

Turnover in retail trade at the end of August 2019

16 September 2019

Retail sales were stable over the past three months

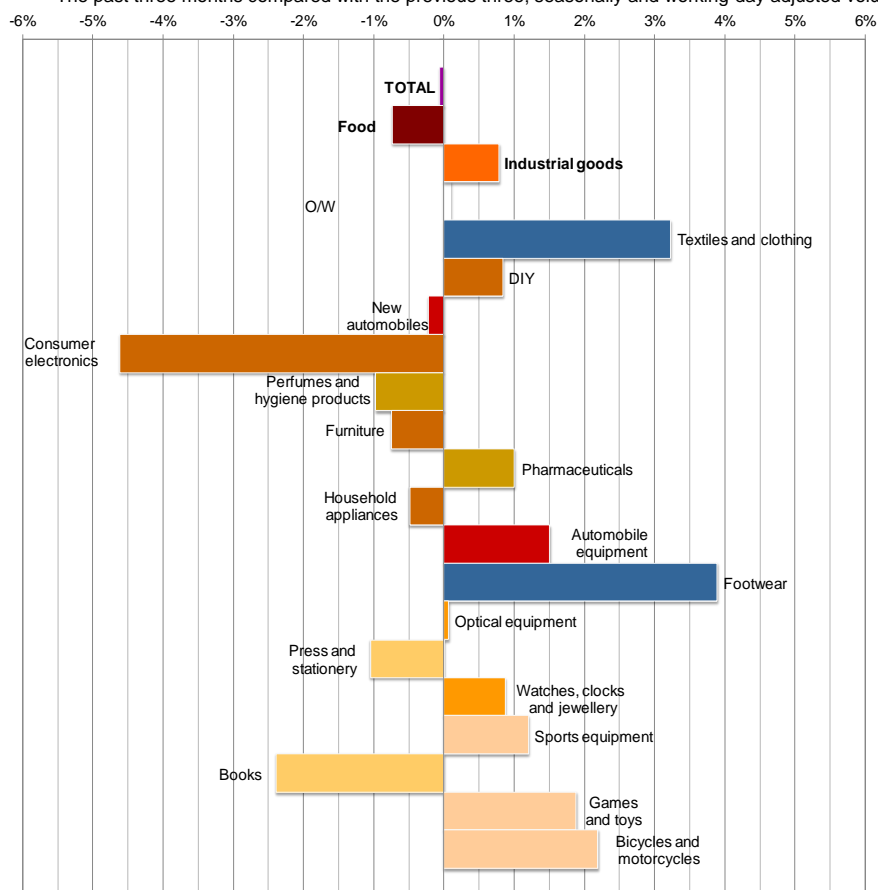
In the past three months, turnover in retail trade was almost stable, declining by only 0.1% (adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations; see graph). The 0.7% decrease in food sales was offset by a 0.8% increase in sales of industrial goods. The textile and clothing as well as footwear sectors were particularly robust, up 3.9% and 3.2% respectively, while there was a drop of 4.6% in the consumer electronics sector.

In terms of distribution channels, distance selling continued to perform strongly, up 1.8%, while department store sales were down by 3.0%.

In August, turnover in retail trade rose very slightly by 0.3% compared with July. The 1.1% increase in food sales was partially offset by a 0.2% decrease in sales of industrial goods. Sales fell in the automobile sector by 8.5%.

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.

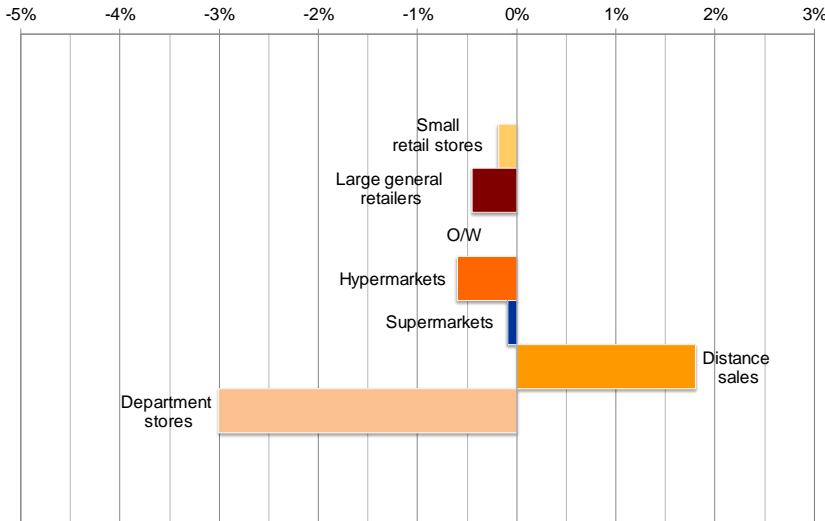
The update to the seasonal correction coefficients adjusts month-to-month evolutions without changing the cyclical assessment.

The unadjusted series remain unchanged, with the exception of food, bicycle and motorcycle, and press and stationery sales, for which the number of questionnaires taken into account has increased.

Period under review : August 2019

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

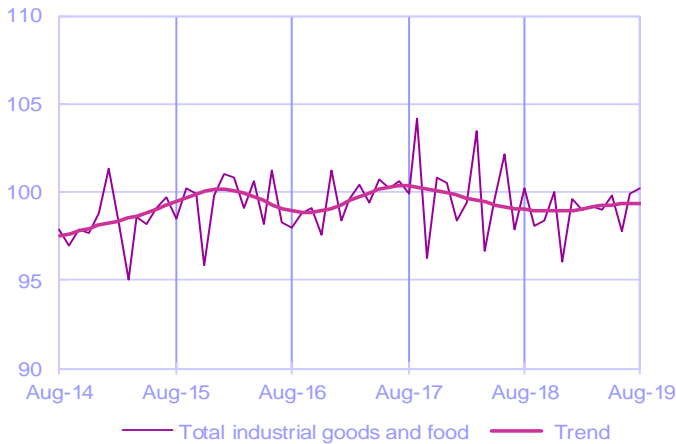
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



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

Total industrial goods and food

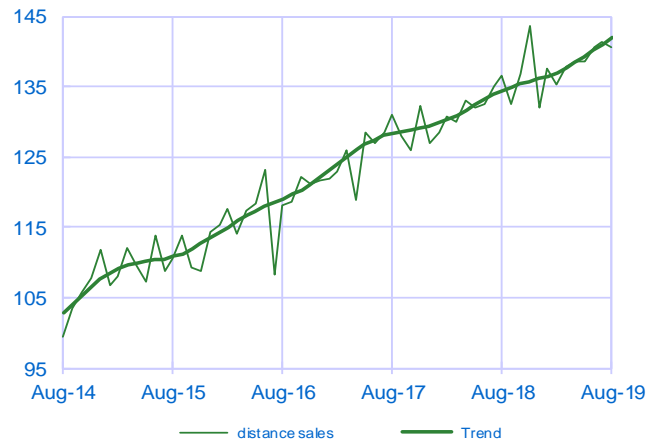
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



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:

- FEVAD and Banque de France work together to publish data on e-commerce in France (excluding food sales). The time series above have been adjusted for working-day variations and inflation by 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 include 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

