4 September 2020

Retail trade sales got back to growth, while in sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles the y-o-y decrease continued

Retail trade – July 2020

In July, sales adjusted for calendar effects increased in real terms (at constant prices) by 1.9%, year‑on‑year (y-o-y). Non-adjusted sales increased by 3.0%, y-o-y. Seasonally adjusted sales in retail trade increased by 1.8%, month-on-month (m-o-m).

Seasonally adjusted sales in retail trade, except of motor vehicles1) increased in real terms (at constant prices) by 1.8%, m-o-m, in July. Sales for sale of automotive fuel increased by 7.6%, sales for sale of non-food goods grew by 1.3%, and sales for sale of food increased by 0.8%.

Sales in retail trade adjusted for calendar effects (with the same number of working days in July 2020 and July 2019) increased by 1.9%2), y-o-y. Sales for sale of non-food goods increased by 5.9%, while sales for sale of food dropped by 2.2%2) and sales for sale of automotive fuel increased by 0.1%.

Non-adjusted sales in retail trade increased by 3.0%2), y-o-y. Sales for non-food goods increased by 5.9% and sales for sale of food by 0.4%2), while sales for automotive fuel dropped by 0.1%.

The total growth was the most contributed to by retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet3) (sales growth by 20.9%). In specialised stores with cultural and recreation goods sales increased by 10.1%, with information and communication equipment by 10.0%, with other household equipment by 7.3%, and with dispensing chemist, medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles by 2.8%. On the other hand, sales decreased in stores with clothing, footwear and leather goods (by 2.4%). In non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating sales increased by 0.8%, while in retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores sales dropped by 6.7%.

The price deflator in retail trade, except for motor vehicles and motorcycles related to the corresponding period of the previous year (VAT excluded) was 101.1%. It was influenced mainly by higher prices of food, clothing, footwear and leather goods, other household equipment, dispensing chemist, medical and orthopaedic goods, cosmetic and toilet articles, and cultural and recreation goods. Conversely, prices of information and communication equipment and automotive fuel decreased.

**Seasonally adjusted** sales for **sale and repair of motor vehicles4)** increased **in real terms (at constant prices)** by 8.8%, **m-o-m**, and sales **adjusted for calendar effects** decreased by 10.5%, **y-o-y**. **Non-adjusted** sales decreased by 10.5%, **y-o-y**; sales for repair of motor vehicles decreased by 6.2%, y‑o‑y, and sales for sale of motor vehicles (including spare parts) decreased by 11.6%, y‑o-y.

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

We note that due to extraordinary measures in retail trade related to the Covid-19 disease, previously released data may undergo a significant revision. The eventuality of a revision is owing to the fact that part of the data usually modelled based on VAT tax returns for the previous periods had to be estimated.

We express our great thanks to all respondents who have provided the CZSO with data in this difficult situation and thus enabled the CZSO to process the results.

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 April to June 2020 have been revised in accordance with the CZSO revision policy. Data for July 2020 are preliminary. Final data for all months of 2020 will be published in March 2021.*

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

*2)* The difference between the development of adjusted and non-adjusted sales for sale of food was caused mainly by a different number of the above average and average selling days (as for the volume of sale)*.*

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

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

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*Method of data acquisition: direct survey of the CZSO (“*SP 1–12”*)*

*End of data collection: 27 August 2020*

*End of data processing: 1 September 2020*

*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*](https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/sales_indices_monthly_retail_trade_hotels_and_restaurants_time_series)*).*

*Next News Release will be published on: 8 October 2020*

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