

Retail trade, June 2022

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Retail sales increased 1.1% to \$63.1 billion in June, the sixth consecutive increase. Sales were up in 8 of 11 subsectors, representing 76.8% of retail trade. Higher sales at gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers led the increase.

Core retail sales—which exclude gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers—edged up 0.2%.

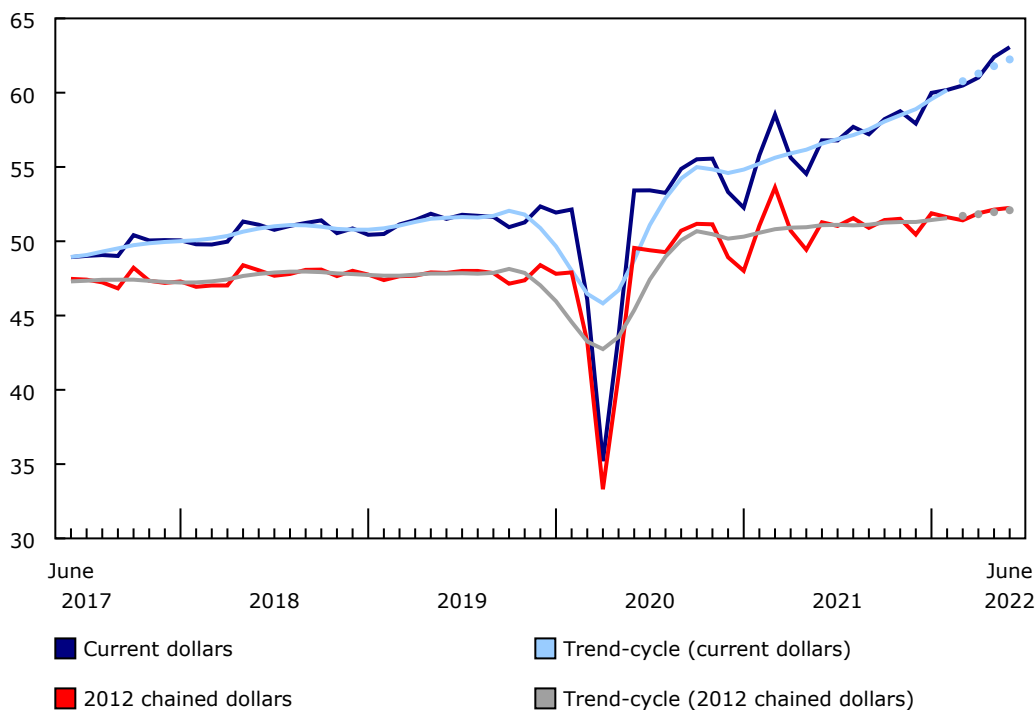
In volume terms, retail sales were up 0.2% in June.

Retail sales were up 3.2% in the second quarter. In volume terms, quarterly sales were up 0.9%.

Given the continually evolving economic situation, Statistics Canada is providing an advance estimate of retail sales, which suggests that sales decreased 2.0% in July. Owing to its early nature, this figure will be revised. This unofficial estimate was calculated based on responses received from 36.5% of companies surveyed. The average final response rate for the survey over the previous 12 months has been 91.3%.

Chart 1
Retail sales increase in June

billions of dollars



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the previous three months. For more information, see the Note to readers.

Source(s): Tables [20-10-0008-01](#) and [20-10-0078-01](#).



Higher sales at gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers lead retail sales

Leading the increase in retail sales in June were higher sales at gasoline stations (+3.9%), which recorded their sixth consecutive increase. In volume terms, sales at gasoline stations decreased 1.3%. Gasoline prices rose 6.2% on an unadjusted basis in June. [Gas prices largely followed crude oil prices](#), which peaked in the first week of June but eased in the remaining weeks amid slowing demand worldwide on concerns of a global economic slowdown.

Sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers were up 1.8% in June. The increase was largely the result of higher sales at new car dealers (+2.9%). Higher sales were also reported at used car dealers (+1.7%), which recorded their fastest pace of growth since October 2021. Lower sales were reported at other motor vehicle dealers (-6.9%) and automotive parts, accessories and tire stores (-0.8%).

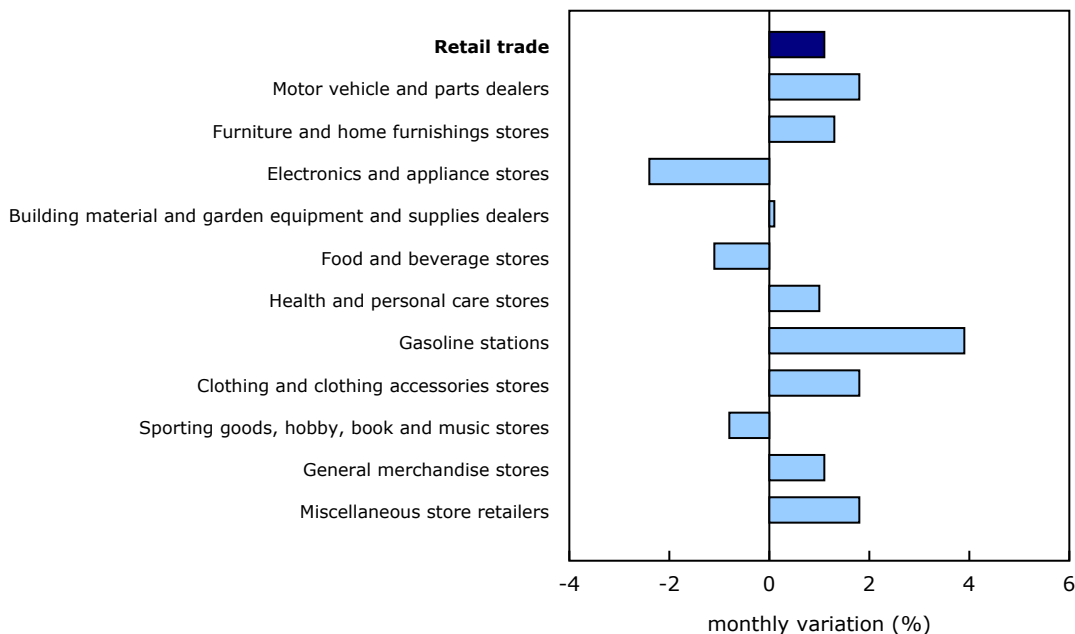
Core retail sales edge up on gains at general merchandise stores

Core retail sales edged up 0.2% in June. Higher sales were observed at general merchandise stores (+1.1%), which increased for a fourth consecutive month.

Higher sales were also observed at clothing and clothing accessories stores (+1.8%), which were led by gains in clothing stores (+2.1%) and jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores (+2.4%). Shoe stores (-0.7%) were the only store type in this subsector to decline.

The largest decline to core retail was observed at food and beverage stores, which decreased 1.1% in June, after increasing 1.7% in May. Lower sales at supermarkets and other grocery stores (-0.8%) and beer, wine and liquor stores (-2.9%) contributed to the decrease in this subsector in June.

Chart 2
Sales increase in 8 of 11 subsectors in June



Source(s): Table 20-10-0008-01.

Sales up in seven provinces

Retail sales increased in seven provinces in June. Leading the gain was Ontario (+1.7%) where motor vehicle and parts dealers contributed the most to the increase. In the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Toronto, sales were up 2.5%.

Sales increased 1.1% in British Columbia, led by higher sales at building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers. Sales were up 1.1% in the CMA of Vancouver.

Higher sales were also observed in Saskatchewan (+3.7%) on the strength of higher sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers.

Retail e-commerce sales in Canada

On a seasonally adjusted basis, retail e-commerce sales were up 4.5% in June.

On an unadjusted basis, retail e-commerce sales were down 5.3% year over year to \$3.8 billion in June, accounting for 5.4% of total retail trade. The share of e-commerce sales out of total retail sales fell 1.0 percentage points compared with June 2021.

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Seasonally adjusted data are data that have been modified to eliminate the effect of seasonal and calendar influences to allow for more meaningful comparisons of economic conditions from period to period. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

The percentage change for the advance estimate of retail sales is calculated using seasonally adjusted data and is expressed in current dollars.

This early indicator is a special product being provided in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to offer Canadians timely information on the retail sector. The data sources and methodology used are the same as those outlined on the [Monthly Retail Trade Survey](#) information page.

Trend-cycle estimates are included in selected charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. These data represent a smoothed version of the seasonally adjusted time series and provide information on longer-term movements, including changes in direction underlying the series. For information on trend-cycle data, see [Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions](#).

Both seasonally adjusted data and trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be extensive and could even lead to a reversal of movement, especially for the reference months near the end of the series or during periods of economic disruption.

Seasonally adjusted estimates for cannabis store retailers are presented in unadjusted form since no seasonal pattern has been established by official statistics yet. Establishing such a pattern requires several months of observed data. In the interim, the seasonally adjusted estimates for cannabis store retailers will be identical to the unadjusted figures.

Statistics Canada's retail e-commerce figures include the electronic sales of two distinct types of retailers. The first type does not have a storefront. These businesses are commonly referred to as pure-play Internet retailers and are classified under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 45411—electronic shopping and mail-order houses. The second type has a storefront and is commonly referred to as a brick-and-mortar retailer. If the online operations of a brick-and-mortar retailer are separately managed, they, too, are classified under NAICS code 45411.

Some common e-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 retail e-commerce in Canada, see "[Retail E-Commerce in Canada](#)."

Total retail sales expressed in volume terms are calculated by deflating current-dollar values using consumer price indexes.

Find more [statistics on retail trade](#).

Real-time tables

Real-time tables [20-10-0054-01](#) and [20-10-0079-01](#) will be updated soon.

Next release

Data on retail trade for July will be released on September 23, 2022.

Table 1
Retail sales, by province, territory and census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^r	June 2022 ^p	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	56,792	62,399	63,064	1.1	11.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	823	901	886	-1.7	7.7
Prince Edward Island	247	273	276	1.0	12.0
Nova Scotia	1,575	1,650	1,645	-0.3	4.4
New Brunswick	1,239	1,377	1,377	-0.0	11.1
Quebec	12,613	13,882	13,944	0.4	10.5
Montréal	6,081	6,657	6,697	0.6	10.1
Ontario	20,522	23,582	23,981	1.7	16.9
Toronto	8,346	10,311	10,565	2.5	26.6
Manitoba	1,953	2,149	2,151	0.1	10.1
Saskatchewan	1,899	2,015	2,091	3.7	10.1
Alberta	7,447	7,891	7,931	0.5	6.5
British Columbia	8,277	8,473	8,565	1.1	3.5
Vancouver	3,953	4,028	4,071	1.1	3.0
Yukon	78	86	94	9.2	21.2
Northwest Territories	74	74	77	3.5	3.9
Nunavut	46	46	47	3.3	2.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Source(s): Table [20-10-0008-01](#).

Table 2
Retail sales, by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^r	June 2022 ^p	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total retail trade (current dollars)	56,792	62,399	63,064	1.1	11.0
Total retail trade (2012 chained dollars)	51,280	52,128	52,245	0.2	1.9
Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers	41,389	46,945	47,334	0.8	14.4
Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations	36,104	39,129	39,214	0.2	8.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	15,403	15,455	15,730	1.8	2.1
New car dealers	12,029	12,030	12,375	2.9	2.9
Used car dealers	1,267	1,126	1,145	1.7	-9.7
Other motor vehicle dealers	1,099	1,149	1,069	-6.9	-2.7
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	1,008	1,150	1,140	-0.8	13.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,857	1,922	1,947	1.3	4.9
Furniture stores	1,196	1,216	1,221	0.5	2.1
Home furnishings stores	661	706	726	2.8	9.9
Electronics and appliance stores	1,251	1,342	1,309	-2.4	4.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	3,832	4,176	4,182	0.1	9.1
Food and beverage stores	11,809	12,204	12,064	-1.1	2.2
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	8,199	8,445	8,377	-0.8	2.2
Convenience stores	732	696	685	-1.5	-6.4
Specialty food stores	667	779	783	0.5	17.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	2,211	2,284	2,219	-2.9	0.4
Health and personal care stores	4,369	4,740	4,788	1.0	9.6
Gasoline stations	5,286	7,815	8,120	3.9	53.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	2,786	3,278	3,337	1.8	19.8
Clothing stores	2,191	2,552	2,606	2.1	18.9
Shoe stores	308	363	361	-0.7	17.1
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	288	362	371	2.4	29.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	1,260	1,244	1,234	-0.8	-2.1
General merchandise stores	7,120	8,143	8,233	1.1	15.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	1,819	2,082	2,119	1.8	16.5
Cannabis stores ¹	307	374	378	1.0	23.0

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Data for this Canadian industry are presented in unadjusted form as there is no seasonal pattern established by official statistics yet.

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

Source(s): Tables [20-10-0008-01](#) and [20-10-0078-01](#).

Table 3
Retail sales at 2012 constant prices, by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^r	June 2022 ^p	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total retail trade at 2012 constant prices¹	51,378	52,384	52,501	0.2	2.2
Total excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers	38,505	40,039	39,961	-0.2	3.8
Total excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations	33,269	34,145	34,142	-0.0	2.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	12,873	12,345	12,540	1.6	-2.6
New car dealers	9,970	9,515	9,774	2.7	-2.0
Used car dealers	1,038	890	903	1.5	-13.0
Other motor vehicle dealers	949	941	876	-6.9	-7.7
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	917	998	987	-1.1	7.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,714	1,596	1,609	0.8	-6.1
Furniture stores	1,117	998	995	-0.3	-10.9
Home furnishings stores	598	599	614	2.5	2.7
Electronics and appliance stores	1,583	1,574	1,532	-2.7	-3.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	3,005	3,181	3,255	2.3	8.3
Food and beverage stores	10,187	9,829	9,649	-1.8	-5.3
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	7,128	6,736	6,624	-1.7	-7.1
Convenience stores	560	519	510	-1.7	-8.9
Specialty food stores	550	590	594	0.7	8.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,949	1,985	1,922	-3.2	-1.4
Health and personal care stores	4,555	4,870	4,898	0.6	7.5
Gasoline stations	5,236	5,894	5,819	-1.3	11.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	2,720	3,082	3,162	2.6	16.2
Clothing stores	2,176	2,427	2,508	3.3	15.3
Shoe stores	315	387	381	-1.6	21.0
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	228	269	273	1.5	19.7
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	1,221	1,155	1,167	1.0	-4.4
General merchandise stores	6,640	7,004	6,986	-0.3	5.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	1,645	1,854	1,886	1.7	14.7
Cannabis stores ²	332	449	453	0.9	36.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Calculated using the Laspeyres method.

2. Data for this Canadian industry are presented in unadjusted form as there is no seasonal pattern established by official statistics yet.

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

Source(s): Table 20-10-0078-01.

Table 4
Retail e-commerce sales – Unadjusted

	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022	June 2022
	millions of dollars			year-over-year change (%)
Retail trade sales (44-453)	61,003	67,704	67,755	11.1
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses sales (45411)	2,433	2,842	2,886	18.6
Retail e-commerce ¹	4,050	3,859	3,834	-5.3
Retail e-commerce ¹ (% of total retail trade)	6.4	5.5	5.4	...

... not applicable

1. Retail e-commerce includes e-sales from both store retailers included in North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 44-453 and non-store retailers included in electronic shopping and mail-order houses (NAICS 45411).

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

Source(s): Table [20-10-0072-01](#).

Available tables: [20-10-0008-01](#), [20-10-0072-01](#) and [20-10-0078-01](#).

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

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 (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).