Monday, February 23, 2009
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

## Releases

Retail trade, December 2008
Widespread declines in all sectors pushed retail sales down $5.4 \%$ in December, the largest monthly decline in over 15 years. Three-quarters of the decline stemmed from the automotive sector. In volume terms, retail sales fell $4.1 \%$.
Farm cash receipts, 2008 5
Natural gas sales, December 2008 5
Large urban transit, December 2008 6
Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning, 2008 6
New products 7

## Releases

## Retail trade

## December 2008

Widespread declines in all sectors pushed retail sales down $5.4 \%$ in December to $\$ 33.0$ billion. This was the largest monthly decline in over 15 years, exceeding the $4.5 \%$ sales drop in January 1998 when an ice storm crippled part of the country. Combined with the declines observed since October, retail sales in December were at their lowest level since November 2006.

In December, three-quarters of the overall retail decline stemmed from the automotive sector. Excluding the automotive sector (which includes new, used and recreational vehicle and parts dealers as well as gasoline stations), retail sales fell $1.8 \%$.

In volume terms, retail sales fell $4.1 \%$, mostly reflecting a large reduction in unit sales of motor vehicles at new car dealers.


The automotive sector posted, by far, the largest monthly decline in December, with sales falling 12.7\%. The main contributor was a $15.1 \%$ sales decline at new car dealers. This reflects the largest monthly drop in the number of new motor vehicles sold since January 1998, according to the New Motor Vehicles Sales Survey.

## Note to readers

Total retail sales by volume are measured by deflating values in current dollars of the various trade groups using consumer price indexes. This retail sales in chained dollars series (2002) is a chain Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

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 2008. The complete revision of seasonally adjusted data for the 2008 calendar year will be released in April 2009. All current dollar annual comparisons in this release use the sum of unadjusted monthly estimates.

Sales at gasoline stations fell $11.7 \%$ in December, and have dropped $28.8 \%$ since September 2008, largely reflecting falling prices at the pump.

In non-automotive retailing, the largest decline in December was in the building and outdoor home supplies stores sector, where sales fell $5.6 \%$. Sales in this sector have been falling since September 2008 as housing has slumped.

## Holiday shopping down in December

Significant monthly decreases were also registered in sectors traditionally associated with holiday shopping. Sales in the clothing and accessories stores sector fell $3.7 \%$ in December, continuing several months of declines. Sales at furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores and miscellaneous retailers (such as sporting goods and book stores) declined by more than $2 \%$. General merchandise stores were affected to a lesser extent, as their sales fell $0.4 \%$.

## Retail sales down across the country

Retail sales fell by at least $3 \%$ in all provinces in December.

The largest decline among all provinces was a 6.2\% sales drop in Alberta. Sales in this province have been generally weak throughout 2008 after reaching a plateau in 2007.

In Ontario, sales fell $6.0 \%$ in December. After a strong start in 2008, sales in Ontario flattened and have declined sharply since September 2008.

Saskatchewan's $5.8 \%$ sales decrease in December comes after a strong period of growth from the beginning of 2006 until mid-2008.

In British Columbia, December's drop of 5.6\% brought sales to their lowest levels since February 2006.

## Retail sales in 2008

In Canada, retail sales increased 3.2\% to $\$ 425.3$ billion in 2008, following gains of $5.8 \%$ in 2007 and $6.4 \%$ in 2006. The main contributor to this lower growth rate was sales at new car dealers, which fell 4.7\%.

In volume terms, retail sales rose $2.9 \%$ in 2008, compared with $5.2 \%$ in 2007.

It is now possible to consult the tables of raw data by industry and by province and territory from the Tables by subject module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the Latest statistics page on our website.

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

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

The December 2008 issue of Retail Trade (63-005-XWE, free) will be available shortly.

Data on retail trade for January will be released on March 20.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (613-951-3549; toll-free 1-877-421-3067; retailinfo @statcan.gc.ca). For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lucy Chung (613-951-1903), Distributive Trades Division.

The Daily, February 23, 2009

## Retail sales

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2008^{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October } \\ 2008^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { November } \\ 2008^{\text {r }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 2008^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ | November to <br> December 2008 | December 2007 to December 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| Automotive | 12,376 | 12,456 | 12,207 | 11,314 | 9,878 | -12.7 | -20.2 |
| New car dealers <br> Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers <br> Gasoline stations | 6,473 | 6,107 | 6,067 | 5,861 | 4,976 | -15.1 | -23.1 |
|  | 1,644 | 1,641 | 1,663 | 1,653 | 1,548 | -6.3 | -5.8 |
|  | 4,259 | 4,708 | 4,477 | 3,800 | 3,354 | -11.7 | -21.2 |
| Gasoline stations Furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores | 2,496 | 2,630 | 2,546 | 2,539 | 2,472 | -2.6 | -1.0 |
| Furniture stores | 827 | 868 | 825 | 834 | 809 | -3.0 | -2.2 |
| Home furnishings stores | 503 | 520 | 497 | 480 | 455 | -5.2 | -9.5 |
| Computer and software stores | 114 | 115 | 116 | 110 | 102 | -7.3 | -10.6 |
| Home electronics and appliance stores | 1,052 | 1,127 | 1,107 | 1,115 | 1,105 | -0.8 | 5.1 |
| Building and outdoor home supplies stores | 2,229 | 2,280 | 2,263 | 2,255 | 2,129 | -5.6 | -4.5 |
| Home centres and hardware stores | 1,818 | 1,855 | 1,842 | 1,845 | 1,718 | -6.8 | -5.5 |
| Specialized building materials and garden stores | 411 | 424 | 421 | 411 | 410 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Food and beverage stores | 7,759 | 8,074 | 8,101 | 8,153 | 8,072 | -1.0 | 4.0 |
| Supermarkets | 5,566 | 5,828 | 5,874 | 5,893 | 5,863 | -0.5 | 5.3 |
| Convenience and specialty food stores | 835 | 839 | 839 | 846 | 829 | -2.0 | -0.6 |
| Beer, wine and liquor stores | 1,359 | 1,406 | 1,388 | 1,414 | 1,379 | -2.5 | 1.5 |
| Pharmacies and personal care stores | 2,393 | 2,451 | 2,464 | 2,459 | 2,437 | -0.9 | 1.8 |
| Clothing and accessories stores | 1,983 | 2,020 | 1,977 | 1,974 | 1,901 | -3.7 | -4.1 |
| Clothing stores | 1,513 | 1,548 | 1,513 | 1,519 | 1,468 | -3.4 | -3.0 |
| Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores | 470 | 472 | 464 | 455 | 433 | -4.7 | -7.8 |
| General merchandise stores | 4,214 | 4,410 | 4,360 | 4,344 | 4,328 | -0.4 | 2.7 |
| Miscellaneous retailers | 1,797 | 1,819 | 1,806 | 1,814 | 1,770 | -2.4 | -1.5 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores | 888 | 898 | 882 | 896 | 895 | -0.1 | 0.7 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 909 | 920 | 924 | 918 | 876 | -4.6 | -3.6 |
| Total retail sales | 35,248 | 36,140 | 35,722 | 34,853 | 32,988 | -5.4 | -6.4 |
| Total excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers | 27,131 | 28,391 | 27,993 | 27,338 | 26,463 | -3.2 | -2.5 |
| Provinces and territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 569 | 612 | 613 | 590 | 564 | -4.5 | -1.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 138 | 146 | 144 | 142 | 136 | -4.5 | -1.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 978 | 1,055 | 1,024 | 995 | 951 | -4.4 | -2.7 |
| New Brunswick | 789 | 849 | 834 | 804 | 778 | -3.2 | -1.3 |
| Quebec | 7,682 | 8,194 | 8,035 | 7,900 | 7,553 | -4.4 | -1.7 |
| Ontario | 12,525 | 12,771 | 12,675 | 12,325 | 11,581 | -6.0 | -7.5 |
| Manitoba | 1,234 | 1,260 | 1,268 | 1,248 | 1,209 | -3.2 | -2.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,171 | 1,206 | 1,209 | 1,204 | 1,135 | -5.8 | -3.1 |
| Alberta | 5,209 | 5,144 | 5,103 | 4,988 | 4,680 | -6.2 | -10.2 |
| British Columbia | 4,826 | 4,774 | 4,686 | 4,533 | 4,279 | -5.6 | -11.3 |
| Yukon | 44 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 41 | -6.5 | -7.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 60 | 60 | 59 | 57 | 56 | -1.5 | -7.4 |
| Nunavut | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 25 | -0.7 | 6.1 |

${ }_{p}$ revised
$p$ preliminary
Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

## Farm cash receipts

## 2008

Market receipts for Canadian farmers from the sale of crops and livestock totalled $\$ 41.8$ billion in 2008, up $14.2 \%$ from a year earlier. Including program payments, total cash receipts for 2008 amounted to $\$ 45.9$ billion.

Receipts for crop producers increased 25.6\% to $\$ 23.0$ billion, mainly on higher prices, while livestock receipts rose $2.9 \%$ to $\$ 18.8$ billion in 2008.

Revenue from the two main cash crops increased in 2008. Receipts from wheat including durum were up $36.8 \%$, while receipts from canola were up $42.1 \%$. Stronger prices for grains and oilseeds, particularly for the first three quarters of 2008, were mostly responsible for the increase. Prices in the fourth quarter began to drop with declines ranging from $4.0 \%$ for barley to $31.3 \%$ for wheat, when compared with the average price for the first three quarters of 2008.

Increases in crop prices resulted from a tight world supply and strong demand. Although grain and oilseed prices climbed, so did the cost of their inputs. Fertilizer prices and diesel fuel prices rose $60 \%$ and $37 \%$ respectively during the first 11 months of 2008 compared with the same period in 2007, according to the Industrial Product Price Index.

In the livestock sector, revenue from cattle and calves increased $2.7 \%$ in 2008, with lower prices and record marketings. A $5.5 \%$ increase in the value of cattle and calf exports more than offset a $0.9 \%$ drop in cattle and calf prices.

Farm cash receipts for hogs declined $3.3 \%$ as the average price was $2.0 \%$ below 2007 and marketings fell $1.3 \%$. While receipts from domestic hog slaughter increased $2.9 \%$ in 2008, receipts from live hog exports dropped 27.5\%.

Higher grain prices resulted in higher feed costs for the livestock sector. Profits were also adversely affected in 2008 by a strong Canadian dollar and uncertainty over the Country of Origin Labeling law in the United States. As the year advanced, the Canadian dollar weakened and cost-price relationships improved with the decline in grain prices.

The supply managed sector showed a $5.7 \%$ increase in farm cash receipts as both prices and marketings rose for milk, poultry and eggs. Supply-managed commodities accounted for $44 \%$ of total livestock receipts.

Program payments amounted to $\$ 4.1$ billion in 2008, up $0.8 \%$ from 2007.

Receipts rose in all 10 provinces in 2008. The largest increases occurred in Saskatchewan (+23.3\%) and Alberta (+15.2\%).

Note: Farm cash receipts measures gross revenue for farm businesses. They do not represent their bottom line, as farmers have to pay their expenses and loans and cover depreciation. Preliminary information on net farm income for 2008 will be available in May 2009. Net farm income for 2007 was released on November 24, 2008.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 002-0001 and 002-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3437 and 3473.

A data table is also available from the Summary tables module of our website.

To order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; fax: 613-951-3868; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernie Rosien (613-951-1875; bernie.rosien@statcan.gc.ca) or Heather Miller (613-951-0309; heather.miller@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

## Natural gas sales

December 2008 (preliminary)
Natural gas sales totalled 8667 million cubic metres in December, down 1.6\% from December 2007.

The volumes of sales to the residential sector ( $+16.7 \%$ ) and commercial sector ( $+7.9 \%$ ) rose, while sales to the industrial, including direct, sector declined 16.9\% from December 2007.

Total sales in December 2008 were 32.0\% higher than those in November 2008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

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

Natural gas sales

|  | December <br> 2008 <br> p | December <br> 2007 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |

p preliminary

1. Gas sold for domestic purposes, including space heating, water heating and cooking, to a residential dwelling unit.
2. Gas sold to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, governments, institutions, office buildings, etc.
3. Gas sold to customers engaged in a process that creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. Includes mining and manufacturing establishments. Includes firm, interruptible and buy/sell agreements.
4. Represents direct, non-utility, sales for consumption, where the utility acts solely as the transporter.

## Large urban transit

December 2008 (preliminary)
Combined ridership and revenue levels for the 10 largest urban transit systems in Canada rose in December compared with the same month in 2007.

These 10 companies represent about $80 \%$ of total urban transit across the country.

Ridership levels rose $1.5 \%$ to 114.4 million passenger trips in December 2008.

The increase in ridership helped push revenue (excluding subsidies) up $3.4 \%$ from December 2007 to $\$ 205.7$ million.

Both increases in ridership and revenue occurred despite a labour-management dispute involving an urban transit provider in a large Canadian city.

## Available on CANSIM: table 408-0004.

## Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; transportationstatistics @statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division.

## Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning 2008

Data from the 2008 Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning are now available.

Note: The third Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning was designed in cooperation with, and sponsored by, the Canadian Council on Learning. Close to 5,500 adults aged between 18 and 74 responded to the survey. The survey addressed four aspects of learning throughout the lifespan: early childhood learning, structured learning (elementary, secondary and postsecondary), work-related learning, and health and learning.

The Canadian Council on Learning has prepared a report with further analysis of the findings. The report is available online (www.ccl-cca.ca/SCAL2009).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5122.

To order data, for more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-7608; fax: 613-951-9040; educationstats@statcan.gc.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

## New products

Canadian Economic Observer, February 2009, Vol. 22, no. 2
Catalogue number 11-010-XPB (\$25/\$243).

## 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; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

## How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:


To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, $6^{\text {th }}$ floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to Receiver General of Canada/Publications. Canadian customers add 5\% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website (www.statcan.gc.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 and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.
To access The Daily on the Internet, visit our site at http://www.statcan.gc.ca. To receive The Daily each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to listproc@statcan.gc.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, 2009. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means-electronic, mechanical or photocopy-or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A OT6.

