

# METADATA

<b>BASIC INFORMATION</b>	
1	Data Category : Retail Sales Index (Retail Sales Survey/RSS)
2	Statistics Disseminator : Statistics Department, Bank Indonesia
3	Address : Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2, Building B 15 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Jakarta
4	Contact : Real Sector Statistic Division
5	Telephone : 131 (local), 1500131 (abroad)
6	Facsimile : 62-21- 386 4884
7	Email : bicara@bi.go.id
<b>DATA DEFINITION</b>	
Retail Sales Index is one of the indicators that represent households consumption expenditure, as well as to identify inflationary pressures from the demand side.	
<b>DATA COVERAGE</b>	
<p><b>Coverage:</b></p> <p>Retail Sales Index is disseminated in the form of a retail real sales index for quantitative data and in the form of a percentage (%) net figures for qualitative data, obtained from the Retail Sales Survey conducted on retail traders in 10 major cities, both for the supermarket, hypermarkets or other type of retailers.</p> <p>The Retail Sales Survey has been conducted since September 1999 for Jakarta area. Starting on January 2001, Retail Sales Survey geographical coverage has broadened to 5 additional major cities, i.e. Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya, Medan and Semarang. Currently, the Retail Sales Survey is conducted in 10 major cities, i.e Jakarta, Bandung, Semarang (including Purwokerto), Surabaya, Denpasar, Banjarmasin, Makassar, Manado and Medan.</p> <p>Since 2012, the scope of commodities surveyed are group by Indonesian Standard of Industrial Sector Classification (KBLI) 2009, i.e:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 453 Spare parts and accessories;</li> <li>2. 472 Foods, beverages and tobaccos;</li> <li>3. 473 Automotive fuels;</li> <li>4. 474 Equipment and communication in stores;</li> <li>5. 475 Others household equipment;</li> <li>6. 476 Handicraft and recreation;</li> <li>7. 477 Others goods;</li> </ol>	

Previously, the commodities are classified by Indonesian Standard of Industrial Sector Classification 1997 and classified by 9 commodity group.

The survey questionnaire consist of quantitative question on nominal sales and qualitative question i.e the opinions of respondents regarding sales and price expectation. The respondents of the survey are retailers that represents sales of certain commodities in the survey area.

The data is disseminated in the form of a real index which is defined as the ratio of total retail sales in real value to total real retail sales in the base month (January 2010 = 100). Presentation in real value is intended to measure changes in total sales that are free from the influence of prices or that truly reflect changes in sales volume.

**Unit:**

Data are expressed in the form of index.

**Currency:**

-

#### **PERIODICITY OF PUBLICATION**

Monthly

#### **TIMELINESS**

Six weeks after the end of the survey period (website).

#### ***ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR (ARC)***

ARC (attached) will be disclosed annually in December.

#### **SUMBER DATA**

Bank Indonesia (BI): Retail Sales Survey.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The total respondent of RSS is about 700 respondents consist of retailers, supermarket, hypermarket and other merchants. Samples are determined by using purposive methods considering the representativeness of the respondents to describe well the development of retail sales in the region. The survey is carried out using the same panel of retailers. When there's a case where one of the panel respondent resign, then the respondent is replaced by new respondents who relatively has the same scale of business. All data are collected by direct interviews, either through face-to-face or telephone.

### **Data Type:**

The information collected from the survey consists of quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data covers nominal value of monthly retail sales, as for qualitative data, covers respondent opinion on price expectation for 3, 6 and 12 months and sales expectation for 3 and 6 months.

### **Compilation Practices:**

#### Quantitative results of RSS:

RSS result is presented in a form of real index, showing the comparison of total real retail sales of current month and total real retail sales of the base month (Januari 2010 = 100). The purpose of presenting the index in real value is to delineating the real change in sales volume and eliminate the price changes effect.

RSS quantitative data are calculated by deflating the nominal sales value of every category of commodities by using Consumer Price Index (CPI) of its related category. The composite index is from each surveyed city is calculated by using commodity share derived from 2015 input output (I-O) table province level as weight. National real sales index is calculated using share of household consumption expenditure of Regional Gross Domestic Product against total amount of household consumption expenditure in Gross Domestic Product.

#### Qualitative Result of RSS:

Survey result are processed through balance score method, by calculating the difference between percentage of respondents answering "increase" and percentage of respondents answering "decrease" plus 100 and ignoring respondents answering "no change".

Balance Score = (% Increasing Answer - % Decreasing answer) + 100.

#### Other Aspects:

Changes in survey city coverage:

- September 1999 - September 2000: Jakarta
- October 2000 - December 2009: Jakarta, Surabaya, Semarang, Bandung and Medan
- January 2010 - now: Jakarta, Bandung, Semarang (including Purwokerto), Surabaya, Denpasar, Banjarmasin, Makassar, Manado and Medan.

## DATA INTEGRITY

The current data is temporary when first disseminated. The final data will be available after 2 months from the reporting periode.

Changes in methodology are noted along the data with the new methodology published for the first time.

## PUBLIC ACCESS TO DATA

Data are disseminated on:

- Website BI <https://www.bi.go.id>