

# Provisional Statistics of Retail Sales for July 2022

The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) released the latest figures on retail sales today (August 31).

The value of total retail sales in July 2022, provisionally estimated at \$28.3 billion, increased by 4.1% compared with the same month in 2021. The revised estimate of the value of total retail sales in June 2022 decreased by 1.3% compared with a year earlier. For the first 7 months of 2022 taken together, it was provisionally estimated that the value of total retail sales decreased by 1.7% compared with the same period in 2021.

Of the total retail sales value in July 2022, online sales accounted for 7.9%. The value of online retail sales in that month, provisionally estimated at \$2.2 billion, increased by 8.6% compared with the same month in 2021. The revised estimate of online retail sales in June 2022 increased by 0.3% compared with a year earlier. For the first 7 months of 2022 taken together, it was provisionally estimated that the value of online retail sales increased by 21.8% compared with the same period in 2021.

After netting out the effect of price changes over the same period, the provisional estimate of the volume of total retail sales in July 2022 increased by 1.0% compared with a year earlier. The revised estimate of the volume of total retail sales in June 2022 decreased by 4.2% compared with a year earlier. For the first 7 months of 2022 taken together, the provisional estimate of the total retail sales decreased by 4.7% in volume compared with the same period in 2021.

Analysed by broad type of retail outlet in descending order of the provisional estimate of the value of sales and comparing July 2022 with July 2021, the value of sales of commodities in supermarkets increased by 1.7%. This was followed by sales of jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts (+28.3% in value); other consumer goods not elsewhere classified (+7.7%); wearing apparel (+3.7%); food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (+2.2%); electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified (+0.6%); medicines and cosmetics (+4.5%); fuels (+9.0%); footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories (+2.2%); Chinese drugs and herbs (+1.2%); and optical shops (+9.6%).

On the other hand, the value of sales of commodities in department stores decreased by 9.7% in July 2022 over a year earlier. This was followed by sales of motor vehicles and parts (-11.9% in value); furniture and fixtures (-3.2%); and books, newspapers, stationery and gifts (-9.2%).

Based on the seasonally adjusted series, the provisional estimate of the value of total retail sales increased by 7.3% in the three months ending July 2022 compared with the preceding three-month period, while the provisional

estimate of the volume of total retail sales increased by 7.6%.

## Commentary

A government spokesman said that the value of retail sales resumed a moderate year-on-year increase in July. Improving labour market conditions supported consumer spending, while a lower base of comparison also partly contributed to the year-on-year increase.

Looking ahead, the spokesman pointed out that the Phase II Consumption Voucher Scheme should render support to consumption demand in the coming months. Yet tighter financial conditions and development of the local epidemic will also have bearings on the performance of the retail sector. It is vital for the community to work in unison with the Government to bring the epidemic under control.

## Further information

Table 1 presents the revised figures on value index and value of retail sales for all retail outlets and by broad type of retail outlet for June 2022 as well as the provisional figures for July 2022. The provisional figures on the value of retail sales for all retail outlets and by broad type of retail outlet as well as the corresponding year-on-year changes for the first 7 months of 2022 taken together are also shown.

Table 2 presents the revised figures on value of online retail sales for June 2022 as well as the provisional figures for July 2022. The provisional figures on year-on-year changes for the first 7 months of 2022 taken together are also shown.

Table 3 presents the revised figures on volume index of retail sales for all retail outlets and by broad type of retail outlet for June 2022 as well as the provisional figures for July 2022. The provisional figures on year-on-year changes for the first 7 months of 2022 taken together are also shown.

Table 4 shows the movements of the value and volume of total retail sales in terms of the year-on-year rate of change for a month compared with the same month in the preceding year based on the original series, and in terms of the rate of change for a three-month period compared with the preceding three-month period based on the seasonally adjusted series.

The classification of retail establishments follows the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0, which is used in various economic surveys for classifying economic units into different industry classes.

These retail sales statistics measure the sales receipts in respect of goods sold by local retail establishments and are primarily intended for gauging the short-term business performance of the local retail sector. Data on retail sales are collected from local retail establishments through the Monthly Survey of Retail Sales (MRS). Local retail establishments with and

without physical shops are covered in MRS and their sales, both through conventional shops and online channels, are included in the retail sales statistics.

The retail sales statistics cover consumer spending on goods but not on services (such as those on housing, catering, medical care and health services, transport and communication, financial services, education and entertainment) which account for over 50% of the overall consumer spending. Moreover, they include spending on goods in Hong Kong by visitors but exclude spending outside Hong Kong by Hong Kong residents. Hence they should not be regarded as indicators for measuring overall consumer spending.

Users interested in the trend of overall consumer spending should refer to the data series of private consumption expenditure (PCE), which is a major component of the Gross Domestic Product published at quarterly intervals. Compiled from a wide range of data sources, PCE covers consumer spending on both goods (including goods purchased from all channels) and services by Hong Kong residents whether locally or abroad. Please refer to the C&SD publication "Gross Domestic Product (Quarterly)" for more details.

More detailed statistics are given in the "Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales". Users can download this publication at the website of the C&SD ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1080003&scode=530](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1080003&scode=530)). Alternatively, the historical series of retail sales statistics can be downloaded in the form of a statistical table at the website of the C&SD ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=D5600089&scode=530](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=D5600089&scode=530)).

Users who have enquiries about the survey results may contact the Distribution Services Statistics Section of the C&SD (Tel: 3903 7400; email: [mrs@censtatd.gov.hk](mailto:mrs@censtatd.gov.hk)).