

29th October 2007

**Retail Trade Indices. Base 2005
September 2007. Provisional data**

Retail Trade at constant prices grows 0.4% in September in comparison with the same month of 2006

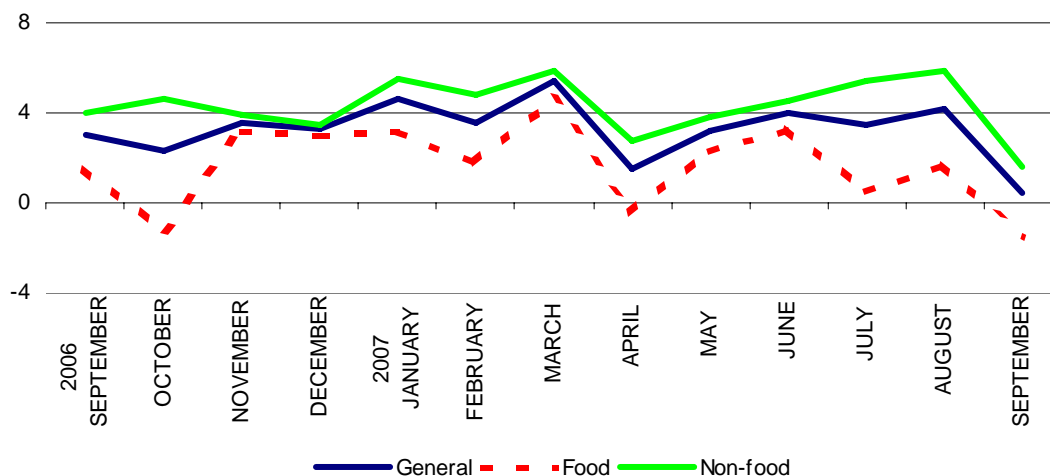
The General Retail Trade Index in constant terms (that is, after having corrected the price effect) recorded a 0.4% interannual growth in September. *Foodstuffs* decreased 1.5%, while *Non-food products* grew 1.6%. A breakdown of the latter by type of product shows annual growth amounting to 3.9% for *Personal goods*, -3.8% in *Furniture and household equipment* and 2.8% in *Other goods*.

The month of September registered a lower number of working days than the same month of the previous year. Correction of this effect therefore placed the **general index rate at 2.0%**.

National indices: general and groups

	Index	% variation Same month previous year	Deflated Index	% variation Same month previous year
General Index	106.0	2.4	100.6	0.4
1. Food	108.6	2.2	100.0	-1.5
2. Non-food	104.3	2.6	101.1	1.6
2.1 Personal equipment	104.7	4.9	106.4	3.9
2.2 Household equipment	100.7	-1.4	95.5	-3.8
2.3 Other goods	106.5	3.8	103.1	2.8
General Index: Calendar effects corrected	107.2	4.1	101.8	2.0

Annual rates (constant prices)



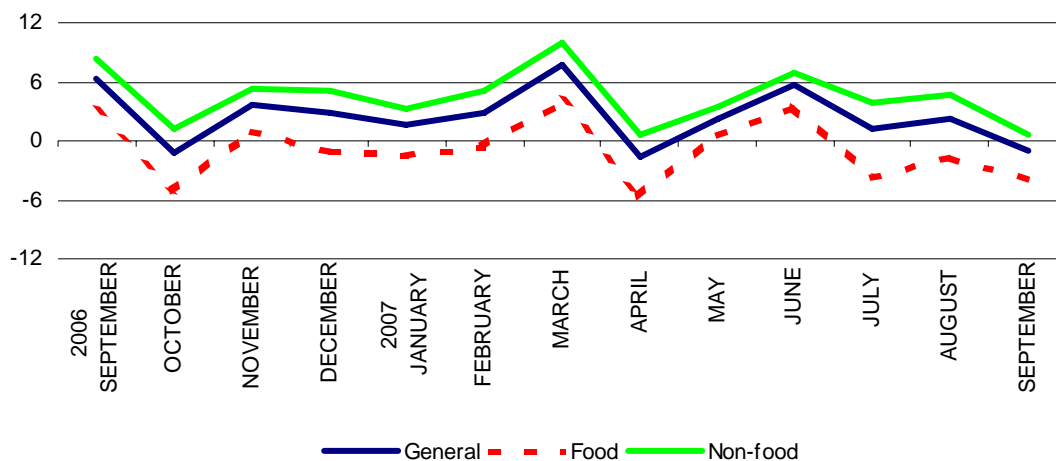
Sales in department stores present a 1.0% decrease in the interannual rate in constant terms.

The General Index for department stores, which analyses the evolution of sales in premises larger than 2,500 square metres, recorded a 1.0% interannual decrease at constant prices in September. *Foodstuffs* presented a variation of -3.9%, and *Non-food products* presented a variation of 0.7%. Having been corrected for calendar effect, this index saw a decrease of -0.1%.

Department Stores index: general and by groups

	Index	% variation Same month previous year	Deflated Index	% variation Same month previous year
General Index	102.1	1.0	97.0	-1.0
1. Food	101.9	-0.3	93.9	-3.9
2. Non-food	102.2	1.6	99.0	0.7
General Index: Calendar effects corrected	102.8	2.0	97.6	-0.1

Department Store annual rates (constant prices)



Principado de Asturias and La Rioja are the Autonomous Communities with the greatest interannual increases in sales

By Autonomous Community, the greatest interannual increases in the Retail Trade Index at constant prices in the month of September were registered in Principado de Asturias (3.2%), La Rioja (2.9%), Extremadura (2.6%) and Aragón (2.6%).

The lowest interannual increases were registered in Cantabria (-1.0%), Illes Balears (-0.9%), and Comunitat Valenciana (-0.8%).

Indices by Autonomous Community

	Index	% variation Same month previous year	Deflated Index	% variation Same month previous year
National total	106.0	2.4	100.6	0.4
Andalucía	104.9	2.4	99.6	0.2
Aragón	107.2	4.6	101.7	2.6
Asturias (Principado de)	107.3	4.9	102.5	3.2
Balears (Illes)	118.2	0.8	112.5	-0.9
Canarias	101.9	3.2	97.8	1.7
Cantabria	106.0	1.2	100.2	-1.0
Castilla y León	104.0	1.6	98.0	-0.6
Castilla-La Mancha	110.2	3.8	104.5	1.8
Cataluña	103.9	1.4	98.7	-0.6
Comunitat Valenciana	105.5	1.5	100.2	-0.8
Extremadura	106.7	4.7	101.7	2.6
Galicia	110.6	1.6	105.3	-0.1
Madrid (Comunidad de)	106.3	4.0	101.1	2.0
Murcia (Región de)	107.9	2.2	102.0	-0.7
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	110.0	1.7	105.0	0.1
País Vasco	103.5	1.9	98.3	-0.2
Rioja (La)	104.0	4.8	98.9	2.9
Ceuta	110.3	2.6	104.8	1.6
Melilla	108.1	5.6	101.9	3.7

Employment in the retail sector increases 1.8% in September.

The Employment Index in the retail trade sector (showing the evolution of employment, for both employees and self-employed workers) yielded a 1.8% interannual growth for the whole of the retail sector, during September 2007. In department stores as a whole, employment increased 3.8%.

National Employment Indices

	Index	% variation among	
		Previous month	Same month previous year
General index	103.6	-1.0	1.8
Department stores	107.5	-1.4	3.8

Región de Murcia yields the greatest employment rate increase with regard to the same month from the previous year.

By Autonomous Community, the greatest interannual employment increases were accounted for in Región de Murcia (4.6%), Extremadura (3.6%), Galicia (3.4%), Aragón (3.3%) and La Rioja (3.1%).

Cataluña (0.4%) and País Vasco (1.0%) were the Autonomous Communities showing the lowest annual increases in employment .

Employment Indices by Autonomous Community

	Index	% variation on	
		Previous month	Same month previous year
National total	103.6	-1.0	1.8
Andalucía	101.8	-1.0	1.6
Aragón	104.9	-1.1	3.3
Asturias (Principado de)	104.9	-0.4	2.3
Balears (Illes)	108.2	-0.7	2.3
Canarias	103.9	0.2	2.7
Cantabria	108.0	-1.1	2.0
Castilla y León	105.0	-0.8	2.9
Castilla-La Mancha	105.2	-0.2	1.6
Cataluña	101.0	-2.3	0.4
Comunitat Valenciana	102.8	-1.8	1.5
Extremadura	104.3	-1.2	3.6
Galicia	106.1	-1.1	3.4
Madrid (Comunidad de)	104.5	0.1	1.8
Murcia (Región de)	112.1	-1.4	4.6
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	105.4	-0.9	1.9
País Vasco	102.9	-0.2	1.0
Rioja (La)	102.8	-0.5	3.1
Ceuta	104.9	0.5	5.4
Melilla	103.5	0.5	1.2

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