

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

Provincial and territorial economic accounts, 2010

2

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Production of poultry and eggs, September 2011

5

National and provincial input-output tables, 2008

5

Social Policy Simulation Database and Model

5

New products and studies

7



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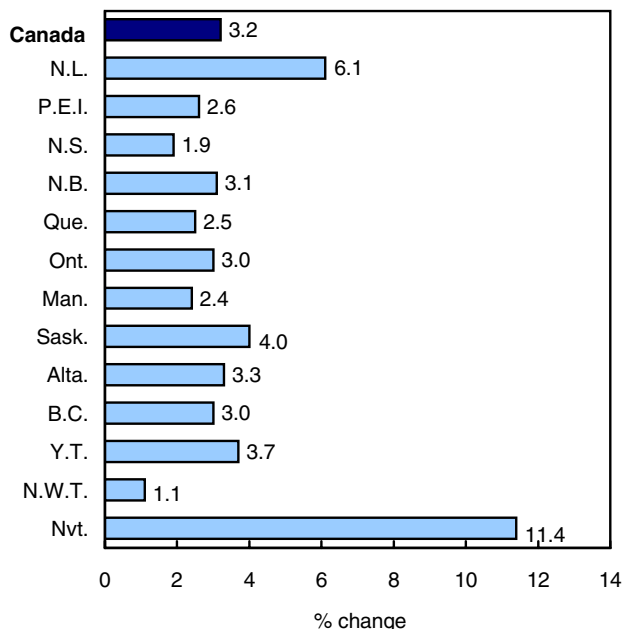
Releases

Provincial and territorial economic accounts

2010

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Real gross domestic product, 2010



Nationally, business investment increased in the three major categories of fixed capital: residential structures, non-residential structures as well as machinery and equipment. Corporate profits rose 21% as commodity prices and overall demand increased.

Output in all major goods-producing industries and services-producing industries was up in 2010. Exports increased 6.4%, following a 14% drop in 2009.

Provincially, the resource-based economies of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador recorded increases in real GDP above the national average. Output rose 6.1% in Newfoundland and Labrador, the largest increase among the provinces. In the territories, Nunavut recorded the largest increase (+11%).

Note to readers

Important changes are coming to Canada's System of National Accounts (CSNA), starting in May 2012. These changes will affect all users of CSNA products and statistics such as gross domestic product, balance of payments, international investment, and input-output tables. For more information, consult Canadian System of National Accounts 2012 Historical Revision.

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 2010 issue of Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review (13-016-X, free).

An important contributor to growth in Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador was business investment, while in Saskatchewan it was a return to growth in international exports.

Atlantic Canada

The economic expansion in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2010 followed a 9.0% decline in real GDP in 2009. Final domestic demand advanced 8.8%, the largest annual increase among the provinces.

In Prince Edward Island, real GDP rose 2.6%. Business investment and consumer spending increased in step with the national average. Export growth was held in check by a 2.1% decline in exports to other countries.

In Nova Scotia, output increased 1.9%. Exports of seafood and rubber products were notable contributors to an overall increase in exports of 3.6%. Consumer spending increased 2.1%.

New Brunswick's economy expanded 3.1%. Government fixed capital formation increased 38%, as work continued on a number of large infrastructure-related projects.

Central Canada

Output in Quebec increased 2.5% in 2010 as final domestic demand rose 4.2%. All categories of business investment increased; growth in government

investment was on par with the increase in 2009. Exports increased 0.8% while imports rose 5.3%.

Ontario's economy increased 3.0% in 2010, following a 3.2% contraction in 2009. Growth in 2010 was mostly a result of increased external demand for the province's goods and services, as international exports expanded considerably, particularly for motor vehicles.

The West

Real GDP in Manitoba increased 2.4% in 2010. Consumer spending increased 3.4% while business investment rose 9.3%. Overall government investment in fixed capital rose 27% following a decrease in 2009.

Saskatchewan's real GDP rebounded in 2010, growing 4.0%, following a decline of a similar magnitude in 2009. Final domestic demand advanced 3.5% on the strength of business investment.

Alberta's real GDP rebounded 3.3% in 2010 after falling in 2009. Personal spending on goods and services as well as investment on residential housing, both advanced, contributing to the economic expansion.

In British Columbia, real GDP advanced 3.0%. The main contributor was a 3.8% increase in consumer spending, the largest among the provinces.

The territories

Output in Yukon increased 3.7%. Growth in consumer spending and business investment was well above the national average, and were more than enough to compensate for a decline in exports.

In the Northwest Territories, real GDP rose 1.1%. The main contributor was a 16% advance in business investment. Consumer spending increased 1.4%, while exports were up 2.7%.

In Nunavut, real GDP advanced 11%. Exports increased sharply, as a result of a new mine that began production in 2010.

Resource-based economies represent larger share of national income

The size of the resource-based economies of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador has been increasing relative to the Central Canadian economies over the last decade.

In 2000, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador combined accounted for 18% of domestic incomes, while Ontario and Quebec combined accounted for 62%.

By 2010, the resource-based economies of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador had increased their share to 22%, while Ontario and Quebec's combined share had fallen to 57%.

Provincial and territorial economic accounts, 2010

This release of provincial and territorial economic accounts is an update of the GDP by industry data released on April 28, 2011 and the GDP by income and expenditure data released in November 2010. This release incorporates the input-output benchmarks of 2008, the revisions to the national Income and Expenditure Accounts released in May 2011, and the revisions to the national GDP by industry data released in September 2011. 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 2008 to 2010.

Products, services and contact information

Detailed analysis and tables

All of the information and data on the System of National Economic Accounts are available through the *National Economic Accounts* module of our website.

More detailed analysis on today's releases from the national accounts, including additional charts and tables, can be found in the 2010 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, Vol. 7, no. 1 (13-016-X, free), now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Provincial and territorial economic accounts, 2010

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1902.

Revised provincial and territorial economic accounts data for 2008 and 2009 are included with new 2010 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 2008 based on public accounts and new data for 2009.

The accounts can also be obtained as the *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts: Data Tables*, 2010, Vol. 4, 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, 379-0026 and 379-0028.

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). 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. ■

Production of poultry and eggs

September 2011 (preliminary)

Data on the production of poultry and eggs are now available for September.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

The third quarter 2011 issue of the *Poultry and Eggs Statistics*, Vol. 8, no. 3 (23-015-X, free), will soon be available.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Emily Makosky at 613-951-2442 (emily.makosky@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

National and provincial input-output tables 2008 (final)

The national and provincial input-output tables for 2008 are now available. The data are considered final. The data are aligned to national data released by the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division in May 2011.

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 Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 2008 (15-201-X, free)

The products *Interprovincial Trade Flows*, 2008 (15F0002X, various prices); *Input-output Model Simulations (national model)*, 2008 (15F0004X, various prices); *Input-output Model Simulations (interprovincial model)*, 2008 (15F0009X, various prices); *National input-output Tables*, 2008 (15F0041X, various prices); *Provincial Input-output Tables*, 2008 (15F0042X, various prices); *The Input-output Structure*

of the Canadian Economy, 2008 (15-201-X, free); *National Symmetric Input-output Tables, Aggregation Level S*, 2008 (15-207-X, \$250); *National Symmetric Input-output Tables, Aggregation Level L*, 2008 (15-208-X, \$535); *Provincial Symmetric Input-Output Tables, Aggregation Level S*, 2008 (15-211-X, various prices); *Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and Sector at Basic Price*, 2008 (15-209-X, \$535), and *Provincial Gross Output by Industry and Sector*, 2008 (15-210-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 Andréas Trau (613-951-3466), Industry Accounts Division. ■

Social Policy Simulation Database and Model

The *Social Policy Simulation Database and Model* (SPSD/M), version 19.0 based on 2007 microdata is now available. The most recent SPSPD/M can be used to study the impacts of changes to federal and provincial tax and benefit programs on families and governments from 1997 through 2016.

The SPSPD/M is a tool designed to analyze the financial interactions of governments and individuals/families in Canada. It allows estimation of the income redistributive effects or cost implications of changes in the personal taxation (including Goods and Services Tax and other commodity taxes) and cash transfer systems. The SPSPD/M assists analysts examining the potential impacts of changes in taxes, earnings, demographic trends, and a wide range of other factors.

The SPSPD/M allows analysts to answer "what-if" types of questions. What if there were changes to the taxes Canadians paid or transfers they received: Who would gain and who would lose? Would single parent households in a particular province be better off? By how much? How much extra money would federal or provincial governments collect or pay out?

As its name implies, the SPSPD/M is comprised of both a database (SPSPD) and a model (SPSPM). The SPSPD is a statistically-representative database of individuals in their family context with enough information on each individual to compute taxes paid to and cash transfers received from federal and provincial governments. It is created by statistically combining data from survey and administrative sources. The SPSPM is a static accounting model which processes each individual and family on the SPSPD, calculates transfers and taxes (including income, payroll, and commodity taxes) using legislated or proposed programs and algorithms, and reports on the results. This microsimulation model can be run using a visual interface and extensive documentation on both SPSPD and SPSPM is included.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3889.

The *Social Policy Simulation Database and Model* (SPSPD/M), version 19.0 (89F0002X, \$5,000/\$12,500), is available on CD-ROM. See *How to order products*.

For more information, to order a copy, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Chantal Hicks (613-951-5311; spsdm@statcan.gc.ca), Modeling Division. ■

New products and studies

Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2010, Vol. 7, no. 1
Catalogue number 13-016-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts: Data Tables, 2010, Vol. 4, no. 1
Catalogue number 13-018-X (HTML, free)

Interprovincial Trade Flows (IPTF), 2008
Catalogue number 15F0002X (Diskette, various prices)

Input-output Model Simulations (National Model), 2008
Catalogue number 15F0004X (Diskette, various prices)

Input-output Model Simulations (Interprovincial Model), 2008
Catalogue number 15F0009X (Diskette, various prices)

National Input-output Tables, 2008
Catalogue number 15F0041X (Diskette, various prices)

Provincial Input-output Tables, 2008
Catalogue number 15F0042X (Diskette, various prices)

The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 2008
Catalogue number 15-201-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

National Symmetric Input-output Tables - Aggregation Level S, 2008
Catalogue number 15-207-X (CD-ROM, \$250)

National Symmetric Input-output Tables - Aggregation Level L, 2008
Catalogue number 15-208-X (CD-ROM, \$535)

Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and Sector at Basic Price, 2008
Catalogue number 15-209-X (CD-ROM, \$535)

Provincial Gross Output by Industry and Sector, 2008
Catalogue number 15-210-X (CD-ROM, \$535)

Provincial Symmetric Input-output Tables: Aggregation Level S, 2008
Catalogue number 15-211-X (CD-ROM, various prices)

Social Policy Simulation Database and Model (SPSD/M), 1997 to 2016 (Version 19.0, database year 2007)
Catalogue number 89F0002X (CD-ROM, various prices)

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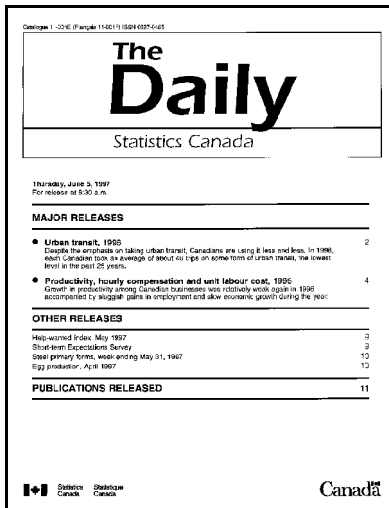
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