

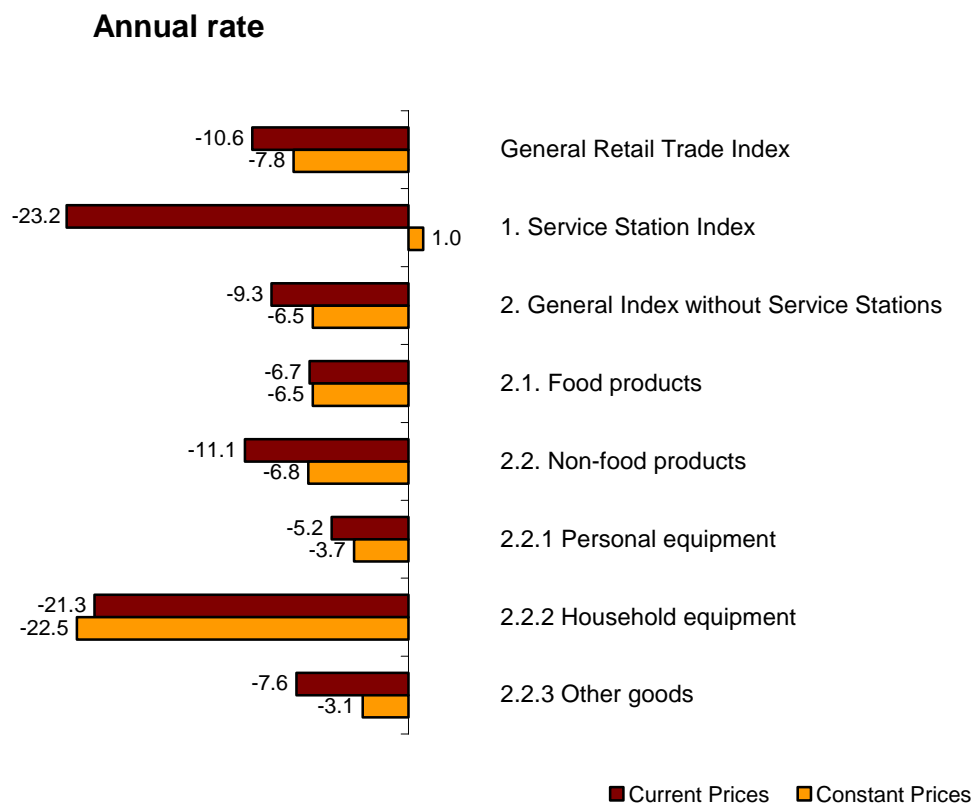
Retail Trade Indices. Base 2005
May 2009. Provisional data

Retail trade at constant prices decreases 7.8% in May, as compared with the same month in 2008

Retail trade at constant prices (in other words, after adjusting the prices' effect) decreased 7.8% in May, as compared with the same month the previous year.

Sales excluding service stations showed a variation rate in constant terms of -6.5%, as compared with May 2008. The breakdown of these sales by product type showed a 6.5% decrease in food products, and a 6.8% drop in non-food products. Among the latter, the 22.5% decrease registered by retail sales of Household equipment, as compared with the same month in 2008, was of note.

Sales in service stations, after adjusting the prices' effect, registered a 1.0% increase in May, as compared with the same month in 2008.



Overall decrease in sales, in all distribution classes

The breakdown of the General Deflated Retail Trade Index, by different distribution classes, showed a decrease in sales in May in all trade formulas, as compared with the same month the previous year. Small chain stores and department stores presented the greatest decreases.

National Indices by distribution class

	Deflated Index	% variation on same month previous year
General Retail Trade Index	90.7	-7.8
1. Service Station Index	104.6	1.0
2. General Index without Service Stations	90.3	-6.5
2.1. Single retail stores	86.2	-6.2
2.2. Small chain stores	85.9	-7.9
2.3. Large chain stores	110.6	-2.6
2.4. Department stores	85.3	-7.8

Sales in department stores decrease 7.8%

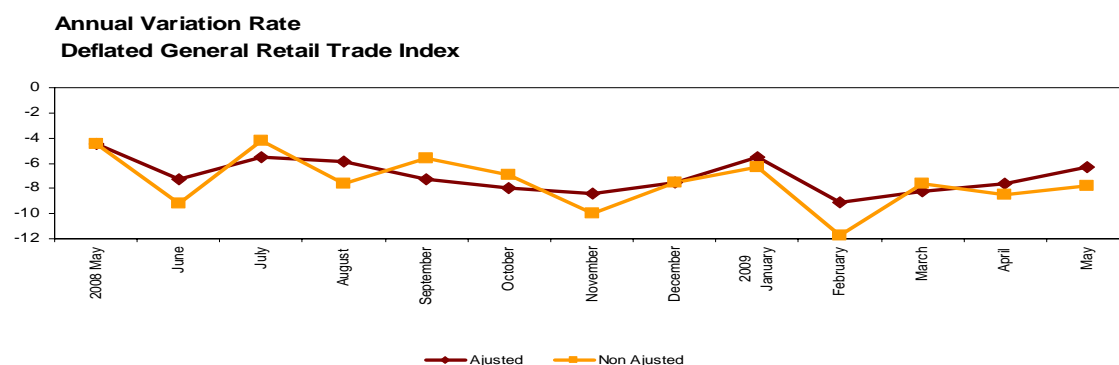
The General Department Store Index, which reflects the behaviour of sales in premises larger than 2,500m², registered an interannual decrease of 7.8% in constant terms in May. Food products and non-food products decreased 11.5% and 5.5%, respectively.

Department Store Indices

	Deflated Index	% variation on same month previous year
Department Store Index	85.3	-7.8
1. Food	85.8	-11.5
2. Non-food products	85.6	-5.5

After adjusting for the calendar effect, the interannual rate of the General Retail Trade Index is –6.3%

After eliminating the calendar effect (that is, the difference between the number of working days in a given month in different years), the deflated retail trade index registered a decrease of –6.3%, as compared with May 2008.



Employment in the retail sector decreases 4.6% in May

In May 2009, the Retail Sector Employment Index (which shows the evolution for both paid and unpaid workers) registered an interannual variation rate of –4.6% for the sector as a whole.

All trade distribution classes experienced a decrease in employment, and in particular, department stores and small chain stores, which registered decreases in employment of 9.6% and 7.4%, respectively. Employment in service stations decreased 4.0%, as compared with May 2008.

National Employment Indices

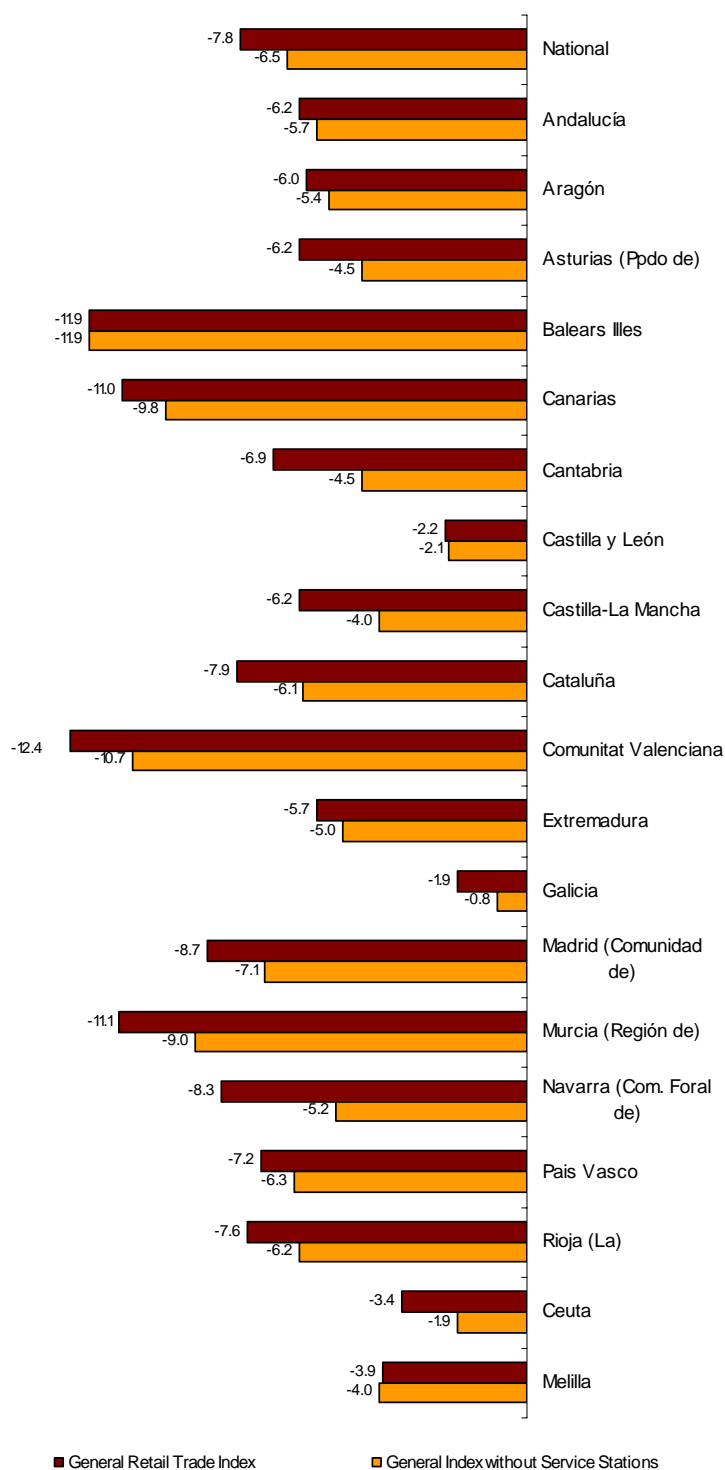
	Index	% variation on same month previous year
General Retail Trade Index	98.8	-4.6
1. Service Station Index	99.6	-4.0
2. General Index without Service Stations	98.8	-4.6
2.1. Single retail stores	97.6	-3.1
2.2. Small chain stores	95.1	-7.4
2.3. Large chain stores	111.7	-2.4
2.4. Department stores	94.5	-9.6

Retail trade shows an interannual rate decrease in all Autonomous Communities

All Autonomous Communities recorded a decrease in retail trade in constant terms, as compared with May of the previous year. Those which showed the greatest decreases were Comunitat Valenciana (–12.4%), Illes Balears (–11.9%) and Región de Murcia (–11.1%).

Disregarding service stations, sales also fell in all Autonomous Communities.

Deflated Indices Annual Variation Rate

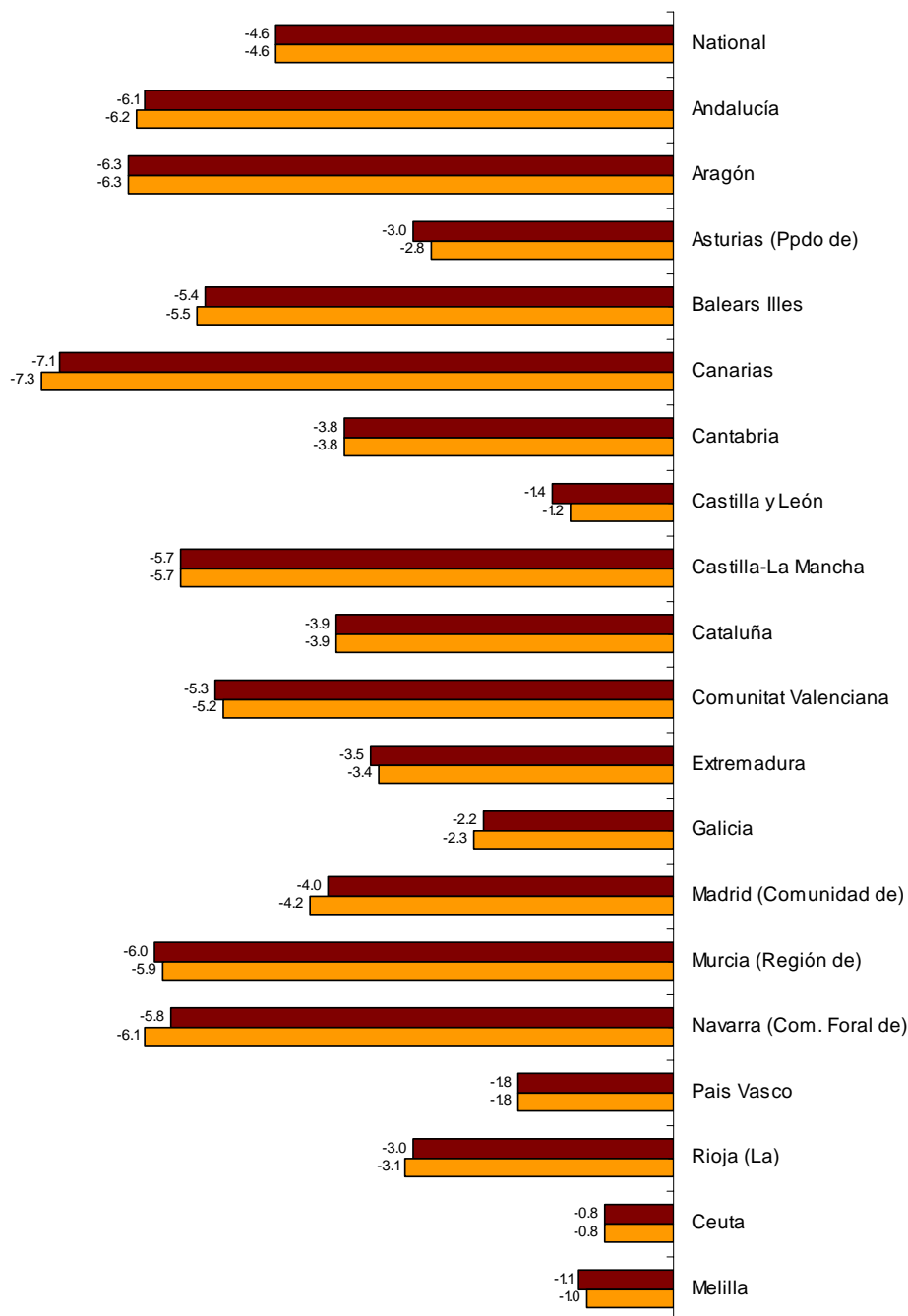


All Autonomous Communities showed negative employment rates

Employment in the retail trade showed a generalised decrease in all Autonomous Community, both considering employment in service stations, and where this is not accounted for

The greatest decreases in employment for the retail trade total were shown in Canarias (–7.1%), Aragón (–6.3%) and Andalucía (–6.1%).

General Employment Index Annual variation rate



Methodological note

National Classification of Economic Activities 2009 (NCEA-2009)

The European Parliament and Council approved the new classification of economic activities for statistical purposes within the European Union, known as NACE Rev.2, on 20 December 2006 by means of Regulation (CE) no. 1893/2006. This Regulation also stipulates the use of the new classification in community statistics, in order to ensure its harmonised implementation. The short-term statistics are to be found among these, including the *Retail Trade Indices*.

Adaptation to the new European classification (NACE Rev.2) and to its national version (NCEA-2009) has caused changes in the *Retail Trade Indices* survey. For some activities, the new classification has only entailed a change of code, but not of content; but in other cases, the activities are incorporated into different branches or sectors. The main difference in the retail sector is the introduction, in this sector, of companies whose main activity is the retail trade of automotive fuel in specialist establishments (service stations).

The introduction of this new activity within division 47 (Retail trade) has given rise to changes in the indices which have been published thus far. **The following indicators within the Retail Trade Indices statistics for the national total** have been disseminated since January 2009:

–**General Retail Trade Index.** This shows the evolution both of sales (at current prices, constant prices and adjusted for calendar effect) and of employment, in the division 47 total.

–**Service Station Index.** This shows the evolution both of sales (at current prices, constant prices and adjusted for calendar effect) and of employment, in the group 47.3. Retail Trade of Automotive Fuel in Specialist Establishments.

–**General Index without Service Stations.** This shows the evolution both of sales (at current prices, constant prices and adjusted for calendar effect) and of employment, in the division 47 except group 47.3, and is comparable to the previous General Index which had been published until January 2009.

Moreover, a breakdown is published of the now **General Index without Service Stations by product: Food and Non-Food** (distinguishing Personal goods, Household equipment and Other goods) and by **distribution class: Single retail stores, Small chain stores, Large chain stores and Department stores**. These indices, by product and by distribution class, correspond with those which had been published until January 2009.

By Autonomous Community, both the General Retail Trade Indices and the General Indices without Service Stations, showing the evolution in each Autonomous Community of sales and employment for the total of division 47 and for the total of division 47, excluding service stations, are disseminated.

On 29 May 2008, Commission Regulation (CE) no. 472/2008 on the transmission in NACE Rev.2 of short-term statistics, wherein European directives are established for the dissemination of results in a new classification, was approved. Pursuant to the provisions of

this Regulation, as of the reference month of January 2009, the indices have been published for the first time in the new classification, NCEA-2009.

Furthermore, **in order to guarantee comparability of information over time, the INE publishes the retrospective series of this new classification in INEBASE.**

At the following link on the INE website, there appears complete information regarding all the changes arising from the new encoding of branches of activity:

<http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=%2Ft40%2Fcned%0F&file=inebase&L=1&divi=&h>
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For further information see **INEbase-www.ine.es** All press releases at: **www.ine.es/prensa/prensa_en.htm**

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