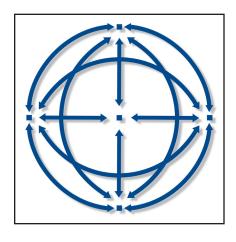
# Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review

2012









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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- .. not applicable
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- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- \* significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

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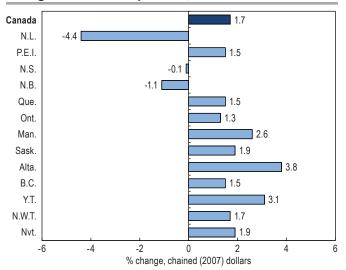
#### Overview

#### 2012

Economic growth was slower for most provinces and territories in 2012 compared with 2011. Nationally, real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 1.7% following 2.5% growth in 2011.

Real GDP growth surpassed the national average in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Yukon and Nunavut, with Alberta (+3.8%) recording the largest increase. Real GDP was down in Newfoundland and Labrador (-4.4%), New Brunswick (-1.1%) and Nova Scotia (-0.1%).

Chart 1
Real gross domestic product, 2012



Household final consumption expenditure rose in all provinces and territories. However, it grew at a slower pace than in 2011 in all jurisdictions, except Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Alberta, households recorded the strongest increase in spending in the country at 4.3%.

Business gross fixed capital formation in residential structures increased 6.1% nationally in 2012 compared with 1.6% in 2011. Outlays were up in all provinces and in the Northwest Territories. Saskatchewan and Alberta led the way at 16.3% and 12.9%, respectively.

At the national level, business gross fixed capital formation in non-residential structures and machinery and equipment advanced 6.2% in 2012, following two years of double-digit gains. Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec and British Columbia were well above the national average pace. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Yukon and Nunavut all posted declines.

Nationally, exports advanced 1.5% in 2012, slower than the 4.7% gain in 2011. Export growth also slowed across most of the provinces and territories. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia and Northwest Territories, exports fell in real terms. In Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec, export growth accelerated in 2012.

Imports grew in all jurisdictions except Nova Scotia and the three territories in 2012. Nationally, imports were up 3.1% after increasing 5.7% in 2011, with most provinces and territories showing slower growth. Newfoundland and Labrador as well as New Brunswick posted stronger import growth than in 2011.

Compensation of employees (in current dollars) advanced in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia (-0.3%), with Alberta (+9.2%) posting the strongest growth. Nationally, compensation of employees grew 4.5% in 2012 after advancing 5.3% in 2011.

Net operating surplus of corporations (in current dollars) was lower for all provinces and territories except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Yukon. Nationally, net operating surplus of corporations declined 4.9% compared with an 11.3% increase in 2011.

Household disposable income (in current dollars) increased for most provinces and territories, led by Alberta (+9.0%), Yukon (+8.6%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+7.0%). Nova Scotia (-0.4%) registered the lone decline. All provinces and territories except Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Alberta, Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded slower growth in household disposable income than in 2011. National household disposable income was up 3.9% in 2012 after increasing 4.6% in 2011.

#### Note to readers

Periodically, the provincial and territorial economic accounts undergo historical revisions, which are much broader in scope than the regular revisions undertaken on an annual basis. These historical revisions are reserved for incorporating updated international national accounting standards, as well as conceptual, classification, presentational and major statistical changes. The revised accounts provide additional information that present a more comprehensive picture of the provincial and territorial economies in Canada.

This release of the provincial and territorial economic accounts incorporates such revisions for the period from 1981 to 2006. The revisions are consistent with those incorporated for the period from 2007 to 2011, published on November 19, 2012 and revised on November 8, 2013.

The impact of these revisions on the national income and expenditure accounts is explained in *Revisions analysis* – *Canadian System of National Accounts 2012* (http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/13-605-x/2012002/article/11718-eng.htm) and *The 1981 to 2012 revisions of the Income and Expenditure Accounts* (http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/13-605-x/2013004/article/11818-eng.htm). Similar to the national results, the implementation of these historical revisions did not result in substantial changes to the level, nominal growth rate or real growth rate of provincial or territorial GDP.

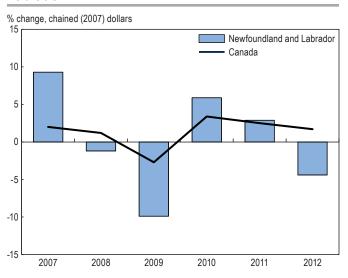
Revisions discussed in this article are based on comparison of the current estimates with those previously published on the new CSNA2012 basis in November 2012 (for the period from 2007 to 2011) and on the old CSNA1997 basis in November 2011 (for the period from 1981 to 2006). The revisions in the former case stem largely from the incorporation of the new input-output account benchmarks for 2009 and 2010 and other more up-to-date survey and administrative data sources as well as methodological improvements to the price index used to deflate own-account research and development and to the estimates of interprovincial flows of compensation of employees. In the latter case, the revisions reflect the statistical and methodological revisions just mentioned combined with the conceptual and classification changes entailed in moving to the new CSNA2012 basis.

In the analysis of revisions to disposable income for 1981 to 2006, it is important to remember that the income of aboriginal general governments and non-profit institutions serving households, which were both included in personal disposable income in the CSNA1997, are not included in household disposable income in the CSNA2012. Also, property income paid to other sectors and transfers paid to other sectors (in addition to government) are a deduction in the calculation of the household disposable income. These changes reduce household disposable income below personal disposable income across all jurisdictions. Last, residence-based compensation of employees were revised based on new data. Adjustments for non-residence compensation of employees were also made. These adjustments had differential impacts across jurisdictions.

#### **Newfoundland and Labrador**

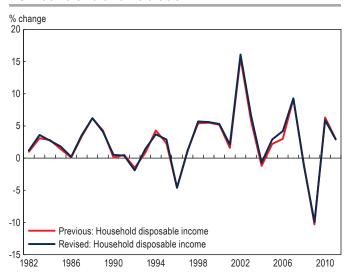
Newfoundland and Labrador's real GDP fell 4.4% in 2012 following a 2.9% increase in 2011. Exports declined 13.7% mainly as a result of lower exports of energy products. Business gross fixed capital formation advanced 34.3%, driven by outlays on non-residential building construction. Household final consumption expenditure increased 2.7%. Final domestic demand rose 9.2%, the fastest pace in the country. Imports of goods and services were up 6.2%. Compensation of employees advanced 8.9%, similar to the pace registered in 2011. Net operating surplus of corporations fell 11.4%.

Chart 2.1
Real gross domestic product, Newfoundland and Labrador



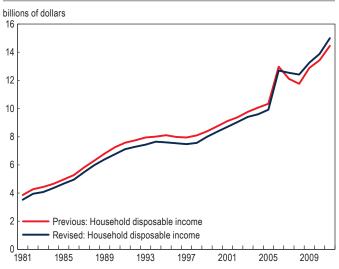
As a result of this year's changes to the Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts (PTEA), (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in Newfoundland and Labrador's real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 was 0.4 percentage points, and 0.3 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 2.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Newfoundland and Labrador



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 5.6% from 1981 to 2006, and upward by 3.8% from 2007 to 2011.

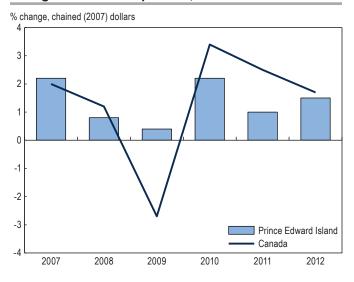
Chart 2.3
Revisions to household disposable income,
Newfoundland and Labrador



#### **Prince Edward Island**

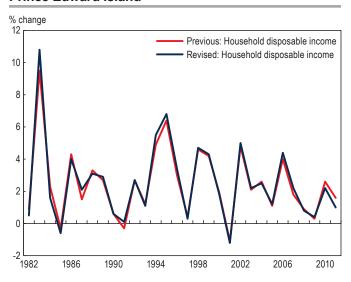
Prince Edward Island's economy expanded 1.5% in 2012 after a 1.0% increase in 2011. Growth was driven by a 3.7% increase in exports, notably to other provinces. Final domestic demand declined 0.6% after two consecutive years of growth. Government gross fixed capital formation fell 15.0%, as several engineering projects were completed. Growth in business investment slowed to 1.9%, following double-digit gains in 2011. Household final consumption posted its weakest increase (+1.0%) since 1991. Imports rose 2.7%, led by higher imports from other countries. Compensation of employees was up 3.6% in 2012 following a 4.3% increase in 2011. Net operating surplus of corporations was down 14.5%.

Chart 3.1
Real gross domestic product, Prince Edward Island



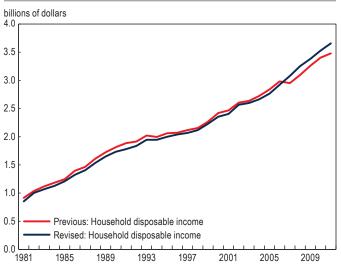
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in Prince Edward Island's real GDP growth for both periods, from 1981 to 2007 and from 2007 to 2011, was 0.3 percentage points.

Chart 3.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Prince Edward Island



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 3.3% from 1981 to 2006, and revised upward by 4.4% from 2007 to 2011.

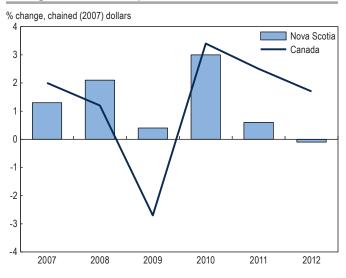
Chart 3.3
Revisions to household disposable income, Prince Edward Island



#### **Nova Scotia**

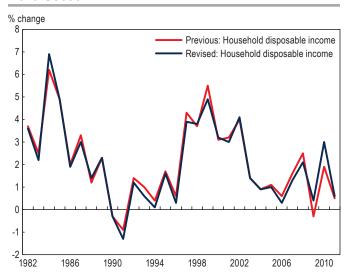
In Nova Scotia, real GDP declined 0.1% in 2012 after growing 0.6% in 2011. Lower exports to other countries contributed to an overall 0.7% decline in exports of goods and services. Final domestic demand was down 0.5%, as business gross fixed capital formation declined 6.7%. Outlays on machinery and equipment fell 21.1%, following two years of strong growth. Household final consumption expenditure went up 0.7%, compared with a 1.7% increase in 2011. Imports were down 0.2%. Compensation of employees decreased 0.3%. Net operating surplus of corporations decreased 10.3%.

Chart 4.1
Real gross domestic product, Nova Scotia



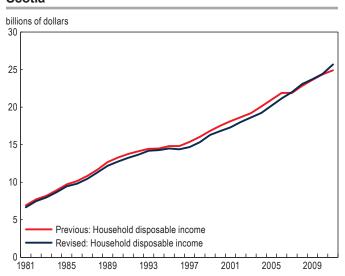
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), for Nova Scotia, the mean absolute revision in real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 was 0.2 percentage points per year, and 0.6 percentage points for 2007 to 2011.

Chart 4.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Nova Scotia



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 3.3% from 1981 to 2006, and revised upward by 1.1% from 2007 to 2011.

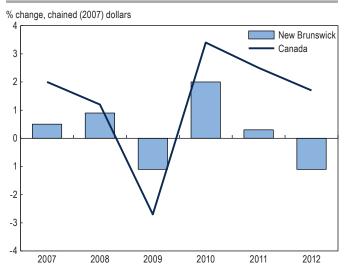
Chart 4.3
Revisions to household disposable income, Nova Scotia



#### **New Brunswick**

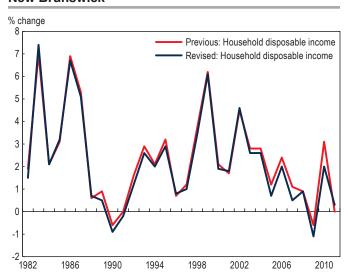
Real GDP in New Brunswick contracted 1.1% in 2012 after expanding 0.3% in 2011. Exports rose 3.4%, mainly as a result of shipments of energy products. Final domestic demand declined 2.0% after two consecutive years of growth. Government gross fixed capital formation fell 23.6%, following two years of strong growth. Business gross fixed capital formation, on the other hand, increased 0.2% as higher investment in residential and non-residential structures was offset by lower outlays on machinery and equipment. Household final consumption expenditure rose 0.3%, the slowest pace since 1991. Imports went up 2.6% as imports from other countries advanced 10.1%. Compensation of employees increased 1.9%, the slowest pace since 2001. Net operating surplus of corporations decreased 12.6% after two consecutive years of growth.

Chart 5.1
Real gross domestic product, New Brunswick



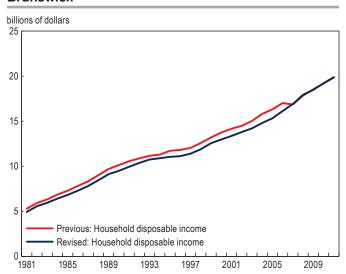
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in New Brunswick's real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 was 0.3 percentage points, and 0.5 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 5.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, New Brunswick



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 5.7% from 1981 to 2006, and revised upward by 0.2% from 2007 to 2011.

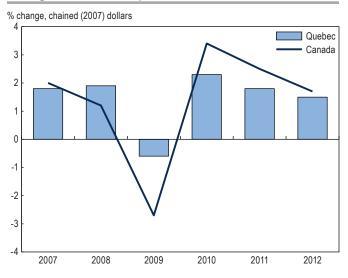
Chart 5.3
Revisions to household disposable income, New Brunswick



#### Quebec

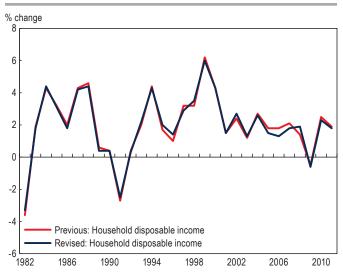
Real GDP advanced 1.5% in Quebec in 2012, compared with an increase of 1.8% in 2011. Final domestic demand expanded 2.0% on gains in business gross fixed capital formation (+6.5%) and in household final consumption expenditure (+1.2%). Growth in investment in non-residential structures and machinery and equipment (+15.0%) was notably strong. Exports increased 1.6%, after edging up in 2011. Imports grew 2.9% in 2012 with most of the increase coming from other countries. Net operating surplus of corporations declined 0.6%. Compensation of employees was up 3.7%.

Chart 6.1
Real gross domestic product, Quebec



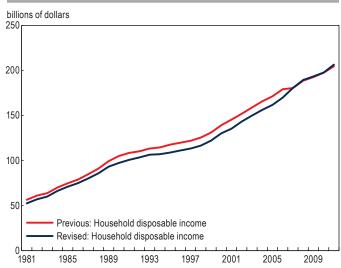
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in Quebec's real GDP growth for both periods, from 1981 to 2007 and from 2007 to 2011, was 0.2 percentage points.

Chart 6.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Quebec



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 6.2% from 1981 to 2006, and revised up by 0.3% from 2007 to 2011.

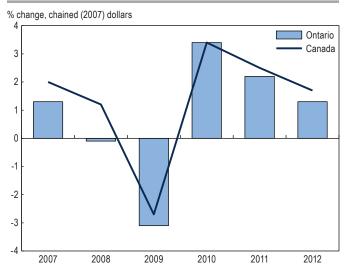
Chart 6.3 Revisions to household disposable income, Quebec



#### **Ontario**

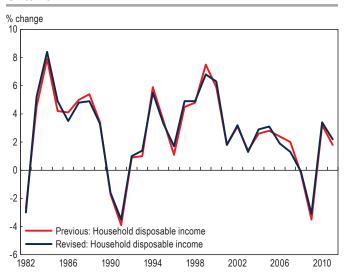
In Ontario, real GDP grew 1.3% in 2012 following 2.2% growth in 2011. Final domestic demand was up 1.3%, as household and government final consumption expenditure and business gross fixed capital formation all increased. Business investment in residential structures went up 4.7%, a faster pace than in 2011. Business outlays on non-residential structures, on the other hand, fell 1.6% following 18.0% growth in 2011. Imports were up 2.0% in 2012 compared with 5.6% in 2011. Exports were up 1.7%, as shipments of motor vehicles and parts advanced. Net operating surplus of corporations decreased 1.0%. Compensation of employees increased 3.1%.

Chart 7.1
Real gross domestic product, Ontario



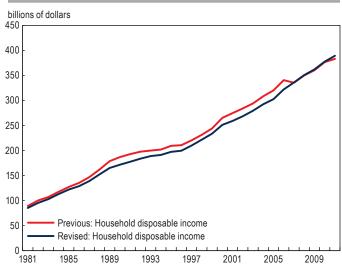
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in real GDP growth for Ontario was 0.4 percentage points from 1981 to 2007 and 0.2 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 7.2
Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product,
Ontario



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 5.4% from 1981 to 2006, and revised upward by 0.6% from 2007 to 2011.

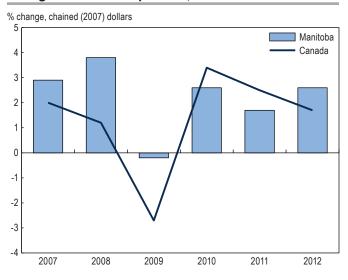
Chart 7.3 Revisions to household disposable income, Ontario



#### **Manitoba**

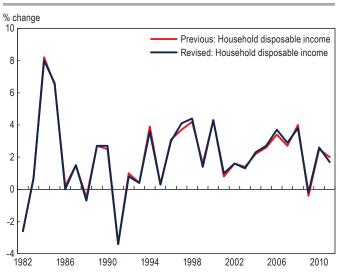
Manitoba's real GDP increased 2.6% in 2012, compared with a 1.7% rise in 2011. Business gross fixed capital formation advanced 5.9%, boosted by higher outlays for non-residential structures and machinery and equipment. Business investment in residential structures grew 7.4% compared with a 2.7% increase in 2011. Imports rose 3.2%. Lower exports to other countries led to an overall decline of 0.4% in exports in 2012. The net operating surplus of corporations increased 8.0%, after growing 4.1% in 2011. Compensation of employees was up 4.3% for the second straight year.

Chart 8.1
Real gross domestic product, Manitoba



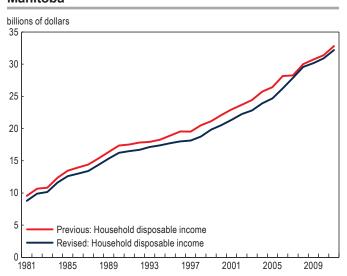
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), for Manitoba, the mean absolute revision in real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 was 0.1 percentage points, and 0.2 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 8.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Manitoba



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 6.6% from 1981 to 2006, and revised down by 1.6% from 2007 to 2011.

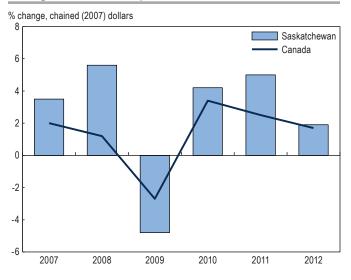
Chart 8.3
Revisions to household disposable income,
Manitoba



#### Saskatchewan

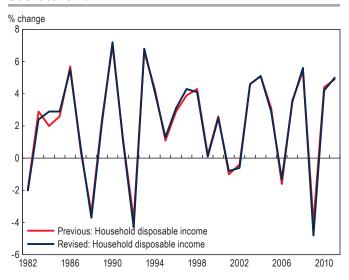
Saskatchewan recorded a 1.9% increase in real GDP in 2012 following 5.0% growth in 2011. Household final consumption expenditure increased 3.8% in 2012, driven by outlays on services and durable goods. Business investment in residential structures increased 16.3%, driving overall business gross fixed capital formation up 3.6%. Imports gained 0.9% and exports were up 0.5%. Compensation of employees increased 8.1% compared with 9.6% in 2011.

Chart 9.1 Real gross domestic product, Saskatchewan



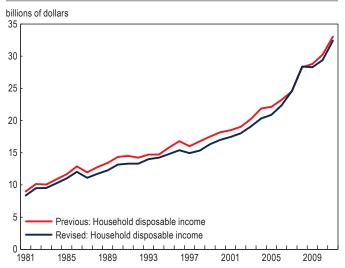
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in Saskatchewan's real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 was 0.2 percentage points, and 0.3 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 9.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Saskatchewan



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 6.5% from 1981 to 2006, and revised downward by 1.2% from 2007 to 2011.

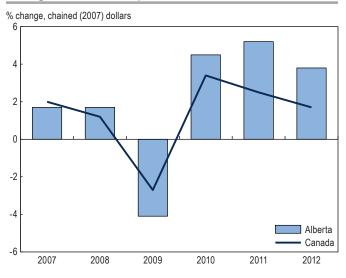
Chart 9.3 Revisions to household disposable income, Saskatchewan



#### **Alberta**

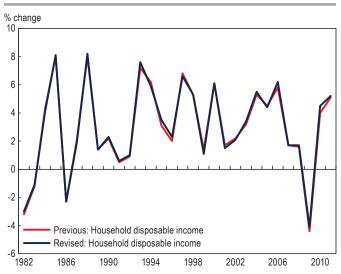
Alberta led the country in 2012 with 3.8% real GDP growth, after expanding 5.2% in 2011. Household final consumption expenditure rose 4.3% as outlays on both goods and services remained strong. Business gross fixed capital formation advanced 6.6%, driven by outlays on residential structures (+12.9%) and non-residential structures (+7.8%). Exports grew 2.9% as shipments of energy products advanced. Compensation of employees was up 9.2%, the fastest pace in the country. Net operating surplus of corporations fell 10.4% after two years of strong gains.

Chart 10.1 Real gross domestic product, Alberta



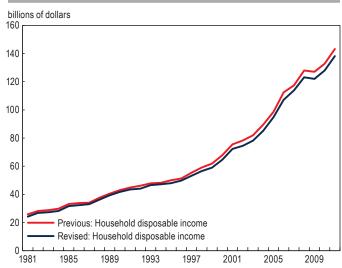
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in Alberta's real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 was 0.2 percentage points, and 0.3 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 10.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Alberta



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 4.1% from 1981 to 2006, and revised downward by 3.6% from 2007 to 2011.

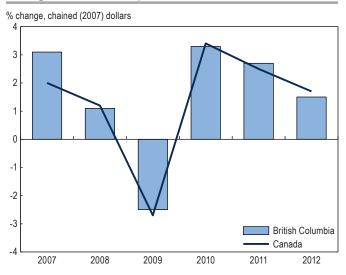
Chart 10.3 Revisions to household disposable income, Alberta



#### **British Columbia**

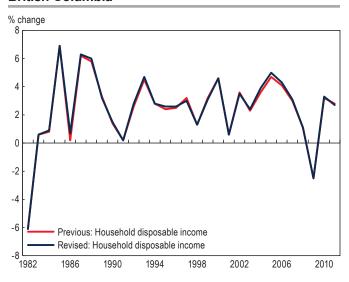
Real GDP advanced 1.5% in British Columbia in 2012, following a 2.7% increase in 2011. Final domestic demand expanded 2.9% on increases in business gross fixed capital formation and household and government final consumption expenditures. Outlays on residential structures increased 9.1%. Imports were up 2.8%. Exports were flat, after increasing 5.5% in 2011. Compensation of employees advanced 4.2%. Net operating surplus of corporations fell 17.9%.

Chart 11.1 Real gross domestic product, British Columbia



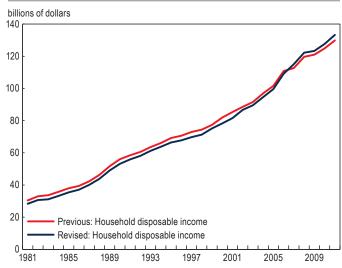
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in British Columbia's real GDP growth for both periods, from 1981 to 2007 and from 2007 to 2011, was 0.1 percentage points.

Chart 11.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, British Columbia



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 4.4% from 1981 to 2006, and revised up by 2.2% from 2007 to 2011.

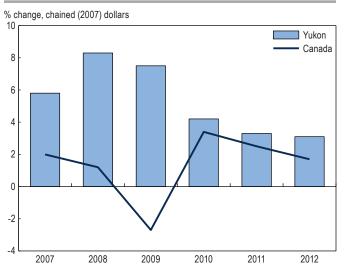
Chart 11.3 Revisions to household disposable income, British Columbia



#### Yukon

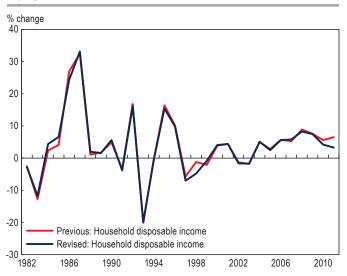
Real GDP in Yukon rose 3.1% in 2012 following 3.3% growth in 2011. Exports grew 2.9% as shipments of mining products increased. Household final consumption expenditure advanced 2.8%. Business gross fixed capital formation fell 25.2% following two years of strong growth. Business outlays on non-residential structures were sharply down following the completion of major electric power engineering projects in 2011. Final domestic demand decreased 6.1%. Imports of goods and services fell 3.9%. Compensation of employees advanced 7.4%, while net operating surplus of corporations rebounded from a sharp decline in 2011.

Chart 12.1
Real gross domestic product, Yukon



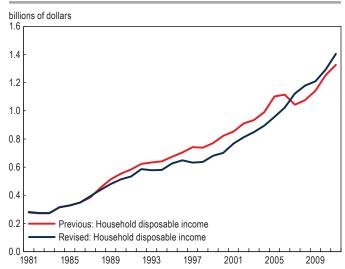
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), for Yukon, the mean absolute revision in real GDP growth from 1981 to 2007 averaged 0.8 percentage points, and 1.3 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 12.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Yukon



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 6.8% from 1981 to 2006, and revised upward by 6.4% from 2007 to 2011.

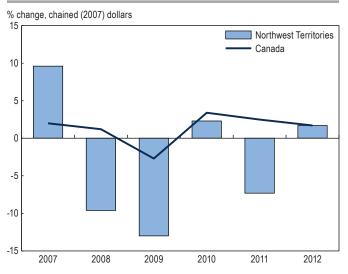
Chart 12.3
Revisions to household disposable income, Yukon



#### **Northwest Territories**

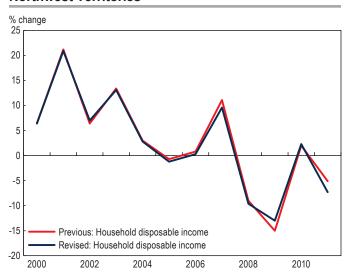
In the Northwest Territories, real GDP rose 1.7% in 2012 after contracting 7.3% in 2011. Final domestic demand increased 4.6%. Business gross fixed capital formation rose 21.0%, driven by investment in intellectual property products (which includes outlays on mineral exploration). Household final consumption expenditure rose 1.4%. Exports fell 8.9% with a downturn in mining products. Imports (-0.4%) were also down. Net operating surplus of corporations fell 24.9%, similar to the decline in 2011, while compensation of employees advanced 4.7%.

**Chart 13.1 Real gross domestic product, Northwest Territories** 



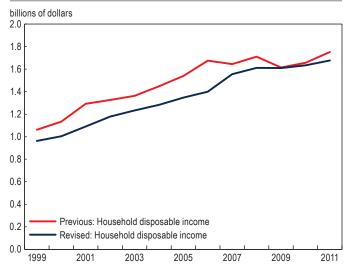
As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in real GDP growth in the Northwest Territories from 1999 to 2007 was 0.5 percentage points, and 1.2 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 13.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Northwest Territories



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 12.1% from 1999 to 2006 and revised down by 3.4% from 2007 to 2011.

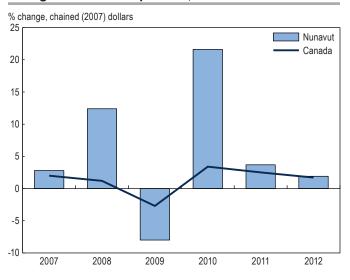
Chart 13.3
Revisions to household disposable income,
Northwest Territories



#### Nunavut

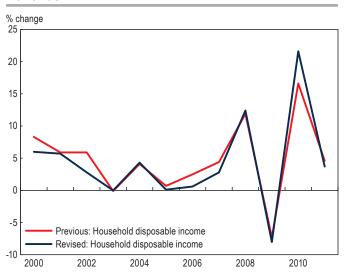
Nunavut's real GDP expanded 1.9% in 2012 following a gain of 3.7% in 2011. Exports increased 19.4% as a result of higher shipments of metal ores and concentrates to other provinces and territories. While household final consumption expenditure rose 2.4%, government final consumption expenditure was down 2.1% and business gross fixed capital formation declined 16.9%. Final domestic demand fell 6.6%. Imports of goods and services decreased 7.4%. Compensation of employees increased 4.6%, while net operating surplus of corporations fell markedly for a second year in a row.

Chart 14.1 Real gross domestic product, Nunavut



As a result of this year's changes to the PTEA (see note to readers), the mean absolute revision in Nunavut's real GDP growth from 1999 to 2007 was 1.3 percentage points, and 1.8 percentage points from 2007 to 2011.

Chart 14.2 Revisions to growth in real gross domestic product, Nunavut



On average, household disposable income (in current dollars) was revised downward by 18.6% from 1999 to 2006, and downward by 3.1% from 2007 to 2011.

**Chart 14.3** Revisions to household disposable income, Nunavut

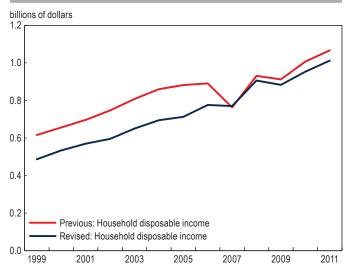


Table 1 Economic accounts key indicators, Canada

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
		milli	ons of dollars	at current p	rices			р	ercentage	change			
Compensation of employees	782,621	816,942	812,983	839,376	883,753	923,424	5.4	4.4	-0.5	3.2	5.3	4.5	
Gross operating suplus	440,726	482,330	404,611	460,731	497,803	501,470	5.0	9.4	-16.1	13.9	8.0	0.7	
Net operating surplus: corporations	241,113	264,530	176,451	232,293	258,459	245,770	3.0	9.7	-33.3	31.6	11.3	-4.9	
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	155,205	168,622	176,126	173,719	180,793	193,465	7.4	8.6	4.5	-1.4	4.1	7.0	
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	44,408	49,178	52,034	54,719	58,551	62,235	8.2	10.7	5.8	5.2	7.0	6.3	
Gross mixed income	175,199	183,034	185,990	193,368	202,270	211,160	6.5	4.5	1.6	4.0	4.6	4.4	
Net mixed income	133,715	138,460	139,511	145,645	152,969	160,277	6.1	3.5	8.0	4.4	5.0	4.8	
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	41,484	44,574	46,479	47,723	49,301	50,883	7.7	7.4	4.3	2.7	3.3	3.2	
Taxes les subsidies	166,298	164,027	163,927	170,428	176,472	184,447	3.8	-1.4	-0.1	4.0	3.5	4.5	
Household disposable income	856,507	904,074	921,915	956,311	1,000,372	1,039,386	5.3	5.6	2.0	3.7	4.6	3.9	
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	3.0	4.0	5.3	4.3	4.4	5.0							
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	8.95	8.81	7.75	7.71	7.57	7.30							
		milli	ions of chain	ed (2007) dol	lars		percentage change						
Final consumption expenditure	1,158,635	1,197,552	1,211,456	1,249,935	1,273,090	1,293,855	3.9	3.4	1.2	3.2	1.9	1.6	
Household final consumption expenditure	831,218	854,881	857,360	887,096	907,242	924,187	4.3	2.8	0.3	3.5	2.3	1.9	
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	21,134	22,198	22,847	22,669	23,199	23,482	0.7	5.0	2.9	-0.8	2.3	1.2	
General government final consumption expenditure	306,283	320,401	331,007	339,993	342,655	346,311	2.8	4.6	3.3	2.7	0.8	1.1	
Gross fixed capital formation	366,111	372,054	329,317	367,027	382,456	398,941	3.2	1.6	-11.5	11.5	4.2	4.3	
Business gross fixed capital formation	306,278	308,509	260,425	290,973	311,259	327,808	2.8	0.7	-15.6	11.7	7.0	5.3	
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	1,572	2,513	2,003	2,141	2,541	2,172	-30.4	59.8	-20.3	6.9	18.7	-14.5	
General government gross fixed capital formation	58,261	61,007	66,700	73,701	68,577	68,925	6.4	4.7	9.3	10.5	-7.0	0.5	
Investment in inventories	8,938	8,032	-5,104	-452	7,440	6,831							
Exports of goods and services	537,413	513,107	445,992	476,617	499,053	506,502	1.1	-4.5	-13.1	6.9	4.7	1.5	
Imports of goods and services	504,141	508,261	445,409	506,080	534,893	551,564							
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,565,900	1,584,306	1,541,348	1,593,357	1,633,640	1,661,559	2.0	1.2	-2.7	3.4	2.5	1.7	

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 2 Economic accounts key indicators, Newfoundland and Labrador

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
_		millior	ns of dollars	at current prid	ces		percentage change								
Compensation of employees	9,655	9,316	10,147	10,738	11,682	12,723	-4.9	-3.5	8.9	5.8	8.8	8.9			
Gross operating suplus	15,948	17,896	10,336	13,564	16,656	15,572	28.7	12.2	-42.2	31.2	22.8	-6.5			
Net operating surplus: corporations	12,543	14,194	6,477	9,670	12,525	11,101	37.8	13.2	-54.4	49.3	29.5	-11.4			
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	2,673	2,910	3,050	3,049	3,242	3,549	3.4	8.9	4.8	0.0	6.3	9.5			
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	732	792	809	845	889	922	4.0	8.2	2.1	4.4	5.2	3.7			
Gross mixed income	1,984	2,089	2,252	2,382	2,659	2,859	8.3	5.3	7.8	5.8	11.6	7.5			
Net mixed income	1,510	1,566	1,681	1,767	2,014	2,195	10.1	3.7	7.4	5.1	14.0	9.0			
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	474	523	571	615	645	664	2.8	10.3	9.2	7.7	4.9	2.9			
Taxes les subsidies	2,130	2,126	2,219	2,425	2,546	2,690	2.1	-0.2	4.4	9.3	5.0	5.7			
Household disposable income	12,538	12,418	13,253	13,873	14,993	16,048	-1.3	-1.0	6.7	4.7	8.1	7.0			
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	9.5	2.8	5.8	5.2	7.4	9.3									
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	6.42	6.85	5.84	5.93	5.45	5.26									
_		millio	ns of chained		percentage change										
Final consumption expenditure	18,068	18,898	19,277	20,032	20,414	20,763	4.3	4.6	2.0	3.9	1.9	1.7			
Household final consumption expenditure	11,341	11,892	12,223	12,635	12,971	13,320	5.0	4.9	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.7			
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	187	183	191	195	201	207	-5.6	-2.1	4.4	2.1	3.1	3.0			
General government final consumption expenditure	6,540	6,823	6,852	7,196	7,229	7,213	3.4	4.3	0.4	5.0	0.5	-0.2			
Gross fixed capital formation	4,447	5,042	4,843	5,730	7,145	9,237	-5.9	13.4	-3.9	18.3	24.7	29.3			
Business gross fixed capital formation	3,696	4,195	3,750	4,456	5,830	7,830	-8.4	13.5	-10.6	18.8	30.8	34.3			
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	8	31	39	47	27	19	-81.4	287.5	25.8	20.5	-42.6	-29.6			
General government gross fixed capital formation	743	816	1,061	1,235	1,282	1,367	14.8	9.8	30.0	16.4	3.8	6.6			
Investment in inventories	257	-216	-211	89	-50	-20									
Exports of goods and services	20,952	20,552	16,610	17,582	17,426	15,044	13.4	-1.9	-19.2	5.9	-0.9	-13.7			
Imports of goods and services	14,013	14,832	13,852	15,277	15,949	16,943									
Gross domestic product at market prices	29,715	29,369	26,464	28,033	28,850	27,585	9.3	-1.2	-9.9	5.9	2.9	-4.4			

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 3 Economic accounts key indicators, Prince Edward Island

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
_		million	s of dollars a	t current pric	es		percentage change						
Compensation of employees	2,335	2,463	2,588	2,672	2,788	2,888	3.7	5.5	5.1	3.2	4.3	3.6	
Gross operating suplus	1,046	1,069	1,141	1,235	1,278	1,253	11.9	2.2	6.7	8.2	3.5	-2.0	
Net operating surplus: corporations	521	498	533	620	612	523	17.1	-4.4	7.0	16.3	-1.3	-14.5	
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	326	356	379	368	395	440	6.5	9.2	6.5	-2.9	7.3	11.4	
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	199	215	229	247	271	290	8.2	8.0	6.5	7.9	9.7	7.0	
Gross mixed income	677	680	681	744	776	824	2.4	0.4	0.2	9.2	4.3	6.2	
Net mixed income	513	509	506	565	589	631	0.6	-0.8	-0.5	11.6	4.3	7.1	
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	164	171	175	179	187	193	8.6	4.3	2.3	2.3	4.5	3.2	
Taxes les subsidies	545	540	532	544	556	575	2.6	-0.9	-1.5	2.3	2.2	3.4	
Household disposable income	3,078	3,255	3,383	3,530	3,655	3,791	5.3	5.7	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.7	
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	-3.2	-2.8	0.1	-1.0	-2.2	-1.5							
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	8.61	7.84	6.57	6.42	6.95	6.31							
		millior	ns of chained	(2007) dolla	rs			р	ercentage	change			
Final consumption expenditure	4,829	4,943	4,873	5,078	5,186	5,188	4.2	2.4	-1.4	4.2	2.1	0.0	
Household final consumption expenditure	3,178	3,257	3,299	3,410	3,474	3,509	4.5	2.5	1.3	3.4	1.9	1.0	
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	64	67	71	68	73	71	-3.9	4.7	6.0	-4.2	7.4	-2.7	
General government final consumption expenditure	1,587	1,619	1,506	1,601	1,641	1,610	4.0	2.0	-7.0	6.3	2.5	-1.9	
Gross fixed capital formation	1,012	985	968	939	1,077	1,033	6.1	-2.7	-1.7	-3.0	14.7	-4.1	
Business gross fixed capital formation	783	750	627	632	724	738	22.0	-4.2	-16.4	8.0	14.6	1.9	
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	19	27	6	9	12	8	11.8	42.1	-77.8	50.0	33.3	-33.3	
General government gross fixed capital formation	210	209	332	295	339	288	-29.1	-0.5	58.9	-11.1	14.9	-15.0	
Investment in inventories	-9	-16	-65	5	45	197							
Exports of goods and services	2,298	2,228	2,140	2,174	2,142	2,221	8.5	-3.0	-3.9	1.6	-1.5	3.7	
Imports of goods and services	3,492	3,479	3,244	3,417	3,653	3,751							
Gross domestic product at market prices	4,620	4,658	4,678	4,783	4,829	4,901	2.2	8.0	0.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 4 Economic accounts key indicators, Nova Scotia

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
_		millior	ns of dollars	at current pri	ces		percentage change						
Compensation of employees	17,532	18,404	18,905	19,424	20,569	20,499	3.2	5.0	2.7	2.7	5.9	-0.3	
Gross operating suplus	7,959	8,579	7,419	8,138	7,756	7,801	6.6	7.8	-13.5	9.7	-4.7	0.6	
Net operating surplus: corporations	3,398	3,841	2,574	3,307	2,708	2,428	11.5	13.0	-33.0	28.5	-18.1	-10.3	
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	3,125	3,228	3,262	3,179	3,306	3,542	2.7	3.3	1.1	-2.5	4.0	7.1	
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,436	1,510	1,583	1,652	1,742	1,831	4.1	5.2	4.8	4.4	5.4	5.1	
Gross mixed income	4,437	4,542	4,755	5,015	5,160	5,377	4.7	2.4	4.7	5.5	2.9	4.2	
Net mixed income	3,346	3,370	3,533	3,755	3,852	4,033	0.9	0.7	4.8	6.3	2.6	4.7	
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	1,091	1,172	1,222	1,260	1,308	1,344	18.6	7.4	4.3	3.1	3.8	2.8	
Taxes les subsidies	3,999	3,966	4,159	4,529	4,686	4,801	1.6	-0.8	4.9	8.9	3.5	2.5	
Household disposable income	21,994	23,078	23,710	24,440	25,680	25,576	3.9	4.9	2.7	3.1	5.1	-0.4	
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	-1.4	-1.4	-0.3	-1.9	-1.3	-4.0							
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	9.01	8.77	7.44	7.37	7.20	7.18							
_		millio	_	percentage change									
Final consumption expenditure	33,534	34,272	34,429	35,129	35,596	35,719	3.1	2.2	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.3	
Household final consumption expenditure	22,297	22,935	23,267	23,848	24,246	24,424	3.1	2.9	1.4	2.5	1.7	0.7	
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	542	558	563	554	572	575	-4.6	3.0	0.9	-1.6	3.2	0.5	
General government final consumption expenditure	10,695	10,780	10,609	10,741	10,797	10,746	3.5	8.0	-1.6	1.2	0.5	-0.5	
Gross fixed capital formation	6,982	6,491	7,177	8,126	8,101	7,763	3.4	-7.0	10.6	13.2	-0.3	-4.2	
Business gross fixed capital formation	5,516	5,081	5,291	6,207	6,253	5,834	3.8	-7.9	4.1	17.3	0.7	-6.7	
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	22	34	28	47	27	31	-55.1	54.5	-17.6	67.9	-42.6	14.8	
General government gross fixed capital formation	1,444	1,376	1,852	1,870	1,820	1,892	3.9	-4.7	34.6	1.0	-2.7	4.0	
Investment in inventories	79	80	-176	43	47	239							
Exports of goods and services	15,215	14,962	13,782	14,605	14,815	14,705	6.3	-1.7	-7.9	6.0	1.4	-0.7	
Imports of goods and services	21,922	21,185	20,468	22,125	22,541	22,499							
Gross domestic product at market prices	33,907	34,625	34,753	35,806	36,029	35,990	1.3	2.1	0.4	3.0	0.6	-0.1	

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 5 **Economic accounts key indicators, New Brunswick** 

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
_		millior	ns of dollars a	at current prid	es		percentage change						
Compensation of employees	13,906	14,845	15,235	15,628	16,158	16,459	4.9	6.8	2.6	2.6	3.4	1.9	
Gross operating suplus	8,054	7,437	7,275	7,850	8,203	7,906	8.0	-7.7	-2.2	7.9	4.5	-3.6	
Net operating surplus: corporations	4,481	3,537	3,128	3,677	3,858	3,372	8.0	-21.1	-11.6	17.6	4.9	-12.6	
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	2,485	2,699	2,903	2,889	2,991	3,128	7.8	8.6	7.6	-0.5	3.5	4.6	
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,088	1,201	1,244	1,284	1,354	1,406	8.7	10.4	3.6	3.2	5.5	3.8	
Gross mixed income	2,848	2,920	3,026	3,200	3,391	3,543	4.2	2.5	3.6	5.8	6.0	4.5	
Net mixed income	2,135	2,162	2,203	2,333	2,473	2,604	2.2	1.3	1.9	5.9	6.0	5.3	
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	713	758	823	867	918	939	10.9	6.3	8.6	5.3	5.9	2.3	
Taxes les subsidies	3,047	3,214	3,275	3,424	3,581	3,706	2.4	5.5	1.9	4.6	4.6	3.5	
Household disposable income	16,902	17,945	18,475	19,203	19,879	20,282	4.9	6.2	3.0	3.9	3.5	2.0	
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	0.0	1.5	2.6	2.4	1.3	1.4							
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	7.26	7.08	6.08	5.99	5.80	5.81							
_		millio	ns of chained	d (2007) dolla	ars	_		р	ercentage	change			
Final consumption expenditure	24,861	25,719	26,066	26,936	27,110	26,886	3.1	3.5	1.3	3.3	0.6	-0.8	
Household final consumption expenditure	16,904	17,483	17,720	18,156	18,465	18,521	4.1	3.4	1.4	2.5	1.7	0.3	
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	313	312	321	333	322	321	-5.3	-0.3	2.9	3.7	-3.3	-0.3	
General government final consumption expenditure	7,644	7,924	8,025	8,439	8,325	8,063	1.3	3.7	1.3	5.2	-1.4	-3.1	
Gross fixed capital formation	6,782	6,757	6,081	6,074	6,364	5,922	10.0	-0.4	-10.0	-0.1	4.8	-6.9	
Business gross fixed capital formation	5,041	5,514	4,847	4,536	4,490	4,499	3.1	9.4	-12.1	-6.4	-1.0	0.2	
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	27	31	33	43	30	30	-32.5	14.8	6.5	30.3	-30.2	0.0	
General government gross fixed capital formation	1,714	1,219	1,206	1,495	1,833	1,401	38.6	-28.9	-1.1	24.0	22.6	-23.6	
Investment in inventories	-152	-18	90	146	-14	228							
Exports of goods and services	22,375	21,526	21,113	22,509	22,649	23,423	2.1	-3.8	-1.9	6.6	0.6	3.4	
Imports of goods and services	25,984	25,726	25,379	27,149	27,533	28,239							
Gross domestic product at market prices	27,869	28,125	27,811	28,381	28,460	28,146	0.5	0.9	-1.1	2.0	0.3	-1.1	

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 6 **Economic accounts key indicators, Quebec** 

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
		millio	ns of dollars	at current pri	ces			ре	ercentage	change		
Compensation of employees	156,790	162,901	163,775	169,059	177,789	184,418	5.1	3.9	0.5	3.2	5.2	3.7
Gross operating suplus	79,832	81,119	81,006	87,667	90,535	92,726	6.0	1.6	-0.1	8.2	3.3	2.4
Net operating surplus: corporations	43,580	42,338	40,041	46,761	48,183	47,902	7.8	-2.8	-5.4	16.8	3.0	-0.6
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	26,148	27,702	29,002	28,298	28,916	30,545	3.2	5.9	4.7	-2.4	2.2	5.6
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	10,104	11,079	11,963	12,608	13,436	14,279	6.3	9.6	8.0	5.4	6.6	6.3
Gross mixed income	31,456	32,722	33,942	34,972	36,560	38,051	5.4	4.0	3.7	3.0	4.5	4.1
Net mixed income	24,237	24,957	25,588	26,430	27,902	29,212	12.6	3.0	2.5	3.3	5.6	4.7
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	7,219	7,765	8,354	8,542	8,658	8,839	-13.1	7.6	7.6	2.3	1.4	2.1
Taxes les subsidies	37,388	36,847	36,550	37,929	40,568	42,773	2.5	-1.4	-0.8	3.8	7.0	5.4
Household disposable income	180,617	189,292	193,244	197,556	206,463	212,992	6.3	4.8	2.1	2.2	4.5	3.2
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	3.5	3.8	4.8	2.4	2.9	3.1						
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	7.47	7.46	6.59	6.64	6.36	6.56						
		millio	ons of chaine	d (2007) doll	ars			ре	ercentage	change		
Final consumption expenditure	248,451	255,347	261,216	269,853	273,891	276,269	2.9	2.8	2.3	3.3	1.5	0.9
Household final consumption expenditure	174,223	179,794	181,390	187,977	191,502	193,767	3.8	3.2	0.9	3.6	1.9	1.2
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	4,807	5,035	5,224	5,243	5,377	5,356	-1.0	4.7	3.8	0.4	2.6	-0.4
General government final consumption expenditure	69,421	70,521	74,562	76,604	77,007	77,162	1.1	1.6	5.7	2.7	0.5	0.2
Gross fixed capital formation	65,230	66,571	63,669	66,725	67,894	72,391	6.3	2.1	-4.4	4.8	1.8	6.6
Business gross fixed capital formation	52,289	51,939	47,643	50,478	51,998	55,362	6.4	-0.7	-8.3	6.0	3.0	6.5
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	271	370	383	426	445	486	-22.1	36.5	3.5	11.2	4.5	9.2
General government gross fixed capital formation	12,670	14,250	15,604	15,789	15,435	16,524	6.8	12.5	9.5	1.2	-2.2	7.1
Investment in inventories	2,081	2,027	-1,743	50	5,834	6,235						
Exports of goods and services	154,931	149,602	143,124	144,546	144,813	147,139	1.9	-3.4	-4.3	1.0	0.2	1.6
Imports of goods and services	164,409	162,537	156,878	164,864	170,735	175,657						
Gross domestic product at market prices	305,874	311,626	309,683	316,886	322,442	327,161	1.8	1.9	-0.6	2.3	1.8	1.5

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 7 **Economic accounts key indicators, Ontario** 

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
		millio	ns of dollars	at current pri	ces			ре	ercentage	change		
Compensation of employees	317,255	326,632	324,517	336,521	351,225	362,242	4.3	3.0	-0.6	3.7	4.4	3.1
Gross operating suplus	141,410	139,709	132,285	148,618	154,893	158,156	4.9	-1.2	-5.3	12.3	4.2	2.1
Net operating surplus: corporations	75,298	68,785	58,369	76,046	80,138	79,367	5.0	-8.6	-15.1	30.3	5.4	-1.0
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	49,362	52,510	54,206	51,823	52,556	55,209	3.8	6.4	3.2	-4.4	1.4	5.0
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	16,750	18,414	19,710	20,749	22,199	23,580	8.0	9.9	7.0	5.3	7.0	6.2
Gross mixed income	69,123	70,335	70,783	73,563	75,494	78,628	4.2	1.8	0.6	3.9	2.6	4.2
Net mixed income	53,151	53,345	53,108	55,327	56,713	59,185	4.5	0.4	-0.4	4.2	2.5	4.4
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	15,972	16,990	17,675	18,236	18,781	19,443	3.3	6.4	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.5
Taxes les subsidies	69,788	67,815	68,466	71,365	72,773	75,576	1.6	-2.8	1.0	4.2	2.0	3.9
Household disposable income	336,090	350,622	361,976	377,478	389,108	398,936	4.3	4.3	3.2	4.3	3.1	2.5
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	3.3	3.8	6.8	6.1	5.1	5.0						
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	9.65	9.39	8.00	7.93	8.03	7.71						
		millio	ons of chaine	d (2007) doll	ars			ре	ercentage	change		
Final consumption expenditure	448,158	463,353	467,812	481,676	488,944	495,679	3.2	3.4	1.0	3.0	1.5	1.4
Household final consumption expenditure	324,854	332,926	333,199	344,567	350,648	355,409	3.6	2.5	0.1	3.4	1.8	1.4
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	8,905	9,402	9,517	9,414	9,686	9,852	1.0	5.6	1.2	-1.1	2.9	1.7
General government final consumption expenditure	114,399	120,995	124,952	127,603	128,580	130,385	2.3	5.8	3.3	2.1	0.8	1.4
Gross fixed capital formation	119,144	117,961	109,759	120,844	123,733	125,143	1.6	-1.0	-7.0	10.1	2.4	1.1
Business gross fixed capital formation	96,595	95,393	84,185	90,044	96,281	98,227	1.6	-1.2	-11.7	7.0	6.9	2.0
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	614	1,000	803	823	1,043	904	-30.1	62.9	-19.7	2.5	26.7	-13.3
General government gross fixed capital formation	21,935	21,563	24,723	29,921	26,412	26,020	2.7	-1.7	14.7	21.0	-11.7	-1.5
Investment in inventories	5,259	5,555	-956	982	3,778	4,289						
Exports of goods and services	339,173	317,178	274,345	298,565	316,525	321,925	0.3	-6.5	-13.5	8.8	6.0	1.7
Imports of goods and services	313,704	306,906	272,832	304,265	321,443	327,728						
Gross domestic product at market prices	597,803	596,921	578,510	598,174	611,131	619,331	1.3	-0.1	-3.1	3.4	2.2	1.3

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 8 Economic accounts key indicators, Manitoba

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
		millior	ns of dollars a	at current prid	es		percentage change						
Compensation of employees	24,058	25,423	26,188	26,882	28,047	29,260	6.4	5.7	3.0	2.7	4.3	4.3	
Gross operating suplus	13,585	14,255	12,225	13,323	14,050	15,195	8.0	4.9	-14.2	9.0	5.5	8.1	
Net operating surplus: corporations	7,934	8,009	5,699	6,652	6,925	7,481	8.2	0.9	-28.8	16.7	4.1	8.0	
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	4,096	4,482	4,672	4,696	4,952	5,370	6.5	9.4	4.2	0.5	5.5	8.4	
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,555	1,764	1,854	1,975	2,173	2,344	11.1	13.4	5.1	6.5	10.0	7.9	
Gross mixed income	6,161	6,619	6,687	6,955	7,263	7,867	5.8	7.4	1.0	4.0	4.4	8.3	
Net mixed income	4,570	4,909	4,884	5,099	5,332	5,854	1.0	7.4	-0.5	4.4	4.6	9.8	
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	1,591	1,710	1,803	1,856	1,931	2,013	22.6	7.5	5.4	2.9	4.0	4.2	
Taxes les subsidies	5,447	5,629	5,560	5,771	5,820	6,066	7.8	3.3	-1.2	3.8	8.0	4.2	
Household disposable income	27,876	29,574	30,153	30,907	32,187	33,745	6.3	6.1	2.0	2.5	4.1	4.8	
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	1.1	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.9							
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	7.32	7.36	6.56	6.71	6.46	6.50							
_			percentage change										
Final consumption expenditure	40,644	42,308	42,799	44,105	45,165	45,937	4.7	4.1	1.2	3.1	2.4	1.7	
Household final consumption expenditure	27,557	28,484	28,850	29,855	30,616	31,146	4.9	3.4	1.3	3.5	2.5	1.7	
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	848	886	914	900	912	925	8.3	4.5	3.2	-1.5	1.3	1.4	
General government final consumption expenditure	12,239	12,935	13,034	13,355	13,645	13,874	4.0	5.7	0.8	2.5	2.2	1.7	
Gross fixed capital formation	9,637	10,447	9,849	11,646	11,491	12,181	8.2	8.4	-5.7	18.2	-1.3	6.0	
Business gross fixed capital formation	7,444	8,094	7,550	8,790	8,800	9,321	7.9	8.7	-6.7	16.4	0.1	5.9	
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	66	81	92	96	111	104	-34.0	22.7	13.6	4.3	15.6	-6.3	
General government gross fixed capital formation	2,127	2,273	2,206	2,758	2,580	2,755	11.8	6.9	-2.9	25.0	-6.5	6.8	
Investment in inventories	194	333	-247	-418	-106	751							
Exports of goods and services	30,652	30,642	30,663	30,822	32,299	32,185	9.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.8	-0.4	
Imports of goods and services	31,847	32,598	32,034	33,961	35,738	36,884							
Gross domestic product at market prices	49,265	51,157	51,048	52,379	53,269	54,633	2.9	3.8	-0.2	2.6	1.7	2.6	

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 9 Economic accounts key indicators, Saskatchewan

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
_	millions of dollars at current prices							percentage change						
Compensation of employees	20,240	22,188	23,379	24,602	26,955	29,125	7.6	9.6	5.4	5.2	9.6	8.1		
Gross operating suplus	20,750	31,785	23,822	25,982	32,334	34,017	16.1	53.2	-25.1	9.1	24.4	5.2		
Net operating surplus: corporations	13,345	23,407	14,841	16,386	21,706	22,173	18.8	75.4	-36.6	10.4	32.5	2.2		
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	5,983	6,764	7,357	7,883	8,735	9,779	12.2	13.1	8.8	7.1	10.8	12.0		
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,422	1,614	1,624	1,713	1,893	2,065	8.5	13.5	0.6	5.5	10.5	9.1		
Gross mixed income	5,823	7,806	7,398	7,373	8,600	8,555	16.9	34.1	-5.2	-0.3	16.6	-0.5		
Net mixed income	4,059	5,868	5,308	5,250	6,395	6,247	20.2	44.6	-9.5	-1.1	21.8	-2.3		
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	1,764	1,938	2,090	2,123	2,205	2,308	10.0	9.9	7.8	1.6	3.9	4.7		
Taxes les subsidies	5,343	5,969	5,802	5,424	5,590	6,226	9.2	11.7	-2.8	-6.5	3.1	11.4		
Household disposable income	24,590	28,399	28,282	29,377	32,406	34,109	9.9	15.5	-0.4	3.9	10.3	5.3		
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	1.2	7.4	3.9	2.7	7.1	7.0								
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	7.50	7.08	6.54	6.51	6.14	6.09								
	millions of chained (2007) dollars							percentage change						
Final consumption expenditure	35,540	37,219	38,050	39,206	39,852	40,851	5.5	4.7	2.2	3.0	1.6	2.5		
Household final consumption expenditure	24,302	25,711	26,178	26,954	27,821	28,883	6.1	5.8	1.8	3.0	3.2	3.8		
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	481	483	542	538	570	579	1.6	0.4	12.2	-0.7	5.9	1.6		
General government final consumption expenditure	10,757	11,028	11,330	11,713	11,485	11,442	4.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	-1.9	-0.4		
Gross fixed capital formation	12,223	14,404	14,288	16,563	18,145	18,873	7.4	17.8	-0.8	15.9	9.6	4.0		
Business gross fixed capital formation	10,725	12,374	12,317	14,473	15,963	16,532	9.3	15.4	-0.5	17.5	10.3	3.6		
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	58	80	65	56	106	116	-28.4	37.9	-18.8	-13.8	89.3	9.4		
General government gross fixed capital formation	1,440	1,950	1,906	2,029	2,072	2,220	-2.8	35.4	-2.3	6.5	2.1	7.1		
Investment in inventories	1,247	1,238	-451	-1,036	485	186								
Exports of goods and services	35,123	36,239	34,751	37,278	39,037	39,249	5.4	3.2	-4.1	7.3	4.7	0.5		
Imports of goods and services	31,784	34,733	34,933	38,439	41,407	41,799								
Gross domestic product at market prices	52,253	55,183	52,553	54,756	57,479	58,581	3.5	5.6	-4.8	4.2	5.0	1.9		

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 10 Economic accounts key indicators, Alberta

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
	millions of dollars at current prices							percentage change						
Compensation of employees	118,242	127,904	123,232	126,399	136,426	149,031	10.4	8.2	-3.7	2.6	7.9	9.2		
Gross operating suplus	102,080	126,859	83,510	102,234	117,773	116,467	-0.7	24.3	-34.2	22.4	15.2	-1.1		
Net operating surplus: corporations	54,763	73,632	27,293	45,337	57,315	51,378	-10.4	34.5	-62.9	66.1	26.4	-10.4		
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	42,017	47,097	49,806	50,063	53,047	57,148	13.8	12.1	5.8	0.5	6.0	7.7		
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	5,300	6,130	6,411	6,834	7,411	7,941	13.1	15.7	4.6	6.6	8.4	7.2		
Gross mixed income	22,708	24,631	24,281	25,083	26,704	28,124	11.3	8.5	-1.4	3.3	6.5	5.3		
Net mixed income	16,569	17,953	17,447	18,125	19,385	20,532	7.7	8.4	-2.8	3.9	7.0	5.9		
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	6,139	6,678	6,834	6,958	7,319	7,592	22.1	8.8	2.3	1.8	5.2	3.7		
Taxes les subsidies	16,004	15,793	15,890	16,634	17,359	18,178	11.3	-1.3	0.6	4.7	4.4	4.7		
Household disposable income	113,810	123,139	121,976	128,017	138,224	150,730	6.1	8.2	-0.9	5.0	8.0	9.0		
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	7.3	9.9	10.2	10.8	12.5	15.3								
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	8.84	8.89	8.11	7.97	7.56	6.76								
	millions of chained (2007) dollars							percentage change						
Final consumption expenditure	140,604	145,894	146,610	151,769	156,682	163,065	5.8	3.8	0.5	3.5	3.2	4.1		
Household final consumption expenditure	105,458	108,343	107,068	111,026	115,525	120,487	6.4	2.7	-1.2	3.7	4.1	4.3		
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	2,019	2,043	2,119	2,060	2,127	2,228	5.7	1.2	3.7	-2.8	3.3	4.7		
General government final consumption expenditure	33,127	35,492	37,329	38,602	39,013	40,355	4.0	7.1	5.2	3.4	1.1	3.4		
Gross fixed capital formation	87,957	89,366	66,381	80,767	88,110	92,902	2.1	1.6	-25.7	21.7	9.1	5.4		
Business gross fixed capital formation	79,485	79,814	56,535	70,764	78,643	83,801	0.9	0.4	-29.2	25.2	11.1	6.6		
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	260	365	298	411	602	364	-21.2	40.4	-18.4	37.9	46.5	-39.5		
General government gross fixed capital formation	8,212	9,172	9,459	9,533	8,852	8,732	17.4	11.7	3.1	8.0	-7.1	-1.4		
Investment in inventories	-987	-1,125	-1,466	348	-3,627	-4,323								
Exports of goods and services	145,671	143,388	144,587	147,189	159,000	163,586	2.6	-1.6	8.0	1.8	8.0	2.9		
Imports of goods and services	114,104	113,860	103,482	116,448	122,507	126,454								
Gross domestic product at market prices	259,087	263,515	252,811	264,164	277,940	288,548	1.7	1.7	-4.1	4.5	5.2	3.8		

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 11 **Economic accounts key indicators, British Columbia** 

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
	millions of dollars at current prices							percentage change								
Compensation of employees	98,216	102,192	100,335	102,467	106,804	111,237	5.0	4.0	-1.8	2.1	4.2	4.2				
Gross operating suplus	47,065	50,034	42,927	48,406	50,980	48,939	4.0	6.3	-14.2	12.8	5.3	-4.0				
Net operating surplus: corporations	24,282	24,922	17,110	22,421	23,557	19,331	-0.4	2.6	-31.3	31.0	5.1	-17.9				
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	17,439	19,169	19,735	19,729	20,837	22,669	9.2	9.9	3.0	0.0	5.6	8.8				
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	5,344	5,943	6,082	6,256	6,586	6,939	9.1	11.2	2.3	2.9	5.3	5.4				
Gross mixed income	29,322	29,997	31,440	33,293	34,811	36,424	8.1	2.3	4.8	5.9	4.6	4.6				
Net mixed income	23,095	23,268	24,657	26,359	27,625	29,044	2.3	0.7	6.0	6.9	4.8	5.1				
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	6,227	6,729	6,783	6,934	7,186	7,380	36.6	8.1	0.8	2.2	3.6	2.7				
Taxes les subsidies	22,262	21,791	21,172	22,060	22,606	23,448	7.0	-2.1	-2.8	4.2	2.5	3.7				
Household disposable income	115,115	122,216	123,335	127,638	133,256	138,451	5.4	6.2	0.9	3.5	4.4	3.9				
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	-2.7	-0.5	-1.0	-2.4	-2.2	-1.6										
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	10.65	10.54	9.71	9.63	9.44	8.94										
		millions of chained (2007) dollars							percentage change							
Final consumption expenditure	156,501	161,777	162,445	167,858	171,845	175,094	5.2	3.4	0.4	3.3	2.4	1.9				
Household final consumption expenditure	118,260	121,109	121,407	125,798	128,978	131,643	5.1	2.4	0.2	3.6	2.5	2.1				
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	2,853	3,103	3,251	3,232	3,223	3,234	0.0	8.8	4.8	-0.6	-0.3	0.3				
General government final consumption expenditure	35,388	37,555	37,778	38,823	39,638	40,215	5.7	6.1	0.6	2.8	2.1	1.5				
Gross fixed capital formation	49,131	50,493	44,299	47,161	48,152	51,256	3.0	2.8	-12.3	6.5	2.1	6.4				
Business gross fixed capital formation	41,775	42,400	36,374	38,971	40,702	44,055	3.1	1.5	-14.2	7.1	4.4	8.2				
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	221	483	300	225	195	152	-36.9	118.6	-37.9	-25.0	-13.3	-22.1				
General government gross fixed capital formation	7,135	7,605	7,602	7,939	7,239	7,051	3.9	6.6	0.0	4.4	-8.8	-2.6				
Investment in inventories	1,127	-269	-886	-1,473	391	-243										
Exports of goods and services	80,343	77,978	72,973	78,949	83,312	83,308	2.3	-2.9	-6.4	8.2	5.5	0.0				
Imports of goods and services	89,824	90,381	84,234	91,576	97,045	99,806										
Gross domestic product at market prices	197,072	199,270	194,214	200,628	205,958	208,961	3.1	1.1	-2.5	3.3	2.7	1.5				

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 12 Economic accounts key indicators, Yukon

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
_	millions of dollars at current prices							percentage change							
Compensation of employees	991	1,055	1,089	1,190	1,316	1,413	9.9	6.5	3.2	9.3	10.6	7.4			
Gross operating suplus	416	558	637	706	611	754	-9.2	34.1	14.2	10.8	-13.5	23.4			
Net operating surplus: corporations	65	169	228	267	113	185	-55.2	160.0	34.9	17.1	-57.7	63.7			
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	199	226	241	265	313	371	17.8	13.6	6.6	10.0	18.1	18.5			
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	152	163	168	174	185	198	5.6	7.2	3.1	3.6	6.3	7.0			
Gross mixed income	252	265	291	315	344	371	9.6	5.0	9.9	8.1	9.2	8.0			
Net mixed income	199	207	229	251	278	302	6.0	3.8	10.7	9.5	10.8	8.8			
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	53	58	62	64	66	69	26.2	9.4	6.9	3.2	3.1	4.5			
Taxes les subsidies	101	110	97	109	117	120	4.1	8.9	-11.8	12.1	7.4	2.6			
Household disposable income	1,123	1,179	1,210	1,293	1,404	1,524	9.9	4.9	2.6	6.8	8.6	8.6			
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	19.4	17.9	17.8	18.3	19.0	21.2									
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	6.30	6.17	5.05	4.89	4.86	4.67									
	millions of chained (2007) dollars							percentage change							
Final consumption expenditure	1,906	1,968	2,030	2,198	2,231	2,260	5.1	3.3	3.2	8.3	1.5	1.3			
Household final consumption expenditure	905	946	968	1,016	1,069	1,099	5.5	4.5	2.3	5.0	5.2	2.8			
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	34	35	37	37	39	38	-6.7	2.9	5.7	0.0	5.4	-2.6			
General government final consumption expenditure	967	988	1,025	1,144	1,124	1,125	5.2	2.2	3.7	11.6	-1.7	0.1			
Gross fixed capital formation	662	607	618	848	1,015	788	1.5	-8.3	1.8	37.2	19.7	-22.4			
Business gross fixed capital formation	497	453	407	681	795	595	10.9	-8.9	-10.2	67.3	16.7	-25.2			
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	2	2	2	8	7	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	-12.5	-28.6			
General government gross fixed capital formation	163	152	208	159	211	185	-19.7	-6.7	36.8	-23.6	32.7	-12.3			
Investment in inventories	-77	-82	19	27	-98	115									
Exports of goods and services	507	671	661	629	802	825	19.9	32.3	-1.5	-4.8	27.5	2.9			
Imports of goods and services	1,206	1,190	1,219	1,508	1,710	1,644									
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,776	1,923	2,067	2,153	2,225	2,295	5.8	8.3	7.5	4.2	3.3	3.1			

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 13 **Economic accounts key indicators, Northwest Territories** 

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
_	millions of dollars at current prices							percentage change						
Compensation of employees	1,981	2,057	1,943	2,007	2,109	2,209	12.6	3.8	-5.5	3.3	5.1	4.7		
Gross operating suplus	2,173	2,475	1,593	2,277	2,060	1,919	-1.0	13.9	-35.6	42.9	-9.5	-6.8		
Net operating surplus: corporations	897	1,071	181	894	676	508	-16.2	19.4	-83.1	393.9	-24.4	-24.9		
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	1,121	1,234	1,236	1,192	1,174	1,185	14.3	10.1	0.2	-3.6	-1.5	0.9		
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	155	170	176	191	210	226	6.9	9.7	3.5	8.5	9.9	7.6		
Gross mixed income	265	274	288	298	319	336	4.7	3.2	5.2	3.6	7.0	5.3		
Net mixed income	216	222	235	244	262	279	-1.4	2.5	6.0	4.0	7.3	6.4		
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	49	52	53	54	57	57	44.1	6.1	1.9	1.9	5.6	0.0		
Taxes les subsidies	195	187	183	196	217	226	-2.5	-4.1	-2.0	6.9	10.7	4.1		
Household disposable income	1,554	1,611	1,609	1,634	1,676	1,739	11.1	3.6	-0.1	1.6	2.6	3.7		
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	18.7	17.7	17.3	16.2	14.5	14.7								
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	5.89	5.44	4.30	4.23	4.42	4.43								
_	millions of chained (2007) dollars							percentage change						
Final consumption expenditure	2,840	2,872	2,994	3,074	3,113	3,120	2.3	1.1	4.2	2.7	1.3	0.2		
Household final consumption expenditure	1,264	1,295	1,286	1,305	1,324	1,342	4.0	2.5	-0.7	1.5	1.5	1.4		
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	41	43	50	50	50	49	-10.5	4.9	16.3	0.0	0.0	-2.0		
General government final consumption expenditure	1,535	1,535	1,656	1,717	1,737	1,728	1.3	0.0	7.9	3.7	1.2	-0.5		
Gross fixed capital formation	1,976	1,577	1,084	1,158	993	1,178	3.7	-20.2	-31.3	6.8	-14.2	18.6		
Business gross fixed capital formation	1,773	1,379	786	824	732	886	1.8	-22.2	-43.0	4.8	-11.2	21.0		
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	1	6	1	7	7	11	-50.0	500.0	-83.3	600.0	0.0	57.1		
General government gross fixed capital formation	202	192	298	327	254	281	24.7	-5.0	55.2	9.7	-22.3	10.6		
Investment in inventories	-79	26	15	89	78	200								
Exports of goods and services	3,131	2,743	2,466	2,608	2,526	2,302	16.4	-12.4	-10.1	5.8	-3.1	-8.9		
Imports of goods and services	3,207	2,949	2,854	3,153	3,251	3,239								
Gross domestic product at market prices	4,638	4,195	3,649	3,733	3,462	3,520	9.6	-9.6	-13.0	2.3	-7.3	1.7		

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Table 14 **Economic accounts key indicators, Nunavut** 

GDP by income and by expenditure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
_		million	s of dollars a	t current pric	es		percentage change							
Compensation of employees	835	935	993	1,099	1,206	1,262	6.6	12.0	6.2	10.7	9.7	4.6		
Gross operating suplus	341	485	365	657	598	685	22.2	42.2	-24.7	80.0	-9.0	14.5		
Net operating surplus: corporations	6	127	-23	255	143	19		2016.7			-43.9	-86.7		
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	231	245	277	285	329	530	23.5	6.1	13.1	2.9	15.4	61.1		
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	104	113	111	117	126	136	7.2	8.7	-1.8	5.4	7.7	7.9		
Gross mixed income	142	154	167	174	188	201	3.0	8.8	8.2	4.4	8.1	6.5		
Net mixed income	114	124	133	139	148	159	-6.5	9.2	6.9	4.8	6.6	6.9		
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	28	30	34	35	40	42	75.0	7.1	13.3	2.9	14.3	5.0		
Taxes les subsidies	49	40	20	16	51	60	8.9	-18.4	-51.2	-16.4	214.5	17.5		
Household disposable income	770	906	883	953	1,012	1,068	-0.8	17.7	-2.6	8.0	6.2	5.5		
Household saving rate <sup>1</sup>	29.6	35.6	31.8	33.7	33.5	34.3								
Household debt service ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	3.09	2.63	2.70	2.50	2.16	2.05								
	millions of chained (2007) dollars							percentage change						
Final consumption expenditure	1,695	1,798	1,782	1,917	1,937	1,924	0.9	6.1	-0.9	7.6	1.0	-0.7		
Household final consumption expenditure	542	570	582	608	629	644	3.2	5.2	2.1	4.5	3.5	2.4		
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	40	48	47	45	47	47	10.0	20.0	-2.1	-4.3	4.4	0.0		
General government final consumption expenditure	1,113	1,181	1,154	1,263	1,262	1,236	-0.4	6.1	-2.3	9.4	-0.1	-2.1		
Gross fixed capital formation	849	1,255	753	843	988	808	55.5	47.8	-40.0	12.0	17.2	-18.2		
Business gross fixed capital formation	659	1,070	504	603	728	605	62.3	62.4	-52.9	19.6	20.7	-16.9		
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	3	15	3	2	2	3	50.0	400.0	-80.0	-33.3	0.0	50.0		
General government gross fixed capital formation	187	171	247	238	258	200	36.5	-8.6	44.4	-3.6	8.4	-22.5		
Investment in inventories	-1	15	-8	-5	51	15								
Exports of goods and services	208	174	217	505	620	740	-6.3	-16.3	24.7	132.7	22.8	19.4		
Imports of goods and services	1,381	1,704	1,321	1,553	1,832	1,696								
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,369	1,539	1,416	1,722	1,786	1,820	2.8	12.4	-8.0	21.6	3.7	1.9		

Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.
 Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, catalogue number 13-016-X.

## About this publication

This release incorporates comprehensive revisions to the provincial and territorial gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts for the 1981 to 2006 period. The revisions are consistent with those incorporated for the period 2007 to 2011, published on November 19, 2012 and revised on November 8, 2013.

### **Revision policy**

Statistics Canada has launched a project that will make key changes to certain macroeconomic indicators.

In order to achieve these objectives, a transition plan has been developed which includes notable changes to the current annual data release schedule and revision policy. Details are available through the *What's new?* box on our Website at www.statcan.gc.ca/nea.