



Retail Sales Index and Food & Beverage Services Index

NOVEMBER 2019



% Change in Retail Sales		Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month ¹
	Department Stores²	↓ 8.4	↑ 0.3
	Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	↑ 1.2	↓ 3.1
	Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	↑ 3.0	↑ 1.5
	Food Retailers³	↓ 1.2	↓ 1.9
	Motor Vehicles	↓ 22.4	↓ 5.0
	Petrol Service Stations	↑ 0.4	↑ 3.0
	Medical Goods & Toiletries	↓ 0.1	↑ 3.7
	Wearing Apparel & Footwear	↑ 4.3	↑ 2.5
	Furniture & Household Equipment	↓ 10.9	↑ 0.5
	Recreational Goods	↓ 4.5	↑ 3.3
	Watches & Jewellery	↑ 1.6	↓ 0.7
	Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	↑ 1.5	↓ 0.7
	Optical Goods & Books	↓ 0.9	↑ 7.6

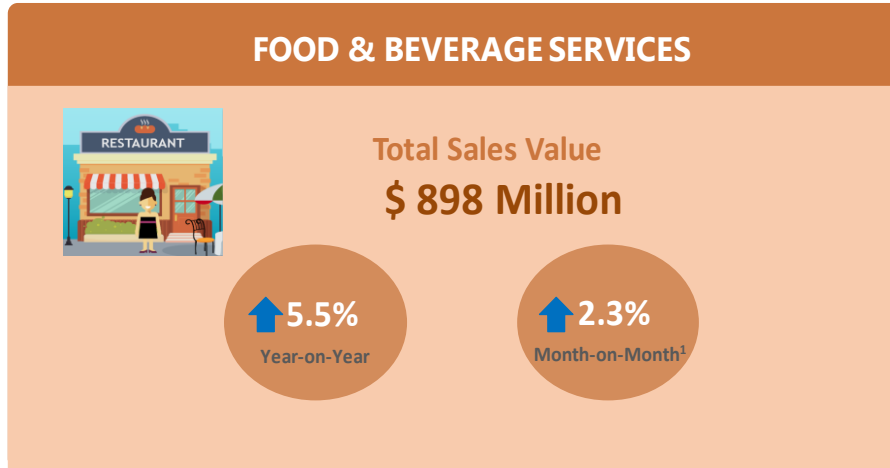
¹ Seasonally adjusted





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

NOVEMBER 2019



% Change in Sales of F&B Services		Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month ¹
 Restaurants		↑ 6.4	↑ 3.6
 Fast Food Outlets		↑ 12.4	↑ 0.9
 Food Caterers		↑ 1.0	↑ 2.0
 Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places		↑ 3.1	↑ 1.3

¹ Seasonally adjusted

OVERVIEW

Retail Sales

- Retail sales decreased 4.0% in November 2019 compared to November 2018. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales fell 0.6%.
- Compared to the previous month, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased 0.2% in November 2019. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales rose 1.0%.
- The estimated total retail sales value in November 2019 was about \$3.6 billion. Of these, online retail sales made up an estimated 8.0%. Compared to the 6.1% recorded in October 2019, the increase was due to higher online retail sales from major online shopping events such as Singles' Day, Black Friday and Cyber Monday.

Sales of Food & Beverage Services

- Compared to the same period last year, sales of food & beverage services grew by 5.5% in November 2019.
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of food & beverage services increased 2.3% in November 2019 over the previous month.
- The total sales value of food & beverage services in November 2019 was estimated at \$898 million, compared to \$851 million in November 2018.

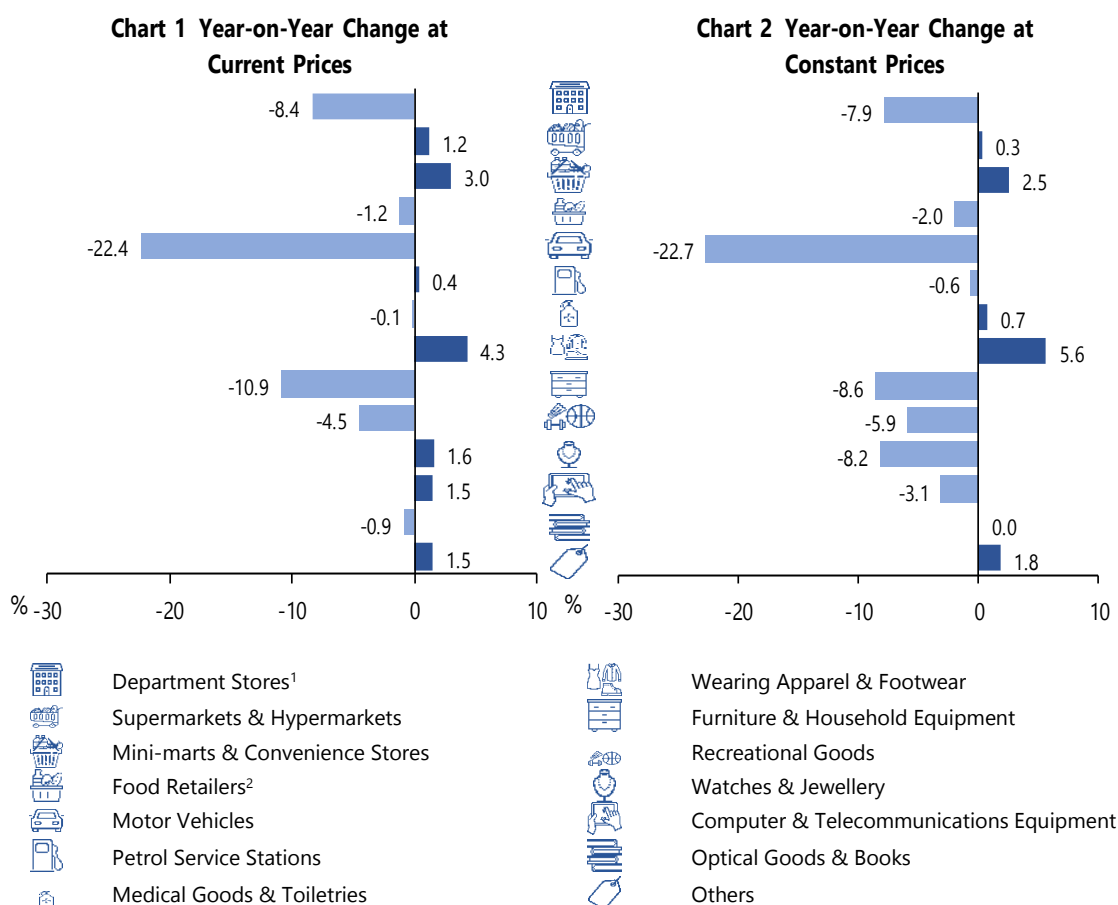
Note: The year-on-year growth rate may differ from that derived using values which are rounded.

RETAIL SALES BY INDUSTRY

Year-on-Year Change

On a year-on-year basis, sales of Motor Vehicles and Furniture & Household Equipment decreased 22.4% and 10.9% respectively in November 2019 (Chart 1). The decreases corresponded with the lower COE quota for the period of November 2019 to January 2020 and lower demand for household equipment. Similarly, Department Stores and the Recreational Goods industry experienced declines in sales of 8.4% and 4.5% respectively.

Conversely, the Wearing Apparel & Footwear industry registered a growth in sales of 4.3%, due partly to higher demand for bags & footwear. Mini-marts & Convenience Stores, Watches & Jewellery and Computer & Telecommunications Equipment industries, as well as Supermarkets & Hypermarkets recorded higher sales of between 1.2% and 3.0%.



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

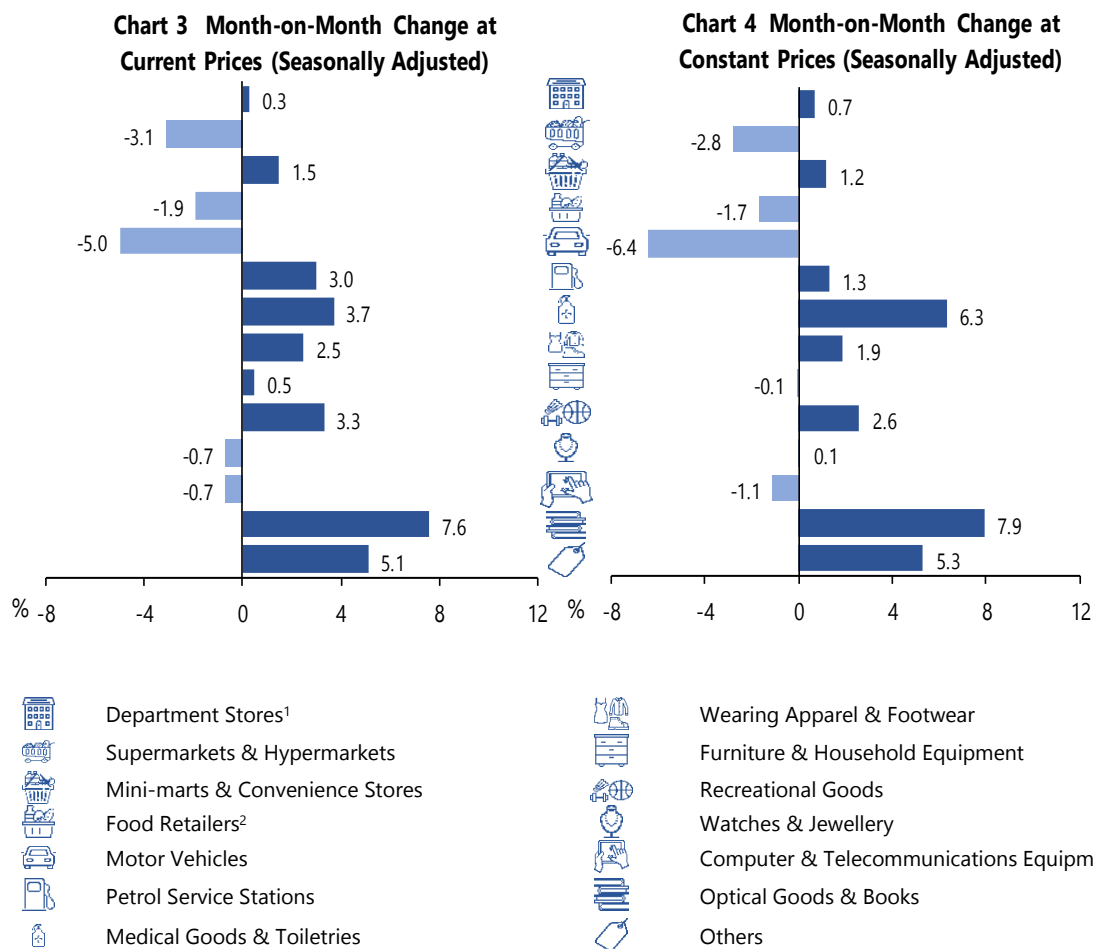
² Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

RETAIL SALES BY INDUSTRY

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

Based on seasonally adjusted data, sales of the Optical Goods & Books industry increased 7.6% compared to the previous month (Chart 3), largely attributed to higher demand for books. Other retail industries with gains in sales included Medical Goods & Toiletries (+3.7%), Recreational Goods (+3.3%) and Petrol Service Stations (+3.0%).

On the other hand, the Motor Vehicles industry recorded a decline in sales of 5.0%, corresponding to lower volume of motor vehicles sold. Similarly, Supermarkets & Hypermarkets and Food Retailers reported lower sales of 3.1% and 1.9% respectively.



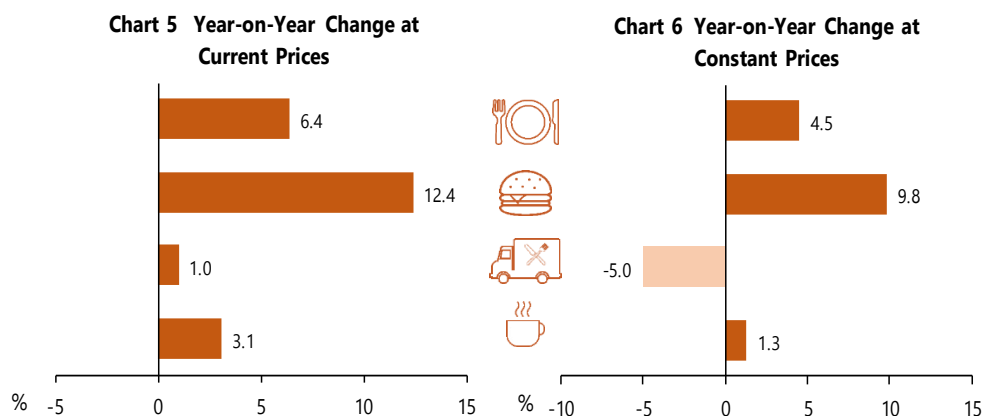
¹ Data exclude department stores cum supermarkets (e.g. hypermarkets), which is grouped under Supermarkets & Hypermarkets

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

All food & beverage services industries registered growths in sales on a year-on-year basis, with sales of Fast Food Outlets growing by 12.4% (Chart 5). Likewise, sales of Restaurants, Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places and Food Caterers increased between 1.0% and 6.4% in November 2019 compared to November 2018.



Restaurants



Food Caterers



Fast Food Outlets



Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places

SALES OF FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, Restaurants, Food Caterers, Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places and Fast Food Outlets all recorded higher sales of between 0.9% and 3.6% in November 2019 (Chart 7).

Chart 7 Month-on-Month Change at Current Prices (Seasonally Adjusted)

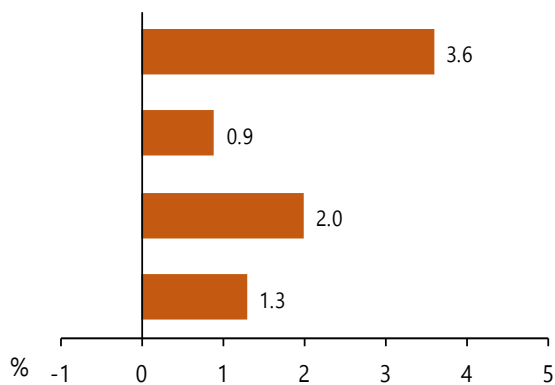
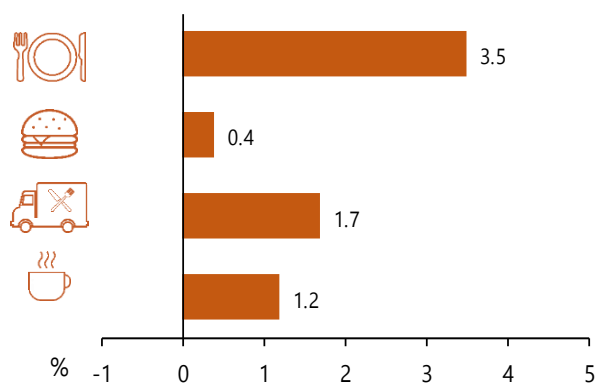


Chart 8 Month-on-Month Change at Constant Prices (Seasonally Adjusted)



Restaurants



Food Caterers



Fast Food Outlets



Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places

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 Constant Prices		at Current Prices		at Constant Prices	
	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Oct 19/ Sep 19	Nov 19/ Oct 19	Oct 19/ Sep 19	Nov 19/ Oct 19
Total	-4.4	-4.0	-4.9	-5.1	-2.4	0.2	-2.2	0.1
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	-0.7	-0.6	-1.3	-1.7	-1.6	1.0	-1.6	1.2
Department Stores ¹	-2.1	-8.4	-1.5	-7.9	-3.7	0.3	-3.7	0.7
Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	-3.1	0.3	-2.8
Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	1.4	3.0	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2
Food Retailers ²	-0.4	-1.2	-1.3	-2.0	0.4	-1.9	0.1	-1.7
Motor Vehicles	-22.8	-22.4	-22.0	-22.7	-7.0	-5.0	-5.6	-6.4
Petrol Service Stations	-6.2	0.4	-3.0	-0.6	-3.2	3.0	-3.2	1.3
Medical Goods & Toiletries	-0.7	-0.1	-1.1	0.7	-3.2	3.7	-4.5	6.3
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	4.6	4.3	6.5	5.6	-2.7	2.5	-1.5	1.9
Furniture & Household Equipment	-10.7	-10.9	-7.4	-8.6	-0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Recreational Goods	-4.0	-4.5	-4.3	-5.9	-0.2	3.3	-0.3	2.6
Watches & Jewellery	7.4	1.6	-4.0	-8.2	2.9	-0.7	2.0	0.1
Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	0.0	1.5	0.1	-3.1	-6.2	-0.7	-6.8	-1.1
Optical Goods & Books	-6.9	-0.9	-6.1	0.0	-4.7	7.6	-4.2	7.9
Others	-3.7	1.5	-3.5	1.8	-4.3	5.1	-3.0	5.3

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

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 Constant Prices		at Current Prices		at Constant Prices	
	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Nov 19/ Nov 18	Oct 19/ Sep 19	Nov 19/ Oct 19	Oct 19/ Sep 19	Nov 19/ Oct 19
Total	4.5	5.5	2.1	3.0	-1.3	2.3	-1.6	2.1
Restaurants	5.8	6.4	3.8	4.5	-2.9	3.6	-3.1	3.5
Fast Food Outlets	8.6	12.4	6.4	9.8	-2.4	0.9	-2.3	0.4
Food Caterers	-1.5	1.0	-7.3	-5.0	-0.8	2.0	-2.2	1.7
Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.2

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
10 January 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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