

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

Retail trade

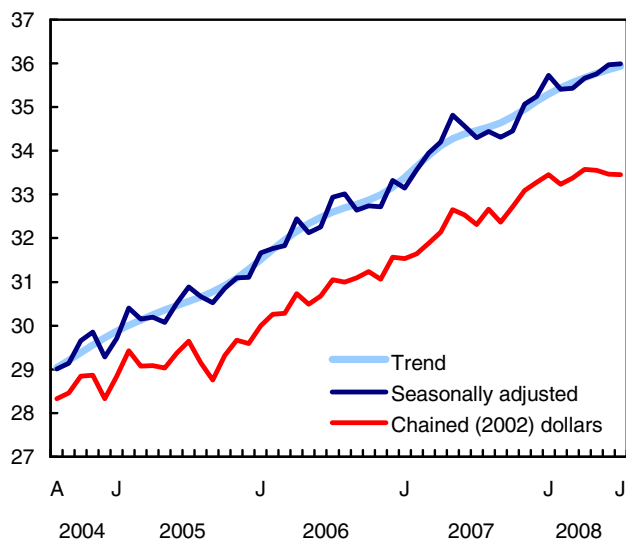
July 2008

Retail sales edged up 0.1% to \$36.0 billion in July. A sales decline in the automotive sector was offset by higher sales in five of the seven other sectors.

Once price variations for all goods and services sold by retailers are taken into account, retail sales in real terms remained virtually unchanged after decreasing the two previous months.

Retail sales remained virtually unchanged in July

\$ billions



A 0.6% drop in the automotive sector in July came mainly from new car dealers, who saw their sales decrease for the sixth month in a row. Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers also posted lower sales. Sales at gasoline stations remained essentially unchanged, after reporting strong price-influenced increases since the beginning of the year.

Excluding sales by new car dealers and by used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers, retail sales were up 0.4% in July. Strong increases of over 1.0% were posted in the furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores sector and the building and outdoor home supplies stores sector. Sales at furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores rose for the fourth straight month, continuing their recovery after slowing during the last six months of 2007.

Retail sales in the Atlantic provinces stand out

New Brunswick (+3.0%) had the strongest gain in retail sales among the provinces in July, posting a fourth straight increase. Sales were also strong in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia.

The sales increase in Quebec (+0.7%) was the fourth advance in as many months, while Ontario saw little change in sales in July.

All of the provinces west of Ontario except for Saskatchewan saw their retail sales decrease in July.

Tables of unadjusted data by industry and by province and territory are now available from the *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 July 2008 issue of the publication *Retail Trade* (63-005-XWE, free) will be available shortly.

Data on retail trade for August will be released on October 22.

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 Claude Bilodeau (613-951-1816), Distributive Trades Division.

□

Retail sales

	July 2007	April 2008 ^r	May 2008 ^r	June 2008 ^r	July 2008 ^p	June to July 2008	July 2007 to July 2008
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
Automotive	11,793	12,446	12,501	12,484	12,407	-0.6	5.2
New car dealers	6,330	6,369	6,302	6,093	6,037	-0.9	-4.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,579	1,560	1,564	1,571	1,543	-1.7	-2.2
Gasoline stations	3,884	4,516	4,635	4,820	4,827	0.1	24.3
Furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores	2,519	2,609	2,628	2,652	2,701	1.8	7.2
Furniture stores	850	870	872	879	896	2.0	5.5
Home furnishings stores	510	513	519	529	533	0.6	4.5
Computer and software stores	115	121	122	124	128	2.8	11.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,045	1,105	1,116	1,119	1,144	2.2	9.5
Building and outdoor home supplies stores	2,211	2,238	2,265	2,288	2,316	1.2	4.8
Home centres and hardware stores	1,782	1,830	1,849	1,877	1,897	1.1	6.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	428	408	416	411	419	1.9	-2.2
Food and beverage stores	7,648	7,832	7,833	7,939	7,912	-0.3	3.4
Supermarkets	5,484	5,630	5,618	5,690	5,678	-0.2	3.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	827	824	819	831	837	0.7	1.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,337	1,378	1,396	1,418	1,397	-1.5	4.5
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,357	2,421	2,428	2,428	2,451	1.0	4.0
Clothing and accessories stores	2,001	2,015	2,007	2,056	2,047	-0.4	2.3
Clothing stores	1,530	1,558	1,541	1,576	1,575	-0.1	2.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	471	457	466	480	472	-1.6	0.2
General merchandise stores	4,013	4,266	4,263	4,283	4,306	0.5	7.3
Miscellaneous retailers	1,754	1,831	1,836	1,837	1,847	0.5	5.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	860	914	917	924	914	-1.1	6.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	894	918	919	913	933	2.2	4.4
Total retail sales	34,296	35,659	35,762	35,966	35,987	0.1	4.9
Total excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	26,387	27,729	27,896	28,303	28,407	0.4	7.7
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	550	583	573	590	603	2.2	9.6
Prince Edward Island	136	141	142	145	144	-1.0	5.5
Nova Scotia	977	1,005	1,007	1,015	1,026	1.1	5.0
New Brunswick	784	807	816	820	845	3.0	7.7
Quebec	7,539	7,940	7,981	7,989	8,042	0.7	6.7
Ontario	12,062	12,755	12,754	12,805	12,814	0.1	6.2
Manitoba	1,170	1,241	1,252	1,263	1,253	-0.8	7.1
Saskatchewan	1,083	1,188	1,203	1,215	1,218	0.2	12.4
Alberta	5,157	5,102	5,126	5,153	5,112	-0.8	-0.9
British Columbia	4,716	4,766	4,776	4,841	4,804	-0.8	1.9
Yukon	41	44	45	45	45	0.3	9.2
Northwest Territories	57	60	60	59	57	-3.5	-0.3
Nunavut	23	25	26	26	26	0.4	14.3

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Study: University completion rates among children of immigrants

2002

Children of immigrants tend to achieve higher levels of education than children of Canadian-born parents, but there are wide differences in rates of completing university among young people of different national origins.

Youth of Asian immigrant parents, except for Filipinos, had higher rates of obtaining a university degree by the time they were aged 25 to 34 in 2002 than most youth of European origin.

University completion rates ranged from over 65% for youth of immigrant parents from China and India to 24% among second-generation German and Central and South American youth. As a benchmark, about 28% of the children of Canadian-born parents had completed university by the time they were aged 25 to 34. Nearly one-third of youth whose parents were from the Caribbean, Portugal and the Netherlands completed university education.

The higher university completion rates among children of Chinese and Indian immigrants remained when differences among the youth in abilities in the two official languages and parental educational levels were taken into account. These are important factors that influence the likelihood of youth completing university.

Among Europeans, differences in university education attainment within second-generation youth were relatively small after group differences in family background were taken into account.

Note: Using the 2002 Ethnic Diversity Survey, this study examined differences by national origin in university educational attainment among the children of immigrants in Canada. It focused on a sub-sample of about 3,300 young adults aged 25 to 34 who were either Canadian-born children of at least one immigrant parent, or who immigrated to Canada at the age of 12 or younger. They are referred to as the second-generation youth. The study also included 2,700 children of Canadian-born parents as the comparison group.

The study, "Group differences in educational attainment among the children of immigrants", is now available as part of the *Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series* (11F0019MIE2008308, free), from the *Publications* module of our website.

Related studies from the Business and Labour Market Analysis Division can be found at *Update on Analytical Studies Research* (11-015-XIE, free), which is also available on our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Teresa Abada (519-661-2111; ext. 83690) or Feng Hou (613-951-4337), Business and Labour Market Analysis Division. ■

Investment in new housing construction

July 2008

Data on the investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for July.

These series are not offered on CANSIM.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.

For more information, to order data, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Nicole Charron (613-951-0087; bdp_information@statcan.gc.ca), Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■

Primary iron and steel

July 2008

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for July.

Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2116 and 2184.

The July 2008 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-XWE, free) will soon be available.

For more information, 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; manufact@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

New products

Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series:
"Group differences in educational attainment
among the children of immigrants", no. 308
Catalogue number 11F0019MIE2008308
(free).

Residential Care Facilities, 2006/2007
Catalogue number 83-237-XWE
(free).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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