## KEY INDICATORS OF RETAIL TRADE

|  | TOTAL <br> RETAIL SALES <br> Excluding Motor Vehicles | Year-on-Year $\begin{aligned} & \Delta+17.8 \% \\ & \Delta+22.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | Month-on-Month (Seasonally adjusted) $\Delta+1.8 \%$ $\Delta+2.7 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL RETAIL SALES <br> Excluding Motor Vehicles | Sales Value <br> \$3.9 Billion <br> \$3.5 Billion | Online Sales Proportion 12.0\% 13.6\% |
| ONLINE SALES PROPORTION <br> (out of the total sales of the respective industry) | Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets <br> 14.4\% | Telecommunications Equipment <br> 47.5\% | Furniture \& Household Equipment 28.2\% |

KEY INDICATORS OF FOOD \& BEVERAGE SERVICES

|  | TOTAL <br>  <br> BEVERAGE SALES | Year-on-Year + 40.1\% | Month-on-Month (Seasonally adjusted) + 7.9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { FOOD \& } \\ \text { BEVERAGE SALES } \end{gathered}$ | Sales Value <br> \$910 Million | Online Sales Proportion 24.4\% |

## OVERVIEW - RETAIL TRADE

Retail sales increased $17.8 \%$ in May 2022 on a year-on-year basis, extending the $12.1 \%$ increase in April 2022. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales rose $22.6 \%$, compared to the $17.4 \%$ increase in April 2022. The year-on-year increase in retail sales in May 2022 was mainly attributed to the low base in May 2021 when measures such as international travel restrictions were in place. On a seasonally adjusted basis, retail sales increased $1.8 \%$ in May 2022 over the previous month. Excluding motor vehicles, seasonally adjusted retail sales grew by $2.7 \%$ compared to April 2022.

The estimated total retail sales value in May 2022 was $\$ 3.9$ billion. Of this, online retail sales made up an estimated $12.0 \%$, lower than the $12.4 \%$ recorded in April. Excluding motor vehicles, the total retail sales value was about $\$ 3.5$ billion, where online retail sales made up 13.6\%. Online retail sales of the Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment, Furniture \& Household Equipment and Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets industries made up $47.5 \%, 28.2 \%$ and $14.4 \%$ 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 May 2022. Discretionary industries such as Wearing Apparel \& Footwear, Department Stores and Watches \& Jewellery recorded larger growths in sales of $98.2 \%, 73.1 \%$ and $60.7 \%$ respectively, due to the low base in May 2021 when there was lower tourist spending due to international travel restrictions.

In contrast, sales of Motor Vehicles fell 10.2\% while Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets and Mini-Marts \& Convenience Stores recorded declines in sales of $10.3 \%$ and $4.8 \%$ respectively, due to higher demand for groceries in May 2021 as more people stayed home during the Phase 2 (Heightened Alert) period.

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

On a seasonally adjusted month-on-month basis, most industries recorded growths in sales in May 2022. The Recreational Goods, Optical Goods \& Books and Food \& Alcohol industries saw growths in sales of between 8.3\% and 12.2\%.

In contrast, sales of Motor Vehicles and Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment fell $5.7 \%$ and $3.6 \%$ respectively during this period.

Change In Retail Sales By Industry


| $\|c\|$ | Mini-marts \& Convenience Stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year | Mill | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ |
| $-4.8 \%$ | Hill | $+5.9 \%$ |


| Petrol Service Stations |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Year-on-Year |  |  |
| $\mathbf{+ 4 5 . 8 \%}$ |  |  |


|  <br> Medical Goods |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year-on-Year | +Month-on-Month <br> $+19.5 \%$ | + |
| $\mathbf{+ 1 9 . 2 \%}$ |  |  |

Wearing Apparel \& Footwear
Year-on-Year
$\mathbf{+ 9 8 . 2 \%}$


| Computer \& |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Telecommunications Equipment |  |  |
| Year-on-Year |  |  |
| $+5.3 \%$ |  |  |

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

Sales of food \& beverage services grew by $40.1 \%$ in May 2022 on a year-on-year basis, compared to the $11.6 \%$ increase in April 2022. The significant growth in F\&B sales in May 2022 was mainly attributed to the low base in May 2021, when Phase 2 (Heightened Alert) measures ${ }^{2}$ were in place, with dining-in at F\&B establishments not allowed for half of the month. On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of food \& beverage services increased $7.9 \%$ in May 2022 over the previous month.

The total sales value of food \& beverage services in May 2022 was estimated at $\$ 910$ million. Of this, online food \& beverage sales made up an estimated 24.4\%, lower than the 26.7\% recorded in April 2022.

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

All food \& beverage services industries recorded year-onyear growths in sales in May 2022, attributed to the low base last year when there were COVID-19 restrictions ${ }^{2}$. Sales of Food Caterers grew by 101.6\%, due mainly to higher demand for both event and in-flight catering with the easing of restrictions on large-scale events and international travel. Similarly, turnover of Restaurants increased 66.0\%, while sales of Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places and Fast Food Outlets rose $25.0 \%$ and $13.8 \%$ respectively 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 May 2022. Sales of Food Caterers and Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places grew by $10.2 \%$ and $8.5 \%$ respectively. Similarly, turnover of Restaurants and Fast Food Outlets increased $8.0 \%$ and $5.5 \%$ respectively during this period.

## Change In Food \& Beverage Sales By Industry

| Restaurants |  |  | Fast Food Outlets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year | (ll) 0 | Month-on-Month ${ }^{2}$ | Year-on-Vear | - | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ |
| +66.0\% |  | +8.0\% | +13.8\% | 2 | +5.5\% |


|  | Food Caterers |  | Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-Year |  | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ | Year-on-Year | Month-on-Month ${ }^{1}$ |
| +101.6\% |  | +10.2\% | +25.0\% | +8.5\% |

[^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 |  |
|  | Apr 22/ <br> Apr 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 22/ } \\ & \text { May } 21 \end{aligned}$ | Apr 22/ <br> Mar 22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 22 / \\ \text { Apr } 22 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 12.1 | 17.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| Total (excl Motor Vehicles) | 17.4 | 22.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| Department Stores | 31.3 | 73.1 | 12.9 | 0.9 |
| Supermarkets \& Hypermarkets | 5.1 | -10.3 | -6.3 | 0.6 |
| Mini-marts \& Convenience Stores | -5.2 | -4.8 | -2.5 | 5.9 |
| Food \& Alcohol | 38.4 | 47.3 | 16.5 | 8.3 |
| Motor Vehicles | -16.4 | -10.2 | -3.1 | -5.7 |
| Petrol Service Stations | 24.5 | 45.8 | -0.2 | 7.8 |
| Cosmetics, Toiletries \& Medical Goods | 17.7 | 19.5 | -6.6 | 0.2 |
| Wearing Apparel \& Footwear | 46.8 | 98.2 | 17.3 | 4.6 |
| Furniture \& Household Equipment | 17.2 | 4.7 | -3.3 | -1.7 |
| Recreational Goods | 8.0 | 35.2 | 9.3 | 12.2 |
| Watches \& Jewellery | 26.9 | 60.7 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Computer \& Telecommunications Equipment | 19.8 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -3.6 |
| Optical Goods \& Books | -2.1 | 13.6 | 4.3 | 10.5 |
| Others | 6.7 | 24.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 |

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 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } 22 / \\ \text { Apr } 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 22 / \\ \text { May } 21 \end{gathered}$ | Apr 22/ <br> Mar 22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May 22/ } \\ \text { Apr } 22 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 11.6 | 40.1 | 5.4 | 7.9 |
| Restaurants | 17.7 | 66.0 | 9.9 | 8.0 |
| Fast Food Outlets | 3.6 | 13.8 | -0.6 | 5.5 |
| Food Caterers | 77.8 | 101.6 | 20.0 | 10.2 |
| Cafes, Food Courts \& Other Eating Places | 3.2 | 25.0 | 1.3 | 8.5 |

## 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 $\mathrm{F} \& B$ sales $^{3}$ 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 July 2022

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

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted
    ${ }^{2}$ In May 2021, the group size for dining-in was capped at 5 and 8 persons in the first two weeks respectively and dining-in was suspended from 16 May 2021 as part of the Phase 2 Heightened Alert measures. In May 2022, there were no dine-in restrictions (for vaccinated persons).

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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, online marketplaces, food delivery platforms or mobile applications. Payment and delivery may or may not be made online.

