STATISTICAL RELEASE
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Retail trade sales
(Preliminary)

September 2019

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The South Africa I know, the home I understand

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Table A – Key growth rates in retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices

	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	2,7	1,5	2,4	2,0	1,0	0,2
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	0,8	-0,2	0,6	0,2	-1,1	0,5
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted 1/	0,0	1,0	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,0

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

Measured in real terms (constant 2015 prices), retail trade sales increased by 0,2% year-on-year in September 2019. Retailers in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods grew by 3,0% (contributing 0,5 of a percentage point) while general dealers fell by 0,7% (contributing -0,3 of a percentage point) over this period – see Tables 5 and 6.

Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales increased by 0,5% in September 2019 compared with August 2019. This followed month-on-month changes of -1,1% in August 2019 and 0,2% in July 2019. In the third quarter of 2019, retail trade was flat compared with the previous quarter.

Table B – Retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices for the latest three months by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Jul – Sep 2018 (R million)	Weight	Jul – Sep 2019 (R million)	% change between Jul – Sep 2018 and Jul – Sep 2019	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
General dealers	98 079	42,9	98 013	-0,1	0,0
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	17 674	7,7	17 659	-0,1	0,0
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	16 166	7,1	16 448	1,7	0,1
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	38 070	16,7	38 950	2,3	0,4
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	10 521	4,6	10 806	2,7	0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	18 869	8,3	18 701	-0,9	-0,1
All other retailers	29 075	12,7	30 309	4,2	0,5
Total	**228 454**	**100,0**	**230 886**	**1,1**	**1,1**

Retail trade sales increased by 1,1% in the third quarter of 2019 compared with the third quarter of 2018. The largest contributors to this increase were:
- all 'other' retailers (4,2% and contributing 0,5 of a percentage point); and
- retailers in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods (2,3% and contributing 0,4 of a percentage point) – see Table B.

Figure 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices

R million

Legend:
— Seasonally adjusted
-·- Trend
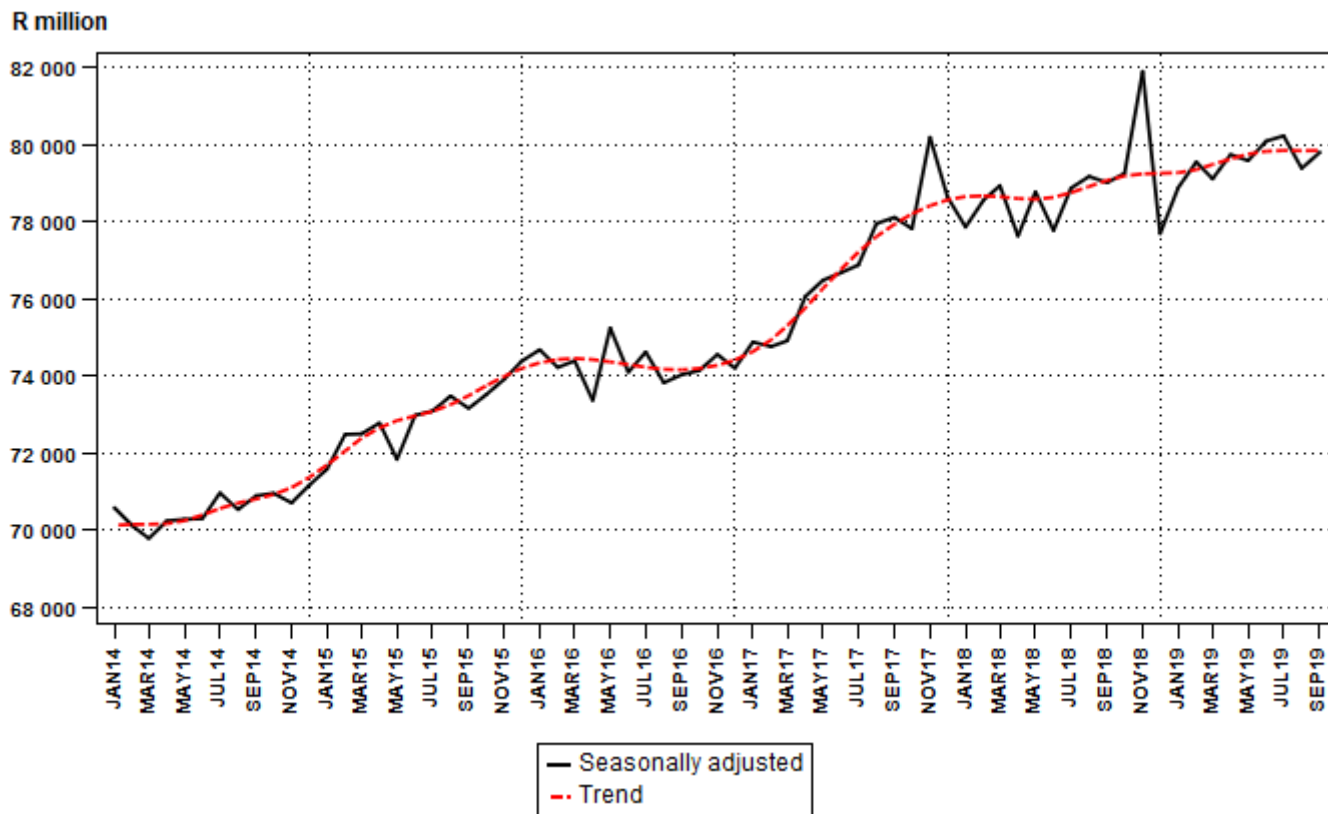
Figure 2 – Retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices: year-on-year percentage change
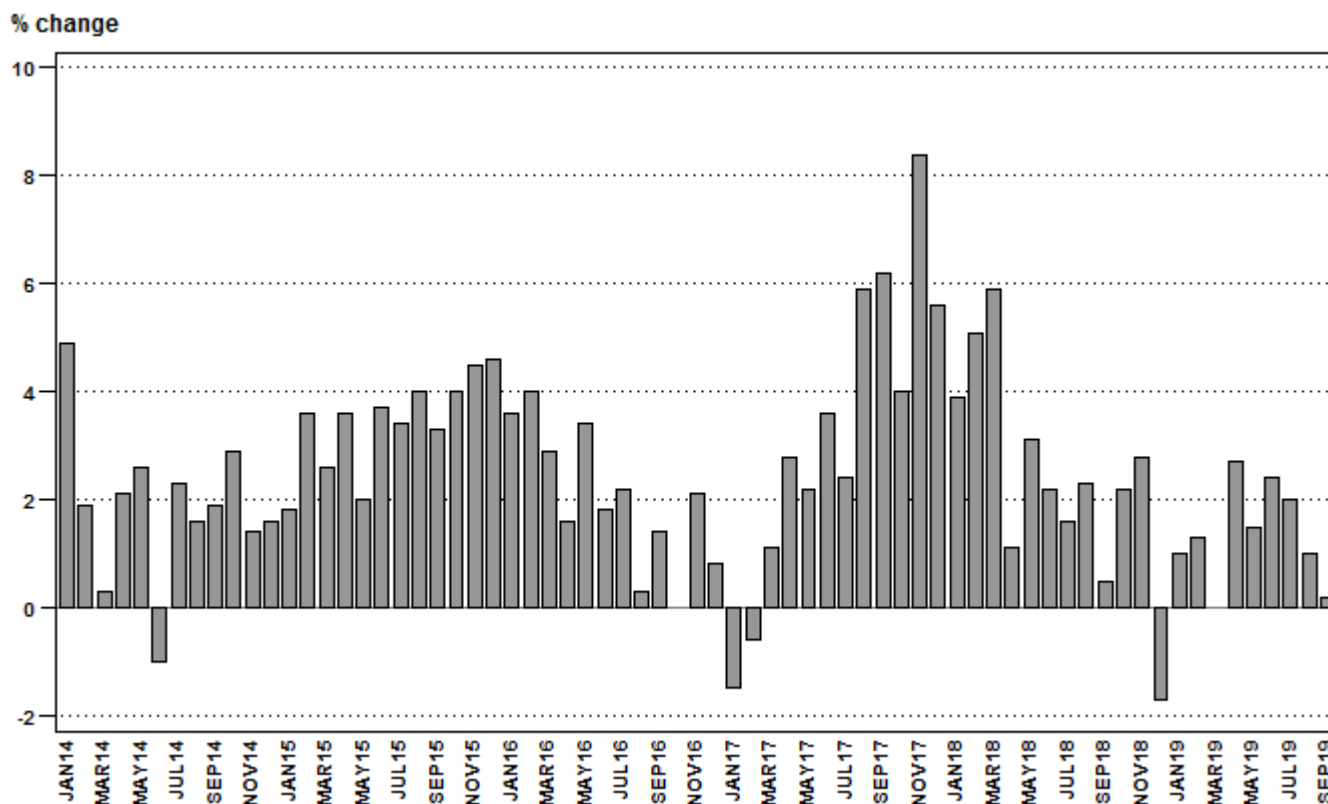
% change

Sales at current prices: results for September 2019

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

	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	4,8	4,2	5,0	4,5	3,9	3,2
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	0,8	0,5	0,9	0,3	-0,3	0,4
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted 1/	0,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,0

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	Jul – Sep 2018 (R million)	Weight	Jul – Sep 2019 (R million)	% change between Jul – Sep 2018 and Jul – Sep 2019	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
General dealers	114 214	44,6	118 515	3,8	1,7
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	21 655	8,5	22 432	3,6	0,3
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	18 784	7,3	20 307	8,1	0,6
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	40 742	15,9	42 213	3,6	0,6
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	10 236	4,0	10 368	1,3	0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	20 094	7,9	20 507	2,1	0,2
All other retailers	30 122	11,8	31 340	4,0	0,5
Total	**255 846**	**100,0**	**265 683**	**3,8**	**3,8**

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Tables

Table 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices (R million)

Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 1/
Jan	63 083	66 162	67 363	69 772	68 730	71 392	72 119
Feb	63 578	64 776	67 081	69 733	69 309	72 873	73 804
Mar	67 013	67 247	69 013	71 042	71 824	76 077	76 062
Apr	65 013	66 376	68 762	69 866	71 798	72 585	74 580
May	67 598	69 363	70 756	73 185	74 776	77 084	78 256
Jun	67 146	66 456	68 934	70 146	72 694	74 319	76 099
Jul	66 056	67 596	69 903	71 429	73 124	74 260	75 758
Aug	68 063	69 120	71 878	72 121	76 392	78 121	78 872
Sep	66 711	67 958	70 222	71 240	75 686	76 073	76 256
Oct	67 976	69 966	72 774	72 770	75 712	77 377	
Nov	74 004	75 076	78 469	80 126	86 849	89 311	
Dec	95 427	96 982	101 480	102 286	108 038	106 203	
Total	**831 668**	**847 078**	**876 635**	**893 716**	**924 932**	**945 675**	

1/ Figures for latest month are preliminary.

Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices

Month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	*2019 year-to-date*
Jan	4,9	1,8	3,6	-1,5	3,9	1,0	*1,0*
Feb	1,9	3,6	4,0	-0,6	5,1	1,3	*1,1*
Mar	0,3	2,6	2,9	1,1	5,9	0,0	*0,7*
Apr	2,1	3,6	1,6	2,8	1,1	2,7	*1,2*
May	2,6	2,0	3,4	2,2	3,1	1,5	*1,3*
Jun	-1,0	3,7	1,8	3,6	2,2	2,4	*1,5*
Jul	2,3	3,4	2,2	2,4	1,6	2,0	*1,6*
Aug	1,6	4,0	0,3	5,9	2,3	1,0	*1,5*
Sep	1,9	3,3	1,4	6,2	0,5	0,2	*1,3*
Oct	2,9	4,0	0,0	4,0	2,2		
Nov	1,4	4,5	2,1	8,4	2,8		
Dec	1,6	4,6	0,8	5,6	-1,7		
Total	**1,9**	**3,5**	**1,9**	**3,5**	**2,2**		

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Jan	74 684	74 886	77 869	78 890	0,4	0,9	-1,0	1,5
Feb	74 225	74 766	78 570	79 556	-0,6	-0,2	0,9	0,8
Mar	74 397	74 918	78 943	79 121	0,2	0,2	0,5	-0,5
Apr	73 368	76 067	77 634	79 749	-1,4	1,5	-1,7	0,8
May	75 250	76 486	78 784	79 592	2,6	0,6	1,5	-0,2
Jun	74 103	76 682	77 779	80 098	-1,5	0,3	-1,3	0,6
Jul	74 625	76 884	78 879	80 235	0,7	0,3	1,4	0,2
Aug	73 829	77 957	79 181	79 392	-1,1	1,4	0,4	-1,1
Sep	74 038	78 121	79 022	79 805	0,3	0,2	-0,2	0,5
Oct	74 145	77 826	79 261		0,1	-0,4	0,3	
Nov	74 563	80 197	81 905		0,6	3,0	3,3	
Dec	74 205	78 648	77 697		-0,5	-1,9	-5,1	

Table 4 – Retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19 1/
General dealers	30 743	33 966	33 085	30 307	34 066	33 640
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	5 666	5 846	5 597	5 903	5 981	5 775
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	5 811	5 479	5 325	5 798	5 361	5 289
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	13 963	14 139	13 201	13 861	12 884	12 205
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	3 366	3 503	3 550	3 666	3 667	3 473
Hardware, paint and glass	5 739	6 119	5 760	6 070	6 572	6 059
All other retailers	9 292	9 204	9 581	10 153	10 341	9 815
Total	**74 580**	**78 256**	**76 099**	**75 758**	**78 872**	**76 256**

1/ Figures are preliminary.

Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
General dealers	1,7	3,6	1,0	0,2	0,4	-0,7
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-1,8	1,7	2,2	0,6	1,5	-2,3
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	4,5	2,9	1,9	3,7	0,6	0,8
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	5,9	0,4	4,2	3,0	0,9	3,0
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	7,9	1,6	5,6	3,6	4,4	0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	-0,8	0,1	-1,6	-1,3	-1,7	0,4
All other retailers	3,8	-4,0	6,6	8,0	3,6	1,3
Total	**2,7**	**1,5**	**2,4**	**2,0**	**1,0**	**0,2**

Table 6 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2015 prices (percentage points)

Type of retailer	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
General dealers	0,7	1,5	0,4	0,1	0,2	-0,3
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-0,1	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,1	-0,2
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,0	0,1
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	1,1	0,1	0,7	0,5	0,1	0,5
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,0
Hardware, paint and glass	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	0,0
All other retailers	0,5	-0,5	0,8	1,0	0,5	0,2
Total	**2,7**	**1,5**	**2,4**	**2,0**	**1,0**	**0,2**

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

Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 1/
Jan	56 789	61 819	66 049	71 306	74 847	78 950	81 496
Feb	57 224	60 827	66 115	72 080	75 793	80 987	83 799
Mar	60 503	63 701	68 388	74 105	78 976	84 614	86 856
Apr	59 054	63 351	68 447	73 717	78 835	81 031	84 941
May	61 362	66 573	70 806	77 454	82 385	86 082	89 678
Jun	60 998	63 925	68 913	74 387	79 925	83 157	87 335
Jul	60 098	65 234	69 857	75 876	80 367	83 009	86 710
Aug	62 151	67 041	72 186	77 030	83 910	87 421	90 825
Sep	61 221	65 967	70 535	76 181	83 207	85 416	88 148
Oct	62 767	68 132	73 327	78 197	83 256	86 547	
Nov	68 572	73 504	79 272	86 221	95 369	100 069	
Dec	88 260	94 736	102 740	110 762	118 773	119 161	
Total	**758 999**	**814 810**	**876 635**	**947 316**	**1 015 643**	**1 056 444**	

1/ Figures for latest month are preliminary.

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

Month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	*2019 year-to-date*
Jan	8,9	6,8	8,0	5,0	5,5	3,2	*3,2*
Feb	6,3	8,7	9,0	5,2	6,9	3,5	*3,4*
Mar	5,3	7,4	8,4	6,6	7,1	2,6	*3,1*
Apr	7,3	8,0	7,7	6,9	2,8	4,8	*3,5*
May	8,5	6,4	9,4	6,4	4,5	4,2	*3,7*
Jun	4,8	7,8	7,9	7,4	4,0	5,0	*3,9*
Jul	8,5	7,1	8,6	5,9	3,3	4,5	*4,0*
Aug	7,9	7,7	6,7	8,9	4,2	3,9	*4,0*
Sep	7,8	6,9	8,0	9,2	2,7	3,2	*3,9*
Oct	8,5	7,6	6,6	6,5	4,0		
Nov	7,2	7,8	8,8	10,6	4,9		
Dec	7,3	8,4	7,8	7,2	0,3		
Total	**7,4**	**7,6**	**8,1**	**7,2**	**4,0**		

Table 9 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Jan	76 366	81 306	86 091	89 014	1,0	0,4	-1,0	1,5
Feb	76 700	81 617	87 109	90 074	0,4	0,4	1,2	1,2
Mar	77 189	81 986	87 441	89 800	0,6	0,5	0,4	-0,3
Apr	77 255	83 205	86 246	90 491	0,1	1,5	-1,4	0,8
May	79 034	83 876	87 505	90 904	2,3	0,8	1,5	0,5
Jun	78 475	84 105	87 039	91 712	-0,7	0,3	-0,5	0,9
Jul	79 360	84 638	88 007	91 946	1,1	0,6	1,1	0,3
Aug	78 902	85 601	88 747	91 713	-0,6	1,1	0,8	-0,3
Sep	79 308	86 222	88 819	92 122	0,5	0,7	0,1	0,4
Oct	79 963	85 620	88 980		0,8	-0,7	0,2	
Nov	80 453	88 459	92 155		0,6	3,3	3,6	
Dec	80 948	86 955	87 707		0,6	-1,7	-4,8	

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

Type of retailer	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19 1/
General dealers	36 783	40 780	39 856	36 477	41 210	40 828
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	7 126	7 370	7 088	7 477	7 604	7 351
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	6 919	6 698	6 528	7 133	6 624	6 550
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	15 056	15 278	14 280	14 991	13 973	13 249
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	3 261	3 389	3 399	3 515	3 528	3 325
Hardware, paint and glass	6 211	6 650	6 266	6 639	7 185	6 683
All other retailers	9 585	9 513	9 916	10 477	10 701	10 162
Total	**84 941**	**89 678**	**87 335**	**86 710**	**90 825**	**88 148**

1/ Figures are preliminary.

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

Type of retailer	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
General dealers	5,1	7,3	4,8	3,6	4,4	3,3
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	1,3	4,9	6,0	4,0	5,3	1,5
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	8,1	8,8	8,1	10,5	7,4	6,3
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	6,7	1,2	5,2	4,1	2,3	4,5
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	6,7	0,6	3,8	1,6	2,9	-0,8
Hardware, paint and glass	1,7	2,9	0,7	1,6	0,7	4,0
All other retailers	3,0	-4,6	6,1	7,3	3,5	1,4
Total	**4,8**	**4,2**	**5,0**	**4,5**	**3,9**	**3,2**

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	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
General dealers	2,2	3,2	2,2	1,5	2,0	1,5
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	0,1	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,1
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,5	0,5
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	1,2	0,2	0,8	0,7	0,4	0,7
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Hardware, paint and glass	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3
All other retailers	0,3	-0,5	0,7	0,9	0,4	0,2
Total	**4,8**	**4,2**	**5,0**	**4,5**	**3,9**	**3,2**

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 2019 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 September 2019 was 78,3%. The improved collection rate for August 2019 was 80,1%.

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 publication available from Stats SA: • *Stats in Brief* 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: Click to download historical data
Past publications	**12**	Past retail trade sales releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link: Click to download past releases

Technical notes

Survey methodology and design	**1**	The survey is conducted on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 2 969 enterprises from a population of 22 271 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 2019 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:

$$nh = n * (Nh * Sh) / [Σ (Ni * Si)].$$

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 9,0%.

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	1 166 326	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. 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 February 2018](#)

| 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 *System of National Accounts* (SNA) in the same way as in the *Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities* (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   BSF   Business sampling frame
abbreviations   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

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