

Turnover in retail trade at the end of November 2019

16 December 2019

Turnover in retail trade picked up in November

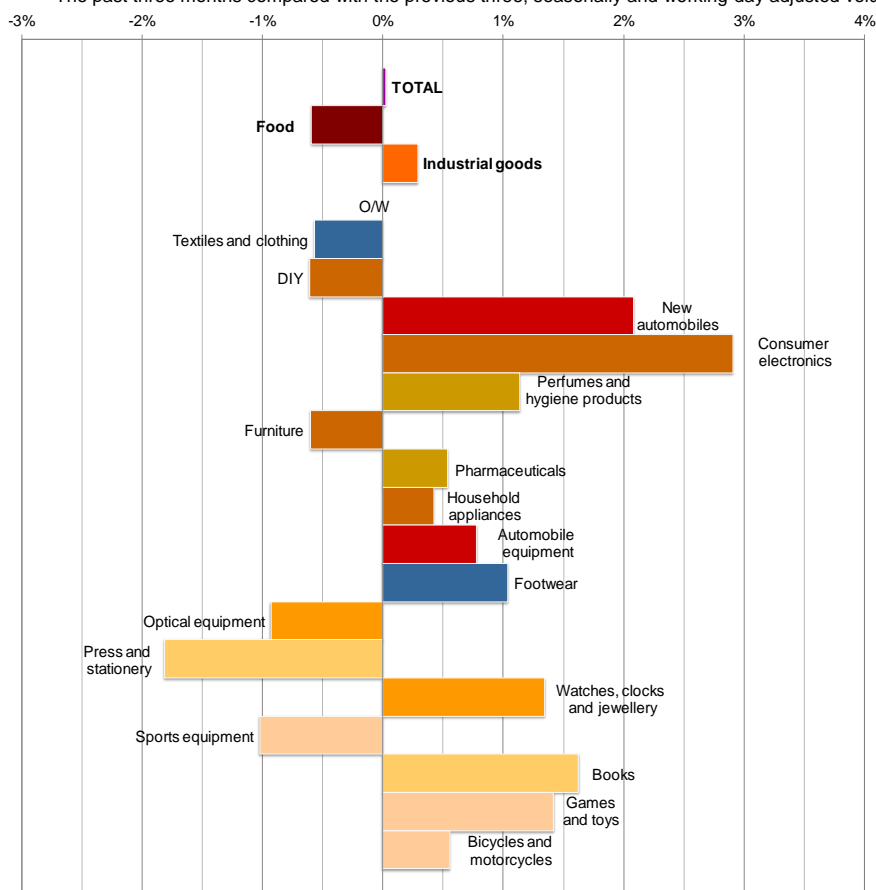
Over the past three months, turnover in retail trade remained stable (0.0%, data adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Food sales declined by 0.6%, while sales of industrial goods rose by 0.3%. This improvement was particularly marked in the consumer electronics and automobile sectors, up by 2.9% and 2.1%, respectively. Conversely, press and stationery, sports equipment and optical equipment sales declined by 1.8%, 1.0% and 0.9%, respectively.

Small retail stores sales were dynamic, up by 1.3%, whereas large general retailers saw their sales drop by 0.6%. Supermarket and hypermarket sales fell by 0.9% while sales by department stores and distance sellers grew by 2.2% and 0.9%.

In November, turnover in retail trade made further gains of 2.5% compared with October. Both industrial goods and food sales grew, by 2.9% and 1.6% 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
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%

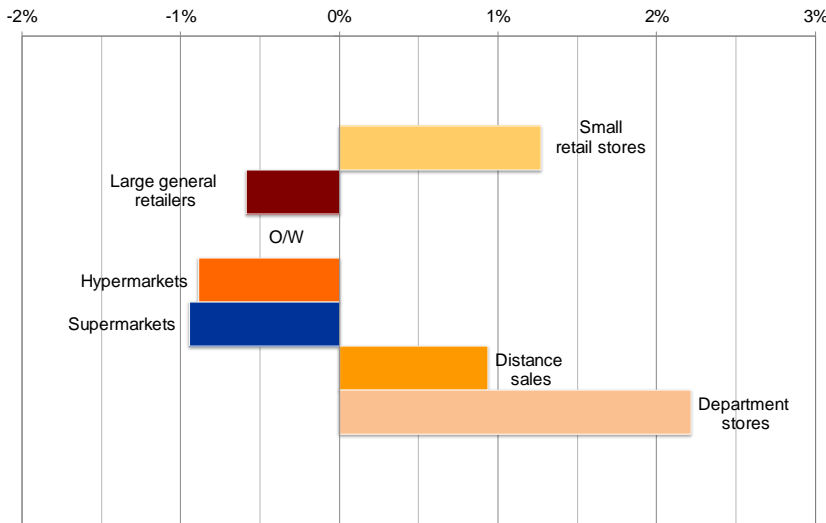
Notes :

- 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 : November 2019

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

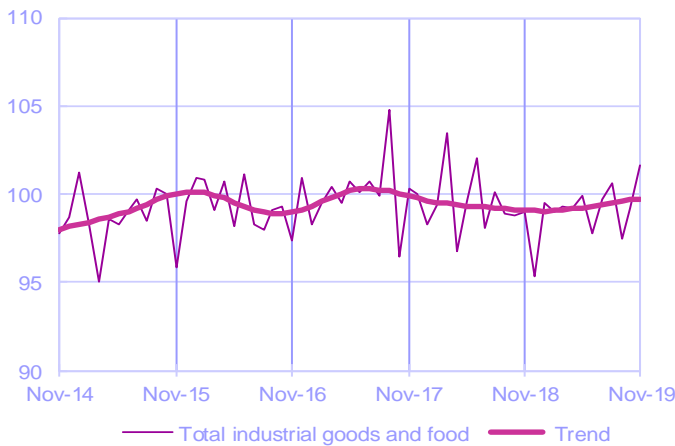
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



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

Total industrial goods and food

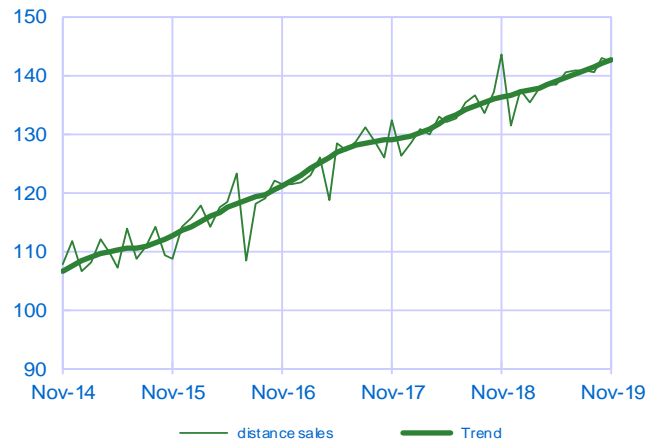
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



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

