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Statistical release P6141.2

Wholesale trade sales (Preliminary)

April 2011

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Results for April 2011

Table A – Key figures for wholesale trade sales

Actual wholesale trade sales estimates	April 2011 (R million)	% change between April 2010 and April 2011	% change between February to April 2010 and February to April 2011	% change between January to April 2010 and January to April 2011
At current prices	83 331	9,5	10,5	10,9
At constant 2000 prices	42 314	4,1	4,6	5,3

Seasonally adjusted estimates	April 2011 (R million)	% change between March and April 2011	% change between November 2010 to January 2011 and February to April 2011
At current prices	89 178	-1,3	2,3
At constant 2000 prices	45 480	-0,8	-0,3

Wholesale trade sales in real terms

Wholesale trade sales, at constant 2000 prices, for the three months ended April 2011 increased by 4,6% compared with the three months ended April 2010, while sales for the same period in 2010 increased by 0,3%. Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales for the three months ended April 2011 decreased by 0,3% compared with the three months ended January 2011.

Wholesale trade sales, at constant 2000 prices, for April 2011 increased by 4,1% compared with April 2010.

Wholesale trade sales in nominal terms

Wholesale trade sales, at current prices, for the three months ended April 2011 increased by 10,5% compared with the three months ended April 2010. The major contributors to this increase were dealers in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (32,7% and contributing 6,3 percentage points) and dealers in food, beverages and tobacco (9,1% and contributing 1,5 percentage points) – see Table B on page 3.

Wholesale trade sales, at current prices, for April 2011 increased by 9,5% compared with April 2010, while sales for the corresponding period in 2010 increased by 5,8%.

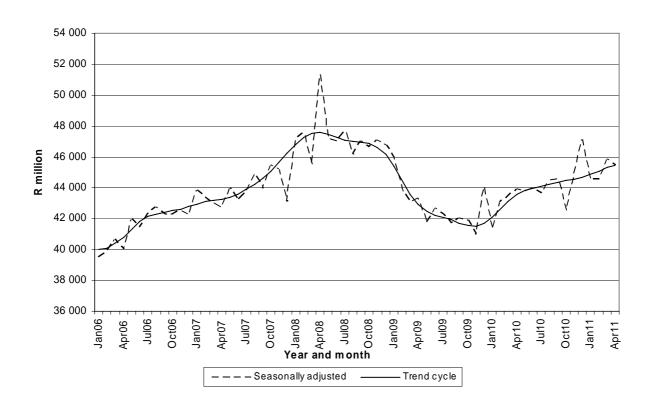
Table B – Contribution of each type of dealer to the percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices

Type of wholesale dealer	Sales February to April 2010 (R million)	Weight 1/	Sales February to April 2011 (R million)	Difference in sales between February to April 2010 and February to April 2011 (R million)	% change between February to April 2010 and February to April 2011	Contribution (% points) to the % change in total sales 2/
Fee or contract basis	15 836	6,8	15 484	-352	-2,2	-0,1
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	11 390	4,9	12 784	1 394	12,2	0,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	37 963	16,2	41 419	3 456	9,1	1,5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6 936	3,0	7 387	451	6,5	0,2
Other household goods except precious stones	25 069	10,7	27 139	2 070	8,3	0,9
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	1 652	0,7	1 314	-338	-20,5	-0,1
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	45 252	19,3	60 065	14 813	32,7	6,3
Metals and metal ores	8 797	3,8	10 139	1 342	15,3	0,6
Construction and building materials	11 488	4,9	12 174	686	6,0	0,3
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	8 739	3,7	9 197	458	5,2	0,2
Machinery, equipment and supplies	37 846	16,2	38 567	721	1,9	0,3
Other goods	22 997	9,8	22 966	-31	-0,1	0,0
Total 3/	233 964	100,0	258 636	24 672	10,5	10,5

1/ Weight is the percentage contribution of each type of dealer to the total wholesale trade sales for the three months up to the current month of the previous year.

2/ The contribution to the percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of dealer with its corresponding weight, divided by 100.

3/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.





PJ Lehohla Statistician-General

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Detailed results

Table 1 – Wholesale trade sales according to the type of dealer at current prices (R million)

Year	and month 1/	Туре А	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G	Туре Н	Type I	Type J	Туре К	Type L	Total 2/
2010	January	4 623	3 551	12 064	1 612	6 924	194	13 945	2 500	2 897	2 543	9 980	6 497	67 331
	February	5 370	3 996	12 499	2 065	7 791	665	14 219	2 693	3 494	2 975	11 728	7 649	75 145
	March	5 801	3 954	12 642	2 386	8 688	510	15 999	3 057	4 154	3 171	13 987	8 361	82 708
	April	4 665	3 440	12 822	2 485	8 590	477	15 034	3 047	3 840	2 593	12 131	6 987	76 111
	Мау	5 081	3 687	13 939	2 211	8 727	588	16 518	3 156	4 050	2 737	12 398	7 238	80 331
	June	5 087	4 459	13 738	2 090	8 751	574	17 742	3 188	3 861	2 876	13 205	7 008	82 577
	July	5 711	4 970	13 816	2 230	8 615	623	17 156	2 989	4 043	2 793	12 203	7 500	82 648
	August	5 360	4 089	14 638	2 306	9 030	433	17 419	2 924	4 016	2 967	12 887	7 816	83 885
	September	5 555	4 116	14 861	2 777	9 451	418	16 269	2 951	4 275	3 232	13 333	7 809	85 047
	October	5 174	4 475	13 812	2 922	9 873	651	17 716	3 040	4 257	3 499	12 846	7 850	86 115
	November	5 560	5 140	16 424	3 319	11 012	522	17 993	3 120	4 853	4 187	14 158	8 708	94 996
	December	6 455	4 688	18 153	2 165	9 296	434	18 630	2 129	3 481	3 023	12 751	8 428	89 632
	Total	64 442	50 565	169 408	28 568	106 748	6 089	198 640	34 794	47 221	36 596	151 607	91 851	986 526
2011	January	4 423	4 071	13 176	1 780	7 562	186	17 787	2 701	3 545	3 040	10 607	6 642	75 519
	February	4 785	4 348	13 682	2 188	8 603	301	18 457	3 267	4 036	3 446	12 382	7 259	82 753
	March	5 479	4 421	14 566	2 800	9 587	618	21 322	3 781	4 466	3 293	14 075	8 144	92 552
	April	5 220	4 015	13 171	2 399	8 949	395	20 286	3 091	3 672	2 458	12 110	7 563	83 331

1/ Figures are preliminary.

2/ The figures have been rounded off. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Description of type of dealer included in a specific group type as indicated in Table 1 ^{1/}

Group type	Type of dealers included in group type	Group type	Type of dealers included in group type
Туре А	Wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis	Type G	Wholesale trade in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
Туре В	Wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials and livestock	Туре Н	Wholesale trade in metals and metal ores
Туре С	Wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco	Туре І	Wholesale trade in construction and building materials
Type D	Wholesale trade in textiles, clothing and footwear	Type J	Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, waste and scrap
Type E	Wholesale trade in other household goods except precious stones	Туре К	Wholesale trade in machinery, equipment and supplies
Type F	Wholesale trade in precious stones, jewellery and silverware	Type L	Wholesale trade in other goods

1/ See note 4 on page 9 for more detailed specifications.

Table 2 - Total wholesale trade sales at current prices (R million)

Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{1/}	2011 ^{1/}
January	38 049	42 575	47 258	58 391	69 813	73 546	67 331	75 519
February	42 973	44 565	51 827	62 630	76 561	74 894	75 145	82 753
March	46 520	47 590	56 092	67 058	79 884	79 294	82 708	92 552
April	41 545	48 941	50 811	61 517	83 509	71 939	76 111	83 331
May	50 150	50 901	58 973	69 661	86 779	72 950	80 331	
June	51 641	52 778	59 678	69 765	88 149	74 993	82 577	
July	49 471	52 629	61 630	71 304	91 466	75 723	82 648	
August	50 458	54 214	64 001	73 714	88 746	74 466	83 885	
September	51 032	56 313	64 025	72 859	89 791	75 711	85 047	
October	55 247	58 201	68 204	80 442	93 965	80 503	86 115	
November	58 872	62 369	72 646	84 120	97 566	82 729	94 996	
December	50 795	53 966	63 148	71 024	84 966	80 052	89 632	
Total	586 753	625 042	718 293	842 485	1 031 195	916 800	986 526	

1/ Preliminary

Table 3 – Percentage change in total wholesale trade sales at current prices 1/

Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
January	4,7	11,9	11,0	23,6	19,6	5,3	-8,5	12,2
February	3,4	3,7	16,3	20,8	22,2	-2,2	0,3	10,1
March	8,8	2,3	17,9	19,6	19,1	-0,7	4,3	11,9
April	4,8	17,8	3,8	21,1	35,7	-13,9	5,8	9,5
Мау	19,7	1,5	15,9	18,1	24,6	-15,9	10,1	
June	19,3	2,2	13,1	16,9	26,4	-14,9	10,1	
July	12,1	6,4	17,1	15,7	28,3	-17,2	9,1	
August	19,1	7,4	18,1	15,2	20,4	-16,1	12,6	
September	17,9	10,3	13,7	13,8	23,2	-15,7	12,3	
October	21,2	5,3	17,2	17,9	16,8	-14,3	7,0	
November	26,6	5,9	16,5	15,8	16,0	-15,2	14,8	
December	27,7	6,2	17,0	12,5	19,6	-5,8	12,0	
Total	15,7	6,5	14,9	17,3	22,4	-11,1	7,6	

1/ The percentage change is the difference between wholesale trade sales of the relevant month of the current year and the corresponding month of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

Table 4 – Seasonally adjusted total wholesale trade sales at current prices (R million)

Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
January	43 377	48 925	54 406	67 025	79 811	83 838	76 731	86 150
February	44 850	46 957	54 994	66 754	81 650	79 691	79 864	87 954
March	46 432	47 590	56 152	66 929	79 234	78 012	80 897	90 323
April	44 486	52 665	54 784	66 257	89 848	77 169	81 521	89 178
May	49 856	50 566	58 742	69 625	87 164	73 634	81 341	
June	50 859	52 022	58 936	69 143	87 564	74 635	82 200	
July	49 534	52 320	60 876	70 178	89 805	74 389	81 189	
August	50 037	53 378	62 775	72 301	87 239	73 500	83 067	
September	49 916	55 089	62 645	71 421	88 199	74 538	83 745	
October	51 094	53 833	63 178	74 577	87 103	74 655	79 909	
November	52 530	55 316	64 426	74 785	87 150	74 087	85 182	
December	51 408	54 774	64 048	71 915	85 766	80 546	90 002	

Table 5 – Total wholesale trade sales at constant 2000 prices (R million)

Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{1/}	2011 ^{1/}
January	30 164	32 846	34 667	38 625	41 780	40 684	36 614	39 405
February	33 837	34 255	37 996	41 177	45 165	41 618	40 744	42 498
March	36 636	36 381	40 879	43 404	46 077	44 015	44 655	47 046
April	32 430	37 128	36 705	39 198	47 292	39 992	40 639	42 314
May	39 038	38 433	42 032	43 799	46 695	41 032	42 882	
June	40 111	39 795	41 925	43 442	47 049	42 549	43 820	
July	38 529	39 302	42 630	44 131	48 261	42 710	44 055	
August	39 146	40 357	43 304	45 438	46 596	41 933	44 575	
September	39 277	41 622	43 082	44 806	47 882	42 816	45 380	
October	42 227	42 915	45 431	48 917	50 226	45 211	45 939	
November	45 010	45 752	47 989	50 963	52 898	46 039	50 319	
December	38 998	39 560	41 829	42 899	46 665	44 188	47 334	
Total	455 403	468 346	498 469	526 799	566 586	512 787	526 956	

1/ Preliminary

Table 6 – Percentage change in total wholesale trade sales at constant 2000 prices 1/

Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
January	4,6	8,9	5,5	11,4	8,2	-2,6	-10,0	7,6
February	2,9	1,2	10,9	8,4	9,7	-7,9	-2,1	4,3
March	8,4	-0,7	12,4	6,2	6,2	-4,5	1,5	5,4
April	3,3	14,5	-1,1	6,8	20,6	-15,4	1,6	4,1
Мау	16,7	-1,5	9,4	4,2	6,6	-12,1	4,5	
June	15,9	-0,8	5,4	3,6	8,3	-9,6	3,0	
July	9,9	2,0	8,5	3,5	9,4	-11,5	3,1	
August	15,9	3,1	7,3	4,9	2,5	-10,0	6,3	
September	14,0	6,0	3,5	4,0	6,9	-10,6	6,0	
October	16,6	1,6	5,9	7,7	2,7	-10,0	1,6	
November	21,2	1,6	4,9	6,2	3,8	-13,0	9,3	
December	23,3	1,4	5,7	2,6	8,8	-5,3	7,1	
Total	12,9	2,8	6,4	5,7	7,6	-9,5	2,8	

1/ The percentage change is the difference between wholesale trade of the relevant month of the current year and the corresponding month of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted total wholesale trade sales at constant 2000 prices	s (R million)
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Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
January	34 198	37 454	39 486	43 815	47 196	45 891	41 333	44 578
February	35 159	35 801	39 858	43 324	47 565	43 807	42 943	44 866
March	36 430	36 149	40 634	43 015	45 460	43 140	43 598	45 869
April	35 015	40 350	40 024	42 706	51 389	43 211	43 744	45 480
Мау	38 772	38 152	41 926	43 933	47 181	41 719	43 782	
June	39 411	39 201	41 464	43 213	47 004	42 646	43 944	
July	38 564	39 150	42 293	43 709	47 741	42 294	43 634	
August	38 908	39 932	42 757	44 929	46 168	41 719	44 480	
September	38 549	40 887	42 298	43 994	47 000	42 060	44 549	
October	39 197	39 873	42 251	45 454	46 578	41 889	42 548	
November	40 223	40 607	42 535	45 215	47 083	41 005	44 820	
December	39 478	40 043	42 203	43 129	46 763	44 124	47 163	

Table 8 – Three-monthly and annual cumulative estimates and percentage changes

Actual wholesale trade sales estimates	February to April 2010 (R million)	February to April 2011 (R million)	% change between February to April 2010 and February to April 2011	January to April 2010 (R million)	January to April 2011 (R million)	% change between January to April 2010 and January to April 2011
At current prices	233 964	258 636	10,5	301 295	334 155	10,9
At constant 2000 prices	126 038	131 858	4,6	162 652	171 263	5,3

Table 9 – Seasonally adjusted monthly and three-monthly estimates and percentage changes

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales estimates	March 2011 (R million)	April 2011 (R million)	% change between March and April 2011	November 2010 to January 2011 (R million)	February to April 2011 (R million)	% change between November 2010 to January 2011 and February to April 2011
At current prices	90 323	89 178	-1,3	261 334	267 455	2,3
At constant 2000 prices	45 869	45 480	-0,8	136 561	136 215	-0,3

Explanatory notes						
Introduction	1	Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the wholesale trade industry, covering wholesale enterprises (see 4 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2010 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value added tax (VAT).				
	2	As is usual, information for the latest month had to be estimated for respondents who have not reported by the cut-off date for production of results. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases when their reported information becomes available. Published wholesale trade sales estimates exclude VAT.				
Purpose of the survey	3	The results of the monthly wholesale trade sales survey are used to compile estimates of the gross domestic product (GDP) and its components, which are used in monitoring the state of the economy and formulation of economic policy. These statistics are also used in the analysis of comparative business and industry performance.				
Scope of the	4	This survey covers wholesale enterprises according to the following types of dealer:				
survey		 Wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis Sales by commission agents, commodity brokers, auctioneers and other wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis; Wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials and livestock; Wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco; Wholesale trade in textiles, clothing and footwear; Wholesale trade in other household goods except precious stones Wholesale trade in other household furniture, requisites and appliances, wholesale trade in books and stationery, wholesale trade in pharmaceuticals and toiletries and wholesale trade in other household goods not elsewhere classified; Wholesale trade in precious stones, jewellery and silverware; Wholesale trade in metals and metal ores; Wholesale trade in construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies; Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, waste and scrap; Wholesale trade in other and other wholesale trade not classified elsewhere. 				
Classification	5	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of all</i> <i>Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Each enterprise is classified to the industry which reflects its predominant activity. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC group (four digit) level.				
Response rate	6	The preliminary response rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for April 2011 was 88,1%. The improved response rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for March 2011 was 93,8%.				
Statistical unit	7	The statistical unit for which information is compiled and published is the enterprise, defined as a legal unit or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its sales activities.				
Survey methodology and design	8	The survey is conducted monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 1 000 enterprises from a population of about 20 000 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.				

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	9	The value of sales is obtained monthly from the sample of about 1 000 enterprises (which was drawn in April 2010 at the SIC four-digit level) from a population of about 20 000 wholesale enterprises. The wholesale industry is divided into four size groups. All large enterprises (size group one) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to the remaining size groups (medium, small and very small size enterprises). The total value of sales of the large enterprises (size group one) is added to the weighted totals of size groups two, three and four to reflect the total value of sales.
Weighting methodology	10	For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form group estimates. These procedures, which are in line with international best practice, are described in more detail on the Stats SA website at http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp.
Constant prices	11	Stats SA compiles its monthly estimates of wholesale trade sales at current prices from a survey of wholesalers in the formal sector. To arrive at estimates of wholesale trade sales at constant prices, sales at current prices are deflated using the all groups producer price index (PPI) excluding 'Electricity, gas, steam and water'.
Seasonal adjustment	12	Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month, using the X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the US Bureau of the Census, 1968. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove irregular or non-seasonal influences, which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.
Trend cycle	13	The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.
Reliability of estimates	14	Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the wholesale industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.
	15	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 careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive months as a result of seasonal and economic factors.
Revised figures	16	Revised figures are due to respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures and late submission of their data to Stats SA. Preliminary figures are indicated in the relevant tables. Data are edited at the enterprise level.
Related	17	Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA:
publications		 Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly SA Statistics issued annually
Rounding-off of figures	18	Where figures have been rounded off discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

Symbols and abbreviations	19	BR BSF GDP ISIC SIC SARS Stats SA VAT *	Business Register Business Sampling Frame Gross domestic product International Standard Industrial Classification Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities South African Revenue Service Statistics South Africa Value added tax Revised
		-	Figures not available

Technical note

allocation

Neyman optimal A stratified random sample was drawn from the population of enterprises on Stats SA's Business Sampling Frame (BSF). Strata were formed using a combination of Standard Industrial Classification and the measure of size classes for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula given below was used to allocate samples to each stratum.

$$n_{h} = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$$

N_h and S_h are the stratum population size and the stratum variance respectively.

Neyman allocation formula not only allocates sample sizes to each stratum but also calculates the relative precision for each stratum as well as the relative precision for all strata. The relative precision for these strata did not exceed 5,6%.

Class limits

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limits	Upper limits
Very small	4	0	24 000 000
Small	3	24 000 001	128 000 000
Medium	2	128 000 001	256 000 000
Large	1	256 000 001	

Glossary

Enterprise The enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its sales activities.

Industry An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the System of National Accounts (SNA) in the same way as in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).

Statistical unit A statistical unit is a unit about which statistics are tabulated, compiled or published. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.

Wholesale trade Wholesale trade includes the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods and products to other wholesalers, retailers, agricultural, industrial, commercial, institutional and professional users either directly or through agents on a fee or contract basis.

Wholesaler A wholesaler is an enterprise deriving 50% or more of its turnover from sales of goods to other businesses and institutions.

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