

# Gross domestic product by industry, June 2015

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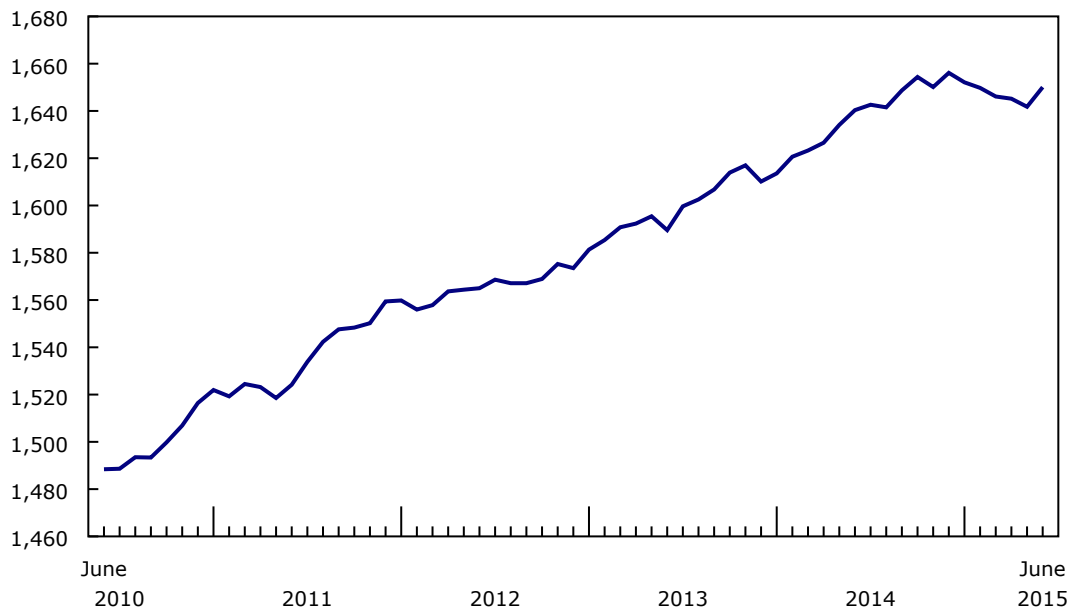
After falling for five consecutive months, real gross domestic product rose 0.5% in June. The increase in June was broad based, led by mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction and, to a lesser extent, wholesale trade, the finance and insurance sector as well as arts and entertainment.

Following five consecutive monthly declines, the output of goods-producing industries advanced 0.9% in June, primarily as a result of an increase in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Manufacturing, the agriculture and forestry sector and utilities were also up. In contrast, construction was down.

The output of service-producing industries increased 0.3% in June, following no growth in May. Gains were notable in wholesale trade, the finance and insurance sector, the arts and entertainment sector and the public sector (education, health and public administration combined). On the other hand, retail trade was unchanged and administrative services edged down.

## Chart 1 Real gross domestic product rises in June

billions of chained (2007) dollars — all industries



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

## Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction expands

Following seven consecutive monthly contractions, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction expanded 3.1% in June.



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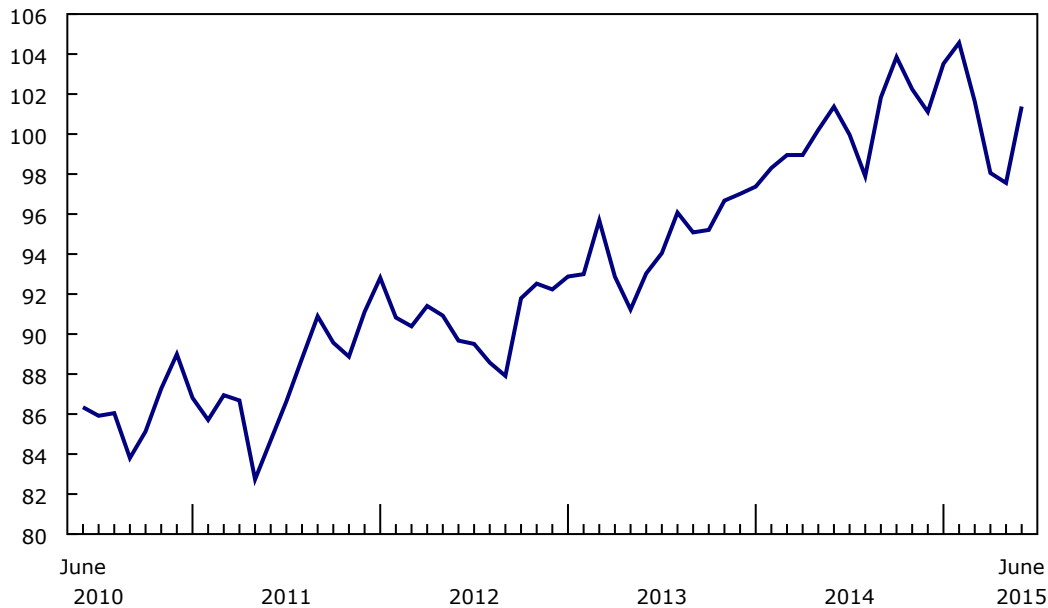
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Oil and gas extraction grew 3.9% in June, after declining 3.5% in April and 0.5% in May. The increase in June was mainly the result of a 9.4% gain in non-conventional oil extraction. Non-conventional oil extraction rebounded in June from maintenance shutdowns and production difficulties in April and May. Conventional oil and gas extraction was unchanged in June.

## Chart 2 Oil and gas extraction expands in June

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



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

Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) increased 2.6% in June. Metal ore, coal and non-metallic mineral mining all advanced in June.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction decreased 2.7%, after rising 4.6% in April and 1.9% in May.

### Wholesale trade rises while retail trade is unchanged

Following a 1.6% increase in April and a 1.1% decline in May, wholesale trade rose 1.0% in June. Increases were notable in wholesaling of personal and household goods, motor vehicles and parts, machinery, equipment and parts as well as building materials and supplies. Conversely, activities at miscellaneous wholesalers, which include agricultural supplies, were down.

Retail trade was unchanged in June, after increasing 0.4% in May. There was increased activity at electronics and appliance stores as well as food and beverage stores in June. On the other hand, declines were posted at building materials and garden equipment and supplies dealers and at clothing and clothing accessories stores.

### The finance and insurance sector expands

The finance and insurance sector expanded 0.7% in June, mainly as a result of increases in banking services and, to a lesser extent, financial investment services. In contrast, insurance services were down.

## **The arts and entertainment sector increases**

The arts and entertainment sector increased 6.4% in June, mainly as a result of the FIFA Women's Soccer World Cup that was hosted by Canada.

## **Manufacturing output grows**

Following a 1.6% contraction in May, manufacturing output grew 0.4% in June.

Non-durable goods manufacturing advanced 0.9% in June, primarily because of increases in the manufacturing of chemical, food and textile, clothing and leather products. In contrast, decreases were posted in petroleum and coal product manufacturing, plastic and rubber product manufacturing and, to a lesser degree, beverage and tobacco manufacturing.

Durable-goods manufacturing was unchanged in June. Notable decreases were recorded in fabricated metal products, machinery, and primary metal manufacturing. On the other hand, miscellaneous manufacturing, computer and electronic product manufacturing, as well as wood product and non-metallic mineral products manufacturing were up.

## **Construction declines**

Construction fell 0.6% in June. Residential and non-residential building and repair construction were down in June, while engineering construction edged up.

The output of real estate agents and brokers declined in June, after rising for four consecutive months.

## **Other industries**

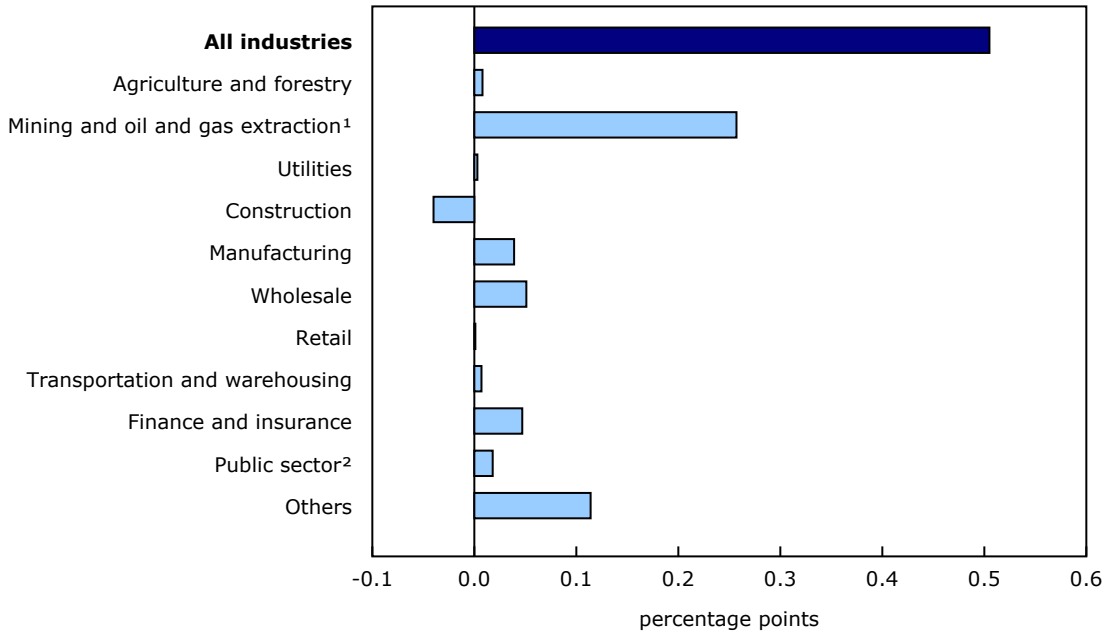
The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) edged up 0.1% in June. Increases in education services outweighed declines in public administration.

Utilities edged up 0.1% in June, after declining for three consecutive months. Natural gas distribution was up in June, while electricity generation, transmission and distribution was down.

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**Chart 3**  
**Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product in June**

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1. Includes quarrying.

2. Education, health and public administration.

Source(s): Gross domestic product by industry (1301).

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### **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 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.

Each month, newly available administrative and survey data across various industries in the economy are integrated and result in statistical revisions. Updated and revised administrative data (including taxation statistics), new information provided by respondents to industry surveys, and standard changes to seasonal adjustment calculations are incorporated with each release.

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

### **Next release**

Data on GDP by industry for July will be released on September 30.

### **Real-time CANSIM tables**

CANSIM table 379-8031 will be available on September 8. For more information, consult [Real-time CANSIM tables](#).

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

	January 2015 <sup>r</sup>	February 2015 <sup>r</sup>	March 2015 <sup>r</sup>	April 2015 <sup>r</sup>	May 2015 <sup>r</sup>	June 2015 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015 <sup>p</sup>	June 2014 to June 2015 <sup>p</sup>
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars <sup>1</sup>	% change
<b>All industries</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,650,057</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>485,860</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	25,902	-2.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-0.1	-0.6	-3.2	-3.0	-0.3	3.1	133,563	-4.9
Utilities	1.4	3.0	-1.7	-0.9	-1.3	0.1	39,671	1.2
Construction	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	114,257	-3.1
Manufacturing	-0.6	-1.6	0.3	0.3	-1.6	0.4	171,563	-1.7
<b>Services-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,165,327</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Wholesale trade	-2.6	-0.9	0.6	1.6	-1.1	1.0	94,249	1.4
Retail trade	-0.4	1.3	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.0	90,821	1.4
Transportation and warehousing	-0.9	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.2	69,062	-0.5
Information and cultural industries	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	52,243	-0.6
Finance and insurance	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	117,425	6.5
Real estate, and rental and leasing	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	212,465	3.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.0	0.2	88,641	1.8
Management of companies and enterprises	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	12,419	7.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	40,864	-1.0
Educational services	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.5	0.5	86,065	3.8
Health care and social assistance	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	111,893	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	-0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	6.4	12,413	10.1
Accommodation and food services	-1.1	-0.4	-1.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	34,552	1.4
Other services (except public administration)	-0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.0	0.0	32,824	0.6
Public administration	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	110,416	0.1
<b>Other aggregations</b>								
Industrial production	-0.2	-0.7	-1.4	-1.1	-1.0	1.4	350,850	-2.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	0.9	72,892	0.2
Durable manufacturing industries	-1.3	-3.0	0.6	0.3	-2.0	0.0	98,805	-3.1
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	74,266	3.1
Energy sector	0.5	0.0	-2.9	-1.8	-0.1	2.4	155,933	-4.1
Public sector	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	308,398	1.5

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. At annual rates.

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

**Table 2**  
**Quarterly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2014 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2014 <sup>r</sup>	Third quarter 2014 <sup>r</sup>	Fourth quarter 2014 <sup>r</sup>	First quarter 2015 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Second quarter 2015 <sup>p</sup>
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars <sup>1</sup>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>484,077</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-2.3	-2.0	-4.4	-1.4	0.7	0.8	25,785
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	3.2	1.7	-1.1	2.0	-2.4	-4.5	131,001
Utilities	0.0	-1.2	-0.9	1.3	2.6	-1.9	39,815
Construction	-0.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	-1.9	-1.3	114,630
Manufacturing	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.1	-0.8	-1.0	172,039
<b>Services-producing industries</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,162,727</b>
Wholesale trade	0.3	2.6	2.3	0.6	-1.6	1.4	93,986
Retail trade	-0.1	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	90,684
Transportation and warehousing	0.6	2.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	68,981
Information and cultural industries	-0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	52,217
Finance and insurance	0.0	0.5	2.2	2.4	1.4	0.5	116,952
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.3	211,860
Professional, scientific and technical services	-0.2	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	88,506
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.7	-1.1	-0.5	1.6	0.6	3.3	12,239
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.1	0.8	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	40,873
Educational services	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	1.7	0.4	-0.0	85,910
Health care and social assistance	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	111,888
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-2.8	1.6	0.4	0.0	1.4	3.0	11,907
Accommodation and food services	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.5	-1.5	1.1	34,364
Other services (except public administration)	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	-0.4	0.3	32,826
Public administration	0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.0	110,538
<b>Other aggregations</b>							
Industrial production	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.0	-1.1	-2.5	348,776
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.1	2.1	0.7	-0.1	1.1	-0.3	72,754
Durable manufacturing industries	0.3	1.5	1.6	0.2	-2.4	-1.6	99,460
Information and communication technologies industries	0.3	0.7	2.0	0.4	-0.1	0.7	73,969
Energy sector	2.3	1.8	-1.9	1.1	-1.4	-3.1	153,562
Public sector	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	308,362

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> 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](#).

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Allan Tomas (613-790-6570), Industry Accounts Division.