

Retail trade, October 2016

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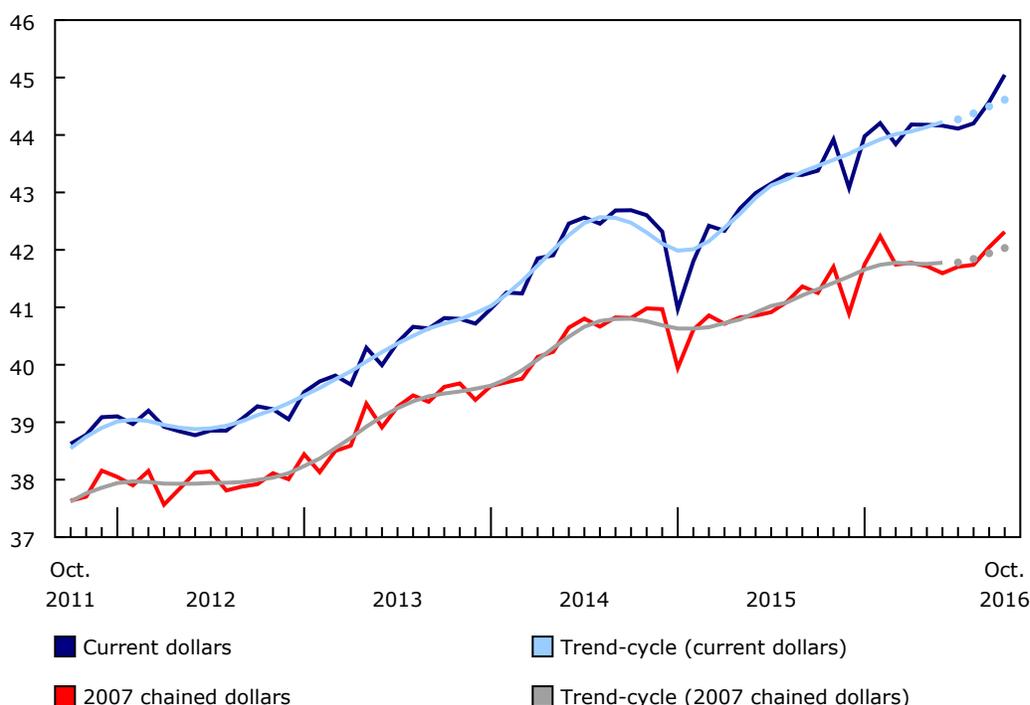
Retail sales rose for the third consecutive month, rising 1.1% to \$45.0 billion in October. Higher sales at gasoline stations and general merchandise stores were the main contributors to the gain. Excluding sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers, retail sales were up 1.4% in October.

Sales were up in 9 of 11 subsectors, representing 90% of total retail trade.

After removing the effects of price changes, retail sales in volume terms increased 0.6%.

Chart 1 Retail sales advance in October

billions of dollars



Source(s): CANSIM tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.

Most subsectors report higher sales

Receipts at gasoline stations rose 3.8% in October, the largest percentage increase since April 2016. This gain reflected higher prices at the pump.

Sales at general merchandise stores advanced 1.9%, the third increase in four months.

Sales at food and beverage stores increased 1.1% in October, more than offsetting the decline in September. Sales at beer, wine and liquor stores (+3.3%) and supermarkets and other grocery stores (+0.8%) contributed to the gain.

Clothing and clothing accessories store sales rose 1.4% in October. Gains were reported in all store types, led by clothing stores (+1.2%).



Statistics Canada
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Canada

Sales at miscellaneous store retailers (+2.4%) were up for the second month in a row.

Following a 2.6% increase in September, sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers were essentially unchanged due to mixed results among store types. Higher sales at automotive parts, accessories and tire stores (+1.7%) were offset by declines in other motor vehicle dealers (-1.4%) and used car dealers (-0.1%). After increasing 3.0% in September, sales at new car dealers were flat in October.

After increasing for five consecutive months, sales at electronics and appliance stores declined 1.1%, offsetting the gain in September.

Sales up in eight provinces

Retail sales were up in eight provinces in October.

Ontario (+1.5%) reported the largest increase in dollar terms, with gains widespread across most store types. This was the largest percentage increase since January 2016.

British Columbia (+1.8%) reported higher sales for the fifth consecutive month, largely attributable to higher sales at gasoline stations.

Retail sales in Alberta (+0.8%) and Quebec (+0.5%) were up for the third consecutive month.

Sales in New Brunswick (+1.6%) increased for the third time in four months.

Following a 0.8% decline in September, retail sales were flat in Manitoba.

Following an increase in the harmonized sales tax effective October 1, retail sales declined 1.1% in Prince Edward Island.

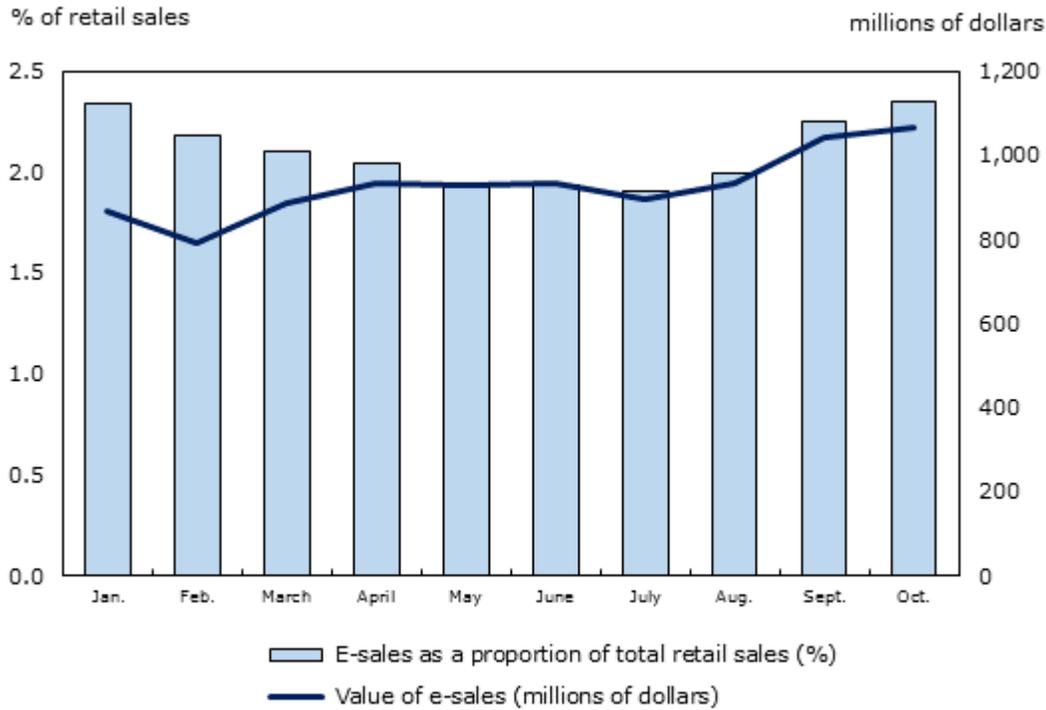
E-commerce sales by Canadian retailers

The figures in this section are based on unadjusted (that is, not seasonally adjusted) estimates.

Retail e-commerce is the combination of sales made over the Internet by non-store retailers in the electronic shopping and mail order houses industry and sales made over the Internet by traditional store retailers.

On an unadjusted basis, retail e-commerce sales in October reached \$1.1 billion, accounting for 2.3% of total retail sales in Canada.

Chart 2
Canadian retailers' e-commerce sales, value and proportion of total retail sales, January to October 2016



Source(s): CANSIM tables 080-0020 and 080-0033.

Summary tables of unadjusted data by [industry](#) and by [province and territory](#) are now available from the *Summary tables* module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the [Latest statistics](#) page on our website.

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars, unless otherwise noted. For information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Statistics Canada's retail e-commerce figures are disseminated in unadjusted form. As a result, one must use caution when comparing retail sales that are seasonally adjusted [CANSIM 080-0020] in the Daily with retail e-commerce figures [CANSIM 080-0033].

Statistics Canada's retail e-commerce figures include the electronic sales of two distinct types of retailers. The first is retailers that do not have a storefront. These businesses are commonly referred to as 'pure-play' Internet retailers and they are classified to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 45411—Electronic Shopping and Mail Order Houses. The second type of retailer is those that have a storefront and are commonly referred to as 'brick and mortar' retailers. If the online operations of a brick and mortar retailer are separately managed, they too are classified to NAICS 45411.

Although Internet sales represent a high proportion of the NAICS 45411 industry group, sales in this industry also include mail-order and catalogue transactions.

CANSIM 080-0033 represents the Internet sales of Canadian based retailers. The foreign e-commerce purchases from Canadian based retailers are included in the Internet sales totals. Conversely, Internet purchases by Canadians from foreign-based retailers are not included in Statistics Canada's retail trade figures.

Online purchases of goods by Canadian consumers, from foreign located retailers are embedded in Statistics Canada's imports goods data series. In 2015, the value of all Canadian postal imports, which includes imports of on-line purchases, was estimated to be \$1.8 billion.

Common electronic commerce transactions, such as travel and accommodation bookings, ticket purchases and financial transactions are not included in Canadian retail sales figures. For more information on individual Internet use and e-commerce, consult the most recent release of the [Canadian Internet Use Survey](#) and/or the [Survey of Digital Technology and Internet Use](#).

For more information on retail e-commerce in Canada, see [Retail E-Commerce in Canada](#)

Total retail sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using consumer price indexes. The retail sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see [Calculation of Volume of Retail Trade Sales](#).

For information on trend-cycle data, see the [StatCan Blog](#) and [Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions](#).

Real-time CANSIM tables

Real-time CANSIM tables 080-8020 and 080-8024 will be updated on January 6, 2017. For more information, consult the document [Real-time CANSIM tables](#).

Next release

Data on retail trade for November 2016 will be released on January 20, 2017.

Table 1
Retail sales by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2015	September 2016 ^r	October 2016 ^p	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	43,379	44,572	45,047	1.1	3.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	755	754	755	0.1	-0.0
Prince Edward Island	173	187	185	-1.1	6.7
Nova Scotia	1,165	1,215	1,225	0.8	5.1
New Brunswick	1,017	1,007	1,023	1.6	0.6
Quebec	9,204	9,529	9,578	0.5	4.1
Ontario	15,646	16,134	16,371	1.5	4.6
Manitoba	1,553	1,588	1,589	0.0	2.3
Saskatchewan	1,533	1,536	1,535	-0.1	0.1
Alberta	6,226	6,131	6,181	0.8	-0.7
British Columbia	5,947	6,332	6,448	1.8	8.4
Yukon	58	62	61	-0.9	5.6
Northwest Territories	67	62	61	-0.9	-8.5
Nunavut	34	36	36	0.2	5.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM table [080-0020](#).

Table 2
Retail sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2015	September 2016 ^r	October 2016 ^p	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total retail trade (current dollars)	43,379	44,572	45,047	1.1	3.8
Total retail trade (2007 chained dollars)	41,251	42,047	42,314	0.6	2.6
Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers	32,455	33,304	33,774	1.4	4.1
Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations	27,865	28,774	29,073	1.0	4.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	10,924	11,268	11,274	0.0	3.2
New car dealers	8,981	9,259	9,263	0.0	3.1
Used car dealers	637	667	667	-0.1	4.8
Other motor vehicle dealers	665	669	660	-1.4	-0.8
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	641	673	685	1.7	6.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,417	1,442	1,460	1.3	3.1
Furniture stores	908	921	945	2.6	4.1
Home furnishings stores	508	521	515	-1.2	1.2
Electronics and appliance stores	1,209	1,271	1,257	-1.1	4.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	2,552	2,716	2,740	0.9	7.4
Food and beverage stores	9,403	9,590	9,693	1.1	3.1
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	6,538	6,618	6,670	0.8	2.0
Convenience stores	600	616	617	0.1	2.8
Specialty food stores	505	504	493	-2.0	-2.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,761	1,852	1,913	3.3	8.6
Health and personal care stores	3,173	3,387	3,381	-0.2	6.5
Gasoline stations	4,590	4,530	4,700	3.8	2.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	2,596	2,644	2,682	1.4	3.3
Clothing stores	2,042	2,066	2,092	1.2	2.5
Shoe stores	294	318	326	2.6	10.8
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	260	259	264	1.6	1.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	1,018	1,043	1,048	0.5	2.9
General merchandise stores	5,512	5,659	5,765	1.9	4.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	986	1,024	1,049	2.4	6.3

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM tables [080-0020](#) and [080-0024](#).

Available in CANSIM: tables [080-0020](#), [080-0024](#) and [080-0033](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [2406](#) and [2408](#).

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca).

For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Xinye Yang (613-951-7541; xinye.yang@canada.ca), Retail and Service Industries Division.