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NATIONAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS COMPTES ÉCONOMIQUES NATIONAUX

# Everything, everywhere, all at once: Canada's First Quarter of 2023

Quarterly GDP – Income and Expenditure Accounts

First quarter 2023, revised 2022Q1-Q4

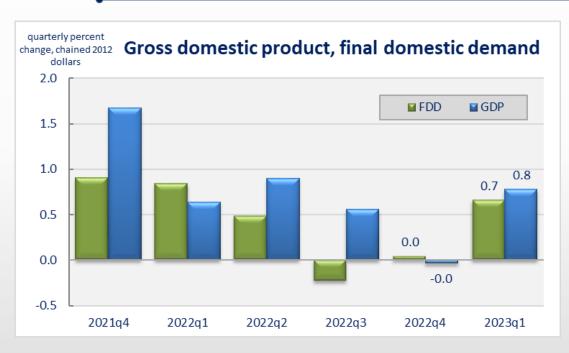




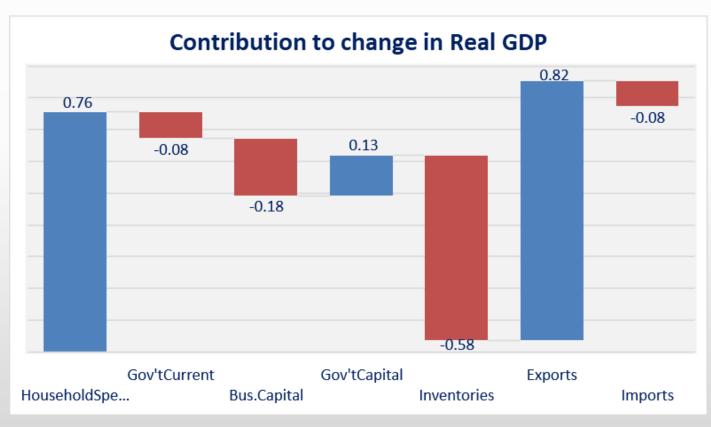




# GDP up 0.8 on strong household spending & exports



- Significant withdrawals of farm inventories drags down growth
- FDD only 0.7 missing out on export growth





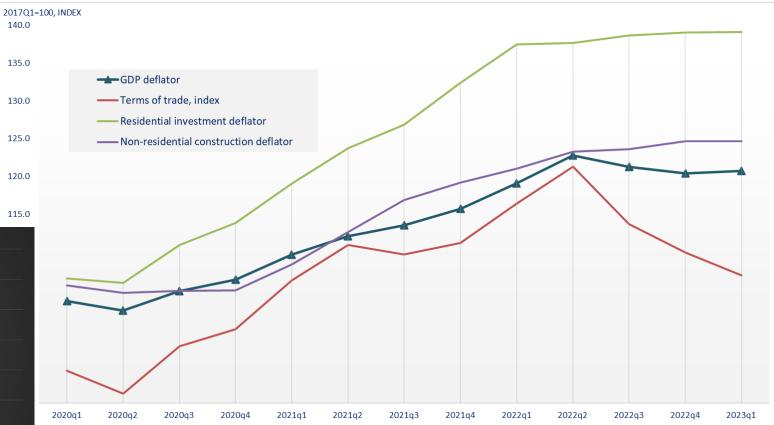


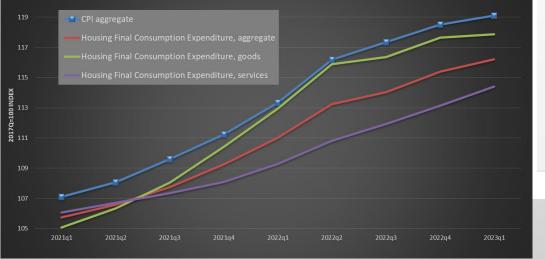


### GDP deflator up slightly, exports prices continue to drop

Energy prices continue to fall

 Prices for household spending on services continue upward



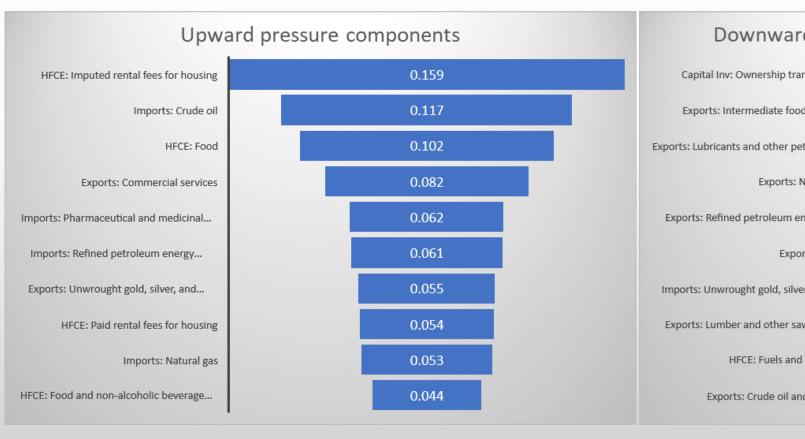


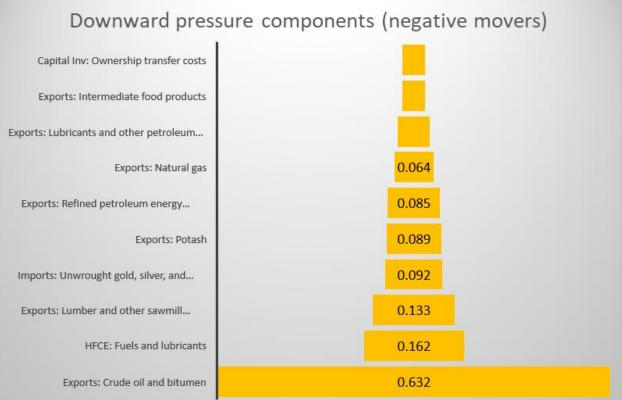






### Largest contributors to GDP deflator change









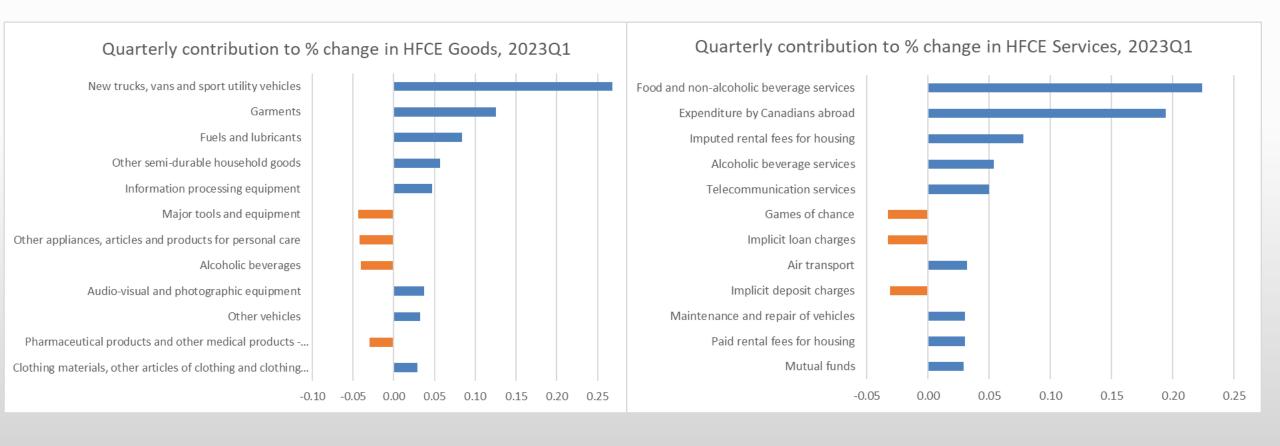
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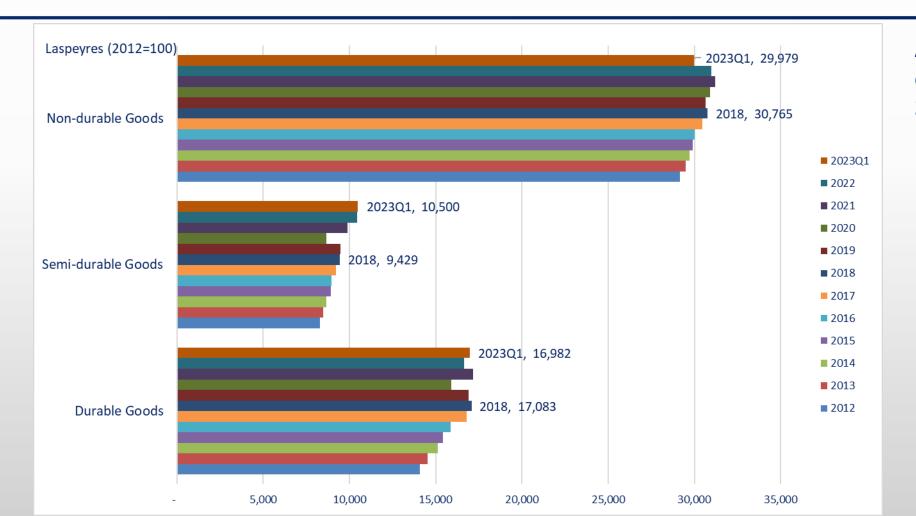
# Household spending on durable goods up 3.3







# Household spending on goods, per capita



Annual average compared to 2023Q1



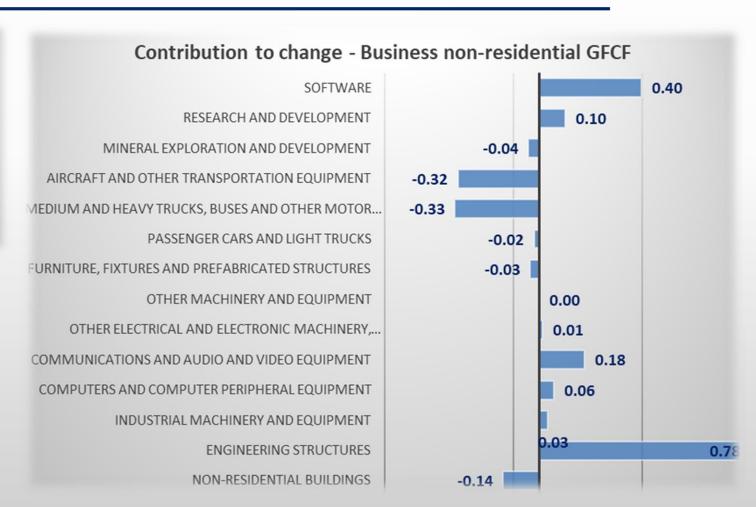




#### Decline in residential investment and M&E continues













# Business engineering: estimation for the quarter

Engineering is residually derived: calculate overall indicator, remove non-residential buildings, supplement with quarterly oil and gas and drilling/rigging activities. Constrained by CAPEX 2023.

	2023q1
Overall indicator (labour & materials)	0.2%
-> significant weakness in residential WPIP (-6.5%)	
Non-residential buildings (NEA estimate with Transfer cost*)	-0.3%
Quarterly Oil and Gas Capital Expenditure Survey	11.9%
Drilling and rigging (monthly GDP by industry)	-7.7%
CAPEX Intentions 2023 (engineering proxy)	0.3%

Engineering deflator					
Transportation	-2.9%				
<ul><li>Labour comp -2.9%</li><li>Material comp -3.8% (diesel -21%, asphalt -9.4%, gas -4.9%)</li></ul>					
Other engineering	-0.2%				
<ul> <li>Labour comp -1.0%</li> <li>Material comp -1.6% (diesel -21%, iron or steel pipes -6.8%)</li> </ul>					

<sup>\*</sup>Non-residential TC nominal -24.7%







# All components of residential down again

Renovations to existing houses decreased 2.1% after falling 2.9% previous quarter, nominal decreased 1.5%

Indicator growth: -1.8% Internal estimation for quarterly growth (nominal)	2023Q1
<b>Wholesale</b> : Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies wholesaler-distributors, electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers, and metal service centres	-1.8%
<b>Retail</b> : Home furnishings stores and Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	-1.7%
<b>Building permits for renovations</b> : improvements total, garage and carport, and in-ground swimming pools	1.1%



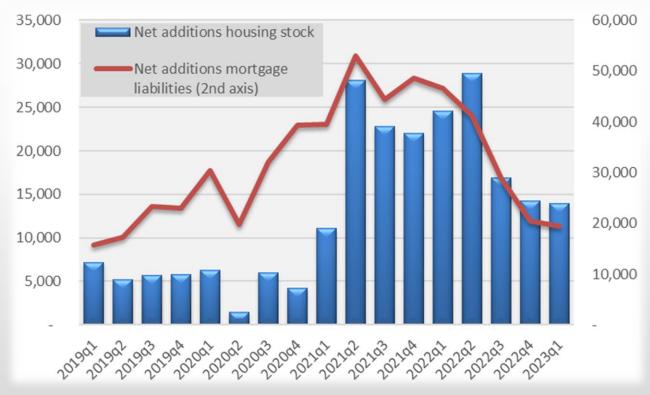






#### Resale activity down 1.5%, down 7 of the last 8 quarters





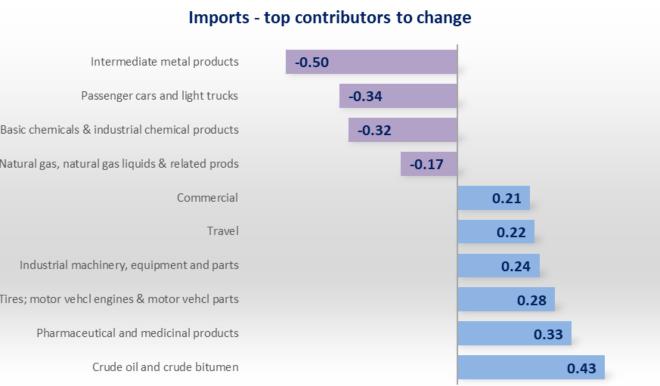






# Third quarter decline in imports of goods







#### Farm inventories withdrawals slow GDP growth



#### FARM inventories:

- Contribution to change in GDP from farm inventories was -0.64%
- Mostly canola and wheat, then corn and cannabis





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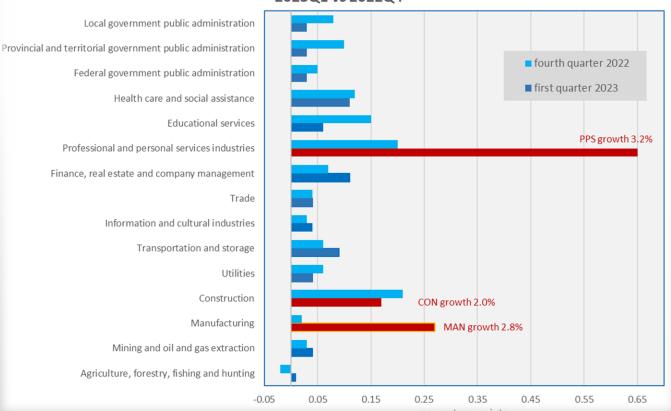
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# Modest gains in compensation (1.7%) continue

#### **Contribution** to seasonally adjusted growth in total wages and salaries, Canada; **2023Q1 vs 2022Q4**



#### SA growth in wages and salaries 2023Q1; percentage point









# Wages & salaries estimation for the quarter

	Total economy			All goods-producing industries			All services-producing industries		
Growth rate	National Economic Accounts Wages & salaries		LFS: internal estimation	National Economic Accounts Wages & salaries	SEPH: internal estimation	LFS: internal estimation	National Economic Accounts Wages & salaries	SEPH: internal estimation	LFS: internal estimation
2023Q1	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.4

Source: Special calculations.

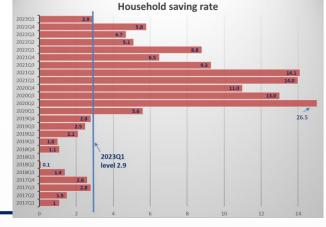
• Collective bargaining: \$152.2 million

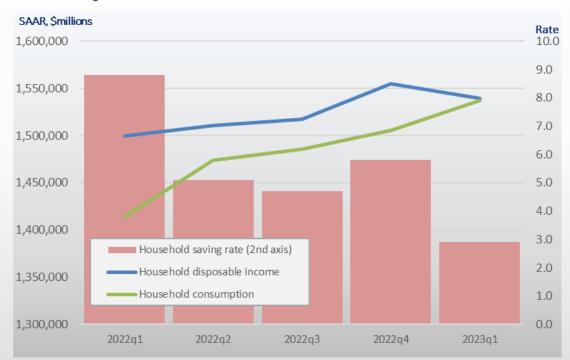
QC prov admin & transport, BC education & prov admin

• Work stoppages: \$40.4 million

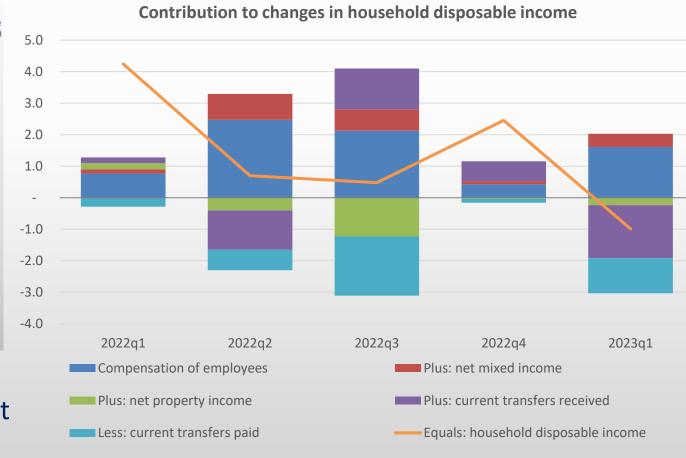


### HDI drops while spending picks up



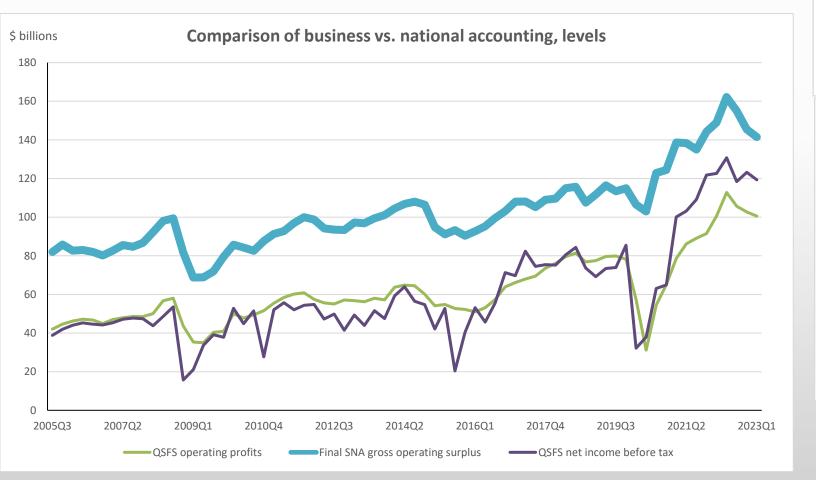


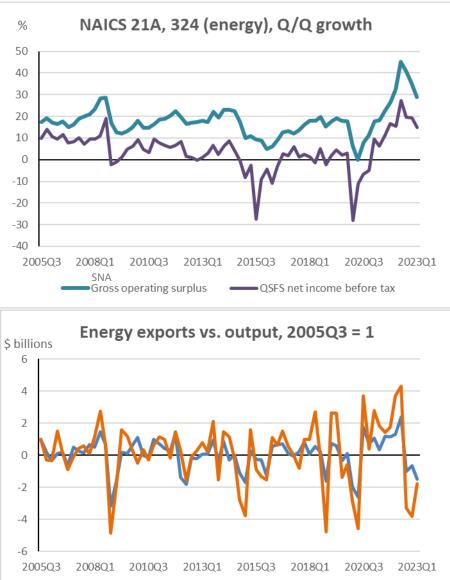
 Lower transfers from governments (El and one-time inflationary support measures last quarter) with Lower net property income (more interest paid than received)





### Non-fin surplus continues to decline



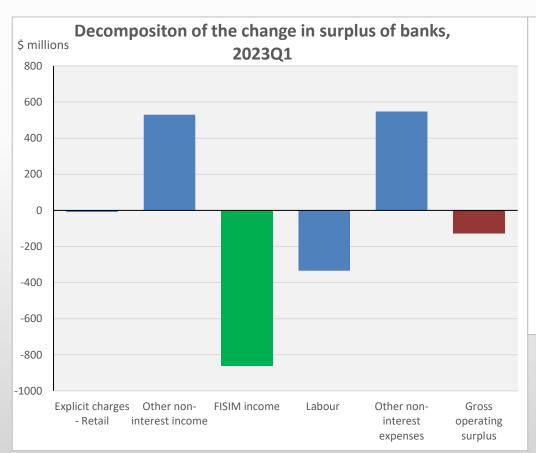


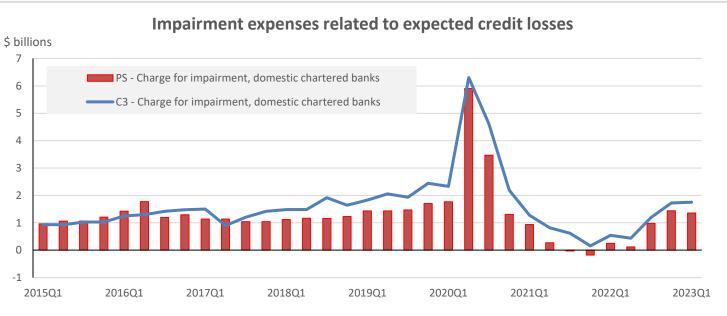
Energy revenues, nominal

Trade, nominal



# 6<sup>th</sup> quarterly decline for financial corps

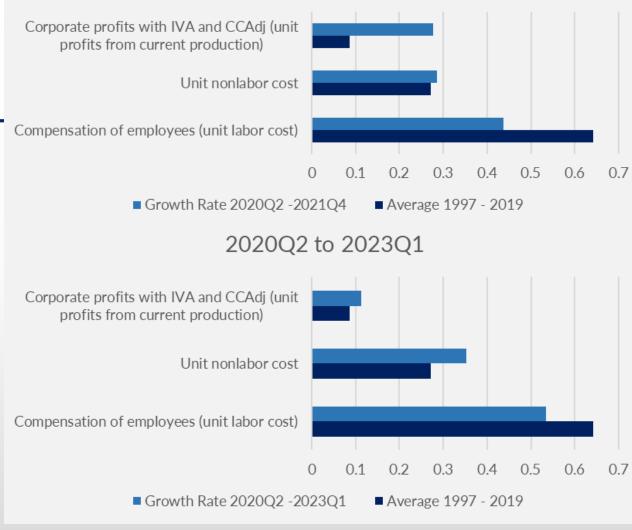


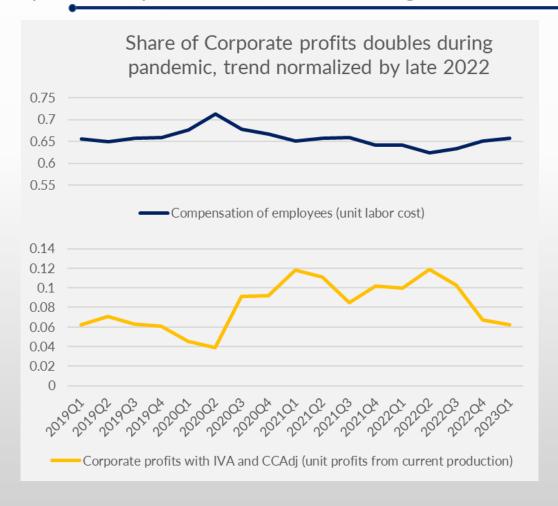




#### Non-financial corporations - Contributions to Unit Prices 2020Q2 to 2021Q4

# Corporate profits, non-labour & labour inputs impact on GDP change





Based on analysis done by: Josh Bivens, Economic Policy Institute Results sensitive to time period referenced Future analysis planned



# Coming up:

- Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates, 2023Q1: June 9
- Financial and Wealth Accounts, 2023Q1: June 14
- Distribution of Household Economic Account, 2023Q1: July 4
- 2023 Q3 release (November 2023)
  - Estimates will be re-referenced to 2017=100
  - Integration of NAPCS 2022

# Further information: Quarterly GDP

Gross domestic product by income and expenditure: Interactive tool

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/en/catalogue/71-607-X2021015

Monthly credit aggregates, March 2023

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/230519/dq230519c-eng.htm

NEW\* Housing stock in units Table:36-10-0688

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3610068801

Geography Institutional sector Housing Type 12 Dwelling Occupation Dwelling type 4 Tenure type 5

Unless otherwise noted, estimates are derived using the following CODR tables from the Income and Expenditure Accounts:

(36-10-0103, 36-10-0104, 36-10-0105, 36-10-0106, 36-10-0107, 36-10-0108, 36-10-0109, 36-10-0110, 36-10-0111, 36-10-0112, 36-10-0435, 36-10-0114, 36-10-0115, 36-10-0116, 36-10-0117, 36-10-0118, 36-10-0477, 36-10-0484, 36-10-0121, 36-10-0122, 36-10-0123, 36-10-0124, 36-10-0125, 36-10-0126, 36-10-0127, 36-10-0128, 36-10-0129, 36-10-0130, 36-10-0131, 36-10-0132, 36-10-0133, 36-10-0369, 36-10-0135, 36-10-0430, 36-10-0431)