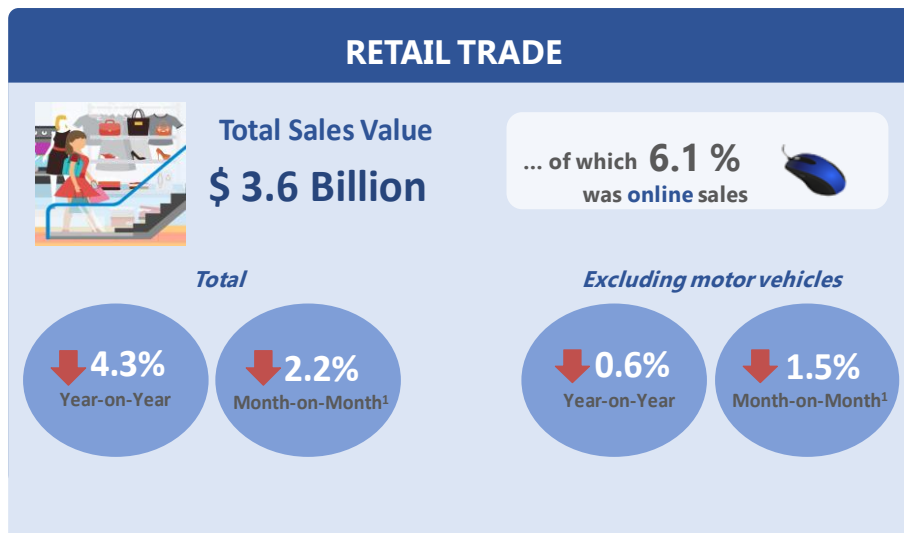




Retail Sales Index and Food & Beverage Services Index

OCTOBER 2019



% Change in Retail Sales		Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month ¹
	Department Stores²	↓ 2.1	↓ 3.2
	Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	↑ 1.3	↑ 0.7
	Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	↑ 1.0	↑ 0.7
	Food Retailers³	↓ 0.6	↑ 0.1
	Motor Vehicles	↓ 22.7	↓ 6.9
	Petrol Service Stations	↓ 6.2	↓ 3.2
	Medical Goods & Toiletries	↓ 1.2	↓ 3.8
	Wearing Apparel & Footwear	↑ 4.7	↓ 2.7
	Furniture & Household Equipment	↓ 10.6	↓ 0.1
	Recreational Goods	↓ 2.4	↑ 1.4
	Watches & Jewellery	↑ 7.2	↑ 2.6
	Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	↓ 0.3	↓ 6.5
	Optical Goods & Books	↓ 6.9	↓ 4.8

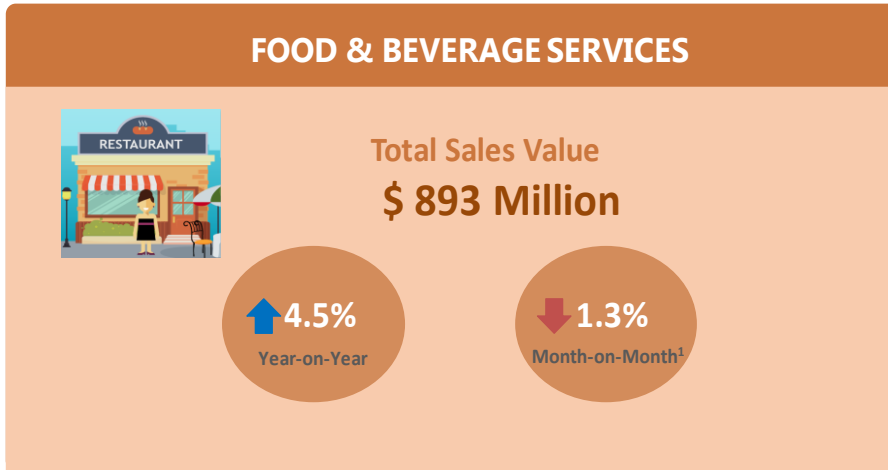
¹ Seasonally adjusted





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

OCTOBER 2019



% Change in Sales of F&B Services		Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month ¹
	Restaurants	↑ 6.1	↓ 2.8
	Fast Food Outlets	↑ 7.9	↓ 2.9
	Food Caterers	↓ 1.5	↓ 0.8
	Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places	↑ 3.3	↑ 0.9

¹ Seasonally adjusted

OVERVIEW

Retail Sales

- Retail sales decreased 4.3% in October 2019 compared to October 2018. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales declined 0.6%.
- Compared to the previous month, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) fell 2.2% in October 2019. Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales decreased 1.5%.
- The estimated total retail sales value in October 2019 was about \$3.6 billion. Of these, online retail sales made up an estimated 6.1%.

Sales of Food & Beverage Services

- Compared to the same period last year, sales of food & beverage services grew by 4.5% in October 2019.
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales of food & beverage services decreased 1.3% in October 2019 over the previous month.
- The total sales value of food & beverage services in October 2019 was estimated at \$893 million, compared to \$854 million in October 2018.

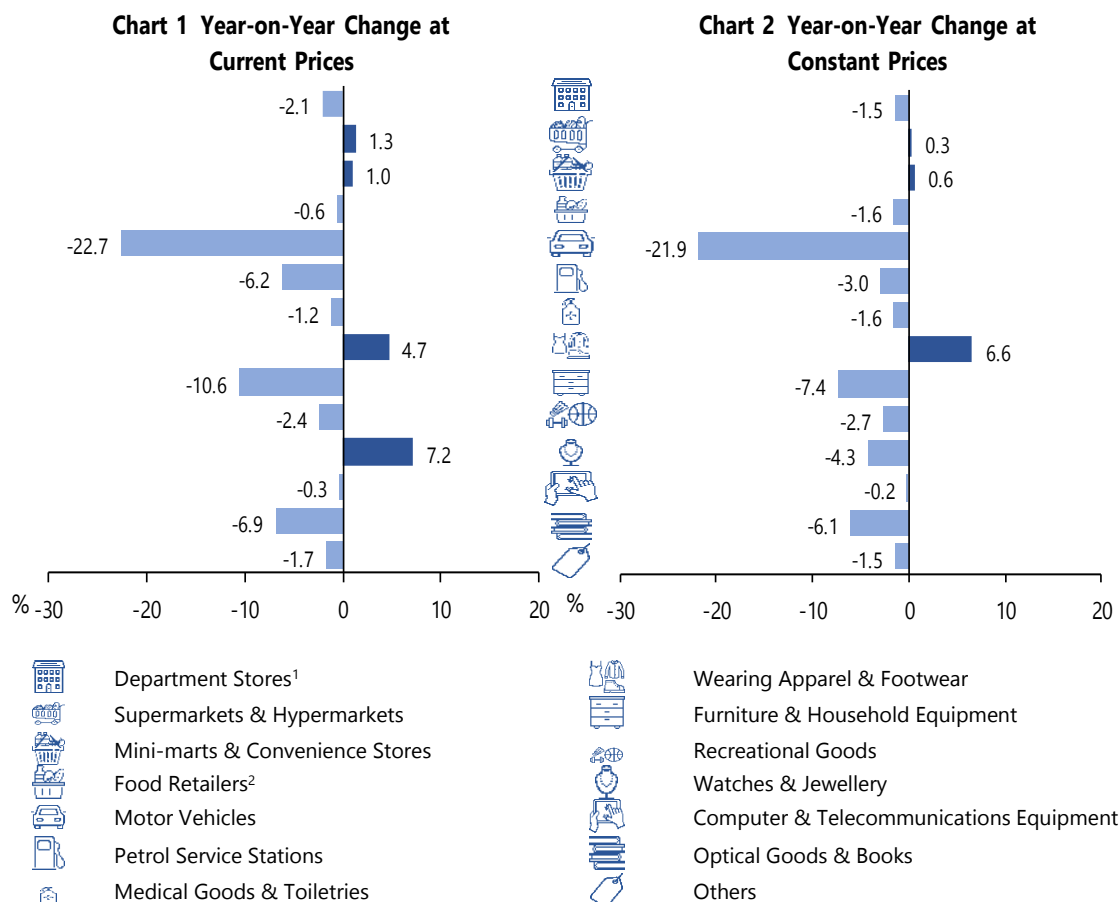
Note: The year-on-year growth rate may differ from that derived using values which are rounded.

RETAIL SALES BY INDUSTRY

Year-on-Year Change

On a year-on-year basis, sales of the Motor Vehicles and Furniture & Household Equipment industries fell 22.7% and 10.6% respectively in October 2019 (Chart 1). The decreases corresponded to fewer motor vehicles sold arising from lower COE quota for the period of August to October 2019, as well as lower demand for household equipment. The Optical Goods & Books, Petrol Service Stations, Recreational Goods industries also registered declines in sales of between 2.4% and 6.9%.

Conversely, sales of the Watches & Jewellery industry increased 7.2%, largely attributed to higher demand for jewellery. Similarly, the Wearing Apparel & Footwear industry, Supermarkets & Hypermarkets as well as Mini-marts & Convenience Stores experienced growths in sales of between 1.0% and 4.7%.



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

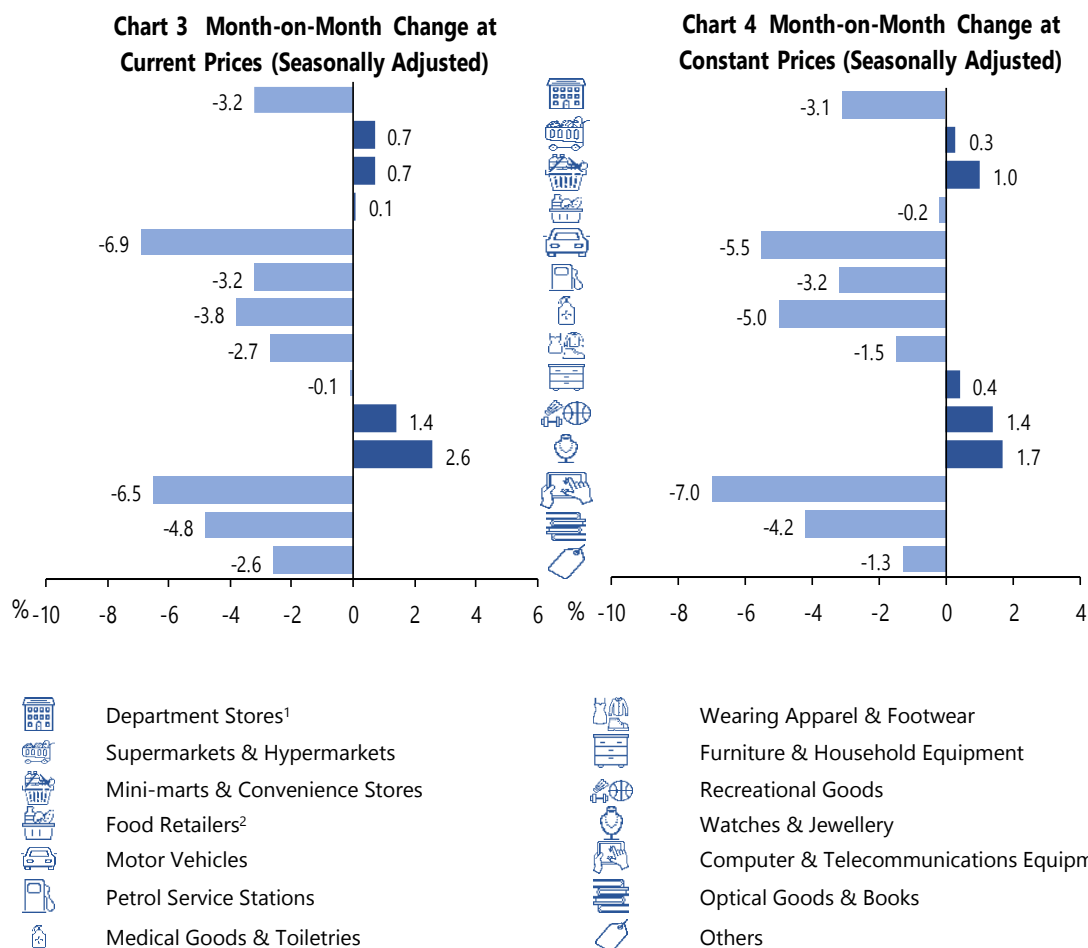
² Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

RETAIL SALES BY INDUSTRY

Month-on-Month Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

Based on seasonally adjusted data, sales of Motor Vehicles decreased 6.9% in October 2019 compared to the previous month (Chart 3). The Computer & Telecommunications Equipment industry registered lower sales of 6.5% due partly to high sales from the new mobile phone launches in September 2019. Similarly, industries such as the Optical Goods & Books (-4.8%), Medical Goods & Toiletries (-3.8%), Department Stores (-3.2%) and Petrol Service Stations (-3.2%) recorded declines in sales.

On the other hand, the Watches & Jewellery and Recreational Goods industries reported increases in sales of 2.6% and 1.4% respectively.



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

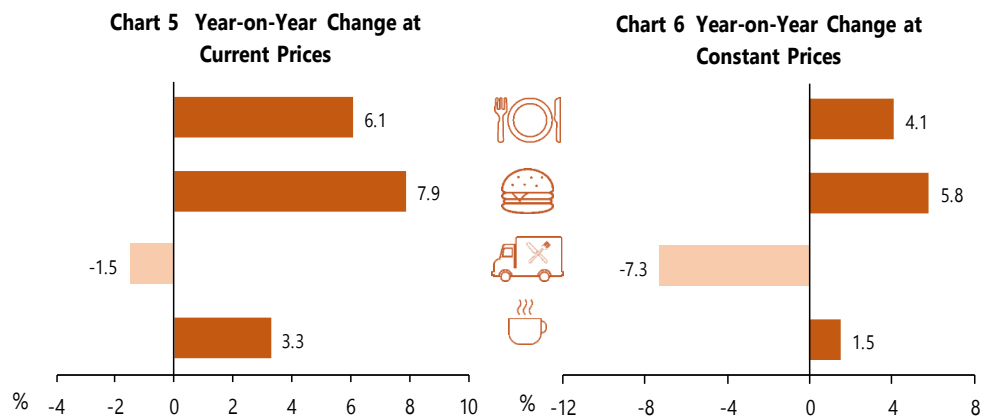
² Retail stores which sell food & beverages that are generally not meant for immediate consumption on their premises

SALES OF FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

Year-on-Year Change

Turnover of Fast Food Outlets, Restaurants and Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places increased between 3.3% and 7.9% in October 2019 compared to October 2018 (Chart 5).

In contrast, sales of Food Caterers decreased 1.5% during this period.



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, Fast Food Outlets, Restaurants and Food Caterers recorded lower sales of between 0.8% and 2.9% in October 2019 over the previous month (Chart 7).

Turnover of Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places increased 0.9% during this period.

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

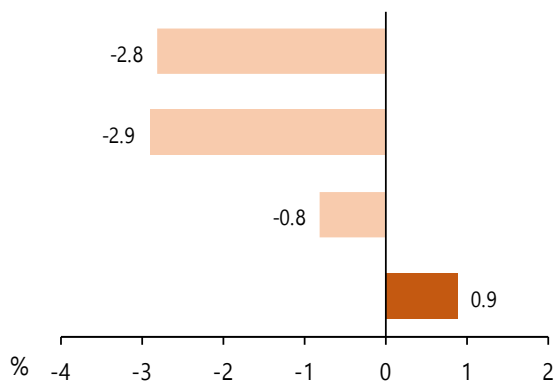
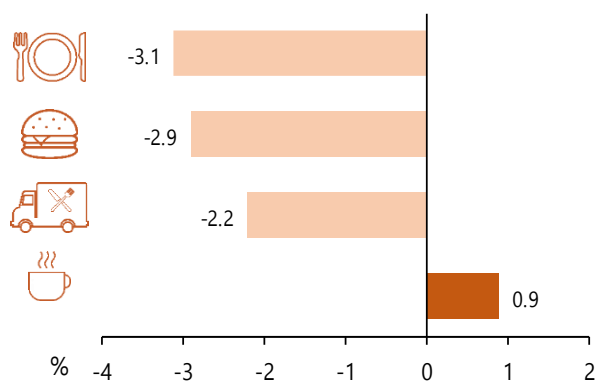


Chart 8 Month-on-Month Change at Constant Prices (Seasonally Adjusted)



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	
	Sep 19/ Sep 18	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Sep 19/ Sep 18	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Sep 19/ Aug 19	Oct 19/ Sep 19	Sep 19/ Aug 19	Oct 19/ Sep 19
Total	-2.1	-4.3	-2.7	-4.8	2.0	-2.2	1.6	-2.1
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	-0.1	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	0.9	-1.5	0.4	-1.5
Department Stores ¹	-1.2	-2.1	-0.4	-1.5	-4.5	-3.2	-5.3	-3.1
Supermarkets & Hypermarkets	0.7	1.3	-0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3
Mini-marts & Convenience Stores	0.5	1.0	-0.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	-0.1	1.0
Food Retailers ²	-1.1	-0.6	-1.7	-1.6	0.7	0.1	0.4	-0.2
Motor Vehicles	-12.3	-22.7	-12.1	-21.9	9.1	-6.9	9.4	-5.5
Petrol Service Stations	-3.3	-6.2	-1.2	-3.0	1.3	-3.2	1.9	-3.2
Medical Goods & Toiletries	3.4	-1.2	4.3	-1.6	-0.9	-3.8	-1.6	-5.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	4.6	4.7	5.6	6.6	-1.5	-2.7	-2.5	-1.5
Furniture & Household Equipment	-9.3	-10.6	-6.7	-7.4	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.4
Recreational Goods	-7.3	-2.4	-6.7	-2.7	-6.2	1.4	-7.1	1.4
Watches & Jewellery	-4.4	7.2	-14.6	-4.3	4.8	2.6	5.2	1.7
Computer & Telecommunications Equipment	12.0	-0.3	11.1	-0.2	10.7	-6.5	9.6	-7.0
Optical Goods & Books	-0.5	-6.9	0.0	-6.1	0.6	-4.8	0.4	-4.2
Others	-0.7	-1.7	-0.8	-1.5	2.2	-2.6	0.5	-1.3

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	
	Sep 19/ Sep 18	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Sep 19/ Sep 18	Oct 19/ Oct 18	Sep 19/ Aug 19	Oct 19/ Sep 19	Sep 19/ Aug 19	Oct 19/ Sep 19
Total	4.6	4.5	2.5	2.2	0.8	-1.3	0.8	-1.6
Restaurants	3.5	6.1	1.7	4.1	-0.3	-2.8	-0.2	-3.1
Fast Food Outlets	12.5	7.9	10.4	5.8	1.9	-2.9	1.7	-2.9
Food Caterers	-0.5	-1.5	-4.7	-7.3	-1.6	-0.8	-1.6	-2.2
Cafes, Food Courts & Other Eating Places	4.6	3.3	2.9	1.5	2.4	0.9	2.3	0.9

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 December 2019

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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