Monday, August 22, 2005
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Retail trade, June 2005
Retail sales bounced back $1.1 \%$ in June to $\$ 30.8$ billion after falling 1.2\% in May. While half of the eight retail sectors enjoyed sizable sales gains, about two-thirds of June's increase came from stronger auto sales.
Population of businesses with employees, second quarter $2005 \quad 6$
Production and disposition of tobacco products, July 20056
Construction type plywood, June $2005 \quad 6$
Primary iron and steel, June $2005 \quad 6$
Production of crude oil and natural gas, June $2005 \quad 6$
New products 8

## Releases

## Retail trade

June 2005

Retail sales bounced back 1.1\% in June to $\$ 30.8$ billion after falling $1.2 \%$ in May. While half of the eight retail sectors enjoyed sizable sales gains, about two-thirds of June's increase came from stronger auto sales.

Excluding sales by dealers of new, used and recreational vehicles and auto parts, retail sales advanced by $0.4 \%$ in June, following a $0.3 \%$ decline the previous month.

Total spending in retail stores was $1.6 \%$ higher in the second quarter of 2005 than in the first quarter, when sales jumped by $2.3 \%$. The solid growth in the first quarter of 2005 was the strongest quarterly gain since the fourth quarter of 2001.

In June, retailers experienced their 15th monthly sales gain in the 18 months since the start of 2004. Previously, sales had declined in the last four months of 2003 after generally advancing since the fall of 2001.

Once prices are taken into account, constant dollar retail sales rose $1.0 \%$ in June after declining 1.1\% in May.


In June, consumers increased their spending in the automotive ( $+2.9 \%$ ), general merchandise ( $+1.1 \%$ ),
furniture and electronics ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and clothing ( $+0.6 \%$ ) sectors, after cutting back on their purchases in these same sectors in the previous month. Also in June, spending was reduced in the food and beverage ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and building supplies ( $-0.4 \%$ ) sectors, while remaining flat in pharmacies and essentially unchanged ( $+0.2 \%$ ) in the miscellaneous sector. The miscellaneous sector includes retailers such as sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores.

## Consumers back in auto dealers' showrooms

A quick sales rebound at new car dealers (+4.3\%) and a price-induced sales increase at gasoline stations $(+1.9 \%)$ led to the $2.9 \%$ sales gain in the overall automotive sector in June. Sales at new car dealers have been on the rise since early 2004, up $13.9 \%$ since January 2004, the last month before sales began their most recent period of increases. For their part, gasoline stations have experienced growing sales since June 2003, mostly due to higher gasoline prices at the pump. The value of gasoline station sales have risen by $34.4 \%$ over the last two years.

Despite the $0.9 \%$ sales decline in June, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers have shown essentially the same overall sales gain as new car dealers since early 2004. Sales at used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers have increased by $14.3 \%$ since January 2004.

After staying away in the previous two months, shoppers increased their spending by $1.1 \%$ in the general merchandise sector in June. Within this sector, both department stores ( $+1.8 \%$ ) and other general merchandise stores ( $+0.4 \%$ ) enjoyed higher sales. Even with June's sizable gain, sales in the general merchandise sector remained essentially flat in the second quarter of $2005(-0.1 \%)$ following a $2.7 \%$ jump in the first quarter. This was their strongest quarterly sales gain since the last quarter of $2001(+3.1 \%)$.

The $1.1 \%$ sales increase in the furniture, home furnishings and electronics sector in June came almost solely from a $3.1 \%$ sales jump in home electronics and appliance stores. Sales in home electronics and appliance stores have risen almost every month since the start of 2005, except for a $0.7 \%$ decline in May. This sequence of increases has led sales in the second quarter of 2005 to a level $11.5 \%$ above sales in the same quarter of 2004.

Clothing and accessories stores posted a $0.6 \%$ sales increase in June, gaining back only some of May's losses ( $-2.1 \%$ ). Nevertheless, sales advanced $1.3 \%$
in the second quarter of 2005 compared to the first quarter, when sales jumped $3.5 \%$. Sales in clothing and accessories stores have been rising strongly since January 2005 after a year of little change.

## Sales up in all provinces east of Saskatchewan

All provinces east of Saskatchewan experienced sales increases of at least $0.7 \%$ in June, following a reduction in consumer spending in retail stores in these provinces in May.

Prince Edward Island (+3.9\%) and New Brunswick ( $+3.0 \%$ ) enjoyed the largest sales increases in June, after posting the most pronounced declines in May. In spite of June's strong results, retailers in Prince Edward Island ( $-1.0 \%$ ) and New Brunswick ( $-0.7 \%$ ) suffered the only two provincial quarterly sales declines in the second quarter of 2005.

Retail stores in Quebec (+2.0\%) and Ontario (+1.6\%) posted sales advances above the national average in June. Higher sales in the automotive, clothing and general merchandise sectors were behind the overall retail sales increase in Quebec. In Ontario, increased spending was not only noted in the same three retail sectors in June, but also in the building supplies sector. Retail sales in Quebec and Ontario have generally been increasing since the start of 2004.

In June, retail sales were down in Saskatchewan (-1.2\%) and Alberta ( $-0.3 \%$ ), while remaining essentially flat in British Columbia ( $-0.1 \%$ ). June's declines in Saskatchewan and Alberta came on the heels of the only sales gains observed in all provinces in May. Lower sales in the majority of sectors were behind the overall retail sales declines seen in these two provinces in June.

Despite June's decline, retailers in Saskatchewan ( $+5.1 \%$ ) and Alberta ( $+4.4 \%$ ) experienced by far the
best quarterly sales gains of any province in the second quarter of 2005 compared with the first quarter. All remaining provinces that enjoyed positive growth posted sales increases below the national average in the second quarter, except for the $2.3 \%$ sales gain observed in Nova Scotia.

## Related indicators for July

While total employment remained flat in July, the number of hours spent by workers on the job increased by $0.6 \%$. Housing starts reached their highest level of the year in July after edging up 0.4\% compared with June. In fact, July's activity on the new housing market was the eighth busiest month for home builders in the last 18 years. Early results from the auto industry indicate an increase of about 7\% in the number of new motor vehicles sold in July compared with June.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 080-0014 to 080-0017

 and 076-0005.Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2406 and 2408.

The June issue of Retail Trade (63-005-XIE, \$18/\$166) will soon be available.

Data on retail trade for July will be released on September 21.

For more information or to order data, contact Client Services (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), Distributive Trades Division.

The Daily, August 22, 2005

Retail sales

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2005^{r} \end{aligned}$ | May $2005{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 2005^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { June } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 2004 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { June } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| Automotive | 9,693 | 10,254 | 10,584 | 10,240 | 10,539 | 2.9 | 8.7 |
| New car dealers | 5,664 | 5,905 | 6,144 | 5,831 | 6,084 | 4.3 | 7.4 |
| Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers <br> Gasoline stations | $\begin{aligned} & 1,211 \\ & 2,818 \end{aligned}$ | 1,299 3,050 | 1,329 3,112 | 1,336 3,073 | 1,323 3,132 | -0.9 1.9 | 9.3 11.1 |
| Furniture, home furnishings and electronics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores | 685 | 742 | 766 | 728 | 724 | -0.5 | 5.7 |
| Home furnishings stores | 366 | 383 | 390 | 389 | 390 | 0.3 | 6.6 |
| Computer and software stores | 125 | 135 | 140 | 136 | 136 | -0.1 | 8.3 |
| Home electronics and appliance stores | 783 | 856 | 863 | 857 | 884 | 3.1 | 12.9 |
| Building and outdoor home supplies stores | 1,752 | 1,842 | 1,920 | 1,915 | 1,907 | -0.4 | 8.9 |
| Home centres and hardware stores | 1,380 | 1,465 | 1,526 | 1,523 | 1,522 | -0.1 | 10.3 |
| Specialized building materials and garden stores | 372 | 376 | 394 | 392 | 385 | -1.8 | 3.7 |
| Food and beverage stores | 6,814 | 7,163 | 7,164 | 7,254 | 7,216 | -0.5 | 5.9 |
| Supermarkets | 4,930 | 5,189 | 5,192 | 5,249 | 5,240 | -0.2 | 6.3 |
| Convenience and specialty food stores | 731 | 769 | 769 | 775 | 764 | -1.4 | 4.5 |
| Beer, wine and liquor stores | 1,153 | 1,205 | 1,202 | 1,231 | 1,212 | -1.5 | 5.1 |
| Pharmacies and personal care stores | 1,907 | 1,985 | 1,979 | 1,994 | 1,995 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| Clothing and accessories stores | 1,672 | 1,772 | 1,790 | 1,752 | 1,762 | 0.6 | 5.4 |
| Clothing stores | 1,271 | 1,356 | 1,380 | 1,343 | 1,356 | 1.0 | 6.7 |
| Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores | 401 | 416 | 410 | 409 | 406 | -0.7 | 1.3 |
| General merchandise stores | 3,495 | 3,667 | 3,640 | 3,602 | 3,642 | 1.1 | 4.2 |
| Department stores | 1,812 | 1,901 | 1,862 | 1,845 | 1,878 | 1.8 | 3.6 |
| Other general merchandise stores | 1,683 | 1,766 | 1,778 | 1,757 | 1,764 | 0.4 | 4.8 |
| Miscellaneous retailers | 1,527 | 1,577 | 1,587 | 1,584 | 1,587 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores | 741 | 779 | 788 | 777 | 769 | -1.1 | 3.8 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 786 | 798 | 799 | 806 | 818 | 1.4 | 4.0 |
| Total retail sales | 28,820 | 30,375 | 30,822 | 30,451 | 30,782 | 1.1 | 6.8 |
| Total excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers | 21,945 | 23,170 | 23,349 | 23,284 | 23,375 | 0.4 | 6.5 |
| Provinces and territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 469 | 488 | 495 | 487 | 490 | 0.7 | 4.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 114 | 118 | 122 | 116 | 121 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 874 | 877 | 899 | 883 | 893 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| New Brunswick | 652 | 698 | 696 | 678 | 698 | 3.0 | 6.9 |
| Quebec | 6,550 | 6,941 | 7,004 | 6,928 | 7,064 | 2.0 | 7.8 |
| Ontario | 10,688 | 11,166 | 11,372 | 11,099 | 11,274 | 1.6 | 5.5 |
| Manitoba | 978 | 1,028 | 1,041 | 1,023 | 1,033 | 1.0 | 5.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 859 | 908 | 929 | 953 | 942 | -1.2 | 9.7 |
| Alberta | 3,593 | 3,919 | 4,025 | 4,050 | 4,038 | -0.3 | 12.4 |
| British Columbia | 3,943 | 4,125 | 4,132 | 4,127 | 4,122 | -0.1 | 4.6 |
| Yukon | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 37 | -5.5 | 4.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 44 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 0.1 | 9.4 |
| Nunavut | 19 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 5.6 | 11.0 |

[^0]
## Retail sales

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 2005^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 2004 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { June } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  | \% change |
| Automotive | 11,137 | 11,730 | 12,223 | 9.8 |
| New car dealers | 6,697 | 6,850 | 7,283 | 8.7 |
| Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers | 1,490 2,950 | 1,734 3,146 | 1,639 | 10.0 |
| Gasoline stations | 2,950 | 3,146 | 3,302 | 11.9 |
| Furniture, home furnishings and electronics |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores | 714 | 720 | 751 | 5.2 |
| Home furnishings stores | 366 | 372 | 383 | 4.6 |
| Computer and software stores | 116 | 127 | 125 | 8.3 |
| Home electronics and appliance stores | 686 | 725 | 778 | 13.4 |
| Building and outdoor home supplies stores | 2,233 | 2,466 | 2,419 | 8.3 |
|  | 1,731 | 1,919 | 1,896 | 9.6 |
| Specialized building materials and garden stores | 503 | 547 | 523 | 4.0 |
| Food and beverage stores | 6,872 | 7,192 | 7,364 | 7.2 |
| Supermarkets | 4,938 | 5,229 | 5,317 | 7.7 |
| Convenience and specialty food stores | 772 | 791 | 806 | 4.4 |
| Beer, wine and liquor stores | 1,162 | 1,172 | 1,241 | 6.8 |
| Pharmacies and personal care stores | 1,885 | 1,988 | 1,979 | 5.0 |
| Clothing and accessories stores | 1,613 | 1,722 | 1,748 | 8.4 |
| Clothing stores | 1,215 | 1,308 | 1,337 | 10.1 |
| Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores | 398 | 414 | 411 | 3.2 |
| General merchandise stores | 3,604 | 3,634 | 3,821 | 6.0 |
| Department stores | 1,757 | 1,752 | 1,858 | 5.8 |
| Other general merchandise stores | 1,848 | 1,883 | 1,964 | 6.3 |
| Miscellaneous retailers | 1,503 | 1,532 | 1,586 | 5.5 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores | 683 | 709 | 727 | 6.5 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 820 | 823 | 858 | 4.7 |
| Total retail sales | 30,730 | 32,208 | 33,179 | 8.0 |
| Total excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers | 22,544 | 23,624 | 24,257 | 7.6 |
| Provinces and territories |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 512 | 517 | 538 | 5.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 128 | 123 | 134 | 5.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 950 | 912 | 990 | 4.3 |
| New Brunswick | 709 | 718 | 772 | 8.9 |
| Quebec | 7,050 | 7,625 | 7,742 | 9.8 |
| Ontario | 11,404 | 11,698 | 12,117 | 6.3 |
| Manitoba | 1,045 | 1,071 | 1,117 | 6.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 918 | 1,004 | 1,012 | 10.3 |
| Alberta | 3,783 | 4,219 | 4,292 | 13.4 |
| British Columbia | 4,125 | 4,214 | 4,348 | 5.4 |
| Yukon | 40 | 41 | 43 | 5.3 |
| Northwest Territories | 47 | 45 | 52 | 10.9 |
| Nunavut | 20 | 21 | 21 | 9.9 |

[^1]
## Population of businesses with employees

Second quarter 2005
Just over 1,045,900 Canadian businesses had employees in the second quarter of 2005, up 1.9\% from the $1,025,500$ figure for the same period last year, according to the count of payroll deduction accounts.

Increases in British Columbia ( $+3.5 \%$ ), Alberta $(+3.4 \%)$ and Ontario ( $+2.1 \%$ ) contributed the most to the overall rise in the total number of businesses with employees compared to the same quarter in 2004.

The number of employer businesses rose $0.6 \%$ from the first quarter of 2005 to the second quarter. Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta accounted for the bulk of the increase.

Information on Nunavut and the Northwest Territories will be available individually when sufficient quarterly observations are collected.

## Available on CANSIM: table 178-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1105.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Beau Cinnamon (613-951-9021; fax: 613-951-0104; beau.cinnamon@statcan.ca), Business Register Division.

## Production and disposition of tobacco products <br> July 2005

Total cigarettes sold in July by Canadian manufacturers decreased $10.2 \%$ from June to 3.2 billion cigarettes, down 5.8\% from July 2004.

Cigarette production for July decreased 10.2\% from June to 3.1 billion cigarettes, but was $20.0 \%$ higher compared with July 2004.

At 4.6 billion cigarettes, the level of closing inventories for July was $9.7 \%$ lower compared with June but $28.0 \%$ higher compared with July 2004.

## Available on CANSIM: table 303-0062.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2142.

The July 2005 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, Vol. 34, no. 7 (32-022-XIE, \$6/\$51) is now available. See How to order products.

For general information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (613-951-9497; 1-866 873-8789 manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Construction type plywood

June 2005
Data on construction type plywood are now available for June.

Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0056 and 303-0057.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2138.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Primary iron and steel <br> June 2005

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for June.

Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2116 and 2184.

The June 2005 issue of Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire (41-019-XIE, $\$ 6 / \$ 51$ ) will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca) Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Production of crude oil and natural gas June 2005 (preliminary)

Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for June.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release,
contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section (613-951-9497; 1-866-873-8789; energ@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## New products

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 2005, Vol. 34, no. 7
Catalogue number 32-022-XIE (\$6/\$51).

Imports by Country, January-June 2005, Vol. 62, no. 2 Catalogue number 65-006-XMB (\$67/\$221).

Imports by Country, January-June 2005, Vol. 62, no. 2 Catalogue number 65-006-XPB (\$133/\$441).

> Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics - Research Papers: Connectivity and ICT Integration in First Nations Schools: Results from the Information and Communications Technologies in Schools Survey, 2003/04, no. 34 Catalogue number 81-595-MIE2005034 (free).

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

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette and $-X C B$ or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc.

## How to order products

## To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title - The catalogue number - The volume number - The issue number • Your credit card number

| From Canada and the United States, call: | $1-800-267-6677$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| From other countries, call: | $1-613-951-7277$ |
| To fax your order, call: | $1-877-287-4369$ |

For address changes or account inquiries, call: 1-800-700-1033
To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Dissemination Division, Ottawa, K1A OT6. Include a cheque or money order payable to Receiver General of Canada/Publications. Canadian customers add $7 \%$ GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website (www.statcan.ca). From the Our products and services page, under Browse our Internet publications, choose For sale.
Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.


## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.
Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.

To access The Daily on the Internet, visit our site at http://www.statcan.ca. To receive The Daily each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to listproc@statcan.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2004. Citation in newsprint, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, The Daily, catalogue 11-001-XIE, along with date and page references.


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

[^1]:    ${ }_{p}$ Revised figures.
    $p$ Preliminary figures.

