

Turnover in retail trade at the end of May 2019

18 June 2019

Increase in turnover in retail trade

In the past three months, turnover in retail trade rose by 1.0% (adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Sales of industrial goods rose at a faster pace than sales of food (1.4% and 0.9% growth respectively). Sales of furniture, household appliances and consumer electronics proved particularly strong, rising by 6.2%, 6.1% and 5.1% respectively. Conversely, sales of bicycles and motorcycles declined by 1.2%.

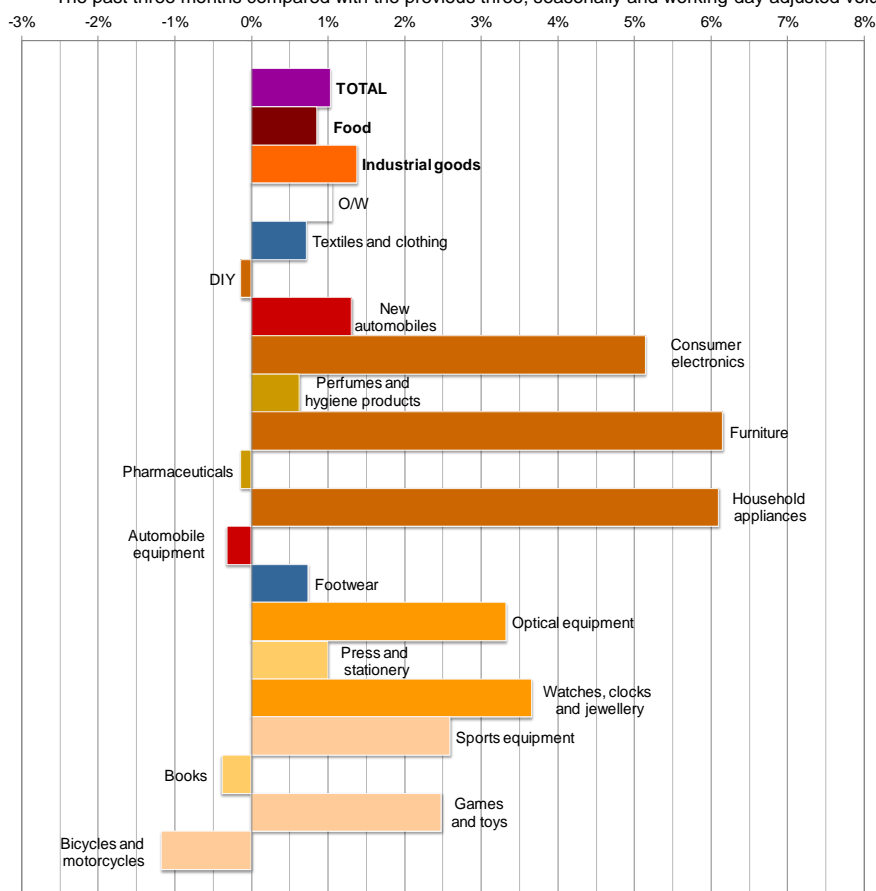
All distribution channels recorded an increase in turnover. However, distance sellers, department stores and small retailers saw stronger growth (3.2%, 1.8% and 1.0% respectively) than hypermarkets (0.4%) and supermarkets (0.5%).

In May, turnover in retail trade rose by 0.6% compared with April. The rise was mainly driven by 3.7% growth in industrial goods sales, whereas food sales declined by 2.1%.

Small retailers and department stores saw the biggest rises in turnover (3.2% and 2.3% respectively). In contrast, large retailers specialising mainly in food reported lower sales: turnover was down by 5.1% at supermarkets and by 1.1% at hypermarkets.

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



	Weight
Food products	43%
Industrial goods o/w	57%
Textiles and clothing	10%
DIY	7%
New automobiles	6%
Consumer electronics	5%
Perfumes and hygiene products	4%
Furniture	4%
Pharmaceuticals	3%
Household appliances	3%
Automobile equipment	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%

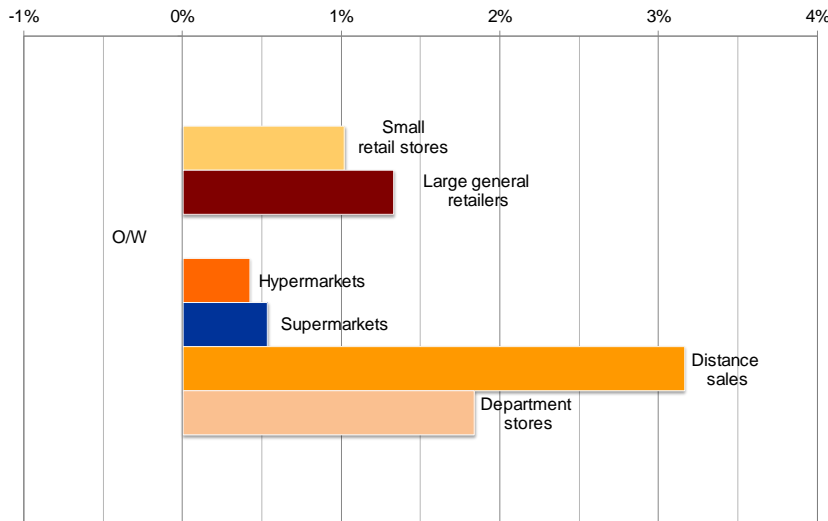
Notes :

- 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.

Period under review : May 2019

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

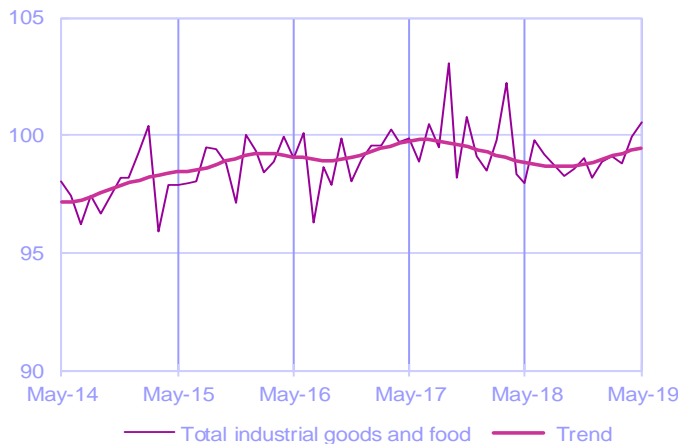
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



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

Total industrial goods and food

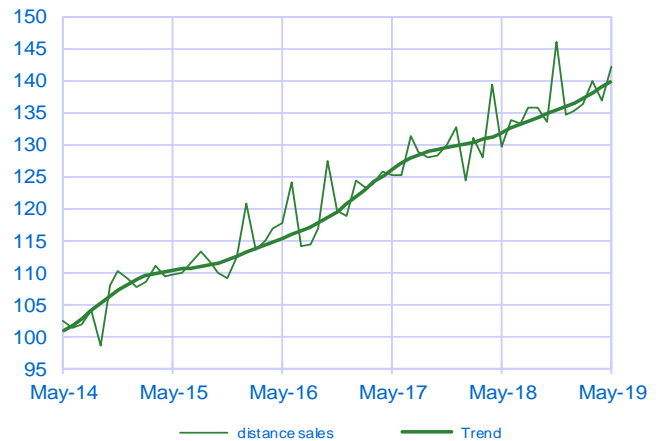
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



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 e-commerce in France (excluding food sales). The time series above has been adjusted for working-day variations and inflation by the Banque de France. The last data point is a Banque de France estimate.
- 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.

Subscription to Business surveys can be requested to www.banque-france.fr

