

Kelean Press

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#### Retail Trade Indices. Base 2005 November 2008. Provisional data

# Retail trade at constant prices decreases 9.6% in November, 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 9.6% in sales in the month of November. Food products decreased 5.6%, and non-food products fell 12.2%. A breakdown of the latter by type of product revealed rates of -12.2% in Personal equipment, -19.9% in Household equipment and -8.8% in Other goods.

After eliminating the calendar effect, that is, the difference between the number of working days in a given month in different years, the retail trade index at constant prices showed an 8.0% decrease.

## National Indices: general and by group

	Index	% variation on previous year Deflate		Deflated	% variation on	on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date average	Index	Same month	Year-to-Date average	
General index	100.7	-8.3	-1.2	91.4	-9.6	-5.5	
1. Food products	107.4	-2.6	3.4	93.4	-5.6	-2.4	
2. Non-food products	96.6	-11.9	-4.2	89.9	-12.2	-7.6	
2.1 Personal equipment	98.8	-11.5	-2.9	88.5	-12.2	-3.4	
2.2 Household equipment	88.7	-17.7	-10.3	81.2	-19.9	-12.5	
2.3 Other goods	100.3	-8.4	-1.0	93.4	-8.8	-4.5	
General index:							
Adjusted for calendar effect	103.2	-6.7	-1.5	93.7	-8.0	-5.7	





## All trade distribution classes experience a decrease in sales as compared with the previous year

The breakdown of the general index of the retail sector, by distribution class, showed that all trade formulas registered an interannual decrease in sales. The smallest decrease was recorded in large chain stores, with a rate of -2.9% as compared with November 2007.

## General indices by type of distribution

	Index	% variation on previous year Deflate		Deflated	% variation on previous year	
		Same month	Year-to-Date	index	Same month	Year-to-Date
			average			average
General index	100.7	-8.3	-1.2	91.4	-9.6	-5.5
1. Single retail stores	95.2	-9.7	-3.3	86.4	-11.0	-7.5
2. Small chain stores	93.5	-14.6	-4.7	84.8	-15.8	-8.8
3. Large chain stores	119.1	-1.5	5.2	108.0	-2.9	0.7
4. Department stores	101.5	-6.8	-1.0	92.0	-8.1	-5.3

## Sales in department stores experience an interannual decrease of 8.1% at constant prices

The general department store index, which reflects the behaviour of sales in premises larger than 2,500m<sup>2</sup>, registered an interannual decrease of 8.1% in constant terms in November. Food products and non-food products decreased 3.3% and 10.3%, respectively.

After adjusting for the calendar effect, sales in department stores decreased 7.1%.

## Department store indices: 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	101.5	-6.8	-1.0	92.0	-8.1	-5.3
1. Food products	106.8	-0.2	5.1	92.9	-3.3	-0.8
2. Non-food products	98.8	-10.0	-3.9	92.0	-10.3	-7.3
General index:						
Adjusted for calendar effect	103.2	-5.7	-1.2	93.5	-7.1	-5.5

### Generalised decrease in sales in all of the Autonomous Communities

All of the Autonomous Communities recorded a decrease in retail sales in constant terms, as compared with the same month the previous year. The Communities presenting the smallest decreases were Extremadura (-5.2%) and Principado de Asturias (-6.6%). In turn, the largest decreases were registered in la Rioja (-13.4%) and Illes Balears (-13.1%).

## **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	100.7	-8.3	-1.2	91.4	-9.6	-5.5
Andalucía	99.2	-9.7	-1.3	90.1	-10.9	-5.4
Aragón	101.8	-8.3	0.7	91.8	-9.8	-3.9
Asturias (Principado de)	103.7	-5.2	1.9	93.9	-6.6	-2.6
Balears (Illes)	85.2	-12.2	-2.0	78.1	-13.1	-5.9
Canarias	101.1	-8.8	-2.5	92.2	-10.7	-7.4
Cantabria	96.4	-8.5	-0.5	86.9	-9.7	-5.2
Castilla y León	100.9	-6.5	2.0	90.8	-7.7	-2.8
Castilla-La Mancha	106.6	-7.8	2.5	96.5	-8.8	-2.3
Cataluña	99.2	-8.4	-2.0	89.8	-9.9	-6.2
Comunitat Valenciana	96.8	-8.8	-1.8	88.1	-10.2	-5.9
Extremadura	106.8	-3.7	2.3	96.9	-5.2	-2.2
Galicia	101.6	-5.9	-0.9	92.1	-7.1	-5.4
Madrid (Comunidad de)	106.1	-8.5	-2.7	97.0	-9.5	-6.6
Murcia (Región de)	103.2	-7.6	-2.9	92.8	-8.8	-7.1
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	102.4	-6.8	0.5	93.2	-7.9	-3.7
País Vasco	102.8	-7.0	-0.1	92.7	-8.7	-4.4
Rioja (La)	98.5	-11.8	-1.3	88.1	-13.4	-5.6
Ceuta	111.4	-2.1	1.6	100.9	-4.1	-2.5
Melilla	103.5	-8.1	-2.3	92.9	-9.6	-6.0

#### Employment in the retail sector decreases 1.9% in November

In November 2008, the retail sector employment index (which shows the evolution for both paid and unpaid workers) registered an interannual variation rate of -1.9% for the sector as a whole. Large chain stores were the only distribution class that presented a positive interannual rate (0.1%).

## **National Employment Indices**

	Index	% variation on			
		Previous month	Same month previous year	Year-to-Date average	
General index	102.3	0.0	-1.9	0.2	
1. Single retail stores	99.6	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	
2. Small chain stores	99.0	-0.3	-4.9	-2.2	
3. Large chain stores	115.1	-0.2	0.1	3.3	
4. Department stores	104.5	1.4	-5.4	1.8	

#### The interannual employment rate increases only in Principado de Asturias

By Autonomous Community, employment recorded a positive interannual rate only in Principado de Asturias (0.8%). In turn, the Communities registering the smallest decreases were País Vasco (-0.3%), and Castilla y León and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (both with - 0.5%).

The largest interannual decreases were recorded in Cantabria (-3.5%), Canarias (-3.1%) and Aragón (-3.0%).

	Index	% variation on				
		Previous month	Same month previous year	Year-to-Date average		
National total	102.3	0.0	-1.9	0.2		
Andalucía	99.9	0.1	-2.9	-0.1		
Aragón	102.6	-0.1	-3.0	-0.5		
Asturias (Principado de)	105.7	0.2	0.8	2.2		
Balears (Illes)	97.6	-4.0	-2.7	-1.4		
Canarias	101.0	0.8	-3.1	-0.6		
Cantabria	104.7	0.1	-3.5	-0.5		
Castilla y León	104.9	0.4	-0.5	1.2		
Castilla-La Mancha	104.3	-0.2	-2.0	0.8		
Cataluña	100.3	-0.6	-1.5	0.5		
Comunitat Valenciana	101.1	0.1	-2.5	-0.5		
Extremadura	103.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.8		
Galicia	105.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.0		
Madrid (Comunidad de)	105.2	1.0	-1.8	0.7		
Murcia (Región de)	109.0	0.6	-1.9	-0.5		
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	105.4	-0.5	-0.5	1.4		
País Vasco	103.1	0.3	-0.3	0.4		
Rioja (La)	100.5	-0.6	-2.1	-0.2		
Ceuta	105.1	0.5	-0.8	0.7		
Melilla	101.0	0.6	-0.8	-0.7		

## **Employment Indices by Autonomous Community**

Press Release

#### Informative note

Beginning with reference month January 2009, the Retail Trade Indices survey will be conducted using the new National Classification of Economic Activities, CNAE-2009.

For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es All press releases at: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa\_en.htm

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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 m<sup>2</sup>, 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  $2,500 \text{ m}^2$ .

– **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  $2,500 \text{ m}^2$ .

– 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 that are smaller than  $2,500 \text{ m}^2$ .

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; this may be viewed on the INE website.