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Wholesale trade sales
(Preliminary)

September 2025

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Contents

Sales at constant 2019 prices: results for September 2025

Table A – Key growth rates in wholesale trade sales at constant 2019 prices

	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	-5,2	-3,4	1,0	-0,6	1,5	2,9
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	1,5	-1,7	0,7	0,3	0,9	-0,1
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted [1]	-1,0	-1,2	-0,2	-0,3	0,6	0,8

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

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), wholesale trade sales increased by 2,9% in September 2025 compared with September 2024.

Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales decreased by 0,1% in September 2025 compared with August 2025. This followed month-on-month changes of 0,9% in August 2025 and 0,3% in July 2025.

In the third quarter of 2025, seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales increased by 0,8% compared with the second quarter of 2025.

Figure 1 – Wholesale trade sales at constant 2019 prices

Sales at current prices: results for September 2025

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

	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Year-on-year % change, unadjusted	-6,7	-5,6	-0,2	-0,1	2,5	4,4
Month-on-month % change, seasonally adjusted	3,0	-2,2	1,0	1,6	0,1	0,3
3-month % change, seasonally adjusted [1]	-0,8	-2,5	-1,0	-0,1	1,6	1,7

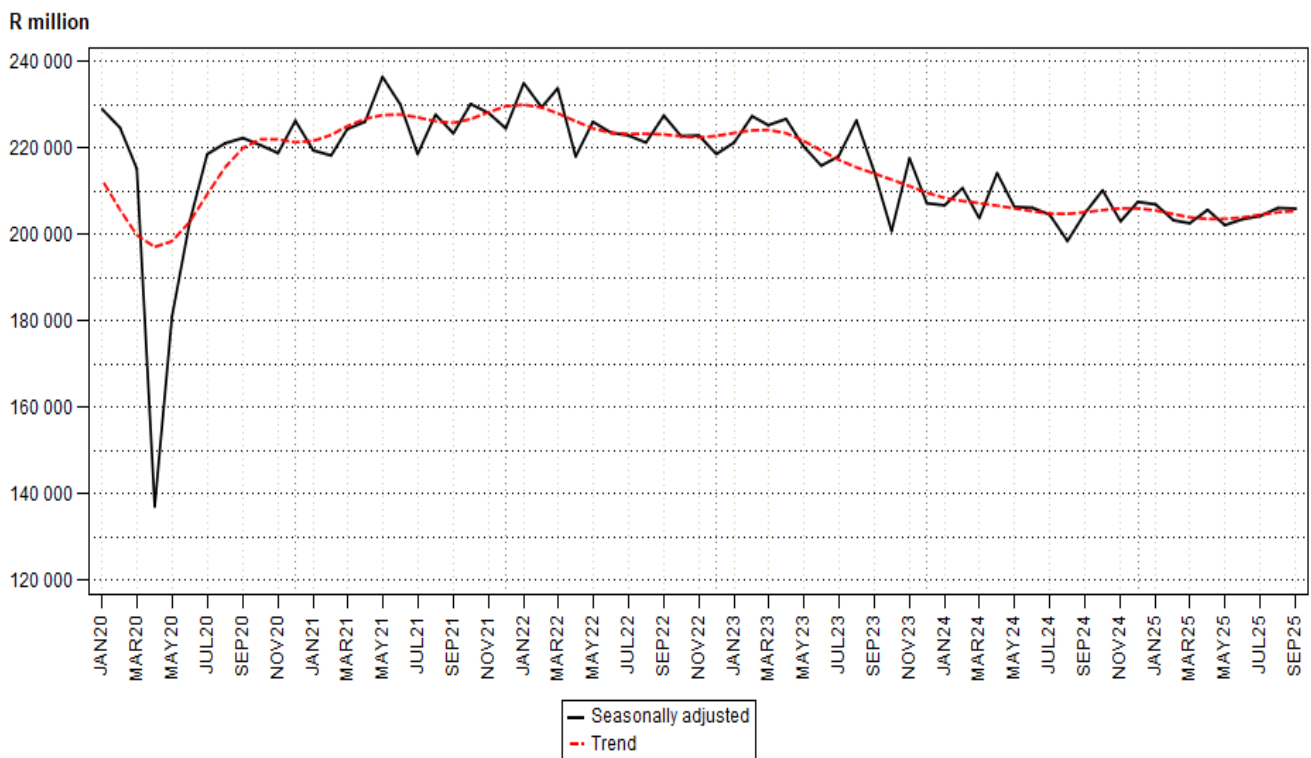[1] Percentage change between the previous 3 months and the 3 months ending in the month indicated.

Measured in nominal terms (current prices), wholesale trade sales increased by 4,4% in September 2025 compared with September 2024. The main positive contributors were dealers in:
- solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products (7,2% and contributing 1,5 percentage points);
- food, beverages and tobacco (7,2% and contributing 1,1 percentage points);
- 'other' goods (10,6% and contributing 0,9 of a percentage point); and
- 'other' household goods except precious stones (4,4% and contributing 0,5 of a percentage point) – see Table 8 and Table 9.

Table C – Wholesale trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of dealer

Type of dealer	Jul – Sep 2024 (R million)	Weight (%)	Jul – Sep 2025 (R million)	% change between Jul – Sep 2024 and Jul – Sep 2025	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
Fee or contract basis	26 669	3,0	32 121	20,4	0,6
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	61 134	6,9	59 861	-2,1	-0,1
Food, beverages and tobacco	134 326	15,2	146 706	9,2	1,4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	22 286	2,5	21 001	-5,8	-0,1
Other household goods except precious stones	89 953	10,2	92 516	2,8	0,3
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	9 433	1,1	8 134	-13,8	-0,2
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	198 189	22,5	198 783	0,3	0,1
Metals and metal ores	26 725	3,0	25 117	-6,0	-0,2
Construction and building materials	42 901	4,9	44 383	3,5	0,2
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	51 031	5,8	52 643	3,2	0,2
Machinery, equipment and supplies	144 979	16,5	139 657	-3,7	-0,6
Other goods	73 500	8,3	80 249	9,2	0,8
Total	**881 125**	**100,0**	**901 173**	**2,3**	**2,3**

Wholesale trade sales increased by 2,3% in the third quarter of 2025 compared with the third quarter of 2024. The main positive contributors were dealers in:
- food, beverages and tobacco (9,2% and contributing 1,4 percentage points);
- 'other' goods (9,2% and contributing 0,8 of a percentage point); and
- fee or contract basis (20,4% and contributing 0,6 of a percentage point).

The main negative contributor was dealers in machinery, equipment and supplies (-3,7% and contributing -0,6 of a percentage point) – see Table C.

Risenga Maluleke
Statistician-General

Tables

Table 1 – Wholesale trade sales at constant 2019 prices (R million)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	199 338	204 190	189 179	203 072	196 024	185 722	185 852
Feb	214 679	216 888	207 572	218 170	217 175	208 397	194 870
Mar	229 660	220 757	232 483	239 191	231 606	201 470	199 274
Apr	213 896	123 747	207 280	196 853	199 343	199 274	188 950
May	223 880	179 270	235 054	230 168	226 868	211 631	204 518
Jun	216 041	209 346	233 127	225 623	221 078	200 571	202 587
Jul	239 288	224 794	222 847	221 940	216 046	210 325	209 034
Aug	228 504	218 559	230 394	226 735	230 690	202 611	205 666
Sep	229 225	230 971	231 836	238 992	220 736	210 195	216 367
Oct	250 329	241 382	247 185	238 798	220 615	233 236	
Nov	243 970	236 693	252 538	243 936	236 872	222 687	
Dec	214 707	219 963	218 825	210 385	193 927	196 537	
Total	**2 703 517**	**2 526 560**	**2 708 320**	**2 693 863**	**2 610 980**	**2 482 656**	

Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in wholesale trade sales at constant 2019 prices

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	*2025 year-to-date*
Jan	2,4	-7,4	7,3	-3,5	-5,3	0,1	*0,1*
Feb	1,0	-4,3	5,1	-0,5	-4,0	-6,5	*-3,4*
Mar	-3,9	5,3	2,9	-3,2	-13,0	-1,1	*-2,6*
Apr	-42,1	67,5	-5,0	1,3	0,0	-5,2	*-3,3*
May	-19,9	31,1	-2,1	-1,4	-6,7	-3,4	*-3,3*
Jun	-3,1	11,4	-3,2	-2,0	-9,3	1,0	*-2,6*
Jul	-6,1	-0,9	-0,4	-2,7	-2,6	-0,6	*-2,3*
Aug	-4,4	5,4	-1,6	1,7	-12,2	1,5	*-1,8*
Sep	0,8	0,4	3,1	-7,6	-4,8	2,9	*-1,3*
Oct	-3,6	2,4	-3,4	-7,6	5,7		
Nov	-3,0	6,7	-3,4	-2,9	-6,0		
Dec	2,4	-0,5	-3,9	-7,8	1,3		
Total	**-6,5**	**7,2**	**-0,5**	**-3,1**	**-4,9**		

Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at constant 2019 prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Jan	235 022	221 285	206 749	206 959	4,7	1,2	-0,2	-0,3
Feb	229 413	227 380	210 756	203 280	-2,4	2,8	1,9	-1,8
Mar	233 807	225 289	203 784	202 614	1,9	-0,9	-3,3	-0,3
Apr	218 023	226 720	214 195	205 703	-6,8	0,6	5,1	1,5
May	226 061	220 434	206 384	202 177	3,7	-2,8	-3,6	-1,7
Jun	223 572	215 916	206 180	203 566	-1,1	-2,0	-0,1	0,7
Jul	222 939	218 081	204 615	204 270	-0,3	1,0	-0,8	0,3
Aug	221 258	226 387	198 493	206 143	-0,8	3,8	-3,0	0,9
Sep	227 488	214 475	205 089	205 988	2,8	-5,3	3,3	-0,1
Oct	222 742	200 780	210 223		-2,1	-6,4	2,5	
Nov	222 906	217 639	203 045		0,1	8,4	-3,4	
Dec	218 600	207 241	207 553		-1,9	-4,8	2,2	

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

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	192 315	207 083	194 533	239 828	266 435	260 708	261 741
Feb	207 240	219 939	216 940	261 247	295 097	294 123	275 643
Mar	225 024	222 733	246 364	296 988	315 347	287 757	282 286
Apr	214 259	122 238	222 475	249 911	272 373	287 186	267 930
May	225 826	173 998	252 961	300 215	310 875	306 584	289 552
Jun	219 034	205 257	252 585	301 209	300 775	287 369	286 788
Jul	240 866	225 090	244 124	303 536	295 929	299 030	298 820
Aug	229 996	221 462	254 840	307 137	319 695	286 786	294 083
Sep	231 140	233 968	259 712	326 076	314 195	295 309	308 270
Oct	253 727	245 678	279 541	328 256	318 181	324 867	
Nov	246 617	240 723	291 796	334 862	340 969	311 620	
Dec	217 474	223 682	257 628	290 683	275 660	275 649	
Total	**2 703 518**	**2 541 851**	**2 973 499**	**3 539 948**	**3 625 531**	**3 516 988**	

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

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	*2025 year-to-date*
Jan	7,7	-6,1	23,3	11,1	-2,1	0,4	*0,4*
Feb	6,1	-1,4	20,4	13,0	-0,3	-6,3	*-3,1*
Mar	-1,0	10,6	20,5	6,2	-8,7	-1,9	*-2,7*
Apr	-42,9	82,0	12,3	9,0	5,4	-6,7	*-3,7*
May	-23,0	45,4	18,7	3,6	-1,4	-5,6	*-4,1*
Jun	-6,3	23,1	19,3	-0,1	-4,5	-0,2	*-3,5*
Jul	-6,5	8,5	24,3	-2,5	1,0	-0,1	*-3,0*
Aug	-3,7	15,1	20,5	4,1	-10,3	2,5	*-2,3*
Sep	1,2	11,0	25,6	-3,6	-6,0	4,4	*-1,5*
Oct	-3,2	13,8	17,4	-3,1	2,1		
Nov	-2,4	21,2	14,8	1,8	-8,6		
Dec	2,9	15,2	12,8	-5,2	0,0		
Total	**-6,0**	**17,0**	**19,0**	**2,4**	**-3,0**		

Table 6 – Seasonally adjusted wholesale trade sales at current prices

Month	R million				Month-on-month % change			
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	276 176	303 789	295 394	298 104	4,4	0,8	1,1	2,7
Feb	277 921	313 412	302 366	291 486	0,6	3,2	2,4	-2,2
Mar	287 864	306 436	293 718	282 491	3,6	-2,2	-2,9	-3,1
Apr	274 206	301 722	302 734	290 984	-4,7	-1,5	3,1	3,0
May	295 926	303 007	299 012	284 610	7,9	0,4	-1,2	-2,2
Jun	298 850	296 407	291 273	287 364	1,0	-2,2	-2,6	1,0
Jul	304 869	296 467	292 535	291 911	2,0	0,0	0,4	1,6
Aug	299 391	311 440	280 296	292 333	-1,8	5,1	-4,2	0,1
Sep	311 277	303 852	285 538	293 072	4,0	-2,4	1,9	0,3
Oct	303 445	291 041	294 075		-2,5	-4,2	3,0	
Nov	306 614	313 214	283 758		1,0	7,6	-3,5	
Dec	301 385	292 308	290 321		-1,7	-6,7	2,3	

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

Type of dealer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Fee or contract basis	8 396	10 598	8 800	8 969	11 466	11 686
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	16 293	20 637	20 200	22 135	19 483	18 243
Food, beverages and tobacco	45 053	45 363	42 025	49 532	47 343	49 831
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6 392	5 253	5 459	6 472	6 822	7 707
Other household goods except precious stones	28 764	30 939	29 486	29 692	30 311	32 513
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	3 084	3 901	2 845	2 675	2 561	2 898
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	63 593	66 992	65 592	69 250	63 416	66 117
Metals and metal ores	7 929	8 955	8 445	8 189	8 472	8 456
Construction and building materials	12 846	13 489	13 465	14 574	14 605	15 204
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	12 646	13 855	14 976	15 870	17 248	19 525
Machinery, equipment and supplies	40 923	43 575	50 284	45 377	46 086	48 194
Other goods	22 011	25 995	25 210	26 085	26 267	27 897
Total	**267 930**	**289 552**	**286 788**	**298 820**	**294 083**	**308 270**

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

Type of dealer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Fee or contract basis	-9,0	7,1	23,4	17,9	32,1	12,5
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	-5,6	-4,2	10,6	6,0	-1,0	-11,3
Food, beverages and tobacco	15,2	7,4	-2,5	9,1	11,6	7,2
Textiles, clothing and footwear	-7,9	-2,9	20,4	0,9	-12,8	-4,3
Other household goods except precious stones	-3,1	4,9	1,3	0,9	3,2	4,4
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	0,6	-13,4	9,3	-10,7	-25,8	-2,9
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	-19,5	-20,9	-8,5	-1,5	-4,1	7,2
Metals and metal ores	-1,6	-5,7	-5,6	-9,1	-1,8	-7,0
Construction and building materials	-9,3	-4,9	2,7	-1,1	2,9	8,8
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	-5,8	1,3	5,6	-3,9	7,6	5,7
Machinery, equipment and supplies	-7,6	-7,6	-1,9	-8,8	-4,0	2,0
Other goods	-4,1	7,1	7,5	0,5	17,6	10,6
Total	**-6,7**	**-5,6**	**-0,2**	**-0,1**	**2,5**	**4,4**

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

Type of dealer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Fee or contract basis	-0,3	0,2	0,6	0,4	1,0	0,4
Agricultural raw materials and livestock	-0,3	-0,3	0,7	0,4	-0,1	-0,8
Food, beverages and tobacco	2,1	1,0	-0,4	1,4	1,7	1,1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	-0,2	-0,1	0,3	0,0	-0,3	-0,1
Other household goods except precious stones	-0,3	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,5
Precious stones, jewellery and silverware	0,0	-0,2	0,1	-0,1	-0,3	0,0
Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	-5,4	-5,8	-2,1	-0,4	-0,9	1,5
Metals and metal ores	0,0	-0,2	-0,2	-0,3	-0,1	-0,2
Construction and building materials	-0,5	-0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,4
Other intermediate products, waste and scrap	-0,3	0,1	0,3	-0,2	0,4	0,4
Machinery, equipment and supplies	-1,2	-1,2	-0,3	-1,5	-0,7	0,3
Other goods	-0,3	0,6	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,9
Total	**-6,7**	**-5,6**	**-0,2**	**-0,1**	**2,5**	**4,4**

Explanatory notes

Introduction	**1**	Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey covering enterprises in the wholesale trade industry (see point 3 below). This survey is based on a sample drawn from Stats SA's 2025 statistical business register (SBR) that contains businesses registered at the South African Revenue Service (SARS) for value-added tax (VAT) and income tax (IT). Stats SA continuously updates its SBR, which is linked to the SARS administrative data. Published wholesale trade sales estimates exclude VAT.
Purpose of the survey	**2**	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   **3**   This survey covers wholesale enterprises according to the following types of dealers:

- wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis – sales by commission agents, commodity brokers, auctioneers and 'other' wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis;
- wholesale trade in agricultural raw materials and livestock;
- wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco;
- wholesale trade in textiles, clothing and footwear;
- wholesale trade in 'other' household goods except precious stones. This group includes wholesale trade in household furniture, requisites and appliances, wholesale trade in books and stationery, wholesale trade in pharmaceuticals and toiletries and wholesale trade in 'other' household goods not elsewhere classified;
- wholesale trade in precious stones, jewellery and silverware;
- wholesale trade in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products;
- wholesale trade in metals and metal ores;
- wholesale trade in construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies;
- wholesale trade in 'other' intermediate products, waste and scrap;
- wholesale trade in machinery, equipment and supplies; and
- wholesale trade in 'other' goods. This group covers general wholesale trade and 'other' wholesale trade not classified elsewhere.

Classification	**4**	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	**5**	The preliminary collection rate for the survey on wholesale trade sales for September 2025 was 71,6%. The revised collection rate for August 2025 was 74,9%.

Statistical unit	**6**	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	**7**	Revised figures are mainly due to late submission of data to Stats SA, or respondents reporting revisions or corrections to their figures. The reasons for routine revisions are outlined in the following schedule. Any unscheduled revisions will be promptly indicated in relevant tables to maintain transparency and accuracy. It is important to note that seasonally adjusted figures are revised monthly.

Statistical release	Reason for revision	Period subject to revision
Sep-25	Additional information from respondents	Aug-25
Oct-25	Additional information from respondents	Sep-25
Nov-25	Additional information from respondents	Oct-25
Dec-25	Additional information from respondents	Nov-25
Jan-26	Additional information from respondents	Dec-25
Feb-26	Additional information from respondents	Jan-26
Mar-26	Additional information from respondents	Feb-26
Apr-26	Additional information from respondents	Mar-26
May-26	Additional information from respondents	Apr-26
Jun-26	Additional information from respondents	May-26
Jul-26	Additional information from respondents New sample	Jan-98–Jun-26
Aug-26	Additional information from respondents	Jul-26
New base year in 2027/28 - periodic, approximately four- to five-year intervals		

Related publications	**8**	Users may also refer to the *Stats in Brief* publication available from Stats SA.

Rounding-off of figures	**9**	Where figures have been rounded off, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals.

Historical data	**10**	Historical wholesale 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	**11**	Past wholesale 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 monthly. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 1 730 enterprises from a population of 18 170 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within 10 days after the end of the reference month. 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 2025 from Stats SA's statistical business register (SBR). Strata were formed using a combination of Standard Industrial Classification and the measure of size classes for enterprises (see point 3 below). The Neyman optimal allocation formula given below was used to allocate samples to each stratum:

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

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 was 5,25%.

Class limits **3** The wholesale sampling frame is divided into four size groups. All large enterprises (size group one) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to the remaining size groups (medium, small and very small). The total value of sales of the large enterprises (size group one) is added to the weighted totals of size groups two, three and four to reflect the total value of sales.

Measure of size classes (Rand)

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limit	Upper limit
Very small	4	6 738 900	36 000 000
Small	3	36 000 001	192 000 000
Medium	2	192 000 001	384 000 000
Large	1	384 000 001	

Sample weighting **4** For those strata not completely enumerated, the weights to produce estimates are the inverse ratio of the sampling fraction, modified to take account of non-response in the survey. Stratum estimates are calculated and then aggregated with the completely enumerated stratum to form group estimates. These procedures are consistent with international best practice.

Seasonal adjustment **5** Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month using the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program developed by the United States Census Bureau. 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 that may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variations. Therefore, the month-to-month movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. The X-12-ARIMA procedure for wholesale trade sales is described in more detail on the Stats SA website:
[Click to download seasonal adjustment wholesale trade sales February 2022](#).

Trend cycle **6** The trend is the long-term pattern or movement of a time series. The X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program is used for smoothing seasonally adjusted estimates to estimates of the underlying trend cycle.

Constant prices   **7**   Stats SA compiles its monthly estimates of wholesale trade sales at current prices from a survey of wholesalers in the formal sector. From January 1998 to December 2011, wholesale trade sales at constant prices were calculated using the 'all groups' PPI for domestic output, but excluding electricity and other utilities.

From January 2012, wholesale trade sales at constant prices are compiled as follows:
(1) Deflate sales of dealers in agricultural raw materials and livestock using the PPI for agriculture.
(2) Deflate sales of dealers in food, beverages and tobacco using the final manufacturing PPI for food products, beverages and tobacco.
(3) Deflate sales of dealers in textiles, clothing and footwear using the final manufacturing PPI for textiles, clothing and footwear.
(4) Deflate sales of dealers in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products using the final manufacturing PPI for coal and petroleum products.
(5) Deflate sales of dealers in machinery, equipment and supplies using the final manufacturing PPIs for general and special purpose machinery; household appliances and office machinery; and electrical machinery and communication and metering equipment.
(6) Deflate the remaining wholesale trade sales using the headline PPI (final manufacturing) excluding the PPIs for food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, clothing and footwear; coal and petroleum products; general and special purpose machinery; household appliances and office machinery; electrical machinery and communication and metering equipment; and transport equipment. The PPI for transport equipment is excluded because it measures producer prices of motor vehicles, which are not included in wholesale trade.

Total wholesale trade sales at constant prices are obtained by aggregating (1) to (6).

Reliability of estimates   **8**   Data presented in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all enterprises in the wholesale industry in South Africa. Estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.

9   Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enterprises and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of questionnaires, testing them in pilot studies, editing reported data and implementing efficient operating procedures. Fluctuations may occur in consecutive months as a result of seasonal and economic factors.

| **Relative standard error** | **10** | One measure is the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of enterprises was used. The relative standard error (RSE) provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer to the size of the estimate. |

Estimates of total wholesale trade sales within 95% confidence limits – September 2025

	Lower limit (R million)	Sales (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) %
Wholesale trade sales	296 059	308 270	320 481	2,0

| **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 is calculated by multiplying the percentage change of each type of wholesaler by its corresponding weight, divided by 100. The weight is the percentage contribution of each type of wholesaler to total wholesale trade sales in the corresponding period of the previous year. |

Glossary

Enterprise An enterprise is a legal entity or a combination of legal units that includes and directly controls all functions necessary to carry out its sales activities.

Industry An industry is made up of enterprises engaged in the same or similar kinds of economic activity. Industries are defined in the *System of National Accounts* (SNA) in the same way as in the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (SIC)*,* Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993.

Symbols and abbreviations

GDP	Gross domestic product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SBR	Statistical Business Register
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
VAT	Value-added tax
*	Revised figures

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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