

Distributive Trades	Slovenian Economic Mirror	IMAD
	No. 6/2003	p. 12

Selected distributive trades indicators	Growth rates (nominal terms), %				
	Q1 2002/ Q1 2001	Q2 2002/ Q2 2001	Q3 2002/ Q3 2001	Q4 2002/ Q4 2001	Q1 2003/ Q1 2002
Value added, real growth <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.1
Turnover in retail trade, SIT million	19.0	13.8	17.1	16.8	10.8
sale of food, beverages and tobacco	31.3	21.3	25.9	22.5	8.4
sale of non-food products	15.9	15.6	18.9	17.3	10.8
sale of motor vehicles and fuels	9.0	3.6	5.2	8.3	14.0
Turnover in wholesale trade, SIT million	15.1	18.9	19.4	14.2	10.5
sale of food, beverages and tobacco	16.0	12.2	5.1	6.3	-6.4
sale of non-food products	16.9	27.9	28.2	21.9	14.8
sale of motor vehicles and fuels	9.5	4.7	14.6	2.4	19.1
Average number of persons in employment <sup>1</sup>	2.4	2.1	1.1	-0.1	0.1
Average gross wage per employee <sup>1,2,3</sup> , SIT	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.9

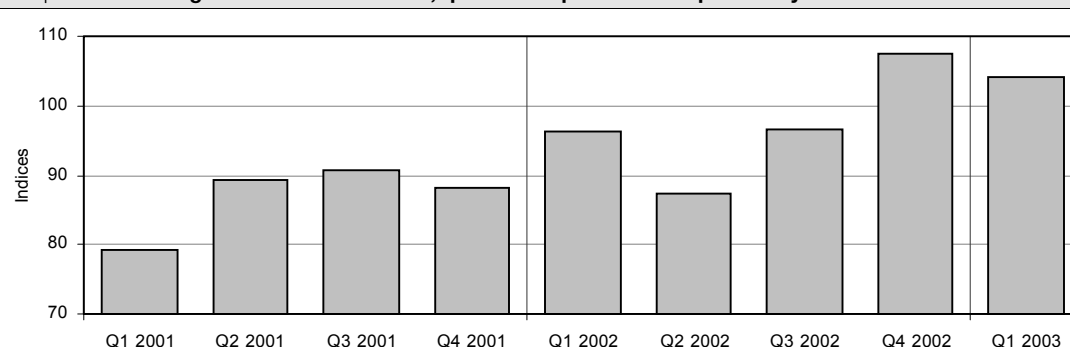
Sources of data: SORS, calculations by the IMAD. Notes: <sup>1</sup>the activity of retail and wholesale trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods, <sup>2</sup>companies and organisations with three or more employees, <sup>3</sup>deflated by the consumer price index.

**Real value-added growth** in wholesale and retail trade, the repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods strengthened slightly to 3.1% in the **first quarter** compared to the same period last year. Growth in turnover, on the other hand, slowed down markedly in the given period, according to the SORS' **quarterly TRG-ČL survey** (see table).

**Turnover in retail trade** rose by 10.8% in nominal and 4.2% in real terms (deflated by the consumer price index). Turnover in retail trade increased the most in the **sale of motor vehicles and fuels**, unlike in the previous quarters (see table). Figures on the number of new personal car registrations from the Bureau for Administrative Interior Affairs also suggest an improvement in the sale of motor vehicles; the number of first registrations climbed by 4.2% from the first quarter of 2002. These figures include temporary car registrations (vehicles imported for further exportation), so the actual number of new personal car registrations was very likely lower. Turnover also rose in the **sale of non-food products** (up by 10.8% in nominal terms), the most in pharmacies (up 19.1%), other specialised shops mainly selling non-food products (up 18.4%), and specialised shops selling textiles, clothing and leather products (up 10.8%). Similarly, turnover climbed in the **sale of food, beverages and tobacco** (up 8.4% in nominal terms), but this was mainly due to the rise in turnover in non-specialised shops mainly selling food (up 10.8%), while turnover in specialised shops selling food and beverages fell (down 13.7% in nominal terms).

**Turnover in wholesale trade** rose by 10.5% in nominal and 3.9% in real terms (deflated by the consumer price index) in the **first quarter** over the same period last year. Trends in particular segments of wholesale trade were similar to those in retail trade. Turnover rose the most in the **sale of motor vehicles and fuels** (up 19.1% in nominal terms). Turnover in the **sale of non-food products** climbed by 14.8% in nominal terms, but turnover dropped by 6.4% in the **sale of food, beverages and tobacco** because of the fall in turnover in specialised shops selling food and beverages (down 20%). The negative trends seen in this segment of both wholesale and retail trade suggest that restructuring is still moving towards the expansion of large shopping malls (non-specialised shops mainly selling food) and the decline of small specialised shops selling food.

Graph: **New car registrations in 2001-2003, quarter on quarter of the previous year**



Source of data: Administrative Internal Affairs, Ministry of Interior.