# Annual Report $52^{\text {nd }}$ analysis of the cosmetics industry and consumption in Italy in 2019 

## METHODOLOGY

In relation to production values, that is the global turnover of the cosmetic companies, the Statistics Dept. used the values from the ISTAT panel but, above all, collected and reworked the figures from the financial statements of companies. The constant refining of these bases led to a significant increase in the value of sales, which was revised in previous years to allow comparability over time. As far as market, distribution and product values are concerned, the Statistics Dept. analysed and revised the data based on the categories of Cosmetica Italia, completing them with the NPD, IQVIA, Nielsen, Human Highway, MeTMi and other surveys, integrating the databases with the references defined with the companies within the individual groups. The Statistics Dept. processed the final data, allowing the comparison and remodulation of the historical bases and verifies the congruity of the trends in light of the changes in the distribution channels.

## Introduction

The Annual Report is now in its $52^{\text {nd }}$ edition and continues to be a key appointment in tracking our sector's progress, dynamics and future developments. It is a fundamental tool made available by Cosmetica Italia to its associates, sector operators, the press and all stakeholders.

As per tradition, the publication looks at the economic phenomena related to 2019 , with a focus on conditions that have impacted both the turnover of companies and the market. The $52^{\text {nd }}$ analysis of the sector and cosmetics consumption in Italy illustrates the trends that characterise both the industrial sector and the distribution channels, and confirms the importance of the cosmetic industry for the Made in Italy, with its significant values

- production, with an increase of $1.5 \%$, is constantly growing and has exceeded $€ 12$ billion;
- exports represent $41 \%$ of production with a value reaching $€ 4.9$ billion;
- the trade balance, stable in its positive trend, exceeded $€ 2.8$ billion.
- the domestic market, also currently growing ( $+2.2 \%$ ), reached $€ 10.5$ billion.

The numbers reaffirm the Italian cosmetic sector's competitiveness, which has thus far always reacted to negative economic situations in a much more positive and dynamic way than other industrial sectors.

The figures are the result of effective investments made by businesses, especially in innovation, research and attention to customer service, but are also due to the value of an extended supply chain that brings together producers of raw materials, machinery and packaging, and includes distribution and the use of cosmetics in the various personal care areas.

The figures in this Report relate to 2019, however at the time of writing we are all still dealing with the effects of a health emergency that has fundamentally changed our way of life in all spheres: family, leisure, social relationships and, obviously, work. And my thoughts go out to all those who have been severely affected by Covid-19 and to those who, still today, are at the front-line of helping the community

The cosmetics sector also had to deal with the consequences of the pandemic, including the lockdown that affected several distribution channels and the negative impacts on the entire supply chain. However, I am also proud to say that from the very start, our sector has stood out for its solidarity and its ability to convert its production in record times, fundraise and make donations. We have also shown to be an essential supply chain in containing the virus thanks to our personal cleansing products.

We must now continue to prove that we are an industry that is good for the country, a strategic sector in the post-emergency recovery. To face this challenge, the proactive and professional attitude of our companies, from the smallest to the largest, in being able to respond to the changing needs of the markets will be fundamental. My hope is that in a year's time, the Made in Italy brand will come back even stronger and the cosmetics sector will have recovered and affirmed its values, competitiveness and ability to excel on a global level.


Scenarios in the cosmetics industry page 7

Trends in cosmetics consumption page 29

Imports and exports page 51

Developments in cosmetics during the Covid-19 crisis page 59

The evolution of cosmetics consumption through history page 65


The 2019 analysis cannot but be influenced by the current Covid-19 pandemic crisis; however, it is important to also respect the nature of the annual report that, traditionally, provides the analysis of the year just ended. With this in mind, in relation to 2019, the continuity of the Italian market and industry should be highlighted, despite a still highly uncertain political and economic scenario. The Italian cosmetics sector showed an interesting $1.5 \%$ growth, related mainly to the domestic market: indeed, for the first time in more than ten years, there was a sharp slowdown in exports, grown by $0.8 \%$, mainly due to a contraction in demand from the main importing countries of Italian cosmetics. Once again, the counter-cyclical nature of the sector was confirmed, with average production value growth remaining higher than those of other sectors of domestic consumer goods.
Large groups of consumers continued to change their habits, encouraged by new purchase opportunities, and they looked to find a balance between financial availability and a focus on well-being, which they considered indispensable: we witnessed phenomena such as multichannel, channel loyalty indifference, attention to in-store targeted services and the use of electronic commerce, increase. Again in 2019, consumers were still focused on more economical price categories and channels, as well as continuing to purchase premium products, progressively excluding the mid-price range. In some channels, the selective perfume shop channel in particular, the decline in volumes continued, offset by niche and highpriced purchase options. As noted, the turnover of the cosmetics industry rose by $1.5 \%$ as compared to the previous year, to $€ 12,007$ million. The cosmetics industry, therefore, demonstrated greater robustness compared to other sectors within the Made in Italy system, including in financial terms, as confirmed by the recent analysis of the industry's financial statements. Economic and managerial values were highlighted which, better on average than other industrial sectors, made it possible to cope with the still very uncertain political and economic situation.
The cosmetics industry has thrived on investment and differentiation of new companies in the outlet channels, and due to this domestic demand, sell-in, has had a slightly positive impact on production volumes, with a growth of $2.6 \%$ and a value of $€ 7,090$ million.
The breakdown of turnover by distribution channel on the domestic market saw positive trends in direct sales $(+12 \%)$, thanks above all to e-commerce, despite the contraction in door-to-door and mail-order sales, while the other traditional channels showed satisfactory sell-in increases that brought the total value to $€ 6,319$ million, with a growth of $2.6 \%$. The performance of domestic sales as a leverage of revenues also highlighted the stability of professional channels, grown by $1.7 \%$ with a sell-in value of $€ 771$ million. In 2019, visits to beauty and hairdressing salons picked up again, having suffered the most as a result of the economic crisis which exploded in the autumn of 2008.
Contrary to the trends of the last decade, the turnover of national companies has been less impacted by exports which, especially in the second half of 2019 , suffered from the same consumption contraction that hit many other markets. Indeed, sales abroad only increased by $0.8 \%$, accounting for $€ 4,917$ million. The import trend was positive, growing by $3.7 \%$ and affecting the recovery in domestic demand, which was still focussed on products with the best price/quality ratio. The sector's trade balance remained largely positive, at just under $€ 2,800$ million.
The analysis of turnover percentages by destination channel offered interesting new perspectives: the mass market remained stable, accounting for $26.3 \%$ of turnover. The increase in exports, which accounted for $41 \%$ of turnover, slowed down, while direct sales grew $(6.8 \%)$. The pharmacies share, today at $8 \%$, stabilised, as did that of perfume shops, standing at a $10.7 \%$ share.

The final figures for 2019 confirmed the competitive dynamics of the cosmetics industrial system thanks to a constant focus on research and innovation by companies in the industry that made above-average industrial investments. To complete the scenario, the Statistics Dept. provided an analysis which was extended to cover the cosmetics supply chain as a whole, with a view to proposing a broader metric offering a dynamic and rational overview (with the necessary adjustments) of the phenomena affecting the chain at various levels, both upstream and downstream. From cosmetic ingredients to production machinery, packaging and the finished product, including all the segments related to cosmetics, the intention was to provide a general overview of the long supply chain of the Italian cosmetics industry. The value of the economic system, including the values of the various distribution channels, exceeded $€ 33,200$ million in 2019. Constant investment in research and innovation was common to all "links" within the supply chain including raw materials, machinery and packaging, as was the difficulty of predicting scheduled, ongoing orders; a sign of prudence and uncertainty which continues to affect markets. The economic system of Italian cosmetics showed significant value and a unique dynamic, thanks to manufacturers both upstream and downstream, and companies in direct contact with the customer - all of which served to reiterate the competitiveness and excellence of Made in Italy cosmetics.
The Italian cosmetics industry is recognised worldwide for its innovative formulations and the dynamic service of its manufacturers. added to this is the continuous study of consumer trends, which is essential for establishing oneself in the counselling field. It is these characteristic factors that have allowed the Italian cosmetics supply chain to excel in values related to social well-being and quality of life.

Cosmetics industry turnover
2018
2019

| Production values in $€$ millions | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | \% var. | Value | \% var. |
| Turnover in Italy | 6,914 | 0.9 | 7,090 | 2.6 |
| Turnover generated in traditional channels: | 6,156 | 0.9 | 6,319 | 2.7 |
| - of which in pharmacies | 954 | 0.0 | 966 | 1.2 |
| - of which in perfume shops | 1,254 | 1.2 | 1,282 | 2.2 |
| - of which in the mass market and other channels (*) | 3,132 | 1.0 | 3,158 | 0.8 |
| - of which for door-to-door, mail-order and e-commerce sales | 816 | 0.7 | 914 | 12.0 |
| Turnover generated in professional channels | 758 | 0.5 | 771 | 1.7 |
| - of which beauty salons | 200 | 0.5 | 202 | 0.9 |
| - of which hairdressing salons | 558 | 0.5 | 569 | 2.0 |
| Export (Turnover abroad) | 4,877 | 3.8 | 4,917 | 0.8 |
| Global turnover of the cosmetics industry | 11,791 | 2.1 | 12,007 | 1.5 |

(*) includes herbalist stores and single-brand stores

Breakdown of sales for each destination channel

Exports 41\%
Mass market and other channels* 26.3\%

- Perfume shops 10.7\%

Pharmacies 8.0\%
Door-to-door sale, mail orders \& e-commerce 7.6\%
Hairdressing salons 4.7\%
Beauty salons $1.7 \%$

| $41.0 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Export | Traditional <br> channels | Direct <br> sales | Professional <br> channels |

(*) includes herbalist stores and single-brand stores

The cosmetics economic system in 2019

| Values in $\epsilon$ millions | Sales <br> points | Specialists | Cosmetics industry <br> turnover | Value of the cosmetics <br> economic system |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass Market | 31,100 | 25,000 | 2,600 | 4,000 |
| Perfume shops | 7,000 | 25,000 | 1,300 | 3,000 |
| Pharmacies | 18,900 | 15,000 | 1,000 | 2,200 |
| Hairdressing | 95,000 | 180,000 | 600 | 4,000 |
| Herbalist stores | 5,200 | 13,000 | 500 | 500 |
| Beauty salons | 35,000 | 83,000 | 200 | 2,000 |
| E-commerce | - | 1,000 | 500 | 500 |
| Door-to-door and mail-order sales | - | 13,000 | 400 | 500 |
| Extended supply chain* | - | 36,000 | - | 16,500 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 9 2 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 7}$ (of which <br> $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ <br> generated by <br> exports) | $\mathbf{3 3 , 2 0 0}$ |

[^0]
## The Italian territory

According to figures taken from ISTAT data, in 2019 the largest concentration ( $81.3 \%$ ) of cosmetics companies continued to be in northern Italy, in line with last year's percentage.
Lombardy was once again the region with the highest density of cosmetics companies, with more than $55 \%$, followed by Emilia-Romagna with $10.1 \%$, the Veneto with $7.2 \%$, and Piedmont with $4.7 \%$. In Calabria, Sardinia, Molise and the Aosta Valley there were very few industrial sites, while Liguria, with a share of $1.6 \%$, brings up the rear in the North. Although the values are not significant, small manufacturing companies started emerging in many regions, often associated with the local area and specific niche products, as in the case in Apulia and Campania.
The geographical distribution of the turnover of cosmetics companies in 2019 confirmed the strong concentration in Lombardy (with just under $67 \%$ of industry turnover), followed by Lazio (with $10 \%$ of industry turnover) and Tuscany, which accounted for $5.7 \%$. Also interesting was the figure of $4 \%$ for Piedmont.
A large part of the concentration in Lombardy was due to subcontracting to numerous production facilities.
In this respect, the importance of subcontractors has particular implications for the geographical distribution of turnover.
Indeed, subcontractors generated a total turnover close to $€ 1,600$ million, $81.8 \%$ of which was concentrated in Lombardy which, with a value of more than $€ 1,520$ million, remained the region with the highest production rate in the Italian industrial cosmetics industry. The remaining companies were concentrated in the regions of Emilia-Romagna, accounting for $5.7 \%$ of turnover, and Lazio, with 3.9\%.

| Geographical distribution of cosmetics companies in 2019 <br> Percentage breakdown |  |  |  | Top 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abruzzo | 0.9\% | Molise | 0.2\% | Lombardy | 1 |
| Calabria | 0.2\% | Piedmont | 4.7\% | Emilia-Romagna | 2 |
| Campania | 1.4\% | Apulia | 0.9\% | Veneto | 3 |
| Emilia-Romagna | 10.1\% | Sardinia | 0.2\% |  |  |
| Friuli-Venezia Giulia | 1.0\% | Sicily | 0.7\% |  |  |
| Lazio | 4.5\% | Tuscany | 5.8\% |  |  |
| Liguria | 1.6\% | Trentino-South Tyrol | 1.2\% |  |  |
| Lombardy | 55.5\% | Umbria | 1.6\% |  |  |
| Marche | 2.4\% | Veneto | 7.2\% |  |  |

Geographical distribution of the turnover of cosmetics subcontractors in 2019 Source: Prepared by Cosmetica Italia from Plimsoll data, subdivided by Nielsen area


## Distribution channels

The value of the demand for cosmetics in Italy exceeded $€ 10,550$ million at the end of 2019 , with a more sustained growth compared to the last few years, $+2.2 \%$. The cross-contamination between classic channels and new kinds of retail has expanded, and distribution in particular was increasingly less defined in traditional channels, where new kinds of selling, such as the organised mass market, single-brand stores, specialised corners and electronic commerce has engaged consumers. The latter have thinned out the use of direct sales and slowed large retail outlets down, while remaining stable in professional channels. Omnichannel has led many companies to review their distribution strategies, creating the new disintermediation phenomena. Within the various clusters, the approach to new products, often with natural connotations, grew and the polarisation of consumption expanded: new products, perhaps niche and not necessarily branded on the one hand, and high end, branded and innovative on the other.
The negative effects of the recession on purchasing propensities were felt less than in other sectors, and this generated changes in choices within the traditional channels, and at the same time the recovery in the attendance of professional channels is confirmed.
The slow but costly recovery in all traditional channels, with the exception of large retail outlets and direct sales, continued in 2019. Disaggregated from the latter category, online sales - for which the review and adaptation of statistical bases is increasingly being perfected - were still very much the major phenomenon of recent years, with a strong growth ( $+27 \%$ ) to the tune of around $€ 500$ million at the end of 2019 .
Also for this year, the performance of sales in the mass market retail sector, which grew by $0.8 \%$, with a value that exceeded $€ 4,340$ million, was driven by the development of single-brand stores and stores specialising in home and toiletry products.
Consumption in the herbal stores channel, close to $€ 450$ million, grew by $1.4 \%$, in line with the last few years.
Signs of growth, essentially in value, came from the perfume shop market, $+2.2 \%$, with over $€ 2,080$ million, despite the transformations in the methods of selective distribution. These transformations generated a gap which is in continuous evolution. On the one hand this bears witness to the reduction in numbers and weight of consumption in traditional perfume shops, while on the other, the prominence of specialised chains is confirmed, as these are becoming more attentive to customer service and the new requirements of consumers.
In 2019, the absolute value of the professional channels also stabilised: consumption in hairdressing salons, $+2 \%$, and beauty salons, $+0.9 \%$, with a value of almost $€ 830$ million.
In 2019, the substantial stability of the price trend, which is part of the country's overall inflation, continued, conditioned by uneven recovery trends. Perfume shops, the only exception, marked the most notable variation in prices among the various channels, $+6.5 \%$, due to remodelling and new products, while there was a substantial stability in the others, with the exception of the mass market, in particular the supermarkets and hypermarkets, which recorded a marginal contraction. Even in the professional channels there was a steady marginality.
Despite marginal changes in the cosmetics market scenario, some signs cannot be ignored, such as the evolution of new channels and the internal transformation of traditional sales channels. In fact, in Italy, as is already the case in other countries with a strong propensity to consume, consumers have acquired new approaches to spending and new habits even in the modes of pre-purchase knowledge.
At the beginning of 2020 , estimates of market trends marked a substantial stability, with growth close to two percentage points, highlighting the recovery of professional channels and mass market specialised distribution.

From March 2020, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and its related restrictions, the scenario changed profoundly, with forecasts of a drop in consumption values close to $20 \%$ by the end of the year.

Total cosmetic products market in 2019
Retail prices VAT included, consumption in millions of euro - Var. \% 2019/2018

## Industry total 10,558

## Pharmacies 1,877

Perfume shops 2,083
Mass market and other channels* 4,346
herbalist stores 447


E-commerce 498
Beauty salons 239
Hairdressing 588
(*) includes single brand stores

Percentage breakdown of consumption by distribution channel in 2019

Pharmacies 17.8\%
Perfume shops 19.7\%
Mass market and other channels* $41.2 \%$
Herbalist stores 4.2\%
Direct sales: door-to-door and mail-order sales 4.5\%
E-commerce 4.7\%
Beauty salons 2.3\%
Hairdressing salons 5.6\%
Mass market retail and other channels


| 40.5\% | $36.1 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supermarkets - <br> hypermarkets | SSS-Drug | Single-brand <br> stores | Other <br> products |
| $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ includes single brand stores |  |  |  |

Trends in distribution channels

| Channel | Consump- <br> tion | Quantity | Prices |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pharmacies | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Perfume shops | 2.2 | -5.0 | 6.5 |
| Mass market and other channels* | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| of which supermarkets and hypermarkets | -1.4 | -1.5 | -0.1 |
| Herbalist stores | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Total traditional channels | $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |
| Direct sales: door-to-door and mail-order sales | -0.5 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| E-commerce | 27.0 | 27.0 | 0.5 |
| Beauty salons | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Hairdressing | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| General total | $\mathbf{2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ |

(*) includes single brand stores
Developments in consumption of cosmetics 2012-2019
Retail prices VAT included, consumption in $€$ millions

| \% | Retail prices VAT included, consumption in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  | $10,558$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - | - - | - |  |  |
|  | 9,941 | 9,840 | 9,987 | 10,043 | 10,198 | 10,331 |  |
| 12 |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 9,166 \\ 894 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,104 \\ 837 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,032 \\ 808 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,198 \\ 789 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,244 \\ 799 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,388 \\ 810 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,516 \\ 814 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,730 \\ 828 \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail |  |  | Direct and professional channels |  |  | - Total |  |

## Pharmacies

In 2019, concerns related to the application of the new competition decree which, in addition to allowing corporations to own pharmacies also required pharmacies to adopt an approach in many cases still unknown, especially in evaluating company performance, seemed to subside. In some quarters, cosmetic consumption in pharmacies showed signs of uncertainty, albeit always remaining positive. Indeed, the value of cosmetics purchases in this channel was close to $€ 1,900$ million, with a growth of $1.2 \%$ and the forecasts for early 2020 , before the Covid- 19 crisis, indicated a further growth of $+2 \%$ in sales, the second highest position that perfume shops have held for over 50 years of cosmetics history.
The cosmetic products sold in this channel represented $17.8 \%$ of the total market, a percentage that has recently grown, buoyed up by the trust that consumers place in pharmacies as a retail outlet, particularly with regard to the levels of specialisation and attentive service typical of this channel.
The changing needs of consumers and the confidence that they have in pharmacies, their levels of reliability, specialisation and care of ancillary services, are the dynamics that characterised and still explain the general stability of the channel and its, though apparently yet unexpressed, potential.
Specifically, talking about products, and underlining the increasingly evident expansion of the categories of cosmetics Specifically, talking about products, and underlining the increasingly evident expansion of the categories of cosmetics
sold, 2019 was marked by downward trends in anti-ageing and anti-cellulite products, balanced by the growth in sales of specific dermocosmetics. The disaggregated surveys of cosmetics sold in concessions in large retailers and para-pharmacies help to understand how the distribution of products destined for the pharmacy channel has evolved. Suffice it to say that in 2009 these sales accounted for $7.9 \%$ of the total channel, while today they account for $18.9 \%$ despite the recent measures concerning economic policy. In recent quarters, however, the figures for corner and para-pharmacies appeared to be slowing down somewhat, partly due to the transformation of large retail outlets. However, the sales composition for concessions and para-pharmacies in IQVIA data highlighted some interesting points: in para-pharmacies, sales of facial and body care products represented nearly $54 \%$ of sales, while in concessions it was a less concentrated composition, with products for body care ( $24.7 \%$ ) just above oral hygiene products ( $19.9 \%$ ) and facial care products $(18.2 \%)$. In recent years, pharmacies have strengthened their investments in cosmetic products and sales staff specialisation, more so than other traditional channels; in addition, there has been an increasingly close relationship between companies and pharmacists, who worked together to invest in the identity of the pharmacy and its position within the market, as well as turning their focus to customers. Numerous pharmacies invested, more than any other sales channel, in cosmetic products and specialist sales staff, with promotions and offers creating a new impact. At the same time, the adoption of e-commerce seemed inevitable.
In addition, more than in other channels, pharmacies operated policies promoting customer service and rewarded consumer loyalty, helping to build a steadier relationship. The various investigations, proposed by the Association, have examined the structural transformation of the channel, characterised and conditioned by the aforementioned competition decree. There was an increase in the density of chains, particularly virtual chains, which was an evolutionary step compared to consortia and purchasing groups. In any case, as researched in other consumer analysis, there has been ample room for improvement with a view to expanding the customer base; for example, more work could be done in various clusters, especially in the over-50 age group. There have some distinctive characteristics of cosmetics consumption in pharmacies: the consumer is driven to choose pharmacies over perfume shops, for example, for direct and pragmatic reasons, although, when we imagine the future sales environment we see a functional and commercial crossover between the purely pharmaceutical area and more attractive areas dedicated to beauty products.

Two phenomena are emerging in the pharmacy channel: on the one hand, medium-sized companies have shown more interesting growth rates than the main brands; on the other, there is an increasingly marked differentiation of the offer, in which products from often distant business models sit side by side. This is a new opportunity for pharmacies to stand out and position themselves.
Last but not least, the phenomenon of digital transformation which, transversal to traditional channels, is also affecting the realities linked to the pharmacy channel. In fact, online cosmetics sales have reached almost $€ 150$ million with a growth of more than $20 \%$ per year.

Percentage composition of sales in para-pharmacies

Hair and scalp care 7.9\%

- Facial care products $28.1 \%$
- Face make-up 4.9\%
- Make-up packs 0.0\%
- Eye make-up 2.3\%
- Products for lip care $2.9 \%$
- Products for hand care $1.8 \%$


Products for body care 26.3\%

- Products for body care
- Oral hygiene $4.8 \%$

Children's hygiene 4.3\%

- Products for men $0.6 \%$

Perfume shops $2.9 \%$

Percentage composition of sales in large retail corners

Hair and scalp care 9.9\%

- Facial care products $18.2 \%$
- Face make-up $1.4 \%$
- Make-up packs 0.0\%
- Eye make-up $0.5 \%$
- Products for lip care 2.1\%
- Products for hand care $2.1 \%$


Products for body care 24.7\%
Body hygiene $12.6 \%$
Oral hygiene $19.9 \%$
Children's hygiene 6.6\%

- Products for men 1.7\%

Perfume shops $0.2 \%$

## Pharmacies

Para-pharmacies
Large retail
corners

2009



## Perfume shops

In 2019, the perfume shop channel recorded a growth of $2.2 \%$, a significant recovery, with values that essentially rose thanks to price increases that were significantly higher than the sector average. The total value of the channel at the end of the year was just over $€ 2,080$ million, confirming perfume shops' position in second place, after the mass market, within cosmetics sales in Italy, with about $20 \%$ of the total. In comparison with other channels, it is clear that perfume shops still had a hard time reshaping their offer. It is precisely from the comparison with other channels that we can see the importance of the mix of products distributed. While in terms of weight, for example, the mass market reached $60 \%$ of value distributed with the first six products, the perfume shop channel covered the same share with two items, perfumes and face creams. The pharmacy channel accounted for a similar share with four different product families. The percentage of total sales has nonetheless dropped compared to previous figures, partly as a result of the statistical review, which served to shed more light on the phenomenon of e-commerce. For some years now and in comparison to other channels, the consumption of cosmetics in this selective channel has shown the greatest drop in volumes compared to values. The companies in the sector have put in place promotional and brand enhancement activities, although the static nature of many traditional/neighbourhood perfume shops continued, in opposition to the dynamics of success not only by organised chains (and regional ones in general) but also by those small distribution companies that have been able to highlight the concepts of niche and exclusivity. There are many new phenomena, including single-brand perfume shops, luxury chains, perfume bars and new experiences crossing over with e-commerce. More than other traditional channels, perfume shops have undergone a major transformation during the course of the last decade, aided by the change in consumer habits and the introduction of new types of distribution that have called into question the values embraced by the channel since the beginning of the post-war period. Consumers, who have been further put to the test by an economic situation that has put the brakes on their propensity to buy, and who are alert to the new forms of distribution offered (single-brand stores in the first instance), are moving towards new and diversified distribution levels.
The transformation of this channel - which, according to the historical records of the Statistics Dept. accounted for a third of all cosmetics consumption in 1980 - is plain to see. Today, however, it barely reaches $20 \%$. If the start of 2020 saw some consumption tension, especially in traditional perfume shops, the explosion of the crisis linked to the pandemic at the beginning of March generated profound difficulties with a drop in consumption that at the end of April 2020 was at $-65 \%$. The slow recovery after lockdown has expanded the reaction gap between the more reactive chains and individual undertakings.

## Mass market and other channels

The mass market channel recorded an increase of just under one percentage point in 2019, with the value of cosmetic consumption exceeding $€ 4,346$ million. Again in 2019 , the channel was affected by the transformation of consumer purchasing options. The considerable weight, in terms of volume, more than $40 \%$ of the national market, required from companies specialising in the mass market a strategic review of the positioning and marketing activities. Indeed, considering consumption trends, it is important to observe the internal changes to different stores. In fact, there are still significant differences in contexts, even though in general the companies dedicated to the channel have developed important investments in their ranges and have tried to optimise price positioning. The gap between sales of cosmet-
ics in traditional supermarkets and hypermarkets (down by $1.4 \%$ ) and sales in specialised stores - also referred to as "home and personal care" outlets (or the "modern channel", as some research institutes call it), which have grown by more than $4 \%$ - has become increasingly evident. The growth and dynamic impact of new single-brand stores, which grew by $2 \%$, is not slowing down, while the contraction in self-service consumption is expanding, losing $8 \%$. IT is clear that the new consumption flows adopted by new forms of distribution that are often difficult to classify, is having an impact on the channel and its structural complexity.
Although mixed trends are still observed in the various commercial outlets, the mass market in general is facing economic difficulties and pressure at various price points. This is despite its recognised ability to offer products that represent excellent value for money. The "hourglass"/polarisation phenomenon continued, consequently steering consumers towards niche products, as well as items offering a high price/quality ratio.
An analysis of large retail sales over the last four years confirms the transformation and development that have occurred within this channel, with an extremely diverse range of retailers, not just in terms of size. The total value of this category, as a result of the separation of the value represented by herbalist stores and single-brand stores, slightly exceeded the $€ 3,740$ million mark in 2019 (this figure was $€ 3,670$ million in 2015). Among the various different types of store, the average trends over the last four years have revealed a couple of exceptions to the rule, with discount stores achieving a value of $€ 237$ million in 2019 , and the aforementioned self-service specialist drug stores (i.e. shops selling home and personal care products) rising from $€ 1,355$ million in 2016 to $€ 1,567$ million last year. The largest stores, supermarkets and hypermarkets saw a worrying drop, with a contraction of $1.4 \%$, which, with the share of $47 \%$, still saw them as the most important aggregate of total Italian drug stores; threatened by the $41.8 \%$ of the home and personal care department stores.
Performance analyses by product sold in the different channels show that the most evident growth rates are offered by foundations and coloured creams in self-service specialist drugs, and moisturising and nutrient creams in discounts. At the start of the 2020 lockdown, during the first phase of the pandemic in Italy, the phenomenon of hoarding began, and this led to continuous consumption of products related to personal hygiene, home hair colouring and body care. After an initial backlash, at the end of May 2020 the channel rhythms resumed as per before the crisis, despite an increase in new online purchasing habits which appear to be consolidating.

Trends in consumption in mass market channels by type

| Hypermarkets | Retail outlet covering a sales surface greater than or equal to $2,500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $-1.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supermarkets | retail outlet covering a sales surface between 400 and $2,499 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $-8.0 \%$ |
| Self-service | retail outlet covering a sales surface between 100 and $399 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 \%}$ |
| Discount | retail outlet characterised by an unbranded inventory | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |
| Self Service Specialist <br> Drug (SSS-Drug) | store which sells mainly household and personal care products |  |

Large retail profiles and associated turnover of cosmetic products Values in $€$ millions and \% variations

|  | Value '16 | share \% | Value '17 | share \% | Value '18 | share \% | Value '19 | share \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } \\ 16 / 15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } \\ 17 / 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } \\ 18 / 17 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } \\ 19 / 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hypermarkets + supermarkets | 1,865 | 50.8\% | 1,803 | 49.3\% | 1,785 | 47.9\% | 1,761 | 47.0\% | -3.4\% | -1.0\% | -2.8\% | -1.4\% |
| Self-service | 240 | 6.5\% | 210 | 5.7\% | 197 | 5.3\% | 182 | 4.9\% | -14.5\% | -6.6\% | -5.7\% | -8.0\% |
| Discount | 212 | 5.8\% | 233 | 6.4\% | 235 | 6.3\% | 237 | 6.3\% | 9.3\% | 0.8\% | 5.0\% | 0.7\% |
| SSS-Drug | 1,355 | 36.9\% | 1,414 | 38.6\% | 1,507 | 40.5\% | 1,567 | 41.8\% | 4.1\% | 6.2\% | 6.1\% | 4.0\% |
| Total - Italian drug stores | 3,672 | 100.0\% | 3,660 | 100.0\% | 3,724 | 100.0\% | 3,747 | 100.0\% | -0.2\% | 1.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.6\% |
| Single-Brand stores* | 386 | 9.5\% | 400 | 9.9\% | 588 | 13.6\% | 600 | 13.8\% | 2.9\% | 3.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.0\% |
| Total OTHER CHANNELS | 4,058 |  | 4,060 |  | 4,312 |  | 4,347 |  | 0.1\% | 1.8\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% |

(*) Cosmetica Italia Statistics Dept. estimate

## Analysis of best performance

| Discount | Foundations and coloured creams | $\mathbf{2 5 . 6 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Face powder | $15.0 \%$ |
|  | Face and eye detergents and make-up removers | $\mathbf{1 2 . 9 \%}$ |
| Hypermarkets/ <br> Supermarkets | Lipsticks and lip glosses | $26.7 \%$ |
|  | Masks and exfoliant scrubs | $18.0 \%$ |
|  | Protection, colourless foundations and sun sticks | $13.6 \%$ |
| SSS-Drug | Periocular area and specific zones | $\mathbf{1 4 . 9 \%}$ |
|  | Eau de toilettes and unisex perfume | $12.9 \%$ |
|  | Post-shampoo treatments, balsams and masks | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Herbalist stores

In 2019, despite competition from other channels, including the mass market in terms of prices, and after years of above average growth for the cosmetics sector, consumption in herbalists stores remained positive with a growth of $1.4 \%$. The market value was close to $€ 450$ million, thanks above all to sales by companies owning specialised sin-gle-brand stores, with traditional herbalist stores performing less well.
In the new context, which saw naturally derived products also traded within other channels, traditional herbalists stores gradually lost their appeal, branding became increasingly important, to the point that companies reshaped their distribution and positioning strategies. This generated uneven trends, with decreases evident in traditional herbalist stores and more positive trends in single-brand and specialised corners. Sales in herbalist stores confirmed the buying decisions of those groups of users who prefer assisted and "recommended" sales. The motivations driving consumers in herbalist stores do not take into account either the price or promotions, proof of their loyalty to a well-established channel.
Recent analysis by the Statistics Dept. has confirmed that products with a natural connotation, with an estimated value of almost $€ 1100$ million, are sold in all channels, although the herbalist store channel stands out, owing to its evident level of specialisation. The new identity analysis of the channel deriving from new consumer choices and purchasing habits that generate new types of distribution as alternatives to the traditional, not least the use of online sales, was evident.

## Hairdressing salons

Good consumption performance at the end of 2019 continued, both for cosmetics used in services and for resale in hairdressing salons. However, IT should be noted that the effect of the long lockdown of salons, both hairdressing and beauty salons, during the Covid-19 pandemic, with the resumption of activities in the second half of May 2020, is a concern in the relation to recovery of activities.
In 2019, the slow but significant return of customers affected growth by two percentage points, with a value that was close to $€ 590$ million. Companies confirmed their investments in new product combinations, specific training and capillary distribution. While hairdressing salons, together with the supply chain, showed efforts to reinforce loyalty and remodel services, also with greater attention to resale. Considering the products, they still included colouring products but there was a decrease in finishing products, while products for treatment remained stable. Indeed, the market value included both products used for services and those sold in salons, as well as products sold and used outside salons. The latter constituted a weight of about $15 \%$ of the aggregate value. The new phenomenon of online sales of specific products by some salons is interesting.
The guidelines for the online survey coordinated by the Camera Italiana dell'Acconciatura are significant: the online survey was sent to a significant number of hairdressers, and the results were compared with a similar exercise conducted in 2018, allowing for key indicators, such as prices in salons, to be updated. It should be noted that the participants in the survey were well-qualified, in light of their propensity to use digital technologies; findings show that the average price for hair colouring was quoted as being between $€ 21$ and $€ 30$ by more than $47 \%$ of respondents, while $39 \%$ quoted the average price for styling as being between $€ 31$ and $€ 40$.

| up to $€ 20$ | up to $€ 20$ | $17.8 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| €21-€30 | $11.6 \%$ | €21-€30 | $32.2 \%$ |
| $€ 31-€ 40$ | $46.7 \%$ | $€ 31-€ 40$ | $37.6 \%$ |
| over $€ 40$ | $28.5 \%$ | over $€ 40$ | $12.4 \%$ |

## Beauty salons

The beauty salon channel continued to show resilient consumption of professional cosmetics associated with the service. In 2019, customer numbers slowly developed and consequently so did consumption, thanks to salons reviewing their offers and also introducing innovative forms of service. The $0.9 \%$ growth recorded in 2019 brings the value of demand to $€ 240$ million, $2.3 \%$ of the total consumption.
In this context, the innovation efforts proposed by companies, now attentive to the reshaping of distribution and new areas of treatment and well-being, did not slow down, also thanks to the attention paid to the new trends of increasingly demanding consumers in terms of quality of service, of practitioners and of the environment in which it is provided. As for hairdressing salons, for the past couple of years we have seen an increase in visits to beauty salons and a corresponding growth in consumption, following an overhaul of the products on offer in salons and new forms of well-being services. In addition, a number of important phenomena are increasingly apparent, such as spas and wellness centres, which dynamically tend to represent an increasingly large share of consumption of beauty/professional products. No less important is the issue of professional training and refresher courses for professionals, which is necessary to meet the needs of customers.
The phenomenon of products with natural-organic connotations is currently also having a positive impact on products used in beauty salons with more than $3 \%$ of the total of products with a natural connotation sold in Italy.

In-salon services
Source: Survey by Istituti di Bellezza, Marketing \& Telematica (2019)

## Consolidated services

| Manual body treatments | $99.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Manual facial treatments | $98.8 \%$ |
| Manicures | $95.3 \%$ |
| Pedicures | $95.3 \%$ |
| More modern services | $82.9 \%$ |
| Make-up | $80.3 \%$ |
| Face treatments using equipment | $80.1 \%$ |
| Body treatments using equipment | $63.3 \%$ |
| Hair removal using equipment (mechanical and laser) | $61.7 \%$ |
| Tanning treatments | $59.7 \%$ |
| Nail reconstruction |  |
| More innovative services | $49.0 \%$ |
| Weight loss | $37.2 \%$ |
| Wellness programmes (spa) | $15.6 \%$ |
| Other specific treatments |  |

## Size of Italian beauty salons

 Source: Survey of the Istituti di Bellezza, Marketing \& Telematica (2019)
## Direct sales

Direct sales, both door-to-door and by mail-order, which in 2019 accounted for $4.5 \%$ of cosmetics consumption, mark the only negative trend compared to other channels, mainly due to the shift in demand towards much more innovative forms of distribution. The channel's decline was equivalent to half a percentage point, with sales volume reaching $€ 480$ million at the end of the year. Lately, also due to some difficulties of some operators, we witnessed a slowdown in sales volumes while, especially in the years of recession, direct sales were closer to the changed needs of consumption than the traditional channels.

## E-commerce

Again in 2019, online sales continued to show better trends compared to other channels: the recorded growth was of 27 percentage points, with sales volume close to $€ 500$ million. The entry of new international sales platforms and the development of initiatives by many entities linked to traditional channels accelerated sales dynamics, leading to necessary sudden adjustments in measuring the phenomenon.
The Human Highway survey, in spring 2020, provided an interesting snapshot of online sales. For example, it revealed vital data about the motives for buying cosmetics on e-commerce platforms: obviously, price came first, but special offers (e.g. bundles and combined sales), choice and flexibility were equally important.
Even more explanatory was the analysis of the penetration of purchase transactions: the weight of perfumes was interesting, but in general all product families had an index above $15 \%$, with the exception of products for oral hygiene, hand make-up, hairdressing and sunscreen.
The reference to the recent crisis linked to the Covid-19 pandemic, with repercussions on purchasing methods and impact on new spending habits, was inevitable: online sales of cosmetics were the only ones to record increases in volumes, reaching a $45 \%$ growth at the end of May compared to the same period of 2019.

[^1]

The purchase of cosmetic products online in 2019: penetration of purchase transactions and changes with respect to the previous year

$$
\text { Source: Human Highway, } 2020
$$

Change in percentage points compared to 2018

| Toothpastes and mouth washes | 94.5\% | + 4.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal hygiene products | 98.0\% | +3.5\% |
| Hair care products | 90.0\% | + $2.9 \%$ |
| Facial care products | 74.4\% | +6.9\% |
| Body care products | 74.3\% | +5.4\% |
| Perfumes | 72.6\% | +6.7\% |
| Facial make-up products | 60.9\% | +4.7\% |
| Styling products | 58.3\% | + 5.7\% |
| Sun creams | 57.2\% | +4.1\% |
| Hand make-up products | 51.1\% | +4.8\% |
| Hair-colouring products | 45.6\% | +6.2\% |

## Cosmetics in Europe

Every year, Cosmetics Europe, the European trade association for the cosmetics industry, publishes its customary statistical updates, which will be available after summer 2020 , pending the final data.
In 2019, Germany had the highest consumption, with over $€ 14,000$ million, followed by France with almost $€ 11,450$ million. Third place went to the United Kingdom, which, with a slowdown as compared to last year, approached the $€ 10,660$ million mark. Italy remained in fourth place, followed by Spain in fifth place with $€ 7,130$ million, the most dynamic trend as compared to the leading European markets. The concentration index confirmed that the top five countries accounted for more than $67 \%$ of the European market, which in 2019 reached $€ 79,850$ million overall, reflecting a slight improvement in performance.
In the European cosmetics sales ranking, skincare products took first place, representing $27.1 \%$ of the total, followed by toiletries. Europe confirmed its leadership in world consumption, followed by the United States ( $€ 73,700$ million), China ( $€ 54,900$ million), Japan ( $€ 32,600$ million) and Brazil with $€ 23,400$ million.

A comparison of the biggest markets Source: Cosmetics Europe, consumption in 2019 in billions of euro

| Europe | 79.8 |
| :--- | :---: |
| EU 28 | 76.6 |
| USA | 73.7 |
| China | 54.9 |
| Japan | 32.6 |
| Brazil | 23.4 |
| India | 12.0 |
| South Korea |  |

Composition of European consumption by macro-category of cosmetics in 2019 values in $€$ millions - retail prices

|  | Value | Weight in \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Facial and body care |  | 21,631 |
| Personal cleansing | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 2 3}$ | $27.1 \%$ |
| Hair care | 14,911 | $\mathbf{2 4 . 8 \%}$ |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 7 \%}$ |
| Make-up | 11,184 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 9 , 8 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

European cosmetics consumption by country in 2019
values in $€$ millions - retail prices

|  | 2019 | Var. \% 19-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Germany | 14,046 | 1.8\% |
| France | 11,439 | 0.4\% |
| United Kingdom | 10,657 | -2.6\% |
| Italy | 10,558 | 2.2\% |
| Spain | 7,134 | 2.5\% |
| Poland | 4,130 | 7.0\% |
| Netherlands | 2,795 | -2.2\% |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 2,000 | -4.8\% |
| Sweden | 1,984 | 0.3\% |
| Switzerland | 1,965 | 4.2\% |
| Austria | 1,463 | 2.8\% |
| Portugal | 1,432 | 2.7\% |
| Romania | 1,499 | 10.1\% |
| Norway | 1,243 | 1.9\% |
| Denmark | 1,013 | 3.8\% |
| Finland | 1,026 | 6.1\% |
| Greece | 882 | 2.4\% |
| Ireland | 839 | 2.8\% |
| Hungary | 816 | 6.3\% |
| Czech Republic | 734 | 0.0\% |
| Slovakia | 626 | 5.0\% |
| Bulgaria | 438 | 6.8\% |
| Croatia | 395 | 6.2\% |
| Lithuania | 261 | 5.2\% |
| Latvia | 171 | -3.9\% |
| Slovenia | 179 | 1.7\% |
| Estonia | 142 | -4.7\% |
| Total - EU | 79,844 | 1.6\% |

Source: Cosmetics Europe, 2019

European cosmetics consumption by category in 2019
values in $€$ millions - retail prices

|  | Total | Alcohol-based perfume products | Make-up | Facial and body care | Hair care | Personal cleansing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Germany | 14,046 | 1,579 | 1,810 | 3,300 | 3,220 | 4,137 |
| France | 11,439 | 2,168 | 1,412 | 3,459 | 1,600 | 2,801 |
| United Kingdom | 10,657 | 1,988 | 1,566 | 2,463 | 1,957 | 2,684 |
| Italy | 10,558 | 1,365 | 1,747 | 3,520 | 1,757 | 2,169 |
| Spain | 7,134 | 1,399 | 714 | 2,032 | 1,289 | 1,700 |
| Poland | 4,130 | 587 | 529 | 1,081 | 822 | 1,112 |
| Netherlands | 2,795 | 473 | 413 | 583 | 549 | 777 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 2,000 | 479 | 295 | 562 | 265 | 399 |
| Sweden | 1,984 | 176 | 546 | 543 | 363 | 355 |
| Switzerland | 1,965 | 314 | 279 | 617 | 415 | 340 |
| Austria | 1,463 | 206 | 235 | 382 | 279 | 361 |
| Portugal | 1,432 | 250 | 107 | 408 | 246 | 421 |
| Romania | 1,499 | 303 | 234 | 332 | 241 | 389 |
| Norway | 1,243 | 76 | 248 | 384 | 262 | 273 |
| Denmark | 1,013 | 129 | 144 | 315 | 245 | 180 |
| Finland | 1,026 | 35 | 168 | 276 | 325 | 222 |
| Greece | 882 | 81 | 83 | 294 | 219 | 206 |
| Ireland | 839 | 132 | 124 | 179 | 170 | 234 |
| Hungary | 816 | 116 | 99 | 176 | 128 | 297 |
| Czech Republic | 734 | 94 | 113 | 169 | 169 | 189 |
| Slovakia | 626 | 96 | 89 | 147 | 115 | 179 |
| Bulgaria | 438 | 64 | 65 | 95 | 92 | 122 |
| Croatia | 395 | 48 | 60 | 122 | 54 | 112 |
| Lithuania | 261 | 56 | 45 | 62 | 43 | 54 |
| Latvia | 171 | 39 | 21 | 43 | 35 | 35 |
| Slovenia | 179 | 21 | 23 | 57 | 33 | 44 |
| Estonia | 142 | 26 | 18 | 34 | 29 | 35 |


| Total - EU | 79,844 | 12,295 | 11,184 | 21,631 | 14,911 | 19,823 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Surce: Cosmetics Europe, 2019
Scenarios in the cosmetics industry


## 2) Trends in cosmetics consumption

In 2019, the trend for cosmetics consumption was positive, as in the previous year: total purchases in the domestic market rose by $2.2 \%$ to a total of $€ 10,558$ million, a more substantial increase than the performance recorded in 2018.
Sales for the retail channels alone, which therefore exclude e-commerce, door-to-door sales and mail-order, reached $€ 8,751$ million, reflecting an overall growth of $1.2 \%$, which was positively affected by the upturn in perfume shops $(+2.2 \%)$, in addition, a positive trend was reported for the pharmacy $(+1.2 \%)$, herbalist store ( $+1.4 \%$ ) and mass market (including single-brand stores) channels $(+0.8 \%)$.
As for professional channels, these also recorded a positive trend, as in previous years, with an average growth of 1.7 percentage points.
Certainly, the first six months of 2020 have distorted the historical trends of the last few years in light of the new habits acquired: on the one hand, lockdown strongly impacted attendance in professional channels, but on the other it triggered new routines in personal care with the slow down of the daily routines to which the consumer was accustomed.

Breakdown of consumption by macro-categories - retail channels in 2019 Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

Facial care products Products for body care Alcohol-based perfume products Products for body hygiene Hair and scalp care Products for oral hygiene Face make-up products Eye make-up products Products for lip care Skin-cleansing products for children Products for hand care Products for men

Gift packs
Make-up packs Tota


Total retail consumption of products - retail channels in 2019 Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | Total | Pharmacies | Perfume shops | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Large } \\ & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { and other } \\ & \text { channels } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total \% } \\ & \text { var } \end{aligned}$ | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 8,750.6 | 1876.8 | 2082.6 | 4791.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Facial care products | 1,516.0 | 538.4 | 438.4 | 539.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| Products for body care | 1,386.7 | 448.7 | 126.1 | 811.9 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -1.5 | 0.1 |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 1,112.1 | 20.2 | 844.9 | 247.0 | 3.7 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Products for body hygiene | 1,031.8 | 269.3 | 24.2 | 738.3 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -1.5 | 0.1 |
| Hair and scalp care | 996.3 | 182.7 | 34.8 | 778.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -2.6 | 0.2 |
| Products for oral hygiene | 644.8 | 134.6 | 4.4 | 505.8 | 1.0 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 1.5 |
| Face make-up products | 470.3 | 59.6 | 177.1 | 233.6 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| Eye make-up products | 430.2 | 34.0 | 125.6 | 270.6 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Products for lip care | 363.8 | 56.8 | 103.0 | 203.9 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 6.6 |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 287.7 | 81.2 | 4.6 | 201.9 | -1.9 | -2.3 | -1.5 | -1.8 |
| Products for hand care | 194.6 | 41.4 | 20.0 | 133.2 | -1.2 | 4.5 | -13.1 | -0.8 |
| Products for men | 143.5 | 9.3 | 37.7 | 96.4 | -2.0 | -4.3 | 0.7 | -2.8 |
| Gift packs | 121.8 | - | 106.6 | 15.3 | 3.1 | - | 3.2 | 1.9 |
| Make-up packs | 51.0 | 0.4 | 35.2 | 15.4 | -0.6 | 12.7 | -1.1 | 0.2 |

Estimation composition of consumption of cosmetics products for women ( $76 \%$ of the total)

| Facial care products | $21.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Products for body care | $\mathbf{1 7 . 7} \%$ |
| Hair and scalp care | $11.0 \%$ |
| Products for body hygiene | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 \%}$ |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | $10.8 \%$ |
| Face make-up products | $\mathbf{7 . 1 \%}$ |
| Products for oral hygiene | $5.4 \%$ |
| Eye make-up products | $\mathbf{6 . 2 \%}$ |
| Products for lip care | $5.3 \%$ |
| Products for hand care | $\mathbf{2 . 9 \%}$ |
| Gift packs | $1.1 \%$ |
| Make-up packs | $\mathbf{0 . 9 \%}$ |

Estimation of the composition of consumption of cosmetic products for men (24\% total)


## Hair and scalp care products

In 2019, there was a weak recovery in the consumption of hair products in non-professional channels at €996 million, a positive trend of 0.2 percentage points. Considering products sold in the professional channel, the total consumption of the category exceeded $€ 1,585$ million. In some salons, the use and resale of specific cosmetics has continued to grow for some years, thanks to the return of consumers and the reshaping of the offer that focusses on the hairdresser's quality and consultancy.
Analysing various product families in this important category, the fifth in value in the Italian market, in 2019 there were quite positive cross-cutting trends, except for dyes and coloured mousses (slightly negative trend for a value of $€ 207.7$ million and $-0.3 \%$ compared to 2018) and the whole area of styling with hair sprays ( $€ 60.7$ million and a negative variation of $-3.5 \%$ ), gels, waters and gums, with a drop of $5.5 \%$, and fixers and structuring mousses which were down $-4.7 \%$ compared to the previous year.
These trends were offset by the positive return of shampoos ( $+0.4 \%$ with $€ 444.4$ million) and of post-shampoos, conditioners and masks, which were in strong recovery: $+4.3 \%$ and $€ 152.8$ million.
More marginal in terms of impact on value, but still influencing the performance of the product family, were lotions and split end treatments which, with $€ 63.2$ million, recorded an increase of $+0.8 \%$.
At channel level, there was a contraction only in the perfume shops channel, which continued to see a negative trend due to product specialisation that sacrificed hair care in favour of face and neck care, as well as alcohol-based perfume products. With over three quarters of hair care consumption concentration, the mass market drove the general trend of hair and scalp care products with $+0.2 \%$. This was followed by pharmacies, which, with over $€ 182$ million, equal to $18 \%$ of the value of this product family in traditional channels, recorded a growth of 0.6 percentage points.

|  | Hair and scalp care products <br> Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharma- cies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total \% } \\ & \text { var } \end{aligned}$ | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% |  |
| Total | 996.3 | 182.7 | 34.8 | 778.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -2.6 | 0.2 |
| Shampoos | 444.4 | 96.3 | 6.7 | 341.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | -4.1 | 0.4 |
| Dyes and coloured mousses | 207.7 | 23.6 | 13.4 | 170.7 | -0.3 | 1.9 | -2.1 | -0.5 |
| Post-shampoo treatments, balsams and masks | 152.8 | 11.9 | 3.7 | 137.1 | 4.3 | -0.5 | 0.7 | 4.9 |
| Lotions and shock treatments | 63.2 | 49.5 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 2.9 |
| Hair sprays | 60.7 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 57.4 | -3.5 | -2.5 | -1.8 | -3.6 |
| Gels, waters and gums | 42.4 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 39.2 | -5.5 | -5.6 | -6.4 | -5.4 |
| Fixers and structuring mousses | 25.2 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 23.2 | -4.7 | -0.4 | -6.4 | -4.5 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for products for hair and scalp care

Pharmacies18.3\%

- Perfume shops ..... 3.5\%
Mass market and other channels ..... 78.2\%


## Facial care products

2019 saw facial cosmetics continue with the same significant milestone achieved two years ago, and remaining, in value terms, the leading product family with $17.3 \%$ of the total share of cosmetics consumption.
terms, the leading product family with $1.3 \%$ of the total share of cosmetics consumption.
Overall, it showed a strong growth trend, as in the previous year, marking a $+2.9 \%$ increase for a value of $€ 1,516$ million. After last year's growth, the leading family of value products, anti-ageing and anti-wrinkle creams, closed the year with an increase of $+3.4 \%$ for almost $€ 666$ million, as did moisturising and nutrient creams ( $+1.8 \%$ and $€ 266$ million) which, together with anti-ageing creams, accounted for almost two thirds of the consumption value of facial care products. The periocular area and specific zones ( $+7.2 \%$ ), exfoliating masks ( $+21.9 \%$ ), depigmenting products $(+5.7 \%)$ and toning lotions $(+3.3 \%)$ followed.
The move in communications from "anti age" to "no age" captured an ever wider consumer group: this is probably one of the reasons behind the constant growth and unreserved rebound curves in consumption, since anti-wrinkle cream has become a preventive rather than corrective solution to skin blemishes.
There was a slight drop in consumption only for facial tissues ( $-0.6 \%$ ), while face and eye detergents and make-up removers ( $+1.2 \%$ ), periocular area and specific zones ( $+3.3 \%$ ), exfoliating masks ( +6.0 ), products for skin impurities $(+7.3 \%)$, toning lotions ( $+3.3 \%$ ) and depigmenting products ( $+5.0 \%$ ) all increased.
At the channel level, the category grew in all channels: in pharmacies ( $+3.1 \%$ ), perfume shops $(+4.3 \%$ ) and mass market (+1.7\%).

## Facial care products

| Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharmacies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | Total \% | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| Total | 1,516.0 | 538.4 | 438.4 | 539.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| Anti-ageing and antiwrinkle creams (including lift effect treatments) | 665.7 | 239.4 | 223.5 | 202.8 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| Moisturising and nutrient creams | 266.2 | 107.0 | 56.1 | 103.1 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| Face and eye detergents and make-up removers | 168.1 | 49.8 | 37.3 | 80.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 4.0 | -0.2 |
| Periocular area and specific zones | 149.6 | 53.2 | 68.9 | 27.5 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 6.0 |
| Masks and exfoliant scrubs | 86.0 | 14.7 | 23.9 | 47.3 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 8.2 |
| Facial tissues | 62.5 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 54.4 | -0.6 | 7.4 | 1.8 | -1.2 |
| Products for skin impurities | 52.8 | 46.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 31.8 |
| Toning lotions | 43.6 | 6.2 | 19.8 | 17.6 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 9.4 | -1.8 |
| Depigmenting products | 21.6 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 6.3 | - | -1.8 |

## Products for facial make-up

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for products for facial make-up

Again in 2019, there was a positive trend for products dedicated to facial make-up, $+0.7 \%$ with a sales value of $€ 470$ million; the perfume shop channel, which covered $37.6 \%$ of the market, registered a recovery ( $+1.9 \%$ ), probably due to the reaction of perfume shops in chains towards new mass market distribution formulas: the consumer trend for impulse purchases at the point of sale, without any forward planning and guided by impulse and the experiential effect, certainly had an impact.
Mass market performance was flat $(+0.1 \%)$ while the trend in the pharmacy channel was negative $(-0.2 \%)$.
In 2019, the most consumed products were foundations and coloured creams, which accounted for $54 \%$ of the whole family, thanks to a continuation of the positive trend of 2018 which recorded an increase of $+0.9 \%$. Second place for cheek correctors, blushes and clays, $+0.6 \%$, for a value of $€ 165$ million.
Face powders closed with a $10 \%$ share of the category, recording a growth of $0.5 \%$ for a consumption of just over $€ 50$ million.

Products for facial make-up Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | Total | Pharmacies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | Total \% | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 470.3 | 59.6 | 177.1 | 233.6 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| Foundations and coloured creams | 255.1 | 31.0 | 104.8 | 119.3 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.6 |
| Cheek correctors, blushes and clays | 165.1 | 24.1 | 58.1 | 82.9 | 0.6 | -2.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Face powder | 50.2 | 4.6 | 14.2 | 31.4 | 0.5 | -4.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 |



## Foundations and coloured creams $54.2 \%$

- Cheek correctors, blushes and clays $35.1 \%$
- Face powder
10.7\%


[^2]
## Eye make-up products

The trend in consumption of products for eye make-up grew in 2019, by over one percentage point, with a demand value that remained at just over $€ 430$ million.
Mascaras accounted for $41 \%$ of the market, up $0.9 \%$. Followed, with a positive trend, by liners and pencils $(+1.7 \%$ for a value of $€ 164$ million), and shadows ( $+0.5 \%$ ), for over $€ 90$ million.
For over six years, the mass market has continued to be the channel of choice for sales of eye make-up cosmetics, which, with almost $€ 270$ million ( $63 \%$ of consumption in the category), has recorded an increase of $1.1 \%$, thus driving overall category performance. Pharmacies followed with an excellent performance, $+4.1 \%$ and over $€ 34$ million equal to $8 \%$ of share in value of the total category consumption. Finally, perfume shops recovered $(+0.3 \%)$ with $€ 126$ million.

|  | Eye make-up products <br> Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pharma- } \\ & \text { cies } \end{aligned}$ | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | Total \% | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large } \\ \text { Retail } \\ \text { and other } \\ \text { channels } \\ \text { var \% } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 430.2 | 34.0 | 125.6 | 270.6 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Mascaras | 175.8 | 19.1 | 56.0 | 100.7 | 0.9 | 8.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Liners and pencils | 164.1 | 11.3 | 46.0 | 106.8 | 1.7 | 3.8 | -0.6 | 2.5 |
| Shadows | 90.4 | 3.6 | 23.7 | 63.0 | 0.5 | -11.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for eye make-up products


## Products for lip care

A positive trend was also reported for the sales of products for lips, +5.1 percentage points, with a value of $€ 364$ million. The growth of $4.0 \%$ of the leading value family, lipsticks and lip glosses, and of protections, colourless foundations and sun sticks ( $+11.9 \%$ ), which closed 2019 with respectively $€ 238$ and $€ 84$ million, had a significant impact.
Liners and pencils instead saw a downward trend, closing the year with a fall of $-0.6 \%$, which, with a share of 11 percentage points of the total product family, marginally influenced the growth of general consumption.
Analysing the sales channels, the best market performance was recorded by sales in the mass market (accounting for more than half of the consumption of the category), up $+6.6 \%$, a trend very similar to that of pharmacies (up $+6.6 \%$ ). Growth in the perfume shops channel was also positive, up $+1.5 \%$ and a channel share of $28 \%$.
Following the Covid-19 emergency, this product family will be heavily affected by the changes to everyday life and the use of masks. Partnerships with other sectors, above all fashion, have in the past shown great creativity: bundles may be put together for transparent masks to combine with lip colour palettes to enhance their graphics.

| Products for lip care <br> Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharma- <br> cies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | Total \% var | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| Total | 363.8 | 56.8 | 103.0 | 203.9 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 6.6 |
| Lipsticks and lip glosses | 238.3 | 13.4 | 86.2 | 138.7 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
| Protection, colourless foundations and sun sticks | 84.5 | 41.6 | 3.5 | 39.3 | 11.9 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 17.8 |
| Liners and pencils | 41.0 | 1.8 | 13.3 | 25.9 | -0.6 | -2.9 | -5.6 | 2.4 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for products for lip care


Lipsticks and lip glosses
65.5\% Pharmacies
65.5\%

Pharmacies
15.6\%

Protection, colourless foundations and sun sticks
Liners and pencils

## Products for hand care

There was a contraction in products for hand care, which fell to $€ 195$ million, a drop of $1.2 \%$, although less marked than that recorded in past years. Nail varnishes were the leading product category of the group, with a share of $58 \%$ of the total; after the excellent performance recorded up to a few years ago, they closed the year with a fall of $-2.4 \%$, for a sales value which amounted to $€ 113$ million. Creams, gels, lotions and nail products were in strong recovery $(+2.7 \%)$, which account for $32 \%$ of the market for products for hand care, with a value of over $€ 61$ million. Analysing sales by channel, the heavy fall in perfume shops continued, which, with a market value of $€ 20$ million, recorded a negative performance of $13.1 \%$, the mass market was also negative, which accounts for over $68 \%$ on the total market, closing 2019 with a fall of $-0.8 \%$, for a value of $€ 133$ million. Pharmacies were the only channel to record positive results $(+4.5 \%$ ) minimally compensating for the negative performance of this product family.

| Products for hand care <br> Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharmacies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | Total \% var | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| Total | 194.6 | 41.4 | 20.0 | 133.2 | -1.2 | 4.5 | -13.1 | -0.8 |
| Nail varnishes | 113.1 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 94.5 | -2.4 | 1.6 | -14.9 | -0.6 |
| Creams, gels, lotions and nail products | 61.5 | 35.0 | 3.0 | 23.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 | -11.4 | 0.9 |
| Solvents and other products | 20.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 15.2 | -5.2 | -5.8 | -7.3 | -4.6 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for products for hand care


- Nail varnishes
58.1\%
- Creams, gels, lotions and nail products 31.6\%
- Solvents and other products
10.3\%


## Products for body care

Growth in consumption of products for body care was almost flat, $+0.1 \%$, and affected the overall market trend in 2019 , with $15.8 \%$ of total consumption, representing the second most important family of the Italian cosmetics market. The leading category was deodorants and antiperspirants, with an increase of $0.7 \%$ and a value of $€ 478$ million. In second place, sunscreens and pigmenting products, $+1.1 \%$, with sales close to $€ 364$ million. Thanks to a stable trend $(+0.1 \%)$, the mass market remained at the top of sales of body cosmetics: with a value of $€ 812$ million, it accounted for $59 \%$ of all category sales.
At channel level, in 2019, pharmacies had the best dynamics, with a uniform growth in more impactful products, with the exception of moisturisers. Sales in the perfume shops were also negative, down $-1.5 \%$, with a value of $€ 126$ million.

| Products for body care <br> Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharma- <br> cies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total \% } \\ & \text { var } \end{aligned}$ | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% |  |
| Total | 1,386.7 | 448.7 | 126.1 | 811.9 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -1.5 | 0.1 |
| Deodorants and antiperspirants | 477.6 | 55.0 | 13.6 | 409.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | -2.1 | 0.8 |
| Sunscreens and pigmenting products | 363.6 | 170.5 | 52.0 | 141.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | -0.9 | 0.1 |
| Moisturisers, nutrients and exfoliant scrubs | 223.4 | 84.4 | 21.6 | 117.4 | -0.2 | 1.1 | -2.5 | -0.6 |
| Multipurpose creams | 83.5 | 48.4 | 5.9 | 29.2 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 5.6 | -0.1 |
| Hair removers | 82.1 | 2.0 | 6.9 | 73.1 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 5.6 | 0.1 |
| Firming agents, specific zone and anti-ageing products | 61.9 | 28.2 | 9.9 | 23.8 | -5.6 | -9.7 | 2.4 | -3.6 |
| Anti-cellulite products | 61.7 | 39.9 | 7.2 | 14.6 | -10.1 | -9.6 | -22.1 | -4.6 |
| Body waters and oils | 33.0 | 20.2 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 5.6 | -11.4 |



Deodorants and antiperspirants $34.4 \%$
Sunscreens and pigmenting products $\mathbf{2 6 . 2 \%}$
Moisturisers, nutrients, exfoliant scrubs
Anti-cellulite products 4.5\%


## Body hygiene products

2019 saw flat growth in the specific category of body hygiene products, while still maintained in value terms, the fourth place in cosmetic product consumption, settling at almost $€ 1,032$ million.
Bath foams and shower gel together with intimate hygiene products were the only two categories with positive results, respectively up $+0.7 \%$ and $+0.3 \%$ accounting for over two thirds of the entire product family.
Liquid soaps contracted by $-2.1 \%$, with a value of over $€ 165$ million equal to $16 \%$ of total body hygiene products. Foot hygiene products saw a drop of $-1.7 \%$, a value of $€ 33$ million, as did soaps and syndets ( $-0.9 \%$ ) and talcs and powders ( $-0.2 \%$ ).
With almost $72 \%$ of the entire body hygiene products market, the mass market firmly confirmed itself as the leading channel for Italian consumers for the category, despite closing with a flat growth in 2019 , and a sales value of $€ 738$ million. Pharmacies remained the second consumer channel in the category, $-0.6 \%$, with a sales value of $€ 270$ million. Sales in perfume shops were also in difficulty, down $1.5 \%$ and thus fell to $€ 24$ million.

Body hygiene products
Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | Total | Pharma- <br> cies | Perfume <br> shops | Large Retail <br> and other <br> channels | Total \% <br> var | Pharma- <br> cies \% var | Perfume <br> shops var <br> $\%$ | Large <br> Retail <br> and other <br> chanels <br> var \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 8 . 3}$ | -0.1 | -0.6 | -1.5 | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ |
| Bath foam and shower <br> cream, salts, powders, <br> oils | $\mathbf{4 2 4 . 4}$ | 53.8 | 13.7 | 356.9 | $\mathbf{0 . 7}$ | 0.2 | -1.8 | 0.9 |
| Products for intimate <br> hygiene | $\mathbf{2 8 1 . 0}$ | 142.1 | 2.0 | 136.8 | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | -1.1 | -0.9 | 1.9 |
| Liquid soaps | $\mathbf{1 6 5 . 5}$ | 13.1 | 1.8 | 150.6 | $-\mathbf{- 2 . 1}$ | 0.2 | -1.5 | -2.3 |
| Soaps and syndets | $\mathbf{9 9 . 4}$ | 40.8 | 3.1 | 55.5 | -0.9 | 1.5 | -2.0 | -2.5 |
| Products for foot <br> hygiene | $\mathbf{3 2 . 8}$ | 17.0 | 0.9 | 14.9 | -1.7 | -3.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | sales channel for products for body hygiene



Bath foam and shower cream, salts,
41.4\% powders, oils

- Products for intimate hygiene $\quad \mathbf{2 7 . 2 \%}$
- Liquid soaps $\quad 16.0 \%$

Soaps and syndets $\quad 9.6 \%$
Products for foot hygiene $3.2 \%$
Talcs and powders


## Oral hygiene products

Oral hygiene products closed the year positively, up $+1.0 \%$, and in recovery compared to the previous year, with a sales value of $€ 645$ million. They are the sixth rated consumer family in Italy, equal to $7.4 \%$ of total consumption. Toothpastes looked positive $(+0.6 \%)$, accounting for $71 \%$ of the market, for a final value of over $€ 460$ million.
The sales trend of mouthwashes, breath fresheners was also positive, $+1.8 \%$, for almost $€ 184$ million. The new consumer trends which, even in a mature and consolidated category of products see new methods of use and increasingly specific choices, continued.
A main market for products for oral hygiene, the mass market contributed fundamentally to total consumption: with $€ 506$ million it accounts for over $78 \%$ of the category. Pharmacies were confirmed as the second leading consumer channel, with $21 \%$ of the total of traditional channels, equal to $€ 135$ million. The share of the perfume shop channel was still marginal at just over $€ 4$ million.

| Oral hygiene products <br> Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharmacies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total \% } \\ & \text { var } \end{aligned}$ | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| Total | 644.8 | 134.6 | 4.4 | 505.8 | 1.0 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 1.5 |
| Toothpastes (including whitening toothpastes) | 460.5 | 58.9 | 4.0 | 397.5 | 0.6 | -3.1 | -0.5 | 1.2 |
| Mouthwashes, breath fresheners | 184.3 | 75.7 | 0.4 | 108.2 | 1.8 | 0.8 | -0.3 | 2.6 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for products for oral hygiene


## Toothpastes

Mouthwashes and breath fresheners


## Products for men

For many years, there has been a negative trend $(-2.0 \%)$ in sales of cosmetic products for men. These now stand at a value of less than $€ 144$ million. There have been cross-cutting falls for soaps, foams and shaving gels which, with $42 \%$ of the total value of the category, settled at $€ 60$ million and aftershave products $-2.8 \%$ with $€ 48$ million. Treatment creams also saw flat growth, recording a consumption value of $€ 35.5$ million at the end of 2019.
Again in 2019, male consumer habits saw a decline for classic products and the shift to new high-performance types continued, including toning lotions and multifunction creams aimed at the male market and beard care, as well as the consumption overlap of products not specifically designed for men.
The leading channel by share of value was the mass market which, with $€ 35$ million, recorded a drop of 3.5 percentage points; followed by perfume shops with a growing trend ( $+0.7 \%$ and $€ 37.7$ million).
Pharmacies were the trailing channel of choice for men's products, with a volume of just over $€ 9$ million, a $4.3 \%$ drop.
Products for men

|  | Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharma- <br> cies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total \% } \\ & \text { var } \end{aligned}$ | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channels var \% |
| Total | 143.5 | 9.3 | 37.7 | 96.4 | -2.0 | -4.3 | 0.7 | -2.8 |
| Soaps, shaving foams and gels | 60.1 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 51.5 | -2.5 | -4.0 | 0.2 | -2.7 |
| After shave products | 47.9 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 34.9 | -2.8 | -5.6 | 0.5 | -3.5 |
| Treatment creams | 35.5 | 3.2 | 22.3 | 10.1 | 0.0 | -3.2 | 0.9 | -1.0 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for products for men


## Soaps, shaving foams and gels <br> Aftershave <br> 41.9\% <br> 33.4\%

24.7\%

Pharmacies ..... 6.5\%$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Treatment creams } \quad 24.7 \% & \text { Mass market and other channels } \quad 67.2 \%\end{array}$

## Alcohol-based perfume products

The growth in consumption recorded by alcohol-based perfume products continued in 2019: up $+3.7 \%$ with a sales value of just over $€ 1,112$ million. They represented the third consumer family in Italy, equal to $12.7 \%$ of total consumption.
Fragrances for women looked positive ( $+3,7 \%$ ), accounting for $62 \%$ of the market, for a final value of over $€ 688$ million. In line with the trend of women's fragrances, men's fragrances also grew, with $38 \%$ of the category's consumption increasing by 3.5 percentage points.
Perfume shops accounted for $76 \%$ of demand, settling at $€ 845$ million and positive growth ( $+3.1 \%$ ). The mass market performed well, with $22 \%$ of consumption in the category, reaching $€ 247$ million and recorded a rise of $+4.7 \%$ thanks to the most recent distribution formulas.

| Alcohol-based perfume products Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharmacies | Perfume shops | Large Retail and other channels | Total \% var | Pharmacies \% var | Perfume shops var \% | Large Retail and other channel var \% |
| Total | 1,112.1 | 20.2 | 844.9 | 247.0 | 3.7 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Toilet waters, perfumes and fragrances for women | 688.1 | 18.8 | 538.9 | 130.4 | 3.7 | 12.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Toilet waters, perfumes and fragrances for men | 424.0 | 1.4 | 306.1 | 116.5 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 5.0 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for alcohol-based perfume products


Toilet waters, perfumes and fragrances for women

- Toilet waters, perfumes and fragrances for men
61.9\%
38.1\%



## Pharmacies

1.8\%

Perfume shop
Mass market and other channels $\quad 22.2 \%$

## Other products

The "other products" category has always been a set of products comprising residual and non-uniform items, nonetheless necessary in a correct analysis of the Italian cosmetic market. This year, $62 \%$ was made up of cleansing products for children, $26 \%$ by gift packs and $11 \%$ by make-up packs. In 2019 , there was a cumulative contraction of this aggregation, with a sales value that closed at $€ 461$ million.
$28 \%$ of cleansing products for children were sold in pharmacies and $70 \%$ in the mass market, with a total value of $€ 288$ million. Gift packs for women were essentially sold in perfume shops ( $92 \%$ ) and showed a growth of 3.3 percentage points; gift packs for men followed a similar trend, closing the year with $2.8 \%$ growth, for a value of just over $€ 51$ million. Make-up packs, sold for almost $€ 51$ million and mostly in perfume shops, closed 2019 with a slight drop $(-0.6 \%)$.

Other products

| Other products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Pharma- <br> (ies | Perfume <br> shops | Other <br> products <br> channels | Total $\%$ <br> var | Pharma- <br> cies $\%$ var | Perfume <br> shops var <br> $\%$ | Other <br> channels <br> var $\%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 6 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 2 . 5}$ | -0.5 | -2.2 | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | -1.4 |
| Skin-cleansing products <br> for children | $\mathbf{2 8 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 . 2}$ | 4.6 | 201.9 | -1.9 | -2.3 | -1.5 | -1.8 |
| Gift packs for women | $\mathbf{7 0 . 8}$ | - | 64.4 | 6.4 | 3.3 | - | 3.4 | 2.1 |
| Gift packs for men | $\mathbf{5 1 . 0}$ | - | 42.2 | 8.8 | 2.8 | - | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| Make-up packs | $\mathbf{5 1 . 0}$ | 0.4 | 35.2 | 15.4 | -0.6 | 12.7 | -1.1 | 0.2 |

Percentage breakdown by category and sales channel for other products


| Skin-cleansing products for children | $\mathbf{6 2 . 5 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gift packs for women | $15.4 \%$ |
| Gift packs for men | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 \%}$ |
| Make-up packs | $11.1 \%$ |

## In depth

The most purchased product families on the market in the post-Covid-19 era
Obvious signs of new consumption patterns and "forced" routines emerged from the flash survey of operators in the cosmetics sector in the Covid-19 pandemic period from late February to late June, .
At the time of writing, mask use is still mandatory and, in the first five months of 2020 , it certainly had an impact on the consumption data detected by research institutes.
It was noted that frequent hand washing became a top concern: many companies converted their cosmetic production lines to produce hand hygiene products but, in a broader sense, a greater use of products for body hygiene is also forecast.
Also to note is the covering effect of masks: products for lip care and make-up packs have taken a back seat, while attention has been focused on the care of other aspects of the face such as eyes and hair.

The most purchased product families on the market in the post-Covid-19 era
Data processed by the Statistics Dept. and Business Culture Dept.
$\%$ Values on multiple answers based on the operators' response (possible up to a maximum of 4 answers)

Products for hand care Products for body hygiene Hair and scalp care
Facial care products
Products for body care
Eye make-up products
Face make-up products
Skin cleansing products for infants
Alcohol-based perfume products
Products for oral hygiene
Products for men
Products for lip care



## @ Imports and exports

For some time now, the analysis of foreign trade data has been based on the statistics that are prepared by the Statistics Dept. using data provided by ISTAT. Periodically, when applying the corrections which present themselves during the survey period, the Italian Institute of Statistics carries out a review of data from previous years. Clearly, then, the statistics prepared by Cosmetica Italia adapted the values relating to the financial years in question. With the exception of very rare occasions, however, deviations in figures were always marginal. Again in 2019, exports recorded a further increase, exceeding the value of $€ 4.9$ billion. Indeed, exports of Italian cosmetics reached $€ 4,917$ million, an increase of $0.8 \%$. The overall value relating to this data was negative: the drop was $7.1 \%$, a symptom of the widening margin level.
Imports recovered compared to 2018 to over $€ 2,130$ million, $+3.7 \%$ compared to the previous year, in contrast to a decrease in quantities of over 7 percentage points.
The climate of uncertainty in foreign markets has had a impact on the trade balance of the cosmetics industry, which, regardless, confirmed the upward trend that began in 1996, when the value of cosmetic exports exceeded that of imports. In 2019, the credit balance totalled more than $€ 2,780$ million, well above many contiguous market categories, confirming the status of Italian cosmetics as a key element in the country's economic system. The full recovery of some historical foreign markets, along with the evolution of new areas of consumption, has certainly contributed to the performance of Italian sales abroad, which are still increasing sharply after the physiological decline of 2008-2009.

## Trends in the trade balance

ISTAT data, processed by the Statistics Dept. and Business Culture Dept., values in millions of euro


 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllll}20.5 & 5.9 & 23.8 & 17.9 & 3.7 & -0.8 & 10.0 & 7.0 & 6.1 & 1.0 & 1.4 & -11.8 & 17.2 & 11.0 & 7.0 & 11.1 & 4.8 & 14.4 & 13.1 & 7.1 & 5.7 & 0.8\end{array}$
€ millions in $2019 \quad \square \quad \square \quad$ Import Export $\begin{aligned} & \text { balance } \\ & \text { of trade }\end{aligned}$

But it was the exports to "new" destinations - highly sought-after throughout the Italian business world - which had the greatest impact.
The safety of formulations, along with constant product innovation, have contributed to the maintenance of trade figures on individual markets and have prompted growth in new areas of excellence, confirming the quality of the Italian cosmetics industry.
The export turnover ratio in 2019 was $41 \%$, not helped by performance of the large European markets and supported by those in strong development in the Middle East and Asia. While this value is still too low to be able to hail the successful launch of the internationalisation process of the Italian cosmetics industry, it remains positive in terms of new development opportunities in foreign markets.
In relation to products, lip make-up products ( $+14.0 \%$ and $€ 306$ million) did well. A large part of products dedicated to hair care also did well: shampoos ( $+3.8 \%$ ), hair preparations ( $+13.4 \%$ ) and lotions ( $+4.5 \%$ ).
Skincare exports continued to register good growth rates, albeit with lower performances than in 2018, up +3.1 for almost $€ 1,020$ million. Exports of perfumes and eau de parfum were notable due to their contribution in value terms, climbing $+3.2 \%$ to more than $€ 452$ million in 2019.
Exports of eye make-up products ( $-3.4 \%$ ) and powders and compact powders $(-12.2 \%$ ) were down.
In terms of macro-categories, men's products performed below the average for cosmetics exports $(-8.2 \%)$, while hair products and face and body products recorded higher growth rates ( +4.1 and $+3.1 \%$ respectively).
In 2019, too, flows in foreign trade have cushioned the drop in tensions in the economies of individual countries, which, with remarkable dynamism, were all able to beyond the financial crisis of recent years resulting from the scenario of political and economic uncertainty.
As for imports, haircare cosmetics were the products of greatest value, increasing by $11.5 \%$ and over $€ 708$ million, along with toilet waters and eau de cologne, up $+0.9 \%$ to a value of $€ 250$ million. Also noteworthy was the growth of almost ten percentage points in imports of oral hygiene products, with a share of $7 \%$ of total cosmetics imports. We also noted the growth, albeit marginal in value, of imports of hair sprays ( $+61.2 \%$ ), powders and compact powders $(+17.2 \%)$, deodorants ( $+10.5 \%$ ) and other preparations for oral hygiene ( $+22.7 \%$ ).
Europe confirmed its position as the top outlet for cosmetics exports with $€ 3,175$ million, albeit a slight contracting that was sustained thanks to demand in historically important countries such as Germany, Belgium and Portugal.
However, there was a drop in exports to France, $-4.2 \%$ for $€ 609$ million, in Spain, $-3.1 \%$ and in the United Arab Emirates, $-5.7 \%$ in line with the trend recorded in previous years. The first ten export destinations for Italian cosmetics accounted for almost $65 \%$ of total exports.
Among the top 20 non-European destination countries, growth was recorded in cosmetics exports to the United States, up $+2.9 \%$ to $€ 513$ million: the volumes for this country, which have always been interesting, were flanked by the double-digit growth for China ( $+37.2 \%$ ) and South Korea ( $+23.6 \%$ ), in twelfth and fourteenth position respectively in terms of value destination and strategic perspective for the internationalisation policies of sector companies. For a while now, we have been witnessing an evenly-distributed expansion in export values of Italian cosmetic products: Asia, with a value of $€ 907$ million, recorded an increase of $4.1 \%$. The United States recorded an increase of $3.0 \%$, with over $€ 682$ million, while Africa's figures remain low, with an increase recorded in its preference for Italian products ( $+13.8 \%$, accounting for just over $€ 86$ million). Oceania fell sharply at an intercontinental level, $-14.2 \%$, for a total value of $€ 67$ million.

The ten-year comparison of the main Asian markets covered by the internationalisation plan or of strategic importance for the Association was interesting: the total value of exports to Hong Kong, China, South Korea, Singapore and Japan jumped from $€ 168$ million in 2009 to $€ 501$ million last year; an average annual increase of more than 20 percentage points.

Export of finished and semi-finished products
Surveys from January to December

|  | QUANTITIES (tonnes) |  |  | VALUE (thousands of euro) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | \% var. | 2018 | 2019 | \% var. |
| Shampoos | 108,179 | 109,410 | 1.1\% | 249 | 259 | 3.8\% |
| Hair preparations | 1,566 | 1,615 | 3.1\% | 8 | 9 | 13.4\% |
| Hair sprays | 6,743 | 5,816 | -13.8\% | 21 | 20 | -5.2\% |
| Hair lotions and other products for hair care | 136,660 | 140,770 | 3.0\% | 661 | 690 | 4.5\% |
| Lip make-up products | 5,688 | 5,475 | -3.7\% | 269 | 306 | 14.0\% |
| Eye make-up products | 11,762 | 12,272 | 4.3\% | 457 | 441 | -3.4\% |
| Nailcare products | 1,725 | 1,885 | 9.3\% | 31 | 31 | 0.7\% |
| Powders and compact powders | 8,336 | 6,460 | -22.5\% | 237 | 208 | -12.2\% |
| Creams and other products | 57,805 | 61,369 | 6.2\% | 988 | 1,019 | 3.1\% |
| Body deodorants | 48,016 | 29,316 | -38.9\% | 155 | 158 | 2.1\% |
| Bath preparations | 71,860 | 52,220 | -27.3\% | 115 | 86 | -24.8\% |
| Toilet soaps | 79,635 | 56,393 | -29.2\% | 167 | 123 | -26.4\% |
| Toothpastes | 5,819 | 7,246 | 24.5\% | 50 | 60 | 20.1\% |
| Other preparations for oral hygiene | 82,928 | 85,017 | 2.5\% | 161 | 165 | 2.2\% |
| Shaving, pre-shave and after shave products | 10,708 | 8,532 | -20.3\% | 44 | 41 | -8.2\% |
| Perfumes and eau de parfums | 14,341 | 16,019 | 11.7\% | 438 | 452 | 3.2\% |
| Toilet waters and eau de cologne | 25,071 | 27,926 | 11.4\% | 693 | 715 | 3.2\% |
| Other perfume and toiletry products | 27,285 | 26,205 | -4.0\% | 133 | 134 | 0.6\% |
| Total - exports | 704,126 | 653,946 | -7.1\% | 4,877 | 4,917 | 0.8\% |

Import of finished and semi-finished products
Surveys from January to December

|  | QUANTITIES (tonnes) |  |  | VALUE (thousands of euro) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | var \% | 2018 | 2019 | var \% |
| Shampoos | 43,045 | 48,032 | 11.6\% | 90 | 105 | 16.6\% |
| Hair preparations | 1,320 | 267 | -79.7\% | 2 | 2 | -9.4\% |
| Hair sprays | 1,559 | 2,550 63.6\% |  | 11 |  | 61.2\% |
| Hair lotions and other products for hair care | 31,530 | 30,066 | -4.6\% | 125 | 132 | 5.5\% |
| Lip make-up products | 1,327 | 1,252 | -5.7\% | 70 | 74 | 6.1\% |
| Eye make-up products | 1,881 | 1,672 | -11.1\% | 102 | 107 | 4.2\% |
| Nailcare products | 2,447 | 2,034 | -16.9\% | 49 | 44 | -10.8\% |
| Powders and compact powders | 1,147 | 1,094 | -4.6\% | 33 | 39 | 17.2\% |
| Creams and other products | 56,933 | 59,019 | 3.7\% | 765 | 771 | 0.8\% |
| Body deodorants | 10,963 | 11,534 | 5.2\% | 60 | 67 | 10.5\% |
| Bath preparations | 12,625 | 11,322 | -10.3\% | 28 | 24 | -16.0\% |
| Toilet soaps | 30,432 | 32,417 | 6.5\% | 60 | 59 | -1.1\% |
| Toothpastes | 30,752 | 29,937 | $-2.7 \%$ | $96$ | $102$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Other preparations for oral hygiene | 8,872 | 9,568 | 7.9\% | 31 | 38 | 22.7\% |
| Shaving, pre-shave and after shave products | 6,622 | 7,482 | 13.0\% | 21 | 18 | -17.2\% |
| Perfumes and eau de parfums | 13,366 | 11,486 | -14.1\% | 196 | 220 | 11.9\% |
| Toilet waters and eau de cologne | 41,065 | 10,249 | -75.0\% | 279 | 269 | -3.3\% |
| Other perfume and toiletry products | 7,453 | 10,923 | 46.6\% | 43 | 54 | 25.1\% |
| Total imports | 303,340 | 280,905 | -7.4\% | 2,059 | 2,135 | 3.7\% |

Prepared by the Statistics Dept. and Business Culture Dept. with ISTAT data

Italian cosmetics industry exports - top 10
Value of exports in $€$ millions

|  | Exports 2018 | Exports 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% change } \\ \text { '19/18 } \end{gathered}$ | Weight \% on export total for 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France | 636 | 609 | -4.2\% | 12.4\% |
| Germany | 549 | 562 | 2.4\% | 11.4\% |
| United States | 499 | 513 | 2.9\% | 10.4\% |
| United Kingdom | 338 | 351 | 3.8\% | 7.1\% |
| Spain | 304 | 294 | -3.1\% | 6.0\% |
| Hong Kong | 244 | 244 | 0.0\% | 5.0\% |
| Netherlands | 176 | 171 | -2.6\% | 3.5\% |
| Poland | 172 | 156 | -9.2\% | 3.2\% |
| Belgium | 127 | 140 | 10.6\% | 2.9\% |
| United Arab Emirates | 147 | 139 | -5.7\% | 2.8\% |

International flows
Exports- values in millions of euro and percentage variations 2019/2018


| Population |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | World |
| 2019 | 7,795 |
| Share \% |  |

Imports and exports

Americas
1,023
13.1\%

Africa
1,341

Oceania
0.5\%

Countries with strategic importance for internationalisation activities Value of exports in $€$ millions


Geo-economic areas Value of exports in $€$ millions


1. NAFTA comprises: Canada, Mexico, US
2. ASEAN comprises: Burma, Brunei, Cambodia, Philippines, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam 3. EFTA comprises: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland
3. CEFTA comprises: Croatia, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, Kosovo
4. MERCOSUR comprises: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay
5. COMESA comprises: Burundi, Comoros, Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Leading importers by macro-category
Italian exports in 2019 - values in $€$ millions

| Products for hair care |  | Products for make-up |  | Products for body care |  | Personal cleansing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 103 | France | 266 | United States | 131 | France | 56 |
| Spain | 81 | United States | 152 | Hong Kong | 128 | United Kingdom | 42 |
| France | 78 | Germany | 140 | Germany | 99 | Netherlands | 37 |
| Germany | 63 | Belgium | 89 | France | 93 | Germany | 33 |
| United Kingdom | 62 | United Kingdom | 62 | Spain | 67 | Spain | 32 |
| Oral hygiene |  | Products for men |  | Alcohol-based perfume products |  | Other products |  |
| United Kingdom | 46 | Germany | 6 | Germany | 175 | France | 18 |
| Germany | 35 | Netherlands | 5 | United States | 107 | Germany | 11 |
| France | 20 | France | 3 | Hong Kong | 89 | United Kingdom | 10 |
| China | 13 | Belgium | 3 | United Arab <br> Emirates | 78 | Russia | 10 |
| Spain | 12 | United Kingdom | 3 | United Kingdom | 78 | Spain | 7 |

Breakdown of exports by macro category Italian exports in 2019 - values in $€$ millions



## 4. Developments in cosmetics during the Covid-19 crisis

Every year the Statistics Dept. explores a topic of strategic importance for cosmetics companies, so as to respond to specific needs dictated by market developments, or as for this edition, by sudden changes in the national scenario such as the Covid-19 emergency
The analysis has a two pronged approach: on one hand, the turnover trend of cosmetics companies broken-down by specialisation level, with cleansing products separated from companies that produce other categories of cosmetics; on the other, the trend of the sell-out, or market, studied in the first six months of 2020, and offering an updated snapshot of the internal consumption situation.
The figures are enhanced by the interpretations, strategic visions and indications emerging from the entrepreneurs in terviewed, offering a synthetic and effective report on the short and medium term effects of lockdown and post-Covid recovery periods.

Sell-in trend of cosmetics companies: 2020 comparison with the same period in 2019

| Year 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { III } \\ \text { Feb. } \\ (17-21) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IV } \\ \text { Feb. } \\ (24-28) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ (02-06) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { II } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ (09-13) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { III } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ (16-20) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VI} \\ \text { Mar. } \\ (23-27) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { V } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ (30-03) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I and II } \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Apr. } \\ (06-17) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { III and } \\ \text { IV } \\ \text { Apr. } \\ (20-30) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I } \\ \text { May } \\ (04-08) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { II } \\ \text { May } \\ (11-15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{III} \\ (18-22) \\ (18-2) \end{gathered}$ | IV May and I June $(25-05)$ $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Body hygiene | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.0 | -6.0 | -5.0 | -5.2 | -4.0 | $-2.5$ | $-2.5$ | -1.5 | 1.0 |
| Other categories | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | -0.5 | $-4.8$ | -59.0 | -60.5 | -66.6 | -54.7 | -45.1 | $-37.2$ | -27.9 | -17.9 |
| Total turnover | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 58.0 | -54.5 | 58.5 | -48.0 | 30.5 | -32. | 24.4 | 15.4 |

The Statistics Dept. and Corporate Culture figures are based on \% changes of the global turnover of cosmetic companies (sell-in for both the domestic market and abroad) and on the basis of the mapping of manufacturers of medical-surgical or hand sanitising products.

The weekly survey trend offered by the Statistics Dept., from the end of February 2020 to the end of June, highlights a crisis curve with a strongly negative trend in mid-April linked to the closure of commercial establishments with the exception of the mass market

Comparison for the cosmetic market in Italy: 2019 vs YTD June 2020

| Channel | Final 2019 | Var. '19-'18 | YTD June <br> 2020* | Var. YTD <br> June '20-19* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass market and other channels | 4,346 | $0.8 \%$ | 2,097 | $-3.5 \%$ |
| Perfume shops | 2,083 | $2.2 \%$ | 640 | $-38.5 \%$ |
| Pharmacies | 1,877 | $1.2 \%$ | 910 | $-3.0 \%$ |
| Hairdressing | 588 | $2.0 \%$ | 157 | $-47.0 \%$ |
| Direct sales: door-to-door and <br> mail-order sales | 480 | $-0.5 \%$ | 155 | $-35.0 \%$ |
| Herbalist stores | 447 | $1.4 \%$ | 134 | $-40.0 \%$ |
| E-commerce | 498 | $27.0 \%$ | 343 | $40.0 \%$ |
| Beauty salons | $\mathbf{2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 9 \%}$ | 63 | $-47.0 \%$ |
| Market total | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | $-15.0 \%$ |

* Projected estimate at the end of June 2020

With reference to the markets, an estimate of the consumption trend in the middle of the year is given. Obviously the suggested trends try to mediate the heavy constraints between March and May 2020, highlighting e-commerce as the only growth channel.

## Channel effects and activities as per comments from entrepreneurs

With the reopening of commercial activities, the slow recovery of many companies could be seen, some comments showed new dynamics for the channels and some of the production activities. Poor liquidity, the slow recovery of sellout in general and the adjustment of production activities still had an impact. The productive conversion activities dif fered. In general, there has been a slowdown in the negative curve in the various channels, which saw values improving as the weeks go on. The forecasts for the end of the year mitigate the initial pessimism: it is estimated that the final value of the Italian cosmetics market will fall by $20 \%$, better than global expectations. Export estimates, already weakened at the end of 2019 , are close to $-15 \%$.

- Mass Market. Promotional activity, especially in home and personal care specialists, have had the most significant effects. Large stores are suffering more. The focus on essential products in the mass market still penalises attention on cosmetics, which are slowly approaching the levels of the end of February. Values related to products for hygiene
and personal care are significant. The boom of sanitising gels and hair care has slowed down. There are tensions with logistics and payment deferrals.
- Perfume shops. The lack of liquidity, aggravated by the prolonged store closure, was also a problem for specialised companies in the selective channel with obvious difficulties in recovering historical values. There are issues with product deadlines, with criticality for returns. Consumers are still oriented towards specialised home and personal care channels, in addition to online platforms. Customers may return during the summer: consumers, also benefiting from walking more, will favour less frequented places. Still, however, a return to pre-crisis levels is hard to envisage.
- Pharmacies. Sell-out recoveries are confirmed, after the significant contraction in consumption in para-pharmacies and shopping centres. Some conditions still remain: the impossibility to organise representative visits, in addition to e-commerce which penalises many traditional pharmacies. There are some concerns about the loss of the channel's identity, balanced by the presumption that the crisis could accelerate the process of rethinking and strategic repositioning of pharmacies towards cosmetics. It will be necessary to expand the basket of products, after the episodic explosion of sanitisers. For some operators, a return to normal will take place at the start of the summer.
- Herbalist stores. A drop in access, once the recovery happens, will penalise the mono-brand stores less, but classic herbalist stores will find it more difficult to recover, with non-uniform situations at local level. The difficulty in representative visits is confirmed; from this perspective, there will be a rethinking of distribution policies for that market that will in any event lose more than $20 \%$ of its turnover in 2020 .
Opportunities: the pandemic has changed the geography of commerce a little, also leading to a partial recovery for neighbourhood stores. Herbalist stores could benefit from this, providing they rethink their point of sale concept to bring it closer to the solid and current needs of consumers, not only in terms of product assortment but above all for targeted services that also involve digital technologies. Threats: retaining a commercial model now outdated in the mind of the consumer.
- Hairdressing. The closures from the beginning of the pandemic have created enormous problems for the entire supply chain. After the reopening of 18 May, despite natural enthusiasm there were some salons that shut down completely, amounting to an estimated $10 \%$ of businesses; with obvious risks of new and more extended forms of unauthorised activities. For specialised companies, despite enormous efforts to support the salons, large losses are expected due to insufficient liquidity and a slower recovery in attendance. Resale levels are doing better. On the opportunity front, it is hoped that there will be a return of the end customer to salons after the initial impact of fear dissipates.
- Beauty salons. Beauty salons also suffered from the forced closure at the beginning of the pandemic, with evident uncertainties after the reopening on May 18. The risks associated with unauthorised activities and the definitive closure of many businesses affect the activities of specialised companies in the channel. Certainly, the commitment from operators will have to include a rethink of the service culture so as to become increasingly attractive with offering the highest level of professionalism.
- E-commerce. The growth in volumes in the months of lockdown is not likely to end with a recovery in consumption, but it will be necessary to invest in the assets generated by the new traffic. Loyalty and promotion activities must be put in place in order not to lose the new consumer groups. The large jump in digital sales will be constant both in percentage and in value.
- Contractors. Companies specialising in individual channels have tried to remodel production, both by converting and looking for new plans in Italy and abroad. Low liquidity, high defaults and late payments are worrying. The first results of medium-term programming are being seen, but the recovery will be slow with inevitable problems for the various supply chains. There are discordant indications for order recovery.

Effects and activities according to companies

| EFFECTS EXPECTED AT APRIL 27 <br> average expectation level on a scale of 1 to 5 ( $1=$ not at all expected and $5=$ highly expected) |  | EFFECTS SEEN AT 15 JUNE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Well above <br> expecta- <br> tions | Below expectations | In line with expectations | Below expectations | Well below expectations |
| Market | 3.9 | 2.1\% | 14.6\% | 54.2\% | 20.8\% | 8.3\% |
| E-commerce expansion | 4.4 | 8.3\% | 25.0\% | 45.8\% | 8.3\% | 12.5\% |
| Sales point closures | 3.8 | - | 12.5\% | 75.0\% | 8.3\% | 4.2\% |
| New sales models (disintermediation) | 3.6 | - | 8.3\% | 58.3\% | 25.0\% | 8.3\% |
| Support in the medium-term for the professionals, characteristic of our industry on the business side and professional side (hairdressers, beauty consultants, beauticians, promoters, make-up artists, etc.) | 3.6 | - | 12.5\% | 37.5\% | 41.7\% | 8.3\% |
| Consumer | 3.2 | 3.1\% | 17.7\% | 50.0\% | 18.8\% | 10.4\% |
| New consumption routines: more online and less offline | 4.1 | 8.3\% | 16.7\% | 54.2\% | 16.7\% | 4.2\% |
| Greater propensity to save | 3.9 | 4.2\% | 29.2\% | 66.7\% | - | - |
| Greater propensity to consume | 2.5 | - | 8.3\% | 33.3\% | 37.5\% | 20.8\% |
| New consumption routines: less online and more offline | 2.2 | - | 16.7\% | 45.8\% | 20.8\% | 16.7\% |
| Competition | 3.1 | 1.4\% | 19.4\% | 55.6\% | 15.3\% | 8.3\% |
| Closure of many businesses | 3.4 | - | 12.5\% | 75.0\% | 12.5\% | - |
| Creation of new businesses | 3.4 | - | 4.2\% | 50.0\% | 33.3\% | 12.5\% |
| Wellness programmes (spa) | 2.6 | 4.2\% | 41.7\% | 41.7\% | - | 12.5\% |

Data processed by the Statistics Dept. and Business Culture Dept. based on the operators' statements

A further look at how companies have reacted and attitudes on some economic fundamentals in coping with the Cov-id-19 crisis, highlights the impressions of companies in the second week of June, in comparison with a similar study of the previous month. The most characteristic factors of the outlet markets were put at the centre of the analysis.

- in relation to distribution, the expansion of e-commerce was highlighted as a fundamental phenomenon, as well as concern about the closure of many stores. In the mid-June study, these indications were confirmed and significant concerns emerge regarding the medium and long-term support for professionals. The issue of disintermediation which accelerated at the start of the crisis was confirmed.
- As far as the consumer is concerned, the picture outlined at the start of the surveys confirms the greater number of online purchases and a greater propensity to save, with clear impacts on spending availability. A new type of consumption has arisen, still prudent and fearful for the depletion of the availability of goods, while not giving up the daily cosmetics routine.
- In relation to competition, entrepreneurs confirm their fear of having to close many companies, even where there has been significant conversion activities that have given rise to new entrepreneurial distribution initiatives. Matters linked to the scarce liquidity, still lower attendance and new digital habits, require a rethinking of the supply chains, expanding the traditional concepts of specialised channels. New and more dynamic business will surely grow out of this revolution

Evidence of this activity can be found in the new containers and communication tools that the Statistics Dept. has developed in recent years. First and foremost among these is the Beauty Trend Watch, the Statistics Dept. newsletter which offers targeted focus updates for the cosmetics industry


## (5) The evolution of cosmetics consumption through history

The following pages show some significant statistical tables that allow the trend of cosmetics consumption to be analysed according to product categories and distribution channels. The statistical annex offers two sets of data; indeed, each distribution channel and the total of distribution channels highlight the development of consumption at historic prices and at actual values compared to 2019.

## Development of consumption at historical values

For each year starting from 2009, the tables bring together the total consumption quantified in millions of euros, VAT included prices for the public, the value of the currency in each reference year, i.e. without taking into account the effects of the devaluation that occurred between the first and last year of revaluation.
The percentage changes referring to the annual trend of consumption at historic prices take into account the inflationary effect. These are variations that measure price increases offset, more or less, with quantitative variations in consumption.

## Development of consumption at actual values

Consumption values at historical prices are recalculated in these tables on the basis of the devaluation that took place in each year. The conversion of consumption values on a 2019 basis allows market changes in the most recent period to be highlighted, with a good approximation in terms of trading volumes. In fact, assuming that the annual increase in prices coincides with inflation, the percentage change in actual values shows how consumption has changed quantitatively over time, regardless of the developments in price lists.
It should be noted that, as a result of the revision carried out on products and channels last year, retroactively until 2009, all the bases and quotas of the tables were revised, which inevitably led to substantial changes and they are therefore no longer comparable with previous reports.

## Conversion table (base $2019=1$ )

| YEAR | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EURO | 1.116 | 1.099 | 1.070 | 1.039 | 1.027 <br> Source: ISTAT | 1.025 | 1.026 | 1.027 | 1.016 | 1.005 | 1.000 |

## Italian cosmetics market

|  | 2012 | 2013 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { varar } \\ & 13 / 12 \end{aligned}$ | 2014 | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { var. } \\ 14 / 13 \end{gathered}$ | 2015 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2var. var. } \\ & 15 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | 2016 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { var } \\ & 16 / 15 \end{aligned}$ | 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y var. } \\ & 17 / 16 \end{aligned}$ | 2018 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { var. } \\ & 18 / 17 \end{aligned}$ | 2019 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} \% \\ \hline \\ 19 / 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pharmacies | 1,765 | 1,772 | 0.4 | 1,799 | 1.5 | 1,827 | 1.6 | 1,825 | -0.1 | 1,862 | 2.0 | 1,854 | -0.4 | 1,877 | 1.2 |
| Perfume shops | 2,101 | 2,031 | -3.3 | 1,982 | -2.4 | 2,000 | 0.9 | 2,018 | 0.9 | 2,008 | -0.5 | 2,037 | 1.5 | 2,083 | 2.2 |
| Mass market and other channels* | 4,731 | 4,689 | -0.9 | 4,620 | -1.5 | 4,688 | 1.5 | 4,651 | -0.8 | 4,706 | 1.2 | 4,752 | 1.0 | 4,793 | 0.8 |
| of which hypermarkets and supermarkets | 2,132 | 2,038 | 4 | 1,955 | -4.1 | 1,922 | -1.7 | 1,856 | -3.4 | 1,836 | -1.0 | 1,785 | -2.8 | 1,76 | -1.4 |
| Direct sales: door-to-door and mail-order sales | 524 | 537 | 2.4 | 520 | -3.1 | 501 | -3.7 | 487 | -2.7 | 492 | 1.0 | 482 | -2.0 | 480 | -0.5 |
| E-commerce | 45 | 81 | 81.0 | 117 | 44.7 | 194 | 66.4 | 276 | 42.1 | 340 | 23.1 | 391 | 22.0 | 498 | 27.0 |
| Beauty salons | 256 | 242 | -5.5 | 234 | -3.5 | 226 | -3.1 | 231 | 2.1 | 236 | 2.0 | 237 | 0.5 | 239 | 0.9 |
| Hairdressing | 650 | 595 | -8.4 | 575 | -3.4 | 563 | -2.2 | 568 | 1.0 | 574 | 1.0 | 577 | 0.5 | 588 | 2.0 |
| Total | 10,071 | 9,947 | -1.2 | 9,846 | -1.1 | 9,999 | 1.4 | 10,057 | 0.5 | 10,218 | 1.7 | 10,331 | 1.3 | 10,558 | 2.2 |

(") includes single brand stores


Italian cosmetics market: composition \% of products in traditional channels

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a.v. | Comp. | a.v. | $\underset{\text { comp. }}{\substack{\text { \% }}}$ | a.v. | $\underset{\%}{\text { Comp. }}$ | a.v. | $\underset{\substack{\text { comp. } \\ \%}}{ }$ | a.v. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Comp. } \\ \%}}{ }$ | a.v. | $\underset{\%}{\text { comp. }}$ | a.v. | $\underset{\substack{\text { comp. } \\ \%}}{ }$ | a.v. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Comp. } \\ \%}}{ }$ |
| Hair and scalp care | 1,128 | 13.1 | 1,115 | 13.1 | 1,106 | 13.2 | 1,104 | 13.0 | 1,074 | 12.6 | 1,044 | 12.2 | 995 | 11.9 | 996 | 11.4 |
| Facial care products | 1,386 | 16.1 | 1,373 | 16.2 | 1,375 | 16.4 | 1,407 | 16.5 | 1,393 | 16.4 | 1,428 | 16.7 | 1,473 | 16.9 | . 516 | 17.3 |
| Face make-up products | 392 | 4.6 | 396 | 4.7 | 380 | 4.5 | 391 | 4.6 | 395 | 4.6 | 419 | 4.9 | 467 | 4.9 | 470 | 5.4 |
| Make-up packs | 40 | 0.5 | 39 | 0.5 | 41 | 0.5 | 43 | 0.5 | 43 | 0.5 | 44 | 0.5 | 51 | 0.5 | 51 | 0.6 |
| Eye make-up products | 331 | 3.9 | 338 | 4.0 | 333 | 4.0 | 348 | 4.1 | 366 | 4.3 | 373 | 4.4 | 426 | 4.4 | 430 | 4.9 |
| Products for lip care | 280 | 3.3 | 274 | 3.2 | 260 | 3.1 | 259 | 3.0 | 267 | 3.1 | 290 | 3.4 | 346 | 3.6 | 364 | 4.2 |
| Products for hand care | 211 | 2.5 | 208 | 2.4 | 199 | 2.4 | 194 | 2.3 | 187 | 2.2 | 181 | 2.1 | 197 | 2.1 | 195 | 2.2 |
| Products for body care | 1,445 | 16.8 | 1,429 | 16.8 | 1,414 | 16.8 | 1,410 | 16.6 | 1,417 | 16.7 | 1,404 | 16.4 | 1,385 | 16.6 | 1,387 | 15.8 |
| Products for body hygiene | 1,090 | 12.7 | 1,075 | 12.7 | 1,062 | 12.6 | 1,078 | 12.7 | 1,072 | 12.6 | 1,073 | 12.5 | 1,033 | 12.4 | 1,032 | 11.8 |
| Products for oral hygiene | 638 | 7.4 | 634 | 7.5 | 643 | 7.7 | 665 | 7.8 | 663 | 7.8 | 672 | 7.8 | 639 | 7.7 | 645 | 7.4 |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 359 | 4.2 | 350 | 4.1 | 334 | 4.0 | 331 | 3.9 | 317 | 3.7 | 315 | 3.7 | 293 | 3.6 | 288 | 3.3 |
| Products for men | 192 | 2.2 | 183 | 2.2 | 174 | 2.1 | 170 | 2.0 | 163 | 1.9 | 162 | 1.9 | 146 | 1.8 | 143 | 1.6 |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 1,001 | 11.6 | 978 | 11.5 | 971 | 11.6 | 1,011 | 11.9 | 1,022 | 12.0 | 1,060 | 12.4 | 1,073 | 12.2 | 1,112 | 12.7 |
| Gift packs | 106 | 1.2 | 102 | 1.2 | 108 | 1.3 | 105 | 1.2 | 108 | 1.3 | 113 | 1.3 | 118 | 1.4 | 122 | 1.4 |
| Total | 8,597 | 100.0 | 8,492 | 100.0 | 8,400 | 100.0 | 8,515 | 100.0 | 8,494 | 100.0 | 8,576 | 100.0 | 8,643 | 100.0 | 8,751 | 100.0 |

Total cosmetic products on traditional channels - Historical values and annual percentage changes Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 8,639.5 | 8,502.6 | 8,699.5 | 8,615.3 | 8,514.8 | 8,395.6 | 8,507.0 | 8,485.7 | 8,576.4 | 8,643.1 | 8,750. |
|  | 2.6\% | -1.6\% | 2.3\% | -1.0\% | -1.2\% | -1.4\% | 1.3\% | -0.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 1,113.5 | 1,092.8 | 1,113.9 | 1,103.8 | 1,094.2 | 1,061.8 | 1,049.8 | 1,006.9 | 997.6 | 994.6 | 996.3 |
|  | 1.4\% | -1.9\% | 1.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -3.0\% | -1.1\% | -4.1\% | -0.9\% | -0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| Facial care products | 1,393.4 | 1,370.1 | 1,395.2 | 1,385.3 | 1,385.6 | 1,379.1 | 1,388.4 | 1,405.5 | 1,443.8 | 1,473.4 | 1,516.0 |
|  | 0.7\% | -1.7\% | 1.8\% | -0.7\% | 0.0\% | -0.5\% | 0.7\% | 1.2\% | 2.7\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% |
| Face make-up products | 412.7 | 403.4 | 431.3 | 437.3 | 419.5 | 419.0 | 430.6 | 450.1 | 456.8 | 466.8 | 470.3 |
|  | 9.5\% | -2.2\% | 6.9\% | 1.4\% | -4.1\% | -0.1\% | 2.8\% | 4.5\% | 1.5\% | 2.2\% | 0.7\% |
| Make-up packs | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 51.3 | 51.0 |
|  | 5.3\% | -0.5\% | 3.3\% | -2.5\% | 6.5\% | 2.1\% | 0.4\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 16.3\% | -0.6\% |
| Products for eyes | 359.7 | 364.5 | 374.6 | 382.7 | 377.1 | 383.2 | 409.6 | 412.4 | 419.3 | 425.5 | 430.2 |
|  | 7.8\% | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 2.2\% | -1.5\% | 1.6\% | 6.9\% | 0.7\% | 1.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% |
| Products for lip care | 301.6 | 300.4 | 312.6 | 306.9 | 290.3 | 282.0 | 295.2 | 315.3 | 337.9 | 346.1 | 363.8 |
|  | -1.5\% | -0.4\% | 4.1\% | -1.8\% | -5.4\% | -2.9\% | 4.7\% | 6.8\% | 7.2\% | 2.4\% | 5.1\% |
| Products for hand care | 235.3 | 234.3 | 241.8 | 238.5 | 227.6 | 215.8 | 212.1 | 201.5 | 198.3 | 196.9 | 194.6 |
|  | 10.0\% | -0.4\% | 3.2\% | -1.4\% | -4.6\% | -5.2\% | -1.7\% | -5.0\% | -1.6\% | -0.7\% | -1.2\% |
| Products for body care | 1,440.4 | 1,414.9 | 1,442.4 | 1,430.6 | 1,413.7 | 1,371.0 | 1,400.1 | 1,370.3 | 1,401.6 | 1,384.8 | 1,386.7 |
|  | 4.1\% | -1.8\% | 1.9\% | -0.8\% | -1.2\% | -3.0\% | 2.1\% | -2.1\% | 2.3\% | -1.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 1,081.4 | 1,055.0 | 1,074.3 | 1,062.2 | 1,048.7 | 1,034.6 | 1,045.8 | 1,034.2 | 1,033.7 | 1,033.3 | 1,031.8 |
|  | 0.8\% | -2.4\% | 1.8\% | -1.1\% | -1.3\% | -1.3\% | 1.1\% | -1.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -0.1\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 616.5 | 615.5 | 629.4 | 627.1 | 635.4 | 639.3 | 648.2 | 648.7 | 643.6 | 638.6 | 644.8 |
|  | 3.7\% | -0.2\% | 2.2\% | -0.4\% | 1.3\% | 0.6\% | 1.4\% | 0.1\% | -0.8\% | -0.8\% | 1.0\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 340.8 | 346.0 | 354.7 | 346.9 | 330.8 | 318.5 | 310.6 | 304.3 | 303.3 | 293.4 | 287.7 |
|  | 13.4\% | 1.5\% | 2.5\% | -2.2\% | -4.6\% | -3.7\% | -2.5\% | -2.0\% | -0.3\% | -3.3\% | -1.9\% |
| Products for men | 188.8 | 184.9 | 187.0 | 178.3 | 170.0 | 161.3 | 156.8 | 154.1 | 150.2 | 146.4 | 143.5 |
|  | 0.1\% | -2.1\% | 1.1\% | -4.7\% | -4.6\% | -5.1\% | -2.8\% | -1.7\% | -2.5\% | -2.5\% | -2.0\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 1,003.0 | 972.8 | 991.6 | 971.5 | 963.1 | 976.1 | 1,002.0 | 1,026.7 | 1,027.3 | 1,072.6 | 1,112.1 |
|  | 0.8\% | -3.0\% | 1.9\% | -2.0\% | -0.9\% | 1.3\% | 2.7\% | 2.5\% | 0.1\% | 4.4\% | 3.7\% |
| Gift packs | 99.7 | 102.4 | 107.9 | 104.3 | 110.0 | 103.4 | 109.1 | 112.4 | 116.8 | 118.2 | 121.8 |
|  | 1.6\% | 2.7\% | 5.4\% | -3.3\% | 5.5\% | -6.0\% | 5.5\% | 3.0\% | 3.9\% | 1.3\% | 3.1\% |

Total cosmetic products on traditional channels - Actual values and annual percentage changes Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 9,641.6 | 9,344.3 | 9,308.5 | 8,951.3 | 8,744.7 | 8,605.5 | 8,728.1 | 8,714.8 | 8713.6 | 8686.3 | 8750.6 |
|  | 2.4\% | -3.1\% | -0.4\% | $-3.8 \%$ | -2.3\% | -1.6\% | 1.4\% | -0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 1,242.7 | 1,200.9 | 1,191.9 | 1,146.8 | 1,123.8 | 1,088.3 | 1,077.1 | 1,034.0 | 1013.6 | 999.6 | 996.3 |
|  | 1.1\% | -3.4\% | -0.8\% | -3.8\% | -2.0\% | -3.2\% | -1.0\% | -4.0\% | -2.0\% | -0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| Facial care products | 1,555.0 | 1,505.7 | 1,492.8 | 1,439.3 | 1,423.0 | 1,413.6 | 1,424.5 | 1,443.5 | 1466.9 | 1480.7 | 1516.0 |
|  | 0.4\% | -3.2\% | -0.9\% | -3.6\% | -1.1\% | -0.7\% | 0.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% |
| Face make-up products | 460.5 | 443.3 | 461.5 | 454.4 | 430.8 | 429.4 | 441.7 | 462.3 | 464.1 | 469.2 | 470.3 |
|  | 10.2\% | -3.7\% | 4.1\% | -1.5\% | -5.2\% | -0.3\% | 2.9\% | 4.7\% | 0.4\% | 2.2\% | 0.7\% |
| Make-up packs | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 40.4 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 44.8 | 51.5 | 51.0 |
|  | 5.3\% | -2.0\% | 0.6\% | -5.4\% | 5.3\% | 1.9\% | 0.5\% | 2.1\% | 0.8\% | 16.3\% | -0.6\% |
| Products for eyes | 401.5 | 400.6 | 400.8 | 397.7 | 387.3 | 392.8 | 420.3 | 423.5 | 426.0 | 427.6 | 430.2 |
|  | 8.2\% | -0.2\% | 0.1\% | -0.8\% | -2.6\% | 1.4\% | 7.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% |
| Products for lip care | 336.6 | 330.2 | 334.5 | 318.8 | 298.1 | 289.0 | 302.9 | 323.8 | 343.3 | 347.8 | 363.8 |
|  | -1.7\% | -1.9\% | 1.3\% | -4.7\% | -6.5\% | -3.1\% | 4.8\% | 6.9\% | 6.0\% | 2.4\% | 5.1\% |
| Products for hand care | 262.6 | 257.5 | 258.8 | 247.8 | 233.7 | 221.2 | 217.6 | 206.9 | 201.5 | 197.9 | 194.6 |
|  | 10.8\% | -1.9\% | 0.5\% | -4.2\% | -5.7\% | -5.4\% | -1.6\% | -4.9\% | -2.6\% | -0.7\% | -1.2\% |
| Products for body care | 1,607.5 | 1,555.0 | 1,543.3 | 1,486.4 | 1,451.8 | 1,405.2 | 1,436.5 | 1,407.3 | 1424.0 | 1391.7 | 1386.7 |
|  | 4.0\% | -3.3\% | -0.8\% | -3.7\% | -2.3\% | -3.2\% | 2.2\% | -2.0\% | 1.2\% | -1.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 1,206.8 | 1,159.5 | 1,149.6 | 1,103.7 | 1,077.0 | 1,060.5 | 1,073.0 | 1,062.1 | 1050.2 | 1038.4 | 1031.8 |
|  | 0.6\% | -3.9\% | -0.9\% | -4.0\% | $-2.4 \%$ | -1.5\% | 1.2\% | -1.0\% | -1.1\% | 0.0\% | -0.1\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 688.0 | 676.5 | 673.4 | 651.6 | 652.6 | 655.2 | 665.0 | 666.2 | 653.9 | 641.7 | 644.8 |
|  | 3.6\% | -1.7\% | -0.4\% | -3.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 1.5\% | 0.2\% | -1.8\% | -0.8\% | 1.0\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 380.3 | 380.2 | 379.5 | 360.4 | 339.7 | 326.4 | 318.7 | 312.5 | 308.2 | 294.9 | 287.7 |
|  | 15.1\% | 0.0\% | -0.2\% | -5.0\% | -5.7\% | -3.9\% | -2.4\% | -1.9\% | -1.4\% | -3.3\% | -1.9\% |
| Products for men | 210.7 | 203.2 | 200.1 | 185.2 | 174.6 | 165.3 | 160.9 | 158.2 | 152.6 | 147.1 | 143.5 |
|  | -0.2\% | -3.5\% | -1.6\% | -7.4\% | -5.7\% | -5.3\% | -2.7\% | -1.6\% | -3.6\% | -2.5\% | -2.0\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 1,119.3 | 1,069.1 | 1,061.1 | 1,009.4 | 989.1 | 1,000.5 | 1,028.0 | 1,054.4 | 1043.7 | 1077.9 | 1112.1 |
|  | 0.5\% | -4.5\% | -0.8\% | -4.9\% | -2.0\% | 1.2\% | 2.8\% | 2.6\% | -1.0\% | 4.4\% | 3.7\% |
| Gift packs | 111.3 | 112.5 | 115.4 | 108.4 | 113.0 | 106.0 | 111.9 | 115.5 | 118.6 | 118.8 | 121.8 |
|  | 1.3\% | 1.1\% | 2.6\% | -6.1\% | 4.3\% | -6.2\% | 5.6\% | 3.1\% | 2.7\% | 1.3\% | 3.1\% |

[^3]|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 1,821.3 | 1,757.6 | 1,791.4 | 1,766.8 | 1,773.3 | 1,800.1 | 1,827.8 | 1,825.5 | 1,862.1 | 1,853.9 | 1,876.8 |
|  | 5.0\% | -3.5\% | 1.9\% | -1.4\% | 0.4\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | -0.1\% | 2.0\% | -0.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 183.1 | 179.9 | 182.6 | 179.5 | 179.0 | 178.7 | 182.6 | 181.8 | 181.2 | 181.6 | 182.7 |
|  | 1.1\% | -1.7\% | 1.5\% | -1.7\% | -0.3\% | -0.2\% | 2.2\% | -0.4\% | -0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% |
| Facial care products | 482.3 | 470.1 | 474.6 | 472.5 | 475.6 | 482.1 | 487.9 | 499.1 | 515.3 | 522.5 | 538.4 |
|  | 6.2\% | -2.5\% | 1.0\% | -0.5\% | 0.7\% | 1.4\% | 1.2\% | 2.3\% | 3.3\% | 1.4\% | 3.1\% |
| Face make-up products | 52.2 | 50.5 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 55.8 | 58.0 | 56.7 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.6 |
|  | 8.6\% | -3.3\% | -0.4\% | 2.6\% | -0.5\% | 8.8\% | 3.9\% | -2.2\% | 5.0\% | 0.3\% | -0.2\% |
| Make-up packs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24.1\% | 12.7\% |
| Products for eyes | 15.3 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 29.5 | 32.6 | 29.6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 34.0 |
|  | 16.3\% | -27.2\% | 2.0\% | 8.9\% | 2.2\% | 133.2\% | 10.6\% | -9.1\% | 9.9\% | 0.3\% | 4.1\% |
| Products for lip care | 52.6 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 45.4 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 56.8 |
|  | 13.6\% | -16.3\% | -1.3\% | 1.4\% | -1.9\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% | 3.6\% | 12.6\% | 4.3\% | 6.5\% |
| Products for hand care | 38.2 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 38.7 | 35.9 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 41.4 |
|  | 14.3\% | 3.9\% | 3.2\% | 1.0\% | -6.6\% | -7.3\% | 5.3\% | -2.1\% | 8.9\% | -1.5\% | 4.5\% |
| Products for body care | 460.9 | 446.3 | 464.1 | 450.6 | 454.6 | 451.5 | 457.1 | 447.4 | 453.9 | 445.5 | 448.7 |
|  | 3.6\% | -3.2\% | 4.0\% | -2.9\% | 0.9\% | -0.7\% | 1.2\% | -2.1\% | 1.5\% | -1.8\% | 0.7\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 262.8 | 255.8 | 263.1 | 257.8 | 260.6 | 266.0 | 270.0 | 272.4 | 273.2 | 271.0 | 269.3 |
|  | 5.7\% | -2.7\% | 2.9\% | -2.0\% | 1.1\% | 2.1\% | 1.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.3\% | -0.8\% | -0.6\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 144.4 | 140.2 | 139.8 | 138.4 | 142.7 | 144.3 | 145.9 | 144.8 | 141.6 | 136.0 | 134.6 |
|  | 1.4\% | -2.9\% | -0.3\% | -1.0\% | 3.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | -0.8\% | -2.2\% | -4.0\% | -1.0\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 107.9 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 100.2 | 96.4 | 93.7 | 91.3 | 90.5 | 87.4 | 83.1 | 81.2 |
|  | 5.7\% | -6.0\% | 0.5\% | -1.7\% | -3.8\% | -2.8\% | -2.5\% | -0.9\% | -3.4\% | -4.8\% | -2.3\% |
| Products for men | 17.2 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 9. 3 |
|  | 4.2\% | -11.9\% | -4.8\% | -9.6\% | -3.0\% | -5.4\% | -9.1\% | -0.9\% | -4.7\% | -5.1\% | -4.3\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 14.4 | 17.4 | 20.2 |
|  | 25.7\% | -10.9\% | 27.0\% | 11.2\% | 6.9\% | 18.8\% | 29.1\% | 2.1\% | 47.9\% | 20.9\% | 16.5\% |
| Gift packs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 2,032.6 | 1,931.6 | 1,916.8 | 1,835.7 | 1,821.2 | 1,845.1 | 1,875.3 | 1,874.8 | 1,891.8 | 1,863.2 | 1,876.8 |
|  | 5.0\% | -5.0\% | -0.8\% | -4.2\% | -0.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | -0.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 204.3 | 197.7 | 195.4 | 186.5 | 183.9 | 183.1 | 187.4 | 186.7 | 184.1 | 182.5 | 182.7 |
|  | 0.8\% | -3.2\% | -1.2\% | -4.6\% | -1.4\% | -0.4\% | 2.3\% | -0.3\% | -1.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% |
| Facial care products | 538.3 | 516.6 | 507.9 | 490.9 | 488.5 | 494.1 | 500.6 | 512.6 | 523.6 | 525.1 | 538.4 |
|  | 6.4\% | -4.0\% | -1.7\% | -3.3\% | -0.5\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 1.4\% | 3.1\% |
| Face make-up products | 58.2 | 55.5 | 53.8 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 57.2 | 59.5 | 58.2 | 60.5 | 60.0 | 59.6 |
|  | 9.1\% | -4.8\% | -3.1\% | -0.4\% | $-1.7 \%$ | 8.6\% | 4.1\% | -2.2\% | 3.9\% | 0.3\% | -0.2\% |
| Make-up packs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24.1\% | 12.7\% |
| Products for eyes | 17.1 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 30.2 | 33.5 | 30.4 | 33.1 | 32.9 | 34.0 |
|  | 19.1\% | -28.3\% | -0.7\% | 5.8\% | 1.0\% | 132.8\% | 10.7\% | -9.0\% | 8.8\% | 0.3\% | 4.1\% |
| Products for lip care | 58.7 | 48.4 | 46.5 | 45.8 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 46.6 | 51.9 | 53.6 | 56.8 |
|  | 15.5\% | -17.6\% | -3.9\% | -1.5\% | -3.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 3.7\% | 11.4\% | 4.3\% | 6.5\% |
| Products for hand care | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 39.7 | 36.8 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 41.4 |
|  | 16.3\% | 2.3\% | 0.5\% | -1.9\% | -7.7\% | -7.4\% | 5.4\% | -2.0\% | 7.7\% | -1.5\% | 4.5\% |
| Products for body care | 514.4 | 490.5 | 496.6 | 468.2 | 466.9 | 462.8 | 468.9 | 459.5 | 461.1 | 447.8 | 448.7 |
|  | 3.4\% | -4.7\% | 1.3\% | -5.7\% | -0.3\% | -0.9\% | 1.3\% | -2.0\% | 0.4\% | -1.8\% | 0.7\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 293.3 | 281.1 | 281.5 | 267.8 | 267.7 | 272.7 | 277.0 | 279.7 | 277.6 | 272.4 | 269.3 |
|  | 5.7\% | -4.2\% | 0.2\% | -4.9\% | -0.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% | -0.7\% | -0.8\% | -0.6\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 161.2 | 154.1 | 149.5 | 143.8 | 146.6 | 147.9 | 149.7 | 148.7 | 143.9 | 136.6 | 134.6 |
|  | 1.2\% | -4.4\% | -2.9\% | -3.8\% | 1.9\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | -0.7\% | -3.2\% | -4.0\% | -1.0\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 120.4 | 111.5 | 109.1 | 104.1 | 99.0 | 96.0 | 93.7 | 92.9 | 88.8 | 83.6 | 81.2 |
|  | 5.7\% | -7.4\% | -2.1\% | -4.5\% | $-5.0 \%$ | -3.0\% | $-2.4 \%$ | -0.8\% | $-4.5 \%$ | -4.8\% | -2.3\% |
| Products for men | 19.2 | 16.6 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 9.3 |
|  | 4.2\% | -13.2\% | -7.3\% | -12.2\% | -4.1\% | -5.6\% | -9.1\% | -0.8\% | -5.7\% | -5.1\% | -4.3\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 14.6 | 17.4 | 20.2 |
|  | 34.3\% | -12.2\% | 23.7\% | 8.0\% | 5.7\% | 18.6\% | 29.2\% | 2.2\% | 46.3\% | 20.9\% | 16.5\% |
| Gift packs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 2,227.0 | 2,160.0 | 2,181.8 | 2,103.1 | 2,033.3 | 1,983.9 | 2,001.0 | 2,018.4 | 2,007.8 | 2,036.9 | 2,082.6 |
|  | -0.9\% | -3.0\% | 1.0\% | -3.6\% | -3.3\% | -2.4\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | -0.5\% | 1.5\% | 2.2\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 77.0 | 69.5 | 64.8 | 61.2 | 55.8 | 50.8 | 45.2 | 42.0 | 38.4 | 35.7 | 34.8 |
|  | -5.9\% | -9.8\% | -6.7\% | -5.6\% | -8.8\% | -9.0\% | -10.9\% | -7.1\% | -8.6\% | -6.9\% | -2.6\% |
| Facial care products | 433.0 | 406.4 | 416.6 | 401.4 | 389.4 | 385.8 | 391.9 | 401.4 | 409.2 | 420.4 | 438.4 |
|  | -6.0\% | -6.2\% | 2.5\% | -3.6\% | -3.0\% | -0.9\% | 1.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.0\% | 2.7\% | 4.3\% |
| Face make-up products | 196.4 | 191.5 | 188.2 | 189.0 | 179.3 | 174.1 | 174.7 | 179.7 | 175.1 | 173.7 | 177.1 |
|  | 3.8\% | -2.5\% | -1.7\% | 0.4\% | -5.1\% | -2.9\% | 0.3\% | 2.8\% | -2.5\% | -0.8\% | 1.9\% |
| Make-up packs | 20.2 | 17.8 | 26.9 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 35.6 | 35.2 |
|  | 1.7\% | -11.9\% | 51.5\% | -3.5\% | 5.5\% | 1.8\% | 0.5\% | 1.2\% | 2.7\% | 22.0\% | -1.1\% |
| Products for eyes | 147.8 | 145.6 | 143.9 | 145.3 | 141.9 | 133.0 | 134.2 | 132.1 | 128.8 | 125.2 | 125.6 |
|  | 5.8\% | -1.5\% | -1.2\% | 1.0\% | -2.4\% | -6.2\% | 0.9\% | -1.5\% | -2.5\% | -2.8\% | 0.3\% |
| Products for lip care | 107.6 | 104.3 | 102.7 | 96.9 | 91.7 | 89.6 | 87.7 | 95.6 | 102.7 | 101.5 | 103.0 |
|  | -5.0\% | -3.1\% | -1.6\% | -5.6\% | -5.5\% | -2.2\% | -2.2\% | 9.0\% | 7.4\% | -1.2\% | 1.5\% |
| Products for hand care | 42.2 | 44.1 | 49.3 | 46.2 | 42.8 | 37.7 | 33.3 | 29.5 | 25.1 | 23.0 | 20.0 |
|  | 11.6\% | 4.5\% | 11.8\% | $-6.3 \%$ | -7.4\% | -12.0\% | -11.5\% | -11.5\% | -15.0\% | -8.4\% | -13.1\% |
| Products for body care | 199.2 | 189.0 | 185.3 | 170.7 | 153.3 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 132.1 | 134.0 | 128.1 | 126.1 |
|  | -5.0\% | -5.1\% | -1.9\% | -7.9\% | -10.2\% | -9.7\% | 0.3\% | -4.8\% | 1.5\% | -4.4\% | -1.5\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 53.2 | 49.9 | 46.2 | 41.0 | 36.5 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 28.8 | 26.6 | 24.5 | 24.2 |
|  | -7.1\% | -6.3\% | -7.3\% | -11.2\% | -11.1\% | -11.5\% | -3.7\% | -7.5\% | -7.5\% | -7.8\% | -1.5\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
|  | -0.4\% | -0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | -0.5\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1\% | -1.5\% |
| Products for men | 54.5 | 51.4 | 50.0 | 44.5 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.7 |
|  | 0.7\% | -5.8\% | -2.7\% | -11.0\% | -7.9\% | -4.3\% | -0.3\% | $-1.8 \%$ | -2.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 825.3 | 806.5 | 818.2 | 791.7 | 777.1 | 780.3 | 796.8 | 808.1 | 790.1 | 819.3 | 844.9 |
|  | -0.2\% | -2.3\% | 1.4\% | -3.2\% | -1.8\% | 0.4\% | 2.1\% | 1.4\% | -2.2\% | 3.7\% | 3.1\% |
| Gift packs | 87.6 | 92.2 | 95.9 | 91.7 | 96.0 | 89.9 | 94.8 | 97.9 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 106.6 |
|  | 1.9\% | 5.2\% | 4.0\% | -4.4\% | 4.6\% | -6.3\% | 5.4\% | 3.2\% | 4.3\% | 1.2\% | 3.2\% |

PERFUME SHOPS - Actual values and annual percentage changes Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 2485.3 | 2373.9 | 2334.5 | 2185.1 | 2088.2 | 2033.5 | 2053.0 | 2072.9 | 2039.9 | 2047.1 | 2082.6 |
|  | -1.2\% | -4.5\% | -1.7\% | -6.4\% | $-4.4 \%$ | -2.6\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | -1.6\% | 1.5\% | 2.2\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 85.9 | 76.3 | 69.3 | 63.5 | 57.3 | 52.0 | 46.4 | 43.1 | 39.0 | 35.9 | 34.8 |
|  | -5.8\% | -11.1\% | -9.2\% | -8.4\% | -9.9\% | -9.1\% | -10.8\% | -7.1\% | -9.6\% | -6.9\% | -2.6\% |
| Facial care products | 483.2 | 446.6 | 445.7 | 417.1 | 399.9 | 395.5 | 402.1 | 412.2 | 415.8 | 422.5 | 438.4 |
|  | -5.9\% | -7.6\% | -0.2\% | -6.4\% | $-4.1 \%$ | -1.1\% | 1.7\% | 2.5\% | 0.9\% | 2.7\% | 4.3\% |
| Face make-up products | 219.1 | 210.5 | 201.4 | 196.4 | 184.2 | 178.5 | 179.2 | 184.5 | 177.9 | 174.6 | 177.1 |
|  | 3.6\% | -4.0\% | -4.3\% | -2.5\% | -6.2\% | -3.1\% | 0.4\% | 2.9\% | $-3.6 \%$ | -0.8\% | 1.9\% |
| Make-up packs | 22.5 | 19.5 | 28.8 | 27.0 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 35.8 | 35.2 |
|  | 1.4\% | -13.3\% | 47.5\% | -6.3\% | 4.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.6\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 22.0\% | -1.1\% |
| Products for eyes | 164.9 | 160.0 | 154.0 | 151.0 | 145.7 | 136.3 | 137.7 | 135.7 | 130.9 | 125.8 | 125.6 |
|  | 5.9\% | -3.0\% | -3.8\% | -2.0\% | -3.5\% | -6.4\% | 1.0\% | -1.4\% | -3.6\% | -2.8\% | 0.3\% |
| Products for lip care | 120.1 | 114.7 | 109.8 | 100.7 | 94.1 | 91.9 | 90.0 | 98.2 | 104.3 | 102.0 | 103.0 |
|  | -5.0\% | -4.5\% | -4.2\% | -8.3\% | -6.6\% | -2.4\% | -2.1\% | 9.1\% | 6.3\% | -1.2\% | 1.5\% |
| Products for hand care | 47.1 | 48.4 | 52.7 | 48.0 | 43.9 | 38.6 | 34.2 | 30.3 | 25.5 | 23.1 | 20.0 |
|  | 12.8\% | 2.9\% | 8.8\% | -9.0\% | -8.4\% | -12.1\% | -11.4\% | -11.4\% | -15.9\% | -8.4\% | -13.1\% |
| Products for body care | 222.3 | 207.7 | 198.3 | 177.4 | 157.4 | 141.9 | 142.4 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 128.7 | 126.1 |
|  | -5.0\% | -6.6\% | -4.5\% | -10.5\% | -11.3\% | -9.9\% | 0.4\% | $-4.7 \%$ | 0.4\% | -4.4\% | -1.5\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 59.4 | 54.8 | 49.5 | 42.6 | 37.5 | 33.1 | 31.9 | 29.6 | 27.0 | 24.7 | 24.2 |
|  | -6.9\% | -7.7\% | -9.8\% | -13.8\% | -12.1\% | -11.6\% | -3.6\% | -7.4\% | -8.5\% | -7.8\% | -1.5\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
|  | -0.7\% | -1.8\% | -2.6\% | -2.9\% | -1.2\% | -0.2\% | -0.2\% | 0.1\% | -1.0\% | 0.2\% | -0.5\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1\% | -1.5\% |
| Products for men | 60.8 | 56.4 | 53.5 | 46.2 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
|  | 0.5\% | -7.2\% | -5.3\% | -13.6\% | $-9.0 \%$ | -4.5\% | -0.2\% | $-1.7 \%$ | -3.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 921.0 | 886.3 | 875.4 | 822.6 | 798.1 | 799.8 | 817.5 | 830.0 | 802.7 | 823.4 | 844.9 |
|  | -0.5\% | -3.8\% | -1.2\% | -6.0\% | -3.0\% | 0.2\% | 2.2\% | 1.5\% | -3.3\% | 3.7\% | 3.1\% |
| Gift packs | 97.8 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 95.3 | 98.5 | 92.2 | 97.2 | 100.5 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 106.6 |
|  | 1.7\% | 3.6\% | 1.3\% | -7.1\% | 3.4\% | -6.5\% | 5.5\% | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 1.2\% | 3.2\% |

$$
\text { Retail prices VAT included - figures in } € \text { millions }
$$

|  |  |  |  |  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cosmetic products - total | 4,439.4 | 4,607.2 | 4,744.4 | 4,761.8 | 4,719.5 | 4,616.4 | 4,678.4 | 4,641.2 | 4,706.1 | 4,752.2 | 4,791.3 |
|  | 2.3\% | 3.8\% | 3.0\% | 0.4\% | -0.9\% | -2.2\% | 1.3\% | -0.8\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 847.5 | 863.3 | 868.7 | 864.9 | 860.7 | 832.5 | 821.8 | 783.1 | 778.0 | 777.3 | 778.8 |
|  | 0.9\% | 1.9\% | 0.6\% | -0.4\% | -0.5\% | -3.3\% | -1.3\% | -4.7\% | -0.7\% | -0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Facial care products | 470.8 | 487.2 | 504.4 | 514.4 | 525.9 | 514.9 | 510.6 | 505.1 | 519.2 | 530.5 | 539.2 |
|  | 1.4\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | 2.0\% | 2.2\% | -2.1\% | -0.8\% | -1.1\% | 2.8\% | 2.2\% | 1.7\% |
| Face make-up products | 169.0 | 184.2 | 188.0 | 192.2 | 183.8 | 184.2 | 193.7 | 211.2 | 220.7 | 233.4 | 233.6 |
|  | 16.6\% | 9.0\% | 2.1\% | 2.2\% | -4.4\% | 0.2\% | 5.1\% | 9.1\% | 4.5\% | 5.7\% | 0.1\% |
| Make-up packs | 3.6 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.4 |
|  | -0.3\% | -0.2\% | 124.6\% | 24.6\% | 20.2\% | -0.1\% | -3.5\% | 23.8\% | 0.3\% | 5.0\% | 0.2\% |
| Products for eyes | 180.9 | 210.7 | 215.5 | 221.4 | 219.4 | 214.9 | 237.9 | 248.4 | 256.4 | 267.6 | 270.6 |
|  | 12.7\% | 16.4\% | 2.3\% | 2.7\% | -0.9\% | -2.0\% | 10.7\% | 4.4\% | 3.2\% | 4.4\% | 1.1\% |
| Products for lip care | 159.4 | 167.9 | 166.1 | 165.9 | 154.1 | 146.9 | 162.8 | 174.3 | 183.5 | 191.3 | 203.9 |
|  | -1.0\% | 5.4\% | -1.1\% | -0.1\% | -7.1\% | -4.7\% | 10.8\% | 7.1\% | 5.3\% | 4.2\% | 6.6\% |
| Products for hand care | ${ }^{126.3}$ | 139.7 | 150.3 | 149.9 | 145.0 | 141.3 | 140.3 | ${ }^{134.5}$ | 132.6 | 134.3 | 133.2 |
|  | 5.2\% | 10.6\% | 7.6\% | -0.3\% | -3.3\% | -2.5\% | -0.8\% | -4.1\% | -1.4\% | 1.3\% | -0.8\% |
| Products for body care | 745.1 | 778.6 | 808.8 | 820.0 | 811.6 | 782.7 | 804.3 | 790.8 | 813.6 | 811.2 | 811.9 |
|  | 0.2\% | 4.5\% | 3.9\% | 1.4\% | -1.0\% | -3.6\% | 2.8\% | -1.7\% | 2.9\% | -0.3\% | 0.1\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 726.6 | 739.8 | 766.1 | 763.8 | 751.9 | 736.9 | 745.2 | 733.1 | 733.8 | 737.7 | 738.3 |
|  | 0.8\% | 1.8\% | 3.6\% | -0.3\% | -1.6\% | -2.0\% | 1.1\% | -1.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 452.5 | 466.2 | 485.4 | 484.4 | 488.6 | 490.9 | 498.1 | 499.5 | 497.6 | 498.2 | 505.8 |
|  | 3.5\% | 3.0\% | 4.1\% | ${ }^{-0.2 \%}$ | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 1.5\% | 0.3\% | -0.4\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 245.1 | 249.8 | 252.4 | 245.7 | 231.9 | 221.0 | 215.4 | 209.2 | 211.3 | 205.5 | 201.9 |
|  | 0.3\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | -2.7\% | -5.6\% | -4.7\% | -2.5\% | -2.9\% | 1.0\% | -2.7\% | -1.8\% |
| Products for men | 126.3 | 125.8 | 125.1 | 121.9 | 116.7 | 110.1 | 106.8 | 104.9 | 102.4 | 99.2 | 96.4 |
|  | -1.6\% | -0.4\% | -0.5\% | -2.6\% | -4.2\% | -5.7\% | -3.0\% | -1.8\% | -2.4\% | -3.2\% | $-2.8 \%$ |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 158.4 | 163.8 | 177.3 | 181.1 | 185.7 | 193.2 | 199.4 | 210.2 | 222.8 | 235.9 | 247.0 |
|  | 7.5\% | 3.5\% | 8.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.6\% | 4.0\% | 3.2\% | 5.5\% | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | 4.7\% |
| Gift packs | 7.1 | 7.1 | 10.9 | 13.4 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.3 |
|  | -0.3\% | -0.2\% | 52.5\% | 23.0\% | 18.8\% | -8.1\% | 1.2\% | -1.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% |

Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosmetic products - total | 4,954.3 | 5,063.4 | 5,076.5 | 4,947.5 | 4,847.0 | 4,731.8 | 4,800.0 | 4,766.5 | 4,781.4 | 4,776.0 | 4,791.3 |
|  | 2.0\% | 2.2\% | 0.3\% | -2.5\% | -2.0\% | -2.4\% | 1.4\% | -0.7\% | 0.3\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% |
| Hair and scalp care | 945.8 | 948.8 | 929.5 | 898.6 | 883.9 | 853.3 | 843.1 | 804.2 | 790.4 | 781.1 | 778.8 |
|  | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | -2.0\% | -3.3\% | -1.6\% | -3.5\% | -1.2\% | -4.6\% | -1.7\% | -0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Facial care products | 525.5 | 535.5 | 539.7 | 534.5 | 540.1 | 527.7 | 523.9 | 518.7 | 527.5 | 533.1 | 539.2 |
|  | 1.2\% | 1.9\% | 0.8\% | -1.0\% | 1.1\% | -2.3\% | -0.7\% | -1.0\% | 1.7\% | 2.2\% | 1.7\% |
| Face make-up products | 188.6 | 202.5 | 201.2 | 199.7 | 188.8 | 188.8 | 198.7 | 216.9 | 224.3 | 234.6 | 233.6 |
|  | 19.6\% | 7.4\% | -0.6\% | -0.7\% | -5.5\% | 0.0\% | 5.2\% | 9.2\% | 3.4\% | 5.7\% | 0.1\% |
| Make-up packs | 4.1 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 15.4 |
|  | -0.5\% | -1.7\% | 118.7\% | 21.0\% | 18.8\% | -0.3\% | -3.4\% | 23.9\% | -0.8\% | 5.0\% | 0.2\% |
| Products for eyes | 201.9 | 231.5 | 230.6 | 230.1 | 225.3 | 220.3 | 244.1 | 255.1 | 260.5 | 268.9 | 270.6 |
|  | 14.2\% | 14.7\% | -0.4\% | -0.2\% | -2.1\% | -2.2\% | 10.8\% | 4.5\% | 2.1\% | 4.4\% | 1.1\% |
| Products for lip care | 177.9 | 184.6 | 177.7 | 172.4 | 158.3 | 150.5 | 167.0 | 179.0 | 186.4 | 192.2 | 203.9 |
|  | -1.2\% | 3.8\% | -3.7\% | -3.0\% | -8.2\% | -4.9\% | 10.9\% | 7.2\% | 4.2\% | 4.2\% | 6.6\% |
| Products for hand care | 140.9 | 153.5 | 160.8 | 155.8 | 148.9 | 144.9 | 143.9 | 138.1 | 134.7 | 135.0 | 133.2 |
|  | 5.1\% | 8.9\% | 4.8\% | -3.1\% | -4.4\% | -2.7\% | -0.7\% | -4.0\% | -2.5\% | 1.3\% | -0.8\% |
| Products for body care | 831.6 | 855.7 | 865.5 | 852.0 | 833.5 | 802.3 | 825.2 | 812.1 | 826.6 | 815.2 | 811.9 |
|  | -0.1\% | 2.9\% | 1.1\% | -1.6\% | -2.2\% | -3.7\% | 2.9\% | -1.6\% | 1.8\% | -0.3\% | 0.1\% |
| Products for body hygiene | 810.8 | 813.0 | 819.7 | 793.6 | 772.2 | 755.3 | 764.6 | 752.8 | 745.5 | 741.4 | 738.3 |
|  | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.8\% | -3.2\% | -2.7\% | -2.2\% | 1.2\% | -1.5\% | -1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% |
| Products for oral hygiene | 504.9 | 512.4 | 519.4 | 503.3 | 501.7 | 503.2 | 511.0 | 513.0 | 505.5 | 500.7 | 505.8 |
|  | 3.3\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | -3.1\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.4\% | -1.5\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% |
| Skin-cleansing products for children | 273.6 | 274.6 | 270.1 | 255.3 | 238.1 | 226.5 | 221.0 | 214.8 | 214.6 | 206.6 | 201.9 |
|  | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | -1.6\% | -5.5\% | $-6.7 \%$ | -4.9\% | -2.4\% | -2.8\% | -0.1\% | -2.7\% | -1.8\% |
| Products for men | 141.0 | 138.2 | 133.9 | 126.6 | 119.9 | 112.9 | 109.6 | 107.8 | 104.1 | 99.7 | 96.4 |
|  | -1.9\% | -2.0\% | -3.1\% | -5.4\% | -5.3\% | -5.9\% | -2.9\% | -1.7\% | -3.4\% | -3.2\% | -2.8\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 176.7 | 180.1 | 189.7 | 188.1 | 190.7 | 198.0 | 204.5 | 215.9 | 226.4 | 237.1 | 247.0 |
|  | 7.9\% | 1.9\% | 5.3\% | -0.8\% | 1.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.3\% | 5.6\% | 4.9\% | 5.9\% | 4.7\% |
| Gift packs | 8.0 | 7.8 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
|  | -0.5\% | $-1.7 \%$ | 48.5\% | 19.4\% | 17.5\% | $-8.3 \%$ | 1.3\% | -1.0\% | -0.3\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% |

DIRECT AND PROFESSIONAL CHANNELS - Historical values and annual percentage changes Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - direct sales | 441.6 | 476.9 | 511.3 | 537.4 | 592.9 | 641.5 | 693.3 | 747.5 | 812.5 | 873.2 | 977.7 |
|  | 2.4\% | 8.0\% | 7.2\% | 5.1\% | 10.3\% | 8.2\% | 8.1\% | 7.8\% | 8.7\% | 7.5\% | 12.0\% |
| Direct sales: door-to-door and mail-order sales | 419.0 | 446.4 | 463.9 | 475.2 | 500.8 | 518.3 | 500.5 | 481.5 | 492.0 | 482.2 | 479.7 |
|  | 2.4\% | 6.5\% | 3.9\% | 2.4\% | 5.4\% | 3.5\% | -3.4\% | -3.8\% | 2.2\% | -2.0\% | -0.5\% |
| E-commerce | 9.0 | 9.0 | 27.1 | 42.2 | 76.3 | 110.5 | 183.8 | 261.1 | 321.3 | 392.1 | 498.0 |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 200.0\% | 55.6\% | 81.0\% | 44.7\% | 66.4\% | 42.1\% | 23.1\% | 22.0\% | 27.0\% |
| Total - professional channels | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|  | 955.1 | 963.3 | 956.8 | 901.8 | 833.7 | 803.7 | 783.8 | 794.1 | 810.0 | 814.1 | 827.7 |
|  | -4.9\% | 0.9\% | -0.7\% | -5.8\% | -7.5\% | -3.6\% | -2.5\% | 1.3\% | 2.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Sales to beauty institutes and beauticians | 261.2 | 266.0 | 270.3 | 256.2 | 242.2 | 233.2 | 225.7 | 230.5 | 236.0 | 237.2 | 239.3 |
|  | -4.5\% | 1.8\% | 1.6\% | -5.2\% | -5.5\% | -3.7\% | -3.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% |
| Hairdressing | 693.4 | 696.9 | 686.2 | 645.1 | 591.1 | 570.1 | 557.7 | 563.3 | 574.0 | 576.9 | 588.4 |
|  | -5.1\% | 0.5\% | -1.5\% | -6.0\% | -8.4\% | -3.6\% | -2.2\% | 1.0\% | 1.9\% | 0.5\% | 2.0\% |

DIRECT AND PROFESSIONAL CHANNELS - Actual values and annual percentage changes Retail prices VAT included - figures in $€$ millions

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - direct sales | 492.8 | 524.1 | 547.1 | 558.3 | 609.0 | 657.6 | 711.3 | 767.7 | 825.5 | 877.5 | 977.7 |
|  | 2.2\% | 6.4\% | 4.4\% | 2.0\% | 9.1\% | 8.0\% | 8.2\% | 7.9\% | 7.5\% | 7.5\% | 12.0\% |
| Direct sales: door-to-door and mail-order sales | 467.6 | 490.6 | 496.3 | 493.7 | 514.4 | 531.3 | 513.5 | 494.5 | 499.9 | 484.6 | 479.7 |
|  | -3.1\% | 4.9\% | 1.2\% | -0.5\% | 4.2\% | 3.3\% | -3.4\% | -3.7\% | 1.1\% | -2.0\% | -0.5\% |
| E-commerce | 10.1 | 9.9 | 29.0 | 43.8 | 78.4 | 113.2 | 188.5 | 268.1 | 326.5 | 394.1 | 498.0 |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 192.1\% | 51.0\% | 78.9\% | 44.5\% | 66.5\% | 42.2\% | 21.8\% | 22.0\% | 27.0\% |
|  |  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Total - professional channels | 1,065.9 | 1,058.6 | 1,023.8 | 937.0 | 856.2 | 823.8 | 804.2 | 815.6 | 823.0 | 818.1 | 827.7 |
|  | -5.0\% | -0.7\% | -3.3\% | -8.5\% | -8.6\% | -3.8\% | -2.4\% | 1.4\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Sales to beauty institutes and beauticians | 291.6 | 292.3 | 289.2 | 266.2 | 248.8 | 239.1 | 231.6 | 236.7 | 2398 | 238.4 | 239.3 |
|  | -4.6\% | 0.2\% | -1.1\% | -7.9\% | -6.6\% | -3.9\% | -3.1\% | 2.2\% | 1.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% |
| Hairdressing | 773.8 | 765.9 | 734.2 | 670.3 | 607.1 | 584.4 | 572.2 | 578.5 | 583.2 | 579.8 | 588.4 |
|  | -5.1\% | -1.0\% | $-4.1 \%$ | -8.7\% | -9.4\% | -3.7\% | -2.1\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 2.0\% |

DEVELOPMENTS IN EXPORTS OF ITALIAN COSMETICS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD Historical values and annual percentage changes - Values in $€$ millions, data from ISTAT

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - exports | 2,053.9 | 2,406.6 | 2,672.3 | 2,860.7 | 3,177.7 | 3,331.4 | 3,809.6 | 4,309.4 | 4,614.8 | 4,876.6 | 4,917.0 |
|  | -11.8\% | 17.2\% | 11.0\% | 7.0\% | 11.1\% | 4.8\% | 14.4\% | 13.1\% | 7.1\% | 5.7\% | 0.8\% |
| Products for hair care | 400. | 473.4 | 539.0 | 595.2 | 635.2 | 676.3 | 766.5 | 815.2 | 892.5 | 938.9 | 977.8 |
|  | -1.4\% | 18.1\% | 13.9\% | 10.4\% | 6.7\% | 6.5\% | 13.3\% | 6.3\% | 9.5\% | 5.2\% | 4.1\% |
| Products for make-up | 323.4 | 370.1 | 413.5 | 487.6 | 538.1 | 605.6 | 714.7 | 885.5 | 962.0 | 993.4 | 986.4 |
|  | -19.6\% | 14.4\% | 11.7\% | 17.9\% | 10.4\% | 12.5\% | 18.0\% | 23.9\% | 8.6\% | 3.3\% | -0.7\% |
| Products for body care | 506.0 | 589.7 | 625.9 | 645.8 | 676.2 | 682.2 | 809.4 | 975.4 | 922.0 | 988.3 | 1,019.1 |
|  | -9.8\% | 16.5\% | 6.1\% | 3.2\% | 4.7\% | 0.9\% | 18.6\% | 20.5\% | -5.5\% | 7.2\% | 3.1\% |
| Personal cleansing | 252.7 | 248.9 | 267.7 | 268.7 | 344.7 | 363.4 | 418.8 | 430.4 | 451.7 | 436.8 | 367.5 |
|  | -8.8\% | -1.5\% | 7.6\% | 0.4\% | 28.3\% | 5.4\% | 15.2\% | 2.8\% | 4.9\% | -3.3\% | -15.9\% |
| Oral hygiene | 93.9 | 101.3 | 116.4 | 119.9 | 153.3 | 166.5 | 178.2 | 195.6 | 207.6 | 211.0 | 224.5 |
|  | 95.2\% | 7.9\% | 14.9\% | 3.0\% | 27.9\% | 8.6\% | 7.0\% | 9.7\% | 6.1\% | 1.6\% | 6.4\% |
| Products for men | 41.2 | 44.7 | 49.4 | 47.5 | 40.1 | 45.3 | 41.6 | 45.6 | 48.3 | 44.3 | 40.7 |
|  | $-2.4 \%$ | 8.6\% | 10.3\% | $-3.7 \%$ | -15.6\% | 12.9\% | -8.1\% | 9.5\% | 6.0\% | -8.2\% | -8.2\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 460.0 | 609.7 | 698.7 | 739.9 | 827.5 | 823.5 | 920.1 | 1,006.8 | 1,072.5 | 1,130.6 | 1,166.9 |
|  | -24.4\% | 32.5\% | 14.6\% | 5.9\% | 11.8\% | -0.5\% | 11.7\% | 9.4\% | 6.5\% | 5.4\% | 3.2\% |
| Other products | 81.9 | 88.4 | 92.6 | 93.8 | 110.1 | 119.3 | 137.3 | 148.0 | 138.9 | 133.4 | 134.1 |
|  | -17.6\% | 7.9\% | 4.8\% | 1.2\% | 17.3\% | 8.4\% | 15.1\% | 7.8\% | -6.1\% | -4.0\% | 0.6\% |

DEVELOPMENTS IN IMPORTS OF ITALIAN COSMETICS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD Historical values and annual percentage changes - Values in millions of euro, data from ISTAT

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total imports | 1,409.5 | 1,580.7 | 1,662.8 | 1,626.1 | 1,652.7 | 1,684.7 | 1,813.6 | 1,994.0 | 2,072.7 | 2,058.8 | 2,134.6 |
|  | -10.9\% | 12.1\% | 5.2\% | -2.2\% | 1.6\% | 1.9\% | 7.6\% | 9.9\% | 3.9\% | -0.7\% | 3.7\% |
| Products for hair care | 225.9 | 221.6 | 242.8 | 225.7 | 224.8 | 230.9 | 233.6 | 239.9 | 243.3 | 224.0 | 249.7 |
|  | -6.1\% | -1.9\% | 9.6\% | -7.1\% | -0.4\% | 2.7\% | 1.2\% | 2.7\% | 1.4\% | -7.9\% | 11.5\% |
| Products for make-up | 141.2 | 169.5 | 191.6 | 214.3 | 213.0 | 218.2 | 265.3 | 288.1 | 305.6 | 254.2 | 263.1 |
|  | 0.1\% | 20.1\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | -0.6\% | 2.4\% | 21.6\% | 8.6\% | 6.1\% | -16.8\% | 3.5\% |
| Products for body care | 538.5 | 593.7 | 607.1 | 599.5 | 623.0 | 633.4 | 675.7 | 750.7 | 713.1 | 765.2 | 771.4 |
|  | -12.6\% | 10.2\% | 2.3\% | -1.2\% | 3.9\% | 1.7\% | 6.7\% | 11.1\% | -5.0\% | 7.3\% | 0.8\% |
| Personal cleansing | 122.7 | 124.7 | 133.1 | 127.6 | 133.8 | 129.6 | 144.0 | 163.5 | 148.8 | 148.7 | 149.9 |
|  | -16.8\% | 1.6\% | 6.7\% | -4.1\% | 4.9\% | -3.1\% | 11.1\% | 13.5\% | -9.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| Oral hygiene | 112.9 | 119.9 | 135.3 | 131.5 | 151.6 | 130.7 | 137.0 | 141.5 | 136.4 | 127.2 | 139.8 |
|  | -9.3\% | 6.1\% | 12.9\% | -2.8\% | 15.3\% | -13.8\% | 4.7\% | 3.3\% | -3.6\% | -6.7\% | 9.8\% |
| Products for men | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 19.9 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 26.7 | 21.4 | 17.7 |
|  | -9.0\% | -0.2\% | -2.6\% | -3.6\% | -14.1\% | 8.6\% | 3.7\% | 0.5\% | 18.4\% | -20.0\% | -17.2\% |
| Alcohol-based perfume products | 283.5 | 365.6 | 380.8 | 355.9 | 342.0 | 378.8 | 399.6 | 446.9 | 455.8 | 475.0 | 489.0 |
|  | -15.2\% | 29.0\% | 4.2\% | -6.5\% | -3.9\% | 10.8\% | 5.5\% | 11.8\% | 2.0\% | 4.2\% | 3.0\% |
| Other products | 50.0 | 56.0 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 46.6 | 59.6 | 43.1 | 54.0 |
|  | -5.1\% | 11.9\% | -19.0\% | 1.8\% | -0.9\% | -4.3\% | -0.4\% | 6.9\% | 28.0\% | -27.7\% | 25.1\% |

Graphic design by
gwcworld.com


[^0]:    ${ }^{(*)}$ The extended supply chain includes the entire production system, from raw materials to machinery and packaging

[^1]:    Just over $55 \%$ of beauty salons in Italy have a surface area of between 50 and 100 square metres; only $3 \%$ have a surface area of 200 square meters The salons with a smaller surface area are located in Northwest Italy
    while the larger salons are located in Central and Southern Italy

[^2]:    Pharmacies
    14.1\%

    Perfume shops
    Mass market and other channels $\quad 41.5 \%$

[^3]:    Attached statistics

