



SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

PRESS RELEASE

**Retail Sales Index
Catering Trade Index
June 2010**

Highlights

Retail Sales

- Retail sales (seasonally adjusted) fell 0.7% in June 2010 compared to May 2010. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales declined 1.0%.
- Retail sales in June 2010 decreased 4.9% compared to June 2009. Excluding motor vehicles, however, the sales increased 5.0%.

Catering Trade

- Catering trade (seasonally adjusted) decreased 1.9% in June 2010 compared to May 2010.
- Compared to a year ago, catering trade went up 4.4% in June 2010.

Retail Sales by Sector

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

After seasonal adjustment, sales of petrol service stations declined 6.5% in June 2010 over May 2010. Retailers of optical goods & books, telecommunications apparatus & computers, food & beverages, wearing apparel & footwear, provision & sundry shops, supermarkets and department stores recorded lower sales of between 1.8% and 3.4%.

On the other hand, retail sales of motor vehicles, watches & jewellery, medical goods & toiletries and furniture & household equipment went up between 1.0% to 6.5% in June 2010.

Year-on-Year Change

Compared to June 2009, sales of motor vehicles fell 32.3% in June 2010. Retail sales of telecommunications apparatus & computers, provision & sundry shops and food & beverages also declined between 1.7% and 6.3%.

All other retail trade activities registered positive year-on-year sales growths. Watches & jewellery recorded double-digit growth of 24.2%. Retail sales of furniture & household equipment, medical goods & toiletries, wearing apparel & footwear, department stores, petrol service stations, optical goods & books, recreational goods and supermarkets rose between 1.2% and 9.5% during this period.

Catering Trade by Sector

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

After seasonal adjustment, turnover of restaurants and food caterers decreased 6.2% and 2.0% respectively in June 2010 over the previous month.

Receipts of other eating places (such as cafes and canteens) and fast food outlets, however, increased 2.4% and 1.1% respectively compared to May 2010.

Year-on-Year Change

Compared to a year ago, turnover of food caterers rose 13.2% in June 2010. Fast food outlets, other eating places and restaurants also recorded higher sales of between 2.6% and 4.7%.

**Table 1 Month-on-Month Change of Retail Sales Index (2005=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

Activity	Weights	% Change at Current Prices		% Change at Constant Prices	
		May 10/ Apr 10	Jun 10/ May 10	May 10/ Apr 10	Jun 10/ May 10
Total	10,000	-0.9	-0.7	-1.1	0.3
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	-0.5
Department Stores	1,322	-0.9	-1.8	-1.3	-1.1
Supermarkets	411	1.0	-1.9	1.1	-1.7
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	1.9	-2.1	2.1	-2.1
Food & Beverages	200	-1.5	-2.5	-1.4	-1.8
Motor Vehicles	3,449	-8.0	6.5	-8.5	8.8
Petrol Service Stations	456	-3.2	-6.5	1.3	-3.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	-1.0	1.1	-0.8	1.4
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	-2.0	-2.1	-3.2	-1.4
Furniture & Household Equipment	755	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8
Recreational Goods	190	2.5	-0.5	2.6	0.5
Watches & Jewellery	607	-0.3	1.5	-6.7	1.2
Telecommunications Apparatus & Computers	366	-3.7	-3.1	-3.0	-1.4
Optical Goods & Books	344	0.2	-3.4	0.2	-3.5
Others	458	8.7	1.4	8.7	1.5

**Table 2 Month-on-Month Change of Catering Trade Index (2005=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

Activity	Weights	% Change at Current Prices		% Change at Constant Prices	
		May 10/ Apr 10	Jun 10/ May 10	May 10/ Apr 10	Jun 10/ May 10
Total	1,000	1.0	-1.9	0.8	-2.3
Restaurants	360	2.5	-6.2	2.0	-6.2
Fast Food Outlets	136	-1.8	1.1	-2.1	1.0
Food Caterers	148	1.4	-2.0	0.9	-2.6
Other Eating Places	356	-0.9	2.4	-1.2	1.8

Table 3 Year-on-Year Change of Retail Sales Index (2005=100)

Activity	Weights	% Change at Current Prices		% Change at Constant Prices	
		May 10/ May 09	Jun 10/ Jun 09	May 10/ May 09	Jun 10/ Jun 09
		Total	10,000	-3.5	-4.9
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	7.7	5.0	5.4	3.3
Department Stores	1,322	7.6	5.0	6.5	4.2
Supermarkets	411	1.1	1.2	-0.6	-0.6
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	-2.7	-6.1	-3.6	-7.2
Food & Beverages	200	3.3	-1.7	1.6	-3.3
Motor Vehicles	3,449	-36.9	-32.3	-36.7	-30.9
Petrol Service Stations	456	13.4	4.6	0.7	-0.3
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	10.6	9.1	9.8	8.5
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	11.1	6.0	10.0	6.3
Furniture & Household Equipment	755	10.4	9.5	11.4	9.7
Recreational Goods	190	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.1
Watches & Jewellery	607	24.6	24.2	8.5	8.7
Telecommunications Apparatus & Computers	366	0.0	-6.3	6.1	-1.5
Optical Goods & Books	344	5.9	3.7	5.5	3.2
Others	458	4.2	5.7	3.1	4.1

Table 4 Year-on-Year Change of Catering Trade Index (2005=100)

Activity	Weights	% Change at Current Prices		% Change at Constant Prices	
		May 10/ May 09	Jun 10/ Jun 09	May 10/ May 09	Jun 10/ Jun 09
		Total	1,000	7.1	4.4
Restaurants	360	10.7	2.6	9.6	1.5
Fast Food Outlets	136	8.4	4.7	8.0	4.1
Food Caterers	148	16.5	13.2	17.0	13.7
Other Eating Places	356	-0.2	3.2	-3.5	-0.7

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The Retail Sales Index (RSI) and Catering Trade Index (CTI) measure the short-term performance of retail and catering trade industries based on the sales records of retail and catering establishments. Data for the compilation of the indices are primarily obtained from the results of the monthly surveys of retail and catering establishments respectively. Retail establishments refer to those selling merchandise directly to the consumers. Catering establishments are those selling prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis. Hawkers and stallholders selling cooked food and prepared drinks are not considered as catering establishments.

The difference between the index of the current month and that of the preceding month in percentage term indicates the monthly change. To measure the annual change, the index of the current month is compared with that of the same month in the preceding year.

The RSI and CTI are presented at both current prices and constant prices. Changes in the indices at current prices measure the changes of sales values due to changes in both price and quantity. By removing the price effect, the indices at constant prices measure the changes in the volume of economic activity.

Seasonal Adjustment

Seasonal effects are observed in both the RSI and CTI as there are usually intra-year periodic variations that occur during fixed period of time. To better reflect the underlying trend of the monthly sales, both indices are seasonally adjusted to remove the seasonal effects.

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More data are available at SingStat website at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/pubn/business.html#mrs>
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