

30 July 2008

Retail Trade Indices. Base 2005 June 2008. Provisional data

Retail trade at constant prices decreases 9.8% in June, 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 9.8% in sales in the month of June. Food products decreased 6.8%, and non-food products fell 11.6%. A breakdown of the latter by type of product revealed rates of -5.6% in Personal equipment, -17.9% in Household equipment and -7.6% in Other goods.

After eliminating the calendar effect i.e. the difference between the number of working days in a given month in different years, the retail trade index at constant prices showed a 7.9% decrease.

National indices: general and by group

	Index	% variation on previous year		Deflated Index	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average		Same month	Year-to-Date Average
General Index	105.7	-4.7	0.3	94.3	-9.8	-4.3
1. Food products	112.4	-0.5	4.9	98.2	-6.8	-1.5
2. Non-food products	101.5	-7.4	-2.6	91.8	-11.6	-6.1
2.1 Personal equipment	103.2	-4.9	-1.2	95.2	-5.6	-1.8
2.2 Household equipment	94.2	-15.9	-8.3	86.8	-17.9	-10.6
2.3 Other goods	105.2	-3.2	0.4	95.1	-7.6	-3.3
General Index: Adjusted for calendar effect	106.9	-2.8	0.0	95.3	-7.9	-4.6

Annual rates (constant prices)



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

The breakdown of the general index of the retail sector, by distribution class, showed that all trade formulas decreased their sales as compared with the previous year, with large chain stores showing the least negative interannual rate at constant prices (-6.0%).

General indices by type of distribution

	Index	% variation on previous year		Deflated Index	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average		Same month	Year-to-Date Average
General Index	105.7	-4.7	0.3	94.3	-9.8	-4.3
1. Single retail stores	102.6	-4.7	-2.1	91.5	-9.8	-6.7
2. Small chain stores	102.4	-7.9	-2.1	91.3	-12.8	-6.6
3. Large chain stores	121.1	-0.7	6.9	108.0	-6.0	1.9
4. Department stores	99.3	-6.3	0.5	88.5	-11.3	-4.2

Sales in department stores experience an interannual decrease of 11.3% at constant prices

The general department store index, which reflects the behaviour of sales in premises larger than 2,500m², registered an interannual decrease of 11.3% in constant terms in June. Food products decreased 5.7%, and non-food products decreased 13.9%.

After adjusting for the calendar effect, sales in department stores decreased 10.2%.

Department store index: general and by group

	Index	% variation on previous year		Deflated Index	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average		Same month	Year-to-Date Average
General Index	99.3	-6.3	0.5	88.5	-11.3	-4.2
1. Food products	105.7	0.8	6.1	92.3	-5.7	-0.4
2. Non-food products	96.1	-9.8	-2.2	86.9	-13.9	-5.7
General Index:						
Adjusted for calendar effect	100.0	-5.1	0.2	89.2	-10.2	-4.4

Retail sales decrease in all Autonomous Communities

In all Autonomous Communities, retail sales decreased as compared with the same month the previous year. The Communities registering the smallest decreases in constant terms were Castilla-La Mancha (-6.2%) and Extremadura (-6.4%). In turn, those registering the largest decreases were Región de Murcia (-12.9%) and Comunidad de Madrid (-12.0%).

Indices by Autonomous Community

	Index	% variation on previous year		Deflated Index	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date Average		Same month	Year-to-Date Average
National total	105.7	-4.7	0.3	94.3	-9.8	-4.3
Andalucía	106.1	-3.0	0.4	94.6	-8.0	-4.2
Aragón	106.8	-3.8	2.4	94.8	-9.3	-2.6
Asturias (Principado de)	106.9	-2.1	2.8	95.3	-7.4	-2.0
Balears (Illes)	118.5	-3.1	0.6	106.5	-7.9	-3.8
Canarias	97.0	-5.2	-0.6	86.8	-10.8	-5.6
Cantabria	105.8	-3.4	1.0	93.8	-8.9	-4.2
Castilla y León	104.7	-1.5	3.6	92.7	-7.3	-1.7
Castilla-La Mancha	114.2	-0.2	5.3	101.0	-6.2	-0.1
Cataluña	103.8	-6.2	-0.8	92.5	-11.1	-5.4
Comunitat Valenciana	104.6	-5.4	-0.3	93.4	-10.2	-4.7
Extremadura	111.4	-1.0	3.6	99.7	-6.4	-1.3
Galicia	106.9	-3.0	0.1	95.1	-8.5	-4.7
Madrid (Comunidad de)	105.6	-7.2	-0.8	94.9	-12.0	-5.2
Murcia (Región de)	104.2	-8.0	-0.9	92.2	-12.9	-5.5
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	108.4	-5.2	1.6	97.1	-10.2	-3.0
País Vasco	106.3	-3.5	0.7	95.2	-8.5	-3.9
Rioja (La)	103.5	-4.1	1.8	91.2	-9.1	-2.9
Ceuta	107.7	-2.7	3.4	96.2	-7.3	-0.8
Melilla	108.8	-4.9	-0.6	96.8	-9.3	-4.5

Employment in the retail sector increases 0.1% in June

In June 2008, the retail trade sector employment index (which shows the evolution for both paid and unpaid workers) registered an interannual variation rate of 0.1% for the sector as a whole. Large chain stores (2.9%) and department stores (2.1%) were the only distribution classes registering positive interannual rates.

National Employment Indices

	Index	% variation on		
		Previous month	Same month previous year	Year-to-Date Average
General index	103.6	0.1	0.1	1.1
1. Single retail stores	100.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.3
2. Small chain stores	103.0	0.0	-1.9	-0.8
3. Large chain stores	114.9	0.4	2.9	4.3
4. Department stores	106.4	1.8	2.1	4.3

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 (1.7%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.4%).

Among the Communities registering negative variation rates, the largest decreases were recorded in Aragón and Región de Murcia (both with -1.2%), and Illes Balears (-1.1%).

Employment Indices by Autonomous Community

	Index	% variation on		
		Previous month	Same month previous year	Year-to-Date Average
National total	103.6	0.1	0.1	1.1
Andalucía	101.2	0.1	0.1	0.9
Aragón	103.7	-1.0	-1.2	0.7
Asturias (Principado de)	106.0	0.2	1.7	2.8
Balears (Illes)	105.1	1.2	-1.1	-0.1
Canarias	102.2	-0.3	0.5	0.7
Cantabria	106.6	0.5	-0.2	1.0
Castilla y León	104.9	0.2	0.8	2.2
Castilla-La Mancha	106.1	0.0	0.6	1.7
Cataluña	102.5	0.3	0.1	1.2
Comunitat Valenciana	102.6	0.4	-0.6	0.2
Extremadura	104.3	-0.2	0.9	1.7
Galicia	106.3	1.2	-0.3	0.1
Madrid (Comunidad de)	104.5	-0.4	0.4	1.7
Murcia (Región de)	110.8	0.1	-1.2	0.8
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	106.8	-0.1	1.4	2.0
País Vasco	103.3	0.2	0.7	0.8
Rioja (La)	102.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.7
Ceuta	103.8	0.4	-0.4	1.6
Melilla	102.8	1.0	-0.6	0.2

For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone: 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – Fax: 91 583 90 87 - gprensa@ine.es

Information area: Telephone: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – www.ine.es/infoine

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 in their premises that are smaller than 2,500 metres square.
- **Large chain stores:** are companies with 25 or more outlets and 50 or more employees. The large chain store index measures the evolution of the turnover that these companies obtain in their premises which 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 the year 2005, and data is available as of January 2006, which may be viewed on the INE website.