## Food \& Beverage Services Index

## KEY INDICATORS OF RETAIL TRADE

|  | TOTAL <br> RETAIL SALES <br> Excluding Motor Vehicles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year-on-Year } \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}+\mathbf{8 . 7 \%} \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}+\mathbf{1 3 . 4 \%} \end{aligned}$ | Month-on-Month (Seasonally adjusted) $\Delta+7.5 \%$ $\Delta+8.3 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL RETAIL SALES <br> Excluding Motor Vehicles | Sales Value <br> \$3.9 Billion <br> \$3.3 Billion | Online Sales Proportion 14.9\% 17.4\% |
| ONLINE SALES PROPORTION <br> (out of the total sales of the respective industry) | Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets 16.2\% |  | Furniture \& Household Equipment 33.6\% |

## KEY INDICATORS OF FOOD \& BEVERAGE SERVICES

|  | TOTAL FOOD \& BEVERAGE SALES | Year-on-Year $\Delta+4.7 \%$ | Month-on-Month (Seasonally adjusted) $+8.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { FOOD \& } \\ \text { BEVERAGE SALES } \end{gathered}$ | Sales Value <br> \$806 Million | Online Sales Proportion 30.4\% |

## OVERVIEW - RETAIL TRADE

Retail sales increased 8.7\% in March 2022 on a year-on-year basis, a reversal from the 3.5\% decrease in February 2022. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales rose 13.4\%, a reversal from the $1.9 \%$ decline in February 2022. The year-on-year increase in retail sales in March 2022 was partly attributed to larger growths in industries such as Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment, Wearing Apparel \& Footwear and Cosmetics, Toiletries \& Medical Goods. On a seasonally adjusted basis, retail sales increased $7.5 \%$ in March 2022 over the previous month. Excluding motor vehicles, seasonally adjusted retail sales increased 8.3\% compared to February 2022.

The estimated total retail sales value in March 2022 was $\$ 3.9$ billion. Of this, online retail sales made up an estimated $14.9 \%$, higher than the $13.5 \%$ recorded in February 2022. The higher online retail sales proportion was attributed to more online sales recorded during promotional events in March 2022. Excluding motor vehicles, the total retail sales value was about $\$ 3.3$ billion, where online retail sales made up $17.4 \%$. Online retail sales of the Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment, Furniture \& Household Equipment and Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets industries made up $51.0 \%, 33.6 \%$ and $16.2 \%$ of the total sales of their respective industry.

## Year-on-Year Change (at Current Prices)

Within the retail trade sector, most industries recorded year-on-year growths in sales in March 2022. The Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment industry recorded a year-on-year increase of $27.3 \%$, partly attributed to new product launches. Similarly, sales of Wearing Apparel \& Footwear and Cosmetics, Toiletries \& Medical Goods increased $25.8 \%$ and $25.2 \%$ respectively, due to higher demand for bags \& footwear and pharmaceutical \& medical products.

In contrast, sales of Motor Vehicles and Optical Goods \& Books fell $14.1 \%$ and $8.2 \%$ respectively during this period.

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

On a seasonally adjusted month-on-month basis, all retail industries recorded growths in sales in March 2022, with larger growths reported by the Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment (28.2\%), Department Stores (18.5\%) and Wearing Apparel \& Footwear (18.0\%) industries.



| Petrol Service Stations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year |  |
| $\mathbf{+ 2 3 . 9 \%}$ |  |
| Month-on-Month |  |
| $\mathbf{+ 1 5 . 8 \%}$ |  |


| Medical Good | Wearing Apparel \& Footwear |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year <br> $\mathbf{+ 2 5 . 2 \%}$$\quad+$Month-on-Month <br>  <br> $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ | Year-on-Year Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ $\mathbf{+ 2 5 . 8 \%}$ $\mathbf{+ 1 8 . 0 \%}$ |


| Furniture \& Household Equipment |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{+ 1 5 . 6 \%}$ | Month-on-Month <br> $\mathbf{+ 3 . 1 \%}$ |  |  |





| Optical Goods \& Books |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year | Month-on-Month |  |
| $-8.2 \%$ | $+4.4 \%$ |  |


| Others |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year | 0 | Month-on-Month |
| 1. |  |  |
| $-1.6 \%$ |  | $+0.4 \%$ |

[^0]
## OVERVIEW - FOOD \& BEVERAGE SERVICES

Sales of food \& beverage services grew by $4.7 \%$ in March 2022 on a year-on-year basis, a reversal from the $0.7 \%$ decline in February 2022. On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of food \& beverage services increased $8.0 \%$ in March 2022 over the previous month.

The total sales value of food \& beverage services in March 2022 was estimated at $\$ 806$ million. Of this, online food \& beverage sales made up an estimated $30.4 \%$, a similar proportion to that recorded in February 2022.

## Year-on-Year Change (at Current Prices)

Within the food \& beverage services sector, all industries recorded year-on-year growths in sales in March 2022. Turnover of Food Caterers grew by 50.3\% due mainly to higher demand for in-flight catering with the opening of international borders. Similarly, sales of Restaurants, Fast Food Outlets as well as Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places increased between $1.3 \%$ and $3.9 \%$ during this period.

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

On a seasonally adjusted month-on-month basis, all food \& beverage services industries recorded growths in sales in March 2022. Sales of Food Caterers and Restaurants increased $25.9 \%$ and $17.0 \%$ respectively, while turnover of Fast Food Outlets and Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places rose $1.0 \%$ and $0.8 \%$ respectively during this period.

| Change In Food \& Beverage Sales By Industry |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Restaurants |  |  | Fast Food Outlet |  |
| Year-on-Year | (II) | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ | Year-on-Year | .'.'. | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ |
| +3.9\% |  | +17.0\% | +3.7\% | - | +1.0\% |


| Food Caterers |  |  | Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year |  | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ | Year-on-Year | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ |
| +50.3\% |  | +25.9\% | +1.3\% | +0.8\% |

[^1]
## 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 |  |
|  | Feb 22/ <br> Feb 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 22/ } \\ & \text { Mar } 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb 22/ } \\ & \text { Jan } 22 \end{aligned}$ | Mar 22/ Feb 22 |
| Total | -3.5 | 8.7 | -1.5 | 7.5 |
| Total (excl Motor Vehicles) | -1.9 | 13.4 | -1.3 | 8.3 |
| Department Stores | -5.8 | 17.2 | -11.7 | 18.5 |
| Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets | -10.7 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| Mini-marts \& Convenience Stores | -14.1 | -6.0 | -2.5 | 0.8 |
| Food \& Alcohol | -16.2 | 19.6 | 5.7 | 14.6 |
| Motor Vehicles | -14.1 | -14.1 | -2.7 | 1.6 |
| Petrol Service Stations | 9.1 | 23.9 | -1.5 | 15.8 |
| Cosmetics, Toiletries \& Medical Goods | 18.5 | 25.2 | 15.2 | 0.0 |
| Wearing Apparel \& Footwear | -3.1 | 25.8 | -3.1 | 18.0 |
| Furniture \& Household Equipment | 4.0 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| Recreational Goods | -1.8 | -0.8 | -5.6 | 1.4 |
| Watches \& Jewellery | 8.2 | 14.0 | -6.1 | 4.9 |
| Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment | 6.6 | 27.3 | -6.3 | 28.2 |
| Optical Goods \& Books | -7.1 | -8.2 | -7.0 | 4.4 |
| Others | -8.3 | -1.6 | 2.4 | 0.4 |

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 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb } 22 / \\ \text { Feb } 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar 22/ } \\ \text { Mar } 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb } 22 / \\ \text { Jan } 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar 22/ } \\ \text { Feb } 22 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | -0.7 | 4.7 | -5.8 | 8.0 |
| Restaurants | -5.7 | 3.9 | -13.4 | 17.0 |
| Fast Food Outlets | 0.9 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Food Caterers | 26.2 | 50.3 | -9.2 | 25.9 |
| Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places | 1.0 | 1.3 | -0.7 | 0.8 |

## 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 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/ecommerce 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 $F \& B$ sales $^{2}$ 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.

[^2]

More data are available on the SingStat Website at go.gov.sg/services-latest-data
or through the QR code below.


Singapore Department of Statistics
5 May 2022

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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, online marketplaces, food delivery platforms or mobile applications. Payment and delivery may or may not be made online.

