



NEWS

MODERATE GROWTH EXPECTED IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND THROUGH 2009, SAYS RBC ECONOMICS

TORONTO, April 3, 2008 — As investment activity gears down and labour markets soften, Prince Edward Island's economic growth is expected to moderate to the low-to-mid one per cent range this year and through 2009, according to the latest provincial economic forecast from RBC.

“Similar to the rest of the country, the province's manufacturing sector is also coming under pressure from the strong Canadian dollar and weaker U.S. demand for Canadian exports,” said Craig Wright, senior vice-president and chief economist, RBC. “Despite continued weakness in the U.S. economy, we should see moderate growth for PEI in 2008.”

The report noted, however, that the province's exposure to weaker U.S. demand is lower than other provinces, as 13 per cent of its GDP is dependent upon exports to the U.S. Both non-residential and residential construction markets are also off their peaks and expected to cool further this year.

On a more positive note, the tourism industry has held up despite the difficult economic climate, thanks to more tourists from overseas countries, that helped offset the decline in U.S. visitors.

The growth gap between the commodity-rich Western provinces and manufacturing-heavy Central Canada is expected to persist in 2008. Across Canada, Saskatchewan is expected to be the top growth performer this year as its economy benefits from strength in energy, mining, and agriculture sectors. Conversely, Newfoundland and Labrador should be the laggard as waning oil production weighs on its growth. The strong Canadian dollar and softer U.S. demand for exports continue to weaken manufacturing sectors across the country. Ontario's weak trade sector will see the province teeter on the brink of recession through 2008, but it should pick-up in 2009 to coincide with a recovering U.S. economy.

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.

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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		
	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09
	Thousands														
NFLD.	9.0	0.5	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.0	9.5	5.5	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.0	1.3
P.E.I.	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	8.2	4.4	3.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	1.3	1.6
N.S.	2.4	2.5	2.8	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.7	6.5	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	2.0
N.B.	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	4.0	3.4	6.2	4.4	4.0	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.7
QUE.	2.1	1.1	2.2	48.6	47.1	40.0	4.4	4.1	4.4	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.8
ONT.	1.8	0.8	1.9	68.1	66.8	59.4	3.9	3.8	4.5	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.8
MAN.	3.5	2.8	2.9	5.7	5.6	4.5	9.5	8.1	7.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.1
SASK.	4.6	3.6	3.2	6.0	6.1	4.5	12.7	9.0	8.0	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.3	2.9
ALTA.	4.3	3.3	3.0	48.3	41.6	35.3	9.0	7.4	7.0	4.7	2.2	1.8	5.0	2.9	2.8
B.C.	3.1	2.3	2.8	39.2	37.2	30.5	7.1	6.2	7.5	3.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.6
CANADA	2.7	1.6	2.3	228	216	184	5.8	5.1	5.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.9

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