

PRESS RELEASE

No. 116 of May 14, 2013

For the correct interpretation of the results, kindly see the methodological note on page 4 of the press release.

Turnover in trade and services¹ in March and Quarter I 2013

In March 2013, compared to the previous month, the turnover of the trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles increased as gross series by 9.2% and decreased as adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality by 5.0%. The turnover for the market services provided to the population increased compared to the previous month both as gross series by 16.6% and as adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality by 3.5%.

Compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, the turnover for the trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles decreased as gross series by 5.1% and increased as adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality by 0.6%. The turnover for the market services provided to the population decreased compared to the corresponding month of the previous year both as gross series by 5.3% and as adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality by 4.1%.

Compared to Quarter I 2012, in Quarter I 2013, the turnover of the trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles increased both as gross series and as adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality by 0.5% and by 4.0%, respectively. Compared to Quarter I 2012, the turnover for the market services provided to the population decreased both as gross series by 5.3% and as adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality by 5.9%.

Turnover indices in wholesale and retail, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles in accordance with CANE Rev. 2

percentage

- 2010=100 -

Activity		Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^{r)}	Mar. ^{p)}
		2012										2013		
Total	B	101.9	97.2	108.7	106.4	101.8	100.1	98.1	112.0	110.0	93.1	84.1	88.5	96.6
	S	102.3	100.6	104.6	101.9	96.7	95.6	99.5	100.3	100.6	96.8	104.6	108.3	102.9
out of which:														
AUTO	B	101.1	97.7	111.7	109.0	99.2	96.5	97.7	109.3	106.7	93.8	75.9	83.1	89.3
	S	101.3	102.4	102.4	99.8	95.0	91.9	100.4	99.7	96.4	96.5	99.7	106.9	98.8
MOTO	B	69.3	71.0	81.3	92.4	84.2	86.2	71.4	68.9	56.6	50.9	45.8	60.4	74.6
	S	66.3	62.9	68.7	72.9	74.7	73.7	73.1	76.1	66.1	67.2	67.8	68.9	71.2

AUTO = Trade with motor vehicles; MOTO= Trade with motorcycles, spare parts and related accessories, maintenance and repair of motorcycles;

B= gross series; S= adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality

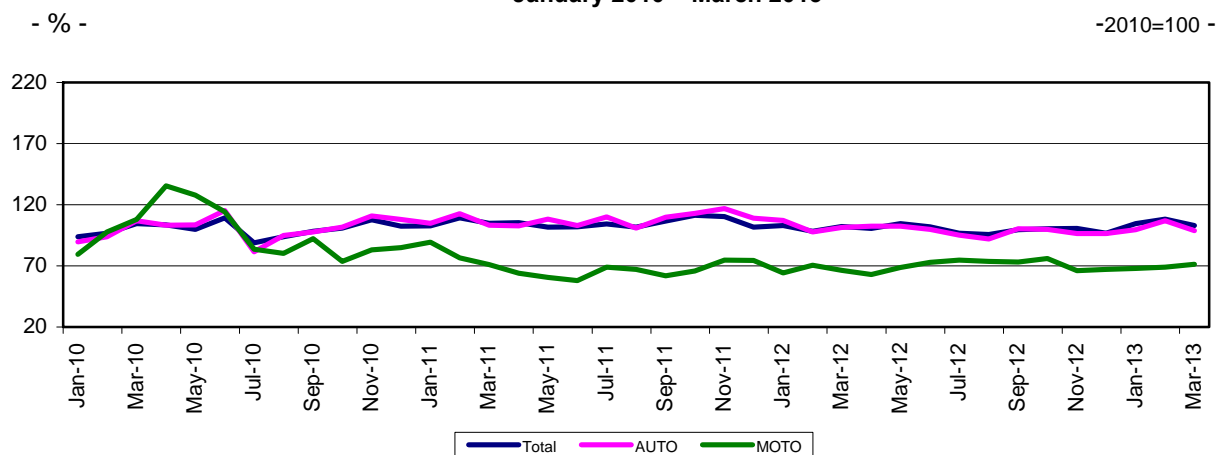
r) Rectified data; p) Provisional data; see the methodological note

¹ Wholesale and retail, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles and market services provided to the population. In the market services mainly provided to the population are included the following activities: hotels and restaurants, activities of travel agencies and of tour operators; activities of tourist assistance, gambling and other recreational activities, hairdressing and other activities of embellishment, washing and cleaning of textile and fur items, funeral activities, body maintenance and other services for individuals.

Monthly evolution of turnover in wholesale and retail, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

(adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality)

- January 2010 – March 2013 -



Turnover indices for the market services provided to the population, in accordance with CANE Rev. 2

percentage

- 2010=100 -

Activity		Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^{r)}	Mar. ^{p)}
		2012										2013		
Total	B	102.7	100.4	108.1	110.8	120.6	125.7	115.1	118.1	111.5	107.7	87.1	83.4	97.3
	S	106.1	105.4	103.8	106.1	111.3	110.4	111.9	114.4	112.7	106.4	97.4	98.4	101.8
<i>out of which:</i>														
Hotels and restaurants	B	96.4	94.9	105.9	109.1	129.2	132.8	119.5	115.8	108.9	105.1	83.2	82.0	97.7
	S	104.5	102.9	101.1	102.0	112.2	111.6	112.8	109.9	110.6	107.0	101.5	102.0	107.0

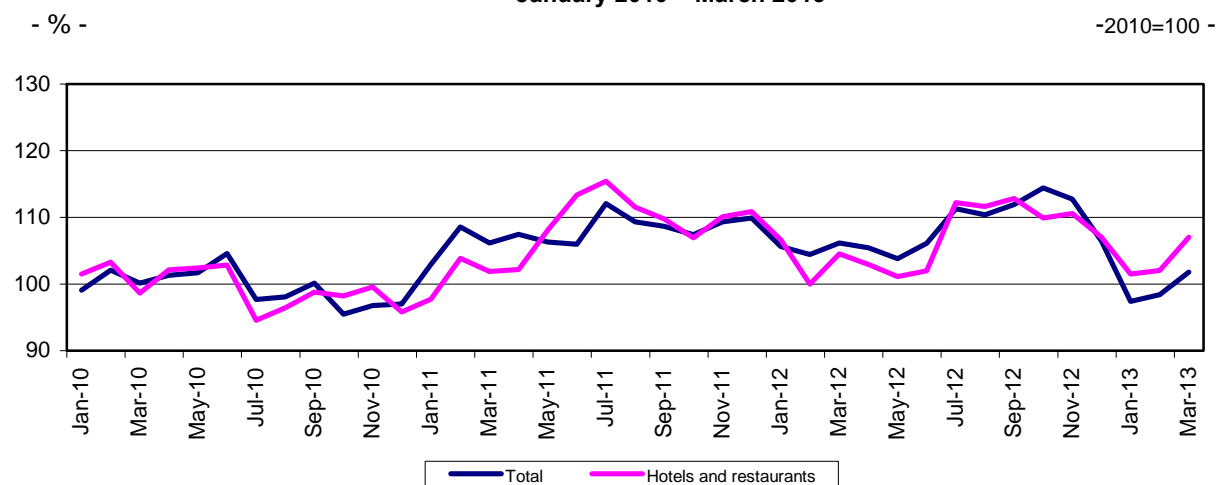
B= gross series; S= adjusted series according to the number of working days and to seasonality

r) Rectified data; p) Provisional data; see the methodological note

Monthly evolution of the turnover for the market services provided to the population

(adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality)

- January 2010 – March 2013-



**Turnover indices for the trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles and
market services provided to the population**

		MARCH 2013 in % compared to:		Quarter I 2013/ Quarter I 2012
		FEBRUARY 2013	MARCH 2012	
Total wholesale and retail, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	B	109.2	94.9	100.5
	S	95.0	100.6	104.0
Trade with motor vehicles	B	107.4	88.2	95.2
	S	92.4	97.5	99.7
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	B	109.3	93.3	98.3
	S	95.9	97.3	99.3
Trade with spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles	B	111.2	104.1	107.9
	S	97.2	108.6	111.4
Trade with motorcycles, spare parts and related accessories; maintenance and repair of motorcycles	B	123.4	107.7	103.5
	S	103.3	107.3	103.4
Market services provided to the population – total	B	116.6	94.7	94.7
	S	103.5	95.9	94.1
Hotels and restaurants	B	119.2	101.4	101.1
	S	104.8	102.3	99.8
Gambling and other recreational activities	B	110.7	92.9	94.0
	S	98.7	91.0	92.8
Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; other travel booking and assistance services	B	133.9	78.0	73.3
	S	115.3	82.8	77.2
Hairdressing and other embellishment activities	B	109.4	81.6	77.5
	S	107.3	81.7	78.7
Washing, cleaning (dry) of textile articles and fur products	B	109.1	99.2	104.7
	S	100.5	105.0	106.1

Note: B= gross series; S= adjusted series according to the number of working days and to seasonality

March 2013 compared to February 2013

Compared to the previous month, in March 2013, **the turnover of wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, gross series**, increased by 9.2% due to rises in the trade with motorcycles, spare parts and related accessories; maintenance and repair of motorcycles (+23.4%), in the trade with spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles (+11.2%), in the maintenance and repair activities of motor vehicles (+9.3%) and in the trade with motor vehicles (+7.4%).

Compared to the previous month, in March 2013, **The turnover of wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality**, decreased by 5.0%.

As to the **market services provided to the population**, there was an increase of 16.6% in the turnover, **gross series**, in March 2013 compared to the previous month, due to rises in the activities of travel agencies and tour operators (+33.9%), in the activities of hotels and restaurants (+19.2%), in the activities of gambling and other recreational activities (+10.7%), in the services of hairdressing and other embellishment activities (+9.4%) and in the activities of washing, cleaning and dyeing of textiles and furs (+9.1%).

As to the **market services provided to the population**, compared to the previous month, in March 2013, the **turnover, adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality**, increased by 3.5%.

March 2013 compared to March 2012

Compared to the corresponding month of the previous year, in March 2013, **the turnover of wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, gross series**, decreased per total by 5.1%, due to drops in the trade with motor vehicles (-11.8%) and in the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (-6.7%). There were rises in trade with motorcycles, spare parts and related accessories; the maintenance and repair of motorcycles (+7.7%) and in the trade with spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles (+4.1%).

In March 2013, **the turnover of wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality**, increased per total by 0.6% compared to March 2012.

In March 2013, **the market services provided to the population, gross series** registered a turnover of 5.3% less compared to March 2012 mainly due to drops in the activities of travel agencies and tour operators (-22.0%), in hairdressing and other embellishment activities (-18.4%), in the activities of gambling and other recreational activities (-7.1%) and in the activities of washing, cleaning and dyeing of textiles and furs (-0.8%). There was an increase in the activities of hotels and restaurants (+1.4%).

In March 2013, **the market services provided to the population, adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality**, registered a turnover of 4.1% less compared to March 2012.

Quarter I 2013 compared to Quarter I 2012

Compared to Quarter I 2012, in Quarter I 2013, **the turnover of wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, gross series**, increased per total by 0.5% due to rises in the trade with spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles (+7.9%), in the trade with motorcycles, spare parts and related accessories; the maintenance and repair of motorcycles (+3.5%). There were drops in the trade with motor vehicles (-4.8%) and in the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (-1.7%).

Compared to Quarter I 2012, in Quarter I 2013, **the turnover of wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality**, increased by 4.0%.

Compared to Quarter I 2012, in Quarter I 2013, **the market services provided to the population, gross series** registered a turnover of 5.3% less compared to Quarter I 2012, due to drops in the activities of travel agencies and tour operators (-26.7%), in hairdressing and other embellishment activities (-22.5%) and in the activities of gambling and other recreational activities (-6.0%). There was an increase in the activities of washing, cleaning and dyeing of textiles and furs (+4.7%) and in the activities of hotels and restaurants (+1.1%).

In Quarter I 2013, **the market services provided to the population, adjusted series according to the number of working days and to the seasonality**, registered a turnover of 5.9% less compared to Quarter I 2012.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

1. **Data source** - the chapter CA (Turnover) in The Monthly Statistical Survey on the short term indicators in services (SERV TS) in accordance with the European Council Regulation no. 1165/1998, the European Parliament and Council Regulation no. 1158/2005 and the European Commission Regulation no. 1503/2006 on short term statistics.

2. **The Statistical Survey is of sample type.** The type of the survey used and the method of the sample extraction is that of the stratified survey with simple random selection with no recurrence within any strata, in which the stratification variables are represented by the following: the economic activity and the enterprise size class according to the number of employees. Due to the necessity regarding the comparability of results on groups of homogeneous activities as well as at enterprise level from a period to another, the category of economic units with high economic potential (50 employees and over) are exhaustively surveyed. The selection base of the sample provides representativeness calculated according to the turnover of 94.23% of the total multitude of active units. Data are collected from about 1395 economic units with wholesale and retail, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles as main activity (CANE Rev. 2 division 45) and market services provided to the population (hotels and restaurants, activities of travel agencies and tour operators; activities of tourist assistance, gambling and other recreational activities, hairdressing and other embellishing activities, washing and cleaning of textile and fur items, funeral activities, body care and other services for individuals). Maximum permissible error of estimates is of $\pm 3\%$.

3. Concepts and definitions

The turnover (VAT excluded) represents the total revenue recorded by the company during the reporting period, obtained both from the main activity and the secondary activities performed by it. The turnover does not include the revenue from the sale or transfer of assets.

Wholesale and retail, the maintenance and repair of cars and motorcycles (CANE Rev. 2 division 45) includes all the activities (manufacturing and rental excluded) regarding cars and motorcycles, lorries included, such as wholesale and retail of new and second hand cars, repair and maintenance of vehicles and wholesale and retail of spare parts and accessories for cars and motorcycles. Activities of commission-agents involved in wholesale and retail of vehicles, wholesale and retail of cars at auctions or by internet are also included. This division also includes activities such as washing and polishing of vehicles etc. The division excludes the retail of fuel and of cooling and lubricating products or rental activities of motorcycle or cars.

The market services provided to the population are those activities related to the sale and purchase on the market – the population being the main beneficiary – and they are produced by companies whose revenues come by at least 50% from the sale of own production, no matter the name of the prices charged (tariff, tax, sale price). In the monthly survey on the market services provided mainly to the population are included the following activities: hotels and restaurants, activities of travel agencies and of tour operators; activities of tourist assistance, gambling and other recreational activities, hairdressing and other embellishing activities, washing and cleaning of textile and fur items, funeral activities, body care and other services for individuals.

4. Calculation Algorithm

The turnover volume indices of the retail are Laspeyres type indices and are calculated under comparable prices and methodological conditions. For expressing the values of the current period in prices of the reference period the deflating price indices are used (consumer price index). The first indices obtained are at the level of class/group CANE Rev. 2, then, by successive aggregations indices at aggregate levels are obtained. The weights used for aggregation are calculated based on the turnover according to the results of the Business Structural Survey from the reference year (2010).

IMPORTANT! In order to highlight the changes in the economy structure, beginning with the publishing of data for the reference month **January 2013**, the base year **2005**, used to calculate the turnover index, has been replaced by **2010**. The change of the base year also implies the updating of the weighting system; the replacement of the weighting system shows the structural changes in the activities of the national economy. These changes led to the recalculation and the corresponding revision of the data series previously published. The replacement of the base year has been done in two steps, i.e. the rescaling of indices to a new reference year (from 2005=100 in 2010=100) for the period 2005-2008 and the recalculation of indices by the new weighting system since January 2009 up to the present day. With the adoption of the new base year and the new weighting system 2010, the time series in base 2005 are no longer available, while the rectified data series in base 2010 are available in the online TEMPO data base on the NIS.

5. To adjust the series the programme package DEMETRA (method TRAMO/SEATS) has been used, which estimates the effect of the number of work days, different from one month to another and the effect of the calendar (Orthodox Easter, leap year and other national holidays) as well as the identification and correction of extreme values (occasional, transient or permanent changes of level) and the interpolation of missing values. The adjusted series with the number of work days has been obtained by eliminating these effects from the gross series with the help of some correction coefficients determined according to the regression model used (additive or multiplicative). Setting the regression models used for each series is done in the beginning of each year and involves the recalculation of the adjusted series calculated during the previous year (recalculation due to the changes in the adopted models, to the number of used regressors and to the number of available observations).

The adjustment of the aggregate levels has been done by **direct method** which means direct adjustment of aggregated series. The use of the direct method may lead to some inconsistencies in the data series (that is, the aggregates may not be always contained between the values of the components from which they derive).

6. Data are provisional and may be periodically revised based on adjustments done retroactively by the economic operators in the sample

For more information, see the Monthly Statistical Bulletin, date of issue May 17, 2013.

The next issue of the press release will be on Monday, June 10, 2013.