

Turnover in the retail trade at the end of April 2016

17 May 2016

Over the past three months, turnover in retail trade has increased, despite a decline in April

Over the past three months, turnover in retail trade rose by 0.9% (adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Food sales inched up by 0.4%, and those of industrial goods picked up more strongly by 2.3%. The transition to DTT HD (digital terrestrial television) significantly boosted consumer electronics sales. The automobile, textiles and clothing, and games and toys sectors also gained ground.

Sales of small retail stores put on 2.8%. Those of large general retailers grew by 0.4%: the 1.0% rise in hypermarket sales was offset by stable distance selling and the 0.6% fall in supermarket sales and the 2.0% drop in department store sales.

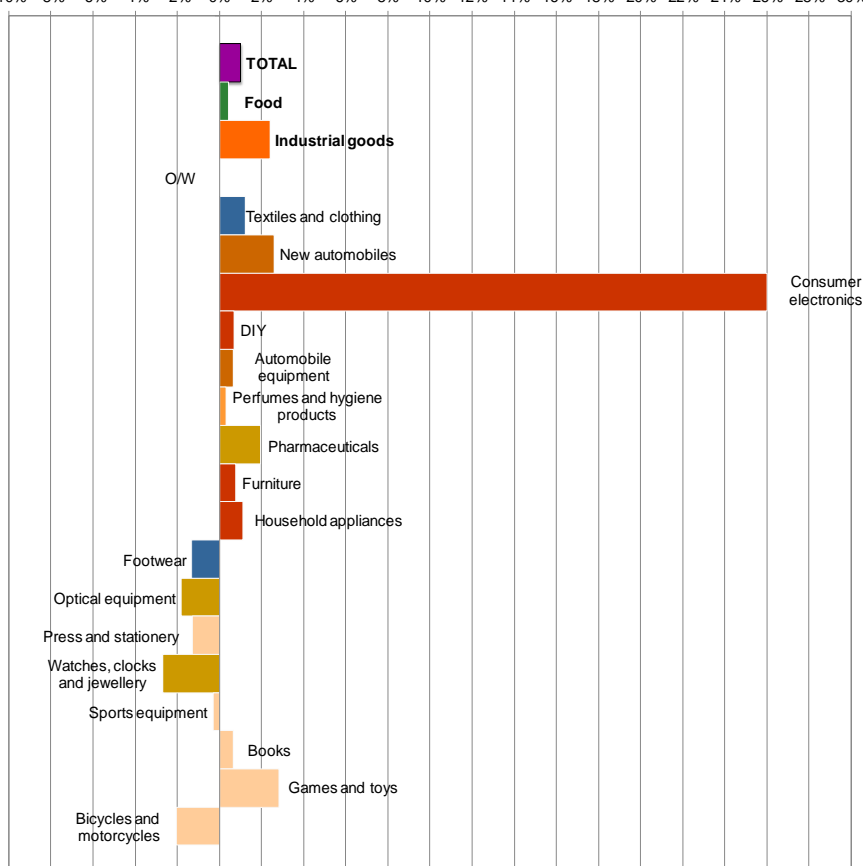
In April, turnover in retail trade contracted, as did food sales, which were down by 0.5%. Those of industrial goods firmed by 1.2%: consumer electronics, furniture and perfumes improved whereas the automobile and games and toys sectors lost ground over the month.

Sales of small retail stores increased by 0.7% whereas those of large general retailers gave up 2.2%: sales of hypermarkets, department stores and supermarkets fell by 2.9%, 2.2% and 0.3% respectively, while distance selling grew by 1.6%.

Total industrial goods and food sales: Q/Q-1 change

The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms

-10% -8% -6% -4% -2% 0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12% 14% 16% 18% 20% 22% 24% 26% 28% 30%



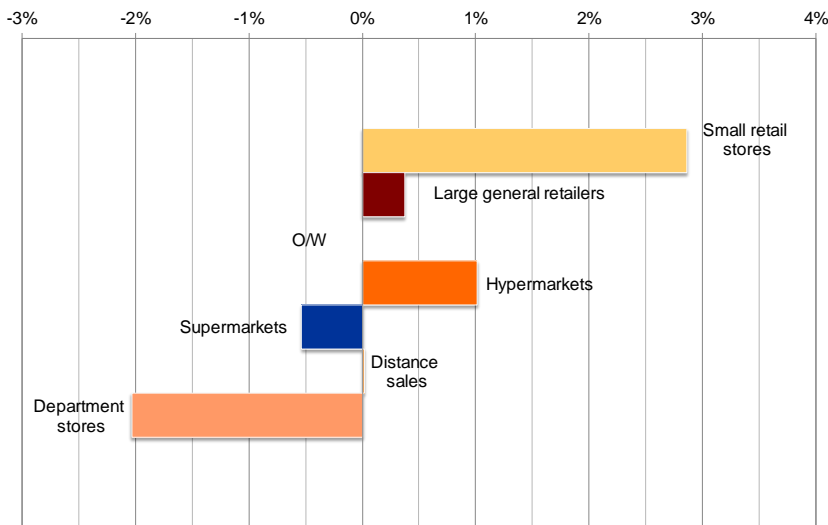
	Weight
Food products	42%
Industrial goods o/w	58%
Textiles and clothing	10%
New automobiles	6%
DIY	6%
Consumer electronics	5%
Automobile equipment	5%
Perfumes and hygiene products	5%
Pharmaceuticals	3%
Furniture	3%
Household appliances	3%
Footwear	2%
Optical equipment	2%
Press and stationery	2%
Watches, clocks and jewellery	2%
Sports equipment	1%
Books	1%
Games and toys	1%
Bicycles and motorcycles	1%

Notes:

- Sectors are classified according to the relative weight of the products included in the total aggregate of retail trade (see methodology)
- The aggregated and by sub-sector series are seasonally adjusted on an individual basis: the seasonally adjusted series do not represent the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

Retail trade by certain outlet category: Q/Q-1 change

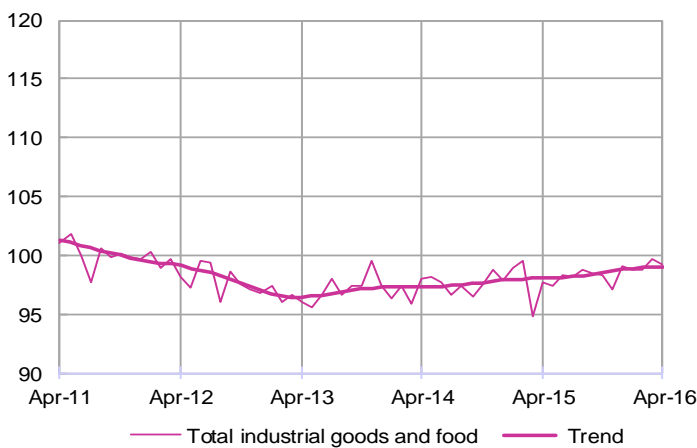
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



Large general retailers	Weight
Hypermarkets	50%
Supermarkets	33%
Distance sales	11%
Department stores	6%

Total industrial goods and food

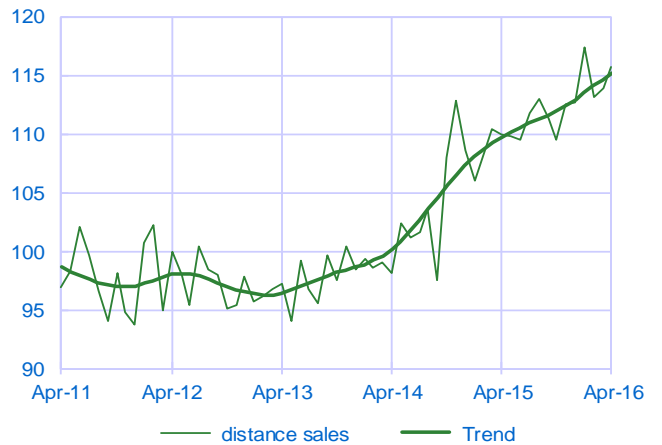
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



Distance sales

Source: FEVAD and Banque de France

index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



Provisional data as of the 7th working day following the month under review.

Notes:

- The FEVAD and the Banque de France work together to publish data on product distance selling, including online sales, in France (excluding food sales).
- The aggregated and by sub-sector series are seasonally adjusted on an individual basis: the seasonally adjusted series do not represent the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.
- Sectors are classified according to the relative weight of the distribution methods included in the aggregates for small retail stores and large general retailers (see methodology)
- However, the "large general retailer" aggregate is not a sub-aggregate of the "total industrial and food product" index. Rather, it is an independent index that covers the overall turnover of hypermarkets, supermarkets, department stores and distance selling. It does not cover national chains.

For further details, see [sectoral level information](#), [methodology](#), [publications calendar](#) and [contacts](#)

Find the series on the website of the Bank of France in [Webstat Banque de France](#) database.

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