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# Census of commercial agriculture, 2017

## Gauteng: Financial and production statistics

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Statistician-General



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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Aim and collection unit

This publication presents estimates in respect of the Census of Commercial Agriculture (CoCA), 2017 – Gauteng. The survey aims to provide financial, production, employment and related information for the commercial agriculture industry in South Africa.

The last CoCA was conducted in 2007 (Reports No. 11-02-08 (2007)).

It is important to note that in 2007 the collection unit was a farming enterprise. The collection unit for CoCA 2017 is a farming unit, where a farming unit consists of one or more farms, holdings or pieces of land, whether adjacent or not, operated as a single unit and situated within the same local municipality. In this report, the word farm means farming unit.

### 1.2 Scope and coverage

CoCA 2017 covers enterprises registered for value added tax (VAT) and which are mainly or primarily engaged in the following activities classified according to the January 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth edition.

- Growing of crops, market gardening and horticulture (SIC 111),
- Farming of animals (SIC 112),
- A combination of the above (mixed farming) (SIC 113),
- Agricultural and animal husbandry services, except veterinary activities (SIC 114), and
- Game propagation, including related services (SIC 1151).

### 1.3 Data items

The following categories of data items were collected: general information, land use, field crops, horticultural crops, animals, employment, income, expenditure and details of purchases.

### 1.4 Reference period

The questionnaires were completed for the financial year ended on any date between 1 March 2017 and 28 February 2018, according to the usual reporting schedule of the enterprise, with the following exceptions:

- Animals on farms as at 30 September 2018, and
- Employment as at 30 June 2018.

**1.5 Current prices**

The rand values are at current prices.

**1.6 Reliability of data**

The following are some of the likely sources of non-sampling errors: frame not up to date, wrong definitions and classification, phrasing of questions, non-response, processing and estimation. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by updating the frame, careful design of questionnaires, testing them with a sample of respondents, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses.

**1.7 Confidentiality**

According to section 17 of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999), completed questionnaires remain confidential to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). Individual business information is never disclosed. Results are presented in aggregated form only.

## 2. Key findings

### 2.1 Farming units, income, and employment

**Table A - Number of farms/ farming units, income and employment in the commercial agriculture industry, 2017**

Type of activity	Number of farms		Income		Employment	
	Number	% contribution	R'000	% contribution	Number	% contribution
Growing of cereals and other crops	483	21,1	3 055 959	9,5	4 749	13,0
Horticulture	277	12,1	3 997 451	12,4	11 044	30,2
Farming of animals	827	36,1	20 296 314	63,0	14 769	40,5
Mixed farming (growing of crops combined with farming of animals)	611	26,6	4 654 070	14,4	5 362	14,7
Agricultural services and fertiliser production	93	4,1	241 105	0,7	594	1,6
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>32 244 899</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36 518</b>	<b>100,0</b>

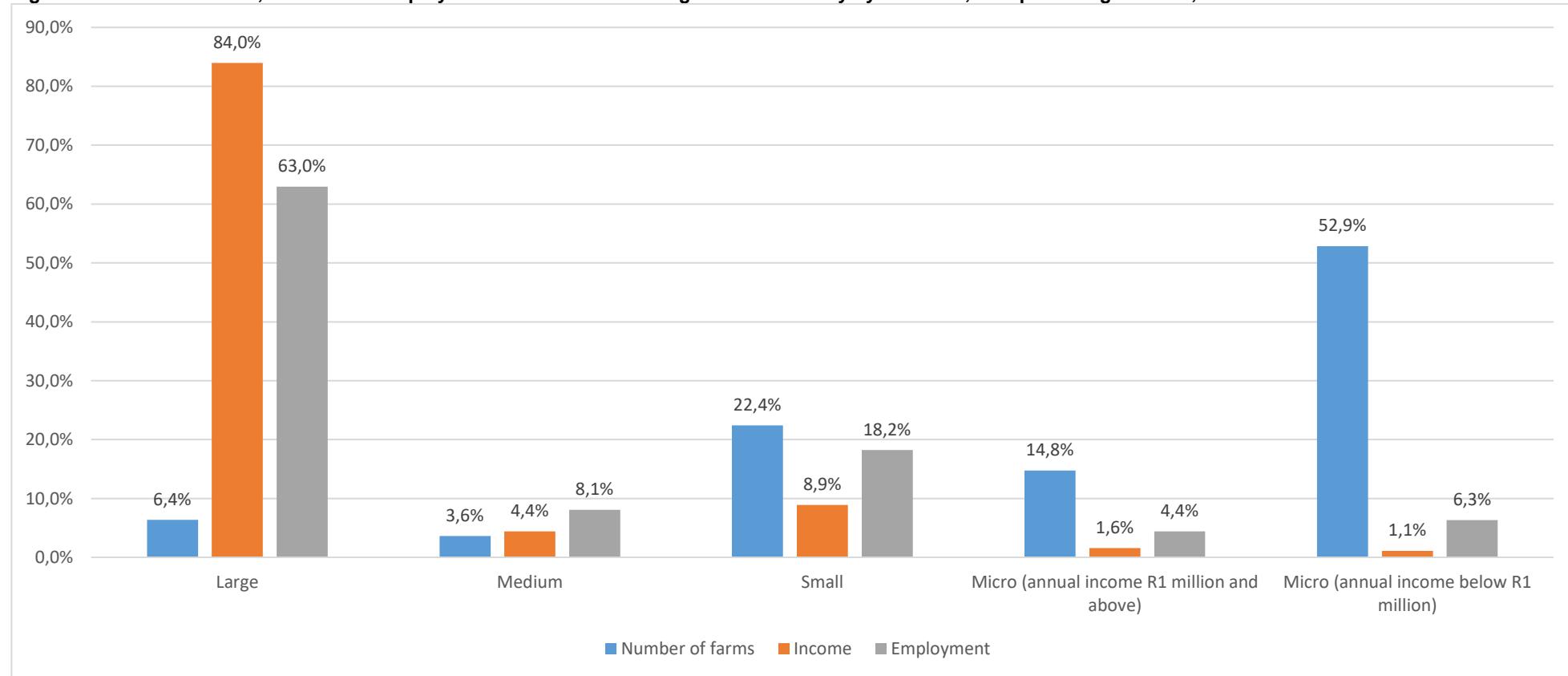
The total number of farms/ farming units involved in the commercial agriculture industry in 2017 was 2 291. The largest proportion of farms was in farming of animals (827 farms or 36,1% of the total), followed by mixed farming (611 or 26,6%) and growing of cereals and other crops (483 or 21,1%).

The district municipality with the highest number of farms in 2017 was City of Tshwane (865 farms or 37,8% of the provincial total), followed by City of Johannesburg (404 or 17,6%) and Sedibeng (379 or 16,5%).

The total income for the commercial agriculture industry in 2017 was R32,2 billion, which was 385% higher than the R6,7 billion recorded for 2007. In 2017, the major contributor to total income was farming of animals (R20,3 billion or 63,0%), followed by mixed farming (R4,7 billion or 14,4%).

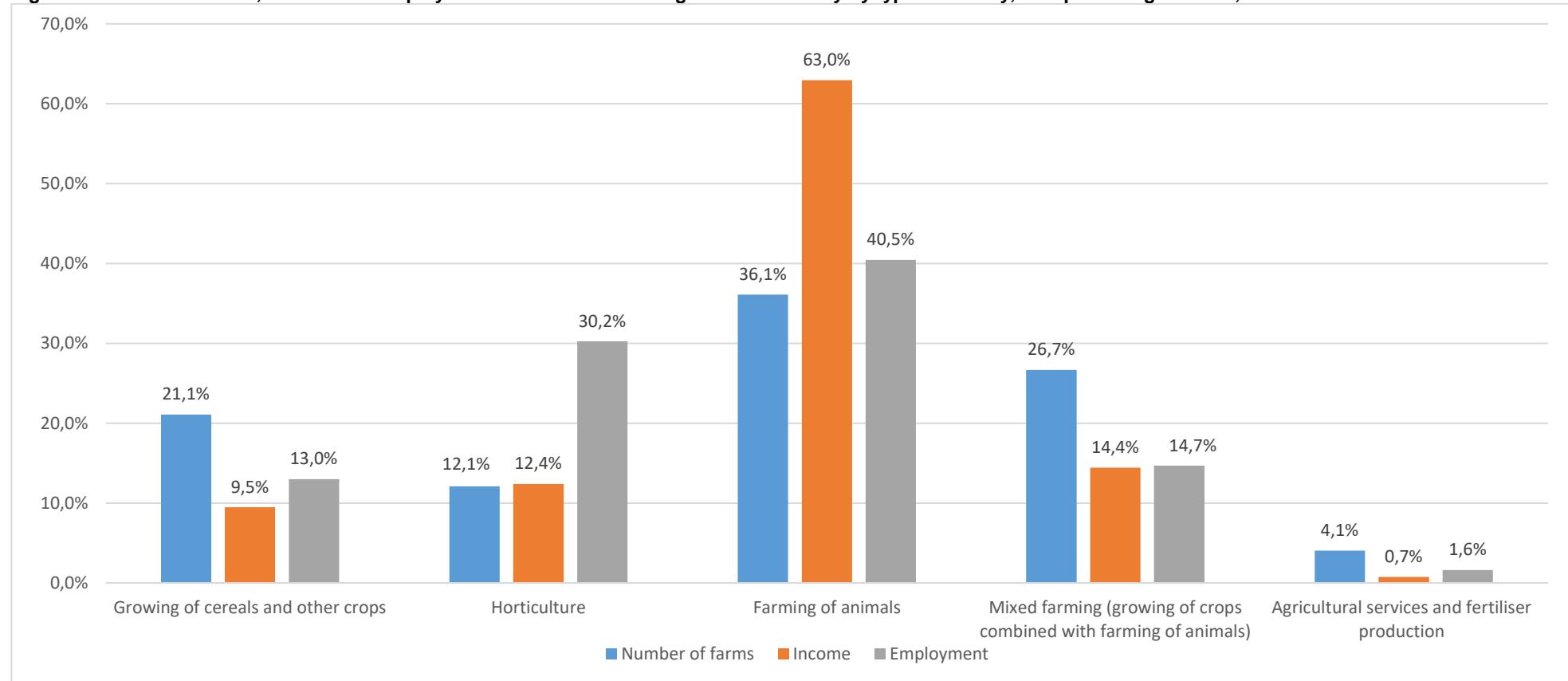
The district municipality contributing the most to total income in 2017 was City of Tshwane (R11,1 billion or 34,4%), followed by Sedibeng (R7,8 billion or 24,3%) and West Rand (R7,2 billion or 22,2%).

The total number of persons employed in commercial agriculture on 30 June 2018 was 36 518, up from 24 514 on 28 February 2007 (+49,0%). In terms of employment, the major commercial agriculture activity in 2017 was farming of animals (14 769 employees or 40,5% of the total), followed by horticulture (11 044 or 30,2%) and mixed farming (5 362 or 14,7%).

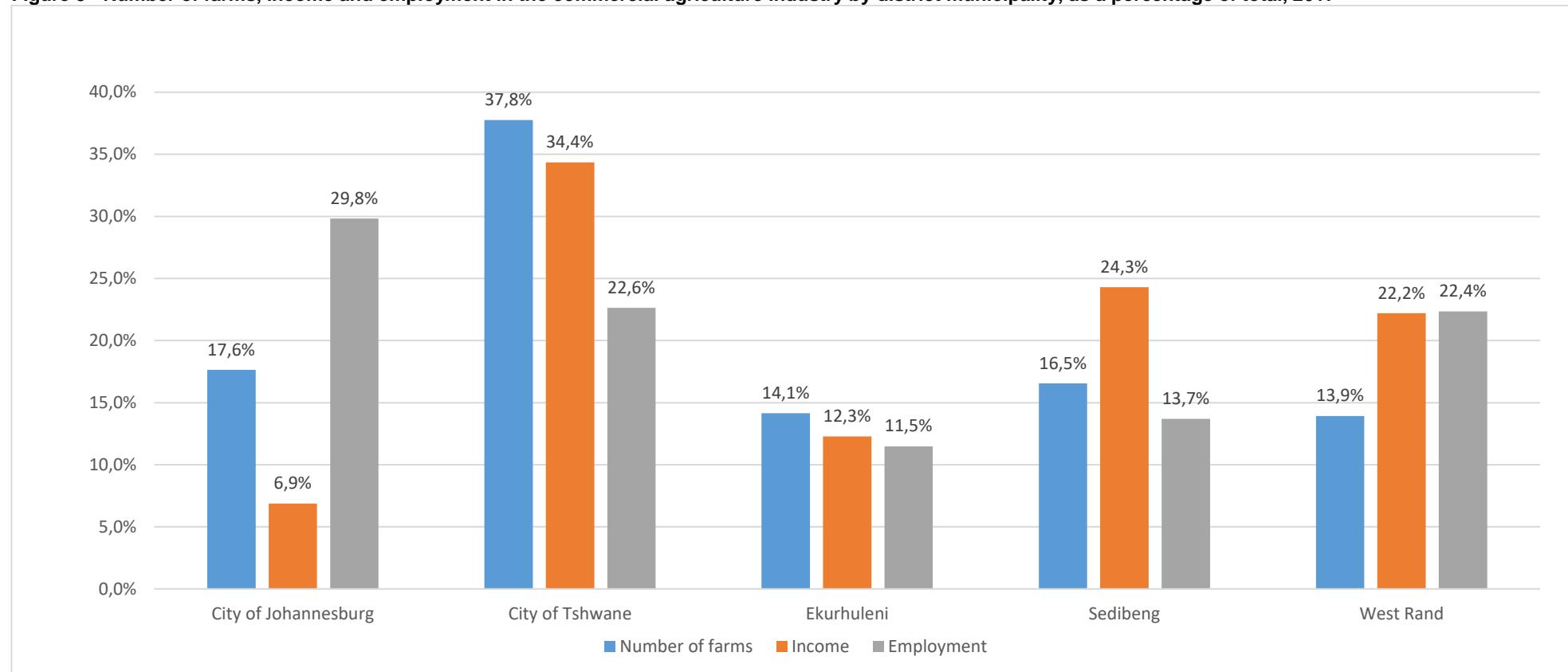
**Figure 1 - Number of farms, income and employment in the commercial agriculture industry by farm size, as a percentage of total, 2017**

In 2017, 146 large farms (those with annual income of more than R22,5 million) constituted 6,4% of the total number of farms in the commercial agriculture industry, and accounted for 84,0% of total income and 63,0% of total employment. This was in contrast to the 1 211 micro farms (annual income below R1 million) which made up 52,9% of the total number of farms, but which accounted for just 1,1% of total income and 6,3% of total employment. Taken together, there were 742 large, medium and small farms in 2017, with combined shares of 32,3% of the number of farms, 97,3% of income, and 89,3% of employment.

Measured by farm size, small farming units were the second largest in terms of number of farms, income and employment in 2017.

**Figure 2 - Number of farms, income and employment in the commercial agriculture industry by type of activity, as a percentage of total, 2017**

Farming of animals had the largest share in all the three categories shown in Figure 2 in 2017 (36,1% of number of farms, 63,0% of income and 40,5% of employment). Mixed farming had the second largest share in number of farms (26,7%) and income (14,4%), while horticulture had the second largest share in employment (30,2%).

**Figure 3 - Number of farms, income and employment in the commercial agriculture industry by district municipality, as a percentage of total, 2017**

City of Tshwane metropolitan municipality recorded the largest provincial share of the number of farms (37,8%) and income (34,4%) in 2017, while City of Johannesburg had the largest share of employment (29,8%).

**Table B - Commodity group contribution to gross farming income in the commercial agriculture industry, by district municipality, 2017**

District Municipality	Total		Field crops		Horticultural products		Animals and animal products		Other agricultural income	
	R'000	% contribution to region	R'000	% contribution to region	R'000	% contribution to region	R'000	% contribution to region	R'000	% contribution to region
City of Johannesburg	2 057 679	100,0	41 517	2,0	862 718	41,9	1 153 445	56,1	-	-
City of Tshwane	10 574 183	100,0	1 576 583	14,9	762 092	7,2	8 235 348	77,9	169	0,0
Ekurhuleni	3 839 439	100,0	227 786	5,9	441 188	11,5	3 170 467	82,6	-	-
Sedibeng	7 564 128	100,0	1 221 053	16,1	379 840	5,0	5 963 233	78,8	-	-
West Rand	6 695 328	100,0	723 943	10,8	1 238 323	18,5	4 733 066	70,7	-	-
Gauteng	30 730 757	100,0	3 790 882	12,3	3 684 161	12,0	23 255 559	75,7	169	0,0

Of the total income of R32,2 billion in the commercial agriculture industry in 2017, R30,7 billion was derived directly from agricultural activities, which is herein referred to as gross farming income. The animals and animal products category was the biggest contributor to gross farming income with 75,7% of the provincial total, followed by field crop products (12,3%). Animals and animal products accounted for 77,9% of gross farming income in the City of Tshwane district municipality, and field crops accounted for 14,9%.

## 2.2 Land use

**Table C - Land use by district municipality as at 30 September 2018**

District municipality	Total		Arable land		Grazing land		Other land	
	Hectares	% contribution	Hectares	% contribution	Hectares	% contribution	Hectares	% contribution
City of Johannesburg	64 713	16,8	2 641	1,5	62 007	31,3	64	0,9
City of Tshwane	87 853	22,8	38 635	21,4	46 624	23,6	2 592	36,6
Ekurhuleni	31 489	8,2	20 063	11,1	10 236	5,2	1 189	16,8
Sedibeng	130 673	33,9	71 201	39,5	58 602	29,6	868	12,2
West Rand	70 585	18,3	47 806	26,5	20 406	10,3	2 370	33,4
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>385 317</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>180 349</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>197 878</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>7 088</b>	<b>100,0</b>

On 30 September 2018, the total land used for commercial agriculture in Gauteng was 385 thousand hectares, which represents 21,2% of the total land area of Gauteng (1,8 million hectares). Commercial agricultural land use in Gauteng comprised mainly grazing land (198 thousand hectares) and arable land (180 thousand hectares). Grazing land is used for livestock and game farming, and arable land is used for crop production.

Sedibeng district accounted for the largest share of Gauteng's commercial agricultural land (33,9%), followed by City of Tshwane (22,8%) and West Rand (18,3%). Ekurhuleni (8,2%) recorded the smallest share.

Regarding grazing land, 84,5% was located in three districts, namely City of Johannesburg (31,3%), Sedibeng (29,6%) and City of Tshwane (23,6%). Sedibeng (39,5%), West Rand (26,5%) and City of Tshwane (21,4%) accounted for 87,4% of arable land.

## 2.3 Field crops

**Table D - Field crops: area planted and production, 2007 and 2017**

Type of crop	Planted hectares						Production in metric tons					
	Total		Dry land		Irrigated		Total		Dry land		Irrigated	
	2007	2017	2007	2017	2007	2017	2007	2017	2007	2017	2007	2017
Maize	61 091	89 504	58 406	82 211	2 685	7 293	209 888	416 719	190 846	360 782	19 042	55 936
Soya beans	1 014	10 348	1 007	9 596	7	751	1 556	22 501	1 542	19 444	14	3 057
Maize for silage	3 070	6 689	2 791	5 525	279	1 163	34 162	49 215	26 714	32 482	7 448	16 733

Field crops are important for food security, and they account for the largest portion of cultivated land in South Africa. In terms of area planted, the major field crops for Gauteng in both 2007 and 2017 were maize, soya beans and maize for silage. Between 2007 and 2017 the area planted increased in all three cases, and all three were mostly planted under dry land, i.e. their main source of water was rain.

Between 2007 and 2017, maize production grew by 98,5% from (210 thousand to 417 thousand tons). This growth in production was driven by an increase in both area planted (from 61 thousand to 90 thousand hectares) and a higher volume of production per hectare (from 3,4 to 4,7 tons). Maize was mainly produced in three districts: Sedibeng (38,1%), West Rand (25,4%) and Ekurhuleni (19,3%).

There was strong growth in soya beans between 2007 and 2017, from 2 thousand to 23 thousand tons due to the increase in area planted. The leading districts for soya production in 2017 were Ekurhuleni (42,5%) and Sedibeng (37,1%).

Maize for silage production increased by 44,1% (from 34 thousand to 49 thousand tons) between 2007 and 2017. Three districts accounted for 93,8% of the province's total in 2017, namely Ekurhuleni (39,1%), Sedibeng (36,4%) and West Rand (18,3%).

## 2.4 Horticultural crops

### 2.4.1 Vegetables

**Table E - Vegetables: area planted and production, 2007 and 2017**

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Area planted in hectares</b>		<b>Production in metric tons</b>	
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2017</b>
Potatoes	597	2 104	20 729	116 282
Carrots	1 257	2 525	44 073	79 745

The major vegetables in terms of production were potatoes and carrots. In both cases there were increases in area planted and production between 2007 and 2017.

Regarding production, there was an increase of 461% in potatoes (from 21 thousand to 116 thousand tons) between 2007 and 2017; carrots showed an increase of 81% (from 44 thousand to 80 thousand tons).

City of Tshwane accounted for 85,8% of potato production in the Gauteng province. Most of the carrots (87,3%) in the province were produced in West Rand.

Most of the carrots (66,4%) were sold to fresh produce markets, while potatoes (67,9%) were mostly exported in 2017.

## 2.5 Animals

**Table F - Number of animals sold and on farm, 2007 and 2017/2018**

Type of animal	Number sold		Number on farm	
	2007	2017	2007	2018
Cattle	479 731	677 768	374 797	437 477
Pigs	312 227	511 688	128 405	259 565
Chickens	172 218 306	319 074 458	9 732 706	20 252 001

In Gauteng, cattle, pigs and chickens are the most reared animals in commercial agriculture.

Between 2007 and 2017, the number of cattle sold increased by 41,3% (from 480 thousand to 678 thousand). The leading districts in cattle sales in 2017 were Sedibeng (68,9% of the province's total) and City of Tshwane (25,7%). The number of cattle on farm in the province increased by 16,7% (from 375 thousand to 437 thousand) between 2007 and 2018.

There was an increase of 63,9% (from 312 thousand to 512 thousand) in the number of pigs sold between 2007 and 2017. Pigs were sold mainly in City of Tshwane (61,9%) and West Rand (27,4%) in 2017. Between 2007 and 2018, the number of pigs on farm increased by 102,1% (from 128 thousand to 260 thousand). City of Tshwane (71,5%) had the highest number of pigs on farm in 2018.

The number of chickens sold increased by 85,3% (from 172 million to 319 million) between 2007 and 2017, and the number of chickens on farm increased by 108,1% (from 10 million in 2007 to 20 million in 2018). In 2017, the largest number of chicken sales took place in City of Tshwane (71,2%). City of Tshwane (40,8%) and West Rand (25,7%) reported the largest number of chickens on farm in 2018.



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### 3. Tables

**Table 1.1 - Selected principal statistics, 2017**

Item/Unit		2017
Farms/farming units	Number	2 291
Gross farming income	R'000 (current prices)	30 730 769
Field crops - income	R'000 (current prices)	3 790 884
Horticultural products - income	R'000 (current prices)	3 684 161
Animals and animal products - income	R'000 (current prices)	23 255 557
Other agricultural income	R'000 (current prices)	169
Employees' remuneration (salaries, cash wages and cash bonus)	R'000 (current prices)	2 614 592
Paid employees (18 June 2018)	Number	36 517
Expenditure (excluding employees' remuneration)	R'000 (current prices)	27 401 132

**Table 1.2 - Municipal breakdown of selected key statistics, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Farms/farming units	Paid employees (18 June 2018)	Income	Expenditure (excluding employees' remuneration)	Employees' remuneration (salaries, cash wages and cash bonus)
		Number	Number	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	404	10 892	2 215 713	1 358 644	351 392
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	865	8 266	11 077 992	10 484 682	864 105
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	324	4 194	3 961 069	3 510 275	321 943
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	145	1 047	656 458	550 832	52 031
	Lesedi	166	2 821	6 382 874	5 317 854	272 716
	Midvaal	68	1 133	793 334	703 674	139 208
West Rand	Merafong City	75	713	381 928	273 399	55 536
	Mogale City	159	5 925	5 427 094	4 268 889	469 412
	Rand West City	85	1 522	1 348 438	932 883	88 249
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>2 291</b>	<b>36 517</b>	<b>32 244 900</b>	<b>27 401 132</b>	<b>2 614 592</b>

**Table 1.3 - Selected key statistics by type of ownership, 2017**

Ownership type	Farms/farming units	Paid employees (18 June 2018)	Income	Expenditure (excluding employees' remuneration)	Employees' remuneration (salaries, cash wages and cash bonus)
	Number	Number	R'000	R'000	R'000
Close corporation	386	4 284	1 918 260	1 632 452	247 354
Co-operative society	6	102	58 741	49 531	6 699
Individual/Sole proprietor	860	6 969	7 265 515	6 256 005	462 725
Partnership	85	1 071	324 141	257 030	31 828
Private company (PTY) LTD	652	20 084	18 053 457	14 759 113	1 511 609
Public company	11	2 095	3 692 793	3 678 627	235 870
State owned enterprise (SOE)	0	10	121	894	488
Trust	25	696	270 800	214 326	50 116
Other	265	1 202	661 074	553 150	67 897
<b>Gauteng</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>36 517</b>	<b>32 244 902</b>	<b>27 401 128</b>	<b>2 614 586</b>

**Table 1.4 - Agricultural income, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Field crops	Horticultural products	Animals and animal products	Other agricultural income
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2 057 680	41 518	862 717	1 153 445	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	10 574 187	1 576 582	762 090	8 235 346	169
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	3 839 440	227 785	441 188	3 170 467	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	630 103	272 937	41 758	315 409	
	Lesedi	6 159 305	664 288	34 721	5 460 296	
	Midvaal	774 721	283 829	303 362	187 530	
West Rand	Merafong City	377 526	23 496	38 034	315 996	
	Mogale City	4 995 237	264 339	1 114 796	3 616 103	
	Rand West City	1 322 570	436 110	85 495	800 965	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>30 730 769</b>	<b>3 790 884</b>	<b>3 684 161</b>	<b>23 255 557</b>	<b>169</b>

Table 1.5 - Income earned from other agricultural activities products, 2017

District/Local Municipality		Total	Forestry products
		R'000	R'000
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	169	169
Gauteng		169	169

Table 1.6 - Details of income received from services rendered, 2017

District/Local Municipality		Income received from services rendered			
		Total	Farming related services	Other agricultural services rendered	Other services (non-agricultural) rendered
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	538	538		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	34 190	30 544	2 082	1 564
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	16 233	10 056		6 177
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	217	72		145
	Lesedi	21 564	12 508	500	8 556
	Midvaal	5 165	5 165		
West Rand	Mogale City	289 330	289 330		
	Rand West City	4 058	1 937		2 121
Gauteng		371 295	350 150	2 582	18 563

Table 1.7 - Other income, 2017

District/Local Municipality	Total	Interest	Insurance	Rental income (livestock, machinery, land, buildings and other structures)	Rebates	Profit on	Share- cropping income	Government	Other income
		received		R'000		financial and other assets		grants and sponsorship	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	157 495	2 457	3 811	14 889	20 857	62 492	1 089	51 901
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	469 615	105 914	3 560	37 695	7 133	187 283	31	3 843 124 156
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	105 396	18 376	7 150	2 637	2 423	51 271	111	23 428
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	26 138	1 578	3 383	5 839	353	3 035		11 950
	Lesedi	202 006	9 488	4 147	110 216	5 797	31 081		41 277
	Midvaal	13 447	2 167	1 332	4 996	1 168	2 647		1 138
West Rand	Merafong City	4 402	1 323	705	383	437	491		1 063
	Mogale City	142 527	5 247	15 288	1 337	1 756	96 295	2 654	2 029 17 920
	Rand West City	21 810	735	147	51	316	6 767		13 795
Gauteng		1 142 836	147 285	39 523	178 043	40 240	441 362	3 885	5 872 286 628



**Table 1.8 - Expenditure, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Water, including water taxes	Other expenditure
		R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2 728	140 249
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	12 051	729 615
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	1 661	185 213
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 686	21 051
	Lesedi	645	110 029
	Midvaal	849	30 448
	Merafong City	329	18 068
West Rand	Mogale City	28 037	310 681
	Rand West City	109	73 148
Gauteng		48 095	1 618 502

**Table 1.9 - Purchases, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Animals	Packaging material	Animal products
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	897 468	126 892	79 385	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	8 505 562	4 869 546	58 726	112 732
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	2 980 512	1 925 572	47 656	78 691
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	409 433	117 322	3 857	1 399
	Lesedi	4 792 232	2 780 621	3 922	1 058
	Midvaal	528 412	55 395	45 404	
West Rand	Merafong City	215 325	74 441	888	274
	Mogale City	3 283 668	297 996	116 251	
	Rand West City	770 332	104 922	47 043	153
Gauteng		22 382 944	10 352 707	403 132	194 307

**Table 1.9 - Purchases, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Fuel	Feed and supplements for livestock, poultry and aquaculture	Fertilisers	Remedies for livestock, poultry and aquaculture
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	62 035	387 637	59 104	5 982
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	99 992	1 652 651	194 084	95 121
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	191 846	497 834	59 236	18 373
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	24 577	56 471	94 417	986
	Lesedi	97 998	1 541 558	105 429	83 529
	Midvaal	57 359	261 925	39 155	22 954
West Rand	Merafong City	8 289	111 012	9 508	4 227
	Mogale City	72 229	1 915 916	37 550	26 170
	Rand West City	15 158	255 430	12 873	10 179
Gauteng		629 483	6 680 434	611 356	267 521

**Table 1.9 - Purchases, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Remedies for field and horticultural crops	Seeds, seedlings and other plant propagation material	Other purchases
		R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	30 889		49 494
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	38 046		192 053
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	13 443		44 643
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	16 333		35 640
	Lesedi	23 764		47 680
	Midvaal	6 180		19 173
West Rand	Merafong City	1 018		92
	Mogale City	19 474		59 796
	Rand West City	2 484		7 524
Gauteng		151 631		456 095
				2 636 278

**Table 1.10 - Details of purchases of animals, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Cattle	Sheep	Goats
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	126 892			
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	4 869 546	1 138 440	61 010	33
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	1 925 572	1 861 653	23	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	117 322	3 762		95
	Lesedi	2 780 621	2 711 981	193	19
	Midvaal	55 395	22 636	392	
West Rand	Merafong City	74 441	187		
	Mogale City	297 996	40 965	285	9
	Rand West City	104 922	6 357		
Gauteng		10 352 707	5 785 981	61 903	156

**Table 1.10 - Details of purchases of animals, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Game	Chickens	Other animals
		R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	43 657	81 657	1 578
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	1 413	3 664 978	3 672
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	143	62 893	859
Sedibeng	Emfuleni		12 087	101 378
	Lesedi	39	68 389	
	Midvaal		32 368	
West Rand	Merafong City			74 254
	Mogale City	891	255 688	158
	Rand West City		98 564	
Gauteng		46 143	4 276 624	181 899

**Table 1.11 - Number of owners who farm for themselves and unpaid family members involved in agricultural activities as at 30 June 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Owners who farm full-time or part-time			Unpaid family members involved in agricultural activities		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	351	69	282	23	11	12
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	934	189	745	104	69	34
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	364	72	292	11	7	4
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	136	30	106	6	3	3
	Lesedi	193	45	148	28	11	17
	Midvaal	65	13	52	16	12	4
West Rand	Merafong City	67	14	53	1		1
	Mogale City	147	29	118	20	12	7
	Rand West City	80	16	64			
Gauteng		2 337	477	1 860	211	127	84

**Table 1.12 - Number of paid employees by type of employment, as at 30 June 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Full-time employees	Part-time and seasonal employees
		Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	10 892	2 905	7 986
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	8 266	6 753	1 512
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	4 194	3 519	675
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 047	870	177
	Lesedi	2 821	2 575	245
	Midvaal	1 133	813	319
West Rand	Merafong City	713	699	13
	Mogale City	5 925	5 381	543
	Rand West City	1 522	1 442	80
Gauteng		36 517	24 962	11 555

**Table 1.13 - Number of full-time paid employees according to occupation, as at 30 June 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Ordinary farm workers	Farm managers	Farm foremen, supervisors	Administration (office and site staff)
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2 905	1 685	220	801	198
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	6 753	5 694	245	566	247
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	3 519	3 032	102	265	118
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	870	776	34	43	15
	Lesedi	2 575	2 260	93	108	113
	Midvaal	813	699	37	42	33
West Rand	Merafong City	699	648	37		14
	Mogale City	5 381	4 674	131	329	245
	Rand West City	1 442	1 261	46	69	65
Gauteng		24 962	20 733	949	2 226	1 052

**Table 1.14 - Full-time paid employees by sex, as at 30 June 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Full-time employees		
		Total	Female	Male
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2 905	1 307	1 598
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	6 753	2 720	4 033
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	3 519	1 189	2 329
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	870	165	704
	Lesedi	2 575	494	2 080
	Midvaal	813	392	420
West Rand	Merafong City	699	348	351
	Mogale City	5 381	1 839	3 541
	Rand West City	1 442	247	1 194
Gauteng		24 962	8 705	16 256

**Table 1.15 - Number of full-time paid employees according to occupation and sex, as at 30 June 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Ordinary farm workers		Farm managers	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	746	938	51	169
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	2 384	3 310	32	212
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	1 006	2 026	14	87
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	139	637	6	28
	Lesedi	392	1 867	11	81
	Midvaal	350	348	4	32
West Rand	Merafong City	333	314		37
	Mogale City	1 590	3 084	26	105
	Rand West City	181	1 079	3	43
Gauteng		7 126	13 607	150	798

**Table 1.15 - Number of full-time paid employees according to occupation and sex, as at 30 June 2018 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Farm foremen, supervisors		Administration (office and site staff)	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	374	426	134	63
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	115	450	188	59
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	77	188	90	27
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	4	39	15	
	Lesedi	8	99	82	31
	Midvaal	9	33	27	6
West Rand	Merafong City			14	
	Mogale City	101	227	121	124
	Rand West City	17	51	45	19
Gauteng		708	1 517	719	333

**Table 1.16 - Number of part-time and seasonal paid employees by sex, as at 30 June 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Part-time and seasonal employees		
		Total	Female	Male
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	7 986	5 409	2 577
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	1 512	975	537
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	675	369	305
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	177	24	153
	Lesedi	245	131	113
	Midvaal	319	217	101
West Rand	Merafong City	13	4	9
	Mogale City	543	252	291
	Rand West City	80	36	44
Gauteng		11 555	7 421	4 134

**Table 1.17 - Sex of farm operator/manager, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Sex of the farm operator/manager		
		Male Number	Female Number	Unspecified Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	320	87	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	787	134	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	323	26	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	125	25	
	Lesedi	152	29	2
	Midvaal	67	6	
West Rand	Merafong City	77		
	Mogale City	158	22	
	Rand West City	76	25	
Gauteng		2 088	358	2

**Table 1.18 - Age of farm operator/manager, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Age of the farm operator/manager					
		15-34 Number	35-44 Number	45-54 Number	55-64 Number	65+ Number	Unspecified Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	29	116	116	87	58	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	112	146	297	221	137	6
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	58	85	106	69	26	4
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	41	41	10	20	36	1
	Lesedi	22	34	46	39	31	9
	Midvaal	8	13	13	19	17	1
West Rand	Merafong City	13	6	13	41		1
	Mogale City	17	48	50	43	17	3
	Rand West City	22	25	28	12	12	
Gauteng		326	517	683	555	338	25

**Table 1.19 - Population group of farm operator/manager, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Population group of the farm operator/manger					
		Black African	White	Coloured	Indian/Asian	Other	Unspecified
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	29	378				
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	142	770		4	4	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	63	280		5		
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	36	114				
	Lesedi	22	149			9	2
	Midvaal	6	65		2		
	Merafong City	20	56				
West Rand	Mogale City	27	150	2			
	Rand West City	19	82				
	Gauteng	364	2 049	2	11	13	2

**Table 2.1 - Land use, as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Arable land	Grazing land	Other land	Forest/woodland
		Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	64 713	2 641	62 007	64	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	87 853	38 635	46 624	1 859	733
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	31 489	20 063	10 236	1 189	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	56 520	31 392	24 982	116	30
	Lesedi	60 212	33 732	26 081	356	42
	Midvaal	13 941	6 077	7 539	324	
West Rand	Merafong City	13 843	7 802	6 041		
	Mogale City	21 208	9 681	9 441	2 024	60
	Rand West City	35 534	30 323	4 924	142	144
Gauteng		385 317	180 349	197 878	6 077	1 011

**Table 2.2 - Arable land use as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Arable land				
		Total	Used for crop production	Under protective covers e.g. green house	Cultivated pastures	Temporarily fallow
		Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2 641	2 278	363		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	38 635	27 963	122	9 133	1 415
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	20 063	17 258	72	2 701	30
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	31 392	28 485		2 906	
	Lesedi	33 732	30 262	17	3 086	365
	Midvaal	6 077	3 227	4	2 797	48
West Rand	Merafong City	7 802	6 251		1 551	
	Mogale City	9 681	4 811	164	2 799	1 906
	Rand West City	30 323	30 155		93	74
Gauteng		<b>180 349</b>	<b>150 694</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>25 069</b>	<b>3 840</b>

**Table 2.3 - Grazing land use as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Grazing/browsing land		
		Total	Grazing (livestock)	Grazing/browsing (game)
		Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	62 007	273	61 733
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	46 624	31 421	15 203
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	10 236	10 236	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	24 982	24 154	828
	Lesedi	26 081	25 426	654
	Midvaal	7 539	7 539	
West Rand	Merafong City	6 041	6 041	
	Mogale City	9 441	6 786	2 654
	Rand West City	4 924	4 924	
Gauteng		<b>197 878</b>	<b>116 803</b>	<b>81 075</b>

**Table 2.4 - Land use by ownership as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Total	Owned	Leased/rented from other	Leased/rented from government	Leased/rented from traditional administration
		Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	64 713	63 340	1 373		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	87 853	70 461	17 361	15	15
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	31 489	21 416	5 712	3 772	588
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	56 520	40 616	13 712	2 191	
	Lesedi	60 212	48 656	8 242	3 161	152
	Midvaal	13 941	9 450	4 490		
West Rand	Merafong City	13 843	11 221	2 621		
	Mogale City	21 208	19 814	1 293	95	4
	Rand West City	35 534	25 796	9 738		
Gauteng		385 317	310 773	64 546	9 236	760

**Table 2.5 - Detailed land ownership as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Arable land				
		Total	Owned	Leased/rented from other	Leased/rented from government	Leased/rented from traditional administration
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2 641	1 268	1 373		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	38 635	31 207	7 412	15	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	20 063	14 961	4 915	116	69
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	31 392	22 027	7 604	1 759	
	Lesedi	33 732	25 774	5 805	1 999	152
	Midvaal	6 077	4 897	1 179		
West Rand	Merafong City	7 802	6 444	1 357		
	Mogale City	9 681	8 350	1 231	95	4
	Rand West City	30 323	22 870	7 453		
Gauteng		180 349	137 800	38 334	3 987	227



**Table 3.2 - Field crop products: area planted and volume of production, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Oil seeds					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	1 175	1 025	150	1 987	1 987	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	3 772	3 021	751	9 556	6 499	3 057
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 702	1 696	6	3 400	3 400	
	Lesedi	3 976	3 976		8 227	8 227	
	Midvaal	405	405		647	647	
West Rand	Merafong City	112	112		270	270	
	Rand West City	1 400	1 400		2 520	2 520	
Gauteng		12 545	11 638	907	26 609	23 552	3 057

**Table 3.2 - Field crop products: area planted and volume of production, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Legumes					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	346	235	111	509	73	436
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	25		25	81		81
Sedibeng	Lesedi	130	130		308	308	
Gauteng		501	365	136	898	381	517

**Table 3.2 - Field crop products: area planted and volume of production, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Fodder					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	2 788	2 182	606	6 680	5 909	771
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	3 570	3 570		20 534	20 534	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	130	130		240	240	
	Lesedi	2 791	2 028	762	11 597	3 972	7 624
	Midvaal	1 070	903	166	8 107	4 724	3 383
West Rand	Merafong City	192	192		595	595	
	Mogale City	384	272	111	4 689	550	4 138
	Rand West City	1 408	1 240	168	5 492	3 809	1 683
Gauteng		12 336	10 521	1 814	57 938	40 336	17 601

**Table 3.2 - Field crop products: area planted and volume of production, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Other field crops		
		Planted hectares		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	134	134	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	8	8	
	Lesedi	535	535	
	Midvaal	20		20
West Rand	Mogale City	205	205	
Gauteng		902	882	20

**Table 3.3 - Grain and cereal: maize area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Maize					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	13 062	11 280	1 782	71 948	59 764	12 183
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	13 249	12 378	871	80 255	73 619	6 635
	Emfuleni	7 648	7 498	150	27 756	27 006	750
	Lesedi	22 486	22 437	49	125 873	125 465	408
	Midvaal	1 308	1 308		5 140	5 140	
	Merafong City	1 599	1 098	500	7 529	4 935	2 594
	Mogale City	3 976	541	3 435	29 913	1 599	28 314
	Rand West City	26 171	25 666	505	68 302	63 251	5 050
Gauteng		89 504	82 211	7 293	416 719	360 782	55 936

**Table 3.4 - Grain and cereal: white maize area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		White maize					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	5 459	5 149	309	26 092	23 503	2 588
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	7 077	6 481	595	42 463	38 550	3 913
	Emfuleni	3 592	3 592		12 942	12 942	
	Lesedi	14 363	14 358	5	88 534	88 526	8
	Midvaal	522	522		2 691	2 691	
	Merafong City	826	511	315	2 726	2 355	370
	Mogale City	3 376	79	3 297	26 590	214	26 376
	Rand West City	23 315	23 315		51 267	51 267	
Gauteng		58 534	54 012	4 522	253 308	220 052	33 256

**Table 3.5 - Grain and cereal: yellow maize area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Yellow maize					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	7 602	6 130	1 472	45 855	36 260	9 595
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	6 171	5 896	275	37 791	35 069	2 722
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	4 056	3 906	150	14 814	14 064	750
	Lesedi	8 123	8 079	44	37 338	36 938	400
	Midvaal	785	785		2 449	2 449	
West Rand	Merafong City	773	587	185	4 803	2 579	2 223
	Mogale City	600	461	138	3 323	1 384	1 938
	Rand West City	2 856	2 351	505	17 034	11 984	5 050
Gauteng		30 970	28 199	2 771	163 410	140 730	22 680

**Table 3.6 - Grain and cereal: sorghum area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Grain sorghum					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land		Total	Dry land	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	20	20		39		39
Sedibeng	Lesedi	174	174		261		261
	Midvaal	76	76		76		76
West Rand	Merafong City	24	24		36		36
Gauteng		295	295		413		413

**Table 3.7 - Grain and cereal: wheat area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Wheat					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	273	102	171	1 231	204	1 027
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	83		83	498		498
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	300		300	1 800		1 800
	Lesedi	418	418		1 403	1 403	
West Rand	Mogale City	102	101	1	205	202	3
	Rand West City	505		505	3 030		3 030
Gauteng		1 682	621	1 060	8 168	1 809	6 359

**Table 3.8 - Grain and cereal: oats area planted and production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Oats					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	68	68		74	74	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	16		16	83		83
Sedibeng	Lesedi	26	26		59	59	
West Rand	Mogale City	99	79	20	339	299	40
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>123</b>

**Table 3.9 - Oil seed production: sunflower seeds area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Sunflower seeds					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 702	1 696	6	3 400	3 400	
West Rand	Merafong City	70	70		180	180	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>1 772</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>3 580</b>	

**Table 3.10 - Oil seed production: soya beans area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Soya beans					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	1 025	1 025		1 987	1 987	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	3 772	3 021	751	9 556	6 499	3 057
Sedibeng	Lesedi	3 701	3 701		7 699	7 699	
	Midvaal	405	405		647	647	
West Rand	Merafong City	42	42		90	90	
	Rand West City	1 400	1 400		2 520	2 520	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>10 348</b>	<b>9 596</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>22 501</b>	<b>19 444</b>	<b>3 057</b>

**Table 3.11 - Oil seed production: canola area planted and volume of production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Canola					
		Planted hectares			Production in metric tons		
		Total	Dry land	Irrigated	Total	Dry land	Irrigated
Sedibeng	Lesedi	275	275		528	528	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>275</b>	<b>275</b>	<b></b>	<b>528</b>	<b>528</b>	



**Table 3.16 - Quantity sold and income earned from sales of field crop products, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Field crop				
		Livestock/ animal feed (grain based)		Maize meal (mealie meal)		Other field crop products
		Tons	R'000	Tons	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	1 926	10 534			
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	46 687	255 027	600	1 400	4 135
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 196	6 542	159	366	8 290
	Lesedi	2 313	12 910	9 256	35 314	6 323
West Rand	Merafong City	22	34			
	Mogale City	22 367	122 340			18
	Rand West City	56 529	309 202			
Gauteng		131 041	716 589	10 015	37 080	18 766

**Table 4.1 - Horticultural crop products: area planted, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Planted area	Vegetables	Citrus fruits	Subtropical fruits
		Planted hectares	Planted hectares	Planted hectares	Planted hectares
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	1 994	1 574		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	3 507	2 635	9	61
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	1 462	1 462		
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	438	420		
	Lesedi	35	23		7
	Midvaal	358	358		
West Rand	Mogale City	3 310	2 996		
	Rand West City	194	24		84
Gauteng		11 301	9 494	9	152

**Table 4.1 - Horticultural crop products: area planted, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Deciduous fruits and viticulture	Tree nuts	Other horticultural crops
		Planted hectares	Planted hectares	Planted hectares
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg			420
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	1	173	228
Sedibeng	Emfuleni		16	
	Lesedi	4		
West Rand	Mogale City		305	9
	Rand West City		2	
Gauteng		5	497	658







**Table 4.8 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected vegetables, 2017**

Vegetables	Production	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Processing factories	Exported	Direct sales from farmer to consumer
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Potatoes	116 282	6 004	9 620	20 088	79 000	1 568
Beetroot	6 145	6 132	9			3
Butternut	2 370	2 362	7			
Cabbage (including red cabbage)	10 878	4 543	2 674		2 357	1 303
Carrots	79 745	52 921	24 305	2 515		3
Green beans	1 411	536	29	843		1
Onions	327	63	136			128
Peppers	6 452	6 230	43	176		2
Pumpkins (excluding melons)	4 043	3 973				70
Sweet potatoes	154	154				
Tomatoes	4 505	3 326	996			183

**Table 4.9 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected vegetables by municipality, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Beetroot			
		Total	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Direct sales from farmer to consumer
				Metric tons	Metric tons
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	153	150		3
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	5 992	5 982	9	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>6 145</b>	<b>6 132</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>

**Table 4.9 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected vegetables by municipality, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Butternut		
		Total	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.
				Metric tons
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	589	582	
West Rand	Mogale City	1 780	1 780	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>2 370</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>7</b>





**Table 4.9 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected vegetables by municipality, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Tomatoes			
		Total	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Direct sales from farmer to consumer
		Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	418	235		183
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	832		832	
Sedibeng	Lesedi	163		163	
	Midvaal	1 845	1 845		
West Rand	Mogale City	766	766		
	Rand West City	480	480		
Gauteng		4 505	3 326	996	183

**Table 4.10 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected citrus fruits, 2017**

Citrus fruits	Production	Fresh produce market	Direct sales from farmer to consumer
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Oranges	42	37	5

**Table 4.11 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected citrus fruits by municipality, 2017**

District/Local Municipality	Oranges			
	Total	Fresh produce market	Direct sales from farmer to consumer	
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	42	37	5
Gauteng		42	37	5

**Table 4.12 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected subtropical fruits, 2017**

Subtropical fruits	Production	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Processing factories
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Berries (all kinds)	1 560	1 280		261
				18

**Table 4.13 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected subtropical fruits by municipality, 2017**

District/Local Municipality	Berries			
	Total	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Processing factories
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	718	438	261
West Rand	Rand West City	841	841	
Gauteng		1 560	1 280	261
				18

**Table 4.14 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected nuts, 2017**

Tree nuts	Production	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Processing factories	Direct sales from farmer to consumer
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Pecan nuts	189	0		100	77
					9

**Table 4.15 - Marketing/distribution channels for selected nuts by municipality, 2019**

District/Local Municipality		Pecan nuts				
		Total	Fresh produce market	Direct to retailers, chain stores, including contract farming, etc.	Processing factories	Direct sales from farmer to consumer
		Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	157		100	47	9
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	17			17	
West Rand	Mogale City	14	0		13	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 5.1 - Number of livestock sold, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Cattle: beef	Cattle: dairy	Sheep: wool	Sheep: non-wool
		Number of animals sold			
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	18			
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	171 176	2 880	326	67 064
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	33 806	83	63	13 953
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 410			
	Lesedi	462 896	692	4 141	2 511
	Midvaal	2 081	116	275	62
West Rand	Merafong City	215	163		85
	Mogale City	1 926		3 979	51
	Rand West City	239	63	72	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>673 770</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>8 858</b>	<b>83 729</b>

**Table 5.1 - Number of livestock sold, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Horses	Goats	Pigs	Donkeys
		Number of animals sold			
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	1			
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	3	130	316 820	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni		132	46 258	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni			320	
	Lesedi	2	51	605	3
	Midvaal		13	7 689	3
West Rand	Merafong City			122 393	
	Mogale City	4		17 592	
	Rand West City			8	
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>511 688</b>	<b>6</b>



Table 5.3 - Details of livestock sold by number, age, type and use, 2017 (continued)

District/Local Municipality	Goats				
	Total	Meat (breeding)		Meat (production)	Fibre (mohair/angora) (production)
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	130		99	31	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	132		132	
Sedibeng	Lesedi	51	40		11
	Midvaal	13	7		6
Gauteng	327	146		163	11
					6

Table 5.3 - Details of livestock sold by number, age, type and use, 2017 (concluded)

District/Local Municipality		Pigs						
		Total	Boars (production)	Sows and gilts	Nursing pigs	Weaner pigs	Grower and finishing pigs	Boars (breeding)
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	316 820		94	3 465	91	19 924	293 244
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	46 258						46 199
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	320		6	14		7	16
	Lesedi	605			20	200	4	327
West Rand	Midvaal	7 689	7 689					
	Merafong City	122 393			1 156			121 237
	Mogale City	17 592				8 792	8 792	8
	Rand West City	8						
Gauteng		511 688	7 789	4 655	291	28 727	469 825	398

Table 5.4 - Details of game sold by number and type, 2017

District/Local Municipality		Live game						
		Total	Springbok	Wildbeest	Other live game	Impala	Kudu	Zebra
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	920	450	20		450		
West Rand	Mogale City	126		86			10	15
Gauteng		1 046	450	106		450	10	15
								12

**Table 5.5 - Details of other livestock/poultry sold by number, age, type and use, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Chicken: layers			Chicken: broilers			
		Total	Commercial (including off-layers)	Parent stock	Total	Parent stock	Day-old chicks	Commercial
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	131 070	131 070					
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	4 663 351	4 657 458	5 893	222 474 260	62 390	192 826 777	29 585 092
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	1 188 122	1 188 122		13 331 678			13 331 678
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	39 632	39 632					
	Lesedi				24 338 238	8 714	19 964 140	4 365 383
	Midvaal				3 500 000			3 500 000
West Rand	Mogale City	845 539	845 539		41 177 181	301 606	39 143 490	1 732 084
	Rand West City	1 049 814	1 049 814		6 335 571			6 335 571
Gauteng		7 917 529	7 911 636	5 893	311 156 929	372 711	251 934 408	58 849 809

**Table 5.6 - Number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Cattle		
		Total	Beef	Dairy
		Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	53	53	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	120 133	110 538	9 595
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	81 081	80 711	370
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	8 264	6 049	2 214
	Lesedi	203 436	201 453	1 983
	Midvaal	18 254	3 549	14 704
West Rand	Merafong City	1 191	453	737
	Mogale City	3 377	3 159	218
	Rand West City	1 684	947	736
Gauteng		437 477	406 916	30 560

**Table 5.6 -Number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Sheep		
		Total	Wool	Non-wool
		Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	26 004	1 026	24 977
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	11 388	1 502	9 885
Sedibeng	Lesedi	6 069	4 459	1 610
	Midvaal	1 703	678	1 025
West Rand	Merafong City	867		867
	Mogale City	3 125	2 635	489
	Rand West City	158	158	
Gauteng		49 317	10 460	38 856

**Table 5.6 - Number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Horses	Goats	Pigs	Donkeys
		Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	10			
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	83	183	185 702	2
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	2	166	13 747	3
Sedibeng	Emfuleni			400	
	Lesedi	63	183	355	47
	Midvaal	4	46		10
West Rand	Merafong City			57 423	6
	Mogale City	20	40	1 902	
	Rand West City		820	33	
Gauteng		182	1 440	259 565	68

**Table 5.6 - Number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Chicken: layers	Chicken: broilers	Ostriches
		Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	283 139		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	1 601 784	6 668 514	5
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	736 239	2 479 917	
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	54 572		
	Lesedi		2 756 076	
	Midvaal	615	461 722	
West Rand	Mogale City	1 153 950	1 329 443	
	Rand West City	1 651 392	1 074 636	
Gauteng		5 481 691	14 770 310	5

**Table 5.7 - Details of number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018**

District/Local Municipality		Cattle: beef							
		Total	Calves	Cows over 2 years (breeding)	Bulls	Steers 1 year and over	Heifers 1 to 2 years (breeding)	Heifers 1 to 2 years (production)	Cows over 2 years (production)
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	53	18	32	3				
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	110 538	96 648	4 006	661	887	1 063	3 917	3 355
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	80 711	22 489	2 459	438	49 905	608	3 710	1 099
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	6 049	518	1 581	75	114	518	890	2 351
	Lesedi	201 453	181 015	3 428	567	5 525	688	4 232	5 994
	Midvaal	3 549	636	456	45	1 392	465	157	395
West Rand	Merafong City	453	146	174	18	20	94		
	Mogale City	3 159	1 982	888	46	32	42	69	97
	Rand West City	947	275	387	24		144	20	97
Gauteng		406 916	303 730	13 414	1 881	57 876	3 626	12 999	13 388

**Table 5.7 - Details of number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Cattle: dairy						
		Total	Calves	Heifers 1 to 2 years (breeding)	Heifers 1 to 2 years (production)	Cows over 2 years (breeding)	Cows over 2 years (production)	Bulls
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	9 595	3 635	1 029	1 229	695	2 958	46
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	370	33	49	49	99	132	4
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	2 214					2 209	5
	Lesedi	1 983	344	338	61	586	620	32
	Midvaal	14 704	1 991	422	2 146	1 273	8 704	166
West Rand	Merafong City	737	279	106	15	159	166	11
	Mogale City	218		48	60	110		
	Rand West City	736	252		185		286	12
Gauteng		30 560	6 537	1 994	3 747	2 924	15 076	280

**Table 5.7 - Details of number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Goats					
		Total	Meat (breeding)	Meat (production)	Fibre (mohair/angora) (production)	Milk (breeding)	Milk (production)
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	183	48	135			
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	166		166			
Sedibeng	Lesedi	183	67	67		37	12
	Midvaal	46	30				15
West Rand	Mogale City	40	25	15			
	Rand West City	820				526	294
Gauteng		1 440	172	383		37	553
							294

**Table 5.7 - Details of number of livestock on farm as at 30 September 2018 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Pigs						
		Total	Boars (breeding)	Boars (production)	Sows and gilts	Nursing pigs	Weaner pigs	Grower and finishing pigs
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	185 702	34	36	15 637	26 376	71 094	72 523
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	13 747	232	6 241		2 050	3 733	1 488
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	400	92	282	3		7	16
	Lesedi	355	168	2	72	51	2	60
West Rand	Merafong City	57 423		33	5 363	10 904	16 767	24 354
	Mogale City	1 902	36	43	60	451	903	408
	Rand West City	33						33
Gauteng		259 565	564	6 638	21 135	39 834	92 508	98 885





**Table 5.9 - Details of livestock, poultry and game products sold, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Meat		
		Game/ venison		Offal
		R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane		158	
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni			53 490
Sedibeng	Emfuleni			3 485
West Rand	Mogale City		995	
<b>Gauteng</b>			<b>1 153</b>	<b>56 975</b>

**Table 5.9 - Details of livestock, poultry and game products sold, 2017 (continued)**

District/Local Municipality		Details of animal product		
		Chicken: table/normal eggs		Other poultry eggs
		Dozens	Dozens	Dozens
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	10 030 817		
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	23 461 851	3 444 272	9
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	10 946 969		
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	1 425 661		
	Lesedi	322 730		
	Midvaal	131 320		
West Rand	Mogale City	16 822 129	132 698	
	Rand West City	30 636 298		
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>93 777 777</b>	<b>3 576 971</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 5.9 - Details of livestock, poultry and game products sold, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Details of animal product				
		Chicken: table/normal eggs		Other poultry eggs	Organic fertiliser (e.g. compost, animal manure)	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	197 879				
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	352 617	211 650	0		4 300
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	232 241				1 239
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	21 178				
	Lesedi	10 639				
	Midvaal	2 119				
West Rand	Mogale City	237 901	7 697			24 088
	Rand West City	469 702				
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>1 524 276</b>	<b>219 347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29 627</b>	<b>1 724</b>







**Table 6.10 - Number of farms by type of livestock system used for livestock production, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Livestock system			
		Grazing system Number	Industrial system Number	None Number	Mixed system (mixed farming) Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2	1	3	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	51	12	28	27
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	12	5	7	5
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	7		3	2
	Lesedi	16	6	3	11
	Midvaal	12	2	3	5
West Rand	Merafong City	4	2		2
	Mogale City	6	1	14	4
	Rand West City	5	1	5	3
Gauteng		115	30	66	59

**Table 6.11 - Number of farms that experienced losses by type of loss incurred, 2017**

District/Local Municipality		Crime	Pests and diseases	Natural disasters	Fire
		Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	6	2	9	1
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	144	38	141	21
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	69	9	54	17
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	35	7	28	2
	Lesedi	83	15	62	22
	Midvaal	36	4	21	6
West Rand	Merafong City	21	3	14	2
	Mogale City	67	10	56	6
	Rand West City	14	3	15	2
Gauteng		475	91	400	79

Table 6.11 - Number of farms that experienced losses by type of loss incurred, 2017 (continued)

District/Local Municipality		Details of losses due to crime					Details of losses due to pests and diseases	
		Theft of farming/forestry/fisheries produce	Theft of input supplies (e.g. diesel, fertilisers and other seeds)	Stock theft	Violent crime	Other crime	Vermin and predators	Other pests and diseases
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	2	4				2	
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	32	34	53	9	16	34	4
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	21	17	24	3	4	8	1
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	9	8	15		3	7	
	Lesedi	26	21	30	2	4	12	3
	Midvaal	9	7	13	5	2	4	
West Rand	Merafong City	6	7	6	2		3	
	Mogale City	21	16	15	4	11	10	
	Rand West City	5	4	4	1		3	
Gauteng		131	118	160	26	40	83	8

Table 6.11 - Number of farms that experienced losses by type of loss incurred, 2017 (continued)

District/Local Municipality		Details of losses due to natural disasters				
		Hail	Drought	Floods	Frost	Other natural disasters
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	1	3	1	3	1
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	43	47	14	28	9
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	21	17	5	7	4
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	9	10	1	6	2
	Lesedi	17	25	3	15	2
	Midvaal	6	9	1	3	2
West Rand	Merafong City	4	5		4	1
	Mogale City	16	15	5	15	5
	Rand West City	5	6	1	3	
Gauteng		122	137	31	84	26

**Table 6.11 - Number of farms that experienced losses by type of loss incurred, 2017 (concluded)**

District/Local Municipality		Details of losses due to fire	
		Farming units	Hectares affected by fire
		Number	Number
City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	1	45
City of Tshwane	City of Tshwane	21	1 555
Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni	17	1 490
Sedibeng	Emfuleni	2	390
	Lesedi	22	2 741
	Midvaal	6	470
West Rand	Merafong City	2	320
	Mogale City	6	547
	Rand West City	2	290
<b>Gauteng</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>7 848</b>

## Explanatory notes

### Background

The results presented in this publication have been derived from the Census of Commercial Agriculture (CoCA), 2017 – Gauteng. This publication summarises data on the size, structure and nature of the commercial agriculture industry.

The frame was drawn from Stats SA's business register. The business register is mainly based on the value added tax (VAT) database of the South African Revenue Service (SARS).

The last CoCA was conducted for the year 2007 (Report No. 11-02-08 (2007)).

### Value added tax (VAT)

All figures exclude value added tax (VAT).

### Reference period

The information was collected from enterprises for their financial year which ended on any date between 01 March 2018 and 28 February 2019.

### Statistical unit

The statistical unit is an enterprise. An enterprise is a legal unit (or a combination of legal units) that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.

### Collection unit

The collection unit is a farming unit. A farming unit consists of one or more farms, holdings or pieces of land, whether adjacent or not, operated as a single unit and situated within the same local municipality. Thus, an enterprise can have one or more farming units.

### Classification

The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-09-02, was used to classify the statistical units in this census. The SIC is based on the third revision of the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Farming sectors included were classified to the five-digit (subgroup) level for the detailed results.

### Size groups

The enterprises are divided into four size groups according to the value of turnover recorded for them on the Stats SA business register. Table G presents the cut-off points for size groups.

**Table G - Income size groups for the Census of Commercial Agriculture, 2017**

Size group	Income (annual)
Large enterprises	Income > R22 500 000
Medium enterprises	R13 500 000 < Income <= R22 500 000
Small enterprises	R2 250 000 < Income <= R13 500 000
Micro enterprises (one million and above)	R1 000 000 <= Income <= R2 250 000
Micro enterprises (below one million)	Income < R1 000 000

### Survey methodology and design

Initially, telephones were used to contact enterprises and update their information on the frame in terms of specific agriculture activity and location. Enterprises were given an option of either self-enumeration or a visit by a Stats SA official. CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview), on both tablet and desktop, was used to conduct the interview and/or capture the data.

### Collection rate

Collection rate = ((collected enterprises + finalised investigations) / sample size) \* 100. The collection rate was 76,9%.

<b>Turnover collection rate</b>	Turnover collection rate = ((collected enterprises BR turnover + finalised investigations BR turnover) / population BR turnover) * 100. The turnover collection rate was 88,9%.
<b>Rewvisions to 2007 results</b>	Rewvisions were made to previous results due to new information obtained after publication.
<b>Non-sampling errors</b>	Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by updating the frame, careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Non-sampling errors occur in both sample surveys and censuses
<b>Unpublished data</b>	Where possible, Stats SA makes available unpublished statistics on request.
<b>Symbols and abbreviations</b>	<p>DTI: Department of Trade and Industry GDP: Gross domestic product ISIC: International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities IT: Income tax SARS: South African Revenue Service SIC: Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities SNA: System of National Accounts Stats SA: Statistics South Africa VAT: Value added tax -: Nil or less than half the final digit shown ^: Too small to publish ...: Data not available</p>
<b>Rounding-off of figures</b>	The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded off to the nearest final digit shown. There may therefore be slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

## Glossary

<b>Dry land</b>	Main source of water was rain.
<b>Employees</b>	People employed by the business or organisation who received payment (salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for the last pay period ended on or before 30 June 2018.
<b>Enterprise</b>	A legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its production activities.
<b>Exports</b>	Outward flow of goods and services leaving the economic territory of a country to the outside world.
<b>Farmer</b>	A farmer is the individual, partnership, close corporation, company, or other enterprise that operates a farming unit for their own account; or the manager, foreman or other person to whom the control of the farming unit was entrusted.
<b>Farm operator/ manager</b>	This is the person who exercises management control over the agricultural holding operation and takes major decisions regarding the use of resources.
<b>Farming unit</b>	A farming unit consists of one or more farms, holdings or pieces of land, whether adjacent or not, operated as a single unit and situated within the same local municipality.
<b>Field crops</b>	Includes grains, oil seeds, legumes, fodder crops and other field crops (e.g. cotton, sugarcane and tobacco).
<b>Fodder crops</b>	Includes grass, lucerne and maize for silage.
<b>Game</b>	Includes elephant, buffalo, rhino, springbok, impala, wildebeest, kudu, zebra, lion, leopard and cheetah.
<b>Grains</b>	Includes maize (white & yellow), wheat, sorghum, barley, oats and rye.
<b>Gross farming income</b>	Includes income earned from agricultural products sold, but excludes other income generated outside farming.
<b>Imports</b>	Inward flow of goods and services entering the economic territory of a country from the outside world.
<b>Legumes</b>	Includes beans and peas.
<b>Livestock</b>	Includes cattle (beef and dairy breeds), sheep (wool and non-wool breeds), pigs, goats (meat, milk and mohair breeds), horses and poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks, ostriches and geese) etc.
<b>Livestock products</b>	Includes eggs, honey, meat, milk, hides and skins.
<b>Oil seeds</b>	Includes sunflower, groundnuts, canola and soya beans.