

# Gross domestic product by industry, May 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Wednesday, July 31, 2013

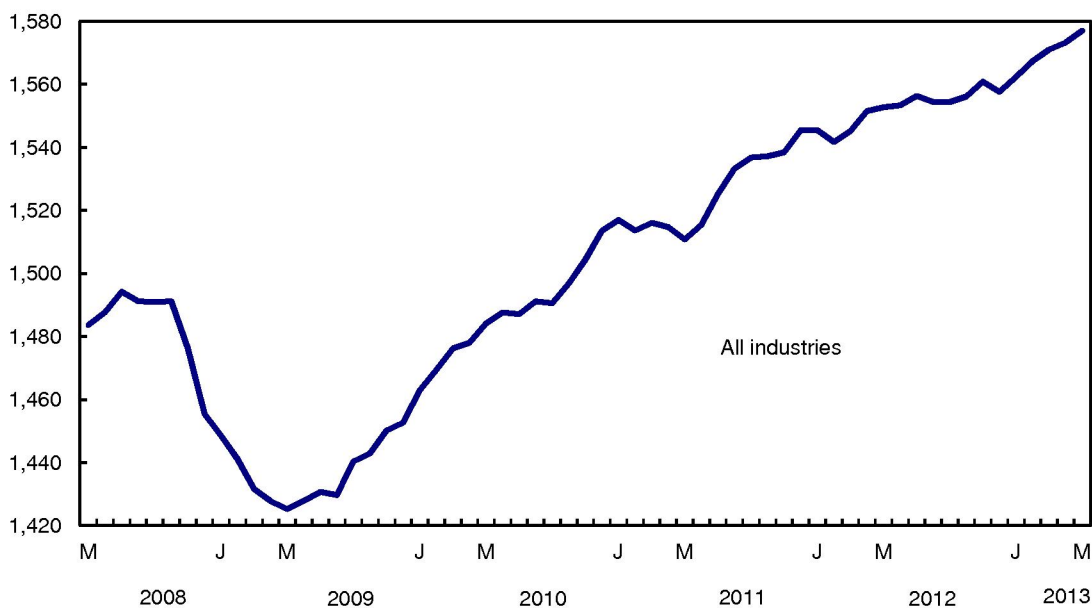
Real gross domestic product grew 0.2% in May, a fifth consecutive monthly increase.

Service industries, particularly retail and wholesale trade, led the growth in May. The output of service industries expanded 0.5% in May, after increasing 0.4% in April. Increases were also recorded in May in the public sector (education, health and public administration combined), accommodation and food services, professional services and real estate services. The transportation and warehousing sector declined.

Goods production fell 0.3% in May, mainly as a result of a notable decrease in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Declines were also recorded in utilities, while manufacturing and the agriculture and forestry sector increased. Construction was unchanged in May.

**Chart 1**  
**Real gross domestic product grows in May**

billions of chained (2007) dollars



## Retail and wholesale trade increase

Retail trade was up 1.8% in May, a third consecutive monthly advance. Increases in activity were broad-based, with a notable gain at motor vehicles and parts dealers and, to a lesser extent, at building materials and garden equipment and supplies stores.



**Chart 2**  
**Retail trade rises in May**

billions of chained (2007) dollars



Wholesale trade grew 1.4% in May, after increasing 1.0% in April. Increased activity by miscellaneous wholesalers, which includes wholesaling of agricultural supplies, was the main contributor to the May gain. On the other hand, petroleum product wholesaling declined.

**Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction contracts**

Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction contracted 1.7% in May, after declining 1.6% in April.

Oil and gas extraction receded 2.2% as a result of decreases in both petroleum and natural gas production. Maintenance activities at some petroleum facilities affected production in May.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction declined 2.5% in May, as a result of decreases in both drilling and rigging services.

Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) was unchanged in May. Increases in potash mining and, to a lesser extent, metallic mineral mining were offset by declines in coal mining.

**Manufacturing output increases**

Manufacturing output increased 0.3% in May. Durable goods production rose 0.3%, led by gains in machinery, furniture and related products and fabricated metals. However, manufacturing of primary metals and of computer and electronic products was down. Non-durable goods production rose 0.2% in May. Increases in chemical and in beverage and tobacco product manufacturing outweighed the declines at refineries and in food manufacturing.

---

## Construction is unchanged

Construction was unchanged in May. Gains in residential building and repair construction were offset by declines in engineering and non-residential building construction.

The output of real estate agents and brokers rose 3.4% in May, up for a third consecutive month, as activity in the home resale market increased.

## Other industries

The finance and insurance sector edged up 0.1% in May. The increase in financial investment services more than offset the decrease in insurance services, while banking services were unchanged.

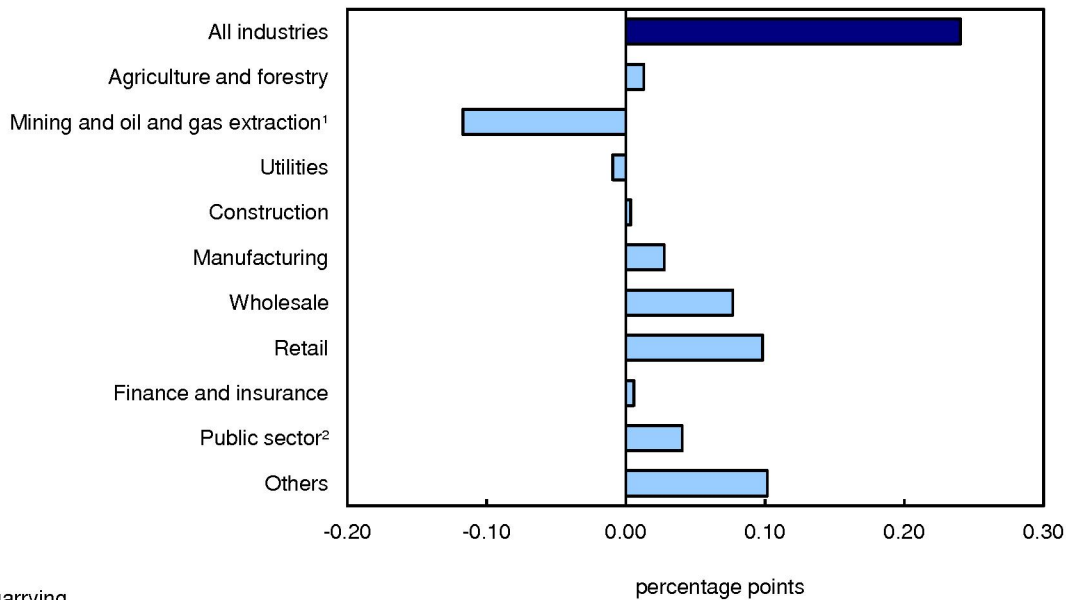
Utilities declined 0.4% in May, as the demand for both natural gas and electricity decreased.

The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) was up 0.2%, on the advance of education and health services. Public administration was unchanged in May.

### Chart 3

#### Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, May 2013

---



1. Includes quarrying.

2. Education, health and public administration.

---

---

**Note to readers**

The monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data at basic prices are chained volume estimates with 2007 as the reference year. This means that the data for each industry and each aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index multiplied by the industry's value added in 2007. The monthly data are benchmarked to annually chained Fisher volume indexes of GDP obtained from the constant-price input-output tables up to the latest input-output tables year (2009).

For the period starting with January 2010, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2009 industry prices.

This approach makes the monthly GDP by industry data more comparable with the expenditure-based GDP data, chained quarterly.

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

For more information about monthly national GDP by industry, see the [National economic accounts](#) module on our website.

**Table 1**  
**Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	December 2012 <sup>r</sup>	January 2013 <sup>r</sup>	February 2013 <sup>r</sup>	March 2013 <sup>r</sup>	April 2013 <sup>r</sup>	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars <sup>1</sup>	% change
<b>All industries</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,576,966</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>470,877</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	24,887	0.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.5	0.8	2.8	0.9	-1.6	-1.7	127,727	2.5
Utilities	-2.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	-0.4	39,304	3.5
Construction	0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	112,484	1.5
Manufacturing	-0.8	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.0	0.3	166,342	-2.3
<b>Services-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,107,226</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Wholesale trade	-1.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.6	1.0	1.4	84,855	1.2
Retail trade	-2.1	1.2	-0.5	0.3	0.6	1.8	86,862	3.1
Transportation and warehousing	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.3	65,248	1.1
Information and cultural industries	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	52,279	1.8
Finance and insurance	0.9	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	105,226	4.0
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	196,895	2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	82,237	1.6
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.6	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	11,830	0.1
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.3	40,260	0.3
Educational services	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	86,334	3.8
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	111,484	2.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-0.8	4.3	3.7	-0.0	2.6	0.2	12,014	5.9
Accommodation and food services	-0.0	1.0	-0.2	0.7	0.0	0.9	33,478	2.8
Other services (except public administration)	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	32,695	3.3
Public administration	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	105,761	-1.4
<b>Other aggregations</b>								
Industrial production	-0.5	0.2	1.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.5	337,893	0.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.3	-0.5	0.9	0.5	-0.4	0.2	69,349	-0.8
Durable manufacturing industries	-1.6	0.2	-0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.3	97,171	-3.5
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.8	0.9	-0.3	0.1	1.5	0.2	69,575	2.8
Energy sector	-0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1	-1.4	-2.0	148,816	1.2
Public sector	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	303,502	1.3

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. At annual rates.

---

**Available in CANSIM: table 379-0031.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.**

Data on gross domestic product by industry for June will be released on August 30.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Allan Tomas (613-951-9277), Industry Accounts Division.