Table 1: Value index and value of retail sales by broad type of retail outlet for February and March 2015

	Value index of retail sales (Points) (Average of monthly indices from Oct 2009 to Sep 2010 = 100)		Value of retail sales ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ million)			Percentage change (%)		
Broad type of retail outlet	Feb 2015 (Revised figures)	Mar 2015 (Provisional figures)	Feb 2015 (Revised figures)	Mar 2015 (Provisional figures)	Jan to Mar 2015 (Provisional figures)	Jan to Feb 2015 over Jan to Feb 2014 (3)	Mar 2015 over Mar 2014	Jan to Mar 2015 over Jan to Mar 2014
All retail outlets	179.9	148.6	46,546	38,425	131,569	-2.0	-2.9	-2.3
By broad type of retail outlet								
Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	163.5	117.4	4,194	3,013	10,944	+15.3	+4.0	+11.9
 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen 	174.0	120.4	1,351	935	3,295	+12.4	+7.0	+10.8
 Fruits and vegetables, fresh 	83.6	103.6	148	183	518	-4.4	-5.5	-4.8
 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits 	194.9	146.5	1,054	792	2,804	+18.5	+5.0	+14.4
 Other food, not elsewhere classified 	153.8	95.8	1,048	652	2,660	+22.3	+2.0	+16.6
 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco 	152.4	115.5	594	450	1,667	+11.5	+3.2	+9.1
Supermarkets ⁽¹⁾	156.1	135.3	4,711	4,081	13,278	+3.7	-0.7	+2.3
Fuels	96.0	101.3	665	702	2,055	-16.6	-16.4	-16.5
Clothing, footwear and allied products	187.7	160.6	6,279	5,373	17,942	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3
 Wearing apparel 	183.8	166.5	5,292	4,794	15,385	-4.8	-2.2	-4.0
 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories 	212.2	124.5	987	579	2,557	+5.0	-11.7	+0.7
Consumer durable goods	221.1	198.1	8,867	7,945	25,514	+1.2	+19.0	+6.2
 Motor vehicles and parts 	172.0	137.2	1,883	1,503	4,878	+11.9	-1.2	+7.5
 Electrical goods and photographic equipment 	183.4	159.3	3,673	3,191	10,290	+12.6	+2.8	+9.4
 Furniture and fixtures 	89.8	105.0	514	601	1,838	+8.9	-6.8	+3.2
 Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified 	822.4	779.5	2,796	2,650	8,508	-15.1	+88.4	+2.4
Department stores	176.9	137.6	4,649	3,616	12,726	-0.9	-7.1	-2.8
Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	183.9	137.0	8,654	6,445	24,218	-15.9	-18.6	-16.6
Other consumer goods	173.9	147.9	8,527	7,251	24,892	+3.6	-5.5	+0.8
 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts 	106.0	108.4	565	578	1,857	-3.7	+2.3	-1.9
 Chinese drugs and herbs 	153.5	139.5	529	481	1,574	+4.3	-8.4	+0.1
 Optical shops 	191.7	155.6	335	272	876	-1.4	-5.3	-2.6
 Medicines and cosmetics 	208.8	177.1	4,051	3,436	11,858	+8.0	-3.3	+4.5
 Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified 	159.5	130.1	3,047	2,485	8,725	#	-9.4	-2.9

⁽¹⁾ These figures do not include retail sales in supermarket sections of department stores. Supplementary statistics that include such sales are shown below:

Supermarkets and supermarket sections of department stores

162.8

133.4

5,378

4,406

14,764

+4.9

-2.2

+2.7

⁽²⁾ The sum of individual items might not add up to the respective total because of rounding.

⁽³⁾ As retail sales tend to show greater volatility in the first two months of a year due to the timing of the Lunar New Year, it is more appropriate to analyse the retail sales figures for January and February taken together in making year-on-year comparison.

[#] Denotes change within ± 0.05 .

Table 2: Volume index of retail sales by broad type of retail outlet for February and March 2015

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	(Average of 1	retail sales (Points) monthly indices o Sep 2010 = 100)	Percentage change (%)			
Broad type of retail outlet	Feb 2015 (Revised figures)	Mar 2015 (Provisional figures)	Jan to Feb 2015 over Jan to Feb 2014 (2)	Mar 2015 over Mar 2014	Jan to Mar 2015 over Jan to Mar 2014	
All retail outlets	171.3	142.0	-0.3	+0.8	#	
By broad type of retail outlet						
Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	121.0	87.5	+10.1	-0.1	+7.1	
 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen 	113.3	81.7	+6.5	+1.3	+5.0	
 Fruits and vegetables, fresh 	62.0	73.3	-0.2	-6.7	-2.5	
 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits 	153.3	114.8	+13.0	+0.1	+9.1	
 Other food, not elsewhere classified 	123.9	76.8	+17.1	-2.2	+11.7	
 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco 	113.5	86.0	+3.7	+3.2	+3.5	
Supermarkets ⁽¹⁾	131.0	111.6	+0.1	-3.4	-1.0	
Fuels	93.0	96.1	-2.2	-4.3	-2.9	
Clothing, footwear and allied products	176.5	145.6	-1.0	-3.5	-1.7	
 Wearing apparel 	172.7	150.2	-3.2	-2.9	-3.1	
 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories 	200.3	116.7	+12.4	-8.1	+7.0	
Consumer durable goods	281.8	253.9	+11.0	+33.8	+17.3	
 Motor vehicles and parts 	154.7	124.9	+13.7	+0.9	+9.4	
 Electrical goods and photographic equipment 	262.4	232.2	+29.5	+18.4	+25.8	
 Furniture and fixtures 	74.0	85.6	+7.3	-8.1	+1.8	
 Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified 	1 155.6	1 080.2	-6.1	+105.1	+12.9	
Department stores	163.4	125.9	-1.7	-9.0	-3.9	
Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	159.5	120.5	-16.7	-16.4	-16.6	
Other consumer goods	155.1	131.2	+2.0	-7.3	-0.9	
 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts 	90.9	92.8	-6.8	-0.7	-5.0	
 Chinese drugs and herbs 	128.4	116.7	+2.8	-9.9	-1.4	
 Optical shops 	174.4	141.1	-2.1	-5.8	-3.3	
 Medicines and cosmetics 	189.5	159.5	+6.8	-4.6	+3.2	
 Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified 	141.1	114.9	-1.9	-11.9	-5.0	

⁽¹⁾ These figures do not include retail sales in supermarket sections of department stores. Supplementary statistics that include such sales are shown below:

Supermarkets and supermarket 138.3 111.0 +1.6 -5.0 -0.5 sections of department stores

⁽²⁾ As retail sales tend to show greater volatility in the first two months of a year due to the timing of the Lunar New Year, it is more appropriate to analyse the retail sales figures for January and February taken together in making year-on-year comparison.

[#] Denotes change within ± 0.05 .

Table 3: Movement of the value and volume of total retail sales

Original series				Seasonally adjusted series						
Year / Month		Year-on-year rate of change (%)		3 months ending Year / Month	Compared with the 3 months ending	Rate of change ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (%)				
		Value	Volume	rear / Monun	Year / Month	Value	Volume			
2010		+18.3	+15.5	-	-	_	-			
2011		+24.9	+18.4	-	-	_	-			
2012		+9.8	+7.2	-	-	-	-			
2013		+11.0	+10.6	-	-	_	-			
2014		-0.2	+0.6	-	-	_	-			
2012	Apr	+11.4	+7.6	2012 Apr	2012 Jan	+3.1	+2.9			
	May	+8.7	+5.7	May	Feb	+4.2	+4.0			
	Jun	+11.0	+8.5	Jun	Mar	+2.9	+3.1			
	Jul	+3.9	+1.4	Jul	Apr	+1.2	+1.2			
	Aug	+4.6	+3.2	Aug	May	+0.9	+1.1			
	Sep	+9.4	+8.5	Sep	Jun	+2.2	+1.7			
	Oct	+3.9	+3.6	Oct	Jul	+2.5	+2.2			
	Nov	+9.4	+8.1	Nov	Aug	+3.2	+2.4			
	Dec	+9.1	+8.5	Dec	Sep	+3.4	+3.1			
2013	Jan	+10.5	+10.4	2013 Jan	Oct	+4.1	+3.7			
	Feb	+22.7	+21.9	Feb	Nov	+4.4	+4.5			
	Mar	+9.8	+10.1	Mar	Dec	+4.5	+4.8			
	Apr	+20.7	+19.4	Apr	2013 Jan	+6.2	+6.5			
	May	+12.9	+12.2	May	Feb	+5.3	+5.4			
	Jun	+14.7	+13.3	Jun	Mar	+5.2	+4.9			
	Jul	+9.3	+8.7	Jul	Apr	-0.6	-0.8			
	Aug	+8.1	+7.2	Aug	May	-2.1	-2.2			
	Sep	+5.0	+4.9	Sep	Jun	-5.1	-5.2			
	Oct	+6.3	+5.9	Oct	Jul	-3.0	-3.1			
	Nov	+8.5	+9.1	Nov	Aug	-1.0	-1.2			
	Dec	+5.7	+6.1	Dec	Sep	+2.3	+2.6			
2014	Jan	+14.4	+16.7	2014 Jan	Oct	+4.6	+5.5			
	Feb	-2.2	-2.1	Feb	Nov	+3.4	+4.4			
	Mar	-1.5	-2.5	Mar	Dec	+0.9	+1.4			
	Apr	-9.9	-9.6	Apr	2014 Jan	-3.8	-4.6			
	May	-3.9	-4.5	May	Feb	-5.4	-6.4			
	Jun	-6.9	-7.5	Jun	Mar	-5.0	-5.8			
	Jul	-3.2	-4.5	Jul	Apr	-2.1	-2.8			
	Aug	+3.5	+2.8	Aug	May	+1.1	+0.6			
	Sep	+4.8	+6.6	Sep	Jun	+3.9	+4.0			
	Oct	+1.4	+4.3	Oct	Jul	+4.9	+7.0			
	Nov	+4.2	+7.6	Nov	Aug	+4.5	+7.8			
	Dec	-4.0	-1.4	Dec	Sep	+0.9	+3.9			
2015	Jan	-14.5	-13.8	2015 Jan	Oct	+0.7	+2.6			
	Feb	+14.8	+18.1	Feb	Nov	-1.7	-1.2			
	Mar	-2.9*	+0.8*	Mar	Dec	-1.0*	-0.8*			
Not a	applicable.									

⁻ Not applicable.

^{*} Provisional figures.

⁽¹⁾ The rate of change 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 2014 is the percentage change of the average monthly index for Oct, Nov and Dec 2014 compared with the average monthly index for Jul, Aug and Sep 2014.

⁽²⁾ The seasonally adjusted series is compiled using the X-12 ARIMA method, which is a standard method applied in compiling seasonally adjusted statistical data series. For retail sales indices, the seasonally adjusted series for the preceding 3 years is revised each year when the figures for January are published.