

1 June 2021 Article

Canada remains on the right track

Growth expectations swung wildly in recent months, but the composition of today's 1Q GDP report means we shouldn't be too disappointed by the downside miss. The vaccination programme is going well, the labour market is strong, fiscal support and rising commodity prices are more the helpful. The Bank of Canada remains on track to raise rates next year



Content

- Expectations got too carried away
- A good mix of growth
- Outlook supports 2022 BoC rate hike story

5.6%

1Q annualised GDP growth

Expectations got too carried away

The Canadian economy has surprised almost everyone with its resilience as predictions swung from a contraction in output in the first quarter just a few months ago to the likelihood of very robust growth. In the end expectations got a little too carried away with the 5.6% outcome coming in below the consensus prediction of 6.8% growth (the range was 6.3% to 7.4%

according to Bloomberg). Nonetheless, given where Canada has come from this is a great story.



Canada real GDP levels versus the US

Source: Macrobond, ING

A good mix of growth

The details show consumer spending rose at an annualised 3.4% rate, investment was up 17%, led by a 43% increase in residential structures, government was up 6.2% and net trade made a positive contribution to the tune of 0.5 percentage points. Inventories subtracted 1.4 percentage points from headline growth so on balance the mix of growth drivers looks good.

Canada vaccination program has rocketed to overtake the US - proportion of population having received at least one vaccination does



Outlook supports 2022 BoC rate hike story

This leaves GDP output 1.5 percentage points below the pre-pandemic peak and we strongly suspect that this current quarter (2Q21) will see all of that lost output returned. Canada's vaccination programme, after a slow start, is progressing superbly (a higher percentage of

people vaccinated than in the US now) and with ongoing stimulus coming and the commodities rebound set to drive investment forward we are optimistic.

Note too that the Canadian jobs market has bounced back more strongly than in the US with employment just 2.4ppt below its pre-pandemic peak versus 5.4ppt in the case of the US. With inflation moving above target the Bank of Canada remains on track to taper its weekly QE asset purchases for a third time in July and hike rates in 2H22.



Canada employment levels versus the US

Source: Macrobond, ING

James Knightley

Chief International Economist +1 646 424 8618 james.knightley@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group NV and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice. The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions. Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is deemed authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. The nature and extent of consumer protections may differ from those for firms based in the UK. Details of the Temporary Permissions Regime, which allows EEA-based firms to operate in the UK for a limited period while seeking full authorisation, are available on the Financial Conduct Authority's website. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.