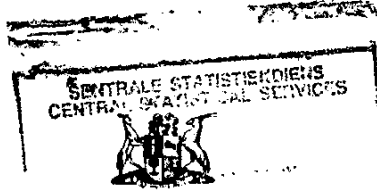


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Republiek van Suid-Afrika
 Republic of South Africa

4 NOVEMBER 1986

STATISTIESE NUUSBERIG

P13.3

STATISTICAL NEWS RELEASE

GROOTHANDELVERKOPE: AUGUSTUS 1986
 WHOLESALE TRADE SALES: AUGUST 1986

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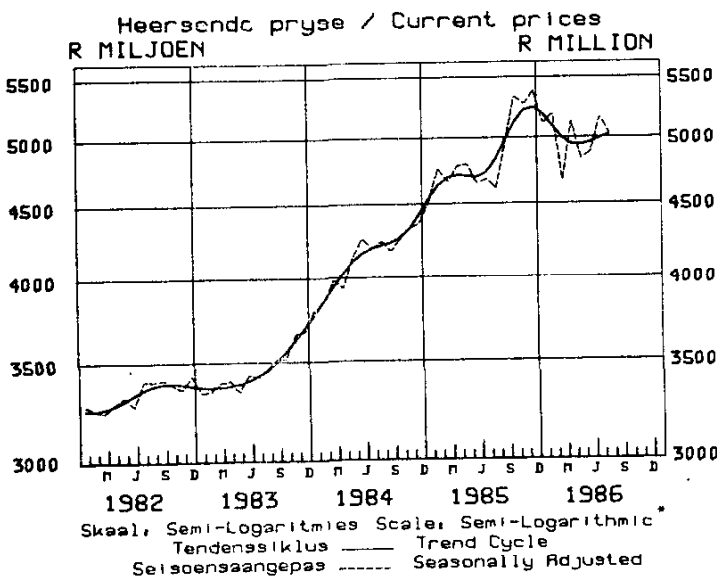
OPSOMMING

Die totale groothandelverkope, uitgesonderd diamante, vir Augustus 1986 toon 'n styging van 9,1% vergeleke met Augustus 1985. Hoewel die reële groothandelverkope, uitgesonderd diamante (teen konstante 1980-pryse), vir Augustus 1986 6,0% laer is as dié vir Augustus 1985, toon die reële verkope vir die drie maande tot Augustus 1986 'n geringe seisoensaangepaste toename van 1,4% vergeleke met die voorafgaande drie maande.

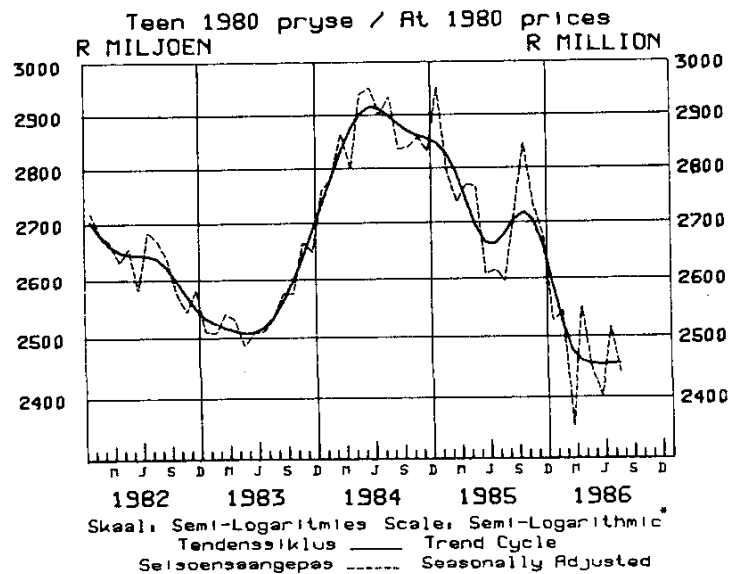
SUMMARY

The total wholesale trade sales, excluding diamonds, for August 1986 show an increase of 9,1% compared with August 1985. Although real wholesale trade sales, excluding diamonds (at constant 1980 prices), for August 1986 were 6,0% lower than those for August 1985, real sales for the three months up to August 1986 show a small seasonally adjusted increase of 1,4% compared with the previous three months.

GROOTHANDELVERKOPE
 UITGESONDERD DIAMANTE



WHOLESALE TRADE SALES
 EXCLUDING DIAMONDS



* Kyk Bylae A

* See Annexure A

[Signature]
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OPMERKINGS

Hierdie Statistiese Nuusberig toon finale ramings van die groothanderverkope. Beide die werklike en seisoensaangepaste waardes van groothanderverkope volgens soort besighede teen heersende sowel as konstante 1980-pryse word getoon. Die waarde van verkope teen konstante 1980-pryse ten opsigte van elke soort besigheid is verkry deur die verkoopwaarde teen heersende pryse met behulp van die produksieprysindekse op basis 1980 = 100 te defleer.

'n Voorlopige raming van totale groothanderverkope word in Statistiese Nuusberig P.13.12 gepubliseer.

NOTES

This Statistical News Release shows final estimates of the wholesale trade sales. Both actual and seasonally adjusted values of wholesale trade sales according to kind of business at current as well as constant 1980 prices are shown. The value of sales at constant 1980 prices in respect of each kind of business is obtained by deflating the sales value at current prices by means of the production price indices on base 1980 = 100.

A preliminary estimate of total wholesale trade sales is published in Statistical News Release P.13.12.

Tydperk - Period	Verkope - (Uitgesonderd diamante) Sales - (Excluding diamonds)		Persentasieverandering van verkope teen - Percentage change of sales at -	
	Teen heersende pryse At current prices	Teen konstante pryse At constant prices	Heersende pryse Current prices	Konstante pryse Constant prices
	R. Milj./Mill.			
Werklike waardes/Actual values				
Jun. 1986 - Aug. 1986	15 354,3	7 504,0		
Jun. 1985 - Aug. 1985	14 203,5	7 979,3	+ 8,1	- 6,0
Seisoensaangepaste waardes/ Seasonally adjusted values				
Jun. 1986 - Aug. 1986	15 064,4	7 397,0		
Mrt./Mar. 1986 - Mei/May 1986	14 626,0	7 297,7	+ 3,0	+ 1,4

BYLAE B

Gebruik van semi-logaritmiese grafiekpapier

By die grafiese voorstelling van tydreekse in statistiese nuusberigte of ander publikasies, maak die Sentrale Statistiekdiens normaalweg gebruik van 'n logaritmiese skaal op die vertikale as om die vlak van die betrokke grootheid (soos bedrag, getal of indeks) aan te dui. Indien die grafiek egter in wese bedoel is om veranderinge (byvoorbeeld persentasietoenames), verskille (soos getal immigrante teenoor emigrante) of totale (byvoorbeeld om die aandeel van verskillende komponente aan te dui) te beklemtoon, is 'n gewone lineêre skaal op die vertikale as gewoonlik meer toepaslik.

'n Logaritmiese skaal besit die eienskap dat elke gelyke afstand op die betrokke as, 'n konstante persentasie van die laer waarde (van die betrokke afstand) aandui. So sal eikeen van die volgende reë waardes, byvoorbeeld, op gelyke interwalle op die as afgestip word:

- 100; 110; 121; 133,1; ens. (10% toenames)
- 1; 2; 4; 8; 16; ens. (100% toenames)
- 10; 100; 1 000; ens. (tienvoudige toenames)

In die voornoemde gevalle sal die grafiese voorstelling dus lineêr met betrekking tot die logaritmes van die waardes wees. Daar sal daarop gelet word dat die grafiek die logaritmes van die waardes uitbeeld, maar dat die anti-logaritmes op die as getoon word.

Indien 'n tydreeks wat teen 'n konstante periodieke (soos maandelikse of jaarlikse) koers (persentasie) toeneem, soos wat dit die geval is met 'n bedrag geld wat teen saamgestelde rente belê word, op 'n grafiek met 'n lineêre vertikale skaal voorgestel word, kan die indruk van 'n versnellende koers van toename dalk geskep word, terwyl dieselfde gegewens op 'n grafiek met 'n logaritmiese vertikale skaal as 'n reguit lyn getoon word. So 'n skaal stel die kyker dus in staat om visueel te oordeel of 'n periodieke toenamekoers konstant is, afneem of toeneem.

ANNEXURE A

The use of semi-logarithmic graph paper

In the graphical representation of time series in statistical news releases and other publications, the Central Statistical Service normally uses a logarithmic scale on the vertical axis to indicate the level of the relevant characteristic (for example amount, number or index). If, however, the graph is essentially intended to accentuate changes (for example percentage increases), differences (for example number of immigrants versus emigrants) or totals (for example to indicate the share of the various components), a natural linear scale on the vertical axis is generally most appropriate.

A logarithmic scale has the property that every equal distance on the relevant axis indicates a constant percentage of the lower value (of the relevant distance). Thus each of the following series of values will for example be marked off at equal intervals on the axis:

- 100; 110; 121; 133,1; etc. (10% increases)
- 1; 2; 4; 8; 16; etc. (100% increases)
- 10; 100; 1 000; etc. (tenfold increases)

In the aforementioned cases the graphical representation will be linear with respect to the logarithms of the values. It should be noted that the graph depicts the logarithms of the values, but that the antilogarithms are shown on the axis.

If a time series which increases at a constant periodic (for example monthly or yearly) rate (percentage), as in the case of an amount of money invested at compound interest, is represented on a graph with a linear vertical axis, an impression of an accelerating rate of increase may be created, whilst if the same particulars are shown on a graph with a logarithmic vertical scale it can be seen that a constant rate is involved. Such a scale thus enables the user to visually judge if a periodic rate of change is constant, increasing or decreasing.