



STRONG ENERGY AND EXPORT SECTORS HELP SASKATCHEWAN LEAD THE COUNTRY IN ECONOMIC GROWTH: RBC

TORONTO, **October 8**, **2008** — Saskatchewan is expected to lead all provinces in economic growth for the next few years as overall GDP will rise 3.9 per cent for 2008 and 3.5 per cent for 2009, according to the latest provincial economic outlook released today by RBC.

"The province continues to enjoy the effects of recent exceptionally high prices for most of its key exports such as grains, oil, potash and uranium," said Craig Wright, senior vice-president and chief economist, RBC. "While these prices have come down from their peaks, they are expected to remain elevated well into 2009."

Saskatchewan's strong resource revenues continue to positively impact incomes, which in turn support both business investment and household spending. The 14 per cent surge in retail sales so far this year, is almost triple the national average (five per cent). Housing starts are also on the rise – projected to reach 6,800 units in 2008, up from an already-strong 6,000 units last year – although the spike in home prices will erode affordability and slow the pace in 2009.

The report pointed to some upside to the results of a Statistics Canada survey on private and public investment intentions published earlier this year, which ranked Saskatchewan first in the country with projected growth of around 18 per cent. Based on numerous new projects at various stages of development for the province's potash and uranium deposits, as well as ongoing oil resource expansion like the Bakken deposit, Saskatchewan appears to be on track to exceed this projection this year and maintain a high level of activity next year. Certainly, record sales of oil and natural gas rights recently attest to the dynamism of Saskatchewan's energy sector.

The outlook for provinces has generally darkened as a result of the recent dramatic turn in the year-long financial market crisis. The U.S. economy now appears to be in recession with Europe, the U.K. and Japan also sinking fast. While Canada is in better position with its financial sector less heavily impaired, overall growth will be substantially weaker than previously anticipated.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan will lead the way this year and next in terms of economic growth, with Manitoba closely behind. The Atlantic region is expected to display continued resilience and should sustain a moderate pace of expansion for the most part. Conditions in the most western part of the country are on a deteriorating path. Eroding housing situations and rapidly slowing growth in consumer spending have prompted downward revisions to the forecasts for British Columbia and Alberta. With weak external trade continuing to exert a toll, cracks have appeared in the domestic foundations of Ontario and Quebec. Ontario will likely see its growth evaporate.

The RBC Economics *Provincial Outlook* assesses the provinces according to economic growth, employment growth, unemployment rates, personal income growth, retail sales, housing starts and the Consumer Price Index.

According to the report (available online as of 8 a.m. E.D.T., at www.rbc.com/economics/market/pdf/provfcst.pdf), provincial forecast details are as follows:

	Real GDP			Housing starts			Retail sales			Employment			CPI		
	Thousands														
	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>
NFLD.	9.1	0.2	1.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	9.0	8.0	4.0	0.7	2.0	0.6	1.4	3.1	2.1
P.E.I	2.0	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	7.7	5.5	3.5	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.8	3.8	2.4
N.S.	1.6	2.0	2.0	4.8	4.2	3.2	4.2	5.5	4.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.9	3.6	2.3
N.B.	1.6	2.0	2.5	4.2	4.1	3.3	5.7	5.5	4.0	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.2	2.1
QUE.	2.4	0.7	1.2	48.6	45.7	39.0	4.6	5.5	3.5	2.3	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.0
ONT.	2.1	0.0	0.4	68.1	75.0	66.5	3.9	5.0	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.0
MAN.	3.3	3.1	2.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	8.8	8.0	5.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.6
SASK.	2.8	3.9	3.5	6.0	6.8	5.3	13.0	12.0	7.5	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.4	2.7
ALTA.	3.3	2.2	3.0	48.3	30.2	31.3	9.3	1.5	6.5	4.7	2.6	2.1	4.9	3.7	2.9
B.C.	3.1	1.2	2.1	39.2	34.8	26.0	6.7	3.0	6.5	3.2	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.0
CANADA	2.7	0.9	1.5	228	209	183	5.8	4.7	4.3	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.2

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