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Retail trade

August 2005



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Statistics Canada
Distributive Trades Division
Retail Financial Section

Retail trade

August 2005

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Symbols

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Highlights

- Following two months of strong sales, spending in retail stores fell by 0.3% to \$31.2 billion in August. Despite August's decline, the overall retail trend remains strong. Higher gasoline prices and strong vehicle sales have been the driving force behind the recent growth in total retail trade.

Analysis — August 2005

Spending in retail stores fell by 0.3% to \$31.2 billion in August. This followed strong sales increases of 1.4% in July and 1.3% in June.

August's decline represented only the fourth month of falling sales for retailers since the start of 2004. Retail sales grew by an impressive 12.7% over these last 20 months. Prior to January 2004, retailers suffered four consecutive monthly sales declines at the end of 2003, after generally experiencing rising sales since the fall of 2001.

Once prices are taken into account, constant dollar retail sales dropped 1.0% in August, as consumers faced higher prices for gasoline and motor vehicles. Previously, retail sales, adjusted for price changes, rose by 1.1% in July and 1.2% in June.

Excluding sales by dealers of new, used and recreational vehicles and auto parts, retail sales advanced by a marginal 0.2% in August, after increasing by 0.7% in July and 0.3% in June.

Higher gasoline prices and strong vehicle sales have been the main driving force behind the recent growth in total retail trade, as many sectors saw their sales fall or slow down in the last few months.

Retailers in the general merchandise, clothing and miscellaneous sectors have generally experienced falling sales in the last four months, while spending in the furniture and electronics, building supplies and food and beverage sectors has flattened. The miscellaneous sector includes retailers such as office supply, sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores. The only two retail sectors showing strength in recent months were the automotive and pharmacy sectors.

In August, five of the eight retail sectors experienced lower sales. Shoppers reduced their spending by at least 2.0% in the miscellaneous (-2.8%) and clothing (-2.0%) sectors. Shoppers also cut down on their purchases in the general merchandise (-0.5%), food and beverage (-0.5%) and automotive (-0.4%) sectors.

On a positive note, sales advanced by at least 1.0% in the furniture and electronics (+1.4%), building supplies (+1.1%) and pharmacy (+1.0%) sectors in August.

Miscellaneous retailers and clothing stores lead the declines

For the sector as a whole, miscellaneous retailers such as office supply, sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores continued to lose sales in August (-2.8%). Sales have generally been falling since May 2005, after posting a strong 3.6% jump in the first quarter.

Similarly, sales in the clothing sector dropped 2.0% in August. Retailers in this sector have seen their sales fall since May 2005, after enjoying a 3.5% sales gain in the first quarter.

Spending in general merchandise stores fell 0.5% in August, reflecting the weak sales performance posted by these retailers since the start of 2005. Sales in August were actually 0.5% below the January level. Within the sector, both department stores and other general merchandise stores have shown essentially the same sales stagnation since the start of the year.

Shoppers reduced their spending by 0.5% in food and beverage stores in August, leaving sales at essentially the same level as in May. All categories of retailers in this sector showed sales declines in August. Sales fell the most in beer, wine and liquor stores (-1.2%), followed by convenience and specialty food stores (-1.0%) and supermarkets (-0.3%).

Higher gasoline prices offset downturn in vehicle sales

In August, price-induced sales increases at gasoline stations (+3.2%) offset almost entirely the sales declines seen at new car dealers (-2.1%) and used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers (-0.8%). This left overall sales in the automotive sector down 0.4% in August from July.

August's sales decline at new car dealers occurred despite the continuation of employee pricing programs offered by some auto manufacturers to the general public. Nonetheless, new car dealers have seen their sales rise rapidly since early 2004, jumping 17.7% between January 2004 and August 2005.

A 6.6% price increase for gasoline at the pump was largely responsible for the higher sales value posted by gasoline stations in August. Prices have been pushing up the overall value of sales at gas stations since the spring of 2003.

Sales up in only three retail sectors

Sales rose 1.4% in the furniture, home furnishings and electronics sector in August, after little progress over the previous six months. Within this sector, computer and software stores (+3.3%), home furnishings stores (+2.8%) and furniture stores (+2.0%) enjoyed sizable sales gains in August, while home electronics and appliance stores (-0.1%) posted their second consecutive month of essentially flat sales.

Despite the flat sales performance of the last two months, home electronics and appliance stores have generally seen their sales rise since the summer of 2004, after about a year of little change. On the other hand, August's steep sales gains in computer and software stores and in furniture stores were merely gaining back some of the losses seen since the spring. Sales in home furnishing stores regained some strength in the last three months, after remaining essentially unchanged in the first five months of the year.

Building and outdoor home supplies stores posted their first monthly sales increase in four months in August (+1.1%). Despite this recent slowdown, sales by these retailers have skyrocketed since 2002, helped by an energized new housing market, where housing starts reached historically high levels. In the last three years, sales in building and outdoor home supplies stores have risen by at least 10% each year. So far in 2005, cumulative sales in the first eight months of the year were 9.2% above those in the same period of 2004.

Pharmacies and personal care stores continued to show steady sales growth in August (+1.0%). The overall value of purchases made in these stores has mostly been on the rise since the fall of 2002, after a short pause in the summer of that year.

Retail sales down in New Brunswick, Central Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador

Retailers in New Brunswick posted the largest sales decline in August (-2.2%), followed by their colleagues in Ontario (-1.2%), Quebec (-1.0%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.0%). Falling vehicles sales were mostly responsible for the drop in retail activity in these provinces, even though several other retail sectors suffered sales losses in August.

In New Brunswick, all retail sectors, except building supplies stores, posted lower sales in August. In Ontario and Quebec, only the furniture, building supplies and pharmacy sectors managed to show higher sales. In addition to the weak results seen in the auto sector, the furniture and general merchandise sectors also posted sales declines in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Retailers in New Brunswick have generally experienced rising retail sales since the middle of 2004, posting a 7.0% gain from June 2004 to August 2005. In the case of Ontario and Quebec, the latest period of retail sales advances began about six months earlier, with increases of 11.0% and 9.6% respectively, since December 2003. In Newfoundland and Labrador, retail sales have essentially remained flat since the fall of 2004.

Spending in British Columbia retail stores advanced strongly for a second consecutive month in August. Retail sales jumped 2.3% in August on the strength of advances in the automotive and building supplies sectors. August's gain

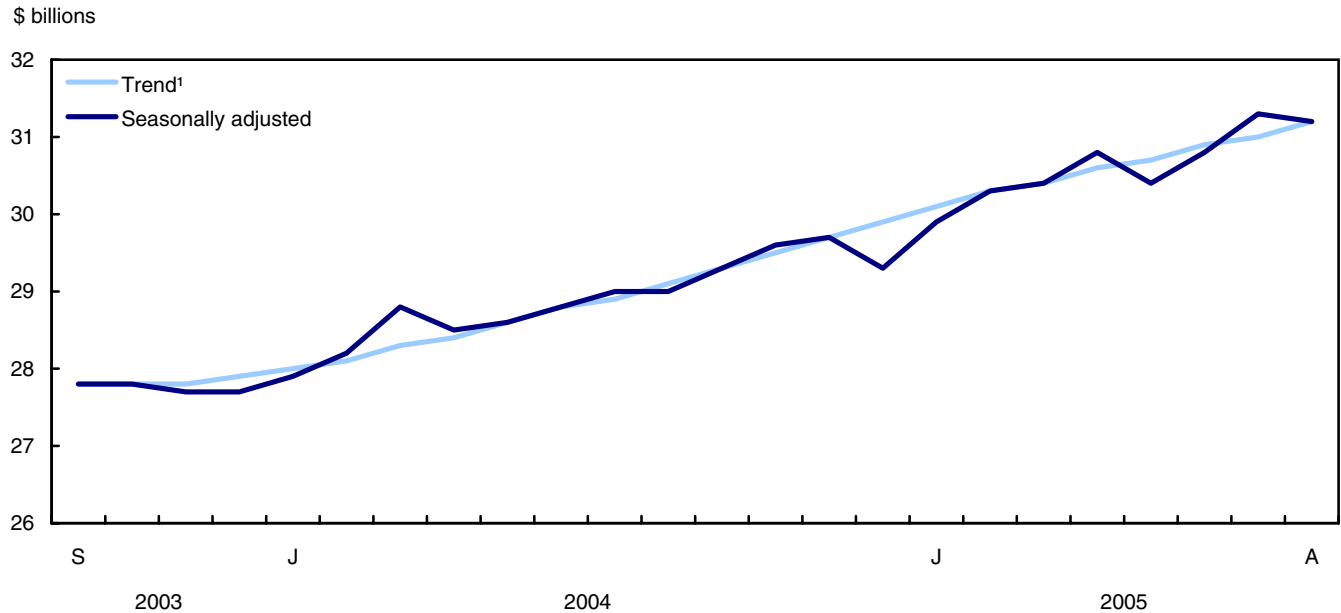
and the 1.8% increase posted in July signalled revived strength in retail trade in British Columbia after four months of essentially flat results.

Related indicators for September

Total employment remained unchanged in September, after a 0.2% rise in August. Despite the absence of growth in September, all job gains observed over the first nine months of 2005 came from full-time employment. Furthermore, the unemployment rate fell to 6.7% in September, one of the lowest rates seen in almost three decades. Housing starts bounced back 11.8% in September, regaining more than half the loss suffered in August. With September’s gain, the activity on the new housing market stood at essentially the same level as seen on average in 2004, which marked the highest of the last 17 years. The number of new motor vehicles sold in September fell by about 8% compared with August, according to preliminary results from the auto industry.

Chart 1

Retail sales - Canada



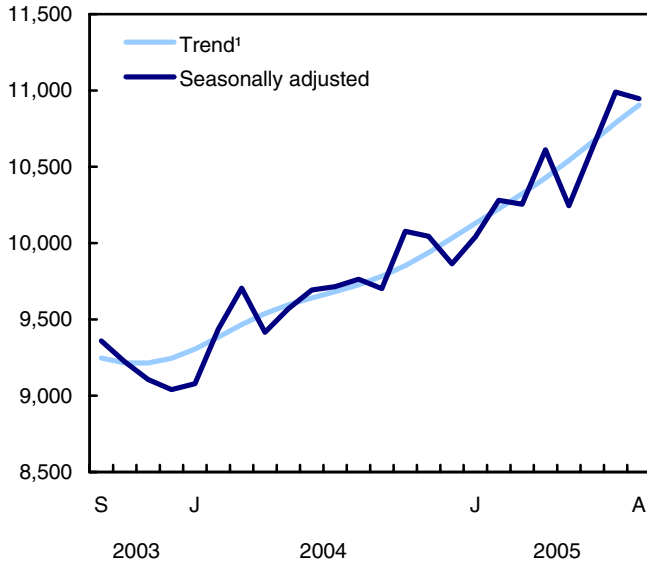
1. Trends represent smoothed seasonally adjusted data.

Chart 2

Retail sales trends - Canada

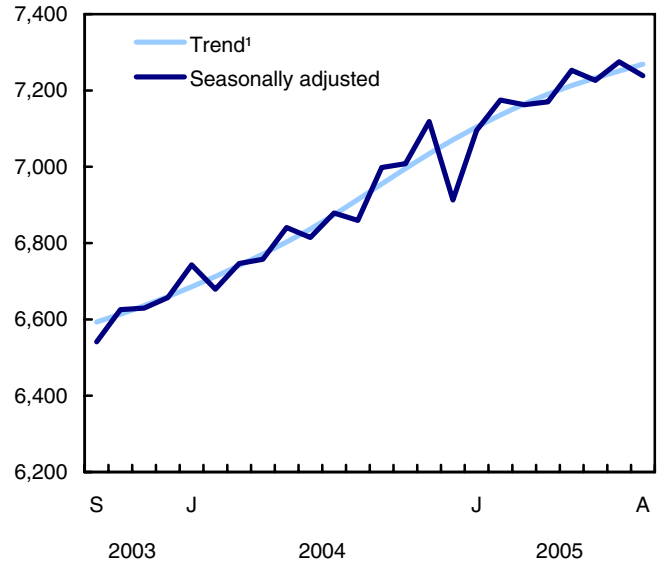
Automotive

Millions of dollars



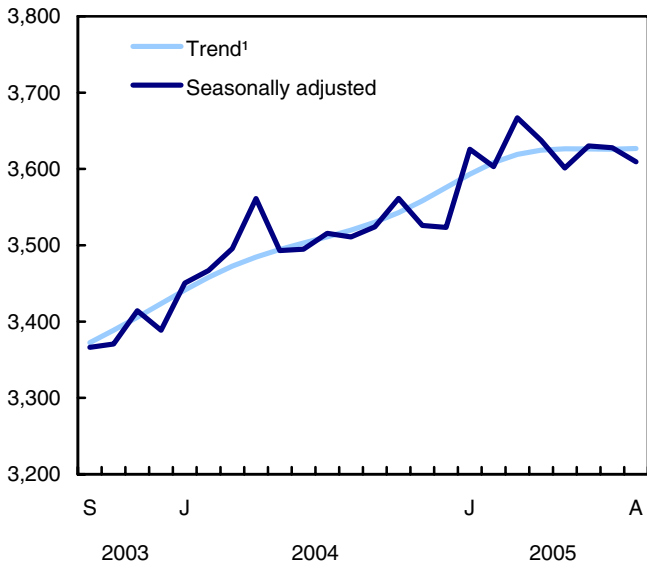
Food and beverage stores

Millions of dollars



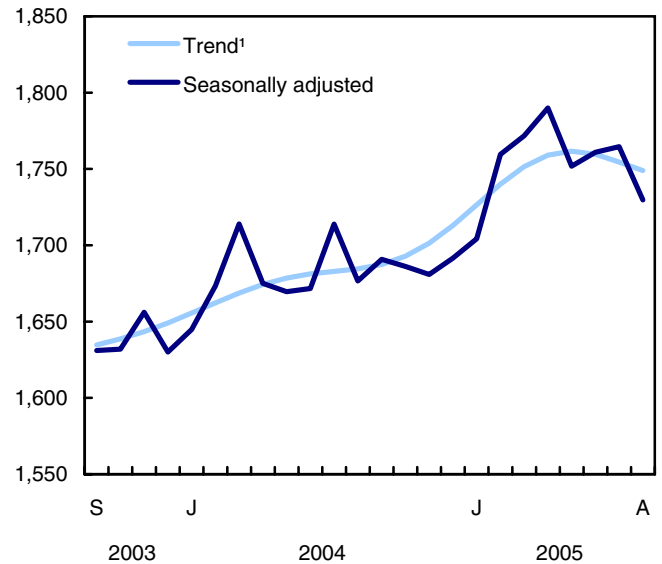
General merchandise stores

Millions of dollars



Clothing and accessories stores

Millions of dollars

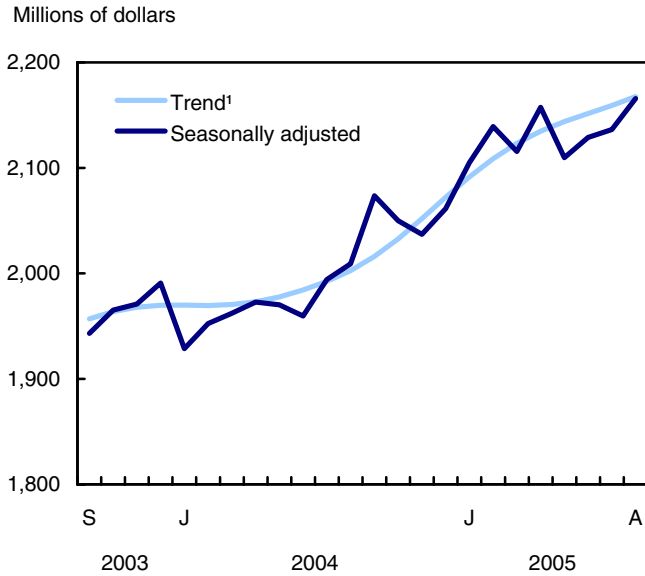


1. Trends represent smoothed seasonally adjusted data.

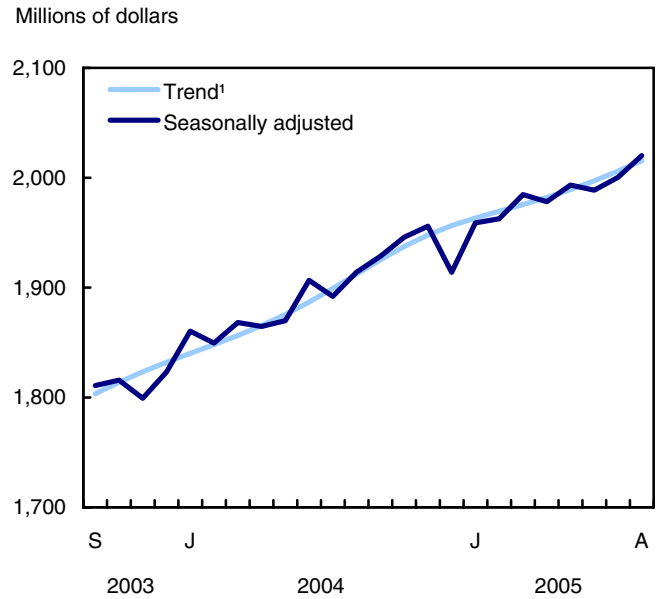
Chart 3

Retail sales trends - Canada

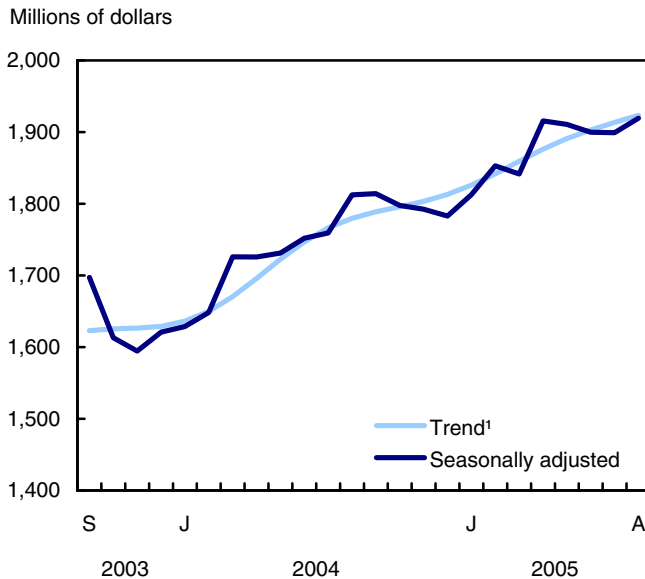
Furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores



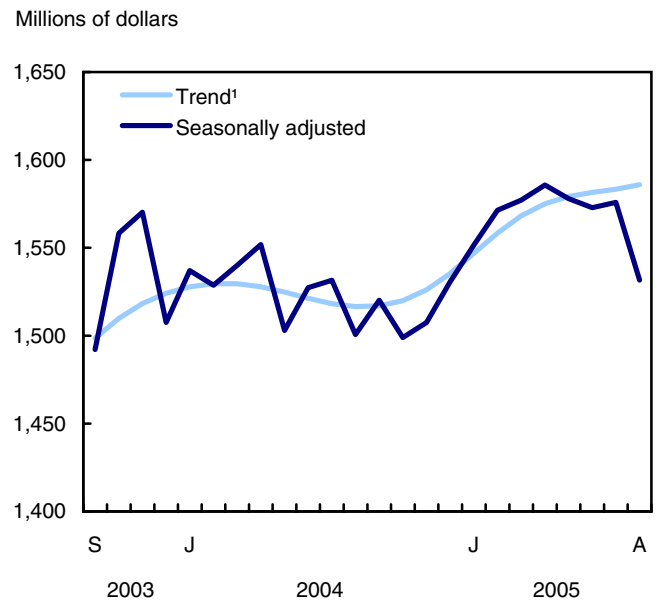
Pharmacies and personal care stores



Building and outdoor home supplies stores



Miscellaneous retailers



1. Trends represent smoothed seasonally adjusted data.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

63-007-X New motor vehicle sales

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

11-621-M2003006 A new look: retail clothing sales in Canada

11-621-M2003007 Christmas: consumers' season

11-621-M2004012 On the move with homebuyers: shopping for furniture

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

076-0005 Monthly department store sales and stocks (from 1991) for Canada, provinces and selected census metropolitan areas

080-0014 Retail trade, sales by trade group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

080-0015 Retail trade, sales by trade group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

080-0016 Retail trade, sales in constant dollars and price index

080-0017 Retail trade, sales and sales trend, seasonally adjusted, by trade sector based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2406 Retail Trade Survey (Monthly)

2408 Monthly Retail Trade Survey (Department Store Organizations)

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *Canadian Statistics - Economic indicators, by provinces and territories (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Canadian Statistics - Retail trade, by industries*
- *Canadian Statistics - Retail trade, by provinces and territories*
- *Canadian Statistics - Retail trade, by industries (monthly)*
- *Canadian Statistics - Retail trade, by provinces and territories (monthly)*
- *Canadian Statistics - Department store sales, by provinces*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1

Retail sales by trade group and by region, seasonally adjusted (current periods) — Sales

	August ^P 2005	July ^r 2005	June ^r 2005	May ^r 2005	Year-to-date 2005
millions of dollars					
Trade group - Canada					
New car dealers	6,282.4	6,419.2	6,154.6	5,815.8	48,553.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,324.1	1,335.1	1,320.8	1,335.0	10,511.8
Gasoline stations	3,339.8	3,235.9	3,144.8	3,093.6	24,922.5
Furniture stores	742.5	727.9	720.8	727.2	5,927.8
Home furnishings stores	407.1	396.1	392.4	390.1	3,135.5
Computer and software stores	137.9	133.5	135.0	136.1	1,100.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	878.3	878.9	880.7	856.2	6,893.8
Home centres and hardware stores	1,526.2	1,508.8	1,513.3	1,518.0	11,950.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	393.2	390.3	386.4	392.7	3,101.1
Supermarkets	5,273.3	5,287.6	5,244.8	5,250.3	41,810.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	765.6	773.2	771.3	774.3	6,146.9
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,199.9	1,214.5	1,210.3	1,228.4	9,638.9
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,020.1	2,000.3	1,988.7	1,993.3	15,886.8
Clothing stores	1,323.7	1,358.8	1,358.0	1,343.5	10,803.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	406.1	405.8	403.0	408.3	3,228.8
Department stores	1,857.3	1,860.4	1,865.7	1,845.1	14,925.2
Other general merchandise stores	1,752.0	1,767.4	1,764.5	1,756.2	14,076.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	779.4	800.7	773.0	779.4	6,234.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	752.3	775.2	799.8	798.6	6,310.0
Total, all stores	31,161.2	31,269.6	30,828.0	30,441.9	245,159.5
Regions					
Newfoundland and Labrador	487.3	492.0	489.2	486.5	3,918.5
Prince Edward Island	119.1	118.0	120.0	115.9	956.4
Nova Scotia	900.5	891.0	895.9	882.6	7,082.5
New Brunswick	698.3	713.7	698.6	677.7	5,569.8
Quebec	6,989.5	7,062.6	7,055.3	6,917.9	55,732.6
Ontario	11,337.3	11,472.4	11,292.1	11,074.7	90,040.9
Manitoba	1,071.3	1,070.8	1,039.5	1,025.8	8,336.1
Saskatchewan	955.1	956.0	942.2	953.0	7,423.6
Alberta	4,195.8	4,180.5	4,055.6	4,063.6	32,134.6
British Columbia	4,301.6	4,205.8	4,133.3	4,137.2	33,116.0
Yukon Territory	36.7	36.7	36.6	38.8	296.4
Northwest Territories	48.4	49.6	48.1	47.8	387.4
Nunavut	20.4	20.4	21.5	20.4	164.8

Table 1-2

Retail sales by trade group and by region, seasonally adjusted (current periods) % change from previous month

	August ^P 2005	July ^r 2005	June ^r 2005	May ^r 2005
	percent			
Trade group - Canada				
New car dealers	-2.1	4.3	5.8	-5.7
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-0.8	1.1	-1.1	0.4
Gasoline stations	3.2	2.9	1.7	-0.7
Furniture stores	2.0	1.0	-0.9	-5.0
Home furnishings stores	2.8	0.9	0.6	-0.1
Computer and software stores	3.3	-1.1	-0.8	-2.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	-0.1	-0.2	2.9	-0.7
Home centres and hardware stores	1.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	0.8	1.0	-1.6	-0.5
Supermarkets	-0.3	0.8	-0.1	1.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	-1.0	0.3	-0.4	0.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	-1.2	0.3	-1.5	2.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1.0	0.6	-0.2	0.8
Clothing stores	-2.6	0.1	1.1	-2.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	0.1	0.7	-1.3	-0.4
Department stores	-0.2	-0.3	1.1	-0.8
Other general merchandise stores	-0.9	0.2	0.5	-1.2
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	-2.7	3.6	-0.8	-1.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	-3.0	-3.1	0.1	0.4
Total, all stores	-0.3	1.4	1.3	-1.3
Regions				
Newfoundland and Labrador	-1.0	0.6	0.6	-1.6
Prince Edward Island	1.0	-1.7	3.5	-4.5
Nova Scotia	1.1	-0.5	1.5	-1.8
New Brunswick	-2.2	2.2	3.1	-2.7
Quebec	-1.0	0.1	2.0	-1.2
Ontario	-1.2	1.6	2.0	-2.7
Manitoba	0.0	3.0	1.3	-1.6
Saskatchewan	-0.1	1.5	-1.1	2.5
Alberta	0.4	3.1	-0.2	0.8
British Columbia	2.3	1.8	-0.1	0.1
Yukon Territory	-0.2	0.5	-5.8	1.3
Northwest Territories	-2.5	3.1	0.5	-0.5
Nunavut	-0.3	-5.1	5.6	-1.0

Table 1-3

Retail sales by trade group and by region, seasonally adjusted (current periods) % change from previous year

	August ^p 2005	July ^r 2005	June ^r 2005	May ^r 2005	Year-to-date 2005
	percent				
Trade group - Canada					
New car dealers	9.4	11.5	8.7	5.2	7.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	8.9	12.7	9.1	12.3	9.8
Gasoline stations	19.1	16.7	11.6	8.5	14.9
Furniture stores	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.1	5.9
Home furnishings stores	7.7	6.0	7.1	7.3	8.0
Computer and software stores	1.5	2.0	7.8	4.6	6.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.5	10.2	12.4	10.1	10.9
Home centres and hardware stores	5.9	10.1	9.6	10.3	9.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	5.9	0.4	3.9	10.5	6.8
Supermarkets	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	1.5	5.4	5.5	6.4	5.5
Beer, wine and liquor stores	6.5	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.5
Pharmacies and personal care stores	5.5	5.7	4.3	6.6	5.7
Clothing stores	3.5	3.6	6.9	6.4	6.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	-1.4
Department stores	2.0	1.4	3.0	1.3	2.6
Other general merchandise stores	3.7	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	4.5	7.7	4.3	10.2	6.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	-0.3	-1.7	1.7	0.4	-0.9
Total, all stores	7.3	7.8	7.0	6.3	7.1
Regions					
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.8	4.6	4.3	2.2	3.1
Prince Edward Island	5.5	6.2	4.8	-0.3	3.8
Nova Scotia	4.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	3.5
New Brunswick	5.6	8.0	7.1	3.9	6.2
Quebec	6.0	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.6
Ontario	4.9	6.9	5.7	3.8	5.6
Manitoba	10.2	9.0	6.3	6.5	7.9
Saskatchewan	11.4	10.7	9.7	10.6	9.1
Alberta	15.4	15.0	12.9	13.5	12.7
British Columbia	8.3	5.5	4.8	5.6	6.2
Yukon Territory	3.2	6.0	4.2	11.3	5.3
Northwest Territories	9.7	14.1	10.1	13.9	13.3
Nunavut	11.5	7.5	10.5	4.9	6.8

Table 2-1

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted (current periods) — Sales

	August ^p 2005	July ^r 2005	June 2005	May 2005	Year-to-date 2005
	millions of dollars				
Trade group - Canada					
New car dealers	6,618.5	6,868.2	7,309.6	6,850.2	49,957.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,438.9	1,512.5	1,635.6	1,733.8	10,985.2
Gasoline stations	3,692.6	3,495.1	3,291.3	3,146.4	24,904.8
Furniture stores	784.7	790.4	747.5	720.4	5,663.6
Home furnishings stores	410.1	380.4	384.4	372.1	2,893.2
Computer and software stores	133.6	113.7	124.0	126.5	1,061.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	859.6	801.9	774.5	724.7	5,988.8
Home centres and hardware stores	1,708.2	1,745.4	1,892.9	1,918.9	11,886.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	442.1	428.7	524.9	546.8	3,129.0
Supermarkets	5,152.6	5,592.1	5,319.9	5,229.2	41,233.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	819.2	868.2	820.0	790.7	6,088.9
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,299.1	1,488.0	1,242.6	1,171.6	9,102.3
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1,998.6	1,934.7	1,969.5	1,987.8	15,460.1
Clothing stores	1,308.6	1,260.9	1,340.2	1,308.2	9,573.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	418.6	392.4	406.9	414.1	2,889.0
Department stores	1,782.7	1,786.8	1,857.7	1,751.7	13,219.0
Other general merchandise stores	1,762.2	1,917.2	1,967.4	1,882.6	13,423.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	790.1	754.0	730.4	708.9	5,586.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	809.4	774.8	847.0	823.4	6,027.5
Total, all stores	32,229.3	32,905.5	33,186.5	32,208.2	239,075.9
Regions					
Newfoundland and Labrador	531.9	538.1	537.7	517.2	3,794.2
Prince Edward Island	138.6	142.1	133.9	123.2	933.8
Nova Scotia	939.5	959.9	994.6	912.0	6,879.4
New Brunswick	746.4	762.9	771.8	717.9	5,434.3
Quebec	7,235.3	7,469.9	7,755.1	7,624.6	54,900.4
Ontario	11,656.3	11,924.9	12,117.0	11,698.2	87,214.2
Manitoba	1,100.8	1,127.7	1,118.2	1,071.5	8,120.7
Saskatchewan	1,003.4	1,012.9	1,012.5	1,003.5	7,249.0
Alberta	4,331.5	4,385.5	4,287.7	4,219.5	31,353.7
British Columbia	4,432.2	4,463.4	4,341.8	4,213.7	32,353.8
Yukon Territory	42.2	43.0	42.5	41.0	294.6
Northwest Territories	49.8	53.9	52.3	44.8	387.6
Nunavut	21.4	21.2	21.5	21.1	160.2

Table 2-2

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted (current periods) % change from previous year

	August ^p 2005	July ^r 2005	June 2005	May 2005	Year-to-date 2005
	percent				
Trade group - Canada					
New car dealers	12.7	9.9	9.1	7.2	7.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	11.8	10.1	9.8	15.2	9.8
Gasoline stations	22.2	15.1	11.6	5.7	13.9
Furniture stores	5.2	4.3	4.6	1.5	5.1
Home furnishings stores	10.0	2.2	4.9	7.1	6.9
Computer and software stores	3.7	-4.3	7.1	4.7	4.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	12.5	10.9	12.9	8.3	10.7
Home centres and hardware stores	11.0	6.0	9.4	13.4	9.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	8.1	-1.9	4.4	12.1	6.2
Supermarkets	6.5	4.0	7.7	3.4	5.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	2.3	5.0	6.2	5.2	5.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	6.3	4.0	7.0	0.7	4.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	7.2	4.1	4.5	7.0	5.1
Clothing stores	3.1	2.8	10.3	2.3	5.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	4.9	0.5	2.1	-2.0	-1.1
Department stores	1.4	1.4	5.8	-1.8	2.5
Other general merchandise stores	5.3	3.8	6.5	3.0	4.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.7	6.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	-0.4	-2.5	3.3	0.4	-0.9
Total, all stores	9.2	6.4	8.0	5.5	6.6
Regions					
Newfoundland and Labrador	3.6	1.7	5.0	2.5	2.5
Prince Edward Island	6.6	3.6	4.8	0.0	3.2
Nova Scotia	6.5	0.6	4.7	1.1	3.0
New Brunswick	7.3	6.3	8.9	3.4	5.7
Quebec	7.0	5.8	10.0	6.1	7.1
Ontario	7.0	5.5	6.3	3.0	5.1
Manitoba	12.0	7.3	7.0	5.6	7.3
Saskatchewan	13.7	8.9	10.4	11.8	8.7
Alberta	18.3	14.1	13.3	13.4	12.6
British Columbia	10.4	3.8	5.3	4.7	5.5
Yukon Territory	4.6	1.6	5.1	12.4	4.9
Northwest Territories	13.3	13.1	11.4	9.2	13.2
Nunavut	9.1	7.0	9.7	5.8	6.0

Table 3-1

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Canada

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	20,946.2	15,524.9	15,705.4	17,959.7	19,426.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	5,036.7	2,997.1	3,350.5	3,864.8	4,470.5
Gasoline stations	9,437.5	8,279.6	8,637.7	8,922.7	8,489.3
Furniture stores	2,194.0	1,894.6	2,365.8	2,254.8	2,086.4
Home furnishings stores	1,123.3	979.4	1,355.9	1,121.4	1,051.8
Computer and software stores	382.8	431.7	427.8	385.1	357.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	2,219.0	2,108.2	3,229.4	2,290.4	1,988.4
Home centres and hardware stores	5,344.4	3,088.8	4,188.5	4,737.6	4,787.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	1,464.0	794.3	1,022.8	1,249.9	1,355.7
Supermarkets	15,704.2	14,785.0	15,695.0	15,182.1	14,846.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	2,366.0	2,035.5	2,268.9	2,369.6	2,249.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	3,479.4	2,835.9	3,880.5	3,806.1	3,360.9
Pharmacies and personal care stores	5,883.0	5,643.8	6,184.2	5,594.7	5,579.7
Clothing stores	3,973.3	3,030.6	4,940.6	3,820.2	3,693.2
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1,211.7	866.4	1,572.7	1,172.9	1,194.6
Department stores	5,339.2	4,310.3	7,268.5	5,206.2	5,229.2
Other general merchandise stores	5,553.8	4,190.7	5,841.7	5,097.4	5,318.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	2,151.3	1,891.5	2,810.1	2,206.0	2,003.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	2,398.3	2,045.0	2,530.0	2,444.0	2,381.4
Total, all stores	96,207.9	77,733.1	93,276.0	89,685.7	89,869.1

Table 3-1 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Canada

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	34.9	-1.1	-12.6	-7.5	29.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	68.1	-10.5	-13.3	-13.6	55.6
Gasoline stations	14.0	-4.1	-3.2	5.1	16.1
Furniture stores	15.8	-19.9	4.9	8.1	15.9
Home furnishings stores	14.7	-27.8	20.9	6.6	15.6
Computer and software stores	-11.3	0.9	11.1	7.9	-13.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	5.3	-34.7	41.0	15.2	2.8
Home centres and hardware stores	73.0	-26.3	-11.6	-1.0	66.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	84.3	-22.3	-18.2	-7.8	82.1
Supermarkets	6.2	-5.8	3.4	2.3	5.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	16.2	-10.3	-4.3	5.3	17.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	22.7	-26.9	2.0	13.2	22.6
Pharmacies and personal care stores	4.2	-8.7	10.5	0.3	3.1
Clothing stores	31.1	-38.7	29.3	3.4	29.2
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	39.9	-44.9	34.1	-1.8	27.6
Department stores	23.9	-40.7	39.6	-0.4	26.1
Other general merchandise stores	32.5	-28.3	14.6	-4.2	32.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	13.7	-32.7	27.4	10.1	10.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	17.3	-19.2	3.5	2.6	13.9
Total, all stores	23.8	-16.7	4.0	-0.2	21.6

Table 3-1 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Canada

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	7.8	3.2	5.0	-1.0	-3.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	12.7	4.3	4.3	-1.9	0.6
Gasoline stations	11.2	13.2	21.2	11.2	17.5
Furniture stores	5.2	5.3	6.4	4.8	5.9
Home furnishings stores	6.8	7.7	10.5	12.9	13.3
Computer and software stores	7.2	4.8	-10.4	-14.4	-23.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.6	8.9	2.0	3.3	4.0
Home centres and hardware stores	11.6	7.1	13.1	9.2	16.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	8.0	6.7	2.0	2.7	-1.4
Supermarkets	5.8	5.3	7.6	5.5	2.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	5.2	6.1	4.7	5.4	3.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	3.5	3.4	-1.3	4.8	6.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	5.4	4.3	6.8	6.5	6.6
Clothing stores	7.6	6.1	4.3	7.4	3.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.4	-7.5	-0.2	-2.9	-1.4
Department stores	2.1	4.0	2.7	6.0	5.0
Other general merchandise stores	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.0	6.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	7.4	4.4	0.7	2.9	1.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.7	-2.2	-3.3	3.4	11.5
Total, all stores	7.1	5.2	6.1	4.2	4.0

Table 3-2

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
millions of dollars					
Trade group					
New car dealers	322.6	195.5	194.5	273.4	302.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	124.2	109.2	145.3	97.9	114.7
Gasoline stations	196.1	166.0	189.6	214.8	185.1
Furniture stores	20.6	15.8	31.0	25.0	19.1
Home furnishings stores	6.0	5.0	9.3	6.1	5.2
Computer and software stores	6.1	7.1	7.4	6.0	5.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.9	11.7	19.6	13.4	11.7
Home centres and hardware stores	104.7	50.2	97.2	122.5	101.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	18.7	10.2	17.0	19.9	17.8
Supermarkets	253.1	233.8	244.4	252.8	246.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	74.3	69.8	84.2	76.1	74.0
Clothing stores	35.4	25.1	60.3	38.3	31.2
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	9.3	6.6	15.9	10.3	9.1
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	14.1	12.1	23.5	15.1	12.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	25.4	22.1	27.4	24.3	25.3
Total, all stores	1,535.3	1,188.9	1,570.8	1,527.2	1,471.3

Table 3-2 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	65.0	0.6	-28.9	-9.6	65.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	13.8	-24.9	48.5	-14.6	-1.9
Gasoline stations	18.1	-12.4	-11.7	16.0	16.2
Furniture stores	30.9	-49.2	24.3	30.5	14.5
Home furnishings stores	18.9	-46.4	52.5	18.0	26.7
Computer and software stores	-13.9	-4.3	24.0	17.2	-17.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	2.2	-40.5	46.4	15.0	1.2
Home centres and hardware stores	108.6	-48.4	-20.7	20.6	100.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	82.9	-39.9	-14.4	11.8	101.1
Supermarkets	8.3	-4.3	-3.3	2.4	4.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	6.4	-17.0	10.6	2.9	2.9
Clothing stores	41.2	-58.4	57.3	23.0	41.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	41.7	-58.6	54.6	13.3	25.7
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	16.5	-48.7	55.7	19.9	12.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	15.2	-19.4	13.0	-4.0	11.8
Total, all stores	29.1	-24.3	2.9	3.8	24.0

Table 3-2 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	6.7	7.2	-1.1	-13.8	-5.7
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	8.3	-6.5	7.0	-44.7	-44.5
Gasoline stations	5.9	4.3	10.4	10.3	16.1
Furniture stores	7.9	-5.5	7.8	22.2	-0.6
Home furnishings stores	14.7	22.2	6.0	-8.0	-17.1
Computer and software stores	19.7	15.0	4.9	12.4	-13.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	2.3	1.4	-8.7	9.6	11.5
Home centres and hardware stores	3.1	-1.2	-0.7	4.5	13.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	5.2	15.7	25.9	41.8	49.6
Supermarkets	2.5	-1.3	4.2	-4.1	-4.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	0.4	-2.9	4.7	8.7	8.5
Clothing stores	13.6	13.8	6.3	7.5	-2.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	2.9	-8.7	-1.4	0.6	-8.8
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	11.5	7.8	7.9	9.2	3.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	0.7	-2.3	-7.6	9.3	46.2
Total, all stores	4.4	0.2	3.4	-2.8	-2.5

Table 3-3

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Prince Edward Island

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	69.3	44.0	52.2	59.1	70.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	9.4	5.5	7.6	8.0	12.2
Gasoline stations	44.1	34.9	37.4	41.9	36.7
Furniture stores	4.5	3.6	4.9	5.1	4.6
Home furnishings stores	1.8	1.6	3.1	3.0	2.7
Computer and software stores	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	6.3	5.7	9.7	7.4	6.5
Home centres and hardware stores	34.1	19.1	30.6	37.6	32.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	13.6	6.5	7.0	9.1	12.0
Supermarkets	75.8	71.3	78.0	84.0	74.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	23.5	22.3	21.9	24.2	24.6
Clothing stores	9.8	7.1	14.8	12.4	9.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	3.1	2.3	4.9	3.7	3.0
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	6.7	5.5	8.8	8.0	5.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	7.5	5.7	7.7	11.8	7.0
Total, all stores	372.6	280.4	361.9	385.2	363.0

Table 3-3 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Prince Edward Island

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	57.3	-15.6	-11.7	-15.6	61.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	70.4	-27.0	-5.2	-34.8	43.9
Gasoline stations	26.3	-6.8	-10.6	14.2	8.6
Furniture stores	25.0	-26.6	-3.1	10.4	29.9
Home furnishings stores	14.6	-48.3	4.0	10.0	37.6
Computer and software stores	-8.6	-14.5	42.5	-5.6	-23.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.2	-41.5	32.2	13.6	25.0
Home centres and hardware stores	78.2	-37.6	-18.4	15.3	95.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	107.4	-7.1	-22.4	-24.5	141.4
Supermarkets	6.3	-8.5	-7.1	13.2	8.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	5.1	2.1	-9.8	-1.4	1.8
Clothing stores	38.4	-51.7	18.5	25.3	46.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	34.8	-52.5	31.7	24.2	28.3
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	22.3	-37.3	9.3	35.5	18.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	29.9	-25.1	-35.0	67.6	29.5
Total, all stores	32.9	-22.5	-6.0	6.1	32.2

Table 3-3 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Prince Edward Island

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	-1.1	1.8	5.7	-7.2	7.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-23.1	-35.0	-37.3	-50.2	-33.9
Gasoline stations	20.2	3.4	3.8	-10.9	0.5
Furniture stores	-1.9	2.0	2.8	-2.5	-4.7
Home furnishings stores	-32.1	-18.6	-19.6	-23.2	-10.3
Computer and software stores	5.2	-11.4	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	-2.4	9.8	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	4.6	15.0	5.0	14.1	21.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	13.0	31.5	44.1	34.5	-5.2
Supermarkets	2.2	4.5	10.5	12.8	7.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	-4.6	-7.6	-13.9	-0.2	3.5
Clothing stores	-0.8	5.2	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	4.7	-0.3	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	13.5	9.7	12.4	21.3	6.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	6.0	5.7	-14.5	-33.7	-17.3
Total, all stores	2.7	2.1	1.3	-3.4	1.4

Table 3-4

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — New Brunswick

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	485.6	338.4	329.3	394.2	444.7
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	115.9	74.6	98.1	106.2	105.3
Gasoline stations	293.1	245.8	258.8	268.4	255.9
Furniture stores	30.1	26.8	37.9	32.2	31.9
Home furnishings stores	14.6	12.6	19.2	16.1	13.7
Computer and software stores	4.7	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	36.8	32.8	49.6	33.5	29.3
Home centres and hardware stores	127.0	70.6	112.8	122.8	118.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	23.9	12.5	19.6	26.4	26.0
Supermarkets	413.8	388.8	415.7	427.3	412.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	128.0	133.4	149.1	131.8	127.4
Clothing stores	57.5	42.9	80.4	60.4	54.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	16.8	11.8	27.3	18.4	17.4
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	29.3	28.0	41.8	32.9	27.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	33.7	31.0	42.9	34.2	35.4
Total, all stores	2,184.3	1,740.6	2,148.4	2,086.6	2,067.5

Table 3-4 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — New Brunswick

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	43.5	2.8	-16.5	-11.4	41.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	55.4	-24.0	-7.7	0.9	47.1
Gasoline stations	19.2	-5.0	-3.6	4.9	16.8
Furniture stores	12.5	-29.4	17.8	1.1	15.2
Home furnishings stores	16.2	-34.5	19.2	18.1	-1.5
Computer and software stores	-23.9	9.5	12.7	7.2	-18.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.9	-33.8	47.9	14.5	3.3
Home centres and hardware stores	79.8	-37.4	-8.1	3.4	76.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	90.7	-36.3	-25.5	1.4	88.4
Supermarkets	6.4	-6.5	-2.7	3.5	6.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	-4.0	-10.5	13.1	3.5	4.4
Clothing stores	33.9	-46.6	33.2	10.5	34.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	42.1	-56.7	48.6	5.8	28.3
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	4.7	-33.0	27.1	20.3	9.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	8.8	-27.7	25.3	-3.3	1.4
Total, all stores	25.5	-19.0	3.0	0.9	24.5

Table 3-4 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — New Brunswick

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	9.2	7.3	5.5	-0.3	1.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	10.0	4.1	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	14.5	12.2	10.3	-3.0	9.2
Furniture stores	-5.5	-3.2	5.9	17.8	28.8
Home furnishings stores	7.2	-9.1	-29.7	-22.7	-28.8
Computer and software stores	0.7	8.5	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	25.5	15.8	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	7.0	5.0	21.0	7.4	16.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-8.3	-9.4	-17.8	-22.1	-22.1
Supermarkets	0.3	0.5	1.1	4.0	-2.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	0.5	9.3	8.4	6.2	6.9
Clothing stores	5.3	5.9	8.3	8.2	3.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-3.2	-12.6	-1.4	0.3	0.8
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	7.1	12.2	1.8	9.7	8.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	-4.7	-11.2	-11.2	-14.7	7.1
Total, all stores	5.6	4.8	5.2	1.1	-1.2

Table 3-5

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Nova Scotia

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	670.5	423.9	440.8	563.2	654.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	108.7	69.6	94.3	86.3	102.9
Gasoline stations	262.2	230.7	265.6	291.1	262.9
Furniture stores	35.5	31.8	42.8	36.8	33.3
Home furnishings stores	21.4	18.6	29.1	25.8	22.2
Computer and software stores	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.1	7.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	44.7	39.4	61.8	45.4	38.7
Home centres and hardware stores	179.4	107.8	162.7	182.1	169.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	39.4	22.2	31.2	35.8	41.0
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	178.2	172.8	191.8	172.1	171.6
Clothing stores	73.9	54.6	110.4	79.7	72.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	24.1	17.7	38.0	24.7	23.7
Department stores	170.7	139.9	261.0	167.5	166.6
Other general merchandise stores	119.4	89.0	151.2	120.1	124.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	52.6	46.0	69.1	54.7	50.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	63.3	53.7	72.4	71.6	60.0
Total, all stores	2,783.9	2,196.1	2,752.8	2,697.6	2,691.7

Table 3-5 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Nova Scotia

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	58.2	-3.8	-21.7	-14.0	48.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	56.2	-26.2	9.2	-16.1	34.0
Gasoline stations	13.7	-13.2	-8.7	10.7	15.7
Furniture stores	11.8	-25.8	16.3	10.6	7.7
Home furnishings stores	15.5	-36.3	13.0	15.9	34.8
Computer and software stores	-1.9	-4.1	14.8	-2.7	3.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	13.3	-36.2	36.3	17.1	7.5
Home centres and hardware stores	66.3	-33.7	-10.7	7.3	65.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	77.4	-28.9	-12.7	-12.7	100.9
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	3.1	-9.9	11.4	0.3	1.5
Clothing stores	35.4	-50.6	38.4	9.4	37.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	35.9	-53.4	53.9	4.0	30.9
Department stores	22.0	-46.4	55.8	0.6	29.1
Other general merchandise stores	34.1	-41.1	25.9	-3.5	36.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	14.5	-33.4	26.3	8.9	19.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	17.8	-25.9	1.2	19.4	9.7
Total, all stores	26.8	-20.2	2.0	0.2	24.9

Table 3-5 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Nova Scotia

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	2.4	-3.6	-2.7	9.8	7.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	5.7	-9.3	3.7	-2.7	17.4
Gasoline stations	-0.2	1.5	16.7	20.1	32.0
Furniture stores	6.7	2.9	-2.0	-3.5	-3.3
Home furnishings stores	-3.7	12.4	25.6	37.9	28.9
Computer and software stores	5.0	10.4	84.5	69.0	31.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	15.4	9.5	14.0	28.1	29.5
Home centres and hardware stores	5.6	5.1	21.1	21.8	24.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-3.9	8.9	-14.3	-3.6	2.4
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	3.9	2.2	0.0	-5.1	-3.3
Clothing stores	1.4	3.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.4	-2.3	5.0	3.6	12.4
Department stores	2.5	8.5	-1.1	6.9	6.0
Other general merchandise stores	-4.0	-2.1	6.0	0.7	7.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	4.9	9.7	-9.4	1.3	-0.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	5.5	-1.7	-7.7	11.1	7.2
Total, all stores	3.4	1.9	2.6	3.8	3.3

Table 3-6

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Quebec

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	4,853.6	3,377.2	3,235.3	4,046.4	4,494.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,395.2	643.9	809.3	995.8	1,245.3
Gasoline stations	2,128.4	1,856.4	1,966.1	2,003.3	1,924.8
Furniture stores	673.9	548.5	656.1	659.4	655.0
Home furnishings stores	206.8	173.7	235.4	183.8	177.2
Computer and software stores	115.2	127.1	116.8	102.0	97.9
Home electronics and appliance stores	393.9	369.3	567.5	425.5	370.9
Home centres and hardware stores	1,466.6	746.1	1,053.0	1,190.1	1,287.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	217.3	104.8	165.0	198.3	223.5
Supermarkets	3,592.2	3,368.4	3,516.3	3,333.5	3,233.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	932.7	778.7	866.6	944.0	863.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores	507.7	461.7	587.1	537.3	474.3
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1,612.2	1,514.8	1,621.5	1,466.8	1,483.9
Clothing stores	1,052.1	754.5	1,166.4	928.2	931.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	279.6	190.6	360.8	265.9	274.4
Department stores	977.6	772.7	1,301.9	982.2	1,005.4
Other general merchandise stores	1,217.3	907.3	1,296.7	1,104.9	1,192.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	455.6	399.5	572.8	518.0	445.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	556.6	465.7	526.6	554.1	562.3
Total, all stores	22,634.4	17,560.8	20,621.5	20,439.3	20,942.5

Table 3-6 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Quebec

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	43.7	4.4	-20.0	-10.0	38.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	116.7	-20.4	-18.7	-20.0	85.7
Gasoline stations	14.7	-5.6	-1.9	4.1	12.7
Furniture stores	22.9	-16.4	-0.5	0.7	29.2
Home furnishings stores	19.1	-26.2	28.1	3.7	14.4
Computer and software stores	-9.3	8.8	14.5	4.2	-3.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	6.7	-34.9	33.4	14.7	6.4
Home centres and hardware stores	96.6	-29.1	-11.5	-7.6	94.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	107.4	-36.5	-16.8	-11.3	117.7
Supermarkets	6.6	-4.2	5.5	3.1	6.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	19.8	-10.1	-8.2	9.3	18.5
Beer, wine and liquor stores	9.9	-21.4	9.3	13.3	11.4
Pharmacies and personal care stores	6.4	-6.6	10.5	-1.2	1.7
Clothing stores	39.4	-35.3	25.7	-0.3	35.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	46.7	-47.2	35.7	-3.1	43.5
Department stores	26.5	-40.6	32.6	-2.3	34.9
Other general merchandise stores	34.2	-30.0	17.4	-7.3	34.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	14.0	-30.3	10.6	16.4	15.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	19.5	-11.6	-5.0	-1.5	25.2
Total, all stores	28.9	-14.8	0.9	-2.4	26.8

Table 3-6 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Quebec

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	8.0	3.9	8.6	3.0	-2.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	12.0	-4.0	3.7	5.8	15.1
Gasoline stations	10.6	8.7	20.6	12.5	17.7
Furniture stores	2.9	8.2	8.3	0.0	6.9
Home furnishings stores	16.7	12.1	7.3	-2.0	-4.6
Computer and software stores	17.7	25.3	-20.1	-31.0	-18.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	6.2	5.9	-6.7	-3.5	-6.5
Home centres and hardware stores	13.9	12.8	12.7	17.0	24.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-2.8	2.0	30.5	46.5	0.3
Supermarkets	11.1	10.4	5.5	0.8	-2.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	8.0	6.9	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	7.0	8.5	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	8.6	3.8	2.1	-1.9	-0.4
Clothing stores	13.0	9.7	7.2	4.5	0.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.9	-0.3	4.7	-1.8	-3.8
Department stores	-2.8	3.7	2.5	10.5	4.8
Other general merchandise stores	2.1	2.1	4.6	2.2	2.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	2.3	3.8	-1.2	5.6	-5.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	-1.0	3.7	-5.0	-0.6	-0.7
Total, all stores	8.1	6.3	5.5	4.5	3.0

Table 3-7

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Ontario

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	7,496.8	5,683.4	5,822.3	6,578.8	7,125.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,624.4	1,065.8	1,155.8	1,297.6	1,435.6
Gasoline stations	3,220.8	2,859.8	2,963.7	2,986.7	2,910.1
Furniture stores	771.5	672.8	856.1	834.6	751.6
Home furnishings stores	488.3	432.2	619.1	503.0	481.1
Computer and software stores	103.4	130.5	135.6	125.6	111.9
Home electronics and appliance stores	818.2	792.7	1,273.2	887.7	770.2
Home centres and hardware stores	1,803.6	1,078.1	1,454.5	1,637.8	1,686.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	515.5	292.0	375.3	464.8	486.4
Supermarkets	5,387.5	5,109.3	5,425.0	5,253.1	5,135.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	672.3	602.8	688.9	677.3	657.9
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,497.8	1,209.5	1,729.5	1,707.2	1,474.4
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,400.6	2,291.4	2,468.6	2,270.6	2,253.6
Clothing stores	1,598.4	1,203.3	2,071.9	1,546.0	1,522.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	533.5	362.8	670.0	509.3	535.3
Department stores	2,154.1	1,708.6	3,000.4	2,079.2	2,119.8
Other general merchandise stores	2,225.4	1,647.5	2,328.5	2,027.3	2,123.2
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	778.2	727.5	1,131.7	804.4	727.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	901.1	771.5	1,010.1	919.9	876.3
Total, all stores	34,991.4	28,641.5	35,179.9	33,110.7	33,184.7

Table 3-7 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Ontario

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	31.9	-2.4	-11.5	-7.7	28.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	52.4	-7.8	-10.9	-9.6	40.7
Gasoline stations	12.6	-3.5	-0.8	2.6	14.5
Furniture stores	14.7	-21.4	2.6	11.0	10.9
Home furnishings stores	13.0	-30.2	23.1	4.5	15.6
Computer and software stores	-20.7	-3.7	8.0	12.2	-18.9
Home electronics and appliance stores	3.2	-37.7	43.4	15.3	0.2
Home centres and hardware stores	67.3	-25.9	-11.2	-2.9	61.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	76.5	-22.2	-19.3	-4.4	77.2
Supermarkets	5.4	-5.8	3.3	2.3	5.6
Convenience and specialty food stores	11.5	-12.5	1.7	2.9	16.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	23.8	-30.1	1.3	15.8	23.8
Pharmacies and personal care stores	4.8	-7.2	8.7	0.8	3.7
Clothing stores	32.8	-41.9	34.0	1.5	29.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	47.0	-45.9	31.6	-4.9	25.6
Department stores	26.1	-43.1	44.3	-1.9	23.9
Other general merchandise stores	35.1	-29.2	14.9	-4.5	36.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	7.0	-35.7	40.7	10.6	3.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	16.8	-23.6	9.8	5.0	8.0
Total, all stores	22.2	-18.6	6.2	-0.2	20.2

Table 3-7 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Ontario

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	5.2	2.4	0.3	-4.9	-8.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	13.2	4.4	-5.1	-17.3	-15.8
Gasoline stations	10.7	12.5	20.1	12.8	21.3
Furniture stores	2.6	-0.7	-0.3	-2.8	-3.5
Home furnishings stores	1.5	3.8	13.0	20.9	26.2
Computer and software stores	-7.6	-5.5	4.9	-1.2	-36.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	6.2	3.1	-0.6	-3.9	1.1
Home centres and hardware stores	7.0	3.4	10.9	2.6	9.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	6.0	6.4	-19.6	-19.5	-16.3
Supermarkets	4.9	5.1	11.4	10.6	7.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	2.2	6.5	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1.6	1.6	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	6.5	5.4	10.7	13.2	11.1
Clothing stores	5.0	2.2	2.9	9.3	6.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-0.3	-14.9	6.9	5.6	12.3
Department stores	1.6	-0.1	1.8	2.5	3.3
Other general merchandise stores	4.8	5.5	4.5	2.5	6.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	7.0	3.9	-0.5	-4.2	-1.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	2.8	-4.9	-2.5	1.6	9.7
Total, all stores	5.4	3.7	4.9	2.2	2.2

Table 3-8

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Manitoba

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	686.6	543.9	541.5	606.0	664.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	142.4	80.8	88.0	98.4	110.8
Gasoline stations	323.9	288.7	285.5	290.5	280.9
Furniture stores	54.4	46.2	60.3	55.8	50.9
Home furnishings stores	38.8	30.2	41.1	38.6	35.5
Computer and software stores	13.5	12.2	12.3	11.1	10.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	75.5	67.8	100.6	75.7	69.9
Home centres and hardware stores	202.2	112.7	165.5	194.3	174.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	80.2	47.0	47.3	58.0	64.0
Supermarkets	616.0	592.5	626.4	598.4	600.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	56.6	50.7	55.7	59.1	57.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	132.6	101.3	142.6	137.4	132.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	137.3	141.8	151.2	137.0	137.6
Clothing stores	98.5	75.4	125.8	99.0	92.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	32.3	24.8	45.0	30.9	31.5
Department stores	219.5	178.9	285.6	204.5	208.6
Other general merchandise stores	194.9	143.0	206.9	180.5	186.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	65.6	56.5	90.0	64.4	61.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	70.0	57.1	70.2	74.3	74.3
Total, all stores	3,240.8	2,651.3	3,141.5	3,014.1	3,045.1

Table 3-8 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Manitoba

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	26.2	0.4	-10.6	-8.8	31.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	76.3	-8.2	-10.6	-11.1	57.6
Gasoline stations	12.2	1.1	-1.7	3.4	15.4
Furniture stores	17.9	-23.5	8.1	9.7	18.7
Home furnishings stores	28.4	-26.5	6.5	8.7	44.2
Computer and software stores	10.6	-1.0	11.3	3.6	-17.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.4	-32.6	32.8	8.4	5.2
Home centres and hardware stores	79.5	-31.9	-14.8	11.5	63.3
Specialized building materials and garden stores	70.7	-0.7	-18.4	-9.3	60.8
Supermarkets	4.0	-5.4	4.7	-0.4	6.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	11.5	-8.9	-5.8	3.7	21.5
Beer, wine and liquor stores	30.9	-29.0	3.8	4.0	34.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	-3.2	-6.2	10.4	-0.4	-2.3
Clothing stores	30.6	-40.1	27.1	6.8	27.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	30.3	-44.9	45.6	-2.0	25.5
Department stores	22.7	-37.4	39.7	-2.0	22.0
Other general merchandise stores	36.4	-30.9	14.6	-3.4	31.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	16.1	-37.2	39.7	4.1	17.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	22.7	-18.7	-5.6	0.0	20.5
Total, all stores	22.2	-15.6	4.2	-1.0	22.3

Table 3-8 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Manitoba

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	3.3	7.5	7.3	-1.0	7.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	28.6	15.0	10.2	28.8	41.8
Gasoline stations	15.3	18.6	21.3	3.0	5.5
Furniture stores	7.0	7.7	5.3	21.3	23.3
Home furnishings stores	9.2	22.7	27.6	39.2	36.5
Computer and software stores	26.3	-5.2	-34.2	-31.0	-33.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	8.1	2.0	2.1	10.7	29.3
Home centres and hardware stores	16.0	5.5	32.8	34.4	30.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	25.4	18.1	-20.5	-25.1	-47.2
Supermarkets	2.5	4.6	6.4	6.7	5.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	-0.9	8.0	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	0.4	3.3	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	-0.2	0.7	0.3	4.0	9.7
Clothing stores	6.2	3.3	2.0	9.0	-2.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	2.5	-1.3	6.1	-3.3	-4.8
Department stores	5.2	4.6	2.2	5.1	3.8
Other general merchandise stores	4.3	0.5	9.1	4.1	5.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	6.0	7.5	17.2	14.6	11.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	-5.8	-7.5	-1.5	9.9	27.6
Total, all stores	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.8

Table 3-9

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Saskatchewan

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	618.4	477.4	521.0	546.4	605.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	182.7	98.2	113.7	132.2	156.3
Gasoline stations	394.9	330.8	359.5	371.6	346.3
Furniture stores	40.4	33.6	46.2	42.6	37.3
Home furnishings stores	28.2	21.5	29.4	28.0	26.8
Computer and software stores	7.8	8.8	9.2	9.2	7.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	56.8	50.1	80.0	55.5	49.1
Home centres and hardware stores	146.2	72.7	102.4	119.8	114.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	102.2	29.3	41.2	46.6	61.0
Supermarkets	484.4	446.1	480.1	469.0	465.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	39.7	33.2	41.6	43.8	40.9
Beer, wine and liquor stores	106.2	84.7	114.4	120.4	101.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	142.6	136.6	150.2	132.3	130.6
Clothing stores	85.4	68.1	109.7	82.0	80.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	25.3	18.7	36.0	22.8	25.0
Department stores	187.7	151.4	236.3	179.3	181.9
Other general merchandise stores	207.9	148.2	183.7	161.8	167.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	38.8	37.6	52.5	40.1	33.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	50.9	39.2	50.5	43.2	53.8
Total, all stores	2,946.5	2,286.2	2,757.7	2,646.7	2,684.9

Table 3-9 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Saskatchewan

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	29.5	-8.4	-4.6	-9.8	23.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	86.0	-13.7	-14.0	-15.4	52.2
Gasoline stations	19.4	-8.0	-3.3	7.3	25.7
Furniture stores	20.2	-27.2	8.4	14.2	18.5
Home furnishings stores	31.0	-26.8	5.2	4.5	27.2
Computer and software stores	-11.1	-4.2	-0.4	25.7	-4.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	13.4	-37.4	44.1	13.1	7.9
Home centres and hardware stores	101.3	-29.1	-14.5	5.1	70.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	249.1	-28.9	-11.6	-23.6	183.4
Supermarkets	8.6	-7.1	2.4	0.8	8.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	19.6	-20.1	-5.1	7.2	11.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	25.4	-26.0	-5.0	19.1	28.3
Pharmacies and personal care stores	4.4	-9.1	13.6	1.3	3.6
Clothing stores	25.4	-37.9	33.8	1.4	28.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	35.4	-48.1	58.2	-8.9	28.2
Department stores	23.9	-35.9	31.8	-1.4	25.0
Other general merchandise stores	40.3	-19.3	13.5	-3.5	23.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	3.1	-28.2	30.8	19.6	20.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	29.8	-22.3	16.9	-19.8	18.0
Total, all stores	28.9	-17.1	4.2	-1.4	23.7

Table 3-9 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Saskatchewan

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	2.1	-2.3	-4.1	-17.6	-3.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	16.8	-4.4	19.3	27.7	27.6
Gasoline stations	14.0	20.1	24.9	12.9	14.0
Furniture stores	8.3	6.8	11.9	22.5	20.5
Home furnishings stores	5.4	2.3	12.4	20.7	19.9
Computer and software stores	6.6	14.6	55.0	73.4	50.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	15.7	10.2	4.5	8.9	3.7
Home centres and hardware stores	28.3	8.9	16.1	14.3	24.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	67.5	36.0	30.5	19.7	73.1
Supermarkets	4.1	3.6	4.2	6.4	2.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	-2.9	-9.7	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	5.0	7.4	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	9.2	8.3	12.7	7.4	6.6
Clothing stores	5.6	8.5	-1.8	-0.3	-8.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.3	-4.2	5.5	-1.0	3.4
Department stores	3.2	4.0	0.5	3.8	2.9
Other general merchandise stores	24.0	9.4	4.1	-0.2	-0.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	15.8	35.7	22.0	31.1	12.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	-5.4	-14.0	-9.9	-4.9	29.2
Total, all stores	9.7	5.3	5.6	2.0	5.7

Table 3-10

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Alberta

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	3,067.6	2,347.8	2,448.1	2,554.4	2,574.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	850.6	465.2	420.4	547.0	636.0
Gasoline stations	1,172.7	1,049.4	1,087.0	1,096.3	1,029.6
Furniture stores	292.8	267.7	327.9	289.2	255.4
Home furnishings stores	144.0	123.4	169.1	137.9	130.3
Computer and software stores	67.2	71.9	72.1	61.3	60.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	408.4	375.5	520.7	364.4	319.9
Home centres and hardware stores	650.7	385.4	494.0	565.1	550.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	224.1	127.2	153.5	184.6	188.8
Supermarkets	2,003.3	1,848.7	1,998.0	1,930.2	1,912.3
Convenience and specialty food stores	208.5	178.5	188.9	202.0	200.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	358.2	281.2	377.9	347.6	337.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	503.1	497.1	571.0	490.2	492.8
Clothing stores	463.7	375.5	572.1	461.1	417.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	135.0	104.7	178.6	131.8	124.0
Department stores	708.6	598.4	946.6	682.4	669.3
Other general merchandise stores	607.6	465.4	618.6	552.8	564.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	367.4	256.8	353.7	295.8	300.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	318.7	264.7	329.0	307.3	325.8
Total, all stores	12,552.1	10,084.6	11,827.2	11,201.2	11,089.0

Table 3-10 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Alberta

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	30.7	-4.1	-4.2	-0.8	18.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	82.8	10.7	-23.1	-14.0	79.5
Gasoline stations	11.8	-3.5	-0.8	6.5	17.2
Furniture stores	9.4	-18.4	13.4	13.2	8.1
Home furnishings stores	16.7	-27.0	22.6	5.9	13.2
Computer and software stores	-6.5	-0.3	17.6	2.1	-18.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	8.7	-27.9	42.9	13.9	4.7
Home centres and hardware stores	68.8	-22.0	-12.6	2.7	56.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	76.2	-17.1	-16.9	-2.3	64.0
Supermarkets	8.4	-7.5	3.5	0.9	6.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	16.8	-5.5	-6.5	1.0	17.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	27.3	-25.6	8.7	3.1	27.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1.2	-12.9	16.5	-0.5	4.2
Clothing stores	23.5	-34.4	24.1	10.5	22.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	28.9	-41.4	35.5	6.3	17.2
Department stores	18.4	-36.8	38.7	2.0	22.0
Other general merchandise stores	30.6	-24.8	11.9	-2.1	29.1
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	43.1	-27.4	19.6	-1.6	28.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	20.4	-19.5	7.1	-5.7	19.7
Total, all stores	24.5	-14.7	5.6	1.0	19.8

Table 3-10 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Alberta

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	19.1	7.8	17.3	9.0	5.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	33.7	31.3	41.3	59.7	54.4
Gasoline stations	13.9	19.4	29.5	9.5	14.7
Furniture stores	14.7	13.3	18.2	18.9	12.2
Home furnishings stores	10.6	7.3	5.7	-3.0	-3.5
Computer and software stores	12.0	-2.7	-16.3	-17.8	-16.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	27.7	22.9	7.6	11.9	9.1
Home centres and hardware stores	18.2	9.4	11.9	0.2	7.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	18.7	10.5	62.9	51.5	81.4
Supermarkets	4.8	2.9	6.3	5.0	4.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	4.2	4.7	11.0	27.0	34.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	6.2	6.5	7.4	0.6	4.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2.1	5.2	10.0	6.3	4.8
Clothing stores	11.1	10.0	8.1	11.0	4.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	8.8	-1.1	-26.7	-25.1	-31.1
Department stores	5.9	9.1	5.5	7.6	7.2
Other general merchandise stores	7.7	6.4	7.9	9.7	9.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	22.2	9.5	4.5	21.3	27.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	-2.2	-2.8	2.8	14.8	38.9
Total, all stores	13.2	9.0	11.7	9.8	10.1

Table 3-11

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — British Columbia

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	2,622.6	2,049.3	2,084.4	2,292.8	2,443.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	468.4	371.1	404.6	482.1	539.5
Gasoline stations	1,374.4	1,189.8	1,200.4	1,327.3	1,230.4
Furniture stores	268.3	246.3	300.5	272.3	245.5
Home furnishings stores	171.1	158.9	198.3	176.4	154.8
Computer and software stores	55.7	58.3	58.7	56.1	49.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	362.2	359.3	541.2	377.8	318.7
Home centres and hardware stores	617.9	438.7	505.2	554.3	543.3
Specialized building materials and garden stores	227.6	141.3	164.4	205.5	234.4
Supermarkets	2,288.9	2,162.4	2,344.2	2,264.8	2,218.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	249.7	222.1	229.7	229.8	224.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores	594.2	480.4	611.1	630.8	572.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	670.5	651.7	761.5	681.2	671.4
Clothing stores	492.9	419.7	621.7	507.6	474.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	151.1	125.2	194.4	153.5	149.6
Department stores	637.9	536.1	844.4	641.6	617.7
Other general merchandise stores	682.0	563.3	696.7	645.7	652.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	338.6	317.7	460.5	367.4	333.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	364.6	328.0	386.4	397.7	355.6
Total, all stores	12,638.8	10,819.4	12,608.1	12,264.7	12,030.4

Table 3-11 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — British Columbia

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	28.0	-1.7	-9.1	-6.2	18.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	26.2	-8.3	-16.1	-10.6	45.5
Gasoline stations	15.5	-0.9	-9.6	7.9	22.9
Furniture stores	8.9	-18.0	10.3	10.9	9.7
Home furnishings stores	7.7	-19.9	12.4	13.9	10.8
Computer and software stores	-4.5	-0.7	4.6	12.8	-12.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	0.8	-33.6	43.2	18.6	0.9
Home centres and hardware stores	40.9	-13.2	-8.9	2.0	32.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	61.2	-14.1	-20.0	-12.3	64.7
Supermarkets	5.9	-7.8	3.5	2.1	5.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	12.5	-3.3	-0.1	2.3	18.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	23.7	-21.4	-3.1	10.2	22.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2.9	-14.4	11.8	1.5	5.0
Clothing stores	17.4	-32.5	22.5	6.9	22.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	20.7	-35.6	26.6	2.6	18.4
Department stores	19.0	-36.5	31.6	3.9	26.7
Other general merchandise stores	21.1	-19.2	7.9	-1.1	22.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	6.6	-31.0	25.3	10.1	2.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	11.2	-15.1	-2.8	11.8	8.6
Total, all stores	16.8	-14.2	2.8	1.9	16.6

Table 3-11 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — British Columbia

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	7.3	-0.2	4.7	-1.6	-0.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-13.2	0.1	-1.4	-3.5	1.9
Gasoline stations	11.7	18.8	22.8	11.2	14.8
Furniture stores	9.3	10.0	12.2	25.7	27.2
Home furnishings stores	10.5	13.7	12.8	22.9	18.4
Computer and software stores	12.0	3.1	-16.4	-8.1	-17.9
Home electronics and appliance stores	13.7	13.7	12.6	18.0	12.2
Home centres and hardware stores	13.7	6.7	14.7	14.5	20.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-2.9	-0.8	13.7	18.8	11.1
Supermarkets	3.2	2.3	7.0	4.7	3.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	11.1	16.6	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	3.9	2.6	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	-0.1	1.9	5.6	9.0	12.1
Clothing stores	3.8	7.8	2.5	7.1	2.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-7.3	-6.0
Department stores	3.3	9.9	6.9	12.2	10.7
Other general merchandise stores	4.5	6.1	3.6	7.9	9.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	1.4	-2.3	-0.4	-1.6	-4.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	2.5	0.2	-5.0	8.3	12.9
Total, all stores	5.1	4.9	6.8	6.6	6.9

Table 3-12

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Yukon Territory

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	21.9	14.0	14.0	16.1	18.7
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	x	x	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	x	x	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	x	x	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	119.7	89.7	108.4	118.4	110.0

Table 3-12 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Yukon Territory

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	57.0	-0.2	-13.2	-13.7	11.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	x	x	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	x	x	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	x	x	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	33.4	-17.3	-8.5	7.6	24.7

Table 3-12 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Yukon Territory

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	17.2	-17.0	x	x	x
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	x	x	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	x	x	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	x	x	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	8.7	1.7	4.8	-1.3	-0.2

Table 3-13

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Northwest Territories

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	30.7	30.0	22.1	29.0	27.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	x	x	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	x	x	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	x	x	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	144.9	138.9	135.2	135.0	130.1

Table 3-13 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Northwest Territories

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	2.4	35.5	-23.7	7.3	9.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	x	x	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	x	x	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	x	x	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	4.3	2.7	0.2	3.8	7.8

Table 3-13 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Northwest Territories

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	13.6	21.6	-10.2	1.0	0.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	x	x	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	x	x	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	x	x	x	x	x
Department stores	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	11.4	15.1	0.1	-1.2	-1.4

Table 3-14

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Nunavut

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	millions of dollars				
Trade group					
New car dealers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Home furnishings stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Department stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	63.2	54.5	62.5	59.0	58.9

Table 3-14 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Nunavut

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous quarter				
Trade group					
New car dealers	...	...	...	...	...
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	...	...	...	...	...
Home furnishings stores	...	...	...	...	...
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	...	...	...	...	...
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	...	...	...	...	...
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	...	...	...	...	...
Department stores	...	...	...	...	...
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	16.0	-12.9	6.0	0.1	11.7

Table 3-14 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region, not seasonally adjusted, (quarterly estimates) — Nunavut

	Quarter II 2005	Quarter I 2005	Quarter IV 2004	Quarter III 2004	Quarter II 2004
	% change from previous year				
Trade group					
New car dealers	...	...	x	x	x
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	x	x	x	x
Gasoline stations	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture stores	...	...	x	x	x
Home furnishings stores	...	...	...	...	...
Computer and software stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home electronics and appliance stores	x	x	x	x	x
Home centres and hardware stores	x	x	x	x	x
Specialized building materials and garden stores	...	...	x	x	x
Supermarkets	x	x	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing stores	...	...	x	x	x
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	...	...	x	x	x
Department stores	...	...	...	...	...
Other general merchandise stores	x	x	x	x	x
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
Total, all stores	7.2	3.2	3.2	-4.3	-0.2

Table 4-1

Retail sales (current periods) — Weighted response rate

	August 2005 ^P	July 2005 ^r	June 2005	May 2005
	percent			
Trade group - Canada				
New car dealers	95.5	95.8	96.7	96.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	89.1	90.7	91.5	91.6
Gasoline stations	89.0	92.5	94.8	94.5
Furniture stores	93.8	95.8	95.6	95.2
Home furnishings stores	84.9	85.8	88.1	88.2
Computer and software stores	85.2	85.7	87.5	92.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	88.5	88.7	90.4	92.1
Home centres and hardware stores	91.7	95.4	95.0	95.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	92.5	92.7	91.4	88.4
Supermarkets	86.7	96.2	97.3	97.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	71.0	85.4	86.3	83.8
Beer, wine and liquor stores	68.4	97.7	80.6	79.4
Pharmacies and personal care stores	87.2	91.5	93.6	93.4
Clothing stores	92.1	94.6	93.8	93.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	90.5	91.0	92.3	92.1
Department stores	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other general merchandise stores	94.8	95.8	96.1	96.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	88.7	91.4	91.0	91.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	66.8	72.6	74.2	69.3
Total, all stores	89.3	94.0	94.1	93.7
Regions				
Newfoundland and Labrador	90.6	92.4	94.0	93.8
Prince Edward Island	92.6	93.9	92.3	92.0
Nova Scotia	92.4	95.0	95.5	95.2
New Brunswick	90.4	94.5	95.4	94.6
Quebec	91.9	93.2	93.8	93.6
Ontario	89.8	95.5	94.1	93.4
Manitoba	82.2	90.7	91.5	90.9
Saskatchewan	81.2	91.9	93.8	93.5
Alberta	86.4	91.6	94.0	93.7
British Columbia	89.6	94.6	95.0	95.1
Yukon Territory	78.4	83.7	90.3	91.4
Northwest Territories	84.1	93.7	94.2	92.8
Nunavut	77.1	79.9	80.2	79.4

Table 4-2

Retail sales (current periods) — Coefficient of variation

	August 2005 ^p	July 2005 ^r	June 2005	May 2005
	percent			
Trade group - Canada				
New car dealers	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Gasoline stations	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Furniture stores	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
Home furnishings stores	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9
Computer and software stores	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Home centres and hardware stores	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.0
Supermarkets	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Beer, wine and liquor stores	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Clothing stores	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8
Department stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other general merchandise stores	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.6
Total, all stores	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Regions				
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Prince Edward Island	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1
Nova Scotia	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
New Brunswick	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Quebec	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Ontario	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manitoba	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Saskatchewan	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Alberta	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7
British Columbia	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
Yukon Territory	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Northwest Territories	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
Nunavut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 5-1

Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Seasonally adjusted, August 2004 to August 2005

	August ^p 2005	July ^r 2005	June ^r 2005	May ^r 2005	April 2005	March 2005	February 2005
	millions of dollars						
Trade group - Canada							
New car dealers	6,282.4	6,419.2	6,154.6	5,815.8	6,166.2	5,905.4	5,992.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,324.1	1,335.1	1,320.8	1,335.0	1,330.3	1,299.1	1,305.7
Gasoline stations	3,339.8	3,235.9	3,144.8	3,093.6	3,114.4	3,049.9	2,981.4
Furniture stores	742.5	727.9	720.8	727.2	765.2	742.1	759.3
Home furnishings stores	407.1	396.1	392.4	390.1	390.3	382.5	388.1
Computer and software stores	137.9	133.5	135.0	136.1	139.3	134.8	142.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	878.3	878.9	880.7	856.2	862.6	856.2	849.8
Home centres and hardware stores	1,526.2	1,508.8	1,513.3	1,518.0	1,521.2	1,465.1	1,467.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	393.2	390.3	386.4	392.7	394.5	376.5	385.0
Supermarkets	5,273.3	5,287.6	5,244.8	5,250.3	5,196.6	5,189.3	5,174.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	765.6	773.2	771.3	774.3	771.3	768.6	767.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,199.9	1,214.5	1,210.3	1,228.4	1,202.2	1,204.6	1,233.5
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,020.1	2,000.3	1,988.7	1,993.3	1,978.1	1,984.7	1,962.6
Clothing stores	1,323.7	1,358.8	1,358.0	1,343.5	1,380.1	1,355.6	1,358.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	406.1	405.8	403.0	408.3	409.9	416.2	400.8
Department stores	1,857.3	1,860.4	1,865.7	1,845.1	1,859.3	1,901.4	1,863.6
Other general merchandise stores	1,752.0	1,767.4	1,764.5	1,756.2	1,778.1	1,765.6	1,739.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	779.4	800.7	773.0	779.4	790.2	778.9	770.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	752.3	775.2	799.8	798.6	795.5	798.2	800.6
Total, all stores	31,161.2	31,269.6	30,828.0	30,441.9	30,845.3	30,374.6	30,343.8
Regions							
Newfoundland and Labrador	487.3	492.0	489.2	486.5	494.6	488.4	493.3
Prince Edward Island	119.1	118.0	120.0	115.9	121.4	118.5	126.7
Nova Scotia	900.5	891.0	895.9	882.6	898.7	876.6	895.7
New Brunswick	698.3	713.7	698.6	677.7	696.6	698.4	700.0
Quebec	6,989.5	7,062.6	7,055.3	6,917.9	7,003.7	6,941.3	6,907.9
Ontario	11,337.3	11,472.4	11,292.1	11,074.7	11,385.4	11,165.6	11,174.0
Manitoba	1,071.3	1,070.8	1,039.5	1,025.8	1,042.9	1,027.5	1,041.8
Saskatchewan	955.1	956.0	942.2	953.0	929.7	907.6	903.7
Alberta	4,195.8	4,180.5	4,055.6	4,063.6	4,031.7	3,918.6	3,898.1
British Columbia	4,301.6	4,205.8	4,133.3	4,137.2	4,133.5	4,125.5	4,095.6
Yukon Territory	36.7	36.7	36.6	38.8	38.3	37.4	36.3
Northwest Territories	48.4	49.6	48.1	47.8	48.1	48.7	50.1
Nunavut	20.4	20.4	21.5	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.6

Table 5-1 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Seasonally adjusted, August 2004 to August 2005

	January 2005	December 2004	November 2004	October 2004	September 2004	August 2004
millions of dollars						
Trade group - Canada						
New car dealers	5,816.9	5,639.9	5,829.6	5,852.2	5,702.6	5,742.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,261.6	1,281.4	1,254.6	1,248.4	1,203.8	1,215.4
Gasoline stations	2,962.7	2,943.1	2,960.2	2,977.1	2,795.3	2,804.9
Furniture stores	742.9	710.5	728.1	733.3	735.7	707.2
Home furnishings stores	388.8	394.3	378.3	385.0	379.4	378.0
Computer and software stores	142.0	142.3	134.8	134.4	136.2	135.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	831.2	814.2	795.8	797.2	822.2	787.9
Home centres and hardware stores	1,430.1	1,433.0	1,422.3	1,418.9	1,445.1	1,440.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	382.5	350.0	370.2	378.8	369.1	371.5
Supermarkets	5,194.9	5,145.8	5,214.2	5,060.9	5,073.1	4,978.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	755.6	759.0	741.1	742.2	739.7	754.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,145.3	1,008.0	1,163.3	1,205.1	1,185.2	1,127.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1,958.9	1,913.9	1,955.8	1,945.9	1,928.5	1,914.1
Clothing stores	1,325.5	1,284.0	1,284.4	1,285.0	1,292.6	1,279.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	378.8	407.5	396.5	401.2	398.2	397.5
Department stores	1,872.4	1,817.5	1,811.3	1,845.2	1,834.2	1,821.7
Other general merchandise stores	1,753.4	1,706.0	1,714.6	1,716.2	1,690.0	1,689.2
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	761.9	758.5	738.8	731.0	748.8	746.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	789.7	772.1	768.7	767.9	771.3	754.6
Total, all stores	29,895.2	29,281.2	29,662.6	29,625.8	29,251.0	29,046.3
Regions						
Newfoundland and Labrador	487.1	492.4	492.3	489.0	481.0	474.2
Prince Edward Island	116.8	113.7	116.5	117.0	115.8	112.9
Nova Scotia	841.6	841.8	870.2	875.7	867.8	860.5
New Brunswick	686.4	667.9	699.3	676.4	672.7	661.2
Quebec	6,854.4	6,575.1	6,787.8	6,722.7	6,641.6	6,593.1
Ontario	11,139.3	10,951.9	10,977.2	10,991.5	10,862.4	10,808.5
Manitoba	1,016.4	974.0	996.0	1,012.3	986.7	972.0
Saskatchewan	876.2	867.1	871.1	864.7	849.6	857.7
Alberta	3,790.7	3,701.5	3,743.1	3,746.7	3,677.7	3,636.2
British Columbia	3,983.5	3,994.2	4,008.3	4,029.0	3,997.9	3,972.2
Yukon Territory	35.7	35.7	36.2	36.6	35.1	35.5
Northwest Territories	46.6	45.8	45.1	44.6	43.4	44.1
Nunavut	20.4	20.1	19.7	19.6	19.5	18.3

Table 5-2

Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Not seasonally adjusted, August 2004 to August 2005

	August ^p 2005	July ^r 2005	June 2005	May 2005	April 2005	March 2005	February 2005
	millions of dollars						
Trade group - Canada							
New car dealers	6,618.5	6,868.2	7,309.6	6,850.2	6,786.4	6,314.8	4,888.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,438.9	1,512.5	1,635.6	1,733.8	1,667.3	1,199.7	948.5
Gasoline stations	3,692.6	3,495.1	3,291.3	3,146.4	2,999.8	2,988.7	2,600.4
Furniture stores	784.7	790.4	747.5	720.4	726.1	668.1	590.5
Home furnishings stores	410.1	380.4	384.4	372.1	366.8	353.5	308.2
Computer and software stores	133.6	113.7	124.0	126.5	132.3	156.6	132.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	859.6	801.9	774.5	724.7	719.8	742.2	647.6
Home centres and hardware stores	1,708.2	1,745.4	1,892.9	1,918.9	1,532.5	1,166.0	952.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	442.1	428.7	524.9	546.8	392.3	306.9	247.5
Supermarkets	5,152.6	5,592.1	5,319.9	5,229.2	5,155.1	5,144.8	4,581.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	819.2	868.2	820.0	790.7	755.3	730.2	652.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,299.1	1,488.0	1,242.6	1,171.6	1,065.1	1,055.8	927.6
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1,998.6	1,934.7	1,969.5	1,987.8	1,925.7	1,972.7	1,791.0
Clothing stores	1,308.6	1,260.9	1,340.2	1,308.2	1,324.9	1,138.7	901.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	418.6	392.4	406.9	414.1	390.6	310.1	284.6
Department stores	1,782.7	1,786.8	1,857.7	1,751.7	1,729.7	1,599.4	1,336.0
Other general merchandise stores	1,762.2	1,917.2	1,967.4	1,882.6	1,703.7	1,515.5	1,244.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	790.1	754.0	730.4	708.9	712.0	660.9	558.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	809.4	774.8	847.0	823.4	727.9	728.5	662.2
Total, all stores	32,229.3	32,905.5	33,186.5	32,208.2	30,813.2	28,753.1	24,255.3
Regions							
Newfoundland and Labrador	531.9	538.1	537.7	517.2	480.4	447.9	372.7
Prince Edward Island	138.6	142.1	133.9	123.2	115.5	100.7	91.1
Nova Scotia	939.5	959.9	994.6	912.0	877.3	812.9	698.2
New Brunswick	746.4	762.9	771.8	717.9	694.6	650.2	540.8
Quebec	7,235.3	7,469.9	7,755.1	7,624.6	7,254.7	6,624.4	5,382.1
Ontario	11,656.3	11,924.9	12,117.0	11,698.2	11,176.3	10,452.3	8,935.9
Manitoba	1,100.8	1,127.7	1,118.2	1,071.5	1,051.1	974.2	837.4
Saskatchewan	1,003.4	1,012.9	1,012.5	1,003.5	930.4	841.5	719.5
Alberta	4,331.5	4,385.5	4,287.7	4,219.5	4,044.9	3,757.0	3,172.4
British Columbia	4,432.2	4,463.4	4,341.8	4,213.7	4,083.2	3,982.5	3,416.7
Yukon Territory	42.2	43.0	42.5	41.0	36.2	34.4	27.2
Northwest Territories	49.8	53.9	52.3	44.8	47.8	54.3	44.5
Nunavut	21.4	21.2	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.7	16.7

Table 5-2 – continued

Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Not seasonally adjusted, August 2004 to August 2005

	January 2005	December 2004	November 2004	October 2004	September 2004	August 2004
millions of dollars						
Trade group - Canada						
New car dealers	4,322.0	4,938.0	5,380.4	5,387.0	5,837.7	5,872.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	848.9	999.6	1,149.3	1,201.7	1,204.1	1,287.1
Gasoline stations	2,690.6	2,812.0	2,795.9	3,029.8	2,864.0	3,022.8
Furniture stores	636.1	832.6	760.6	772.6	751.1	745.7
Home furnishings stores	317.6	515.6	443.0	397.3	376.4	373.0
Computer and software stores	142.5	164.9	136.6	126.3	137.5	128.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	718.4	1,586.1	871.4	771.9	802.9	764.1
Home centres and hardware stores	970.4	1,222.9	1,435.7	1,529.8	1,552.6	1,538.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	239.8	282.3	355.7	384.8	403.9	408.9
Supermarkets	5,058.7	5,674.6	4,883.0	5,137.4	4,970.7	4,836.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	653.1	836.1	684.3	748.4	741.9	800.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores	852.4	1,617.7	1,081.5	1,181.3	1,154.1	1,221.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	1,880.2	2,304.4	1,947.3	1,932.4	1,872.8	1,864.0
Clothing stores	990.4	2,137.0	1,425.3	1,378.3	1,324.3	1,269.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	271.7	783.9	402.5	386.3	383.2	399.1
Department stores	1,374.9	3,172.3	2,137.4	1,958.8	1,685.7	1,757.8
Other general merchandise stores	1,430.5	2,325.8	1,835.9	1,679.9	1,575.4	1,674.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	672.2	1,363.7	775.3	671.1	748.6	748.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	654.3	979.3	762.1	788.5	836.7	812.8
Total, all stores	24,724.7	34,548.8	29,263.4	29,463.8	29,223.7	29,525.4
Regions						
Newfoundland and Labrador	368.3	583.0	507.3	480.6	484.7	513.5
Prince Edward Island	88.6	132.4	113.1	116.4	118.0	130.0
Nova Scotia	685.1	1,019.2	866.2	867.4	861.8	882.1
New Brunswick	549.6	789.0	693.3	666.1	673.7	695.5
Quebec	5,554.4	7,307.5	6,548.1	6,765.8	6,617.1	6,762.1
Ontario	9,253.3	13,219.3	11,058.6	10,902.0	10,907.9	10,896.7
Manitoba	839.7	1,155.7	981.5	1,004.3	980.0	983.1
Saskatchewan	725.1	1,024.1	858.2	875.4	833.8	882.8
Alberta	3,155.2	4,395.2	3,699.2	3,732.8	3,696.7	3,661.7
British Columbia	3,420.2	4,807.8	3,845.1	3,955.3	3,951.3	4,014.1
Yukon Territory	28.1	39.5	33.7	35.2	35.7	40.3
Northwest Territories	40.2	52.6	40.1	42.5	43.3	44.0
Nunavut	17.0	23.6	19.1	19.9	19.6	19.6

Table 6-1

Retail trade Canada, current and constant (1997) dollar estimates — Seasonally adjusted

	Price Index	Current Dollars		Constant 1997 dollars ¹	
		millions of dollars	Month to month % change	millions of dollars	Month to month % change
2003					
January	107.4	27,181.5	0.0	25,314.2	-0.4
February	108.0	27,447.1	1.0	25,424.1	0.4
March	107.8	27,296.6	-0.5	25,329.5	-0.4
April	106.9	27,272.9	-0.1	25,511.3	0.7
May	106.4	27,494.8	0.8	25,843.2	1.3
June	106.1	27,432.8	-0.2	25,848.9	0.0
July	106.6	27,841.7	1.5	26,127.8	1.1
August	107.0	28,135.3	1.1	26,291.2	0.6
September	106.9	27,840.9	-1.0	26,052.8	-0.9
October	106.4	27,803.0	-0.1	26,137.1	0.3
November	106.5	27,741.3	-0.2	26,040.8	-0.4
December	106.8	27,658.7	-0.3	25,908.7	-0.5
Year	106.9	331,146.6	...	309,829.6	...
2004					
January	107.0	27,871.5	0.8	26,056.1	0.6
February	106.9	28,234.0	1.3	26,418.8	1.4
March	107.1	28,757.5	1.9	26,849.7	1.6
April	107.2	28,524.5	-0.8	26,616.2	-0.9
May	108.2	28,647.2	0.4	26,472.8	-0.5
June	108.1	28,819.8	0.6	26,666.2	0.7
July	108.1	29,000.0	0.6	26,835.2	0.6
August	107.7	29,046.3	0.2	26,964.8	0.5
September	107.6	29,251.0	0.7	27,177.3	0.8
October	108.2	29,625.8	1.3	27,392.4	0.8
November	108.5	29,662.6	0.1	27,330.4	-0.2
December	108.6	29,281.2	-1.3	26,970.0	-1.3
Year	107.8	346,721.5	...	321,749.9	...
2005					
January	108.2	29,895.2	2.1	27,622.8	2.4
February	108.3	30,343.8	1.5	28,015.7	1.4
March	108.8	30,374.6	0.1	27,929.7	-0.3
April	109.0	30,845.3	1.5	28,307.6	1.4
May	109.0	30,441.9	-1.3	27,939.1	-1.3
June	109.1	30,828.0	1.3	28,266.2	1.2
July	109.4	31,269.6	1.4	28,575.8	1.1
August	110.2	31,161.2	-0.3	28,285.8	-1.0
September	..	..	..	..	..
October	..	..	..	..	..
November	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	..	..
Year	..	..	...	..	...

1. Seasonally adjusted constant (1997) dollar estimates are derived by deflating, with an implicit price index, the seasonally adjusted current dollar estimate.

Table 6-2

Retail trade Canada, current and constant (1997) dollar estimates — Not seasonally adjusted

	Price Index	Current Dollars		Constant 1997 dollars ¹	
		millions of dollars	Year to year % change	millions of dollars	Year to year % change
2003					
January	106.9	23,303.0	4.2	21,808.1	0.7
February	108.0	21,981.8	5.7	20,352.2	1.8
March	107.7	25,469.3	3.4	23,657.1	0.4
April	106.8	27,059.5	2.5	25,328.6	1.3
May	106.6	30,417.6	4.6	28,525.8	3.6
June	106.2	28,912.1	1.9	27,233.1	1.7
July	106.4	29,492.8	5.7	27,708.0	5.6
August	106.4	29,102.1	3.2	27,341.0	2.9
September	105.9	27,467.6	5.4	25,926.9	5.3
October	105.6	28,223.6	4.0	26,726.9	4.4
November	105.8	27,391.4	0.4	25,882.8	1.0
December	104.0	32,325.8	3.3	31,095.8	4.0
Year	106.4	331,146.6	3.7	311,586.3	2.7
2004					
January	106.6	23,828.1	2.3	22,353.8	2.5
February	106.8	23,071.3	5.0	21,601.2	6.1
March	106.8	26,991.3	6.0	25,271.4	6.8
April	107.2	28,620.5	5.8	26,700.0	5.4
May	108.6	30,518.3	0.3	28,090.8	-1.5
June	108.3	30,730.3	6.3	28,379.0	4.2
July	108.3	30,936.5	4.9	28,569.4	3.1
August	107.0	29,525.4	1.5	27,586.3	0.9
September	106.8	29,223.7	6.4	27,355.9	5.5
October	107.6	29,463.8	4.4	27,374.4	2.4
November	107.7	29,263.4	6.8	27,168.1	5.0
December	105.2	34,548.8	6.9	32,836.4	5.6
Year	107.2	346,721.5	4.7	323,286.7	3.8
2005					
January	107.8	24,724.7	3.8	22,933.6	2.6
February	108.3	24,255.3	5.1	22,394.0	3.7
March	108.6	28,753.1	6.5	26,465.1	4.7
April	108.7	30,813.2	7.7	28,335.9	6.1
May	109.1	32,208.2	5.5	29,527.9	5.1
June	109.0	33,186.5	8.0	30,440.3	7.3
July	109.4	32,905.5	6.4	30,084.5	5.3
August	109.5	32,229.3	9.2	29,428.5	6.7
September	..	..	..	..	..
October	..	..	..	..	..
November	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	..	..
Year	..	..	..	..	..

1. Seasonally adjusted constant (1997) dollar estimates are derived by deflating, with an implicit price index, the seasonally adjusted current dollar estimate.

Objectives, uses and users

Objective

The Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS) provides information on the performance of the retail trade sector on a monthly basis, and when combined with other statistics, represents an important indicator of the state of the Canadian economy.

Uses

The estimates provide a measure of the health and performance of the retail trade sector. Information collected is used to estimate level and monthly trend for retail sales. At the end of each year, the estimates provide a preliminary look at annual retail sales and performance.

Users

A variety of organizations, sector associations, and levels of government make use of the information. Retailers rely on the survey results to compare their performance against similar types of businesses, as well as for marketing purposes. Retail associations are able to monitor industry performance and promote their retail industries. Investors can monitor industry growth, which can result in better access to investment capital by retailers. Governments are able to understand the role of retailers in the economy, which aids in the development of policies and tax incentives. As an important industry in the Canadian economy, governments are able to better determine the overall health of the economy through the use of the estimates in the calculation of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Concepts, variables and classifications

Concepts

The retail trade sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are therefore organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. This sector comprises two main types of retailers, that is, store and non-store retailers. The MRTS covers only store retailers. Their main characteristics are described below.

Store retailers operate fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers. In general, retail stores have extensive displays of merchandise and use mass-media advertising to attract customers. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve business and institutional clients. These include establishments such as office supplies stores, computer and software stores, gasoline stations, building material dealers, plumbing supplies stores and electrical supplies stores.

In addition to selling merchandise, some types of store retailers are also engaged in the provision of after-sales services, such as repair and installation. For example, new automobile dealers, electronic and appliance stores and musical instrument and supplies stores often provide repair services, while floor covering stores and window treatment stores often provide installation services. As a general rule, establishments engaged in retailing merchandise and providing after sales services are classified in this sector.

Catalogue sales showrooms, gasoline service stations, and mobile home dealers are treated as store retailers.

Variables

Sales are defined as the sales of all goods purchased for resale, net of returns and discounts. This includes commission revenue and fees earned from selling goods and services on account of others, such as selling lottery tickets, bus tickets, and phone cards. It also includes parts and labour revenue from repair and maintenance; revenue from rental and leasing of goods and equipment; revenues from services, including food services; sales of goods manufactured as a secondary activity; and the proprietor's withdrawals, at retail, of goods for personal use. Other revenue from rental of real estate, placement fees, operating subsidies, grants, royalties and franchise fees are excluded.

Trading Location is the physical location(s) in which business activity is conducted in each province and territory, and for which sales are credited or recognized in the financial records of the company. For retailers, this would normally be a store.

Constant Dollars : The value of retail trade is measured in two ways; including the effects of price change on sales and net of the effects of price change. The first measure is referred to as retail trade in current dollars and the latter as retail trade in constant dollars. The method of calculating the current dollar estimate is to aggregate the weighted value of sales for all retail outlets. The method of calculating the constant dollar estimate is to first adjust the sales values to a base year, using the Consumer Price Index, and then sum up the resulting values.

Classification

The Monthly Retail Trade Survey is based on the definition of retail trade under the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System). NAICS is the agreed upon common framework for the production of comparable statistics by

the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. The agreement defines the boundaries of twenty sectors. NAICS is based on a production-oriented, or supply based conceptual framework in that establishments are grouped into industries according to similarity in production processes used to produce goods and services.

Estimates appear for 19 major trade groups based on special aggregations of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries. The 19 trade groups are further aggregated to 8 trade group sectors.

Geographically, sales estimates are produced for Canada and each province and territory.

Coverage and frames

Statistics Canada's Business Register (BR) provides the frame for the Monthly Retail Trade Survey. The BR is a structured list of businesses engaged in the production of goods and services in Canada. It is a centrally maintained database containing detailed descriptions of most business entities operating within Canada. The BR includes all incorporated businesses, with or without employees. For unincorporated businesses, the BR includes all employer businesses, and businesses with no employees with annual sales greater than \$30,000 that have a Goods and Services Tax (GST) account (the BR does not include unincorporated businesses with no employees and with annual sales less than \$30,000).

The businesses on the BR are represented by a hierarchical structure with four levels, with the statistical enterprise at the top, followed by the statistical company, the statistical establishment and the statistical location. An enterprise can be linked to one or more statistical companies, a statistical company can be linked to one or more statistical establishments, and a statistical establishment to one or more statistical locations.

The target population for the MRTS consists of all statistical establishments on the BR that are classified to the retail sector using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) (approximately 215,000 establishments). The NAICS code range for the retail sector is 441100 to 453999. A statistical establishment is the production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which: produces a homogeneous set of goods or services; does not cross provincial boundaries; and provides data on the value of output, together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used, along with the cost and quantity of labour used to produce the output. The production entity is the physical unit where the business operations are carried out. It must have a civic address and dedicated labour.

The exclusions to the target population are ancillary establishments (producers of services in support of the activity of producing goods and services for the market of more than one establishment within the enterprise, and serves as a cost centre or a discretionary expense centre for which data on all its costs including labour and depreciation can be reported by the business), future establishments, establishments with a missing or a zero gross business income (GBI) value on the BR and establishments in the following non-covered NAICS:

- 4541 (electronic shopping and mail-order houses)
- 4542 (vending machine operators)
- 45431 (fuel dealers)
- 45439 (other direct selling establishments)

Sampling

The MRTS sample consists of 12,000 groups of establishments (clusters) classified to the Retail Trade sector selected from the Statistics Canada Business Register. A cluster of establishments is defined as all establishments belonging to a statistical enterprise that are in the same trade group and geographical region. The MRTS uses a stratified design with simple random sample selection in each stratum. The stratification is done by industry groups using the NAICS-four digit level, and the geographical regions consisting of the provinces and territories, as well as three provincial sub-regions. We further stratify the population by size. The size measure is created using a combination of independent survey data and three administrative variables: the GBI, the GST sales, and the T2-revenue (from corporation tax return).

The size strata consist of one take-all (census), at most, two take-some (partially sampled) strata, and one take-none (none sampled) stratum. Take-none strata serve to reduce respondent burden by excluding the smaller businesses from the surveyed population. These businesses should represent at most five percent of total sales. Instead of sending questionnaires to these businesses, the estimates are produced through the use of administrative data.

The sample was allocated optimally in order to reach target coefficients of variation at the national, provincial/territorial, industrial, and industry by province/territory levels. The sample was also inflated to compensate for dead, non-responding, and misclassified units.

MRTS is a repeated survey with maximisation of monthly sample overlap. The sample is kept month after month and every month births are added to the sample and dead units are identified. MRTS births, i.e., new clusters of establishment(s), are identified every month via the BR's latest universe. They are stratified according to the same criteria as the initial population. A sample of these births is selected according to the sampling fraction of the stratum to which they belong and is added to the monthly sample. Deaths occur on a monthly basis. A death can be a cluster of establishment(s) that have ceased their activities (out-of-business) or whose major activities are no longer in retail trade (out-of-scope). The status of these businesses is updated on the BR using administrative sources and survey feedback, including feedback from the MRTS. Methods to treat dead units and misclassified units are part of the sample and population update procedures.

Questionnaire design

The Monthly Retail Trade Survey incorporates the following sub-surveys:

Monthly Retail Trade Survey - R8

Monthly Retail Trade Survey (with inventories) – R8

Survey of Sales and Inventories of Alcoholic Beverages

The questionnaires collect monthly data on retail sales and the number of trading locations by province or territory and inventories of goods owned and intended for resale from a sample of retailers. The items on the questionnaires have remained unchanged for several years. For the 2004 redesign, the general questionnaires were subject to cosmetic changes only. The questionnaire for Sales and Inventories of Alcoholic Beverages underwent more extensive changes. The modifications were discussed with stakeholders and the respondents were given an opportunity to comment before the new questionnaire was finalized. If further changes are needed to any of the questionnaires, proposed changes would go through a review committee and a field test with respondents and data users to ensure its relevancy.

Response and non-response

Despite the best efforts of survey managers and operations staff to maximize response in the MRTS, some non-response will occur. For statistical establishments to be classified as responding, the degree of partial response (where an accurate response is obtained for only some of the questions asked a respondent) must meet a minimum threshold level below which the response would be rejected and considered a unit non-response. In such an instance, the business is classified as not having responded at all.

Non-response has two effects on data: first it introduces bias in estimates when non-respondents differ from respondents in the characteristics measured; and second, it contributes to an increase in the sampling variance of estimates because the effective sample size is reduced from that originally sought.

The degree to which efforts are made to get a response from a non-respondent is based on budget and time constraints, its impact on the overall quality and the risk of non-response bias.

The main method to reduce the impact of non-response at sampling is to inflate the sample size through the use of over-sampling rates that have been determined from similar surveys.

Besides the methods to reduce the impact of non-response at sampling and collection, the non-responses to the survey that do occur are treated through imputation.

In order to measure the amount of non-response that occurs each month, various response rates are calculated. For a given reference month, the estimation process is run at least twice (a preliminary and a revised run). Between each run, respondent data can be identified as unusable and imputed values can be corrected through respondent data. As a consequence, response rates are computed following each run of the estimation process.

For the MRTS, two types of rates are calculated. In order to assess the efficiency of the collection process, unweighted response rates are calculated. Weighted rates, using the estimation weight and the value for the variable of interest, assess the quality of estimation.

To get a better picture of the success of the collection process, another unweighted rate called the 'collection result rate' is computed. It is computed by dividing the number of respondents by the number of units that we tried to contact. Non-monthly reporters (respondents with special reporting arrangements where they do not report every month but for whom actual data is available in subsequent revisions) are excluded from both the numerator and denominator for the months where no contact is performed.

In summary, the two different response rates are calculated as follows:

Weighted rates:

$$\text{Response rate (estimation)} = \frac{\text{Sum of weighted sales of unit with response status } i}{\text{Sum of all weighted sales}}$$

Sum of all weighted sales:

where *i* = units that have either reported data that will be used in estimation or are converted refusals, or have reported data that has not yet been resolved for estimation.

Unweighted rates:

$$\text{Response rate (collection)} = \frac{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } ii}{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } iii}$$

where *ii* = units that have either reported data (unresolved, used or not used for estimation) or are converted refusals.

where *iii* = all of the above plus units that have refused to respond, units that were not contacted and other types of nonrespondent units.

Collection results rate =
$$\frac{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } ii}{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } iv}$$

where *ii* = same as *ii* defined above

where *iv* = same as *iii* except for the exclusion of units that were not contacted because their response is unavailable for a particular month since they are non-monthly reporters.

The response rate (collection) is basically the percentage of questionnaires collected over all in-scope questionnaires while the collection results rate is the percentage of questionnaires collected over all in-scope questionnaires for which an attempt to collect was performed. All the above rates are provided at the industry trade group, geography and size group level as well as for any combination of these levels.

Methods used to reduce non-response at collection

Significant effort is spent trying to minimize non-response during collection. Methods used, among others, are interviewer techniques such as probing and persuasion, repeated re-scheduling and call-backs to obtain the information, and procedures dealing with how to handle non-compliant (refusal) respondents.

If data are unavailable at the time of collection, a respondent's best estimates are also accepted, and are subsequently revised once the actual data become available.

To minimize total non-response for all variables, partial responses are accepted. In addition, questionnaires are customized for the collection of certain variables, such as inventory, so that collection is timed for those months when the data are available.

Finally, to build trust and rapport between the interviewers and respondents, cases are generally assigned to the same interviewer each month. This action establishes a personal relationship between interviewer and respondent, and builds respondent trust.

Data collection and capture operations

Collection of the data is performed by Statistics Canada's Regional Offices. Respondents are sent a questionnaire or are contacted by telephone to obtain their sales and inventory values, as well as to confirm the opening or closing of business trading locations. Collection of the data begins approximately 7 working days after the end of the reference month and continues for the duration of that month.

New entrants to the survey are introduced to the survey via an introductory letter that informs the respondent that a representative of Statistics Canada will be calling. This call is to introduce the respondent to the survey, confirm the respondent's business activity, establish and begin data collection, as well as to answer any questions that the respondent may have.

Editing

Data editing is the application of checks to detect missing, invalid or inconsistent entries or to point to data records that are potentially in error. In the survey process for the MRTS, data editing is done at two different time periods.

First of all, editing is done during data collection. Once data are collected via the telephone, or via the receipt of completed mail-in questionnaires, the data are captured using customized data capture applications. All data are subjected to data editing. Edits during data collection are referred to as field edits and generally consist of validity and some simple consistency edits. They are used to detect mistakes made during the interview by the respondent or the interviewer and to identify missing information during collection in order to reduce the need for follow-up later on. Another purpose of the field edits is to clean up responses. In the MRTS, the current month's responses are edited against the respondent's previous month's responses and/or the previous year's responses for the current month. Field edits are also used to identify problems with data collection procedures and the design of the questionnaire, as well as the need for more interviewer training.

Follow-up with respondents occurs to validate potential erroneous data following any failed preliminary edit check of the data. Once validated, the collected data is regularly transmitted to the head office in Ottawa.

Secondly, editing known as statistical editing is also done after data collection and this is more empirical in nature. Statistical editing is run prior to imputation in order to identify the data that will be used as a basis to impute non-respondents. Large outliers that could disrupt a monthly trend are excluded from trend calculations by the statistical edits. It should be noted that adjustments are not made at this stage to correct the reported outliers.

The first step in the statistical editing is to identify which responses will be subjected to the statistical edit rules. Reported data for the current reference month will go through various edit checks.

The first set of edit checks is based on the Hidiriglou-Berthelot method whereby a ratio of the respondent's current month data over historical (last month, same month last year) or auxiliary data (GST sales, GBI) is analyzed. When the respondent's ratio differs significantly from ratios of respondents who are similar in terms of industry and/or geography group, the response is deemed an outlier.

The second set of edits consists of an edit known as the share of market edit. With this method, one is able to edit all respondents, even those where historical and auxiliary data is unavailable. The method relies on current month data only. Therefore, within a group of respondents that are similar in terms of industry and/or geography, if the weighted contribution of a respondent to the group's total is too large, it will be flagged as an outlier.

For edit checks based on the Hidiriglou-Berthelot method, data that are flagged as an outlier will not be included in the imputation models (those based on ratios). Also, data that are flagged as outliers in the share of market edit will not be included in the imputation models where means and medians are calculated to impute for responses that have no historical responses.

Imputation

Imputation in the MRTS is the process used to assign replacement values for missing data. This is done by assigning values when they are missing on the record being edited to ensure that estimates are of high quality and that a plausible, internal consistency is created. Due to concerns of response burden, cost and timeliness, it is generally impossible to do all follow-ups with the respondents in order to resolve missing responses. Since it is desirable to produce a complete and consistent microdata file, imputation is used to handle the remaining missing cases.

In the MRTS, imputation is based on historical data or administrative data (GST sales). The appropriate method is selected according to a strategy that is based on whether historical data is available, auxiliary data is available and/or which reference month is being processed.

There are three types of historical imputation methods. The first type is a general trend that uses one historical data source (previous month, data from next month or data from same month previous year). The second type is a regression model where data from previous month and same month previous year are used simultaneously. The third type uses the historical data as a direct replacement value for a non-respondent. Depending upon the particular reference month, there is an order of preference that exists so that top quality imputation can result. The historical imputation method that was labelled as the third type above is always the last option in the order for each reference month.

The imputation methods using administrative data are automatically selected when historical information is unavailable for a non-respondent. The administrative data source (annual GST sales) is the basis of these methods. The annual GST sales are used for two types of methods. One is a general trend that will be used for simple structure, e.g. enterprises with only one establishment, and a second type is called median-average that is used for units with a more complex structure.

Estimation

Estimation is a process that approximates unknown population parameters using only part of the population that is included in a sample. Inferences about these unknown parameters are then made, using the sample data and associated survey design.

In the MRTS, new estimation processes have been developed using Statistics Canada's Generalized Estimation System (GES) and addressing the need to treat influential units and allowing for implementation of special corrections during processing. Different methodologies have been put in place to estimate retail sales and inventories.

For retail sales, the population is divided into a survey portion (take-all and take-some strata) and a non-survey portion (take-none stratum). From the sample that is drawn from the survey portion, an estimate for the population is determined through the use of a Horvitz-Thompson estimator where responses for sales are weighted by using the inverses of the inclusion probabilities of the sampled units. Such weights (called sampling weights) can be interpreted as the number of times that each sampled unit should be replicated to represent the entire population. The calculated weighted sales values are summed by domain, to produce the total sales estimates by each industrial trade group / geographic area combination. A domain is defined as the most recent classification values available from the BR for the unit and the survey reference period. These domains may differ from the original sampling strata because units may have changed size, industry or location. Changes in classification are reflected immediately in the estimates and do not accumulate over time. For the non-survey portion, a ratio type estimator is calculated using auxiliary data. The estimate of the total retail sales is equal to the sum of the survey and non-survey portion estimates.

For retail inventories, a non-probability sample is drawn including the largest businesses in each domain, and a ratio type estimator is used to produce an estimate for the population total.

The measure of precision used for the MRTS to evaluate the quality of a population parameter estimate and to obtain valid inferences is the variance. The variance from the survey portion is derived directly from a stratified simple random sample without replacement.

Sample estimates may differ from the expected value of the estimates. However, since the estimate is based on a probability sample, the variability of the sample estimate with respect to its expected value can be measured. The variance of an estimate is a measure of the precision of the sample estimate and is defined as the average, over all possible samples, of the squared difference of the estimate from its expected value.

Seasonal adjustment and trend-cycle estimation

Revisions in the raw data are required to correct known non-sampling errors. These normally include replacing imputed data with reported data, corrections to previously reported data, and estimates for new births that were not known at the time of the original estimates.

Raw data are revised, on a monthly basis, for the month immediately prior to the current reference month being published. That is, when data for December are being published for the first time, there will also be revisions, if necessary, to the raw data for November. In addition, revisions are made once a year, with the initial release of the February data, for all months in the previous year. The purpose is to correct any significant problems that have been found that apply for an extended period. The actual period of revision depends on the nature of the problem identified, but rarely exceeds three years.

Retail trade data are seasonally adjusted using the X11ARIMA/2000¹ model. This consists of extrapolating a year's worth of raw data with the ARIMA model (auto-regressive integrated moving average model), and of seasonally adjusting the raw time series.

Socio-economic time series such as data from the MRTS can be broken down into five main components: the trend-cycle, seasonality, the trading-day effect, the Easter holiday effect and the irregular component.

The trend represents the long-term change in the series, whereas the cycle represents a smooth, quasi-periodical movement about the trend, showing a succession of growth and decline phases (e.g., the business cycle). These two components—the trend and the cycle—are estimated together, and the trend-cycle reflects the fundamental evolution of the series. The other components reflect short-term transient movements.

The seasonal component represents sub-annual, monthly or quarterly fluctuations that recur more or less regularly from one year to the next. Seasonal variations are caused by the direct and indirect effects of the climatic seasons, institutional factors (attributable to social conventions or administrative rules; e.g., Christmas) and technological factors.

The trading day component originates from the fact that the relative importance of the days varies systematically within the week and that the number of each day of the week in a given month or a given quarter varies from year to year. This effect is present when activity varies with the day of the week. For instance, Sunday is typically less active than the other days, and the number of Sundays, Mondays, etc. in, say, July changes from year to year.

The Easter holiday effect is the variation due to the shift of part of April's activity to March when Easter falls in March rather than April.

Lastly, the irregular component includes all other more or less erratic fluctuations not taken into account in the preceding components. It is a residual that includes errors of measurement on the variable itself as well as unusual events (e.g., strikes, drought, floods or other unexpected events causing variations in respondents' commercial activities).

Thus, the latter four components—seasonal, irregular, trading day and Easter holiday effect—all conceal the fundamental trend-cycle component of the series. Seasonal adjustment (correction of seasonal variation) consists in removing the seasonal, trading day and Easter holiday effect components from the series, and it thus helps reveal the trend-cycle. However, one must bear in mind that the seasonally adjusted series contains not only the trend-cycle but also the irregular component (which is technically difficult to isolate for the current months).

1. For further information, see X11ARIMA version 2000, an update of the seasonal adjustment method X11ARIMA/88, developed by Estelle Bee Dagum, *Time Series Research and Analysis Centre, Statistics Canada*.

The X-11 method is used for analysing monthly and quarterly series. It is based on an iterative principle applied in estimating the different components, with estimation being done at each stage using adequate moving averages.² The moving averages used to estimate the main components—the trend and seasonality—are primarily smoothing tools designed to eliminate any undesirable component from the series. Since moving averages react poorly to the presence of atypical values, the X-11 method includes a tool for detecting and correcting atypical points. This tool is used to clean up the series prior to seasonal adjustment.

Lastly, the trading day effect and the Easter holiday effect are components that are estimated using linear regression models, based on the irregular component. To evaluate the different components of the series, taking account of the possible presence of atypical points, X-11 proceeds iteratively: estimation of components, search for unwanted effects in the irregular component, estimation of components on a corrected series, search for unwanted effects in the irregular component, etc.

Retail trade forms a system of 33 series: the Canada grand total, the 19 trade group totals, and the 13 provincial/territorial totals. For non-seasonally adjusted series, the summing of the 19 trade group totals produces the grand total (Canada) for each month and is equal to the sum of the 13 provincial/territorial totals.

Unfortunately, seasonal adjustment removes the sub-annual additivity of a system of series; small discrepancies, which generally vary between -1% and 1%, are observed between the sum of the seasonally adjusted trade groups and the sum of the seasonally adjusted provinces and territories. To restore additivity, a reconciliation process is applied to the seasonally adjusted retail trade series. The reconciliation process operates as follows: (1) The seasonally adjusted grand total for Canada is obtained “indirectly” by summing up the trade group totals, which have previously been seasonally adjusted separately. And (2) the seasonally adjusted provincial and territorial totals are then reconciled so that their sum is equal to the seasonally adjusted grand total for Canada, obtained previously. The procedure is such that a) the system’s seasonally adjusted components are modified as little as possible in percentage, b) the seasonally adjusted components add up to the grand total for each month, and c) the seasonally adjusted monthly values add up to the yearly totals for the non-adjusted series.

2. Ladiray, D. and Quenneville, B. (2001). *Seasonal Adjustment with the X-11 Method*. New York: Springer-Verlag, *Lecture Notes in Statistics* #158.

Adjustment for historical series

The historical series for the MRTS begins in January 1991. The data from January 1991 to March 2004 were backcasted based on conversion coefficients from the MRTS on a 1980 SIC basis. Before the first release of the redesigned MRTS results for the April 2004 reference month, estimates were produced from December 2003 on to establish a comparison basis between the old and the new survey. The backcasted series were adjusted to the level of the redesigned survey.

In the first phase, the backcasted series were benchmarked beginning in January 1991. To do so, individual ratios of series from the new survey were calculated. These ratios were then applied to the backcasted series.

This benchmarking removes the additivity to the system of series because the series are benchmarked individually. For example, this process brings forth differences between the sum of the trade group and the sum of the provinces and territories. To restore additivity, a reconciliation process is applied to the benchmarked series.

Data quality evaluation

The methodology of this survey has been designed to control errors and to reduce their potential effects on estimates. However, the survey results remain subject to errors, of which sampling error is only one component of the total survey error. Sampling error results when observations are made only on a sample and not on the entire population. All other errors arising from the various phases of a survey are referred to as non-sampling errors. For example, these types of errors can occur when a respondent provides incorrect information or does not answer certain questions; when a unit in the target population is omitted or covered more than once; when a unit that is out of scope for the survey is included by mistake or when errors occur in data processing, such as coding or capture errors. While the impact of non-sampling errors is difficult to evaluate, certain measures such as response and imputation rates can be used as indicators of the potential level of non-sampling error.

Prior to publication, combined survey results are analyzed for comparability; in general, this includes a detailed review of individual responses (especially for large businesses), general economic conditions and historical trends.

A common measure of data quality for surveys is the coefficient of variation (CV). The coefficient of variation, defined as the standard error divided by the sample estimate, is a measure of precision in relative terms. Since the coefficient of variation is calculated from responses of individual units, it also measures some non-sampling errors.

The formula used to calculate coefficients of variation (CV) as percentages is:

$$CV(X) = \frac{S(X)}{X} * 100\%$$

where X denotes the estimate and S(X) denotes the standard error of X.

Confidence intervals can be constructed around the estimates using the estimate and the CV. Thus, for our sample, it is possible to state with a given level of confidence that the expected value will fall within the confidence interval constructed around the estimate. For example, if an estimate of \$12,000,000 has a CV of 2%, the standard error will be \$240,000 (the estimate multiplied by the CV). It can be stated with 68% confidence that the expected values will fall within the interval whose length equals the standard deviation about the estimate, i.e. between \$11,760,000 and \$12,240,000. Alternatively, it can be stated with 95% confidence that the expected value will fall within the interval whose length equals two standard deviations about the estimate, i.e. between \$11,520,000 and \$12,480,000.

Finally, due to the small contribution of the non-survey portion to the total estimates, bias in the non-survey portion has a negligible impact on the CVs. Therefore, the CV from the survey portion is used for the total estimate that is the summation of estimates from the surveyed and non-surveyed portions.

Disclosure control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the Statistics Act that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

Confidentiality analysis includes the detection of possible "direct disclosure", which occurs when the value in a tabulation cell is composed of a few respondents or when the cell is dominated by a few companies.

Data comparability

In June 2004, estimates based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) were released. This followed a parallel production of four months where both NAICS and 1980 Standard Industrial Classification based estimates were generated for internal analysis. The change in classification and the new sample indicated a change in the level of the estimates. To avoid a break in the series, retail estimates were adjusted at the trade group by province level back to January 1991.

Caution should be taken when comparing annualized monthly totals from the Monthly Retail Trade Survey to the estimates from annual retail surveys. Differences may result from sampling differences; conceptual and coverage differences; the timing of revisions within the two survey processes; the reporting period covered (fiscal or calendar year); different response rates to the two surveys; and how revenues are reported.

Each year, effort is made to evaluate the differences and correct known discrepancies in the data. However, benchmarking of the two surveys is not done.

Appendix I

Special Aggregation: Retail Trade

Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002

Industries - Retail Trade

A Automotive

010 New Car Dealers

44111 New Car Dealers

020 Used and Recreational Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers

44112 Used Car Dealers

44121 Recreational Vehicle Dealers

44122 Motorcycle, Boat, and Other Motor Vehicle Dealers

44131 Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores

44132 Tire Dealers

130 Gasoline Stations

44711 Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores

44719 Other Gasoline Stations

B Furniture, Home Furnishings and Electronics Stores

030 Furniture Stores

44211 Furniture Stores

040 Home Furnishings Stores

44221 Floor Covering Stores

44229 Other Home Furnishings Stores

050 Computer and Software Stores

44312 Computer and Software Stores

060 Home Electronics and Appliance Stores

44311 Appliance, Television and other Electronics Stores

44313 Camera and Photographic Supplies Stores

C Building and Outdoor Home Supplies Stores

070 Home Centres and Hardware Stores

44411 Home Centres

44413 Hardware Stores

080 Specialized Building Materials and Garden Stores

- 44412 Paint and Wallpaper Stores
- 44419 Other Building Material Dealers
- 44421 Outdoor Power Equipment Stores
- 44422 Nursery Stores and Garden Centres

D Food and Beverage Stores

090 Supermarkets

- 44511 Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores

100 Convenience and Specialty Food Stores

- 44512 Convenience Stores
- 44521 Meat Markets
- 44522 Fish and Seafood Markets
- 44523 Fruit and Vegetable Markets
- 44529 Other Specialty Food Stores

110 Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores

- 44531 Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores

E Pharmacies and Personal Care Stores

120 Pharmacies and Personal Care Stores

- 44611 Pharmacies and Drug Stores
- 44612 Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies and Perfume Stores
- 44613 Optical Goods Stores
- 44619 Other Health and Personal Care Stores

F Clothing and Accessories Stores

140 Clothing Stores

- 44811 Men's Clothing Stores
- 44812 Women's Clothing Stores
- 44813 Children's and Infant's Clothing Stores
- 44814 Family Clothing Stores
- 44819 Other Clothing Stores

150 Shoe, Clothing Accessories and Jewellery Stores

- 44815 Clothing Accessories Stores
- 44821 Shoe Stores
- 44831 Jewellery Stores
- 44832 Luggage and Leather Goods Stores

G General Merchandise Stores

170 Department Stores

- 45211 Department Stores

180 Other General Merchandise Stores

- 45291 Warehouse Clubs and Superstores
- 45299 All Other General Merchandise Stores

H Miscellaneous Retailers**160 Sporting Goods, Hobby, Music and Book Stores**

- 45111 Sporting Goods Stores
- 45112 Hobby, Toy and Game Stores
- 45113 Sewing, Needlework and Piece Goods Stores
- 45114 Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores
- 45121 Book Stores and News Dealers
- 45122 Pre-Recorded Tape, Compact Disc and Record Stores

190 Miscellaneous Store Retail

- 45311 Florists
- 45321 Office Supplies and Stationery Stores
- 45322 Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores
- 45331 Used Merchandise Stores
- 45391 Pet and Pet Supplies Stores
- 45392 Art Dealers
- 45393 Mobile Home Dealers
- 45399 All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers

L Non-Store Retailers (not in scope on the Monthly Retail Trade Survey)**210 Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses**

- 45411 Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses

220 Vending Machine Operators

- 45421 Vending Machine Operators

230 Fuel Dealers

- 45431 Fuel Dealers

240 Other Direct Selling Establishments

- 45439 Other Direct Selling Establishments