

29 April 2020

Retail Trade Indices (RTI). Base 2015 March 2020. Provisional data

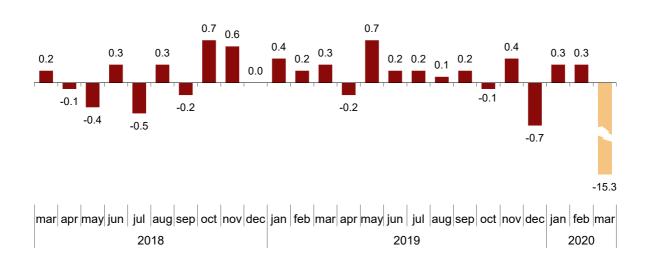
The monthly variation of the Retail Trade Index at constant prices is -15.3% after seasonal and calendar adjustment

The annual rate of the General Retail Trade Index at constant prices stands at −14.1% in the seasonal and calendar adjusted series and at −14.3% in the original series

Monthly trend of sales in retail trade

The monthly variation of the seasonally and calendar adjusted general Retail Trade Index (RTI) at constant prices between the months of March and February, stood at −15.3%. This rate was 15.6 points lower than the previous month.

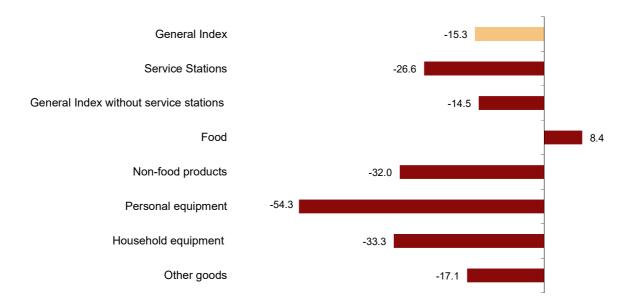
General Retail Trade Index at constant prices Seasonally and calendar adjusted. Monthly rate. Percentage



The general index, excluding service stations, recorded a monthly rate of -14.5%.

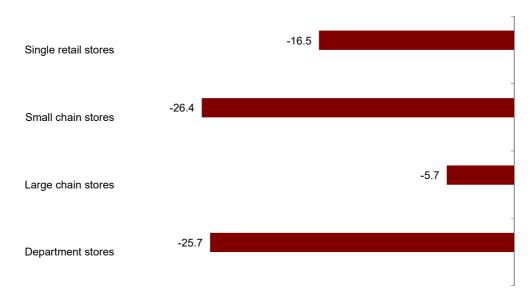
By products, *Food* increased by 8.4% and *Non-food products* decreased by 32.0%. If the latter is broken down by type of product, *Personal equipment* decreased the most (-54.3%).

Sales indices at constant prices: General and by type of products Seasonally and calendar adjusted. March 2020. Monthly rate. Percentage



All distribution classes showed negative monthly rates. Small chain stores (-26.4%) and Department stores (-25.7%) registered the greatest decrease.

Sales indices at constant prices by distribution type Seasonally and calendar adjusted. March 2020. Monthly rate. Percentage



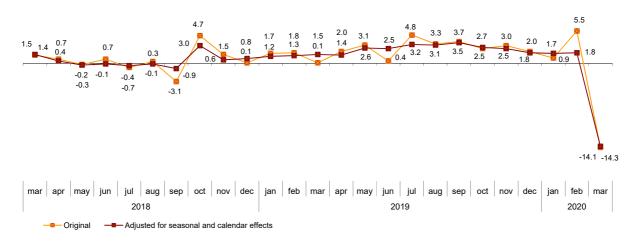
Annual trend of sales in retail trade

In March, the General Retail Trade Index, once adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, registered a variation of -14.1% as compared with the same month of the previous year. This rate was 15.9 points lower than the one registered in February.

The original RTI series at constant prices registered an annual variation of -14.3%, this rate was 19.8 points below the rate of the previous month.

Retail Trade General Index at constant prices

Annual rates. Percentage



The seasonally and calendar adjusted index excluding service stations registered an annual variation of -12.6% in March. If these sales are broken down by type of product, *Food* increased by 8.9%, and *Non-food products* decreased by 29.6%.

Retail trade sector sales. Annual rates at constant prices March 2020

	Original index	Seasonally and calendar adjusted index
	Annual rate (%)	Annual rate (%)
GENERAL INDEX	-14.3	-14.1
Service stations	-29.1	-29.0
General Index without service stations	-12.7	-12.6
- Food	7.2	8.9
- Non-food products	-29.7	-29.6
- Personal equipment	-53.9	-53.9
- Household equipment	-32.1	-32.0
- Other goods	-14.6	-14.6
Distribution class		
- Single retail stores	-16.8	-16.7
- Small chain stores	-26.6	-26.5
- Large chain stores	2.0	2.2
- Department stores	-24.2	-23.6

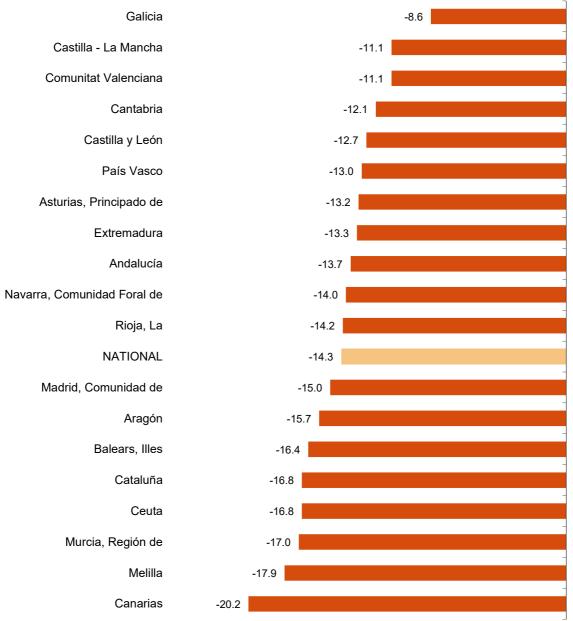
Results by Autonomous Community. Annual rates of sales. Original series

Sales decreased in the annual rate in all Autonomous Communities in March.

Canarias (-20.2%), Región de Murcia (-17.0%) and Cataluña (-16.8%) registered the greatest decreases. In turn, Galicia (-8.6%), Castilla - La Mancha and Comunitat Valenciana (both with -11.1%) registered the lowest decreases.

General indices: national and by Autonomous City and Community

March 2020. Annual sales rate. Percentage



Employment trend

In March, the employment index in the retail trade sector registered a variation of -0.4% as compared to the same month of 2019. This rate was 1.1 points below that recorded in February. Employment increased by 0.8% in *Service stations*.

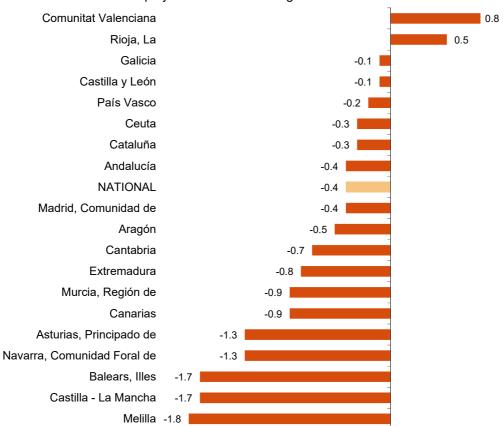
Employment indices: General and by distribution type March 2020

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
GENERAL INDEX	102.7	-1.1	-0.4	0.4
Service stations	105.0	-0.9	0.8	1.6
General Index without service stations	102.6	-1.1	-0.4	0.3
- Single retail stores	99.2	-1.9	-1.5	-0.1
- Small chain stores	96.8	-1.8	-3.5	-2.0
- Large chain stores	115.4	0.5	3.9	3.2
- Department stores	101.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.6

Results by Autonomous Community. Annual employment rate

Employment in retail trade decreased in fifteen Autonomous Communities in the annual rate. Castilla - La Mancha and Illes Balears registered the greatest decrease (-1.7%).

General indices: national and by Autonomous Communities and Cities March 2020. Annual employment rate. Percentage



Revisions and update of data

On the press release day, INE has updated RTI data series corresponding to the last three months. In the case of calendar adjusted and seasonally and calendar adjusted series, according to INE standard, series are revised since its beginning. Results are available on INEBase.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operation of Retail Trade Indices (ICM)

The entry into force of Royal Decree 463/2020 of March 14, which declares a high-alert period for management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19, establishes in article 10.1 that, from that date onwards, **the opening to the public of retail stores and establishments is suspended,** with the exception of commercial retail establishments for food, beverages, basic necessities and products, pharmaceutical establishments, medical, optical and orthopedic products, hygiene products, newspapers and stationery, automotive fuel, tobacconists, technological and telecommunications equipment, pet food, and commerce via internet, telephone, and mail.

This has led to an unprecedented situation in which retail establishments, in general, have been closed during the second half of the month.

As usual, the collection of ICM information begins once the reference period has ended. It thus took place during the month of April, when many establishments remained closed, making contact with companies more difficult. These contacts have been made by email and by phone, similar to in previous months.

Despite the high alert period, our informants have understood the importance of providing information so that the statistical authority can elaborate indicators regarding the economic situation. Thanks to this, the response rate has been quite acceptable, standing at 72.9%. This is nonetheless 10 points less than in February (83.3%). On behalf of the INE, we would like to express our gratitude to all the companies that, in spite of the extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves, have made the effort to provide us with information.

This response rate, coupled with the fact that it is reasonable to assume that behaviour has been homogeneous in terms of the opening or closing during the second half of the month for the establishments that have completed the questionnaire, as compared to those for which we were unable to obtain information¹, has led us to leave the index calculation non-response apportioning methods unchanged as compared to those used in previous months.

The variation coefficient for the General Sales Index has only slightly increased by four hundredths, from 0.75 in February to 0.79 in March, and that of the General Occupancy Index remained at 0.33 in both February and March. Similarly, at the Autonomous Community level, the variation coefficients have shown no considerable variation, remaining in a range between 1.5 and 6.3 in both February and March in the case of sales, and from 0.8 to 1.4 in employment. These indicators show that the quality of the indices is maintained compared to a normal month. The INE has thus determined that the data, both nationally and by Autonomous Community, is of sufficient quality for dissemination and use by the various users of statistics.

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¹Taking into account the different unit activities, sizes and location

In regards to the series adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects, the INE has carried out a methodological modelling approach in accordance with the guidelines of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat)². In the data referring to March 2020 an additive *outlier* has thus been modelled to estimate the effect that COVID-19 has had on the series during this month.

When the data for subsequent months is available, the INE will re-analyze whether this impulse should be modified for another type of intervention³ or interventions should perhaps even be carried out on other data in the series.

Methodological note

The main objective of the Retail Trade Indices (RTI) is to ascertain the fundamental characteristics of the companies engaged in retail trade in Spain, which make it possible to measure, in the short term, the trend of activity in the sector.

Survey type: continuous monthly survey.

Base year: 2015.

Population scope: companies whose main activity is included within division 47 of the CNAE-2009 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Geographical scope: the whole country.

Sample size: Approximately 12.000 companies. **Type of sampling:** stratified random sampling.

Collection method: fill in a questionnaire by the respondent using one of the following methods: internet (IRIA system), e-mail, fax, telephone or by post.

Further information is available in the methodology:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco43/notaccm15 en.pdf

And in the standardised methodological report:

http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30103

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² https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/flash-news_en

³This initial approach is consistent since, in the modelling of disturbances that occur in the last observation in a series, there is no difference in the adjusted seasonal and calendar series if this modelling is performed using an impulse, a step, a temporary change or a ramp. The difference between these types of interventions is reduced to assigning the effect to the cycle-trend component in some cases, or to the irregular one in others, but the adjusted series for seasonal and calendar effect includes both components and, therefore, it will not be affected by the type of initial intervention

Retail Trade Indices (RTI). Base 2015 March 2020

Provisional data

1. Sales indices: General, by products and by distribution type Seasonally and calendar adjusted

	Index	Index Rate (%) Defi		Deflated	Rate (%)	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to- date average	index	Monthly	Annual	Year-to- date average
GENERAL INDEX	93.8	-16.5	-15.1	-3.5	92.2	-15.3	-14.1	-3.5
Service stations	74.6	-33.6	-34.3	-9.5	73.8	-26.6	-29.0	-11.4
General Index without service stations	95.6	-14.6	-12.9	-2.7	93.9	-14.5	-12.6	-2.6
- Food	122.4	9.3	11.4	5.4	114.1	8.4	8.9	3.5
- Non-food products	75.1	-32.5	-315	-9.3	77.0	-32.0	-29.6	-7.5
- Personal equipment	50.8	-54.2	-53.4	-16.6	49.0	-54.3	-53.9	-17.4
- Household equipment	78.5	-33.2	-317	-9.4	77.9	-33.3	-32.0	-9.7
- Other goods	88.6	-17.8	-16.8	-4.6	90.8	-17.1	-14.6	-2.6
Distribution class								
- Single retail stores	86.2	-16.8	-17.1	-6.0	84.7	-16.5	-16.7	-5.8
- Small chain stores	78.5	-26.7	-26.8	-9.2	77.2	-26.4	-26.5	-9.1
- Large chain stores	120.3	-5.4	1.8	5.6	118.1	-5.7	2.2	6.0
- Department stores	82.5	-26.1	-24.4	-6.1	813	-25.7	-23.6	-5.5

2. Sales indices: General, by products and by distribution type Calendar adjusted

	Index Rate (%)			Deflated		Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average	index	Annual	Year-to-date average	
GENERAL INDEX	89.4	-15.4	-3.6	88.8	-14.3	-3.7	
Service stations	73.7	-34.3	-10.0	73.1	-29.1	-11.8	
General Index without service stations	90.8	-13.0	-2.8	90.3	-12.7	-2.7	
- Food	119.6	9.6	5.6	111.7	7.2	3.5	
- Non-food products	69.2	-31.5	-9.2	72.3	-29.7	-7.4	
- Personal equipment	42.9	-53.4	-15.4	43.7	-53.9	-16.0	
- Household equipment	74.6	-31.8	-9.6	74.2	-32.1	-10.0	
- Other goods	84.7	-16.9	-4.7	88.5	-14.6	-2.7	
Distribution class							
- Single retail stores	84.8	-17.2	-6.2	84.2	-16.8	-6.0	
- Small chain stores	74.2	-26.9	-9.5	73.7	-26.6	-9.4	
- Large chain stores	114.8	1.6	5.6	114.0	2.1	5.9	
- Department stores	71.9	-24.5	-5.5	713	-24.2	-5.3	

3. Sales indices: General, by products and by distribution type Unadjusted

	Index	Index Rate (%) Deflated		Deflated	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date	index	Annual	Year-to-date
			average			average
GENERAL INDEX	88.7	-15.4	-2.9	88.1	-14.3	-2.8
Service stations	73.2	-34.3	-9.7	72.7	-29.1	-11.0
General Index without service stations	90.1	-13.0	-2.1	89.5	-12.7	-1.8
- Food	118.2	9.6	6.6	110.5	7.2	4.5
- Non-food products	68.8	-315	-8.6	71.8	-29.7	-6.7
- Personal equipment	42.7	-53.4	-14.6	43.5	-53.9	-15.1
- Household equipment	74.1	-31.8	-8.8	73.6	-32.1	-9.
- Other goods	84.3	-16.9	-4.1	88.1	-14.6	-2.1
Distribution class						
- Single retail stores	84.3	-17.2	-5.6	83.8	-16.8	-5.3
- Small chain stores	73.7	-27.0	-8.8	73.2	-26.6	-8.5
- Large chain stores	113.5	1.6	5.4	112.8	2.0	5.7
- Department stores	71.0	-24.5	-4.8	70.6	-24.2	-4.5
- Food	117.0	218	12.8	109.3	19.1	10.6
- Non-food products	49.5	-46.9	-12.1	51.7	-45.5	-10.3

4. Sales indices: National and by Autonomous City and Community Unadjusted

	Index	Rate (%)		Deflated	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date	index	Annual	Year-to-date
			average			average
NATIONAL	88.7	-15.4	-2.9	88.1	-14.3	-2.8
Andalucía	89.3	-14.6	-2.1	88.9	-13.7	-2.1
Aragón	87.3	-16.9	-4.2	87.1	-15.7	-3.8
Asturias, Principado de	85.7	-14.6	-3.7	85.9	-13.2	-3.3
Balears, Illes	82.3	-17.4	-3.7	819	-16.4	-3.5
Canarias	87.3	-19.8	-5.6	85.5	-20.2	-6.3
Cantabria	83.1	-13.2	-15	82.2	-12.1	-1.5
Castilla y León	86.2	-13.9	-3.3	85.6	-12.7	-3.2
Castilla - La Mancha	93.3	-12.3	-13	92.6	-11.1	-1.5
Cataluña	83.9	-18.0	-4.2	82.4	-16.8	-4.1
Comunitat Valenciana	89.2	-12.4	-14	89.8	-11.1	-1.2
Extremadura	83.1	-14.3	-3.1	83.2	-13.3	-3.1
Galicia	91.3	-10.0	-17	91.0	-8.6	-1.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	95.8	-16.3	-2.4	95.0	-15.0	-2.2
Murcia, Región de	86.9	-17.8	-3.7	87.0	-17.0	-3.8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	89.6	-15.3	-4.4	89.0	-14.0	-4.5
País Vasco	90.3	-13.9	-2.4	89.1	-13.0	-2.5
Rioja, La	89.2	-15.2	-3.4	88.9	-14.2	-3.3
Ceuta	76.7	-17.9	-6.6	76.3	-16.8	-6.1
Melilla	81.5	-19.0	-4.8	81.8	-17.9	-4.7

5. Employment Indices: General and by distribution type

	Index	Rate (%)		
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date
				average
GENERAL INDEX	102.7	-11	-0.4	0.4
Service stations	105.0	-0.9	0.8	1.6
General Index without service stations	102.6	-11	-0.4	0.3
- Single retail stores	99.2	-19	-1.5	-0.1
- Small chain stores	96.8	-18	-3.5	-2.0
- Large chain stores	115.4	0.5	3.9	3.2
- Department stores	101.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.6

6. Employment Indices: National and by Autonomous City and Community

	Index	Rate (%)	·	
		Monthly	Annual	Year-to-date average
NATIONAL	102.7	-1.1	-0.4	0.4
Andalucía	100.1	-1.3	-0.4	0.3
Aragón	102.6	-1.6	-0.5	0.6
Asturias, Principado de	104.4	-0.2	-1.3	-0.8
Balears, Illes	104.4	0.3	-1.7	-0.2
Canarias	107.1	-1.2	-0.9	-0.2
Cantabria	99.9	-11	-0.7	-0.3
Castilla y León	102.6	-0.7	-0.1	0.4
Castilla - La Mancha	99.5	-2.2	-1.7	-0.1
Cataluña	101.5	-1.2	-0.3	0.3
Comunitat Valenciana	106.5	-0.6	0.8	1.5
Extremadura	100.3	-1.7	-0.8	0.2
Galicia	101.8	-1.0	-0.1	0.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	104.1	-1.2	-0.4	0.5
Murcia, Región de	102.8	-1.8	-0.9	0.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	101.6	-2.0	-1.3	0.0
País Vasco	102.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Rioja, La	103.8	-11	0.5	1.2
Ceuta	100.8	-1.7	-0.3	0.2
Melilla	101.7	-2.2	-1.8	-1.3