

Turnover in internal trade in February 2024

Posledná aktualizácia: 05.04.2024 | Počet zobrazení: null



Vydavateľ: null

Tématická oblasť: null

Okruh: null

Dátum publikovania: 05.04.2024

February's retail turnover increased fastest in the last 21 months, especially e-shops and hypermarkets were prosperous

In February 2024, turnover growth in retail exceeded 5% year-on-year. The high pace was mainly supported by mail-order sales, large retail chains and some specialized stores were also prosperous. On the contrary, the turnover drop was mainly experienced by automotive fuel stores.

Retail turnover¹⁾ at constant prices rose for the second consecutive month, in February 2024 it rose by 5.3% than a year ago, which was the highest since May 2022. However, the current significant growth is influenced by a lower comparative base last year, when retail turnover remained subdued due to a high inflation after conversion to constant prices.

The Statistical Office of the SR points out that from the data for January 2024, all values of year-on-year and month-on-month indices of retail turnover (as well as other structures of internal trade) were recalculated due to methodological adjustments – [transition to a new base period \(from 2015 to 2021\) and application of the concept of business units of the enterprise^{2\)}](#) (PDF - 154 kB). The change also affected all the other sectoral statistics.

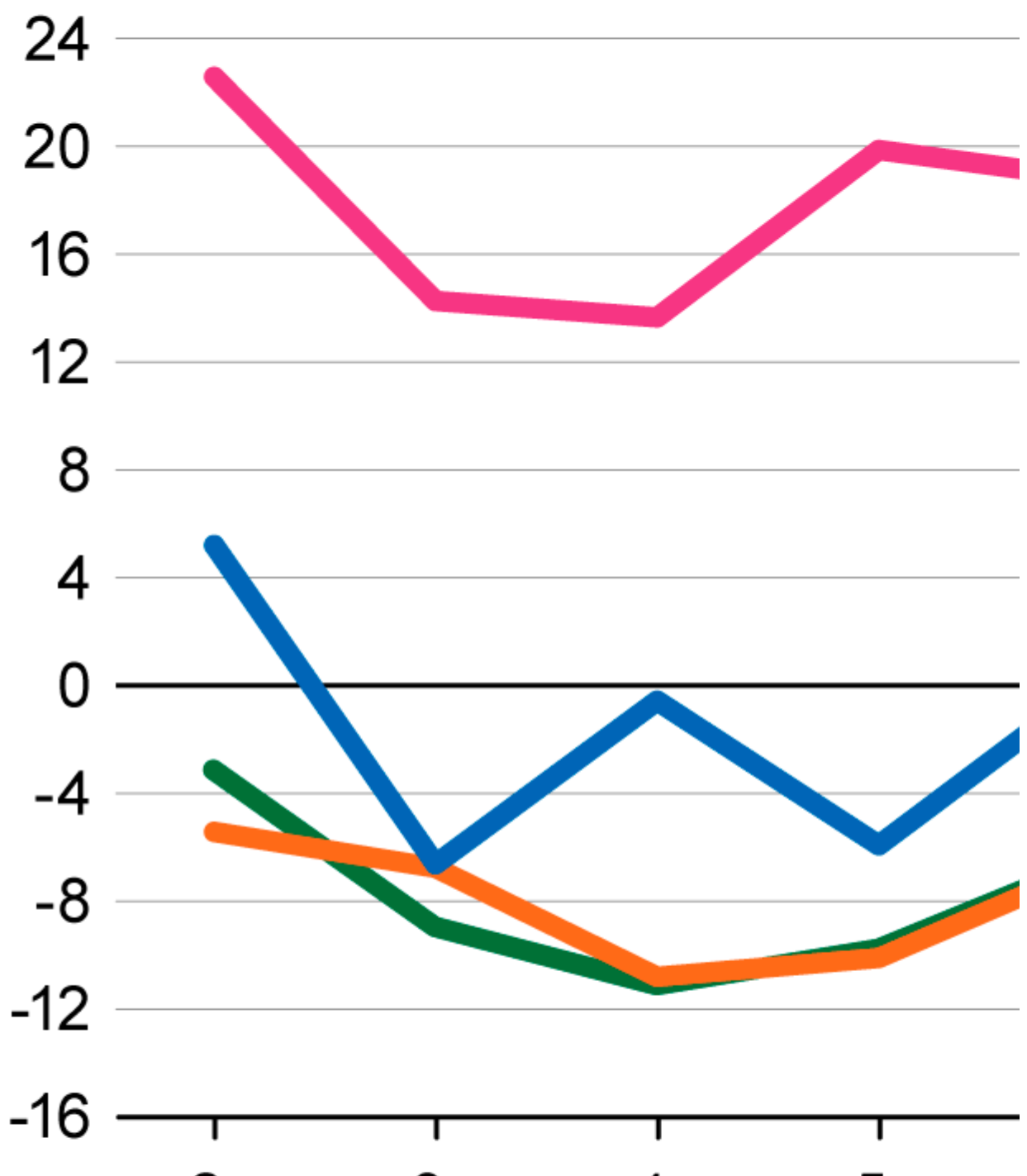
Year-on-year turnover growth in the second month was recorded by 6 out of 9 components of the retail trade. The result was most significantly influenced by the more than one-quarter growth of **turnover of e-shops** (turnover outside stores, stands and markets). This is the second significant increase in turnover in this sector after four months of declines. Compared to last year, the turnover of large non-specialized **hyper- and supermarkets** also increased by 4.4%. The overall retail balance was also positively affected by the increase in turnover of **specialized stores, e.g. footwear, textiles or drugstores** (specialized sale of other goods) by 5.4% and a year-on-year increase in the turnover of **hobby markets, furniture and consumer electronics stores** (specialized sale of other household goods) by 12.1%.

On the contrary, the retail sector was negatively affected by the drop in gas station turnover (retail sale of fuel) by 8.7%, a double-digit drop in **ICT turnover** (specialized turnover of IT and communications equipment), and lower turnover of outlets of **toys, sporting goods, books, etc.** (specialized sale of goods for culture and recreation) by 7.1%.



Turnover in retail trade

(at constant prices, year-on-)





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