## Statistical release

# Wholesale trade sales <br> (Preliminary) 

## February 2014

## Embargoed until:

17 April 2014
10:00

Enquiries:
User Information Services
(012) 3108600

| Forthcoming issue: | Expected release date: |
| :--- | :--- |
| March 2014 | 15 May 2014 |

## Contents

Sales at constant 2012 prices: results for February 2014 ..... 2
Table A - Key growth rates in wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices ..... 2
Figure 1 - Wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices ..... 2
Sales at current prices: results for February 2014 ..... 3
Table B - Key growth rates in wholesale trade sales at current prices ..... 3
Table C - Wholesale trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of dealer ..... 3
Tables ..... 4
Table 1 - Wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices ( R million). ..... 4
Table 2 - Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices ..... 4
Table 3 - Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices ..... 4
Table 4 - Wholesale trade sales at current prices ( R million) ..... 5
Table 5 - Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices ..... 5
Table 6 - Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at current prices ..... 5
Table 7 - Wholesale trade sales at current prices by type of dealer ( R million) ..... 6
Table 8 - Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices by type of dealer ..... 6
Table 9 - Contribution of type of dealer to the year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current
prices ..... 6
Survey information ..... 7
Technical notes ..... 9
Glossary ..... 11
Technical enquiries ..... 11
General information ..... 12

## Sales at constant 2012 prices: results for February 2014

Table A - Key growth rates in wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices

|  | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-year \% change, unadjusted | 8,4 | 5,9 | 5,7 | 6,4 | 8,7 | 8,9 |
| Month-on-month \% change, seasonally adjusted | $-0,1$ | 1,0 | 1,1 | $-1,1$ | 3,1 | 1,1 |
| 3-month \% change, seasonally adjusted 1/ | 1,7 | 1,3 | 1,7 | 1,5 | 2,1 | 2,4 |

1/ Percentage change between the previous 3 months and the 3 months ending in the month indicated.

Measured in real terms (constant 2012 prices), wholesale trade sales increased by 8,9\% year-on-year in February 2014. Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales increased by 1,1\% in February 2014 compared with January 2014. This followed month-on-month changes of 3,1\% in January 2014 and -1,1\% in December 2013.

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales increased by $2,4 \%$ in the three months ended February 2014 compared with the previous three months.

Figure 1 - Wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices


## Sales at current prices: results for February 2014

Table B - Key growth rates in wholesale trade sales at current prices

|  | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-year \% change, unadjusted | 15,4 | 12,4 | 11,6 | 12,9 | 16,1 | 17,3 |
| Month-on-month \% change, seasonally adjusted | 1,1 | 3,6 | 1,1 | $-2,1$ | 3,4 | 2,7 |
| 3-month \% change, seasonally adjusted 1/ | 3,5 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 4,4 | 3,6 | 2,9 |

1/ Percentage change between the previous 3 months and the 3 months ending in the month indicated.
Measured in nominal terms (current prices), wholesale trade sales increased by 17,3\% in February 2014 compared with February 2013. The major contributors to this increase were dealers in:

- machinery, equipment and supplies ( $28,7 \%$ and contributing 4,1 percentage points);
- solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (15,4\% and contributing 3,6 percentage points); and
- 'other' intermediate products, waste and scrap (45,8\% and contributing 1,7 percentage points) - see Tables 8 and 9.

Table C - Wholesale trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of dealer

| Type of dealer | Dec 2012 - <br> Feb 2013 <br> (R million) | Weight | Dec 2013 Feb 2014 <br> (R million) | \% change between Dec 2012 Feb 2013 and <br> Dec 2013 Feb 2014 | Contribution (\% points) to the total \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee or contract basis | 16916 | 4,9 | 18775 | 11,0 | 0,5 |
| Agricultural raw materials and livestock | 24631 | 7,2 | 27821 | 13,0 | 0,9 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 57387 | 16,8 | 63216 | 10,2 | 1,7 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 6327 | 1,9 | 7804 | 23,3 | 0,4 |
| Other household goods except precious stones | 30653 | 9,0 | 33842 | 10,4 | 0,9 |
| Precious stones, jewellery and silverware | 3710 | 1,1 | 6086 | 64,0 | 0,7 |
| Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products | 80365 | 23,5 | 94664 | 17,8 | 4,2 |
| Metal and metal ores | 8253 | 2,4 | 8912 | 8,0 | 0,2 |
| Construction and building materials | 14498 | 4,2 | 17516 | 20,8 | 0,9 |
| Other intermediate products, waste and scrap | 12091 | 3,5 | 15740 | 30,2 | 1,1 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 46376 | 13,6 | 57309 | 23,6 | 3,2 |
| Other goods | 40743 | 11,9 | 42905 | 5,3 | 0,6 |
| Total | 341949 | 100,0 | 394592 | 15,4 | 15,4 |

Wholesale trade sales increased by $15,4 \%$ in the three months ended February 2014 compared with the three months ended February 2013. The major contributors to this increase were dealers in:

- solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (17,8\% and contributing 4,2 percentage points);
- machinery, equipment and supplies (23,6\% and contributing 3,2 percentage points); and
- food, beverages and tobacco ( $10,2 \%$ and contributing 1,7 percentage points) - see Table C.


## PJ Lehohla

Statistician-General

Tables
Table 1 - Wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices ( R million)

| Month | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 1/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan | 93359 | 90909 | 81816 | 86961 | 98214 | 104817 | 113909 |
| Feb | 100920 | 92995 | 91044 | 94455 | 109215 | 111873 | 121808 |
| Mar | 102959 | 98354 | 99784 | 105560 | 113422 | 112988 |  |
| Apr | 105674 | 89364 | 90892 | 94631 | 103597 | 113537 |  |
| May | 104341 | 91685 | 96356 | 101274 | 112627 | 121187 |  |
| Jun | 105129 | 95074 | 97720 | 105340 | 109114 | 116134 |  |
| Jul | 107840 | 95435 | 98122 | 101280 | 111076 | 121167 |  |
| Aug | 104118 | 93699 | 99933 | 108103 | 115977 | 122392 |  |
| Sep | 106993 | 95675 | 101944 | 111456 | 111345 | 120673 |  |
| Oct | 112229 | 101026 | 101725 | 112583 | 125173 | 132550 |  |
| Nov | 118203 | 102874 | 112873 | 119905 | 131023 | 138532 |  |
| Dec | 104274 | 98741 | 104897 | 111885 | 115939 | 123318 |  |
| Total | 1266039 | 1145831 | 1177106 | 1253433 | 1356722 | 1439168 |  |

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

Table 2 - Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices

| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 2014 <br> year-to-date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan | $-2,6$ | $-10,0$ | 6,3 | 12,9 | 6,7 | 8,7 |  |
| Feb | $-7,9$ | $-2,1$ | 3,7 | 15,6 | 2,4 | 8,9 |  |
| Mar | $-4,5$ | 1,5 | 5,8 | 7,4 | $-0,4$ |  |  |
| Apr | $-15,4$ | 1,7 | 4,1 | 9,5 | 9,6 |  |  |
| May | $-12,1$ | 5,1 | 5,1 | 11,2 | 7,6 |  |  |
| Jun | $-9,6$ | 2,8 | 7,8 | 3,6 | 6,4 |  |  |
| Jul | $-11,5$ | 2,8 | 3,2 | 9,7 | 9,1 |  |  |
| Aug | $-10,0$ | 6,7 | 8,2 | 7,3 | 5,5 |  |  |
| Sep | $-10,6$ | 6,6 | 9,3 | $-0,1$ | 8,4 |  |  |
| Oct | $-10,0$ | 0,7 | 10,7 | 11,2 | 5,9 |  |  |
| Nov | $-13,0$ | 9,7 | 6,2 | 9,3 | 5,7 |  |  |
| Dec | $-5,3$ | 6,2 | 6,7 | 3,6 | 6,4 |  |  |
| Total | $\boldsymbol{- 9 , 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1}$ |  |  |

Table 3 - Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices

| Month | R million |  |  |  | Month-on-month \% change |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| Jan | 99203 | 111051 | 116045 | 126293 | $-3,1$ | 0,4 | 0,1 | 3,1 |
| Feb | 99851 | 110263 | 117473 | 127621 | 0,7 | $-0,7$ | 1,2 |  |
| Mar | 101423 | 111402 | 116696 |  | 1,6 | 1,0 | $-0,7$ |  |
| Apr | 103145 | 112215 | 117241 |  | 1,7 | 0,7 | 0,5 |  |
| May | 102395 | 111530 | 120351 |  | $-0,7$ | $-0,6$ | 2,7 |  |
| Jun | 104916 | 110954 | 119463 |  | 2,5 | $-0,5$ | $-0,7$ |  |
| Jul | 103775 | 112507 | 120571 |  | $-1,1$ | 1,4 | 0,9 |  |
| Aug | 105341 | 113439 | 121347 |  | 1,5 | 0,8 | 0,6 |  |
| Sep | 110379 | 112851 | 121183 |  | 4,8 | $-0,5$ | $-0,1$ |  |
| Oct | 106829 | 115674 | 122427 |  | $-3,2$ | 2,5 | 1,0 |  |
| Nov | 105478 | 115862 | 123804 |  | $-1,3$ | 0,2 | 1,1 |  |
| Dec | 110601 | 115910 | 122480 |  | 4,9 | 0,0 | $-1,1$ |  |

Table 4 - Wholesale trade sales at current prices ( R million)

| Month | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 1/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan | 74352 | 78327 | 71709 | 79433 | 95462 | 107792 | 125175 |
| Feb | 81538 | 79762 | 80031 | 87662 | 106998 | 115383 | 135379 |
| Mar | 85077 | 84450 | 88086 | 98978 | 111745 | 117506 |  |
| Apr | 88938 | 76616 | 81134 | 88822 | 102631 | 118201 |  |
| May | 92421 | 77692 | 86031 | 95324 | 112388 | 126102 |  |
| Jun | 93878 | 79868 | 87770 | 99464 | 108622 | 121571 |  |
| Jul | 97413 | 80646 | 87736 | 96612 | 110671 | 127734 |  |
| Aug | 94515 | 79308 | 89633 | 104215 | 116256 | 130209 |  |
| Sep | 95629 | 80634 | 91061 | 108567 | 111965 | 129164 |  |
| Oct | 100073 | 85737 | 90886 | 110017 | 127037 | 142736 |  |
| Nov | 103910 | 88108 | 101562 | 117597 | 134173 | 149725 |  |
| Dec | 90490 | 85257 | 94674 | 109665 | 118774 | 134038 |  |
| Total | 1098234 | 976405 | 1050313 | 1196356 | 1356722 | 1520161 |  |

1 / Latest month is preliminary.

Table 5 - Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices

| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ <br> year-to-date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan | 5,3 | $-8,4$ | 10,8 | 20,2 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1}$ |
| Feb | $-2,2$ | 0,3 | 9,5 | 22,1 | 7,8 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 7}$ |
| Mar | $-0,7$ | 4,3 | 12,4 | 12,9 | 5,2 |  |  |
| Apr | $-13,9$ | 5,9 | 9,5 | 15,5 | 15,2 |  |  |
| May | $-15,9$ | 10,7 | 10,8 | 17,9 | 12,2 |  |  |
| Jun | $-14,9$ | 9,9 | 13,3 | 9,2 | 11,9 |  |  |
| Jul | $-17,2$ | 8,8 | 10,1 | 14,6 | 15,4 |  |  |
| Aug | $-16,1$ | 13,0 | 16,3 | 11,6 | 12,0 |  |  |
| Sep | $-15,7$ | 12,9 | 19,2 | 3,1 | 15,4 |  |  |
| Oct | $-14,3$ | 6,0 | 21,0 | 15,5 | 12,4 |  |  |
| Nov | $-15,2$ | 15,3 | 15,8 | 14,1 | 11,6 |  |  |
| Dec | $-5,8$ | 11,0 | 15,8 | 8,3 | 12,9 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{- 1 1 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0}$ |  |  |

Table 6 - Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at current prices

| Month | R million |  |  |  | Month-on-month \% change |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| Jan | 89931 | 106601 | 118442 | 137014 | $-3,9$ | $-1,8$ | 0,3 | 3,4 |
| Feb | 92167 | 110885 | 120544 | 140674 | 2,5 | 4,0 | 1,8 | 2,7 |
| Mar | 95655 | 108550 | 120925 |  | 3,8 | $-2,1$ | 0,3 |  |
| Apr | 95938 | 110684 | 121582 |  | 0,3 | 2,0 | 0,5 |  |
| May | 95741 | 111665 | 125260 |  | $-0,2$ | 0,9 | 3,0 |  |
| Jun | 99523 | 110027 | 124877 |  | 4,0 | $-1,5$ | $-0,3$ |  |
| Jul | 98098 | 111464 | 127740 |  | $-1,4$ | 1,3 | 2,3 |  |
| Aug | 102189 | 113668 | 127874 |  | 4,2 | 2,0 | 0,1 |  |
| Sep | 106247 | 112891 | 129243 |  | 4,0 | $-0,7$ | 1,1 |  |
| Oct | 105073 | 119533 | 133871 |  | $-1,1$ | 5,9 | 3,6 |  |
| Nov | 105827 | 119522 | 135405 |  | 0,7 | 0,0 | 1,1 |  |
| Dec | 108530 | 118059 | 132563 |  | 2,6 | $-1,2$ | $-2,1$ |  |

Table 7 - Wholesale trade sales at current prices by type of dealer ( R million)

| Type of dealer | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 1/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee or contract basis | 6817 | 7795 | 7908 | 6740 | 5911 | 6124 |
| Agricultural raw materials and livestock | 9665 | 9729 | 10815 | 10188 | 8646 | 8987 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 19434 | 20203 | 21633 | 26246 | 17369 | 19601 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 3207 | 3718 | 4268 | 2471 | 2485 | 2848 |
| Other household goods except precious stones | 12451 | 14086 | 14296 | 10679 | 11385 | 11778 |
| Precious stones, jewellery and silverware | 2328 | 2778 | 3262 | 1614 | 1693 | 2779 |
| Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products | 29322 | 32061 | 32637 | 31641 | 31630 | 31393 |
| Metals and metal ores | 3123 | 3810 | 3918 | 2136 | 3123 | 3653 |
| Construction and building materials | 6070 | 7466 | 7093 | 4841 | 5995 | 6680 |
| Other intermediate products, waste and scrap | 5313 | 6543 | 6216 | 4526 | 4926 | 6288 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 17995 | 19455 | 20881 | 16997 | 18867 | 21445 |
| Other goods | 13438 | 15091 | 16798 | 15959 | 13144 | 13802 |
| Total | 129164 | 142736 | 149725 | 134038 | 125175 | 135379 |

1/ Preliminary.

Table 8 - Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices by type of dealer

| Type of dealer | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee or contract basis | 16,4 | 31,7 | 16,3 | 3,5 | 10,5 | 21,2 |
| Agricultural raw materials and livestock | 6,0 | 15,6 | 10,4 | 6,8 | 15,2 | 18,5 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 14,3 | 6,3 | 6,1 | 12,5 | 6,7 | 10,2 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 16,1 | 9,3 | 22,2 | 11,4 | 35,0 | 25,6 |
| Other household goods except precious stones | 18,8 | 9,3 | 7,4 | 9,2 | 12,4 | 9,6 |
| Precious stones, jewellery and silverware | 51,1 | 54,2 | 73,1 | 29,7 | 89,2 | 76,9 |
| Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products | 15,6 | 8,5 | 12,1 | 20,8 | 17,3 | 15,4 |
| Metals and metal ores | $-3,6$ | 8,0 | 7,4 | 9,0 | 9,5 | 6,1 |
| Construction and building materials | 8,0 | 13,8 | 0,2 | 14,9 | 27,8 | 19,4 |
| Other intermediate products, waste and scrap | 16,8 | 24,5 | 15,0 | 15,2 | 27,9 | 45,8 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 24,0 | 10,6 | 23,3 | 16,8 | 24,4 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7}$ |
| Other goods | 12,8 | 14,9 | 2,9 | 4,1 | 7,2 | 4,9 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3}$ |

Table 9 - Contribution of type of dealer to the year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices

| Type of dealer | Sep-13 | Oct-13 | Nov-13 | Dec-13 | Jan-14 | Feb-14 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee or contract basis | 0,9 | 1,5 | 0,8 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,9 |
| Agricultural raw materials and livestock | 0,5 | 1,0 | 0,8 | 0,5 | 1,1 | 1,2 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 2,2 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 2,5 | 1,0 | 1,6 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 0,2 | 0,6 | 0,5 |
| Other household goods except precious stones | 1,8 | 0,9 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 1,2 | 0,9 |
| Precious stones, jewellery and silverware | 0,7 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 0,3 | 0,7 | 1,1 |
| Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products | 3,5 | 2,0 | 2,6 | 4,6 | 4,3 | 3,6 |
| Metals and metal ores | $-0,1$ | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Construction and building materials | 0,4 | 0,7 | 0,0 | 0,5 | 1,2 | 0,9 |
| Other intermediate products, waste and scrap | 0,7 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 1,0 | 1,7 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,1 | 1,5 | 2,9 | 2,0 | 3,4 | 4,1 |
| Other goods | 1,4 | 1,5 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,8 | 0,6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3}$ |

## Survey information

## Introduction

## Purpose of the survey

## Scope of the survey

## Classification

## Collection rate

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey covering enterprises in the wholesale trade industry (see 4 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from Stats SA's 2013 business sampling frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered at the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for value added tax (VAT) and income tax (IT). Stats SA continuously updates its BSF, which is linked to the SARS administrative data.

2 In order to improve timeliness, some information for the latest month had to be estimated due to late response. These estimates will be revised in future statistical releases as soon as information becomes available. Published wholesale trade sales estimates exclude VAT.

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.

4 This survey covers wholesale enterprises according to the following types of dealers:

- 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. This group includes wholesale trade in 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 solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products;
- 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 machinery, equipment and supplies; and
- Wholesale trade in 'other' goods. This group covers general wholesale trade and 'other' wholesale trade not classified elsewhere.

5 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No, 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) 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 four digit level.

6 The preliminary collection rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for February 2014 was $86,1 \%$. The improved collection rate for January 2014 was 91,0\%.

## Statistical unit

## Revised figures <br> Related publications

Rounding-off of figures

## Historical data

## Past publications

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. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.

8 Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. Preliminary figures, as indicated in the relevant tables, are subject to change and when revised will not be indicated as such.

9 Users may also refer to the following publications available from Stats SA:

- Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly; and
- South African Statistics issued annually.

10 Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

11 Historical wholesale trade sales data are available on the Stats SA webpage. To access the data electronically, use the following link: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/?page id=1849

12 Past wholesale trade sales releases are available on the Stats SA webpage. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/?page id=1866\&PPN=P6141.2\&SCH=5717

## Technical notes

## Survey methodology and design

## Class limits

## Sample weighting

1 The survey is conducted monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 1050 enterprises from a population of about 19300 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Email, fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up on non-respondents.

2 A stratified random sample was drawn at the SIC four-digit level in April 2013 from 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 (see point 3 below).

The Neyman optimal allocation formula given below was used to allocate samples to each stratum:

$$
n_{h}=\frac{N_{h} S_{h}}{\sum N_{h} S_{h}}
$$

$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{h}}$ and $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{h}}$ 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 $6,0 \%$.

3 The wholesale sampling frame 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). The total value of sales of the large enterprises (size group one) is added to the weighted totals of size group two, three and four to reflect the total value of sales.

Measure of size classes (Rand)

| Enterprise size | Size group | Lower limits | Upper limits |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Very small | 4 | 0 | 27000000 |
| Small | 3 | 27000001 | 128000000 |
| Medium | 2 | 144000001 | 288000000 |
| Large | 1 | 288000001 |  |

4 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 are consistent with international best practice.

## Seasonal adjustment

## Trend cycle

## Constant prices

## Reliability of estimates

## Month-on-month <br> percentage change

## Year-on-year percentage change

5 Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month using the X-12-ARIMA 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. The X-12ARIMA procedure for wholesale trade sales is described in more detail on the Stats SA website:
http://www.statssa.gov.za/Publications/P61412/Seasonal adjustment who lesale Jun13.pdf

6 The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.

7 Stats SA compiles its monthly estimates of wholesale trade sales at current prices from a survey of wholesalers in the formal sector. For January 1998 to December 2011 wholesale trade sales at constant prices were calculated using the "all groups" PPI for domestic output, but excluding electricity and other utilities.

From January 2012, wholesale trade sales at constant prices are compiled in three stages:
(1) Deflate sales of dealers in agricultural raw materials and livestock using the PPI for agriculture.
(2) Deflate sales of dealers in food, beverages and tobacco using the PPI for food products, beverages and tobacco.
(3) Deflate the remaining wholesale trade sales with the headline PPI (final manufacturing) excluding the PPIs for food products, beverages and tobacco; and transport equipment.
Total wholesale trade sales at constant prices is obtained by aggregating (1), (2) and (3).

8 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.

9 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.

10 The month-on-month percentage change in a variable for any given month is the change between that month and the previous month, expressed as a percentage of the latter.

11 The year-on-year percentage change in a variable for any given period is the change between that period and the corresponding period of the previous year, expressed as a percentage of the latter.

## Contribution (percentage points)

12 The contribution (percentage points) to the year-on-year percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of wholesaler by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of wholesaler to total wholesale trade sales in the corresponding period of the previous year.

| Glossary |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Enterprise | An 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). |
| Symbols and | BSF Business sampling frame |
| abbreviations | GDP Gross domestic product |
|  | ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification |
|  | SIC Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities |
|  | SARS South African Revenue Service |
|  | Stats SA Statistics South Africa |
|  | VAT Value added tax |
| 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. |

## Technical enquiries

Nthabiseng Sebeyi<br>Keshnee Govender<br>Telephone number: (012) 3108930<br>Email: nthabisengs@statssa.gov.za<br>Telephone number: (012) 3108423<br>Email: keshneeg@statssa.gov.za

## General information

Stats SA publishes approximately 300 different statistical releases each year. It is not economically viable to produce them in more than one of South Africa's eleven official languages. Since the releases are used extensively, not only locally but also by international economic and social-scientific communities. Stats SA releases are published in English only.

Stats SA has copyright on this publication. Users may apply the information as they wish, provided that they acknowledge Stats SA as the source of the basic data wherever they process, apply, utilise, publish or distribute the data; and also that they specify that the relevant application and analysis (where applicable) result from their own processing of the data.

## Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za.

## Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:
National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho
Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

## Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more details about our electronic data services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 3108600.

You can visit us on the internet at: www.statssa.gov.za.

## General enquiries

| User information services | Telephone number: (012) 310 8600 <br> Email address: info@statssa.gov.za |
| :--- | :--- |
| Orders/subscription services | Telephone number: (012) 310 8358 <br> Email address: magdaj@statssa.gov.za |
| Postal address | Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001 |

Produced by Stats SA

