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# Statistical release

## P6141.2

# Wholesale trade sales (Preliminary)

June 2013

This is the first statistical release presenting seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales using the X-12-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program.

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**Sales at constant 2012 prices: results for June 2013**

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

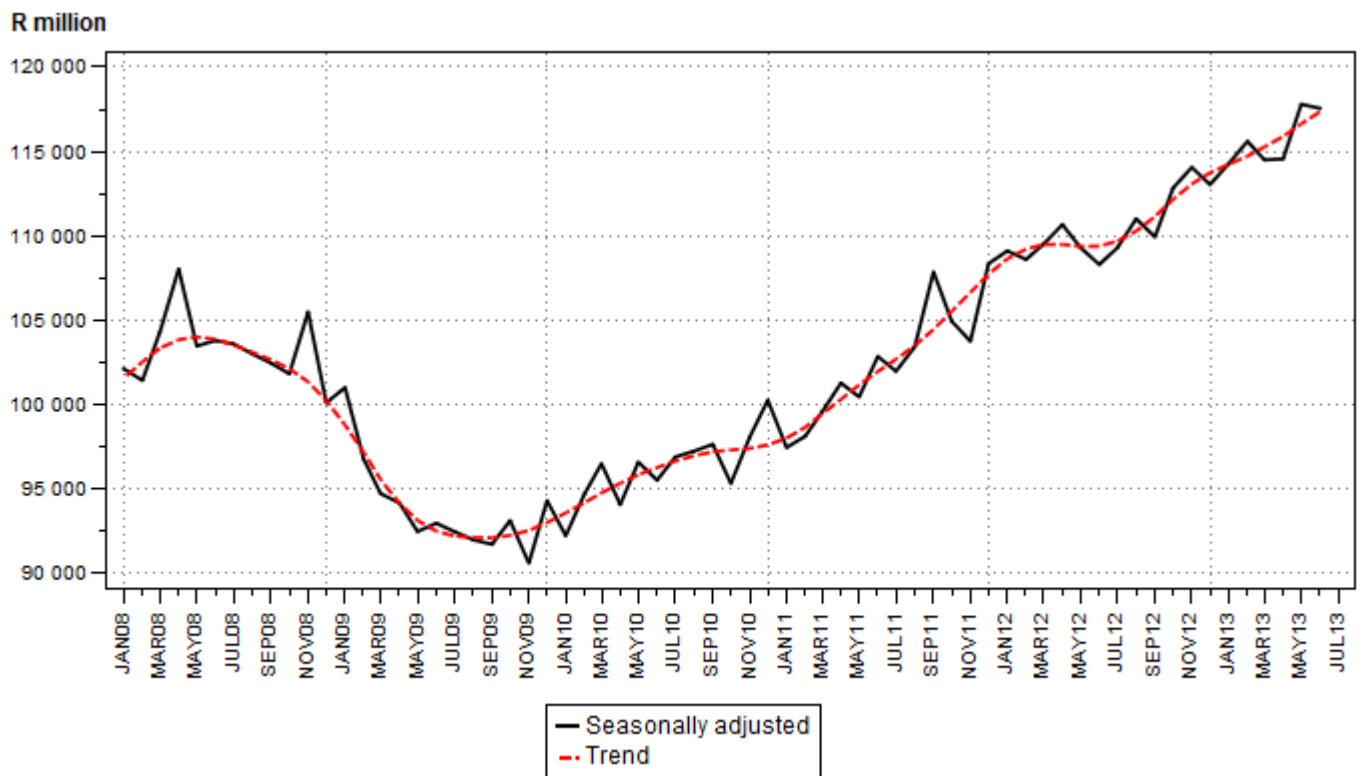
	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	6,7	2,2	-0,5	8,4	7,5	7,5
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	1,1	1,2	-1,0	0,0	2,8	-0,2
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted 1/	2,3	1,8	1,3	1,0	1,1	1,6

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 7,5% year-on-year in June 2013. Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales decreased by 0,2% in June 2013 compared with May 2013. This followed month-on-month changes of 2,8% in May 2013 and 0,0% in April 2013.

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales increased by 1,6% in the second quarter of 2013 compared with the previous quarter.

**Figure 1 – Wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices**



**Sales at current prices: results for June 2013**

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

	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	12,9	7,6	5,1	14,0	12,1	13,1
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	1,8	1,1	-0,2	0,1	3,6	0,0
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted 1/	3,4	2,1	1,4	1,6	2,4	2,7

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 13,1% in June 2013 compared with June 2012. The major contributors to this increase were dealers in:

- solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (20,0% and contributing 4,7 percentage points);
- food, beverages and tobacco (21,4% and contributing 3,1 percentage points); and
- 'other' household goods except precious stones (16,9% and contributing 2,0 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	Apr – Jun 2012 (R million)	Weight	Apr – Jun 2013 (R million)	% change between Apr – Jun 2012 and Apr – Jun 2013	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Fee or contract basis	16 728	5,3	18 678	11,7	0,6
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	17 080	5,4	22 516	31,8	1,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	47 912	15,1	55 336	15,5	2,3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	7 059	2,2	7 600	7,7	0,2
Other household goods except precious stones	35 514	11,2	42 860	20,7	2,3
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	3 452	1,1	4 283	24,1	0,3
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	77 586	24,4	86 246	11,2	2,7
Metal and metal ores	10 565	3,3	11 575	9,6	0,3
Construction and building materials	15 709	4,9	16 746	6,6	0,3
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	11 747	3,7	13 256	12,8	0,5
Machinery, equipment and supplies	42 702	13,4	44 625	4,5	0,6
Other goods	31 623	10,0	35 355	11,8	1,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>317 678</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>359 073</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>13,0</b>

Wholesale trade sales increased by 13,0% in the second quarter of 2013 compared with the second quarter of 2012. The major contributors to this increase were dealers in:

- solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (11,2% and contributing 2,7 percentage points);
- 'other' household goods except precious stones (20,7% and contributing 2,3 percentage points); and
- food, beverages and tobacco (15,5% and contributing 2,3 percentage points) – see Table C.

**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General**

**Tables**

**Table 1 – Wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices (R million)**

Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 1/
Jan	84 717	91 639	89 233	80 307	85 357	96 439	102 909
Feb	90 313	99 060	91 282	89 365	92 713	107 211	109 542
Mar	95 198	101 062	96 540	97 944	103 615	111 334	110 827
Apr	85 974	103 726	87 716	89 216	92 885	102 389	110 993
May	96 066	102 417	89 996	94 581	99 406	110 269	118 493
Jun	95 281	103 191	93 322	95 917	103 399	106 579	114 616
Jul	96 794	105 852	93 676	96 314	99 413	107 887	
Aug	99 660	102 199	91 973	98 091	106 110	113 527	
Sep	98 275	105 021	93 911	100 065	109 402	109 119	
Oct	107 289	110 161	99 163	99 849	110 507	121 889	
Nov	111 779	116 023	100 978	110 793	117 696	128 825	
Dec	94 092	102 352	96 920	102 963	109 823	113 462	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 155 438</b>	<b>1 242 703</b>	<b>1 124 710</b>	<b>1 155 405</b>	<b>1 230 326</b>	<b>1 328 930</b>	

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

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

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013 year-to-date
Jan	8,2	-2,6	-10,0	6,3	13,0	6,7	6,7
Feb	9,7	-7,9	-2,1	3,7	15,6	2,2	4,3
Mar	6,2	-4,5	1,5	5,8	7,4	-0,5	2,6
Apr	20,6	-15,4	1,7	4,1	10,2	8,4	4,0
May	6,6	-12,1	5,1	5,1	10,9	7,5	4,8
Jun	8,3	-9,6	2,8	7,8	3,1	7,5	5,2
Jul	9,4	-11,5	2,8	3,2	8,5		
Aug	2,5	-10,0	6,7	8,2	7,0		
Sep	6,9	-10,6	6,6	9,3	-0,3		
Oct	2,7	-10,0	0,7	10,7	10,3		
Nov	3,8	-13,0	9,7	6,2	9,5		
Dec	8,8	-5,3	6,2	6,7	3,3		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>-9,5</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>8,0</b>		

**Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at constant 2012 prices**

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Jan	92 246	97 464	109 110	114 266	-2,2	-2,8	0,7	1,1
Feb	94 721	98 137	108 605	115 601	2,7	0,7	-0,5	1,2
Mar	96 509	99 588	109 510	114 500	1,9	1,5	0,8	-1,0
Apr	94 087	101 284	110 669	114 554	-2,5	1,7	1,1	0,0
May	96 601	100 462	109 304	117 793	2,7	-0,8	-1,2	2,8
Jun	95 529	102 860	108 304	117 546	-1,1	2,4	-0,9	-0,2
Jul	96 903	101 980	109 295		1,4	-0,9	0,9	
Aug	97 251	103 433	111 009		0,4	1,4	1,6	
Sep	97 652	107 866	109 940		0,4	4,3	-1,0	
Oct	95 347	104 949	112 828		-2,4	-2,7	2,6	
Nov	98 076	103 760	114 059		2,9	-1,1	1,1	
Dec	100 270	108 357	113 037		2,2	4,4	-0,9	

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

Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 1/
Jan	61 041	72 982	76 883	70 387	77 968	93 702	105 804
Feb	65 472	80 035	78 293	78 555	86 046	105 026	113 002
Mar	70 100	83 509	82 893	86 462	97 154	109 686	115 318
Apr	64 309	87 299	75 203	79 638	87 184	101 455	115 610
May	72 823	90 717	76 261	84 446	93 566	110 073	123 365
Jun	72 931	92 148	78 396	86 151	97 631	106 150	120 098
Jul	74 540	95 617	79 160	86 119	94 831	107 517	
Aug	77 060	92 773	77 847	87 981	102 293	113 859	
Sep	76 166	93 866	79 148	89 383	106 566	109 756	
Oct	84 092	98 229	84 156	89 210	107 989	123 658	
Nov	87 938	101 994	86 484	99 690	115 430	131 874	
Dec	74 247	88 822	83 685	92 928	107 644	116 175	
<b>Total</b>	<b>880 719</b>	<b>1 077 991</b>	<b>958 409</b>	<b>1 030 950</b>	<b>1 174 302</b>	<b>1 328 931</b>	

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

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

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013 year-to-date
Jan	19,6	5,3	-8,4	10,8	20,2	12,9	12,9
Feb	22,2	-2,2	0,3	9,5	22,1	7,6	10,1
Mar	19,1	-0,7	4,3	12,4	12,9	5,1	8,3
Apr	35,7	-13,9	5,9	9,5	16,4	14,0	9,7
May	24,6	-15,9	10,7	10,8	17,6	12,1	10,2
Jun	26,3	-14,9	9,9	13,3	8,7	13,1	10,7
Jul	28,3	-17,2	8,8	10,1	13,4		
Aug	20,4	-16,1	13,0	16,3	11,3		
Sep	23,2	-15,7	12,9	19,2	3,0		
Oct	16,8	-14,3	6,0	21,1	14,5		
Nov	16,0	-15,2	15,3	15,8	14,2		
Dec	19,6	-5,8	11,0	15,8	7,9		
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,4</b>	<b>-11,1</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>13,2</b>		

**Table 6 – Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at current prices**

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Jan	80 418	88 995	105 197	117 218	-3,1	-3,2	-1,2	1,8
Feb	82 646	90 492	109 328	118 555	2,8	1,7	3,9	1,1
Mar	85 028	93 610	106 491	118 300	2,9	3,4	-2,6	-0,2
Apr	83 633	94 004	108 710	118 406	-1,6	0,4	2,1	0,1
May	85 839	93 846	109 284	122 617	2,6	-0,2	0,5	3,6
Jun	86 359	97 374	107 372	122 620	0,6	3,8	-1,7	0,0
Jul	86 180	96 975	109 065		-0,2	-0,4	1,6	
Aug	86 701	100 463	111 271		0,6	3,6	2,0	
Sep	87 375	103 806	110 037		0,8	3,3	-1,1	
Oct	85 019	103 079	116 695		-2,7	-0,7	6,1	
Nov	88 744	103 782	117 152		4,4	0,7	0,4	
Dec	91 947	106 433	115 186		3,6	2,6	-1,7	

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

Type of dealer	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13 1/
Fee or contract basis	5 051	4 692	4 973	6 125	6 429	6 124
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	6 387	6 525	5 969	7 081	7 877	7 558
Food, beverages and tobacco	15 461	16 899	19 220	17 322	19 373	18 641
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1 901	2 348	2 644	2 901	2 466	2 233
Other household goods except precious stones	11 556	12 463	13 196	13 513	14 893	14 454
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	780	1 380	1 933	1 471	1 603	1 209
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	27 452	27 687	29 435	27 456	28 552	30 238
Metals and metal ores	3 065	3 726	3 500	3 922	3 888	3 765
Construction and building materials	4 485	5 323	5 450	5 640	5 760	5 346
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	3 787	4 282	3 809	4 169	4 722	4 365
Machinery, equipment and supplies	14 668	15 787	14 156	14 343	15 401	14 881
Other goods	11 210	11 890	11 032	11 666	12 403	11 286
<b>Total</b>	<b>105 804</b>	<b>113 002</b>	<b>115 318</b>	<b>115 610</b>	<b>123 365</b>	<b>120 098</b>

1/ Preliminary.

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

Type of dealer	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
Fee or contract basis	-3,2	-11,0	-18,2	9,0	11,0	15,1
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	22,5	18,4	15,9	45,5	40,4	14,5
Food, beverages and tobacco	6,5	14,6	15,8	15,3	10,5	21,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	-12,2	-0,6	-0,9	17,8	-1,2	6,2
Other household goods except precious stones	18,5	13,8	6,1	21,4	23,9	16,9
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	-1,0	21,7	98,5	28,1	37,1	6,5
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	23,6	1,7	16,2	5,2	8,6	20,0
Metals and metal ores	4,6	-1,6	-6,1	23,6	3,1	4,0
Construction and building materials	7,3	5,7	-2,5	19,2	1,4	0,9
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	-13,5	-4,6	-9,9	17,9	12,1	9,2
Machinery, equipment and supplies	30,0	9,1	-14,7	4,4	5,8	3,3
Other goods	1,4	18,2	7,1	17,5	13,3	5,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>13,1</b>

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

Type of dealer	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
Fee or contract basis	-0,2	-0,6	-1,0	0,5	0,6	0,8
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	1,3	1,0	0,7	2,2	2,1	0,9
Food, beverages and tobacco	1,0	2,0	2,4	2,3	1,7	3,1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	-0,3	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,1
Other household goods except precious stones	1,9	1,4	0,7	2,4	2,6	2,0
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	0,0	0,2	0,9	0,3	0,4	0,1
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	5,6	0,4	3,7	1,3	2,1	4,7
Metals and metal ores	0,1	-0,1	-0,2	0,7	0,1	0,1
Construction and building materials	0,3	0,3	-0,1	0,9	0,1	0,0
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	-0,6	-0,2	-0,4	0,6	0,5	0,3
Machinery, equipment and supplies	3,6	1,3	-2,2	0,6	0,8	0,4
Other goods	0,2	1,7	0,7	1,7	1,3	0,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>13,1</b>

## Survey information

- Introduction**
- 1 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 2012 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.
- 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 survey**
- 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.
- Classification**
- 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.
- Collection rate**
- 6 The preliminary collection rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for June 2013 was 87,0%. The improved collection rate for May 2013 was 91,4%.



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<b>Statistical unit</b>	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.
<b>Revised figures</b>	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.
<b>Related publications</b>	9	Users may also refer to the following publications available from Stats SA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i> issued quarterly; and</li><li>• <i>SA Statistics</i> issued annually.</li></ul>
<b>Rounding-off of figures</b>	10	Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.
<b>Historical data</b>	11	Historical wholesale trade sales data are available on the Stats SA webpage. To access the data electronically, use the following link: <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za/timeseriesdata/timeseriesdata.asp">http://www.statssa.gov.za/timeseriesdata/timeseriesdata.asp</a>
<b>Past publications</b>	12	Past wholesale trade sales releases are available on the Stats SA webpage. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/statspastfuture.asp?PPN=P6141,2&amp;SCH=">http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/statspastfuture.asp?PPN=P6141,2&amp;SCH=</a>
<b>Changes in the next publication</b>	13	The results published in the next publication (July 2013) will be based on a new sample drawn in April 2013. 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 notes**

**Survey methodology and design**

- 1 The survey is conducted monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 1 000 enterprises from a population of about 19 600 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 2012 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:

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

$N_h$  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**

- 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	24 000 000
Small	3	24 000 001	128 000 000
Medium	2	128 000 001	256 000 000
Large	1	256 000 001	

**Sample weighting**

- 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**                    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-12-ARIMA procedure for wholesale trade sales is described in more detail on the Stats SA website: [http://www.statssa.gov.za/Publications/P61412/Seasonal\\_adjustment\\_w\\_holesale\\_Jun13.pdf](http://www.statssa.gov.za/Publications/P61412/Seasonal_adjustment_w_holesale_Jun13.pdf)
- Trend cycle**                                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.
- Constant prices**                            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).
- Reliability of estimates**                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.
- Month-on-month percentage change**    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.
- Year-on-year percentage change**       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 abbreviations**

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

**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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