



Catalogue no. 63-005-X

# Retail Trade

December 2007



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Statistics Canada  
Distributive Trades Division

# Retail Trade

December 2007

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## **Note of appreciation**

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# User information

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## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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

## Note to users

Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

## Acknowledgement

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

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## Highlights

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- Retail sales rose by 0.6% in December to an estimated \$35.1 billion on the strength of sales by new car dealers. This was the third increase in retail sales in four months and helped make 2007 the year with the second highest retail growth rate since 2002.

## Analysis — December 2007

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Retail sales rose by 0.6% in December to an estimated \$35.1 billion on the strength of sales by new car dealers. This was the third increase in retail sales in four months and helped make 2007 the year with the second highest retail growth rate since 2002.

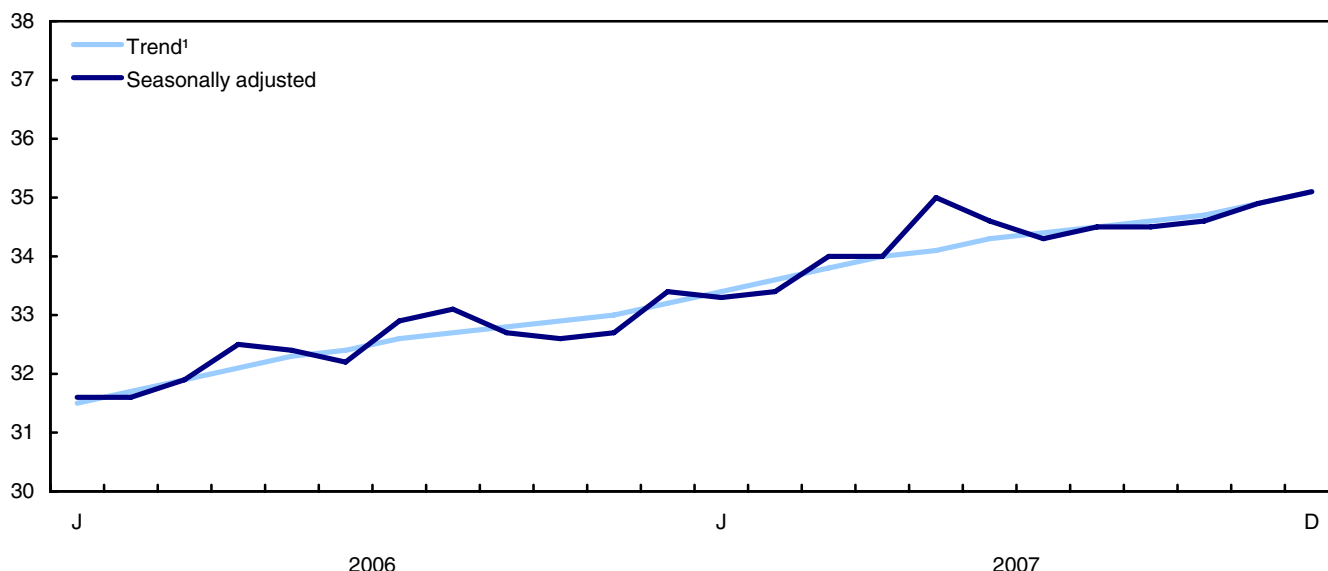
In 2007, retailers sold an estimated \$412.2 billion worth of goods and services, up 5.8% over 2006.

Sales in the automotive sector (+3.2%) accounted for most of the December increase in sales. Excluding two of this sector's components, new car dealers and used and recreational motor vehicles and parts dealers, retail sales fell 0.4% in December, the first decrease in five months.

**Chart 1**

**Retail sales: seasonally adjusted and trend, Canada**

billions of dollars



1. Trends represent smoothed seasonally adjusted data.

Holiday sales started hot off the mark in November, but lost steam rather quickly, leaving traditional Christmas retailers with rather disappointing sales in December, including clothing and accessory stores (-2.7%), miscellaneous retailers (-1.2%), furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores (-1.1%) and food and beverage stores (-0.8%). Building and outdoor home supplies stores also posted a dip (-1.2%).

After November posted the biggest jump in monthly sales since early 2007, general merchandise stores (+0.5%) faced only moderate growth in December. Sales at pharmacies and personal care stores (+0.1%) continued to stagnate as in the previous two months.

When price changes are taken into account, retail sales in constant dollars rose 0.4% in December.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, retailers posted a 1.2% increase in sales, mainly due to a 2.9% hike in sales in the automotive sector. This more than offset the 0.3% decline in the third quarter of 2007, which followed increases above 2.0% in the first two quarters of 2007.



## Trucks drive new car sales

The increase in December sales by new car dealers (+4.4%) was primarily attributable to truck sales (+7.7%), according to the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey. In this survey, trucks include mini-vans, sport utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses. This recovery in new car dealer sales completely wiped out November's slump, the fourth decline in the previous six months. Additional rebates as a result of new Canadian prices, incentives to draw customers into the showrooms before the one percentage point drop in the goods and services tax effective January 1, 2008, and better financing appear to have paid off.

### Note to readers

At the end of each calendar year, seasonally adjusted monthly figures are revised to equal the sum of the unadjusted estimates. Revised seasonally adjusted figures are presented this month for September to November 2007. The complete revision of seasonally adjusted data for the 2007 calendar year will be released in April 2008. All annual comparisons in this release use the sum of unadjusted monthly estimates.

Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers' sales rose for the second month in a row (+3.0%) after declining for five months. This group includes snowmobile retailers and tire shops.

The increase in gasoline station sales (+1.5%) was mainly attributable to the 1.7% rise in the price of gasoline, according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Sales in gasoline stations have generally been on the rise since the decline observed in September 2006.

## Clothing store sales drop

Sales in clothing stores (-3.2%) fell sharply, accounting for most of the decrease in the clothing and accessories sector in December. Sales in this sector do not appear to have benefitted from declines in the price of clothing over the previous months.

Building and outdoor home supplies stores sales (-1.2%) fell for the third consecutive month in December. Specialized building materials and garden stores (-4.1%) were the main factors, posting their second steepest monthly drop in sales in 2007. Home centres and hardware stores (-0.5%) posted their third consecutive decrease in sales. After a virtually uninterrupted rise over the past few years, home centre and hardware store sales have been decreasing since the middle of 2007.

In the furniture, home furnishings and electronics sector, sales fell by 1.1% in December, after a slight recovery in November. This decline was mainly due to lower sales in furniture stores (-3.6%). The 2.6% rise in sales in home furnishings stores almost cancelled out the decrease in sales in computer and software stores (-4.8%) and home electronics and appliance stores (-0.3%).

Sales by food and beverage stores (-0.8%) also lost ground in December. Sales in beer, wine and liquor stores fell 2.1% after a strong showing in November. Supermarkets (-0.5%) saw their sales fall slightly after four consecutive months of increases.

## Saskatchewan retailers remain on the upswing in December

Six provinces posted retail sales growth in December. The strongest increases were observed in Saskatchewan (+2.1%) and in Newfoundland and Labrador (+2.1%). For Saskatchewan, this was the third monthly increase of over 2.0% in four months. For Newfoundland and Labrador, this is the second biggest increase in the past four months.

Sales in Manitoba continued to climb (+1.1%), with the fourth consecutive monthly increase of 1.0% or more. British Columbia overcame the stagnation observed over the past six months, showing a 1.1% rise in sales as well.

Sales in Ontario (+1.1%) were up for the third time in four months. Sales in Quebec lost some ground, falling 0.3% in December after rising in the previous two months.

### **Annual 2007: Home furnishings stores show top growth**

Of the 18 trade groups, 3 posted double-digit growth rates in 2007. Sales by home furnishings stores (including floor covering and window treatment stores) rose 12.2% to \$6.0 billion in 2007. Sales by these stores represented 1.5% of total retail sales in Canada.

Sales by gasoline stations, which are closely tied to changes in the price of gasoline, reached \$46.1 billion in 2007, an increase of 10.8%. This was higher than the 8.5% posted in 2006 but still below the large hikes observed in 2004 (+15.0%) and 2005 (+11.4%), when the price of gasoline skyrocketed. The CPI for gasoline rose by 4.5% in 2007, the weakest increase since 2002.

Sales by home electronics and appliance stores rose 10.5% to \$12.3 billion in 2007. Sales by this trade group have been on the upswing for several years.

Sales at pharmacies and personal care stores (+8.8%) were in third place in terms of their contribution to the increase in retail sales in 2007, following new car dealers and gasoline stations. Sales had surged in 2006, reaching a record high of 10.3%. Prior to 2006, annual growth rates had been averaging just over 5% since 2000.

### **Lower-than-average growth for the three largest retail trade groups**

As in previous years, new car dealers were the main contributors to total retail trade activity in 2007, representing an 18.7% share of sales. Sales by new car dealers reached \$77.2 billion, an increase of 3.4%. Sales growth at these dealers has slowed over the past two years, from 5.0% in 2005 to 4.4% in 2006.

Supermarkets, the second largest retail sales trade group, continued to grow at a moderate rate, with \$65.3 billion in sales in 2007, an increase of 2.8%. Two of the most influential factors affecting sales in these stores are shifts in population and changes in price. Canada's population increased by 1.0% in 2007, according to Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Vol. 21, no. 3 (91-002-XWE, free). In that same year, the CPI indicated a 2.7% rise in the price of food sold in stores.

General merchandise stores saw their sales rise 4.5% to \$48.6 billion in 2007. This third largest retail sales trade group includes department stores, warehouse clubs, superstores and home and auto supplies stores. This is the third consecutive year that sales growth for these types of stores fell short of the overall growth rate for retail trade.

### **Sales growth in Canada's three largest cities below national average**

Canada's three largest cities saw their 2007 sales rise less than the national average. Among the Toronto, Montréal and Vancouver census metropolitan areas, retail sales in Toronto (+5.4%) recorded the strongest annual growth, followed closely by Vancouver (+5.3%). Montréal showed a 3.2% increase in sales.

Among provinces, Saskatchewan dominated retail sales in 2007. The province's retailers saw their sales surge by 12.9%, which was almost twice as high as the previous year's growth and the highest rate for the province since the start of the series in 1991.

In contrast to 2006, when retail sales in Alberta grew far more than in the other provinces, this province ranked fourth in 2007 with a 9.0% increase, right behind the record growth rates of 9.4% in both Manitoba and Newfoundland and Labrador.

**Related indicators for January**

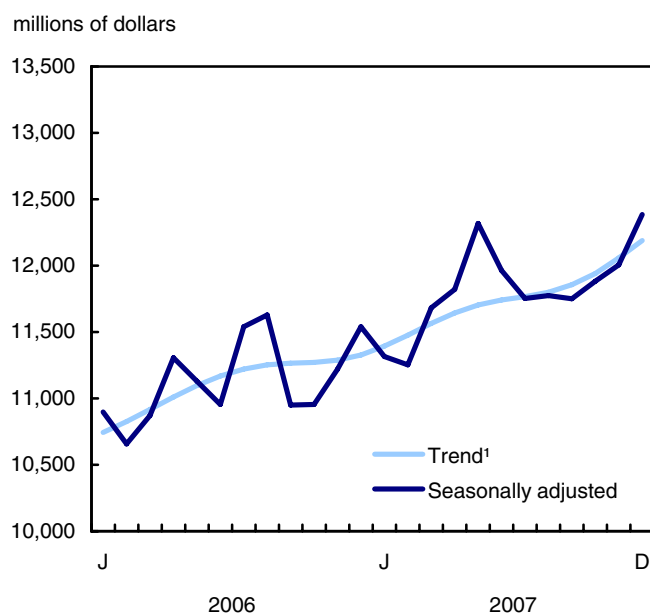
Employment rose by an estimated 46,000 in January, which boosted the employment rate to an unprecedented high (63.8%), according to the Labour Force Survey. This upward movement brought the unemployment rate back to 5.8%, the same 33-year low it had reached in October 2007.

Preliminary data on automotive industry sales indicate that the number of new cars sold in January increased significantly, mainly as a result of passenger car sales.

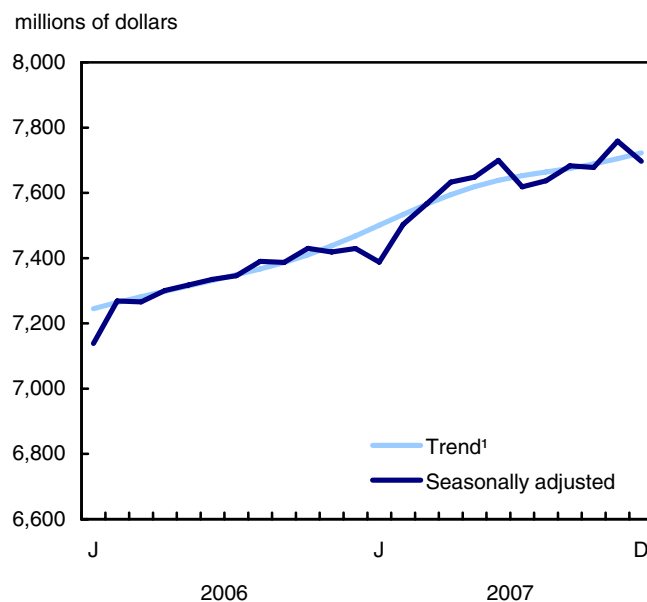
According to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of housing starts in Canada rose a strong 20.6%, from 184,700 in December 2007 to 222,700 in January 2008.

**Chart 2**  
**Retail sales: seasonally adjusted and trend, by retail sector, Canada**

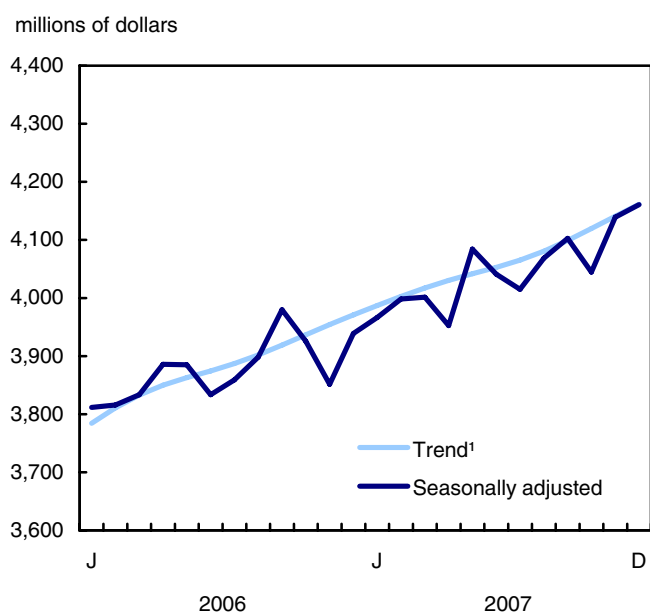
### Automotive



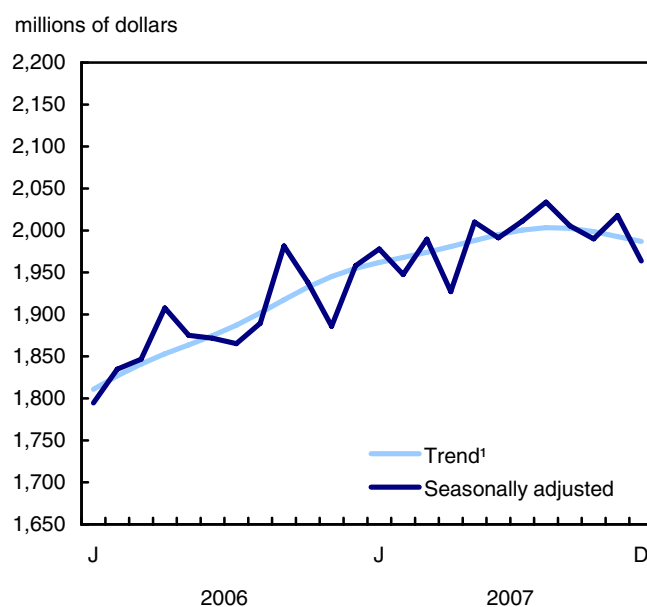
### Food and beverage stores



### General merchandise stores

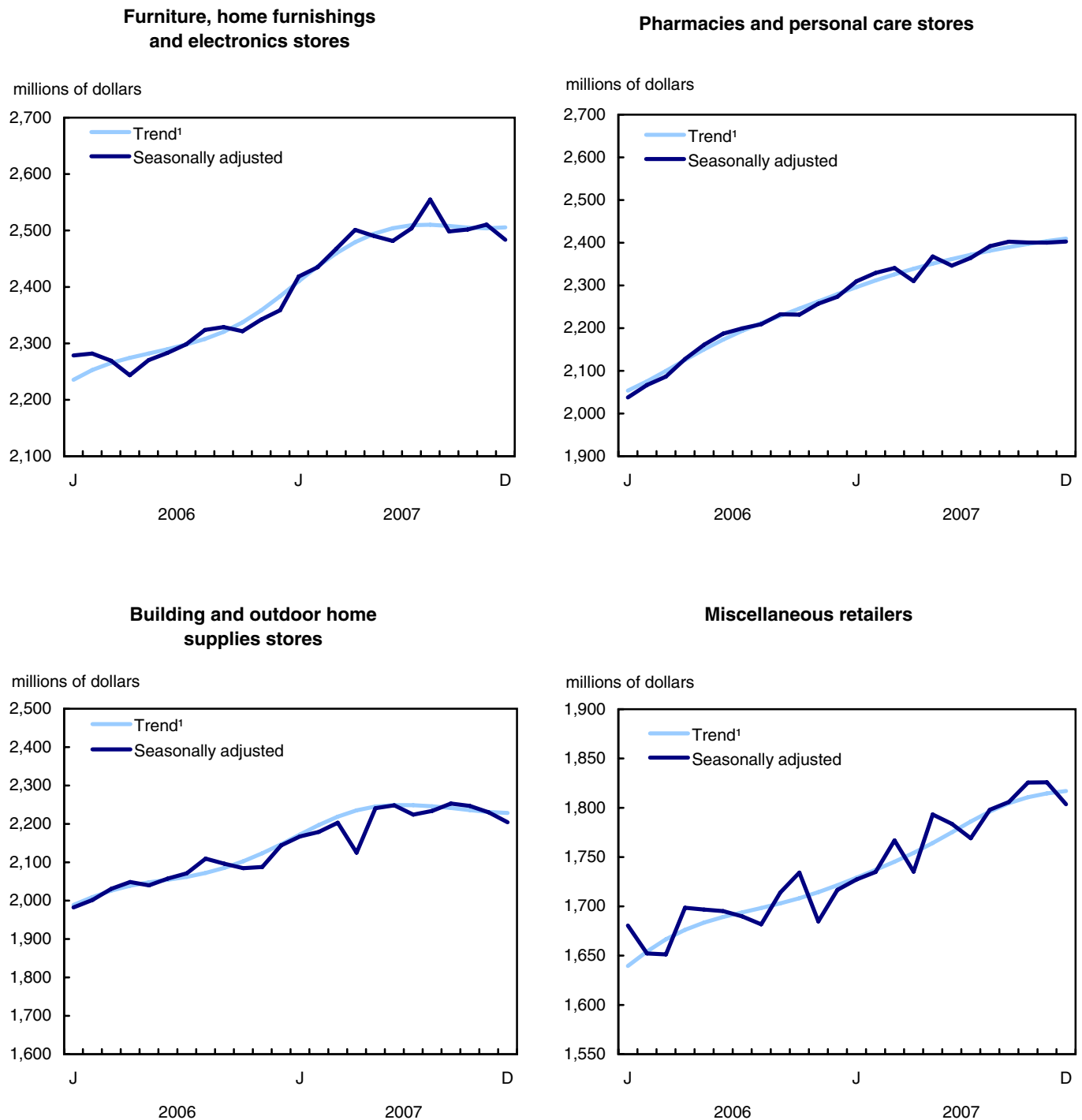


### Clothing and accessories stores



1. Trends represent smoothed seasonally adjusted data.

**Chart 3**  
**Retail sales: seasonally adjusted and trend, by retail sector, Canada**



1. Trends represent smoothed seasonally adjusted data.

## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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63-007-X	New Motor Vehicle Sales
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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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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
11-621-M2004019	Consumer Holiday Shopping Patterns
11-621-M2005029	Gift Cards: A Win-win Way to Give
11-621-M2005032	Provincial Retail Trade Since the Turn of the Millennium
11-621-M2005034	Christmas Shopping: A Provincial Perspective
11-621-M2006048	Competing for the Retail Drug Market
11-621-M2006051	Gift Cards: The Gift of Choice

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### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

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**Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2406	Retail Trade Survey (Monthly)
2408	Monthly Retail Trade Survey (Department Store Organizations)

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**Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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

## Statistical tables

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Table 1-1

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

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	Year-to-date 2007
millions of dollars					
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>					
New car dealers	6,514.0	6,242.4	6,473.3	6,417.0	76,986.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,616.7	1,569.9	1,560.1	1,562.0	18,768.6
Gasoline stations	4,253.9	4,193.0	3,849.1	3,771.4	46,147.1
Furniture stores	820.7	851.4	840.7	845.3	10,128.9
Home furnishings stores	502.0	489.4	507.6	512.3	5,984.6
Computer and software stores	110.9	116.6	115.5	112.9	1,413.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,049.9	1,053.1	1,038.0	1,027.8	12,319.4
Home centres and hardware stores	1,792.2	1,800.6	1,805.8	1,820.0	21,485.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	411.9	429.5	441.2	433.2	5,070.9
Supermarkets	5,498.6	5,525.0	5,483.8	5,473.5	65,317.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	856.6	863.2	850.5	855.8	10,127.6
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,341.7	1,370.4	1,343.5	1,353.6	16,066.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,402.7	2,400.2	2,400.6	2,402.6	28,366.8
Clothing stores	1,493.6	1,543.2	1,523.0	1,536.3	18,260.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	470.1	474.5	467.0	469.2	5,604.3
General merchandise stores	4,160.9	4,139.0	4,044.7	4,102.7	48,574.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	887.5	893.2	894.9	900.0	10,616.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	916.0	932.7	930.7	905.9	10,752.6
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>35,100.1</b>	<b>34,887.4</b>	<b>34,570.1</b>	<b>34,501.5</b>	<b>411,992.6</b>
<b>Regions</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	571.4	559.9	561.7	553.1	6,612.2
Prince Edward Island	134.1	134.5	136.5	134.9	1,601.3
Nova Scotia	977.9	984.6	992.3	980.9	11,643.0
New Brunswick	791.4	801.1	800.3	788.6	9,379.9
Quebec	7,573.0	7,597.2	7,541.1	7,498.8	90,470.0
Ontario	12,532.2	12,399.0	12,241.4	12,286.4	146,222.3
Manitoba	1,235.9	1,222.5	1,211.0	1,199.1	14,152.1
Saskatchewan	1,165.1	1,140.6	1,112.6	1,117.7	12,952.3
Alberta	5,173.6	5,154.9	5,098.8	5,082.3	61,115.8
British Columbia	4,817.6	4,764.6	4,750.0	4,736.4	56,381.8
Yukon Territory	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.0	499.9
Northwest Territories	60.3	61.4	57.9	56.7	681.5
Nunavut	24.3	24.0	23.3	23.6	280.4

Table 1-2

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

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>
	percent			
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>				
New car dealers	4.4	-3.6	0.9	-0.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	3.0	0.6	-0.1	-0.7
Gasoline stations	1.5	8.9	2.1	1.0
Furniture stores	-3.6	1.3	-0.6	-0.8
Home furnishings stores	2.6	-3.6	-0.9	0.3
Computer and software stores	-4.8	0.9	2.3	-1.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	-0.3	1.5	1.0	-4.5
Home centres and hardware stores	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	0.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-4.1	-2.6	1.9	2.0
Supermarkets	-0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	-0.8	1.5	-0.6	0.8
Beer, wine and liquor stores	-2.1	2.0	-0.7	1.3
Pharmacies and personal care stores	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4
Clothing stores	-3.2	1.3	-0.9	-1.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-0.9	1.6	-0.5	-1.7
General merchandise stores	0.5	2.3	-1.4	0.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	-0.6	-0.2	-0.6	1.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	-1.8	0.2	2.7	-0.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Regions</b>				
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.1	-0.3	1.5	0.0
Prince Edward Island	-0.3	-1.5	1.2	-1.8
Nova Scotia	-0.7	-0.8	1.2	1.0
New Brunswick	-1.2	0.1	1.5	-0.8
Quebec	-0.3	0.7	0.6	-0.6
Ontario	1.1	1.3	-0.4	0.3
Manitoba	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5
Saskatchewan	2.1	2.5	-0.5	2.8
Alberta	0.4	1.1	0.3	-1.0
British Columbia	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Yukon Territory	0.9	-0.4	0.6	3.2
Northwest Territories	-1.8	6.1	2.0	0.3
Nunavut	1.1	2.9	-1.3	-0.1

Table 1-3

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

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	Year-to-date 2007
	percent				
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>					
New car dealers	-0.4	-1.6	2.6	1.5	3.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	9.1	7.7	8.0	5.7	8.0
Gasoline stations	20.9	22.6	20.3	19.8	10.9
Furniture stores	1.5	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.7
Home furnishings stores	7.4	6.9	14.4	14.2	12.1
Computer and software stores	-12.0	-4.6	-4.4	-9.1	-6.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	9.7	10.7	9.2	8.2	10.4
Home centres and hardware stores	3.3	5.5	6.7	6.4	6.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	0.6	12.7	12.5	12.2	9.6
Supermarkets	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	7.9	8.0	6.9	8.0	8.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	5.4	6.5	4.0	6.3	6.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	5.7	6.3	7.6	7.6	8.8
Clothing stores	0.5	8.0	3.5	1.4	5.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-0.4	3.8	0.1	0.6	3.8
General merchandise stores	5.6	7.5	3.0	3.1	4.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	3.9	8.4	4.5	4.5	6.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	6.2	8.4	6.1	6.2	4.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Regions</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.0	7.0	10.0	9.8	9.4
Prince Edward Island	4.7	6.9	10.8	9.7	8.1
Nova Scotia	2.3	4.8	6.6	5.4	4.0
New Brunswick	3.1	7.1	9.4	7.2	6.2
Quebec	2.8	4.4	4.6	2.9	4.3
Ontario	4.0	5.3	4.7	5.0	3.8
Manitoba	10.7	10.3	11.6	8.9	9.4
Saskatchewan	16.8	16.5	14.4	13.1	12.7
Alberta	6.8	7.8	6.3	6.8	9.0
British Columbia	7.5	8.8	6.6	7.0	7.1
Yukon Territory	9.4	18.1	12.0	12.6	10.8
Northwest Territories	14.3	19.6	15.6	13.3	13.7
Nunavut	11.2	5.7	6.4	6.3	7.1

Table 2-1

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

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007	September 2007	Year-to-date 2007
millions of dollars					
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>					
New car dealers	5,391.1	5,787.0	6,096.5	6,076.5	77,197.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,198.6	1,401.1	1,478.5	1,444.1	18,782.2
Gasoline stations	4,014.9	4,045.0	3,868.4	3,814.7	46,085.3
Furniture stores	937.4	888.0	887.0	893.9	10,130.7
Home furnishings stores	661.6	573.2	533.3	493.2	5,988.8
Computer and software stores	138.0	123.0	115.5	109.8	1,417.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,966.8	1,136.8	972.2	1,025.5	12,323.9
Home centres and hardware stores	1,446.0	1,791.5	1,986.5	1,935.5	21,541.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	314.4	414.0	460.6	455.0	5,084.7
Supermarkets	5,974.3	5,495.8	5,285.8	5,468.6	65,291.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	918.2	811.3	841.7	862.3	10,123.8
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,916.7	1,366.2	1,251.0	1,352.5	16,035.5
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,784.6	2,439.5	2,428.5	2,313.7	28,357.6
Clothing stores	2,426.9	1,757.9	1,571.0	1,574.2	18,254.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	876.9	508.8	437.9	449.4	5,585.8
General merchandise stores	6,274.6	4,634.3	4,012.1	3,851.4	48,624.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	1,561.9	952.4	825.9	910.6	10,612.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	1,106.1	917.8	976.1	929.2	10,769.9
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>39,909.1</b>	<b>35,043.5</b>	<b>34,028.4</b>	<b>33,960.1</b>	<b>412,207.0</b>
<b>Regions</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	668.7	597.8	550.5	535.0	6,613.0
Prince Edward Island	149.4	131.9	132.2	133.9	1,603.0
Nova Scotia	1,140.0	1,003.4	972.4	960.5	11,640.8
New Brunswick	888.0	816.8	788.7	769.9	9,387.4
Quebec	8,081.6	7,584.7	7,501.6	7,359.1	90,451.4
Ontario	14,797.3	12,655.5	12,069.5	12,070.7	146,442.3
Manitoba	1,390.0	1,234.8	1,202.0	1,182.8	14,160.2
Saskatchewan	1,299.4	1,129.8	1,102.5	1,099.9	12,972.2
Alberta	5,798.7	5,111.5	4,972.8	5,011.5	61,104.6
British Columbia	5,555.1	4,657.3	4,617.1	4,714.8	56,369.5
Yukon Territory	46.8	40.2	42.4	43.3	500.3
Northwest Territories	66.6	56.2	54.0	54.1	681.9
Nunavut	27.5	23.4	22.6	24.8	280.4

Table 2-2

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

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007	September 2007	Year-to-date 2007
	percent				
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>					
New car dealers	-1.1	-2.8	3.8	-2.8	3.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	8.3	5.9	8.7	1.7	8.1
Gasoline stations	21.1	27.2	18.1	14.9	10.8
Furniture stores	0.3	5.0	5.5	4.6	5.7
Home furnishings stores	7.2	7.1	16.2	10.4	12.2
Computer and software stores	-11.0	-0.9	-3.1	-14.6	-6.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	7.1	13.6	9.5	5.2	10.5
Home centres and hardware stores	2.0	4.5	8.5	3.6	7.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	0.1	11.9	14.1	10.6	9.9
Supermarkets	-1.2	5.6	3.7	0.1	2.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	5.3	8.7	7.8	6.3	8.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	-0.6	10.0	5.6	2.9	5.8
Pharmacies and personal care stores	4.2	7.2	9.3	5.5	8.8
Clothing stores	-0.4	10.0	4.5	-0.7	5.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-3.3	6.4	3.3	-1.5	3.4
General merchandise stores	4.9	6.8	2.5	3.2	4.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	3.8	7.1	6.0	5.6	6.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	5.1	8.1	9.1	3.6	4.6
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Regions</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.6	9.0	11.6	5.7	9.4
Prince Edward Island	2.0	8.8	12.0	5.7	8.2
Nova Scotia	0.0	5.4	8.4	3.2	4.0
New Brunswick	0.8	7.9	11.2	4.7	6.3
Quebec	0.5	5.9	5.3	0.6	4.3
Ontario	3.1	5.8	5.6	1.7	4.0
Manitoba	8.8	12.1	12.6	6.4	9.4
Saskatchewan	14.7	17.8	14.7	10.9	12.9
Alberta	4.7	7.7	7.2	4.2	9.0
British Columbia	5.2	9.5	7.4	5.1	7.1
Yukon Territory	9.2	19.6	14.1	10.1	10.9
Northwest Territories	13.6	18.3	17.7	9.3	13.7
Nunavut	8.3	9.6	3.7	5.3	7.1

Table 3-1

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	17,274.6	20,279.6	22,967.2	16,675.6	17,276.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	4,078.2	5,078.5	6,094.2	3,531.3	3,789.2
Gasoline stations	11,928.3	12,206.6	12,067.7	9,882.7	9,771.4
Furniture stores	2,712.5	2,694.9	2,506.8	2,216.5	2,621.2
Home furnishings stores	1,768.1	1,511.8	1,433.1	1,275.7	1,611.6
Computer and software stores	376.5	320.3	331.6	389.2	398.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	4,075.9	3,052.3	2,658.3	2,537.5	3,725.4
Home centres and hardware stores	5,223.9	6,123.4	6,370.7	3,823.2	4,962.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	1,189.1	1,433.0	1,560.5	902.1	1,087.8
Supermarkets	16,755.9	16,562.7	16,674.2	15,299.1	16,342.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	2,571.1	2,710.8	2,646.0	2,196.0	2,398.8
Beer, wine and liquor stores	4,533.9	4,353.2	4,013.9	3,134.5	4,354.4
Pharmacies and personal care stores	7,652.6	6,981.9	6,973.6	6,749.5	7,169.0
Clothing stores	5,755.8	4,527.2	4,510.1	3,460.9	5,538.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1,823.7	1,382.4	1,347.8	1,031.9	1,808.9
General merchandise stores	14,921.0	11,886.1	12,260.5	9,556.6	14,233.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	3,340.2	2,626.1	2,462.9	2,183.6	3,173.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	2,999.9	2,772.3	2,716.4	2,281.3	2,796.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>108,981.0</b>	<b>106,503.2</b>	<b>109,595.4</b>	<b>87,127.4</b>	<b>103,059.1</b>

Table 3-1 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-14.8	-11.7	37.7	-3.5	-14.5
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-19.7	-16.7	72.6	-6.8	-20.3
Gasoline stations	-2.3	1.2	22.1	1.1	-15.2
Furniture stores	0.7	7.5	13.1	-15.4	2.8
Home furnishings stores	16.9	5.5	12.3	-20.8	21.4
Computer and software stores	17.5	-3.4	-14.8	-2.3	7.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	33.5	14.8	4.8	-31.9	35.3
Home centres and hardware stores	-14.7	-3.9	66.6	-23.0	-13.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-17.0	-8.2	73.0	-17.1	-17.2
Supermarkets	1.2	-0.7	9.0	-6.4	-0.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	-5.2	2.4	20.5	-8.5	-4.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores	4.2	8.5	28.1	-28.0	4.3
Pharmacies and personal care stores	9.6	0.1	3.3	-5.9	10.6
Clothing stores	27.1	0.4	30.3	-37.5	28.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	31.9	2.6	30.6	-43.0	36.5
General merchandise stores	25.5	-3.1	28.3	-32.9	23.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	27.2	6.6	12.8	-31.2	27.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	8.2	2.1	19.1	-18.4	5.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>

Table 3-1 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	0.0	0.4	9.2	3.2	7.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	7.6	6.8	9.2	8.5	12.4
Gasoline stations	22.1	5.9	8.6	7.5	-0.9
Furniture stores	3.5	5.7	7.5	6.4	5.3
Home furnishings stores	9.7	13.9	13.3	12.3	8.9
Computer and software stores	-5.5	-13.9	-3.5	-3.5	-8.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	9.4	10.9	11.8	10.3	9.1
Home centres and hardware stores	5.3	6.7	8.3	8.0	8.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	9.3	9.1	10.2	11.4	9.0
Supermarkets	2.5	1.2	3.9	3.7	1.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	7.2	7.7	9.2	8.9	4.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	4.1	4.3	7.8	7.8	5.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	6.7	7.7	8.4	12.8	11.0
Clothing stores	3.9	5.3	6.3	9.3	7.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	0.8	4.3	3.8	6.6	9.7
General merchandise stores	4.8	3.4	4.6	5.4	4.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	5.3	5.5	7.1	7.0	5.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	7.3	4.5	2.8	3.8	6.3
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>



Table 3-2

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	246.6	334.4	396.4	215.6	222.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	163.2	127.0	134.9	123.1	128.2
Gasoline stations	214.4	227.2	225.1	178.2	200.1
Furniture stores	31.6	25.0	21.1	18.0	29.7
Home furnishings stores	9.4	7.1	6.5	6.2	10.7
Computer and software stores	5.8	5.3	4.7	6.7	6.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	24.7	16.4	14.2	13.5	22.0
Home centres and hardware stores	115.1	123.6	104.9	60.4	100.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	18.7	23.3	20.5	10.3	17.2
Supermarkets	268.3	272.9	266.3	248.0	264.5
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	87.5	82.4	89.0	86.1	97.1
Clothing stores	65.7	44.0	38.9	27.2	64.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	17.0	11.2	9.4	7.2	16.3
General merchandise stores	338.1	258.7	248.1	191.4	316.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	32.1	19.7	17.3	15.3	27.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	43.1	32.1	30.0	24.1	34.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>1,817.0</b>	<b>1,740.7</b>	<b>1,734.3</b>	<b>1,320.9</b>	<b>1,675.5</b>

Table 3-2 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-26.2	-15.6	83.9	-3.1	-22.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	28.6	-5.9	9.6	-4.0	27.5
Gasoline stations	-5.6	0.9	26.3	-11.0	-10.6
Furniture stores	26.5	18.1	17.6	-39.4	32.1
Home furnishings stores	31.5	9.3	5.4	-42.2	45.5
Computer and software stores	9.1	12.2	-29.4	7.4	14.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	49.9	15.5	5.2	-38.4	48.4
Home centres and hardware stores	-6.9	17.9	73.7	-40.2	-17.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-19.6	13.4	100.3	-40.5	-18.2
Supermarkets	-1.7	2.5	7.4	-6.2	0.0
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	6.2	-7.4	3.3	-11.3	20.4
Clothing stores	49.1	13.1	43.1	-57.8	54.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	51.5	19.9	29.1	-55.6	54.6
General merchandise stores	30.7	4.3	29.6	-39.5	32.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	63.3	13.7	13.2	-44.5	52.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	34.1	7.0	24.7	-30.3	20.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>-21.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>

Table 3-2 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	10.8	16.6	20.6	20.4	13.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	27.3	26.3	17.2	26.9	7.0
Gasoline stations	7.1	1.5	8.8	6.3	11.7
Furniture stores	6.4	11.0	16.7	2.5	3.4
Home furnishings stores	-12.4	-3.0	-7.0	16.9	16.4
Computer and software stores	-7.1	-2.7	-8.4	-1.3	-13.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	12.2	11.1	9.3	10.2	4.4
Home centres and hardware stores	14.1	1.4	5.2	23.2	6.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	8.7	10.5	7.7	7.4	4.2
Supermarkets	1.5	3.2	3.2	4.6	2.1
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	-9.9	2.2	8.5	13.8	15.2
Clothing stores	1.8	5.3	2.6	10.3	6.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	4.2	6.3	5.2	7.4	7.4
General merchandise stores	6.9	8.5	7.8	6.9	4.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	16.7	9.1	11.7	16.1	3.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	24.8	12.2	15.8	9.2	9.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>

Table 3-3

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	54.6	71.6	76.8	52.2	54.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	11.5	14.0	15.2	14.0	8.2
Gasoline stations	53.7	66.2	49.0	38.8	39.0
Furniture stores	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.2	4.1
Home furnishings stores	4.4	3.6	3.0	1.7	2.8
Computer and software stores	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	9.7	7.6	6.4	5.7	9.3
Home centres and hardware stores	26.5	34.0	31.7	21.0	29.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	10.6	11.6	18.1	7.4	8.2
Supermarkets	83.9	89.9	82.0	75.3	82.2
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	31.2	29.6	27.9	26.6	27.8
Clothing stores	17.1	15.2	12.0	8.1	16.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	5.8	4.3	3.3	2.2	5.1
General merchandise stores	54.7	45.3	42.4	30.3	53.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	9.0	9.3	6.8	6.0	10.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	8.4	13.4	8.2	6.2	8.2
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>413.6</b>	<b>455.0</b>	<b>414.4</b>	<b>320.1</b>	<b>385.9</b>

Table 3-3 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-23.7	-6.8	47.1	-4.7	-18.5
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-18.0	-7.8	8.7	71.4	-12.4
Gasoline stations	-18.9	35.1	26.2	-0.6	-18.9
Furniture stores	0.1	9.9	19.9	-21.8	3.8
Home furnishings stores	21.9	20.2	77.9	-40.2	1.7
Computer and software stores	8.3	0.2	-17.1	31.1	3.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	28.3	18.3	11.7	-38.2	33.5
Home centres and hardware stores	-22.0	7.0	51.1	-28.8	-13.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-8.5	-35.7	145.0	-9.5	-14.5
Supermarkets	-6.7	9.7	8.9	-8.4	-5.2
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	5.3	6.2	4.8	-4.4	7.6
Clothing stores	12.9	26.7	47.2	-50.3	14.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	35.0	29.5	47.9	-56.5	42.2
General merchandise stores	20.7	6.8	39.9	-43.3	26.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	-3.2	35.5	14.9	-42.3	3.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	-37.4	63.5	32.2	-24.7	-36.8
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>-17.1</b>	<b>-6.5</b>

Table 3-3 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-0.4	6.4	12.4	15.9	16.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	40.7	50.4	39.0	50.5	-12.1
Gasoline stations	37.5	37.4	3.7	3.3	-2.3
Furniture stores	3.1	7.0	6.7	0.6	-0.8
Home furnishings stores	56.0	30.2	63.0	6.3	-7.9
Computer and software stores	17.8	12.3	1.6	12.4	3.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	4.8	9.0	14.2	-0.4	6.3
Home centres and hardware stores	-10.2	0.0	-6.4	-3.6	-1.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	30.3	21.8	31.1	24.7	10.0
Supermarkets	2.1	3.8	5.0	6.2	5.6
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	12.1	14.5	11.9	12.7	13.4
Clothing stores	4.8	6.3	4.4	-0.2	1.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	12.5	18.5	19.3	3.5	8.3
General merchandise stores	2.2	6.7	7.2	10.2	2.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	-13.0	-7.0	-11.9	-7.4	-1.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	1.9	2.8	-3.4	2.5	-3.7
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>

Table 3-4

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	345.1	427.0	510.7	342.8	342.5
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	147.2	149.2	159.5	96.3	105.2
Gasoline stations	342.1	376.5	350.6	281.3	296.9
Furniture stores	37.4	33.8	32.0	26.4	35.6
Home furnishings stores	26.1	23.7	22.6	19.1	24.5
Computer and software stores	2.7	2.3	4.5	6.6	6.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	64.1	47.4	40.2	39.3	59.5
Home centres and hardware stores	120.9	153.4	144.6	84.5	121.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	31.8	38.0	33.5	20.0	27.5
Supermarkets	460.3	463.1	452.5	416.5	456.4
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	150.0	135.3	136.3	135.8	148.1
Clothing stores	94.4	71.6	66.7	50.2	92.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	34.2	21.4	20.0	15.1	33.7
General merchandise stores	362.2	266.6	268.8	204.4	352.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	51.8	39.1	34.9	31.8	49.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	44.3	38.9	38.8	35.8	43.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>2,493.6</b>	<b>2,480.7</b>	<b>2,483.5</b>	<b>1,929.7</b>	<b>2,348.1</b>

Table 3-4 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-19.2	-16.4	49.0	0.1	-11.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-1.3	-6.5	65.7	-8.5	-15.0
Gasoline stations	-9.1	7.4	24.7	-5.3	-13.3
Furniture stores	10.5	5.7	21.1	-25.8	17.3
Home furnishings stores	10.0	5.2	18.2	-22.2	20.1
Computer and software stores	18.0	-48.9	-31.8	8.7	13.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	35.2	17.9	2.5	-34.0	34.7
Home centres and hardware stores	-21.2	6.1	71.1	-30.3	-13.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-16.3	13.2	67.4	-27.1	-11.6
Supermarkets	-0.6	2.4	8.6	-8.7	-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	10.9	-0.8	0.4	-8.3	8.4
Clothing stores	31.9	7.4	32.7	-45.4	34.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	59.7	6.9	32.8	-55.3	65.3
General merchandise stores	35.8	-0.8	31.5	-42.0	36.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	32.7	12.0	9.6	-35.0	29.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	14.0	0.3	8.3	-17.7	14.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>



Table 3-4 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	0.8	10.4	12.1	1.4	11.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	39.9	20.5	10.2	8.3	5.9
Gasoline stations	15.2	10.0	7.3	1.0	-5.5
Furniture stores	4.9	11.4	6.5	6.7	10.1
Home furnishings stores	6.4	16.2	18.7	8.3	18.7
Computer and software stores	-55.3	-57.0	-2.7	-4.0	8.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	7.8	7.5	5.4	6.8	10.3
Home centres and hardware stores	-0.3	10.1	6.4	-1.0	5.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	15.6	22.1	18.4	51.4	52.0
Supermarkets	0.9	-0.7	2.9	5.9	6.6
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	1.3	-1.0	-8.7	0.6	3.9
Clothing stores	2.6	4.2	6.0	8.1	9.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.3	4.8	7.7	2.5	18.2
General merchandise stores	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.1	4.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	5.8	2.9	12.2	11.6	2.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	2.0	2.3	7.1	4.9	3.2
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>

Table 3-5

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	488.1	600.1	684.3	480.6	475.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	109.7	109.0	123.6	88.3	101.0
Gasoline stations	338.7	355.5	331.4	265.6	277.8
Furniture stores	49.2	44.9	43.2	39.8	50.7
Home furnishings stores	38.0	33.7	31.0	26.1	39.8
Computer and software stores	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.0	4.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	79.3	51.0	42.7	41.6	74.1
Home centres and hardware stores	184.3	197.3	188.6	123.8	168.3
Specialized building materials and garden stores	29.4	33.4	35.6	21.3	25.8
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	208.7	190.6	185.7	200.2	223.0
Clothing stores	128.3	91.5	86.5	65.5	124.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	42.3	28.5	25.5	20.0	41.7
General merchandise stores	448.6	328.2	323.4	258.6	436.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	78.3	63.4	61.1	47.8	78.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	88.5	82.6	74.5	62.9	83.7
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>3,115.7</b>	<b>3,042.5</b>	<b>3,028.1</b>	<b>2,454.5</b>	<b>2,989.4</b>

Table 3-5 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-18.7	-12.3	42.4	1.1	-20.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	0.6	-11.8	39.9	-12.6	-4.7
Gasoline stations	-4.7	7.3	24.7	-4.4	-11.7
Furniture stores	9.6	4.0	8.4	-21.5	24.4
Home furnishings stores	12.7	8.6	18.7	-34.4	34.3
Computer and software stores	-4.8	-11.9	9.2	5.5	12.4
Home electronics and appliance stores	55.6	19.5	2.4	-43.8	36.2
Home centres and hardware stores	-6.6	4.6	52.3	-26.4	-14.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-12.1	-6.2	67.2	-17.2	-17.4
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	9.5	2.6	-7.3	-10.2	17.1
Clothing stores	40.3	5.7	32.0	-47.5	45.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	48.8	11.8	27.0	-51.9	52.9
General merchandise stores	36.7	1.5	25.0	-40.8	41.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	23.4	3.8	27.9	-39.4	30.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	7.2	10.8	18.4	-24.8	5.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Table 3-5 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	2.6	0.5	0.5	-4.2	5.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	8.5	2.7	3.3	17.4	7.8
Gasoline stations	21.9	13.0	12.9	8.6	10.1
Furniture stores	-2.9	10.1	14.5	16.1	11.2
Home furnishings stores	-4.7	13.5	16.7	19.2	15.0
Computer and software stores	-3.4	14.1	17.8	-6.7	-19.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	7.1	-6.3	-12.8	-7.2	4.7
Home centres and hardware stores	9.5	0.8	-4.0	-3.7	1.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	14.2	7.3	3.1	9.5	0.4
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	-6.4	0.1	4.1	21.7	17.0
Clothing stores	2.9	6.7	7.9	8.6	4.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	1.6	4.4	7.1	-1.1	4.7
General merchandise stores	2.8	6.7	6.7	8.6	3.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	-0.7	4.9	11.7	8.0	8.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	5.8	4.1	-0.9	5.8	5.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>

Table 3-6

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	3,335.4	4,278.5	5,219.4	3,334.8	3,485.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	871.1	1,182.3	1,513.8	673.1	807.3
Gasoline stations	2,567.3	2,572.3	2,657.5	2,117.2	2,105.0
Furniture stores	751.1	751.7	759.3	634.8	743.1
Home furnishings stores	245.3	215.0	214.1	186.4	256.0
Computer and software stores	78.3	67.1	71.0	91.6	106.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	662.6	529.3	452.2	430.1	620.0
Home centres and hardware stores	1,227.6	1,472.1	1,612.0	842.3	1,232.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	171.8	202.8	269.7	130.7	176.4
Supermarkets	3,709.7	3,615.1	3,682.6	3,506.9	3,692.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	865.2	933.6	934.2	769.2	850.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	784.2	635.0	602.7	489.8	763.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,197.8	2,103.1	2,091.4	2,001.5	2,022.1
Clothing stores	1,284.8	1,083.3	1,131.4	800.9	1,236.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	362.4	281.4	289.2	201.2	369.5
General merchandise stores	2,758.0	2,211.5	2,385.9	1,782.6	2,663.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	704.0	579.9	551.9	457.2	637.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	591.2	570.8	627.7	482.4	559.0
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>23,167.8</b>	<b>23,284.7</b>	<b>25,066.1</b>	<b>18,932.8</b>	<b>22,326.4</b>

Table 3-6 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-22.0	-18.0	56.5	-4.3	-20.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-26.3	-21.9	124.9	-16.6	-27.3
Gasoline stations	-0.2	-3.2	25.5	0.6	-15.3
Furniture stores	-0.1	-1.0	19.6	-14.6	0.8
Home furnishings stores	14.1	0.4	14.9	-27.2	18.4
Computer and software stores	16.7	-5.6	-22.5	-14.2	5.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	25.2	17.0	5.2	-30.6	32.5
Home centres and hardware stores	-16.6	-8.7	91.4	-31.6	-15.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-15.3	-24.8	106.3	-25.9	-4.1
Supermarkets	2.6	-1.8	5.0	-5.0	-0.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	-7.3	-0.1	21.4	-9.5	-9.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	23.5	5.4	23.0	-35.8	31.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	4.5	0.6	4.5	-1.0	11.0
Clothing stores	18.6	-4.3	41.3	-35.2	17.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	28.8	-2.7	43.8	-45.6	29.7
General merchandise stores	24.7	-7.3	33.8	-33.1	22.5
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	21.4	5.1	20.7	-28.3	14.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	3.6	-9.1	30.1	-13.7	-4.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>-2.3</b>

Table 3-6 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-4.3	-2.3	11.5	1.4	4.0
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	7.9	6.5	8.3	1.5	8.8
Gasoline stations	22.0	3.5	9.1	2.9	-2.6
Furniture stores	1.1	2.0	5.3	8.0	7.9
Home furnishings stores	-4.2	-0.5	-3.7	-1.9	1.8
Computer and software stores	-26.6	-33.8	-22.8	-17.5	-14.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	6.9	13.1	10.4	14.2	10.0
Home centres and hardware stores	-0.4	0.9	2.4	6.5	10.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-2.6	10.3	22.7	16.3	8.8
Supermarkets	0.5	-2.9	-0.5	2.1	1.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	1.8	-0.6	3.5	3.9	1.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	2.8	9.1	11.2	9.1	4.5
Pharmacies and personal care stores	8.7	15.4	16.9	19.5	18.9
Clothing stores	3.9	2.9	6.4	5.4	4.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-1.9	-1.3	2.0	-0.1	5.1
General merchandise stores	3.5	1.7	4.1	3.9	3.1
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	10.4	4.1	7.3	5.3	4.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	5.8	-2.4	-4.1	-2.2	0.7
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>

Table 3-7

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	6,042.3	6,790.6	7,681.8	5,660.9	6,153.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,369.9	1,557.8	1,829.4	1,206.9	1,287.4
Gasoline stations	4,055.0	4,001.6	4,118.7	3,378.4	3,319.3
Furniture stores	948.4	959.8	853.0	771.4	912.7
Home furnishings stores	718.9	594.7	569.5	512.2	641.1
Computer and software stores	127.8	97.0	96.5	121.6	121.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,495.8	1,091.7	938.7	912.3	1,399.6
Home centres and hardware stores	1,672.7	1,911.7	2,055.9	1,254.9	1,645.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	389.1	505.1	506.3	305.3	383.2
Supermarkets	5,720.9	5,616.5	5,712.0	5,129.8	5,557.6
Convenience and specialty food stores	863.3	878.7	854.7	694.8	759.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,872.6	1,839.3	1,697.5	1,290.0	1,807.6
Pharmacies and personal care stores	3,056.6	2,768.3	2,770.9	2,681.9	2,837.5
Clothing stores	2,341.8	1,713.0	1,780.7	1,375.9	2,303.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	738.4	575.3	563.1	424.8	752.8
General merchandise stores	5,728.2	4,487.9	4,681.1	3,653.8	5,594.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	1,195.6	911.4	828.6	800.4	1,169.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	1,184.8	1,044.2	1,016.6	845.0	1,097.1
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>39,522.2</b>	<b>37,344.5</b>	<b>38,555.1</b>	<b>31,020.4</b>	<b>37,741.8</b>



Table 3-7 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-11.0	-11.6	35.7	-8.0	-11.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-12.1	-14.9	51.6	-6.2	-15.3
Gasoline stations	1.3	-2.8	21.9	1.8	-13.6
Furniture stores	-1.2	12.5	10.6	-15.5	1.1
Home furnishings stores	20.9	4.4	11.2	-20.1	20.2
Computer and software stores	31.8	0.5	-20.7	0.4	5.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	37.0	16.3	2.9	-34.8	40.7
Home centres and hardware stores	-12.5	-7.0	63.8	-23.7	-10.3
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-23.0	-0.2	65.8	-20.3	-20.5
Supermarkets	1.9	-1.7	11.3	-7.7	-0.6
Convenience and specialty food stores	-1.8	2.8	23.0	-8.5	-0.9
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1.8	8.4	31.6	-28.6	2.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	10.4	-0.1	3.3	-5.5	8.0
Clothing stores	36.7	-3.8	29.4	-40.3	36.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	28.4	2.2	32.5	-43.6	33.3
General merchandise stores	27.6	-4.1	28.1	-34.7	24.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	31.2	10.0	3.5	-31.6	32.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	13.5	2.7	20.3	-23.0	12.3
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>

Table 3-7 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-1.8	-2.2	5.2	-3.6	3.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	6.4	2.5	8.7	4.0	7.9
Gasoline stations	22.2	4.2	6.7	4.9	-4.6
Furniture stores	3.9	6.3	6.9	5.8	4.2
Home furnishings stores	12.1	11.5	9.3	6.4	2.6
Computer and software stores	5.4	-15.9	-1.5	2.1	-1.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	6.9	9.7	14.8	10.4	7.1
Home centres and hardware stores	1.7	4.3	5.8	3.7	3.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	1.6	4.8	0.5	-3.8	-1.5
Supermarkets	2.9	0.5	4.2	2.8	0.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	13.7	14.7	14.8	14.5	8.6
Beer, wine and liquor stores	3.6	3.8	8.3	4.9	2.8
Pharmacies and personal care stores	7.7	5.3	4.4	10.0	6.7
Clothing stores	1.7	1.4	5.5	10.5	8.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	-1.9	1.9	0.2	5.1	4.4
General merchandise stores	2.4	-0.2	1.4	2.8	1.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	2.2	3.4	4.3	6.2	-0.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	8.0	6.9	5.3	4.1	8.1
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Table 3-8

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	582.2	663.9	730.9	551.7	551.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	154.7	179.8	197.3	123.1	129.4
Gasoline stations	438.4	435.5	401.7	324.8	322.1
Furniture stores	85.9	82.2	70.9	66.4	68.4
Home furnishings stores	49.3	42.6	36.9	32.5	44.2
Computer and software stores	13.0	11.1	10.6	10.5	9.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	143.8	104.0	89.2	85.6	122.3
Home centres and hardware stores	243.3	282.1	268.6	155.8	211.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	47.6	53.6	53.5	33.2	44.1
Supermarkets	662.7	653.8	658.2	595.7	639.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	49.6	54.0	54.0	46.7	47.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	164.4	159.1	154.0	112.8	156.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	172.4	156.7	155.0	152.3	157.5
Clothing stores	141.2	109.3	111.2	83.8	143.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	55.0	37.2	38.3	29.6	51.4
General merchandise stores	601.9	472.8	492.7	397.7	552.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	122.6	94.4	90.1	77.0	111.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	98.8	89.5	86.2	73.3	84.8
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>3,826.9</b>	<b>3,681.5</b>	<b>3,699.4</b>	<b>2,952.5</b>	<b>3,446.2</b>

Table 3-8 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-12.3	-9.2	32.5	0.1	-14.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-13.9	-8.9	60.2	-4.9	-11.1
Gasoline stations	0.7	8.4	23.7	0.8	-16.4
Furniture stores	4.5	15.9	6.9	-3.0	-1.1
Home furnishings stores	15.6	15.4	13.7	-26.5	9.1
Computer and software stores	17.8	4.4	0.8	10.2	22.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	38.2	16.6	4.3	-30.1	38.0
Home centres and hardware stores	-13.8	5.0	72.4	-26.2	-17.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-11.1	0.2	61.1	-24.8	-19.3
Supermarkets	1.4	-0.7	10.5	-6.9	0.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	-8.1	0.0	15.6	-0.7	3.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	3.4	3.3	36.5	-27.8	4.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	10.0	1.1	1.7	-3.3	6.3
Clothing stores	29.1	-1.7	32.7	-41.6	37.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	48.0	-2.9	29.2	-42.4	48.9
General merchandise stores	27.3	-4.0	23.9	-28.0	24.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	29.9	4.7	16.9	-30.8	41.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	10.4	3.7	17.7	-13.6	0.2
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Table 3-8 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	5.7	2.9	11.6	9.4	5.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	19.5	23.5	19.1	28.2	36.5
Gasoline stations	36.1	13.0	3.6	7.5	-1.3
Furniture stores	25.6	18.8	19.8	25.4	10.1
Home furnishings stores	11.4	5.2	-2.1	4.0	3.8
Computer and software stores	36.6	41.5	30.8	5.2	-8.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	17.5	17.4	12.3	9.0	7.2
Home centres and hardware stores	15.3	10.4	12.0	7.8	11.0
Specialized building materials and garden stores	7.9	-2.0	-12.5	7.4	-9.1
Supermarkets	3.6	2.3	7.2	6.6	3.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	5.4	18.5	25.6	21.8	7.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores	5.3	6.6	7.1	6.2	6.5
Pharmacies and personal care stores	9.5	5.8	6.2	8.4	-0.3
Clothing stores	-1.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	7.6
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	7.0	7.6	12.3	7.7	12.5
General merchandise stores	9.0	6.9	8.8	12.0	5.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	10.0	19.5	22.2	22.4	15.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	16.5	5.7	5.3	14.4	9.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>

Table 3-9

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	641.8	673.5	674.6	539.9	549.5
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	157.2	205.6	234.3	130.1	126.1
Gasoline stations	492.6	514.8	474.4	370.7	378.2
Furniture stores	63.3	57.6	50.2	43.0	53.0
Home furnishings stores	46.1	43.5	38.1	31.5	40.0
Computer and software stores	10.4	9.2	9.6	10.3	10.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	131.3	89.0	83.1	76.1	108.3
Home centres and hardware stores	205.2	249.6	228.4	122.0	156.3
Specialized building materials and garden stores	34.2	40.8	80.6	36.1	41.7
Supermarkets	469.8	464.6	462.5	426.8	462.6
Convenience and specialty food stores	31.5	32.8	34.4	36.4	40.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	136.8	142.8	126.4	97.4	123.6
Pharmacies and personal care stores	183.5	156.5	151.2	134.4	152.3
Clothing stores	117.2	91.2	90.6	71.9	113.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	44.4	27.7	28.1	21.8	40.8
General merchandise stores	617.7	516.2	528.1	374.3	520.9
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	75.2	50.9	48.7	40.4	68.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	73.9	59.5	58.0	50.6	66.7
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>3,531.7</b>	<b>3,425.6</b>	<b>3,401.2</b>	<b>2,613.7</b>	<b>3,053.1</b>

Table 3-9 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-4.7	-0.2	25.0	-1.7	-10.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-23.6	-12.2	80.1	3.2	-23.6
Gasoline stations	-4.3	8.5	28.0	-2.0	-16.9
Furniture stores	9.9	14.8	16.8	-19.0	18.8
Home furnishings stores	6.0	14.1	21.3	-21.3	12.0
Computer and software stores	13.4	-4.3	-7.1	-2.3	17.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	47.5	7.1	9.2	-29.7	48.6
Home centres and hardware stores	-17.8	9.3	87.2	-21.9	-16.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-16.3	-49.4	123.4	-13.5	-30.8
Supermarkets	1.1	0.5	8.4	-7.7	0.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	-3.9	-4.7	-5.4	-9.9	-2.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	-4.2	13.0	29.8	-21.2	-7.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	17.3	3.5	12.4	-11.8	16.1
Clothing stores	28.4	0.7	26.1	-36.8	31.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	60.3	-1.5	28.6	-46.5	63.9
General merchandise stores	19.7	-2.3	41.1	-28.1	18.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	47.8	4.6	20.6	-41.1	54.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	24.3	2.6	14.6	-24.2	17.2
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>

Table 3-9 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	16.8	9.2	10.0	15.9	13.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	24.7	24.6	27.3	5.5	22.2
Gasoline stations	30.2	13.1	9.7	6.9	-4.5
Furniture stores	19.4	29.0	23.4	18.6	15.3
Home furnishings stores	15.4	22.0	23.2	14.0	11.0
Computer and software stores	-1.5	2.3	3.4	-2.2	6.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	21.2	22.1	21.0	15.9	16.9
Home centres and hardware stores	31.3	33.1	36.1	24.3	19.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-18.1	-32.3	-2.2	23.7	-10.7
Supermarkets	1.6	1.2	3.6	7.0	0.9
Convenience and specialty food stores	-21.9	-20.6	-19.5	1.3	18.9
Beer, wine and liquor stores	10.7	7.3	10.9	13.0	3.6
Pharmacies and personal care stores	20.5	19.2	14.9	3.2	7.5
Clothing stores	3.1	5.8	1.9	7.6	6.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	8.6	11.0	8.6	10.0	14.9
General merchandise stores	18.6	17.5	16.9	13.4	9.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	9.8	14.4	20.0	21.1	29.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	10.8	4.5	6.1	7.4	12.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>



Table 3-10

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	3,255.2	3,855.3	4,168.3	3,224.7	3,284.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	640.3	916.2	1,250.5	638.0	624.5
Gasoline stations	1,778.6	1,828.0	1,731.5	1,516.4	1,437.2
Furniture stores	396.1	392.9	354.5	323.7	393.3
Home furnishings stores	323.3	282.9	280.4	230.8	266.8
Computer and software stores	69.3	61.2	69.0	72.0	74.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	774.6	593.3	519.4	493.1	695.1
Home centres and hardware stores	720.1	844.4	830.6	523.2	622.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	256.2	284.9	282.5	164.9	179.3
Supermarkets	2,250.9	2,271.5	2,265.6	2,094.7	2,227.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	271.3	298.9	288.4	234.8	254.5
Beer, wine and liquor stores	435.9	400.8	377.0	322.6	442.9
Pharmacies and personal care stores	687.0	596.9	582.1	576.6	650.3
Clothing stores	806.3	657.7	606.8	490.8	734.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	283.7	205.2	187.9	155.0	269.9
General merchandise stores	2,050.2	1,657.7	1,670.1	1,334.2	1,909.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	492.9	401.0	414.1	308.5	452.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	391.1	384.8	369.6	335.8	406.0
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>15,883.0</b>	<b>15,933.6</b>	<b>16,248.2</b>	<b>13,039.8</b>	<b>14,925.3</b>

Table 3-10 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-15.6	-7.5	29.3	-1.8	-12.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-30.1	-26.7	96.0	2.2	-28.8
Gasoline stations	-2.7	5.6	14.2	5.5	-15.3
Furniture stores	0.8	10.8	9.5	-17.7	1.9
Home furnishings stores	14.3	0.9	21.5	-13.5	29.9
Computer and software stores	13.3	-11.3	-4.3	-3.6	11.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	30.6	14.2	5.3	-29.1	29.8
Home centres and hardware stores	-14.7	1.7	58.7	-16.0	-19.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-10.1	0.8	71.3	-8.1	-12.4
Supermarkets	-0.9	0.3	8.2	-6.0	2.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	-9.2	3.6	22.8	-7.7	6.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	8.8	6.3	16.9	-27.2	3.1
Pharmacies and personal care stores	15.1	2.5	1.0	-11.3	17.3
Clothing stores	22.6	8.4	23.6	-33.2	28.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	38.3	9.2	21.2	-42.6	50.1
General merchandise stores	23.7	-0.7	25.2	-30.1	23.6
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	22.9	-3.2	34.2	-31.8	20.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	1.6	4.1	10.1	-17.3	8.9
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Table 3-10 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-0.9	3.1	16.1	15.9	19.7
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	2.5	4.4	7.4	20.6	26.0
Gasoline stations	23.8	7.7	13.1	18.2	7.4
Furniture stores	0.7	1.8	5.0	3.6	4.6
Home furnishings stores	21.2	37.8	53.9	47.2	38.8
Computer and software stores	-7.3	-9.2	7.6	-5.8	-10.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	11.4	10.8	10.2	8.7	9.9
Home centres and hardware stores	15.6	8.8	9.1	6.7	5.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	42.9	39.2	34.8	23.4	31.4
Supermarkets	1.1	4.0	7.2	6.3	3.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	6.6	24.6	26.7	19.0	16.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	-1.6	-6.7	-8.3	9.1	12.8
Pharmacies and personal care stores	5.6	7.6	6.8	12.3	17.2
Clothing stores	9.8	14.9	10.9	13.0	9.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	5.1	14.1	10.2	16.2	33.7
General merchandise stores	7.4	7.3	7.6	9.3	12.2
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	8.9	7.1	9.7	7.0	12.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	-3.7	3.2	5.5	11.1	14.0
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>

Table 3-11

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>P</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	2,230.4	2,521.7	2,761.9	2,220.4	2,114.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	438.3	622.3	618.6	425.8	458.2
Gasoline stations	1,622.9	1,800.7	1,704.2	1,381.4	1,376.0
Furniture stores	341.9	340.0	315.9	287.8	328.3
Home furnishings stores	305.1	262.7	228.9	227.3	283.4
Computer and software stores	63.2	61.0	58.9	62.9	57.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	682.2	517.6	467.3	436.2	608.9
Home centres and hardware stores	696.5	836.4	891.0	627.1	666.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	196.7	236.3	256.2	170.7	182.4
Supermarkets	2,496.6	2,477.0	2,460.6	2,218.0	2,337.0
Convenience and specialty food stores	242.5	240.8	246.0	220.1	241.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	782.4	801.4	737.8	580.1	720.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	860.9	747.5	769.6	740.6	838.6
Clothing stores	750.7	644.0	579.2	481.6	702.4
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	238.3	188.4	181.6	153.6	225.7
General merchandise stores	1,842.0	1,531.9	1,510.6	1,238.0	1,727.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	571.8	451.5	404.2	394.7	561.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	467.0	444.9	396.8	358.1	404.0
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>14,829.6</b>	<b>14,726.3</b>	<b>14,589.2</b>	<b>12,224.3</b>	<b>13,833.4</b>

Table 3-11 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-11.6	-8.7	24.4	5.0	-14.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-29.6	0.6	45.3	-7.1	-21.5
Gasoline stations	-9.9	5.7	23.4	0.4	-19.5
Furniture stores	0.6	7.6	9.8	-12.3	5.9
Home furnishings stores	16.2	14.8	0.7	-19.8	21.3
Computer and software stores	3.6	3.7	-6.3	9.6	4.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	31.8	10.8	7.1	-28.4	29.9
Home centres and hardware stores	-16.7	-6.1	42.1	-5.9	-7.8
Specialized building materials and garden stores	-16.7	-7.8	50.1	-6.4	-21.9
Supermarkets	0.8	0.7	10.9	-5.1	0.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	0.7	-2.1	11.8	-8.7	-4.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	-2.4	8.6	27.2	-19.5	-4.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	15.2	-2.9	3.9	-11.7	11.8
Clothing stores	16.6	11.2	20.3	-31.4	21.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	26.5	3.8	18.2	-32.0	30.7
General merchandise stores	20.2	1.4	22.0	-28.3	19.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	26.6	11.7	2.4	-29.8	33.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	5.0	12.1	10.8	-11.3	-0.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

Table 3-11 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	5.5	1.6	5.6	4.4	6.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	-4.3	6.7	6.7	5.9	12.1
Gasoline stations	17.9	5.4	8.5	12.1	1.8
Furniture stores	4.2	9.7	11.2	1.7	0.5
Home furnishings stores	7.7	12.5	6.6	13.2	7.6
Computer and software stores	10.2	11.5	4.7	13.6	-9.7
Home electronics and appliance stores	12.0	10.4	11.2	9.8	11.6
Home centres and hardware stores	4.6	15.8	24.1	21.7	17.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	7.9	1.1	5.7	24.5	25.2
Supermarkets	6.8	6.2	6.5	4.3	0.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	0.6	-4.2	-0.1	-1.0	-8.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	8.6	6.5	14.5	14.3	9.3
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2.7	-0.3	7.0	9.2	6.0
Clothing stores	6.9	11.6	5.3	10.0	7.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	5.6	9.1	8.7	12.5	11.3
General merchandise stores	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	1.8	7.4	4.9	5.8	11.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	15.6	9.5	3.9	2.0	1.7
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Table 3-12

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	x	x	23.6	17.1	16.0
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
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
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>113.6</b>

Table 3-12 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	x	x	38.6	6.6	-19.2
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
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
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>-11.6</b>



Table 3-12 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	x	x	14.4	35.9	32.6
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
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
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>

Table 3-13

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	34.4	41.7	38.4	35.0	26.6
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
General merchandise stores	43.9	38.4	38.9	33.6	39.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>176.9</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>152.0</b>

Table 3-13 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	-17.6	8.8	9.6	31.3	-24.6
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
General merchandise stores	14.4	-1.2	15.7	-13.9	10.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-3.2</b>

Table 3-13 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	29.0	18.1	20.8	7.6	15.0
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
General merchandise stores	12.5	8.9	13.6	15.1	10.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous store retailers	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Table 3-14

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	millions of dollars				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	x	x	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	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>68.6</b>

Table 3-14 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous quarter				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	x	x	...	...	...
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	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	...	...	...	...	...
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
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-2.5</b>

Table 3-14 – continued

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

	Quarter IV 2007 <sup>p</sup>	Quarter III 2007	Quarter II 2007	Quarter I 2007	Quarter IV 2006
	percentage change from previous year				
<b>Trade group</b>					
New car dealers	x	x	...	...	...
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	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	...	...	...	...	...
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
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>

**Table 4**  
**Retail sales (current periods) — Coefficient of variation**

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007	September 2007
	percent			
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>				
New car dealers	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.4
Gasoline stations	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6
Furniture stores	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Home furnishings stores	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
Computer and software stores	6.4	7.0	6.1	6.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.1
Home centres and hardware stores	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.5
Supermarkets	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Pharmacies and personal care stores	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
Clothing stores	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
General merchandise stores	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Regions</b>				
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Prince Edward Island	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
Nova Scotia	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1
New Brunswick	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Quebec	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Ontario	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Manitoba	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
Saskatchewan	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Alberta	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
British Columbia	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Yukon Territory	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2
Northwest Territories	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Nunavut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Table 5-1

## Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Seasonally adjusted, December 2006 to December 2007

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	August 2007	July 2007	June 2007
	millions of dollars						
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>							
New car dealers	6,514.0	6,242.4	6,473.3	6,417.0	6,466.8	6,297.5	6,498.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,616.7	1,569.9	1,560.1	1,562.0	1,572.6	1,591.2	1,595.3
Gasoline stations	4,253.9	4,193.0	3,849.1	3,771.4	3,735.6	3,864.3	3,868.9
Furniture stores	820.7	851.4	840.7	845.3	852.5	841.2	838.9
Home furnishings stores	502.0	489.4	507.6	512.3	510.8	512.1	501.8
Computer and software stores	110.9	116.6	115.5	112.9	114.7	111.8	114.8
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,049.9	1,053.1	1,038.0	1,027.8	1,076.7	1,038.6	1,026.0
Home centres and hardware stores	1,792.2	1,800.6	1,805.8	1,820.0	1,809.1	1,799.9	1,817.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	411.9	429.5	441.2	433.2	424.6	424.4	430.6
Supermarkets	5,498.6	5,525.0	5,483.8	5,473.5	5,451.9	5,444.9	5,500.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	856.6	863.2	850.5	855.8	848.9	845.7	844.8
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,341.7	1,370.4	1,343.5	1,353.6	1,336.5	1,328.0	1,355.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,402.7	2,400.2	2,400.6	2,402.6	2,392.0	2,364.5	2,346.3
Clothing stores	1,493.6	1,543.2	1,523.0	1,536.3	1,556.6	1,538.4	1,528.5
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	470.1	474.5	467.0	469.2	477.2	472.7	462.8
General merchandise stores	4,160.9	4,139.0	4,044.7	4,102.7	4,068.7	4,015.0	4,041.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	887.5	893.2	894.9	900.0	888.3	872.6	890.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	916.0	932.7	930.7	905.9	909.7	896.5	893.3
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>35,100.1</b>	<b>34,887.4</b>	<b>34,570.1</b>	<b>34,501.5</b>	<b>34,493.4</b>	<b>34,259.1</b>	<b>34,555.1</b>
<b>Regions</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	571.4	559.9	561.7	553.1	553.1	552.2	555.9
Prince Edward Island	134.1	134.5	136.5	134.9	137.3	134.6	132.8
Nova Scotia	977.9	984.6	992.3	980.9	970.7	975.4	956.1
New Brunswick	791.4	801.1	800.3	788.6	794.7	791.9	790.5
Quebec	7,573.0	7,597.2	7,541.1	7,498.8	7,542.7	7,497.5	7,558.9
Ontario	12,532.2	12,399.0	12,241.4	12,286.4	12,247.3	12,016.2	12,268.3
Manitoba	1,235.9	1,222.5	1,211.0	1,199.1	1,181.3	1,182.2	1,174.3
Saskatchewan	1,165.1	1,140.6	1,112.6	1,117.7	1,087.4	1,082.3	1,069.8
Alberta	5,173.6	5,154.9	5,098.8	5,082.3	5,132.2	5,177.1	5,198.2
British Columbia	4,817.6	4,764.6	4,750.0	4,736.4	4,724.7	4,728.7	4,729.9
Yukon Territory	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.0	41.6	41.1	42.1
Northwest Territories	60.3	61.4	57.9	56.7	56.5	57.1	55.2
Nunavut	24.3	24.0	23.3	23.6	23.7	22.9	23.0

Table 5-1 – continued

**Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Seasonally adjusted, December 2006 to December 2007**

	May 2007	April 2007	March 2007	February 2007	January 2007	December 2006
millions of dollars						
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>						
New car dealers	6,735.5	6,471.5	6,402.4	6,096.8	6,370.3	6,540.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,664.9	1,531.9	1,533.6	1,507.4	1,463.0	1,481.5
Gasoline stations	3,917.0	3,817.3	3,746.4	3,648.3	3,481.8	3,518.3
Furniture stores	853.2	857.5	851.9	828.7	847.0	808.4
Home furnishings stores	493.6	498.7	489.8	494.5	472.1	467.3
Computer and software stores	122.2	123.1	120.9	126.4	124.1	126.0
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,021.4	1,021.8	1,005.2	985.4	975.4	957.1
Home centres and hardware stores	1,828.2	1,724.3	1,779.6	1,759.1	1,748.8	1,734.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	412.6	400.9	423.5	420.1	418.4	409.4
Supermarkets	5,457.4	5,446.7	5,402.2	5,372.1	5,261.5	5,362.3
Convenience and specialty food stores	847.8	841.4	839.1	819.1	814.6	794.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,343.3	1,344.9	1,325.4	1,312.0	1,311.9	1,273.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,367.9	2,309.9	2,340.8	2,329.3	2,309.9	2,273.4
Clothing stores	1,545.0	1,466.1	1,527.0	1,489.1	1,514.1	1,485.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	465.0	461.1	462.5	458.3	463.9	472.1
General merchandise stores	4,084.1	3,952.4	4,001.5	3,998.2	3,966.6	3,939.0
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	890.2	872.1	893.3	874.7	859.4	854.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	903.0	863.1	873.6	860.2	867.9	862.6
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>34,952.4</b>	<b>34,004.5</b>	<b>34,018.7</b>	<b>33,379.8</b>	<b>33,270.5</b>	<b>33,359.1</b>
<b>Regions</b>						
Newfoundland and Labrador	545.6	545.2	541.3	539.5	533.3	534.1
Prince Edward Island	131.2	129.5	132.9	131.5	131.5	128.0
Nova Scotia	974.4	948.4	964.3	960.7	957.3	956.2
New Brunswick	796.5	747.0	760.7	760.7	756.5	767.7
Quebec	7,888.1	7,519.0	7,452.2	7,403.1	7,398.3	7,366.8
Ontario	12,346.3	12,081.1	12,142.0	11,884.7	11,777.5	12,049.9
Manitoba	1,175.8	1,150.5	1,158.6	1,132.2	1,128.6	1,116.3
Saskatchewan	1,068.6	1,051.4	1,051.8	992.3	1,012.9	997.8
Alberta	5,180.0	5,047.6	5,057.3	4,897.2	4,916.7	4,844.8
British Columbia	4,725.1	4,664.5	4,640.6	4,556.6	4,543.1	4,483.2
Yukon Territory	41.1	40.3	38.7	43.4	39.0	39.7
Northwest Territories	56.3	56.4	55.4	54.9	53.4	52.7
Nunavut	23.6	23.6	23.0	22.8	22.6	21.8

Table 5-2

**Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Not seasonally adjusted, December 2006 to December 2007**

	December 2007 <sup>p</sup>	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007	September 2007	August 2007	July 2007	June 2007
	millions of dollars						
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>							
New car dealers	5,391.1	5,787.0	6,096.5	6,076.5	7,288.1	6,915.1	7,540.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,198.6	1,401.1	1,478.5	1,444.1	1,754.2	1,880.2	1,970.9
Gasoline stations	4,014.9	4,045.0	3,868.4	3,814.7	4,145.4	4,246.5	4,181.5
Furniture stores	937.4	888.0	887.0	893.9	905.0	896.0	853.6
Home furnishings stores	661.6	573.2	533.3	493.2	522.0	496.6	495.9
Computer and software stores	138.0	123.0	115.5	109.8	113.7	96.8	106.3
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,966.8	1,136.8	972.2	1,025.5	1,078.1	948.8	937.9
Home centres and hardware stores	1,446.0	1,791.5	1,986.5	1,935.5	2,080.7	2,107.2	2,252.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	314.4	414.0	460.6	455.0	488.7	489.3	573.6
Supermarkets	5,974.3	5,495.8	5,285.8	5,468.6	5,660.8	5,433.2	5,819.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	918.2	811.3	841.7	862.3	930.2	918.3	920.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,916.7	1,366.2	1,251.0	1,352.5	1,529.0	1,471.6	1,505.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,784.6	2,439.5	2,428.5	2,313.7	2,400.6	2,267.6	2,330.2
Clothing stores	2,426.9	1,757.9	1,571.0	1,574.2	1,574.2	1,378.9	1,538.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	876.9	508.8	437.9	449.4	507.6	425.3	460.6
General merchandise stores	6,274.6	4,634.3	4,012.1	3,851.4	4,043.9	3,990.8	4,264.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	1,561.9	952.4	825.9	910.6	910.6	804.9	823.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	1,106.1	917.8	976.1	929.2	958.1	885.0	965.2
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>39,909.1</b>	<b>35,043.5</b>	<b>34,028.4</b>	<b>33,960.1</b>	<b>36,890.9</b>	<b>35,652.2</b>	<b>37,540.6</b>
<b>Regions</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	668.7	597.8	550.5	535.0	614.8	590.9	617.2
Prince Edward Island	149.4	131.9	132.2	133.9	164.4	156.7	149.6
Nova Scotia	1,140.0	1,003.4	972.4	960.5	1,054.5	1,027.4	1,061.7
New Brunswick	888.0	816.8	788.7	769.9	869.4	841.4	871.9
Quebec	8,081.6	7,584.7	7,501.6	7,359.1	8,098.0	7,827.6	8,313.6
Ontario	14,797.3	12,655.5	12,069.5	12,070.7	12,940.4	12,333.5	13,308.8
Manitoba	1,390.0	1,234.8	1,202.0	1,182.8	1,265.3	1,233.3	1,275.8
Saskatchewan	1,299.4	1,129.8	1,102.5	1,099.9	1,176.2	1,149.5	1,170.6
Alberta	5,798.7	5,111.5	4,972.8	5,011.5	5,495.8	5,426.3	5,603.6
British Columbia	5,555.1	4,657.3	4,617.1	4,714.8	5,078.4	4,933.1	5,034.6
Yukon Territory	46.8	40.2	42.4	43.3	48.2	47.2	49.6
Northwest Territories	66.6	56.2	54.0	54.1	59.9	61.7	60.2
Nunavut	27.5	23.4	22.6	24.8	25.5	23.5	23.6

Table 5-2 – continued

**Retail sales by trade group and by region (historical estimates) — Not seasonally adjusted, December 2006 to December 2007**

	May 2007	April 2007	March 2007	February 2007	January 2007	December 2006
millions of dollars						
<b>Trade group - Canada</b>						
New car dealers	8,164.3	7,262.6	6,844.8	4,848.0	4,982.8	5,451.2
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,313.9	1,809.4	1,433.9	1,067.7	1,029.7	1,106.3
Gasoline stations	4,171.3	3,714.8	3,677.7	3,093.9	3,111.1	3,315.1
Furniture stores	845.3	807.9	809.6	665.1	741.8	934.5
Home furnishings stores	483.9	453.3	470.8	399.6	405.3	617.3
Computer and software stores	112.1	113.2	139.0	119.8	130.5	155.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	879.9	840.5	913.3	767.2	857.0	1,836.9
Home centres and hardware stores	2,391.7	1,726.5	1,412.6	1,137.7	1,272.9	1,417.1
Specialized building materials and garden stores	593.6	393.3	352.5	278.2	271.4	314.1
Supermarkets	5,719.3	5,135.5	5,556.7	4,789.3	4,953.1	6,044.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	897.6	828.0	800.8	686.9	708.3	872.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,333.9	1,174.8	1,215.1	986.7	932.7	1,927.8
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,410.2	2,233.3	2,347.6	2,141.5	2,260.4	2,672.8
Clothing stores	1,562.6	1,408.7	1,355.3	986.4	1,119.2	2,437.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	475.3	411.9	375.9	328.0	327.9	906.5
General merchandise stores	4,284.1	3,711.7	3,503.1	2,907.9	3,145.7	5,980.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	842.9	796.4	772.8	639.9	771.0	1,505.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	961.5	789.6	811.5	723.4	746.5	1,052.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>38,443.4</b>	<b>33,611.4</b>	<b>32,793.2</b>	<b>26,566.9</b>	<b>27,767.3</b>	<b>38,547.2</b>
<b>Regions</b>						
Newfoundland and Labrador	598.9	518.2	500.0	407.6	413.4	633.4
Prince Edward Island	143.4	121.4	119.2	98.6	102.3	146.5
Nova Scotia	1,055.6	910.8	915.3	750.1	789.2	1,140.2
New Brunswick	872.7	738.9	719.6	591.1	619.0	881.2
Quebec	8,980.4	7,772.1	7,195.3	5,724.5	6,013.0	8,039.6
Ontario	13,495.0	11,751.3	11,630.6	9,464.0	9,925.8	14,346.5
Manitoba	1,285.9	1,137.7	1,126.5	895.4	930.6	1,277.3
Saskatchewan	1,192.6	1,038.0	986.3	782.4	845.0	1,132.8
Alberta	5,667.6	4,977.1	4,916.7	3,966.3	4,156.9	5,541.0
British Columbia	5,025.0	4,529.7	4,561.3	3,785.9	3,877.1	5,281.8
Yukon Territory	45.7	37.9	35.7	33.0	30.4	42.8
Northwest Territories	56.4	54.9	63.0	49.2	45.8	58.6
Nunavut	24.2	23.7	23.7	18.9	19.0	25.4

## Objectives, uses and users

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### 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

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## 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

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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

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The MRTS sample consists of 10,000 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

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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

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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 nonresponse. 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 nonrespondents 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 nonresponse 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 (unweighted and weighted). 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. Within each of these types of rates, there are distinct rates for units that are surveyed and for units that are only modeled from administrative data that has been extracted from GST files.

To get a better picture of the success of the collection process, two unweighted rates called the 'collection results rate' and the 'extraction results rate' are computed. They are computed by dividing the number of respondents by the number of units that we tried to contact or tried to receive extracted data for them. 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 various response rates are calculated as follows:

### **Weighted rates:**

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

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.

$$\text{Admin Response rate (estimation)} = \frac{\text{Sum of weighted sales of units with response status } ii}{\text{Sum of administrative weighted sales}}$$

where *ii* = units that have data that was extracted from administrative files and are usable for estimation.

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

### **Unweighted rates:**

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

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

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

$$\text{Admin Response rate (extraction)} = \frac{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } vi}{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } vii}$$

where *vi* = in-scope units that have data (either usable or non-usable) that was extracted from administrative files

where *vii* = all of the above plus units that have refused to report to the administrative data source, units that were not contacted and other types of nonrespondent units.

*(% of questionnaire collected over all in-scope questionnaires)*

$$\text{Collection Results Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } iii}{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } viii}$$

where *iii* = same as *iii* defined above

where *viii* = same as *iv* except for the exclusion of units that were contacted because their response is unavailable for a particular month since they are non-monthly reporters.

$$\text{Extraction Results Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } ix}{\text{Number of questionnaires with response status } vii}$$

where *ix* = same as *vi* with the addition of extracted units that have been imputed or were out of scope

where *vii* = same as *vii* defined above

*(% of questionnaires collected over all questionnaire in-scope we tried to collect)*

All the above weighted and unweighted rates are provided at the trade group, geography and size group level or for any combination of these levels.

## Use of Administrative Data

Managing response burden is an ongoing challenge for Statistics Canada. In an attempt to alleviate response burden and survey costs, especially for smaller businesses, Statistics Canada has been investigating various alternatives to survey taking. Administrative data files are a rich source of information for business data and Statistics Canada is working at bringing this rich data source to its full potential. As such, beginning with the October 2005 reference month, the MRTS has reduced the number of simple establishments in the sample that are surveyed directly and instead derives sales data for these establishments from Goods and Service Tax (GST) files using a statistical model. The model accounts for differences between sales and revenue (reported for GST purposes) as well as for the time lag between the survey reference period and the reference period of the GST file.

For more information on the methodology for modeling sales from administrative data sources (i.e. GST data) which also contributes to the estimates of the survey portion, please refer to Statistics Canada Integrated Meta Data base (IMDB) document located on Statistics Canada's website by clicking on the following link: [http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2406\\_D11\\_T9\\_V1\\_E.pdf](http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2406_D11_T9_V1_E.pdf).

## 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

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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

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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.

In conjunction with the statistical editing after data collection of reported data, there is also error detection done on the extracted GST data.

Modeled data based on the GST are also subject to an extensive series of processing steps which thoroughly verify each record that is the basis for the model as well as the record being modeled.

Edits are performed at a more aggregate level (industry by geography level) to detect records which deviate from the expected range, either by exhibiting large month-to-month change, or differing significantly from the remaining units.

All data which fail these edits are subject to manual inspection and possible corrective action.

# Imputation

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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

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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.

For more information on the methodology for modeling sales from administrative data sources (i.e. GST data) which also contributes to the estimates of the survey portion, please refer to Statistics Canada Integrated Meta Data base (IMDB) document located on Statistics Canada's website by clicking on the following link: [http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2406\\_D11\\_T9\\_V1\\_E.pdf](http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2406_D11_T9_V1_E.pdf).

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

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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/2000<sup>1</sup> 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).

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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.<sup>2</sup> 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.

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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

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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

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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 nonsampling 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 GST data for records being modeled for a particular month are not representative of the actual record for various reasons; 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.

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

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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

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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

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## Special Aggregation: Retail Trade

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

#### Industries - Retail Trade

<b>A</b>	<b>Automotive</b>
<b>010</b>	<b>New Car Dealers</b>
44111	New Car Dealers
<b>020</b>	<b>Used and Recreational Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</b>
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
<b>130</b>	<b>Gasoline Stations</b>
44711	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores
44719	Other Gasoline Stations
<b>B</b>	<b>Furniture, Home Furnishings and Electronics Stores</b>
<b>030</b>	<b>Furniture Stores</b>
44211	Furniture Stores
<b>040</b>	<b>Home Furnishings Stores</b>
44221	Floor Covering Stores
44229	Other Home Furnishings Stores
<b>050</b>	<b>Computer and Software Stores</b>
44312	Computer and Software Stores
<b>060</b>	<b>Home Electronics and Appliance Stores</b>
44311	Appliance, Television and Other Electronics Stores
44313	Camera and Photographic Supplies Stores
<b>C</b>	<b>Building and Outdoor Home Supplies Stores</b>
<b>070</b>	<b>Home Centres and Hardware Stores</b>
44411	Home Centres
44413	Hardware Stores
<b>080</b>	<b>Specialized Building Materials and Garden Stores</b>
44412	Paint and Wallpaper Stores
44419	Other Building Material Dealers
44421	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores
44422	Nursery Stores and Garden Centres
<b>D</b>	<b>Food and Beverage Stores</b>
<b>090</b>	<b>Supermarkets</b>
44511	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
<b>100</b>	<b>Convenience and Specialty Food Stores</b>
44512	Convenience Stores
44521	Meat Markets
44522	Fish and Seafood Markets
44523	Fruit and Vegetable Markets



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44529	Other Specialty Food Stores
<b>110</b>	<b>Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores</b>
44531	Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores
<b>E</b>	<b>Pharmacies and Personal Care Stores</b>
<b>120</b>	<b>Pharmacies and Personal Care Stores</b>
44611	Pharmacies and Drug Stores
44612	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies and Perfume Stores
44613	Optical Goods Stores
44619	Other Health and Personal Care Stores
<b>F</b>	<b>Clothing and Accessories Stores</b>
<b>140</b>	<b>Clothing Stores</b>
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
<b>150</b>	<b>Shoe, Clothing Accessories and Jewellery Stores</b>
44815	Clothing Accessories Stores
44821	Shoe Stores
44831	Jewellery Stores
44832	Luggage and Leather Goods Stores
<b>G</b>	<b>General Merchandise Stores</b>
<b>175</b>	<b>Department Stores</b>
45211	Department Stores
45291	Warehouse Clubs and Superstores
45299	All Other General Merchandise Stores
<b>H</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Retailers</b>
<b>160</b>	<b>Sporting Goods, Hobby, Music and Book Stores</b>
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
<b>190</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</b>
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
<b>L</b>	<b>Non-Store Retailers (not in scope on the Monthly Retail Trade Survey)</b>
<b>210</b>	<b>Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses</b>
45411	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses
<b>220</b>	<b>Vending Machine Operators</b>
45421	Vending Machine Operators
<b>230</b>	<b>Fuel Dealers</b>
45431	Fuel Dealers
<b>240</b>	<b>Other Direct Selling Establishments</b>
45439	Other Direct Selling Establishments