## TheDaily

 SratisticsCanada\author{
Tuesday, March 28, 1989 <br> Major Releases

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Retail Trade, January 1989

- Seasonally adjusted retail sales totalled $\$ 14.3$ billion in January, a decrease of $0.3 \%$ from December 1988.
Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1989
- Seasonally adjusted department store sales decreased by $2.5 \%$ in January.

Youth in Canada, 1971-1986

- The Canadian youth population declined from $20 \%$ in 1976 to $17 \%$ in 1986.

Data Availability Announcements
Railway Carloadings, February $1989 \quad 8$
Asphalt Roofing, February $1989 \quad 8$
Publications Released


## Youth in Canada 1971-1986

Youth, persons between the ages of 15 and 24, are profiled in this chartbook which compares their demographic, social and economic situation with that of the adult population.

More than 40 illuminating colour charts, supported by text, provide an insight into Canada's young people by exploring, among other things, their demographic and cultural characteristics, living arrangements, educational attainment, labour force activity and health.

Youth in Canada (89-511, \$35/\$36) is now available. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this publication, see page 7 of today's Daily or contact Alain Crégheur (613-951-2571), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

## Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1986-1989


## Retail Trade

January 1989

## Highlights

## (Seasonally Adjusted Sales)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales declined $0.3 \%$ in January 1989 to $\$ 14.3$ billion, following a significant increase of $2.1 \%$ in December. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased $1.0 \%$ in January 1989.
- The modest decline in January 1989 is in contrast to generally rising retail sales observed
during 1988, especially in the last half of the year, when retail trade advanced on average by $0.8 \%$ a month.
- In January, the most significant sales increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by combination stores ( $+1.1 \%$ ), grocery, confectionery and sundries stores ( $+3.4 \%$ ) and hardware stores $(+6.6 \%)$. Offsetting these increases were declines by motor vehicle dealers ( $-4.5 \%$ ) and department stores ( $-2.5 \%$ ).
(continued on next page)


## (Unadjusted Sales)

- Retail trade totalled $\$ 11.6$ billion in January 1989, an increase of $4.4 \%$ over the same month last year.
- Year-over-year comparisons indicate a rise of $9.0 \%$ for new and used motor vehicle dealers and a decrease of $1.6 \%$ for all food stores - the two largest groups within retail trade. Department store sales were up $1.2 \%$ on a year-over-year basis, while service station sales declined by $1.2 \%$.
- All provinces and territories reported higher sales compared to the corresponding month in 1988, with the exception of Quebec where sales remained unchanged. Increases ranged from $+7.9 \%$ in Nova Scotia to $+2.0 \%$ in Saskatchewan.
(see table on next page)
Available on CANSIM: matrices $2300-2304,2306-$ 2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.


## Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail trade sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a $13-$ term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

The January 1989 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 16 / \$ 160$ ) will be available the third week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

The Daily, March 28, 1989

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted Sales All Stores |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1989p | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1989 / \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1988r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 19888 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1988 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1989 \mathrm{p}}{\mathrm{Jan}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1989/ } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (millions of \$) |  |  | \% | (millions of \$ ) |  |  |  | \% |
| Combination stores <br> $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { (groceries and meat) } & 2,273.9 & 2,812.6 & 2,217.3 & -2.4 & 2,377.4 & 2,329.9 & 2,389.2 & 2,415.6 & 1.1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery, confectionery <br> $\begin{array}{lllllllll}629.2 & 712.5 & 620.4 & -1.3 & 702.3 & 721.5 & 675.2 & 698.2 & 3.4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other food stores | 215.0 | 329.7 | 231.0 | 7.4 | 255.9 | 258.3 | 262.7 | 265.6 | 1.1 |
| Department stores | 729.5 | 2,184.8 | 738.4 | 1.2 | 1,121.1 | 1,115.8 | 1,133.5 | 1,105.0 | -2.5 |
| General merchandise stores | 193.8 | 359.4 | 213.1 | 9.9 | 265.3 | 262.2 | 269.1 | 265.9 | -1.2 |
| General stores | 167.2 | 240.4 | 171.9 | 2.8 | 211.9 | 209.0 | 200.6 | 207.8 | 3.6 |
| Variety stores | 56.5 | 163.8 | 52.6 | -6.8 | 87.0 | 90.7 | 85.2 | 85.1 | -0.1 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 2,166.0 | 2,604.1 | 2,357.5 | 8.8 | 3,002.8 | 3,084.8 | 3,219.2 | 3,074.5 | -4.5 |
| Used car dealers | 69.6 | 86.6 | 79.1 | 13.7 | 105.3 | 108.8 | 111.8 | 108.3 | -3.2 |
| Service stations | 996.4 | 1,073.7 | 984.2 | -1.2 | 1,053.5 | 1,048.9 | 1,071.7 | 1,059.6 | -1.1 |
| Garages | 143.7 | 144.5 | 142.1 | -1.1 | 157.2 | 158.0 | 154.5 | 157.4 | 1.9 |
| Automotive parts and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 |
| Men's clothing stores | 105.5 | 295.1 | 113.6 | 7.6 | 146.7 | 143.1 | 149.1 | 150.2 | 0.7 |
| Women's clothing stores | 217.4 | 447.9 | 221.5 | 1.8 | 287.3 | 281.2 | 288.4 | 286.4 | -0.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 140.3 | 376.2 | 148.8 | 6.0 | 209.0 | 203.3 | 210.5 | 207.3 | -1.5 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 22.4 | 36.9 | 24.5 | 9.3 | 27.7 | 24.1 | 30.8 | 27.9 | -9.4 |
| Family shoe stores | 77.7 | 164.2 | 82.9 | 6.6 | 112.6 | 97.3 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 0.2 |
| Hardware stores | 98.9 | 196.1 | 116.7 | 17.9 | 154.5 | 159.0 | 158.7 | 169.2 | 6.6 |
| Household furniture stores | 144.8 | 205.3 | 161.4 | 11.4 | 165.5 | 179.5 | 177.1 | 186.1 | 5.1 |
| Household appliance stores | 49.7 | 76.4 | 55.0 | 10.4 | 58.5 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 62.3 | 4.6 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 120.3 | 177.5 | 126.7 | 5.2 | 143.4 | 144.5 | 144.3 | 146.4 | 1.4 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores | 565.9 | 845.4 | 633.3 | 11.9 | 637.3 | 647.1 | 653.3 | 659.3 | 0.9 |
| Book and stationery stores | 70.8 | 186.2 | 77.6 | 9.6 | 85.8 | 86.6 | 90.1 | 89.4 | -0.8 |
| Florists | 34.1 | 84.0 | 41.5 | 21.6 | 53.5 | 57.1 | 55.6 | 57.4 | 3.1 |
| Jewellery stores | 64.5 | 302.9 | 68.9 | 6.7 | 103.7 | 102.6 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 0.9 |
| Sporting goods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal accessories stores | 171.8 | 409.6 | 188.8 | 9.9 | 220.6 | 233.7 | 229.1 | 230.6 | 0.7 |
| All other stores | 1,237.2 | 2,491.3 | 1,338.0 | 8.1 | 1,682.8 | 1,658.7 | 1,688.1 | 1,729.8 | 2.5 |
| All stores - Total | 11,134.0 | 17,773.0 | 11,632.8 | 4.4 | 13,995.9 | 14,002.9 | 14,302.0 | 14,258.1 | . 0.3 |

[^0]Department Store Sales, by Month, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1986-1989


## Department Store Sales and Stocks

January 1989

## Highlights

## (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in January 1989 totalled $\$ 1,105$ million, a decrease of $2.5 \%$ from the previous month's revised total of $\$ 1,134$ million.
- The $2.5 \%$ decrease in department store sales in January followed a notable increase of $1.6 \%$ in December and a decline of $0.5 \%$ in November 1988.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled $\$ 4,494$ million at the end of January 1989, a decrease of $1.6 \%$ from the December 1988 revised value of $\$ 4,565$ million. This constitutes the second consecutive monthly decrease.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.07:1 in January, a slight decrease from the average ratio of $4.08: 1$ observed in the three previous months.
(continued on next page)


## (Unadjusted Data)

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling $\$ 738$ million in January 1989, up $1.2 \%$ over the revised January 1988 level of $\$ 730$ million.
- On a provincial basis, six provinces posted sales decreases in January 1989 from the corresponding month in 1988. Increases were recorded in Newfoundland ( $+3.7 \%$ ), British Columbia ( $+2.6 \%$ ), Ontario ( $+2.4 \%$ ) and Alberta (+2.1\%).
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled $\$ 3,834$ million, an increase of $2.3 \%$ over the level reached in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.
The January 1989 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 13 / \$ 130$ ) will be available the third week of June. See "How to Order Publications".

## Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13 -term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

For further information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-9236), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Youth in Canada <br> 1971-1986

Canada's population is growing "older" and the proportion of Youth (those aged 15-24) is shrinking. At the same time, the socio-economic profile of youth has changed dramatically in recent years.

More youth today are likely to be living at home with their parents, pursuing higher education, deciding to remain single and working part-time, than their counterparts a decade or more ago. Indications are that older youth (those aged 20-24) are heavier drinkers, smokers and drug users than either their younger or adult counterparts. Live births to unmarried females in this group increased more than three-fold in 10 years.

Youth in Canada, 1971-1986, a new publication released today, uses more than 40 illuminating colour charts, supported by text, to provide an insight into Canada's young people by exploring, among other things, their demographic and cultural characteristics, living arrangements, educational attainment, labour force activity and health.

## Some of the highlights of this publication are:

- In Canada, the proportion of youths in the population had declined from $20 \%$ in 1976 to $17 \%$ in 1986 when they numbered some 1.9 million aged 15-19 and 2.3 million aged 20-24
- In $1981,20 \%$ of youths were husbands or wives in family unions compared to only $16 \%$ five years later in 1986.
- In 1981, 70.5\% of male youths lived at home compared to $73.7 \%$ in 1986 , while the proportion of females in a similar situation changed from $57.9 \%$ to $61.6 \%$.
- Thirty-four percent of the live births to 15-19 year olds were to the unmarried in 1976 compared to $74 \%$ in 1986. During the same period, live births to unmarried 20-24 year olds increased by $242 \%$.
- More youths are attaining a post-secondary education, especially females with an increase from $26 \%$ in 1976 to $33 \%$ in 1986.
- In 1976, $20 \%$ of all young workers were employed part-time but by 1987 this had increased to $32 \%$.
- More youths aged 20-24 are regular drinkers (72\%) than either those aged $15-19$ ( $52 \%$ ) or those aged 25 and over ( $61 \%$ ).
- More youths aged 20-24 are daily smokers ( $36.4 \%$ ), compared to those aged $15-19$ ( $22.5 \%$ ) and those aged 25 and over (just over $30 \%$ ).
- More youths aged 20-24 are drug users (21\%) compared to $14 \%$ of those aged 15-19 and $18 \%$ of those aged 25 and over.
- Youths are somewhat more likely to be involved in homicide, both as victims and suspects, than the general population. In 1986, youths accounted for $17 \%$ of the total population but $21.7 \%$ of all homicide victims and $37 \%$ of all homicide suspects.

Youth in Canada (89-511, $\$ 35 / \$ 36$ ) is now available. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this publication, contact Alain Crégheur (613-951-2571), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division

## Data Availability Announcements

## Railway Carloadings

February 1989
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 17.5 million tonnes in February 1989, a decrease of $12.0 \%$ from the year-earlier figure. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed a decrease of $8.3 \%$. from the 1988 period, while receipts from United States connections showed a decrease of $11.2 \%$.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.
The February 1989 issue of Railway Carloadings ( $52-001, \$ 7.50 / \$ 75$ ) is to be released the third week of April.

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

## Asphalt Roofing

February 1989
Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2559006 bundles in February 1989, a decrease of $9.5 \%$ from the 2829021 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to February 1989 shipments amounted to 4738053 bundles, down $7.1 \%$ from 5098429 bundles shipped during the same period in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The February 1989 issue of Asphalt Roofing ( $45-001, \$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more further on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## Publications Released

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds -
Semi-Annual, Period Ended December 1988. Catalogue number 32-004
(Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 7 / \$ 14$ ).
Construction Type Plywood, January 1989.
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: $\$ 4.50 / \$ 45$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.50 / \$ 55$ ).
Production, Sales and Stocks of Major
Appliances, February 1989.
Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: $\$ 4.50 / \$ 45$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.50 / 55$ ).
Corporation Financial Statistics, 1986.
Catalogue number 61-207
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: $\$ 51.50$ ).
Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1988.
Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: $\$ 13 / \$ 130$; Other Countries: $\$ 14 / \$ 140$ ).

## Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1988. <br> Catalogue number 72-002

(Canada: $\$ 38.50 / \$ 385$; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).

Public Libraries in Canada, A Three Year Digest 1982-1984.
Catalogue number $\mathbf{8 7 - 2 0 5 S}$
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).
Public Libraries in Canada, 1985-1986.
Catalogue number 87-205
(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).
Youth in Canada, 1971-1986. Catalogue number 89-511
(Canada: $\$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 36$ ).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.
A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.


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[^0]:    p Preliminry figures.
    r Revised figures.

