

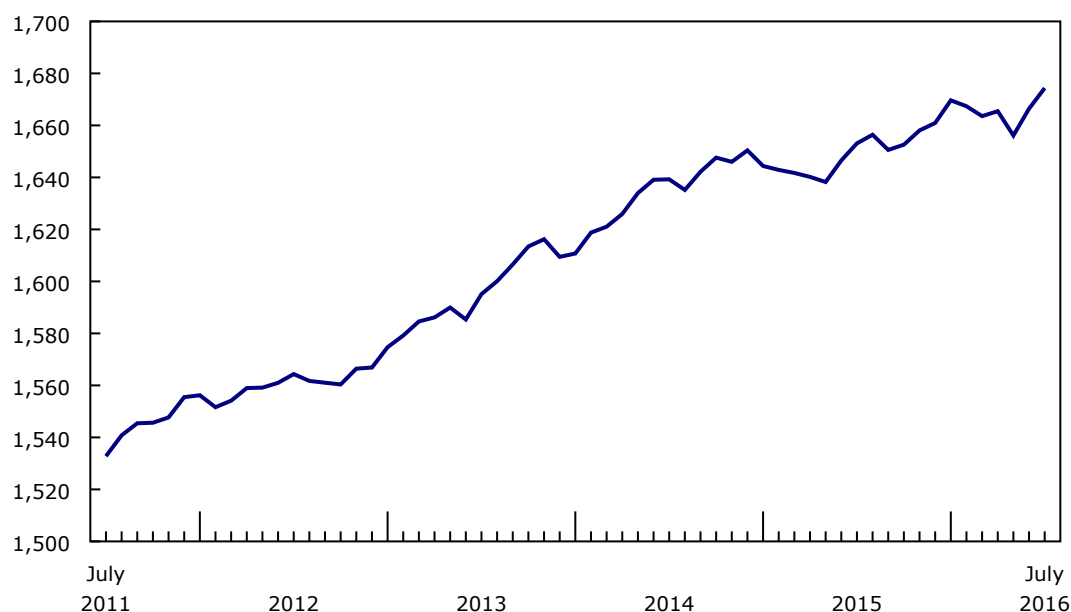
# Gross domestic product by industry, July 2016

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Real gross domestic product grew 0.5% in July, led by higher output in the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction sector. The rise in July followed a 0.6% increase in June, which had essentially offset an equivalent decline in May.

## Chart 1 Real gross domestic product grows in July

billions of chained (2007) dollars — all industries



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

The output of goods-producing industries rose 1.0% in July, with mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction contributing the most to the gain. Manufacturing, the agriculture and forestry sector, and utilities also increased, while construction decreased.

The output of service-producing industries advanced 0.3% in July. Most sectors posted increases, led by finance and insurance, transportation and warehousing, and accommodation and food services. The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) was essentially unchanged.

### The mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction sector rises again

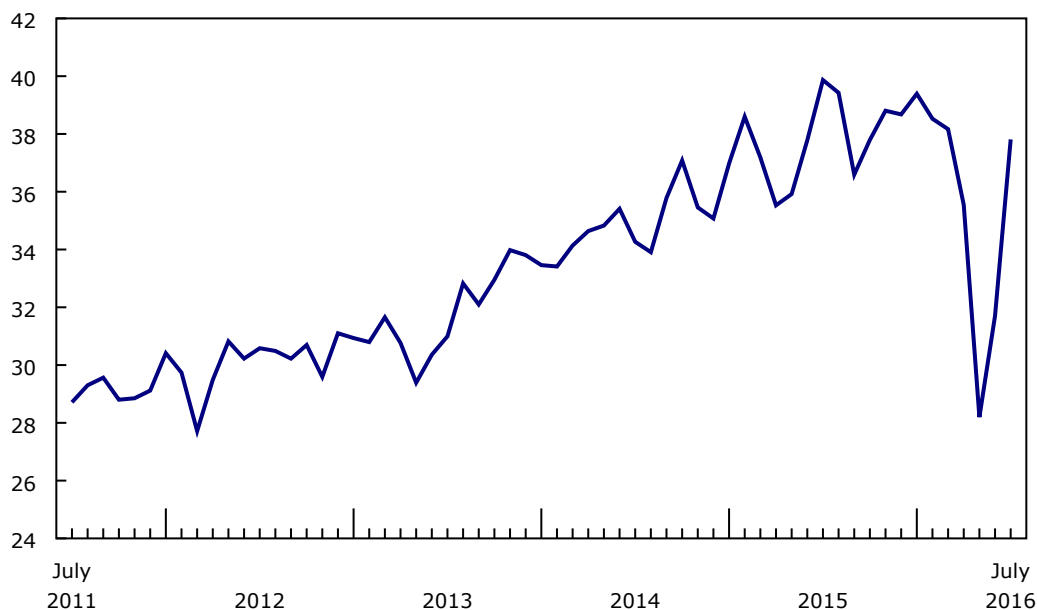
Output in the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction sector increased for the second month in a row, up 3.9% in July. The gains in June and July followed four consecutive monthly declines. The non-conventional oil extraction industry grew 19%, as production returned to normal levels following maintenance shutdowns in April and the Fort McMurray wildfire and evacuation in May. Conventional oil and gas extraction rose 0.6%.



## Chart 2

### Non-conventional oil extraction rises again in July

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



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

Mining excluding oil and gas extraction fell 3.1%, following a 2.4% gain in June. Mining of "other" non-metallic minerals (such as diamonds and potash) decreased 10% in July, mostly as a result of a diamond mine closure in the Northwest Territories for repairs following a fire in June. Metallic mineral mining also declined, while coal mining increased.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction fell for the sixth month in a row in July, declining 6.9% because of lower activity in rigging and drilling services.

## Manufacturing output rises

Manufacturing output rose 0.4% in July, as a rise in non-durable goods more than offset a decline in durable goods.

Non-durable goods manufacturing grew 2.5% in July. A 5.4% rise in output from chemical manufacturing was due to manufacturers of basic chemicals, such as petrochemicals, and pharmaceuticals and medicines. Some of this increased output went to inventories.

The petroleum and coal products subsector was up 8.0% in July. Production at petroleum refineries returned to normal levels, following maintenance and turnaround work in May and crude petroleum feedstock supply issues due to the Fort McMurray wildfire and evacuation. Food manufacturing rose 2.1%, as most industry groups recorded increases. There were declines in printing and related support activities, and beverage and tobacco manufacturing.

Durable goods manufacturing fell 1.4% in July, with most industry subsectors posting decreases. Transportation equipment manufacturing was down 1.5%, primarily as a result of lower output by manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, and aerospace products and parts. Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing declined, in line with lower output from non-metallic mineral mines.

Computer and electronic products manufacturing rose for the second month in a row, up 2.5% in July.

### **The finance and insurance sector grows**

The finance and insurance sector grew 0.9% in July, its highest monthly growth rate since January 2016. Financial investment services and, to a lesser extent, banking services rose.

### **Transportation and warehousing increase**

Transportation and warehousing increased 1.1% in July. Air transportation rose 2.6% on the strength of gains in the transportation of both goods and passengers, which were in part related to events such as the 2016 Summer Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and World Youth Day in Kraków, Poland.

Rail transportation grew 1.6% in July, partly because of an increase in the movements of petroleum and chemical products, and grain and fertilizer. Pipeline transportation and truck transportation were also up.

### **Retail trade increases, and wholesale trade edges up**

Retail trade rose 0.3% in July, but the gain was not enough to offset the decline recorded in June. There was increased activity at clothing and clothing accessories stores, building material and garden equipment supplies dealers, and general merchandise stores (which include department stores). Food and beverage stores recorded the largest decrease.

Wholesale trade edged up 0.1% in July, a fourth consecutive monthly increase. There was growth in the wholesaling of machinery, equipment and supplies, food, beverage and tobacco, and motor vehicles and parts. Wholesalers of personal and household goods, and building material and supplies recorded decreases.

### **Construction declines**

Construction declined for a fourth month in a row in July, down 0.8%. Residential building, engineering and repair construction decreased, while non-residential building construction was essentially unchanged.

The real estate and rental and leasing sector increased 0.2% in July. The output of lessors of real estate rose 0.2%. Real estate agents and brokers posted their third consecutive monthly decline, down 1.0% in July as home resale activity decreased.

### **Other industries**

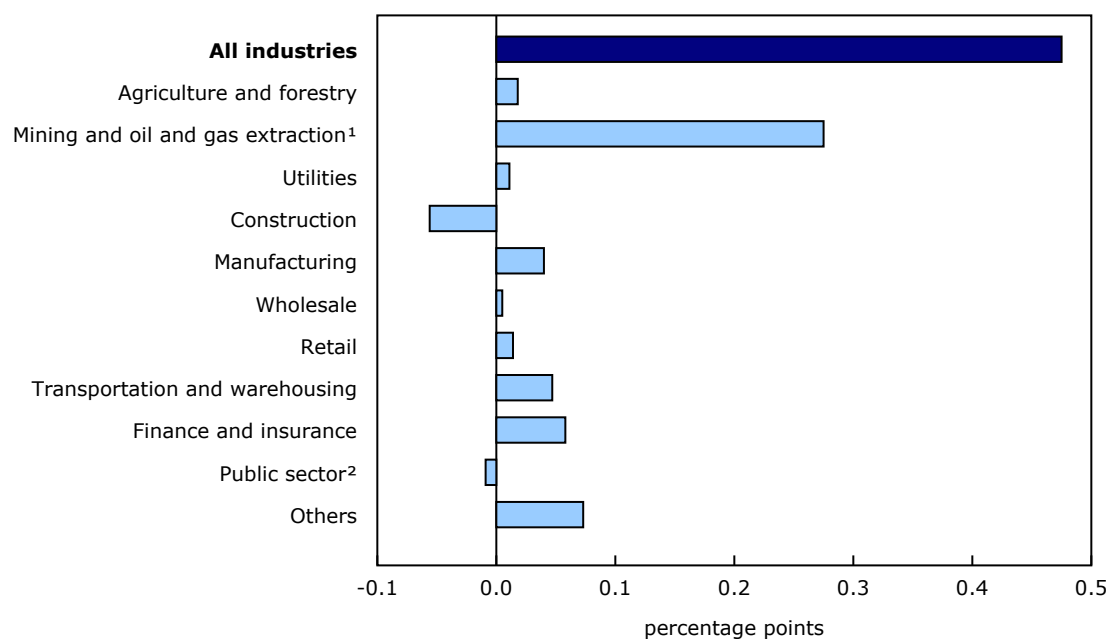
Accommodation and food services increased 1.4% in July—their highest growth rate since July 2012—as a result of gains in both accommodation services and food services and drinking places. The number of travellers to Canada rose 2.3% in July, the highest monthly growth rate since June 2015.

Utilities grew 0.5% in July, because of an increase in natural gas distribution. Electric power generation, transmission and distribution decreased.

The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) was essentially unchanged in July. Health and educational services rose, while public administration decreased. Federal public administration declined 2.0%, as the April-to-June peak period for the 2016 Census ended.

### Chart 3

#### Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product in July



1. Includes quarrying.

2. Education, health and public administration.

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

### Note to readers

Monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data at basic prices are chained volume estimates with 2007 as the reference year. This means that data for each industry and each aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index, multiplied by the industry's value added in 2007. 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).

Since January 2013, 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, which are 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 data, revisions have been made back to January 2015.

Each month, newly available administrative and survey data from 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 October 7. For more information, consult the document [Real-time CANSIM tables](#).

### Next release

Data on GDP by industry for August will be released on November 1.

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

|                                                                          | February<br>2016 <sup>r</sup> | March<br>2016 <sup>r</sup> | April<br>2016 <sup>r</sup> | May<br>2016 <sup>r</sup> | June<br>2016 <sup>r</sup> | July<br>2016 <sup>p</sup> | July<br>2016 <sup>p</sup>           | July 2015 to<br>July 2016 <sup>p</sup> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
|                                                                          | month-to-month % change       |                            |                            |                          |                           |                           | millions of<br>dollars <sup>1</sup> | % change                               |
| <b>All industries</b>                                                    | <b>-0.1</b>                   | <b>-0.2</b>                | <b>0.1</b>                 | <b>-0.6</b>              | <b>0.6</b>                | <b>0.5</b>                | <b>1,674,354</b>                    | <b>1.3</b>                             |
| <b>Goods-producing industries</b>                                        | <b>-0.7</b>                   | <b>-0.9</b>                | <b>-0.0</b>                | <b>-2.5</b>              | <b>1.6</b>                | <b>1.0</b>                | <b>487,677</b>                      | <b>-1.3</b>                            |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting                               | -0.8                          | -0.5                       | 0.1                        | 0.0                      | 0.1                       | 1.0                       | 26,845                              | 1.7                                    |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction                            | -1.2                          | -3.1                       | -1.7                       | -5.7                     | 3.6                       | 3.9                       | 131,569                             | -4.4                                   |
| Utilities                                                                | -0.0                          | 0.2                        | 2.0                        | -2.2                     | 3.5                       | 0.5                       | 39,350                              | 4.6                                    |
| Construction                                                             | -0.3                          | 0.2                        | -0.1                       | -0.8                     | -0.4                      | -0.8                      | 113,471                             | -3.8                                   |
| Manufacturing                                                            | -0.9                          | -0.4                       | 0.7                        | -2.0                     | 1.5                       | 0.4                       | 176,002                             | 0.9                                    |
| <b>Services-producing industries</b>                                     | <b>0.1</b>                    | <b>0.0</b>                 | <b>0.2</b>                 | <b>0.2</b>               | <b>0.2</b>                | <b>0.3</b>                | <b>1,187,504</b>                    | <b>2.4</b>                             |
| Wholesale trade                                                          | -1.9                          | -0.1                       | 0.1                        | 0.8                      | 0.7                       | 0.1                       | 97,194                              | 2.6                                    |
| Retail trade                                                             | 1.6                           | -1.0                       | 0.1                        | 0.2                      | -0.8                      | 0.3                       | 90,700                              | 2.5                                    |
| Transportation and warehousing                                           | 0.2                           | -1.3                       | 0.4                        | -0.3                     | 0.9                       | 1.1                       | 74,397                              | 3.3                                    |
| Information and cultural industries                                      | 0.2                           | 0.0                        | 0.1                        | 0.1                      | 0.2                       | 0.1                       | 50,774                              | 0.8                                    |
| Finance and insurance                                                    | 0.1                           | 0.8                        | 0.4                        | 0.1                      | 0.5                       | 0.9                       | 120,871                             | 4.6                                    |
| Real estate, and rental and leasing                                      | 0.3                           | 0.3                        | 0.4                        | 0.1                      | 0.2                       | 0.2                       | 219,764                             | 3.1                                    |
| Professional, scientific and technical<br>services                       | -0.1                          | 0.3                        | -0.1                       | 0.2                      | 0.0                       | 0.2                       | 89,305                              | 1.5                                    |
| Management of companies and enterprises                                  | -0.2                          | -1.0                       | -0.1                       | -0.1                     | -0.2                      | 0.1                       | 12,218                              | -1.5                                   |
| Administrative and support, waste<br>management and remediation services | 0.4                           | -0.0                       | -0.2                       | -0.5                     | 0.3                       | 0.3                       | 42,718                              | 0.4                                    |
| Educational services                                                     | 0.1                           | 0.4                        | 0.2                        | 0.2                      | 0.0                       | 0.2                       | 87,495                              | 1.5                                    |
| Health care and social assistance                                        | 0.1                           | 0.2                        | 0.0                        | 0.2                      | 0.3                       | 0.3                       | 114,468                             | 2.9                                    |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation                                       | 0.5                           | 0.6                        | -3.4                       | 3.4                      | 0.7                       | 0.1                       | 12,404                              | 0.7                                    |
| Accommodation and food services                                          | 1.0                           | -0.3                       | 0.6                        | 0.1                      | 0.4                       | 1.4                       | 36,168                              | 3.3                                    |
| Other services (except public administration)                            | -0.4                          | -0.2                       | -0.0                       | -0.2                     | 0.2                       | -0.2                      | 32,439                              | -1.3                                   |
| Public administration                                                    | 0.2                           | 0.2                        | 0.4                        | 0.7                      | 0.1                       | -0.6                      | 108,439                             | 1.7                                    |
| <b>Other aggregations</b>                                                |                               |                            |                            |                          |                           |                           |                                     |                                        |
| Industrial production                                                    | -0.9                          | -1.3                       | -0.1                       | -3.3                     | 2.4                       | 1.6                       | 352,811                             | -0.7                                   |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries                                     | 0.2                           | 1.1                        | 0.9                        | -2.3                     | 0.7                       | 2.5                       | 76,775                              | 4.9                                    |
| Durable manufacturing industries                                         | -1.8                          | -1.6                       | 0.4                        | -1.6                     | 2.1                       | -1.4                      | 98,949                              | -2.5                                   |
| Information and communication technologies<br>industries                 | 0.9                           | 0.2                        | -0.1                       | 0.9                      | 0.1                       | 0.5                       | 73,878                              | 2.7                                    |
| Energy sector                                                            | -1.6                          | -1.5                       | -0.3                       | -6.3                     | 4.1                       | 5.0                       | 155,799                             | -0.5                                   |
| Public sector                                                            | 0.1                           | 0.2                        | 0.2                        | 0.4                      | 0.2                       | -0.0                      | 310,405                             | 2.1                                    |

<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;  
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