

Turnover in retail trade at the end of June 2017

17 July 2017

Turnover in retail trade increased slightly in the second quarter

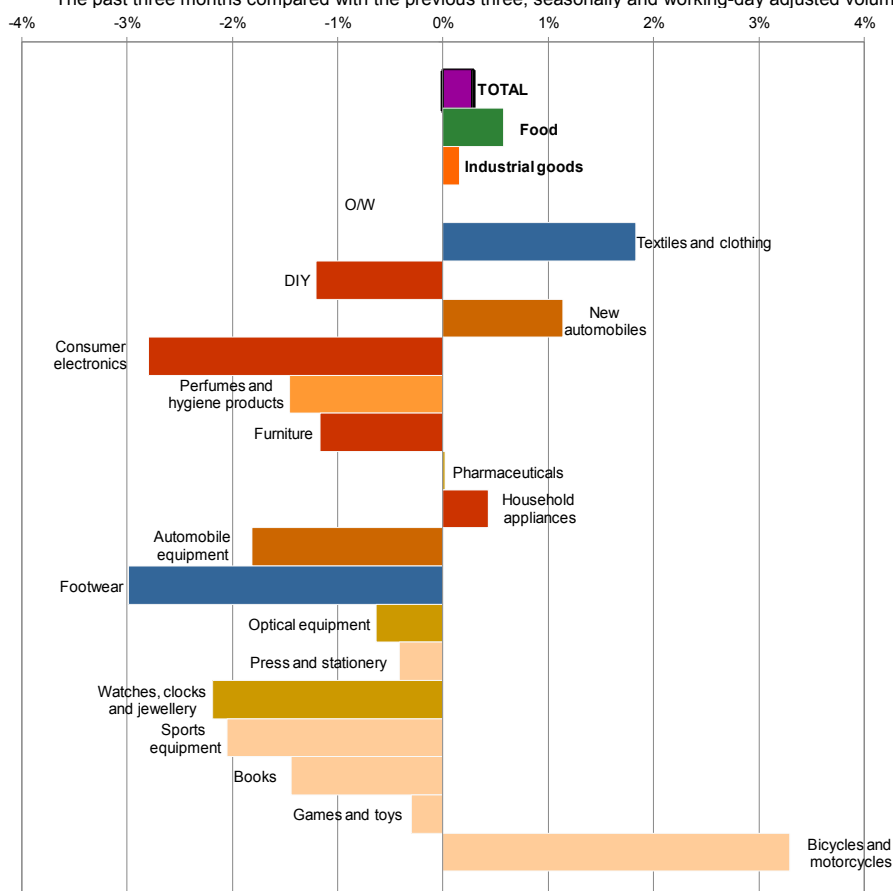
In the three months to end-June, turnover in retail trade rose by 0.3% (adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Food sales increased by 0.6%, while industrial goods sales edged up by a more modest 0.2%. Sales growth was particularly strong in textiles and clothing and in the automobile sector while, in other product categories, turnover either stagnated (pharmaceuticals) or declined (by up to 3% in footwear). Sales at small retail stores declined by 1.1%. However, large general retailers reported a 0.3% rise, driven primarily by 0.9% growth at hypermarkets. Department store sales fell by 4.3%, while supermarket sales and distance selling were almost stable.

In June, retail turnover edged down by 0.2%. Food sales rebounded by 0.9%, contrasting with a 1.0% drop in industrial goods: the 4.2% decline in textiles and clothing and 13% drop in footwear can be attributed to the later start to the summer sales this year.

Small retailers reported a 1.5% fall in sales, while large general retailers said turnover remained stable.

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



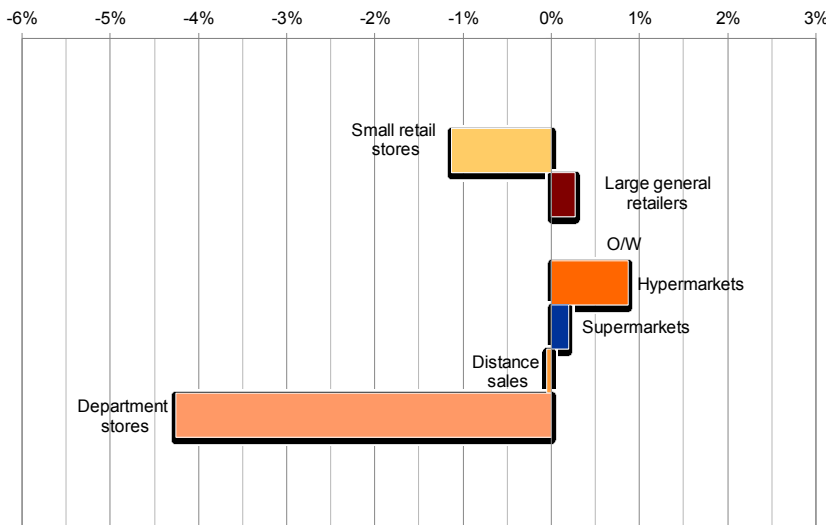
| | Weight |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Food products | 43% |
| Industrial goods o/w | 57% |
| Textiles and clothing | 10% |
| DIY | 7% |
| New automobiles | 6% |
| Consumer electronics | 5% |
| Perfumes and hygiene products | 4% |
| Furniture | 4% |
| Pharmaceuticals | 3% |
| Household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

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

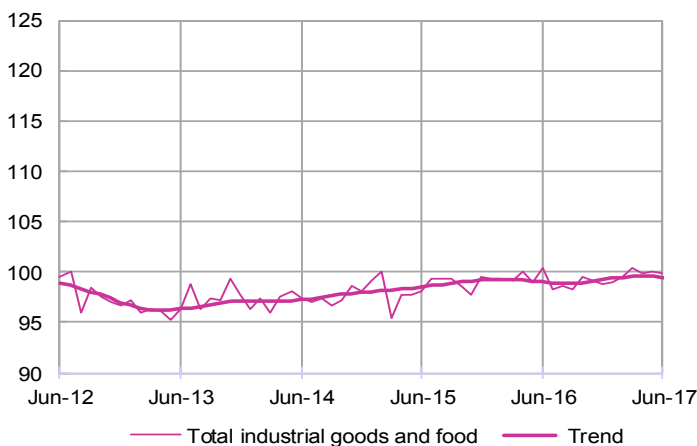
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



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

Total industrial goods and food

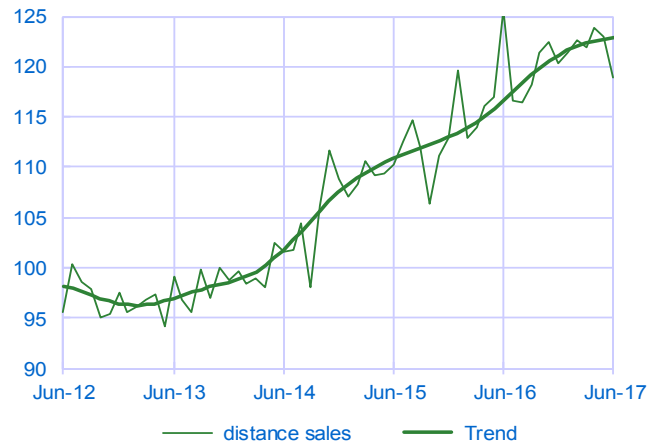
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



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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