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# Statistical release P6141.2

# Wholesale trade sales (Preliminary)

June 2012

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Table A -	- Key figures fo	or wholesale tra	ide sales
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Actual wholesale trade sales estimates	June 2012 (R million)	% change between June 2011 and June 2012	% change between April to June 2011 and April to June 2012	% change between January to June 2011 and January to June 2012
At current prices	103 774	9,0	13,1	15,0
At constant 2000 prices	49 939	3,9	7,5	8,6

Seasonally adjusted estimates	June 2012 (R million)	% change between May and June 2012	% change between January to March 2012 and April to June 2012
At current prices	103 914	-2,5	-0,1
At constant 2000 prices	50 062	-2,7	0,2

## Wholesale trade sales in real terms

Measured in real terms (constant 2000 prices), seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales decreased by 2,7% in June 2012 compared with May 2012. This followed month-on-month changes of 1,3% in May 2012 and 2,3% in April 2012.

Wholesale trade sales increased by 3,9% year-on-year in real terms in June 2012.

# Wholesale trade sales in nominal terms

Measured in nominal terms (current prices), wholesale trade sales increased by 13,1% for the second quarter of 2012 compared with the second quarter of 2011. The three major contributors to this increase were dealers in:

- solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (23,4% and contributing 5,3 percentage points);
- food, beverages and tobacco (12,9% and contributing 1,9 percentage points); and
- machinery, equipment and supplies (12,4% and contributing 1,9 percentage points) see Table B on page 3.

Wholesale trade sales increased by 9,0% year-on-year in nominal terms in June 2012.

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

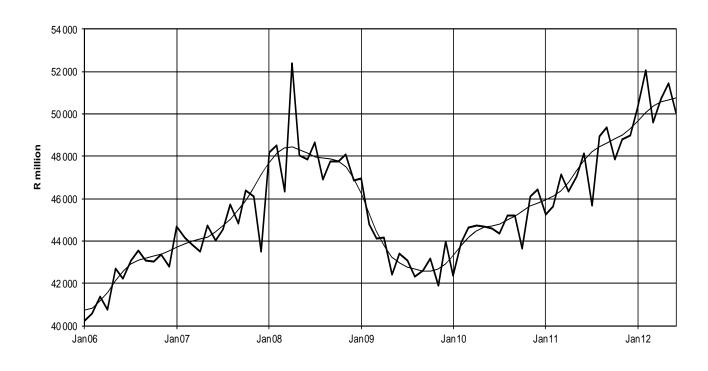
Type of wholesale dealer	Sales April to June 2011 (R million)	Weight 1/	Sales April to June 2012 (R million)	Difference in sales between April to June 2011 and April to June 2012	% change between April to June 2011 and April to June 2012	Contribution (% points) to the % change in total sales 2/
Fee or contract basis	17 327	6,4	16 932	-395	-2,3	-0,1
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	13 542	5,0	15 432	1 890	14,0	0,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	41 058	15,1	46 356	5 298	12,9	1,9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	7 216	2,7	7 789	573	7,9	0,2
Other household goods except precious stones	29 063	10,7	32 757	3 694	12,7	1,4
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	2 417	0,9	1 934	-483	-20,0	-0,2
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	61 563	22,7	75 981	14 418	23,4	5,3
Metals and metal ores	10 466	3,9	10 505	39	0,4	0,0
Construction and building materials	13 822	5,1	15 550	1 728	12,5	0,6
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	10 373	3,8	11 515	1 142	11,0	0,4
Machinery, equipment and supplies	41 773	15,4	46 952	5 179	12,4	1,9
Other goods	22 612	8,3	24 962	2 350	10,4	0,9
Total 3/	271 232	100,0	306 664	35 432	13,1	13,1

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

Yea	r and month 1/	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G	Туре Н	Type I	Type J	Туре К	Type L	Total 2/
2011	January	4 529	3 711	12 954	1 941	7 381	250	17 695	2 799	3 694	3 613	10 883	6 518	75 966
	February	5 032	3 984	13 461	2 316	8 498	420	18 388	3 344	4 491	4 086	12 846	6 971	83 836
	March	5 762	4 379	14 347	2 909	9 441	844	20 985	3 834	5 031	3 870	15 459	7 796	94 658
	April	5 615	3 763	13 084	2 578	8 884	526	20 145	3 051	4 217	2 878	12 670	7 239	84 651
	Мау	6 368	4 860	14 141	2 474	9 723	866	19 599	3 712	4 637	3 622	13 567	7 777	91 346
	June	5 344	4 919	13 833	2 164	10 456	1 025	21 819	3 703	4 968	3 873	15 536	7 596	95 235
	July	6 088	5 378	13 859	2 481	9 804	665	22 387	3 083	4 689	3 437	12 853	7 408	92 133
	August	5 999	5 561	15 835	2 899	10 304	729	22 117	3 814	5 108	3 959	15 589	7 864	99 778
	September	6 333	5 877	15 061	3 101	10 956	597	22 586	3 766	5 600	4 886	17 644	7 480	103 886
	October	5 992	5 686	14 889	3 397	11 486	600	23 177	3 854	5 413	5 004	16 166	8 324	103 988
	November	5 499	6 198	16 257	3 577	12 615	612	26 135	3 854	6 162	5 084	16 083	9 923	111 999
	December	6 381	5 827	18 303	2 382	9 909	956	25 205	2 170	4 318	4 110	15 449	9 055	104 065
	Total	68 942	60 143	176 024	32 219	119 457	8 090	260 238	40 984	58 328	48 422	174 745	93 951	1 141 541
2012	January	5 185	4 770	14 095	2 205	9 287	469	22 176	2 860	4 202	4 290	12 480	8 530	90 549
	February	5 198	5 063	14 163	2 759	10 132	814	26 788	3 762	5 000	4 505	15 984	7 990	102 158
	March	6 028	4 713	15 884	2 948	10 970	483	24 741	3 677	5 519	4 087	18 441	7 871	105 360
	April	5 750	4 374	14 396	2 845	10 530	648	25 293	3 121	4 758	3 499	14 646	7 752	97 611
	Мау	5 740	5 269	16 551	2 646	10 966	595	25 890	3 769	5 613	3 930	15 732	8 577	105 279
	June	5 442	5 789	15 409	2 298	11 261	691	24 798	3 615	5 179	4 086	16 574	8 633	103 774

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 <sup>1/</sup>

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.

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<b>2011</b> <sup>1/</sup>	2012 <sup>1/</sup>
January	43 364	48 134	59 473	71 107	74 908	68 579	75 966	90 549
February	45 391	52 787	63 791	77 980	76 282	76 538	83 836	102 158
March	48 472	57 132	68 300	81 364	80 764	84 241	94 658	105 360
April	49 848	51 753	62 658	85 056	73 272	77 592	84 651	97 611
Мау	51 844	60 066	70 952	88 387	74 302	82 276	91 346	105 279
June	53 756	60 785	71 058	89 782	76 383	83 938	95 235	103 774
July	53 604	62 772	72 625	93 161	77 126	83 907	92 133	
August	55 219	65 187	75 081	90 390	75 847	85 721	99 778	
September	57 356	65 211	74 209	91 455	77 114	87 088	103 886	
October	59 279	69 468	81 932	95 706	81 995	86 919	103 988	
November	63 525	73 992	85 679	99 374	84 262	97 130	111 999	
December	54 966	64 317	72 340	86 541	81 536	90 541	104 065	
Total	636 624	731 604	858 098	1 050 303	933 791	1 004 470	1 141 541	

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

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	11,9	11,0	23,6	19,6	5,3	-8,4	10,8	19,2
February	3,7	16,3	20,8	22,2	-2,2	0,3	9,5	21,9
March	2,3	17,9	19,5	19,1	-0,7	4,3	12,4	11,3
April	17,8	3,8	21,1	35,7	-13,9	5,9	9,1	15,3
Мау	1,5	15,9	18,1	24,6	-15,9	10,7	11,0	15,3
June	2,2	13,1	16,9	26,4	-14,9	9,9	13,5	9,0
July	6,4	17,1	15,7	28,3	-17,2	8,8	9,8	
August	7,4	18,1	15,2	20,4	-16,1	13,0	16,4	
September	10,3	13,7	13,8	23,2	-15,7	12,9	19,3	
October	5,3	17,2	17,9	16,8	-14,3	6,0	19,6	
November	5,9	16,5	15,8	16,0	-15,2	15,3	15,3	
December	6,2	17,0	12,5	19,6	-5,8	11,0	14,9	
Total	6,5	14,9	17,3	22,4	-11,1	7,6	13,6	

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 4 – Seasonally adjusted total wholesale trade sales at current prices (R millio	on)
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Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	49 826	55 402	68 282	81 387	85 618	78 405	86 994	103 858
February	47 818	56 002	68 009	83 195	81 277	81 414	89 068	108 475
March	48 475	57 219	68 246	80 860	79 821	82 841	92 847	103 237
April	53 696	55 876	67 600	91 638	78 803	83 264	90 743	104 711
Мау	51 500	59 812	70 862	88 760	74 908	83 180	92 442	106 620
June	52 988	60 041	70 465	89 300	76 211	83 786	95 246	103 914
July	53 305	62 027	71 521	91 618	75 871	82 743	90 949	
August	54 381	63 961	73 646	88 815	74 732	84 728	98 737	
September	56 118	63 823	72 738	89 648	75 508	85 091	101 338	
October	54 825	64 359	76 072	89 172	76 737	81 732	97 999	
November	56 328	65 610	76 164	88 803	75 493	87 212	100 618	
December	55 704	64 990	72 670	86 196	80 514	88 820	101 748	

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<b>2011</b> <sup>1/</sup>	2012 <sup>1/</sup>
January	33 454	35 309	39 340	42 555	41 438	37 293	39 639	43 910
February	34 890	38 700	41 940	46 002	42 389	41 499	43 054	49 090
March	37 056	41 637	44 208	46 930	44 831	45 483	48 117	50 686
April	37 816	37 386	39 925	48 168	40 733	41 430	42 984	47 054
May	39 145	42 811	44 610	47 560	41 792	43 920	46 255	50 574
June	40 532	42 703	44 247	47 921	43 337	44 542	48 073	49 939
July	40 030	43 420	44 949	49 155	43 501	44 726	46 034	
August	41 105	44 107	46 280	47 459	42 710	45 551	49 331	
September	42 393	43 880	45 636	48 769	43 610	46 469	50 832	
October	43 710	46 273	49 823	51 156	46 049	46 368	50 719	
November	46 600	48 878	51 907	53 878	46 892	51 450	54 428	
December	40 293	42 604	43 694	47 530	45 008	47 814	50 603	
Total	477 024	507 708	536 559	577 083	522 290	536 545	570 069	

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

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	8,9	5,5	11,4	8,2	-2,6	-10,0	6,3	10,8
February	1,2	10,9	8,4	9,7	-7,9	-2,1	3,7	14,0
March	-0,7	12,4	6,2	6,2	-4,5	1,5	5,8	5,3
April	14,5	-1,1	6,8	20,6	-15,4	1,7	3,8	9,5
May	-1,5	9,4	4,2	6,6	-12,1	5,1	5,3	9,3
June	-0,8	5,4	3,6	8,3	-9,6	2,8	7,9	3,9
July	2,0	8,5	3,5	9,4	-11,5	2,8	2,9	
August	3,1	7,3	4,9	2,5	-10,0	6,7	8,3	
September	6,0	3,5	4,0	6,9	-10,6	6,6	9,4	
October	1,6	5,9	7,7	2,7	-10,0	0,7	9,4	
November	1,7	4,9	6,2	3,8	-13,0	9,7	5,8	
December	1,4	5,7	2,6	8,8	-5,3	6,2	5,8	
Total	2,8	6,4	5,7	7,6	-9,5	2,7	6,2	

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.

Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	38 174	40 250	44 686	48 207	46 977	42 385	45 248	50 290
February	36 463	40 593	44 150	48 520	44 771	43 922	45 627	52 081
March	36 822	41 399	43 853	46 361	44 114	44 627	47 145	49 611
April	41 102	40 776	43 520	52 403	44 157	44 754	46 341	50 742
Мау	38 861	42 706	44 735	48 057	42 419	44 696	47 056	51 426
June	39 933	42 243	44 028	47 869	43 421	44 587	48 160	50 062
July	39 885	43 094	44 544	48 675	43 083	44 377	45 691	
August	40 668	43 540	45 722	46 926	42 303	45 183	48 957	
September	41 649	43 098	44 817	47 779	42 599	45 224	49 356	
October	40 610	43 051	46 405	47 769	43 177	43 666	47 865	
November	41 353	43 341	46 093	48 070	41 899	46 082	48 798	
December	40 728	42 789	43 493	46 863	43 977	46 440	48 993	

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# Table 8 – Quarterly and annual cumulative estimates and percentage changes

Actual wholesale trade sales estimates	April to June 2011 (R million)	April to June 2012 (R million)	% change between April to June 2011 and April to June 2012	January to June 2011 (R million)	January to June 2012 (R million)	% change between January to June 2011 and January to June 2012
At current prices	271 232	306 664	13,1	525 692	604 731	15,0
At constant 2000 prices	137 312	147 567	7,5	268 122	291 253	8,6

# Table 9 – Seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly estimates and percentage changes

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales estimates	May 2012 (R million)	June 2012 (R million)	% change between May and June 2012	January to March 2012 (R million)	April to June 2012 (R million)	% change between January to March 2012 and April to June 2012
At current prices	106 620	103 914	-2,5	315 570	315 245	-0,1
At constant 2000 prices	51 426	50 062	-2,7	151 982	152 230	0,2

Explanatory note	es	
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 2011 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		<ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials and livestock;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in textiles, clothing and footwear;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in precious stones, jewellery and silverware;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, waste and scrap;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, search and scrap;</li> <li>Wholesale trade in other other sports. This group covers general wholesale trade and other wholesale trade in other goods. This group covers general wholesale trade and other wholesale trade not classified elsewhere.</li> </ul>
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.
Collection rate	6	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for June 2012 was 86,1%. The improved collection rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for May 2012 was 92,9%.
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 2011 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		<ul> <li>Bulletin of Statistics issued quarterly; and</li> <li>SA Statistics issued annually</li> </ul>
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	BSF GDP ISIC SIC SARS Stats SA VAT *	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
Changes in the	20	The results	published in the next publication (July 2012) will be based on a ne

- next publication
- The results published in the next publication (July 2012) will be based on a new sample drawn in April 2012. The periodic introduction of a new sample is part of Stats SA's strategic approach in improving the basis from which surveys are conducted.

#### **Technical note**

# Neyman optimal allocation

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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#### 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:

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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 services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 310 8600.

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

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