Wholesale trade sales
(Preliminary)

November 2008

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Summary of findings: Wholesale trade sales

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

Wholesale trade sales estimates	November 2008 (R million)	% change between November 2007 and November 2008	% change between September to November 2007 and September to November 2008	% change between January to November 2007 and January to November 2008
At current prices	101 380	+15,7	+18,4	+22,6
At constant 2000 prices	55 278	+1,9	+2,7	+5,8

Seasonally adjusted estimates	November 2008 (R million)	% change between October and November 2008	% change between June to August 2008 and September to November 2008
At current prices	89 818	-0,6	-0,8
At constant 2000 prices	48 765	+0,2	+0,3

Key findings as at the end of November 2008

Wholesale trade sales in real terms slow down

Wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for the three months ended November 2008 increased by 2,7% compared with the three months ended November 2007. The annual growth rate for the corresponding period in 2007 was 6,0%. Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for the three months ended November 2008 increased by 0,3% compared with the three months ended August 2008.

Wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for November 2008 increased by 1,9% compared with November 2007. Wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices for the first eleven months of 2008, reflected an increase of 5,8% compared with the first eleven months of 2007, while growth for the same period in 2007 was 6,6%.

Wholesale trade sales, at current prices, for the three months ended November 2008 increased by 18,4% compared with the three months ended November 2007. The major contributors to this increase were dealers in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (+6,1 percentage points), dealers in machinery, equipment and supplies (+5,4 percentage points) and dealers in food, beverages and tobacco (+2,0 percentage points) – see Table B on page 3.

Wholesale trade sales at current prices for November 2008 increased by 15,7% compared with November 2007, while sales for the corresponding period in 2007 increased by 15,8%.
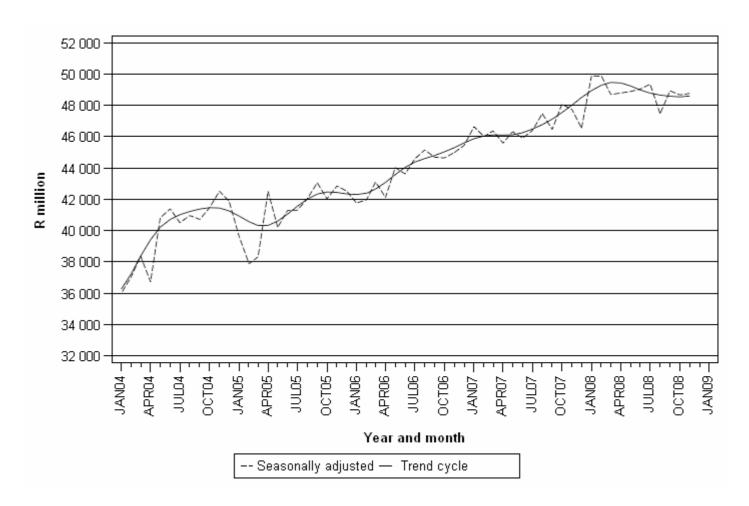
Table B – Contribution of each type of dealer to the percentage change in wholesale trade sales at current prices
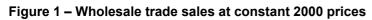
Type of wholesale dealer	Sales September to November 2007 (R million)	Weight 1/	Sales September to November 2008 (R million)	Difference in sales between September to November 2007 and September to November 2008 (R million)	Percentage change between September to November 2007 and September to November 2008	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in total sales 2/
Contract or fee basis	10 481	4,2	11 354	873	8,3	0,3
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	8 684	3,5	12 083	3 399	39,1	1,4
Food, beverages and tobacco	40 979	16,6	45 941	4 962	12,1	2,0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	9 550	3,9	6 860	-2 690	-28,2	-1,1
Other household goods except precious stones	25 251	10,2	29 613	4 362	17,3	1,8
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	6 788	2,7	5 245	-1 543	-22,7	-0,6
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	41 218	16,7	56 376	15 158	36,8	6,1
Metals and metal ores	9 811	4,0	12 359	2 548	26,0	1,0
Construction and building materials	13 227	5,3	14 415	1 188	9,0	0,5
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	9 691	3,9	11 376	1 685	17,4	0,7
Machinery, equipment and supplies	48 450	19,6	61 862	13 412	27,7	5,4
Other goods	23 115	9,3	25 254	2 139	9,3	0,9
Total 3/	**247 241**	**100,0**	**292 737**	**45 496**	**18,4**	**18,4**

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.

Figure 1 below shows the seasonally adjusted and trend patterns for wholesale trade sales at constant (2000) prices between January 2004 and November 2008.

Figure 1 – Wholesale trade sales at constant 2000 prices

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Statistician-General

Detailed results

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

Table 1 – Total wholesale trade sales according to the 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/
2007	**January**	2 679	2 164	11 629	1 641	5 688	739	10 503	2 388	2 841	2 431	12 605	5 498	60 806
	February	3 124	2 574	11 486	2 170	6 727	1 241	10 473	2 845	3 562	2 326	13 011	5 682	65 220
	March	3 118	2 249	11 342	2 523	6 654	2 005	11 540	2 875	3 857	2 334	14 965	6 370	69 832
	April	3 388	2 128	11 029	2 326	6 971	1 883	10 946	2 731	3 359	2 362	12 063	4 875	64 062
	May	3 275	2 820	11 890	2 442	7 763	1 899	12 632	3 144	4 019	2 633	13 864	6 161	72 542
	June	3 343	2 923	12 341	1 781	7 159	1 936	12 840	3 024	4 066	2 772	14 343	6 125	72 651
	July	3 348	2 786	12 235	2 097	7 261	1 242	13 429	2 972	3 984	2 897	15 414	6 587	74 253
	August	3 648	2 696	12 263	2 853	7 738	1 181	13 530	3 343	3 999	3 142	15 816	6 555	76 764
	September	3 265	2 661	13 339	3 042	7 529	2 097	12 684	2 912	3 980	2 756	14 985	6 623	75 873
	October	3 438	2 761	13 586	3 418	8 559	2 269	13 919	3 546	4 473	3 411	17 081	7 310	83 769
	November	3 778	3 262	14 054	3 090	9 163	2 422	14 615	3 353	4 774	3 524	16 384	9 182	87 599
	December	3 266	3 084	15 392	2 008	7 362	1 819	14 023	1 807	2 453	2 541	12 609	7 598	73 962
	Total	**39 670**	**32 108**	**150 586**	**29 391**	**88 574**	**20 733**	**151 134**	**34 940**	**45 367**	**33 129**	**173 140**	**78 566**	**877 333**
2008	**January**	2 986	3 039	13 263	1 813	6 918	573	13 441	2 845	3 340	2 577	15 834	6 073	72 701
	February	3 647	3 497	12 838	2 612	7 771	1 695	14 631	3 667	4 465	3 086	15 611	6 208	79 728
	March	3 613	2 860	13 442	2 463	6 961	1 979	17 191	3 839	4 263	2 862	17 462	6 253	83 188
	April	3 851	3 299	12 836	3 106	9 663	2 176	17 105	4 341	4 294	3 168	15 731	7 394	86 963
	May	3 896	3 878	13 461	2 827	8 357	1 995	19 034	4 350	4 472	3 556	16 902	7 639	90 368
	June	3 465	3 999	14 309	1 958	8 273	2 295	19 524	4 743	4 100	3 331	18 212	7 586	91 795
	July	4 629	4 502	13 442	1 799	8 498	1 770	21 224	4 873	4 493	4 144	18 356	7 521	95 250
	August	4 686	4 182	15 291	1 825	8 497	647	20 395	4 583	4 337	4 285	16 584	7 107	92 417
	September	4 322	3 789	14 842	2 108	9 246	1 077	18 434	4 199	4 410	3 731	20 029	7 318	93 505
	October	3 612	3 769	14 458	2 373	10 461	1 915	19 287	4 447	5 224	3 990	20 124	8 191	97 852
	November	3 420	4 525	16 641	2 379	9 906	2 253	18 655	3 713	4 781	3 655	21 709	9 745	101 380

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 – November 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	30 551	34 827	37 849	39 623	44 336	49 213	60 806	72 701
February	32 890	36 696	43 299	44 751	46 408	53 971	65 220	79 728
March	32 940	39 029	44 542	48 444	49 559	58 412	69 832	83 188
April	31 997	38 882	41 288	43 264	50 966	52 913	64 062	86 963
May	33 962	39 611	43 644	52 224	53 006	61 413	72 542	90 368
June	34 562	38 915	45 089	53 777	54 961	62 147	72 651	91 795
July	33 460	38 306	45 948	51 517	54 806	64 179	74 253	95 250
August	34 098	39 481	44 102	52 545	56 457	66 649	76 764	92 417
September	32 608	41 424	45 056	53 143	58 642	66 673	75 873	93 505
October	37 346	46 486	47 450	57 533	60 608	71 025	83 769	97 852
November	38 673	45 874	48 444	61 307	64 949	75 651	87 599	101 380
December	37 605	41 633	41 407	52 896	56 198	65 760	73 962	
Total	410 692	481 164	528 118	611 024	650 896	748 006	877 333	

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	19,6
February	-	11,6	18,0	3,4	3,7	16,3	20,8	22,2
March	-	18,5	14,1	8,8	2,3	17,9	19,6	19,1
April	-	21,5	6,2	4,8	17,8	3,8	21,1	35,7
May	-	16,6	10,2	19,7	1,5	15,9	18,1	24,6
June	-	12,6	15,9	19,3	2,2	13,1	16,9	26,4
July	-	14,5	19,9	12,1	6,4	17,1	15,7	28,3
August	-	15,8	11,7	19,1	7,4	18,1	15,2	20,4
September	-	27,0	8,8	17,9	10,3	13,7	13,8	23,2
October	-	24,5	2,1	21,2	5,3	17,2	17,9	16,8
November	-	18,6	5,6	26,6	5,9	16,5	15,8	15,7
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	33 843	38 814	42 616	45 085	50 826	56 516	69 733	83 235
February	33 702	37 654	44 758	46 616	48 781	57 045	69 245	84 718
March	32 717	38 793	44 319	48 368	49 688	58 898	70 729	84 320
April	33 723	41 277	44 259	46 841	55 674	58 149	70 660	96 091
May	33 875	39 400	43 311	51 846	52 521	60 838	71 775	89 438
June	34 460	38 525	44 431	52 901	54 061	61 186	71 715	90 850
July	34 197	39 004	46 469	51 622	54 447	63 232	72 735	93 016
August	34 088	39 543	44 035	52 045	55 483	65 062	74 697	89 752
September	32 112	40 729	44 184	51 910	57 250	64 982	73 942	91 158
October	34 674	43 077	43 825	53 069	55 893	65 538	77 313	90 347
November	35 436	41 655	43 527	54 602	57 498	66 803	77 411	89 818
December	37 559	41 709	41 716	53 601	57 162	67 087	75 546	

Tables 5 and 6 show wholesale trade sales (actual values and annual percentage changes) at constant (2000) prices over the period January 2001 – November 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	29 291	29 985	30 171	31 787	34 828	36 699	41 113	44 088
February	31 384	30 967	34 446	35 701	36 327	40 187	43 978	47 684
March	31 356	32 647	35 435	38 678	38 582	43 284	46 446	48 762
April	30 157	31 988	32 860	34 214	39 356	38 821	41 925	49 950
May	31 770	32 349	35 112	41 251	40 727	44 567	46 892	49 463
June	32 106	31 651	35 799	41 785	41 606	43 827	45 967	48 957
July	30 910	30 830	36 251	40 075	41 038	44 492	46 408	49 481
August	31 268	31 472	34 932	40 843	42 085	45 370	47 724	47 761
September	29 902	33 047	36 117	41 599	43 976	45 713	47 569	50 083
October	33 767	36 835	38 051	44 825	45 433	48 267	52 014	52 665
November	34 560	36 235	38 989	47 728	48 433	51 064	54 224	55 278
December	33 427	33 016	33 285	41 373	41 876	44 583	45 613	
Total	379 898	391 022	421 448	479 859	494 267	526 874	559 873	

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	7,2
February	-	-1,3	11,2	3,6	1,8	10,6	9,4	8,4
March	-	4,1	8,5	9,2	-0,2	12,2	7,3	5,0
April	-	6,1	2,7	4,1	15,0	-1,4	8,0	19,1
May	-	1,8	8,5	17,5	-1,3	9,4	5,2	5,5
June	-	-1,4	13,1	16,7	-0,4	5,3	4,9	6,5
July	-	-0,3	17,6	10,5	2,4	8,4	4,3	6,6
August	-	0,7	11,0	16,9	3,0	7,8	5,2	0,1
September	-	10,5	9,3	15,2	5,7	3,9	4,1	5,3
October	-	9,1	3,3	17,8	1,4	6,2	7,8	1,3
November	-	4,8	7,6	22,4	1,5	5,4	6,2	1,9
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	32 468	33 377	33 872	35 982	39 635	41 756	46 639	49 887
February	32 181	31 785	35 573	37 046	37 879	41 963	46 005	49 866
March	31 222	32 457	35 158	38 372	38 314	43 104	46 372	48 694
April	31 747	33 853	35 004	36 716	42 498	42 114	45 588	54 405
May	31 708	32 148	34 761	40 806	40 207	44 022	46 319	48 887
June	32 055	31 433	35 444	41 387	41 292	43 614	45 910	49 045
July	31 632	31 474	36 850	40 501	41 296	44 582	46 382	49 356
August	31 394	31 704	35 186	40 955	42 031	45 152	47 467	47 467
September	29 289	32 418	35 425	40 712	43 053	44 682	46 470	48 930
October	31 316	34 123	35 189	41 450	42 021	44 641	48 073	48 669
November	31 645	32 875	35 029	42 507	42 845	44 989	47 746	48 765
December	33 391	33 088	33 512	41 876	42 527	45 441	46 547	

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 and cumulative estimates and percentage change*s*

Wholesale trade sales estimates	September to November 2007 (R million)	September to November 2008 (R million)	% change between September to November 2007 and September to November 2008	January to November 2007 (R million)	January to November 2008 (R million)	% change between January to November 2007 and January to November 2008
At current prices	247 241	292 737	+18,4	803 371	985 147	+22,6
At constant 2000 prices	153 807	158 026	+2,7	514 260	544 172	+5,8

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

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales estimates	October 2008 (R million)	November 2008 (R million)	% change between October and November 2008	June to August 2008 (R million)	September to November 2008 (R million)	% change between June to August 2008 and September to November 2008
At current prices	90 347	89 818	-0,6	273 618	271 323	-0,8
At constant 2000 prices	48 669	48 765	+0,2	145 868	146 364	+0,3

Explanatory notes

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 2008 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT).
	2	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.
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 dealer:

- 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	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. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division (four digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to the industry which reflects its predominant activity.
Response rate	6	The preliminary response rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for November 2008 was 79,9%.
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 21 000 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.

	9	The value of sales is obtained monthly from the sample of about 1 000 enterprises (which was drawn in April 2008 at the SIC four-digit level) from a population of about 21 000 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 (PPI) for consumption in South Africa and for total output of South African industry groups to deflate the sales at current prices. However, with the discontinuation of the PPI for consumption in South Africa in January 2008, total sales at constant prices are calculated using the total output of South African industry groups from the PPI to deflate the sales at current prices.
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   **19**   Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its Website, www.statssa.gov.za.
policy

Symbols and   **20**   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
                                     *   Revised
                                     -            Figures not available

Technical note

Neyman optimal allocation	A stratified random sample was drawn from the population of enterprises on the 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.

$$n_h = \frac{N_hS_h}{\sum N_hS_h}$$

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 strata did not exceed 4,8%.

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 March 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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