

## ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### Economic Indicators, Growth Rates, 2006 to 2010

(Per cent change unless otherwise indicated)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>					
Canada	5.6	5.5	4.8	-4.6	6.3
New Brunswick	4.6	4.6	1.7	1.5	5.5
<b>Real GDP</b>					
Canada	2.8	2.2	0.7	-2.8	3.2
New Brunswick	2.4	1.1	0.6	-0.4	3.1
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>					
Canada	6.6	6.4	4.4	-1.5	4.6
New Brunswick	4.3	5.7	6.5	2.6	4.0
<b>New Brunswick Economic Indicators</b>					
Total Population (July 1)	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
Labour Force	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.4	-0.4
Employment	1.0	1.9	0.6	0.1	-0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.7	7.5	8.5	8.8	9.3
Participation Rate (%)	63.3	63.5	64.3	64.2	63.6
Retail Trade	6.2	6.2	6.5	0.7	4.9
Consumer Price Index	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.3	2.1
Housing Starts	3.2	3.8	0.8	-17.6	16.5
Manufacturing Sales	-3.4	6.2	13.9	-20.1	21.2
Foreign Exports	-2.8	7.8	14.5	-22.7	28.4

Source: Statistics Canada

Based on data available as of November 8, 2011.

New Brunswick's economy is based on the manufacture and export of commodities associated with the energy, forest, mining, fishing and agriculture industries, a growing service industry and a healthy construction industry.

Growth in the economy over recent years has been driven by large capital investment projects in the energy, mining and manufacturing sectors, development of information and technology industries, growth in business and personal services and public investment and program spending.

The information and communication technologies and professional, scientific and technical services sectors have made sizeable gains in their contributions to economic and employment growth, but remain at modest levels compared to traditional industries.

Economic development and job creation are increasingly concentrated in the Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John regions as rural goods-producing industries, such as agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining, reduce their contributions to economic growth and employment.