

Canadian economic accounts, third quarter 2014 and September 2014

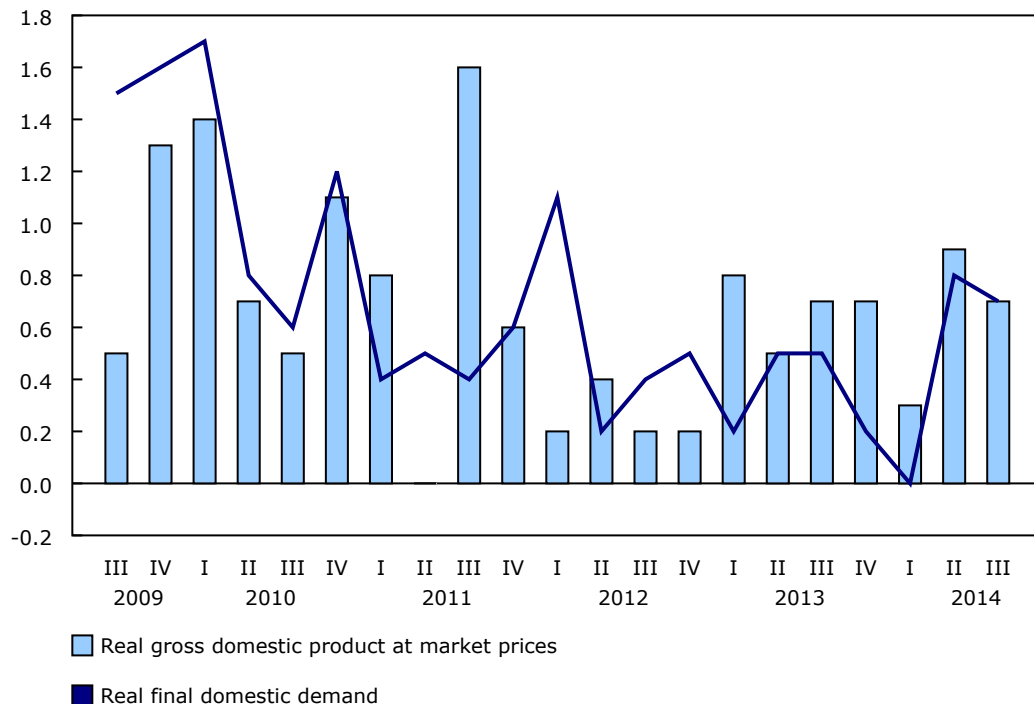
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, November 28, 2014

Real gross domestic product (GDP) rose 0.7% in the third quarter, following a 0.9% gain in the second quarter. On a monthly basis, real GDP by industry increased 0.4% in September.

The main contributors to GDP growth were exports of goods (+2.2%) and household final consumption expenditure (+0.7%). Business gross fixed capital formation (+1.5%) was also up. Final domestic demand rose 0.7% after increasing 0.8% in the previous quarter.

Chart 1
Gross domestic product and final domestic demand

quarterly % change, chained (2007) dollars



Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0064](#).

Household final consumption expenditure advanced in the third quarter as outlays on durable goods increased 3.0%. Semi-durable goods were also up while non-durable goods edged down. Expenditure on services slowed to 0.5%.

Business investment in residential structures rose 3.0%, the fastest pace since the first quarter of 2012. Ownership transfer costs (+7.3%), an indicator of resale activity, and new home construction (+2.3%) were the main contributors to the growth. Business investment in non-residential structures, machinery and equipment edged up 0.1%.

Exports of goods and services advanced 1.7% after increasing 4.4% in the second quarter. Imports rose 1.0% despite a 1.4% decline in imports of services.

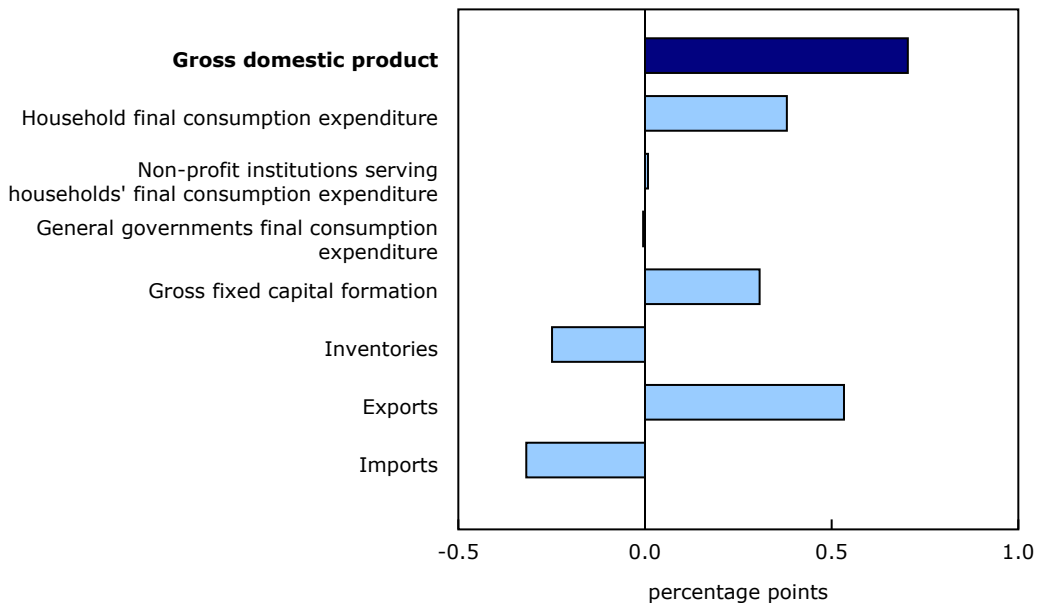


The value added of service industries grew 0.8% in the third quarter. There were notable gains in wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance services, at offices of real estate agents and brokers and in professional services. Increases were also recorded in the public sector (education, health and public administration combined), transportation and warehousing services as well as accommodation and food services.

The output of goods-producing industries edged up 0.1% in the third quarter. Notable gains in manufacturing and construction were mostly offset by declines in the agriculture and forestry, mining and oil and gas extraction, and utilities sectors.

Expressed at an annualized rate, real GDP expanded 2.8% in the third quarter. By comparison, real GDP in the United States rose 3.9%.

Chart 2
Contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product, third quarter 2014



Source(s): CANSIM table 380-0064.

Household spending continues to increase

Household final consumption expenditure advanced 0.7% in the third quarter, a slower pace than in the second quarter (+1.1%). Consumers increased spending on goods by 0.9%, led by durable goods (+3.0%), whereas spending on services grew 0.5% following a stronger second quarter.

Transport purchases (+2.1%) contributed the most to the growth in household final consumption, boosted by a 4.6% increase in purchases of vehicles.

Outlays on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (+0.5%), recreation and culture (+1.0%) and furnishings, household equipment and other goods and services (+1.1%) also contributed to the growth in household spending.

Expenditures by Canadians abroad fell 0.1%, following a 0.7% increase in the second quarter.

Housing demand up

The third quarter was marked by particularly strong business investment in residential structures (+3.0%), the fastest pace since the first quarter of 2012. Ownership transfer costs (+7.3%), new construction (+2.3%) and renovations (+1.5%) all contributed to growth in the housing sector.

Increased business investment in plant and equipment

Business investment in non-residential structures, machinery and equipment grew 0.1% in the third quarter, following a 0.2% increase in the second quarter.

Business investment in non-residential structures decreased 0.5% after edging up 0.1% in the second quarter. This was the third decline in four quarters.

Investment in machinery and equipment picked up 1.3%, as outlays on medium and heavy trucks, buses and other motor vehicles increased 6.5%.

Investment in intellectual property products up

After two negative quarters, business outlays on intellectual property products grew a robust 3.8% in the third quarter.

Investment in mineral exploration and evaluation increased 8.7% after falling 17.5% in the previous quarter. Investment in research and development was up 3.3% whereas investment in software grew 2.2%.

Deceleration in business inventory accumulation continues

Businesses added \$624 million in inventories in the third quarter, after accumulating \$4.8 billion in the second quarter. Inventory accumulation has slowed throughout 2014.

Retail trade increased inventories by \$1.1 billion, after drawing down inventories by \$663 million in the previous quarter. Wholesalers accumulated \$2.5 billion in inventories, down from \$8.2 billion in the previous quarter.

Manufacturers slightly drew down on their inventories for the second straight quarter (-\$298 million). Farm inventories fell by \$3.0 billion, as farmers reduced their inventories for a third consecutive quarter.

Exports remain strong

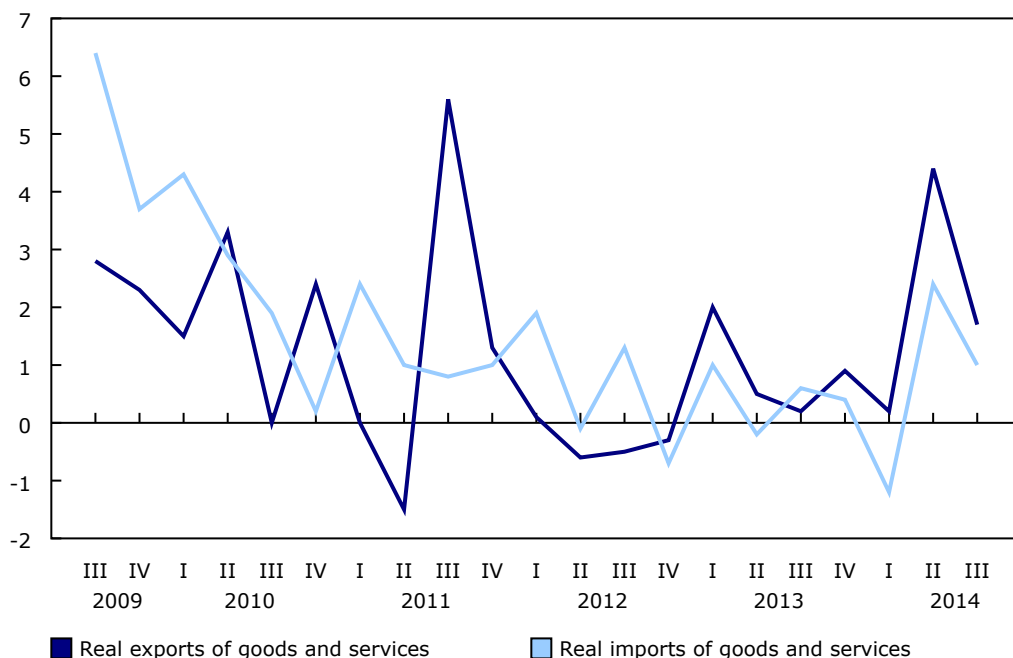
Exports of goods and services rose 1.7% in the third quarter, following a strong 4.4% increase in the second quarter.

Exports of goods advanced 2.2%, with intermediate metal products (+6.7%), crude oil and crude bitumen (+2.2%) and basic chemicals and industrial chemical products (+10.0%) contributing to the increase. Exports of passenger cars and light trucks rose 2.2%, following a 10.8% advance in the previous quarter.

Exports of services were down 1.0%, as commercial services declined 2.3%.

Chart 3 Exports and imports

quarterly % change, chained (2007) dollars



Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0064](#).

Imports increase

Imports of goods and services rose 1.0% after advancing 2.4% in the second quarter. Growth was driven by increased imports of goods (+1.5%).

Imports of crude oil and crude bitumen (+14.1%) and refined petroleum energy products (+16.8%) contributed to the increase in imports of goods.

Imports of services decreased 1.4%, mostly because of a decline in imports of commercial services (-1.9%). Imports of travel (-1.3%) and transportation (-0.3%) services were also down.

Economy-wide income grows

Nominal GDP rose 1.1% in the third quarter, up slightly from the 1.0% gain in the second quarter.

Compensation of employees increased 1.0%, following a 0.6% gain in the second quarter. Wages and salaries were up in the goods-producing (+1.2%) and service-producing (+0.9%) industries.

The gross operating surplus of financial corporations grew 8.8%, following a 5.0% gain in the second quarter. The gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations was up 1.1%. Overall, the gross operating surplus of corporations rose 1.7%.

Household saving rate unchanged

The household saving rate remained at a four-year low in the third quarter, at 3.9%.

The household debt service ratio, defined as household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid divided by disposable income, was 6.88%, its lowest level on record.

The national savings rate was 6.0% for the third quarter, up from 5.5% in the second quarter. National disposable income advanced 1.4%, slightly above the pace recorded in the previous quarter.

Terms of trade narrows

Terms of trade for Canada worsened for a second quarter in a row, limiting growth in real gross domestic income to 0.7%.

Exports and imports prices declined 0.5% and 0.4%, respectively. The overall price of goods and services produced in Canada rose 0.4%, following a 0.1% increase in the second quarter.

The price of final domestic demand increased 0.4%, the same pace as in the second quarter.

Gross domestic product by industry, September 2014

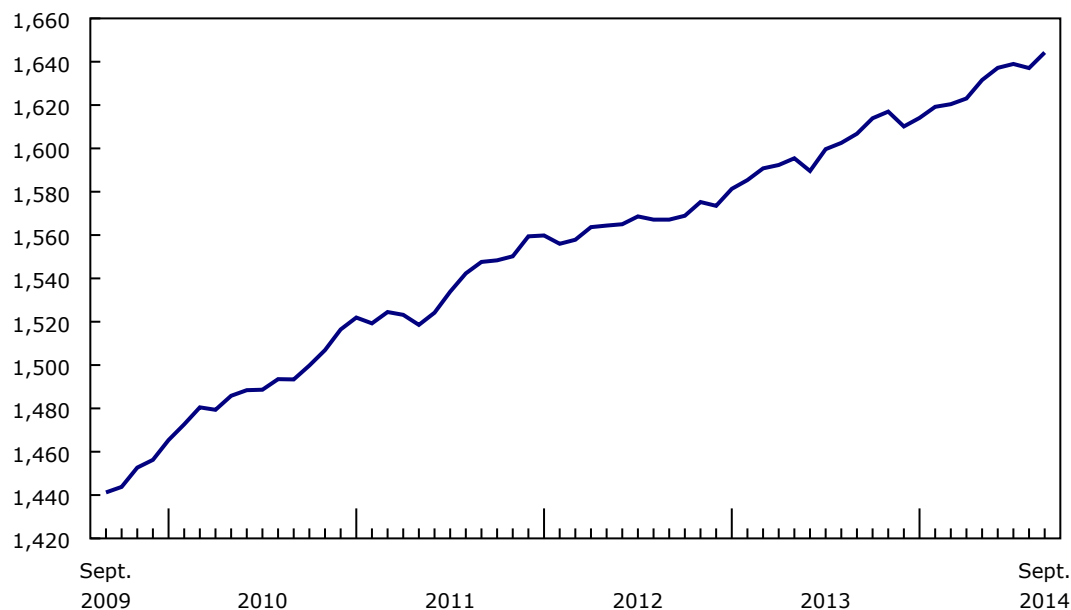
Real gross domestic product rose 0.4% in September, after declining 0.1% in August.

The output of goods-producing industries grew 1.0% in September, mainly as a result of increases in mining and oil and gas extraction and, to a lesser degree, manufacturing. Utilities also advanced. In contrast, construction and the agriculture and forestry sector contracted.

The output of service industries grew 0.2% in September, largely as a result of gains in wholesale and retail trade as well as the finance and insurance sector. Declines were recorded in the public sector (education, health and public administration combined), and to a lesser extent, in transportation and warehousing services as well as the arts and entertainment sector.

Chart 4 Real gross domestic product rises in September

billions of chained (2007) dollars — All industries



Source(s): CANSIM table [379-0031](#).

Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction expanded 2.5% in September, following declines of 1.8% in August and 1.4% in July. Oil and gas extraction grew 3.6% in September as a result of higher oil production, following maintenance activities in August. Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) increased 0.6%, mainly as a result of gains in non-metallic mineral and coal mining. The growth was partly offset by a notable decline in copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining. Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction rose 0.7% as a result of an increase in drilling services.

Wholesale trade advanced 1.7% in September, with increases in most trade groups. Notable gains were recorded in the wholesaling of building materials and supplies as well as machinery, equipment and supplies. In contrast, the wholesaling of farm products and, to a lesser extent, petroleum products declined in September. Retail trade rose 0.9%, mainly as a result of increased activity at motor vehicle and parts dealers.

Manufacturing output increased 0.8% in September, after declining 1.3% in August. Durable-goods manufacturing rose 1.6% as most major industrial groups recorded growth. Gains were notable in transportation equipment and machinery manufacturing. On the other hand, the manufacturing of fabricated metal products declined. Non-durable goods manufacturing decreased 0.3%, pulled down by a notable decline in petroleum and coal products. Conversely, food manufacturing was up in September.

The public sector decreased 0.3% in September, mainly as a result of the decline in educational services. Educational services fell 1.0% in September, mainly as a result of a labour dispute in British Columbia. Overall, public administration as well as health care and social assistance services were unchanged in September.

Construction decreased 0.2%, as both non-residential and residential building construction declined. The output of real estate agents and brokers fell 0.6% in September.

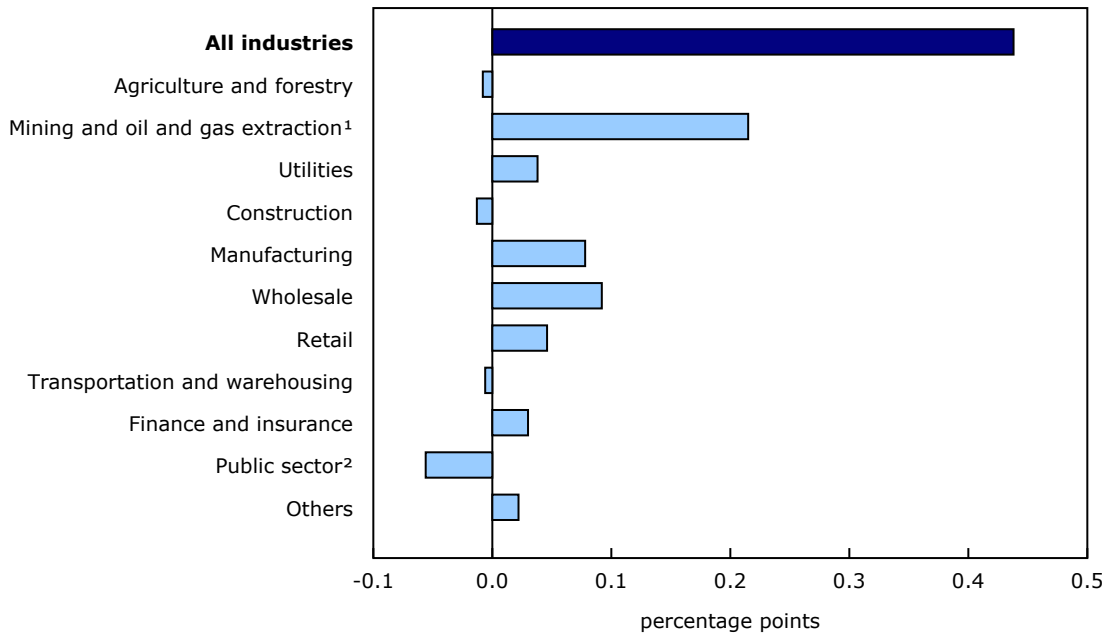
The finance and insurance sector increased 0.5% in September, a fourth consecutive monthly increase. Growth in banking services more than offset the slight declines in financial investment and insurance services.

The transportation and warehousing services edged down 0.1%, mainly as a result of a decrease in rail transportation.

The agriculture and forestry sector decreased 0.5%, largely as a result of lower crop production.

Utilities increased 1.7% in September. Electric power generation, transmission and distribution advanced, along with natural gas distribution.

Chart 5
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, September 2014



1. Includes quarrying.

2. Education, health and public administration.

Note to readers

The Canadian System of macroeconomic accounts has implemented a new revision policy. Annual revisions, which affect the three most recent calendar years, took place on November 5, rather than in May, as was previously the practice. For more information see [Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts \(13-605-X\)](#).

For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data — Frequently asked questions](#).

Percentage changes for expenditure-based and industry-based statistics (such as personal expenditures, investment, exports, imports and output) are calculated from volume measures that are adjusted for price variations. Percentage changes for income-based and flow-of-funds statistics (such as labour income, corporate profits, mortgage borrowing and total funds raised) are calculated from nominal values; that is, they are not adjusted for price variations.

There are four ways of expressing growth rates for gross domestic product (GDP) and other time series found in this release.

1. Unless otherwise stated, the growth rates of all quarterly data in this release represent the percentage change in the series from one quarter to the next, such as from the second quarter to the third quarter of 2014.
2. Quarterly growth can be expressed at an annual rate by using a compound growth formula, similar to the way in which a monthly interest rate can be expressed at an annual rate. Expressing growth at an annual rate facilitates comparisons with official GDP statistics from the United States. Both the quarterly growth rate and the annualized quarterly growth rate should be interpreted as an indication of the latest trend in GDP.
3. The year-over-year growth rate is the percentage change in GDP from a given quarter in one year to the same quarter one year later, such as from the third quarter of 2013 to the third quarter of 2014.
4. The growth rates of all monthly data in this article represent the percentage change in the series from one month to the next, such as from August to September 2014.

Products, services and contact information

Detailed analysis and tables

The [System of macroeconomic accounts](#) module, accessible from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

Links to other releases from the national accounts can be found in the third quarter 2014 issue of [Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review](#), Vol. 13, no. 3 ([13-010-X](#)). This publication is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This publication will be updated on November 28, at the time of the release of the national balance sheet and financial flow accounts.

Table 1
Gross domestic product by income account – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Second quarter 2013	Third quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2013	First quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars	
Compensation of employees	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.0	989,356	998,912
Gross operating surplus	-0.1	2.6	0.4	3.1	1.4	1.7	557,064	566,668
Gross mixed income	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	224,472	226,528
Taxes less subsidies on production	1.4	-0.9	1.0	-0.8	1.7	0.3	77,668	77,924
Taxes less subsidies, on products and imports	-0.2	1.4	1.6	3.0	0.7	1.8	119,932	122,044
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	352	-1,048	-76	-64	732	-948	484	-464
Gross domestic product at market prices	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	1,968,976	1,991,612

Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0063](#).

Table 2
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, quarterly change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2007) dollars

	Second quarter 2013	Third quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2013	First quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	1,344,703	1,351,408
Household final consumption expenditure	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7	971,696	978,496
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	0.5	-0.8	0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.6	25,224	25,376
General governments final consumption expenditure	0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.0	348,846	348,758
Gross fixed capital formation	-0.0	0.3	-0.6	-0.7	0.8	1.3	403,883	409,151
Business gross fixed capital formation	0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.8	1.5	338,478	343,399
Residential structures	1.6	0.1	-0.6	-1.1	2.7	3.0	113,907	117,323
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.2	0.1	192,959	193,178
Intellectual property products	-2.4	2.9	0.1	-1.1	-2.3	3.8	33,103	34,348
General governments gross fixed capital formation	-1.3	0.0	-1.7	-0.5	0.6	0.6	63,257	63,626
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-3,648	4,069	5,132	-4,044	-8,499	-4,149	4,796	647
Exports of goods and services	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	4.4	1.7	551,316	560,579
Less: imports of goods and services	-0.2	0.6	0.4	-1.2	2.4	1.0	570,617	576,202
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-312	947	64	55	-645	830	-425	405
Gross domestic product at market prices	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	1,742,205	1,754,476
Final domestic demand	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.7	1,746,925	1,758,934

Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0064](#).

Table 3
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, annualized change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2007) dollars

	Second quarter 2013	Third quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2013	First quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014
	quarter-to-quarter % change, annualized						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.0	3.4	2.0	1,344,703	1,351,408
Household final consumption expenditure	3.6	3.1	2.7	1.5	4.4	2.8	971,696	978,496
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	2.2	-3.3	0.4	3.7	-0.5	2.4	25,224	25,376
General governments final consumption expenditure	0.7	-0.2	-0.0	-0.5	1.2	-0.1	348,846	348,758
Gross fixed capital formation	-0.1	1.4	-2.3	-2.7	3.1	5.3	403,883	409,151
Business gross fixed capital formation	1.0	1.6	-1.5	-2.9	3.2	5.9	338,478	343,399
Residential structures	6.6	0.5	-2.3	-4.2	11.4	12.5	113,907	117,323
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	-0.3	0.5	-1.4	-1.9	0.8	0.5	192,959	193,178
Intellectual property products	-9.3	11.9	0.5	-4.2	-8.9	15.9	33,103	34,348
General governments gross fixed capital formation	-5.2	0.2	-6.5	-1.8	2.5	2.4	63,257	63,626
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-3,648	4,069	5,132	-4,044	-8,499	-4,149	4,796	647
Exports of goods and services	2.0	0.6	3.7	0.9	19.0	6.9	551,316	560,579
Less: imports of goods and services	-0.9	2.4	1.4	-4.8	9.8	4.0	570,617	576,202
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-312	947	64	55	-645	830	-425	405
Gross domestic product at market prices	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.0	3.6	2.8	1,742,205	1,754,476
Final domestic demand	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	3.3	2.8	1,746,925	1,758,934

Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0064](#).

Table 4
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014		
			Contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product	Contributions to percent change in implicit price indexes	Annualized contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product
	millions of chained (2007) dollars		percentage points		
Final consumption expenditure	1,344,703	1,351,408	0.383	0.257	1.553
Household final consumption expenditure	971,696	978,496	0.380	0.189	1.541
Goods	449,030	453,120	0.220	-0.019	0.894
Durable goods	139,587	143,803	0.202	-0.011	0.817
Semi-durable goods	81,616	82,513	0.043	0.022	0.174
Non-durable goods	229,276	228,868	-0.024	-0.030	-0.097
Services	522,544	525,315	0.160	0.208	0.647
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	25,224	25,376	0.008	0.008	0.032
General governments final consumption expenditure	348,846	348,758	-0.005	0.060	-0.020
Gross fixed capital formation	403,883	409,151	0.307	0.147	1.238
Business gross fixed capital formation	338,478	343,399	0.286	0.150	1.153
Residential structures	113,907	117,323	0.201	0.072	0.813
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	192,959	193,178	0.012	0.082	0.049
Non-residential structures	115,269	114,716	-0.035	0.051	-0.141
Machinery and equipment	74,427	75,374	0.047	0.031	0.190
Intellectual property products	33,103	34,348	0.072	-0.004	0.291
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	2,281	2,272	-0.001	0.001	-0.004
General governments gross fixed capital formation	63,257	63,626	0.022	-0.004	0.089
Investment in inventories	4,796	647	-0.249	0.090	-1.007
Exports of goods and services	551,316	560,579	0.533	-0.163	2.155
Goods	469,622	479,802	0.583	-0.198	2.357
Services	82,514	81,654	-0.050	0.035	-0.202
Less: imports of goods and services	570,617	576,202	0.318	-0.111	1.286
Goods	462,536	469,513	0.399	-0.129	1.613
Services	107,861	106,402	-0.081	0.018	-0.327
Statistical discrepancy	-425	405	0.048	0.000	0.194
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,742,205	1,754,476	0.704	0.442	2.847
Final domestic demand	1,746,925	1,758,934	0.691	0.404	2.791

Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0064](#) and [380-0066](#)

Table 5
Canadian economic accounts key indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2013	Third quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2013	First quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014
Economy-wide						
Real gross domestic income (index 2007=100)	109.0	109.8	110.3	110.9	111.4	112.1
Gross domestic product deflator (index 2007=100)	110.6	111.3	111.4	112.9	113.0	113.5
Terms of trade (index 2007=100)	102.2	102.4	101.5	102.7	101.2	101.0
Household sector						
Household disposable income (millions of dollars)	1,074,280	1,082,044	1,095,188	1,107,992	1,113,948	1,125,660
Household net saving (millions of dollars)	55,316	50,444	54,200	55,940	43,332	43,800
Household saving rate (%)	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	3.9	3.9
Household debt service ratio (%)	7.12	7.10	7.00	6.95	6.91	6.88
Government sector						
General government disposable income (millions of dollars)	366,716	378,836	379,908	388,876	387,348	398,344
General government net saving (millions of dollars)	-40,288	-29,628	-30,424	-27,488	-29,508	-19,596
Corporate sector						
Non-financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	220,304	230,116	234,068	246,372	249,352	253,252
Financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	28,240	29,260	25,488	26,920	29,028	32,852
Non-financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	15,800	17,480	13,948	22,376	27,732	25,364
Financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	48,704	39,748	41,944	37,664	46,904	49,596
National						
National net saving (millions of dollars)	79,708	76,588	77,940	87,088	88,468	98,044
National saving rate (%)	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.0

Source(s): CANSIM tables: [380-0065](#), [380-0066](#), [380-0071](#), [380-0072](#), [380-0073](#), [380-0076](#) and [380-0079](#).

Table 6
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, year-over-year change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2007) dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
	year-over-year % change						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	3.4	1.2	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	1,295,728	1,320,106
Household final consumption expenditure	2.8	0.3	3.5	2.2	1.9	2.5	924,243	947,321
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	5.0	2.9	-0.8	6.5	2.3	1.6	24,685	25,082
General governments final consumption expenditure	4.6	3.3	2.7	0.8	1.2	0.4	346,931	348,251
Gross fixed capital formation	1.6	-11.5	11.5	4.8	4.8	0.4	403,146	404,755
Business gross fixed capital formation	0.7	-15.6	11.7	7.9	7.0	0.8	335,776	338,438
Residential structures	-4.9	-7.0	8.7	1.7	5.7	-0.4	112,476	112,048
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	4.2	-20.2	14.5	12.7	9.0	2.6	189,133	193,959
Intellectual property products	2.8	-16.9	9.9	5.7	1.0	-4.6	35,566	33,944
General governments gross fixed capital formation	4.7	9.3	10.5	-7.1	-4.8	-1.6	65,194	64,168
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-906	-13,136	4,651	11,364	-3,474	4,930	7,437	12,368
Exports of goods and services	-4.5	-13.1	6.9	4.6	2.6	2.0	511,739	522,052
Less: imports of goods and services	0.8	-12.4	13.6	5.7	3.7	1.3	554,560	561,603
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	1,397	154	601	-642	428	-1,163	885	-279
Gross domestic product at market prices	1.2	-2.7	3.4	3.0	1.9	2.0	1,672,067	1,705,567
Final domestic demand	2.9	-1.9	5.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1,697,394	1,723,322

Source(s): CANSIM table [380-0064](#).

Table 7
Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	April 2014 ^r	May 2014 ^r	June 2014 ^r	July 2014 ^r	August 2014 ^r	September 2014 ^p	September 2014 ^p	September 2013 to September 2014
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	1,644,253	2.3
Goods-producing industries	-0.3	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-1.1	1.0	495,559	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.8	-0.5	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-0.5	24,353	-15.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-0.3	0.4	2.1	-1.4	-1.8	2.5	138,757	5.9
Utilities	-1.3	-1.3	-0.3	-2.1	1.6	1.7	39,288	-0.7
Construction	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.2	117,474	0.6
Manufacturing	-0.1	1.5	0.5	1.1	-1.3	0.8	174,835	3.3
Services-producing industries	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1,149,650	2.5
Wholesale trade	1.0	1.9	1.2	-0.4	0.5	1.7	94,864	7.3
Retail trade	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.9	90,211	3.7
Transportation and warehousing	0.4	1.8	0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	69,464	5.0
Information and cultural industries	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.0	52,592	0.2
Finance and insurance	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.5	111,628	3.3
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	207,449	2.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	-0.0	87,974	2.7
Management of companies and enterprises	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	0.2	0.0	11,836	0.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	41,285	1.9
Educational services	-0.0	-0.4	-1.9	1.7	0.5	-1.0	83,592	-1.1
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.0	111,024	1.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.6	-0.6	11,376	-0.1
Accommodation and food services	1.1	0.4	-0.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	34,261	3.2
Other services (except public administration)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	32,819	2.7
Public administration	-0.1	0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.0	110,198	0.7
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	-0.3	0.7	1.0	-0.3	-1.2	1.5	359,201	3.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.1	1.7	1.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.3	72,186	4.0
Durable manufacturing industries	-0.3	1.3	-0.4	1.5	-1.6	1.6	103,033	2.8
Information and communication technologies industries	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.4	73,352	3.6
Energy sector	-0.3	1.0	0.8	-2.0	-1.3	2.4	160,285	3.9
Public sector	0.0	-0.0	-0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.3	304,868	0.6

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Source(s): CANSIM table [379-0031](#).

Table 8
Quarterly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2013 ^r	Third quarter 2013 ^r	Fourth quarter 2013 ^r	First quarter 2014 ^r	Second quarter 2014 ^r	Third quarter 2014 ^p	Third quarter 2014 ^p
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars ¹
Goods-producing industries	-0.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	494,093
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.5	1.7	-2.5	-5.2	-2.8	-5.1	24,611
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-1.8	2.3	1.6	2.4	1.4	-0.3	137,332
Utilities	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.2	-2.1	-1.2	38,656
Construction	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.8	117,859
Manufacturing	-0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.4	1.2	174,753
Services-producing industries	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	1,146,968
Wholesale trade	0.1	1.6	0.6	0.2	3.0	2.0	93,639
Retail trade	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.2	1.6	1.2	89,712
Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.0	2.4	0.5	2.3	0.9	69,523
Information and cultural industries	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.0	52,573
Finance and insurance	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.2	111,037
Real estate, and rental and leasing	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.8	207,029
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.9	0.1	0.4	-0.0	0.9	1.4	87,780
Management of companies and enterprises	2.7	1.6	0.7	-0.3	-0.0	0.1	11,825
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	41,261
Educational services	-0.2	-0.1	0.9	-0.3	-1.0	0.2	84,036
Health care and social assistance	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	110,939
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.3	0.1	1.9	-2.7	1.9	-0.0	11,400
Accommodation and food services	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	34,137
Other services (except public administration)	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	32,706
Public administration	-0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.2	110,194
Other aggregations							
Industrial production	-0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.3	357,016
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-0.1	-0.9	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.3	72,572
Durable manufacturing industries	-0.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.1	102,515
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.2	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.7	72,991
Energy sector	-1.2	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.3	-1.3	158,525
Public sector	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.3	305,216

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Source(s): CANSIM table [379-0031](#).

Gross domestic product by industry

Available in CANSIM: table [379-0031](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [1301](#).

With this release of monthly gross domestic product by industry, the data incorporate the new 2011 input-output annual benchmarks, revised source data, improved methodologies and revised seasonal adjustment factors. As a result, the monthly series have been revised back to January 2010.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for October will be released on December 23.

For more information, or to order data, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; 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.

Gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts

Available in CANSIM: tables [380-0063 to 380-0076](#), [380-0078 to 380-0088](#) and [382-0006](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [1901](#) and [2602](#).

Data on gross domestic product for the third quarter has been released along with revised data for the first and second quarters. These data incorporate new and revised source data and updated data on seasonal patterns.

Data on gross domestic product by income and by expenditure for the fourth quarter of 2014 will be released on March 3, 2015. For more information, consult the *Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts* ([13-017-X](#)).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).