## RETAIL SALES DROPPED BY FIVE PER CENT

Total retail sales fell by 5 per cent in November 2009. Gross turnover was measured at $\$ 88$ million, $\$ 5$ million below the $\$ 93$ million recorded for the same period last year. The retail sales index stood at 98.3 index points.

All sectors of the index reported significant declines in sales activity during the month, with the exception of the motor vehicles sector.

After adjusting for the annual retail sales rate of inflation, measured at 2.4 per cent in November 2009, the volume of retail sales fell by 7 per cent. This reflected an overall decrease in the total quantity of goods sold in the retail sector for the month. The volume of retail goods sold has been consistently below previous year's levels since March 2008.

There were 24 shopping days during the month, one less than in November 2008.



SUMMARY STATISTICS
The RSI is
currently based on
a matched sample
of reporting retail
stores. The sales
data are collected
from these stores
through a monthly mail survey. The
Department of
Statistics wishes to acknowledge the
continuous support
of the business
community in
supplying the
required sales data.

| SUMMARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Retail <br> Sales <br> Index* | Annual \% Change in Retail Sales |  | Total <br> Retail <br> Sales Estimate (\$M) | Overseas <br> Purchases <br> Declared by <br> Returning Residents |  | Combined Retail Sales (Local + Overseas) |  |
| Period |  | Value | Volume |  | Value (\$M) | \% Change | Value (\$M) | \% <br> Change |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct | 105.7 | -0.5 | -6.5 | 94.6 | 5.2 | +6.7 | 99.8 | -0.1 |
| Nov ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 103.5 | +0.4 | -5.0 | 92.6 | 8.4 | -5.4 | 101.0 | -0.1 |
| Dec | 123.8 | -1.5 | -6.9 | 110.8 | 7.4 | -5.0 | 118.2 | -1.7 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 94.4 | +0.8 | -4.3 | 84.5 | 5.5 | -5.2 | 90.0 | +0.4 |
| Feb | 85.9 | -5.6 | -11.0 | 76.9 | 4.1 | -4.7 | 81.0 | -5.6 |
| Mar | 99.2 | -1.4 | -6.2 | 88.8 | 4.4 | -13.7 | 93.2 | -2.1 |
| Apr | 103.2 | -2.9 | -6.0 | 92.3 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 99.2 | -2.2 |
| May | 100.1 | -5.8 | -8.6 | 89.6 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 96.9 | -4.8 |
| Jun | 106.5 | -4.5 | -6.8 | 95.4 | 5.0 | -2.5 | 100.4 | -4.4 |
| Jul | 111.9 | -4.8 | -6.8 | 100.2 | 5.0 | -2.5 | 105.2 | -4.7 |
| Aug | 104.4 | -3.1 | -5.8 | 93.4 | 8.1 | -3.6 | 101.5 | -3.2 |
| Sep | 97.1 | -5.1 | -6.9 | 86.9 | 6.2 | +12.3 | 93.1 | -4.1 |
| Oct ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 103.8 | -1.8 | -3.8 | 92.9 | 5.1 | -2.5 | 98.0 | -1.9 |
| Nov | 98.3 | -5.0 | -7.2 | 87.9 | 7.7 | -8.3 | 95.6 | -5.4 |

## Apparel sales

Apparel sales continued to decline despite attempts by retailers to encourage consumer spending. During the month of November, retailers offered longer operating hours and bargain prices for selected goods. Also, the launching of the Bermuda Savings Book did not impact significantly on sales activity. Sales for this sector fell 8 per cent in November.

## Service Stations

Sales revenue at service stations remained relatively static in November 2009 compared with the previous years level. The cost of fuel increased 5.8 per cent, reflecting a decline in the volume of gasoline sales during the month.

## Motor Vehicles

Retailers of motor vehicles experienced positive sales gains in November of 2 per cent. The increase can be attributed to a higher demand for automobile models and the availabilty of more popular bike models. The rebound in sales activity ends six consecutive months of sales declines since May 2009.


## Building Materials

Building material sales declined 13 per cent compared to the same period last year. This marked the second consecutive month of double-digit sales declines. Retailers in the building materials sector continue to feel the impact of a reduction in new construction projects and the completion of existing major contracts.


## Food and Liquor stores

Gross receipts for food stores were relatively flat for the month of November, despite the cost of food items increasing 2.7 per cent. Additionally, liquor sales decreased 8 per cent in comparison to the same period of 2008.

## All Other Store Types

Combined sales of all other store types, which include retailers of furniture, appliances, electronics and pharmaceuticals, plummeted 10 per cent year over year. This sales performance level reflected lower revenue from furniture sales, and appliance sales, which fell sharply by 39 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively. In contrast, retail sales for pharmacies and drug stores advanced 2 per cent.

| Average Monthly Sales (I)$2006=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Total Retail Stores |  | Food Stores (2) |  | Liquor Stores (3) |  | Motor Vehicle Stores |  | Service Stations |  | Building Material Stores |  | Apparel Stores |  | All Other Store Types |  |
| 2005 | 96.2 | +8.2 | 94.2 | +10.0 | 96.6 | +8.2 | 101.6 | +22.0 | 89.5 | +14.6 | 93.5 | +12.6 | 109.9 | -7.8 | 93.0 | +6.5 |
| 2006 | 100.0 | +3.9 | 100.0 | +6.1 | 100.0 | +3.6 | 100.0 | -1.6 | 100.0 | +11.7 | 100.0 | +7.0 | 100.0 | -9.0 | 100.0 | +7.6 |
| 2007 | 104.3 | +4.3 | 106.5 | +6.5 | 104.4 | +4.4 | 95.1 | -5.0 | 106.0 | +6.0 | 96.4 | -3.6 | 109.3 | +9.3 | 106.2 | +6.1 |
| $2008{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 105.8 | +1.4 | 114.3 | +7.3 | 105.2 | +0.8 | 90.7 | -4.6 | 115.7 | +9.1 | 93.0 | -3.5 | 104.4 | -4.5 | 107.2 | +1.0 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 104.2 | +4.0 | 106.5 | +6.8 | 112.5 | +3.4 | 92.2 | -9.7 | 107.1 | +1.9 | 96.6 | +0.0 | 106.3 | +11.8 | 107.6 | +5.6 |
| Sep | 102.1 | +0.5 | 107.6 | +3.1 | 98.8 | -8.5 | 87.5 | -11.5 | 109.7 | -1.1 | 86.3 | -23.3 | 105.0 | +10.6 | 105.5 | +10.2 |
| Oct | 106.2 | +7.3 | 110.7 | +10.3 | 84.0 | +7.3 | 107.4 | -0.6 | 111.8 | +7.4 | 105.2 | +9.5 | 98.3 | +4.2 | 105.0 | +8.5 |
| Nov | 103.1 | +1.9 | 102.2 | +4.7 | 100.2 | +4.2 | 87.1 | -16.6 | 102.4 | +6.8 | 99.1 | -0.8 | 112.3 | +12.0 | 109.4 | +2.7 |
| Dec | 125.7 | +2.5 | 119.5 | +7.6 | 142.3 | +2.1 | 70.0 | -14.2 | 103.1 | +5.8 | 69.5 | -6.7 | 214.6 | +2.1 | 144.2 | +2.0 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 93.7 | +0.0 | 105.2 | +6.8 | 75.8 | -0.5 | 85.6 | -22.9 | 100.4 | +8.7 | 93.2 | -10.1 | 75.9 | +6.1 | 91.3 | +4.5 |
| Feb | 91.0 | +7.5 | 99.5 | +5.7 | 82.8 | +4.0 | 89.2 | -0.9 | 97.0 | +11.7 | 84.6 | +9.3 | 70.1 | +11.0 | 92.2 | +11.5 |
| Mar | 100.7 | -1.6 | 107.9 | +2.0 | 98.8 | +6.1 | 96.7 | -6.6 | 111.6 | +10.7 | 95.0 | -18.7 | 91.5 | -3.8 | 98.1 | -1.3 |
| Apr | 106.3 | +9.1 | 111.5 | +8.2 | 93.7 | -3.9 | 99.3 | +17.3 | 120.4 | +10.5 | 107.7 | +7.6 | 100.0 | +7.8 | 103.1 | +8.9 |
| May | 106.3 | -2.4 | 117.1 | +9.4 | 116.3 | +5.8 | 85.1 | -27.0 | 125.5 | +9.2 | 100.8 | +6.8 | 116.4 | +1.1 | 108.5 | -0.3 |
| Jun | 111.5 | +1.4 | 114.4 | +3.4 | 112.4 | -4.3 | 92.3 | +9.8 | 127.1 | +12.7 | 99.1 | -3.2 | 131.3 | +2.1 | 109.6 | -4.4 |
| Jul | 117.5 | +3.7 | 128.4 | +13.9 | 151.0 | +6.7 | 104.8 | -1.6 | 140.7 | +15.4 | 90.6 | -14.4 | 100.4 | -8.2 | 120.4 | +2.6 |
| Aug | 107.8 | +3.4 | 119.9 | +12.7 | 110.5 | -1.8 | 85.7 | -7.1 | 130.9 | +22.3 | 93.7 | -3.0 | 102.7 | -3.4 | 105.7 | -1.7 |
| Sep | 102.3 | +0.2 | 110.0 | +2.2 | 98.6 | -0.3 | 94.3 | +7.8 | 121.3 | +10.6 | 94.9 | +10.0 | 94.4 | -10.0 | 99.1 | -6.1 |
| Oct | 105.7 | -0.5 | 121.5 | +9.8 | 84.9 | +1.0 | 94.0 | -12.5 | 121.7 | +8.9 | 92.7 | -11.9 | 89.4 | -9.0 | 103.0 | -1.9 |
| Nov ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 103.5 | +0.4 | 113.8 | +11.4 | 101.9 | +1.6 | 76.0 | -12.7 | 106.2 | +3.7 | 94.8 | -4.3 | 98.8 | -12.0 | 108.2 | -1.0 |
| Dec | 123.8 | -1.5 | 125.4 | +5.0 | 136.2 | -4.3 | 85.5 | +22.2 | 91.0 | -11.7 | 69.1 | -0.6 | 178.6 | -16.8 | 147.5 | +2.2 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 94.4 | +0.8 | 116.3 | +10.5 | 80.7 | +6.5 | 90.0 | +5.2 | 88.1 | -12.2 | 77.5 | -16.9 | 64.8 | -14.7 | 92.3 | +1.0 |
| Feb | 85.9 | -5.6 | 107.7 | +8.3 | 79.3 | -4.3 | 71.6 | -19.7 | 81.2 | -16.3 | 75.2 | -11.1 | 55.2 | -21.2 | 85.1 | -7.7 |
| Mar | 99.2 | -1.4 | 114.5 | +6.1 | 86.7 | -12.2 | 88.6 | -8.4 | 94.3 | -15.5 | 105.1 | +10.6 | 72.7 | -20.5 | 97.3 | -0.8 |
| Apr | 103.2 | -2.9 | 120.1 | +7.7 | 99.6 | +6.3 | 99.8 | +0.5 | 98.1 | -18.6 | 102.6 | -4.7 | 84.0 | -16.0 | 94.8 | -8.0 |
| May | 100.1 | -5.8 | 121.2 | +3.5 | 112.5 | -3.3 | 74.3 | -12.7 | 104.9 | -16.4 | 92.2 | -8.5 | 96.8 | -16.8 | 101.2 | -6.7 |
| Jun | 106.5 | -4.5 | 121.5 | +6.2 | 110.7 | -1.5 | 81.3 | -11.9 | 105.1 | -17.4 | 90.6 | -8.5 | 105.0 | -20.0 | 107.0 | -2.3 |
| Jul | 111.9 | -4.8 | 136.4 | +6.2 | 145.4 | -3.7 | 98.3 | -6.2 | 117.2 | -16.7 | 91.9 | +1.5 | 82.5 | -17.8 | 106.0 | -11.9 |
| Aug | 104.4 | -3.1 | 123.3 | +2.8 | 115.4 | +4.4 | 84.7 | -1.2 | 116.4 | -11.1 | 92.7 | -1.1 | 82.5 | -19.7 | 101.6 | -3.9 |
| Sep | 97.1 | -5.1 | 116.2 | +5.6 | 98.9 | +0.3 | 71.5 | -24.2 | 108.2 | -10.8 | 90.9 | -4.2 | 85.4 | -9.6 | 90.7 | -8.5 |
| Oct | 103.8 | -1.8 | 127.3 | +4.8 | 86.8 | +2.3 | 82.3 | -12.4 | 112.6 | -7.5 | 81.8 | -11.8 | 87.1 | -2.6 | 101.6 | -1.3 |
| Nov | 98.3 | -5.0 | 113.5 | -0.3 | 93.7 | -8.0 | 77.6 | 2.1 | 106.0 | -0.2 | 82.4 | -13.1 | 91.3 | -7.6 | 97.1 | -10.3 |

(1) Index numbers are subject to revisions
(2) Includes household supplies but excludes alcoholic beverages
(3) Does not include sales to bars, clubs, hotels and restaurants

* The yearly series reflect annual changes


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Retail Sales Index (RSI) was first developed in 1982. It is a key economic indicator used to assess the current performance of sales activity in the retail sector of the economy.
The RSI is a self-weighting index. This means that stores reporting a large value of sales have a greater impact on the movement of the index than stores reporting a low level of sales activity.
The RSI serves to:

1) measure monthly and annual movements of retail sales
2) provide an estimated gross turnover of sales in the local retail sector
3) act as a barometer of change in the level of demand for both the domestic and tourist markets
The index is structured into seven broad sectors:

- Food Stores
- Liquor Stores
- Motor Vehicle Dealers
- Service Stations
- Building Materials
- Apparel Stores
- All Other Store Types

Total retail stores across the seven sectors represent roughly $70 \%$ of all retail activity on the Island. The base period 2006 recorded a gross turnover in retail sales of $\$ 1.1$ billion.
Retail outlets that participate in the retail sales survey and trade in similar types of goods are grouped into these seven sectors. It is important to note that sector classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications. This is because most retail outlets sell several kinds of commodities. The sector classification generally reflects the individual commodity or the commodity group, which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts, or some mixture of commodities, which characterizes the establishment's business.

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

## Retail Trade

Retail trade is the sector of the economy that includes establishments that are engaged in the sale of merchandise for personal or household consumption and in the rendering of services that are incidental to the sale of the merchandise.

## Retail Establishment

A retail establishment is one that operates at a fixed place of business and is engaged in sales activities to attract the general public to buy merchandise.

## Value Sales

The dollar value of a quantity of goods and services sold for cash or credit. Sales include the amounts received from customers for: immediate and layaway purchases; rentals; installations; maintenance; repairs and alterations.

## Gross Sales

Gross sales are sales for which no deductions have been made for the return of merchandise, allowances and discounts.

## Volume Sales

The dollar value of a quantity of goods and services sold at current retail market prices adjusted to eliminate the effect of price change.

## Estimated Gross Turnover

Estimated gross turnover is the total value of retail sales generated in the retail sector. It is calculated by applying the all-items index number for the current month to the average monthly sales figure determined in the base year.

## Base Period

This is the time period used as a reference point for measuring the shift in the value of retail sales. The base period for the Bermuda RSI is 2006.

## Overseas Purchases

Overseas purchases reflect the value of goods declared by residents through HM Customs while travelling on vacation or business trips.

Published by the Government of Bermuda
January 2010
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