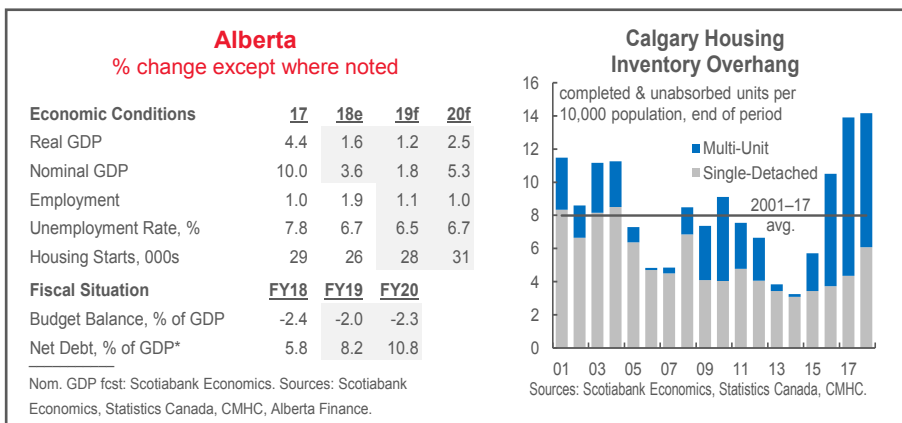


Alberta: 2019–20 Outlook

- Energy sector uncertainty continues to hamper Alberta's economic prospects. Though government-mandated oil production cuts, put in place to allay the Western Canadian price discount, have been eased, we still expect the policy to shave at least 1 ppt off of growth this year. Prices have risen since the cuts were announced, but Line 3 pipeline delays will likely weigh on differentials into 2020. Citing a weaker investment climate, the firm behind a \$2.6 bn¹ in situ oil sands project—which had been a bright spot in an otherwise sluggish investment landscape—scaled back development of the venture. We look for growth to rebound to about 2.5% in 2020, but the viability of large energy sector projects—increasingly in question following oil price volatility and facing greater competition from the US shale patch—will be critical to maintaining that rate thereafter.
- Other investments should lend some support to growth during 2019–20. Work on three petrochemical facilities with a combined value of \$10 bn is underway or approved under Alberta's *Petrochemicals Diversification Program*. Calgary venture capital funding is estimated to have risen more than 20% in 2018 to reach a six-year high, though it slowed substantially in the second half of last year. A \$360 mn potato processing plant, construction of which began last year in Lethbridge, is scheduled to open in 2019 and will likely boost manufacturing sector output and exports.
- Like many centres in Canada's net oil-producing provinces, Alberta cities are grappling with a housing inventory overhang accrued since the commodity price correction. In Calgary, per-capita completed and unabsorbed units sat more than 77% higher than their long-run mean at the end of 2018 (see chart). The figure was also elevated in Edmonton, and both cities' rental vacancy rates exceeded 6% in 2018, indicating a stock of rental units that well exceeds demand. Substantial increases in home prices and construction are not expected until this glut is absorbed—an event that will likely be prolonged with Alberta set to sustain a more muted expansion this year.

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¹ Figures reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Provincial Forecast Summary											
The Provinces											
	(annual % change except where noted)										
	CA	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC
Real GDP											
2000–17	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.7
2017	3.0	0.9	3.5	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.2	4.4	3.8
2018e	1.8	-0.8	1.9	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9
2019f	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.4
2020f	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.5	3.5
Nominal GDP											
2000–17	4.3	5.6	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.4	5.9	4.7
2017	5.6	4.3	4.8	2.9	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.4	4.8	10.0	6.9
2018e	3.6	2.4	3.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9
2019f	2.6	2.3	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.5	1.8	4.3
2020f	4.6	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.4	5.3	6.5
Employment											
2000–17	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.5
2017	1.9	-3.7	3.1	0.6	0.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	-0.2	1.0	3.7
2018	1.3	0.5	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.1
2019f	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.2
2020f	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)											
2000–17	7.1	14.3	11.1	8.8	9.5	7.9	7.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	6.5
2017	6.3	14.8	9.8	8.4	8.1	6.1	6.0	5.4	6.3	7.8	5.1
2018	5.8	13.8	9.4	7.6	8.0	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.6	4.7
2019f	5.7	12.6	9.3	6.9	8.0	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.5	4.5
2020f	5.9	12.5	9.4	7.0	8.0	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.7	4.7
Housing Starts (units, 000s)											
2000–17	200	2.5	0.8	4.3	3.4	44	72	5.2	5.2	34	29
2017	220	1.4	0.9	4.0	2.3	46	79	7.5	4.9	29	44
2018	213	1.1	1.1	4.8	2.3	47	79	7.4	3.6	26	41
2019f	202	1.3	0.8	3.9	1.8	43	73	6.1	4.2	28	39
2020f	200	1.4	0.8	3.8	2.0	41	72	6.1	5.0	31	37
Motor Vehicle Sales (units, 000s)											
2000–17	1,657	29	6	48	38	413	635	47	45	216	180
2017	2,041	33	9	59	42	453	847	62	56	245	235
2018	1,984	28	8	51	38	449	853	67	47	226	217
2019f	1,930	30	8	48	35	430	826	60	48	220	225
2020f	1,900	30	8	47	34	420	810	55	48	215	233
Budget Balances, Fiscal Year Ending March 31 (CAD mn)											
2017	-19,000	-1,148	-1	151	-117	2,361	-991	-764	-1,218	-10,784	2,737
2018	-19,000	-911	75	230	67	2,622	-3,700	-695	-303	-8,023	301
2019e	-14,900	-522	14	28	5	2,500	-11,736	-470	-348	-6,930	374

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, CMHC, Budget documents; Quebec budget balance figures are after Generations Fund transfers.

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