

Gross domestic product by industry, October 2014

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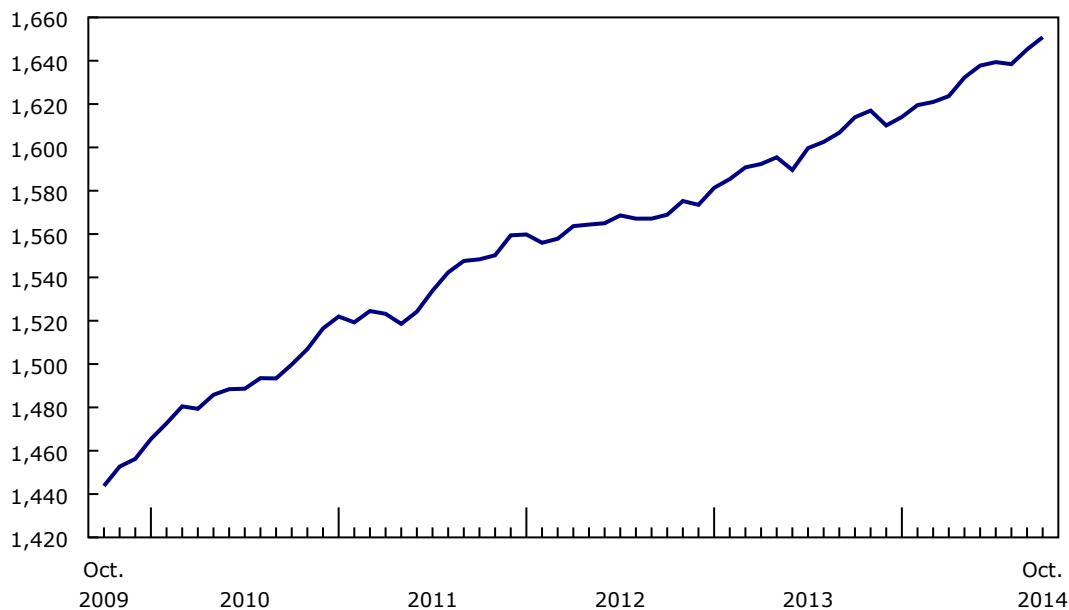
Real gross domestic product grew 0.3% in October, following a 0.4% increase in September.

Goods production rose 0.4% in October. Notable gains were recorded in mining and oil and gas extraction as well as manufacturing. Construction also increased in October. In contrast, utilities and the agriculture and forestry sector declined.

The output of service industries increased 0.3% in October, led mainly by growth in the public sector (education, health and public administration combined). The finance and insurance sector and professional services also advanced. Wholesale trade declined in October while retail trade was unchanged.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product grows in October

billions of chained (2007) dollars — All industries



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

Educational services return to normal levels

The public sector rose 0.8% in October, mainly as a result of an increase in educational services. Educational services rose 2.6% in October, returning to normal levels of activity following a labour dispute in British Columbia in September.

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction rises again

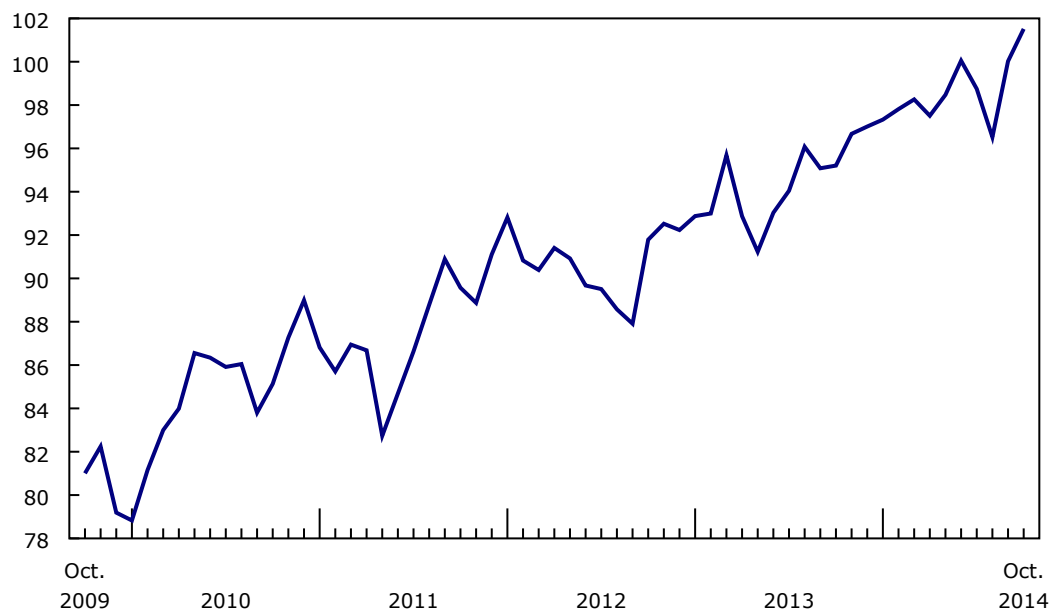
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction rose 1.2% in October, a second consecutive monthly increase.



Following a 3.6% increase in September, oil and gas extraction expanded 1.5% in October. The increase was led by non-conventional oil production, while natural gas production was down.

Chart 2 Oil and gas extraction rises in October

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



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

Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) increased 1.5% in October. A notable gain in potash mining more than offset a decline in copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining.

However, support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction declined 1.6% as a result of a decline in drilling services.

Manufacturing output grows

Manufacturing output grew 0.7% in October, after rising 0.8% in September. Non-durable goods manufacturing rose 0.9% as most major industrial groupings posted gains. Growth was notable in petroleum and coal products, chemical as well as plastic and rubber products manufacturing. Conversely, food manufacturing declined.

Durable-goods manufacturing increased 0.4%, mainly as a result of the manufacturing of fabricated metal products as well as furniture and related products. On the other hand, the manufacturing of machinery and of primary metals declined.

Wholesale trade declines while retail trade is unchanged

Wholesale trade declined 0.2% in October, after increasing 1.6% in September and 0.4% in August. The wholesaling of food, beverage and tobacco as well as personal and household goods was down. However, wholesaling of building materials and supplies, petroleum products, motor vehicles and parts as well as miscellaneous wholesaling (which include agricultural supplies) was up in October.

Retail trade was unchanged in October. Declines in retailing activity at motor vehicle and parts dealers as well as furniture and home furnishings stores offset gains at building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers as well as electronics and appliance stores.

The finance and insurance sector is up

The finance and insurance sector was up 0.2% in October, a fifth consecutive monthly increase. Banking services and, to a lesser extent, financial investment services grew, while insurance services were down.

Construction rises

Construction rose 0.3% in October, led by increases in residential building as well as engineering and repair construction. Non-residential building also grew.

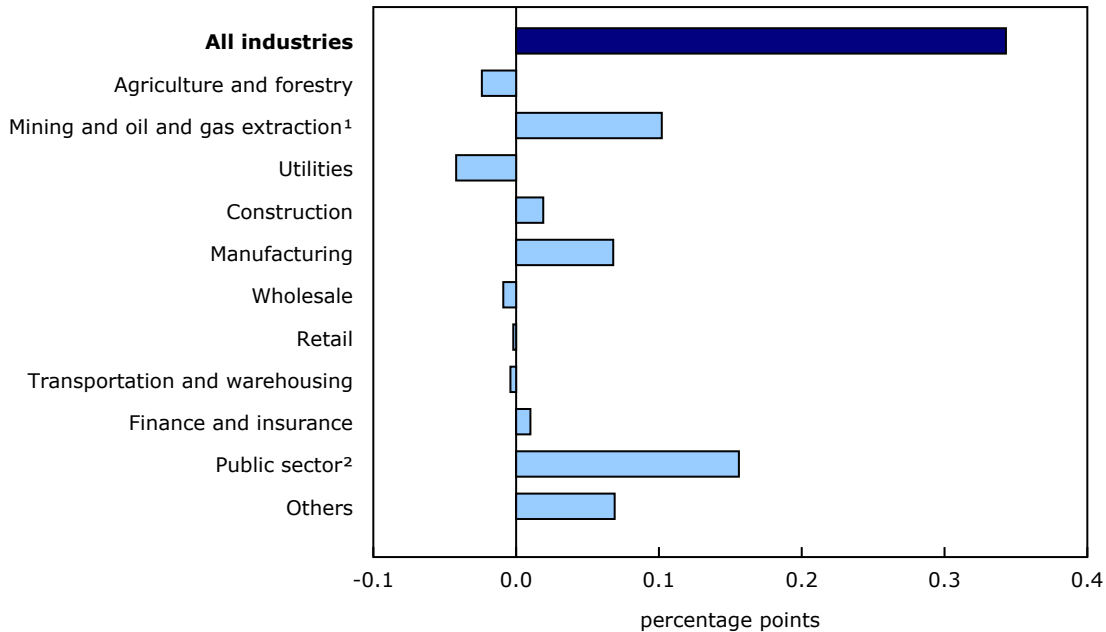
The output of real estate agents and brokers was down 0.2% in October, after declining 0.7% in September.

Other industries

After increasing 1.5% in August and 1.4% in September, utilities declined 1.8% in October. The demand for both electricity and natural gas was down in October.

The agriculture and forestry sector decreased 1.4% in October, mainly the result of lower crop production.

Chart 3
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, October 2014



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 (2011).

For the period starting with January 2012, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2011 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 [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Revisions

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2014.

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

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

	May 2014 ^r	June 2014 ^r	July 2014 ^r	August 2014 ^r	September 2014 ^r	October 2014 ^p	October 2014 ^p	October 2013 to October 2014 ^p
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1,650,855	2.3
Goods-producing industries	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-1.0	0.9	0.4	498,283	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.5	-1.5	-1.2	-1.4	-0.2	-1.4	25,051	-12.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.3	2.0	-1.5	-1.6	2.0	1.2	139,820	5.3
Utilities	-1.4	-0.5	-2.1	1.5	1.4	-1.8	38,281	-2.7
Construction	1.0	0.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	117,773	0.7
Manufacturing	1.5	0.4	1.0	-1.1	0.8	0.7	176,403	3.2
Services-producing industries	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1,153,522	2.5
Wholesale trade	1.9	1.2	-0.4	0.4	1.6	-0.2	94,585	6.2
Retail trade	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	-0.0	90,243	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	1.8	0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	69,045	3.4
Information and cultural industries	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	52,456	-0.4
Finance and insurance	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	112,201	3.4
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	208,166	3.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	88,150	2.7
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	11,886	0.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	41,422	1.6
Educational services	-0.4	-1.9	1.7	0.5	-1.0	2.6	85,843	1.1
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	111,164	1.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.2	-0.6	0.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	11,342	-1.4
Accommodation and food services	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	34,450	3.2
Other services (except public administration)	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	33,010	2.9
Public administration	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.1	110,427	0.7
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	0.7	1.0	-0.3	-1.0	1.3	0.6	360,919	3.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	1.8	1.5	-0.0	-0.9	-0.6	0.9	72,173	1.9
Durable manufacturing industries	1.3	-0.4	1.8	-1.2	1.9	0.4	104,696	4.2
Information and communication technologies industries	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.2	-0.1	73,227	3.1
Energy sector	0.9	0.7	-2.1	-1.3	2.0	0.4	160,062	3.5
Public sector	-0.0	-0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.3	0.8	307,456	1.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

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

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

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

Data on gross domestic product by industry for November 2014 will be released on January 30, 2015.

For more information, 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.