

Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2017 Estimates

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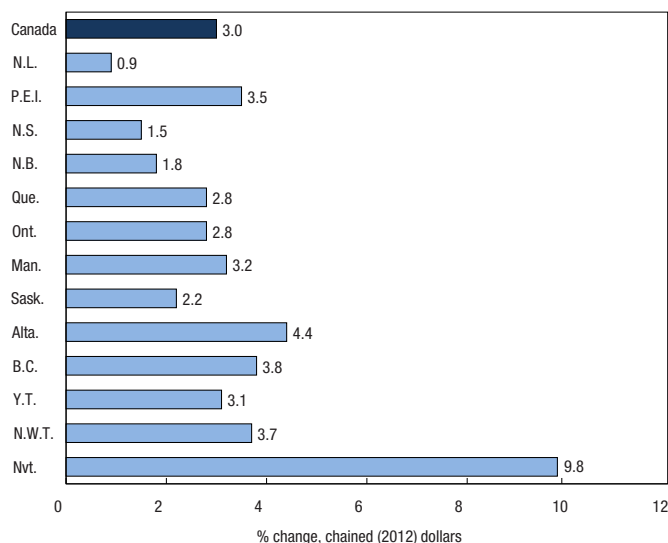
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Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2017 Estimates

Highlights

For the first time since 2010, real gross domestic product (GDP) advanced in all provinces and territories in 2017. Alberta's economy grew the fastest among the provinces (+4.4%), while Ontario and Quebec, Canada's largest provincial economies, both rose 2.8%. Canada's real GDP rose 3.0% in 2017, following a 1.1% increase in 2016. Final domestic demand rose 3.1%, the fastest pace since 2010.

Chart 1
Real gross domestic product, 2017



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Nationally, growth was primarily driven by a 3.6% rise in household spending, the fastest pace since 2010. Spending on durable goods—notably, motor vehicles and furniture—was up 7.1%, the highest since 2002. Outlays for services increased 3.3%, after rising 2.1% in 2016.

Gross fixed capital formation rebounded 3.0%, following a 4.3% decline in 2016. Exports of goods and services to other countries rose 1.1%, while imports increased 4.2%.

A 5.6% growth rate, the fastest pace since 2011, brought Canada's nominal GDP to \$2,137.5 billion in 2017. Robust growth in compensation of employees (+4.3%) and gross operating surplus (+9.1%) contributed to the overall increase. Household disposable income rose 4.6% in 2017.

This release incorporates revisions to the provincial and territorial economic accounts for 2015 and 2016. Nationally, growth in real GDP was revised downwards from 1.0% to 0.7% in 2015 and from 1.4% to 1.1% in 2016. More up-to-date information reinforced the published estimates of weaker growth in 2015, and also indicated that the downturn was more broad-based than previously reported as eight out of 13 provinces and territories had their real GDP growth revised lower in 2015. Likewise, the acceleration into 2016 was more subdued as incomes grew more slowly than originally reported. For example, the overall depth of the decline in Alberta was deeper than previously reported as their nominal GDP was revised downwards in both 2015 and 2016. Real GDP in British Columbia was revised downwards in 2015 due to weaker than reported exports.

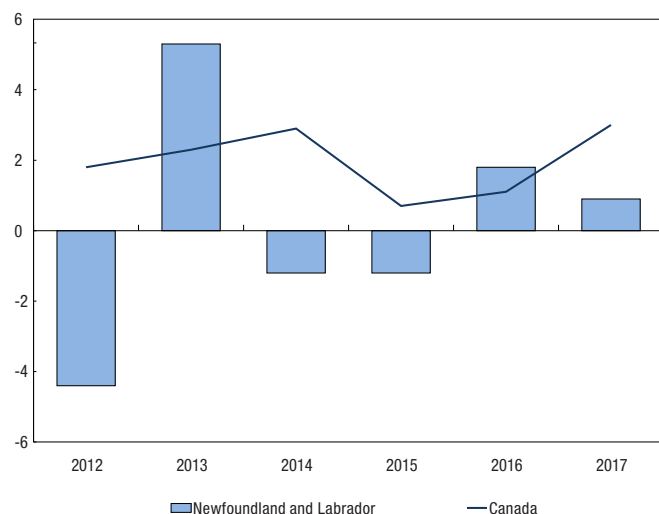
Analysis

Newfoundland and Labrador

Real GDP in Newfoundland and Labrador increased 0.9% in 2017, following a 1.8% increase in 2016

Chart 2
Real gross domestic product, Newfoundland and Labrador

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

This growth was driven, in part, by household spending (+0.7%). Outlays for goods grew +0.4%, as a decline in spending on semi-durables (-1.5%) was offset by spending on durables (+0.6%) and non-durables (+0.8%). Outlays for services rose 1.0%. An 11.6% decline in imports contributed to GDP growth, as exports fell (-0.4%).

Business gross fixed capital formation fell 19.9% in 2017, down from a 12.2% gain in 2016. This was mainly due to lower investment in non-residential structures (-23.4%) in 2017, which followed a strong 2016 (+23.0%). This drop was largely the result of completion of work related to the Hebron oilfield and of expansions at the refinery in Placentia Bay.

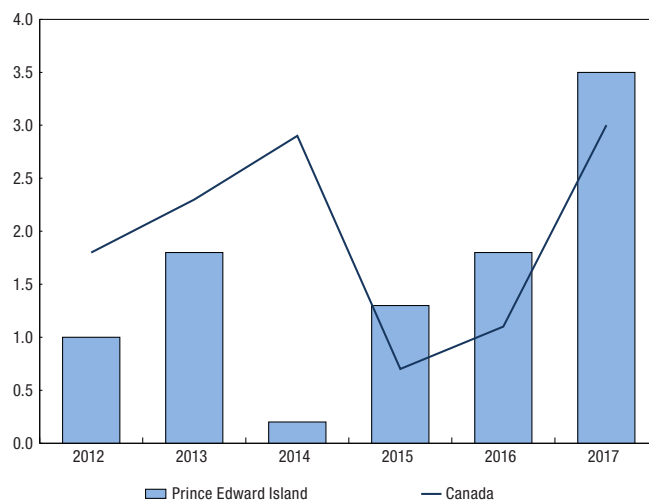
Nominal GDP growth accelerated to 4.3% in 2017 from a 1.8% gain in 2016. Gross operating surplus (+8.4%) grew at the fastest pace since 2013, and compensation of employees rebounded by 0.6% after decreasing in 2016 (-1.3%).

Prince Edward Island

After rising 1.8% in 2016, Prince Edward Island's real GDP grew 3.5% in 2017.

Chart 3
Real gross domestic product, Prince Edward Island

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Business gross fixed capital formation (+23.6%) was the major driver of growth in 2017. Business investment in non-residential structures rose sharply (+51.4%) as a result of work on the power cables running from New Brunswick to Prince Edward Island, which was finished in 2017. Investment in residential structures (+25.6%), and in machinery and equipment (+9.3%), also made substantial contributions.

Imports (+5.3%) grew at their fastest pace since 2007, primarily driven by imports of commercial services and motor vehicles. Exports rose 1.8% in 2017.

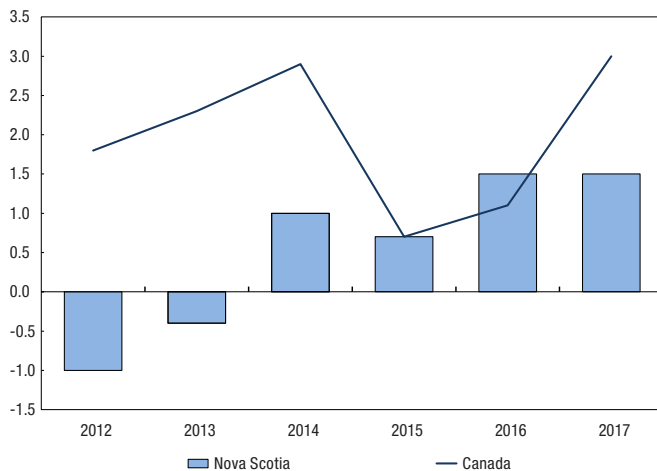
Nominal GDP increased 4.8% in 2017, slightly faster than in 2016 (+4.5%). Compensation of employees rose 4.8%, the fastest pace since 2009. Gross operating surplus slowed to 5.0% in 2017, following 7.5% rise in 2016

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia's real GDP grew 1.5% in 2017, the same rate as in 2016. Household spending (+2.8%) and exports (+1.9%) both contributed to this growth.

Chart 4
Real gross domestic product, Nova Scotia

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Household spending on goods (+3.6%) was driven mostly by durable goods (+7.3%) as expenditure on motor vehicles rose substantially in 2017. Outlays for semi-durable (+1.8%) and non-durable (+2.4%) goods were both up, as were outlays for services (+2.1%).

Business gross fixed capital formation fell 4.7% in 2017, as investment in non-residential structures and machinery and equipment fell 2.1%, owing to completion of both the Tuoquoy gold mine and the convention centre in Halifax in 2016.

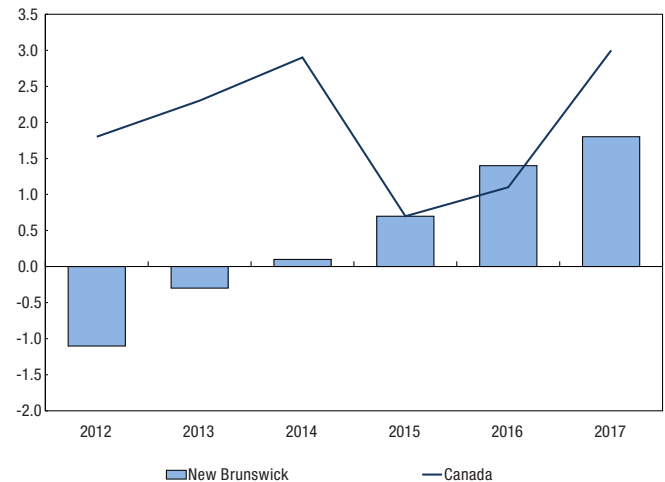
Nominal GDP grew 2.9% in 2017, slightly faster than in 2016 (+2.2%). Compensation of employees increased 2.8%, and gross operating surplus rose 3.8%, after a gain of 6.0% in 2016. Household disposable income rose 3.4%, the fastest since 2013.

New Brunswick

New Brunswick's real GDP grew 1.8% in 2017, following a gain of 1.4% in 2016.

Chart 5
Real gross domestic product, New Brunswick

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

The growth was partly driven by household spending (+2.2%) and gross fixed capital formation (+5.2%). With the expansion of processing capacity at petroleum refineries, business gross fixed capital formation rose 5.9%, the fastest pace since 2008. Investment in non-residential structures (+20.4%), in residential structures (+3.6%), and in intellectual property products (+1.5%) all increased.

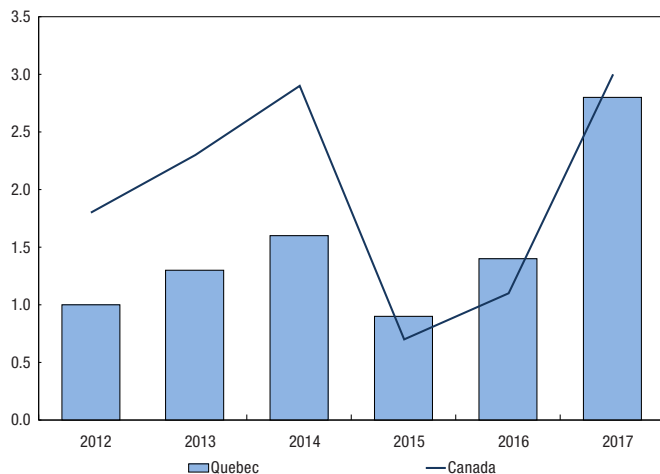
Nominal GDP rose 4.3%, slightly faster than in 2016 (+3.6%). Compensation of employees rose 3.3%, the largest gain since 2011. Gross operating surplus (+6.4%) also accelerated from 2016 (+4.9%). Household disposable income grew at the fastest pace (+3.3%) since 2012.

Quebec

Quebec's real GDP rose 2.8% in 2017, the largest jump since 2002 and twice that in 2016 (+1.4%).

Chart 6
Real gross domestic product, Quebec

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Growth was driven by a 3.2% rise in household spending. Outlays for durable (+5.7%), semi-durable (+1.5%) and non-durable (+2.1%) goods, as well as for services (+3.4%), all increased. Gross fixed capital formation rose 5.1% following four consecutive years of decline. Business investment in residential structures was up 7.3%. A decline in investment in non-residential structures (-4.8%) was offset by increased spending on machinery and equipment (+10.7%), primarily with the expansion of mining and quarrying of gold, silver, diamond mines. Spending on intellectual property products also increased (+4.9%).

Exports of goods and services to other countries fell 1.7%, while imports from other countries rose 3.1%. Final domestic demand grew 3.3%, following a 2.0% increase in 2016.

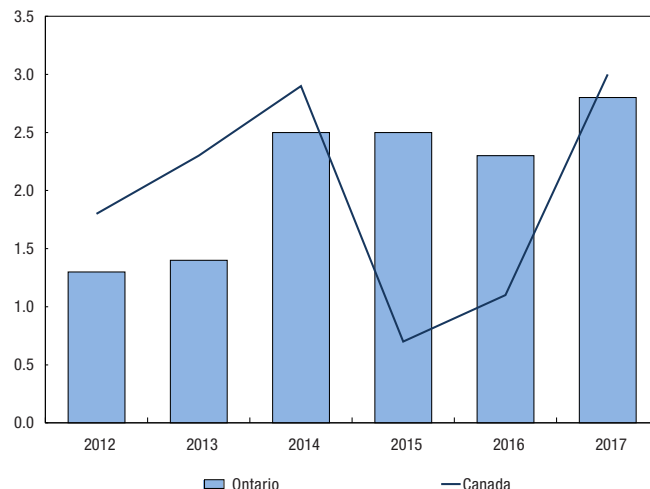
Robust growth in both compensation of employees (+4.7%), and gross operating surplus (+6.1%), contributed to nominal GDP growth in 2017 (+5.0%). Household disposable income rose 4.5%.

Ontario

Ontario's real GDP rose 2.8% in 2017, following a 2.3% increase in 2016.

Chart 7
Real gross domestic product, Ontario

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Growth was primarily driven by household spending and gross fixed capital formation. Household spending rose 3.9%, following a 2.7% increase in 2016. Greater outlays for durable goods (+8.4%)—mainly motor vehicles and furniture—contributed the most, followed by semi-durable goods (+5.3%). A 3.3% increase in outlays for services also boosted GDP growth.

Business gross fixed capital formation rose 2.7%, largely because of investment in non-residential structures (+1.7%) and in machinery and equipment (+7.9%). Major transportation and engineering projects in Toronto and Ottawa contributed to the increase. Investment in intellectual property products rose 2.3%, following a 3.3% decline in 2016. Exports of goods and services increased 1.8%, while imports rose 5.1%.

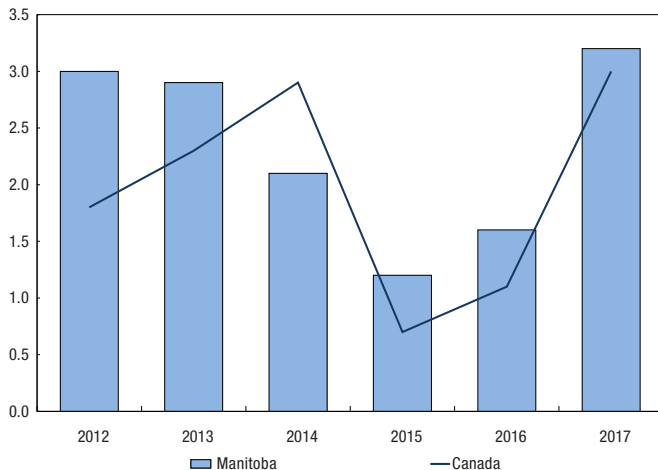
Nominal GDP advanced 4.1%, after increasing 4.4% in 2016. Compensation of employees posted a 4.7% gain, and gross operating surplus rose 1.8%. Household disposable income rose 4.7%.

Manitoba

In Manitoba, real GDP increased 3.2% in 2017, following a 1.6% rise in 2016.

Chart 8
Real gross domestic product, Manitoba

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Household spending (+3.4%) led this growth. The rise in household spending reflected higher outlays for both goods (+4.1%) and services (+2.9%). Non-durable (+3.0%), durable (+5.6%) and semi-durable (+4.9%) goods all contributed to the increase.

Business gross fixed capital formation rose 6.4%, following a 4.2% decline in 2016. The increase in 2017 was attributable, in part, to the Keeyask dam and the Bipole III transmission line projects. Business investment in non-residential structures rose 14.7%, while investment in machinery and equipment fell 8.0%. Investment in residential structures increased for the second consecutive year, up 9.0% in 2017. Final domestic demand grew 3.4%, following a 1.0% increase in 2016.

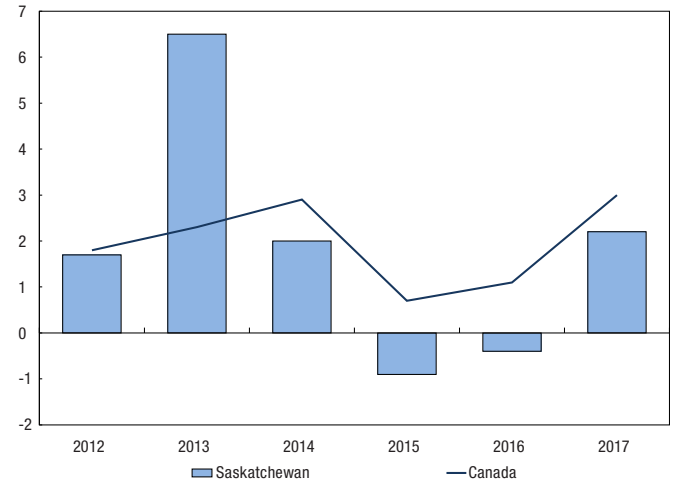
Nominal GDP advanced 5.4%, after a 2.3% increase in 2016. Both compensation of employees (+4.1%) and gross operating surplus (+7.1%) were higher in 2017. Household disposable income grew 5.5% in 2017, following a 1.0% increase in 2016.

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan's real GDP rose 2.2% in 2017, the first increase after two years of decline.

Chart 9
Real gross domestic product, Saskatchewan

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Exports were the main contributor, rising 5.0% in 2017, the largest annual increase since 2014, with exports to other countries growing 6.2%. Higher oil prices and increased oil and gas production led this growth, along with exports of potash. Imports also grew (+2.3%).

Household spending rose 2.0%, primarily reflecting greater demand for services (+2.5%). Spending on goods also increased (+1.3%), with higher outlays for durable (+2.8%) and non-durable (+1.5%) goods. Spending on semi-durable goods decreased (-2.2%). Final domestic demand grew 1.1%, following a 3.4% decrease in 2016.

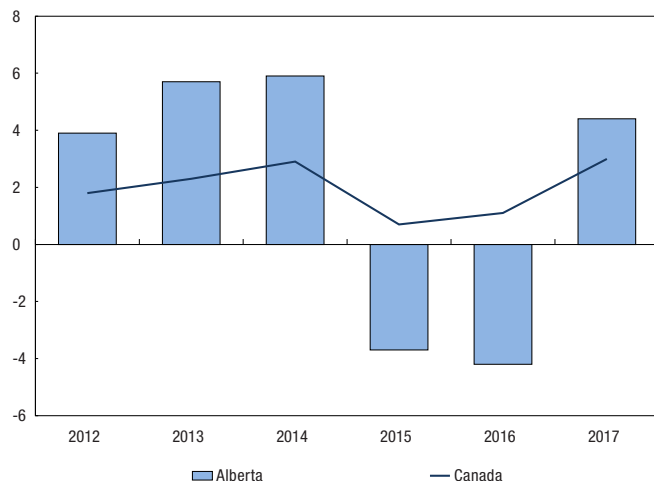
Gross operating surplus surged 7.8%, and compensation of employees rose 1.7%, contributing to an increase in nominal GDP (+4.8%). Household disposable income rose 2.6% in 2017, following a 2.2% reduction in 2016.

Alberta

Alberta's economy grew 4.4% in 2017, following negative growth in 2016 (-4.2%) and 2015 (-3.7%).

Chart 10
Real gross domestic product, Alberta

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Exports led the increase, rising 8.4%, the first upturn after 2014. Increases in oil and gas extraction, along with higher oil prices, contributed to the jump. Imports rose 6.5%, the first increase in three years.

Household spending (+3.2%) saw higher outlays for goods (+3.8%) and services (+2.8%). Durable (+7.4%), non-durable (+2.9%) and semi-durable (+0.5%) goods all recorded increases in 2017. Business gross fixed capital formation continued to decline (-0.3%)—the third consecutive drop. Business investment was down 38.2% from its 2014 high. Final domestic demand grew 1.9%, following a 5.7% decrease in 2016.

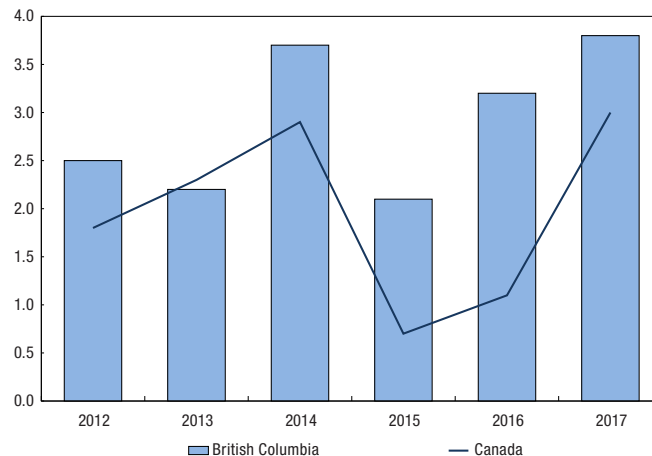
Nominal GDP rebounded in 2017 (+10.0%), following two consecutive declines. The growth was driven by a 29.3% rise in gross operating surplus; compensation of employees increased 2.5%. Household disposable income rose 2.6%, following an 11.5% decline in 2016.

British Columbia

British Columbia's real GDP rose 3.8% in 2017, after a 3.2% increase in 2016.

Chart 11
Real gross domestic product, British Columbia

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Growth was primarily driven by higher household spending (+4.6%), attributable to both goods (+5.4%) and services (+4.1%). For the eighth consecutive year, outlays increased for durable (+8.3%), semi-durable (+3.4%), and non-durable (+4.4%) goods.

Business gross fixed capital formation rose 7.1%, following a 4.7% increase in 2016. Business investment in non-residential structures (+29.7%) outweighed the drop in investment in residential structures (-0.4%). Non-residential construction was driven by oil and gas engineering construction, partly due to new projects such as the Saturn Compressor Facility Expansion and the Towerbirch Expansion project in Dawson Creek. Final domestic demand grew 5.3%, following a 3.3% increase in 2016.

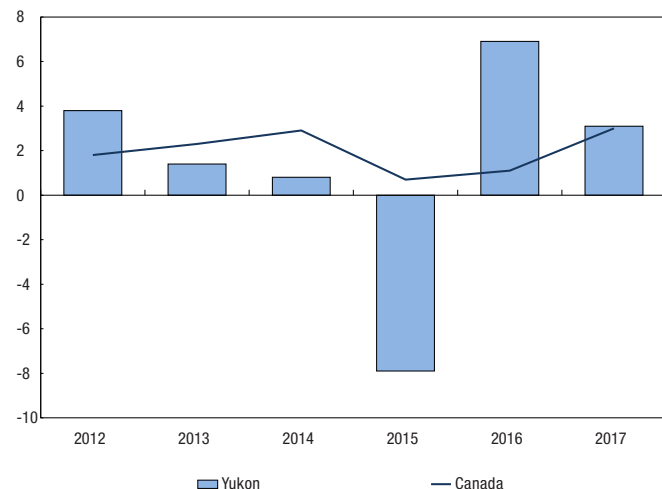
Nominal GDP rose 6.9%, surpassing 2016 growth (+6.0%). Both compensation of employees (+6.1%) and gross operating surplus (+10.4%) were higher in 2017.

Yukon

Yukon's real GDP rose 3.1% in 2017, slower than in 2016 (+6.9%).

Chart 12
Real gross domestic product, Yukon

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

GDP growth was primarily driven by a 29.9% rise in gross fixed capital formation—mostly from general governments (+73.1%)—after five consecutive declines. These investments were largely in the form of construction projects, such as the Eagle gold mine, the Whitehorse General Hospital, and the Whistle Bend care facility. Exports fell 6.8%, as a result of fewer goods being exported to other countries (-17.7%). Final domestic demand grew 6.8%, much faster than the 1.3% increase in 2016.

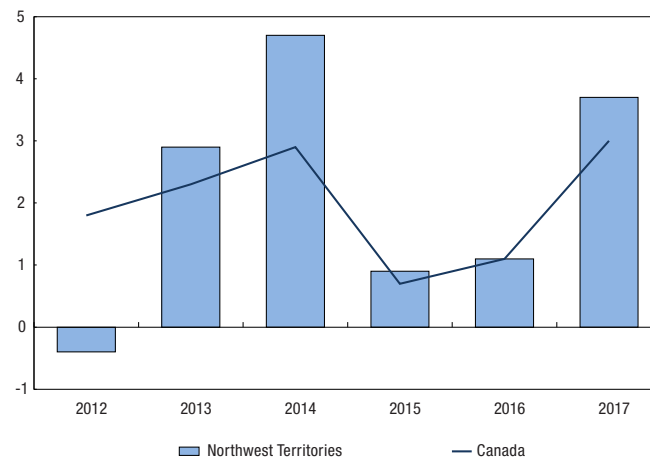
Yukon's nominal GDP grew 6.6% in 2017, owing to higher compensation of employees (+7.1%) and gross operating surplus (+7.4%).

Northwest Territories

Real GDP in Northwest Territories rose 3.7% in 2017, following a 1.1% increase in 2016.

Chart 13
Real gross domestic product, Northwest Territories

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

GDP growth was mainly the consequence of increased exports (+11.3%), which more than offset the decrease in gross fixed capital formation (-26.9%), trends that reflect the completion of the Gahcho Kue diamond mine in 2016.

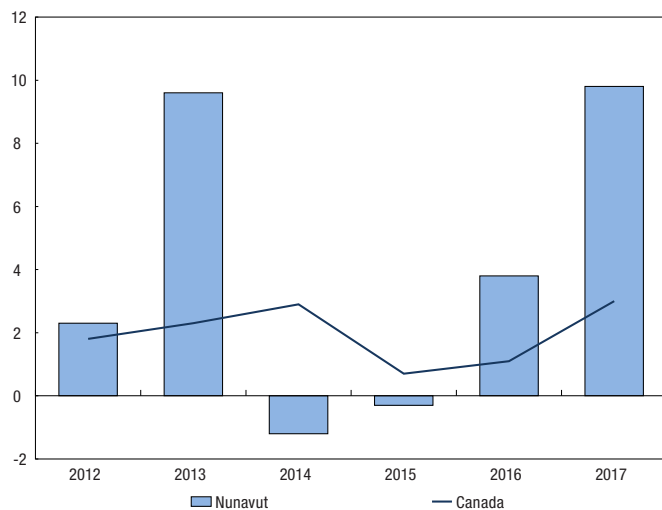
Double-digit growth in gross operating surplus (+14.5%) contributed to an increase in nominal GDP (+5.5%).

Nunavut

Nunavut's real GDP increased 9.8% in 2017, after rising 3.8% in 2016.

Chart 14
Real gross domestic product, Nunavut

% change, chained (2012) dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

The increase was mainly due to a 36.1% rise in gross fixed capital formation—the largest since 2008—which stemmed from a 52.1% increase in investments by businesses in projects such as the Meliadine gold mine and construction of new power stations. Exports rose 20.0%, with much of the increase attributable to a 91.7% jump in exports to other countries, primarily driven by iron ore.

A sharp rise in gross operating surplus (+32.4%), as well as in compensation of employees (+6.2%), increased nominal GDP (+13.3%) in 2017. Household disposable income rose 5.5%, the highest since 2012

Note to readers

This release incorporates revisions to the provincial and territorial economic accounts for 2015 and 2016 and the addition of estimates for 2017. The provincial-territorial gross domestic product by industry data from 2015 to 2017 were also revised. Both data series incorporate the new 2015 benchmark provincial and territorial supply and use tables, revisions to the national income and expenditure accounts released today, as well as revised provincial-territorial source data. A new base year of 2012 was adopted for volume estimates, that is, those estimates controlling for the effects of price changes; this replaces the previous 2007 base year. Lastly, updates were made to the trade classification.

Percentage changes for expenditure-based statistics (such as household final consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, exports and imports) are calculated from volume measures that are adjusted for price variations. Percentage changes for income-based statistics (such as compensation of employees and net operating surplus of corporations) are calculated from nominal values; that is, they are not adjusted for price variations.

Data tables

Canada

Table 1
Provincial and territorial indicators, Canada

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	923,413	961,179	998,463	1,026,846	1,026,483	1,070,831	4.6	4.1	3.9	2.8	0.0	4.3
Gross operating surplus	495,996	518,267	557,281	504,645	524,953	572,951	-0.3	4.5	7.5	-9.4	4.0	9.1
Net operating surplus: corporations	252,542	262,648	289,160	219,690	233,763	280,761	-5.3	4.0	10.1	-24.0	6.4	20.1
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	183,261	192,769	203,080	217,285	222,385	222,110	5.2	5.2	5.3	7.0	2.3	-0.1
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	60,193	62,850	65,041	67,670	68,805	70,080	5.8	4.4	3.5	4.0	1.7	1.9
Gross mixed income	209,190	216,355	222,458	230,755	240,322	250,574	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.3
Net mixed income	158,536	162,998	167,371	173,387	179,526	188,561	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.5	5.0
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	50,654	53,357	55,087	57,368	60,796	62,013	3.3	5.3	3.2	4.1	6.0	2.0
Taxes less subsidies	193,175	201,620	211,459	222,192	230,908	243,125	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.9	5.3
Household disposable income	996,857	1,042,078	1,076,947	1,125,270	1,128,336	1,180,255	4.1	4.5	3.3	4.5	0.3	4.6
Household saving rate ¹	4.9	5.0	3.7	4.4	1.6	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	7.02	6.85	6.71	6.43	6.50	6.59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	1,405,369	1,428,884	1,457,879	1,487,496	1,519,172	1,566,925	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.1
Household final consumption expenditure	995,046	1,021,033	1,048,231	1,071,437	1,094,231	1,133,856	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.1	3.6
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	25,553	26,227	26,012	27,236	28,982	28,816	1.9	2.6	-0.8	4.7	6.4	-0.6
General government final consumption expenditure	384,770	381,730	383,840	389,072	396,234	404,666	0.7	-0.8	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.1
Gross fixed capital formation	447,559	454,044	464,261	440,073	421,316	433,764	4.9	1.4	2.3	-5.2	-4.3	3.0
Business gross fixed capital formation	368,695	379,335	391,863	366,907	349,893	357,966	6.6	2.9	3.3	-6.4	-4.6	2.3
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	2,723	2,860	3,039	2,765	2,663	2,759	11.0	5.0	6.3	-9.0	-3.7	3.6
General government gross fixed capital formation	76,141	71,877	69,421	70,479	68,826	73,145	-3.0	-5.6	-3.4	1.5	-2.3	6.3
Investment in inventories	6,822	17,805	10,916	2,532	2,291	17,582	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	550,736	563,753	598,908	619,076	627,293	634,339	2.7	2.4	6.2	3.4	1.3	1.1
Less: imports of goods and services	586,644	598,291	612,964	616,648	616,628	642,627	3.7	2.0	2.5	0.6	0.0	4.2
Gross domestic product at market prices	1,822,808	1,865,095	1,918,419	1,931,354	1,952,608	2,010,894	1.8	2.3	2.9	0.7	1.1	3.0

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Table 2
Provincial and territorial indicators, Newfoundland and Labrador

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	12,833	13,880	14,368	14,973	14,780	14,867	8.7	8.2	3.5	4.2	-1.3	0.6
Gross operating surplus	13,690	14,946	13,969	10,004	10,437	11,317	-17.1	9.2	-6.5	-28.4	4.3	8.4
Net operating surplus: corporations	9,305	10,049	8,554	4,031	4,104	4,684	-26.0	8.0	-14.9	-52.9	1.8	14.1
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	3,416	3,874	4,361	4,868	5,222	5,529	11.7	13.4	12.6	11.6	7.3	5.9
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	969	1,023	1,054	1,105	1,111	1,104	7.7	5.6	3.0	4.8	0.5	-0.6
Gross mixed income	2,775	2,906	3,004	3,100	3,175	3,259	4.7	4.7	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.6
Net mixed income	2,100	2,216	2,293	2,365	2,421	2,482	5.1	5.5	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.5
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	674	690	711	735	754	777	3.2	2.3	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.1
Taxes less subsidies	2,697	2,778	2,911	3,042	3,334	3,600	7.1	3.0	4.8	4.5	9.6	8.0
Household disposable income	15,287	16,025	16,543	16,961	16,707	16,912	6.8	4.8	3.2	2.5	-1.5	1.2
Household saving rate ¹	8.9	8.3	7.0	7.5	4.4	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	5.24	5.18	5.10	4.98	5.04	5.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	22,345	22,625	22,765	23,093	23,188	23,329	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.6
Household final consumption expenditure	14,630	15,073	15,415	15,658	15,712	15,821	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.7
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	257	247	232	248	272	252	-0.9	-3.9	-6.1	6.9	9.7	-7.4
General government final consumption expenditure	7,458	7,307	7,125	7,194	7,209	7,262	-1.5	-2.0	-2.5	1.0	0.2	0.7
Gross fixed capital formation	9,825	11,402	11,527	11,289	12,283	10,077	21.7	16.1	1.1	-2.1	8.8	-18.0
Business gross fixed capital formation	8,408	10,152	10,229	10,148	11,387	9,117	25.4	20.7	0.8	-0.8	12.2	-19.9
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	42	36	29	24	21	18	-8.7	-14.3	-19.4	-17.2	-12.5	-14.3
General government gross fixed capital formation	1,375	1,216	1,270	1,118	870	943	4.0	-11.6	4.4	-12.0	-22.2	8.4
Investment in inventories	154	117	171	101	19	179	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	20,294	20,964	19,339	17,758	19,753	19,681	-8.6	3.3	-7.8	-8.2	11.2	-0.4
Less: imports of goods and services	20,547	21,507	20,454	19,495	21,633	19,124	8.7	4.7	-4.9	-4.7	11.0	-11.6
Gross domestic product at market prices	32,035	33,718	33,324	32,920	33,514	33,811	-4.4	5.3	-1.2	-1.2	1.8	0.9

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Prince Edward Island

Table 3
Provincial and territorial indicators, Prince Edward Island

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	2,884	2,951	3,034	3,086	3,168	3,320	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.7	4.8
Gross operating surplus	1,230	1,316	1,280	1,396	1,501	1,576	2.2	7.0	-2.7	9.1	7.5	5.0
Net operating surplus: corporations	623	701	652	733	841	920	1.6	12.5	-7.0	12.4	14.7	9.4
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	347	355	366	395	394	393	3.0	2.3	3.1	7.9	-0.3	-0.3
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	260	260	262	268	266	263	2.5	-0.2	0.8	2.3	-0.7	-1.1
Gross mixed income	827	832	844	888	968	1,001	5.2	0.6	1.5	5.2	9.0	3.4
Net mixed income	642	632	641	678	754	787	6.1	-1.5	1.4	5.7	11.2	4.4
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	185	200	203	210	214	214	2.3	7.9	1.5	3.4	1.9	0.0
Taxes less subsidies	626	660	691	702	718	751	-0.6	5.4	4.7	1.6	2.3	4.6
Household disposable income	3,634	3,689	3,822	3,940	4,130	4,366	4.2	1.5	3.6	3.1	4.8	5.7
Household saving rate ¹	-0.9	-2.7	-2.6	-2.4	-1.4	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	6.22	6.20	5.56	5.29	5.14	4.96	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (20012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	5,790	5,809	5,846	5,921	6,027	6,158	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.8	2.2
Household final consumption expenditure	3,869	3,929	3,981	4,066	4,170	4,268	1.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.4
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	74	72	74	75	85	82	1.5	-2.7	2.8	1.4	13.3	-3.5
General government final consumption expenditure	1,847	1,809	1,792	1,783	1,777	1,813	-2.2	-2.1	-0.9	-0.5	-0.3	2.0
Gross fixed capital formation	965	1,031	940	874	896	1,104	-12.0	6.8	-8.8	-7.0	2.5	23.2
Business gross fixed capital formation	706	766	718	662	679	839	-4.3	8.5	-6.3	-7.8	2.6	23.6
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	8	12	9	7	6	8	-11.1	50.0	-25.0	-22.2	-14.3	33.3
General government gross fixed capital formation	251	253	213	204	210	256	-28.3	0.8	-15.8	-4.2	2.9	21.9
Investment in inventories	25	63	30	18	42	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	2,461	2,547	2,656	2,853	2,944	2,996	1.6	3.5	4.3	7.4	3.2	1.8
Less: imports of goods and services	3,664	3,741	3,733	3,828	3,983	4,193	-2.8	2.1	-0.2	2.5	4.0	5.3
Gross domestic product at market prices	5,572	5,673	5,682	5,754	5,855	6,059	1.0	1.8	0.2	1.3	1.8	3.5

.. not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Nova Scotia

Table 4
Provincial and territorial indicators, Nova Scotia

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	20,346	20,838	21,303	21,782	21,911	22,535	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.6	2.8
Gross operating surplus	7,344	7,306	7,801	7,853	8,322	8,637	-4.8	-0.5	6.8	0.7	6.0	3.8
Net operating surplus: corporations	2,284	2,165	2,566	2,325	2,710	2,993	-17.1	-5.2	18.5	-9.4	16.6	10.4
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	3,342	3,350	3,394	3,585	3,649	3,669	1.1	0.2	1.3	5.6	1.8	0.5
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,718	1,791	1,841	1,943	1,963	1,975	4.2	4.3	2.8	5.5	1.0	0.6
Gross mixed income	5,270	5,464	5,643	5,809	6,020	6,262	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.0
Net mixed income	4,005	4,049	4,188	4,317	4,494	4,678	2.8	1.1	3.4	3.1	4.1	4.1
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	1,264	1,415	1,455	1,492	1,526	1,584	3.3	11.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.8
Taxes less subsidies	4,858	5,017	5,014	5,135	5,214	5,311	0.8	3.3	-0.1	2.4	1.5	1.9
Household disposable income	24,286	25,212	25,783	26,473	26,648	27,549	3.0	3.8	2.3	2.7	0.7	3.4
Household saving rate ¹	-3.9	-3.7	-4.5	-3.0	-4.7	-5.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	6.96	6.58	6.01	5.69	5.63	5.59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	40,630	40,792	41,201	41,537	41,826	42,862	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	2.5
Household final consumption expenditure	26,909	27,404	27,736	27,938	28,169	28,959	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.8	2.8
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	604	595	598	626	655	628	-0.2	-1.5	0.5	4.7	4.6	-4.1
General government final consumption expenditure	13,117	12,798	12,874	12,978	13,008	13,286	1.5	-2.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	2.1
Gross fixed capital formation	7,484	7,784	7,373	7,382	8,145	7,929	-11.1	4.0	-5.3	0.1	10.3	-2.7
Business gross fixed capital formation	5,368	5,660	5,510	5,656	6,343	6,046	-15.8	5.4	-2.7	2.6	12.1	-4.7
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	57	55	44	39	35	39	5.6	-3.5	-20.0	-11.4	-10.3	11.4
General government gross fixed capital formation	2,059	2,069	1,820	1,691	1,775	1,849	4.0	0.5	-12.0	-7.1	5.0	4.2
Investment in inventories	159	186	8	204	114	125	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	15,098	14,999	14,286	13,983	14,077	14,348	-0.3	-0.7	-4.8	-2.1	0.7	1.9
Less: imports of goods and services	25,519	26,136	24,811	24,709	25,251	25,814	-1.1	2.4	-5.1	-0.4	2.2	2.2
Gross domestic product at market prices	37,835	37,697	38,066	38,325	38,895	39,461	-1.0	-0.4	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.5

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

New Brunswick

Table 5
Provincial and territorial indicators, New Brunswick

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	16,201	16,351	16,743	17,026	17,537	18,107	1.0	0.9	2.4	1.7	3.0	3.3
Gross operating surplus	8,131	7,903	7,859	8,357	8,766	9,326	-1.4	-2.8	-0.6	6.3	4.9	6.4
Net operating surplus: corporations	3,735	3,472	3,418	3,743	4,164	4,739	-5.9	-7.0	-1.6	9.5	11.2	13.8
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	2,973	2,972	2,970	3,104	3,079	3,034	1.5	0.0	-0.1	4.5	-0.8	-1.5
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,423	1,459	1,471	1,510	1,523	1,553	6.0	2.5	0.8	2.7	0.9	2.0
Gross mixed income	3,494	3,610	3,720	3,818	3,935	4,058	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.1
Net mixed income	2,625	2,643	2,723	2,806	2,911	2,994	2.6	0.7	3.0	3.0	3.7	2.9
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	869	967	997	1,012	1,024	1,064	2.9	11.3	3.1	1.5	1.2	3.9
Taxes less subsidies	3,883	3,942	4,091	4,158	4,371	4,619	2.2	1.5	3.8	1.6	5.1	5.7
Household disposable income	19,603	20,114	20,642	21,092	21,732	22,439	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.3
Household saving rate ¹	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	5.67	5.55	4.96	4.76	4.93	5.04	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	30,328	30,580	30,822	31,283	31,822	32,456	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.7	2.0
Household final consumption expenditure	20,213	20,608	21,003	21,323	21,580	22,049	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	2.2
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	356	364	362	369	399	408	-0.3	2.2	-0.5	1.9	8.1	2.3
General government final consumption expenditure	9,759	9,610	9,464	9,598	9,847	10,005	-1.1	-1.5	-1.5	1.4	2.6	1.6
Gross fixed capital formation	6,157	5,700	5,590	5,521	5,626	5,916	-13.3	-7.4	-1.9	-1.2	1.9	5.2
Business gross fixed capital formation	4,426	4,270	4,086	4,141	4,042	4,282	-8.4	-3.5	-4.3	1.3	-2.4	5.9
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	57	22	32	26	23	22	21.3	-61.4	45.5	-18.8	-11.5	-4.3
General government gross fixed capital formation	1,674	1,408	1,472	1,354	1,561	1,611	-24.9	-15.9	4.5	-8.0	15.3	3.2
Investment in inventories	171	83	144	63	134	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	26,087	26,008	25,732	24,944	24,720	26,078	-0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-3.1	-0.9	5.5
Less: imports of goods and services	31,007	30,782	30,665	29,951	30,073	31,851	-2.1	-0.7	-0.4	-2.3	0.4	5.9
Gross domestic product at market prices	31,722	31,633	31,676	31,882	32,323	32,916	-1.1	-0.3	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.8

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Quebec

Table 6
Provincial and territorial indicators, Quebec

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	187,133	193,100	198,743	202,824	208,452	218,257	4.1	3.2	2.9	2.1	2.8	4.7
Gross operating surplus	84,775	86,435	89,459	92,907	96,005	101,880	-0.9	2.0	3.5	3.9	3.3	6.1
Net operating surplus: corporations	42,225	42,393	44,456	45,762	48,283	53,950	-5.4	0.4	4.9	2.9	5.5	11.7
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	28,942	29,960	30,532	32,133	32,544	32,623	3.6	3.5	1.9	5.2	1.3	0.2
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	13,608	14,082	14,471	15,012	15,178	15,307	5.2	3.5	2.8	3.7	1.1	0.8
Gross mixed income	37,016	37,910	38,047	38,585	39,889	41,761	1.9	2.4	0.4	1.4	3.4	4.7
Net mixed income	28,131	28,710	28,642	28,958	29,956	31,487	1.7	2.1	-0.2	1.1	3.4	5.1
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	8,884	9,200	9,405	9,627	9,933	10,274	2.4	3.6	2.2	2.4	3.2	3.4
Taxes less subsidies	44,957	47,089	49,286	51,739	52,952	55,276	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	2.3	4.4
Household disposable income	203,381	209,406	215,319	222,506	228,482	238,849	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.7	4.5
Household saving rate ¹	5.0	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	6.35	6.37	6.09	5.83	5.75	5.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	295,982	299,775	304,516	307,301	315,905	324,986	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	2.8	2.9
Household final consumption expenditure	207,144	211,394	214,835	218,080	223,388	230,635	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.5	2.4	3.2
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	5,844	5,929	5,815	5,925	6,289	6,310	0.6	1.5	-1.9	1.9	6.1	0.3
General government final consumption expenditure	82,994	82,476	83,889	83,374	86,273	88,128	0.8	-0.6	1.7	-0.6	3.5	2.2
Gross fixed capital formation	79,305	76,468	71,666	70,238	69,250	72,791	3.5	-3.6	-6.3	-2.0	-1.4	5.1
Business gross fixed capital formation	61,840	59,842	55,913	54,009	54,768	57,326	5.8	-3.2	-6.6	-3.4	1.4	4.7
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	500	455	471	416	397	419	11.9	-9.0	3.5	-11.7	-4.6	5.5
General government gross fixed capital formation	16,965	16,173	15,281	15,802	14,087	15,048	-4.4	-4.7	-5.5	3.4	-10.9	6.8
Investment in inventories	1,644	4,107	-1,322	606	874	3,715	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	159,355	160,740	169,377	172,756	173,449	175,598	1.4	0.9	5.4	2.0	0.4	1.2
Less: imports of goods and services	182,078	182,452	179,874	182,966	186,731	194,050	2.1	0.2	-1.4	1.7	2.1	3.9
Gross domestic product at market prices	354,044	358,723	364,320	367,529	372,690	383,144	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.4	2.8

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Ontario

Table 7
Provincial and territorial indicators, Ontario

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	360,493	371,959	384,535	401,781	408,961	428,384	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.5	1.8	4.7
Gross operating surplus	161,919	162,517	173,737	182,187	200,287	203,809	2.8	0.4	6.9	4.9	9.9	1.8
Net operating surplus: corporations	85,900	84,842	94,302	97,187	112,565	114,585	3.0	-1.2	11.2	3.1	15.8	1.8
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	53,010	53,654	54,506	59,067	61,448	62,619	1.5	1.2	1.6	8.4	4.0	1.9
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	23,009	24,021	24,929	25,933	26,274	26,605	5.1	4.4	3.8	4.0	1.3	1.3
Gross mixed income	78,032	79,651	82,067	84,317	88,048	92,620	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.7	4.4	5.2
Net mixed income	58,267	59,253	60,962	62,259	64,957	68,382	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.1	4.3	5.3
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	19,765	20,398	21,105	22,058	23,091	24,238	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.0
Taxes less subsidies	79,327	80,964	85,345	90,721	95,158	101,377	3.1	2.1	5.4	6.3	4.9	6.5
Household disposable income	381,884	397,354	408,893	428,866	438,900	459,368	2.0	4.1	2.9	4.9	2.3	4.7
Household saving rate ¹	4.2	4.2	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	7.39	7.17	7.23	7.00	6.97	7.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	537,329	544,601	556,096	571,416	583,788	603,520	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.2	3.4
Household final consumption expenditure	382,927	391,070	401,478	413,312	424,274	440,988	1.5	2.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.9
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	10,490	10,859	10,852	11,418	12,076	12,087	2.5	3.5	-0.1	5.2	5.8	0.1
General government final consumption expenditure	143,918	142,697	143,796	146,723	147,468	150,477	0.1	-0.8	0.8	2.0	0.5	2.0
Gross fixed capital formation	137,006	131,183	136,940	145,616	145,940	150,713	1.2	-4.3	4.4	6.3	0.2	3.3
Business gross fixed capital formation	108,357	103,853	110,562	119,590	120,074	123,291	3.0	-4.2	6.5	8.2	0.4	2.7
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	1,094	1,228	1,206	1,129	1,146	1,182	12.1	12.2	-1.8	-6.4	1.5	3.1
General government gross fixed capital formation	27,555	26,103	25,183	24,908	24,729	26,279	-5.6	-5.3	-3.5	-1.1	-0.7	6.3
Investment in inventories	2,685	4,416	8,658	2,725	1,214	9,329	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	342,861	354,205	369,052	377,131	387,449	394,346	2.4	3.3	4.2	2.2	2.7	1.8
Less: imports of goods and services	339,483	345,652	364,655	373,779	378,646	397,839	0.9	1.8	5.5	2.5	1.3	5.1
Gross domestic product at market prices	680,085	689,448	706,503	723,856	740,712	761,305	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Manitoba

Table 8
Provincial and territorial indicators, Manitoba

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	29,453	30,695	31,767	33,098	33,443	34,802	4.6	4.2	3.5	4.2	1.0	4.1
Gross operating surplus	15,920	16,221	16,500	16,023	16,755	17,951	7.3	1.9	1.7	-2.9	4.6	7.1
Net operating surplus: corporations	8,906	8,757	8,698	7,684	8,197	9,210	7.3	-1.7	-0.7	-11.7	6.7	12.4
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	4,868	5,183	5,465	5,957	6,149	6,274	7.1	6.5	5.4	9.0	3.2	2.0
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	2,146	2,281	2,337	2,382	2,409	2,467	7.9	6.3	2.5	1.9	1.1	2.4
Gross mixed income	7,785	8,184	8,353	8,830	9,030	9,706	7.3	5.1	2.1	5.7	2.3	7.5
Net mixed income	5,834	6,052	6,136	6,523	6,683	7,293	8.5	3.7	1.4	6.3	2.4	9.1
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	1,951	2,132	2,217	2,307	2,347	2,413	3.9	9.3	4.0	4.1	1.7	2.8
Taxes less subsidies	6,592	7,223	7,576	7,880	8,123	8,518	11.5	9.6	4.9	4.0	3.1	4.9
Household disposable income	32,763	34,249	35,172	37,104	37,463	39,532	5.4	4.5	2.7	5.5	1.0	5.5
Household saving rate ¹	1.9	1.2	-0.6	2.3	0.1	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	6.19	5.95	5.49	5.26	5.25	5.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	51,055	51,869	52,533	53,276	54,217	55,787	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.9
Household final consumption expenditure	33,705	34,607	35,569	36,113	36,725	37,989	2.2	2.7	2.8	1.5	1.7	3.4
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	1,093	1,160	1,123	1,221	1,266	1,250	1.2	6.1	-3.2	8.7	3.7	-1.3
General government final consumption expenditure	16,257	16,108	15,859	15,965	16,250	16,580	3.1	-0.9	-1.5	0.7	1.8	2.0
Gross fixed capital formation	13,570	13,668	14,184	14,306	14,021	14,772	5.4	0.7	3.8	0.9	-2.0	5.4
Business gross fixed capital formation	10,327	10,693	11,441	11,446	10,964	11,666	4.9	3.5	7.0	0.0	-4.2	6.4
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	95	104	129	94	83	95	0.0	9.5	24.0	-27.1	-11.7	14.5
General government gross fixed capital formation	3,148	2,872	2,615	2,766	2,979	3,013	7.3	-8.8	-8.9	5.8	7.7	1.1
Investment in inventories	896	1,392	541	312	205	508	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	32,118	32,258	33,259	32,455	33,493	34,841	1.4	0.4	3.1	-2.4	3.2	4.0
Less: imports of goods and services	37,824	38,213	38,266	37,367	37,946	39,830	3.8	1.0	0.1	-2.3	1.5	5.0
Gross domestic product at market prices	59,781	61,514	62,788	63,520	64,512	66,596	3.0	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.6	3.2

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Saskatchewan

Table 9
Provincial and territorial indicators, Saskatchewan

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	29,080	30,595	31,883	32,293	31,203	31,743	7.6	5.2	4.2	1.3	-3.4	1.7
Gross operating surplus	33,636	35,470	34,577	29,740	27,227	29,347	0.4	5.5	-2.5	-14.0	-8.4	7.8
Net operating surplus: corporations	22,386	22,889	20,456	14,310	11,425	13,567	-5.3	2.2	-10.6	-30.0	-20.2	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	9,476	10,733	12,198	13,384	13,636	13,492	15.6	13.3	13.6	9.7	1.9	-1.1
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	1,774	1,848	1,923	2,046	2,166	2,288	5.9	4.2	4.1	6.4	5.9	5.6
Gross mixed income	8,736	9,921	9,136	10,387	10,413	10,511	2.9	13.6	-7.9	13.7	0.2	0.9
Net mixed income	6,562	7,582	6,759	7,880	7,847	7,864	3.1	15.6	-10.9	16.6	-0.4	0.2
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	2,175	2,339	2,377	2,507	2,566	2,647	2.2	7.6	1.6	5.5	2.4	3.2
Taxes less subsidies	6,426	7,227	7,184	7,138	6,932	7,838	12.7	12.5	-0.6	-0.6	-2.9	13.1
Household disposable income	33,036	35,524	35,825	37,812	36,976	37,945	5.5	7.5	0.8	5.5	-2.2	2.6
Household saving rate ¹	7.7	8.7	5.2	8.6	4.5	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	5.83	5.64	5.76	5.44	5.61	5.72	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	45,908	46,902	47,732	48,385	48,807	49,678	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.8
Household final consumption expenditure	31,911	33,102	33,934	34,173	34,523	35,214	3.9	3.7	3.0	0.7	1.0	2.0
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	658	693	718	764	828	799	1.1	5.3	-0.4	6.4	8.4	-3.5
General government final consumption expenditure	13,339	13,109	13,085	13,450	13,464	13,675	0.0	-1.7	-2.0	2.8	0.1	1.6
Gross fixed capital formation	23,264	25,093	26,038	22,110	19,335	19,246	9.1	7.9	15.8	-15.1	-12.6	-0.5
Business gross fixed capital formation	20,902	22,785	23,655	19,264	16,176	16,350	11.0	9.0	20.6	-18.6	-16.0	1.1
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	76	97	118	94	82	83	18.8	27.6	-11.9	-20.3	-12.8	1.2
General government gross fixed capital formation	2,286	2,212	2,266	2,751	3,080	2,815	-5.7	-3.2	-12.5	21.4	12.0	-8.6
Investment in inventories	-140	2,565	-259	-273	692	268	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	52,988	51,686	55,046	55,863	54,312	57,053	1.2	-2.5	4.6	1.5	-2.8	5.0
Less: imports of goods and services	43,984	44,257	45,025	43,255	40,776	41,698	3.8	0.6	6.0	-3.9	-5.7	2.3
Gross domestic product at market prices	77,957	83,060	84,736	83,966	83,663	85,536	1.7	6.5	5.2	-0.9	-0.4	2.2

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Alberta

Table 10
Provincial and territorial indicators, Alberta

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	149,336	160,883	171,847	170,145	153,097	156,854	9.6	7.7	6.8	-1.0	-10.0	2.5
Gross operating surplus	115,700	131,287	151,985	98,080	90,504	116,997	-1.9	13.5	15.8	-35.5	-7.7	29.3
Net operating surplus: corporations	53,520	63,811	78,516	20,258	11,542	40,108	-11.6	19.2	23.0	-74.2	-43.0	247.5
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	54,109	58,867	64,464	68,435	69,368	67,054	8.1	8.8	9.5	6.2	1.4	-3.3
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	8,071	8,609	9,005	9,387	9,594	9,835	9.9	6.7	4.6	4.2	2.2	2.5
Gross mixed income	27,727	28,770	30,247	31,831	33,243	32,990	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.2	4.4	-0.8
Net mixed income	20,587	20,853	21,903	23,008	22,888	23,769	3.9	1.3	5.0	5.0	-0.5	3.9
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	7,140	7,917	8,344	8,823	10,355	9,221	3.5	10.9	5.4	5.7	17.4	-11.0
Taxes less subsidies	19,455	21,406	22,333	23,460	24,473	24,982	6.2	10.0	4.3	5.0	4.3	2.1
Household disposable income	144,757	154,483	163,630	171,509	151,761	155,774	9.0	6.7	5.9	4.8	-11.5	2.6
Household saving rate ¹	14.3	14.0	14.0	16.2	5.2	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	6.49	6.26	6.29	5.98	6.65	6.68	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	178,082	184,774	190,533	192,374	194,165	199,855	3.5	3.8	3.1	1.0	0.9	2.9
Household final consumption expenditure	128,767	135,126	140,146	140,859	140,464	145,007	4.1	4.9	3.7	0.5	-0.3	3.2
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	2,640	2,709	2,675	2,804	2,940	2,930	4.5	2.6	-1.3	4.8	4.9	-0.3
General government final consumption expenditure	46,675	46,942	47,723	48,708	50,713	51,885	1.6	0.6	1.7	2.1	4.1	2.3
Gross fixed capital formation	112,250	124,703	130,401	104,527	85,838	85,459	11.2	11.1	4.6	-19.8	-17.9	-0.4
Business gross fixed capital formation	99,697	112,904	119,421	92,636	74,017	73,761	12.7	13.2	5.8	-22.4	-20.1	-0.3
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	480	459	589	527	418	430	10.3	-4.4	28.3	-10.5	-20.7	2.9
General government gross fixed capital formation	12,073	11,343	10,396	11,372	11,434	11,296	0.4	-6.0	-8.3	9.4	0.5	-1.2
Investment in inventories	577	2,048	944	-1,642	-2,309	1,133	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	164,010	173,772	186,640	184,620	179,860	194,923	3.7	6.0	7.4	-1.1	-2.6	8.4
Less: imports of goods and services	142,174	155,344	159,177	143,020	133,999	142,665	7.9	9.3	2.5	-10.2	-6.3	6.5
Gross domestic product at market prices	312,481	330,321	349,746	336,776	322,681	336,773	3.9	5.7	5.9	-3.7	-4.2	4.4

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

British Columbia

Table 11
Provincial and territorial indicators, British Columbia

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	110,128	114,300	118,452	123,805	127,866	135,668	3.1	3.8	3.6	4.5	3.3	6.1
Gross operating surplus	50,606	51,647	56,629	55,054	62,114	68,565	-1.2	2.1	9.6	-2.8	12.8	10.4
Net operating surplus: corporations	23,422	23,263	27,093	23,773	30,099	35,742	-8.0	-0.7	16.5	-12.3	26.6	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	20,589	21,550	22,450	23,883	24,408	24,879	5.9	4.7	4.2	6.4	2.2	1.9
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	6,595	6,834	7,086	7,398	7,607	7,944	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.4	2.8	4.4
Gross mixed income	36,639	38,191	40,460	42,224	44,589	47,357	5.0	4.2	5.9	4.4	5.6	6.2
Net mixed income	29,063	30,266	32,367	33,816	35,800	37,981	5.5	4.1	6.9	4.5	5.9	6.1
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	7,576	7,925	8,093	8,408	8,789	9,376	3.3	4.6	2.1	3.9	4.5	6.7
Taxes less subsidies	23,943	24,913	26,614	27,792	29,186	30,393	1.0	4.1	6.8	4.4	5.0	4.1
Household disposable income	133,728	141,356	146,503	154,039	160,398	172,157	4.1	5.7	3.6	5.1	4.1	7.3
Household saving rate ¹	-2.1	-0.2	-2.2	-2.5	-3.3	-2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	8.55	8.30	7.80	7.35	7.21	7.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	188,162	191,907	196,413	203,275	209,615	218,307	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.5	3.1	4.1
Household final consumption expenditure	141,422	145,122	150,539	156,270	161,522	169,022	2.1	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.6
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	3,396	3,448	3,418	3,637	4,007	3,901	1.3	1.5	-0.9	6.4	10.2	-2.6
General government final consumption expenditure	43,344	43,347	42,520	43,451	44,185	45,511	1.7	0.0	-1.9	2.2	1.7	3.0
Gross fixed capital formation	54,486	53,147	56,695	54,920	57,098	62,370	5.9	-2.5	6.7	-3.1	4.0	9.2
Business gross fixed capital formation	46,165	45,442	48,478	46,833	49,037	52,527	5.2	-1.6	6.7	-3.4	4.7	7.1
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	280	369	403	395	444	457	13.4	31.8	9.2	-2.0	12.4	2.9
General government gross fixed capital formation	8,041	7,339	7,817	7,694	7,618	9,416	9.6	-8.7	6.5	-1.6	-1.0	23.6
Investment in inventories	600	1,082	612	274	442	1,746	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	82,641	85,236	91,378	90,817	94,289	97,490	3.3	3.1	7.2	-0.6	3.8	3.4
Less: imports of goods and services	104,380	105,301	110,626	109,460	113,953	123,101	3.8	0.9	5.1	-1.1	4.1	8.0
Gross domestic product at market prices	221,413	226,325	234,716	239,722	247,426	256,875	2.5	2.2	3.7	2.1	3.2	3.8

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Yukon

Table 12
Provincial and territorial indicators, Yukon

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	1,389	1,390	1,401	1,408	1,453	1,556	4.7	0.1	0.8	0.5	3.2	7.1
Gross operating surplus	662	743	802	670	698	750	-3.7	12.3	7.9	-16.5	4.2	7.4
Net operating surplus: corporations	135	182	221	79	119	174	-36.6	34.8	21.4	-64.3	50.6	46.2
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	332	362	377	385	375	364	12.2	9.0	4.1	2.1	-2.6	-2.9
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	195	199	204	206	204	212	9.5	2.3	2.5	1.0	-1.0	3.9
Gross mixed income	362	379	401	405	421	441	5.8	4.5	5.9	1.0	4.1	4.7
Net mixed income	290	307	327	328	343	359	6.1	5.5	6.6	0.3	4.7	4.6
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	72	72	74	77	78	82	4.5	0.4	2.8	4.1	1.3	5.1
Taxes less subsidies	136	142	145	145	147	148	0.7	4.4	2.1	0.0	1.4	0.7
Household disposable income	1,380	1,424	1,485	1,559	1,620	1,742	4.2	3.1	4.3	5.0	4.0	7.5
Household saving rate ¹	18.5	17.8	18.3	19.6	19.3	21.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	4.96	4.88	4.81	4.65	4.65	4.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	2,575	2,642	2,686	2,733	2,801	2,848	1.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.7
Household final consumption expenditure	1,209	1,213	1,229	1,253	1,284	1,323	4.0	0.3	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.0
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	42	50	47	46	52	53	-2.3	19.0	-6.0	-2.1	13.0	1.9
General government final consumption expenditure	1,324	1,379	1,409	1,434	1,464	1,473	-0.5	4.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	0.6
Gross fixed capital formation	948	853	753	647	623	809	-18.3	-10.0	-11.7	-14.1	-3.7	29.9
Business gross fixed capital formation	711	597	482	443	411	448	-19.6	-16.0	-19.3	-8.1	-7.2	9.0
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	14	2	2	2	3	3	27.3	-85.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
General government gross fixed capital formation	223	253	269	201	208	360	-15.8	13.5	6.3	-25.3	3.5	73.1
Investment in inventories	36	21	40	-1	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	789	812	804	639	805	750	24.4	2.9	-1.0	-20.5	26.0	-6.8
Less: imports of goods and services	1,789	1,717	1,654	1,598	1,654	1,760	-3.2	-4.0	-3.7	-3.4	3.5	6.4
Gross domestic product at market prices	2,554	2,591	2,611	2,405	2,571	2,651	3.8	1.4	0.8	-7.9	6.9	3.1

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Northwest Territories

Table 13
Provincial and territorial indicators, Northwest Territories

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	2,216	2,289	2,363	2,538	2,443	2,446	2.9	3.3	3.2	7.4	-3.7	0.1
Gross operating surplus	1,612	1,640	1,861	1,612	1,555	1,780	-20.3	1.8	13.5	-13.4	-3.5	14.5
Net operating surplus: corporations	27	39	218	-94	-181	66	-94.0	44.4	459.0	...	...	...
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	1,368	1,376	1,405	1,453	1,464	1,432	0.1	0.6	2.1	3.4	0.8	-2.2
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	217	225	238	253	272	282	4.9	3.8	5.8	6.3	7.5	3.7
Gross mixed income	330	335	334	353	373	382	3.6	1.6	-0.4	5.8	5.7	2.4
Net mixed income	273	274	271	287	303	309	4.0	0.5	-1.2	6.0	5.6	2.0
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	57	61	63	66	70	73	1.8	6.8	3.3	4.8	6.1	4.3
Taxes less subsidies	233	218	218	217	233	247	2.2	-6.4	0.0	-0.5	7.4	6.0
Household disposable income	1,617	1,725	1,765	1,831	1,873	1,892	0.6	6.7	2.3	3.8	2.2	1.0
Household saving rate ¹	12.2	16.1	15.4	16.2	15.0	13.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	4.55	4.27	3.55	3.98	3.95	3.81	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	3,450	3,497	3,677	3,684	3,729	3,781	0.0	1.4	5.1	0.2	1.2	1.4
Household final consumption expenditure	1,490	1,517	1,538	1,563	1,575	1,596	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.3
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	53	53	59	61	68	70	-2.0	0.0	11.3	3.4	11.5	2.9
General government final consumption expenditure	1,907	1,927	2,080	2,060	2,087	2,116	-0.9	1.0	7.9	-1.0	1.3	1.4
Gross fixed capital formation	1,299	1,398	1,462	1,676	1,541	1,126	17.3	7.6	4.6	14.6	-8.1	-26.9
Business gross fixed capital formation	1,050	1,045	1,108	1,317	1,172	754	28.4	-0.5	6.0	18.9	-11.0	-35.7
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	19	17	14	11	9	10	5.6	-10.5	-17.6	-21.4	-18.2	11.1
General government gross fixed capital formation	230	336	339	348	359	363	-15.1	46.1	0.9	2.7	3.2	1.1
Investment in inventories	4	46	18	53	-7	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	3,080	3,141	3,370	3,213	3,138	3,494	-0.1	2.0	7.3	-4.7	-2.3	11.3
Less: imports of goods and services	3,440	3,520	3,737	3,811	3,554	3,394	3.5	2.3	6.2	2.0	-6.7	-4.5
Gross domestic product at market prices	4,392	4,519	4,732	4,775	4,827	5,004	-0.4	2.9	4.7	0.9	1.1	3.7

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Nunavut

Table 14
Provincial and territorial indicators, Nunavut

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	millions of dollars at current prices						percentage change					
Compensation of employees	1,261	1,300	1,376	1,462	1,522	1,617	5.0	3.1	5.8	6.3	4.1	6.2
Gross operating surplus	694	755	748	691	710	940	14.5	8.8	-0.9	-7.6	2.7	32.4
Net operating surplus: corporations	74	85	10	-101	-105	21	184.6	14.9	-88.2	...	...	...
Consumption of fixed capital: corporations	489	533	592	636	649	748	7.5	9.0	11.1	7.4	2.0	15.3
Consumption of fixed capital: general governments and non-profit institutions serving households	131	137	146	156	166	171	4.8	4.7	6.6	6.8	6.4	3.0
Gross mixed income	198	202	203	207	220	225	5.1	1.8	0.8	1.9	6.0	2.4
Net mixed income	156	161	160	161	171	175	5.1	3.0	-0.2	0.5	5.8	2.5
Consumption of fixed capital: unincorporated businesses	42	41	43	46	49	50	5.0	-2.4	4.9	7.0	6.5	2.0
Taxes less subsidies	42	42	51	63	67	65	13.5	0.0	21.4	23.5	6.3	-3.0
Household disposable income	1,006	1,027	1,072	1,107	1,158	1,221	5.6	2.1	4.4	3.3	4.5	5.5
Household saving rate ¹	35.0	33.6	35.2	35.2	35.5	37.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household debt service ratio (percent) ²	2.23	2.28	2.01	1.77	1.61	1.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
	millions of chained (2012) dollars						percentage change					
Final consumption expenditure	2,240	2,242	2,259	2,388	2,457	2,448	2.4	0.1	0.8	5.7	2.9	-0.4
Household final consumption expenditure	704	721	735	758	766	784	3.1	2.4	1.9	3.1	1.1	2.3
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	52	48	39	42	45	46	4.4	-7.7	-18.8	7.7	7.1	2.2
General government final consumption expenditure	1,484	1,473	1,487	1,589	1,645	1,619	1.9	-0.7	1.0	6.9	3.5	-1.6
Gross fixed capital formation	895	1,216	940	975	957	1,302	-20.2	35.9	-22.7	3.7	-1.8	36.1
Business gross fixed capital formation	738	1,013	668	687	704	1,071	-13.9	37.3	-34.1	2.8	2.5	52.1
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	1	2	1	1	1	1	0.0	100.0	-50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government gross fixed capital formation	156	201	268	284	249	227	-41.1	28.8	33.3	6.0	-12.3	-8.8
Investment in inventories	10	32	124	-47	34	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	871	979	945	868	1,036	1,243	11.1	12.4	-3.5	-8.1	19.4	20.0
Less: imports of goods and services	1,815	2,027	1,933	1,924	2,055	2,360	-6.2	11.7	-4.6	-0.5	6.8	14.8
Gross domestic product at market prices	2,198	2,408	2,378	2,372	2,463	2,704	2.3	9.6	-1.2	-0.3	3.8	9.8

... not applicable

1. Household saving divided by household disposable income, multiplied by 100.

2. Household debt service ratio equals household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid, divided by disposable income.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, catalogue number 13-016-X.

Related products and documentation

Products

Related products			
Account	Information on methods and data quality	Tables	Products
Provincial and territorial GDP by income and by expenditure	Provincial and Territorial Gross Domestic Product by Income and by Expenditure Accounts 1902	36-10-0221 , 36-10-0222 , 36-10-0223 , 36-10-0224 , 36-10-0225 , 36-10-0226 , 36-10-0432 , 36-10-0450 , 36-10-0481 , 36-10-0482	Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review (13-016-X)
Provincial and territorial GDP by industry	Gross Domestic Product by Industry – Provincial and Territorial (Annual) 1303	36-10-0400 , 36-10-0402 , 36-10-0487 , 36-10-0488	Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry (15-203-X) (Archived) Provincial Input-Output Tables (15F0042X) (Archived))
National GDP by income and by expenditure	National Gross Domestic Product by Income and by Expenditure Accounts 1901	36-10-0103 , 36-10-0104 , 36-10-0105 , 36-10-0106 , 36-10-0107 , 36-10-0108 , 36-10-0109 , 36-10-0110 , 36-10-0111 , 36-10-0112 , 36-10-0435 , 36-10-0114 , 36-10-0115 , 36-10-0116 , 36-10-0117 , 36-10-0118 , 36-10-0477 , 36-10-0484 , 36-10-0121 , 36-10-0122 , 36-10-0123 , 36-10-0124 , 36-10-0125 , 36-10-0126 , 36-10-0127 , 36-10-0128 , 36-10-0129 , 36-10-0130 , 36-10-0131 , 36-10-0132 , 36-10-0133 , 36-10-0369 , 36-10-0135 , 36-10-0430 , 36-10-0431	Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-017-X) Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series (13-604-M) Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts 13-605-X User Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts (13-606-G) Methodological Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts (13-607-X)
National GDP by industry	Gross Domestic Product by Industry – National (Monthly) 1301	36-10-0401 , 36-10-0434	Supply and Use Tables (15-602-X) (Archived)

Documentation

Revision policy

Gross domestic product by income and by expenditure, Balance of international payments, Financial flows, Labour productivity, International investment position, National balance sheet accounts

Preceding quarters of the year are revised when the current quarter is published. Each year, revisions extending back three years are made. They are not normally revised again except when historical revisions are carried out.

Gross domestic product by industry

Revisions arise from updates to benchmark data, projectors and seasonal adjustment. January to August: back to previous year; September: back to January of fourth previous year; October to December: back to January of current year. Occasionally, there are historical revisions due to conceptual, methodological and classification changes.

Contact information

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