

Press Release

27 June 2008

Retail Trade Indices. Base 2005 May 2008. Provisional data

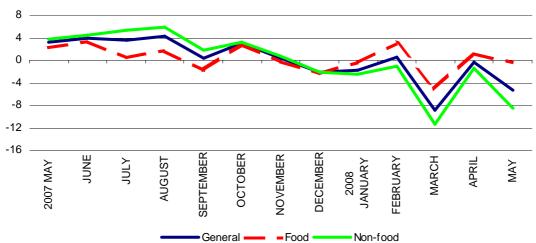
Retail trade at constant prices decreases 5.3% in May, as compared with the same month in 2007

The general retail trade index in constant terms (in other words, after adjusting the prices' effect) registered an interannual decrease of 5.3% in sales in the month of May. Food products decreased 0.3% and non-food products fell 8.5%. A breakdown of the latter by type of product revealed rates of -4.9% in Personal equipment, -12.2% in Household equipment and -5.4% in Other goods.

This month was not influenced by the calendar effect, given that it had the same number of working days as May 2007.

National indices: general and by group

	Index	% variation on previous year Deflated		Deflated	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average	Index	Same month	Year-to-Date Average
General Index	108.2	-0.5	1.3	97.1	-5.3	-3.2
1. Food products	114.8	6.1	6.1	100.9	-0.3	-0.4
2. Non-food products	104.1	-4.7	-1.6	94.8	-8.5	-5.0
2.1 Personal equipment	107.1	-4.1	-0.4	98.1	-4.9	-1.1
2.2 Household equipment	97.8	-9.9	-6.9	90.3	-12.2	-9.2
2.3 Other goods	106.3	-1.5	1.2	96.8	-5.4	-2.4
General Index:						
Adjusted for calendar effect	109.3	-0.5	0.6	98.1	-5.3	-3.9



Annual rates (constant prices)

The large chain stores are the only type of trade distribution whose sales increase as compared with the previous year

The breakdown of the retail sector general index, by distribution class, showed that large chain stores recorded an interannual rate of 3.5% at constant prices.

The remaining types of trade distribution registered negative interannual rates.

General indices by type of distribution

	Index	% variation on previous year		Deflated	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average	Index	Same month	Year-to-Date Average
General Index	108.2	-0.5	1.3	97.1	-5.3	-3.2
1. Single retail stores	103.6	-4.2	-1.6	92.9	-8.8	-6.0
2. Small chain stores	103.9	-5.4	-1.0	93.2	-10.0	-5.4
3. Large chain stores	126.7	8.7	8.5	113.7	3.5	3.6
4. Department stores	103.1	2.5	1.9	92.5	-2.4	-2.7

Sales in department stores decrease 2.4% at constant prices

The general department store index, which reflects the behaviour of sales in premises larger than $2,500 \text{ m}^2$, registered an interannual decrease of 2.4% in constant terms in May. Food products increased 5.2%, while non-food products decreased 5.9%.

Department store index: general and by group

	Index	% variation on pr	evious year	Deflated	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average	Index	Same month	Year-to-Date Average
General Index	103.1	2.5	1.9	92.5	-2.4	-2.7
1. Food products	110.3	11.9	7.3	96.9	5.2	0.7
2. Non-food products	99.5	-2.0	-0.6	90.6	-5.9	-4.1
General Index: Adjusted for calendar effect	103.8	2.5	1.3	93.1	-2.4	-3.2

Generalised decrease in sales in all of the Autonomous Communities

All of the Autonomous Communities registered negative interannual rates in sales at constant prices. The smallest decreases were recorded in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-1.2%), Extremadura (-1.4%) and Castilla-La Mancha (-1.7%).

Indices by Autonomous Community

	Index	% variation on	previous year	Deflated	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average	Index	Same month	Year-to-Date Average
National total	108.2	-0.5	1.3	97.1	-5.3	-3.2
Andalucía	106.1	-1.2	1.1	95.1	-5.9	-3.3
Aragón	111.4	1.2	3.7	99.5	-4.0	-1.2
Asturias (Principado de)	112.3	2.8	3.8	100.8	-2.2	-1.0
Balears (Illes)	115.3	-1.4	1.5	104.3	-5.9	-2.8
Canarias	100.0	-0.2	0.3	90.3	-5.7	-4.6
Cantabria	110.0	3.4	1.9	98.1	-2.1	-3.3
Castilla y León	109.9	2.7	4.7	97.9	-2.8	-0.5
Castilla-La Mancha	115.3	3.9	6.1	102.8	-1.7	0.9
Cataluña	107.7	-1.3	0.2	96.7	-6.0	-4.3
Comunitat Valenciana	107.5	-0.7	0.8	96.4	-5.3	-3.5
Extremadura	113.9	3.8	4.5	102.3	-1.4	-0.3
Galicia	104.8	-1.1	0.8	94.0	-6.2	-3.9
Madrid (Comunidad de)	107.5	-2.7	0.5	97.2	-7.2	-3.8
Murcia (Región de)	110.4	-1.5	0.6	98.1	-6.2	-4.0
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	115.8	3.7	3.0	104.4	-1.2	-1.5
País Vasco	112.4	1.9	1.6	101.2	-2.8	-3.0
Rioja (La)	109.4	-2.5	2.9	97.1	-7.1	-1.8
Ceuta	111.7	-0.9	4.6	100.3	-5.2	0.5
Melilla	109.6	-3.6	0.2	98.2	-7.6	-3.5

Employment in the retail sector increases 1.0% in May

In May 2008, the retail trade sector employment index (which shows the evolution for both employees and self-employed workers) registered an interannual variation rate of 1.0% for the sector as a whole. Employment presented positive interannual rates in department stores (4.1%), large chain stores (4.0%) and single retail stores (0.2%). In small chain stores, employment decreased 0.9%.

National Employment Indices

	Index	% variation on				
		Previous month	Same month previous year	Year-to-Date Average		
General index	103.5	-0.1	1.0	1.3		
1. Single retail stores	100.4	0.0	0.2	0.4		
2. Small chain stores	103.0	0.1	-0.9	-0.6		
3. Large chain stores	114.4	0.1	4.0	4.6		
4. Department stores	104.5	-1.0	4.1	4.7		

Principado de Asturias registers the largest increase in employment as compared with the same month of the previous year

By Autonomous Community, employment recorded the greatest interannual increases in Principado de Asturias (3.3%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (2.9%).

The Communities that registered negative variation rates were Illes Balears (-0.7%), La Rioja (-0.3%) and Galicia (-0.1%).

	Index	% variation on					
		Previous month	Same month previous year	Year-to-Date Average			
National total	103.5	-0.1	1.0	1.3			
Andalucía	101.3	0.0	0.7	1.1			
Aragón	104.7	-0.1	0.1	1.1			
Asturias (Principado de)	105.8	0.1	3.3	3.1			
Balears (Illes)	103.8	2.3	-0.7	0.1			
Canarias	102.5	-0.4	0.4	0.7			
Cantabria	106.1	0.7	1.2	1.3			
Castilla y León	104.8	-0.4	1.4	2.5			
Castilla-La Mancha	106.4	-0.6	1.5	2.1			
Cataluña	102.3	0.3	1.1	1.5			
Comunitat Valenciana	102.0	0.1	0.4	0.4			
Extremadura	104.3	-0.6	1.3	1.8			
Galicia	104.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1			
Madrid (Comunidad de)	104.9	-0.8	1.9	2.0			
Murcia (Región de)	110.8	-0.2	0.0	1.3			
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	107.0	0.5	2.9	2.1			
País Vasco	103.3	0.0	1.4	0.8			
Rioja (La)	102.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.9			
Ceuta	103.4	-1.4	0.6	2.0			
Melilla	101.8	-0.3	0.1	0.4			

Employment Indices by Autonomous Community

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Methodological note

The evolution of the different classes of trade distribution raises the need to study the retail trade sector according to the characteristics of the company, in particular regarding the number of premises or establishments through which sales to final consumers are made.

For this purpose, the National Statistics Institute has extended its analysis, not only studying Department Stores, that is, sales made in premises larger than 2,500 m2, but also differentiating between *single retail stores, small chain stores and large chain stores*. The definitions used for each are as follows:

- **Single retail stores**: those that carry out their trade activity through a single premises that is smaller than 2,500 metres square.

- Small chain stores: those companies with more than one premises, with the exception of those with 25 premises or more and 50 employees or more. The small chain store index measures the evolution of the turnover that these companies obtain at their premises that are smaller than 2,500 metres square.

- Large chain stores: those companies with 25 premises or more and 50 employees or more. The large chain store index measures the evolution of the turnover that these companies obtain at their premises that are smaller than 2,500 metres square.

The indices compiled for each of these groups follow the methodology used in the rest of the indicators compiled for retail trade, and they are published only on a national level, both at current prices and at constant prices. The base year is 2005, and data is available as of January 2006, which may be viewed on the INE website.