

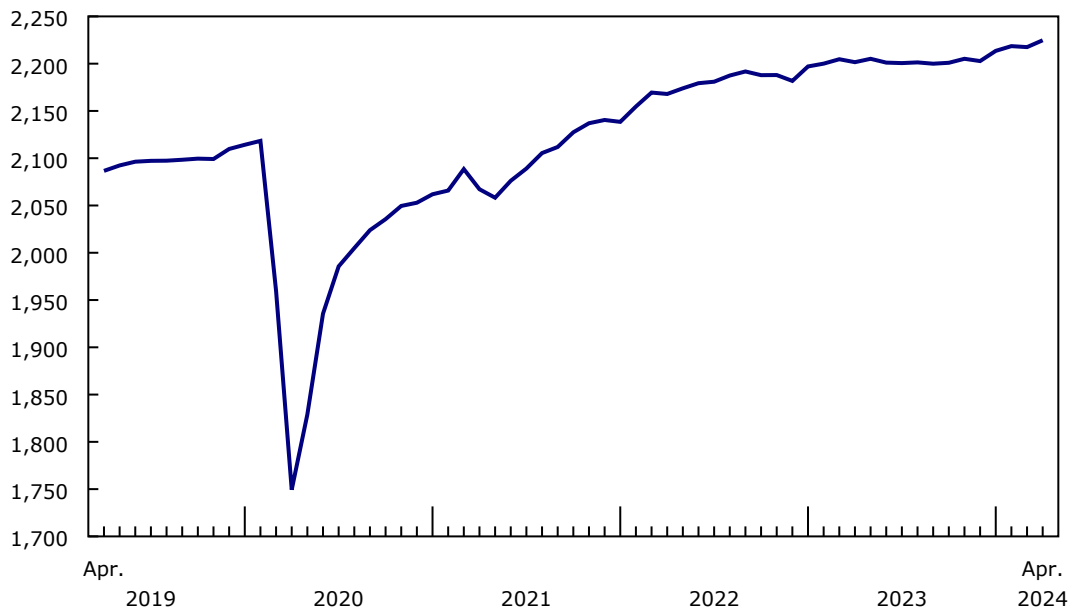
Gross domestic product by industry, April 2024

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, June 28, 2024

Real gross domestic product (GDP) grew 0.3% in April, after being essentially unchanged in March. Both goods-producing (+0.3%) and services-producing (+0.3%) industries contributed to the growth with 15 of 20 sectors increasing in the month.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product grows in April

billions of chained (2017) dollars—all industries



Source(s): Table [36-10-0434-01](#).

Rebounds in several industries contribute to the gain

Wholesale trade, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction and manufacturing were the largest contributors to growth in April after recording declines in the previous month. Following two consecutive monthly decreases, retail trade was also among the top drivers of growth in April, led by food and beverage retailers and gasoline stations which rebounded from declines recorded in previous months.



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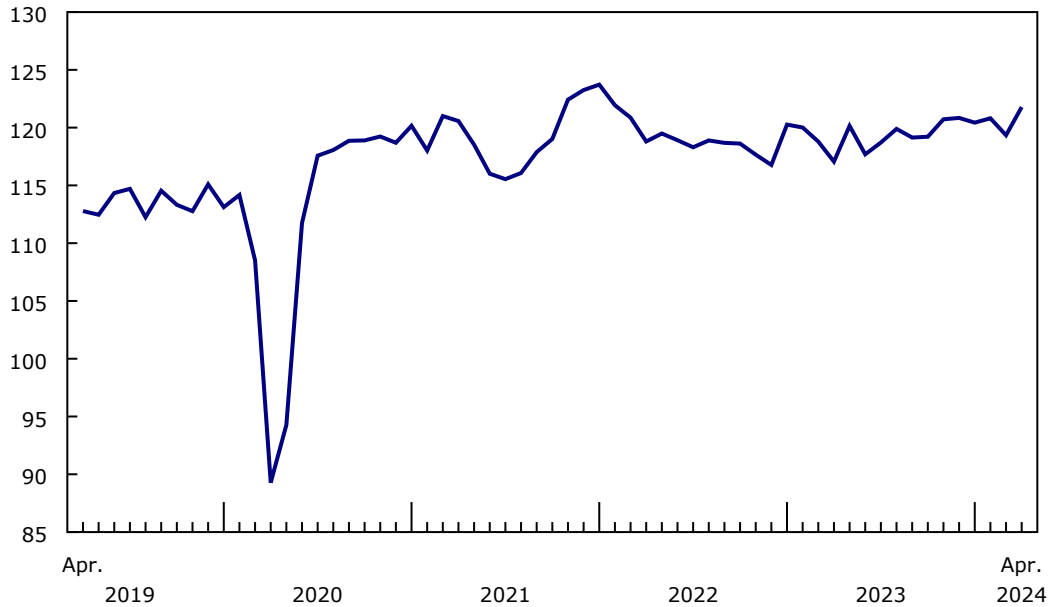
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Wholesale trade expands on increases in most subsectors

Chart 2
Wholesale trade expands on increases in most of its subsectors in April

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2017) dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0434-01.

Wholesale trade expanded 2.0% in April, which more than offset the decrease in March, with most subsectors posting increases in April. Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories wholesaling (+8.0%) led the growth, with its largest monthly growth rate since October 2021. [The motor vehicle industry group](#) was the largest contributor to growth in the sector in April 2024, and increased activity coincided with an increase in motor vehicle manufacturing as well as [an increase in imports of passenger cars and light trucks](#).

Personal and household goods rose 3.5% in April, further contributing to the sector's growth, as higher personal goods, toiletries and cosmetics, and pharmaceutical wholesaling led the gain.

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction rises in April

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction rose 1.8% in April in large part due to increases in support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction (+6.9%). The rise was buoyed by broad-based expansion in all forms of supporting activities.

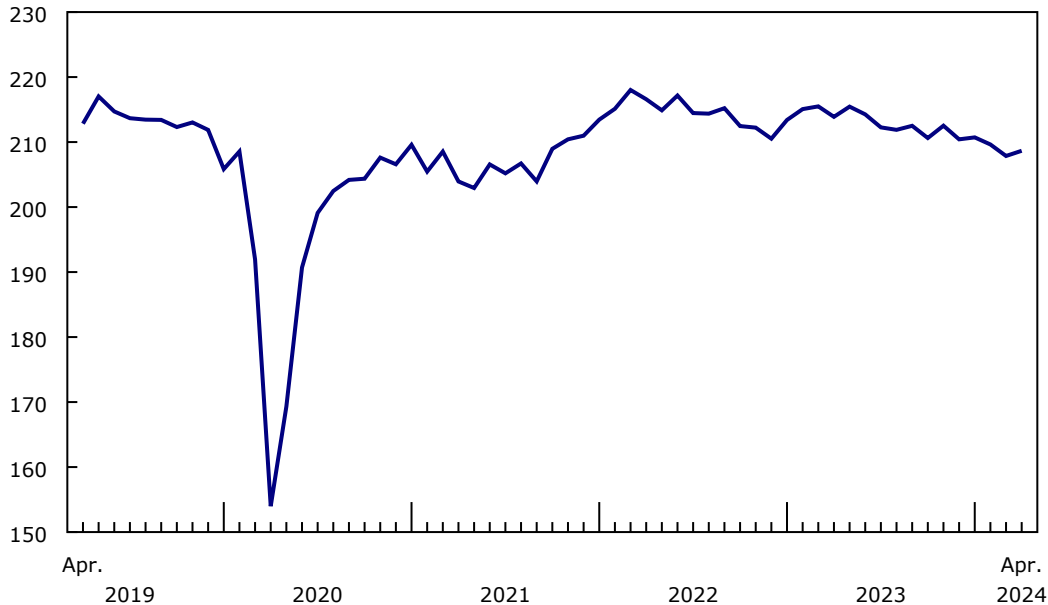
The oil and gas extraction subsector grew 1.2% in April, up for the sixth time in seven months, with the increase largely driven by oil sands extraction. The subsector expanded 2.1% in April, led by higher synthetic crude production and crude bitumen extraction in Alberta. Oil and gas extraction (except oil sands) also contributed to the gain, rising 0.4% in April, as higher oil extraction off Newfoundland and Labrador's coast more than offset lower oil extraction in Western Canada.

Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas) increased 0.3% in April after contracting in March. Growth in metal ore mining (+1.6%) and coal mining (+2.4%) was partially offset by a decrease in non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying (-4.0%) as temporary shutdowns at potash and salt mines led to lower production in the month.

Manufacturing sector rises in April

Chart 3 Manufacturing sector expands in April

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2017) dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0434-01.

After contracting for two consecutive months, the manufacturing sector expanded 0.4% in April. Coming off of four consecutive monthly declines, the durable goods manufacturing aggregate (+0.6%) contributed the most to growth, with transportation equipment manufacturing (+1.9%) driving the gain. Despite ongoing retooling activities, the motor vehicle and parts industry increased production in the month.

Non-durable goods manufacturing rose 0.2% in April following two consecutive monthly declines. Chemical manufacturing (+2.6%) contributed the most to growth, driven by a gain in pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing which rebounded from a decline in the previous month. Petroleum and coal product manufacturing (-3.6%) tempered growth in the non-durable goods manufacturing aggregate, with petroleum refineries declining 4.9% in April. A larger-than-normal number of facilities undertook spring turnaround and maintenance in the month. This was the largest contraction for the subsector since April 2021.

Finance and insurance increases for the second time in three months

Finance and insurance increased 0.4% in April 2024, following a 0.3% decline in March. Financial investment services, funds and other financial vehicles increased 1.5% in April, reflecting volatility in financial markets that occurred in the month. Ongoing geopolitical tensions as well as uncertainty regarding interest rate announcements led to higher-than-normal activity in North American markets in April.

Arts, entertainment and recreation continue to grow, buoyed by spectator sports

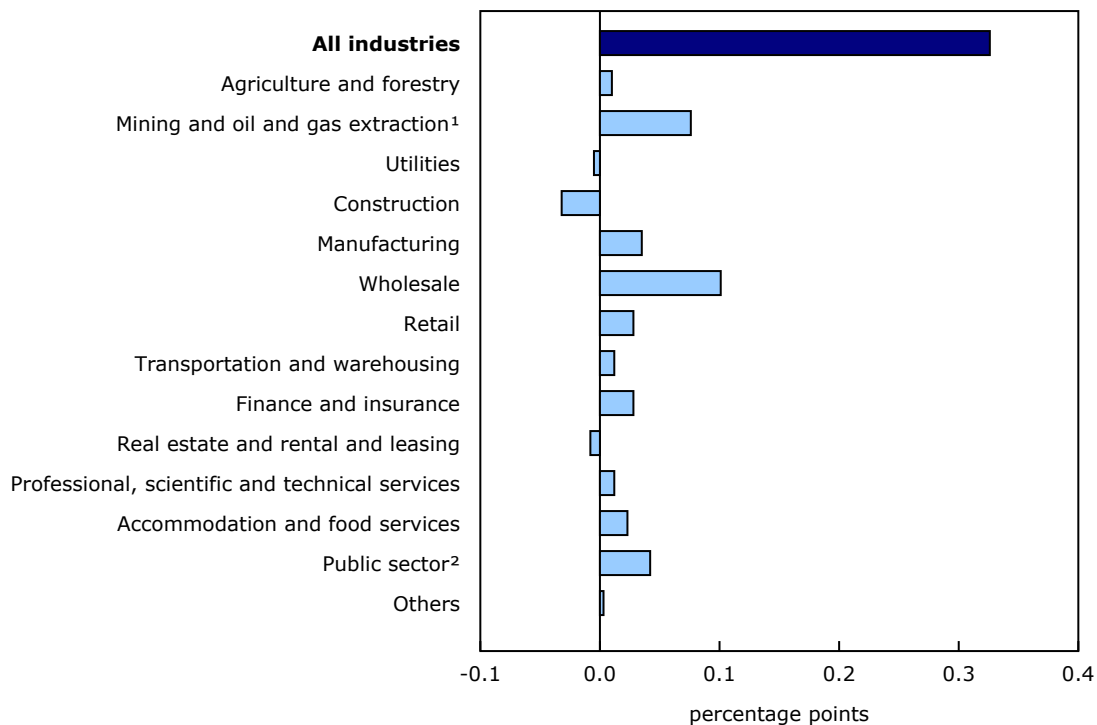
The arts, entertainment and recreation sector (+0.9%) rose for the second consecutive month in April. Contributing the most to the growth in April was an increase in spectator sports as four Canadian hockey teams qualified for the National Hockey League playoffs that started in the second half of the month.

The accommodation and food services sector (+1.2%) also expanded in April, as both the accommodation services subsector (+2.1%) and the food services and drinking places subsector (+0.9%) rose.

Construction down in April as residential building construction contracts

The construction sector was down 0.4% in April, after recording in March its largest growth rate since October 2022. Residential building construction was the main source of the decline in the sector, contracting 2.3% in April 2024, which was its largest decline since May 2023. The decline in April 2024 reflected decreased activity in the [construction of new single and multi-unit family homes](#) and in home alterations and improvement. The subsector's activity level in April was close to 24% below its peak observed in April 2021.

Chart 4
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product in April



1. Includes quarrying.
 2. Educational services, health care and social assistance, and public administration.
Source(s): Gross domestic product by industry (1301).

Advance estimate for real gross domestic product by industry for May 2024

Advance information indicates that real GDP rose 0.1% in May. Increases in manufacturing, real estate and rental and leasing and finance and insurance were partially offset by decreases in retail trade and wholesale trade. Owing to its preliminary nature, this estimate will be updated on July 31, 2024, with the release of the official GDP by industry data for May.

Sustainable development goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementing the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)—the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the following 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

The release on gross domestic product by industry is an example of how Statistics Canada supports monitoring the progress of global sustainable development goals. This release will be used to help measure the following goal:



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Note to readers

Monthly data on gross domestic product (GDP) by industry at basic prices are chained volume estimates with 2017 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 2017. 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 (2020).

For the period starting in January 2021, data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2020 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](#).

An advance estimate of industrial production for May 2024 is available upon request.

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

Revisions

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

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2023.

To satisfy the opposing goals for both timeliness and accuracy, Statistics Canada regularly updates (revises) its estimates of GDP. For more information about GDP revisions cycles, please consult the "[Revisions to Canada's GDP](#)" article in the Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts ([13-605-X](#)).

Real-time table

Real-time table 36-10-0491-01 will be updated on July 22, 2024.

Next release

Data on real GDP by industry for May will be released on July 31.

Table 1
Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2017) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	November 2023 ^r	December 2023 ^r	January 2024 ^r	February 2024 ^r	March 2024 ^r	April 2024 ^p	April 2024 ^p	April 2023 ^r to April 2024 ^p
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.0	0.3	2,224,741	1.1
Goods-producing industries	0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.3	572,549	-1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	41,211	-0.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1.3	1.7	-3.0	2.7	-0.3	1.8	117,586	4.9
Utilities	2.1	-3.6	3.3	-2.8	0.5	-0.2	44,203	-3.3
Construction	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	-0.4	163,036	-2.3
Manufacturing	0.9	-1.0	0.1	-0.5	-0.8	0.4	208,658	-2.4
Services-producing industries	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	-0.0	0.3	1,650,346	1.8
Wholesale trade	1.3	0.1	-0.3	0.3	-1.2	2.0	121,784	4.0
Retail trade	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	116,165	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	1.1	0.0	-0.1	1.4	-0.2	0.2	93,577	3.2
Information and cultural industries	0.5	0.4	0.9	-0.4	0.1	0.1	73,743	-0.9
Finance and insurance	-0.1	0.8	-0.0	0.4	-0.3	0.4	159,212	1.5
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	295,539	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	-0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	158,362	0.4
Management of companies and enterprises	-5.0	-1.4	-3.0	-4.4	-3.4	-1.9	1,042	-31.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	55,550	-1.3
Educational services	-2.9	-3.9	6.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	124,189	1.9
Health care and social assistance	0.2	-0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	177,780	2.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	0.4	0.9	17,075	-0.6
Accommodation and food services	0.8	1.3	-0.2	0.6	-0.3	1.2	45,419	2.2
Other services (except public administration)	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	45,597	1.4
Public administration	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.1	166,366	3.4
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	1.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.7	376,021	-0.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	1.8	-0.9	1.1	-0.3	-1.0	0.2	95,259	-0.8
Durable manufacturing industries	0.2	-1.1	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	0.6	113,371	-3.8
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.1	-0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	125,830	0.2
Energy sector	2.1	-0.2	-1.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	151,437	0.8
Public sector	-0.7	-0.9	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	468,410	2.8

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Source(s): Table 36-10-0434-01.

Available tables: [36-10-0434-01](#) and [36-10-0449-01](#).

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

The *User Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts* ([13-606-G](#)) is available.

The *Methodological Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts* ([13-607-X](#)) is also available.

The [Economic accounts statistics](#) portal, accessible from the *Subjects* module of the Statistics Canada website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

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 (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).