

Wednesday, November 22, 2000
For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- Retail trade, September 2000 and third quarter 2000

Retailers sold $\$ 23.5$ billion worth of goods and services in September, $0.4 \%$ more than in August. September marked the fifth consecutive monthly gain in retail sales.

## OTHER RELEASES

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## MAJOR RELEASES

## Retail trade

September 2000 and third quarter 2000
Retailers sold $\$ 23.5$ billion worth of goods and services in September, $0.4 \%$ more than in August. In constant dollars, retail sales remained unchanged from August. Higher prices were observed for motor gasoline and clothing in September compared with August.

Retail sales have been rising for five straight months, although the gains were weaker in September and August. This follows a relatively slow start in 2000 and rapid growth throughout 1999. September's retail sales were 6.0\% higher than those of September 1999.


Consumers spent more in clothing ( $+3.3 \%$ ), furniture ( $+2.2 \%$ ), drug ( $+1.6 \%$ ) and automotive ( $+0.5 \%$ ) stores in September. The only significant sales reduction occurred in general merchandise stores ( $-1.1 \%$ ), a second consecutive monthly decline in that sector.

Retailers in Alberta ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and Ontario ( $+0.6 \%$ ) reported the strongest sales increases in September, while those in Newfoundland ( $-0.7 \%$ ), Saskatchewan ( $-0.6 \%$ ) and Manitoba ( $-0.4 \%$ ) saw lower consumer spending. Retailers in the remaining provinces saw little change in sales.

## Third quarter retail sales driven by auto sector

Retail sales advanced $2.9 \%$ in the third quarter compared with the second. This quarterly increase was the strongest since the third quarter of 1999. All retail
sectors and provinces posted growing sales in the third quarter.


Retailers in the automotive sector led by a significant margin those of other sectors in the third quarter. Sales in the automotive sector jumped $4.5 \%$ in the third quarter, following a weaker gain ( $+0.6 \%$ ) in the second quarter. The volatile sales in the automotive sector seen at the start of 2000 came after a period of strong increases that began in the fall of 1998.

Within the auto sector, sales were up $5.0 \%$ for motor and recreational vehicle dealers, $3.6 \%$ for gasoline service stations and $3.2 \%$ for automotive parts, accessories and services stores in the third quarter. Sales by motor and recreational vehicle dealers were propelled by a $4.6 \%$ increase in the number of new motor vehicles sold in the third quarter. The third quarter sales gain posted by gasoline service stations reflected gasoline prices that were $4.0 \%$ higher than in the second quarter.

Third quarter sales in clothing stores ( $+2.8 \%$ ) and in stores classified as "other retail" (+2.6\%) advanced at
a rate close to the quarterly gain for all retail. Sales in clothing stores have been advancing rapidly since the fall of 1999, after a period of weaker gains in the spring and summer of that year. Retail stores classified as other retail, which include liquor stores, sporting goods stores, hardware stores and bookstores, have seen generally rising sales since mid-1996.

Sales of furniture stores ( $+1.8 \%$ ) and general merchandise stores ( $+1.6 \%$ ) were also on the rise in the third quarter. Furniture stores have had weaker sales increases since the spring of 2000, after a four-year period of strong gains. Weaker sales of furniture and household appliances in recent months may have affected sales by general merchandise stores. Declines in August and September have tempered the upward movement in general merchandise store sales observed since the spring of 2000. Prior to the spring, sales in these stores had been falling since the summer of 1999, after a one-year period of advances.

Sales in drug stores ( $+1.4 \%$ ) and food stores $(+1.3 \%)$ lagged behind those of all other retail stores in the third quarter. Drug store sales have picked up in 2000, after rising slowly since the fall of 1998. Food stores have seen increasing sales since the spring of 1996.

## Quebec and Ontario led other provinces

Quebec reported a $3.6 \%$ increase in sales in the third quarter; in the second quarter, it was the only province to report a decline ( $-0.4 \%$ ). All retail sectors in Quebec except drug stores helped to push up sales in the third quarter. However, sales were particularly strong in the automotive sector. Retail sales in Quebec started the year slowly but have gained strength in the recent months.

Retail sales in Ontario advanced $3.1 \%$ in the third quarter, adding strength to the already strong upward movement observed since the summer of 1996. Although all retail sectors posted higher sales in the third quarter, advances were strongest in the automotive and clothing sectors.

## Related October indicators

Preliminary figures from the auto industry indicate a sizeable drop in the number of new motor vehicles sold in October, especially trucks. Declines in part-time jobs were offset by advances in full-time jobs in October, resulting in a marginal $0.1 \%$ gain in total employment compared with September. Housing starts rose 4.9\% in October from September; only British Columbia and Ontario saw increases.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2399 and 2400 (main matrices), 2299, 2397, 2398, 2401-2416 and 2418-2420.

The September 2000 issue of Retail trade (63-005-XIB, \$16/\$155; 63-005-XPB, $\$ 21 / \$ 206$ ) will be available soon. See How to order products.

Retail sales estimates for October will be released on December 20.

To order data, or for general information, contact the Client Services Unit (1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; retailinfo@statcan.ca). For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Paul Gratton (613-951-3541; gratpau@statcan.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

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| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Retail sales |  |  |  |  |  |
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| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Retail sales |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## OTHER RELEASES

## Employment Insurance <br> September 2000 (preliminary)

An estimated 335,420 Canadians (unadjusted for seasonal trends) received regular Employment Insurance benefits in September, a decrease of 9.5\% from September 1999. In all provinces and territories, the number of regular Employment Insurance benefit recipients decreased or remained the same from September 1999; Nunavut was the only exception.

## Number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 2000p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1999 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | unadjusted for seasonality |  |  |
|  |  |  | \% change |
| Canada | 370,560 | 335,420 | -9.5 |
| Newfoundland | 26,350 | 24,030 | -8.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5,290 | 4,890 | -7.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 20,970 | 20,800 | -0.8 |
| New Brunswick | 21,520 | 19,730 | -8.3 |
| Quebec | 133,290 | 121,490 | -8.9 |
| Ontario | 76,090 | 70,360 | -7.5 |
| Manitoba | 8,750 | 7,870 | -10.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 7,270 | 6,930 | -4.7 |
| Alberta | 25,310 | 19,500 | -23.0 |
| British Columbia | 44,080 | 38,250 | -13.2 |
| Yukon | 630 | 520 | -17.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 640 | 640 | 0.0 |
| Nunavut | 300 | 360 | 20.0 |

Regular benefit payments (adjusted for seasonal trends) were $\$ 585.2$ million in September, off $4.4 \%$ from August and off $3.6 \%$ compared with September 1999. The number of claims dropped $5.4 \%$ from August to September to 207,700.

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance. This affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision to correct the data series dating back to January 1997.

The preliminary data on the number of beneficiaries, aggregated at the provincial level for August and September, were tabulated by Human Resources Development Canada and provided to Statistics Canada. These preliminary data are unadjusted for seasonal trends.

Note: Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparisons between these data and any monthly or historical data previously released in The Daily and on CANSIM.

Employment Insurance statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2000 | Sept. $2000$ | Aug. <br> to <br> Sept. <br> 2000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1999 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| Regular benefits paid (\$ millions) Claims received ('000) | $\begin{aligned} & 607.0 \\ & 208.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 611.9 \\ & 219.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585.2 \\ & 207.7 \end{aligned}$ | -4.4 -5.4 | -3.6 -0.6 |
|  | unadjusted for seasonality |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| All beneficiaries ('000) Regular beneficiaries ('000) <br> Claims received ('000) | 531.8 | $601.5^{\text {p }}$ | $495.3^{\text {p }}$ | -17.7 | -6.9 |
|  | 370.6 | $447.9^{p}$ | $335.4^{\text {p }}$ | -25.1 | -9.5 |
|  | 189.0 | 170.3 | 168.1 | -1.3 | -11.1 |
| Payments (\$ millions) | 674.3 | 783.2 | 665.9 | -12.0 | -1.2 |
|  | year-to-date (January to September) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1999 | 2000 | $\begin{array}{r} 1999 \\ \text { to } \\ 2000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | change |
| Claims received ('000) | 1,823.7 |  |  | 1,765.8 | -3.2 |
| Payments (\$ millions) |  |  | 9,187.8 | 8,609.5 | -6.3 |
| $p$ Preliminary figures. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: All beneficiari due to layoff) | includes all claimants receiving regular benefits (e.g., special benefits (e.g., due to illness). |  |  |  |  |

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5700-5704 and 5707.
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Justin Lacroix (613-951-4090; fax: 613-951-4087; labour@statcan.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

## Natural gas sales

September 2000 (preliminary)
Natural gas sales totalled 4220 million cubic metres in September, up $10.2 \%$ over September 1999. The increase was the result of increased demand by the industrial and residential sectors. Use by the industrial sector (including direct sales) rose $11.7 \%$ over

September 1999, owing to higher use of natural gas for electricity generation and stronger demand by the chemical industry.

Year-to-date sales were up 7.1\% over the same period in 1999. Industrial sector sales (including direct sales) continued to grow strongly, posting an 11.1\% increase over the same period last year. Consumption by the residential sector increased $1.0 \%$, while the commercial sector decreased $1.1 \%$.

Natural gas sales

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2000^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of cubic metres |  | \% change |
| Natural gas sales | 4220198 | 3829812 | 10.2 |
| Residential | 540036 | 478847 | 12.8 |
| Commercial | 393427 | 408975 | -3.8 |
| Industrial | 1712039 | 1459503 |  |
| Direct | 1574696 | 1482487 |  |
|  |  | year-to-date |  |
|  | $2000^{\text {p }}$ | 1999 | 1999 to 2000 |
|  | thousands of | bic metres | \% change |
| Natural gas sales | 51919346 | 48493819 | 7.1 |
| Residential | 10406697 | 10306233 | 1.0 |
| Commercial | 7325473 | 7410473 | -1.1 |
| Industrial | 16459432 | 15091765 |  |
| Direct | 17727744 | 15685348 |  |

$p$ Preliminary figures.

The September 2000 issue of Natural gas transportation and distribution (55-002-XIB, \$13/\$125) will be available in December. See How to order products.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567; smalgar@statcan.ca) or Tom Lewis (613-951-3596; talewis@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Crushing statistics

October 2000

Canadian oilseed processors crushed 294098 metric tonnes of canola in October, according to the monthly survey of crushing plants. Oil production totalled 123385 tonnes and meal production was 183017 tonnes.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The October 2000 issue of Cereals and oilseeds review (22-007-XIB, \$11/\$112; 22-007-XPB, \$15/\$149) will be released in January 2001. See How to order products.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sue Anderson (613-951-3859, sue.anderson@statcan.ca) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856; karen.gray@statcan.ca ), Agriculture Division.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1052-1055.

## NEW PRODUCTS

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, September 2000
Catalogue number 31-001-XPB (\$20/\$196).

## All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB are electronic versions on diskette and -XCD are electronic versions on compact disc.


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[^0]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised figures.
    $p$ Preliminary figures.

[^1]:    $r$ Revised figures.
    $p$ Preliminary figures.

