## Wholesale trade, February 2020

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Wholesale sales rose $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 67.5$ billion in February, a third consecutive monthly gain. Three of seven subsectors recorded higher sales, accounting for $51 \%$ of total wholesale sales. In dollar terms, the motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories subsector led the increase. Excluding this subsector, Canadian wholesale sales were down $0.1 \%$.

In volume terms, sales increased 0.6\%.
Chart 1
Wholesale sales increase in February
billions of dollars


Source(s): Tables 20-10-0074-01 and 20-10-0003-01.

## COVID-19 and railway blockades

Respondents were asked to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 and the railway blockades on their sales and inventories for February 2020. All numbers are estimates provided by the respondents, who in many cases could not distinguish between the impact of the pandemic and that of the railway blockades.

Respondents reported that wholesale sales fell by $\$ 761$ million (unadjusted) due to these disruptions. In the absence of these disruptions, seasonally adjusted wholesale sales would have been estimated to increase by $1.5 \%$ in February, instead of the $0.7 \%$ rise reported above. In unadjusted dollar terms, at the subsector level, the largest impact was in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector ( $-\$ 191$ million), led by the computer and communications equipment and supplies industry (- $\$ 122$ million). The second largest impact was in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector ( $-\$ 190$ million), particularly in the food industry ( $-\$ 186$ million).

The disruptions led to an estimated unadjusted drop in wholesale inventories of $\$ 585$ million. In dollar terms, the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector ( $-\$ 154$ million) had been affected the most. The second largest impact was in the personal and household goods subsector ( $-\$ 145$ million).

The top two effects of the disruptions as reported by the companies were "disruption in transport" and "raw material shortage," which varied by subsector and industry.

One enterprise out of twelve ( $8.3 \%$ ) in the wholesale trade sector reported that their activities were affected by COVID-19 only. In terms of the number of enterprises affected, the impact was largest in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector ( $15.0 \%$ ) and the personal and household goods subsector ( $11.4 \%$ ). Some wholesalers, including companies in the food, the computer, communication and equipment, the motor vehicle and the personal and household goods industries mentioned that shipments to and from China were adversely affected and caused shortages of raw materials and finished products.

One enterprise out of nine ( $11.1 \%$ ) in the wholesale trade sector reported that they were affected only by the railway blockades. In terms of the number of enterprises affected, the impact was largest in the personal and household goods subsector ( $15.2 \%$ ) and the building material and supplies subsector ( $14.7 \%$ ). Some wholesalers, including companies in the food, the lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies and the agriculture supplies industries, mentioned that the railway blockades delayed movements of products to Canadian ports and caused backlogs throughout the supply chain.

## Higher sales in February driven by motor vehicle industry

Sales in the motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories subsector increased $4.2 \%$ to $\$ 11.9$ billion in February. This was the third consecutive monthly gain, following a $2.6 \%$ decrease in November 2019. The increase was entirely driven by the motor vehicle industry which saw sales jump $6.5 \%$ to a record $\$ 9.8$ billion. Increases in February of manufactured motor vehicles and exports of passenger cars and light trucks, following extended temporary shutdowns of certain automotive assembly plants in January, contributed to the industry's strength in wholesale sales in February.

## Sales up in five provinces, led by Ontario and Alberta

Five provinces recorded higher sales in February, accounting for $76 \%$ of total wholesale sales. Much of the increase was attributable to gains in Ontario and Alberta.

Wholesale sales in Ontario rose $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 34.6$ billion in February, mainly on the strength of gains in the motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories subsector, which increased $5.4 \%$ to $\$ 8.5$ billion, a third consecutive monthly increase. This subsector gained $12.8 \%$ over this three-month span, reaching sales nearly $\$ 1$ billion greater than those recorded in November 2019.

Sales in Alberta increased $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 6.7$ billion, a second increase in three months. Among the subsectors that recorded higher sales, the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector ( $+6.9 \%$ to $\$ 2.1$ billion) increased the most; higher sales in this subsector in February followed four consecutive monthly declines.

## Wholesale inventories decline

Wholesale inventories declined $0.3 \%$ in February to $\$ 92.0$ billion. Four out of seven subsectors recorded declines, with inventories in the building material and supplies subsector falling most.

Chart 2
Inventories decline in February
billions of dollars


Source(s): Table 20-10-0076-01.

Inventories in the building material and supplies subsector dropped 2.5\% to $\$ 14.5$ billion. The decline in February was the subsector's largest monthly drop since February 2001. Inventories declined in all industries within this subsector, with the lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies industry decreasing the most ( $-3.6 \%$ to $\$ 6.4$ billion).

Inventories fell $0.8 \%$ in the motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories subsector to $\$ 13.4$ billion due to lower inventories in the motor vehicle ( $-0.9 \%$ to $\$ 8.3$ billion) and new motor vehicle parts and accessories ( $-0.6 \%$ to $\$ 5.1$ billion) industries.

Respondents estimated that inventories fell (unadjusted) by $\$ 585$ million owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and the railway blockades.

The inventory-to-sales ratio continued to decline for a third consecutive month, falling from 1.41 in January to 1.40 in February. The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time (in months) required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

## Possible impacts of COVID-19 on wholesale trade

Statistics Canada remains committed to providing an accurate picture of the social and economic impacts of COVID-19.

As the largest component of Canada's services sector, wholesale trade has ramifications within the whole economy, while being the "invisible" intermediary.

Statistics Canada will continue to report on the impacts of COVID-19 through the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey for the next few months as information becomes available.

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | February 2019 | January $2020^{r}$ | February $2020^{\text {p }}$ | January to <br> February 2020 | February 2019 to February 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale sales (current dollars) | 63,225 | 65,219 | 65,653 | 0.7 | 3.8 |
| Total, wholesale sales (2012 chained dollars) | 56,510 | 57,354 | 57,684 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Total wholesale sales (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts | 51,629 | 53,761 | 53,708 | -0.1 | 4.0 |
| Farm product | 788 | 891 | 831 | -6.7 | 5.5 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 11,869 | 12,399 | 12,413 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| Food | 10,600 | 11,126 | 11,096 | -0.3 | 4.7 |
| Beverage | 658 | 666 | 673 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 611 | 608 | 644 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Personal and household goods | 8,811 | 9,637 | 9,606 | -0.3 | 9.0 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 1,140 | 1,336 | 1,226 | -8.2 | 7.5 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 677 | 722 | 815 | 12.8 | 20.3 |
| Home furnishings | 554 | 606 | 610 | 0.7 | 10.0 |
| Personal goods | 912 | 809 | 754 | -6.9 | -17.3 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 4,744 | 5,158 | 5,175 | 0.3 | 9.1 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 783 | 1,007 | 1,028 | 2.1 | 31.2 |
| Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories | 11,596 | 11,459 | 11,944 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Motor vehicle | 9,210 | 9,175 | 9,771 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 2,316 | 2,223 | 2,111 | -5.1 | -8.8 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 70 | 61 | 63 | 3.8 | -10.0 |
| Building material and supplies | 8,605 | 9,142 | 9,230 | 1.0 | 7.3 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 2,790 | 2,940 | 2,977 | 1.3 | 6.7 |
| Metal service centres | 1,786 | 1,593 | 1,617 | 1.5 | -9.5 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 4,029 | 4,609 | 4,636 | 0.6 | 15.1 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 13,103 | 13,347 | 13,324 | -0.2 | 1.7 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 1,682 | 1,548 | 1,561 | 0.8 | -7.2 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 4,099 | 4,222 | 4,310 | 2.1 | 5.1 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 4,073 | 4,258 | 4,190 | -1.6 | 2.9 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,249 | 3,320 | 3,264 | -1.7 | 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 8,454 | 8,345 | 8,304 | -0.5 | -1.8 |
| Recyclable material | 888 | 887 | 813 | -8.3 | -8.4 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 1,058 | 969 | 964 | -0.6 | -8.9 |
| Agricultural supplies | 2,352 | 2,302 | 2,287 | -0.7 | -2.8 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,518 | 1,662 | 1,638 | -1.5 | 7.9 |
| Other miscellaneous | 2,637 | 2,524 | 2,602 | 3.1 | -1.3 |

$r$ revised
p preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding
Source(s): Tables 20-10-0074-01 and 20-10-0003-01.

Table 2
Wholesale merchants' sales by province and territory - Seasonally adjusted

|  | February <br> 2019 | January <br> $2020^{r}$ | February <br> $2020^{p}$ | January to <br> February 2020 | February 2019 to <br> February 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |

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Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.
Source(s): Table 20-10-0074-01

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | February 2019 | January $2020^{r}$ | February $2020^{\mathrm{p}}$ | January to <br> February 2020 | February 2019 to February 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale inventories | 89,666 | 92,229 | 91,953 | -0.3 | 2.6 |
| Farm product | 159 | 217 | 187 | -13.8 | 17.5 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 8,956 | 8,837 | 9,029 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Food | 8,046 | 7,945 | 8,128 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| Beverage | 593 | 629 | 638 | 1.5 | 7.6 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 317 | 262 | 262 | 0.1 | -17.4 |
| Personal and household goods | 15,121 | 16,421 | 16,439 | 0.1 | 8.7 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 3,075 | 3,667 | 3,640 | -0.8 | 18.4 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 1,033 | 1,051 | 1,063 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| Home furnishings | 1,441 | 1,357 | 1,408 | 3.8 | -2.3 |
| Personal goods | 2,103 | 2,150 | 2,077 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | -3.4 | -1.3 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 6,488 | 7,033 | 7,122 | 1.3 | 9.8 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 982 | 1,161 | 1,130 | -2.7 | 15.1 |
| Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories | 12,928 | 13,553 | 13,450 | -0.8 | 4.0 |
| Motor vehicle | 7,455 | 8,357 | 8,283 | -0.9 | 11.1 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 5,390 | 5,097 | 5,066 | -0.6 | -6.0 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 83 | $99^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $100^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 0.8 | 20.5 |
| Building material and supplies | 15,251 | 14,924 | 14,545 | -2.5 | -4.6 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 4,173 | 4,313 | 4,288 | -0.6 | 2.8 |
| Metal service centres | 4,779 | 3,986 | 3,868 | -3.0 | -19.1 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 6,299 | 6,625 | 6,389 | -3.6 | 1.4 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 25,980 | 26,765 | 26,824 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 6,912 | 6,504 | 6,399 | -1.6 | -7.4 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 11,901 | 12,535 | 12,691 | 1.2 | 6.6 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 2,532 | 2,631 | 2,614 | -0.6 | 3.3 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 4,635 | 5,094 | 5,119 | 0.5 | 10.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 11,270 | 11,513 | 11,478 | -0.3 | 1.9 |
| Recyclable material | 821 | F | F | F | F |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 902 | 913 | 904 | -1.0 | 0.2 |
| Agricultural supplies | 4,770 | 4,706 | 4,694 | -0.2 | -1.6 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,520 | 1,732 | 1,757 | 1.5 | 15.6 |
| Other miscellaneous | 3,256 | 3,259 | 3,233 | -0.8 | -0.7 |

$r$ revised
p preliminary
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.
Source(s): Table 20-10-0076-01.

Table 4
Combined impact of COVID-19 and the railway blockades on wholesale trade

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales | Inventories |
|  | change in thou |  |
| Total | -761,073 | -584,949 |
| Farm product | -11,316 | x |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | -190,041 | F |
| Food | -185,952 | x |
| Beverage | x | x |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | x | -80 |
| Personal and household goods | -66,072 | -145,193 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | F | F |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | -5,393 | -4,894 |
| Home furnishings | F | -39,493 |
| Personal goods | -13,562 | F |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | -49 | x |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | -7,158 | F |
| Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories | -97,896 | -56,108 |
| Motor vehicle | -69,648 | -40,443 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | $-17,513^{\text {E }}$ | $-8,675{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | F | F |
| Building material and supplies | -112,075 | -69,201 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | F | F |
| Metal service centres | -35,341 | -58,223 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | -61,246 | $-23,259{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | -191,330 | $-154,220{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | -12,123 | $-20,863^{\mathrm{E}}$ |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | -36,703 | F |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | -122,275 | -45,588 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | F | F |
| Miscellaneous | -92,343 | -34,940 |
| Recyclable material | F | F |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | F | F |
| Agricultural supplies | $-10,552^{\text {E }}$ | -4,104 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | -18,680 | F |
| Other miscellaneous | -36,848 | F |

x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published

## Note(s):

Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.
Data are not seasonally adjusted.
Source(s): Data in this table come from additional questions asked to the respondents of the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey about the impact of COVID-19 and the railway blockades on their activities.

## 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.

Total wholesale sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using relevant price indexes. The wholesale sales series in chained (2012) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2012 as the reference year. For more information, see Sales in volume for Wholesale Trade.

The Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey covers all industries within the wholesale trade sector as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), with the exception of oilseed and grain merchant wholesalers (NAICS 41112), petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers (NAICS 412) and business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers (NAICS 419).

For information on trend-cycle data, see the StatCan Blog and Trend-cycle estimates - Frequently asked questions.
Real-time data tables
Real-time data tables 20-10-0019-01, 20-10-0020-01 and 20-10-0005-01 will be updated soon.
Next release
Wholesale trade data for March will be released on May 20.

Available tables: 20-10-0003-01, 20-10-0074-01 and 20-10-0076-01.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.
The product "Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey: Interactive Tool" (71-607-X) is now available online. This product is based on the data published in the tables of the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey: 20-10-0074-01, 20-10-0076-01 and 20-10-0003-01.

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