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Selected distributive trades indicators	Growth rates (nominal terms), %					
	Q <sub>2</sub> 2002/ Q <sub>2</sub> 2001	Q <sub>3</sub> 2002/ Q <sub>3</sub> 2001	Q <sub>4</sub> 2002/ Q <sub>4</sub> 2001	Q <sub>1</sub> 2003/ Q <sub>1</sub> 2002	Q <sub>2</sub> 2003/ Q <sub>2</sub> 2002	Q <sub>3</sub> 2003/ Q <sub>3</sub> 2002
Value added, real growth <sup>1</sup>	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.6
Turnover in retail trade, SIT million	13.8	17.1	16.8	10.8	12.1	10.6
sale of food, beverages and tobacco	21.3	25.9	22.5	8.4	13.7	9.5
sale of non-food products	15.6	18.9	17.3	10.8	11.7	12.6
sale of motor vehicles and fuels	3.6	5.2	8.3	14.0	10.4	9.7
Turnover in wholesale trade, SIT million	18.9	19.4	14.2	10.5	9.2	9.8
sale of food, beverages and tobacco	12.2	5.1	6.3	-6.4	-5.7	-3.7
sale of non-food products	27.9	28.2	21.9	14.8	13.2	14.3
sale of motor vehicles and fuels	4.7	14.6	2.4	19.1	17.7	13.3
Average number of persons in employment <sup>1</sup>	2.1	1.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Average gross wage per employee <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> , SIT	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.8	1.1

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

**Value added** in wholesale and retail trade, the repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods rose by 3.6% in real terms year on year in the **third quarter of 2003**, going up for the third quarter in a row. According to the **quarterly TRG-ČL survey**, turnover increased in both wholesale and retail trade; turnover in wholesale trade rose more and turnover in retail trade less than in the second quarter (see table).

Turnover in retail trade climbed by 10.6% in nominal and 4.8% in real terms (deflated by the consumer price index) in the third quarter of 2003 over the same period the year before. Unlike in the previous quarters, turnover rose the most in the sale of non-food products primarily due to a rise in turnover in pharmacies (up 19.8% in nominal terms), other specialised shops mainly selling non-food products (up 19.4%), and non-specialised shops mainly selling non-food products (up 15.1%). Turnover also climbed in the sale of motor vehicles and automotive fuels (up 9.7% in nominal terms) chiefly thanks to the 19.6% rise in the sale of motor vehicles. The sale of motor vehicles had already picked up in the first half of the year and continued into the third quarter, when the number of first passenger car registrations increased by 10.7% over the same period of 2002, according to the verages and tobacco (up 9.5% in nominal terms), however, this was again due to increased sales in non-specialised shops mainly selling food (up 11.6%). Like in the first and second quarter, turnover fell year on year in specialised shops mainly selling food (down 9.1%).

This suggests that restructuring in distributive trades continued to move towards the expansion of large shopping malls (non-specialised shops mainly selling food) and the decline of small specialised shops selling food.

**Turnover in wholesale trade** climbed by 9.8% in nominal and 4.1% in real terms (deflated by the consumer price index) in the **third quarter of 2003** over the same period the year before. Unlike in the second quarter, individual segments of wholesale trade recorded similar dynamics to those of retail trade. Hence, turnover increased the most in the sale of **non-food products** (up 14.3% in nominal terms) mainly due to the increased sales of machines and equipment for construction, industry, agriculture and trade (up 67.0%), and office machinery and computer equipment (up 38.0%). Turnover also climbed in the **sale of motor vehicles and automotive fuels** (up 13.3% in nominal terms), primarily in the wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels (up 32.1%). Like in the first and second quarters, turnover dropped in the **sale of food, beverages and tobacco**, going down by 3.7% year on year (see graph).

Graph: Turnover in wholesale trade, year-on-year nominal growth broken down by quarters for 2002-2003

