Turnover of goods in retail trade in January 2014, compared with January 2013, in current prices is less for 1.9% and in constant prices for 1.1%.

All published indices of current month should be treated as previous ones. What means that certain corrections based on received results are possible.

Graph 1. Annual turnover indices in retail trade at current and constant prices

When using these data please indicate the source
### Table 1. Turnover indices in retail trade in current and constant prices

*January 2014*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover indices of goods in current prices</td>
<td>117.1</td>
<td>78.8</td>
<td>98.1</td>
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<td>Turnover indices of goods in constant prices</td>
<td>110.2</td>
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### Table 2. Turnover indices in retail trade in constant and current prices

<table>
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<th>Month</th>
<th>Turnover indices of goods in current prices</th>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>132.2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Apr</td>
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<td></td>
<td>May</td>
<td>144.2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>151.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>179.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>197.9</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>154.7</td>
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1. With transition to the new classification NACE Rev.2, Trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles and trade of parts of motor vehicles are being monitored by a special research Trg10M, since January 2012. Considering these changes or the new classification NACE Rev.2, the turnover indices in retail trade are recalculated and presented by the new classification NACE Rev.2 since year 2010.

Since January 2013, in the sample frame have been included a company that is engaged in retail trade even though they are registered in another activity.
Table 3. Annual rate of turnover of retail trade in constant prices in EU countries, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Cyprus (CY)</td>
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<td>c</td>
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<td>6.2</td>
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<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
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<td>1.9</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4.0</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2.1</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia (SI)</td>
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<td>-4.7</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
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<td>Slovakia (SK)</td>
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<td>-1.0</td>
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<td>0.7</td>
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<td>-0.4</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden (SE)</td>
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<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom (UK)</td>
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<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c Confidential
:Data not available

Table 3 is taken from the official website of Eurostat and shows turnover rates of retail trade of the current month compared to the same month last year.
Table 4. Percentage changes in turnover in constant prices by activities in Montenegro, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>G473</td>
<td>Retail trade of automotive fuel</td>
<td>3.8</td>
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<td>-12.9</td>
<td>-16.4</td>
<td>-16.9</td>
<td>18.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>G471</td>
<td>Retail trade in non-specialized stores</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>-4.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>G472</td>
<td>Retail trade of food, drink and tobacco</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>-19.0</td>
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<td>-24.9</td>
<td>-15.6</td>
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<td>G47_NF_HLTH</td>
<td>Retail trade of pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetic and toilet preparations</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>16.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>G47_NF_OTH</td>
<td>Other retail trade in the spec. stores</td>
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<td>-16.7</td>
<td>-13.3</td>
<td>-29.1</td>
<td>-17.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>G47</td>
<td>Total retail</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>G47X473</td>
<td>Total trade without motor fuels</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted, and because of that they are not comparable with EU data.

Graph 2. Share of activities in total retail trade
January 2014
METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data sources
The data on internal trade of enterprises engaged in the retail trade are collected by regular monthly survey. The survey is based on the sample and covers enterprises classified in areas 50 and 52 in accordance with Activity Classification.

Coverage
Internal trade statistics covers and presents turnover of enterprises with the retail trade as their main activity and some large companies engaged in retail and are registered in another activity. Monthly survey on retail trade is conducted at the basis of sample including all large and middle enterprises. and small and micro ones are defined by the random sample method.

Definitions
Turnover of goods in retail trade represents the value of goods of enterprises sold to to final consumers. i.e. population for personal consumption and household use. as well as to legal and natural persons for performing industries.

Indices of turnover of goods in constant prices are received by deflating index in current prices. by appropriate indices of retail goods prices. All published indices should be treated as previous. what means that certain corrections based on received results are possible.