



Press release

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06 Industry and Services

Retail trade turnover in January 2021

Second wave of Covid-19 pandemic led to a minus of 0.9% in Swiss retail trade in January 2021

Turnover adjusted for sales days and holidays fell in the retail sector by 0.9% in nominal terms in January 2021 compared with the previous year. Seasonally adjusted, nominal turnover fell by 4.9% compared with the previous month. The economic sectors were affected to varying degrees. These are some of the findings from the Federal Statistical Office (FSO).

Real turnover adjusted for sales days and holidays fell in the retail sector by 0.5% in January 2021 compared with the previous year. Real growth takes inflation into consideration. Compared with the previous month, real, seasonally adjusted retail trade turnover registered a decline of 5.3%.

Non-food sector with a severe loss in turnover

While retail sales of food, drinks and tobacco recorded an increase in nominal turnover of 13.7% (in real terms +13.9%) the non-food sector registered a nominal minus of 10.4% (in real terms -10.1%). The sectors "other goods (clothing, chemists, watches and jewellery)" (-19.2%; in real terms -18.9%), "cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores" (-14.6%; in real terms -15.1%) as well as the sector "other household equipment, textiles, DIY and furniture" (-7.2%; in real terms -7.4%) were particularly affected by the measures introduced by the authorities to contain the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic. In contrast, the sectors "information and communication equipment" (+32.3%; +41.0% in real terms) and "market stalls, retail sale via mail order houses or via internet" (+21.8%; +21.9% in real terms) were able to report positive turnover figures.

Adjusted for sales days and holidays, the retail sector excluding service stations registered a 1.0% growth in nominal turnover in January 2021 compared with January 2020 (+1.3% in real terms). The result for service stations was a loss of turnover of 22.2% (in real terms -16.4%).

Excluding service stations, the retail sector showed a seasonally adjusted decline in nominal turnover of 5.1% compared with the previous month (in real terms -5.5%). Retail sales of food, drinks and tobacco registered a nominal minus of 1.2% (in real terms -0.9%). The non-food sector showed a minus of 11.0% (in real terms -11.6%).

Fundamental revision of results

The indices for the retail trade turnover statistics were revised as of January 2014; the rates of change in the retail trade turnover statistics were revised accordingly in January 2015. The revision includes changes in the calculation methods as well as adjustments to the answers received from businesses. The model for the estimate of calendar adjusted and seasonally adjusted series was also revised.

Pandemic and statistical results

The COVID-19 pandemic is currently affecting all of society and the economy. To measure this impact the Federal Statistical Office (FSO) must continue in these difficult circumstances to provide the public, but in particular the media and decision makers, with reliable data.

The results published in this press release are based on the data currently available. They may need to be corrected or revised.

Methodological notice

Unadjusted, adjusted for calendar effects and seasonally adjusted time series are available and can be consulted on the statistics website: www.dhu.bfs.admin.ch

A breakdown by commodity groups and by business size is also available: only unadjusted figures are calculated for this breakdown.

The results are presented in index form (2015=100) in both nominal and real terms. The real values are obtained by adjusting the nominal values for price changes using the Swiss Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Data are seasonally adjusted in order to exclude seasonal fluctuations from the time series. This is done using the X12-ARIMA method. On each occasion the whole time series is re-calculated. Furthermore all time series are adjusted for calendar effects (not every month has the same number of sales days and holidays). The method used for calendar adjustment is to estimate the calendar effect by means of a regression model.

For each series, the model calculates an average weight for each individual day of the week and applies these weights to each month. The resulting monthly factors are used to adjust turnover accordingly. The adjustment made in December may be somewhat distorted, as the adjustment factor is applied to turnover for the month of December as a whole, despite the fact that the Christmas turnover is not dependent on the number of weekdays. In December 2016 (and in 2011 and 2005) this effect was particularly noticeable, as Christmas Day and Boxing Day fell on a Saturday and Sunday, meaning that the month had more weekdays of high turnover than usual.

Information concerning the survey

The retail trade turnover statistics are based on a random sample of approximately 4000 businesses. It is a monthly survey, with small-sized companies being asked to provide monthly turnover figures on a quarterly basis.

The statistics are based on the General Classification of Economic Activities (NOGA) from the year 2008, which meets international standards and classifies businesses into different economic activities based on their economic activities.

Information

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Further information and publications: www.bfs.admin.ch/news/en/2021-0502
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Access to results

This press release has been established on the basis of the European Statistics Code of Practice, which ensures the independence, integrity and accountability of national and community statistical offices. Privileged access is supervised and under embargo.

The Swiss National Bank (exercise of its monetary policy) and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (production of quarterly GDP estimate) received the data forming the basis of this press release five working days before publication for the purpose of the tasks mentioned. The press agencies received this press release with an embargo of 15 minutes.