

Turnover in retail trade at the end of July 2023

August 22th 2023

Manufactured goods sales were stable in July

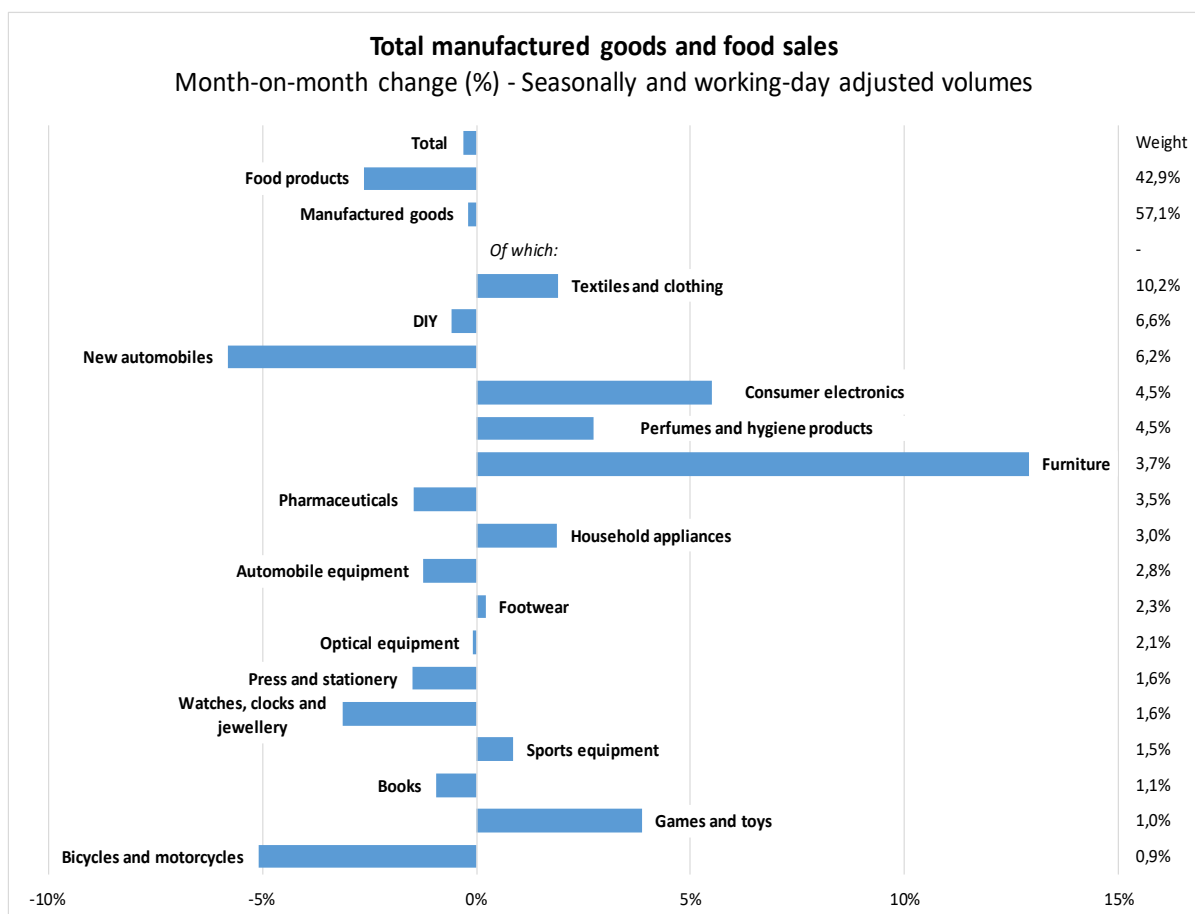
Note: The trend in retail sales does not reflect that of total household consumption that includes other items such as health care, education and rents.

In July, manufactured goods sales were stable at -0.2% (after +0.7% in June), with contrasting trends across sub-sectors: sales of furniture (+12.9%, after -0.9%), consumer electronics (+5.5%, after -1.0%), games and toys (+3.9%, after -3.6%) and textiles-wearing apparel (+1.9% after -2, 7%) all benefited from extended sales in July, whereas the new car (-5.8%, after -0.7%), bicycles and motorcycles (-5.1%, after +6.1%) and jewellery and timepieces (-3.1%, after +5.3%) sectors all lost ground.

Food sales fell by 2.6% this month.

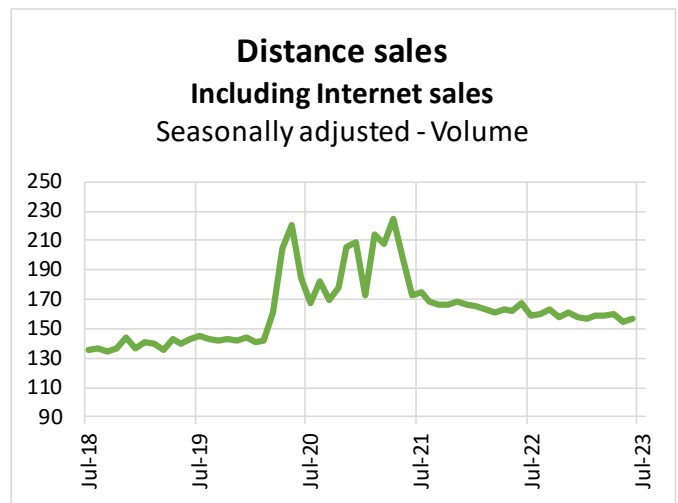
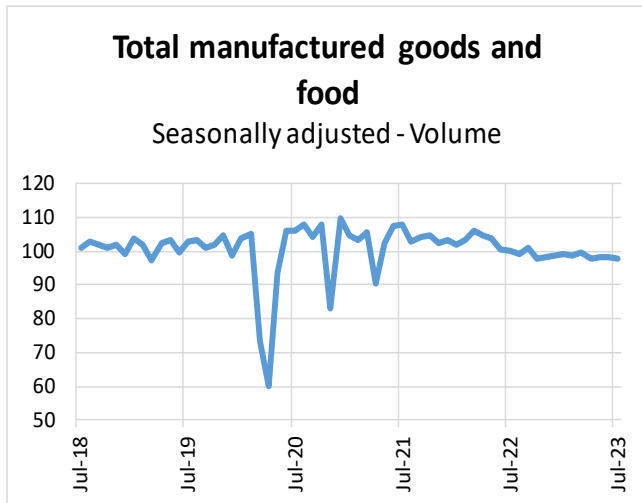
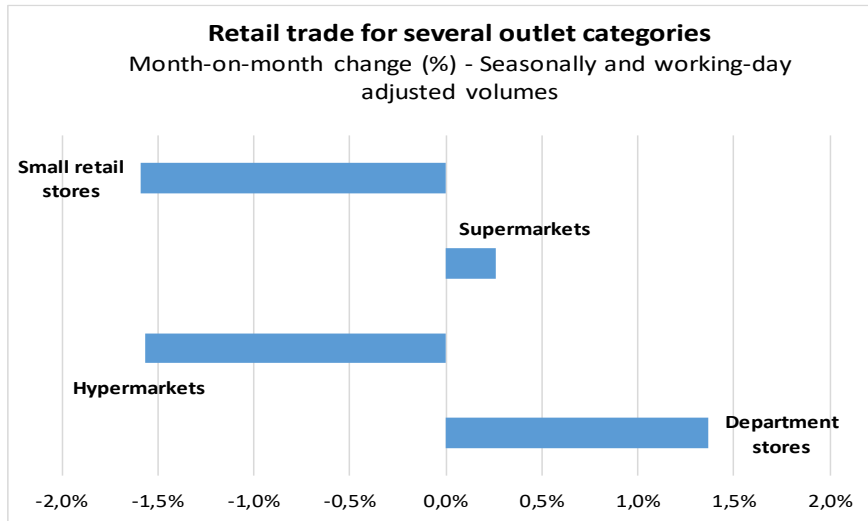
As regards **distribution channels**, department store sales rose (1.4%), while those of small retailers and hypermarkets registered a decline (-1.6%).

Three-month-on-three-month, overall turnover in retail trade was down slightly (-0.5%), with manufacturing goods sales stable (-0.2%) and food sales dropping (-1.1%).



Notes :

- 1) Sectors are classified according to the relative weight of the products included in the total aggregate of retail trade (weights are given on the right scale)
- 2) The aggregated and by sub-sector series are seasonally adjusted on an individual basis: the seasonally adjusted series do not represent the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.



Sources: FEVAD and Banque de France

Provisional data as of the 8th working day following the month under review.

Notes:

- 1) The Fevad and the Banque de France work together to publish the e-commerce figures for France (excluding food). The last published figure covers June 2023. The actual figure for July will be published as soon as it is available.
- 2) The aggregated and by sub-sector series are seasonally adjusted on an individual basis: the seasonally adjusted series do not represent the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.

For further details, see [sectoral level information](#), [methodology](#), [publications calendar](#) and [contacts](#)

Find the series on the website of the Bank of France in [Webstat Banque de France](#) database.

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