Table 1: Value index and value of retail sales by type of retail outlet for January and February 2007

| Type of retail outlet | Value Index ofRetail Sales (Points)(Monthly average ofOct. 2004 - Sep. 2005 =100) |  | Value of Retail Sales (HK\$ million) |  | Percentage Change (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb 2007 (Provisional figures) | Jan 2007 <br> (Revised figures) | Feb 2007 (Provisional figures) | Jan 2007 over Jan 2006 | Feb 2007 over <br> Feb 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan - Feb } 2007 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Jan - Feb } 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| All retail outlets | 123.8 | 123.3 | 20,845 | 20,758 | -1.5 | +28.4 | +11.4 |
| By type of retail outlet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets) | 115.8 | 126.4 | 2,169 | 2,368 | -9.9 | +36.6 | +9.6 |
| Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen | 124.2 | 143.4 | 653 | 754 | -16.6 | +36.8 | +5. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh | 90.5 | 68.8 | 151 | 115 | -0.4 | +1.3 | +0.3 |
| Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits | 99.7 | 122.1 | 405 | 496 | -16.2 | +42.7 | +8.4 |
| Other foodstuffs | 121.7 | 124.9 | 720 | 739 | -2.1 | +39.4 | +15.3 |
| Alcoholic drinks and tobacco | 130.8 | 144.4 | 240 | 265 | -5.4 | +37.8 | +13.3 |
| Supermarkets $\Phi$ | 104.6 | 115.0 | 2,379 | 2,614 | -14.0 | +31.0 | +4.8 |
| Fuels | 113.8 | 106.2 | 570 | 532 | -10.4 | +14.2 | \# |
| Clothing, footwear and allied products | 133.1 | 130.3 | 2,986 | 2,922 | -3.2 | +42.5 | +15.1 |
| Wearing apparel | 128.3 | 127.4 | 2,469 | 2,452 | -1.6 | +38.1 | +14.9 |
| Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories | 161.8 | 147.4 | 517 | 471 | -10.2 | +70.8 | +16.1 |
| Consumer durable goods | 105.0 | 97.5 | 2,986 | 2,772 | -1.9 | +14.1 | +5.2 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 112.6 | 79.3 | 820 | 578 | +22.0 | +1.5 | +12.6 |
| Electrical goods and photographic equipment | 102.1 | 113.8 | 1,390 | 1,550 | -12.4 | +20.5 | +2.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 123.6 | 105.5 | 514 | 438 | -0.5 | +34.6 | +13.1 |
| Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified | 77.4 | 60.9 | 262 | 206 | -2.4 | -17.2 | -9.5 |
| Department stores | 126.0 | 124.5 | 2,173 | 2,148 | -6.1 | +31.4 | +9.4 |
| Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts | 153.7 | 145.4 | 3,326 | 3,146 | +20.5 | +29.0 | +24.5 |
| Other consumer goods | 132.6 | 132.6 | 4,257 | 4,255 | +2.6 | +24.5 | +12.5 |
| Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts | 123.9 | 93.0 | 580 | 436 | +7.1 | -6.5 | +0.8 |
| Chinese drugs and herbs | 122.5 | 142.9 | 298 | 347 | -5.3 | +61.0 | +21.7 |
| Optical shops | 115.9 | 146.5 | 152 | 192 | +8.7 | +37.7 | +23.2 |
| Medicines and cosmetics | 132.5 | 125.9 | 1,618 | 1,538 | +0.9 | +23.9 | +10.9 |
| Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified | 140.4 | 152.1 | 1,609 | 1,742 | +3.7 | +28.4 | +15.2 |

$\Phi$ These figures do not include sales in supermarket sections of department stores. Supplementary statistics that include such sales are shown below :
Supermarkets and
$105.7 \quad 118.0 \quad 2,616$
2,919 -14.9
+32.1
$+4.7$
supermarket sections of department stores

The sum of individual items and the total shown might not exactly tally because of rounding.
\# Denotes change within $\pm 0.05$.
The underlined '5' denotes rounded up figure.

Table 2: Volume index of retail sales by type of retail outlet for January and February 2007

| Type of retail outlet | Volume Index of Retail Sales (Points)(Monthly average of Oct. 2004 - Sep. $2005=100$ ) |  | Percentage Change <br> (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan 2007 (Revised figures) | Feb 2007 (Provisional figures) | Jan 2007 over Jan 2006 | Feb 2007 <br> over <br> Feb 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan - Feb } 2007 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Jan - Feb } 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| All retail outlets | 120.5 | 120.7 | -4.9 | +25.0 | +8.0 |
| By type of retail outlet |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets) | 112.6 | 119.7 | -11.0 | +31.1 | +6.7 |
| Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen | 117.7 | 128.0 | -17.5 | +27.0 | +0.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh | 85.7 | 61.8 | -5.6 | -6.8 | -6.1 |
| Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits | 97.4 | 118.7 | -18.1 | +38.6 | +5.6 |
| Other foodstuffs | 119.3 | 120.5 | -3.3 | +34.9 | +12.7 |
| Alcoholic drinks and tobacco | 134.4 | 148.2 | -3.3 | +39.9 | +15.4 |
| Supermarkets $\Phi$ | 104.4 | 115.5 | -15.5 | +30.9 | +3.8 |
| Fuels | 109.3 | 106.2 | -10.0 | +19.8 | +2.6 |
| Clothing, footwear and allied products | 127.1 | 129.1 | -12.4 | +30.7 | +5.1 |
| Wearing apparel | 120.7 | 124.8 | -11.7 | +25.1 | +3.8 |
| Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories | 165.3 | 155.1 | -15.2 | +66.7 | +11.2 |
| Consumer durable goods | 114.9 | 108.2 | +2.9 | +20.5 | +10.7 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 115.1 | 81.8 | +23.7 | +2.9 | +14.1 |
| Electrical goods and photographic equipment | 119.1 | 133.0 | -3.7 | +31.4 | +12.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 122.8 | 105.3 | -4.2 | +30.0 | +9.0 |
| Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified | 87.9 | 68.9 | +5. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | -10.5 | -2.2 |
| Department stores | 125.7 | 127.1 | -8.9 | +28.9 | +6.8 |
| Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts | 131.1 | 121.9 | +10.3 | +19.5 | +14.5 |
| Other consumer goods | 128.7 | 128.3 | -0.7 | +20.4 | +8.8 |
| Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts | 122.7 | 91.8 | +4.9 | -9.1 | -1.6 |
| Chinese drugs and herbs | 117.8 | 136.5 | -7.8 | +55.3 | +17.9 |
| Optical shops | 108.5 | 136.1 | +4.5 | +31.2 | +17.9 |
| Medicines and cosmetics | 128.6 | 122.3 | -1.4 | +21.4 | +8.5 |
| Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified | 135.7 | 146.9 | -1.0 | +23.1 | +10.2 |

$\Phi$ These figures do not include sales in supermarket sections of department stores. Supplementary statistics that include such sales are shown below :
Supermarkets and
105.5
118.7
$-16.4$
+31.7
+3.6 supermarket sections of department stores

The underlined '5' denotes rounded up figure.

Table 3 : Movement of the volume of total retail sales, December 2005 - February 2007

| Original Series |  | Seasonally Adjusted Series |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year/Month | Year-on-year rate of change (\%) | 3 months ending <br> Month/Year | Compared with the 3 months ending Month/Year | Rate of change (\%) ${ }^{\text {@\# }}$ |
| 2005 Dec | +7.0 | Dec 2005 | Sep 2005 | +1.9 |
| 2006 Jan | +11.7 | Jan 2006 | Oct 2005 | +2.6 |
| Feb | -3.9 | Feb 2006 | Nov 2005 | +2.2 |
| Mar | +8.9 | Mar 2006 | Dec 2005 | +0.8 |
| Apr | +9.1 | Apr 2006 | Jan 2006 | +1.0 |
| May | +3.5 | May 2006 | Feb 2006 | +1.1 |
| Jun | +3.4 | Jun 2006 | Mar 2006 | +1.9 |
| Jul | +5.2 | Jul 2006 | Apr 2006 | +0.3 |
| Aug | +6.4 | Aug 2006 | May 2006 | +0.8 |
| Sep | +5.9 | Sep 2006 | Jun 2006 | +1.2 |
| Oct | +5.2 | Oct 2006 | Jul 2006 | +2.2 |
| Nov | +5.0 | Nov 2006 | Aug 2006 | +1.5 |
| Dec | +8.2 | Dec 2006 | Sep 2006 | +2.2 |
| 2007 Jan | -4.9 | Jan 2007 | Oct 2006 | +2.9 |
| Feb | +25.0* | Feb 2007 | Nov 2006 | +5.1* |

* Provisional figures.
@ The rate is calculated by comparing the monthly average index for the 3-month period ending the month in question with that for the preceding 3 -month period, e.g. the rate for the 3 months ending Dec. 2006 is the percentage change of the average monthly index for Oct., Nov. and Dec. 2006 over the average monthly index for Jul., Aug. and Sep. 2006.
\# Seasonally adjusted series may be revised as more data become available. For retail sales index, the seasonally adjusted series for the preceding three years are revised each year when the figures for January become available.

