

Focus on the turnover index for services

This short publication focuses on turnover indices for activities within the services sector of the economy. Recent improvements in data availability and coverage mean that it is now possible for Eurostat to release data for a wide range of service activities (as defined by the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification) for both European Union (EU-27) and euro area (EA-15) aggregates, alongside data for the Member States.

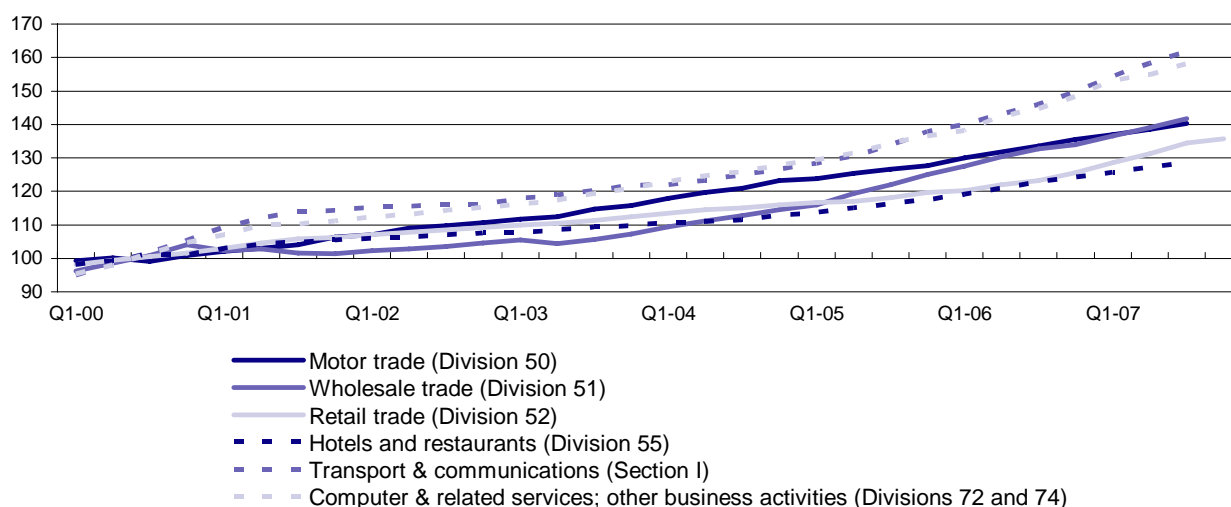
The objective of the index of turnover value is to show the evolution of the market for goods and services – by measuring sales. Turnover is an important short-term business cycle indicator for all goods and services.

Turnover indices are, for the moment, presented as current price indices with a base year of 2000. These are generally available on a quarterly and annual basis; however, the turnover index for retail trade activities is available on a monthly basis, while deflated turnover indices are also available for retail trade activities.

Output price indices for services are expected to become partly available at the end of 2008. This development should allow current price turnover indices to be deflated, so that turnover indices in the future will be available in both current and constant price (real) terms.

Figure 1 below presents the evolution of turnover indices for six service activities. Note that each of the seasonally adjusted turnover indices shown displayed an upward trend over the last seven years. Transport and communication services (NACE Section I), and computer related services and other business activities (an aggregate of NACE Divisions 72 and 74) were the most dynamic services using this measure, with turnover growth averaging at least 1.7 % each quarter between the start of 2000 and the third quarter of 2007. Average turnover growth for motor trades, wholesale trade, and for retail trade ranged between 1.1 % and 1.3 % per quarter, while the turnover index for hotels and restaurants grew, on average, by 0.9 % each quarter.

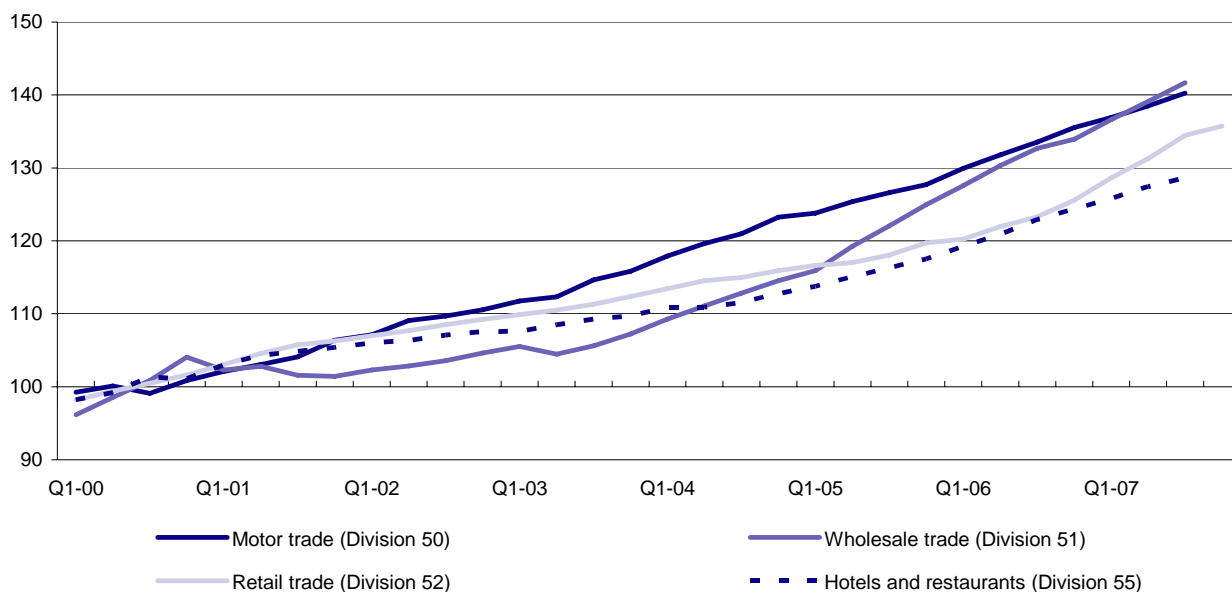
Figure 1: Turnover indices for selected services, seasonally adjusted, EU-27 (2000=100)



Source: Eurostat (STS)

Distributive trades, hotels and restaurants

Figure 2: Distributive trades and hotels and restaurants turnover indices, seasonally adjusted, EU-27 (2000=100)



Source: Eurostat (STS)

Table 1: Turnover index, quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100) %

	Motor trades (Division 50)							Wholesale trade (Division 51)						
	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07
EU-27	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Euro area	3.5	0.5	0.8	1.5	-0.2	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2
BE	4.7	-0.9	2.0	-0.3	1.5	2.3	3.6	-1.3	0.8	4.3	-0.4	2.7	2.5	0.9
BG	7.6	6.3	6.9	3.7	-0.1	6.5	2.2	3.8	5.1	0.8	3.2	0.5	1.0	1.4
CZ	0.6	4.5	0.3	-0.5	5.6	1.0	-0.3	0.8	2.9	1.4	2.5	4.7	0.1	1.7
DK	-0.7	7.5	2.4	0.4	-1.1	-1.8	1.4	3.6	0.8	-0.2	2.1	2.2	-1.0	2.9
DE	1.6	3.6	2.4	6.5	-14.9	4.8	3.3	0.9	3.9	1.3	1.8	-2.1	0.3	1.7
EE	7.0	13.2	5.7	6.1	9.7	-0.6	5.3	-6.4	7.6	4.3	1.8	11.8	6.4	3.1
IE	8.1	2.4	2.9	1.7	0.2	1.2	1.8	4.3	2.8	-0.4	-1.4	6.7	2.9	-0.3
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	2.1	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.7	1.5	1.4
FR	0.1	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.0
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.6	-0.2	0.2
CY	-8.2	3.1	1.1	-1.5	10.0	:	:	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	:	:
LV	14.0	10.9	10.2	7.7	2.6	3.0	1.9	9.4	8.7	1.9	2.6	4.2	5.8	5.7
LT	1.3	7.8	6.9	7.4	7.2	2.8	6.1	-7.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	13.6	-2.1	6.9
LU	-1.4	5.5	-5.6	3.5	-5.4	-0.4	3.1	0.3	4.3	1.7	12.8	-10.7	1.7	8.0
HU	5.3	1.7	3.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-1.1	9.3	1.6	5.1	1.6	-3.5	-1.2	-2.2
MT	12.8	-16.0	15.7	:	:	:	:	5.5	-1.8	0.5	:	:	:	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	-0.3	3.0	1.5	0.4	-2.1	0.7	0.0	-1.5	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.0
PL	2.4	3.0	5.8	7.2	5.7	2.1	0.5	2.3	3.9	2.9	2.1	6.1	-1.1	0.2
PT	0.6	-2.0	0.2	-2.7	4.3	2.0	0.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.1	2.1
RO	-2.2	6.4	5.8	4.6	51.1	5.0	11.1	0.8	8.7	15.9	11.2	28.7	9.0	3.7
SI	0.5	0.2	3.2	2.6	-0.4	8.2	6.6	1.0	5.0	3.6	3.6	5.2	3.8	4.5
SK	0.5	5.4	1.9	1.7	13.2	-2.5	1.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.7
FI	1.1	3.0	0.5	4.1	1.5	0.8	1.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.9
SE	-0.7	4.8	0.0	-0.6	-5.1	4.4	-0.2	3.5	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	7.4	-0.9
UK	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.6	0.6	1.9	-0.8	1.9	3.5	2.9

Source: Eurostat (STS)

Distributive trades, hotels and restaurants (continued)

Table 2: Turnover index, quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100) %

	Retail trade (Division 52)							Hotels and restaurants (Division 55)						
	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07	IV-07	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07
EU-27	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.6
Euro area	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7
BE	4.0	0.1	0.7	-0.5	0.6	0.7	-1.9	2.8	-0.4	-0.2	5.9	-0.6	0.5	1.1
BG	5.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	11.1	2.7	16.0	-8.2	9.4	4.4
CZ	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	:	-0.4	1.7	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.1	1.4
DK	1.5	-0.3	1.5	-0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.7	3.6	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5
DE	0.9	-0.4	0.8	-2.2	0.7	0.3	-1.4	-0.8	1.9	0.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4
EE	5.6	6.1	6.5	5.0	1.9	2.5	0.8	4.2	2.9	5.3	4.4	3.6	3.1	2.3
IE	2.4	1.3	2.7	2.1	2.2	0.9	:	-2.2	2.8	-4.9	2.8	0.6	1.6	4.0
EL	4.3	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.5	1.5	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.5
FR	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.3
IT	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.5	:	0.0	2.5	0.9	4.1	2.4	0.7	0.5
LV	5.8	7.0	10.4	6.7	3.5	4.5	1.4	3.7	10.3	8.8	4.9	4.1	5.0	5.9
LT	2.0	5.3	3.7	5.2	4.1	3.9	3.4	-0.1	1.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	-1.1	5.4
LU	4.5	2.0	5.0	3.7	1.6	3.9	:	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	1.0	-2.3	0.7	0.0
HU	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.0	-0.6	0.2	:	4.0	2.8	0.3	1.6	0.1	-0.8	2.1
MT	1.2	2.4	:	:	:	:	:	-7.7	-0.6	0.8	:	:	:	:
NL	1.6	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	:	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.1
AT	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.9	0.1	:	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.2	1.8	3.3	4.0
PL	3.8	0.7	2.9	6.6	3.3	1.1	2.7	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.0
PT	1.5	1.6	-0.6	1.5	-0.3	1.7	-0.5	1.5	-1.5	2.9	-1.4	0.7	0.7	2.2
RO	9.1	7.2	6.7	21.8	9.6	17.4	5.9	2.3	-3.0	17.6	16.2	-16.9	6.3	0.1
SI	1.9	0.4	2.8	4.6	0.4	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.3	4.5	-4.9	4.9	5.7
SK	2.2	3.4	1.9	-0.9	4.3	0.2	1.9	20.3	-3.3	0.0	-6.9	14.0	-5.4	2.7
FI	3.3	1.3	0.8	2.9	0.6	2.4	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.4
SE	2.8	0.8	2.2	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.1	3.0	0.4	1.1	-0.3
UK	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	3.2	1.1	1.9	0.6	-0.3	1.1	0.4

Source: Eurostat (STS)

Seasonally adjusted turnover indices for the EU-27 generally followed an upward path for all activities covered in Figure 2. Indeed, there was just one quarter-on-quarter reduction for motor trades (between the second and third quarters of 2000) and for hotels and restaurants (between the third and final quarters of 2000), while the turnover index for retail trade grew each quarter. The turnover index for wholesale trade recorded four negative rates between 2000 and the end of the second quarter of 2003, after which positive quarter-on-quarter rates were restored.

For motor trades, the latest EU-27 growth rate was an increase of 1.3 % between the second and third quarters of 2007, while the corresponding rate for the euro area was 1.0 %. Among the Member States, the most rapid sales growth for motor trades was registered in Romania, Slovenia, Lithuania and Estonia, where the turnover index increased by more than 5 %. On the other hand, Sweden, the Czech Republic and Hungary all registered reductions.

As noted above, the turnover index for wholesale trade followed a more fluctuating evolution than for the other distributive trades. Indeed, the EU-27 index contracted in all but the second quarter of

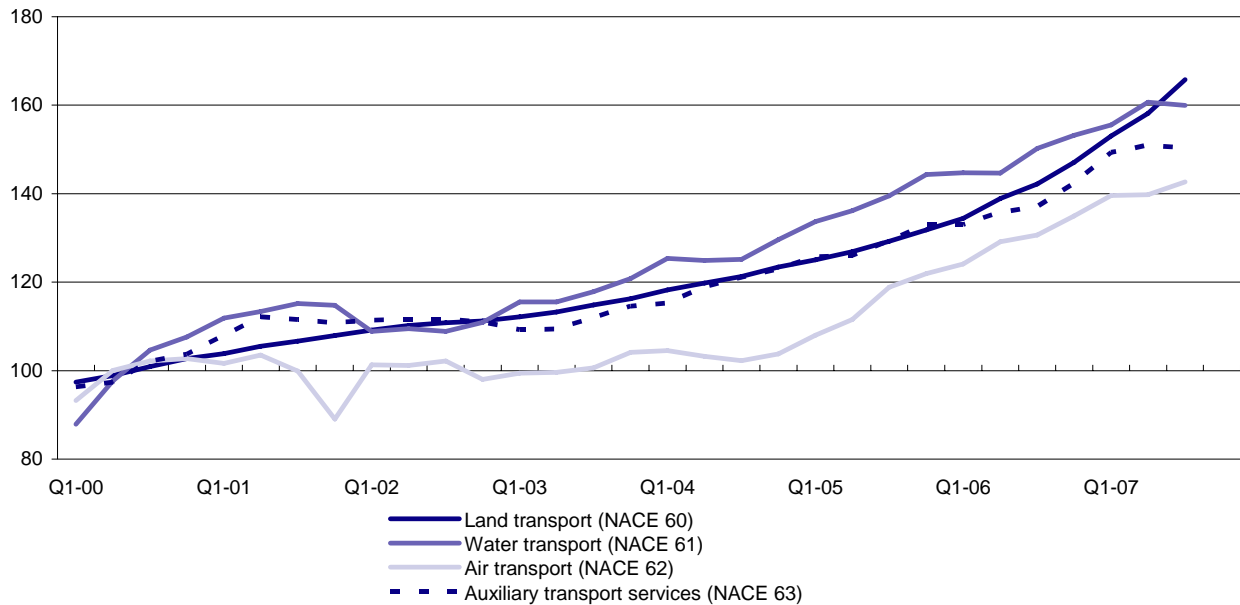
2001 and again in the second quarter of 2003. Nevertheless, the latest data available show that the EU-27's turnover index went up by 1.8 % (1.2 % in the euro area) between the second and third quarters of 2007. Luxembourg (8.0 %), Lithuania (6.9 %) and Latvia (5.7 %) posted the fastest sales growth among the Member States, whereas contractions in activity were registered in Ireland and Sweden (reductions of less than 1 %), as well as Hungary (-2.2 %).

Sustained turnover growth for the EU-27's retail trade sector continued up to the end of 2007, as the latest information available showed sales expanding by 0.5 % in the EU-27 and by 0.1 % in the euro area between the third and final quarters of 2007. Turnover nevertheless fell in the final quarter of 2007 in Belgium, Germany, Romania and Portugal.

Sales within the hotels and restaurants sector grew by 0.6 % in the EU-27 between the second and third quarters of 2007 (0.7 % in the euro area). Two of the largest economies, Germany and Spain, had negative developments, as did Sweden. Indeed, the German hotels and restaurants sector saw its sales contract for the fourth consecutive quarter.

Transport services

Figure 3: Transport services turnover indices, seasonally adjusted, EU-27 (2000=100)



Source: Eurostat (STS)

Table 3: Turnover index, quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100) %

	Land transport (Division 60)							Water transport (Division 61)						
	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07
EU-27	2.0	3.3	2.3	3.4	4.0	3.3	4.8	0.3	0.0	3.8	2.0	1.5	3.3	-0.4
Euro area	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	-0.9	-6.3	3.9	4.8	3.5	6.9	-4.4
BE	1.1	1.9	2.0	7.6	1.4	-0.5	4.0	-8.4	5.9	5.4	4.5	-14.6	3.7	17.1
BG	-10.5	4.2	-2.3	-3.5	27.7	1.8	-2.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	1.0	1.1	2.9	2.2	2.9	0.3	0.5	-5.5	-10.2	-8.4	-1.8	6.9	5.7	5.9
DK	2.3	0.7	0.1	2.8	0.4	0.0	3.4	2.2	15.8	3.5	-2.5	-1.1	-0.8	10.0
DE	-2.1	-0.5	1.5	1.3	2.9	-0.2	0.1	-4.3	-7.2	6.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	-1.8
EE	5.0	7.7	10.8	-0.4	6.9	4.9	2.8	-0.9	38.8	10.5	0.1	0.8	-1.8	11.4
IE	2.0	10.7	8.5	-8.0	4.3	8.7	-4.9	26.6	8.6	46.9	-5.8	5.4	6.7	4.7
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.1	0.2	3.0	0.1	-0.8	-2.2
FR	1.7	2.1	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	4.4	0.5	2.7	1.1	0.8	42.1	-12.6
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-0.7	1.0	-0.6	0.8	-0.5	0.7	0.4
CY	-1.4	-0.5	5.5	-2.8	3.5	4.1	-5.6	-19.7	35.9	8.0	-14.9	11.5	-2.0	-14.6
LV	0.6	3.7	12.7	2.1	6.8	8.1	-1.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	3.7	7.9	4.5	5.8	7.6	15.0	4.7	-0.3	6.0	3.0	2.1	12.8	-2.6	-11.5
LU	2.8	4.7	-0.4	1.7	-0.8	2.5	4.9	18.1	-37.9	59.1	-0.8	-26.9	14.8	-14.2
HU	4.0	-0.5	7.8	6.0	-12.3	-4.9	12.4	-4.1	9.3	9.3	-6.2	25.6	-10.4	-9.8
MT	-8.6	10.7	11.4	:	:	:	:	-7.0	13.6	-1.1	:	:	:	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	-1.0	5.0	2.1	4.5	1.4	-1.5	-0.6
PL	2.1	0.8	6.8	0.7	7.0	0.8	4.6	-0.8	-0.1	8.6	-1.1	-3.0	7.1	0.2
PT	-0.4	0.1	2.1	0.3	1.4	1.7	-0.6	2.5	-2.9	10.7	5.2	3.2	5.7	-5.1
RO	-6.6	17.4	3.6	4.0	27.1	5.4	12.1	-19.7	17.3	6.5	4.1	15.3	5.1	0.7
SI	20.8	7.6	-0.4	10.7	0.7	1.2	10.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	5.2	3.2	30.9	1.0	7.6	-4.2	-3.8	3.2	10.6	5.6	5.6	1.3	-8.7	2.0
FI	0.3	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.9	0.1	3.0	-2.6	0.1	1.1	0.6	5.6	0.7	0.5
SE	3.1	-0.7	1.0	1.9	0.9	4.4	0.1	-2.6	-5.8	-0.3	-0.5	-1.7	4.2	-3.7
UK	7.2	8.3	2.8	8.9	12.7	2.2	19.7	6.6	3.4	6.2	-0.5	-1.1	-6.0	-1.9

Source: Eurostat (STS)

Transport services (continued)

Table 4: Turnover index, quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100) %

	Air transport (Division 62)							Auxiliary transport services (Division 63)						
	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07
EU-27	1.8	4.0	1.2	3.3	3.4	0.1	2.1	-0.1	2.1	0.9	3.9	4.9	1.1	-0.4
Euro area	4.5	1.7	-1.1	2.3	4.1	0.5	0.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.0
BE	14.1	-7.1	7.1	1.2	4.4	6.2	34.3	-0.1	11.1	8.4	-4.3	9.7	-3.8	2.8
BG	26.2	-1.6	-1.4	-13.4	25.4	-0.5	-1.9	9.2	-3.3	7.0	2.4	15.6	-1.0	2.1
CZ	0.1	-1.8	2.9	4.6	3.3	1.1	0.4	3.6	2.6	3.9	6.3	3.5	2.7	2.8
DK	-2.8	-7.4	-3.0	9.4	19.6	-8.2	-6.1	-0.6	-1.7	3.9	4.8	0.3	2.6	2.2
DE	0.5	5.9	-6.5	4.6	2.1	-3.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	2.3	3.3	2.8	1.3	1.2
EE	4.5	-0.5	2.1	-18.3	-11.8	7.3	13.7	0.1	0.4	8.6	7.7	-1.6	-0.1	1.0
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	3.6	6.8	-0.1	1.8	5.1	-2.0	1.7	4.2	1.9	0.8	4.2	1.6	-0.3	1.2
FR	0.8	1.1	-1.2	6.1	-0.2	5.3	4.1	1.2	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.7
IT	0.4	5.5	-6.4	1.9	7.0	-1.9	-3.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	-3.5	11.8	-2.7	-0.5	:	:	:	-5.5	0.4	16.3	-13.7	27.9	0.5	-1.5
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.6	3.4	3.4	4.7
LT	2.4	8.0	4.6	4.9	3.5	2.7	0.5	-1.4	14.2	4.7	3.0	2.4	12.3	10.2
LU	-2.0	-0.2	3.3	0.5	-1.8	0.9	0.4	9.0	-0.1	-5.6	11.3	-0.9	4.0	3.2
HU	57.8	-9.7	15.8	-17.5	20.5	-4.2	18.7	10.4	-6.2	4.7	130.9	-59.2	8.1	1.0
MT	-0.3	3.3	2.4	:	:	:	:	38.1	-10.7	19.7	:	:	:	:
NL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
AT	2.5	2.6	0.1	-0.7	1.9	-1.5	-2.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.9
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.8	5.7	7.6	0.4	0.1	5.0	5.6
PT	2.2	9.7	0.3	3.8	2.1	-2.3	13.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.7	0.9	1.3
RO	-13.0	23.7	7.9	-2.5	-1.8	-4.7	45.3	-56.8	24.9	-8.1	-0.2	42.0	-10.4	-2.2
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.5	4.1	4.9	1.5	12.6	-6.3	8.4
SK	13.9	1.0	10.4	4.6	6.5	6.8	-1.9	13.3	-4.5	1.9	2.6	16.3	-8.9	4.2
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.8	3.2	3.0	2.8
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.7	3.3	2.5	4.6	6.1	2.5	1.0
UK	4.0	0.8	3.2	7.5	9.3	-6.6	1.3	-1.1	2.0	-1.7	2.3	13.8	1.0	-0.9

Source: Eurostat (STS)

There was also a general upward trend to the evolution of turnover across EU-27 transport service sectors between 2000 and 2007. Nevertheless, the pattern of developments was somewhat mixed, as sales within the air transport sector remained virtually unchanged between 2000 and late 2004 (aside from a sudden contraction in activity in the third quarter of 2001 – when the 11 September terrorist attacks took place in the US, dissuading or preventing many people from flying).

There was a notable pattern of acceleration in the evolution of the turnover index for land transport, which, between the second and third quarters of 2007 recorded growth of 4.8 % for the EU-27 ((1.5 % in the euro area). This acceleration could be attributed to rapid growth in the United Kingdom, where sales in the land transport sector rose by 19.7 %, while growth rates were situated between 0.1 % and 4.9 % for the remaining Member States for which data are available.

Water transport was the only one of the four transport activities to record a reduction in sales for both the EU-27 and the euro area between the second and the third quarters of 2007: down by 0.4 % for the EU-27 and by 4.4 % for the euro

area. Among the Member States, turnover fell in four of the five largest EU economies – with sales falling during the whole of the past year in the United Kingdom.

The latest quarter-on-quarter growth rate for the index of turnover for air transport in the EU-27 was 2.1 % between the second and the third quarters of 2007 (0.7 % in the euro area). However, among the Member States with available data, there were considerable fluctuations, with a high of 45.3 % growth in Romania. On the other hand, reductions were posted in Bulgaria, Slovakia, Austria, Italy and Denmark, where the index of turnover fell in the third quarter of 2007.

Auxiliary transport services (such as cargo handling, storage, or travel agencies) saw their turnover index fall by 0.4 % in the EU-27 in the third quarter of 2007; this was the first time since the start of 2006 that sales had contracted in the EU-27. The euro area recorded sales growth of 1.0 % for auxiliary transport services in the third quarter of 2007. Among the Member States with available data, Cyprus, Romania and the United Kingdom all reported a contraction in sales for the latest period.

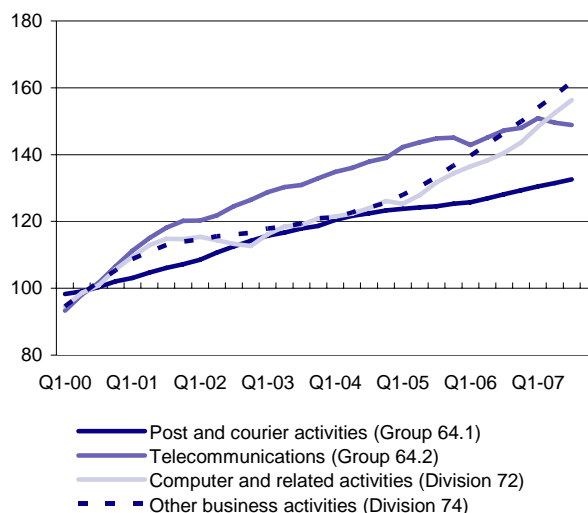
Communications, computer and business services

Turnover for the EU-27's post and courier activities and other business activities systematically grew from one quarter to the next, between 2000 and 2007. The pace with which turnover rose for other business activities and computer and related activities quickened considerably from the start of 2005 onwards.

For telecommunications, EU-27 sales fell during three quarters, over the period observed, once in the first quarter of 2006 and then for both of the two most recent periods for which data are available, with the index of turnover falling by 0.9 % in the second quarter of 2007 and by a further 0.4 % in the third quarter of 2007.

The turnover generated in the EU-27's computer and related services sector decreased towards the end of 2001 and during most of 2002, as a result of the dot com crisis; sales also contracted in the first quarter of 2005. More recently the turnover index for computer and related services rose rapidly, gaining 2.5 % in the EU-27 in the third quarter of 2007 – the same rate was recorded for other business activities.

Figure 4: Communications, computer and business services turnover indices, seasonally adjusted, EU-27 (2000=100)



Source: Eurostat (STS)

Table 5: Turnover index, quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100) %

	Post and courier activities (Group 64.1)							Telecommunications (Group 64.2)						
	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07
EU-27	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	-1.5	1.6	1.5	0.5	2.0	-0.9	-0.4
Euro area	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.9	-0.5	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	-1.5	-1.3
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	0.3	1.1	6.2	3.5	11.7	3.8	4.9	2.0	-0.7	8.4	-13.2	5.7	9.6	1.1
CZ	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.2	1.2	2.0	-2.2	3.7	1.3	0.4	1.2
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-4.5	2.8	1.4	-1.8	4.5	0.5	-0.3
DE	0.3	0.0	0.7	4.5	-2.9	5.0	1.2	-1.3	1.0	1.3	-1.1	-1.6	-20.7	2.6
EE	-0.2	2.1	-0.9	2.8	-16.4	-1.8	-0.4	3.8	6.5	2.1	3.8	-1.1	5.0	5.7
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	2.1	1.9	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	-1.5	3.3	-1.5	3.1	-1.8	4.3
FR	-0.3	1.0	1.1	-0.6	1.1	1.2	0.2	-1.6	0.1	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.7
IT	-0.4	-1.0	-0.3	5.1	-1.1	-4.4	2.0	0.7	0.4	1.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-1.2
CY	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LV	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2.7	3.0	2.6	10.6	-4.9	2.3	2.2
LT	8.8	6.9	-6.9	3.6	14.0	-1.7	45.1	1.7	3.2	1.5	1.7	5.2	1.2	3.7
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
AT	-0.3	0.3	:	:	:	:	:	0.2	0.2	:	:	:	:	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
RO	10.3	2.8	2.9	2.5	12.9	5.2	8.2	-13.0	12.0	-7.2	15.9	29.3	5.2	10.4
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	5.4	2.7	-0.3	0.1	8.3	2.7	3.5	4.3	3.6	2.3	-0.3	-3.2	4.2	3.8
FI	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	-2.4	3.8	1.1	1.4	0.2	-1.4	0.4	-2.6	0.3	2.3	1.8	5.4	0.5	-1.6

Source: Eurostat (STS)

c: confidential data.

Communications, computer and business services (continued)

Table 6: Turnover index, quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100) %

	Computer and related activities (Division 72)							Other business activities (Division 74)						
	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07	I-06	II-06	III-06	IV-06	I-07	II-07	III-07
EU-27	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.2	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5
Euro area	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.7
BE	8.6	-2.4	2.9	4.3	4.7	2.4	1.4	1.2	-4.7	-1.3	-0.5	22.4	-13.9	2.5
BG	-4.7	16.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	-3.5	4.9	2.5	4.5	7.2	6.3	8.7	7.8	7.6
CZ	4.0	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.0	0.7	2.6	0.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.8
DK	-6.5	-1.6	2.4	7.6	13.4	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.2	1.7	5.8	1.3	2.0	3.6
DE	0.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	3.3	0.5	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.0	8.3	-4.5	3.1	2.2
EE	4.9	9.6	16.7	1.6	8.2	2.5	2.1	4.6	-6.5	11.6	5.9	17.7	0.5	4.0
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-2.9	-3.9	1.9	3.9	-2.3	4.3	2.5
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	2.2	2.6	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.3	1.4	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	1.5
FR	2.4	2.7	1.3	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
IT	-0.8	2.0	-0.1	-0.4	2.1	1.2	-0.9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	18.7	-6.1	4.5	3.7	3.2	0.1	1.8	0.5	3.3	0.9	2.0	4.3	0.5	4.7
LV	20.3	-1.5	15.7	13.4	10.5	5.6	0.4	15.4	3.1	10.9	6.0	4.1	8.2	4.8
LT	2.2	2.1	9.3	8.9	3.1	-2.4	35.7	-12.1	4.4	8.9	4.9	0.2	14.4	11.9
LU	58.3	4.6	-2.1	-6.6	-38.8	-36.9	-13.1	4.8	7.6	-1.7	7.8	0.2	2.1	11.4
HU	11.5	6.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.9	3.9	2.3	-4.9	10.3	9.8	-5.8	24.9	-27.5
MT	-0.8	-0.3	-5.9	:	:	:	:	-4.7	11.6	2.6	:	:	:	:
NL	2.8	2.5	2.5	4.7	3.0	2.7	4.0	3.2	2.7	1.5	3.2	3.9	1.4	:
AT	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5
PL	-0.5	-0.6	8.9	1.5	5.0	5.3	0.7	3.8	0.4	2.9	3.4	7.4	4.4	3.9
PT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	0.7	7.3	17.3	18.0	48.6	-3.9	-15.1	15.3	24.0	15.8	12.9	20.6	17.6	16.1
SI	-3.9	-1.6	5.3	8.0	-5.8	-4.6	10.2	0.1	3.9	0.7	4.2	-1.0	1.0	7.4
SK	10.9	0.2	-10.2	5.4	8.2	2.7	8.1	8.2	3.7	0.3	3.6	4.7	0.0	-2.4
FI	2.4	-0.6	3.5	1.8	2.5	3.2	1.9	-0.1	2.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2
SE	4.3	1.5	0.9	0.4	-1.6	5.9	3.1	2.9	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.2
UK	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.6	3.5	4.3	5.1	2.1	0.9	1.8	3.5	4.6	3.0	2.2

Source: Eurostat (STS)

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCE

The data presented here are part of Short Term Statistics (STS). Data within STS are available from Eurostat's database within the industry, trade and services theme - see back page for more details. More information in relation to short-term statistics may be found on the Dedicated Section (portal) concerning short-term statistics, located on Eurostat's website ⁽¹⁾. STS data are available by activity according to the activity classification NACE Rev. 1.1.

DEFINITION OF TURNOVER

It is the objective of the turnover index to show the development of the market for goods and services. Turnover, or sales, comprises the totals invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period, and this corresponds to market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties. Turnover also includes all other charges (transport, packaging, etc.) passed on to the customer, even if these charges are listed separately in the invoice. Turnover excludes VAT and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover as well as all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit. Reductions in prices, rebates and discounts as well as the value of returned packing must be deducted. Price reductions, rebates and bonuses conceded later to clients, for example at the end of the year, are not taken into account.

Indices in STS are expressed with reference to a base value and this base value is representative for a base year. For a quarterly series the base value is the quarterly average during the base year. By convention the index value of 100 is assigned to the base value.

For the calculation of the seasonally adjusted euro area and EU series, Eurostat applies the so-called direct method. The working-day adjusted data from the Member States are used to calculate weighted means that give working-day adjusted euro area and EU series. Missing components are estimated with autoregressive integrated moving average models, hereafter referred as ARIMA models. Seasonally adjusted euro area and EU series are then produced using TRAMO/SEATS and the working-day adjusted European aggregates.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Eurostat summary methodology on short-term statistics (metadata in SDDS format):

[Short-term statistics metadata](#)

Eurostat circa website on short-term statistics:

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⁽¹⁾ Available at the following address:

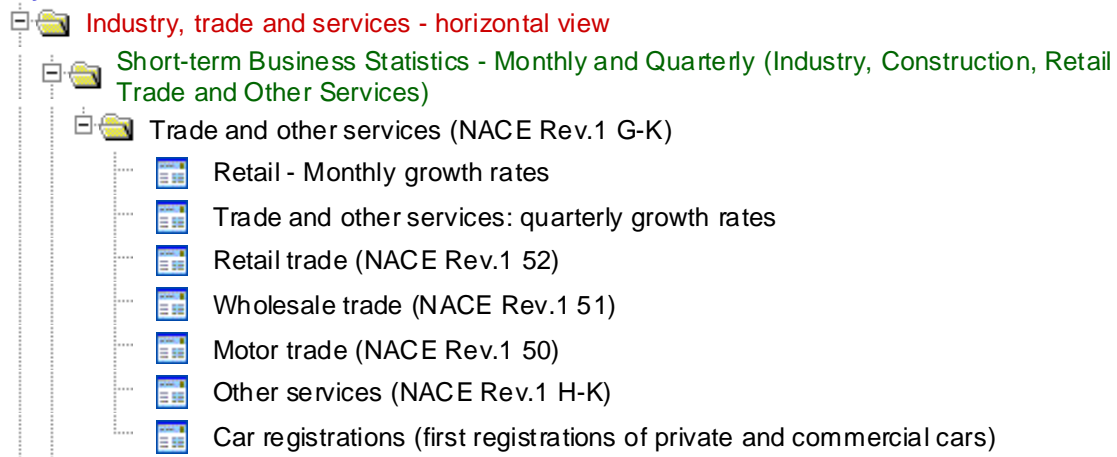
[Estat Website/Industry trade and services/data](#)

Further information

Data: [Eurostat Website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

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