

Turnover in retail trade at the end of January 2022

16 February 2022

In January turnover in retail trade levelled off after a strong month of December

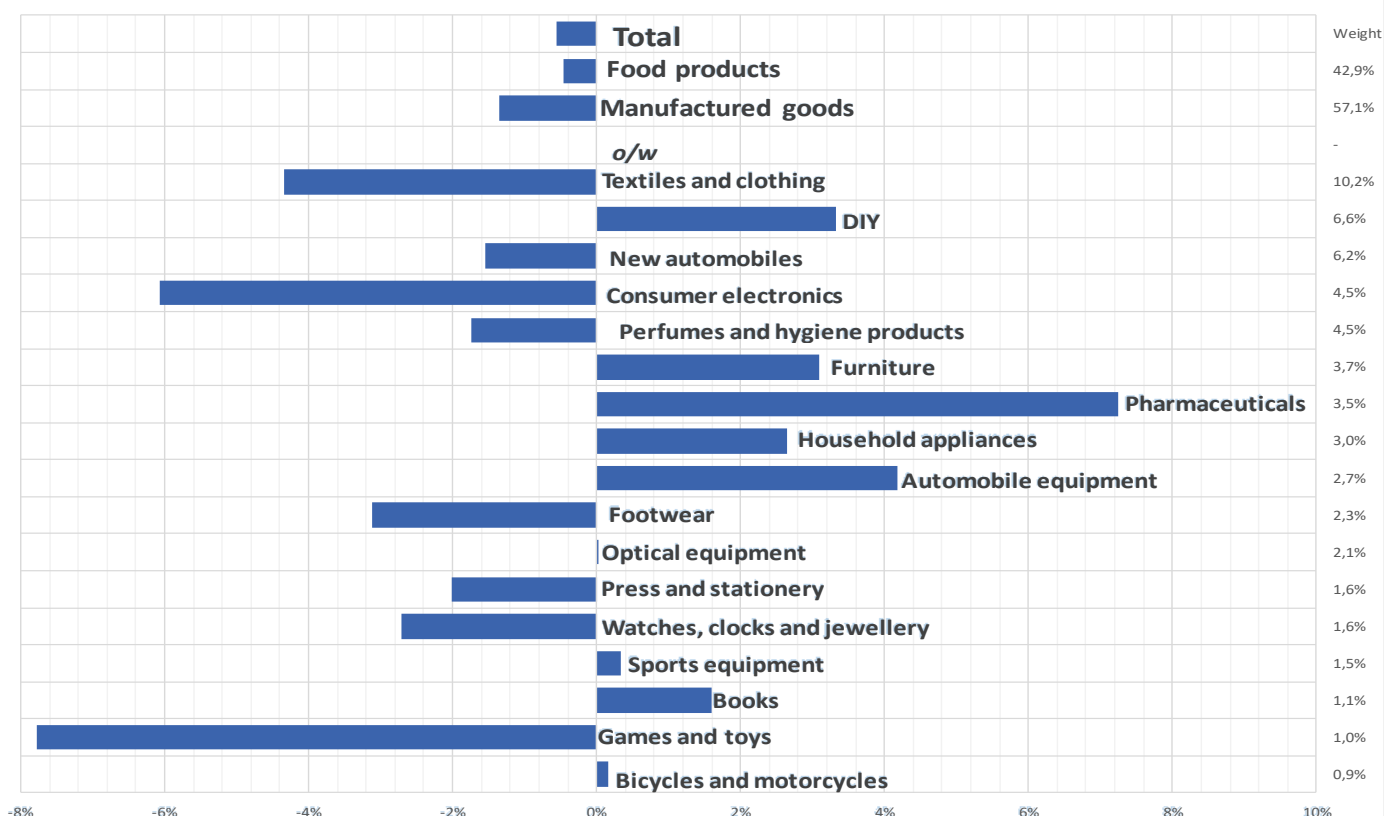
Note: The trend in retail sales does not reflect that of total household consumption: the latter includes other items such as health care, education and rents.

In January, hit by the 5th wave of Covid-19, turnover in retail trade fell by 1.4% compared with December, after a 1.8% increase in December (in volume, adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations). Sales of manufactured goods fell by 1.5% over a month but are stable (+0.2%) compared with January, 2021.

Over the past three months compared with the three previous ones, total retail sales declined slightly by 0.6%, reflecting falls of 0.5% for food, and of 1.3% for manufactured goods. Turnover notably dropped by 7.8% in games and toys, by 6.1% in electronic goods and by 4.3% in textile and clothing. Conversely, pharmaceutical sales proved robust, rising by 7.3%, as did sales of automobile equipment and furniture (respective growth of 4.2% and 3.3%).

Total manufactured goods and food sales: T/T-1 change (%)

Quarter-on-quarter change; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms

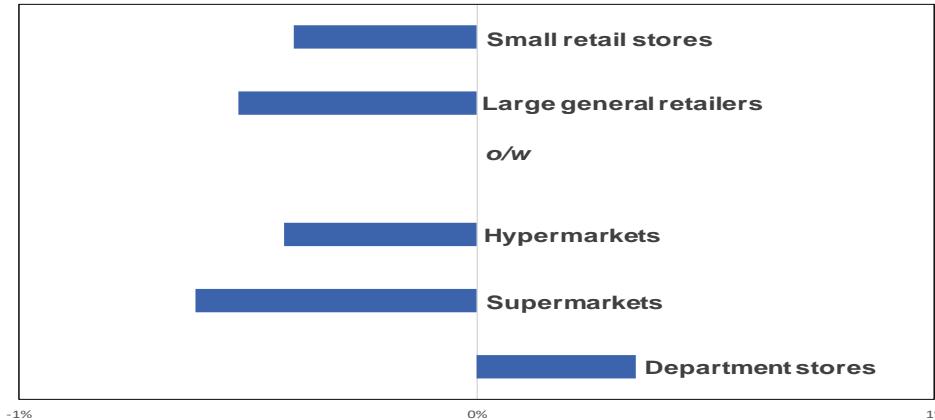


Notes :

- The quarter-on-quarter change is calculated as the ratio of the average of the indices for the current quarter (November-December-January) to the average for the previous quarter (August-September-October).
- Sectors are classified according to the relative weight of the products included in the total aggregate of retail trade (weights are given on the right scale)
- 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.
- In order to take into account outliers stemming from sanitary crisis, a methodological change on seasonal adjustment occurred.

Retail trade by certain outlet category: T/T-1 change (%)

Quarter-on-quarter change; seasonally and working-day adjusted volume terms.



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

Total manufactured goods and food

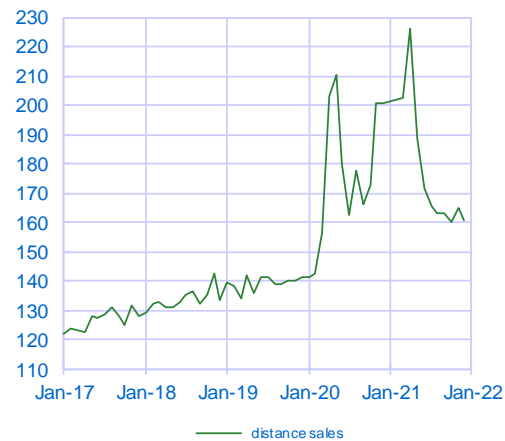
index in seasonally-adjusted volume terms (100 = 2010)



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 quarter-on-quarter change is calculated as the ratio of the average of the indices for the current quarter (November-December-January) to the average for the previous quarter (August-September-October).
- The Fevad and the Banque de France work together to publish the e-commerce figures for France (excluding food). The last published figure covers December, 2021. The actual figure for January will be published as soon as it is available.
- 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.
- However, the "large general retailer" aggregate is not a sub-aggregate of the "total manufactured 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.

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