

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より GDP データ発表: **2017年9月 産業別 GDP +0.2%**  
<gross domestic product (GDP) by Industry 2017 September by Industry +0.2%

会員各位

12月1日 カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017年9月度産業別 GDPデータが発表になりました。概要ポイント(仮訳)とリンク先を御連絡いたします。ご参照ください。なお、仮訳は、あくまで商工会事務局で訳したものであり英語の微妙な表現を保証したものではありません。英語原文にて確認した上でご利用ください。

- ◎ **9月度 GDP 対前月比 +0.2%**
- ◎ **産業別: サービス産業算出 +0.1% 製造産業算出 +0.4%**
- ◎ **主な増減: 鉱石石油ガス産出 (+0.7%) 不動産 (+0.4%) ユーティリティー (+1.7%) 建設 (+0.4%) 運輸物流 (+0.5%) 卸売り (-0.9%) 小売り (-0.5%)**

原文抜粋

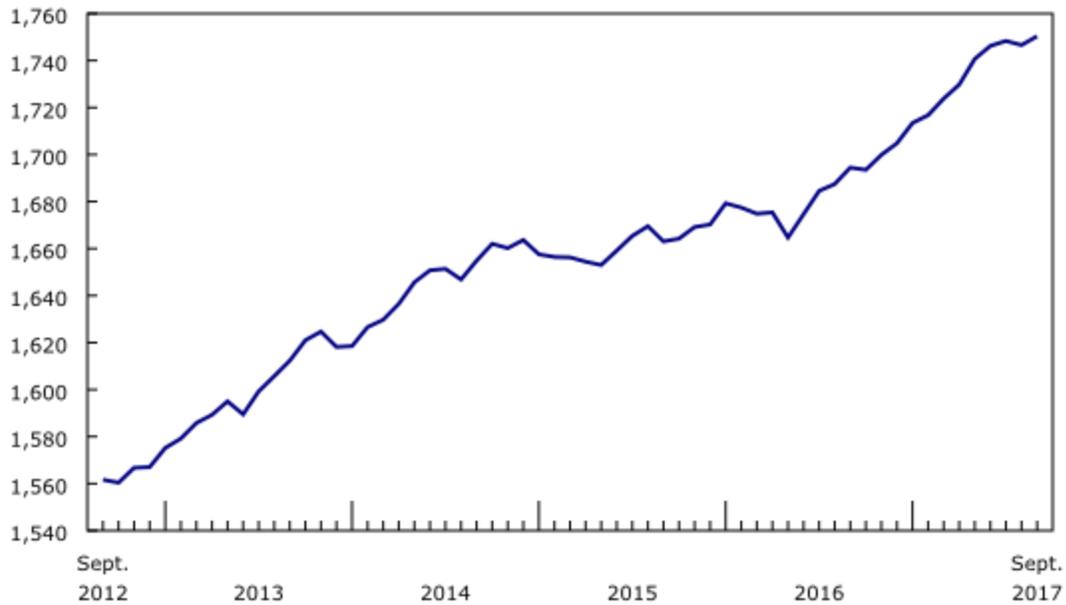
## Gross domestic product by industry, September 2017

Real gross domestic product (GDP) rose 0.2% in September after edging down 0.1% in August. Goods-producing (+0.4%) and services-producing (+0.1%) industries rose as 12 of 20 industrial sectors grew, led by the mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector.

Chart 1 

Real gross domestic product rises in September

billions of chained (2007) dollars — all industries



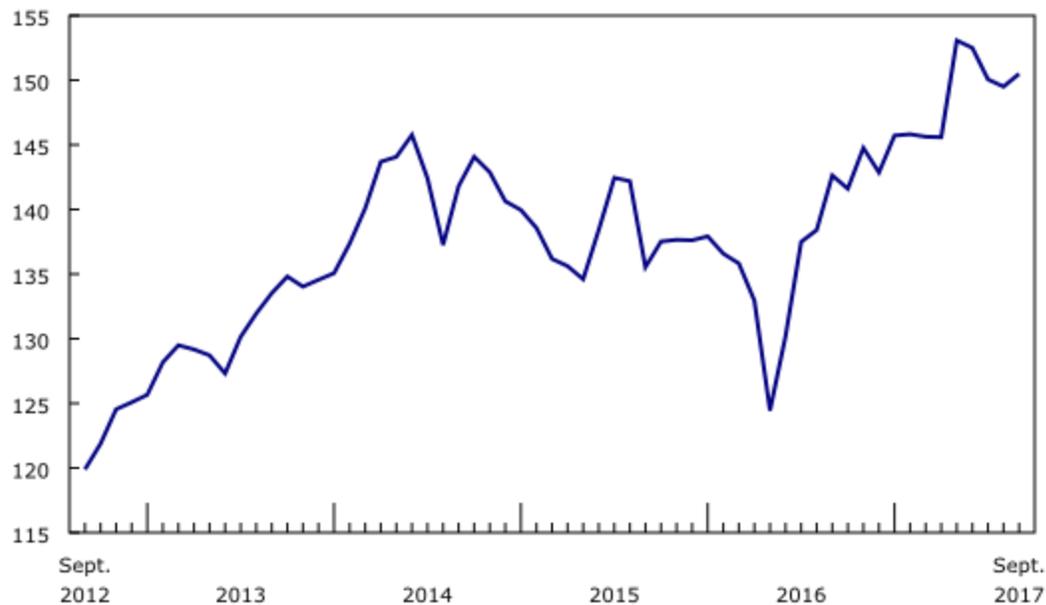
## The mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector expands

The mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector was up 0.7% in September after declining for three consecutive months.

Chart 2 

Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction expands in September

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



The oil and gas extraction subsector rose 1.0% after declining in each of the three previous months. Conventional oil and gas extraction was up 3.4%, led by increased natural gas extraction. Crude petroleum production was also up after declining in August, which was partly due to scheduled maintenance shutdowns in Newfoundland and Labrador. Non-conventional oil extraction declined 1.6%, the third decrease in four months.

For the sixth month in a row, the mining and quarrying (except oil and gas) subsector expanded, rising 0.4% in September. Metal ore mining (+1.6%) grew for the third consecutive month, led by increases in iron ore (+10.2%) and gold and silver mining (+4.7%). Partly offsetting the growth were declines in copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining (-2.4%) and other metal ore mining (-4.0%).

The 1.2% decline in non-metallic mineral mining in September did not offset August's growth. Other non-metallic mineral mining was down 1.6% due to lower activity in the mining of potash and other non-metallic minerals.

## Real estate and rental and leasing up

Real estate and rental and leasing rose 0.4% in September. Activity at the offices of real estate agents and brokers increased for the second month in a row, up 3.5% in September, led by increased home resale activity in Ontario and British Columbia. The level of activity of this subsector has not returned to the level registered in March, following changes in provincial housing regulations in Ontario in April.

This increase influenced the 0.6% rise in professional services, as it contributed to a 2.4% increase in legal services.

# Utilities up from volatile September weather

Utilities increased 1.7% in September as volatile and unseasonal weather conditions increased the demand for air conditioning and heating across many parts of the country. Electric power generation, transmission and distribution grew 1.5%, while natural gas distribution increased 4.4% with higher demand from all sectors.

## Construction grows

The construction sector rose for the fourth consecutive month, up 0.4% in September. Except for a decline in May due in part to a strike affecting unionized construction workers in Quebec, this sector has been up every month since November 2016.

Residential construction was up 1.0% in September as single, double and row dwelling unit construction grew, along with home alterations and improvements. Repair construction increased 1.5%, the largest increase since November 2016, in part as a reflection of favourable weather conditions. Engineering and other construction activities declined 0.6% while non-residential construction contracted 0.3% as a result of lower industrial and public construction.

## Transportation and warehousing grows

Transportation and warehousing grew 0.5% as six of nine subsectors increased. Rail transportation was up 4.4% as movement of coal, grain and fertilizer, intermodal and other freight by rail increased. Pipeline transportation expanded 1.3%, as crude oil and other pipeline transportation rose 2.6% while pipeline transportation of natural gas edged down 0.1%. After three consecutive increases, air transportation was down 0.4% in September.

## Wholesale and retail trade decline

Following eight increases in nine months, wholesale trade declined 0.9% in September with decreases in seven of nine subsectors. The 6.7% decline in personal and household goods wholesaling more than offset the increases of the previous two months. A 1.3% drop in miscellaneous wholesaling was widespread across the various industries. Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaling (-0.8%) declined for the third time in four months. Activity at building materials and supplies wholesalers was up 2.9%, essentially offsetting the decline in August.

Retail trade was down for the third month in a row, falling 0.5% in September as 9 of 12 subsectors were down. Declines were most notable at clothing and clothing accessories stores (-1.8%), gasoline stations (-2.4%) and motor vehicle and parts dealers (-

0.9%). Conversely, sales were up at building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (+2.1%) and furniture and home furnishings (+2.0%). The unseasonal weather patterns affecting utilities reduced seasonal demand for clothing while favouring higher activity related to construction and home renovation.

## Manufacturing is unchanged

Manufacturing was essentially unchanged, as growth in non-durable (+0.4%) was offset by a decline in durable (-0.4%) manufacturing.

In non-durable industries, the growth came mainly from a 4.0% rise in petroleum and coal products after two months of declines. In durable industries, the decline came mainly from a 2.4% decrease in primary metals which was widespread across its industries.

## Other industries

The public sector was up 0.3%, with all three components (education, health care and public administration) showing increases.

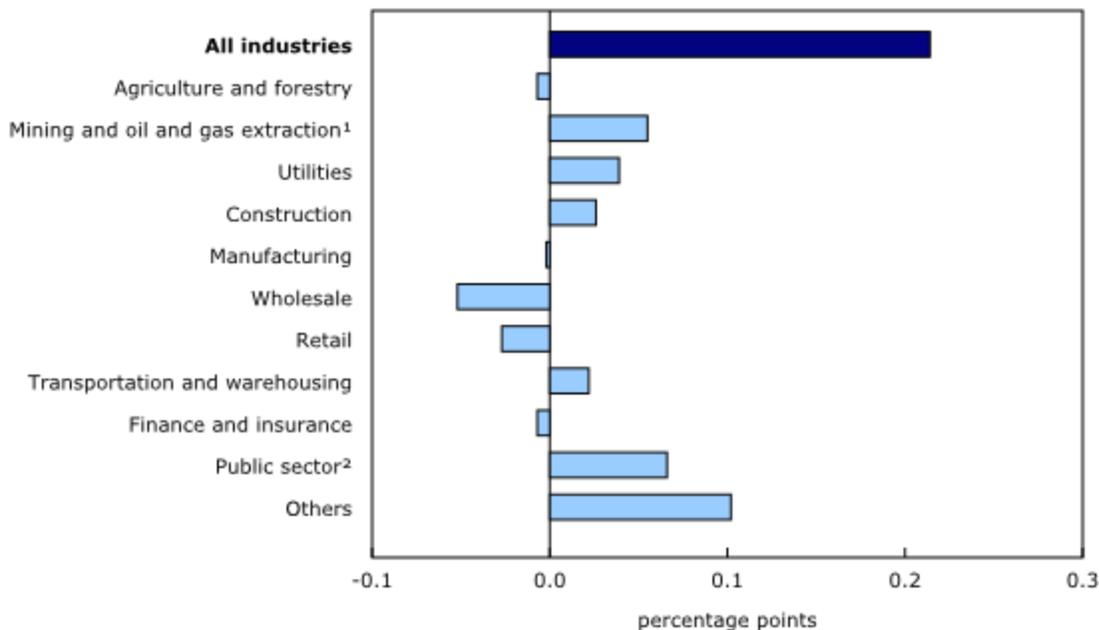
Accommodation and food services rose 0.9%, with both accommodation services and food services and drinking places showing increases.

Finance and insurance edged down 0.1% in September. Depository credit intermediation and monetary authorities, as well as insurance carriers and brokers, were down while financial investment services, funds and other financial vehicles were essentially unchanged.

Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (-0.5%) was down for the 9th time in 12 months.

### Chart 3

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



## Third quarter of 2017

The value added of **goods-producing industries increased 0.4% in the third quarter**, up for the fifth consecutive quarter, while that of **services-producing industries rose 0.6%** as 10 of its 15 industrial sectors increased.

The main contributor to the growth in the goods-producing industries was the construction sector (+1.3%), which grew for the fourth consecutive quarter. All subsectors registered growth, with the 2.8% rise in non-residential construction coming after seven consecutive quarterly declines.

Utilities were up 2.9% on the strength of a 3.8% rise in electric power generation, transmission and distribution. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction was down 0.2% as oil and gas extraction was essentially unchanged, while mining except oil and gas extraction increased but was more than offset by declines in support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction. Manufacturing was down 0.1%, mainly due to declines in transportation equipment manufacturing. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting decreased 0.9%.

Growth in the services-producing industries was led by the fourth consecutive quarterly increase in wholesale trade (+2.0%) as all subsectors grew.

The public sector (education, health care and public administration) rose 0.9% with all components contributing to the growth. It was the 13th consecutive quarterly growth of the sector since the third quarter of 2014.

There were notable increases in professional, scientific and technical services (+0.9%) and transportation and warehousing (+0.6%). Real estate and rental and leasing rose 0.3%, but

activity at real estate agents and brokers was down 5.6%, the fourth decline in the last five quarters. Retail trade (-0.1%) edged down following four consecutive quarters of growth, while finance and insurance was essentially unchanged after having grown for eight quarters in a row.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171201/dq171201c-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局