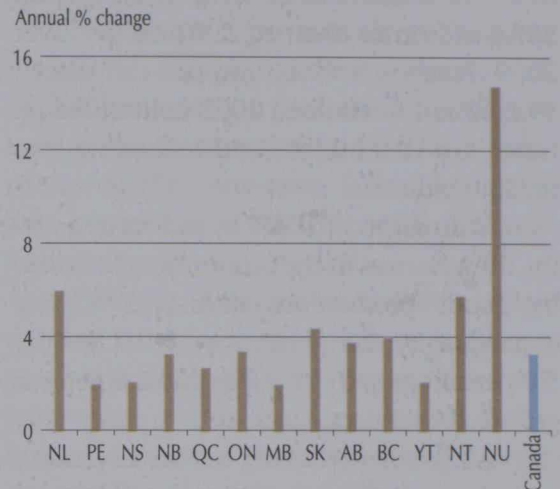


Northwest Territories, and Nunavut all registered much higher rates of growth than for the country overall (Figure 3-3).

In Newfoundland and Labrador, economic output advanced 6.0 percent in 2010, following a 10.4-percent decline the year before. This was the fastest pace of growth among the provinces. The gain was led by mining and oil and gas extraction, in particular by a 34.3-percent rise in metal ore mining along with increased output in oil and gas extraction. Output in construction was up 19.7 percent as residential construction increased by 14.2 percent and work began on a new mineral ore processing plant. Increased goods in circulation led to increased activity in wholesale trade and transportation services. Manufacturing output in 2010 was little changed over 2009 (up 2.8 percent) as gains in seafood product preparations (up 17.2 percent) were partially offset by declines in electronic product manufacturing (down 39.1 percent).

In Prince Edward Island, output expanded by 2.0 percent in 2010, following a 0.2-percent contraction a year earlier. Residential construction and crop and animal production increased, while additional capacity resulted in higher output by utilities. Finance and insurance, retail trade, public administration, and health care also contributed to the overall gains. However, output in manufacturing fell by 8.6 percent last year, as food, transportation equipment, and chemical products posted declines.

In Nova Scotia, real GDP was up by 2.1 percent last year after falling by 0.3 percent in 2009. Gains in manufacturing, residential construction, wholesale trade, retail trade and transportation services outweighed declines in mining and oil and gas extraction and in miscellaneous engineering construction. In manufacturing, transportation equipment manufacturers increased output with work on Coast Guard vessels

FIGURE 3-3**Real GDP Growth by Province, 2010**

Source: Statistics Canada.

and naval frigates. Output for manufacturers of rubber also increased, as did that for seafood product preparations and textiles.

The economy of New Brunswick posted a 3.3-percent rate of growth in 2010, after having declined by 0.5 percent in 2009. Manufacturing output led the way with an 9.6-percent gain, as wood products, seafood product preparations, and miscellaneous manufacturing posted the bulk of the gains. Forestry and mining output increased, while wholesale trade, retail trade, public administration, and transportation services also expanded. Construction output fell in 2010: residential construction and non-residential construction both increased, but the gains were offset by declines in engineering construction, as several engineering projects neared completion.

After a 0.5-percent contraction in 2009, the Quebec economy expanded by 2.7 percent last year. All major sectors of the provincial economy expanded in 2010, with the sole exception of arts, entertainment, and recreation (which posted a marginal, 0.1-percent decline). On the goods side, manufacturing and construction accounted