

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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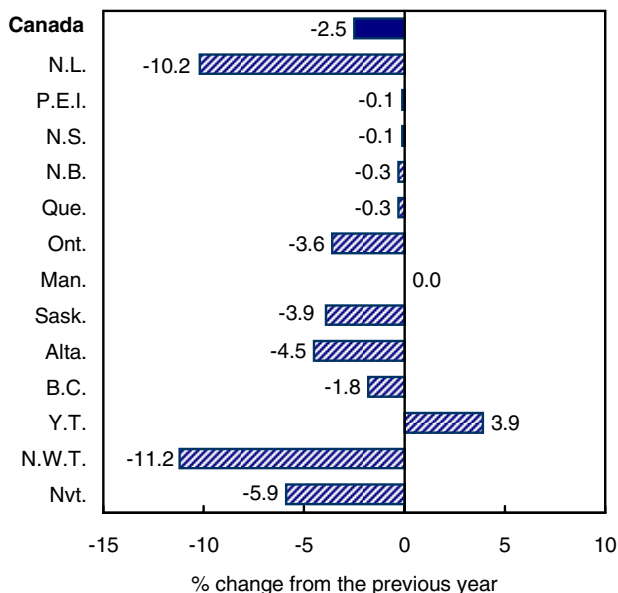
Releases

Provincial and territorial economic accounts

2009

Real gross domestic product (GDP) fell in every province and territory in 2009, except Manitoba and Yukon. Real GDP declined 2.5% nationally, the first annual contraction since 1991.

Real gross domestic product, 2009



The year was marked by lower demand and lower prices for many Canadian products, particularly natural resources. Exports fell 14%, with most export commodity groups declining. Business investment in fixed capital contracted in every province and territory, as falling foreign and domestic demand curtailed investment plans in 2009. In contrast, government investment in fixed capital increased in every province and territory except Saskatchewan.

Business investment in the three major categories of fixed capital (residential structures, non-residential structures, and machinery and equipment) registered significant declines. Corporate profits fell over 30%, as commodity prices fell sharply and overall demand slumped.

Note to readers

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. More detailed analysis on today's release, including additional charts and tables, can be found in the 2009 issue of Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review (13-016-X, free).

Output in all major goods-producing industries was down in 2009. Growth in services industries generally slowed.

Manitoba's real GDP in 2009 was little changed from 2008. Consumer and government expenditures increased while business investment in both inventories and fixed capital decreased. Exports and imports were both down, with the decline in imports outpacing that in exports.

In 2009, five provinces recorded declines in GDP that were less pronounced than that of the national economy. These regions were less reliant on energy or export markets for their growth, and had enough personal or government expenditures to partially offset a general weakness in the export market.

Growth in personal and government expenditures in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island helped ease the overall GDP contraction in these provinces.

New Brunswick was the only province to show an increase in exports, posting a 1.3% gain over 2008. This cushioned the decline in business investment in fixed capital.

British Columbia and Quebec both fared better than the national average, as government investment in fixed capital and moderate advances in personal expenditures on goods and services mitigated the decrease in real GDP in these two provinces.

The percentage decline of real GDP in Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Ontario was steeper than that of the national economy. Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Newfoundland and Labrador were affected by the overall drop in natural resource demand and lower energy prices. The significant contraction in Ontario's manufacturing sector reflected lower exports.

Real GDP in Nunavut declined substantially in 2009, as business investment in fixed capital fell by over 50%. It was a similar story in the Northwest Territories, where a 32% decline in business investment in fixed capital and a 15% drop in exports drove overall real GDP down by 11%. Exports increased in the Yukon, and investment in machinery and equipment posted a double-digit percentage gain.

Provincial and territorial economic accounts, 2009

This release of provincial and territorial economic accounts is an update of the gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data released on April 28, 2010, and the GDP by income and expenditure data released in November 2009. This release incorporates the input-output benchmarks of 2006 (revised) and 2007, the revisions to the national Income and Expenditure Accounts released in May 2010, and the revisions to the national GDP by industry data released in September 2010. In addition, updated 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 2006 to 2009.

Products, services and contact information

Detailed analysis and tables

All the information and data on the System of National Economic Accounts are available through the *National economic accounts* web module, accessible from the home page of our website.

More detailed analysis on today's releases from the national accounts, including additional charts and tables, can be found in the 2009 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, Vol. 6, no. 1 (13-016-X, free), now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Provincial and territorial economic accounts, 2009

Available on CANSIM: tables 384-0001, 384-0002, 384-0004 to 384-0013 and 384-0036.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 1303, 1401 and 1902.

Revised provincial and territorial economic accounts data for 2006, 2007 and 2008 are included with new 2009 data in this release.

The provincial and territorial economic accounts include data of the income and the expenditure based GDP, real GDP, contributions to percent change in real GDP, implicit price indexes, sources and disposition of personal income and government detail tables. The government detail tables include revised revenue and expenditure data for 2006 and 2007 based on public accounts and new data for 2008.

The accounts can also be obtained as the *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts: Data Tables*, Vol. 3, no. 1 (13-018-X, free). From the *Publications* module of our website, choose *All subjects*, then *Economic accounts*.

Summaries by sub-sector of government (federal, provincial, local, Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan) are provided in publication tables 6 to 10. Revenue side details are presented in tables 11 to 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, while Table 13 lists the sources of government investment income. On the expenditure side, the major transfers to persons 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 current transfers between levels of governments.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-3640; iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

Provincial-territorial gross domestic product by industry

Available on CANSIM: tables 379-0025 and 379-0026.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1303.

To purchase data on provincial-territorial gross domestic product by industry at basic prices, contact the client services officer (toll-free 1-800-887-4623; iad-info-dci@statcan.gc.ca), Industry Accounts Division.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bruce Cooke (613-951-9061; cookeb@statcan.gc.ca), Industry Accounts Division. ■

Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Price Index

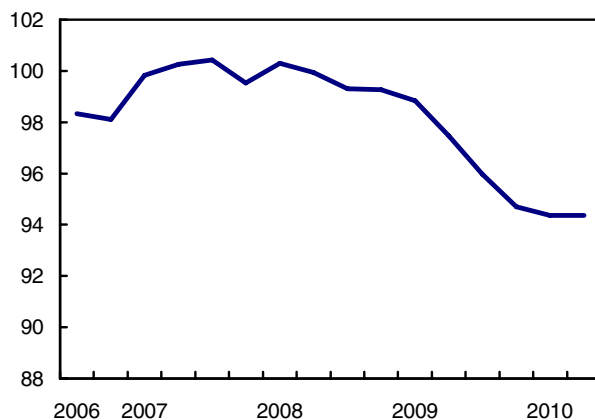
Second quarter 2010

The Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Price Index remained unchanged in the second quarter, following a 0.4% decline in the first quarter.

Office and other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing declined 0.1%, while heavy machinery and equipment rental and leasing (construction, transportation, mining and forestry) remained unchanged from the previous quarter.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services

index (2007=100)



On a year-over-year basis, the index declined 3.2% in the second quarter compared with the same quarter

of 2009. From July 2006 to June 2010, the index declined 3.9%.

Note: The Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Price Index has been revised back two years, to the second quarter of 2008. The Index is part of the Services Producer Price Index program at Statistics Canada. The purpose of this survey is to collect and compile data to measure movements in the price of rental and leasing activities for the commercial and industrial machinery and equipment industry. These data are combined to estimate a price index for the commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services sector. The index can be joined with other business service indexes to provide better estimates of real output and productivity, and to monitor inflation in the services sector.

The data are not seasonally adjusted. This is a monthly index which is disseminated on a quarterly basis. Indexes are available at the Canada level only.

The Office and Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Price Index combines the North American Industry Classification System codes 53242 and 53249.

Available on CANSIM: table 332-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5137.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

□

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services

	Relative Importance ¹	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010 ^P	First quarter to second quarter 2010	Second quarter 2009 to second quarter 2010
		(2007=100)		% change	
Services Producer Price Index: Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services	100.00	94.4	94.4	0.0	-3.2
Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	68.21	95.0	95.0	0.0	-3.8
Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing and other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing ²	31.79	93.1	93.0	-0.1	-1.7

^P preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the weight that each five-digit North American Industrial Classification System contributes to the overall Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services Price Index
2. Data for office machinery and equipment rental and leasing services and other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services were collected separately, then the indexes were combined together at aggregation.

National and provincial input-output tables 2006 (final) and 2007 (final)

The final national and provincial input-output tables for 2006 and 2007 are now available. The data for both years are considered final. The data are aligned to national data released by the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division in May 2010.

Available on CANSIM: tables 379-0023, 379-0024, 381-0009 to 381-0016 and 386-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1401.

The products *Interprovincial Trade Flows, 2007* (15F0002X, various prices); *Input-output Model Simulations (national model), 2007* (15F0004X, various prices); *Input-output Model Simulations (interprovincial model), 2007* (15F0009X, various prices); *National input-output Tables, 2007* (15F0041X, various prices); *Provincial Input-output Tables, 2007* (15F0042X, various prices); *National Symmetric Input-output Tables, Aggregation Level S, 2007* (15-207-X, \$250); *National Symmetric Input-output Tables, Aggregation Level L, 2007* (15-208-X, \$535); and *Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and Sector at Basic Price, 1997 to 2007* (15-209-X, \$535), are now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Greg Phillips (613-951-3659), Industry Accounts Division.

Canadian Community Health Survey: Rapid response on stigma and mental health experiences

New data on stigma and mental health experiences are now available from the Annual Component of the Canadian Community Health Survey. The data were collected as rapid response, which was included in the survey from the May to June 2010 collection period. The addition of these questions was sponsored by the Mental Health Commission of Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3226.

For more information or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-1746; hd-ds@statcan.gc.ca), Health Statistics Division.

New products and studies

Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2009, Vol. 6, no. 1
Catalogue number 13-016-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts: Data Tables, 2009, Vol. 3, no. 1
Catalogue number 13-018-X (HTML, free)

Interprovincial Trade Flows (IPTF), 2007
Catalogue number 15F0002X (Diskette, various prices)

Input-Output Model Simulations (National Model), 2007
Catalogue number 15F0004X (Diskette, various prices)

Input-Output Model Simulations (Interprovincial Model), 2007
Catalogue number 15F0009X (Diskette, various prices)

National Input-Output Tables, 2007
Catalogue number 15F0041X (Diskette, various prices)

Provincial Input-Output Tables, 2007
Catalogue number 15F0042X (Diskette, various prices)

National Symmetric Input-Output Tables - Aggregation Level S, 2007
Catalogue number 15-207-X (CD-ROM, \$250)

National Symmetric Input-Output Tables - Aggregation Level L, 2007
Catalogue number 15-208-X (CD-ROM, \$535)

Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and Sector at Basic Price, 1997-2007
Catalogue number 15-209-X (CD-ROM, \$535)

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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How to order products



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The Daily	
Statistics Canada	
Thursday, June 3, 1997 For release at 9:30 a.m.	
MAJOR RELEASES	
• Urban transit, 1996 Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about as long an urban transit as in 1986, the lowest level in the past 25 years.	2
• Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996 Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was modestly weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.	4
OTHER RELEASES	
Help-wanted Index, May 1997	3
Short-term Expectations Survey	2
Steel primary forms, steel ending May 31, 1997	12
Uggz production, Apr. 1997	13
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Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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