

GLOBAL ECONOMICS SCOTIABANK'S PROVINCIAL OUTLOOK

October 16, 2019

Prince Edward Island: 2020-21 Outlook*

POPULATION GAINS, INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING PROPEL ABOVE-TREND EXPANSION

Brisk population growth—the principal driver of Prince Edward Island's robust recent expansion—has persisted since our last forecast publication and still puts the Island on a strong growth trajectory. PEI's headcount rose by 2.1% y/y or more in each of the 12 quarters to July 1, 2019—more than any other jurisdiction during that period and a streak not seen in the province in the 67 years for which data are available. Immigration still anchors those gains, but resumption of interprovincial inflows and continued natural growth are also constructive to further growth (chart). Amid these increases, the Island continues to churn out jobs—full-time positions climbed by 2.8% y/y or more in six of the last seven months.

Infrastructure outlays to address the needs of the Island's growing population are expected to provide additional support for the expansion. Spending under the Province's *Capital Budget*—concentrated in health, education, and transportation—is expected to peak at \$156.6 mm (2% of nominal GDP) in FY20 and average more than \$100 mm per year through FY24.

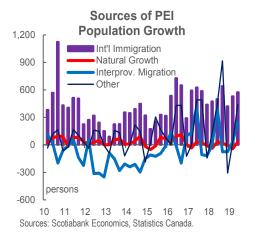
If there is downside to PEI's hefty population gains, it is the ensuing erosion of housing affordability. Mean home sale prices are up 8.4% y/y ytd as of August—more than any other province—and rental market tightness is acute. These conditions have prompted both demand-side policy moves—like the extension of a tourism levy to short-term rentals in Charlottetown—and efforts to boost supply—including forgivable loans for new construction of affordable housing units.

Canada's ongoing diplomatic dispute with China still presents downside for exports and tourism, but PEI's trade outlook is otherwise more auspicious. Poor weather plagued potato yields in 2018, but an early-year increase in related farm cash receipts suggests a better growing season for the Island's signature crop this year. Beyond 2019, capacity enhancements underway in the aerospace and pharmaceuticals industries should further assist exports.

CONTACTS

Marc Desormeaux, Provincial Economist 416.866.4733
Scotiabank Economics
marc.desormeaux@scotiabank.com

Prince Edward Island % change except where noted									
Economic Conditions	18e	19f	20f	21f					
Real GDP	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.8					
Nominal GDP	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.8					
Employment	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.6					
Unemployment Rate, %	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.1					
Housing Starts, 000s	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0					
Fiscal Situation*	FY19	FY20	FY21						
Budget Balance, % of GDP	0.2	0.0	0.1						
Net Debt, % of GDP	31.3	31.0	30.3						
* Nom. GDP fcst: Scotiabank Econ Economics, Statistics Canada, CM			cotiabank						



^{*} Figures reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. Data finalized Oct. 9, 2019.

GLOBAL ECONOMICS | SCOTIABANK'S PROVINCIAL OUTLOOK

October 16, 2019

Provincial Forecast Summary												
		(annual % change except where noted)										
Real GDP	CA	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	ВС	
2000–18	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.	
2018e	1.9	-2.7	2.6	1.2	0.1	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.4	
2019f	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.3	0.6	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.5	2.	
2020f	1.8	0.6	1.9	1.3	8.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.	
2021f	1.9	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.	
Nominal GDP												
2000–18	4.3	5.6	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.4	5.9	4.	
2018e	3.6	0.5	4.6	3.2	1.9	4.2	3.5	3.1	3.8	4.5	4.	
2019f	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.0	2.2	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	1.9	4.4	
2020f	3.8	2.9	3.9	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	5.	
2021f	4.3	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.1	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.5	5.7	5.	
Employment												
2000–18	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.	
2018	1.3	0.5	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.	
2019f	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.2	0.6	1.6	2.6	1.2	1.7	0.8	3.	
2020f	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.	
2021f	1.0	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.	
Unemployment Rate (%)												
2000–18	7.1	14.3	11.1	8.8	9.5	7.9	7.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	6.	
2018	5.8	13.8	9.4	7.6	8.0	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.6	4.	
2019f	5.7	12.1	8.9	6.8	8.1	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	6.8	4.	
2020f	5.9	12.1	9.0	6.8	8.1	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.9	4.	
2021f	5.9	12.0	9.1	6.9	8.0	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.8	4.	
Housing Starts (units, 000s)												
2000–18	200	2.5	0.8	4.3	3.4	44	72	5.2	5.2	34	2	
2018	213	1.1	1.1	4.8	2.3	47	79	7.4	3.6	26	4	
2019f	210	0.9	1.1	4.6	2.8	49	71	6.8	2.5	27	4	
2020f	206	1.3	1.1	4.2	2.4	46	76	6.0	3.3	30	3	
2021f	202	1.1	1.0	4.2	2.4	44	78	6.0	3.7	31	3	
Motor Vehicle Sales (units, 000s)												
2000–18	1,674	29	6	48	38	415	646	48	45	217	18	
2018	1,984	28	8	51	38	449	853	67	47	226	21	
2019f	1,935	31	9	51	39	448	810	60	49	223	21	
2020f	1,915	26	7	50	38	435	805	58	50	227	21	
2021f	1,915	26	7	47	36	435	805	58	51	231	21	
Budget Balances, Fiscal Year End	ding March 31 (CAI	O mn)										
2018	-18,961	-911	1	230	67	2,622	-3,672	-695	-303	-8,023	30	
2019e	-14,000	-522	14	120	5	2,500	-7,435	-470	-268	-6,711	1,53	
2020f*	-19,800	-575	2	31	38	0	-10,252	-360	26	-7,912	17	

^{*} NL budget balance in 2020 is net of one-time revenue boost via Atlantic Accord. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada, CMHC, Budget documents; Quebec budget balance figures are after Generations Fund transfers.



GLOBAL ECONOMICS | SCOTIABANK'S PROVINCIAL OUTLOOK

October 16, 2019

This report has been prepared by Scotiabank Economics as a resource for the clients of Scotiabank. Opinions, estimates and projections contained herein are our own as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed reliable but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to their accuracy or completeness. Neither Scotiabank nor any of its officers, directors, partners, employees or affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report or its contents.

These reports are provided to you for informational purposes only. This report is not, and is not constructed as, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any financial instrument, nor shall this report be construed as an opinion as to whether you should enter into any swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. The information contained in this report is not intended to be, and does not constitute, a recommendation of a swap or trading strategy involving a swap within the meaning of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 23.434 and Appendix A thereto. This material is not intended to be individually tailored to your needs or characteristics and should not be viewed as a "call to action" or suggestion that you enter into a swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. Scotiabank may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed this report and may have positions, or be in the process of acquiring or disposing of positions, referred to in this report.

Scotiabank, its affiliates and any of their respective officers, directors and employees may from time to time take positions in currencies, act as managers, co-managers or underwriters of a public offering or act as principals or agents, deal in, own or act as market makers or advisors, brokers or commercial and/or investment bankers in relation to securities or related derivatives. As a result of these actions, Scotiabank may receive remuneration. All Scotiabank products and services are subject to the terms of applicable agreements and local regulations. Officers, directors and employees of Scotiabank and its affiliates may serve as directors of corporations.

Any securities discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Scotiabank recommends that investors independently evaluate any issuer and security discussed in this report, and consult with any advisors they deem necessary prior to making any investment.

This report and all information, opinions and conclusions contained in it are protected by copyright. This information may not be reproduced without the prior express written consent of Scotiabank.

™ Trademark of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Used under license, where applicable.

Scotiabank, together with "Global Banking and Markets", is a marketing name for the global corporate and investment banking and capital markets businesses of The Bank of Nova Scotia and certain of its affiliates in the countries where they operate, including, Scotiabanc Inc.; Citadel Hill Advisors L.L.C.; The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York; Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Limited; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa S.A. de C.V., Scotia Inverlat Derivados S.A. de C.V. – all members of the Scotiabank group and authorized users of the Scotiabank mark. The Bank of Nova Scotia is incorporated in Canada with limited liability and is authorised and regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorised by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and Iimited regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of The Bank of Nova Scotia's regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and the UK Prudential Regulation Authority.

Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., and Scotia Derivados, S.A. de C.V., are each authorized and regulated by the Mexican financial authorities.

Not all products and services are offered in all jurisdictions. Services described are available in jurisdictions where permitted by law.