



The South Africa I know, the home I understand



Statistical release

P6242.1

Retail trade sales (Preliminary)

August 2014

**Embargoed until:
15 October 2014
13:00**

Enquiries:

User Information Services
(012) 310 8600

Forthcoming issue:

September 2014

Expected release date:

12 November 2014

Contents

Sales at constant 2012 prices: results for August 20142

Table A – Key growth rates in retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices.....2

Table B – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices for the latest three months by type of retailer2

Figure 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices3

Figure 2 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices: year-on-year percentage change.....3

Sales at current prices: results for August 2014.....4

Table C – Key growth rates in retail trade sales at current prices.....4

Table D – Retail trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of retailer4

Tables.....5

Table 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices (R million)5

Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices5

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices5

Table 4 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices by type of retailer (R million)6

Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices by type of retailer6

Table 6 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices (percentage points)6

Table 7 – Retail trade sales at current prices (R million).....7

Table 8 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices7

Table 9 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices7

Table 10 – Retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer (R million)8

Table 11 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer.....8

Table 12 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices (percentage points)8

Survey information.....9

Technical notes11

Glossary.....13

Technical enquiries.....13

General information14

Sales at constant 2012 prices: results for August 2014

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

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

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

Measured in real terms (constant 2012 prices), retail trade sales increased by 2,1% year-on-year in August 2014. The highest annual growth rates were recorded for:

- retailers in hardware, paint and glass (4,6%);
- general dealers (3,4%); and
- all 'other' retailers (3,1%) – see Table 5.

The main contributors to the 2,1% increase were general dealers (contributing 1,4 percentage points) and retailers in hardware, paint and glass (contributing 0,4 of a percentage point) – see Table 6.

Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales increased by 0,6% month-on-month in August 2014. This followed month-on-month changes of 1,2% in July 2014 and -0,8% in June 2014.

Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales increased by 0,9% in the three months ended August 2014 compared with the previous three months.

Table B – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices for the latest three months by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Jun – Aug 2013 (R million)	Weight	Jun – Aug 2014 (R million)	% change between Jun – Aug 2013 and Jun – Aug 2014	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
General dealers	68 640	41,0	69 729	1,6	0,7
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	14 750	8,8	14 473	-1,9	-0,2
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	12 078	7,2	12 178	0,8	0,1
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	33 938	20,3	34 259	0,9	0,2
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	8 495	5,1	8 340	-1,8	-0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	12 796	7,7	13 262	3,6	0,3
All other retailers	16 556	9,9	16 997	2,7	0,3
Total	167 253	100,0	169 238	1,2	1,2

Retail trade sales increased by 1,2% in the three months ended August 2014 compared with the three months ended August 2013. The main contributor to this increase was general dealers (1,6% and contributing 0,7 of a percentage point) – see Table B.

Figure 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices

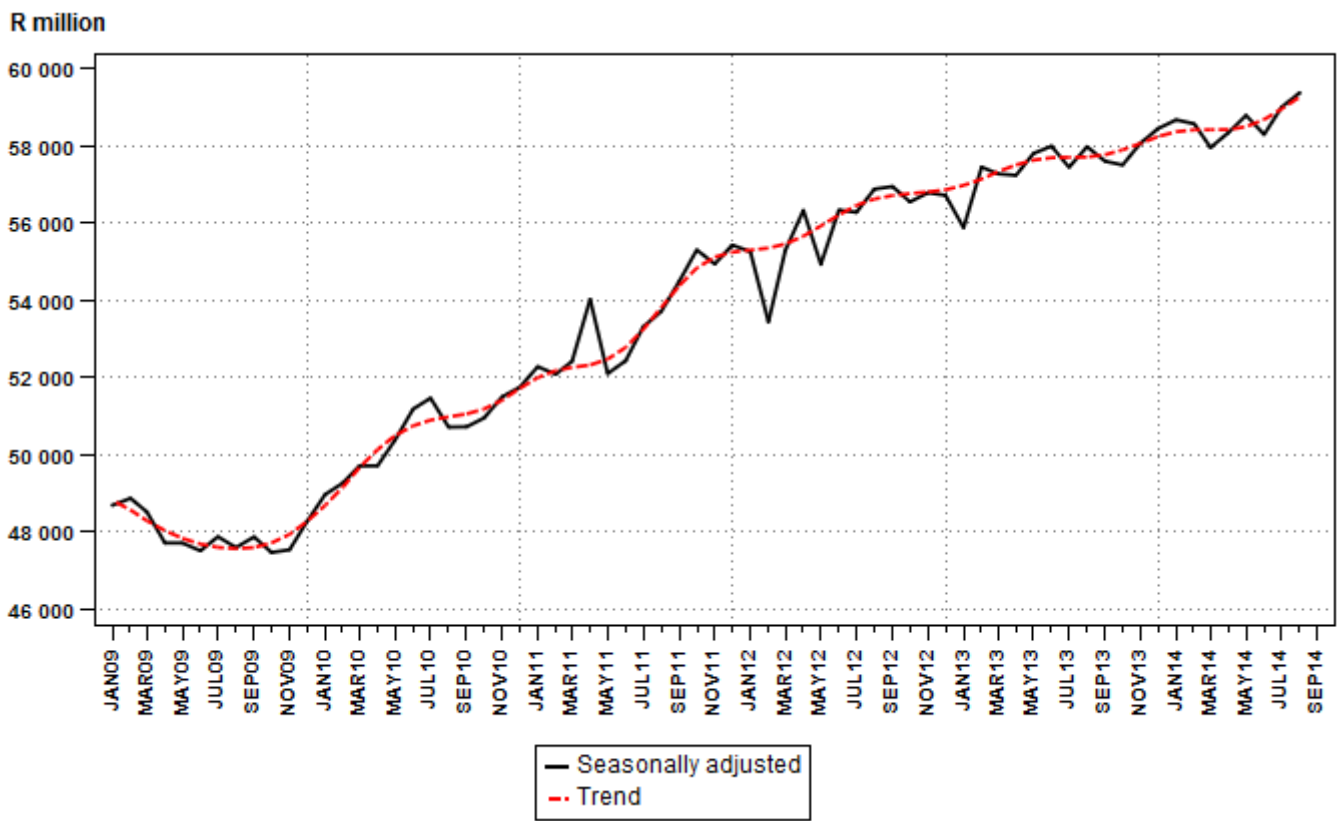
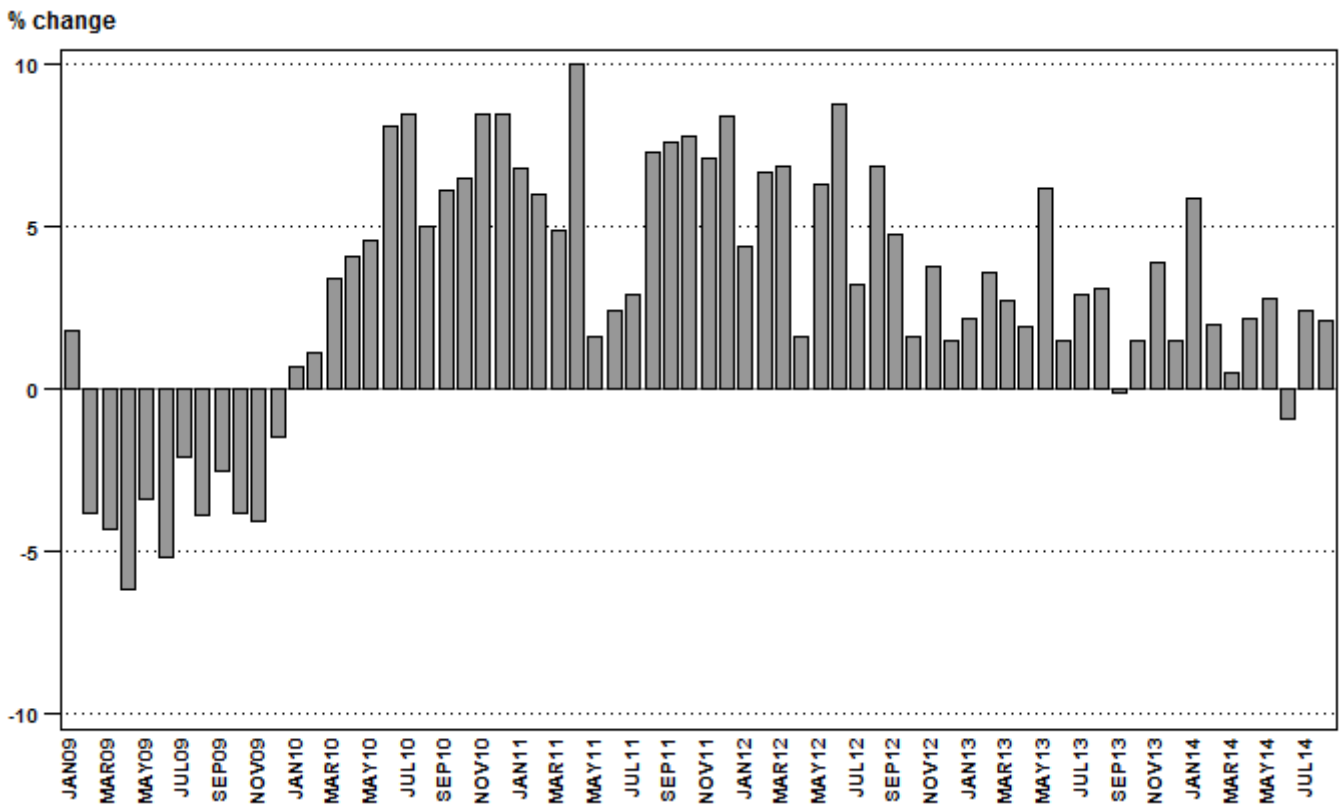


Figure 2 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices: year-on-year percentage change



Sales at current prices: results for August 2014

Table C – Key growth rates in retail trade sales at current prices

	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	5,3	7,3	8,5	4,8	8,5	8,3
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	-0,7	1,3	1,3	-0,3	1,6	1,2
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted 1/	2,3	1,7	1,4	1,8	2,3	2,5

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

Table D – Retail trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Jun – Aug 2013 (R million)	Weight	Jun – Aug 2014 (R million)	% change between Jun – Aug 2013 and Jun – Aug 2014	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
General dealers	71 546	41,2	77 682	8,6	3,5
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	15 517	8,9	16 361	5,4	0,5
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	12 509	7,2	13 259	6,0	0,4
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	34 912	20,1	37 172	6,5	1,3
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	8 475	4,9	8 493	0,2	0,0
Hardware, paint and glass	13 377	7,7	14 683	9,8	0,8
All other retailers	17 147	9,9	18 301	6,7	0,7
Total	173 479	100,0	185 950	7,2	7,2

**PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General**

Tables

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

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 1/
Jan	44 869	45 690	45 993	49 116	51 296	52 405	55 483
Feb	46 368	44 601	45 076	47 767	50 947	52 790	53 838
Mar	48 733	46 660	48 266	50 650	54 136	55 595	55 847
Apr	48 599	45 564	47 427	52 160	53 003	54 032	55 242
May	48 434	46 797	48 969	49 760	52 903	56 165	57 716
Jun	48 141	45 620	49 296	50 479	54 945	55 762	55 256
Jul	47 304	46 320	50 268	51 744	53 386	54 926	56 242
Aug	47 345	45 514	47 812	51 291	54 842	56 565	57 740
Sep	47 489	46 317	49 130	52 880	55 425	55 379	
Oct	49 607	47 739	50 857	54 805	55 673	56 504	
Nov	51 074	48 963	53 119	56 876	59 050	61 354	
Dec	66 054	65 080	70 597	76 540	77 683	78 887	
Total	594 017	574 865	606 810	644 068	673 289	690 364	

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

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

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014 year-to-date
Jan	1,8	0,7	6,8	4,4	2,2	5,9	5,9
Feb	-3,8	1,1	6,0	6,7	3,6	2,0	3,9
Mar	-4,3	3,4	4,9	6,9	2,7	0,5	2,7
Apr	-6,2	4,1	10,0	1,6	1,9	2,2	2,6
May	-3,4	4,6	1,6	6,3	6,2	2,8	2,6
Jun	-5,2	8,1	2,4	8,8	1,5	-0,9	2,0
Jul	-2,1	8,5	2,9	3,2	2,9	2,4	2,1
Aug	-3,9	5,0	7,3	6,9	3,1	2,1	2,1
Sep	-2,5	6,1	7,6	4,8	-0,1		
Oct	-3,8	6,5	7,8	1,6	1,5		
Nov	-4,1	8,5	7,1	3,8	3,9		
Dec	-1,5	8,5	8,4	1,5	1,5		
Total	-3,2	5,6	6,1	4,5	2,5		

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Jan	52 282	55 264	55 885	58 681	1,0	-0,3	-1,5	0,4
Feb	52 086	53 444	57 456	58 577	-0,4	-3,3	2,8	-0,2
Mar	52 424	55 295	57 281	57 963	0,6	3,5	-0,3	-1,0
Apr	54 031	56 336	57 243	58 354	3,1	1,9	-0,1	0,7
May	52 103	54 936	57 809	58 796	-3,6	-2,5	1,0	0,8
Jun	52 436	56 343	57 998	58 301	0,6	2,6	0,3	-0,8
Jul	53 314	56 284	57 451	59 011	1,7	-0,1	-0,9	1,2
Aug	53 714	56 886	57 983	59 381	0,8	1,1	0,9	0,6
Sep	54 497	56 952	57 608		1,5	0,1	-0,6	
Oct	55 308	56 554	57 511		1,5	-0,7	-0,2	
Nov	54 945	56 791	58 079		-0,7	0,4	1,0	
Dec	55 434	56 725	58 455		0,9	-0,1	0,6	

Table 4 – Retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14 1/
General dealers	24 201	21 890	23 788	23 495	22 325	23 909
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	4 895	4 881	4 698	4 621	4 897	4 955
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	3 935	4 076	4 060	3 938	4 254	3 986
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	10 301	12 409	12 437	10 967	11 740	11 552
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	2 622	2 536	2 816	2 604	2 870	2 866
Hardware, paint and glass	4 031	3 727	4 179	4 275	4 344	4 643
All other retailers	5 862	5 723	5 738	5 356	5 812	5 829
Total	55 847	55 242	57 716	55 256	56 242	57 740

1/ Preliminary.

Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14
General dealers	-1,4	2,2	3,3	-1,0	2,4	3,4
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-2,4	6,3	-1,3	-3,7	-0,6	-1,4
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,7	-1,1	1,9	0,9	0,8	0,8
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	5,0	3,7	3,8	-1,9	4,5	0,2
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	1,6	1,4	1,4	-6,6	0,7	0,3
Hardware, paint and glass	2,5	-1,0	-0,1	5,3	1,1	4,6
All other retailers	0,9	1,0	5,3	1,0	3,8	3,1
Total	0,5	2,2	2,8	-0,9	2,4	2,1

Table 6 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2012 prices (percentage points)

Type of retailer	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14
General dealers	-0,6	0,9	1,4	-0,4	1,0	1,4
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-0,2	0,5	-0,1	-0,3	-0,1	-0,1
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,0	-0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	0,9	0,8	0,8	-0,4	0,9	0,0
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	0,1	0,1	0,1	-0,3	0,0	0,0
Hardware, paint and glass	0,2	-0,1	0,0	0,4	0,1	0,4
All other retailers	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,1	0,4	0,3
Total	0,5	2,2	2,8	-0,9	2,4	2,1

Table 7 – Retail trade sales at current prices (R million)

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 1/
Jan	36 568	41 091	43 082	46 404	50 384	53 762	59 094
Feb	37 700	40 366	42 066	45 085	50 072	54 173	57 584
Mar	39 858	42 665	45 142	48 184	53 573	57 278	60 306
Apr	40 283	41 935	44 363	49 619	52 574	55 906	59 988
May	40 535	43 312	45 817	47 734	52 572	58 091	63 026
Jun	40 636	42 119	45 985	48 406	54 656	57 745	60 500
Jul	40 314	42 919	46 929	49 764	53 193	56 895	61 719
Aug	40 982	42 301	44 667	49 471	54 705	58 839	63 731
Sep	41 380	43 032	45 900	51 148	55 665	57 958	
Oct	43 540	44 425	47 614	53 365	56 456	59 420	
Nov	45 339	45 686	49 943	55 511	60 135	64 712	
Dec	58 845	60 711	66 250	74 725	79 296	83 190	
Total	505 980	530 562	567 758	619 416	673 289	717 969	

1/ Latest month is preliminary.

Table 8 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014 year-to-date
Jan	12,4	4,8	7,7	8,6	6,7	9,9	9,9
Feb	7,1	4,2	7,2	11,1	8,2	6,3	8,1
Mar	7,0	5,8	6,7	11,2	6,9	5,3	7,1
Apr	4,1	5,8	11,8	6,0	6,3	7,3	7,2
May	6,9	5,8	4,2	10,1	10,5	8,5	7,4
Jun	3,6	9,2	5,3	12,9	5,7	4,8	7,0
Jul	6,5	9,3	6,0	6,9	7,0	8,5	7,2
Aug	3,2	5,6	10,8	10,6	7,6	8,3	7,3
Sep	4,0	6,7	11,4	8,8	4,1		
Oct	2,0	7,2	12,1	5,8	5,3		
Nov	0,8	9,3	11,1	8,3	7,6		
Dec	3,2	9,1	12,8	6,1	4,9		
Total	4,9	7,0	9,1	8,7	6,6		

Table 9 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Jan	49 329	54 174	57 225	62 414	1,4	-0,1	-1,4	1,1
Feb	49 316	52 727	59 148	62 838	0,0	-2,7	3,4	0,7
Mar	49 716	54 554	58 777	62 388	0,8	3,5	-0,6	-0,7
Apr	51 292	55 757	59 091	63 196	3,2	2,2	0,5	1,3
May	49 723	54 369	59 607	64 029	-3,1	-2,5	0,9	1,3
Jun	50 397	56 090	60 071	63 863	1,4	3,2	0,8	-0,3
Jul	51 380	56 183	59 671	64 905	2,0	0,2	-0,7	1,6
Aug	51 939	56 916	60 483	65 663	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,2
Sep	52 800	57 288	60 411		1,7	0,7	-0,1	
Oct	53 821	57 286	60 391		1,9	0,0	0,0	
Nov	53 526	57 774	61 213		-0,5	0,9	1,4	
Dec	54 235	58 050	61 734		1,3	0,5	0,9	

Table 10 – Retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14 1/
General dealers	26 427	24 057	26 309	26 032	24 848	26 802
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	5 429	5 472	5 313	5 213	5 524	5 624
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	4 171	4 365	4 364	4 269	4 641	4 349
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	11 002	13 327	13 420	11 855	12 714	12 603
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	2 667	2 579	2 864	2 653	2 925	2 915
Hardware, paint and glass	4 374	4 070	4 605	4 720	4 809	5 154
All other retailers	6 237	6 118	6 151	5 758	6 259	6 284
Total	60 306	59 988	63 026	60 500	61 719	63 731

1/ Preliminary.

Table 11 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14
General dealers	4,2	8,1	10,1	5,5	9,5	10,9
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	3,3	12,8	5,8	3,2	6,5	6,5
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	5,2	2,6	5,9	5,7	6,1	6,2
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	9,8	8,7	9,4	3,4	10,2	5,9
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	2,9	2,5	2,7	-4,6	3,0	2,1
Hardware, paint and glass	6,9	3,5	5,7	11,3	7,4	10,6
All other retailers	4,3	4,7	9,2	4,9	8,1	7,1
Total	5,3	7,3	8,5	4,8	8,5	8,3

Table 12 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices (percentage points)

Type of retailer	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14
General dealers	1,9	3,2	4,2	2,3	3,8	4,5
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	0,3	1,1	0,5	0,3	0,6	0,6
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	1,7	1,9	2,0	0,7	2,1	1,2
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	0,1	0,1	0,1	-0,2	0,2	0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,8	0,6	0,8
All other retailers	0,4	0,5	0,9	0,5	0,8	0,7
Total	5,3	7,3	8,5	4,8	8,5	8,3

Survey information

- Introduction** 1 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the retail trade industry, covering retail enterprises (see 4 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from Stats SA's 2014 business sampling frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value added tax (VAT).
- 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 retail trade sales estimates include value added tax (VAT).
- Purpose of the survey** 3 The results of the monthly retail 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 retail enterprises according to the following types of retailers:
- General dealers:
 - Retail trade in non-specialised stores with food, beverages and tobacco predominating; and
 - 'Other' retail trade in non-specialised stores.
 - Retailers in food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores:
 - Retailers in fresh fruit and vegetables;
 - Retailers in meat and meat products;
 - Retailers in bakery products;
 - Retailers in beverages;
 - Retailers in tobacco; and
 - Retailers in 'other' food in specialised stores.
 - Retailers in pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries;
 - Retailers in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods:
 - Retailers in men's and boys' clothing;
 - Retailers in ladies', girls' and infants' clothing;
 - General outfitters; and
 - Retailers in footwear.
 - Retailers in household furniture, appliances and equipment;
 - Retailers in hardware, paint and glass; and
 - All 'other' retailers:
 - Retailers in reading matter and stationery;
 - Retailers in jewellery, watches and clocks;
 - Retailers in sport goods and entertainment requisites;
 - Retailers in 'other' specialised stores;
 - Repair of personal and household goods;
 - Retail trade in second-hand goods in stores; and
 - Retail trade not in stores.
- 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 group (four digit) level.
- Collection rate** 6 The preliminary collection rate for the survey on retail trade sales for August 2014 was 79,3%, accounting for 80,6% of the total estimate. The improved collection rate for July 2014 was 86,6%.

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. The statistical units are derived from and linked to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) administrative data.
Revised figures	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.
Related publications	9	Users may also refer to the following publications available from Stats SA: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i>, issued quarterly;• <i>Stats in Brief</i> issued annually; and• <i>South African Statistics</i>, issued annually.
Rounding-off of figures	10	Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.
Historical data	11	Historical retail trade sales data are available on the Stats SA website. To access the data electronically, use the following link: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=1849
Past publications	12	Past retail trade sales releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=1866&PPN=P6242.1&SCH=5713

Technical notes

Survey methodology and design

- 1 The survey is conducted on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 2 514 enterprises from a population of 25 414 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax, email 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 2014 from Stats SA’s business sampling frame (BSF). Strata were formed using a combination of the 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:

$$n_h = n * (N_h * S_h) / [\sum (N_i * S_i)].$$

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 4,2%.

Class limits

- 3 The retail sampling frame is divided into four size groups. All large and medium enterprises (size group one and two) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size group three and four (small and very small) enterprises. The total value of sales of the large and medium enterprises (size group one and two) is added to the weighted totals of size group 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	808 528	8 000 000
Small	3	8 000 001	38 000 000
Medium	2	38 000 001	78 000 000
Large	1	78 000 001	

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 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 recognised more clearly. 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 retail trade sales is described in more detail on the Stats SA website:

[Click to Download Seasonal adjustment Retail Trade Sales March 2014](#)

Trend cycle	6	The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12 Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimate the underlying trend cycle.
Constant prices	7	For January 2002 to December 2007 retail trade sales at constant prices were calculated using the consumer price index (CPI) for goods, excluding petrol and purchases of vehicles, for all urban areas to deflate total sales at current prices. From January 2008 onwards total retail trade sales at constant prices are obtained by adding up the deflated sales by type of retailer.
	8	Retail trade sales at constant prices by type of retailer are obtained by deflating estimated sales at current prices by the relevant weighted price index. To obtain total retail trade sales at constant prices, estimates of the deflated sales for each type of retailer are aggregated.
Reliability of estimates	9	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 retail industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.
	10	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	11	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	12	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)	13	The contribution (percentage points) to the year-on-year percentage change for any given period is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of retailer by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of retailer to total retail 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 <i>System of National Accounts</i> (SNA) in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities</i> (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.	
Retail trade	Retail trade includes the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods and products to the general public for household use.	
Retailer	A retailer is an enterprise deriving more than 50% of its turnover from sales of goods to the general public for household use.	
Symbols and abbreviations	BSF	Business sampling frame
	CPI	Consumer price index
	GDP	Gross domestic product
	ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
	SARS	South African Revenue Service
	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
	SNA	System of National Accounts
	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
	VAT	Value added tax

Technical enquiries

Raquel Floris	Telephone number: (012) 337 6488 Email: raquelf@statssa.gov.za
Keshnee Govender	Telephone number: (012) 310 8423 Email: keshneeg@statssa.gov.za

General information

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

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

Stats SA products

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at the Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
Library of Parliament, Cape Town
Bloemfontein Public Library
Johannesburg Public Library
Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
Central Regional Library, Polokwane
Central Reference Library, Mbombela
Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Electronic services

A large range of data is available via online services. For more detail about our electronic services, contact Stats SA's user information service at (012) 310 8600.

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

General enquiries

User information services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8600 Email address: info@statssa.gov.za
Orders/subscription services	Telephone number: (012) 310 8044 Email address: magdaj@statssa.gov.za
Postal address	Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001

Produced by Stats SA