The mining and quarrying sector contributed 9.3 per cent in real value added to GDP in 2013 compared to 10.8 per cent in 2012. The scale for Chart 2 has been limited to 200 to make it readable to the user, since the index for gold has surpasses 200 as from December 2014.

- The composite mining index stood at 87.3 points in May 2015. This represents an increase of 8.0 per cent m/m and a decline of 9.4 per cent y/y.

- Most of the selected minerals performed slightly weak during the review period, except for diamond and uranium that performed well when compared on m/m basis.

- (Chart 2) The diamond production index recorded an increase after recording a decline in April 2015. The index stood at 74.8 points. This represents an increase of 15.5 per cent m/m and a decline of 23.5 per cent y/y.

- Uranium production index recorded 78.7 points in May 2015. This represents an increase of 10.6 per cent m/m and a decline of 15.4 per cent y/y.

- The copper production index, decreased from 65.1 points recorded in April 2015 to 51.6 points recorded in May 2015. The index declined by 20.3 percent m/m and a decline of 10.3 per cent y/y.

- Zinc production index continues to decline by recording an index of 92.0 in May 2015. This shows a decline of 0.8 per cent m/m and 7.4 per cent y/y.

- The gold production index decreased from 349.6 points recorded in April 2015 to 320.8 points recorded in May 2015. The recorded index represents a decline of 8.2 per cent m/m and an increase of 217 per cent y/y.
The mining and quarrying sector contributed 9.3 per cent in real value added to GDP in 2013 compared to 10.8 per cent in 2012. The scale for Chart 2 has been limited to 200 to make it readable to the user, since the index for gold has surpasses 200 as from December 2014.

Table 1: Mining composite index of the selected minerals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>174.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>112.4</td>
<td>95.5</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>225.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>114.7</td>
<td>125.6</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>121.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>132.7</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>119.7</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mining and quarrying sector contributed 9.3 per cent in real value added to GDP in 2013 compared to 10.8 per cent in 2012. The scale for Chart 2 has been limited to 200 to make it readable to the user, since the index for gold has surpasses 200 as from December 2014.
**Methodology and Data Sources**

**Data Sources:** Ministry of Mines and Energy is the sources of monthly sectoral data.

**Note:** The data collected for monthly sectoral reports are for selected minerals, namely: Diamond, uranium, copper, Zinc and Gold. There are revisions made to copper and zinc as from 2010.

**Base year of monthly sectoral reports:** 2008