

The Daily

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Releases

Retail trade, October 2009	2
Retail sales rose 0.8% in October, the eighth gain in 10 months. The volume of retail sales increased 0.6% and returned to a level last observed before the sharp declines in the last two months of 2008.	
Satellite account of non-profit institutions and volunteering, 1997 to 2007	4
Gross domestic product (GDP) of the core non-profit sector accounted for 2.5% of the nation's economic activity in 2007, up from 2.2% in 1997 when the time series begins. GDP in the core non-profit sector amounted to \$35.6 billion in 2007.	
Natural gas sales, October 2009	6
Large urban transit, October 2009	6
Investment in new housing construction, October 2009	6

New products and studies 7

Perspectives on Labour and Income

December 2009

The December 2009 online edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, released today, features two articles.

"Canada's employment downturn" examines changes in employment levels from October 2008 to October 2009 and compares findings with earlier recessions and the US labour market.

"Immigrant low-income-rates: The role of market income and government transfers" looks at long-term trends in the incidence of low income among working-age immigrants, immigrant seniors and the children of immigrants.

The December 2009 online edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 10, no. 12 (75-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Ted Wannell (613-951-3546; ted.wannell@statcan.gc.ca), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.



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Releases

Retail trade

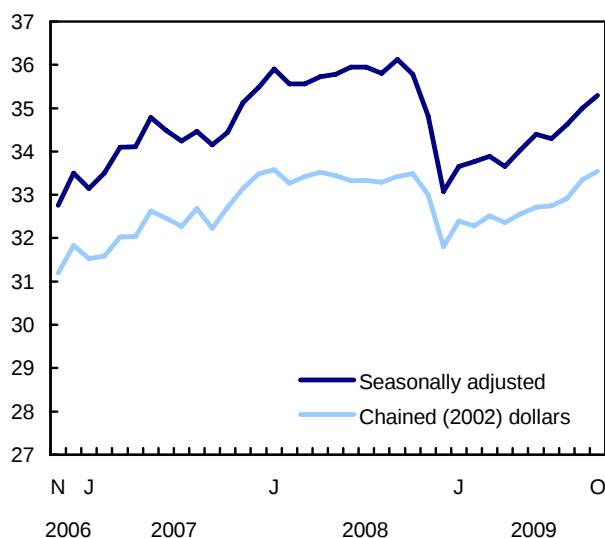
October 2009

Retail sales in current dollars rose 0.8% in October to \$35.3 billion, the eighth gain in 10 months. Excluding the automotive sector, sales edged down 0.2%.

In volume terms, retail sales increased 0.6% in October. The volume of retail sales has returned to a level last observed before the sharp declines in the last two months of 2008.

Retail sales rise again in October

\$ billions



All components of the automotive sector (+3.0%) reported higher sales in October. Sales at new car dealers rose for the sixth consecutive month, gaining 3.6%. It was the first month where the value of sales at new car dealers was higher in 2009 than in 2008. While gasoline stations (+2.5%) registered higher sales for a third consecutive month, their sales level continued to be well below the price-driven peak reached in the summer of 2008. Sales at used and recreational motor vehicles and parts dealers (+2.1%) increased for a sixth consecutive month.

Excluding the automotive sector, retail sales edged down 0.2% in October. Higher sales in five of the seven non-automotive sectors were more than offset by declines in the food and beverage (-1.2%)

Note to readers

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

Total retail sales by volume are measured by deflating values in current dollars of the various trade groups using consumer price indexes. This retail sales in chained dollars series (2002) is a chain Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

and pharmacies and personal care (-0.9%) sectors. Supermarket sales were down 1.1%, partially offsetting gains made in September. Sales at beer, wine and liquor stores fell 2.2% after increases in August and September.

The largest increase outside the automotive sector was at clothing and accessories stores, where sales advanced 1.9%, the biggest gain since January 2009. Sales at clothing stores rose 1.6% after recording relatively stable sales since May. Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores (+2.8%) registered a third consecutive month of strong sales increases.

Building and outdoor home supplies stores saw their sales rise 1.2%. This growth was led by sales at home centres and hardware stores (+1.8%). Sales for this store type have been following an upward trend since the beginning of 2009.

Sales at general merchandisers edged up 0.2% in October after a strong increase in September.

Sales up in seven provinces

Retail sales rose in seven provinces in October. Ontario (+1.3%) was the largest contributor to the increase with a fifth gain in six months.

Sales rose 0.5% in the Atlantic provinces, led by Newfoundland and Labrador (+1.2%) and Nova Scotia (+0.7%).

British Columbia sales increased 1.9%, continuing the upward trend observed since the beginning of 2009.

After strong gains in September, sales were flat in New Brunswick and Quebec, while they were down in Prince Edward Island (-1.7%).

It is possible to consult tables of unadjusted data by industry and by province and territory from the *Tables 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 October 2009 issue of the publication *Retail Trade* (63-005-X, free) will soon be available.

Data on retail trade for November will be released on January 22, 2010.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; retailinfo@statcan.gc.ca). For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jake Purdy (613-951-0984), Distributive Trades Division.

Retail sales

	October 2008	July 2009 ^r	August 2009 ^r	September 2009 ^r	October 2009 ^p	September to October 2009	October 2008 to October 2009
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
Automotive	12,237	10,739	11,025	11,176	11,513	3.0	-5.9
New car dealers	6,114	5,696	5,844	5,927	6,140	3.6	0.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,657	1,538	1,543	1,571	1,603	2.1	-3.3
Gasoline stations	4,465	3,506	3,639	3,678	3,769	2.5	-15.6
Furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores	2,537	2,395	2,388	2,410	2,419	0.4	-4.6
Furniture stores	824	785	790	799	801	0.2	-2.8
Home furnishings stores	492	475	474	486	496	2.1	0.8
Computer and software stores	116	102	98	103	99	-4.1	-14.5
Home electronics and appliance stores	1,105	1,033	1,027	1,023	1,024	0.1	-7.4
Building and outdoor home supplies stores	2,263	2,231	2,245	2,239	2,265	1.2	0.1
Home centres and hardware stores	1,838	1,831	1,839	1,828	1,861	1.8	1.2
Specialized building materials and garden stores	424	400	406	411	405	-1.5	-4.7
Food and beverage stores	8,144	8,220	8,272	8,357	8,259	-1.2	1.4
Supermarkets	5,885	5,919	5,922	5,997	5,930	-1.1	0.8
Convenience and specialty food stores	843	840	848	838	840	0.3	-0.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,415	1,460	1,503	1,522	1,489	-2.2	5.2
Pharmacies and personal care stores	2,461	2,574	2,568	2,570	2,547	-0.9	3.5
Clothing and accessories stores	1,980	1,931	1,939	1,942	1,979	1.9	-0.1
Clothing stores	1,508	1,486	1,488	1,484	1,508	1.6	0.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	472	445	451	458	471	2.8	-0.3
General merchandise stores	4,355	4,369	4,346	4,432	4,439	0.2	1.9
Miscellaneous retailers	1,806	1,833	1,832	1,874	1,874	0.0	3.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	880	940	936	955	945	-1.0	7.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	926	894	896	919	929	1.1	0.3
Total retail sales	35,781	34,292	34,616	35,000	35,295	0.8	-1.4
Total, excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	28,009	27,059	27,229	27,502	27,551	0.2	-1.6
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	609	611	601	623	630	1.2	3.5
Prince Edward Island	145	141	142	148	146	-1.7	0.4
Nova Scotia	1,015	1,005	1,022	1,038	1,045	0.7	2.9
New Brunswick	840	813	841	855	855	0.0	1.8
Quebec	8,041	7,876	7,933	8,090	8,079	-0.1	0.5
Ontario	12,718	12,254	12,399	12,483	12,650	1.3	-0.5
Manitoba	1,278	1,245	1,249	1,258	1,271	1.0	-0.5
Saskatchewan	1,226	1,166	1,184	1,178	1,194	1.4	-2.6
Alberta	5,081	4,629	4,621	4,626	4,631	0.1	-8.9
British Columbia	4,696	4,422	4,492	4,570	4,659	1.9	-0.8
Yukon	45	43	45	44	45	2.7	1.0
Northwest Territories	59	59	60	61	62	2.0	5.7
Nunavut	27	27	26	26	27	2.0	-0.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

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Satellite account of non-profit institutions and volunteering

1997 to 2007

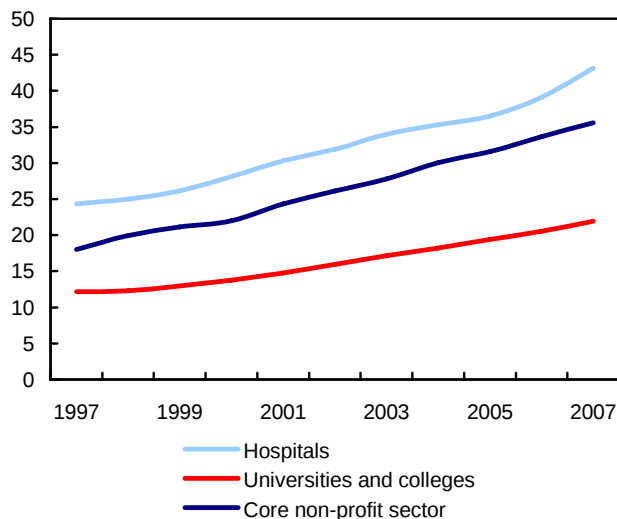
Gross domestic product (GDP) of the core non-profit sector accounted for 2.5% of the nation's economic activity in 2007, up from 2.2% in 1997 when the time series begins. GDP in the core non-profit sector amounted to \$35.6 billion in 2007.

The overall non-profit sector GDP reached \$100.7 billion in 2007, accounting for 7.0% of Canada's GDP. Hospitals, universities and colleges accounted for the bulk of economic activity in the non-profit sector throughout the 11-year period with GDP totalling \$65.1 billion in 2007.

The share of the core non-profit sector GDP has been increasing within the overall non-profit sector in Canada. In 1997, it accounted for 33.0% of economic activity in the overall non-profit sector; by 2007, this share had increased to 35.3%.

Gross domestic product for hospitals, universities and colleges, and the core non-profit sector

\$ billions



Social services institutions represent largest share of core non-profit sector GDP

The social services group accounted for 23.0% of core non-profit GDP in 2007, still the highest share of any group in the sector. When combined, organizations in social services, development and housing, culture

Note to readers

For the purposes of the satellite account of non-profit institutions, the overall non-profit sector is split into two groups. The first consists of a diverse range of generally smaller organizations, known as the "core non-profit sector." They operate in many fields, ranging from religious organizations and social service providers to sports clubs.

The second consists of hospitals (including residential care facilities), universities and colleges, which account for the bulk of non-profit economic activity. These typically large organizations are classified within the government sector in the standard Canadian System of National Accounts.

Together, the core non-profit sector and hospitals, universities and colleges represent the overall non-profit sector.

Separate data are available for the overall non-profit sector and the core non-profit sector.

Gross domestic product is shown by primary area of industrial activity according to the International Classification of Non-profit Organizations.

Data are presented in nominal terms. All growth rates are calculated using nominal (current) values, that is, not adjusted for inflation.

and recreation, as well as religion made up nearly two-thirds of core non-profit economic activity in each of the 11 years.

However, a detailed analysis of the variations shows that the share of development and housing, social services and other education and research rose between 1997 and 2007, while the shares of religion, other health, business and professional associations, and culture and recreation declined.

Income still growing in the core non-profit sector

Income in the core non-profit sector rose 5.1% in 2007, although this was down from an increase of 6.1% in 2006. The main reason for the deceleration in growth in 2007 was a slowdown in transfers from households and memberships fees.

In 2007, growth in donations to core non-profit organizations from households slowed to 0.8%, down from 14.0% in 2006. Furthermore, growth in membership fees also slowed to 4.7% in 2007, down from 9.7% in 2006.

Core non-profit institutions rely on diverse sources of revenue. Sales of goods and services were, by far, the most important source of revenue for the core non-profit group in 2007, accounting for 45.6% of the total income. Government transfers were also significant at 19.7%.

In addition to these funds, core non-profit institutions derived roughly one-third of their revenue from three additional sources: membership fees (15.9%), donations from households (12.0%) and investment income (4.9%).

Non-profit institutions cover their expenses with the incomes they receive, either earned from market activity or received as transfers. Total income of the core non-profit sector reached \$77.9 billion in 2007. Total expenses for the core non-profit sector increased 3.9% to \$68.2 billion.

Available on CANSIM: tables 388-0001 and 388-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1901.

The full report for the *Satellite Account of Non-profit Institutions and Volunteering, 2007* (13-015-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-3640; lead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

Economic accounts, non-profit sector excluding hospitals¹, universities and colleges

	2004	2005	2006	2007
	\$ millions			
Production account				
Gross output	58,296	61,708	65,695	67,938
Intermediate purchases	28,236	30,104	32,062	32,349
Gross domestic product at basic prices	30,060	31,604	33,633	35,589
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	23,379	24,324	25,994	27,742
Taxes less subsidies on factors of production	1,131	1,219	1,247	1,286
Capital consumption allowances	1,973	2,191	2,235	2,342
Other operating surplus	3,577	3,870	4,157	4,219
Income and outlay account				
Income	64,131	69,860	74,114	77,904
Sales of goods and services	30,211	32,633	33,779	35,492
Membership fees	9,930	10,807	11,851	12,413
Investment income	2,637	3,011	3,443	3,838
Current transfers from households and businesses	8,581	9,536	10,971	10,827
Current transfers from households	7,334	8,120	9,256	9,333
Current transfers from businesses	1,247	1,416	1,715	1,494
Current transfers from governments	12,772	13,873	14,070	15,334
Current transfers from federal government	3,248	3,715	2,852	3,806
Current transfers from provincial governments	9,011	9,581	10,593	10,928
Current transfers from local governments	513	577	625	600
Outlay	57,974	61,609	65,674	68,211
Gross current expenditure on goods and services	54,719	57,838	61,538	63,719
Current transfers to other nonprofit organizations	1,634	1,882	1,975	2,176
Current transfers to other sectors	1,621	1,889	2,161	2,316
Savings (income less outlay)	6,157	8,251	8,440	9,693

1. Hospitals include residential care facilities.

Natural gas sales

October 2009 (preliminary)

Natural gas sales totalled 5 076 million cubic metres in October, up 5.2% compared with October 2008.

The volume of sales to the industrial including direct sales (-2.4%) sectors were down in October compared with October 2008. The volumes of sales to the residential (+24.5%) and the commercial (+15.4%) sectors were up in October compared with October 2008.

Total sales in October were 45.6% higher than they were in September 2009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

For more information, to order data, 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; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Natural gas sales

	October 2008	September 2009	October 2009 ^P	September to October 2009	October 2008 to October 2009
	thousands of cubic metres			% change	
Total sales	4 826 791	3 487 413	5 076 011	45.6	5.2
Residential ¹	889 319	497 952	1 107 629	122.4	24.5
Commercial ²	698 171	373 171	805 558	115.9	15.4
Industrial ³ and direct sales ⁴	3 239 301	2 616 290	3 162 824	20.9	-2.4

^P preliminary

1. Gas sold for domestic purposes, including space heating, water heating and cooking, to a residential dwelling unit.

2. Gas sold to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, governments, institutions, office buildings, etc.

3. Gas sold to customers engaged in a process that creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. Includes mining and manufacturing establishments. Includes firm, interruptible and buy/sell agreements.

4. Represents direct, non-utility sales for consumption, where the utility acts solely as the transporter.

Large urban transit

October 2009 (preliminary)

Total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit properties rose 1.3% from October 2008 to \$221.2 million in October.

These 10 companies represent about 80% of total urban transit across the country.

The increase in operating revenue in October occurred despite a drop in ridership levels, which fell 1.1% from October 2008 to 129.4 million.

Available on CANSIM: table 408-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Dissemination Unit (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax:

613-951-0009; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division.

Investment in new housing construction

October 2009

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

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.

New products and studies

Canadian Economic Observer, December 2009,
Vol. 22, no. 12

Catalogue number 11-010-X (Print, \$25/\$243)

**Satellite Account of Non-profit Institutions and
Volunteering**, 2007

Catalogue number 13-015-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Wholesale Trade, October 2009, Vol. 72, no. 10

Catalogue number 63-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Perspectives on Labour and Income,
December 2009, Vol. 10, no. 12

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