Table 1 : Value index and value of retail sales by broad type of retail outlet for December 2023 and January 2024

| Broad type of retail outlet | Value index of retail sales (Points) <br> (Average monthly index from Oct 2019 to Sep $2020=100$ ) |  | Value of retail sales ${ }^{(2)}$ (HK\$ million) |  | Percentage change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec 2023 <br> (Revised figures) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2024 \\ & \text { (Provisional } \\ & \text { figures*) } \end{aligned}$ | Dec 2023 <br> (Revised figures) | Jan 2024 <br> (Provisional figures*) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } 2023 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Dec } 2022 \end{gathered}$ | Jan 2024 over Jan 2023 |
| All retail outlets | 130.1 | 130.8 | 36,328 | 36,518 | +7.8 | +0.9 |
| By broad type of retail outlet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets) | 102.4 | 111.0 | 3,277 | 3,555 | -1.6 | -8.0 |
| - Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen | 76.3 | 85.7 | 828 | 931 | -20.1 | -16.9 |
| - Fruits and vegetables, fresh | 88.7 | 97.1 | 239 | 261 | -15.1 | -29.7 |
| - Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits | 94.7 | 97.1 | 778 | 798 | -4.5 | -19.1 |
| - Other food not elsewhere classified | 128.4 | 139.4 | 1,053 | 1,143 | +4.6 | -2.9 |
| - Alcoholic drinks and tobacco | 185.3 | 206.3 | 379 | 422 | +97.0 | +104.2 |
| Supermarkets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 87.0 | 90.4 | 4,192 | 4,355 | -6.3 | -9.3 |
| Fuels | 92.7 | 92.7 | 793 | 793 | -12.0 | -14.5 |
| Clothing, footwear and allied products | 163.8 | 156.6 | 4,609 | 4,404 | +17.9 | +2.8 |
| - Wearing apparel | 166.1 | 156.6 | 3,916 | 3,692 | +18.8 | +5.2 |
| - Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories | 152.1 | 156.4 | 693 | 712 | +13.0 | -8.2 |
| Consumer durable goods | 127.5 | 113.8 | 5,933 | 5,296 | -17.0 | -12.8 |
| - Motor vehicles and parts | 156.9 | 117.2 | 1,834 | 1,370 | +4.2 | +23.7 |
| - Furniture and fixtures | 111.4 | 113.1 | 664 | 674 | +3.0 | +20.5 |
| - Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified | 119.0 | 112.6 | 3,435 | 3,252 | -27.6 | -26.2 |
| Department stores | 106.6 | 90.4 | 3,266 | 2,771 | +4.6 | -9.2 |
| Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts | 190.9 | 194.5 | 5,439 | 5,542 | +49.5 | +25.2 |
| Other consumer goods | 155.5 | 172.8 | 8,818 | 9,800 | +23.1 | +12.1 |
| - Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts | 133.0 | 151.8 | 556 | 634 | +18.1 | +27.8 |
| - Chinese drugs and herbs | 151.9 | 128.9 | 542 | 460 | -5.6 | -20.1 |
| - Optical shops | 131.7 | 112.5 | 226 | 194 | +11.4 | +0.7 |
| - Medicines and cosmetics | 138.3 | 163.2 | 2,841 | 3,352 | +33.2 | +25.2 |
| - Other consumer goods not elsewhere classified | 174.2 | 193.2 | 4,653 | 5,160 | +23.0 | +7.4 |

* The provisional figures are subject to revision later on.
(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
85.0
87.1
4,610
4,726
-11.0
-14.3 sections of department stores
(2) Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 2 : Value of online retail sales ${ }^{(1)}$ for December 2023 and January 2024

| Selected type of retail outlet | Value of online retail sales ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ (HK\$ million) |  | Percentage change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec 2023 <br> (Revised figures) | Jan 2024 <br> (Provisional figures*) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } 2023 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Dec } 2022 \end{gathered}$ | Jan 2024 over Jan 2023 |
| All retail outlets | $\begin{array}{r} 2,853 \\ (7.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,359 \\ (6.5) \end{array}$ | -29.5 | -20.9 |
| Non-store retailing | $\begin{array}{r} 1,234 \\ (3.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,285 \\ (3.5) \end{array}$ | +19.3 | +22.3 |
| Other retail outlets | $\begin{array}{r} 1,619 \\ (4.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,074 \\ (2.9) \end{array}$ | -46.2 | -44.4 |

* The provisional figures are subject to revision later on.
(1) Online retail sales refer to the sales of goods to customers through computer networks specially operated by local retail establishments for the purpose of receiving or placing of orders. The goods are ordered by those methods, but the payment and the ultimate delivery of goods do not have to be conducted online. On the other hand, orders made by manually typed e-mails, telephone calls or facsimiles are not regarded as online sales. In the case where a retail establishment provides an online platform for use by other businesses in selling goods, the value of online sales refers to the commissions and service charges.
(2) Figures in brackets refer to the percentage share of online retail sales in total retail sales value.
(3) Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 3 : Volume index of retail sales by broad type of retail outlet for December 2023 and January 2024

| Broad type of retail outlet | Volume index of retail sales (Points) <br> (Average monthly index from Oct 2019 to Sep $2020=100$ ) |  | Percentage change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec 2023 (Revised figures) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2024 \\ & \text { (Provisional } \\ & \text { figures*) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } 2023 \\ & \text { over } \\ & \text { Dec } 2022 \end{aligned}$ | Jan 2024 over Jan 2023 |
| All retail outlets | 121.4 | 122.8 | +4.8 | -1.2 |
| By broad type of retail outlet |  |  |  |  |
| Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets) | 93.7 | 101.5 | -3.5 | -8.2 |
| - Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen | 75.7 | 85.0 | -19.3 | -14.2 |
| - Fruits and vegetables, fresh | 81.1 | 88.1 | -10.3 | -20.4 |
| - Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits | 82.9 | 84.4 | -7.5 | -21.8 |
| - Other food not elsewhere classified | 117.7 | 127.9 | +3.3 | -3.5 |
| - Alcoholic drinks and tobacco | 152.2 | 169.7 | +69.3 | +75.6 |
| Supermarkets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 78.2 | 81.5 | -12.0 | -14.2 |
| Fuels | 74.6 | 73.8 | -14.4 | -17.8 |
| Clothing, footwear and allied products | 140.0 | 138.3 | +11.9 | -1.2 |
| - Wearing apparel | 138.6 | 135.4 | +12.8 | +1.4 |
| - Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories | 148.6 | 156.1 | +7.3 | -12.1 |
| Consumer durable goods | 132.4 | 118.7 | -16.4 | -12.5 |
| - Motor vehicles and parts | 151.3 | 113.0 | +2.5 | +21.0 |
| - Furniture and fixtures | 105.9 | 107.9 | +4.3 | +22.9 |
| - Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified | 129.5 | 123.1 | -26.2 | -25.0 |
| Department stores | 97.5 | 83.8 | +0.9 | -11.7 |
| Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts | 174.2 | 177.0 | +44.4 | +22.6 |
| Other consumer goods | 148.5 | 165.8 | +20.8 | +10.0 |
| - Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts | 117.9 | 134.3 | +11.9 | +21.2 |
| - Chinese drugs and herbs | 143.1 | 121.3 | -8.5 | -22.4 |
| - Optical shops | 125.7 | 107.4 | +8.7 | -2.0 |
| - Medicines and cosmetics | 140.1 | 165.7 | +29.8 | +22.9 |
| - Other consumer goods not elsewhere classified | 162.7 | 181.6 | +21.9 | +6.1 |

* The provisional figures are subject to revision later on.
(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
76.4
78.6
$-16.4$
-19.0
sections of department stores

Table 4 : Movement of the value and volume of total retail sales

| Original series |  |  | Seasonally adjusted series |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year / Month | Year-on-yearrate of change (\%) |  | 3 months ending <br> Year / Month | Compared with the 3 months ending Year / Month | Rate of change ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ (\%) |  |
|  | Value | Volume |  |  | Value | Volume |
| 2019 | -11.1 | -12.3 | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | -24.3 | -25.5 | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | +8.1 | +6.5 | - | - | - | - |
| 2022 | -0.8 | -3.4 | - | - | - | - |
| 2023 | +16.2 | +13.8 | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 Feb | +30.0 | +31.0 | 2021 Feb | 2020 Nov | +1.6 | +1.2 |
| Mar | +20.2 | +20.0 | Mar | Dec | +2.8 | +2.1 |
| Apr | +12.1 | +11.5 | Apr | 2021 Jan | +1.0 | \# |
| May | +10.4 | +8.9 | May | Feb | +2.7 | +1.9 |
| Jun | +5.8 | +3.5 | Jun | Mar | +2.4 | +1.9 |
| Jul | +2.8 | +0.8 | Jul | Apr | +3.2 | +2.9 |
| Aug | +11.9 | +10.0 | Aug | May | +2.2 | +1.6 |
| Sep | +7.4 | +4.9 | Sep | Jun | +0.8 | -0.1 |
| Oct | +12.1 | +9.4 | Oct | Jul | +2.2 | +1.1 |
| Nov | +7.1 | +4.3 | Nov | Aug | +1.4 | +0.4 |
| Dec | +6.1 | +3.3 | Dec | Sep | +1.5 | +0.8 |
| 2022 Jan | +4.0 | +1.5 | 2022 Jan | Oct | -3.5 | -3.8 |
| Feb | -14.6 | -17.6 | Feb | Nov | -7.2 | -7.7 |
| Mar | -13.8 | -16.8 | Mar | Dec | -11.8 | -12.6 |
| Apr | +11.7 | +8.0 | Apr | 2022 Jan | -4.7 | -6.2 |
| May | -1.6 | -4.8 | May | Feb | +2.7 | +1.4 |
| Jun | -1.3 | -4.2 | Jun | Mar | +13.7 | +12.9 |
| Jul | +4.1 | +1.1 | Jul | Apr | +6.6 | +6.4 |
| Aug | -0.2 | -3.0 | Aug | May | +3.9 | +3.7 |
| Sep | +0.3 | -1.4 | Sep | Jun | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Oct | +4.0 | +2.5 | Oct | Jul | +2.9 | +3.0 |
| Nov | -4.1 | -5.3 | Nov | Aug | +0.7 | +1.1 |
| Dec | +1.2 | -0.6 | Dec | Sep | +0.5 | +0.8 |
| 2023 Jan | +6.9 | +5.1 | 2023 Jan | Oct | -3.3 | -3.2 |
| Feb | +31.3 | +29.7 | Feb | Nov | +5.5 | +5.0 |
| Mar | +40.8 | +39.3 | Mar | Dec | +11.7 | +10.8 |
| Apr | +14.9 | +13.1 | Apr | 2023 Jan | +21.1 | +19.9 |
| May | +18.5 | +16.6 | May | Feb | +12.2 | +10.8 |
| Jun | +19.5 | +17.4 | Jun | Mar | +5.5 | +4.4 |
| Jul | +16.7 | +14.2 | Jul | Apr | -2.0 | -3.0 |
| Aug | +13.7 | +11.0 | Aug | May | -2.5 | -3.3 |
| Sep | +13.0 | +10.0 | Sep | Jun | -3.6 | -4.4 |
| Oct | +5.8 | +2.9 | Oct | Jul | -3.8 | -4.5 |
| Nov | +15.9 | +12.4 | Nov | Aug | -3.6 | -3.9 |
| Dec | +7.8 | +4.8 | Dec | Sep | -3.5 | -3.7 |
| 2024 Jan | +0.9* | -1.2* | 2024 Jan | Oct | -3.2* | -3.0* |

- Not applicable.
* These are provisional figures which are subject to revision later on.
(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 2023 is the percentage change of the average monthly index for Oct, Nov and Dec 2023 compared with the average monthly index for Jul, Aug and Sep 2023.
(2) The seasonally adjusted series is compiled by the X-12 ARIMA method. The X-12 ARIMA method and its related versions are the standard method commonly employed in compiling seasonally adjusted statistical data series. Seasonally adjusted series may be revised as more data become available. For the value and volume indices of total retail sales, the seasonally adjusted series for the preceding 3 years are revised each year when the figures for January are published.

