









Retail Sales Index and Food & Beverage Services Index

July 2020

KEY INDICATORS OF RETAIL TRADE

	TOTAL RETAIL SALES	Year-on-Year ▼ - 8.5%	Month-on-Month (Seasonally adjusted) ▲ + 27.4%
	Excluding Motor Vehicles	▼ - 7.7%	▲ + 19.5%
	TOTAL SALES VALUE	\$3.3 Billion	of which Online Sales Proportion 11.0%
ONLINE SALES PROPORTION (out of the total sales of the respective industry)	 Supermarkets & Hypermarkets 11.4%	 Computer & Telecommunications Equipment 49.1%	 Furniture & Household Equipment 21.8%

KEY INDICATORS OF FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES

	TOTAL FOOD & BEVERAGE SALES	Year-on-Year ▼ - 25.4%	Month-on-Month (Seasonally adjusted) ▲ + 29.2%
	TOTAL SALES VALUE	\$665 Million	of which Online Sales Proportion 21.1%

OVERVIEW – RETAIL TRADE

Retail sales decreased 8.5% in July 2020 on a year-on-year basis, an improvement from the 27.7% year-on-year decline recorded in June 2020. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales fell 7.7%. Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted retail sales increased 27.4% in July 2020, attributed to a lower base in June 2020 when most physical stores were closed until 18 June. Excluding motor vehicles, seasonally adjusted retail sales increased 19.5%.

The estimated total retail sales value in July 2020 was about \$3.3 billion. Of these, online retail sales made up an estimated 11.0%. Online retail sales of the Computer & Telecommunications Equipment, Furniture & Household Equipment and Supermarkets & Hypermarkets industries made up 49.1%, 21.8% and 11.4% of the total sales of their respective industry.

Year-on-Year Change (at Current Prices)

On a year-on-year basis, most retail industries continued to register declines in sales in July 2020. Department Stores, as well as the Wearing Apparel & Footwear and Watches & Jewellery industries recorded declines in sales of between 21.0% and 32.1% in July 2020, as they continued to be affected by low tourist arrivals due to the global COVID-19 outbreak.








Conversely, sales of the Supermarkets & Hypermarkets and Computer & Telecommunications Equipment industries grew by 28.6% and 27.4% respectively in July 2020 due to increased demand for groceries as well as computers and mobile phones.

Month-on-Month Change (at Current Prices, Seasonally Adjusted)

All retail industries, with the exception of Supermarkets & Hypermarkets and Mini-marts & Convenience Stores, recorded growths in sales in July 2020 on a seasonally adjusted month-on-month basis, attributed to a lower base in June 2020 when most physical stores were closed until 18 June. In particular, sales of Motor Vehicles recorded a substantial growth, due to the resumption of COE bidding exercises in July.

On the other hand, sales of Supermarkets & Hypermarkets and Mini-marts & Convenience Stores declined 9.8% and 4.8% respectively in July 2020, as demand for groceries slowed following the resumption of food & beverage dine-in services in Phase Two¹ re-opening from 19 June 2020.

Change In Retail Sales By Industry

Department Stores  Year-on-Year -32.1% Month-on-Month ² +109.4%	Supermarkets & Hypermarkets  Year-on-Year +28.6% Month-on-Month ² -9.8%	Mini-marts & Convenience Stores  Year-on-Year +3.8% Month-on-Month ² -4.8%
Food & Alcohol  Year-on-Year -42.9% Month-on-Month ² +2.6%	Motor Vehicles  Year-on-Year -12.8% Month-on-Month ² +100.3%	Petrol Service Stations  Year-on-Year -24.1% Month-on-Month ² +14.2%
Cosmetics, Toiletries & Medical Goods  Year-on-Year -29.3% Month-on-Month ² +4.5%	Wearing Apparel & Footwear  Year-on-Year -27.7% Month-on-Month ² +82.7%	Furniture & Household Equipment  Year-on-Year +9.6% Month-on-Month ² +36.2%
Recreational Goods  Year-on-Year +1.6% Month-on-Month ² +62.2%	Watches & Jewellery  Year-on-Year -21.0% Month-on-Month ² +66.3%	Computer & Telecommunications Equipment  Year-on-Year +27.4% Month-on-Month ² +6.0%
Optical Goods & Books  Year-on-Year -20.4% Month-on-Month ² +29.7%	Others  Year-on-Year -15.3% Month-on-Month ² +46.1%	

¹ The gradual resumption of business activities due to the COVID-19 situation started on 2 June 2020 for Phase One and 19 June 2020 for Phase Two.

² Seasonally adjusted

OVERVIEW – FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES

Sales of food & beverage services fell 25.4% in July 2020 over July 2019, an improvement from the 43.6% decline in June 2020. On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of food & beverage services increased 29.2% in July 2020 over the previous month. The month-on-month growth was mainly attributed to the lower base in June 2020 when food & beverage establishments operated on a takeaway or delivery basis until 18 June.

The total sales value of food & beverage services in July 2020 was estimated at \$665 million. Of these, online food & beverage sales made up an estimated 21.1%.

Year-on-Year Change (at Current Prices)

Within the food & beverage services sector, year-on-year declines were recorded across all industries. Sales of Food Caterers declined 45.2% in July 2020, as demand for event catering continued to be affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. Similarly, turnover of Restaurants, Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places and Fast Food Outlets fell between 11.5% and 29.9% during this period, as food & beverage establishments were limited to a maximum of five diners per table on-premise as part of safe distancing requirements.

Month-on-Month Change (at Current Prices, Seasonally Adjusted)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of Restaurants and Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places and Fast Food Outlets grew by between 7.2% and 61.0% compared to June 2020, with more people dining in at food & beverage establishments in Phase Two¹ re-opening. Turnover of Food Caterers also increased 5.2% during this period, due to increased demand for catered meals from foreign worker dormitories.

Change In Food & Beverage Sales By Industry



¹ The gradual resumption of business activities due to the COVID-19 situation started on 2 June 2020 for Phase One and 19 June 2020 for Phase Two.

² Seasonally adjusted

Table 1 Percentage Change of Retail Sales Index (2017=100)

Industry	Year-on-Year Change		Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)	
	at Current Prices		at Current Prices	
	Jun 20/ Jun 19	Jul 20/ Jul 19	Jun 20/ May 20	Jul 20/ Jun 20
Total	-27.7	-8.5	50.7	27.4
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	-24.0	-7.7	42.6	19.5
Department Stores	-69.6	-32.1	317.7	109.4
Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	43.5	28.6	-3.2	-9.8
Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	8.7	3.8	-0.1	-4.8
Food & Alcohol	-44.5	-42.9	37.4	2.6
Motor Vehicles	-47.8	-12.8	212.4	100.3
Petrol Service Stations	-33.5	-24.1	51.9	14.2
Cosmetics, Toiletries & Medical Goods	-32.7	-29.3	33.1	4.5
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	-62.7	-27.7	258.1	82.7
Furniture & Household Equipment	-20.2	9.6	115.6	36.2
Recreational Goods	-38.9	1.6	113.7	62.2
Watches & Jewellery	-54.3	-21.0	1211.3	66.3
Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	21.6	27.4	46.7	6.0
Optical Goods & Books	-37.3	-20.4	227.7	29.7
Others	-42.5	-15.3	93.3	46.1

Table 2 Percentage Change of Food & Beverage Services Index (2017=100)

Industry	Year-on-Year Change		Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)	
	at Current Prices		at Current Prices	
	Jun 20/ Jun 19	Jul 20/ Jul 19	Jun 20/ May 20	Jul 20/ Jun 20
Total	-43.6	-25.4	19.3	29.2
Restaurants	-58.6	-29.9	38.6	61.0
Fast Food Outlets	-19.5	-11.5	17.3	7.2
Food Caterers	-48.0	-45.2	-12.0	5.2
Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places	-34.1	-19.6	18.4	21.8

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 available at current prices and in volume terms. The indices at current prices measure the changes of sales values which can result from changes in both price and quantity, while the indices in chained volume terms measure the changes in the volume of economic activity by removing the price effect.

Data Collection

Data used to compile the RSI and FSI are obtained primarily 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 consumption on premises 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 reference 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 industries respectively.

To derive the indices in chained volume terms, the sales indices at current prices at detailed industry level are first deflated by the appropriate price indices. These component indices are then weighted using previous years' weights to derive the overall indices in chained volume terms. The reference year of the indices is 2017.

Online Retail and Food & Beverage Sales Proportions

The retail trade statistics covers:

- (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 food & beverage services statistics covers all sales transactions of F&B establishments regardless of mode (including those transacted via food delivery platforms).

The proportion of online retail and F&B sales³ out of the respective industry's total retail and F&B sales is estimated for the overall retail trade sector, selected retail industries and the overall food & beverage services sector.

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.

³ Online retail and F&B sales refers to the sales of goods where the order is received and the price and terms of sale are agreed upon 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.



More data are available on the SingStat Website at
www.singstat.gov.sg/find-data/search-by-theme/industry/services/latest-data

or through the QR code below.



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