

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より 2018 年 3 月卸売りデータ発表 対前月比 **+1.1%**
Statistics Canada released. March Wholesale Trade **+1.1%**

会員各位

5 月 22 日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2018 年 3 月度卸売りデータが発表になりました。

概要ポイント(仮訳)とリンク先を御連絡いたします。ご参照ください。なお、仮訳は、あくまで商工会事務局で訳したものであり英語の微妙な表現を保証したものではありません。英語原文にて確認した上でご利用ください。

ポイント仮訳:

- ◎ **2018 年 3 月度卸売り上げ 1.1%増 金額 62.8 ビリオン**
- ◎ 主因: 自動車パーツ(**+5.0% 11.8** ビリオン) 建設資材(**+3.4% 9.2** ビリオン) 個人家庭用商品(**+0.6% 8.8** ビリオン)、
- ◎ 州別: オンタリオ州(**+2.5% 32.8** ビリオン)
- ◎ 対販売在庫回転率 **1.31** ヶ月(対前月 **-0.02**)

(原文抜粋)

Wholesale trade, March 2018

Wholesale sales **rose 1.1% to \$62.8 billion** in March, more than offsetting the decline in February. The **motor vehicle and parts subsector** contributed the most to the gain. Excluding this subsector, wholesale sales rose 0.2%.

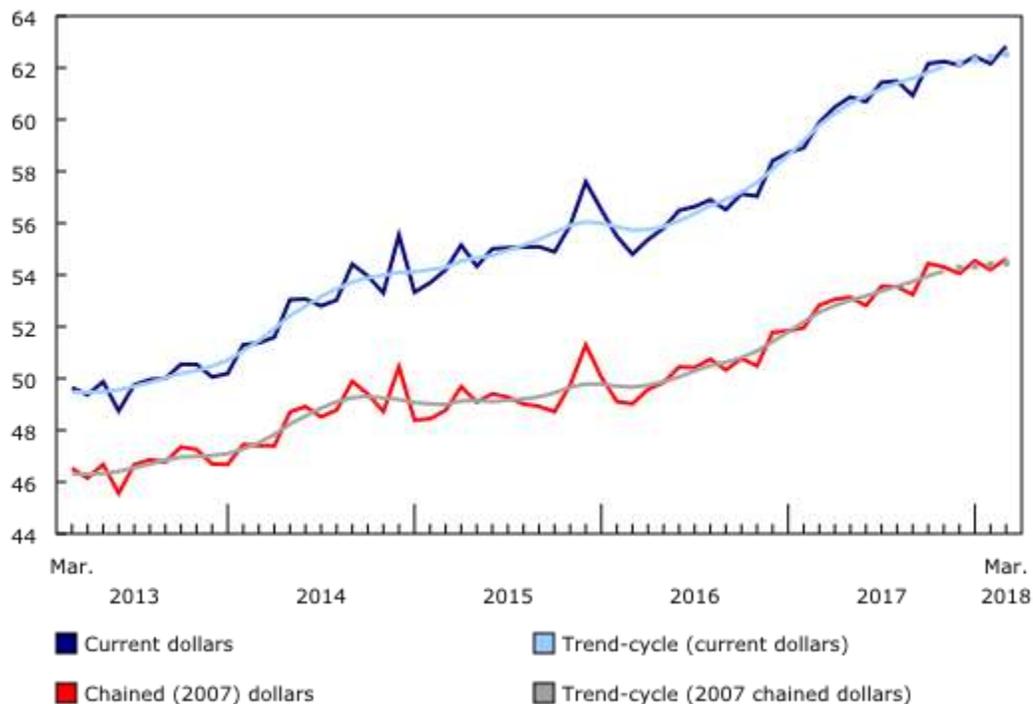
Sales were up in four of seven subsectors in March. In volume terms, wholesale sales rose 0.8%.

In the first quarter of 2018, wholesale sales rose 0.5% in current dollars and 0.4% in constant dollars compared with the fourth quarter of 2017. For both current and constant dollars, this marked the eighth consecutive quarterly increase

Chart 1 

Wholesale sales increase in March

billions of dollars



Higher sales in four subsectors

The **motor vehicle and parts subsector** recorded the largest gain in dollar terms, with sales rising 5.0% to \$11.8 billion, following three consecutive monthly declines. Lower sales in the other two industries within the subsector were outweighed by gains in the motor vehicle industry (+6.6%), where sales rose following five consecutive monthly declines. This was the highest sales level since the record high in September 2017 for both the subsector and the industry. Imports of passenger cars and light trucks were up in both February and March.

Sales in the **building material and supplies subsector** increased 3.4% to a record high \$9.2 billion. Sales were up in every industry, led by the metal service centres industry (+9.4% to \$1.9 billion). Related indicators including imports of metal and non-metallic mineral products and the Industrial Product Price Index for primary ferrous metal products and primary non-ferrous metal products also increased in March.

The **personal and household goods subsector** rose 0.6% to \$8.8 billion. Gains in the pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies industry (+3.6%) offset declines in other industries.

Sales in the **food, beverage and tobacco subsector** declined for the second consecutive month, down 1.4% to \$11.9 billion in March. The food products industry (-1.5%) accounted for most of the decline in the subsector.

Sales in the **machinery, equipment and supplies subsector** fell for the second time in three months, down 0.5% to \$12.6 billion in March. The computer and communications equipment and supplies (-3.2%) and the construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies (-2.5%) industries led the declines.

On a quarterly basis, the food, beverage and tobacco (+2.0%) and the machinery, equipment and supplies (+1.8%) subsectors led the gain in the first quarter of 2018, their second consecutive quarterly gain. The gains in these subsectors were attributable to record high sales in January (food) and February (machinery).

Sales up in two provinces, led by Ontario

Sales were up in two provinces in March, which together accounted for 56% of wholesale sales in Canada. In dollar terms, Ontario contributed the most to the gains.

Sales in **Ontario rose 2.5% to \$32.8 billion** in March, on the strength of higher sales in four of seven subsectors. This was the largest monthly increase for the province since January 2017. The motor vehicle and parts subsector (+7.7%) contributed the most to the gain, following five consecutive monthly declines. The building material and supplies subsector (+8.0%) also contributed to higher sales in Ontario with its second consecutive monthly gain.

In Saskatchewan, sales increased for the first time in five months, up 2.5% to \$2.1 billion, on the strength of higher sales in three subsectors. The gain was led by higher sales in the miscellaneous subsector (+11.6%), following a 12.1% decline in February. The agricultural supplies industry contributed the most to the gains in the miscellaneous subsector.

Sales were down in **Quebec for the fourth time in five months, declining 0.6% to \$11.2 billion**. Lower sales in the food, beverage and tobacco (-6.2%) and the building material and supplies (-2.5%) subsectors contributed the most to the decline. The food, beverage and tobacco subsector declined for the first time in 2018, while the building, material and supplies subsector decreased for the second time in three months. Despite the decline in March, sales in Quebec were up 0.1% in the first quarter of 2018, their eighth consecutive quarterly increase.

Following three consecutive gains, sales in **Alberta declined 0.7% to \$6.7 billion** in March, led by the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector (-2.6%). This subsector has declined 4.5% in value over the past two months.

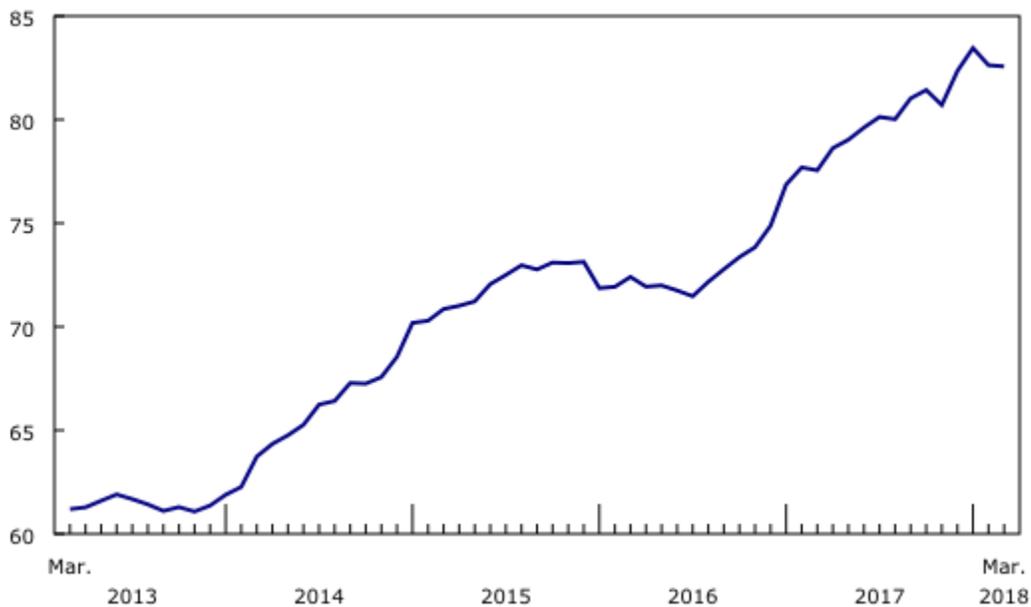
Inventories edge down in March

Wholesale inventories edged down 0.1% in March to \$82.6 billion. Decreases in three subsectors, representing 32% of total wholesale inventories, were offset by gains in three other subsectors.

Chart 2

Inventories edge down in March

billions of dollars



Inventories in the motor vehicle and parts subsector decreased 1.3% in March, accounting for the largest drop in dollar terms. The motor vehicle industry (-3.0%) was the sole contributor to the decline.

The personal and household goods subsector (-0.6%) decreased for the first time in 2018. Lower inventory levels in the personal goods industry (-6.1%) contributed the most to the drop.

Higher inventories in the building material and supplies subsector (+0.8%) were led by higher stock levels in the metal service centres industry (+4.6%).

Inventories in the miscellaneous subsector (+0.5%) rose for the fourth time in five months, led by the recyclable material (+16.0%) and agricultural supplies (+1.0%) industries.

The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.33 in February to 1.31 in March. This ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/180522/dq180522a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会
事務局