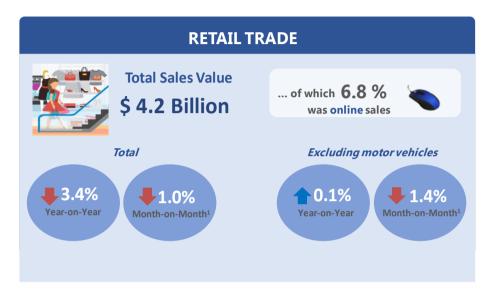




Retail Sales Index and Food & Beverage Services Index

DECEMBER 2019



	% Change in Retail Sales	Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month ¹		
0000	Department Stores ²	▼ 5.6	▼ 7.7		
0000	Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	★ 1.3	★ 3.5		
	Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	★ 3.1	♣ 1.9		
	Food Retailers ³	■ 0.9	₽ 0.7		
	Motor Vehicles	₽ 24.1	★ 1.6		
	Petrol Service Stations	★ 5.4	★ 1.7		
3	Medical Goods & Toiletries	4.8	★ 2.8		
	Wearing Apparel & Footwear	★ 2.3	♣ 4.5		
- <u>-</u> -	Furniture & Household Equipment	₩ 8.2	♣ 3.2		
	Recreational Goods	↑ 0.6	₽ 2.4		
₫	Watches & Jewellery	★ 8.9	₩ 0.4		
	Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	♣ 6.3	♣ 11.0		
	Optical Goods & Books	₽ 1.2	★ 0.6		

¹ Seasonally adjusted

Note:

With effect from Mar 2020, the Retail Sales and Food & Beverage Services Indices will be released a week earlier on the 5th (instead of 12th) of each month, or the preceding working day if the 5th of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday. The Jan 2020 indices are scheduled for release on 5 Mar 2020.

² Data exclude department stores cum supermarkets (e.g. hypermarkets), which is grouped under Supermarkets & Hypermarkets

³ Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

Retail Sales Index and Food & Beverage Services Index

DECEMBER 2019



	% Change in Sales of F&B Services	Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month ¹		
	Restaurants	1 2.0	♣ 0.5		
	Fast Food Outlets	★ 7.7	★ 0.6		
A X	Food Caterers	₽ 2.8	₽ 0.7		
$\overset{\text{```}}{\bigcirc}$	Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places	★ 3.6	₽ 1.3		

¹ Seasonally adjusted

OVERVIEW

Retail Sales

- Retail sales decreased 3.4% in December 2019 compared to December 2018. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales increased marginally by 0.1%.
- Compared to the previous month, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) fell 1.0% in December 2019. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales declined 1.4%.
- The estimated total retail sales value in December 2019 was about \$4.2 billion. Of these, about 6.8% were from online retail sales.

Sales of Food & Beverage Services

- Compared to the same period last year, sales of food & beverage services increased 2.7% in December 2019.
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of food & beverage services decreased 0.6% in December 2019 over the previous month.
- The total sales value of food & beverage services in December 2019 was estimated at \$964 million, compared to \$938 million in December 2018.

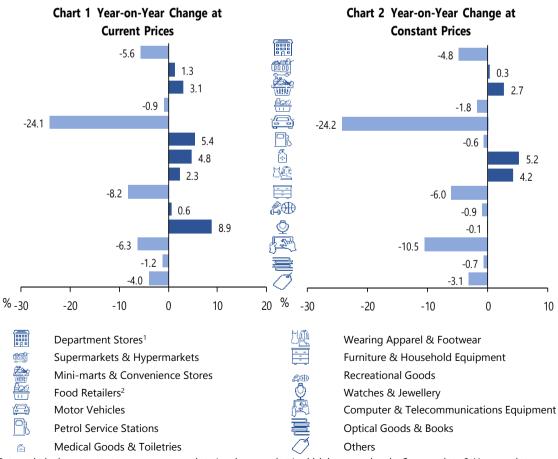
Note: The year-on-year growth rate may differ from that derived using values which are rounded.

RETAIL SALES BY INDUSTRY

Year-on-Year Change

On a year-on-year basis, the Motor Vehicles industry recorded a decline in sales of 24.1%, due to fewer motor vehicles sold (Chart 1). The Furniture & Household Equipment and Computer & Telecommunications Equipment industries registered lower sales of 8.2% and 6.3% respectively, largely attributed to lower demand for household equipment and mobile phones. Similarly, Department Stores and the Optical Goods & Books industry registered declines in sales of 5.6% and 1.2% respectively.

In contrast, sales of the Watches & Jewellery industry grew by 8.9%, due partly to higher sales of jewellery. Retailers of Petrol Service Stations, Medical Goods & Toiletries and Mini-marts & Convenience Stores also experienced growths in sales of between 3.1% and 5.4%.



¹ Data exclude department stores cum supermarkets (e.g. hypermarkets), which is grouped under Supermarkets & Hypermarkets

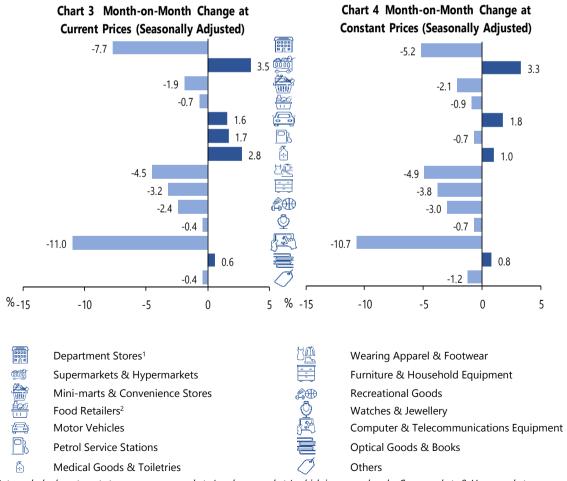
² Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

RETAIL SALES BY INDUSTRY

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

Based on seasonally adjusted data, sales of the Computer & Telecommunications industry decreased 11.0% compared to the previous month (Chart 3), following higher sales reported in November 2019 when the Singles' Day and Black Friday sales events were held. Likewise, retail industries that experienced declines in sales included Department Stores (-7.7%), Wearing Apparel & Footwear (-4.5%) and Furniture & Household Equipment (-3.2%).

On the other hand, sales of Supermarkets & Hypermarkets increased 3.5% in December 2019. Similarly, retailers of Medical Goods & Toiletries registered a growth in sales of 2.8%, due mainly to higher demand for cosmetics & toiletries.



¹ Data exclude department stores cum supermarkets (e.g. hypermarkets), which is grouped under Supermarkets & Hypermarkets

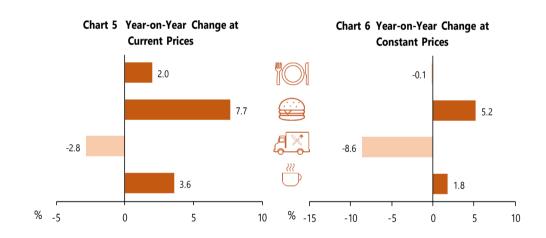
² Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

SALES OF FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

Year-on-Year Change

Turnover of Fast Food Outlets, Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places and Restaurants increased between 2.0% and 7.7% in December 2019 compared to December 2018 (Chart 5).

Conversely, sales of Food Caterers decreased 2.8% during this period.



Restaurants



Food Caterers



Fast Food Outlets

<u>"</u>

Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places

SALES OF FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places, Food Caterers and Restaurants recorded declines in sales of between 0.5% and 1.3% in December 2019 over the previous month (Chart 7).

On the other hand, turnover of Fast Food Outlets grew by 0.6%.

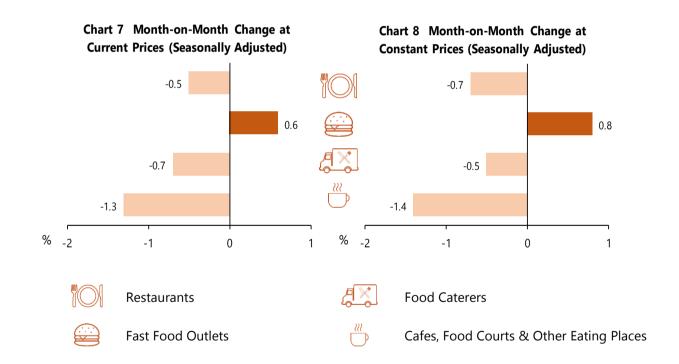


Table 1 Percentage Change of Retail Sales Index (2017=100)								
	Year-on-Year Change				Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)			
Industry	at Current Prices		at Constant Prices		at Current Prices		at Constant Prices	
	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Dec 19/ Dec 18	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Dec 19/ Dec 18	Nov 19/ Oct 19	Dec 19/ Nov 19	Nov 19/ Oct 19	Dec 19/ Nov 19
Total	-4.2	-3.4	-5.2	-4.4	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	-1.3
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	-0.8	0.1	-1.9	-1.1	0.8	-1.4	1.0	-1.8
Department Stores ¹	-8.4	-5.6	-7.9	-4.8	0.3	-7.7	0.7	-5.2
Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	-3.1	3.5	-2.8	3.3
Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	1.5	-1.9	1.2	-2.1
Food Retailers ²	-1.0	-0.9	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	-0.7	-1.6	-0.9
Motor Vehicles	-22.4	-24.1	-22.7	-24.2	-5.0	1.6	-6.4	1.8
Petrol Service Stations	0.4	5.4	-0.6	-0.6	3.0	1.7	1.3	-0.7
Medical Goods & Toiletries	-0.3	4.8	0.6	5.2	3.5	2.8	6.1	1.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	5.0	2.3	6.3	4.2	3.0	-4.5	2.4	-4.9
Furniture & Household Equipment	-10.9	-8.2	-8.6	-6.0	0.5	-3.2	-0.1	-3.8
Recreational Goods	-1.3	0.6	-2.7	-0.9	6.8	-2.4	6.0	-3.0
Watches & Jewellery	1.6	8.9	-8.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	-0.7
Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	2.5	-6.3	-2.1	-10.5	0.5	-11.0	0.1	-10.7
Optical Goods & Books	-0.4	-1.2	0.6	-0.7	8.2	0.6	8.5	0.8
Others	-2.4	-4.0	-2.1	-3.1	1.1	-0.4	1.3	-1.2

Data exclude department stores cum supermarkets (e.g. hypermarkets), which is grouped under Supermarkets & Hypermarkets

² Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

Table 2 Percentage Change of Food & Beverage Services Index (2017=100)									
	Year-on-Year Change				Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)				
Industry	at Current Prices		at Constant Prices		at Current Prices		at Constant Prices		
	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Dec 19/ Dec 18	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Dec 19/ Dec 18	Nov 19/ Oct 19	Dec 19/ Nov 19	Nov 19/ Oct 19	Dec 19/ Nov 19	
Total	5.4	2.7	3.0	0.3	2.2	-0.6	2.0	-0.7	
Restaurants	6.7	2.0	4.7	-0.1	3.6	-0.5	3.6	-0.7	
Fast Food Outlets	12.3	7.7	9.7	5.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.8	
Food Caterers	1.0	-2.8	-5.0	-8.6	2.0	-0.7	1.7	-0.5	
Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places	2.8	3.6	1.1	1.8	1.1	-1.3	1.0	-1.4	

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The Retail Sales Index (RSI) and Food & Beverage Services Index (FSI) measure the short-term performance of the retail trade and food & beverage (F&B) services industries based on the sales records of retail trade and F&B services establishments respectively. Sales figure refers to the value of retail goods or food & beverages sold to consumers during the month, excluding taxes on products such as Goods and Services Tax (GST), Additional Registration Fee (ARF) and Certificates of Entitlement (COE).

The RSI and FSI are presented at both current prices and constant prices. The indices at current prices measure the changes of sales values which can result from 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.

To reflect changes in the structure of retail trade and F&B services industries, the coverage and weighting patterns of the RSI and FSI series are revised at regular intervals. The base year of these two indices is 2017.

Data Collection

Data for the compilation of the RSI and FSI are primarily obtained from the monthly surveys of retail trade and F&B services establishments. Retail trade establishments sell merchandise directly to the consumers, while F&B services establishments sell prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis.

Index Compilation

To derive the RSI and FSI at detailed industry level, the monthly sales for that industry is divided by the average monthly sales for the same industry in the base year. The overall RSI and FSI are then computed by combining the sales indices of the detailed industries, using weights which measure each industry's relative importance in the overall retail trade and F&B services industry respectively.

To derive the indices at constant prices, the sales indices at current prices at detailed industry level are first deflated by appropriate price indices. These component indices at constant prices are then weighted and aggregated to derive the overall indices at constant prices.

Online Retail Sales Proportion

The RSI covers retail sales of:

- (a) (multi-channel) retailers in Singapore that sell via both physical stores and online/e-commerce sites;
- (b) retailers in Singapore that sell via physical stores only; and
- (c) retailers in Singapore that sell mainly via online/e-commerce sites.

The proportion of online retail sales¹ out of total retail sales is also estimated for the overall retail trade sector.

¹Online retail sales refers to the sales of goods where the order is received and the price and terms of sale are agreed on via online means, e.g. through company's website, third-party websites, mobile applications, extranet or Electronic Data Interchange. Payment and delivery may or may not be made online.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Singapore Department of Statistics 12 February 2020

More data are available at SingStat website at www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/industry/monthly-retail-sales-and-food-beverage-service-indices

or through the QR code below.



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