## HELLENIC REPUBLIC HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

## PRESS RELEASE

## TURNOVER INDEX IN RETAIL TRADE: July 2019, y-o-y decrease 2.7\%

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the Turnover and Volume Indices in Retail Trade with base year 2015 $=100.0$ for July 2019 according to provisional and reduced data to a typical month as follows:

- The Overall Turnover Index in Retail Trade in July 2019, decreased by 2.7\%, compared with the corresponding index of July 2018, while, compared with the corresponding index of June 2019, decreased by $1.4 \%$ (Tables 1, 2).
- The Overall Volume Index in retail trade (i.e. turnover in retail trade at constant prices) in July 2019, decreased by $3.0 \%$, compared with the corresponding index of July 2018, while, compared with the corresponding index of June 2019, increased by $1.6 \%$ (Tables 1, 2).
- The seasonally adjusted Overall Turnover Index in July 2019, compared with the corresponding index of June 2019, decreased by $2.3 \%$ (Table 5).
- The seasonally adjusted Overall Volume Index in July 2019, compared with the corresponding index of June 2019, decreased by $2.4 \%$ (Table 5).

Graph 1. Evolution of annual rates of change (\%) for turnover and volume overall indices in retail trade


## Information for methodological issues:

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Graph 2. Evolution of the Overall Turnover Index in Retail Trade (2015=100.0)


Graph 3. Evolution of the Overall Volume Index in Retail Trade (2015=100.0)


It should be noted, that the timeseries of the seasonally adjusted index is recalculated every time a new observation is added into the timeseries. Therefore, the seasonally adjusted data differ from the published data of the Press Release of the previous quarter.

## 1. Annual comparison of the Turnover Index

(Turnover at current prices)

The $2.7 \%$ decrease of the Turnover Index in July 2019 compared with the corresponding index in July 2018 is mainly due to the changes in the following store categories:

| Specialized store categories | Annual rates of <br> change \% |
| :--- | :---: |
| Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics | -7.2 |
| Clothing and footwear | -4.6 |
| Automotive fuel | -2.5 |
| Supermarkets | 0.5 |
| Books, Stationery, other goods | 2.5 |

## 2. Annual comparison of the Volume Index

(Turnover at constant prices)
The $3.0 \%$ decrease of the Volume Index in July 2019 compared with the corresponding index in July 2018 is mainly due to the changes in the following store categories:

| Specialized store categories | Annual rates of <br> change \% |
| :--- | :---: |
| Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics | -8.0 |
| Clothing and footwear | -5.6 |
| Automotive fuel | -0.9 |
| Supermarkets | 0.7 |
| Books, Stationery, other goods | 4.4 |

Table 1. Annual rates of change of Turnover Index and Volume Index in Retail Trade
(Data adjusted for working days)

|  |  |  |  | Base year: 2015=100.0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Turnover Index |  |  | Volume Index |  |  |
| Retail Trade Store Categories | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 2019* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Annual rates of change (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 2019* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Annual rates of change (\%) |
| Overall Index | 105.1 | 108.0 | -2.7 | 107.0 | 110.3 | -3.0 |
| Overall Index except automotive fuel | 105.2 | 108.2 | -2.8 | 108.4 | 112.3 | -3.5 |
| I. Main store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food sector | 105.4 | 107.1 | -1.6 | 105.4 | 106.9 | -1.4 |
| Automotive fuel | 105.6 | 108.3 | -2.5 | 96.2 | 97.1 | -0.9 |
| Non-food sector except automotive fuel | 103.3 | 109.9 | -6.0 | 115.1 | 121.9 | -5.6 |
| II. Specialized store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supermarkets | 108.9 | 108.4 | 0.5 | 110.5 | 109.7 | 0.7 |
| Department stores | 93.1 | 118.6 | -21.5 | 107.2 | 134.1 | -20.1 |
| Automotive fuel | 105.6 | 108.3 | -2.5 | 96.2 | 97.1 | -0.9 |
| Food, beverages, tobacco | 85.6 | 99.5 | -14.0 | 84.4 | 98.4 | -14.2 |
| Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics | 98.6 | 106.2 | -7.2 | 100.8 | 109.6 | -8.0 |
| Clothing and footwear | 110.1 | 115.4 | -4.6 | 137.0 | 145.1 | -5.6 |
| Furniture, electrical equipment, household equipment | 111.8 | 110.6 | 1.1 | 123.6 | 120.3 | 2.7 |
| Books, Stationery, other goods | 111.4 | 108.7 | 2.5 | 120.8 | 115.7 | 4.4 |
| Retail sales not in stores | 118.1 | 134.1 | -11.9 | : | : | : |

*Provisional data.
: Volume Index for the "Retail sale not in stores" is not calculated.
Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

Table 2. Monthly rates of change of Turnover Index and Volume Index in Retail Trade (Data adjusted for working days)

Base year: 2015=100.0

| Retail Trade Store Categories | Turnover Index |  |  | Volume Index |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 2019* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rates of change (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 2019* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rates of change (\%) |
| Overall Index | 105.1 | 106.6 | -1.4 | 107.0 | 105.3 | 1.6 |
| Overall Index except automotive fuel | 105.2 | 106.9 | -1.6 | 108.4 | 106.5 | 1.8 |
| I. Main store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food sector | 105.4 | 109.7 | -3.9 | 105.4 | 109.2 | -3.5 |
| Automotive fuel | 105.6 | 106.0 | -0.4 | 96.2 | 97.2 | -1.0 |
| Non-food sector except automotive fuel | 103.3 | 102.7 | 0.6 | 115.1 | 104.8 | 9.8 |
| II. Specialized store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supermarkets | 108.9 | 112.6 | -3.3 | 110.5 | 113.6 | -2.7 |
| Department stores | 93.1 | 90.7 | 2.6 | 107.2 | 91.6 | 17.0 |
| Automotive fuel | 105.6 | 106.0 | -0.4 | 96.2 | 97.2 | -1.0 |
| Food, beverages, tobacco | 85.6 | 92.9 | -7.9 | 84.4 | 91.3 | -7.6 |
| Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics | 98.6 | 99.4 | -0.8 | 100.9 | 103.0 | -2.1 |
| Clothing and footwear | 110.1 | 105.7 | 4.2 | 137.0 | 98.0 | 39.8 |
| Furniture, electrical equipment, household equipment | 111.8 | 117.2 | -4.6 | 123.6 | 126.4 | -2.2 |
| Books, Stationery, other goods | 111.4 | 109.3 | 1.9 | 120.8 | 117.5 | 2.8 |
| Retail sales not in stores | 118.1 | 118.3 | -0.2 | : | : | : |

*Provisional data.
: Volume Index for the "Retail sale not in stores" is not calculated.
Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

Table 3. Evolution of the Turnover Index in Retail Trade (Data adjusted for working days)

| Year and month | Base year: 2015=100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overall Index |  | Overall Index except automotive fuel |  | Food sector |  | Automotive fuel sector |  | Non-food sector except automotive fuel |  |
|  | Indices | Annual rates of change | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) |
| 2017: 1 | 93.1 | 1.3 | 92.0 | -0.5 | 91.8 | 0.9 | 97.6 | 9.8 | 92.3 | -2.1 |
| 2 | 96.9 | 11.2 | 96.4 | 8.7 | 99.4 | 11.8 | 99.2 | 24.2 | 93.0 | 5.1 |
| 3 | 93.5 | 0.2 | 93.4 | -1.6 | 93.9 | -4.1 | 94.2 | 9.5 | 92.8 | 1.9 |
| 4 | 101.8 | 3.7 | 103.0 | 2.2 | 104.3 | 3.6 | 96.6 | 12.8 | 101.6 | 0.5 |
| 5 | 93.4 | 0.4 | 94.8 | 0.4 | 93.8 | 1.1 | 87.6 | 1.5 | 95.9 | -0.5 |
| 6 | 100.8 | 3.1 | 102.2 | 3.1 | 101.6 | 0.5 | 95.1 | 4.1 | 103.0 | 6.3 |
| 7 | 103.9 | 1.8 | 105.3 | 2.1 | 103.6 | 0.7 | 98.1 | 1.6 | 107.5 | 3.6 |
| 8 | 101.3 | 0.5 | 101.6 | -0.3 | 105.9 | -1.9 | 100.6 | 5.3 | 96.3 | 1.8 |
| 9 | 99.4 | -0.6 | 100.5 | -1.3 | 101.3 | -0.5 | 94.9 | 3.8 | 99.6 | -2.3 |
| 10 | 99.7 | -0.7 | 99.7 | -1.8 | 97.4 | -4.6 | 99.9 | 5.7 | 102.7 | 1.7 |
| 11 | 95.1 | -1.3 | 95.2 | -2.4 | 87.5 | -6.6 | 95.2 | 4.7 | 104.9 | 2.6 |
| 12 | 116.8 | 2.1 | 119.4 | 2.1 | 110.1 | 0.7 | 105.7 | 2.9 | 131.0 | 3.8 |
| Annual average | 99.6 | 1.8 | 100.3 | 0.9 | 99.2 | 0.1 | 97.1 | 6.9 | 101.7 | 1.9 |
| 2018: 1 | 93.2 | 0.1 | 92.0 | -0.1 | 89.9 | -2.1 | 99.8 | 2.3 | 94.6 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 96.1 | -0.9 | 96.0 | -0.5 | 99.0 | -0.4 | 98.0 | -1.2 | 92.6 | -0.5 |
| 3 | 94.5 | 1.1 | 95.5 | 2.3 | 96.3 | 2.5 | 91.2 | -3.2 | 94.9 | 2.2 |
| 4 | 102.8 | 1.0 | 104.0 | 0.9 | 106.1 | 1.8 | 99.3 | 2.7 | 101.6 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 98.0 | 4.9 | 98.7 | 4.2 | 99.5 | 6.0 | 96.0 | 9.5 | 98.0 | 2.2 |
| 6 | 104.0 | 3.1 | 104.6 | 2.3 | 105.8 | 4.2 | 102.9 | 8.2 | 103.3 | 0.3 |
| 7 | 108.0 | 3.9 | 108.2 | 2.8 | 107.1 | 3.4 | 108.3 | 10.3 | 109.9 | 2.3 |
| 8 | 106.5 | 5.2 | 106.1 | 4.4 | 112.3 | 6.0 | 110.0 | 9.4 | 98.9 | 2.7 |
| 9 | 103.9 | 4.5 | 104.1 | 3.6 | 107.5 | 6.1 | 104.6 | 10.2 | 99.5 | -0.1 |
| 10 | 97.4 | -2.3 | 97.1 | -2.6 | 95.6 | -1.8 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 96.8 | -5.7 |
| 11 | 98.6 | 3.7 | 99.2 | 4.2 | 91.6 | 4.7 | 97.2 | 2.1 | 104.5 | -0.4 |
| 12 | 116.6 | -0.2 | 118.7 | -0.6 | 112.0 | 1.7 | 108.6 | 2.7 | 122.9 | -6.2 |
| Annual average | 101.6 | 2.0 | 102.0 | 1.7 | 101.9 | 2.7 | 101.3 | 4.3 | 101.5 | -0.2 |
| 2019: 1 | 90.8 | -2.6 | 89.9 | -2.3 | 90.4 | 0.6 | 95.3 | -4.5 | 88.1 | -6.9 |
| 2 | 94.0 | -2.2 | 93.0 | -3.1 | 93.7 | -5.4 | 98.8 | 0.8 | 91.0 | -1.7 |
| 3 | 99.6 | 5.4 | 99.3 | 4.0 | 103.8 | 7.8 | 101.4 | 11.2 | 93.9 | -1.1 |
| 4 | 100.8 | -1.9 | 101.7 | -2.2 | 103.8 | -2.2 | 97.9 | -1.4 | 98.2 | -3.3 |
| 5 | 96.1 | -1.9 | 96.4 | -2.3 | 96.9 | -2.6 | 95.3 | -0.7 | 94.6 | -3.5 |
| 6 | 106.6 | 2.5 | 106.9 | 2.2 | 109.7 | 3.7 | 106.0 | 3.0 | 102.7 | -0.6 |
| *7 | 105.1 | -2.7 | 105.2 | -2.8 | 105.4 | -1.6 | 105.6 | -2.5 | 103.3 | -6.0 |

[^0]Table 4. Evolution of the Volume Index in Retail Trade
(Data adjusted for working days)

| Year and month | Base year: 2015=100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overall Index |  | Overall Index except automotive fuel |  | Food sector |  | Automotive fuel sector |  | Non-food sector except automotive fuel |  |
|  | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rate of change (\%) | Indices | Annual rates of change (\%) |
| 2017: 1 | 94.7 | -0.1 | 94.3 | -0.5 | 91.5 | 0.2 | 92.8 | -4.3 | 99.2 | -0.5 |
| 2 | 99.6 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 99.1 | 10.6 | 94.3 | 5.1 | 102.8 | 8.9 |
| 3 | 93.6 | -1.1 | 93.9 | -1.5 | 93.8 | -5.0 | 90.5 | -4.7 | 94.9 | 4.4 |
| 4 | 100.3 | 2.2 | 101.9 | 1.9 | 103.7 | 2.0 | 92.3 | -0.1 | 100.6 | 2.9 |
| 5 | 94.3 | 0.4 | 96.1 | 1.3 | 94.3 | 0.8 | 85.3 | -6.5 | 99.3 | 2.7 |
| 6 | 101.1 | 3.7 | 102.6 | 4.2 | 102.8 | 0.9 | 94.3 | -0.1 | 103.1 | 9.6 |
| 7 | 107.7 | 2.4 | 109.6 | 3.2 | 104.6 | 1.3 | 98.2 | -2.5 | 117.6 | 6.2 |
| 8 | 105.5 | 0.8 | 106.4 | 0.7 | 106.6 | -1.3 | 99.5 | -1.1 | 108.0 | 4.6 |
| 9 | 99.2 | -0.9 | 100.5 | -0.9 | 101.7 | -0.9 | 92.8 | -2.5 | 100.2 | 0.3 |
| 10 | 99.4 | -0.9 | 99.7 | -1.5 | 98.1 | -4.8 | 97.5 | 0.4 | 102.7 | 3.9 |
| 11 | 95.9 | -2.5 | 96.5 | -2.9 | 87.9 | -7.6 | 91.4 | -2.6 | 108.7 | 3.7 |
| 12 | 116.4 | 1.7 | 119.6 | 2.2 | 110.8 | -0.1 | 101.2 | -2.2 | 132.1 | 6.2 |
| Annual average | 100.6 | 1.2 | 101.8 | 1.3 | 99.6 | -0.4 | 94.2 | -1.8 | 105.8 | 4.4 |
| 2018: 1 | 95.6 | 1.0 | 95.2 | 0.9 | 89.9 | -1.7 | 94.8 | 2.2 | 104.0 | 4.8 |
| 2 | 99.2 | -0.5 | 99.9 | -0.1 | 99.0 | -0.1 | 93.3 | -1.0 | 103.3 | 0.5 |
| 3 | 94.9 | 1.5 | 96.5 | 2.8 | 96.4 | 2.8 | 87.4 | -3.4 | 98.4 | 3.7 |
| 4 | 101.9 | 1.5 | 103.6 | 1.7 | 106.3 | 2.5 | 93.4 | 1.3 | 101.8 | 1.2 |
| 5 | 98.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 99.5 | 5.5 | 87.5 | 2.6 | 102.2 | 2.9 |
| 6 | 102.8 | 1.7 | 104.6 | 1.9 | 106.0 | 3.1 | 92.2 | -2.2 | 104.4 | 1.2 |
| 7 | 110.3 | 2.4 | 112.3 | 2.5 | 106.9 | 2.2 | 97.1 | -1.1 | 121.9 | 3.7 |
| 8 | 109.3 | 3.6 | 110.6 | 3.9 | 112.2 | 5.3 | 98.6 | -1.0 | 111.1 | 2.8 |
| 9 | 102.1 | 2.9 | 103.5 | 3.0 | 106.9 | 5.1 | 93.5 | 0.8 | 100.8 | 0.6 |
| 10 | 95.3 | -4.1 | 96.1 | -3.6 | 94.8 | -3.4 | 88.5 | -9.2 | 97.3 | -5.3 |
| 11 | 98.7 | 2.9 | 100.3 | 3.9 | 91.7 | 4.3 | 89.5 | -2.1 | 109.9 | 1.1 |
| 12 | 116.3 | -0.1 | 118.9 | -0.6 | 112.5 | 1.5 | 105.1 | 3.9 | 124.7 | -5.6 |
| Annual average | 102.1 | 1.5 | 103.4 | 1.6 | 101.8 | 2.2 | 93.4 | -0.8 | 106.6 | 0.8 |
| 2019: 1 | 92.5 | -3.2 | 91.9 | -3.5 | 89.3 | -0.7 | 93.8 | -1.1 | 97.8 | -6.0 |
| 2 | 96.1 | -3.1 | 95.6 | -4.3 | 92.3 | -6.8 | 96.1 | 3.0 | 103.0 | -0.3 |
| 3 | 99.6 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 102.8 | 6.6 | 95.3 | 9.0 | 99.2 | 0.8 |
| 4 | 99.3 | -2.6 | 101.0 | -2.5 | 103.0 | -3.1 | 88.6 | -5.1 | 99.8 | -2.0 |
| 5 | 96.0 | -2.2 | 97.5 | -2.5 | 96.7 | -2.8 | 85.4 | -2.4 | 99.6 | -2.5 |
| 6 | 105.3 | 2.4 | 106.5 | 1.8 | 109.2 | 3.0 | 97.2 | 5.4 | 104.8 | 0.4 |
| *7 | 107.0 | -3.0 | 108.4 | -3.5 | 105.4 | -1.4 | 96.2 | -0.9 | 115.1 | -5.6 |

[^1]Graph 4. Annual rates of change (\%) of the Volume Indices in Retail Trade for July 2019/2018


Graph 5. Monthly rates of change (\%) of the Volume Indices in Retail Trade for July 2019/June 2019


Table 5. Monthly rates of change of seasonally adjusted Turnover and Volume Index in Retail Trade

Base year: 2015=100.0

| Retail Trade Store Categories | Turnover Index |  |  | Volume Index |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rates of change (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rates of change (\%) |
| Overall Index | 101.1 | 103.4 | -2.3 | 100.9 | 103.4 | -2.4 |
| Overall Index except automotive fuel | 100.7 | 102.9 | -2.1 | 101.5 | 103.8 | -2.3 |
| I. Main store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food sector | 102.1 | 102.7 | -0.6 | 101.9 | 102.4 | -0.6 |
| Automotive fuel | 102.4 | 104.0 | -1.5 | 94.1 | 96.3 | -2.3 |
| Non-food sector except automotive fuel | 97.7 | 100.5 | -2.8 | 103.9 | 105.6 | -1.6 |
| II. Specialized store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supermarkets | 104.6 | 106.5 | -1.8 | 105.9 | 107.5 | -1.5 |
| Department stores | 81.1 | 83.5 | -2.9 | 87.2 | 89.0 | -2.0 |
| Automotive fuel | 102.4 | 104.0 | -1.5 | 94.1 | 96.3 | -2.3 |
| Food, beverages, tobacco | 84.3 | 90.6 | -7.0 | 82.8 | 88.9 | -6.9 |
| Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics | 91.7 | 93.1 | -1.4 | 94.9 | 96.8 | -2.0 |
| Clothing and footwear | 100.7 | 106.8 | -5.7 | 107.2 | 110.9 | -3.4 |
| Furniture, electrical equipment, household equipment | 105.2 | 105.1 | 0.1 | 115.0 | 114.7 | 0.3 |
| Books, Stationery, other goods | 115.7 | 116.8 | -1.0 | 125.0 | 126.1 | -0.9 |
| Retail sales not in stores | 115.2 | 112.0 | 2.9 | : | : | : |

: Volume Index for the "Retail sale not in stores" is not calculated.
Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

Table 6. Monthly evolution of the seasonally adjusted Turnover Index in Retail Trade


Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

Table 7. Monthly evolution of the seasonally adjusted Volume Index in Retail Trade


Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

Graph 6. Monthly rates of change (\%) of the seasonally adjusted Volume Indices in Retail Trade for July 2019/June 2019


It should be noted that the Retail Trade Turnover and Volume indices of June 2019, which had been announced as provisional in the previous press release, have been revised, due to additional data submitted by enterprises. The changes are mainly in the categories of: "Automotive fuel", "Department stores", "Food, Beverages, tobacco", "Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics" and "Furniture, electrical equipment, household equipment", as follows:

| Retail Trade Store Categories | Turnover Index of June 2019 |  |  |  | Volume Index of June 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Provisional | Annual rates of change (provisional) (\%) | Revised | Annual rates of change (revised) (\%) | Provisional | Annual rates of change (provisional) (\%) | Revised | Annual rates of change (revised) (\%) |
| Overall Index | 106.4 | 2.3 | 106.6 | 2.5 | 105.2 | 2.3 | 105.3 | 2.4 |
| Overall Index except automotive fuel | 107.0 | 2.3 | 106.9 | 2.2 | 106.6 | 1.9 | 106.5 | 1.8 |
| I. Main store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food sector | 109.7 | 3.7 | 109.7 | 3.7 | 109.2 | 3.0 | 109.2 | 3.0 |
| Automotive fuel | 104.8 | 1.8 | 106.0 | 3.0 | 96.1 | 4.2 | 97.2 | 5.4 |
| Non-food sector except automotive fuel | 102.8 | -0.5 | 102.7 | -0.6 | 104.9 | 0.5 | 104.8 | 0.4 |
| II. Specialized store categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supermarkets | 112.5 | 4.0 | 112.6 | 4.1 | 113.5 | 3.5 | 113.6 | 3.6 |
| Department stores | 91.2 | -18.9 | 90.7 | -19.3 | 92.1 | -17.9 | 91.6 | -18.4 |
| Automotive fuel | 104.8 | 1.8 | 106.0 | 3.0 | 96.1 | 4.2 | 97.2 | 5.4 |
| Food, Beverages, tobacco | 93.4 | 0.9 | 92.9 | 0.3 | 91.7 | -0.2 | 91.3 | -0.7 |
| Pharmaceutical products, cosmetics | 99.6 | -2.8 | 99.4 | -3.0 | 103.1 | -2.6 | 103.0 | -2.6 |
| Clothing and footwear | 105.7 | 8.6 | 105.7 | 8.6 | 98.0 | 8.9 | 98.0 | 8.9 |
| Furniture, electrical equipment, household equipment | 116.8 | 7.4 | 117.2 | 7.7 | 126.1 | 9.9 | 126.4 | 10.2 |
| Books, Stationery, other goods | 109.5 | 7.6 | 109.3 | 7.4 | 117.7 | 9.9 | 117.5 | 9.7 |
| Retail sales not in stores | 120.0 | -13.5 | 71.5 | -14.8 | : | : | : | : |

: Volume Index for the "Retail sale not in stores" is not calculated.
Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.
Generally
Purpose of the index -
definitions

## Legal Framework

## Reference period

Base year

## Revision

## Statistical classification

## Geographical coverage

## Coverage of economic activities

## Statistical survey

## Volume Index

## Calculating the indices

## Seasonal Adjustment

## Compiled index series

## Publication of data

The Retail Trade Turnover Index is a monthly index, which was released in 2005 for the first time, with base year (b.y.) the year 2005=100.0. This index is a continuation of the Retail Sales Value Index, which had been compiled since 1963.

The purpose of the index is to depict the evolution of the goods and services market. Turnover comprises the total amounts invoiced by the enterprise during the reference period which correspond to the resale of goods without any further transformation. The data collected each month refers to the actual sales (both retail and wholesale) excluding VAT but including other duties and taxes on the goods.

The compilation of the Retail Trade Turnover Index is governed by Council Regulation (EC) No.1165/98 of $19^{\text {th }}$ May 1998 concerning "Short Term Statistics" and by Regulation (EC) No.1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of $20^{\text {th }}$ December 2006, establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev. 2.

Month.
$2015=100.0$.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Council Regulation No 1165/98 concerning "Short Term Statistics", the index is revised every five (5) years in years ending in 0 or 5 . The purpose of the revision is to adapt the index to the changes in the structure of retail trade.

The NACE Rev. 2 statistical classification of economic activities is used in conformity with Regulation (EC) No.1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The indices cover the whole of the country with data coming from 72 Regional Units.

The index covers the codes from 4711 to 4799 of the division 47 of NACE Rev 2 statistical classification of economic activities.

The index includes 38,444 retail trade enterprises, with an annual turnover (in year 2015) equal or greater than $140,000 €$, from which a random representative sample of 1,674 enterprises was therefore selected and surveyed.

Since 2005, a parallel calculation of the retail trade volume index is introduced, for measuring the volume changes in retail trade.

The turnover index is calculated by applying the chaining method. Firstly the moving based index is calculated by comparing the estimated turnover value for the current month with the corresponding value of the previous month. Afterwards, the fixed base index for the current month is calculated by multiplying the moving-based index by the fixed base index of the previous month.
The comparability of the indices is achieved by reducing them to indices of a typical month of equal duration. Multiplying the estimated turnover values by a specific correcting coefficient that results, by dividing the mean monthly number of working days in the current year, by the number of the regular working days of the surveyed month.
The Volume Index (since September 2018) is calculated by deflating the Retail Trade Turnover Index, with the use of the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Tax rates (HICP-CT) as a deflator.

Seasonal adjustment is the procedure followed to remove the impact of seasonality on the timeseries (that is eliminating the monthly effects. e.g: the beginning of the school year, holidays, tourist period, etc) in order to improve the comparability over time. The method used is the TRAMO-SEATS method with the use of JDemetra+ 2.0.0. The whole series with seasonally adjusted indices is recalculated every time a new observation is added into the timeseries.

Due to the implementation of the classification NACE Rev 2, parallel timeseries for the indices including and not including the automotive fuels are provided.
These timeseries data are also compiled seasonally adjusted.
Timeseries of Retail Trade Turnover and Volume Indices (b.y. 2015=100.0) are released monthly since September 2018, with retrospective data from 2000, into the following categories of economic activity classes:

## Supermarkets

Non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating.

## Department stores

Other retail sale in non-specialized stores.

## Food, beverages, tobacco

Fruit and vegetables, meat products. Fishes, crustaceans and molluscs, bread, cakes, flour confectionery and sugar confectionery. Beverages, tobacco products, other retail sale of food in specialized stores.

## Automotive fue

Automotive fuel in specialized stores.

Pharmaceutical products. Cosmetics
Dispensing chemist, medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialized stores.

## Clothing and footwear

Textiles, Clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialized stores.

Furniture, electrical equipment, household equipment
Furniture, lighting equipment, audio and video equipment, hardware, paints and glass, electrical household appliances and other household articles, music and video recordings in specialized stores.

Books. stationery and other goods
Books, newspapers and stationery, computers, peripheral units and software, telecommunications equipment, carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings, sporting equipment, Games and toys, Flowers, Plants, Seeds. Fertilisers, pet animals and pet food, watches and jewellery, other retail sale of new goods in specialized stores.

Retail sale not in stores
Retail sale via mail order houses, via Internet, via stalls and markets of other goods and other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets.

## Food sector

Supermarkets, Food, beverages, tobacco
References More information on the methodology concerning the compilation and calculation of the indices and for the timeseries is available on ELSTAT website:
http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/DKT39/-


[^0]:    *Provisional data.
    Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

[^1]:    *Provisional data.
    Note: The indices and the percentage changes are published rounded up to one decimal digit.

