

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 8, 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Farm Input Price Index, first quarter 2014 2

Retail at a glance: E-commerce sales, 2012 4

New products and studies 7



Releases

Farm Input Price Index, first quarter 2014

In the first quarter, the Farm Input Price Index was up 3.8% from the previous quarter.

While all major components were up, animal production (+5.0%) contributed the most to the increase of the index.

The index rose in every province in the first quarter, with Alberta (+5.4%) contributing the most to the national increase.

Nationally, farm input prices rose 3.7% between the first quarter of 2013 and the first quarter of 2014.

Animal production (+4.4%) contributed the most to the year-over-year price movement.

Compared with the first quarter of 2013, the index was up in every province. The largest contributor to the gain was Alberta (+6.5%).

Note to readers

For more information about the methodology, go to the "Definitions, data sources and methods" section by clicking survey number 2305, which appears below.

Table 1
Farm Input Price Index, by component, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	First quarter 2013 ^r	Fourth quarter 2013 ^r	First quarter 2014 ^p	Fourth quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014	First quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Farm input total	100.00	147.4	147.2	152.8	3.8	3.7
Buildings	9.36	138.5	140.5	143.9	2.4	3.9
Machinery and motor vehicles	19.27	150.1	153.5	160.5	4.6	6.9
General business costs	15.33	156.0	155.5	159.0	2.3	1.9
Crop production	23.17	164.3	161.3	166.4	3.2	1.3
Animal production	32.88	132.6	131.8	138.4	5.0	4.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.

Table 2
Farm Input Price Index, total, by region – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	First quarter 2013 ^r	Fourth quarter 2013 ^r	First quarter 2014 ^p	Fourth quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014	First quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00	147.4	147.2	152.8	3.8	3.7
Eastern Canada	44.21	143.7	142.5	146.5	2.8	1.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.23	145.3	146.7	149.8	2.1	3.1
Prince Edward Island	0.99	136.5	136.1	137.5	1.0	0.7
Nova Scotia	1.15	141.6	141.2	144.7	2.5	2.2
New Brunswick	1.13	144.5	142.6	146.2	2.5	1.2
Quebec	16.24	139.7	140.4	142.6	1.6	2.1
Ontario	24.47	146.7	144.2	149.5	3.7	1.9
Western Canada	55.79	150.2	151.0	157.7	4.4	5.0
Manitoba	9.96	149.0	148.5	153.5	3.4	3.0
Saskatchewan	16.14	162.5	161.7	170.3	5.3	4.8
Alberta	23.62	145.1	146.6	154.5	5.4	6.5
British Columbia	6.06	139.4	143.1	143.9	0.6	3.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.

Available in CANSIM: table 328-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2305.

The Farm Input Price Index for the second quarter will be released on September 9.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Retail at a glance: E-commerce sales, 2012

E-commerce sales by retailers reached \$7.7 billion in 2012, up from \$6.6 billion in 2011. Retail e-commerce sales (+16.3%) grew at over five times the pace of the overall growth in retail trade (+2.9%). Retail e-commerce sales accounted for 1.5% of total retail sales in 2012.

Table 1
Total sales and e-commerce sales

	2011	2012	2011 to 2012
	thousands of dollars		% change
Total sales	488,269,411	502,646,254	2.9
E-commerce sales	6,629,585	7,707,540	16.3

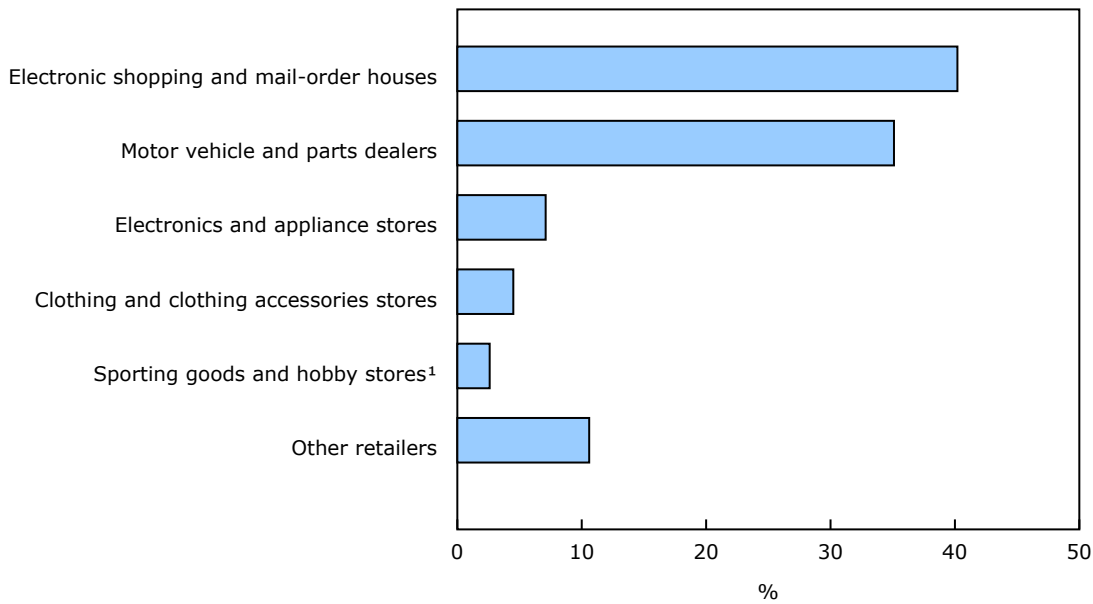
Retail e-commerce sales are defined as the purchase or commitment to purchase goods or services over the Internet. The figures include sales by retailers that sell both through a store and their website in addition to retailers that operate with no physical presence. Internet purchases from non-Canadian retailers and sites are excluded. E-commerce sales by Canadian retailers to international parties are included.

On a comparative basis, retail e-commerce sales in the United States accounted for 5.2% of its total retail sales in 2012.

E-commerce sales concentrated in electronic shopping establishments and motor vehicle and parts dealers

Over three-quarters of retail e-commerce sales were attributable to electronic shopping and mail-order houses as well as motor vehicle and parts dealers. The share of retail e-commerce attributable to electronic shopping and mail-order houses (establishments retailing all types of merchandise using online and print media) grew from 38.6% in 2011 to 40.6% in 2012. This growth came mainly at the expense of motor vehicle and parts dealers, whose share fell from 36.5% to 34.8%.

Chart 1
Retail e-commerce sales by store type, 2012



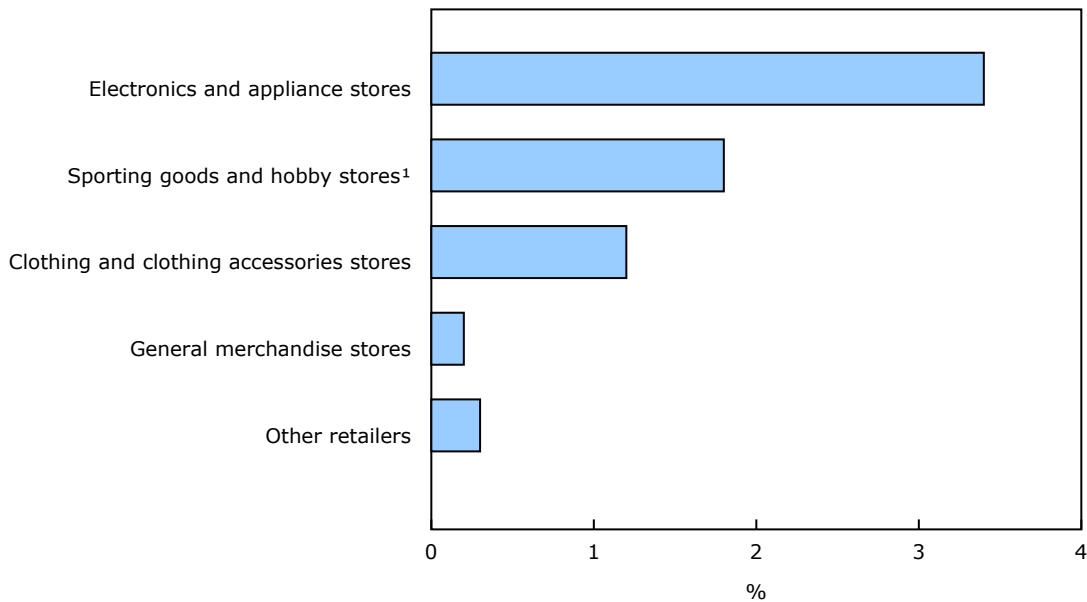
1. Includes book and music stores.

E-commerce sales increase among traditional retailers

The remaining 25% of retail e-commerce sales were attributable to establishments often considered traditional retailers. Among this group, electronics and appliance stores (7.1%) accounted for the largest share of retail e-commerce sales in 2012. Retail e-commerce represented 3.4% of total sales by electronics and appliance stores in 2012, up 15.0% from a year earlier.

Retail e-commerce sales by clothing and clothing accessories stores accounted for 4.5% of total retail e-commerce sales. Retail e-commerce sales among clothing and clothing accessories merchants increased 9.9% from 2011 to 2012, representing 1.2% of their total sales.

Chart 2
E-commerce as a share of total retail (select subsectors), 2012



1. Includes book and music stores.

Note to readers

Data for this article come from the Annual Retail Trade Survey and the Annual Non-store Retail Survey and are available in CANSIM table 080-0026. This release is part of the "Retail at a glance" series, last published in *The Daily* on September 23, 2013.

A broader view of e-commerce within Canada can be attained through other survey programs at Statistics Canada. The Survey of Digital Technology and Internet Use (SDTIU) collects data on e-commerce sales by Canadian enterprises across the economy and publishes macro level e-commerce figures. In 2012, SDTIU data showed \$13.4 billion in online sales by Canadian enterprises in the retail sector (North American Industrial Classification System 44-45). This figure includes online sales to consumers and businesses in any country and differs from data from retail trade surveys because SDTIU is conducted at the enterprise level. An enterprise may be classified to the retail trade even if establishments within are actually part of another sector such as wholesaling or manufacturing.

The Canadian Internet Use Survey produces estimates on the types of products purchased and the value of e-commerce by individual Canadians. In 2012, Canadians spent \$18.9 billion online. This estimate includes purchases by individual Canadians from any country and of any type of item including those that are not captured in retail sales such as travel arrangements or entertainment tickets. This multi-faceted approach to data collection provides a wide view of the e-commerce landscape in Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2447 and 2448.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Building Permits, May 2014, Vol. 58, no. 5
Catalogue number 64-001-X (HTML | PDF)

New studies

The Canadian Productivity Review: "Revisions to the Multifactor Productivity Accounts ", No. 35
Catalogue number 15-206-X2014035 (HTML | PDF)



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access or subscribe to *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our website at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2014. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#):

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm>