# TURNOVER INDICES IN ‘RETAIL TRADE, EXCEPT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES' IN JANUARY 2018 ${ }^{1,2}$ 

In compliance with Regulation (EC) № 1165/98 and amendment Regulation (EC) № 1158/2005 since January 2018 the base year for Short-term business statistics has been changed. All short-term indicators presented in the form of indices are calculated and published at 2015 as a base year. The time series has been recalculated according to the new base year and they can be downloaded from INFOSTAT information system: https://infostat.nsi.bg/infostat/pages/module.jsf?x_2=187

According to the preliminary seasonally adjusted data ${ }^{3}$ in January 2018 the turnover in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' at constant prices increased by $0.2 \%$ compared to the previous month.
In January 2018, the working day adjusted ${ }^{4}$ turnover in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' marked rise from $4.4 \%$ in comparison with the same month of the previous year.

Figure 1. Turnover Indices in
'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' ( $2015=100$ )


[^0]
## Monthly changes

In January 2018 compared to the previous month more significantly, growth of turnover was observed in the 'Retail sale of automotive fuel' - $6.4 \%$. Decrease was noted in the 'Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods' $-5.6 \%$, in the 'Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco' - $0.9 \%$, in the 'Retail sale in non-specialised stores' - $0.6 \%$ and in the 'Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet' - $0.3 \%$.

Figure 2. Change of turnover in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' compared to the previous month (Seasonally adjusted)


## Annual changes

In January 2018 compared to the same month of 2017 the turnover increased more significantly in the 'Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software; telecommunications equipment' by $5.7 \%$, in the 'Retail sale of audio and video equipment; hardware, paints and glass; electrical household appliances' and in the 'Dispensing chemist; retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles' by $5.5 \%$ and in the 'Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet' by $4.8 \%$. Decline was registered only in the 'Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods' - $10.1 \%$.

Figure 3. Change of turnover in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' compared to the same month of the previous year (Working day adjusted)


## Annex

Table 1

Change of turnover in
'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' at constant prices compared to the previous month ${ }^{1}$

| Economic activities | (Per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII | I |
| Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -0.9 |
| Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | -0.8 |
| Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | -3.3 |
| Retail sale of non-food products (except fuel) of which: | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| Other retail sale in non-specialised stores | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 4.7 | -2.2 | -5.6 |
| Retail sale of audio and video equipment; hardware, paints and glass; electrical household appliances, etc. in specialised stores | 1.2 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.6 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software; telecommunications equipment, etc. in specialised stores | -1.2 | -1.9 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Dispensing chemist; retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet | 8.0 | 4.3 | -4.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 | -0.3 |
| Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores | 2.3 | -1.5 | 1.1 | -2.3 | 0.8 | 6.4 |

[^1]Table 2

| Change of $t$ <br> 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles a compared to the same mon |  |  | at us | $\mathbf{r}^{1}$ | p1 | SS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cent) |
|  |  |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |
| Economic activities | VIII | IX | $\mathbf{X}$ | XI | XII | I |
| Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 3.1 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco | 4.4 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 4.6 |
| Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating | 4.0 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 5.0 |
| Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores | 7.1 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 1.2 |
| Retail sale of non-food products (except fuel) of which: | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 3.6 |
| Other retail sale in non-specialised stores | 15.2 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 17.1 | 12.5 | 4.5 |
| Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores | 0.0 | -1.9 | -2.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | -10.1 |
| Retail sale of audio and video equipment; hardware, paints and glass; electrical household appliances, etc. in specialised stores | 8.9 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 11.6 | 7.3 | 5.5 |
| Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software; telecommunications equipment, etc. in specialised stores | 11.7 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 5.7 |
| Dispensing chemist; retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores | 4.8 | 6.8 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.5 |
| Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet | -2.6 | 6.3 | -1.2 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores | -11.6 | -12.6 | -9.6 | -13.7 | -11.9 | 3.7 |

[^2]
## Turnover Indices in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' at constant prices

(Seasonally adjusted, $2015=100$ )

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Economic activities} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{2017} \& 2018 <br>
\hline \& I \& II \& III \& IV \& V \& VI \& VII \& VIII \& IX \& $\mathbf{X}$ \& XI \& XII \& I <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { motorcycles } & 108.2 & 108.3 & 109.2 & 108.7 & 109.8 & 109.5 & 109.9 & 110.4 & 110.5 & 111.3 & 111.6 & 112.2 & 112.5\end{array}$} <br>
\hline Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco Retail sale in nonspecialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores \& 110.4
109.9
111.2 \& 111.5
110.8
112.6 \& 112.3 \& 111.6
110.8

114.1 \& 112.7
111.9

115.9 \& 112.9
112.0
116.2 \& 113.2
112.1
116.2 \& 113.7
112.5
117.1 \& 113.8 \& 115.4
114.9
117.6 \& 116.6 \& 117.2
116.6
119.1 \& 116.1
115.7

115.1 <br>
\hline Retail sale of non-food products (except fuel) \& 113.0 \& 112.8 \& 114.9 \& 114.4 \& 116.1 \& 115.7 \& 116.8 \& 117.0 \& 117.4 \& 118.0 \& 118.5 \& 119.0 \& 118.6 <br>

\hline | of which: |
| :--- |
| Other retail sale in non-specialised stores | \& 111.2 \& 112.8 \& 114.9 \& 115.0 \& 118.0 \& 117.5 \& 119.4 \& 119.6 \& 120.2 \& 121.2 \& 122.2 \& 122.2 \& 121.4 <br>

\hline Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores \& 118.8 \& 117.7 \& 122.9 \& 119.8 \& 121.8 \& 113.6 \& 112.1 \& 112.3 \& 111.8 \& 111.5 \& 116.8 \& 114.2 \& 107.8 <br>
\hline Retail sale of audio and video equipment; hardware, paints and glass; electrical household appliances, etc. in specialised stores \& 106.8 \& 108.2 \& 110.5 \& 110.6 \& 112.3 \& 111.8 \& 112.1 \& 113.4 \& 114.1 \& 114.1 \& 115.9 \& 115.5 \& 115.8 <br>
\hline Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software; telecommunications equipment, etc. in specialised stores \& 114.1 \& 109.0 \& 113.8 \& 110.3 \& 114.5 \& 117.0 \& 117.2 \& 115.8 \& 113.5 \& 116.4 \& 116.8 \& 119.9 \& 120.2 <br>
\hline Dispensing chemist; retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores \& 117.0 \& 117.6 \& 119.2 \& 119.4 \& 119.8 \& 119.3 \& 120.3 \& 120.1 \& 121.2 \& 121.2 \& 121.6 \& 122.5 \& 123.4 <br>
\hline Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet \& 122.4 \& 125.8 \& 118.0 \& 113.8 \& 120.0 \& 118.5 \& 111.9 \& 120.8 \& 126.1 \& 121.0 \& 125.1 \& 128.2 \& 127.8 <br>
\hline Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores \& 91.6 \& 92.7 \& 91.7 \& 89.9 \& 90.2 \& 88.6 \& 87.6 \& 89.7 \& 88.3 \& 89.2 \& 87.1 \& 87.9 \& 93.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

# Turnover Indices in 'Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles' at constant prices 

(Working day adjusted, $2015=100$ )



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for January 2018 are preliminary.
    ${ }^{2}$ The monthly turnover indices reflect the short-term changes in the value of this indicator between two compared periods at constant prices. The information may be used to assess the current situation and the trends in the development of the trade sector as well as for short-term forecasts. In order to calculate the indices trade enterprises are observed by using a representative sample that forms about $70 \%$ of the annual receipts of the observed aggregate. The monthly turnover indices are calculated with 2010 as a base year.
    ${ }^{3}$ Seasonal adjustment is a statistical method, which eliminates the seasonal component of time series.
    ${ }^{4}$ Working day adjustment is an adjustment for variations caused by calendar effects, different number of calendar and working days in the months, national holydays and outliers (for example the presence of more non-working days in May could contribute to the decline in the retail trade).

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Working day adjusted.

