

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より GDP データ発表: **2018 年 4 月 産業別 GDP +0.1%**
<gross domestic product (GDP) by Industry 2018 April by Industry +0.1%

会員各位

6月29日 カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2018年4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。

- ◎ **4 月度 GDP 対前月比 +0.1%**
- ◎ **産業別：製造産業算出 +0.2% サービス産業算出 UC**
- ◎ 影響：中部・東部を襲ったアイスストームや例年より気温が低かったことによる影響が見られる。
- ◎ 主な増減：製造(+0.8%) ユーティリティ(+1.6%) 小売(-1.3%) 建築建設(-0.5%) 飲食サービス(-0.9%) 不動産(+0.3%) 卸売り(+0.1%) 鉱石炭鉱原油ガス産出(-0.3%)

原文抜粋

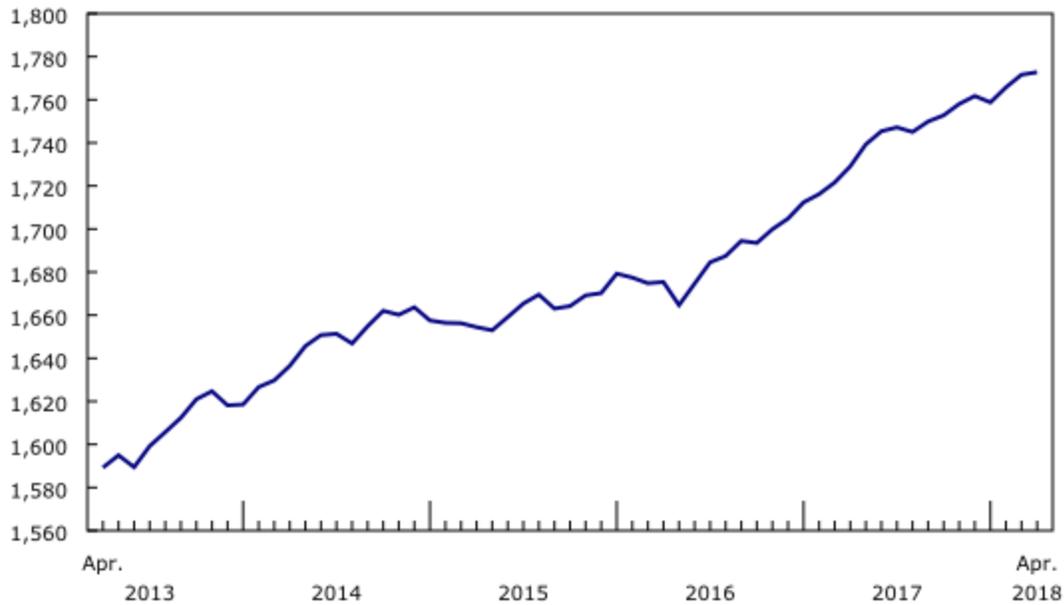
Gross domestic product by industry, April 2018

Real gross domestic product (GDP) edged up 0.1% in April as 12 of 20 industrial sectors increased. After a decline in January, GDP has risen every month since the beginning of 2018.

Chart 1 

Real gross domestic product edges up in April

billions of chained (2007) dollars — all industries



The **output of goods-producing industries rose 0.2%**, as gains in the manufacturing and utilities sectors more than offset declines in construction and in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.

Services-producing industries were essentially unchanged overall as a notable decline in retail trade was offset by increases in the majority of subsectors.

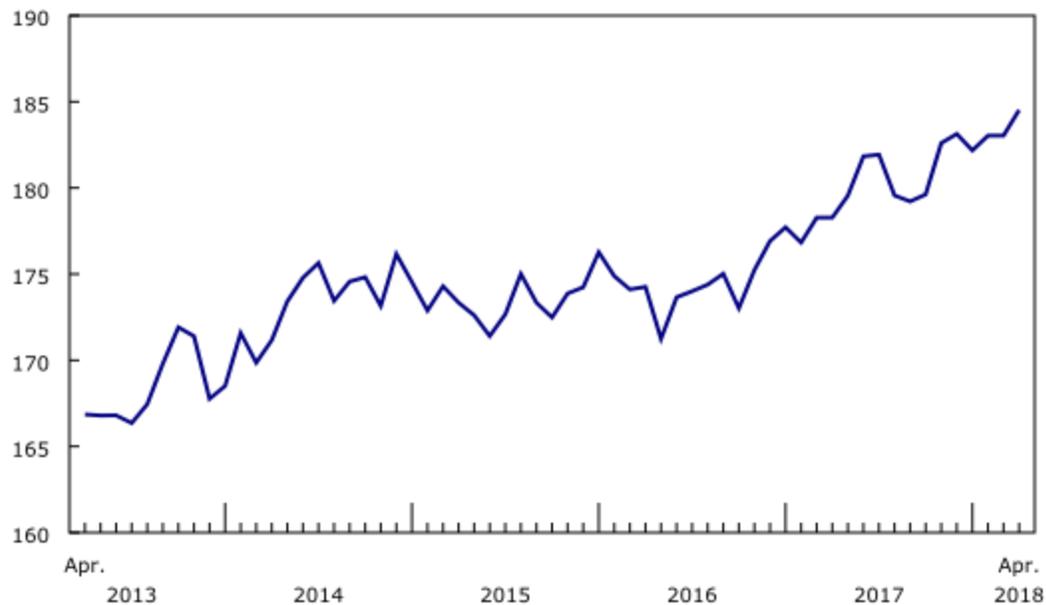
Manufacturing increases

Manufacturing was up 0.8% in April as the output of both durable and non-durable manufacturing grew. This reflects in part higher inventory buildup, as the real inventory-to-sales ratio was the highest since 2009.

Chart 2 

Manufacturing output increases in April

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



Durable manufacturing expanded 1.0% as the majority of subsectors were up. The largest increase in terms of output was a 2.8% gain in machinery manufacturing, with increases in most of its industries. Non-metallic mineral products (+4.8%) and primary metal products (+2.7%) manufacturing grew as exports of metal and non-metallic mineral products increased in April. Transportation equipment was down 1.3% from a decline in other transportation equipment such as all-terrain vehicles.

After three months of declines, non-durable manufacturing rose 0.6%, with increases in seven of nine subsectors. Food products were up 4.0% with widespread growth across the subsector. Chemical products grew 4.9% mainly on the strength of an 8.9% increase in pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing as exports to the United States increased. Petroleum and coal products fell 18.6% as partial shutdowns at a number of refineries across the country for maintenance work reduced the subsector's production capacity.

Weather conditions a factor in many industries

Even though spring officially started on March 20, the first full month—the month of April—was anything but spring-like, as **colder-than-normal temperatures across the country, coupled with an ice storm across Central and Eastern Canada, impacted several industries.**

Utilities grew 1.6%, as electric power generation, transmission and distribution (+1.9%) and natural gas distribution (+0.6%) responded to an increased demand for heating, due to colder than usual temperatures.

Following two consecutive monthly increases, retail trade was down 1.3% in April. Colder-than-normal temperatures were a factor in the declines of store types associated with springtime activities such as general merchandise stores (-2.7%), clothing and clothing accessories stores (-2.6%) and building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (-2.8%). Activity was down 3.7% at motor vehicle and parts dealers, more than offsetting March's increase.

Construction was down 0.5% in April, the largest decline since the strike-influenced decrease in May 2017. Residential building construction was down 1.0% from decreased activity in the construction of most types of structures. Repair construction (-0.7%) and engineering and other construction (-0.2%) also declined. Non-residential construction was up for a sixth consecutive month, increasing 0.3%, its slowest monthly growth during that period.

Weather conditions may have played a role in the 0.9% decline in food services and drinking places, the largest monthly decline since December 2013. Activity in this subsector has been muted since the fourth quarter of 2017.

Offices of real estate agents and brokers up for the first time in 2018

The **real estate and rental and leasing sector was up 0.3%** in April. Following three consecutive monthly declines, the output of offices of real estate agents and brokers was up 0.5%, as the industry was impacted by new mortgage lending rules that came into effect in January 2018.

Wholesale trade edges up

Wholesale trade edged **up 0.1%** in April, following a 0.8% increase in March.

There were notable increases in machinery, equipment and supplies (+1.4%), food, beverage and tobacco (+1.5%) and personal and household goods (+0.7%) wholesaling. Petroleum product wholesalers increased 4.0%, as sales activity continued despite the domestic manufacturing production slowdown, with imports of petroleum products up significantly in April.

In contrast, motor vehicle and parts (-4.0%) and building material and supplies (-1.8%) wholesalers both registered notable declines in activity.

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

Following two consecutive monthly increases, **mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction decreased 0.3%** in April.

Mining excluding oil and gas extraction was down 9.1% in April, as a labour disruption in iron ore mining (-46.6%) significantly impacted production. Non-metallic mineral mining was down 6.6%, as a result of a notable slowdown in potash production (-18.2%).

Oil and gas extraction was up 0.6% in April, a third consecutive monthly increase. Conventional oil and gas extraction was up 1.3%, mainly from increased crude petroleum production. Non-conventional oil extraction edged down 0.1%, as maintenance activities held back production in April.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction rose 7.7% in April as a result of an increase in both drilling and rigging services.

Other industries

The public sector grew 0.2%, due to increases in health care and social assistance (+0.3%) and educational services (+0.2%).

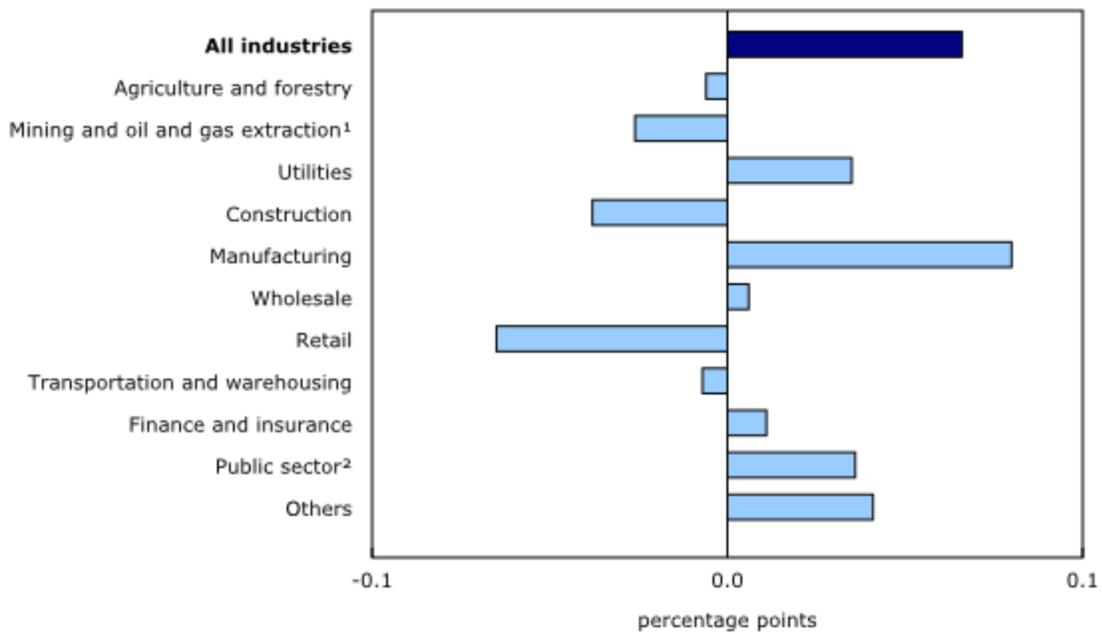
Professional services increased 0.4%, with increases in legal services (+1.0%) as well as architectural, engineering and related services (+1.0%).

Finance and insurance increased 0.2% in April. Depository credit intermediation was up 0.3%, while financial investment services (+0.1%) as well as insurance carriers and related activities (+0.1%) both edged up.

Transportation and warehousing services edged down 0.2% in April. Rail transportation declined 2.3% from lower carloadings of manufactured products, and grain and fertilizer. Pipeline transportation was down 0.5% from lower transportation of natural gas. Air transportation was up 0.8%, while trucking transportation edged up 0.1%.

Chart 3

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



原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/180629/dq180629a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

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事務局