

30 August 2007

**Retail Trade Indices. Base 2005**  
**July 2007. Provisional data**

**Retail trade at constant prices grows 3.3% in July in comparison with the same month of 2006**

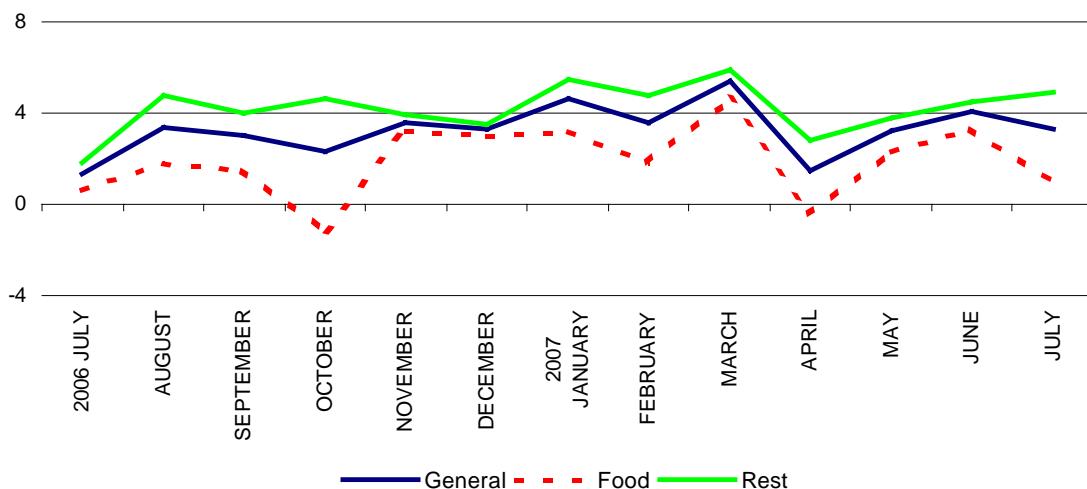
The general retail trade index in constant terms (that is, after having corrected the price effect) recorded a 3.3% interannual growth in July. *Foodstuffs* increased 1.0%, and *Non-food products* grew 4.9%. A breakdown of the latter by type of product shows annual growth amounting to 7.6% for *Personal goods*, -0.7% in *Furniture and household equipment* and 4.7% in *Other goods*.

After correcting 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 3.1% increase.

**National indices: general and by group**

	Index	% variation Same month previous year	Deflated index	% variation Same month previous year
<b>General index</b>	<b>116,1</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>111,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>
1. Food	114,2	4,0	106,3	1,0
2. Rest	117,2	5,1	114,1	4,9
2.1 Personal goods	123,6	8,8	129,1	7,6
2.2 Furniture and household equipment	119,2	1,9	113,3	-0,7
2.3 Other goods	111,8	4,9	108,8	4,7
<b>General index: corrected calendar effect</b>	<b>116,7</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>111,7</b>	<b>3,1</b>

**Annual rates (constant prices)**



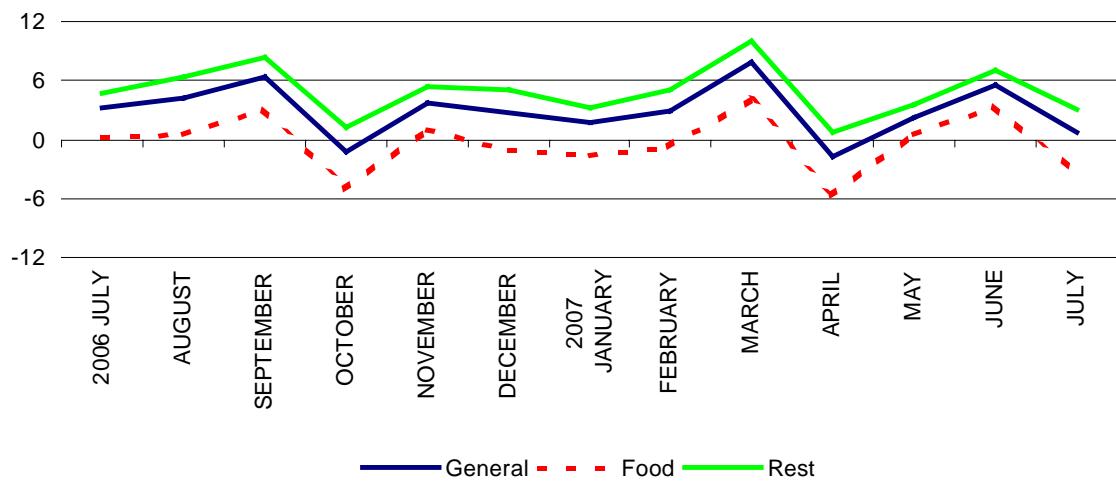
**Sales in department stores present a 0.8% increase of the interannual rate in constant terms.**

The general index for department stores, which analyses the evolution of sales in premises larger than 2,500 square metres, recorded a 0.8% interannual increase at constant prices in July. *Foodstuffs* presented a variation of -3.5%, and *Non-food products* presented a variation of 3.1%.

**Department store indices: general and by group**

	Index	% variation Same month previous year	Deflated index	% variation Same month previous year
<b>General index</b>	<b>118,6</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>113,5</b>	<b>0,8</b>
1. Food	106,8	-0,6	99,4	-3,5
2. Rest	124,5	3,4	121,2	3,1
<b>General index: corrected calendar effect</b>	<b>119,0</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>113,9</b>	<b>0,7</b>

**Department Store annual rates (constant prices)**



## **Extremadura and Castilla-La Mancha are the Autonomous Communities with the greatest interannual increases in sales**

By Autonomous Community, the greatest interannual increases in the Retail Trade Index at constant prices in the month of July were registered in Extremadura (6.7%), Castilla-La Mancha (6.3%), Aragón (5.9%), Asturias (5.8%) and Comunidad de Madrid (5.7%).

The lowest interannual increases were registered in Cataluña (0.8%), Illes Balears (2.3%) and Cantabria (2.3%).

### **Indices by Autonomous Community**

	Index	% variation	Deflated index	% variation
		Same month previous year		Same month previous year
<b>National total</b>	116,1	4,7	111,0	3,3
Andalucía	115,4	4,3	110,4	2,9
Aragón	115,6	7,2	110,7	5,9
Asturias (Principado de)	118,6	7,0	114,0	5,8
Balears (Illes)	133,0	3,4	126,4	2,3
Canarias	110,1	4,7	106,2	3,7
Cantabria	121,6	3,6	115,3	2,3
Castilla y León	112,7	4,4	107,3	2,8
Castilla-La Mancha	116,6	7,3	111,5	6,3
Cataluña	116,6	2,2	111,2	0,8
Comunitat Valenciana	120,7	4,3	115,5	2,8
Extremadura	114,3	8,3	109,9	6,7
Galicia	117,7	4,8	113,0	3,8
Madrid (Comunidad de)	111,5	6,9	106,9	5,7
Murcia (Región de)	122,7	6,5	116,9	4,5
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	109,4	5,5	105,2	4,5
País Vasco	112,7	3,9	108,2	2,5
Rioja (La)	115,9	6,5	110,5	5,1
Ceuta	119,1	5,0	114,7	4,2
Melilla	120,1	8,4	114,7	6,6

### **Employment in the retail sector increases 1.6% in July.**

The employment index in the retail trade sector (showing the evolution of employment, both for employees and self-employed workers) yielded a 1.6% interannual growth for the whole of the retail sector, during July 2007. In department stores as a whole, employment increased 1.7%.

### **National occupation indices**

	Index	% variation on	Same month previous year
		Previous month	
<b>General index</b>	104,4	0,8	1,6
Department stores	108,8	4,3	1,7

**Región de Murcia yields the greatest occupation rate increase with regard to the same month from the previous year.**

On an Autonomous Community basis, the greatest interannual employment increases were accounted for in Región de Murcia (5.3%) and Extremadura (4.5%).

Illes Balears (0.3%) and Andalucía (0.7%) were the Autonomous Communities showing the lowest annual increases in occupation.

### Occupation indices by Autonomous Community

	Index	% variation on	
		Previous month	Same month previous year
<b>National total</b>	104,4	0,8	1,6
Andalucía	101,9	0,8	0,7
Aragón	106,0	1,0	2,5
Asturias (Principado de)	105,4	1,1	1,4
Baleares (Illes)	108,0	1,7	0,3
Canarias	102,7	1,0	2,2
Cantabria	109,3	2,3	2,7
Castilla y León	105,6	1,5	2,5
Castilla-La Mancha	105,7	0,2	2,2
Cataluña	103,0	0,6	1,0
Comunitat Valenciana	104,8	1,6	1,3
Extremadura	104,6	1,2	4,5
Galicia	107,4	0,8	2,7
Madrid (Comunidad de)	104,2	0,0	1,8
Murcia (Región de)	113,6	1,2	5,3
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	106,1	0,7	2,0
País Vasco	103,2	0,5	1,2
Rioja (La)	103,1	0,5	2,3
Ceuta	105,4	1,1	3,8
Melilla	103,7	0,5	2,1

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