Economics Group

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Retail Sales Pull Back in May, April Sales Revised Downward

Retail sales pulled back in May, as lower gasoline prices and falling sales of homebuilding materials held down total sales. April's retail sales were also revised lower, suggesting slower consumer spending in Q2.

Falling Gasoline Prices Pulled Down Headline Sales in May

Retail sales slid in May, as declining gasoline prices and a pullback in building material sales during the month helped to pull down the headline retail sales number. Sales at gasoline stations fell 2.2 percent, reflecting the 3.8 percent fall in gasoline price in May. There is also evidence to suggest that prices will continue to trend downward next month, as gasoline prices have declined 3.4 percent thus far in June. Excluding the auto sales and gasoline components, retail sales fell 0.1 percent after falling a revised 0.1 percent in April. Building materials sales were another key weak spot in this morning's report, contracting 1.7 percent after a 2.3 percent decline in April. However, the story with building materials remains the same: Unseasonably warmer weather helped to pull forward housing demand earlier in the year.

Core Sales Also Point Toward Softer Spending

The "core" measure of retail sales, which excludes gasoline sales, auto sales and building materials, remained flat for the month, but more concerning was the sharp downward revision to the April's core sales, which was revised from a 0.4 percent rise to only a 0.1 percent increase. The trend is beginning to point toward softer consumer spending for the second quarter, as the issues in the Eurozone along with slow job gains in the United States weigh on consumers. Indeed, consumer confidence was weaker than expected in May. That said, overall retail sales remain up 5.3 percent from last year's levels. In addition, there were some bright spots in the May report. Motor vehicle sales strengthened, rising 0.8 percent. Sales of electronics also rose a modest 0.8 percent, while sales at clothing stores posted a 0.9 percent increase after falling 1.2 percent in April. Department store sales also bounced back during the month, rising 0.2 percent after a 1.7 percent decline in April. The increased sales in these categories, however, were not enough to offset the contracting sales of building materials and gasoline station sales.

From A Growth Perspective

While the story this month was predominantly gasoline price related, there is a clear trend of somewhat softer retail sales over the past couple of months. Combined with the revised April data, this morning's report suggests that consumer spending should be slightly softer than what we observed in the first quarter. In the absence of strong job gains, personal income growth, and thus consumer spending, will likely continue its subpar pace of growth. We continue to suspect that consumer spending will downshift over the next few quarters, as ongoing uncertainty about the situation in Europe along with increasing uncertainty around fiscal policy in the year ahead will continue to hold back consumer confidence in the second half of the year.





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