

# Turnover in the retail trade at the end of May 2016

14 June 2016

**Over the past three months, turnover in retail trade has increased,  
despite a slight decline in May**

**Over the past three months**, turnover in retail trade rose by 0.6 % (adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). The 0.2% fall in food sales was more than offset by the 2.3% rise in industrial goods sales. The transition to DTT HD significantly boosted consumer electronics sales. The pharmaceutical and automobile sectors also grew.

Sales of small retail stores put on 2.8%. Sales of large general retailers increased slightly by 0.6%: the 0.7% rise in hypermarket sales and those of supermarkets and distance selling were curbed by the 2.6% drop in department store sales.

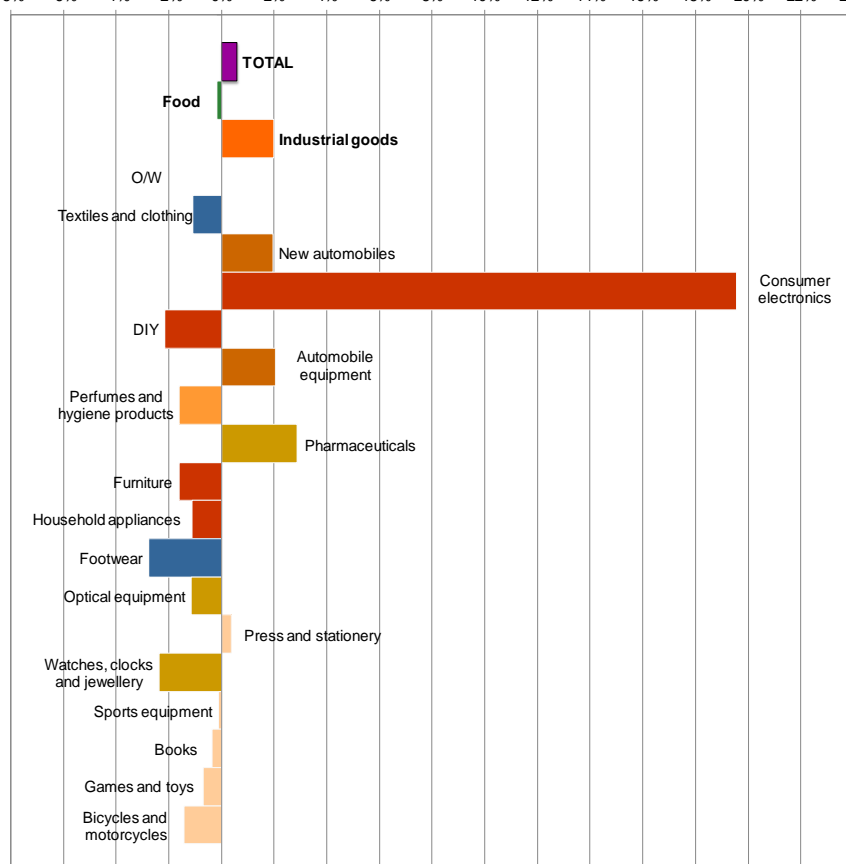
**In May**, turnover in retail trade contracted slightly, affected by lower industrial goods sales (1.7%). Consumer electronics, perfumes and scents, furniture and sports equipment lost ground while footwear rebounded over the month.

Sales of small retail stores and those of distance selling were down 0.8%. However, sales of department stores, supermarkets and hypermarkets picked up.

## 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

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



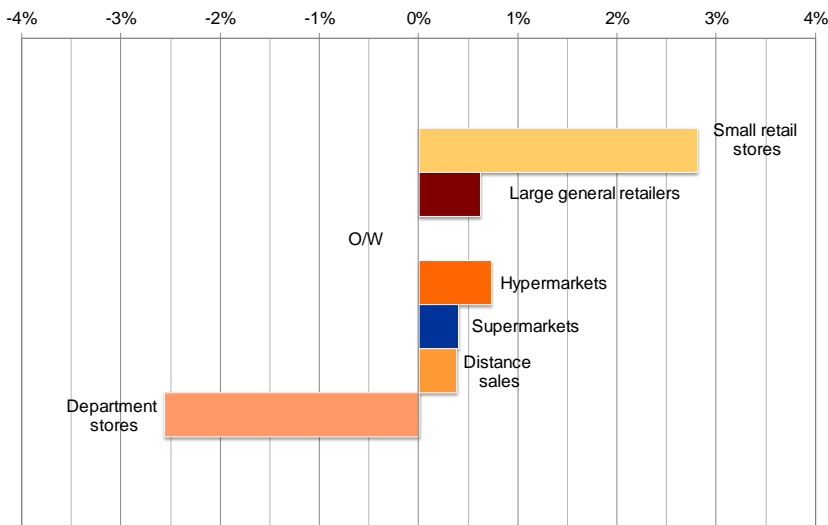
	Weight
<b>Food products</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Industrial goods o/w</b>	<b>58%</b>
Textiles and clothing	10%
New automobiles	6%
DIY	6%
Consumer electronics	5%
Automobile equipment	5%
Perfumes and hygiene products	5%
Pharmaceuticals	3%
Furniture	3%
Household appliances	3%
Footwear	2%
Optical equipment	2%
Press 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**

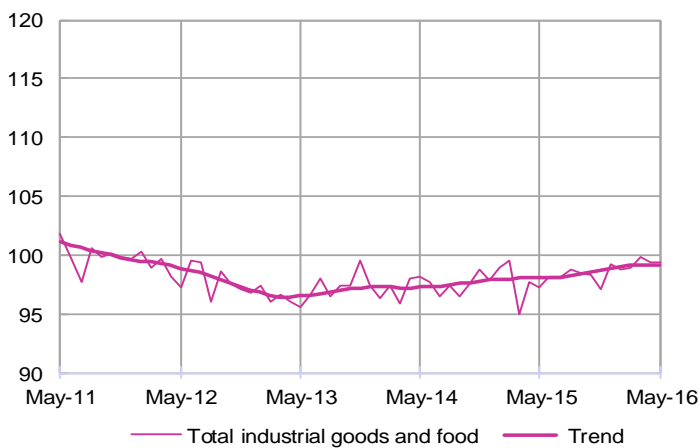
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



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

**Total industrial goods and food**

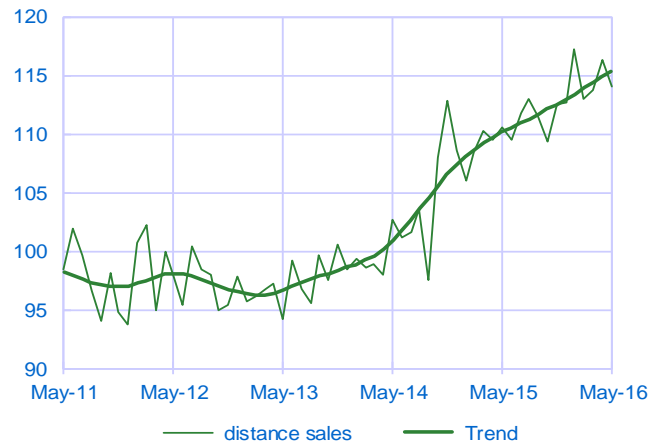
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



**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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