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Wholesale trade sales (Preliminary)

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Summary of findings: Wholesale trade sales

Table A – Key figures as at the end of January 2008

Wholesale trade sales estimates	January 2008 (R million)	% change between January 2007 and January 2008	% change between November 2006 to January 2007 and November 2007 to January 2008
At current prices	68 656	+20,6	+16,2
At constant 2000 prices	41 635	+8,2	+5,5

Seasonally adjusted estimates	January 2008 (R million)	% change between December 2007 and January 2008	% change between August to October 2007 and November 2007 to January 2008
At current prices	78 839	+11,3	+5,0
At constant 2000 prices	47 358	+9,0	+2,2

Key findings as at the end of January 2008

Wholesale trade sales in real terms moderates

Wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for the three months ending January 2008 increased by 5,5% compared with the three months ending January 2007. The corresponding growth in 2007 was 7,7%. Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for the three months ending January 2008 increased by 2,2% compared with the previous three months.

Wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for January 2008 increased by only 8,2% compared with January 2007. The 8,2% increase is substantially lower than the 12,0% growth for January 2007 compared with January 2006.

Wholesale trade sales, at current prices, for the three months ending January 2008 increased by 16,2% compared with the three months ending January 2007. The 16,2% increase is also lower than the 18,7% growth for the corresponding period in 2007.

Wholesale trade sales, at current prices, for January 2008 increased by 20,6% compared with January 2007.

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

Type of wholesale dealer	Sales November 2006 to January 2007 (R million)	Weight 1/	Sales November 2007 to January 2008 (R million)	Difference in sales between November 2006 to January 2007 and November 2007 to January 2008	Percentage change between November 2006 to January 2007 and November 2007 to January 2008	Contribution (percentage points) percentage change in total sales 2/
Contract or fee basis	6 653	3,5	6 646	-7	-0,1	0,0
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	9 510	5,0	10 967	1 457	15,3	0,8
Food, beverages and tobacco	36 711	19,4	42 400	5 689	15,5	3,0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	4 661	2,5	4 866	205	4,4	0,1
Other household goods except precious stones	21 542	11,4	24 524	2 982	13,8	1,6
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	4 854	2,6	4 450	-404	-8,3	-0,2
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	32 254	17,0	41 122	8 868	27,5	4,7
Metals and metal ores	6 974	3,7	7 819	845	12,1	0,4
Construction and building materials	10 202	5,4	11 439	1 237	12,1	0,7
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	8 481	4,5	9 652	1 171	13,8	0,6
Machinery, equipment and supplies	33 425	17,7	39 030	5 605	16,8	3,0
Other goods	14 014	7,4	16 964	2 950	21,1	1,6
Total 3/	189 282	100,0	219 883	30 601	16,2	16,2

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.

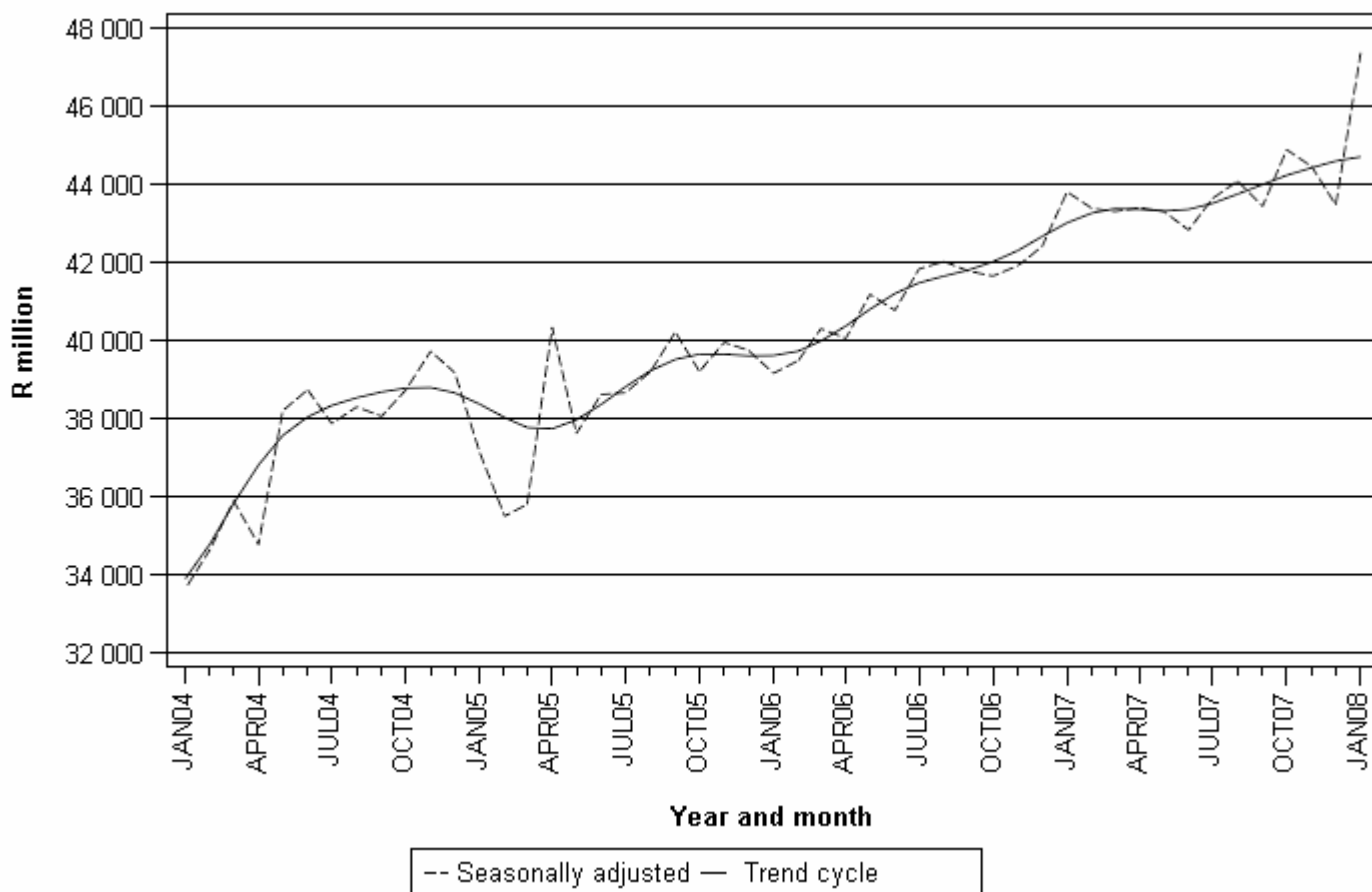
2/ The contribution to the percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of dealer with its corresponding weight.

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

Table B above shows that the major contributors to the 16,2% increase in wholesale trade sales at current prices for the three months ending January 2008 compared with the three months ending January 2007 were dealers in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (+4,7 percentage points), dealers in machinery, equipment and supplies (+3,0 percentage points) and dealers in food, beverages and tobacco (+3,0 percentage points).

Figure 1 below shows the seasonally adjusted and trend patterns for wholesale trade sales at constant (2000) prices between January 2004 and January 2008. The trend cycle shows a generally upward movement with the exception of a trough from December 2004 to May 2005. The graph further shows a levelling off during the first half of 2007.

Figure 1 – Wholesale trade sales (at constant 2000 prices)



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Detailed results

Outlined below in table 1 are wholesale trade sales according to type of dealer.

Table 1- Total wholesale trade sales according to type of dealer at current prices (R million)

Year and month 1/	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G	Type H	Type I	Type J	Type K	Type L	Total 2/	
2006	January	1 813	2 172	9 499	883	5 171	389	8 757	1 711	2 377	2 038	7 964	3 292	46 065
	February	1 928	2 027	9 263	1 222	5 998	1 292	8 900	2 130	2 859	2 274	8 604	4 022	50 519
	March	2 096	2 013	10 002	1 333	5 868	1 693	10 159	2 096	2 994	2 272	10 214	3 936	54 676
	April	1 398	1 767	9 977	1 379	5 876	1 320	9 765	1 781	2 846	1 801	8 053	3 564	49 528
	May	2 346	2 319	9 850	1 528	6 537	1 471	10 852	2 363	3 303	2 447	10 445	4 023	57 485
	June	1 646	2 456	10 311	1 405	6 378	1 837	10 370	2 424	3 353	2 285	11 356	4 349	58 172
	July	2 185	2 735	9 801	1 439	6 407	1 726	12 051	2 474	3 622	2 314	10 785	4 536	60 074
	August	2 232	2 848	10 469	1 802	6 919	1 998	11 232	2 637	3 686	2 979	11 658	3 926	62 386
	September	1 948	3 033	11 658	1 803	6 509	1 839	11 963	2 546	3 685	2 756	10 777	3 891	62 408
	October	2 199	2 918	11 485	2 152	7 606	2 148	11 323	2 948	4 236	3 291	11 796	4 380	66 482
	November	2 593	3 730	12 067	2 105	8 678	2 209	11 434	2 889	4 386	3 415	12 073	5 232	70 812
	December	2 274	3 253	13 220	1 410	6 903	1 957	10 679	1 748	2 749	2 331	10 371	4 661	61 554
Total	24 658	31 271	127 602	18 461	78 850	19 879	127 485	27 747	40 096	30 203	124 096	49 812	700 161	
2007	January	1 786	2 527	11 424	1 146	5 961	688	10 141	2 337	3 067	2 735	10 981	4 121	56 916
	February	2 083	3 006	11 284	1 516	7 050	1 156	10 113	2 784	3 846	2 617	11 335	4 259	61 048
	March	2 090	2 641	11 203	1 772	7 012	1 877	11 204	2 829	4 187	2 641	13 108	4 801	65 365
	April	2 259	2 485	10 837	1 625	7 307	1 754	10 572	2 673	3 628	2 659	10 511	3 655	59 964
	May	2 179	3 287	11 657	1 702	8 120	1 765	12 173	3 070	4 331	2 957	12 054	4 609	67 902
	June	2 220	3 400	12 077	1 239	7 474	1 796	12 350	2 948	4 373	3 107	12 447	4 573	68 004
	July	2 231	3 252	12 013	1 464	7 605	1 156	12 960	2 907	4 299	3 258	13 421	4 935	69 503
	August	2 437	3 154	12 071	1 997	8 126	1 102	13 091	3 278	4 326	3 543	13 806	4 923	71 854
	September	2 181	3 114	13 132	2 129	7 907	1 957	12 273	2 856	4 306	3 108	13 082	4 975	71 020
	October	2 296	3 230	13 371	2 392	8 986	2 117	13 464	3 476	4 838	3 845	14 907	5 489	78 411
	November	2 524	3 817	13 836	2 163	9 623	2 260	14 142	3 288	5 166	3 974	14 304	6 897	81 996
	December	2 178	3 603	15 126	1 403	7 718	1 695	13 545	1 769	2 649	2 860	10 988	5 697	69 231
Total	26 464	37 516	148 031	20 548	92 889	19 323	146 028	34 215	49 016	37 304	150 944	58 934	821 214	
2008	January	1 944	3 547	13 438	1 300	7 183	495	13 435	2 762	3 624	2 818	13 738	4 370	68 656

1/ 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 dealers included in indicated group types in Table 1 ^{1/}

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

1/ See note 4 on page 10.

Tables 2 and 3 show wholesale trade sales (actual values and annual percentage changes) at current prices over the period January 2001 - January 2008. Table 4 shows seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at current prices over the same period.

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

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007/1	2008/1
January	28 597	32 599	35 428	37 088	41 500	46 065	56 916	68 656
February	30 786	34 349	40 529	41 888	43 439	50 519	61 048	
March	30 833	36 532	41 693	45 345	46 389	54 676	65 365	
April	29 950	36 395	38 647	40 497	47 706	49 528	59 964	
May	31 790	37 077	40 852	48 883	49 615	57 485	67 902	
June	32 351	36 426	42 205	50 337	51 445	58 172	68 004	
July	31 320	35 856	43 009	48 222	51 300	60 074	69 503	
August	31 917	36 956	41 281	49 184	52 846	62 386	71 854	
September	30 522	38 774	42 174	49 744	54 891	62 408	71 020	
October	34 957	43 512	44 415	53 853	56 731	66 482	78 411	
November	36 199	42 940	45 345	57 385	60 794	70 812	81 996	
December	35 200	38 970	38 758	49 512	52 603	61 554	69 231	
Total	384 422	450 386	494 336	571 938	609 259	700 161	821 214	

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
January	-	14,0	8,7	4,7	11,9	11,0	23,6	20,6
February	-	11,6	18,0	3,4	3,7	16,3	20,8	
March	-	18,5	14,1	8,8	2,3	17,9	19,5	
April	-	21,5	6,2	4,8	17,8	3,8	21,1	
May	-	16,6	10,2	19,7	1,5	15,9	18,1	
June	-	12,6	15,9	19,3	2,2	13,1	16,9	
July	-	14,5	19,9	12,1	6,4	17,1	15,7	
August	-	15,8	11,7	19,1	7,4	18,1	15,2	
September	-	27,0	8,8	17,9	10,3	13,7	13,8	
October	-	24,5	2,1	21,2	5,3	17,2	17,9	
November	-	18,6	5,6	26,6	5,9	16,5	15,8	
December	-	10,7	-0,5	27,7	6,2	17,0	12,5	
Total	-	17,2	9,8	15,7	6,5	14,9	17,3	

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

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

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
January	31 616	36 261	39 813	42 135	47 570	52 941	65 360	78 839
February	31 523	35 216	41 862	43 615	45 680	53 572	65 076	
March	30 632	36 301	41 454	45 245	46 418	55 003	65 915	
April	31 618	38 765	41 651	44 146	52 553	54 995	66 852	
May	31 705	36 880	40 551	48 584	49 240	57 098	67 411	
June	32 258	36 074	41 617	49 581	50 676	57 367	67 156	
July	32 000	36 500	43 488	48 319	51 099	59 590	68 867	
August	31 937	37 034	41 214	48 697	51 839	60 766	69 751	
September	30 101	38 149	41 350	48 544	53 470	60 714	69 022	
October	32 446	40 309	40 992	49 582	52 086	61 000	71 935	
November	33 149	38 955	40 676	50 931	53 400	61 868	71 525	
December	35 127	39 000	39 003	50 147	53 509	62 802	70 810	

Tables 5 and 6 show wholesale trade sales (actual values and annual percentage changes) at constant (2000) prices over the period January 2001 - January 2008. Table 7 shows seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at constant prices over the same period.

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

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007/1	2008/1
January	27 418	28 066	28 241	29 753	32 600	34 351	38 482	41 635
February	29 376	28 987	32 243	33 417	34 003	37 616	41 166	
March	29 351	30 558	33 168	36 204	36 114	40 515	43 475	
April	28 229	29 943	30 758	32 026	36 839	36 338	39 243	
May	29 738	30 279	32 866	38 612	38 122	41 716	43 893	
June	30 052	29 627	33 509	39 112	38 944	41 024	43 027	
July	28 933	28 858	33 932	37 512	38 413	41 646	43 439	
August	29 269	29 458	32 697	38 231	39 393	42 468	44 671	
September	27 989	30 933	33 807	38 939	41 163	42 789	44 527	
October	31 606	34 478	35 617	41 958	42 527	45 180	48 687	
November	32 350	33 918	36 495	44 675	45 335	47 797	50 756	
December	31 289	30 904	31 156	38 727	39 197	41 731	42 696	
Total	355 600	366 009	394 489	449 166	462 650	493 171	524 062	

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
January	-	2,4	0,6	5,4	9,6	5,4	12,0	8,2
February	-	-1,3	11,2	3,6	1,8	10,6	9,4	
March	-	4,1	8,5	9,2	-0,2	12,2	7,3	
April	-	6,1	2,7	4,1	15,0	-1,4	8,0	
May	-	1,8	8,5	17,5	-1,3	9,4	5,2	
June	-	-1,4	13,1	16,7	-0,4	5,3	4,9	
July	-	-0,3	17,6	10,6	2,4	8,4	4,3	
August	-	0,6	11,0	16,9	3,0	7,8	5,2	
September	-	10,5	9,3	15,2	5,7	4,0	4,1	
October	-	9,1	3,3	17,8	1,4	6,2	7,8	
November	-	4,8	7,6	22,4	1,5	5,4	6,2	
December	-	-1,2	0,8	24,3	1,2	6,5	2,3	
Total	-	2,9	7,8	13,9	3,0	6,6	6,3	

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

Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted total wholesale trade sales at constant 2000 prices (R million)

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
January	30 371	31 213	31 667	33 635	37 115	39 149	43 795	47 358
February	30 096	29 719	33 256	34 650	35 492	39 477	43 370	
March	29 225	30 363	32 872	35 882	35 799	40 293	43 293	
April	29 823	31 882	33 078	34 766	40 330	40 045	43 385	
May	29 675	30 082	32 521	38 191	37 608	41 172	43 299	
June	30 000	29 416	33 161	38 728	38 611	40 760	42 815	
July	29 594	29 435	34 453	37 861	38 649	41 823	43 628	
August	29 394	29 672	32 913	38 290	39 187	42 011	44 069	
September	27 410	30 333	33 132	38 049	40 206	41 763	43 426	
October	29 290	31 912	32 898	38 723	39 197	41 641	44 872	
November	29 605	30 751	32 758	39 717	39 942	41 906	44 443	
December	31 254	30 961	31 350	39 160	39 737	42 397	43 460	

Table 8 – Estimates and percentage changes in total wholesale trade sales

Outlined below in tables 8.1 and 8.2 are the percentage changes in wholesale trade sales at current prices, constant (2000) prices and seasonally adjusted estimates.

Table 8.1 – Quarterly estimates and percentage changes

Wholesale trade sales estimates	November 2006 to January 2007 (R million)	November 2007 to January 2008 (R million)	% change between November 2006 to January 2007 and November 2007 to January 2008
At current prices	189 282	219 883	+16,2
At constant 2000 prices	128 010	135 087	+5,5

Table 8.2 – Seasonally adjusted estimates with monthly and quarterly percentage changes

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales estimates	December 2007 (R million)	January 2008 (R million)	% change between December 2007 and January 2008	August to October 2007 (R million)	November 2007 to January 2008 (R million)	% change between August to October 2007 and November 2007 to January 2008
At current prices	70 810	78 839	+11,3	210 708	221 174	+5,0
At constant 2000 prices	43 460	47 358	+9,0	132 367	135 261	+2,2

Explanatory notes

Introduction	1	<p>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 2007 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).</p> <p>As is usual, information for the latest month has 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.</p>
Purpose of the survey	3	<p>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.</p>
Scope of the survey	4	<p>This survey covers wholesale enterprises according to the following types of dealer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 and building materials • Wholesale trade in construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies; • Wholesale trade in machinery, equipment and supplies; • Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, waste and scrap; and • Wholesale trade in other goods • General wholesale trade and other wholesale trade not elsewhere classified.
Classification	5	<p>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 Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division (four digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to the industry, which reflects its predominant activity.</p>
Response rate	6	<p>The preliminary response rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for January 2008 was 88,6%.</p>
Statistical unit	7	<p>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.</p>
Survey methodology and design	8	<p>The survey is conducted monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 1000 enterprises from a population of about 19 000 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.</p>

- 9 The value of sales is obtained monthly from the sample of about 1000 enterprises (which was drawn in April 2007 at the SIC four-digit level) from a population of about 19 000 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 size groups two (medium sized), three and four (small) 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 division 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 The total sales at constant prices are calculated using a combination of the production price indices for consumption in South Africa and total output of South African industry groups from the Production Price Index (PPI) to deflate the sales at current prices. Sales by type of dealer will not be deflated until suitable deflators are found.
- 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. Preliminary figures are indicated in the tables.
- 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 publications** 17 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -
- *Bulletin of Statistics* issued quarterly.
 - *SA Statistics* issued annually.
- Rounding of figures** 18 Where figures have been rounded-off discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

Pre-release policy	19	Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its Website, www.statssa.gov.za .	
Symbols and abbreviations	20	BSF	Business sampling frame
		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
		*	Revised
		-	Figures not available

Technical note

Neyman optimal allocation

Before drawing in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the Business Sampling Frame (BSF) was stratified. 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.

$$n_h = \frac{N_h S_h}{\sum N_h S_h}$$

where 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 surveys did not exceed 5,2%.

Class limits

Enterprise size	Size Group	Lower limits	Upper limits
Very small	4	0	6 000 000
Small	3	6 000 001	32 000 000
Medium	2	32 000 001	64 000 000
Large	1	64 000 001	

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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