7 August 2019

Sales in retail trade increased, mainly for clothing and footwear

Retail trade – June 2019

In June, sales adjusted for calendar effects increased at constant prices by 6.2%, year‑on‑year (y-o-y); non-adjusted sales increased by 4.6%. Seasonally adjusted sales in retail trade increased by 1.7%, month-on-month (m-o-m).

Seasonally adjusted sales in retail trade, except of motor vehicles1) increased in June at constant prices by 1.7%, m-o-m. Sales for sale of non-food goods increased by 2.2%, sales for sale of automotive fuel increased by 2.0%, and sales for sale of food grew by 1.0%.

Sales in retail trade adjusted for calendar effects increased by 6.2%, y-o-y; sales were increasing concurrently for sale of non-food goods (by 9.4%), for sale of automotive fuel (by 4.0%), as well as for sale of food (by 3.0%). In June 2019, there was one working day less compared to June 2018.

Non-adjusted sales in retail trade increased by 4.6%, y-o-y. Sales for sale of non-food goods increased by 7.7%, sales for sale of automotive fuel increased by 2.6%, and sales for sale of food grew by 1.5%.

Consumers continued to be interested in purchases of goods over the Internet or via mail order services2) (growth of sales by 14.3%). In specialised stores with non-food goods, consumers were purchasing more especially as for the assortment of clothing, footwear and leather goods (growth by 17.4%); well selling were also cultural, sports and recreation goods (+9.9%), information and communication equipment and other household equipment (both increased by 7.3%). Sales of stores with dispensing chemist, medical and orthopaedic goods, and cosmetic and toilet articles increased by 1.1%. Sales in non‑specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating increased by 1.9%, while in retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores sales dropped by 3.9%.

The price deflator in retail trade, except for motor vehicles and motorcycles related to the corresponding period of the previous year (VAT excluded) was 100.5%. It was influenced mainly by higher prices of dispensing chemist, medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles, food, and other household equipment. On the other hand, prices decreased in retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores, in retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores, in automotive fuel, and in retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores.

**Seasonally adjusted** sales for **sale and repair of motor vehicles3)** decreased **at constant prices** by 2.3%, **m-o-m. Year-on-year**, sales **adjusted for calendar effects** decreased by 5.3%. **Non-adjusted** sales decreased by 8.3%, **y-o-y**; sales for sale of motor vehicles (including spare parts) decreased by 8.6%, y‑o-y, and sales for repair of motor vehicles decreased by 7.3%, y‑o‑y.

International comparison of retail sales development in Member States of the EU is available at: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/short-term-business-statistics/publications/news-releases>.

**For the entire Q2 2019,** sales **in retail trade, except of motor vehicles1) adjusted for calendar effects** increased **at constant prices** by 4.8%, **y-o-y**; **non-adjusted** sales increased by 4.7% (there was one working day less in the Q2 2019 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year). Non-adjusted sales for sale of non‑food goods increased by 6.2%, y-o-y, sales for sale of food increased by 3.8%, and sales for sale of automotive fuel by 1.6%. Sales for **sale and repair of motor vehicles3) adjusted for calendar effects** decreased by 1.3%, **y‑o-y**; **non-adjusted** sales dropped by 2.3%, y-o-y. Non-adjusted sales for repair of motor vehicles dropped by 6.2%, y-o-y, sales for sale of motor vehicles (including spare parts) decreased by 1.2%, y-o-y.

Notes:

*All data in the text of the News Release are at constant prices.*

*Enterprises are classified to the economic activity according to their principal (prevailing) activity, which is such an activity, from which the enterprise gets the highest value added.*

*Data for June 2019 are preliminary. Final data for all months of 2019 will be published in June 2020.*

*Concurrently with the data revision for the year 2018 (published on 5 June 2019), the model used for an adjustment of the time series was changed. Newly, an indirect adjustment method is used, which takes place on the lowest source aggregates of the sales index; an adjustment of higher aggregations is a weighted average of adjusted source data.*

*1) CZ-NACE 47 – retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles.*

*2) CZ-NACE 4791 – retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet.*

*3) CZ-NACE 45 – wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.*

*Responsible head at the CZSO: Marie Boušková, Director of the Services Statistics Department, phone number: (+420) 274 052 935,*

*e-mail: marie.bouskova@czso.cz*

*Contact person: Jana Gotvaldová, Head of the Trade, Transport, and Information Service Activities Statistics Unit, phone number: (+420) 274 052 691*

*e-mail: jana.gotvaldova@czso.cz*

*Method of data acquisition: direct survey of the CZSO (*SP 1-12*)*

*End of data collection: 29 July 2019*

*End of data processing: 1 August 2019*

*Related outputs: Base indices and y-o-y indices since 2000 and 2001, respectively, are available in time series (https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/sales\_indices\_monthly\_retail\_trade\_hotels\_and\_restaurants\_time\_series).*

*Next News Release will be published on: 5 September 2019*

Annexes:

Table 1 Retail trade and sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (year-on-year indices, non‑adjusted data)

Table 2 Sales in main assortment types of stores (year-on-year changes, decomposition of increase – year-on-year)

Table 3 Retail trade and sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (year-on-year indices, adjusted for calendar effects)

Chart: Sales in retail trade except of motor vehicles and motorcycles – base indices, constant prices

Chart: Sales in retail trade except of motor vehicles and motorcycles – international comparison, seasonally adjusted, constant prices