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# Statistical release

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### Wholesale trade sales (Preliminary)

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## Summary of findings: Wholesale trade sales

**Table A – Key figures as at the end of April 2007**

Wholesale trade sales estimates	April 2007 (R million)	% change between April 2006 and April 2007	% change between February to April 2006 and February to April 2007	% change between January to April 2006 and January to April 2007
At current prices	60 097	+21,4	+20,5	+21,2
At constant 2000 prices	39 330	+8,3	+8,2	+9,1

Seasonally adjusted estimates	April 2007 (R million)	% change between March and April 2007	% change between November 2006 to January 2007 and February to April 2007
At current prices	66 931	+1,2	+4,0
At constant 2000 prices	43 536	+0,5	+1,4

## Key findings as at the end of April 2007

### Wholesale trade sales increase in real terms

*As indicated in table A, wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for the three months ended April 2007 increased by 8,2% compared with the three months ended April 2006. Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for the three months ended April 2007 increased by 1,4% compared with the previous three months.*

Wholesale trade sales, at constant (2000) prices, for April 2007 increased by 8,3% compared with April 2006. The 8,3% is higher than the negative 1,4% growth in April 2006. However, inherent in this growth is the low estimate for April 2006 as a result of changes in the holiday patterns.

### Wholesale trade sales increase at current prices

*Wholesale trade sales, at current prices, for the three months ended April 2007 increased by 20,5% compared with the same period in 2006. The 20,5% increase is higher than the 12,5% growth for the corresponding period in 2006.*

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

Type of wholesale dealer	Sales February to April 2006 (R million)	Weight 1/	Sales February to April 2007 (R million)	Difference in sales between February to April 2006 and February to April 2007	% change between February to April 2006 and February to April 2007	Contribution (percentage points) to the percentage change in total sales 2/
Contract or fee basis	7 076	4,6	8 409	1 333	18,8	0,9
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	5 172	3,3	7 240	2 068	40,0	1,3
Food, beverages and tobacco	29 748	19,2	34 170	4 422	14,9	2,9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	4 916	3,2	5 974	1 058	21,5	0,7
Other household goods except precious stones	17 450	11,3	21 250	3 800	21,8	2,5
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	4 136	2,7	4 278	142	3,4	0,1
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	27 156	17,6	30 065	2 909	10,7	1,9
Metals and metal ores	5 652	3,7	7 800	2 148	38,0	1,4
Construction and building materials	8 667	5,6	11 673	3 006	34,7	1,9
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	5 173	3,3	6 395	1 222	23,6	0,8
Machinery, equipment and supplies	28 511	18,4	36 999	8 488	29,8	5,5
Other goods	10 995	7,1	12 084	1 089	9,9	0,7
<b>Total 3/</b>	<b>154 653</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>186 338</b>	<b>31 685</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>20,5</b>

1/ Weight is the percentage contribution of each type of dealer to the total wholesale trade sales for the three months up to the current month of the previous year.

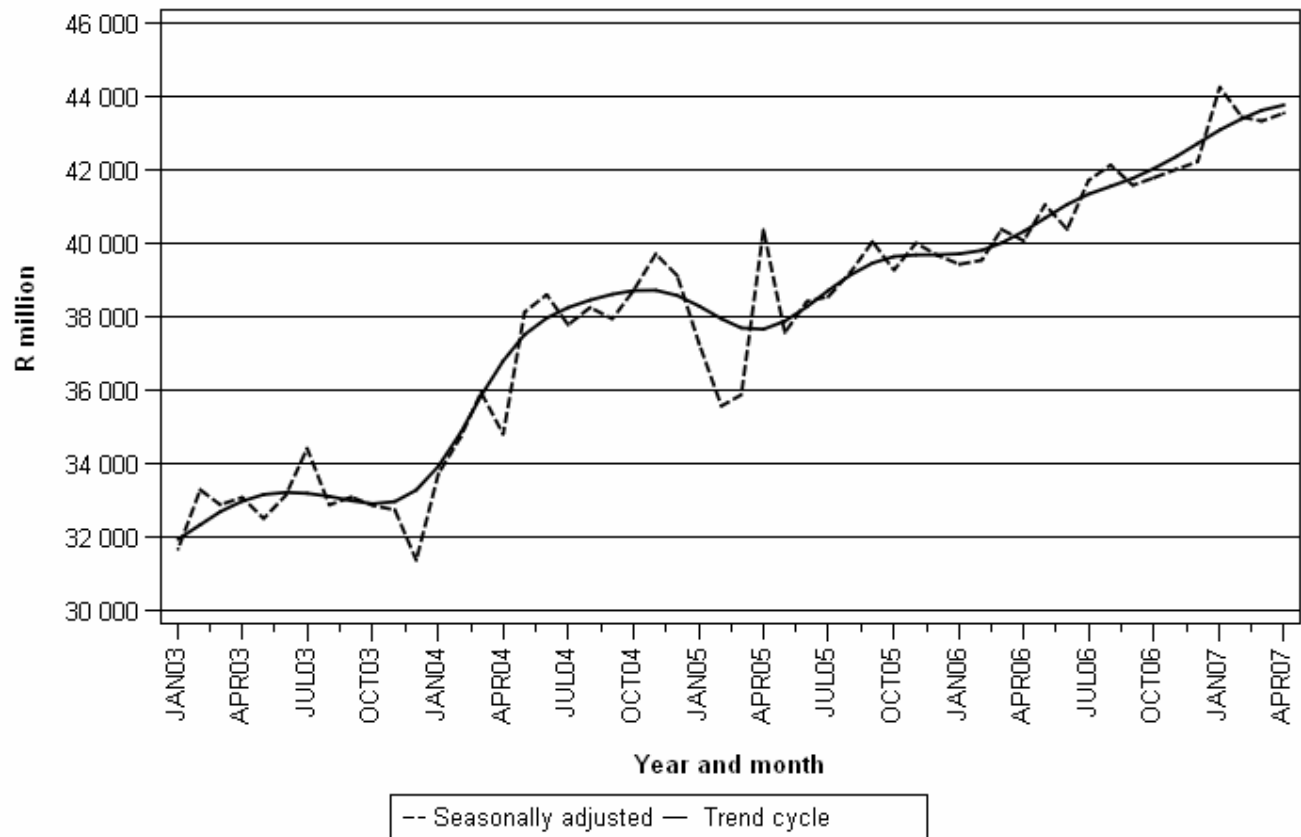
2/ The contribution to the percentage change is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of dealer with its corresponding weight.

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

Table B above shows that the major contributors to the 20,5% increase in wholesale trade sales at current prices for the three months ended April 2007 compared with the three months ended April 2006 were dealers in machinery, equipment and supplies (contributing +5,5 percentage points), dealers in food, beverages and tobacco (contributing +2,9 percentage points) and dealers in other household goods except precious stones (contributing +2,5 percentage points).

Figure 1 below shows the seasonally adjusted and trend patterns for wholesale trade sales at constant (2000) prices between January 2003 and April 2007. The trend cycle shows an upward movement throughout the entire period with the exception of two troughs during the periods September to December 2003 and November 2004 to May 2005.

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



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## Detailed results

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

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

Year and Month 1/		Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G	Type H	Type I	Type J	Type K	Type L	Total 2/
2006	January	2 368	1 936	9 671	1 104	5 090	374	8 257	1 611	2 370	1 662	8 457	3 144	46 044
	February	2 518	1 806	9 428	1 528	5 902	1 242	8 389	2 005	2 850	1 854	9 134	3 840	50 496
	March	2 731	1 790	10 158	1 663	5 762	1 624	9 556	1 969	2 978	1 849	10 821	3 750	54 651
	April	1 827	1 576	10 162	1 725	5 786	1 270	9 211	1 678	2 839	1 470	8 556	3 405	49 506
	May	3 057	2 062	10 004	1 906	6 419	1 411	10 207	2 220	3 286	1 991	11 065	3 833	57 459
	June	2 151	2 190	10 502	1 758	6 281	1 767	9 782	2 284	3 345	1 865	12 065	4 156	58 146
	July	2 856	2 439	9 984	1 800	6 310	1 660	11 370	2 331	3 614	1 889	11 460	4 335	60 047
	August	2 914	2 536	10 650	2 251	6 805	1 919	10 582	2 481	3 673	2 428	12 370	3 747	62 358
	September	2 548	2 706	11 883	2 257	6 414	1 770	11 293	2 400	3 679	2 251	11 458	3 721	62 380
	October	2 871	2 600	11 688	2 690	7 484	2 064	10 672	2 775	4 222	2 683	12 522	4 182	66 452
	November	3 387	3 325	12 286	2 633	8 543	2 124	10 782	2 721	4 374	2 786	12 822	4 998	70 780
	December	2 968	2 896	13 445	1 761	6 787	1 879	10 058	1 644	2 738	1 899	11 002	4 447	61 526
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 196</b>	<b>27 862</b>	<b>129 861</b>	<b>23 076</b>	<b>77 583</b>	<b>19 104</b>	<b>120 159</b>	<b>26 119</b>	<b>39 968</b>	<b>24 627</b>	<b>131 732</b>	<b>47 558</b>	<b>699 845</b>
2007	January	2 336	2 255	11 643	1 435	5 874	662	9 572	2 203	3 062	2 233	11 674	3 940	56 890
	February	2 719	2 677	11 479	1 894	6 934	1 111	9 528	2 620	3 832	2 133	12 028	4 065	61 021
	March	2 724	2 349	11 382	2 211	6 871	1 801	10 538	2 658	4 166	2 150	13 792	4 576	65 220
	April	2 966	2 214	11 309	1 869	7 445	1 366	9 999	2 522	3 675	2 112	11 179	3 443	60 097

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/***

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

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 2000 to April 2007. 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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 1/	2007 1/
January	23 717	28 584	32 584	35 412	37 071	41 481	46 044	56 890
February	26 586	30 772	34 334	40 511	41 869	43 419	50 496	61 021
March	28 933	30 819	36 516	41 674	45 325	46 368	54 651	65 220
April	26 703	29 937	36 379	38 630	40 479	47 685	49 506	60 097
May	28 690	31 776	37 060	40 834	48 861	49 593	57 459	
June	28 769	32 336	36 410	42 186	50 314	51 422	58 146	
July	27 839	31 306	35 840	42 990	48 200	51 277	60 047	
August	29 445	31 903	36 939	41 262	49 162	52 822	62 358	
September	29 461	30 508	38 757	42 155	49 722	54 866	62 380	
October	31 818	34 941	43 492	44 395	53 829	56 705	66 452	
November	32 780	36 183	42 921	45 325	57 359	60 767	70 780	
December	30 851	35 184	38 952	38 741	49 490	52 579	61 526	
<b>Total</b>	<b>345 592</b>	<b>384 249</b>	<b>450 184</b>	<b>494 115</b>	<b>571 681</b>	<b>608 984</b>	<b>699 845</b>	

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	-	20,5	14,0	8,7	4,7	11,9	11,0	23,6
February	-	15,7	11,6	18,0	3,4	3,7	16,3	20,8
March	-	6,5	18,5	14,1	8,8	2,3	17,9	19,3
April	-	12,1	21,5	6,2	4,8	17,8	3,8	21,4
May	-	10,8	16,6	10,2	19,7	1,5	15,9	
June	-	12,4	12,6	15,9	19,3	2,2	13,1	
July	-	12,5	14,5	19,9	12,1	6,4	17,1	
August	-	8,3	15,8	11,7	19,1	7,4	18,1	
September	-	3,6	27,0	8,8	18,0	10,3	13,7	
October	-	9,8	24,5	2,1	21,3	5,3	17,2	
November	-	10,4	18,6	5,6	26,6	5,9	16,5	
December	-	14,0	10,7	-0,5	27,7	6,2	17,0	
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>11,2</b>	<b>17,2</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>14,9</b>	

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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	26 138	31 613	36 292	39 895	42 293	47 802	53 365	66 088
February	27 187	31 524	35 225	41 888	43 679	45 759	53 616	65 125
March	28 801	30 622	36 329	41 539	45 426	46 619	55 233	66 106
April	27 988	31 619	38 772	41 665	44 180	52 555	54 931	66 931
May	28 754	31 699	36 869	40 529	48 506	49 196	56 929	
June	28 841	32 242	36 046	41 558	49 389	50 386	56 792	
July	28 402	31 916	36 362	43 302	48 076	50 876	59 409	
August	29 324	31 916	37 009	41 167	48 662	51 881	60 984	
September	29 035	30 096	38 126	41 298	48 398	53 242	60 428	
October	29 639	32 440	40 296	40 965	49 600	52 209	61 249	
November	30 195	33 127	38 925	40 642	50 914	53 490	62 033	
December	30 658	35 087	38 945	38 958	49 995	53 301	62 374	



Tables 5 and 6 show wholesale trade sales (actual values and annual percentage changes) at constant (2000) prices over the period January 2000 to April 2007. 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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 1/	2007 1/
January	24 680	27 406	28 053	28 228	29 740	32 586	34 336	38 465
February	27 508	29 363	28 974	32 228	33 402	33 987	37 600	41 147
March	29 812	29 337	30 545	33 154	36 188	36 098	40 497	43 379
April	27 055	28 216	29 929	30 744	32 012	36 822	36 321	39 330
May	28 965	29 725	30 265	32 851	38 595	38 104	41 697	
June	28 885	30 038	29 614	33 494	39 094	38 926	41 006	
July	27 797	28 920	28 845	33 917	37 495	38 396	41 627	
August	29 081	29 255	29 445	32 683	38 214	39 375	42 449	
September	28 983	27 976	30 919	33 792	38 921	41 144	42 770	
October	31 103	31 592	34 463	35 601	41 939	42 508	45 159	
November	31 702	32 335	33 903	36 479	44 655	45 315	47 776	
December	29 722	31 275	30 890	31 142	38 710	39 180	41 713	
<b>Total</b>	<b>345 293</b>	<b>355 438</b>	<b>365 845</b>	<b>394 313</b>	<b>448 965</b>	<b>462 441</b>	<b>492 951</b>	

1/ Preliminary.

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

Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	-	11,0	2,4	0,6	5,4	9,6	5,4	12,0
February	-	6,7	-1,3	11,2	3,6	1,8	10,6	9,4
March	-	-1,6	4,1	8,5	9,2	-0,2	12,2	7,1
April	-	4,3	6,1	2,7	4,1	15,0	-1,4	8,3
May	-	2,6	1,8	8,5	17,5	-1,3	9,4	
June	-	4,0	-1,4	13,1	16,7	-0,4	5,3	
July	-	4,0	-0,3	17,6	10,5	2,4	8,4	
August	-	0,6	0,6	11,0	16,9	3,0	7,8	
September	-	-3,5	10,5	9,3	15,2	5,7	4,0	
October	-	1,6	9,1	3,3	17,8	1,4	6,2	
November	-	2,0	4,8	7,6	22,4	1,5	5,4	
December	-	5,2	-1,2	0,8	24,3	1,2	6,5	
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>6,6</b>	

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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
January	27 207	30 285	31 166	31 669	33 714	37 249	39 421	44 244
February	28 146	30 102	29 733	33 281	34 708	35 562	39 530	43 430
March	29 769	29 211	30 355	32 875	35 931	35 867	40 368	43 320
April	28 400	29 817	31 875	33 074	34 794	40 355	40 061	43 536
May	29 094	29 667	30 068	32 497	38 121	37 561	41 043	
June	28 974	29 990	29 400	33 131	38 592	38 406	40 371	
July	28 436	29 578	29 412	34 410	37 773	38 541	41 704	
August	29 082	29 387	29 652	32 868	38 246	39 199	42 122	
September	28 236	27 393	30 306	33 086	37 933	40 038	41 572	
October	28 907	29 269	31 882	32 857	38 712	39 261	41 779	
November	29 181	29 587	30 728	32 733	39 701	40 000	42 003	
December	29 586	31 256	30 968	31 364	39 114	39 664	42 213	

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

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

**Table 8.1 – Quarterly estimates and percentage changes**

Wholesale trade sales estimates	February to April 2006 (R million)	February to April 2007 (R million)	% change between February to April 2006 and February to April 2007	January to April 2006 (R million)	January to April 2007 (R million)	% change between January to April 2006 and January to April 2007
at current prices	154 653	186 338	+20,5	200 697	243 228	+21,2
at constant 2000 prices	114 418	123 856	+8,2	148 754	162 321	+9,1

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

Seasonally adjusted estimates	March 2007 (R million)	April 2007 (R million)	% change between March and April 2007	November 2006 to January 2007 (R million)	February to April 2007 (R million)	% change between November 2006 to January 2007 and February to April 2007
at current prices	66 106	66 931	+1,2	190 495	198 162	+4,0
at constant 2000 prices	43 320	43 536	+0,5	128 460	130 286	+1,4

## Explanatory notes

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>	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 2006 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax.
	<b>2</b>	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.
<b>Purpose of the survey</b>	<b>3</b>	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.
<b>Scope of the survey</b>	<b>4</b>	<p>This survey covers wholesale enterprises according to the following types of dealer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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 metals and metal ores;</li> <li>• Wholesale trade in construction and building materials</li> <li>• Wholesale trade in construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies;</li> <li>• Wholesale trade in machinery, equipment and supplies;</li> <li>• Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, waste and scrap; and</li> <li>• Wholesale trade in other goods</li> <li>• General wholesale trade and other wholesale trade not elsewhere classified.</li> </ul>
<b>Classification</b>	<b>5</b>	The 1993 edition of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC)</i> , Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 <i>International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)</i> with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division (four digit) level. Each enterprise is classified to the industry, which reflects its predominant activity.
<b>Response rate</b>	<b>6</b>	The preliminary response rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for April 2007 was 84,6%.
<b>Statistical unit</b>	<b>7</b>	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.

<b>Survey methodology and design</b>	<b>8</b>	The survey is conducted monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of about 1000 enterprises from a population of about 19 000 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. Fax and telephone reminders are used to follow up non-respondents.
	<b>9</b>	The value of sales is obtained monthly from the sample of about 1000 enterprises (which was drawn in April 2006 at the SIC four-digit level) from a population then of about 19 000 wholesale enterprises. The wholesale industry is divided into four size groups. All large enterprises (size group one) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size groups two (medium sized), three and four (small) enterprises. The total value of sales of the large enterprises (size group one) is added to the weighted totals of size groups two, three and four to reflect the total value of sales.
<b>Weighting methodology</b>	<b>10</b>	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 <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp">http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/publicationsearch.asp</a> .
<b>Constant prices</b>	<b>11</b>	The total sales at constant prices are calculated using a combination of the production price indices for consumption in South Africa and total output of South African industry groups from the Production Price Index (PPI) to deflate the sales at current prices. Sales by type of dealer will not be deflated until suitable deflators are found.
<b>Seasonal adjustment</b>	<b>12</b>	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.
<b>Trend cycle</b>	<b>13</b>	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.
<b>Reliability of estimates</b>	<b>14</b>	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.
	<b>15</b>	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.

<b>Revised figures</b>	<b>16</b>	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.	
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>17</b>	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following publications available from Stats SA -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Bulletin of Statistics</i> issued quarterly.</li> <li>• <i>SA Statistics</i> issued annually.</li> </ul>	
<b>Rounding of figures</b>	<b>18</b>	Where figures have been rounded-off discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.	
<b>Pre-release policy</b>	<b>19</b>	Stats SA's pre-release policy may be inspected at its Website, <a href="http://www.statssa.gov.za">www.statssa.gov.za</a> .	
<b>Symbols and abbreviations</b>	<b>20</b>	BSF	Business sampling frame
		GDP	Gross Domestic Product
		ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
		SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
		SARS	South African Revenue Service
		Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
		VAT	Value-added tax
		*	Revised
		-	Figures not available

## Technical note

### Neyman optimal allocation

Before drawing in each of the surveys the population of enterprises on the Business Sampling Frame (BSF) was stratified. Strata were formed using a combination of Standard Industrial Classification and the measure of size classes for enterprises. The Neyman optimal allocation formula given below was used to allocate samples to each stratum.

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

where  $N_h$  and  $S_h$  are the stratum population size and the stratum variance, respectively.

Neyman allocation formula not only allocates sample sizes to each stratum but also calculates the relative precision for each stratum as well as the relative precision for all strata. The relative precision for these surveys did not exceed 6,4%.

### 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

<b>Enterprise</b>	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.
<b>Industry</b>	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 (SNA)</i> in the same way as in the <i>Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC)</i> .
<b>Statistical unit</b>	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.
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	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.
<b>Wholesaler</b>	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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