

Turnover in retail trade at the end of September 2018

12 October 2018

A decline in automobile sales

Over the past three months, turnover in retail trade declined by 0.2% (adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Food sales fell by 0.6%, whereas industrial goods sales remained unchanged. Higher sales of household appliances, consumer electronics and perfumes/personal care products (growth of 2.5%, 0.9% and 1.3% respectively) were offset by falls of 2.6% in footwear and of 2.1% in DIY.

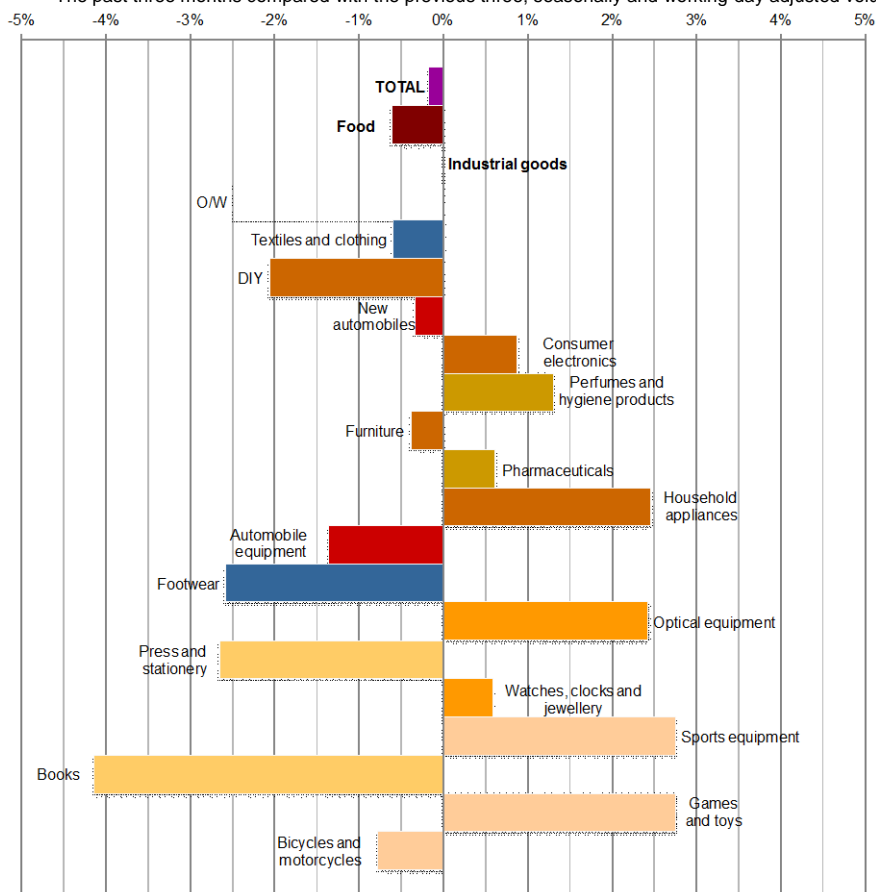
Distance selling remained the strongest-performing distribution channel, with total turnover rising by 2.1%.

In September, retail turnover inched down by 0.2%, driven by a 1.3% fall in the industrial goods sector which offset the 0.8% growth for food. The automobile sector saw a particularly sharp 10% drop in sales following the introduction of new standards.

Against this backdrop, supermarkets, hypermarkets and distance sales all managed to hold up well.

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%

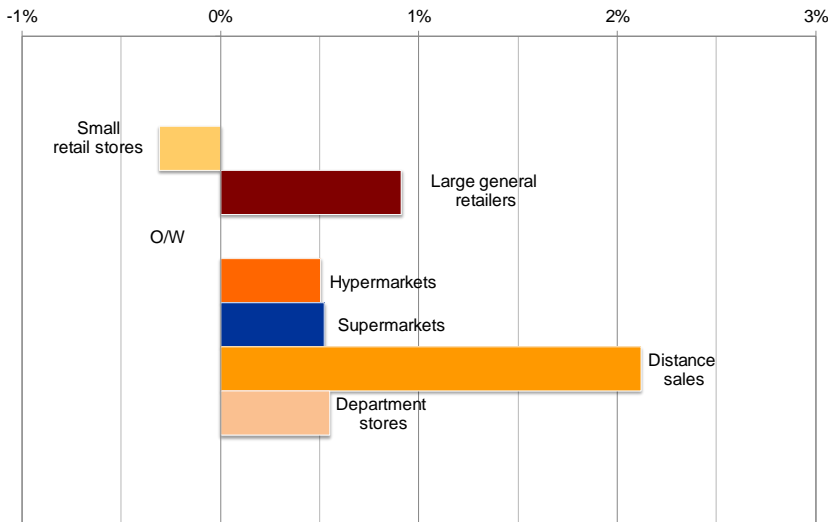
Notes :

- 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 : September 2018

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

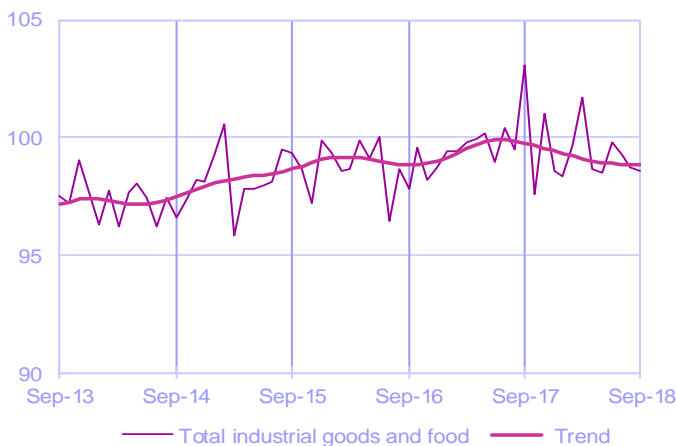
The past three months compared with the previous three; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms



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

Total industrial goods and food

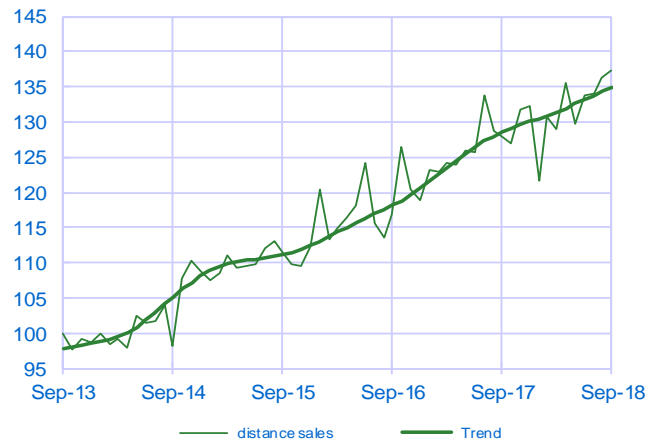
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



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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