

Swiss Confederation

Press release

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6 Industry and Services

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Retail trade turnover

Swiss retail trade turnover increases in March 2017

Neuchâtel, 01.05.2017 (FSO) — Turnover in the retail sector rose by 1.8% in nominal terms in March 2017 compared with the previous year. This is the sharpest increase since June 2014. Seasonally adjusted, nominal turnover rose by 0.6% compared with the previous month. These are provisional findings from the Federal Statistical Office (FSO).

Real turnover in the retail sector also adjusted for sales days and holidays rose by 2.1% in March 2017 compared with the previous year. Real growth takes inflation into consideration. Compared with the previous month, real, seasonally adjusted retail trade turnover registered an increase of 0.7%.

Retail sector excluding service stations

Adjusted for sales days and holidays, the retail sector excluding service stations showed a 1.5% increase in nominal turnover in March 2017 compared with March 2016 (in real terms +2.1%). Retail sales of food, drinks and tobacco registered an increase in nominal turnover of 1.0% (in real terms +0.8%), whereas the non-food sector registered a nominal plus of 2.3% (in real terms +4.1%).

FEDERAL STATISTICAL OFFICE Media Office

Methodological notice:

Unadjusted, adjusted for calendar effects and seasonally adjusted time series are available. 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 (2010=100) as well in 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 entire month of December, despite the fact that the day of the week has little influence on Christmas turnover. 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.

The detailed results for the current month will be published in the next press release in one month's time, together with first estimates for the following month, and will also be available online on the Statistics Portal: www.dhu.bfs.admin.ch

Information concerning the survey:

In 2015 the retail trade turnover statistics were completely revised. The random sample comprises some 4000 companies. 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.

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Further information and publications: www.bfs.admin.ch/news/en/2017-0422

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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 three working days before publication for the purpose of the tasks mentioned. The press agencies received this press release with an embargo of 15 minutes.