

## On Retail Trade Turnover in August 2025

### Retail turnover continued to grow in August

In August 2025, retail trade turnover continued to rise. Over the year, the total turnover of retail trade enterprises at constant prices increased by 2.6% (unadjusted data). This growth was driven by a significant increase in non-food trade, as well as by the unusually low retail turnover in August 2024, which makes this year's growth appear more pronounced. On a monthly basis, retail trade volume also rose—by 1.0% in August compared to July (seasonally adjusted data), primarily due to higher non-food trade turnover.

In the coming months, retail turnover is likely to remain volatile, but the overall trend is expected to continue gradually upward. The annual growth in August was largely

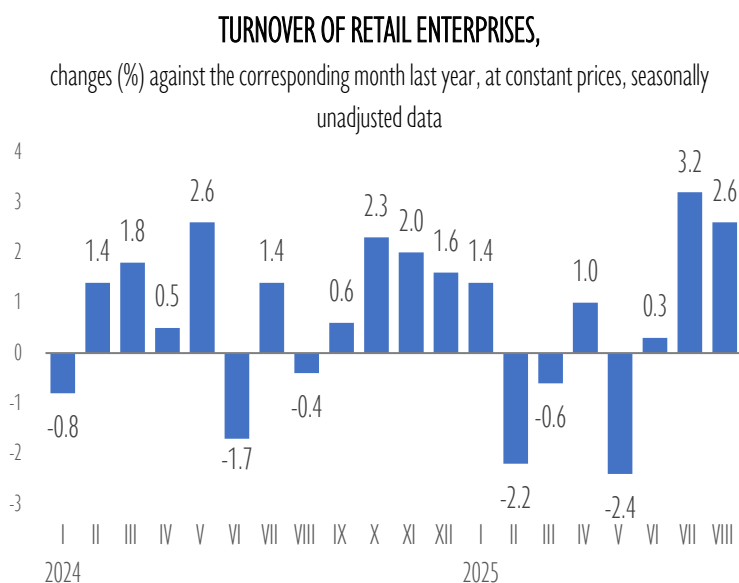
driven by non-food trade, supported by both the low comparison base and an improvement in consumer sentiment for larger purchases. In the food segment, the decline in turnover was modest, as supermarket price reduction initiatives kept consumption stable and mitigated the impact of high prices on household budgets. Fuel sales fell despite lower prices, likely due to more moderate and economical travel. Consequently, with reduced pressure on essential goods, households have more capacity to spend on non-food items, although high price levels will continue to limit faster consumption growth.

Compared with August 2024, turnover in **non-food retail** increased by 6.4%. Growth was recorded across all main non-food categories except for cosmetics and toiletries, where turnover fell by 3.5%. Among the fastest-growing segments were retail of sporting goods and games (+18.4%) and household electrical appliances in specialized stores (+17.1%). Rapid growth was also observed in retail of watches, jewellery, and other miscellaneous new goods (+11.6%), flowers, plants, seeds, fertilizers, pets and pet food (+9.8%), metal products, tools, construction materials, and plumbing (+8.6%), clothing, footwear, and leather goods (+7.9%), pharmaceutical and medical supplies (+6.7%), textiles, carpets, rugs, wallpaper, furniture, lighting, and other household goods (+6.0%), and books, newspapers, stationery, and audio-video recordings (+5.1%). Growth was more moderate in the trade of information and communication technology equipment (+1.6%).

The annual retail turnover of **food products** decreased moderately by 0.9%. This was largely influenced by increased turnover in non-specialized retail stores—mainly supermarkets selling food, beverages, and tobacco—and by the low comparison base in August 2024. Consumers are increasingly choosing supermarkets, where a wider selection of lower-priced goods is available, while turnover in specialized food stores continued to decline sharply. This suggests that the downward trend in prices for essential goods continued in August, reinforced by price reduction initiatives by major retail chains. Consequently, the decline in turnover remained limited and primarily reflected lower prices for frequently purchased goods rather than a drop in consumption, as residents purchased the same or even greater physical volumes of food.

Retail **fuel** turnover at gas stations fell by 0.6% in August compared to August 2024, despite slightly lower fuel prices. This was likely due to reduced fuel consumption, more economical driving habits, and moderate travel activity.

By type of sales outlet, turnover in August, compared to the same period last year, increased in retail at stands and markets (+5.9%), but declined in other retail outside stores, stands, and markets (-1.3%), and in mail-order or online retail (-4.1%).



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Overall, for January–August 2025, retail turnover increased by 0.5% compared to the same period in 2024. This was largely driven by a 3.4% rise in non-food retail turnover. In contrast, retail turnover of food products fell by 2.7%, while fuel retail turnover decreased by 1.0%.