

Gross domestic product by industry, December 2015

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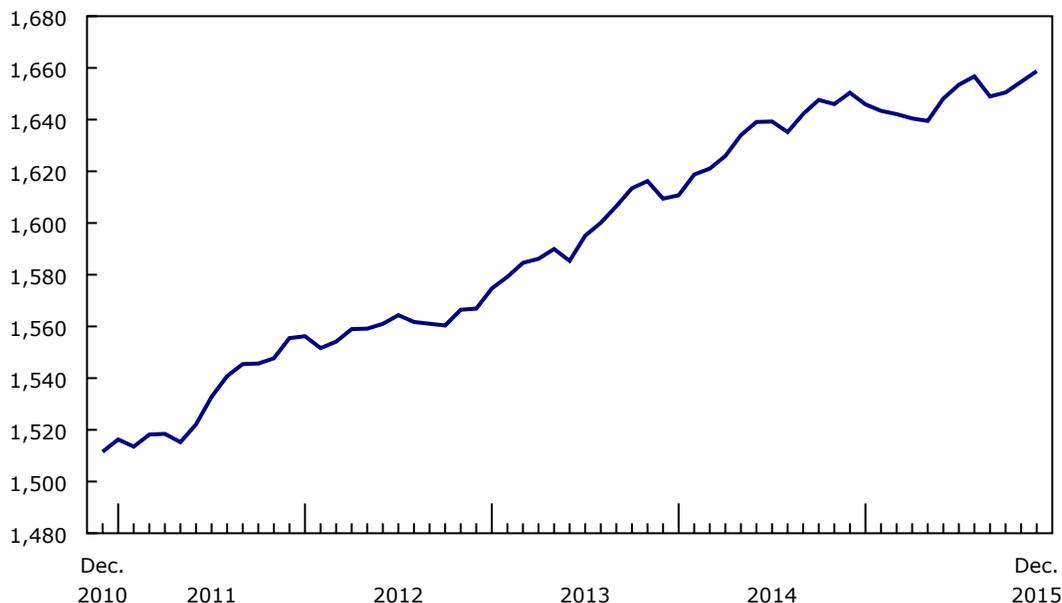
Real gross domestic product grew 0.2% in December, after rising 0.3% in November. Manufacturing and wholesale trade increased in December, while retail trade, mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction as well as utilities posted notable declines.

The output of service-producing industries rose 0.3%, mainly as a result of increases in wholesale trade, the finance and insurance sector and the public sector (education, health and public administration combined). The arts, entertainment and recreation sector as well as accommodation and food services also advanced. In contrast, retail trade declined notably.

The output of goods-producing industries increased 0.2% in December. Manufacturing, construction and, to a lesser extent, the agriculture and forestry sector all rose. Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction as well as utilities declined.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product grows in December

billions of chained (2007) dollars — all industries



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

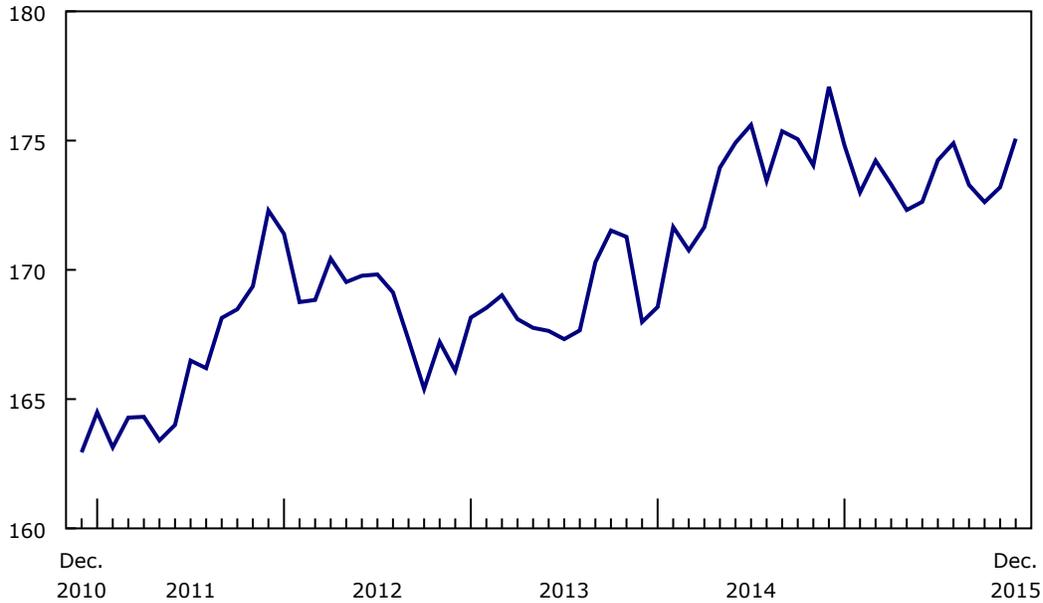
Manufacturing output rises again

Manufacturing output rose 1.1% in December, following a 0.3% increase in November.



Chart 2
Manufacturing output rises in December

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



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

After growing 0.6% in November, durable-goods manufacturing expanded 1.0% in December. Notable gains were recorded in wood products, transportation equipment and miscellaneous manufacturing in December. Conversely, the manufacturing of fabricated metal products and, to a lesser extent, machinery declined.

Non-durable goods manufacturing grew 1.1% in December, mainly as a result of gains in petroleum and coal products manufacturing and chemical manufacturing. In contrast, food manufacturing and, to a lesser extent, textile, clothing and leather manufacturing were down.

Wholesale trade expands while retail trade contracts

After rising 1.0% in November, wholesale trade expanded 1.8% in December, as most trade subgroups posted growth. Motor vehicle and parts wholesaling, and building materials and supplies wholesaling were major contributors to the growth in December. In contrast, miscellaneous wholesalers (including wholesalers of agricultural supplies) declined.

Retail trade contracted 1.8% in December on the weakness of almost all trade subgroups, following a 1.5% rise in November. Declines were notable at motor vehicle and parts dealers, clothing and clothing accessories stores, food and beverage stores as well as general merchandise stores in December. Conversely, furniture and home furnishings stores posted gains.

The finance and insurance sector advances

The finance and insurance sector advanced 0.9% in December. Banking, insurance services as well as financial investment services all increased.

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction falls

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction fell 0.7% in December, after rising 0.4% in November.

After rising 1.6% in November, oil and gas extraction fell 0.6% in December, as a result of a decline in natural gas extraction. Non-conventional oil extraction and conventional crude petroleum extraction were up in December.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction contracted 7.4% in December, as a result of declines in both rigging and drilling services.

In contrast, mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) rose 1.7% in December, mainly as a result of increases in metal ore and coal mining. Potash mining was down in December.

Utilities contract

Utilities contracted 2.6% in December as a result of decreases in both electricity generation, transmission and distribution and natural gas distribution. Unseasonably warm weather in many parts of the country resulted in lower demand for electricity and natural gas in December.

Construction increases

Construction increased 0.6% in December. Engineering construction, residential building construction and repair construction were up. In contrast, non-residential building construction was down.

The output of real estate agents and brokers rose 0.4% in December, a third consecutive monthly gain.

The public sector grows

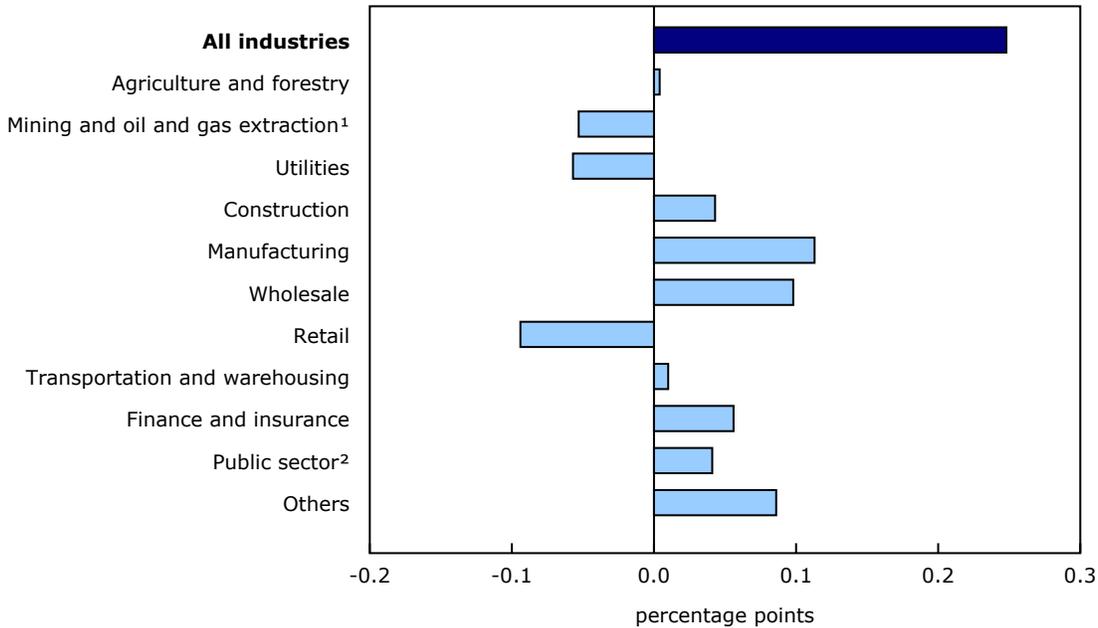
The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) grew 0.2% in December. Public administration, health care services as well as educational services were up.

Other industries

The arts, entertainment and recreation sector increased 2.1% in December, as a result of gains in spectator sports and related industries.

Accommodation and food services were up 0.8% in December.

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



1. Includes quarrying.

2. Education, health and public administration.

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

Fourth quarter of 2015

The value added of service industries rose 0.5% in the fourth quarter, while that of goods-producing industries declined 0.9%.

The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) and wholesale trade were the main contributors to the growth in the fourth quarter. There were also gains in the agriculture and forestry sector, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, as well as the finance and insurance sector. In contrast, mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction, construction, manufacturing and utilities declined.

Annual 2015

The value added of service industries rose 1.9% in 2015. The value added of goods-producing industries, however, decreased 1.6%, the first annual decline since 2009.

There were notable declines in mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction (-3.5%), construction (-3.4%) and utilities (-1.0%). The agriculture and forestry sector grew 4.4% while manufacturing edged up 0.1%.

Finance and insurance (+4.5%) and the public sector (education, health and public administration combined) (+1.2%) were the largest contributors to growth in service-producing industries in 2015. There were also notable gains in transportation and warehousing services (+3.1%), retail trade (+2.4%) and wholesale trade (+1.3%).

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 supply and use tables (SUT) up to the latest SUT year (2012).

For the period starting with January 2013, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2012 industry prices.

This approach makes the monthly GDP by industry data more comparable with 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](#).

For more information on GDP, see the video "[What is Gross Domestic Product \(GDP\)?](#)"

Revisions

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2015.

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.

Real-time CANSIM tables

Real-time CANSIM table 379-8031 will be updated on March 8. For more information, consult the document [Real-time CANSIM tables](#).

Next release

Data on GDP by industry for January will be released on March 31.

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

	July 2015 ^r	August 2015 ^r	September 2015 ^r	October 2015 ^r	November 2015 ^r	December 2015 ^p	December 2015 ^p	December 2014 to December 2015 ^p
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	1,658,728	0.5
Goods-producing industries	1.0	0.6	-1.6	-0.3	0.2	0.2	490,646	-2.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	27,583	12.8
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	3.1	1.2	-4.5	0.5	0.4	-0.7	133,247	-3.2
Utilities	-1.3	0.9	-0.1	-1.0	0.5	-2.6	36,419	-4.1
Construction	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.9	-0.4	0.6	117,622	-5.5
Manufacturing	0.9	0.4	-0.9	-0.4	0.3	1.1	175,073	-1.1
Services-producing industries	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	1,169,063	1.7
Wholesale trade	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	1.0	1.8	97,476	-0.0
Retail trade	-0.1	1.0	0.3	-0.3	1.5	-1.8	88,887	2.2
Transportation and warehousing	1.2	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	72,782	3.5
Information and cultural industries	0.1	-0.1	-0.0	0.4	-0.5	0.0	50,277	-0.4
Finance and insurance	0.7	-0.3	-0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.9	116,653	2.4
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	216,103	3.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.1	88,374	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.0	0.5	12,292	1.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	42,646	0.0
Educational services	-0.5	-0.9	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.2	86,050	0.2
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	112,267	2.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-3.4	-0.4	-1.6	1.0	-1.5	2.1	12,372	5.8
Accommodation and food services	0.8	-0.7	-0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	34,739	1.1
Other services (except public administration)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.2	32,904	0.4
Public administration	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	106,923	0.8
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	1.5	0.7	-2.1	-0.1	0.4	0.0	350,649	-2.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.0	0.7	-0.4	-0.8	-0.0	1.1	73,670	1.0
Durable manufacturing industries	1.7	0.1	-1.4	-0.0	0.6	1.0	101,586	-2.8
Information and communication technologies industries	0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	71,500	0.3
Energy sector	2.0	1.3	-3.5	0.1	0.8	-1.2	153,301	-2.6
Public sector	-0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	305,244	1.2

^r revised

^p 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

	Third quarter 2014	Fourth quarter 2014	First quarter 2015 ^r	Second quarter 2015 ^r	Third quarter 2015 ^r	Fourth quarter 2015 ^p	Fourth quarter 2015 ^p
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars ¹
Goods-producing industries	-0.5	0.6	-1.3	-1.5	1.3	-0.9	489,720
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-4.6	-0.9	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.3	27,474
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-2.7	1.5	-3.0	-3.7	4.8	-2.1	133,690
Utilities	-1.2	0.8	2.1	-2.1	-1.5	-1.4	37,009
Construction	1.1	0.2	-2.4	-1.6	-0.7	-1.4	117,304
Manufacturing	0.7	0.3	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	-0.3	173,630
Services-producing industries	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	1,165,877
Wholesale trade	2.2	0.7	-1.8	1.2	-0.8	1.3	96,005
Retail trade	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	89,542
Transportation and warehousing	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.6	72,463
Information and cultural industries	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	50,348
Finance and insurance	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	116,085
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.8	215,500
Professional, scientific and technical services	1.3	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	88,325
Management of companies and enterprises	0.1	1.3	-0.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	12,252
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.1	42,663
Educational services	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.5	85,790
Health care and social assistance	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	112,079
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-0.9	0.4	0.8	4.0	1.3	-0.6	12,262
Accommodation and food services	0.6	0.3	-1.5	1.0	0.9	0.2	34,518
Other services (except public administration)	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.3	32,869
Public administration	-0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	106,791
Other aggregations							
Industrial production	-0.8	0.8	-1.3	-1.9	2.0	-1.1	350,146
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.1	0.1	1.0	-0.2	0.9	-0.5	73,117
Durable manufacturing industries	1.3	0.6	-2.3	-1.1	0.7	-0.1	100,685
Information and communication technologies industries	1.9	0.4	-0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	71,410
Energy sector	-2.5	0.6	-1.1	-3.2	2.8	-1.7	154,107
Public sector	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	304,668

^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](#).

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300;
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