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## **STATISTICAL RELEASE** P6242.1

# Retail trade sales (Preliminary)

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#### **Contents**

Sales at constant 2019 prices: results for September 2025	2
Table A – Key growth rates in retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices	2
Table B – Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of retailer	2
Table C – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of	
retailer	3
Figure 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices	3
Figure 2 – Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change	4
Sales at current prices: results for September 2025	5
Table D – Key growth rates in retail trade sales at current prices	5
Table E – Retail trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of retailer	5
Table F – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of retailer.	5
Tables	
Table 1 – Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices (R million)	6
Table 2 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices	6
Table 3 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices	
Table 4 – Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices by type of retailer (R million)	7
Table 5 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices by type of retailer	7
Table 6 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at	
constant 2019 prices (percentage points)	7
Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices by type of retailer (R million)	8
Table 8 – Retail trade sales at current prices (R million)	9
Table 9 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices	9
Table 10 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices	9
Table 11 – Retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer (R million)	10
Table 12 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer	10
Table 13 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at	
current prices (percentage points)	10
Table 14 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer (R million)	11
Explanatory notes	12
Technical notes	
Glossary	
Technical enquiries	
General information	17

#### Sales at constant 2019 prices: results for September 2025

Table A - Key growth rates in retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentage change between the previous 3 months and the 3 months ending in the month indicated.

Measured in real terms (constant 2019 prices), retail trade sales increased by 3,1% year-on-year in September 2025. The largest contributors to this increase were:

- general dealers (1,9% and contributing 0,9 of a percentage point);
- retailers in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods (4,4% and contributing 0,7 of a percentage point);
   and
- retailers in household furniture, appliances and equipment (11,4% and contributing 0,5 of a percentage point) see Table 5 and Table 6.

Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales was flat in September 2025 compared with August 2025. This followed month-on-month changes of -1,6% in August 2025 and 2,3% in July 2025.

Table B - Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of retailer

Type of retailer	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
General dealers	125 593	45,2	128 007	1,9	0,9
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	24 929	9,0	24 580	-1,4	-0,1
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	21 340	7,7	21 960	2,9	0,2
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	44 352	15,9	46 667	5,2	0,8
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	11 571	4,2	12 624	9,1	0,4
Hardware, paint and glass	21 821	7,8	23 658	8,4	0,7
All other retailers	28 483	10,2	30 644	7,6	0,8
Total	278 089	100,0	288 140	3,6	3,6

Retail trade sales increased by 3,6% in the third quarter of 2025 compared with the third quarter of 2024. The largest positive contributors to this increase were:

- general dealers (1,9% and contributing 0,9 of a percentage point);
- retailers in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods (5,2% and contributing 0,8 of a percentage point);
- all 'other' retailers (7,6% and contributing 0,8 of a percentage point); and
- retailers in hardware, paint and glass (8,4% and contributing 0,7 of a percentage point) see Table B.

Table C – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices for the latest three months by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Apr – Jun 2025 (R million)	Weight (%)	Jul – Sep 2025 (R million)	% change between Apr – Jun 2025 and Jul – Sep 2025	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
General dealers	132 536	43,8	133 818	1,0	0,4
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	25 443	8,4	25 608	0,6	0,1
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	21 920	7,3	22 105	0,8	0,1
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	54 221	17,9	53 919	-0,6	-0,1
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	12 935	4,3	13 313	2,9	0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	22 811	7,5	23 157	1,5	0,1
All other retailers	32 432	10,7	33 082	2,0	0,2
Total	302 299	100,0	305 002	0,9	0,9

Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales increased by 0,9% in the third quarter of 2025 compared with the second quarter of 2025. The largest positive contributors were:

- general dealers (1,0% and contributing 0,4 of a percentage point); and
- all 'other' retailers (2,0% and contributing 0,2 of a percentage point).

The only negative contributor was retailers in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods (-0,6% and contributing -0,1 of a percentage point) – see Table C.

Figure 1 - Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices

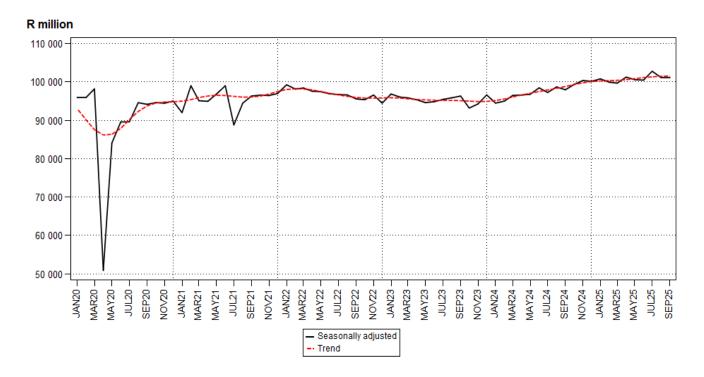
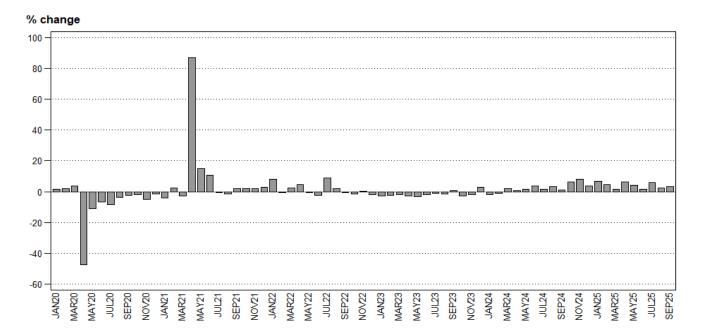


Figure 2 - Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices: year-on-year percentage change



#### Sales at current prices: results for September 2025

Table D - Key growth rates in retail trade sales at current prices

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentage change between the previous 3 months and the 3 months ending in the month indicated.

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

Type of retailer	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
General dealers	167 340	48,5	175 750	5,0	2,4
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	32 661	9,5	35 321	8,1	0,8
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	27 888	8,1	29 730	6,6	0,5
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	48 527	14,1	51 566	6,3	0,9
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	11 564	3,3	12 095	4,6	0,2
Hardware, paint and glass	26 814	7,8	29 134	8,7	0,7
All other retailers	30 468	8,8	32 221	5,8	0,5
Total	345 259	100,0	365 818	6,0	6,0

Table F - Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices for the latest three months by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Apr – Jun 2025 (R million)	Weight (%)	Jul – Sep 2025 (R million)	% change between Apr – Jun 2025 and Jul – Sep 2025	Contribution (% points) to the total % change
General dealers	180 294	47,5	183 174	1,6	0,8
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	35 443	9,3	36 882	4,1	0,4
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	29 384	7,7	29 783	1,4	0,1
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	59 809	15,8	59 672	-0,2	0,0
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	12 566	3,3	12 772	1,6	0,1
Hardware, paint and glass	28 022	7,4	28 535	1,8	0,1
All other retailers	34 189	9,0	34 772	1,7	0,2
Total	379 706	100,0	385 590	1,5	1,5



#### **Tables**

Table 1 - Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices (R million)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	87 148	88 360	84 894	91 575	89 196	87 319	93 239
Feb	89 338	91 047	93 226	92 448	90 366	89 587	93 708
Mar	92 206	95 558	93 010	95 303	93 550	95 426	97 009
Apr	90 039	47 167	88 199	92 258	89 579	89 987	95 554
May	94 686	84 036	96 600	96 545	93 359	94 963	98 774
Jun	92 055	85 667	94 722	92 610	90 673	94 174	95 753
Jul	91 396	83 783	83 287	90 655	89 568	90 988	96 145
Aug	95 445	91 789	90 585	92 283	90 927	93 952	96 004
Sep	92 524	90 259	92 170	91 462	92 094	93 149	95 991
Oct	93 815	91 867	93 589	92 181	89 542	95 283	
Nov	110 490	105 131	107 342	107 583	105 383	113 828	
Dec	127 645	126 021	129 796	127 315	130 770	135 406	
Total	1 156 787	1 080 685	1 147 420	1 162 218	1 145 007	1 174 062	

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

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025 year-to-date
Jan	1,4	-3,9	7,9	-2,6	-2,1	6,8	6,8
Feb	1,9	2,4	-0,8	-2,3	-0,9	4,6	5,7
Mar	3,6	-2,7	2,5	-1,8	2,0	1,7	4,3
Apr	-47,6	87,0	4,6	-2,9	0,5	6,2	4,7
May	-11,2	15,0	-0,1	-3,3	1,7	4,0	4,6
Jun	-6,9	10,6	-2,2	-2,1	3,9	1,7	4,1
Jul	-8,3	-0,6	8,8	-1,2	1,6	5,7	4,3
Aug	-3,8	-1,3	1,9	-1,5	3,3	2,2	4,0
Sep	-2,4	2,1	-0,8	0,7	1,1	3,1	3,9
Oct	-2,1	1,9	-1,5	-2,9	6,4		
Nov	-4,9	2,1	0,2	-2,0	8,0		
Dec	-1,3	3,0	-1,9	2,7	3,5		
Total	-6,6	6,2	1,3	-1,5	2,5		

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

NA 41-		R m	illion		Month-on-month % change				
Month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Jan	99 242	96 839	94 466	100 787	2,3	2,5	-2,2	0,6	
Feb	98 141	96 047	94 991	99 923	-1,1	-0,8	0,6	-0,9	
Mar	98 412	95 830	96 476	99 680	0,3	-0,2	1,6	-0,2	
Apr	97 575	95 341	96 574	101 243	-0,9	-0,5	0,1	1,6	
May	97 437	94 600	96 773	100 584	-0,1	-0,8	0,2	-0,7	
Jun	96 892	94 847	98 448	100 472	-0,6	0,3	1,7	-0,1	
Jul	96 712	95 433	97 243	102 776	-0,2	0,6	-1,2	2,3	
Aug	96 601	95 855	98 683	101 129	-0,1	0,4	1,5	-1,6	
Sep	95 579	96 311	97 954	101 097	-1,1	0,5	-0,7	0,0	
Oct	95 352	93 182	99 313		-0,2	-3,2	1,4		
Nov	96 573	94 269	100 359		1,3	1,2	1,1		
Dec	94 471	96 606	100 144		-2,2	2,5	-0,2		

Table 4 – Retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
General dealers	40 712	42 477	43 861	40 003	42 835	45 169
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	8 265	8 222	7 556	8 293	8 105	8 182
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	7 697	7 304	6 969	7 663	7 286	7 011
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	17 234	18 607	16 122	17 215	15 036	14 416
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	3 919	3 973	3 943	4 202	4 267	4 155
Hardware, paint and glass	6 862	7 668	7 432	8 033	8 104	7 521
All other retailers	10 865	10 523	9 870	10 736	10 371	9 537
Total	95 554	98 774	95 753	96 145	96 004	95 991

Table 5 - Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
General dealers	5,6	2,1	0,9	3,3	0,7	1,9
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	1,4	-0,5	-6,8	-1,4	-3,7	1,0
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	-0,3	2,1	3,8	-0,1	5,2	4,0
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	12,2	14,0	1,9	9,9	1,0	4,4
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	19,2	13,5	9,6	9,3	6,7	11,4
Hardware, paint and glass	-3,1	-0,9	7,8	13,3	8,2	3,9
All other retailers	10,6	1,3	3,1	12,1	6,9	3,7
Total	6,2	4,0	1,7	5,7	2,2	3,1

Table 6 – Contribution of each type of retailer to the year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices (percentage points)

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
General dealers	2,4	0,9	0,4	1,4	0,3	0,9
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	0,1	0,0	-0,6	-0,1	-0,3	0,1
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,0	0,2	0,3	0,0	0,4	0,3
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	2,1	2,4	0,3	1,7	0,2	0,7
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,5
Hardware, paint and glass	-0,2	-0,1	0,6	1,0	0,7	0,3
All other retailers	1,2	0,1	0,3	1,3	0,7	0,4
Total	6,2	4,0	1,7	5,7	2,2	3,1

Table 7 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at constant 2019 prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Month- on- month % change
General dealers	44 227	44 098	44 211	44 637	44 404	44 777	0,8
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	8 602	8 647	8 194	8 534	8 556	8 518	-0,4
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	7 267	7 318	7 335	7 266	7 446	7 393	-0,7
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	18 100	18 097	18 024	18 618	17 602	17 699	0,6
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	4 318	4 326	4 291	4 357	4 452	4 504	1,2
Hardware, paint and glass	7 472	7 533	7 806	8 019	7 722	7 416	-4,0
All other retailers	11 257	10 564	10 611	11 345	10 948	10 789	-1,5
Total	101 243	100 584	100 472	102 776	101 129	101 097	0,0

Table 8 - Retail trade sales at current prices (R million)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	85 959	89 551	87 977	98 447	103 447	106 642	115 801
Feb	88 389	92 581	97 002	100 002	106 060	110 127	116 843
Mar	91 614	97 483	97 544	103 903	111 032	117 751	121 504
Apr	89 595	48 322	92 700	100 932	106 636	110 969	119 606
May	94 590	85 414	101 656	106 862	111 413	117 176	124 232
Jun	92 119	87 231	100 192	103 476	108 710	116 706	121 322
Jul	91 459	85 454	88 239	101 783	107 303	112 498	121 450
Aug	95 800	93 964	96 434	104 807	109 425	116 517	121 981
Sep	93 080	92 609	98 142	104 517	111 357	116 244	122 387
Oct	94 294	94 727	100 030	105 715	108 766	118 648	
Nov	111 299	108 658	114 622	123 342	128 100	140 718	
Dec	128 581	130 311	138 583	146 011	158 246	166 343	
Total	1 156 787	1 106 305	1 213 121	1 299 797	1 370 495	1 450 339	

Table 9 – Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025 year-to-date
Jan	4,2	-1,8	11,9	5,1	3,1	8,6	8,6
Feb	4,7	4,8	3,1	6,1	3,8	6,1	7,3
Mar	6,4	0,1	6,5	6,9	6,1	3,2	5,9
Apr	-46,1	91,8	8,9	5,7	4,1	7,8	6,3
May	-9,7	19,0	5,1	4,3	5,2	6,0	6,3
Jun	-5,3	14,9	3,3	5,1	7,4	4,0	5,9
Jul	-6,6	3,3	15,3	5,4	4,8	8,0	6,2
Aug	-1,9	2,6	8,7	4,4	6,5	4,7	6,0
Sep	-0,5	6,0	6,5	6,5	4,4	5,3	5,9
Oct	0,5	5,6	5,7	2,9	9,1		
Nov	-2,4	5,5	7,6	3,9	9,9		
Dec	1,3	6,3	5,4	8,4	5,1		
Total	-4,4	9,7	7,1	5,4	5,8		

Table 10 - Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices

Mandh		R m	illion		Month-on-month % change					
Month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Jan	107 119	112 920	116 046	125 788	2,7	3,1	-2,0	0,8		
Feb	106 446	112 955	117 184	124 749	-0,6	0,0	1,0	-0,8		
Mar	106 781	113 643	118 945	124 450	0,3	0,6	1,5	-0,2		
Apr	106 974	113 304	118 852	126 729	0,2	-0,3	-0,1	1,8		
May	107 669	112 743	119 216	126 346	0,6	-0,5	0,3	-0,3		
Jun	108 139	113 345	121 486	126 631	0,4	0,5	1,9	0,2		
Jul	108 204	114 159	120 085	129 627	0,1	0,7	-1,2	2,4		
Aug	108 885	114 565	121 768	127 872	0,6	0,4	1,4	-1,4		
Sep	108 736	115 863	121 512	128 091	-0,1	1,1	-0,2	0,2		
Oct	109 148	112 835	123 166		0,4	-2,6	1,4			
Nov	110 824	114 431	124 002		1,5	1,4	0,7			
Dec	109 481	118 467	124 763		-1,2	3,5	0,6			

Table 11 – Retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
General dealers	55 180	57 874	60 014	54 902	58 837	62 011
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	11 399	11 472	10 688	11 932	11 651	11 738
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	10 321	9 827	9 400	10 348	9 872	9 510
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	19 008	20 556	17 828	19 035	16 624	15 907
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	3 816	3 883	3 832	4 035	4 082	3 978
Hardware, paint and glass	8 410	9 495	9 164	9 903	9 986	9 245
All other retailers	11 471	11 126	10 397	11 295	10 928	9 998
Total	119 606	124 232	121 322	121 450	121 981	122 387

Table 12 - Year-on-year percentage change in retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
General dealers	8,4	5,1	4,0	6,6	3,9	4,7
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	6,6	5,7	0,5	8,5	5,8	10,2
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	2,9	5,7	7,3	3,3	9,1	7,7
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	13,1	15,2	3,1	11,1	2,2	5,2
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	14,5	10,0	5,7	4,2	2,5	7,3
Hardware, paint and glass	-2,9	0,4	8,6	13,8	8,4	3,9
All other retailers	8,8	-0,2	1,5	9,9	5,5	1,7
Total	7,8	6,0	4,0	8,0	4,7	5,3

Table 13 – 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-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
General dealers	3,9	2,4	2,0	3,0	1,9	2,4
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	0,6	0,5	0,0	0,8	0,5	0,9
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,7	0,6
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	2,0	2,3	0,5	1,7	0,3	0,7
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
Hardware, paint and glass	-0,2	0,0	0,6	1,1	0,7	0,3
All other retailers	0,8	0,0	0,1	0,9	0,5	0,1
Total	7,8	6,0	4,0	8,0	4,7	5,3

Table 14 – Seasonally adjusted retail trade sales at current prices by type of retailer (R million)

Type of retailer	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Month- on- month % change
General dealers	60 038	59 981	60 275	61 015	60 814	61 345	0,9
Food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	11 853	11 985	11 605	12 221	12 300	12 361	0,5
Pharmaceuticals and medical goods, cosmetics and toiletries	9 729	9 797	9 858	9 802	9 948	10 033	0,9
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	19 937	19 966	19 906	20 613	19 483	19 576	0,5
Household furniture, appliances and equipment	4 189	4 209	4 168	4 184	4 269	4 319	1,2
Hardware, paint and glass	9 127	9 264	9 631	9 892	9 524	9 119	-4,3
All other retailers	11 856	11 145	11 188	11 899	11 535	11 338	-1,7
Total	126 729	126 346	126 631	129 627	127 872	128 091	0,2

#### **Explanatory notes**

#### Introduction

1 Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) conducts a monthly survey of the retail trade industry, covering retail enterprises (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 for value-added tax (VAT). Published retail trade sales estimates include VAT.

#### Purpose of the survey

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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

- 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

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**

The preliminary collection rate for the survey on retail trade sales for September 2025 was 75,9%. The revised collection rate for August 2025 was 79,3%.

#### Statistical unit

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**

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-02-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 Stats in Brief 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

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

Past retail trade sales releases are available on the Stats SA website. To access the releases electronically, use the following link:

<u>Click to download past releases.</u>

#### **Technical notes**

### Survey methodology and design

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The survey is conducted on a monthly basis. Questionnaires are sent to a sample of 1 671 enterprises from a population of 19 052 enterprises. Completed questionnaires are required to be returned to Stats SA within ten days after the end of the reference month. Email and telephone reminders are used to follow up on non-respondents.

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 the Standard Industrial Classification and the measure of size classes for enterprises (see point three 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 did not exceed 6,0%.

#### **Class limits**

The retail sampling frame is divided into four size groups. All large enterprises (size group one) are completely enumerated. Simple random sampling is applied to size groups two, three and four (medium, small and very 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.

#### Measure of size classes (Rand)

Enterprise size	Size group	Lower limit	Upper limit
Very small	4	2 692 651	12 000 000
Small	3	12 000 001	57 000 000
Medium	2	57 000 001	117 000 000
Large	1	117 000 001	

#### Sample weighting

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

Seasonally adjusted estimates are generated each month using the X-12 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 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 January 2022.

#### Trend cycle

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.

STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA 15 P6242.1

#### **Constant prices**

For February 2002 to January 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 February 2008 onwards total retail trade sales at constant prices are obtained by adding up the deflated sales by type of retailer.

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

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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.

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

One measure of the likely difference is given by 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 retail trade sales within 95% confidence limits – September 2025

	Lower limit (R million)	Sales (R million)	Upper limit (R million)	Relative standard error (RSE) (%)
Retail trade sales	119 259	122 387	125 515	1,3

### Month-on-month percentage change

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

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)

14

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<br/>abbreviationsCPIConsumer price indexGDPGross domestic product

ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification

SARS South African Revenue Service SBR Statistical Business Register

SIC Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

SNA System of National Accounts
Stats SA Statistics South Africa
VAT Value-added tax
\* Revised figures

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#### **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 12 official languages. Since the releases are used extensively locally and by international economic and social-scientific communities, Stats SA releases are published in English only.

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#### Advance release calendar

A release calendar is disseminated on www.statssa.gov.za.

#### 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, Qonce
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 details 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.

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