

Retail trade

Second Quarter, 2015

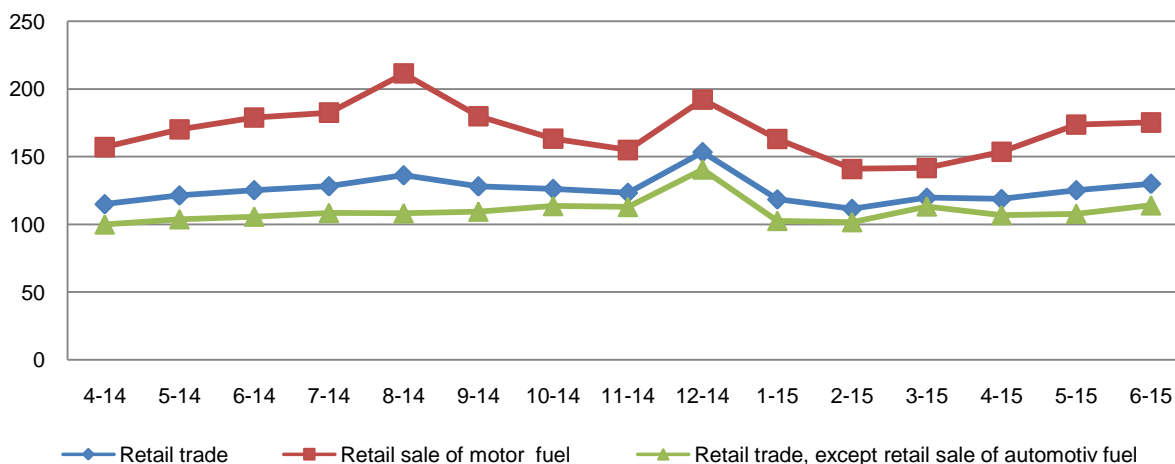
Tirana, September, 25: In the second quarter 2015, the value of turnover index volume increased 3.4 percent compared with the same quarter of the previous year. Whereas, in the group of Retail trade without including the retail sales of motor fuel, this index increased 6.2 percent compared with the same quarter of 2014.

In the same quarter, for the group of "Food, beverages and tobacco in both specialized and non specialized stores", the turnover index volume increased 8.3 percent compared with the same quarter of the previous year, giving thus the major contribute in the turnover index volume of the Retail Trade activity.

As for the group of "Non-food Products in specialized and non specialized stores", without including the retail sales of motor fuel in specialized stores, the value of turnover index volume in the second quarter 2015 increased 5.1 percent compared with the same quarter of the previous year.

In the second quarter 2015, for the group "Motor fuel retail sales in specialized stores", the value of turnover index volume decreased 0.7 percent compared with the same quarter of the previous year, and increased 12.8 percent compared with the previous quarter.

Fig. 1 Volume indices on retail trade and sale of motor fuel



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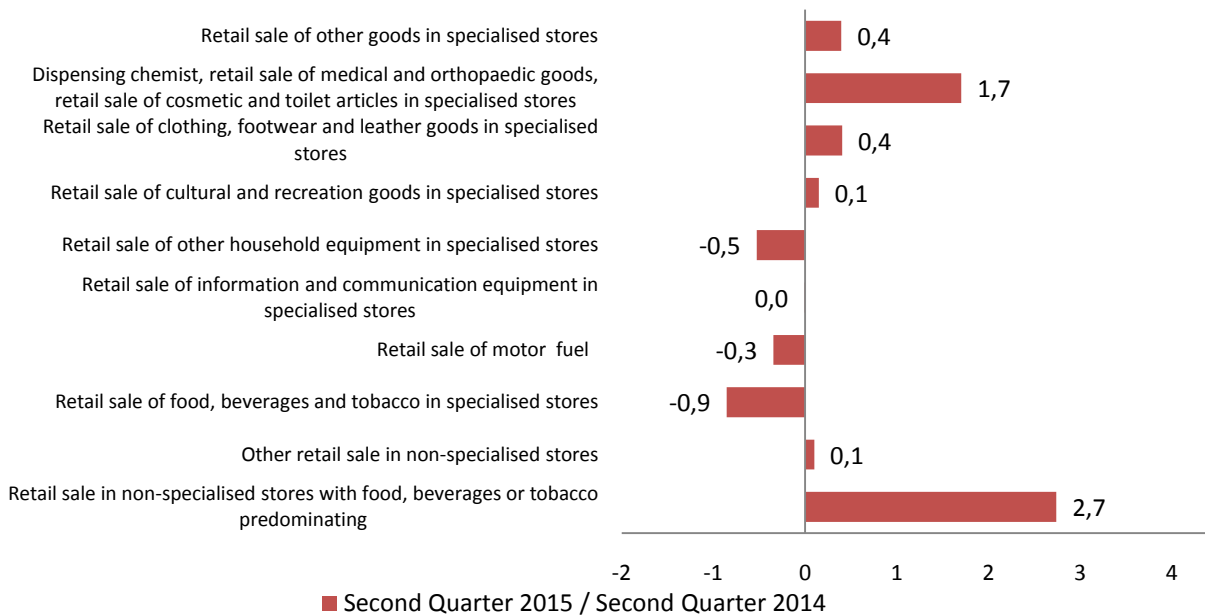
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The contribution of the main sub-groups to the volume of the retail trade turnover index

In the second quarter 2015, the volume of the retail trade turnover index increased 3.4* percent against the same period of previous year, the contributions having been given respectively by the following sub-groups: the sub-group “Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating” +2.7 percentage point, giving in this quarter the main contribution of the retail trade turnover index; the sub-group “Dispensing chemist, retail sale of medical and orthopedics goods, retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores” +1.7 percentage point; the sub-group “Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores” +0.4 percentage point; the sub-group “Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores” +0.4 percentage point; the sub-group “Other retail sale in non-specialised stores” +0.1 percentage point; and the sub-group “Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores” +0.1 percentage point.

Meanwhile, a negative contribution to the volume of the retail trade turnover index was respectively that of the following sub-groups: the sub-group “Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores” -0.9 percentage point; the sub-group “Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores” -0.5 percentage point; and the sub-group “Retail sale of motor fuel” -0.3 percentage point.

Fig. 2 The contribution of the main sub-groups to the Retail Trade



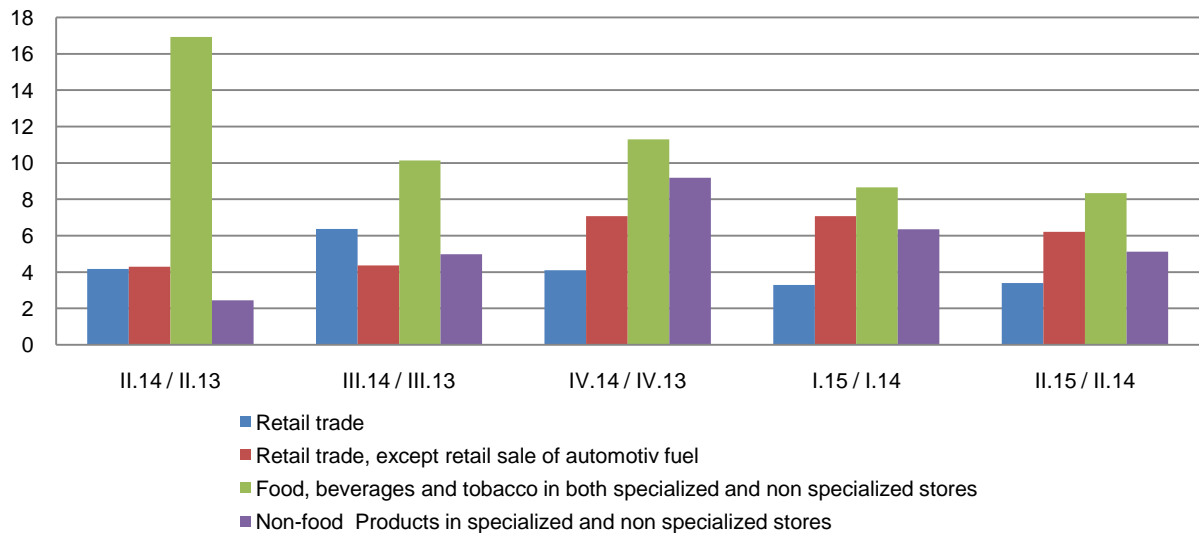
*The sum on the contributions 3.7 percentage point is approximately equal to the annual growth rate of 3.4 %. This sum will not be precisely the same as actual growth because the chain linking methodology used for the aggregate index does not enable an exact linear decomposition.

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Tab. 1 Annual change on retail trade and retail sale of motor fuel

NACE	Economic activity	II.14 / II.13	III.14 / III.13	IV.14 / IV.13	I.15 / I.14	II.15 / II.14
47	Retail trade	4.2	6.4	4.1	3.3	3.4
47ex473	Retail trade, except retail sale of automotive fuel	4.3	4.4	7.1	7.1	6.2
4711	Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	25.0	20.1	17.4	16.2	16.9
4719	Other retail sale in non-specialised stores	-17.7	-15.9	-17.6	8.3	3.1
472	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-4.1	-15.3	-13.8	-15.8	-18.6
474	Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	16.1	-12.1	-0.7	-9.2	0.0
475	Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	-10.4	2.4	9.0	-6.4	-4.1
476	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	25.8	-1.9	7.6	12.7	7.7
4771-4772	Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores	28.3	16.3	12.0	12.8	5.9
4773-4775	Dispensing chemist, retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores	5.7	14.4	25.2	28.4	21.7
4776-4778	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	18.3	33.4	17.9	6.1	10.9
473	Retail sale of motor fuel	4.0	9.4	-0.8	-2.6	-0.7
4730	Retail sale of motor fuel	4.0	9.4	-0.8	-2.6	-0.7

Fig. 3 Annual change of quarterly volume indices of main sub-group of foods and non foods (ex. Retail trade of motor fuel) on retail trade



Tab. 2 Quarterly change on retail trade and retail sale of motor fuel

		%				
NACE	Economic activity	II.14 / I.14	III.14 / II.14	IV.14 / III.14	I.15 / IV.14	II.15 / I.15
47	Retail trade	6.8	8.5	2.6	-13.2	6.9
47ex473	Retail trade, except retail sale of automotive fuel	4.4	5.3	12.5	-13.5	3.5
4711	Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	9.1	2.8	12.4	-7.9	9.8
4719	Other retail sale in non-specialised stores	-10.6	6.2	5.7	7.9	-14.9
472	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	13.3	-4.3	-3.8	-19.3	9.5
474	Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	1.0	-8.6	8.9	-9.7	11.3
475	Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	5.8	15.4	22.6	-37.4	8.4
476	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	17.9	21.9	12.6	-30.3	12.7
4771-4772	Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores	-1.6	1.2	7.6	5.3	-7.6
4773-4775	Dispensing chemist, retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores	3.3	9.1	9.7	3.9	-2.1
4776-4778	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	-4.1	-6.3	6.1	11.3	0.2
473	Retail sale of motor fuel	10.6	13.3	-11.0	-12.7	12.8
4730	Retail sale of motor fuel	10.6	13.3	-11.0	-12.7	12.8

Tab. 3 Annual monthly change on retail trade and retail sale of motor fuel

		%		
NACE	Economic activity	04-15 / 04-14	05-15 / 05-14	06-15 / 06-14
47	Retail trade	3.3	3.1	3.8
47ex473	Retail trade, except retail sale of automotive fuel	6.9	3.9	7.9
4711	Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	13.9	18.1	18.3
4719	Other retail sale in non-specialised stores	4.4	11.5	-5.6
472	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-23.1	-18.8	-14.3
474	Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	-7.6	2.3	5.8
475	Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	2.2	-7.4	-6.6
476	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	8.4	6.5	8.3
4771-4772	Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores	3.3	6.7	7.5
4773-4775	Dispensing chemist, retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores	30.8	5.1	30.4
4776-4778	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	7.5	2.6	23.8
473	Retail sale of motor fuel	-2.2	2.1	-2.0
4730	Retail sale of motor fuel	-2.2	2.1	-2.0

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Tab. 4 Monthly change on retail trade and retail sale of motor fuel

NACE	Economic activity	%		
		04-15 / 03-15	05-15 / 04-15	06-15 / 05-15
47	Retail trade	-0.8	5.5	3.8
47ex473	Retail trade, except retail sale of automotive fuel	-5.7	0.9	5.8
4711	Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	-2.0	8.1	6.8
4719	Other retail sale in non-specialised stores	-19.7	8.2	-6.5
472	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	-6.7	7.7	11.1
474	Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	3.8	8.0	-1.4
475	Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	-6.3	-4.3	7.1
476	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	1.2	0.5	5.1
4771-4772	Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather goods in specialised stores	-17.7	8.5	1.3
4773-4775	Dispensing chemist, retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods, retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores	4.3	-17.2	11.2
4776-4778	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	-13.0	2.0	6.6
473	Retail sale of motor fuel	8.5	13.1	0.9
4730	Retail sale of motor fuel	8.5	13.1	0.9

Tab. 5 Monthly value and volume indices on retail trade

NACE Rev. 2		Group 47							
Year	2012		2013		2014		2015		
Month	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	
1	104.8	94.6	119.2	105.4	128.9	111.5	128.7	118.5	
2	100.6	89.9	115.7	101.7	126.5	109.5	124.4	111.5	
3	115.4	101.7	128.9	113.2	135.9	117.5	135.5	119.7	
4	115.7	102.1	128.3	112.8	132.0	115.0	134.7	118.7	
5	117.9	105.5	131.8	116.4	138.5	121.4	141.2	125.2	
6	123.8	112.1	132.8	118.0	142.3	125.2	146.5	130.0	
7	129.4	116.0	136.1	124.7	145.1	128.2	:	:	
8	144.7	128.0	142.3	127.0	154.7	136.2	:	:	
9	135.0	118.7	131.7	117.3	145.5	128.1	:	:	
10	131.2	115.8	137.7	122.4	142.7	126.2	:	:	
11	121.7	107.4	138.2	123.4	138.6	123.3	:	:	
12	166.8	147.3	159.1	141.0	168.4	153.3	:	:	

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Tab. 6 Monthly value and volume indices on retail trade of motor

2010=100

%

NACE Rev. 2		Group 4730							
Year	2012		2013		2014		2015		
Month	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	
1	163.2	130.0	187.4	146.4	200.5	155.1	184.5	163.0	
2	141.8	111.0	169.9	132.1	193.4	146.2	164.6	141.0	
3	177.9	135.2	187.9	146.9	205.7	156.0	170.6	141.6	
4	181.7	138.1	202.8	157.8	205.7	157.1	188.6	153.6	
5	176.5	137.0	210.1	163.5	222.5	170.2	214.9	173.7	
6	194.8	155.2	210.8	165.1	233.3	178.8	220.9	175.2	
7	219	171.6	213.4	178.1	238.2	182.4	:	:	
8	275.4	211.8	237.2	185.3	276.2	211.3	:	:	
9	238.2	180.2	205.2	160.8	235.0	179.8	:	:	
10	226.2	172.7	216.0	169.3	211.4	163.3	:	:	
11	206.8	158.3	207.0	163.1	197.3	154.9	:	:	
12	244.3	187.3	230.4	181.8	227.1	192.0	:	:	

Information for the users

In reference to the article 4/1, "The Principles of the Statistical Quality", of the Law "On the Official Statistics", changed, the results of the first quarter 2015 are updated, due to the completeness of the information regarding the codification of economical units according to NACE Rev. 2

Methodological elucidations

General information

In the wake of its efforts to standardizing and approaching the retail trade statistics to the standards of EU statistics, the publication of the Turnover Index Volume of Retail Trade activity has passed through some methodological changes, such as:

1. The application of the revised nomenclature of economic activities, NACE Rev. 2;
2. The re-basing process, i.e. the weights within the structure of economy is updated with the base year from 2005 to 2010;
3. The re-referencing process, i.e. the periods of reference are updated from 2005=100 to 2010=100.

The application of the Nomenclature of economic activities NACE Rev. 2 is based on the legal act approved through the Decree of the Council of Ministers N° 320, date 20. 05. 2014.

For more information, see http://www.instat.gov.al/media/248316/njoftim_per_media_-_ndryshimi_i_nomenklatur_s_s_veprimtarive_ekonomike_rev_2.pdf

The revised classification differs considerably from the existing classification in terms of structure, classification and methodological treatment of certain activities.

The process of passing of statistical units from NACE Rev. 1.1 to NACE Rev. 2 is performed through the construction of a converted matrix, based on the statistical information obtained from the Structural Survey of Enterprises 2010. Referring to the mentioned matrix, the changes that the new classification brought into the Retail Trade sector are the following:

1. In the old classification (NACE Rev. 1), Retail Trade corresponded to division N° 52, comprising all the groups from 5211 to 5248, while in the new classification (NACE Rev. 2) it corresponds to subdivision N° 47, comprising all the groups from 4711 to 4799. To this category belongs also the group N° 473, “The retail trade of motor fuel in specialized stores”, which is a novelty, for in this case it is included in the calculation of the Turnover Index Volume of Retail Trade.
2. Another novelty of the new classification, which has an impact in the publication of the Turnover Index Volume of Retail Trade, is the removal of “Sales and repair of motor vehicles” from the format of the Retail Trade Index. “Sales and repair of motor vehicles”, which in the old classification corresponded to the

subdivision N° 50.1-50.4, in the new classification corresponds to the division N° 45, becoming thus part of the format of the Index Volume of Wholesale Trade.

3. Finally, in the new classification there is the distribution of the specimens of the group N° 5248 of the old classification, i.e. "Retail Trade of industrial products in specialized stores not classified in any other group", in other groups. For instance, the group N° 474 of the new classification, computers, informatics and communications equipments; the group N° 476, Books, newspapers, school items, entertainment products, sports equipment, toys, games and other industrial products in specialized stores, and the group N° 4776 to 4778 - Retail trade of industrial products in specialized stores not classified in any other group".

The main indicator of the Turnover is used for the revaluation of the passing of the economic activities from the old to the new nomenclature. The main methods used for the evaluation are two:

1. The evaluation method on micro level
2. The evaluation method on the macro level

The first method was used in the first three years of the reclassification of the activities of the units on the individual level in the Statistical Business Register, 2010-2012.

The second method was used for the revaluation of the data in time series back for the period 2005-2010.

In order to reflect the changes that have taken place within the structure of economy, from the publication of the first quarter 2014 on, the base year of the Retail Trade statistics is updated from 2005 to 2010.

The process of passing from the old to the new base consists of two steps: re-weighting, i.e. the weights used for the calculation of the indexes are updated from the base year 2005 to the base year 2010; and re-referencing, i.e., the periods of reference are updated from 2005=100 to 2010=100. In the Retail Trade statistics the two steps are used simultaneously. The data series are equivalent to each other; the rhythms of the increase are the same, and a series is convertible to the other.

Information on the observation

Purpose – The quarterly statistical Retail Trade data collected by the commercial enterprises show the most recent performance and developments of the economic indicators in the retail trade store units, as well as the consume scale.

Scope - Based on the main activity in the survey there are included:

- Retail trade activity, group 47-NACE-Rev. 2.2 (excluding the group 47.79-47.99)
- Retail sale of motor fuel, group 473-NACE Rev.2

The groups are evaluated on the base of percentage that each product or goods had covered in the total Turnover. For the codification of products the Nomenclature of the Products was used.

The main groups of are in accordance with the corresponding groups in the Index of Prices of Consume. The indexes are compared to the base year 2010=100.

Model - The enterprises are selected from the Statistical Register of Enterprises. The enterprises with 1-4 employees are surveyed by sample survey, whereas the enterprises with 5 and more employees are surveyed exhaustively.

Data collection - The data are collected directly from enterprises. The interviewers collect the data from enterprises. The questionnaire is filled from the interviewers.

Indicators – The indicators are given in Index form, the quarterly changes are given in percentage, whereas the annual changes are given in percentage with reference to the base year, actually 2010=100. The data do not present absolute values.

Indexes – The indexes show the changes in time of a given variable, or of a group of variables. The Index Volume is calculated through the Laspeyres Formula. In order to avoid the prices impact, the indexes are deflated with the index of the price consume for the respective periods and corresponding groups.

The annual change in percentage - it measures in percentage the change of economic indicators of the actual quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year.

The quarterly change in percentage – it measures in percentage the change of economic indicators of the actual quarter against compared with the previous quarter of the same year.

Revision – Indexes may be revised due to several reasons: additional information, the methodological changes, or revaluation of the used coefficients etc.

Definition of the main indicators – Turnover is the total amount realized by enterprises during the month from the selling of goods, selling of own products and services excluded VAT.

Number of persons working includes all persons who actually work in the observed unit. There are included, owners and co-owners and family members that helps in the activity and employees in the end of the quarter.