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Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review



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Related products and serviceswww.statcan.ca/nea**Provincial GDP by income and by expenditure**

Tables and analytical document:	
Provincial Economic Accounts	13-213-PPB
Data tables	13-018-XWE
CANSIM tables	384-0001, 384-0002, 384-0004 to 384-0013, 384-0036

Provincial GDP by industry

CANSIM tables	379-0025, 379-0026, 381-0015, 381-0016, 386-0002
CD-ROMs:	
Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and Sector at Basic Price	15-209-XCB
Provincial Gross Output by Industry and Sector	15-210-XCB

Canadian economic accounts

Publications:	
Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review	13-010-XIE
Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts	13-605-XIE

National GDP by income and by expenditure

CANSIM tables	380-0001 to 380-0017, 380-0019 to 380-0035, 380-0037, 380-0056 to 380-0060, 382-0006
Publication:	
National Income and Expenditure Accounts, quarterly estimates	13-001-XIB
Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts	13-017-XWE
Tables and analytical documents:	
Income and Expenditure Accounts	13-001-PPB
Estimates of Labour Income	13F0016XPB
Data tables	13-019-XWE and 13-021-XWE

National GDP by industry

CANSIM tables	379-0027, 381-0009 to 381-0014
Publication:	
Gross Domestic Product by Industry	15-001-XIE

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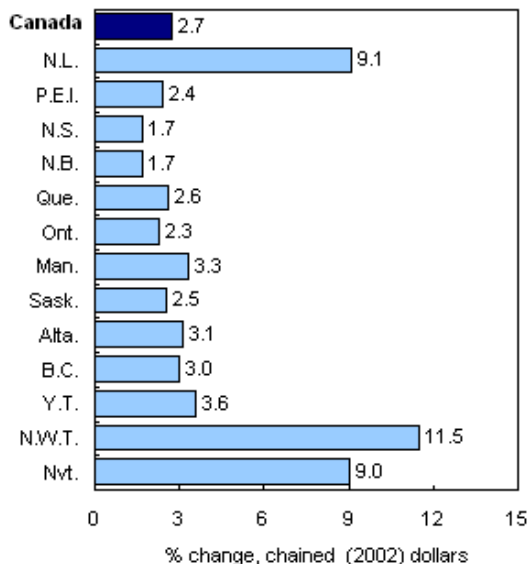
Overview

2004 to 2007

During the four year period from 2004 to 2007, the Canadian economy experienced steady employment growth and strong construction investment, particularly in 2004 to 2006, against a backdrop of rising commodity prices and an appreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis its U.S. counterpart.

Personal income growth outpaced inflation and the unemployment rate fell every year. The stable income picture and dropping import prices allowed wholesalers and retailers to flourish.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product, 2007



Canadian manufacturers felt the pressure of increased foreign competition and exports of Canadian manufactured goods fell, but strong commodity prices lifted activity in mining and oil extraction industries.

While the Canadian annual average gross domestic product (GDP) GDP growth hovered around 3% during the 2004 to 2007 period, the provincial picture was rather different as provinces and territories with economies more concentrated in natural resource industries generally exceeded the national average, and the manufacturing centres of Quebec and Ontario grew at a more moderate pace.

Western Canada benefits from strong commodity prices

From Manitoba to British Columbia, strong commodity prices gave a boost to mining and oil-patch activity.

Between 2004 and 2007, oil prices rose more than 45% and activity in Alberta’s oil patch boomed. While the production of oil rose only marginally over the period, the soaring prices contributed to corporate profits and oil exploration activity. Non-residential construction investment rose 20% from 2004 to 2007 as work continued unabated on projects to exploit Alberta’s oilsands. The influx of population to the province led to increased demand for infrastructure. Construction of everything from roads to shopping malls and houses climbed steadily over the period. The low unemployment rate and strong labour income growth boosted spending by Albertans on durable goods, with double digit increases every year from 2005 to 2007.

In Saskatchewan, the commodity price boom gave a mixed picture to the volume of output. Corporate profits benefited from the strong commodity prices for oil, uranium and potash, but the volume of production fell, hampered by delayed sales contract negotiations and production problems at mine-sites in the province. Crop production suffered in 2006 as wet spring conditions lowered acreage. In 2007 meanwhile, a wet harvesting season affected crop quality. Personal income strength in the province led to increased personal consumption, chiefly of durables.

In British Columbia the forest products sector, which experienced rising exports throughout the period, benefited from heightened residential construction in North American markets. Construction investment in housing grew by over 30% over the four year period. Ongoing work at venues for the 2010 winter Olympics also played a role in the construction advance. Strong labour income growth was reflected in consumer spending, particularly on durable goods, contributing to increases in wholesale and retail trade.

Construction activity played a key role in Manitoba’s economic picture between 2004 and 2007. Several large projects throughout the province contributed to non-residential investment in 2006 and 2007, while home-building continued unabated. Exports of electric power rose significantly in 2004 and 2005. A bumper crop in 2006 and manufacturing strength from 2005 to 2007 also contributed. Mining exploration and oil production activity rose in tandem with the strength in commodity prices, especially in 2006. Manitoba’s low unemployment rate and steady labour income growth contributed to retailing and wholesaling activity throughout the period.

Quebec and Ontario manufacturers squeezed by foreign competition.

While commodity prices spurred production in Western Canada, the manufacturing centres of Quebec and Ontario suffered from increased foreign competition and higher energy costs. Manufacturing declined in both provinces in 2006 and 2007 resulting in some plant closures and layoffs. Despite the situation in manufacturing, construction and the service sector continued to grow. Overall, economic growth over the four year period in these two provinces was lower than the Canadian average.

In Ontario, declines in manufacturing activity were broad-based with the exception of computer and electronic products. Transportation equipment was particularly hard hit as U.S. demand for Canadian built autos led to falling exports with the exception of 2006 where long haul truck manufacturers benefited from the incentive to produce vehicles with a 2006 model year designation in order to avoid stricter environmental regulations for diesel engines. The unemployment rate stayed below 7% over the period, and labour income continued to grow albeit at a slower pace than in Western Canada. Construction investment in Ontario continued to add to the housing stock every year albeit at a moderate pace. Consumers flocked to the shopping malls and personal expenditure advanced more quickly than overall economic growth. Investment activity in Ontario's electric power generating capacity was also a source of growth.

In Quebec meanwhile, increased foreign competition continued to hit clothing and textile producers hard, and wood products exports were also impacted from 2005 to 2007. Aerospace was one bright spot in manufacturing as production and exports were given a lift by airline demand. Residential construction investment tapered off in 2005 and 2006, but picked up again in 2007. Ongoing work at electric generation facilities also benefited engineering construction. Quebec's unemployment rate dropped

steadily between 2004 and 2007 and labour income strength kept retailers busy, though growth lagged behind their western Canadian counterparts.

Newfoundland and Labrador picks up steam as the rest of Eastern Canada experiences more moderate growth

Results across Eastern Canada varied over the 2004 to 2007 period. Newfoundland and Labrador benefited from its natural resource strength in 2006 to 2007 with mine openings and oil extraction gains. In other Eastern Canadian provinces results were mixed.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the opening of the Voisey's Bay mine in late 2005 gave a boost to output and exports in 2006 and 2007. In 2007, the White Rose oil platform began production and growth in Newfoundland and Labrador exceeded all other Canadian provinces. As the provincial fortunes picked up, labour income and the unemployment picture both improved. Residential construction and personal expenditure, particularly of durables, both grew steadily, benefiting from an improved labour market picture.

Prince Edward Island continues to rely on agriculture activity, but 2005 and 2007 proved to be difficult years for farmers. Exports, meanwhile, advanced as food processors and aerospace producers have become important sources of growth. Labour income growth was moderate over the period 2004 to 2007 and retailers benefited in step. Homebuilding advanced in 2004 and 2007. In 2006, non-residential construction investment benefited from a spurt in electric power engineering construction related to a wind farm at the north end of the island. Tourism related industries grew smartly in 2004 and 2005, but 2006 saw the first decline in many years.

Nova Scotia experienced only moderate growth over the 2004 to 2007 period. Forestry product production and exports fell as foreign demand weakened. Gas extraction

Real gross domestic product at market prices, chained (2002) dollars

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	percentage change						
Canada	1.8	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.6	15.6	5.8	-1.2	1.9	3.0	9.1
Prince Edward Island	-1.1	4.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4
Nova Scotia	3.2	4.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.7
New Brunswick	1.7	4.5	2.8	2.8	1.6	2.4	1.7
Quebec	1.5	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.6
Ontario	1.8	3.1	1.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3
Manitoba	0.8	1.6	1.4	2.2	2.4	4.0	3.3
Saskatchewan	-1.0	-0.4	4.6	5.1	3.3	-0.3	2.5
Alberta	1.7	2.2	3.2	5.3	4.8	6.1	3.1
British Columbia	0.6	3.6	2.3	3.6	4.4	4.4	3.0
Yukon	4.4	-1.3	-1.8	5.0	4.7	3.5	3.6
Northwest Territories	21.2	6.4	13.4	3.0	-0.3	5.1	11.5
Nunavut	5.9	5.9	-0.1	4.1	1.2	2.2	9.0

helped the mining sector in 2005 and 2007, but gains were offset by production drops in 2004 and 2006. Over the whole four year period, residential investment rose every year, for a total increase of over 15%. Non residential building construction investment however, dropped sharply in 2005 and 2007. Despite these weaknesses, labour income managed to average 4% growth every year, and personal consumption grew steadily, outpacing GDP in each of the four years.

In New Brunswick, construction investment provided the impetus for growth, particularly in 2006 and 2007. Highway construction combined with the refurbishing of a nuclear plant to boost investment more than 30% between 2005 and 2007. Exports of wood and paper products fell and forestry production was particularly hard hit in 2005 and 2007. Overall, manufacturing output fell over the 2005 to 2007 period. Historically low unemployment rates and labour income strength lifted personal consumption notably in 2006 and 2007.

Mining and construction spur growth in the North

In northern Canada, mineral extraction was the focus for much of the growth over the period 2004 to 2007. The construction of two mines in Nunavut and a mine in each of Yukon and the Northwest Territories combined with preparations for the 2007 Canada Winter Games to boost investment in all three territories.

Economic strength in the Northwest Territories continues to be linked with the fortunes of its diamond mines. Construction at the Snap Lake mine continued through 2007, boosting investment to historically high levels. Extraction at the territory's other diamond mines advanced significantly, spurring exports. All of this heightened activity led to increases in personal income, and subsequently in personal expenditure, particularly of durables.

In Yukon, business construction investment grew at a double digit pace each year from 2004 to 2007. In 2004 residential construction figured largely in the growth, but in the latter three years, mine site activity and construction to prepare for the 2007 Canada Winter Games were the catalyst for investment. Personal income strength led to growth in consumption, particularly of durables.

In Nunavut, The Jericho diamond mine and the Meadowbank gold mine were the catalysts for construction investment in 2004, 2005 and 2007. Wholesaling activity in 2007 was also related to activity at the Meadowbank mine. Diamonds from the Jericho mine contributed to exports in 2007. Personal expenditure benefited from the increases in personal income. Increased government spending on goods and services also contributed to growth, particularly in 2005 and 2006.

Note to readers

Provincial and territorial economic accounts statistics released on April 28, 2008 have been updated and are now available on CANSIM. The new data were aligned to the 2004 and 2005 provincial Input-Output accounts, the National Income and Expenditure Accounts released in May 2008 as well as the monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry statistics for Canada, released in September 2008. In addition, updated annual provincial survey data and improved methodologies have contributed to revised measures of both the provincial GDP by income and expenditure and the provincial GDP by industry for the years 2004 to 2007. These revisions are part of an annual revision process where System of National Accounts data are recalibrated for the most recent four years.

Percentage changes for expenditure-based and industry-based statistics (such as consumer expenditures, investment, exports, imports, production and output) are calculated using volume measures, that is, adjusted for price variations. Percentage changes for income-based statistics (such as personal income, labour income and corporate profits) are calculated using nominal values, that is, not adjusted for price variations.

Economic accounts key indicators, Canada[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	570,008	593,307	621,003	657,249	695,093	743,313	788,357
	4.5	4.1	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.1
Corporation profits before taxes	127,073	135,229	144,501	168,219	185,895	196,719	203,231
	-6.5	6.4	6.9	16.4	10.5	5.8	3.3
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	63,366	58,354	62,593	66,835	76,570	81,059	87,054
	-4.9	-7.9	7.3	6.8	14.6	5.9	7.4
Net income of unincorporated business	70,532	75,393	78,620	84,210	85,053	86,386	90,473
	6.6	6.9	4.3	7.1	1.0	1.6	4.7
Taxes less subsidies	128,521	138,055	140,452	148,822	155,467	160,840	167,349
	0.1	7.4	1.7	6.0	4.5	3.5	4.0
Personal disposable income	669,196	694,010	720,855	760,462	793,778	849,590	898,388
	4.6	3.7	3.9	5.5	4.4	7.0	5.7
Personal saving rate[2]	5.2	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.7

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	632,781	655,722	675,443	697,566	723,181	754,179	788,224
	2.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.5
Government current expenditure on goods and services	219,027	224,428	231,494	236,138	239,768	248,777	257,961
	3.9	2.5	3.1	2.0	1.5	3.8	3.7
Gross fixed capital formation	221,713	225,174	239,145	257,712	281,393	301,263	313,075
	4.0	1.6	6.2	7.8	9.2	7.1	3.9
Investment in inventories	-5,555	-2,719	5,786	7,723	12,830	10,723	13,195

Exports of goods and services	473,474	479,185	468,359	491,675	500,347	503,322	508,362
	-3.0	1.2	-2.3	5.0	1.8	0.6	1.0
Imports of goods and services	421,155	428,301	446,014	481,854	516,056	539,784	569,420
	-5.1	1.7	4.1	8.0	7.1	4.6	5.5
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,120,146	1,152,905	1,174,592	1,211,239	1,246,064	1,284,819	1,319,681
	1.8	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	339,779	346,175	350,817	360,281	368,147	372,320	374,126
	-2.2	1.9	1.3	2.7	2.2	1.1	0.5
Services-producing industries	701,115	722,590	740,591	764,791	787,730	818,097	846,591
	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.5
Industrial production	259,607	265,106	265,589	269,590	273,833	274,307	274,908
	-3.5	2.1	0.2	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.2
Non-durable manufacturing	75,336	76,612	76,003	75,534	75,607	73,801	72,507
	1.6	1.7	-0.8	-0.6	0.1	-2.4	-1.8
Durable manufacturing	105,759	106,124	105,346	109,362	112,360	113,534	113,149
	-8.0	0.3	-0.7	3.8	2.7	1.0	-0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	24,674	23,293	25,478	27,669	28,214	27,648	26,478
	-6.1	-5.6	9.4	8.6	2.0	-2.0	-4.2
Mining oil and gas extraction	51,236	53,488	54,979	55,672	55,796	56,699	57,288
	-0.5	4.4	2.8	1.3	0.2	1.6	1.0
Construction	55,542	57,775	59,871	63,453	66,611	70,805	72,890
	7.3	4.0	3.6	6.0	5.0	6.3	2.9
Manufacturing	181,084	182,736	181,349	184,814	187,806	187,041	185,311
	-4.2	0.9	-0.8	1.9	1.6	-0.4	-0.9
Wholesale trade	53,439	55,226	57,767	59,990	63,159	66,622	70,256
	1.8	3.3	4.6	3.8	5.3	5.5	5.5
Retail trade	55,234	58,483	60,515	62,666	64,535	68,420	72,391
	5.0	5.9	3.5	3.6	3.0	6.0	5.8
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	196,769	202,959	207,544	215,074	222,475	231,381	240,536
	4.0	3.1	2.3	3.6	3.4	4.0	4.0
Education services	50,675	51,593	52,566	53,764	55,561	57,108	58,863
	0.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.1
Health care and social assistance	67,198	68,142	70,324	71,589	72,826	74,940	77,035
	1.9	1.4	3.2	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.8
Public administration	59,705	61,523	63,314	64,085	64,548	66,134	67,463
	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.2	0.7	2.5	2.0

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.
2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Newfoundland and Labrador[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	6,656	6,921	7,388	7,680	7,921	10,174	9,680
	4.7	4.0	6.7	4.0	3.1	28.4	-4.9
Corporation profits before taxes	2,019	3,740	4,516	5,224	7,197	8,380	10,886
	-12.3	85.2	20.7	15.7	37.8	16.4	29.9
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	783	759	777	871	965	1,350	2,408
	-4.2	-3.1	2.4	12.1	10.8	39.9	78.4
Net income of unincorporated business	928	965	1,019	1,065	1,000	987	1,035
	-1.0	4.0	5.6	4.5	-6.1	-1.3	4.9
Taxes less subsidies	1,690	1,807	1,926	1,987	2,054	2,043	2,127
	4.2	6.9	6.6	3.2	3.4	-0.5	4.1
Personal disposable income	9,116	9,381	9,773	10,064	10,352	12,931	12,644
	4.3	2.9	4.2	3.0	2.9	24.9	-2.2
Personal saving rate[2]	1.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.9	-1.8	15.2	8.2

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	8,883	9,145	9,435	9,564	9,699	9,910	10,359
	2.7	2.9	3.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	4.5
Government current expenditure on goods and services	4,331	4,421	4,555	4,591	4,599	4,761	4,852
	2.6	2.1	3.0	0.8	0.2	3.5	1.9
Gross fixed capital formation	3,498	3,509	3,731	4,164	4,495	4,198	3,860
	-1.4	0.3	6.3	11.6	7.9	-6.6	-8.1
Investment in inventories	186	-120	91	111	122	112	173

Exports of goods and services	7,614	10,084	11,043	10,803	10,788	11,480	12,998
	-2.3	32.4	9.5	-2.2	-0.1	6.4	13.2
Imports of goods and services	10,252	10,577	11,434	12,060	12,140	12,491	12,744
	-2.2	3.2	8.1	5.5	0.7	2.9	2.0
Gross domestic product at market prices	14,233	16,457	17,419	17,209	17,531	18,058	19,696
	1.6	15.6	5.8	-1.2	1.9	3.0	9.1
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	4,237	6,316	7,058	6,866	6,898	7,171	8,293
	-3.0	49.1	11.7	-2.7	0.5	4.0	15.6
Services-producing industries	8,339	8,660	8,866	8,904	9,145	9,271	9,487
	2.5	3.8	2.4	0.4	2.7	1.4	2.3
Industrial production	3,215	5,268	5,999	5,716	5,785	6,054	7,162
	-7.2	63.9	13.9	-4.7	1.2	4.6	18.3
Non-durable manufacturing	543	616	665	682	640	632	647
	-6.7	13.4	8.0	2.6	-6.2	-1.3	2.4
Durable manufacturing	240	171	243	200	220	182	192
	11.6	-28.8	42.1	-17.7	10.0	-17.3	5.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	362	367	391	430	345	352	358
	-3.5	1.4	6.5	10.0	-19.8	2.0	1.7
Mining oil and gas extraction	2,075	3,983	4,606	4,357	4,389	4,653	5,636
	-9.0	92.0	15.6	-5.4	0.7	6.0	21.1
Construction	681	681	666	731	764	746	680
	16.2	0.0	-2.2	9.8	4.5	-2.4	-8.8
Manufacturing	776	786	911	880	862	814	839
	-3.6	1.3	15.9	-3.4	-2.0	-5.6	3.1
Wholesale trade	428	435	452	469	491	498	526
	0.2	1.6	3.9	3.8	4.7	1.4	5.6
Retail trade	754	795	819	837	864	874	928
	5.0	5.4	3.0	2.2	3.2	1.2	6.2
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	1,855	1,891	1,946	1,949	2,030	2,087	2,132
	1.9	1.9	2.9	0.2	4.2	2.8	2.2
Education services	890	922	938	946	947	951	951
	1.0	3.6	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0
Health care and social assistance	1,211	1,246	1,286	1,266	1,283	1,304	1,322
	3.6	2.9	3.2	-1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4
Public administration	1,221	1,251	1,271	1,260	1,265	1,272	1,294
	3.0	2.5	1.6	-0.9	0.4	0.6	1.7

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Prince Edward Island[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	1,812	1,904	2,009	2,113	2,176	2,270	2,391
	3.8	5.1	5.5	5.2	3.0	4.3	5.3
Corporation profits before taxes	368	388	354	356	405	427	452
	1.7	5.4	-8.8	0.6	13.8	5.4	5.9
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	150	125	122	142	153	158	181
	11.1	-16.7	-2.4	16.4	7.7	3.3	14.6
Net income of unincorporated business	266	363	327	355	336	355	342
	-7.3	36.5	-9.9	8.6	-5.4	5.7	-3.7
Taxes less subsidies	381	453	473	483	520	544	555
	-6.4	18.9	4.4	2.1	7.7	4.6	2.0
Personal disposable income	2,467	2,606	2,635	2,724	2,822	2,973	3,113
	1.9	5.6	1.1	3.4	3.6	5.4	4.7
Personal saving rate[2]	0.6	0.8	-3.1	-4.2	-5.5	-5.2	-6.8

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	2,422	2,505	2,574	2,633	2,688	2,762	2,885
	1.3	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.8	4.5
Government current expenditure on goods and services	1,162	1,182	1,229	1,232	1,257	1,288	1,313
	3.9	1.7	4.0	0.2	2.0	2.5	1.9
Gross fixed capital formation	672	697	726	759	778	841	968
	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	2.5	8.1	15.1
Investment in inventories	-53	34	17	-15	-14	41	-14

Exports of goods and services	2,001	2,008	2,074	2,175	2,239	2,271	2,389
	-1.4	0.3	3.3	4.9	2.9	1.4	5.2
Imports of goods and services	2,646	2,732	2,842	2,901	2,990	3,163	3,374
	-0.8	3.3	4.0	2.1	3.1	5.8	6.7
Gross domestic product at market prices	3,532	3,701	3,778	3,877	3,955	4,051	4,149
	-1.1	4.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	822	900	910	941	962	987	1,012
	-5.7	9.5	1.1	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.5
Services-producing industries	2,361	2,440	2,499	2,572	2,628	2,684	2,749
	1.9	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.4
Industrial production	415	411	428	448	477	476	499
	-4.2	-1.0	4.1	4.7	6.5	-0.2	4.8
Non-durable manufacturing	280	274	275	266	283	278	318
	1.1	-2.1	0.4	-3.3	6.4	-1.8	14.4
Durable manufacturing	92	99	116	144	149	153	134
	-17.9	7.6	17.2	24.1	3.5	2.7	-12.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	244	326	319	321	319	328	324
	-18.7	33.6	-2.1	0.6	-0.6	2.8	-1.2
Mining, oil and gas extraction	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
	-25.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	159	163	162	168	161	177	181
	8.2	2.5	-0.6	3.7	-4.2	9.9	2.3
Manufacturing	376	373	393	410	432	431	454
	-4.6	-0.8	5.4	4.3	5.4	-0.2	5.3
Wholesale trade	104	103	102	104	104	106	108
	-3.7	-1.0	-1.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	1.9
Retail trade	226	231	235	243	247	256	267
	7.1	2.2	1.7	3.4	1.6	3.6	4.3
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	574	599	609	631	647	663	683
	2.3	4.4	1.7	3.6	2.5	2.5	3.0
Education services	212	218	224	234	241	243	249
	0.0	2.8	2.8	4.5	3.0	0.8	2.5
Health care and social assistance	293	302	318	328	338	342	347
	1.4	3.1	5.3	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.5
Public administration	437	445	450	448	453	461	469
	-0.7	1.8	1.1	-0.4	1.1	1.8	1.7

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Nova Scotia[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	13,606	14,364	14,971	15,556	16,384	16,912	17,604
	3.8	5.6	4.2	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.1
Corporation profits before taxes	2,432	2,420	2,796	3,093	3,314	2,831	2,881
	6.6	-0.5	15.5	10.6	7.1	-14.6	1.8
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	1,288	1,200	1,307	1,197	1,291	1,444	1,740
	2.0	-6.8	8.9	-8.4	7.9	11.9	20.5
Net income of unincorporated business	1,898	2,012	2,109	2,170	2,188	2,200	2,227
	5.8	6.0	4.8	2.9	0.8	0.5	1.2
Taxes less subsidies	3,172	3,449	3,694	3,788	3,926	3,934	3,968
	5.8	8.7	7.1	2.5	3.6	0.2	0.9
Personal disposable income	18,126	18,674	19,202	20,086	21,000	21,867	22,765
	3.4	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.1
Personal saving rate[2]	2.9	0.4	-1.7	-1.3	-1.4	-1.7	-2.3

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	17,437	18,086	18,537	18,932	19,279	19,757	20,328
	1.1	3.7	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.9
Government current expenditure on goods and services	8,023	8,178	8,278	8,436	8,734	9,087	9,300
	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.0	2.3
Gross fixed capital formation	5,391	5,781	5,815	5,728	5,914	6,177	6,035
	4.9	7.2	0.6	-1.5	3.2	4.4	-2.3
Investment in inventories	91	-71	185	136	162	165	199

Exports of goods and services	12,575	13,330	13,458	13,844	13,604	13,287	13,508
	4.6	6.0	1.0	2.9	-1.7	-2.3	1.7
Imports of goods and services	17,481	18,246	18,817	19,417	19,699	20,179	20,587
	1.3	4.4	3.1	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.0
Gross domestic product at market prices	26,036	27,082	27,464	27,710	28,069	28,328	28,803
	3.2	4.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.7
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	5,996	6,380	6,427	6,490	6,527	6,290	6,475
	4.3	6.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	-3.6	2.9
Services-producing industries	17,473	18,132	18,531	18,816	19,168	19,718	20,075
	3.1	3.8	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.9	1.8
Industrial production	3,854	4,228	4,155	4,207	4,260	4,030	4,236
	2.1	9.7	-1.7	1.3	1.3	-5.4	5.1
Non-durable manufacturing	1,545	1,630	1,720	1,779	1,783	1,632	1,761
	2.3	5.5	5.5	3.4	0.2	-8.5	7.9
Durable manufacturing	868	1,032	910	1,072	1,080	1,157	1,141
	-3.0	18.9	-11.8	17.8	0.7	7.1	-1.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	755	766	800	740	735	675	680
	11.7	1.5	4.4	-7.5	-0.7	-8.2	0.7
Mining oil and gas extraction	865	942	894	795	826	754	799
	9.2	8.9	-5.1	-11.1	3.9	-8.7	6.0
Construction	1,394	1,385	1,483	1,547	1,532	1,596	1,562
	7.1	-0.6	7.1	4.3	-1.0	4.2	-2.1
Manufacturing	2,425	2,662	2,629	2,847	2,859	2,767	2,892
	0.1	9.8	-1.2	8.3	0.4	-3.2	4.5
Wholesale trade	1,063	1,112	1,113	1,123	1,125	1,115	1,151
	-1.5	4.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	-0.9	3.2
Retail trade	1,557	1,616	1,652	1,660	1,681	1,762	1,814
	7.8	3.8	2.2	0.5	1.3	4.8	3.0
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	4,607	4,748	4,903	5,028	5,152	5,349	5,506
	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.9
Education services	1,409	1,429	1,422	1,450	1,513	1,561	1,577
	0.8	1.4	-0.5	2.0	4.3	3.2	1.0
Health care and social assistance	1,954	2,047	2,071	2,101	2,152	2,243	2,273
	4.4	4.8	1.2	1.4	2.4	4.2	1.3
Public administration	2,538	2,600	2,689	2,688	2,738	2,773	2,787
	-0.4	2.4	3.4	-0.0	1.9	1.3	0.5

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, New Brunswick[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	10,656	11,115	11,740	12,354	12,819	13,329	13,977
	0.5	4.3	5.6	5.2	3.8	4.0	4.9
Corporation profits before taxes	1,904	1,832	1,933	2,566	2,892	3,200	3,289
	3.1	-3.8	5.5	32.7	12.7	10.7	2.8
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	1,320	1,167	1,243	1,218	1,303	1,391	1,458
	-1.9	-11.6	6.5	-2.0	7.0	6.8	4.8
Net income of unincorporated business	1,343	1,369	1,356	1,466	1,460	1,499	1,501
	6.3	1.9	-0.9	8.1	-0.4	2.7	0.1
Taxes less subsidies	2,567	2,779	2,960	3,002	3,067	3,127	3,172
	5.6	8.3	6.5	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.4
Personal disposable income	14,167	14,480	15,027	15,803	16,312	16,978	17,756
	3.2	2.2	3.8	5.2	3.2	4.1	4.6
Personal saving rate[2]	5.7	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.1

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	13,254	13,658	13,895	14,212	14,526	14,995	15,613
	0.9	3.0	1.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	4.1
Government current expenditure on goods and services	5,620	5,717	5,811	5,907	6,099	6,319	6,431
	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.3	3.6	1.8
Gross fixed capital formation	3,691	3,746	4,159	4,444	4,684	5,508	5,842
	-15.1	1.5	11.0	6.9	5.4	17.6	6.1
Investment in inventories	14	110	130	138	171	177	215

Exports of goods and services	15,608	16,165	16,736	17,197	17,718	17,248	17,517
	11.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.0	-2.7	1.6
Imports of goods and services	17,952	18,228	18,966	19,535	20,483	20,885	21,814
	3.9	1.5	4.0	3.0	4.9	2.0	4.4
Gross domestic product at market prices	20,248	21,169	21,765	22,366	22,727	23,280	23,669
	1.7	4.5	2.8	2.8	1.6	2.4	1.7
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	5,304	5,626	5,818	5,784	5,670	5,938	5,988
	-1.8	6.1	3.4	-0.6	-2.0	4.7	0.8
Services-producing industries	13,062	13,489	13,790	14,409	14,838	15,098	15,387
	2.9	3.3	2.2	4.5	3.0	1.8	1.9
Industrial production	3,457	3,710	3,829	3,830	3,727	3,683	3,660
	-3.2	7.3	3.2	0.0	-2.7	-1.2	-0.6
Non-durable manufacturing	1,584	1,787	1,878	1,896	1,784	1,729	1,754
	-4.5	12.8	5.1	1.0	-5.9	-3.1	1.4
Durable manufacturing	956	1,046	1,048	1,036	957	996	929
	-2.4	9.4	0.2	-1.1	-7.6	4.1	-6.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	777	845	762	837	788	869	820
	18.4	8.8	-9.8	9.8	-5.9	10.3	-5.6
Mining oil and gas extraction	263	212	202	201	199	214	204
	-2.2	-19.4	-4.7	-0.5	-1.0	7.5	-4.7
Construction	1,066	1,071	1,223	1,123	1,157	1,414	1,535
	-10.4	0.5	14.2	-8.2	3.0	22.2	8.6
Manufacturing	2,554	2,833	2,930	2,936	2,747	2,725	2,692
	-1.8	10.9	3.4	0.2	-6.4	-0.8	-1.2
Wholesale trade	825	867	936	1,170	1,315	1,201	1,184
	4.8	5.1	8.0	25.0	12.4	-8.7	-1.4
Retail trade	1,175	1,198	1,235	1,284	1,323	1,393	1,456
	2.3	2.0	3.1	4.0	3.0	5.3	4.5
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	3,110	3,161	3,282	3,429	3,592	3,709	3,813
	3.8	1.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	3.3	2.8
Education services	1,031	1,044	1,043	1,067	1,087	1,105	1,122
	-1.3	1.3	-0.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.5
Health care and social assistance	1,474	1,495	1,523	1,571	1,581	1,615	1,646
	2.5	1.4	1.9	3.2	0.6	2.2	1.9
Public administration	1,810	1,859	1,912	1,931	1,956	1,999	2,034
	2.2	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.8

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.
2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Quebec[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	121,990	127,620	134,372	139,815	144,774	149,948	158,180
	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.1	3.5	3.6	5.5
Corporation profits before taxes	22,523	23,182	21,564	24,935	24,421	27,009	27,870
	-5.2	2.9	-7.0	15.6	-2.1	10.6	3.2
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	13,888	13,675	14,054	14,794	16,144	17,448	19,894
	-1.0	-1.5	2.8	5.3	9.1	8.1	14.0
Net income of unincorporated business	13,664	14,280	15,030	16,245	16,380	16,739	17,373
	6.9	4.5	5.3	8.1	0.8	2.2	3.8
Taxes less subsidies	30,163	32,231	32,966	34,692	35,714	35,448	36,201
	0.3	6.9	2.3	5.2	2.9	-0.7	2.1
Personal disposable income	145,505	151,871	158,823	165,791	171,108	178,224	188,320
	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	3.2	4.2	5.7
Personal saving rate[2]	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	2.2	1.9	2.0

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	138,491	143,093	147,513	151,587	155,871	160,809	167,738
	2.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.2	4.3
Government current expenditure on goods and services	51,689	52,800	54,586	55,146	55,235	56,876	58,671
	3.7	2.1	3.4	1.0	0.2	3.0	3.2
Gross fixed capital formation	40,222	42,954	46,156	51,548	52,081	53,491	57,650
	1.3	6.8	7.5	11.7	1.0	2.7	7.8
Investment in inventories	-1,326	-1,267	-84	780	3,238	1,745	2,123

Exports of goods and services	141,051	141,507	137,938	140,070	143,225	145,404	146,321
	-2.0	0.3	-2.5	1.5	2.3	1.5	0.6
Imports of goods and services	134,612	137,307	141,833	148,464	155,254	159,357	166,750
	-4.1	2.0	3.3	4.7	4.6	2.6	4.6
Gross domestic product at market prices	235,832	241,448	244,422	251,028	254,708	259,032	265,888
	1.5	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.6
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	72,432	73,549	72,826	74,221	74,695	74,343	75,767
	-1.1	1.5	-1.0	1.9	0.6	-0.5	1.9
Services-producing industries	145,576	150,300	153,968	158,025	160,769	165,010	169,382
	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.6	2.6
Industrial production	57,966	58,193	56,954	56,766	57,472	57,016	57,495
	-2.9	0.4	-2.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.8	0.8
Non-durable manufacturing	21,811	22,384	21,724	21,105	20,842	20,433	19,651
	4.7	2.6	-2.9	-2.8	-1.2	-2.0	-3.8
Durable manufacturing	26,034	25,098	24,271	25,393	26,248	26,240	26,985
	-7.4	-3.6	-3.3	4.6	3.4	-0.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,239	4,173	4,164	4,637	4,671	4,465	4,270
	7.6	-1.6	-0.2	11.4	0.7	-4.4	-4.4
Mining oil and gas extraction	1,266	1,232	1,297	1,079	991	1,014	1,079
	-6.4	-2.7	5.3	-16.8	-8.2	2.3	6.4
Construction	10,189	11,183	11,709	12,810	12,554	12,827	13,880
	5.8	9.8	4.7	9.4	-2.0	2.2	8.2
Manufacturing	48,133	47,482	45,993	46,487	47,066	46,638	46,558
	-2.7	-1.4	-3.1	1.1	1.2	-0.9	-0.2
Wholesale trade	10,972	11,365	11,835	12,166	12,312	12,663	13,262
	2.7	3.6	4.1	2.8	1.2	2.9	4.7
Retail trade	12,585	13,325	13,698	14,087	14,470	15,283	16,017
	4.1	5.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.6	4.8
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	35,262	36,513	37,126	38,666	39,544	40,527	41,811
	1.6	3.5	1.7	4.1	2.3	2.5	3.2
Education services	11,622	11,788	11,974	12,064	12,073	12,346	12,686
	-0.7	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.1	2.3	2.8
Health care and social assistance	16,293	16,244	16,791	17,126	17,281	17,584	17,883
	1.1	-0.3	3.4	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.7
Public administration	14,103	14,559	14,752	14,916	14,988	15,328	15,509
	5.6	3.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	1.2

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Ontario[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	242,939	251,315	262,261	277,078	289,995	304,518	318,923
	3.9	3.4	4.4	5.6	4.7	5.0	4.7
Corporation profits before taxes	49,344	60,467	58,206	61,576	61,583	65,200	64,914
	-9.2	22.5	-3.7	5.8	0.0	5.9	-0.4
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	16,996	16,330	17,257	17,852	20,646	21,244	23,430
	-6.9	-3.9	5.7	3.4	15.7	2.9	10.3
Net income of unincorporated business	29,525	32,121	32,773	34,216	34,771	35,268	36,236
	6.0	8.8	2.0	4.4	1.6	1.4	2.7
Taxes less subsidies	59,016	61,227	60,545	64,784	67,192	69,746	71,485
	3.6	3.7	-1.1	7.0	3.7	3.8	2.5
Personal disposable income	274,607	284,156	293,943	308,383	319,753	339,715	354,844
	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.9	3.7	6.2	4.5
Personal saving rate[2]	6.8	4.8	3.7	3.9	2.3	3.5	2.9

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	254,697	264,488	272,672	281,182	290,900	301,190	312,489
	2.5	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8
Government current expenditure on goods and services	79,346	81,779	84,960	88,224	89,564	93,094	96,515
	4.3	3.1	3.9	3.8	1.5	3.9	3.7
Gross fixed capital formation	82,755	83,782	87,940	91,577	97,361	102,672	107,953
	2.3	1.2	5.0	4.1	6.3	5.5	5.1
Investment in inventories	-668	407	28	1,687	2,529	2,814	3,936

Exports of goods and services	317,879	322,731	322,376	336,418	343,442	345,528	348,466
	-3.0	1.5	-0.1	4.4	2.1	0.6	0.9
Imports of goods and services	269,435	275,265	283,902	302,943	314,702	323,829	336,092
	-4.6	2.2	3.1	6.7	3.9	2.9	3.8
Gross domestic product at market prices	463,357	477,763	484,341	496,780	510,626	524,105	536,340
	1.8	3.1	1.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	132,201	134,952	135,581	136,258	138,369	136,938	135,852
	-2.5	2.1	0.5	0.5	1.5	-1.0	-0.8
Services-producing industries	297,286	305,268	311,791	322,313	331,447	343,510	354,101
	3.4	2.7	2.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.1
Industrial production	106,030	107,639	107,457	107,619	108,843	106,222	104,222
	-4.3	1.5	-0.2	0.2	1.1	-2.4	-1.9
Non-durable manufacturing	34,674	35,056	34,759	34,094	34,039	32,896	32,000
	2.9	1.1	-0.8	-1.9	-0.2	-3.4	-2.7
Durable manufacturing	59,420	60,580	60,816	61,268	62,000	61,091	59,943
	-9.0	2.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	-1.5	-1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,930	4,955	5,031	5,203	5,457	5,407	5,080
	-5.4	0.5	1.5	3.4	4.9	-0.9	-6.0
Mining oil and gas extraction	3,039	2,767	2,714	2,794	2,844	2,726	2,582
	2.6	-9.0	-1.9	2.9	1.8	-4.1	-5.3
Construction	21,270	22,358	23,088	23,433	24,108	25,152	26,148
	8.3	5.1	3.3	1.5	2.9	4.3	4.0
Manufacturing	93,823	95,636	95,557	95,292	96,187	94,157	92,173
	-5.1	1.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.9	-2.1	-2.1
Wholesale trade	24,110	24,966	26,251	26,913	28,590	30,034	31,322
	1.0	3.6	5.1	2.5	6.2	5.1	4.3
Retail trade	21,785	23,301	24,243	25,105	25,457	26,498	27,506
	4.6	7.0	4.0	3.6	1.4	4.1	3.8
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	91,741	93,824	95,465	98,432	102,171	106,386	110,660
	5.0	2.3	1.7	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.0
Education services	19,536	19,891	20,226	20,877	22,129	22,776	23,452
	0.4	1.8	1.7	3.2	6.0	2.9	3.0
Health care and social assistance	25,347	25,778	26,693	27,522	28,162	29,070	29,997
	1.0	1.7	3.5	3.1	2.3	3.2	3.2
Public administration	21,897	22,530	23,564	23,990	24,142	24,876	25,380
	2.7	2.9	4.6	1.8	0.6	3.0	2.0

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.
2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Manitoba[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	17,733 3.4	18,626 5.0	19,421 4.3	20,491 5.5	21,377 4.3	22,603 5.7	24,257 7.3
Corporation profits before taxes	2,796 -3.3	3,004 7.4	3,236 7.7	3,849 18.9	4,140 7.6	5,566 34.4	6,404 15.1
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	3,011 -1.0	2,555 -15.1	1,987 -22.2	2,426 22.1	2,983 23.0	2,907 -2.5	3,150 8.4
Net income of unincorporated business	2,661 8.7	2,782 4.5	2,790 0.3	2,899 3.9	2,738 -5.6	2,896 5.8	3,019 4.2
Taxes less subsidies	4,399 3.3	4,801 9.1	4,806 0.1	4,890 1.7	4,888 -0.0	5,249 7.4	5,663 7.9
Personal disposable income	22,974 3.9	23,678 3.1	24,436 3.2	25,733 5.3	26,401 2.6	27,894 5.7	29,816 6.9
Personal saving rate[2]	4.8 ...	3.1 ...	2.9 ...	3.3 ...	0.8 ...	1.5 ...	1.7 ...
millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	21,877 1.9	22,501 2.9	22,856 1.6	23,571 3.1	24,273 3.0	25,063 3.3	26,311 5.0
Government current expenditure on goods and services	8,539 3.6	8,758 2.6	9,128 4.2	9,263 1.5	9,270 0.1	9,429 1.7	9,684 2.7
Gross fixed capital formation	6,136 3.8	6,215 1.3	6,411 3.2	6,843 6.7	7,032 2.8	7,858 11.7	9,046 15.1
Investment in inventories	-153 ...	34 ...	913 ...	211 ...	88 ...	524 ...	-27 ...
Exports of goods and services	22,590 2.5	22,586 -0.0	22,848 1.2	23,822 4.3	24,471 2.7	25,499 4.2	26,426 3.6
Imports of goods and services	22,908 2.1	23,540 2.8	25,081 6.5	25,874 3.2	26,401 2.0	27,975 6.0	29,901 6.9
Gross domestic product at market prices	35,996 0.8	36,559 1.6	37,059 1.4	37,861 2.2	38,783 2.4	40,344 4.0	41,662 3.3
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	9,044 -4.6	9,232 2.1	9,334 1.1	9,391 0.6	9,780 4.1	10,472 7.1	10,813 3.3
Services-producing industries	23,918 2.8	24,382 1.9	24,700 1.3	25,204 2.0	25,668 1.8	26,427 3.0	27,360 3.5
Industrial production	6,079 -3.2	6,196 1.9	6,134 -1.0	6,281 2.4	6,688 6.5	6,975 4.3	7,142 2.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1,657 -17.1	1,700 2.6	1,855 9.1	1,729 -6.8	1,610 -6.9	1,800 11.8	1,743 -3.2
Mining oil and gas extraction	618 -8.4	561 -9.2	613 9.3	599 -2.3	584 -2.5	690 18.2	665 -3.6
Construction	1,363 12.0	1,336 -2.0	1,350 1.0	1,378 2.1	1,441 4.6	1,685 16.9	1,890 12.2
Manufacturing	4,176 -3.6	4,346 4.1	4,356 0.2	4,432 1.7	4,586 3.5	4,719 2.9	4,967 5.3
Wholesale trade	1,891 0.3	1,957 3.5	1,923 -1.7	1,960 1.9	2,005 2.3	2,133 6.4	2,258 5.9
Retail trade	1,958 6.1	2,054 4.9	2,135 3.9	2,233 4.6	2,340 4.8	2,448 4.6	2,640 7.8
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	6,190 3.1	6,318 2.1	6,402 1.3	6,462 0.9	6,602 2.2	6,828 3.4	7,037 3.1
Education services	1,743 0.8	1,775 1.8	1,807 1.8	1,893 4.8	1,922 1.5	1,939 0.9	1,996 2.9
Health care and social assistance	2,699 2.9	2,773 2.7	2,876 3.7	2,952 2.6	2,947 -0.2	3,006 2.0	3,087 2.7
Public administration	2,421 -1.8	2,462 1.7	2,511 2.0	2,523 0.5	2,540 0.7	2,558 0.7	2,629 2.8

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Saskatchewan[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	13,965	14,617	15,427	16,313	17,235	18,726	20,178
	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.7	8.7	7.8
Corporation profits before taxes	4,442	4,804	5,334	7,380	9,345	10,069	11,929
	-21.1	8.1	11.0	38.4	26.6	7.7	18.5
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	2,560	2,582	2,700	3,052	3,117	3,253	3,575
	-12.6	0.9	4.6	13.0	2.1	4.4	9.9
Net income of unincorporated business	2,003	2,111	2,360	2,892	2,417	1,898	2,408
	-5.6	5.4	11.8	22.5	-16.4	-21.5	26.9
Taxes less subsidies	3,740	3,616	3,799	4,067	4,588	4,990	5,397
	1.4	-3.3	5.1	7.1	12.8	8.8	8.2
Personal disposable income	18,494	19,049	20,238	21,892	22,116	23,204	25,267
	1.7	3.0	6.2	8.2	1.0	4.9	8.9
Personal saving rate[2]	-2.6	-4.6	-2.5	1.9	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	18,991	19,480	19,885	20,230	20,812	21,636	23,011
	1.3	2.6	2.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	6.4
Government current expenditure on goods and services	7,330	7,506	7,634	7,812	8,002	8,329	8,522
	3.6	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.4	4.1	2.3
Gross fixed capital formation	7,401	6,987	7,585	7,625	8,880	10,043	9,961
	-1.0	-5.6	8.6	0.5	16.5	13.1	-0.8
Investment in inventories	-618	-474	1,491	1,290	1,627	471	882

Exports of goods and services	24,613	23,954	23,692	25,931	26,541	26,627	27,377
	1.8	-2.7	-1.1	9.5	2.4	0.3	2.8
Imports of goods and services	22,945	23,120	24,254	25,061	26,705	28,395	30,050
	1.2	0.8	4.9	3.3	6.6	6.3	5.8
Gross domestic product at market prices	34,487	34,343	35,921	37,741	38,970	38,860	39,834
	-1.0	-0.4	4.6	5.1	3.3	-0.3	2.5
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	13,857	12,978	14,325	15,390	15,897	15,143	15,212
	-8.9	-6.3	10.4	7.4	3.3	-4.7	0.5
Services-producing industries	19,267	19,754	20,126	20,682	21,196	21,902	22,964
	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.5	3.3	4.8
Industrial production	9,064	8,752	9,342	9,743	9,685	9,007	9,187
	-0.2	-3.4	6.7	4.3	-0.6	-7.0	2.0
Non-durable manufacturing	1,343	1,198	1,245	1,334	1,395	1,345	1,370
	6.3	-10.8	3.9	7.1	4.6	-3.6	1.9
Durable manufacturing	1,129	1,083	1,054	1,305	1,421	1,465	1,464
	-5.4	-4.1	-2.7	23.8	8.9	3.1	-0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3,151	2,593	3,158	3,820	4,224	3,942	3,790
	-35.9	-17.7	21.8	21.0	10.6	-6.7	-3.9
Mining oil and gas extraction	5,722	5,630	6,066	6,123	5,954	5,385	5,490
	2.0	-1.6	7.7	0.9	-2.8	-9.6	1.9
Construction	1,677	1,633	1,666	1,705	1,994	2,225	2,145
	5.9	-2.6	2.0	2.3	17.0	11.6	-3.6
Manufacturing	2,495	2,281	2,299	2,650	2,833	2,836	2,851
	1.0	-8.6	0.8	15.3	6.9	0.1	0.5
Wholesale trade	1,639	1,648	1,715	1,905	1,986	2,080	2,407
	0.3	0.5	4.1	11.1	4.3	4.7	15.7
Retail trade	1,592	1,668	1,678	1,749	1,822	1,934	2,179
	4.5	4.8	0.6	4.2	4.2	6.1	12.7
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	4,881	5,036	5,195	5,246	5,385	5,559	5,746
	3.9	3.2	3.2	1.0	2.6	3.2	3.4
Education services	1,683	1,736	1,769	1,807	1,828	1,873	1,913
	0.7	3.1	1.9	2.1	1.2	2.5	2.1
Health care and social assistance	2,128	2,119	2,132	2,191	2,268	2,324	2,355
	1.4	-0.4	0.6	2.8	3.5	2.5	1.3
Public administration	1,725	1,787	1,804	1,836	1,852	1,904	1,921
	3.7	3.6	1.0	1.8	0.9	2.8	0.9

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.
2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Alberta[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	67,757	70,868	74,629	81,883	93,034	107,030	119,144
	12.2	4.6	5.3	9.7	13.6	15.0	11.3
Corporation profits before taxes	28,909	23,229	32,944	40,750	51,638	50,475	51,519
	-4.3	-19.6	41.8	23.7	26.7	-2.3	2.1
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	14,294	10,869	13,661	15,124	19,299	21,023	19,575
	-0.7	-24.0	25.7	10.7	27.6	8.9	-6.9
Net income of unincorporated business	8,179	8,436	9,130	10,169	10,269	10,501	11,576
	11.9	3.1	8.2	11.4	1.0	2.3	10.2
Taxes less subsidies	7,297	10,942	11,375	12,137	13,357	14,566	16,237
	-27.1	50.0	4.0	6.7	10.1	9.1	11.5
Personal disposable income	75,535	78,323	81,942	89,556	98,460	111,681	122,312
	11.4	3.7	4.6	9.3	9.9	13.4	9.5
Personal saving rate[2]	9.5	7.1	6.3	9.0	9.8	11.7	11.4

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	68,454	71,241	73,666	77,356	82,977	90,187	96,022
	3.6	4.1	3.4	5.0	7.3	8.7	6.5
Government current expenditure on goods and services	21,907	22,621	23,687	23,849	24,807	26,387	28,136
	4.0	3.3	4.7	0.7	4.0	6.4	6.6
Gross fixed capital formation	44,082	43,585	47,040	51,420	62,719	68,413	68,588
	9.9	-1.1	7.9	9.3	22.0	9.1	0.3
Investment in inventories	-1,390	-1,598	1,247	786	2,053	1,411	1,224

Exports of goods and services	93,105	93,996	94,600	100,774	101,497	107,082	109,967
	0.4	1.0	0.6	6.5	0.7	5.5	2.7
Imports of goods and services	78,762	79,142	84,748	90,853	102,115	111,738	115,767
	3.4	0.5	7.1	7.2	12.4	9.4	3.6
Gross domestic product at market prices	147,394	150,594	155,359	163,564	171,416	181,791	187,493
	1.7	2.2	3.2	5.3	4.8	6.1	3.1
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	63,571	62,863	64,092	68,108	70,781	73,734	73,527
	-2.4	-1.1	2.0	6.3	3.9	4.2	-0.3
Services-producing industries	78,270	81,403	84,935	88,951	93,932	100,989	106,724
	6.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.6	7.5	5.7
Industrial production	48,355	48,600	48,711	51,189	52,125	54,230	54,196
	-3.8	0.5	0.2	5.1	1.8	4.0	-0.1
Non-durable manufacturing	6,461	6,444	6,383	7,194	7,683	7,703	8,012
	-12.7	-0.3	-0.9	12.7	6.8	0.3	4.0
Durable manufacturing	6,418	6,172	6,010	6,882	7,612	8,577	8,718
	3.1	-3.8	-2.6	14.5	10.6	12.7	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,135	3,117	4,351	4,981	5,271	4,967	4,777
	-16.4	-24.6	39.6	14.5	5.8	-5.8	-3.8
Mining oil and gas extraction	32,422	32,703	32,910	34,024	34,036	35,232	34,904
	-4.3	0.9	0.6	3.4	0.0	3.5	-0.9
Construction	11,098	11,146	11,180	12,325	14,260	15,240	15,168
	8.6	0.4	0.3	10.2	15.7	6.9	-0.5
Manufacturing	12,964	12,616	12,387	14,078	15,318	16,372	16,832
	-5.3	-2.7	-1.8	13.7	8.8	6.9	2.8
Wholesale trade	6,651	6,706	7,079	7,627	8,479	9,505	10,102
	4.3	0.8	5.6	7.7	11.2	12.1	6.3
Retail trade	6,012	6,493	6,752	6,962	7,363	8,369	9,316
	10.2	8.0	4.0	3.1	5.8	13.7	11.3
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	21,034	22,100	23,020	23,918	25,040	26,794	28,316
	6.1	5.1	4.2	3.9	4.7	7.0	5.7
Education services	5,549	5,706	5,927	6,074	6,278	6,589	6,940
	2.7	2.8	3.9	2.5	3.4	5.0	5.3
Health care and social assistance	6,142	6,427	6,761	6,970	7,316	7,732	8,250
	5.2	4.6	5.2	3.1	5.0	5.7	6.7
Public administration	5,421	5,632	5,893	5,997	6,145	6,351	6,605
	2.0	3.9	4.6	1.8	2.5	3.4	4.0

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, British Columbia[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	70,044	72,900	75,605	80,599	85,805	93,963	99,894
	2.4	4.1	3.7	6.6	6.5	9.5	6.3
Corporation profits before taxes	11,392	11,389	12,364	16,764	19,411	22,089	21,385
	-1.8	-0.0	8.6	35.6	15.8	13.8	-3.2
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	8,834	8,828	9,151	9,708	10,266	10,475	11,236
	-13.3	-0.1	3.7	6.1	5.7	2.0	7.3
Net income of unincorporated business	9,778	10,644	11,395	12,374	13,112	13,643	14,336
	7.1	8.9	7.1	8.6	6.0	4.0	5.1
Taxes less subsidies	15,810	16,443	17,580	18,664	19,817	20,828	22,171
	1.3	4.0	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.1	6.4
Personal disposable income	85,332	88,594	91,505	96,903	101,673	110,209	117,363
	4.2	3.8	3.3	5.9	4.9	8.4	6.5
Personal saving rate[2]	-1.0	-2.9	-4.5	-4.6	-5.4	-4.3	-4.9

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	86,296	89,238	92,250	96,187	100,221	105,963	111,521
	2.1	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.2	5.7	5.2
Government current expenditure on goods and services	27,952	28,260	28,357	28,346	28,791	29,687	30,905
	4.8	1.1	0.3	-0.0	1.6	3.1	4.1
Gross fixed capital formation	25,672	25,912	27,977	31,424	34,757	38,892	39,814
	6.9	0.9	8.0	12.3	10.6	11.9	2.4
Investment in inventories	-357	238	665	652	1,184	1,212	1,814

Exports of goods and services	61,927	62,706	63,918	67,013	70,116	72,824	72,638
	-1.8	1.3	1.9	4.8	4.6	3.9	-0.3
Imports of goods and services	67,912	68,144	71,816	77,380	82,348	89,495	93,015
	0.2	0.3	5.4	7.7	6.4	8.7	3.9
Gross domestic product at market prices	133,403	138,193	141,435	146,541	152,998	159,733	164,583
	0.6	3.6	2.3	3.6	4.4	4.4	3.0
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	30,714	31,664	32,429	34,252	35,780	37,331	36,850
	-1.9	3.1	2.4	5.6	4.5	4.3	-1.3
Services-producing industries	92,061	95,097	97,599	101,026	104,995	109,372	114,029
	2.1	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3
Industrial production	20,162	20,906	21,011	21,731	22,869	23,406	23,167
	-4.5	3.7	0.5	3.4	5.2	2.3	-1.0
Non-durable manufacturing	5,233	5,169	5,256	5,196	5,272	5,379	5,281
	2.0	-1.2	1.7	-1.1	1.5	2.0	-1.8
Durable manufacturing	8,319	8,518	8,629	9,574	9,861	10,662	10,382
	-12.3	2.4	1.3	11.0	3.0	8.1	-2.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,474	4,429	4,500	4,851	4,851	4,811	4,555
	2.6	-1.0	1.6	7.8	0.0	-0.8	-5.3
Mining oil and gas extraction	4,252	4,383	4,298	4,270	4,642	4,566	4,474
	27.2	3.1	-1.9	-0.7	8.7	-1.6	-2.0
Construction	6,021	6,328	6,927	7,675	8,018	9,022	8,996
	3.9	5.1	9.5	10.8	4.5	12.5	-0.3
Manufacturing	13,667	13,687	13,884	14,723	15,083	15,965	15,593
	-8.8	0.1	1.4	6.0	2.4	5.8	-2.3
Wholesale trade	5,656	5,969	6,258	6,430	6,761	7,308	7,931
	1.6	5.5	4.8	2.7	5.1	8.1	8.5
Retail trade	7,398	7,597	7,856	8,280	8,750	9,376	10,031
	3.9	2.7	3.4	5.4	5.7	7.2	7.0
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	27,019	28,078	28,884	30,503	31,805	33,035	34,521
	2.8	3.9	2.9	5.6	4.3	3.9	4.5
Education services	6,733	6,781	6,922	7,028	7,271	7,466	7,744
	1.6	0.7	2.1	1.5	3.5	2.7	3.7
Health care and social assistance	9,358	9,410	9,554	9,192	9,141	9,385	9,560
	2.2	0.6	1.5	-3.8	-0.6	2.7	1.9
Public administration	6,919	7,128	7,187	7,201	7,176	7,319	7,560
	1.9	3.0	0.8	0.2	-0.3	2.0	3.3

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.
2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Yukon[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	689	708	729	783	826	906	972
	1.2	2.8	3.0	7.4	5.5	9.7	7.3
Corporation profits before taxes	116	74	68	101	149	135	170
	63.4	-36.2	-8.1	48.5	47.5	-9.4	25.9
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	50	46	50	54	66	72	82
	-7.4	-8.0	8.7	8.0	22.2	9.1	13.9
Net income of unincorporated business	88	95	101	107	117	124	132
	4.8	8.0	6.3	5.9	9.3	6.0	6.5
Taxes less subsidies	86	92	96	97	97	104	97
	4.9	7.0	4.3	1.0	0.0	7.2	-6.7
Personal disposable income	853	910	935	990	1,106	1,115	1,197
	3.6	6.7	2.7	5.9	11.7	0.8	7.4
Personal saving rate[2]	15.6	16.8	13.9	15.4	20.3	16.2	16.9

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	715	739	776	801	829	871	910
	2.7	3.4	5.0	3.2	3.5	5.1	4.5
Government current expenditure on goods and services	620	654	638	652	666	682	697
	-4.0	5.5	-2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2
Gross fixed capital formation	311	314	325	419	635	652	697
	18.3	1.0	3.5	28.9	51.6	2.7	6.9
Investment in inventories	8	18	10	-4	1	5	9

Exports of goods and services	412	366	343	359	373	385	412
	4.8	-11.2	-6.3	4.7	3.9	3.2	7.0
Imports of goods and services	797	835	860	934	1,153	1,201	1,273
	0.5	4.8	3.0	8.6	23.4	4.2	6.0
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,270	1,254	1,231	1,293	1,354	1,401	1,452
	4.4	-1.3	-1.8	5.0	4.7	3.5	3.6
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	186	168	140	176	198	211	240
	11.4	-9.7	-16.7	25.7	12.5	6.6	13.7
Services-producing industries	1,012	1,024	1,033	1,057	1,093	1,128	1,137
	1.9	1.2	0.9	2.3	3.4	3.2	0.8
Industrial production	97	90	66	83	77	82	98
	0.0	-7.2	-26.7	25.8	-7.2	6.5	19.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
	0.0	-20.0	0.0	0.0	-25.0	0.0	0.0
Mining oil and gas extraction	56	52	31	43	40	42	53
	7.7	-7.1	-40.4	38.7	-7.0	5.0	26.2
Construction	85	75	73	93	129	137	151
	26.9	-11.8	-2.7	27.4	38.7	6.2	10.2
Manufacturing	15	10	10	10	11	13	15
	-6.3	-33.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	18.2	15.4
Wholesale trade	39	33	34	34	35	43	42
	-2.5	-15.4	3.0	0.0	2.9	22.9	-2.3
Retail trade	70	74	75	73	72	75	74
	9.4	5.7	1.4	-2.7	-1.4	4.2	-1.3
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	206	207	214	221	235	248	251
	3.5	0.5	3.4	3.3	6.3	5.5	1.2
Education services	79	80	82	82	81	83	83
	-4.8	1.3	2.5	0.0	-1.2	2.5	0.0
Health care and social assistance	96	96	98	108	117	117	118
	2.1	0.0	2.1	10.2	8.3	0.0	0.9
Public administration	280	287	285	291	297	301	304
	-0.7	2.5	-0.7	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.0

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Northwest Territories[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	1,296	1,399	1,455	1,540	1,650	1,794	1,950
	15.3	7.9	4.0	5.8	7.1	8.7	8.7
Corporation profits before taxes	764	643	1,129	1,528	1,310	1,251	1,386
	34.5	-15.8	75.6	35.3	-14.3	-4.5	10.8
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	168	197	258	364	308	262	289
	3.1	17.3	31.0	41.1	-15.4	-14.9	10.3
Net income of unincorporated business	137	148	158	176	182	188	195
	12.3	8.0	6.8	11.4	3.4	3.3	3.7
Taxes less subsidies	154	168	183	197	204	208	216
	11.6	9.1	8.9	7.7	3.6	2.0	3.8
Personal disposable income	1,292	1,326	1,363	1,448	1,541	1,646	1,769
	14.0	2.6	2.8	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.5
Personal saving rate[2]	22.9	20.8	18.0	19.6	20.6	22.4	23.8

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	996	1,025	1,065	1,095	1,125	1,157	1,202
	3.3	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.9
Government current expenditure on goods and services	1,049	1,075	1,130	1,153	1,140	1,120	1,154
	3.6	2.5	5.1	2.0	-1.1	-1.8	3.0
Gross fixed capital formation	1,423	1,318	832	1,243	1,431	1,687	1,824
	61.5	-7.4	-36.9	49.4	15.1	17.9	8.1
Investment in inventories	5	-3	23	4	16	8	6

Exports of goods and services	1,613	1,830	2,508	2,578	2,516	2,571	2,974
	19.4	13.5	37.0	2.8	-2.4	2.2	15.7
Imports of goods and services	2,216	2,206	2,144	2,557	2,708	2,859	3,015
	17.6	-0.5	-2.8	19.3	5.9	5.6	5.5
Gross domestic product at market prices	2,850	3,033	3,440	3,543	3,532	3,711	4,138
	21.2	6.4	13.4	3.0	-0.3	5.1	11.5
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	1,285	1,356	1,699	1,727	1,641	1,745	2,047
	58.3	5.5	25.3	1.6	-5.0	6.3	17.3
Services-producing industries	1,465	1,560	1,638	1,710	1,784	1,816	1,898
	4.3	6.5	5.0	4.4	4.3	1.8	4.5
Industrial production	887	1,019	1,447	1,404	1,274	1,288	1,540
	54.5	14.9	42.0	-3.0	-9.3	1.1	19.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16	17	17	18	19	19	17
	6.7	6.3	0.0	5.9	5.6	0.0	-10.5
Mining oil and gas extraction	796	956	1,383	1,345	1,216	1,248	1,503
	51.9	20.1	44.7	-2.7	-9.6	2.6	20.4
Construction	397	320	230	313	378	480	539
	66.8	-19.4	-28.1	36.1	20.8	27.0	12.3
Manufacturing	20	21	13	9	14	9	7
	122.2	5.0	-38.1	-30.8	55.6	-35.7	-22.2
Wholesale trade	50	53	58	60	82	76	96
	-2.0	6.0	9.4	3.4	36.7	-7.3	26.3
Retail trade	86	91	94	98	97	101	114
	1.2	5.8	3.3	4.3	-1.0	4.1	12.9
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	313	340	349	368	379	387	394
	2.0	8.6	2.6	5.4	3.0	2.1	1.8
Education services	114	125	130	132	134	137	141
	0.0	9.6	4.0	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.9
Health care and social assistance	130	136	148	157	169	176	181
	4.0	4.6	8.8	6.1	7.6	4.1	2.8
Public administration	355	382	385	388	384	389	392
	2.9	7.6	0.8	0.8	-1.0	1.3	0.8

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.
2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

Economic accounts key indicators, Nunavut[1]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars at current prices							
GDP by income and by expenditure							
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	557	627	656	703	736	781	843
	16.0	12.6	4.6	7.2	4.7	6.1	7.9
Corporation profits before taxes	64	57	57	97	90	87	146
	-41.8	-10.9	0.0	70.2	-7.2	-3.3	67.8
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	24	21	26	33	29	32	36
	-4.0	-12.5	23.8	26.9	-12.1	10.3	12.5
Net income of unincorporated business	62	67	72	76	83	88	93
	10.7	8.1	7.5	5.6	9.2	6.0	5.7
Taxes less subsidies	45	47	49	34	43	53	60
	18.4	4.4	4.3	-30.6	26.5	23.3	13.2
Personal disposable income	697	747	808	860	880	899	964
	6.3	7.2	8.2	6.4	2.3	2.2	7.2
Personal saving rate[2]	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	41.8	39.5	39.1

millions of chained (2002) dollars							
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	396	418	443	460	477	499	526
	6.5	5.6	6.0	3.8	3.7	4.6	5.4
Government current expenditure on goods and services	795	817	824	819	873	904	895
	7.7	2.8	0.9	-0.6	6.6	3.6	-1.0
Gross fixed capital formation	279	277	382	418	426	414	692
	10.7	-0.7	37.9	9.4	1.9	-2.8	67.1
Investment in inventories	16	-27	15	18	5	2	1

Exports of goods and services	288	283	167	176	156	189	213
	-2.0	-1.7	-41.0	5.4	-11.4	21.2	12.7
Imports of goods and services	875	817	887	908	936	976	1,216
	6.1	-6.6	8.6	2.4	3.1	4.3	24.6
Gross domestic product at market prices	898	951	950	989	1,001	1,023	1,115
	5.9	5.9	-0.1	4.1	1.2	2.2	9.0
GDP at basic prices, by industry							
Goods-producing industries	193	190	140	153	147	156	211
	-3.0	-1.6	-26.3	9.3	-3.9	6.1	35.3
Services-producing industries	674	726	753	778	794	809	826
	8.9	7.7	3.7	3.3	2.1	1.9	2.1
Industrial production	126	93	30	33	26	34	39
	-7.4	-26.2	-67.7	10.0	-21.2	30.8	14.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	1	1	1	0	2	3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Mining oil and gas extraction	103	65	12	17	7	19	24
	-8.8	-36.9	-81.5	41.7	-58.8	171.4	26.3
Construction	62	97	125	135	140	140	198
	5.1	56.5	28.9	8.0	3.7	0.0	41.4
Manufacturing	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
	0.0	0.0	-50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Wholesale trade	8	9	11	11	13	12	13
	0.0	12.5	22.2	0.0	18.2	-7.7	8.3
Retail trade	38	40	42	43	47	48	50
	0.0	5.3	5.0	2.4	9.3	2.1	4.2
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	125	145	150	156	157	165	171
	13.6	16.0	3.4	4.0	0.6	5.1	3.6
Education services	96	99	103	105	107	110	112
	7.9	3.1	4.0	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.8
Health care and social assistance	68	69	71	78	87	87	87
	15.3	1.5	2.9	9.9	11.5	0.0	0.0
Public administration	231	245	252	264	274	276	277
	5.0	6.1	2.9	4.8	3.8	0.7	0.4

1. The first line is the series itself. The second line is the percentage change.

2. Personal saving divided by personal disposable income, multiplied by 100.

About this publication

This publication presents an overview of recent economic developments in the provinces and territories. The overview covers several broad areas: 1) gross domestic product (GDP) by income and by expenditure, and 2) GDP by industry.

The publication examines trends in the major aggregates that comprise GDP, both income- and expenditure-based, as well as prices and the financing of economic activity by institutional sector. GDP is also examined by industry. Some issues also contain more technical articles, explaining national accounts methodology or analysing a particular aspect of the economy.

This publication carries the detailed analyses, charts and statistical tables that, prior to its first issue, were released in *The Daily* (11-001-XIE) under the headings Provincial Economic Accounts and Provincial Gross Domestic Product by industry.

Revision policy

GDP by income and by expenditure; GDP by industry:

Preliminary estimates are released in the spring following the end of the reference period, and revised in the fall of the same year. This latter release also comprises revisions to the three previous years. Estimates are not normally revised again except when historical revisions are carried out, usually once per decade. Statistical revisions are carried out in order to incorporate the most recent information from surveys, taxation statistics, public accounts, censuses, etc., as well as from the annual benchmarking process of the Input-Output Accounts.

Revisions in this issue

GDP by income and by expenditure; GDP by industry:

This release includes revisions from 2004. Also, the government detail tables have been updated to 2006.

Product information: *Provincial Economic Accounts*

The provincial and territorial economic accounts include estimates of the income and the expenditure based gross domestic product (GDP), estimates of real GDP, contributions to percent change in real GDP, implicit price indexes and government detail tables. The government detail tables include revised revenue and expenditure data based on government public accounts.

Summaries by sub-sector of government (federal, provincial, local, CPP and QPP) are provided in tables 6 to 10. Revenue side category details are presented in tables 11-13. Table 11 disaggregates direct taxes, social insurance contributions and transfers paid by persons to government. Table 12 presents the components of taxes on production and products by level of government, while Table 13 lists the sources of government investment income by level of government. On the expenditure side, the major transfers to persons by type are presented in Table 14 while subsidies and capital transfers, to both the personal and business sectors, can be found in table 15. Finally, Table 16 lists the most important transfers by type between levels of governments.

Provincial Economic Accounts tables

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