

## Turnover in retail trade at the end of October 2019

19 November 2019

### Retail sales were stable over the past three months

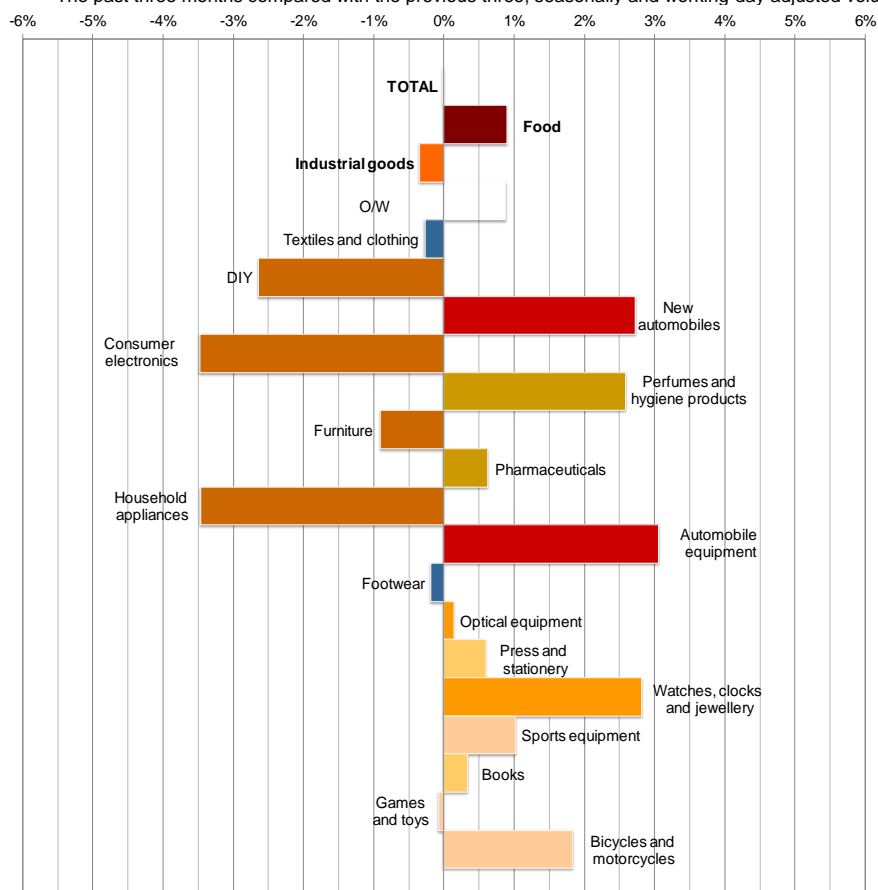
**In the past three months**, turnover in retail trade was stable (0.0%, adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Food sales rose by 0.9%, while industrial goods fell slightly by 0.3%. The largest losses were recorded by household appliances, consumer electronics and DIY products, which fell by 3.5%, 3.5% and 2.6% respectively. Conversely, new car sales rose by 2.7%, automotive equipment put on 3.1%, and perfumes/personal care products and jewellery and timepieces saw gains of 2.6% and 2.8% respectively.

As regards the different distribution channels, small retailers and distance selling performed well, with sales growing by 1.1% and 1.3% respectively. In contrast, sales of large general retailers fell by 0.5%, with department stores in particular reporting a 1.9% drop.

**In October**, turnover in retail trade made further gains of 1.8% compared with September. This rebound was observed for both industrial goods and food sales, which rose by 1.2% and 4.0% respectively.

### 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
<b>Food products</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Industrial goods o/w</b>	<b>57%</b>
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%

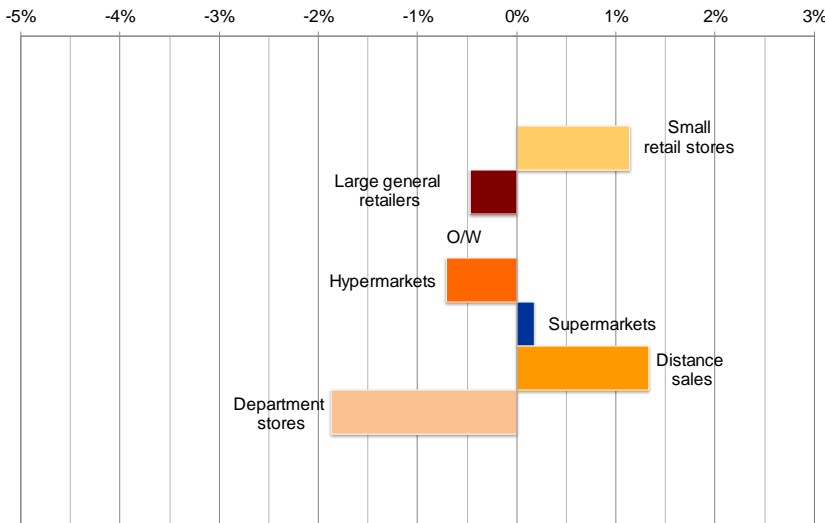
**Notes :**

- 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 : October 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**

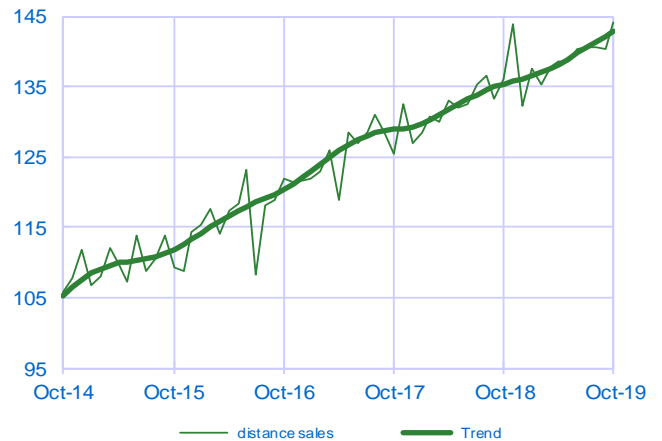
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



**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](http://www.banque-france.fr)

