

## Gross Domestic Product Northwest Territories, 2016 Preliminary

Today, Statistics Canada released initial 2016 estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry. Table 1 shows GDP at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars for Canada, provinces and territories for 2015 and 2016. Changes in chained dollar GDP estimates only reflect the change in the quantities of goods and services produced, not their prices.

Between 2015 and 2016, GDP for the Northwest Territories fell slightly by 0.1%. In contrast, Yukon grew 8.2% while Nunavut rose 3.9%, the two highest growth rates among the provinces and territories. In addition to the NWT, GDP also fell in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Economic growth in Canada was 1.3% between 2015 and 2016.

**Table 1 Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices\*, 2016 and 2015**  
**Provinces and Territories**  
Millions of chained (2007) dollars

	2016	2015	Percent Change (%)
Canada	1,677,270	1,656,117	1.3
Northwest Territories	3,720	3,724	-0.1
Nunavut	2,040	1,963	3.9
Yukon	2,374	2,193	8.2
British Columbia	218,755	210,910	3.7
Alberta	288,113	299,603	-3.8
Saskatchewan	58,810	59,389	-1.0
Manitoba	55,912	54,609	2.4
Ontario	633,509	617,457	2.6
Quebec	319,012	313,676	1.7
New Brunswick	26,776	26,419	1.4
Nova Scotia	32,845	32,560	0.9
Prince Edward Island	4,786	4,675	2.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	26,184	25,688	1.9

\*Basic prices differ from market prices in their treatment of taxes, less subsidies, on products

The largest contributor to NWT GDP, the mining, oil and gas extraction industry, fell by 1.2% mostly as a result of the Tungsten mine closure. This decrease was offset by an increase in diamond mining due to the start of pre-commercial production at the newest diamond mine, Gahcho Kué. Completion of the Gahcho Kué construction phase contributed to the 8.3% GDP decline in the construction industry. An increase in non-residential building construction, primarily from the Stanton Hospital Renewal Project, helped negate the industry's losses.

The service industries saw mixed results with wholesale and retail trade decreasing, while transportation, real estate and renting and leasing, as well as public administration posted modest gains between 2015 and 2016.

**Table 2 Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices by Selected Industry, 2016 and 2015**  
Northwest Territories  
Millions of chained (2007) dollars

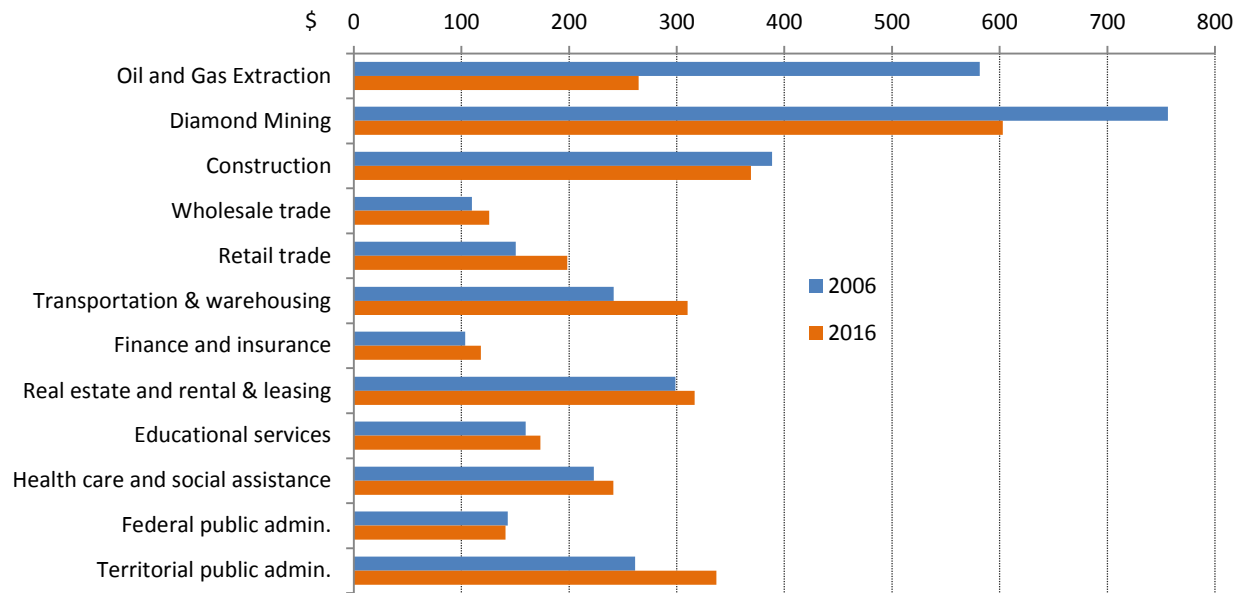
	2016	2015	Percent Change (%)
All industries	3,719.7	3,724.3	-0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	21.3	20.7	2.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	908.8	919.4	-1.2
Oil and gas extraction	264.7	276.5	-4.3
Metal ore mining (Tungsten)	0.0	22.7	-100.0
Diamond mining	602.9	570.4	5.7
Support activities for mining , oil & gas	41.0	53.8	-23.8
Utilities	48.8	47.3	3.2
Construction	369.1	402.6	-8.3
Residential building construction	23.3	21.7	7.4
Non-residential building construction	91.1	30.0	203.7
Engineering construction	160.8	250.3	-35.8
Repair construction	46.2	46.5	-0.6
Other activities of the construction industry	46.0	56.8	-19.0
Manufacturing	10.3	11.3	-8.8
Wholesale trade	125.8	131.1	-4.0
Retail trade	198.3	208.6	-4.9
Transportation and warehousing	310.2	292.0	6.2
Information and cultural industries	88.0	87.7	0.3
Finance and insurance	118.2	111.4	6.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	316.5	304.9	3.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	88.8	91.7	-3.2
Management of companies and enterprises	27.7	28.4	-2.5
Administrative and support, waste management etc.	72.9	72.4	0.7
Educational services	173.5	172.1	0.8
Health care and social assistance	241.1	232.5	3.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	9.0	11.2	-19.6
Accommodation and food services	78.1	81.4	-4.1
Other services (except public administration)	43.0	42.5	1.2
Public administration	611.2	595.7	2.6
Federal government public administration	141.0	141.3	-0.2
Provincial and territorial public administration	336.9	325.2	3.6
Local, municipal and regional public administration	78.0	75.3	3.6
Aboriginal public administration	53.0	52.3	1.3

Chart 1 shows the GDP distribution by selected industries between 2006 and 2016. Over this ten year period, diamond mining has been the largest industry in the NWT, declining from 19% of GDP in 2006 to 16% of GDP or \$602.9 million. Oil and gas extraction also declined over this period, while many of the service industries increased over the last 10 years.

**Chart 1 GDP Distribution by Selected Industries, 2006 and 2016**

Northwest Territories

Millions of chained (2007) dollars



The next release of provincial/territorial economic accounts information is scheduled for November 2017. This release will provide final 2016 economic accounts information and revised estimates for the years 2014 to 2016. All three categories of GDP (industry, income and expenditure based) will be released in November.

