## SALES VOLUME DOWN 0.8 PER CENT

The volume of retail sales in September 2017 decreased 0.8 per cent. Motor vehicle dealers registered the largest decline in sales volume of 10.1 per cent. In contrast, building material stores recorded the largest gain in sales volume of 12.6 per cent.

After factoring in the annual retail sales rate of inflation, measured at 2.6 per cent in September,
the value of retail sales increased 1.9 per cent.

Returning residents declared overseas purchases valued at $\$ 4.8$ million, which was 4.3 per cent higher than September 2016. This contributed to a combined local and overseas spending of $\$ 101.1$ million.

Excluding Sundays, there were 25 shopping days during the month, the same as in September 2016.



| The Retail Sales Index (RSI) is currently based on a matched sample of reporting retail stores. The sales data are collected | SUMMARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> Retail <br> Sales <br> Volume <br> Index | Annual \% Change in Retail Sales |  | Total <br> Retail <br> Sales <br> Estimate <br> Value <br> (\$M) | Overseas Purchases Declared by Returning Residents$\text { Value (\$M) } \begin{array}{l\|l}  & \\ \text { \% Change } \end{array}$ |  | CombinedRetail Sales(Local + Overseas)Value(\$M)\%Change |  |
|  | Period |  | Volume | Value |  |  |  |  |  |
| from these stores | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| through a monthly | Sep | $99.9{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $+3.8{ }^{\text {R }}$ | +4.8 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $94.5{ }^{\text {R }}$ | 4.6 | -0.4 | $99.1{ }^{\text {R }}$ | +4.5 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |
| mail survey. The | Oct | 97.0 | -4.9 | -3.7 | 92.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 96.2 | -3.6 |
| mail survey. The | Nov | 102.3 | +4.0 | +4.9 | 96.4 | 6.2 | -4.8 | 102.6 | +4.2 |
| Department of | Dec | 115.5 | -3.0 | -2.4 | 108.9 | 6.5 | -4.1 | 115.4 | -2.5 |
| Statistics wishes to | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| acknowledge the | Jan | 88.5 | -2.1 | -1.0 | 84.3 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 88.7 | -0.9 |
| continuous support | Feb | 83.9 | -4.6 | -2.7 | 80.0 | 3.1 | -3.1 | 83.1 | -2.7 |
|  | Mar | 101.3 | +3.3 | +5.3 | 96.5 | 3.7 | +8.7 | 100.2 | +5.4 |
| the business | Apr | 99.3 | +1.4 | +2.2 | 94.8 | 4.8 | +1.0 | 99.6 | +2.2 |
| community in | May | 111.2 | +8.3 | +9.8 | 106.8 | 5.0 | -7.4 | 111.8 | +8.9 |
| supplying the | Jun | 117.0 | +7.6 | +9.1 | 112.2 | 3.8 | -7.3 | 116.0 | +8.5 |
| required sales data. | Jul | 110.8 | +0.7 | +2.2 | 106.3 | 3.4 | -22.7 | 109.7 | +1.2 |
|  | Aug | 102.2 | +2.5 | +4.7 | 98.5 | 6.6 | +3.1 | 105.1 | +4.6 |
|  | Sep | 99.1 | -0.8 | +1.9 | 96.3 | 4.8 | +4.3 | 101.1 | +2.0 |

## Motor Vehicle Stores

Retailers of motor vehicles recorded a 10.1 per cent decrease in the sales volume as a result of fewer units being sold during the month. In value terms, sales receipts declined 10.0 per cent.

## All Other Store Types

In volume terms, sales for the all other store types sector decreased 4.7 per cent. In value terms, sales receipts for the all other store types sector fell 4.6 per cent. Marine and boat suppliers reported a 74.4 per cent drop in sales value, due to lower high-ticket item sales. In contrast, the sales revenue of pharmacies increased 1.8 percent. Receipts for the sale of furniture, appliances and electronics rose 3.7 per cent while gross receipts for other miscellaneous sales increased by 9.5 per cent.

## Service Stations

The volume of fuel sales for service stations declined 3.3 per cent when compared to September 2016. In contrast, the value of fuel sales rose 9.8 per cent attributed mostly to a 13.7 per cent increase in the average price of premium fuel.


## Food and Liquor Stores

The volume sales of food stores rose 1.0 per cent, while liquor store sales volume decreased 4.0 per cent. In value terms, receipts for food sales rose 4.5 per cent and liquor sales increased
1.7 per cent, attributed mostly to price increases.

## Apparel Stores

After adjusting for inflation, the sales volume for apparel stores increased 2.3 per cent. In value terms, sales revenue for apparel stores increased 4.5 per cent year due to higher demand for sale items as well as increased inventory.


## Building Material Stores

Receipts from the sale of building materials increased 12.6 per cent in both volume and value terms. The rise in sales receipts was a result of higher demand for supplies required for both commercial and residential projects.

## Resident Purchases Overseas (value)

Residents declared $\$ 4.8$ million in overseas purchases during the month, 4.3 per cent more than September 2016.


Table 1
Average Monthly Sales Volume (1)
2015=100

| Period | Total <br> Retail <br> Stores |  | Food <br> Stores (2) |  | Liquor <br> Stores (3) |  | Motor <br> Vehicle <br> Stores |  | Service <br> Stations |  | Building <br> Material Stores |  | Apparel Stores |  | All Other Store Types |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sep | 99.9 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | +3.8 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $99.7{ }^{\text {R }}$ | +1.4 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $96.8{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $+0.4{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $114.4{ }^{\text {R }}$ | +25.1 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $100.1^{\text {R }}$ | $+2.9{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $104.3{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $+13.6{ }^{\text {R }}$ | 91.9 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $-1.9{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $97.6^{\text {R }}$ | +1.5 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |
| Oct | 97.0 | -4.9 | 103.1 | -0.1 | 103.2 | -0.3 | 87.5 | -19.5 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 99.4 | -4.9 | 100.9 | $-0.5^{R}$ | 76.8 | $22.9{ }^{\text {R }}$ | 94.1 | $-3.4{ }^{\text {R }}$ |
| Nov | 102.3 | +4.0 | 97.7 | +1.8 | 90.2 | -1.3 | 109.2 | +15.1 | 98.0 | +4.4 | 121.2 | +20.5 | 114.6 | -0.9 | 101.4 | +2.2 |
| Dec | 115.5 | -3.0 | 107.7 | -1.0 | 120.5 | -3.2 | 79.3 | -29.4 | 94.9 | -2.4 | 93.8 | +1.5 | 186.7 | +1.6 | 125.4 | -3.0 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 88.5 | -2.1 | 94.2 | -3.6 | 69.1 | -5.8 | 98.2 | -12.2 | 89.1 | +5.8 | 105.8 | +17.0 | 60.2 | -2.9 | 84.4 | -2.3 |
| Feb | 83.9 | -4.6 | 89.5 | -2.1 | 76.6 | -1.8 | 90.5 | -19.8 | 84.6 | -8.9 | 99.9 | +8.6 | 50.1 | -12.9 | 81.4 | -3.2 |
| Mar | 101.3 | +3.3 | 100.3 | -1.3 | 88.6 | -3.2 | 130.2 | +22.9 | 100.1 | -0.9 | 140.7 | +22.5 | 76.7 | -2.3 | 95.6 | +1.8 |
| Apr | 99.3 | +1.4 | 101.2 | +3.0 | 98.4 | +4.9 | 91.7 | -22.0 | 97.4 | +2.4 | 112.7 | -4.2 | 85.0 | +1.4 | 102.0 | +7.6 |
| May | 111.2 | +8.3 | 105.9 | +4.3 | 108.9 | +2.6 | 90.7 | -10.5 | 118.6 | +6.8 | 128.6 | +12.0 | 112.1 | +12.5 | 116.2 | +16.4 |
| Jun | 117.0 | +7.6 | 109.2 | +6.6 | 125.7 | +14.2 | 83.3 | -25.8 | 125.8 | +13.7 | 112.0 | +6.0 | 160.7 | +30.9 | 116.9 | +4.6 |
| Jul | 110.8 | +0.7 | 105.2 | -1.7 | 114.0 | -14.5 | 107.2 | +14.4 | 132.2 | +2.2 | 108.6 | -3.3 | 99.9 | -0.2 | 112.0 | 0.0 |
| Aug | 102.2 | +2.5 | 98.1 | -0.9 | 102.2 | +4.6 | 118.3 | +28.0 | 107.5 | -0.7 | 124.7 | +29.0 | 89.2 | -4.5 | 98.7 | -3.5 |
| Sep | 99.1 | -0.8 | 100.7 | +1.0 | 92.9 | -4.0 | 102.8 | -10.1 | 96.8 | -3.3 | 117.4 | +12.6 | 94.0 | +2.3 | 93.0 | -4.7 |

Table 2
Average Monthly Sales Value (1)
2015=100

| Period | Total <br> Retail <br> Stores |  | Food <br> Stores (2) |  | Liquor <br> Stores (3) |  | Motor <br> Vehicle <br> Stores |  | Service <br> Stations |  | Building <br> Material <br> Stores |  | Apparel <br> Stores |  | All Other Store Types |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sep | $101.3^{\text {R }}$ | +4.8 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $101.7^{\text {R }}$ | +2.9 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $102.5^{\text {R }}$ | $+6.0{ }^{\text {R }}$ | $113.3^{\text {R }}$ | +24.2 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $102.2^{\text {R }}$ | +4.1 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $105.6^{\text {R }}$ | +14.0 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 91.6 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | $-2.1{ }^{\text {R }}$ | 98.8 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | +2.4 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |
| Oct | 98.6 | -3.7 | 105.3 | +1.3 | 109.3 | +5.3 | 86.6 | -20.2 | 104.0 | -1.2 | 102.3 | -0.1 | 76.8 | -22.9 | 95.3 | -2.0 |
| Nov | 103.3 | +4.9 | 99.6 | +3.7 | 95.6 | +4.4 | 108.0 | +15.1 | 99.2 | +4.9 | 122.8 | +20.9 | 114.7 | -0.9 | 102.8 | +3.2 |
| Dec | 116.7 | -2.4 | 107.5 | -0.9 | 127.1 | +1.4 | 82.9 | -25.4 | 99.2 | +1.0 | 95.0 | +1.8 | 186.8 | +1.7 | 127.1 | -1.9 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 90.3 | -1.0 | 97.2 | -2.3 | 73.6 | -1.0 | 97.4 | -11.8 | 93.5 | +8.2 | 107.2 | +17.4 | 61.2 | -1.4 | 85.5 | -1.4 |
| Feb | 85.7 | -2.7 | 92.4 | -0.9 | 81.4 | +2.6 | 90.2 | -19.1 | 89.1 | +4.6 | 101.2 | +9.0 | 50.9 | -11.6 | 82.6 | -2.3 |
| Mar | 103.4 | +5.3 | 104.1 | +0.6 | 94.3 | +1.4 | 129.2 | +23.4 | 104.6 | +12.9 | 142.5 | +22.9 | 77.9 | -0.9 | 96.5 | +2.1 |
| Apr | 101.6 | +2.2 | 103.2 | +2.6 | 106.0 | +9.0 | 91.1 | -21.6 | 106.6 | +9.9 | 114.2 | -3.9 | 86.4 | +3.6 | 103.1 | +8.0 |
| May | 114.4 | +9.8 | 111.1 | +7.4 | 120.6 | +8.6 | 90.1 | -10.1 | 130.6 | +15.2 | 130.2 | +12.0 | 113.9 | +14.8 | 117.5 | +15.7 |
| Jun | 120.2 | +9.1 | 114.8 | +10.4 | 139.2 | +19.4 | 82.8 | -25.4 | 133.7 | +16.7 | 113.5 | +6.0 | 163.3 | +33.6 | 118.4 | +4.7 |
| Jul | 113.9 | +2.2 | 111.0 | +2.0 | 127.7 | -9.5 | 106.5 | +14.9 | 139.3 | +6.1 | 110.0 | -3.3 | 101.7 | +2.0 | 113.5 | +0.2 |
| Aug | 105.5 | +4.7 | 103.7 | +3.1 | 114.5 | +10.7 | 117.6 | +28.4 | 116.8 | +7.0 | 126.3 | +29.0 | 90.9 | -2.3 | 99.9 | -3.5 |
| Sep | 103.2 | +1.9 | 106.3 | +4.5 | 104.2 | +1.7 | 102.0 | -10.0 | 112.2 | +9.8 | 118.9 | +12.6 | 95.7 | +4.5 | 94.3 | -4.6 |

(1) Index numbers are subject to revisions
( R ) represents revised
(2) Includes household supplies but excludes alcoholic beverages
*The yearly series reflect annual changes.
(3) Does not include sales to bars, clubs, hotels and restaurants

## 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 2015 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 reflects generally 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 2015.

## 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 December 2017

Department of Statistics
Cedar Park Centre,
48 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda
P.O. Box HM 3015

Hamilton HM MX, Bermuda
Tel: (441) 297-7761, Fax: (441) 295-8390
E-mail: statistics@gov.bm
Website: www.gov.bm/department/statistics

