

April 28, 2010

Gross Domestic Product

Northwest Territories, 2009 Preliminary

Today, Statistics Canada released preliminary 2009 estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry, for Canada, the provinces and territories. Table 1 shows GDP at basic prices in chained (2002) dollars for Canada, the provinces and territories for 2008 and 2009. Changes in chained dollar GDP estimates only reflect changes in the quantities of goods and services produced, not their prices.

In 2009, chained GDP for Northwest Territories fell by 5.9% - the fourth largest decline among all provinces and territories. Nunavut experienced the largest decline, falling by 10.6%, while Newfoundland & Labrador also showed a large decline of 10.2%. The recession last year affected most provinces and territories; only Yukon and Prince Edward Island posted increases in 2009 GDP. GDP for Canada decreased by 2.9% between 2008 and 2009.

	2009	2008	Percent Change (%)
Canada	1,194,201	1,230,365	-2.9
Northwest Territories	3,279	3,485	-5.9
Nunavut	1,052	1,177	-10.6
Yukon	1,445	1,425	1.4
British Columbia	148,101	151,532	-2.3
Alberta	170,547	179,754	-5.1
Saskatchewan	36,927	39,415	-6.3
Manitoba	39,036	39,127	-0.2
Ontario	476,002	491,114	-3.1
Quebec	246,908	249,428	-1.0
New Brunswick	20,891	21,051	-0.8
Nova Scotia	26,741	26,865	-0.5
Prince Edward Island	3,783	3,759	0.6
Newfoundland & Labrador	16,445	18,319	-10.2

Table 1 Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices*, 2009 and 2008 Canada, Provinces and Territories Millions of chained (2002) dollars

*Basic prices differ from market prices in their treatment of taxes, less subsidies, on products

Note that additional information is available on *T-stat*, the territorial government's on-line statistical retrieval system, at *http://www.stats.gov.nt.ca.*

2010-010 ISSN-08027-3545 Table 2 shows GDP by industry, measured in chained (2002) dollars for Northwest Territories. The 17.5% decline in the diamond mine industry accounted for the majority of the decrease in GDP. The temporary shut down of two of the diamond mines last year contributed to a 25% decline in carat production in 2009.

Table 2	Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices by Selected Industry, 2009 and 2008
	Northwest Territories
	Millions of chained (2002) dollars

	2009	2008	Percent Change (%)
All industries	3,278.5	3,485.1	-5.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	17.2	18.4	-6.5
Forestry & logging	0.1	0.2	-50.0
Mining, oil & gas extraction	1,064.3	1,252.1	-15.0
Diamond mining	805.9	976.8	-17.5
Support activities for mining, oil & gas extraction	65.1	95.5	-31.8
Construction	353.1	340.1	3.8
Residential construction	11.3	9.0	25.6
Non-residential building construction	49.2	20.7	137.7
Transportation engineering construction	24.7	12.9	91.5
Repair construction	36.4	34.3	6.1
Other activities of the construction industry	4.4	6.5	-32.3
Utilities	55.3	55.9	-1.1
Manufacturing	7.2	9.2	-21.7
Wholesale trade	75.4	85.9	-12.2
Retail trade	113.0	115.9	-2.5
Transportation & warehousing	242.3	252.8	-4.2
Air, rail, water, scenic & sightseeing, & support activities	148.2	154.6	-4.1
Information & cultural industries	81.5	82.5	-1.2
Finance & insurance, real estate, etc.	392.9	390.5	0.6
Professional, scientific & technical services	59.9	59.0	1.5
Educational services	144.4	142.7	1.2
Health care & social assistance	175.9	175.3	0.3
Arts, entertainment & recreation	6.1	6.1	0.0
Accommodation & food services	58.3	60.6	-3.8
Other services (except public administration)	64.8	64.9	-0.2
Public administration	405.2	396.9	2.1
Defence services	20.8	21.4	-2.8
Federal government public administration (except defence)	108.2	105.3	2.8
Provincial & territorial public administration	230.1	225.8	1.9
Local, municipal & regional public administration	46.2	44.5	3.8

Recessionary effects also occurred in other industries that are usually indirectly associated with resource development. Support activities for mining, oil and gas (which includes exploration activity) fell by 31.8%, wholesale trade declined by 12.2% while transportation and warehousing fell by 4.2%. Slightly offsetting these declines were industries that expanded during 2009. Non-residential construction increased by 137.7%, transportation engineering construction grew by 25.6%, while public administration rose by 2.1%.

The next release of provincial/territorial economic accounts information is scheduled for November 2010; this release will provide final 2009 economic accounts information and revised estimates for the years 2006 to 2008. All three categories of GDP (industry, income and expenditure based) will be released in November.

Statistics Canada has changed their release schedule for provincial and territorial economic accounts. Over the next three years, provincial and territorial income and expenditure based GDP will only be released in November. The release schedule for GDP by industry has not been altered and will still be released in April with revisions released in November.

For more detailed information on GDP, visit the Bureau of Statistics' web site at: www.stats.gov.nt.ca