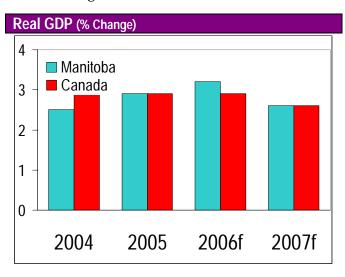
# **Manitoba Economic Highlights**

#### **Economic Overview**

#### **Real Gross Domestic Product**

- Despite the continuing appreciation of the Canadian dollar, Manitoba real GDP grew by 2.9% in 2005, equal to Canada and the strongest since 2000.
- Growth in 2005 was broadly based with particular strength in utilities, wholesale and retail trade, and transportation.
- In 2006, the Manitoba Finance Survey of forecasts shows real growth in the provincial economy to be 3.2%, above the national average of 2.9%.
- In 2007, the Manitoba economy is expected to grow by 2.6 the same as the national average



#### **Consumer Price Index**

- o In September 2006, the Manitoba CPI increased 0.9% while the national rate rose 0.7%. In the first nine months, the Manitoba CPI has risen 2.1% below the national rate of 2.2%.
- Energy prices have increased 7.9% in Manitoba in 2006 while prices for clothing have declined 4.6% and recreation and reading is unchanged.

- Manitoba's housing starts have increased 3.1% in the first nine months of 2006, more than double the national increase of 1.4%.
- Manitoba's unemployment rate has averaged 4.3% in the first ten months of 2006, second lowest in the country.
- Real GDP in Manitoba grew 2.9% in 2005 and is forecast to grow by 3.2% in 2006.
- Following record sales in 2005, electricity sales in 2006 have increased 2.6% in the first nine months with exports sales up 4.1%.
- Manitoba is expected to lead all provinces in capital investment growth in 2006 according to Statistics Canada.
  - o In 2005, the Manitoba CPI increased by 2.7% while the national growth rose 2.2%.
  - o Energy prices increased 11.7% in 2005 while recreation and reading declined 0.4% and clothing increased 0.4%.

#### Labour Market

#### **Employment**

- In 2005, employment increased by 3,700 with full-time increasing 0.2% and part-time employment up 2.6%. Manitoba's labour force expanded by 0.1% or 500 workers.
- In October 2006, employment increased 7,500 relative to the same month in 2005.
   Full-time employment was up 0.6% while part-time employment grew 4.3%.

Employment (% Change)			
	<u> 2005</u>	2006ytd	
Manitoba			
Total Employment	0.6	1.3	
Full-Time	0.2	0.9	
Part-Time	2.6	2.9	
Canada			
Total Employment	1.4	1.9	

### **Unemployment Rate**

- In 2005, Manitoba's unemployment rate averaged 4.8% second lowest in the country and the lowest Manitoba rate since 1976.
- o In 2005, Manitoba's youth unemployment rate averaged 9.7%, second lowest in the country, and down from 10.9% in 2004.
- Manitoba's unemployment rate in October 2006 was 4.2%, third lowest among provinces and down from 4.5% in October 2005.
- In the past eight years, Manitoba has had the lowest unemployment rate among provinces five times, and the second lowest rate three times.

## **Average Weekly Earnings**

- In 2005, average weekly earnings rose 3.6% compared to 3.1% in Canada. Manitoba's weekly earnings growth is ranked fourth highest amongst provinces.
- o In the first eight months of 2006, average weekly earnings increased by 1.9% in Manitoba, lowest among provinces.

## **Population**

 As of July 1, 2006 Manitoba's population stood at 1,177,765, a one-year increase of 3,617 persons. The 0.3% increase in Manitoba's population was fifth-best among provinces, and below Canada's growth of 1.0%.

# **Net Migration**

- o Between July 1, 2005 and July 1 2006, 72 more people left Manitoba than moved here.
- During the same period, net international inmigration totaled 8,563 slightly less than the net inter-provincial out-migration of 8,635.

# **Economic Activity**

### Manufacturing

- In 2005, the manufacturing sector experienced a fourth consecutive year of growth above the national average.
- In 2005, total shipments rose 3.3% compared to 2004, above Canada's rate of 0.7%.
- Growth in shipments in 2005 was broad based with particularly strong growth in electrical, fabricated metals, machinery and transportation shipments shipments.

Industries with Strongest Growth in the Value of Shipments (% Change)		
	<u>2006ytd</u>	
Printing	19.7	
Electrical	17.5	
Food	11.7	
Plastics & Rubber	5.3	
Fabricated Metals	5.2	

o In the first eight months of 2006, the value of manufacturing shipments increased 3.7% in Manitoba and increased 1.0% in Canada. The printing (19.7%), electrical (17.5%), and food (11.7%) industries led the growth.

# Farm Cash Receipts

- In the first half of 2006, cash receipts decreased 7.8% compared to a 4.7% decline in Canada.
- O Crop receipts declined 22% in the first half of 2006 reflecting poor crop yields and quality arising from abnormally high levels of precipitation in 2005. Livestock receipts declined 5.5% due to lower hog sales. Direct payments from support programs increased by 14% to \$413 million.

Farm Cash Receipts (% Change)	S	
	<u> 2005</u>	2006ytd
Hogs	(3.2)	(14.0)
Cattle	64.0	26.7
Oilseeds	(41.0)	(11.1)
Wheat	(29.9)	(20.1)

Agricultural diversification over the past two decades has substantially altered the structure of the sector. For example, in 2005, hogs (30%) were the largest single source of agricultural market receipts in the province, up from 14% in 1995. In contrast, wheat accounted for 25% of market receipts in 1995 but less than 13% in 2005.

#### **Retail Sales**

- o In the first eight months of 2006, Manitoba retail sales increased 6.0%, below the 7.0% increase in Canada. Pharmacies (14.5%) and gasoline outlets (13.4%) led the growth.
- o In 2005, retail sales in Manitoba increased 6.4%, third-highest among the provinces. In Canada, the increase was 6.1%.
- Strong sales growth was experienced in gasoline (17.1%), hardware, garden and building supplies (16.6%), and furniture and appliance stores (6.8%). Some of these increases are related to Manitoba's very strong housing market performance in 2005.

#### **Investment**

- O In 2006, Statistics Canada's Private and Public Investment survey from February 2006 shows that Manitoba's capital investment increase will be 14.6%, the highest among provinces. Canada's expected increase is 6.1%.
- The Survey shows that Manitoba's private investment is expected to increase 10.4% while public investment is projected to increase 27.1%.
- A number of major investment projects are planned in Manitoba in 2006, including the Winnipeg Floodway expansion, the

- Wuskwatim hydro-electric dam and a new airport facility.
- In 2005, capital investment increased 3.9%, with private investment increasing 2.2% while public investment rose 9.5%. Private capital investment accounts for approximately three-quarters of capital investment in Manitoba.

## **Housing Starts**

- Manitoba housing starts rose 3.1% in the first nine months of 2006. Single-detached starts have declined 3.2% while multiples have increased 25.7%.
- o There were 4,731 total starts in 2005, a 6.6% increase from 2004 and the largest number of starts since 1988.
- In 2005 multiple starts were up 6.9% to 1,022 units from last year. This is the second highest level of starts, behind 2003, since 1989.
- o In the first ten months of 2006, urban housing starts in Manitoba have increased 12.3%, higher than the national increase of 1.3%. Single-detached starts are down 1.1% while multiple starts have increased 39.6%.

Housing Starts (% Change)		
	<b>Manitoba</b>	<u>Canada</u>
2003	16.3	6.5
2004	5.6	6.9
2004	6.6	(3.4)
2006(ytd)	3.1	1.4

### **Building Permits**

- o In the first nine months of 2006, the value of building permits in Manitoba rose 22.3%, third best in the country and significantly above the 7.8% Canadian growth rate.
- In 2006, the value of residential permits issued has increased 21.6% in Manitoba. The value of non-residential permits has increased 23.3%.

 In 2005, the value of residential permits issued in Manitoba declined by 1.9%. The value of Winnipeg permits declined 8.0% while outside of Winnipeg they increased 9.4%

#### **Bankruptcies**

- o In the first nine months of 2006, business bankruptcies increased 5.1% in Manitoba and declined 11.7% in Canada.
- Consumer bankruptcies in the first nine months of 2006 decreased 6.6% in Manitoba and declined by 6.5% in Canada.
- o In 2005, business bankruptcies declined by 16.3% in Manitoba and by 7.5% in Canada.
- o In 2005, consumer bankruptcies increased by 7.2% in Manitoba and rose 0.3% in Canada.

#### **Foreign Merchandise Exports**

- In the first eight months of 2006, Manitoba exports increased 10.1% compared to a 3.5% increase in Canada.
- o Manitoba U.S. exports were up 9.6%, above the national growth of 2.3%. Non-U.S. exports increased 11.5% in Manitoba while increasing 10.0% in Canada.
- o In 2005, merchandise exports from Manitoba increased by 1.5%, while Canada posted a 6.0% increase. Manitoba exports to the U.S. increased by 4.4%, while exports to non-U.S. markets decreased 7.3%.

Foreign Merchandise Exports (% Change)			
	<u>2005</u>	2006(ytd)	
All Countries	1.5	10.1	
U.S.	4.4	9.6	
Non-U.S.	(7.3)	11.5	

#### **Electricity Sales**

- o In the first nine months of 2006, electricity sales increased by 2.6% lead by a 4.1% increase in export sales.
- Export sales to the U.S. have increased 12.9% while Canadian exports are down 30.7%.
- Electricity sales in 2005 were up 25.3% to \$1.8 billion with export sales increasing 67.5% and Manitoba sales increasing 3.5%.
- Manitoba's total export sales were \$817.6 million in 2005. The previous annual record of \$572.2 million was set in 2001.

#### **Manitoba Finance**

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Please click on <u>economic statistics</u> to view the data underlying this report.

Note: The 2006 Budget Paper **The Economy** was released on March 6 and contains an extensive review of Manitoba's economic performance in 2005 and the outlook for the Manitoba economy in 2006.

This document is available at:

www.gov.mb.ca/finance/budget06 /papers/economy.pdf