

## Recession or soft landing

What's in store for the Canadian economy in 2024?

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## Agenda

- 1. Canada's economic outlook
- 2. Ontario's economic outlook
- 3. Major trends



# Canada's economic outlook

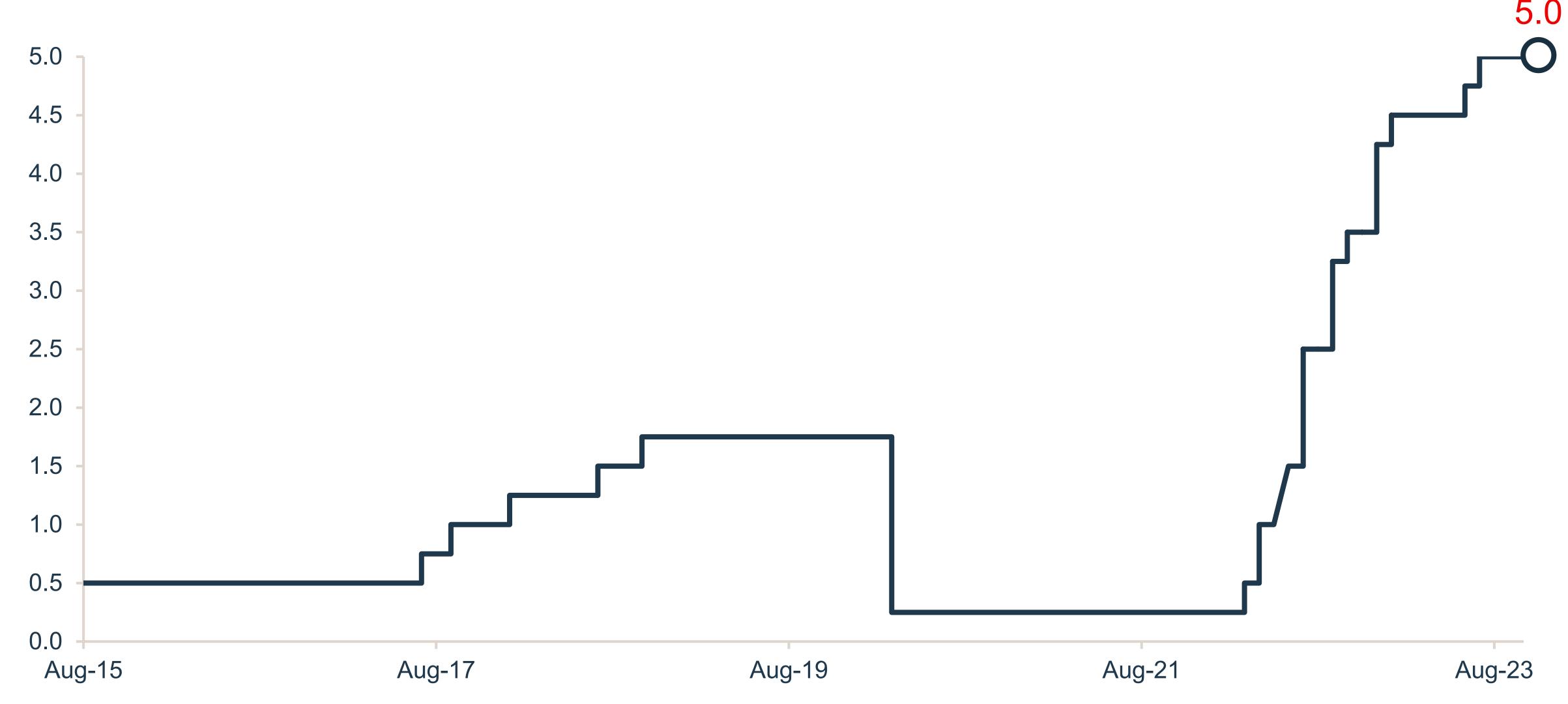


## Where are we now?

#### Interest rates have increased rapidly





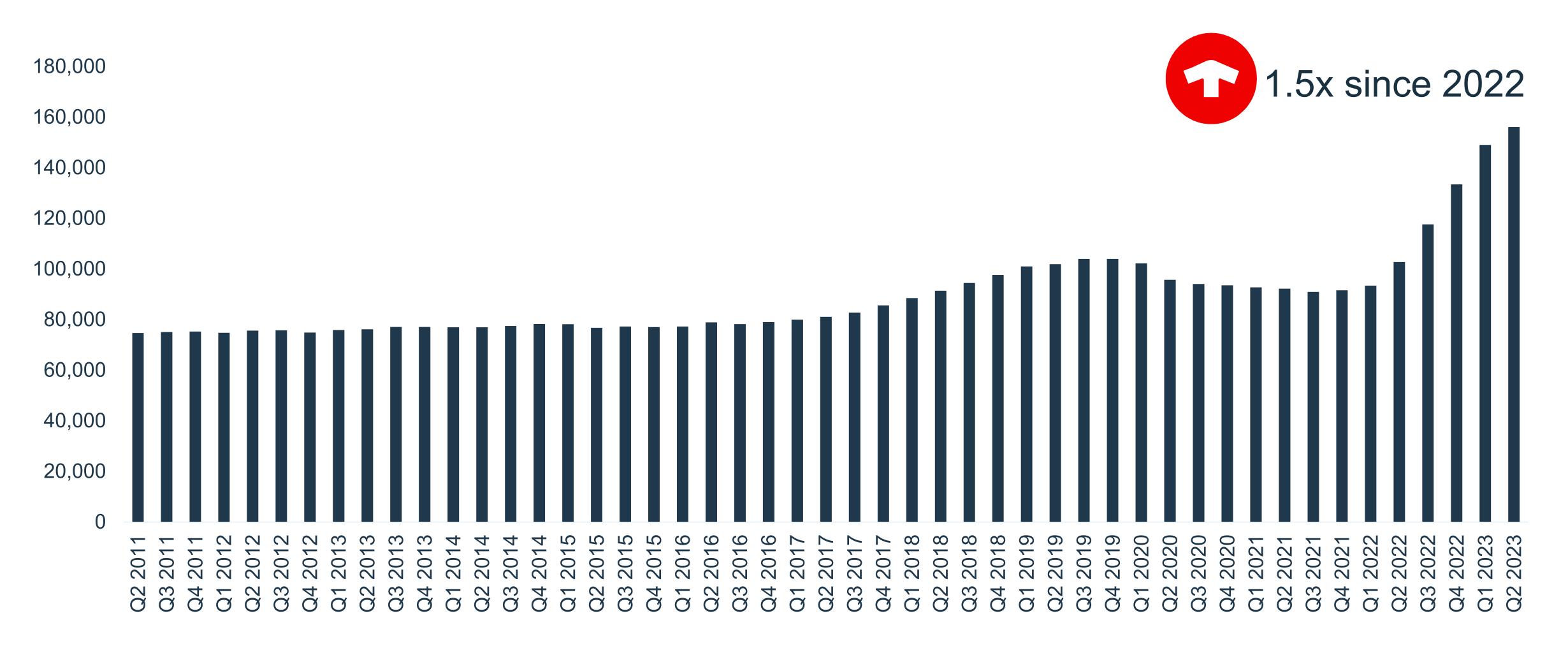


Sources: Bank of Canada, BDC.

#### Households face higher debt payments



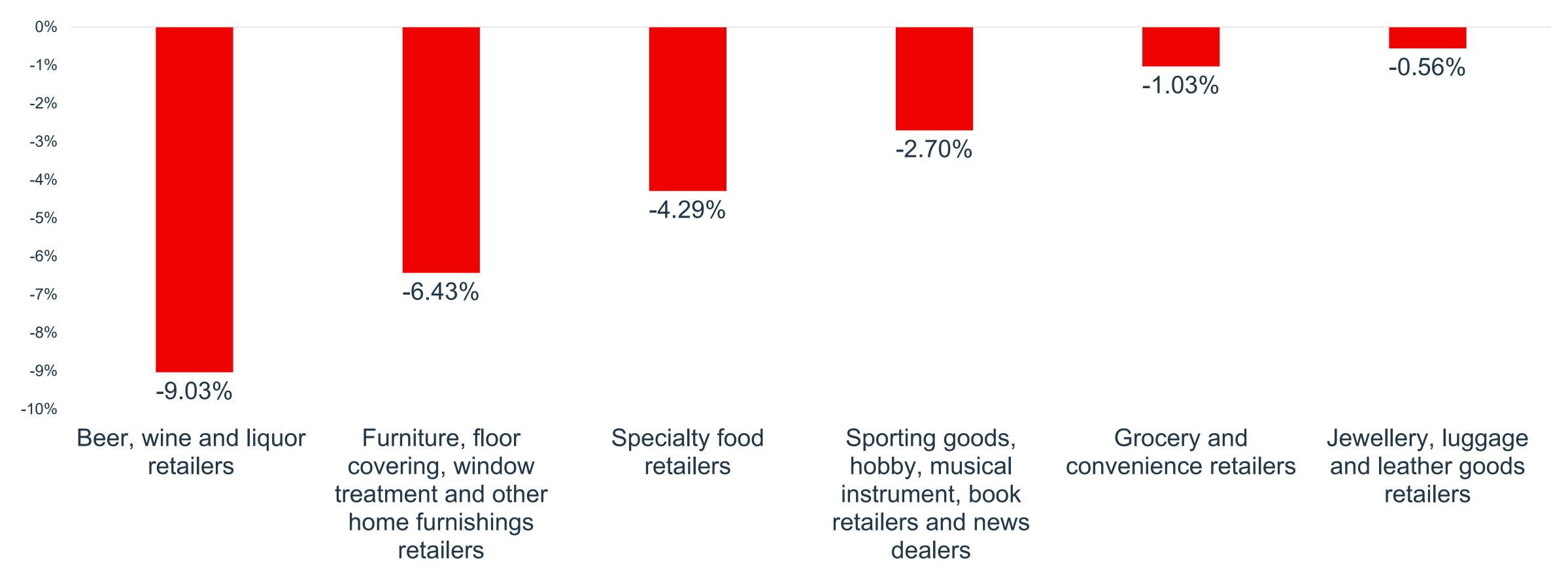
Interest payments (\$), quarterly, seasonally adjusted data, Canada



## Households reduced their consumption of certain goods



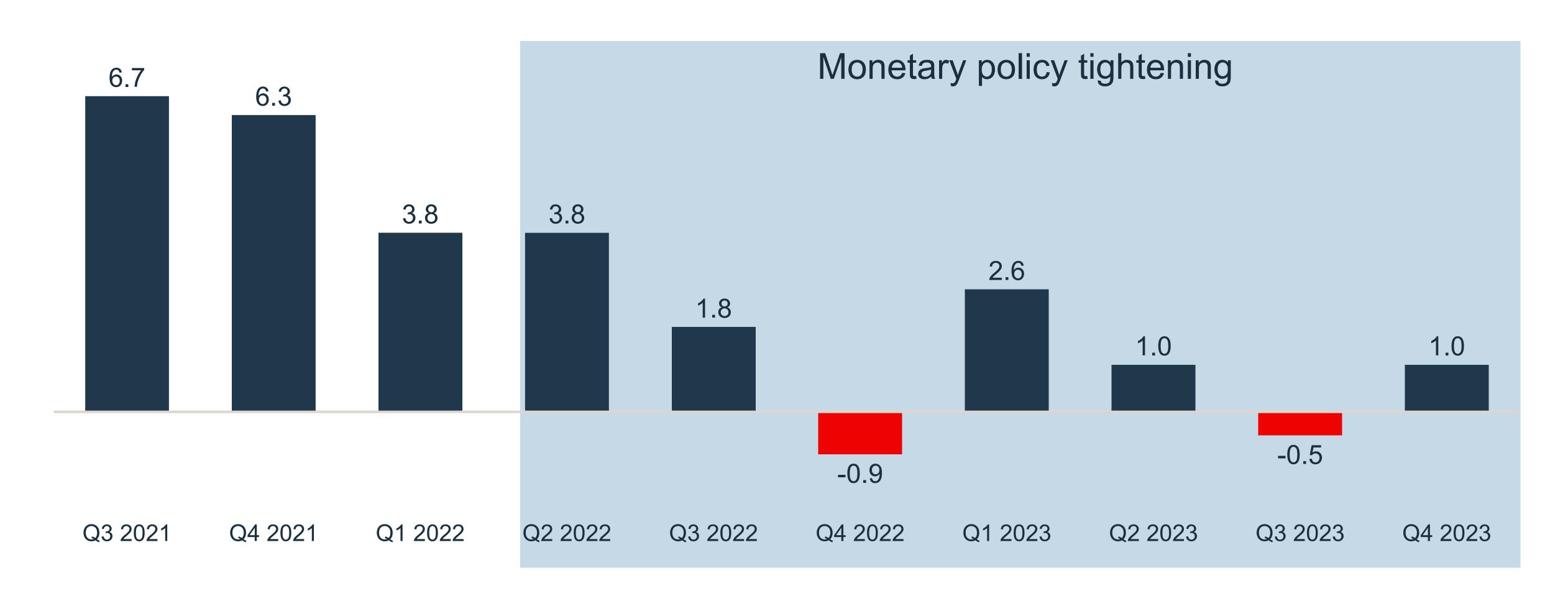
Real retail sales by category, variation between 2022 and 2023, Canada



#### Economic activity edged down in 2023



Real GDP growth, quarterly, (%), Canada



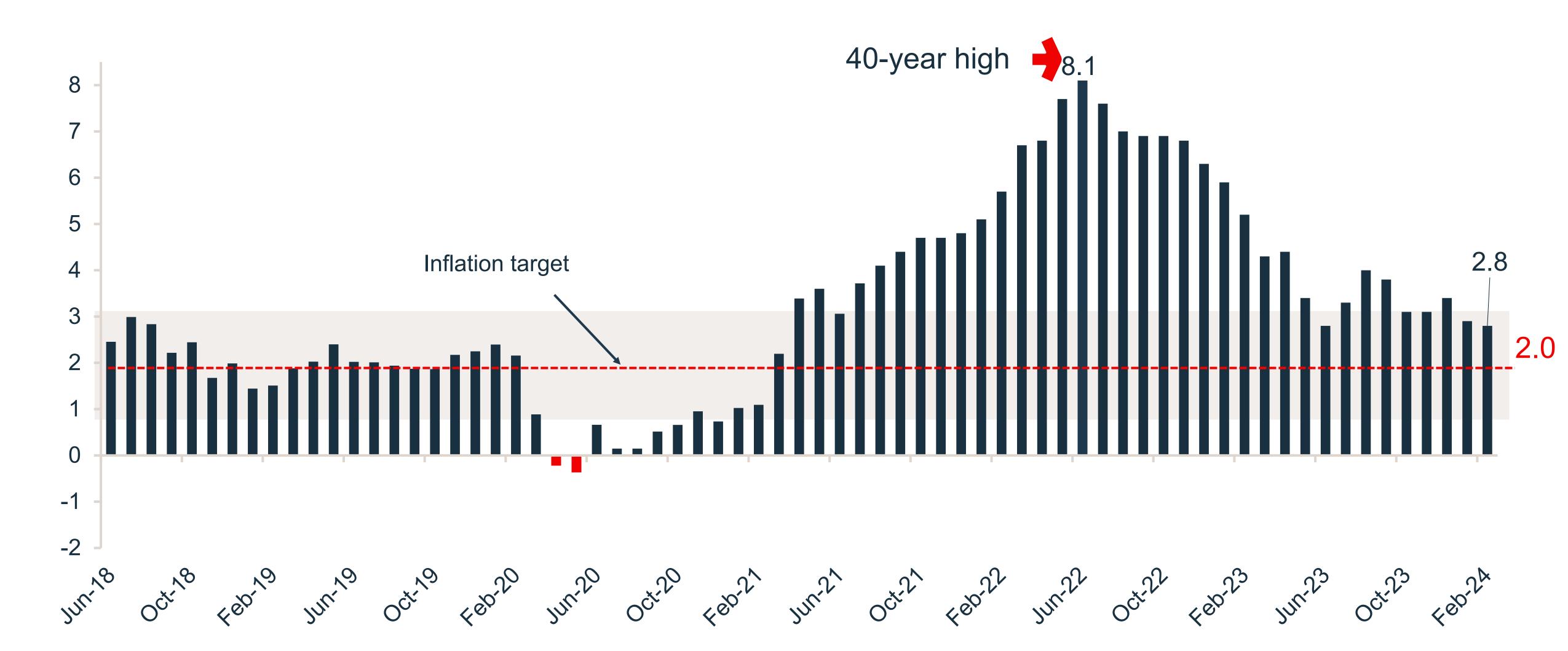
Source: Statistics Canada, BDC.

e:estimated

#### Inflation has fallen closer to the target range



Consumer price index, year-over-year growth (%), Canada



## Inflation is lower, but challenges remain



#### Some challenges persist:

- → Food inflation: 3.3%
- → Wage inflation: 5.0%\*

#### But...

- → Inflation excluding mortgage interest costs: 1.9%
- → Inflation for durable goods: 0.5%
- → Inflation for non-durable goods: 2.3%

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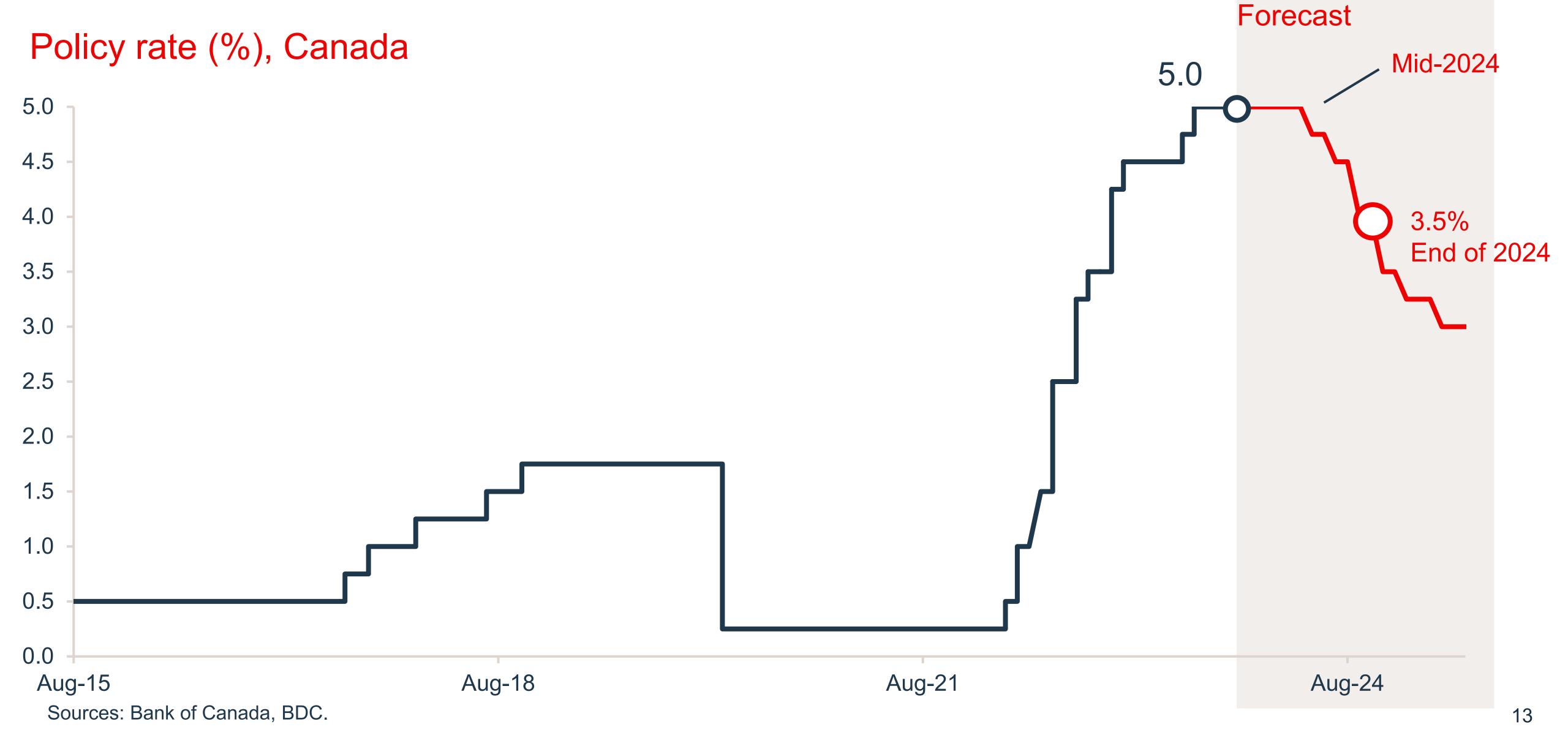
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## What should we expect in 2024?

## Interest rates have likely peaked but will remain elevated

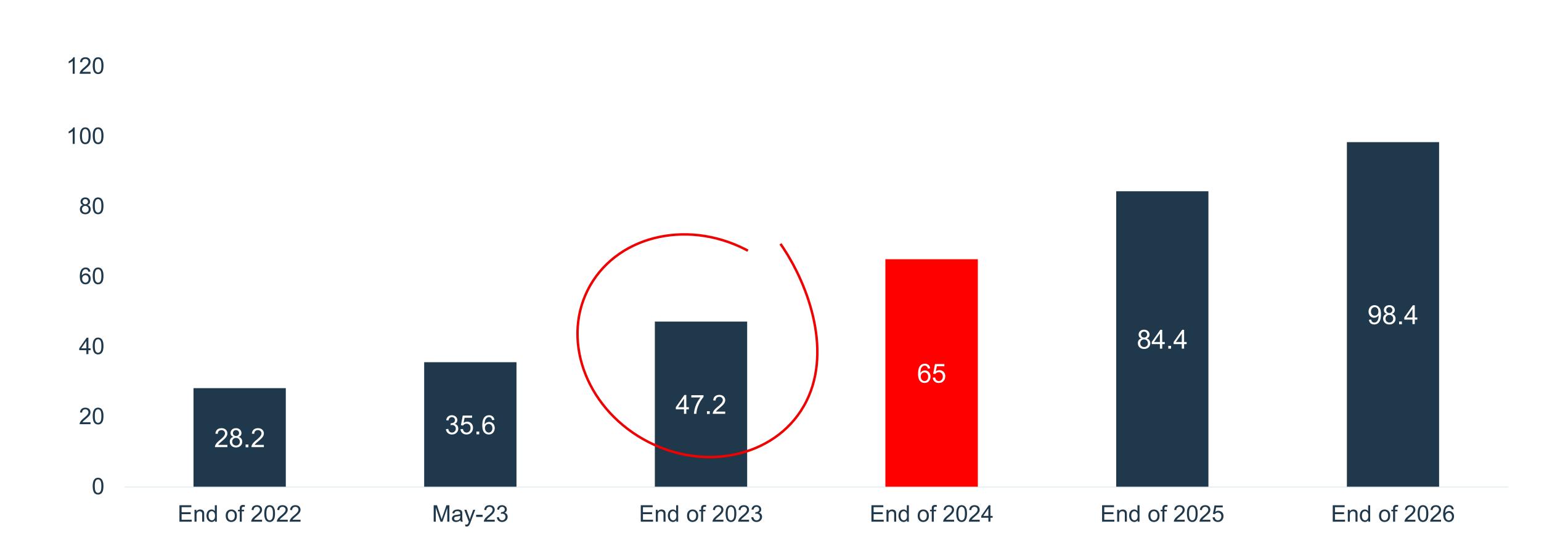




## Another portion of mortgages will be renewed at higher rates in 2024



Cumulative percentage by count of mortgages subject to a payment increase, (%)

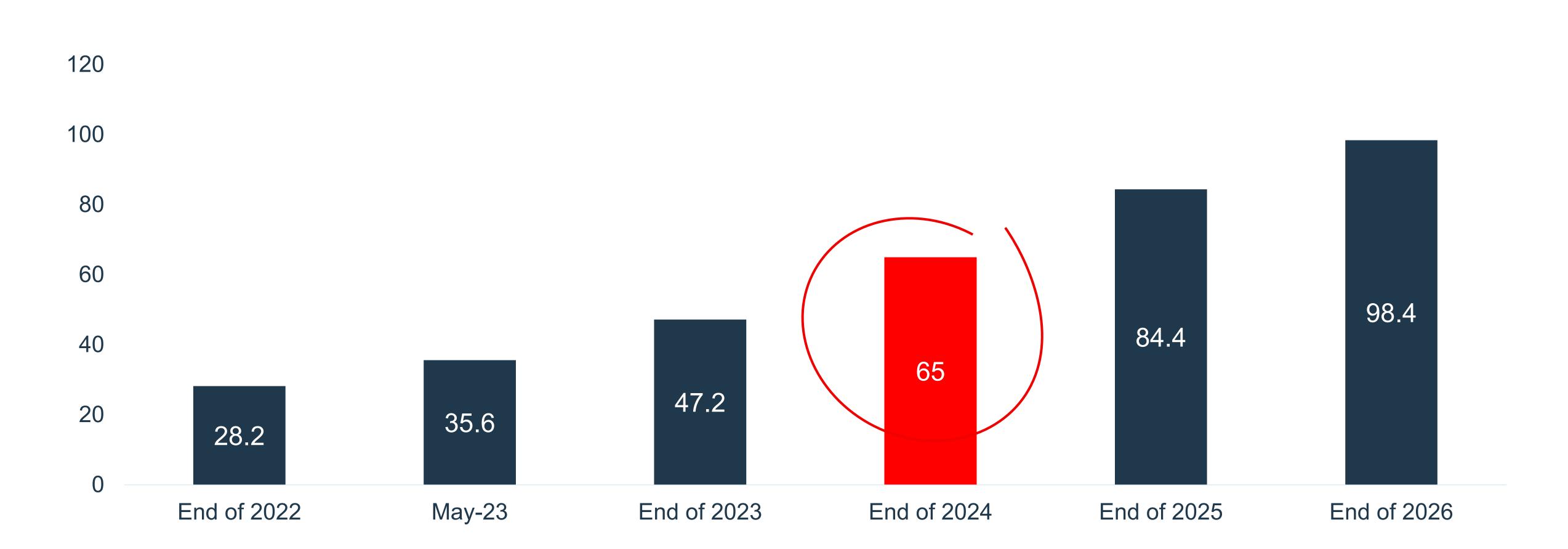


Sources: Bank of Canada; BDC.

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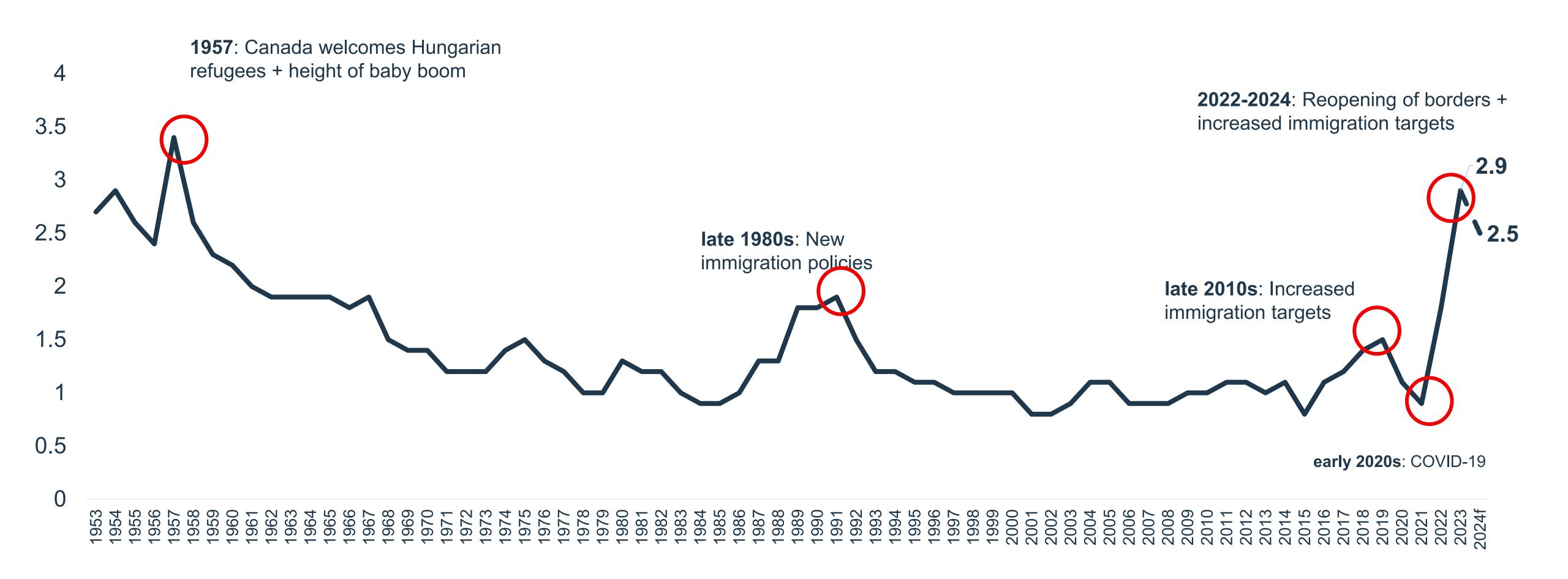
## Some factors will support the economy

A soft landing is in sight

#### Population growth is close to reaching record highs



#### Population growth rate, Canada, (%)



#### Households' savings remain relatively high



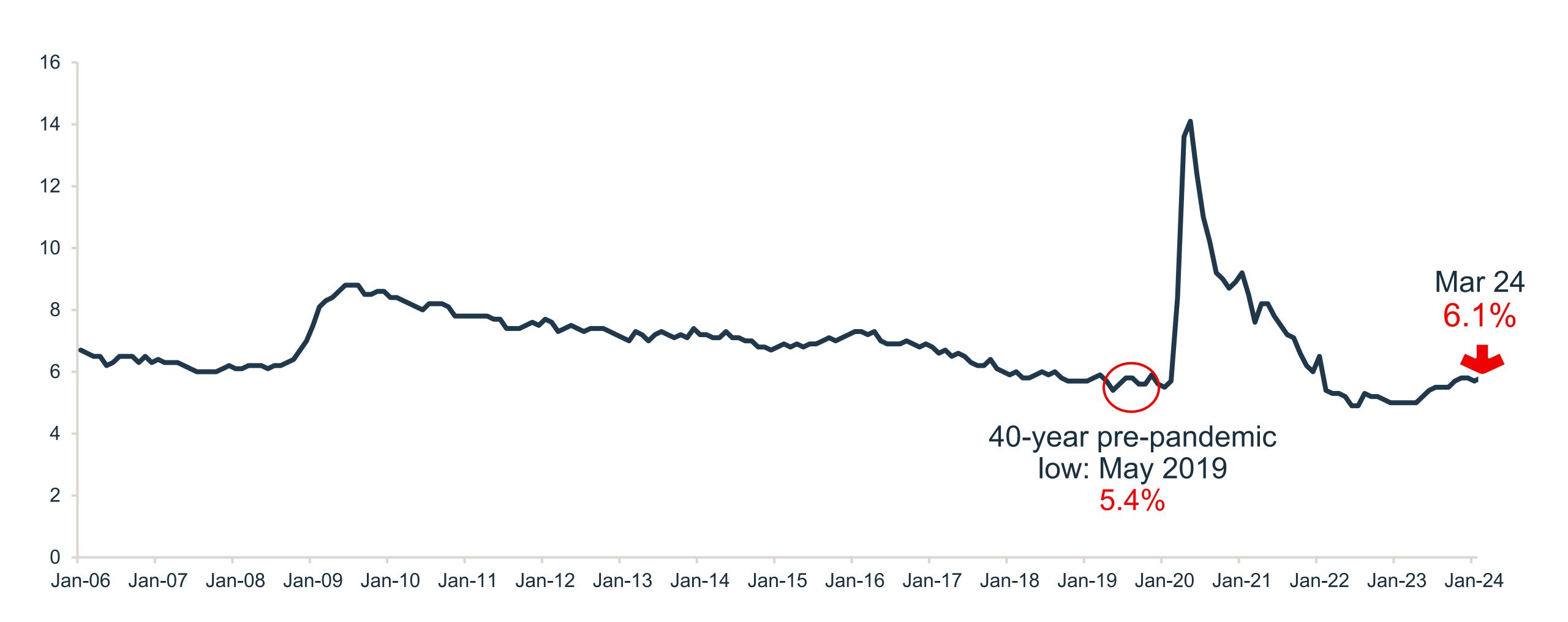
Households' net savings, seasonally adjusted data at annual rates, in \$billions Canada



#### Unemployment rate remains low



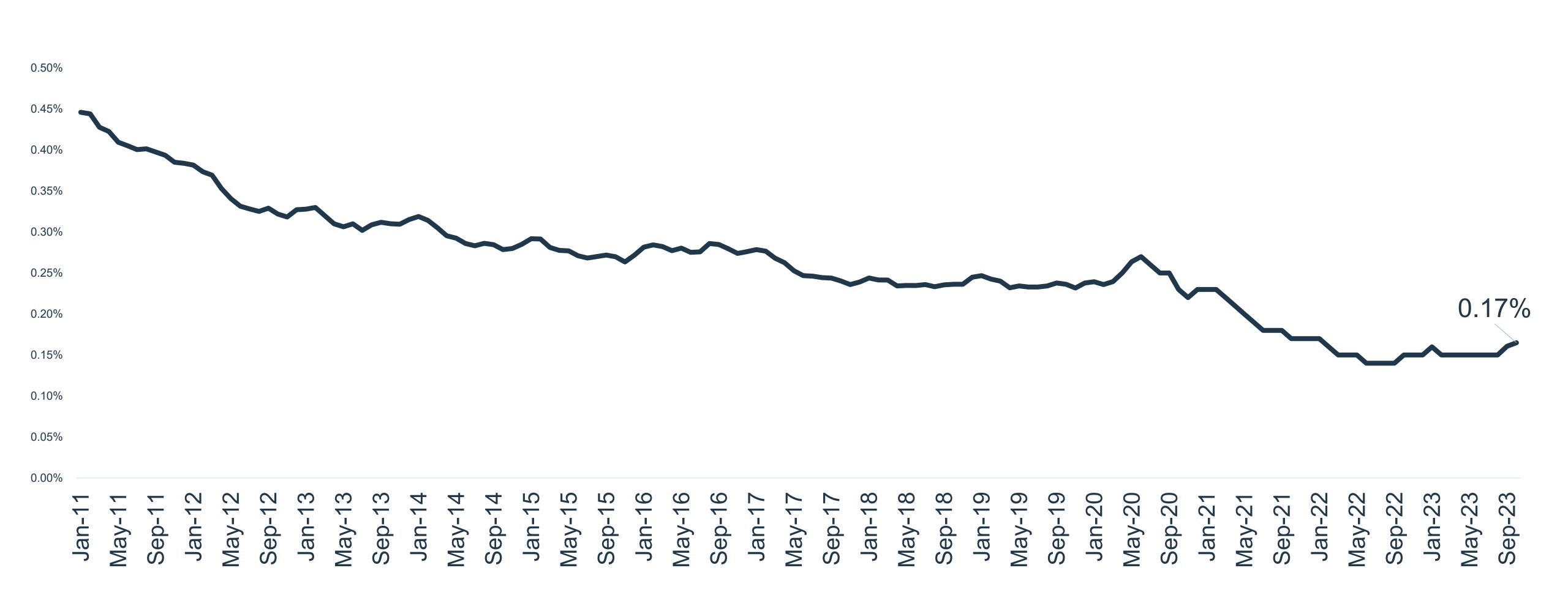
Unemployment rate (%), monthly, Canada



#### Households are in good financial standing



Share of mortgages in arrears by 90 days or more, Canada



# Rate cuts will help prevent a recession

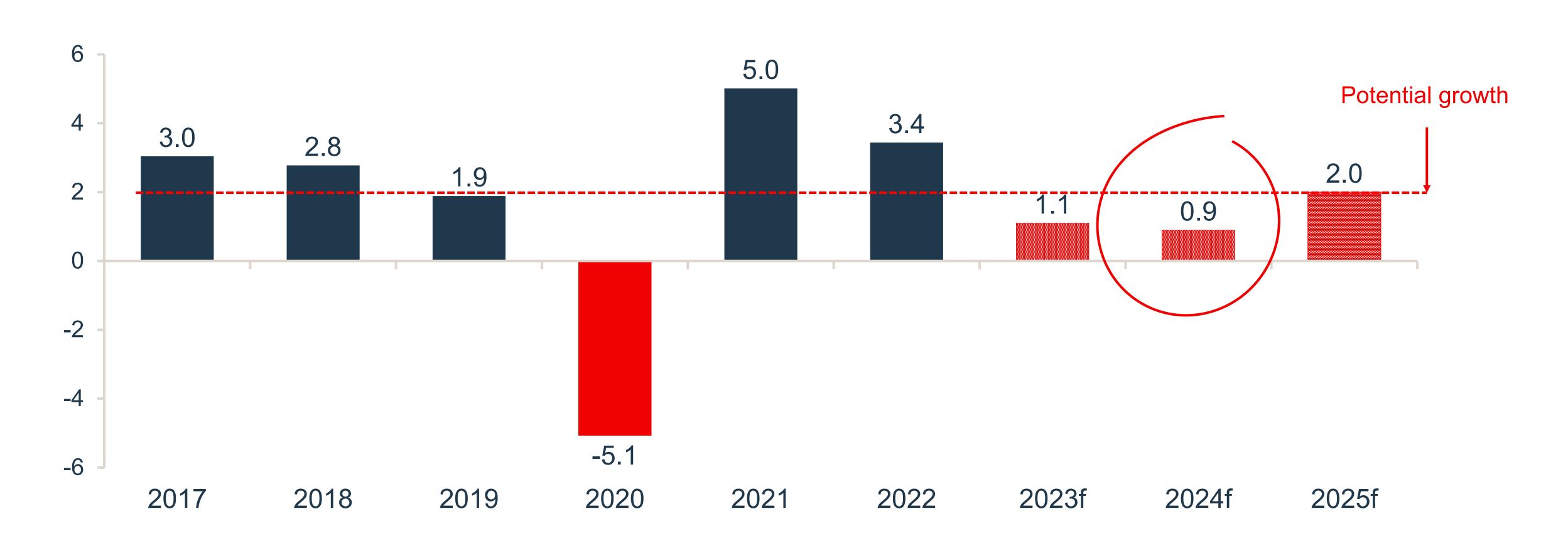


- Lower interest rate will stimulate both demand and supply in the housing market
- Businesses will gain more confidence in the economic outlook
- Consumers will adjust their inflation expectations lower and their confidence in the outlook will increase

## The Canadian economy will slow down in 2024, but growth will remain positive



Canadian annual real GDP growth (%)



Sources: Statistics Canada via Refinitiv, BDC.

f: Forecast.

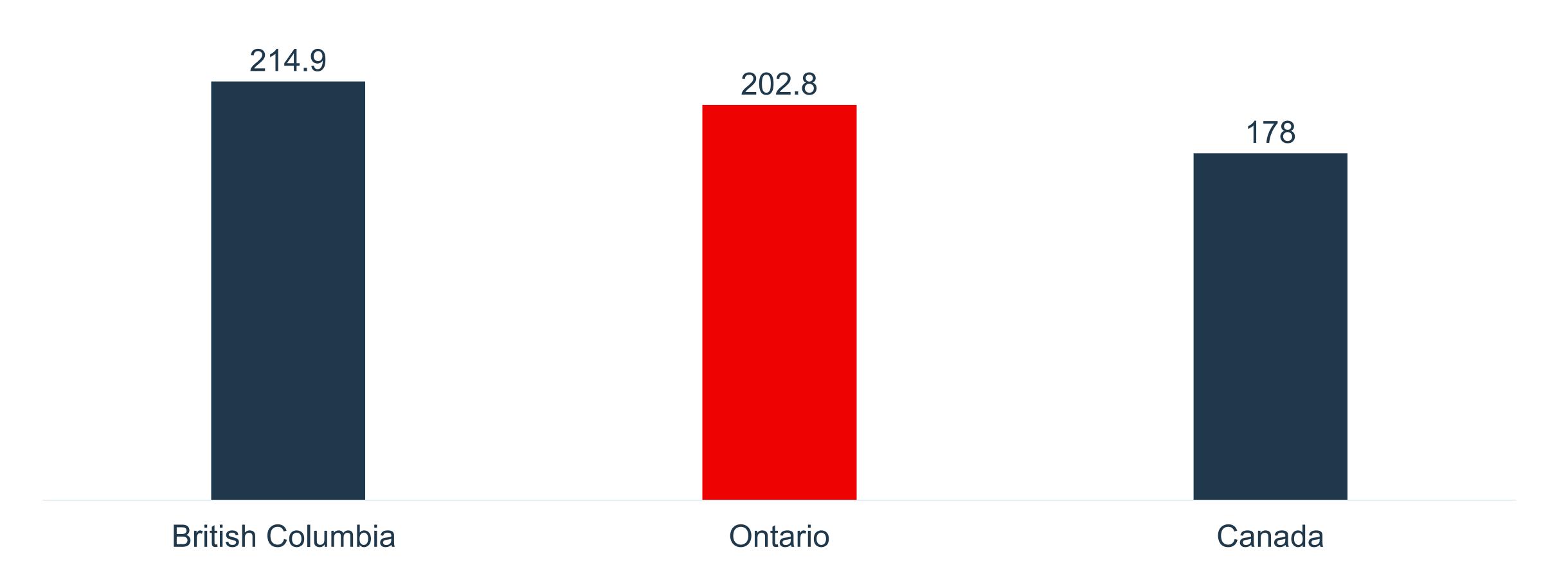


# Ontario's economic outlook

## Higher interest rates have a significant impact on Ontarians



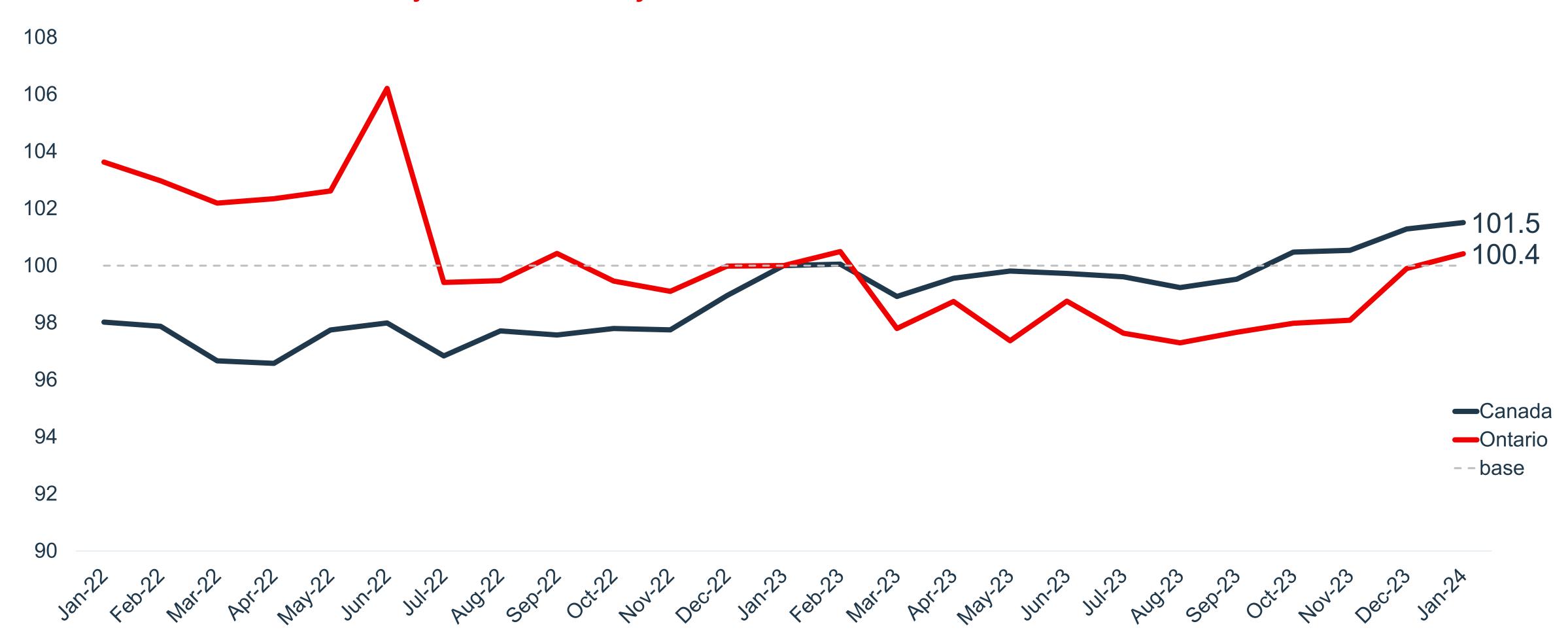
Debt to disposable income ratio, Q3 2023, (%)



## Ontarians are spending less than the Canadian average



Total real retail sales, monthly, in \$ billions, jan2023=100, Ontario and Canada



#### Residential investments adjusted lower



Business gross fixed capital formation, residential structures, seasonally adjusted, \$billions, Ontario

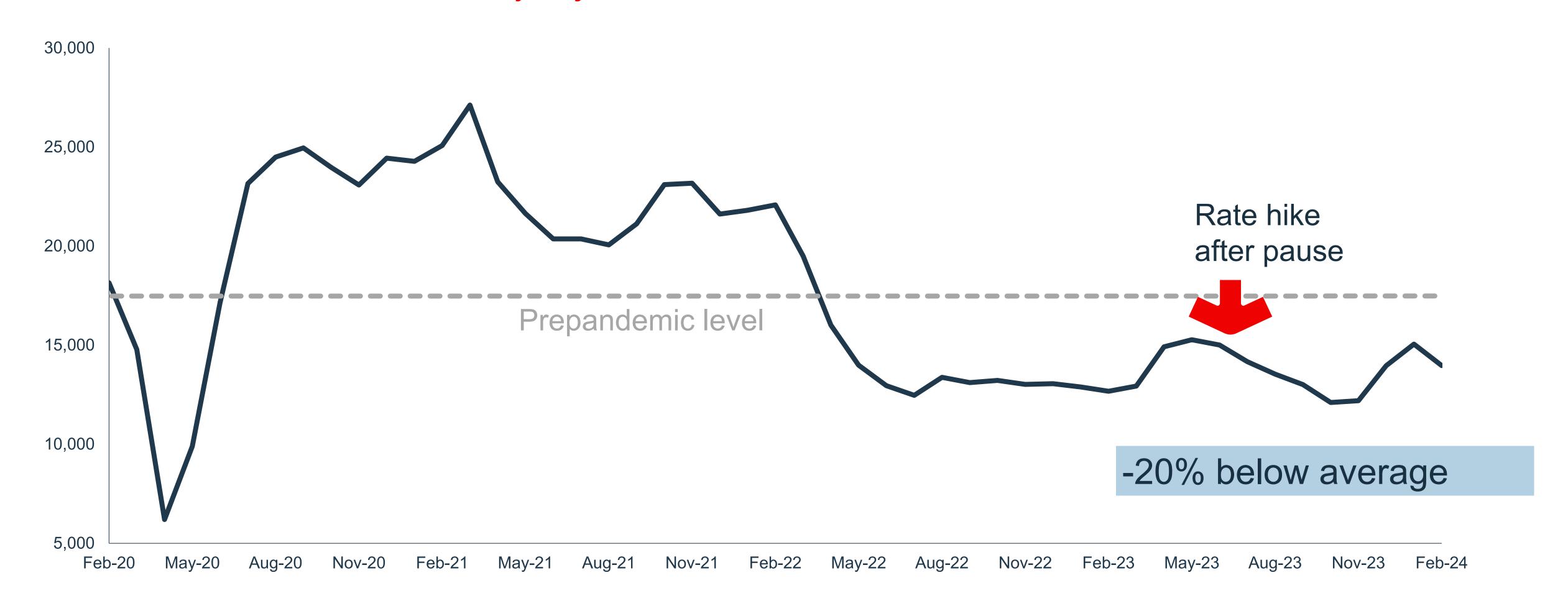


Source: Ontario Government, BDC.

### The housing market is very sensitive to interest rates: sales declined



Residential sales, units, seasonally adjusted, Ontario

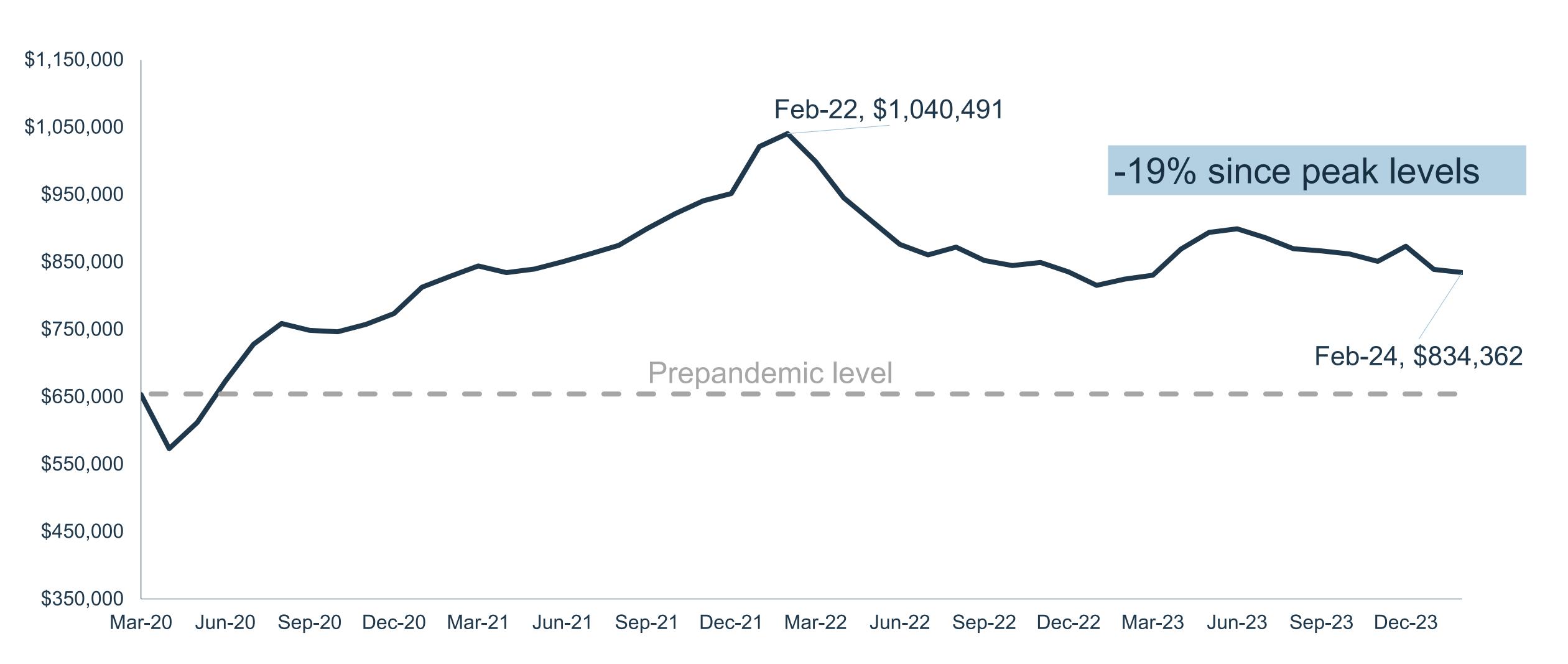


Source: CREA, BDC.

#### And prices have dropped from their peak levels



Average residential price, seasonally adjusted, Ontario

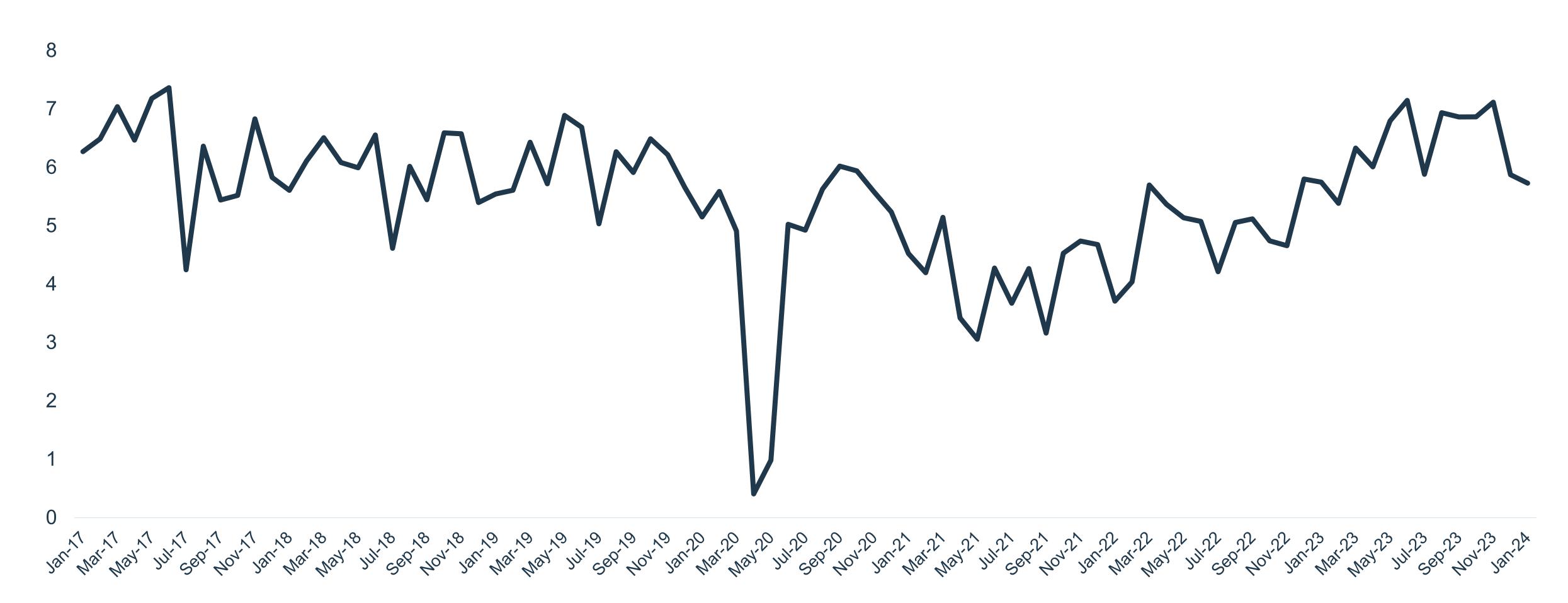


Source: CREA, BDC Economics

### Manufacturing activity supported Ontario's economy in 2023



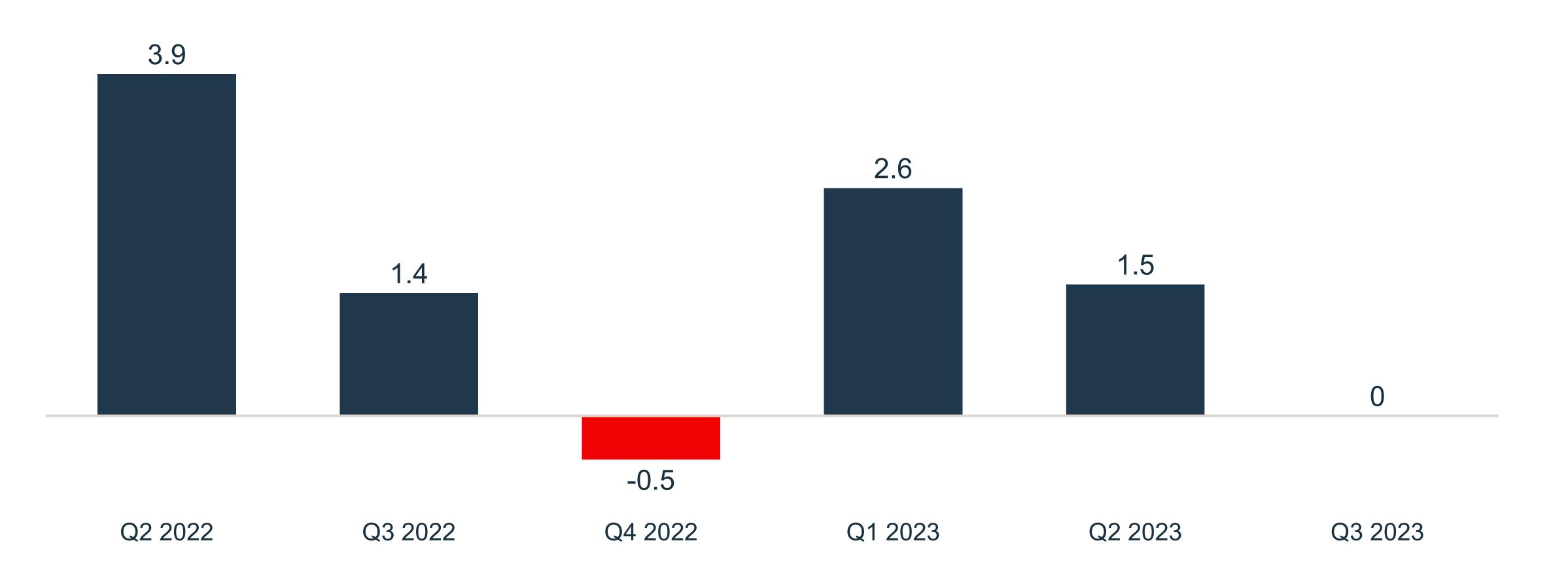
Exports of motor vehicles and parts from Ontario to the rest of the world, monthly seasonally adjusted data, in \$ billions.



#### Economic activity was flat in the third quarter of 2023



Real GDP growth, quarterly, annualized rates, (%), Ontario



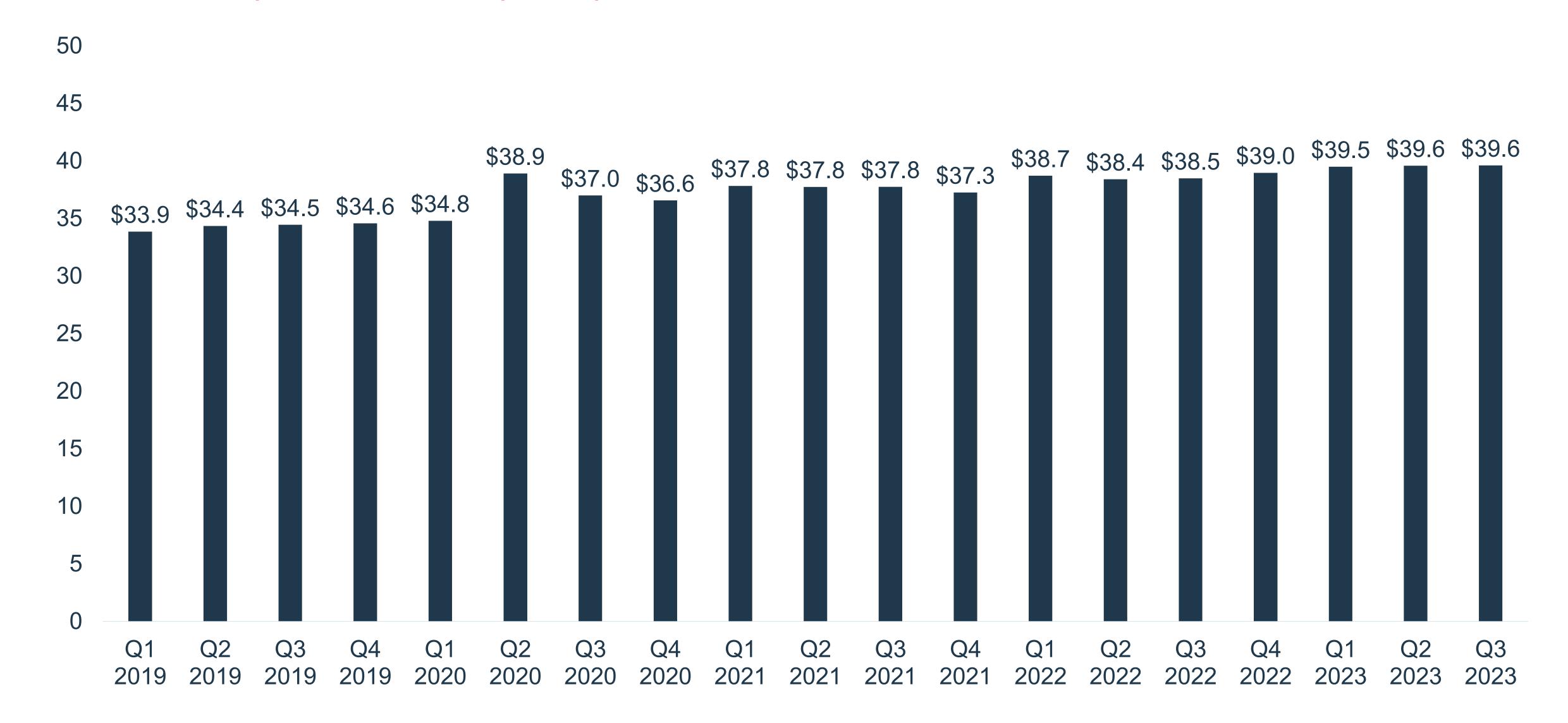




#### Households' disposable income remains high



Households' disposable income per capita in Ontario, in \$ thousands

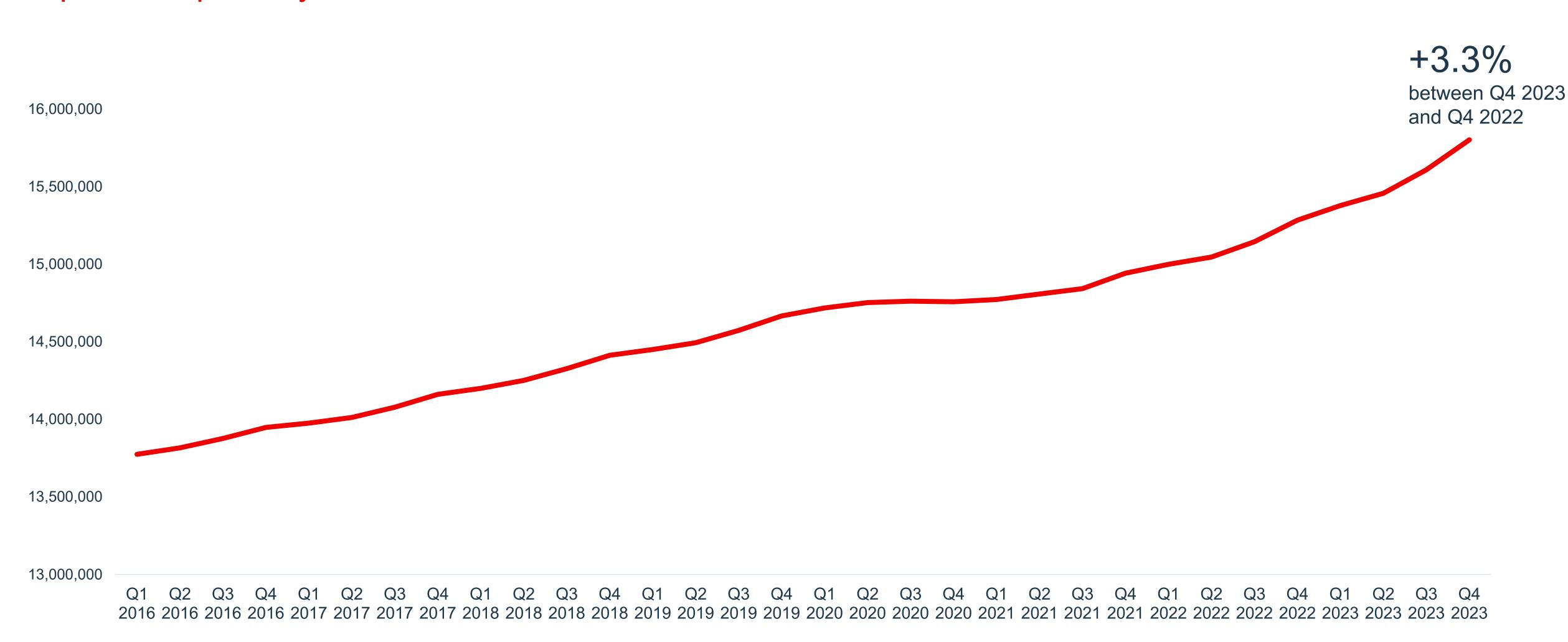


Source: Ontario Government, BDC.

## Ontario benefited from an increase in its population that will bring support to the economy



Population quarterly estimates, Ontario

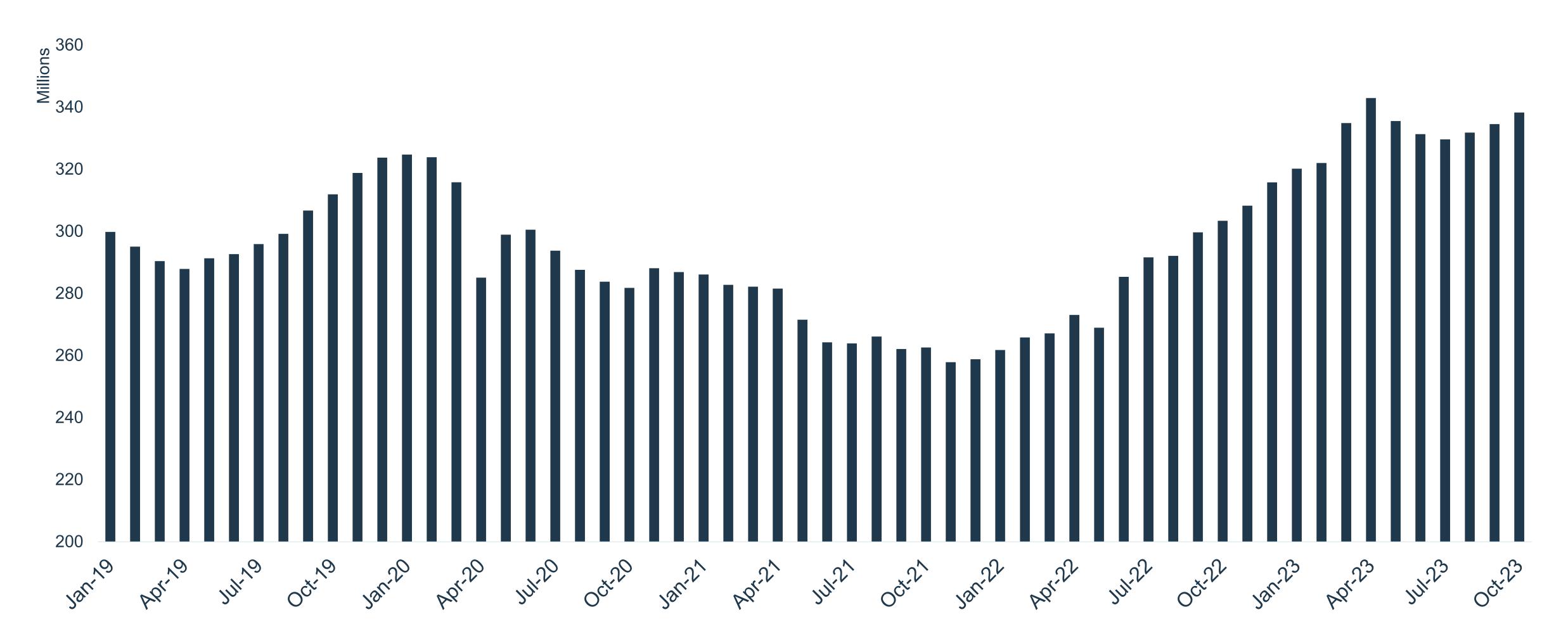


## New green automotive projects will bring support to the construction sector



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Investment in industrial construction, in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, Ontario



## The government will continue to support the economy



Government current expenditures, in 2012 chained \$billions and medium-term outlook for 2023-2024

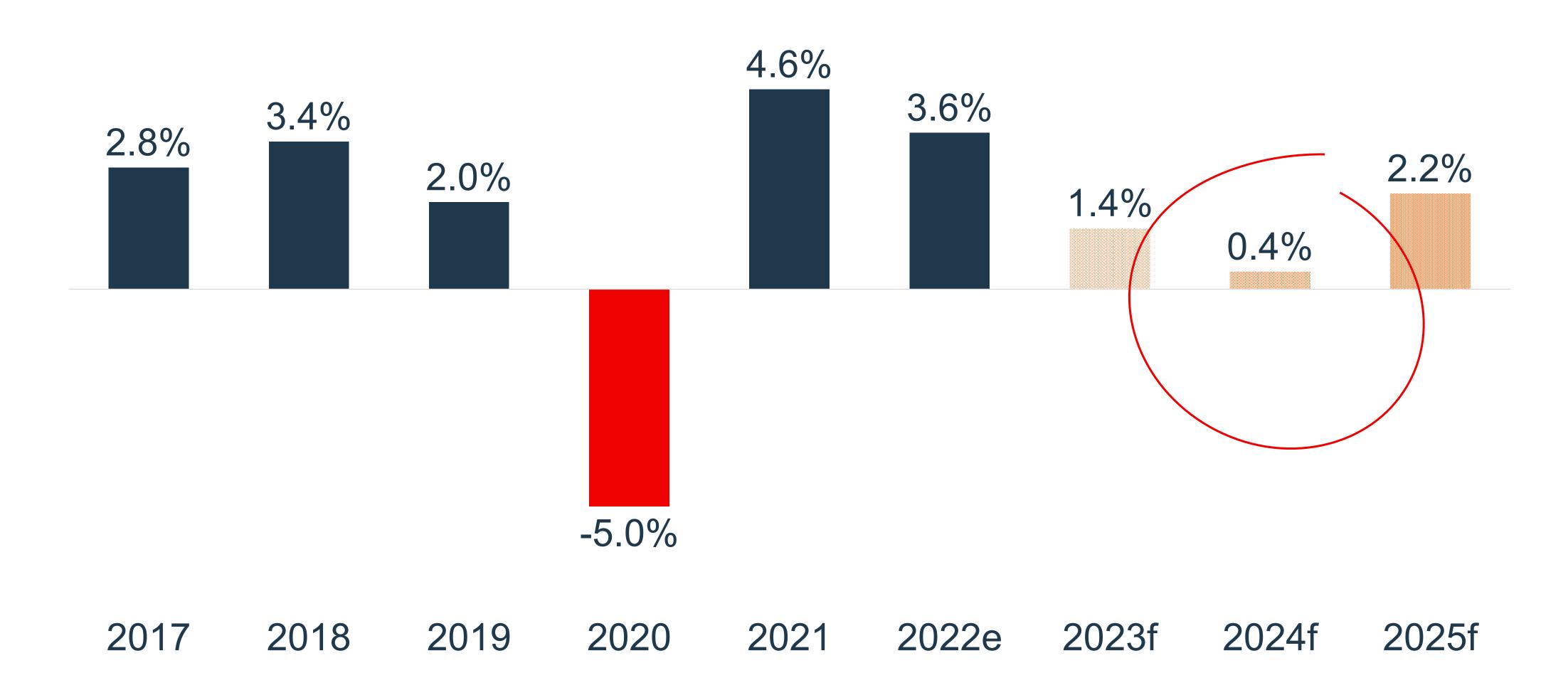


Source: Ontario Government and 2023-2024 Budget, BDC.

<sup>\*</sup> excluding interest on debt

#### Growth will slow down in 2024 before picking up in 2025

Ontario's annual real GDP growth, (%)

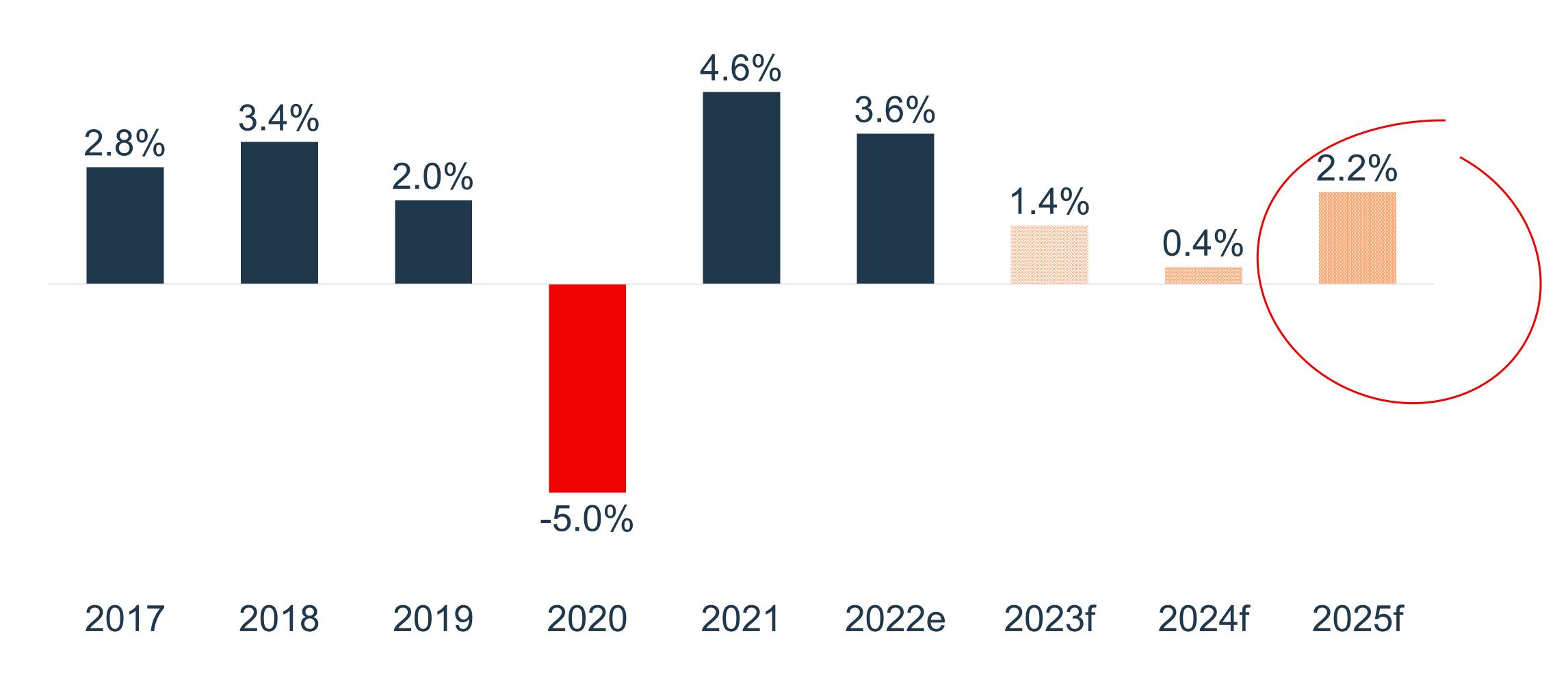


Source: Statistics Canada via Refinitiv, BDC.

f: forecast

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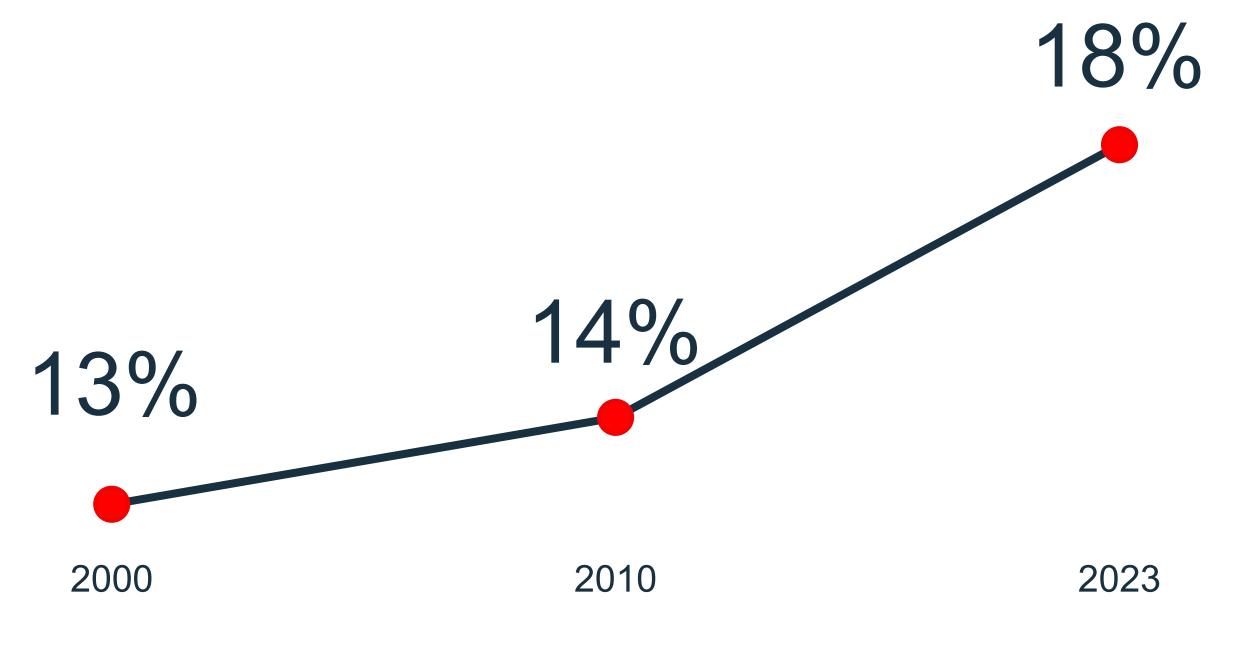
### Major trends



# Labour shortages

# Ontario's population continues to age

Proportion of Ontarians aged 65 years and older



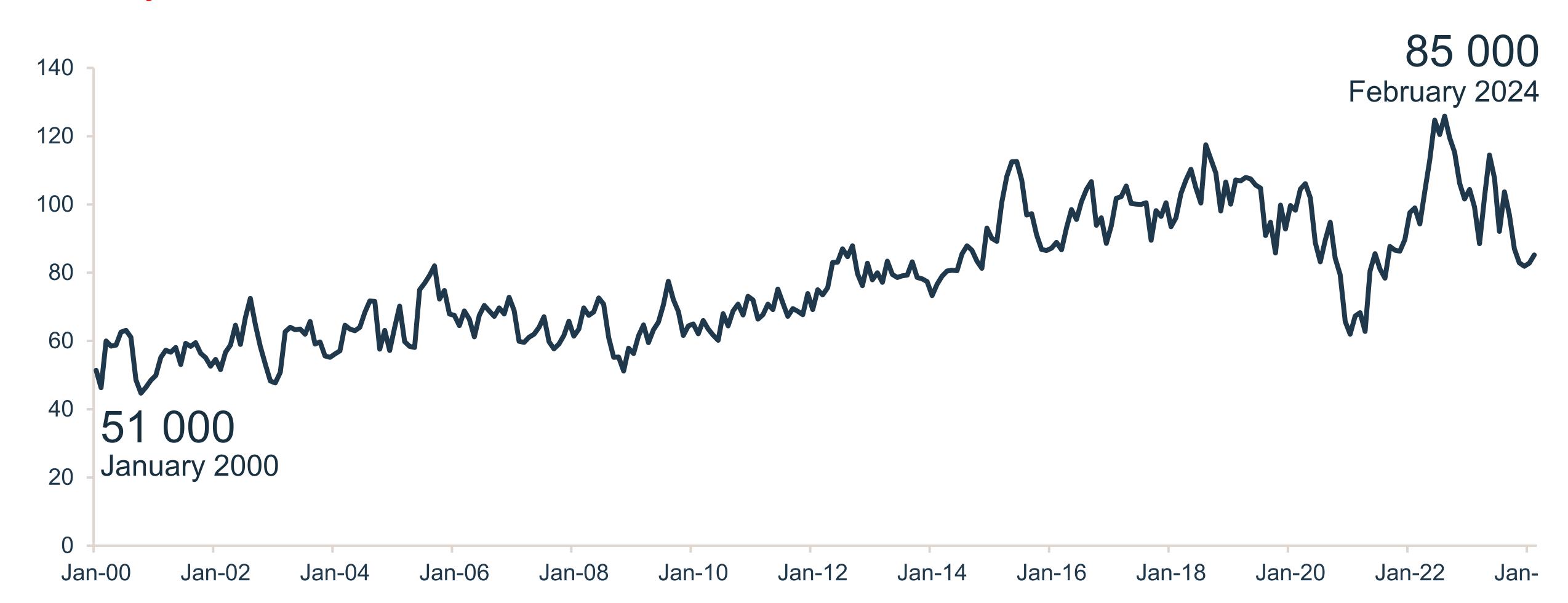


Source: Statistics Canada.

#### Ontarians are retiring in large numbers



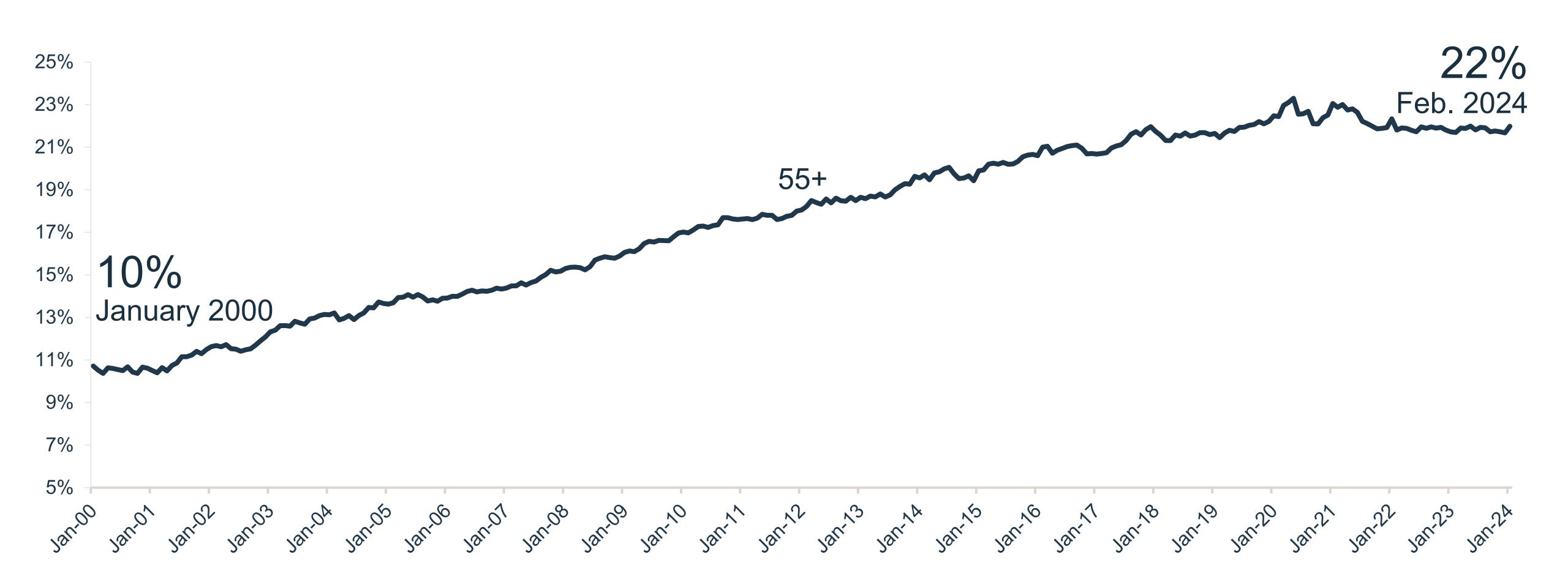
Number of workers leaving their jobs for retirement in the previous year, monthly Ontario



### More than 20% of workers in Ontario will retire in the next decade



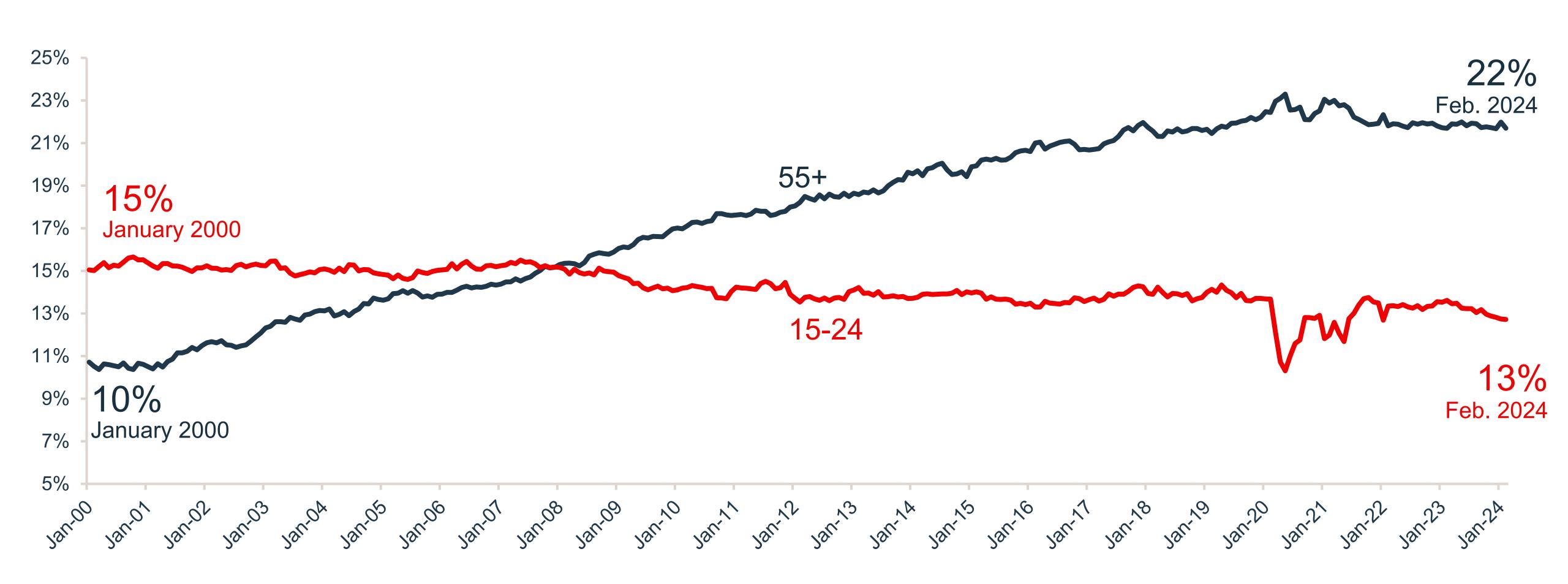
Percentage of workers that are 55 years +, Ontario



### Since 2008, near retirement workers have outnumbered their younger peers



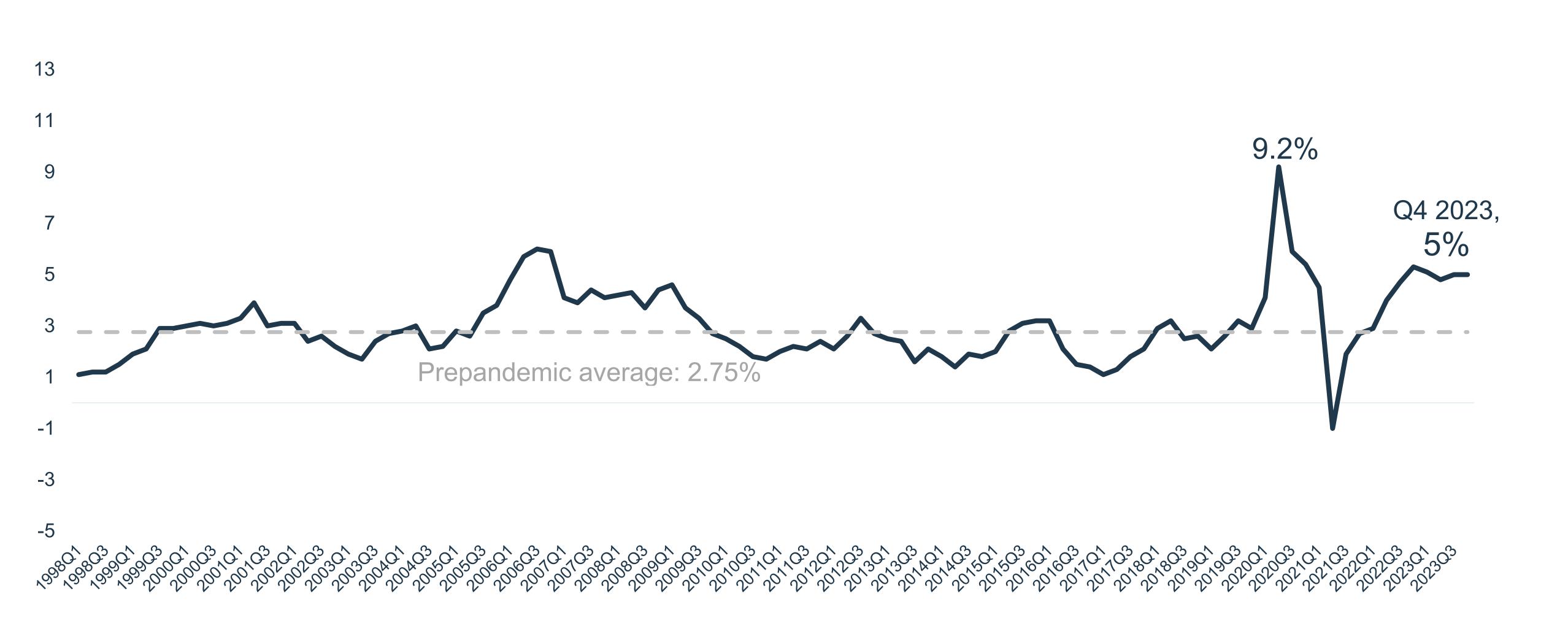
Percentage of workers that are 55 years + and 15-24 years old, Ontario



#### Labour shortages put pressure on wages



Average hourly earnings, year over year percentage, Canada





# Strategies

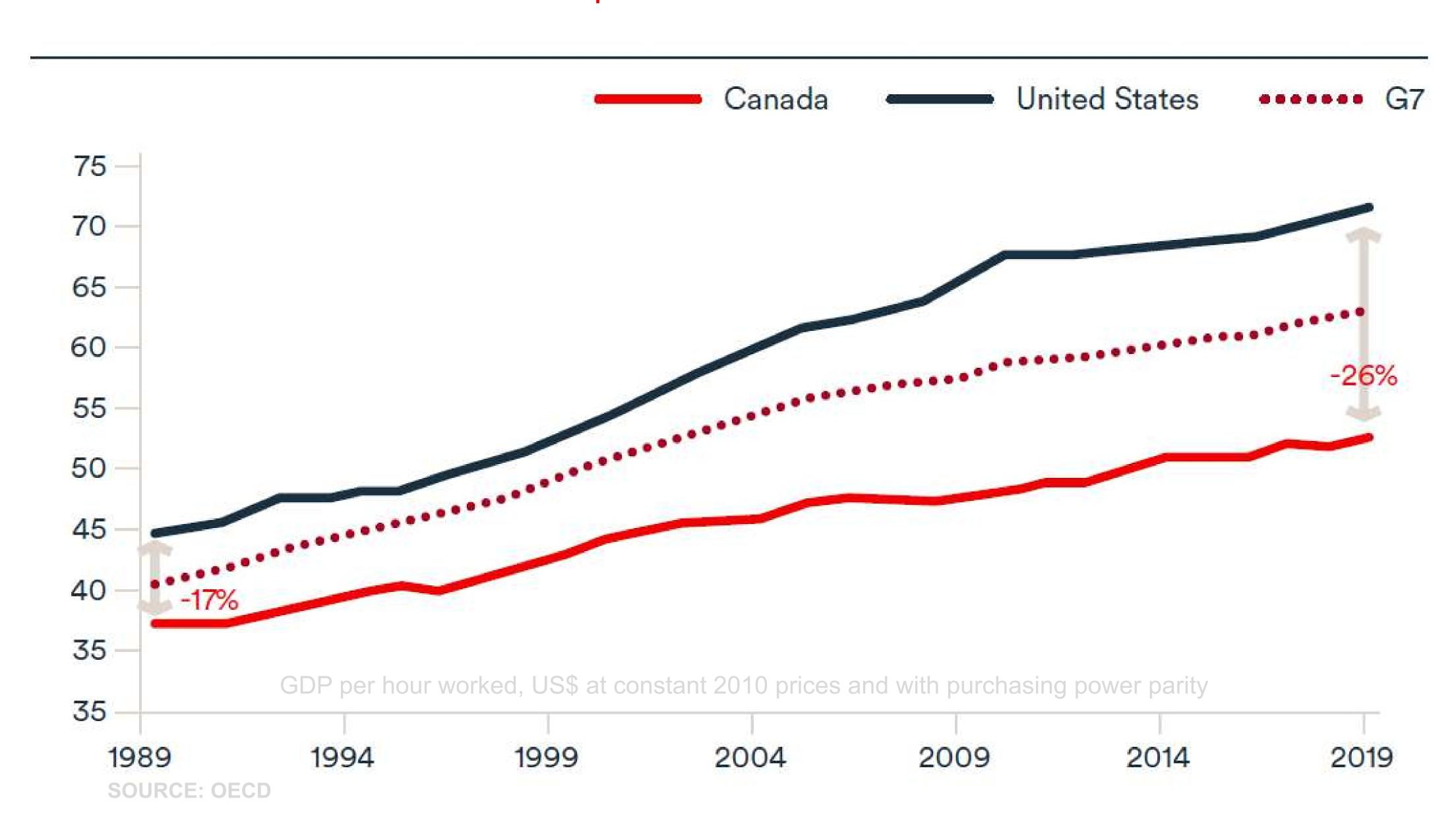
1. Invest in technology and automation

- 2. Develop a people strategy
- 3. Expand your talent pool

#### Bank of Canada says the country faces a productivity 'emergency' \*



Canada has fallen behind most of its G7 peers

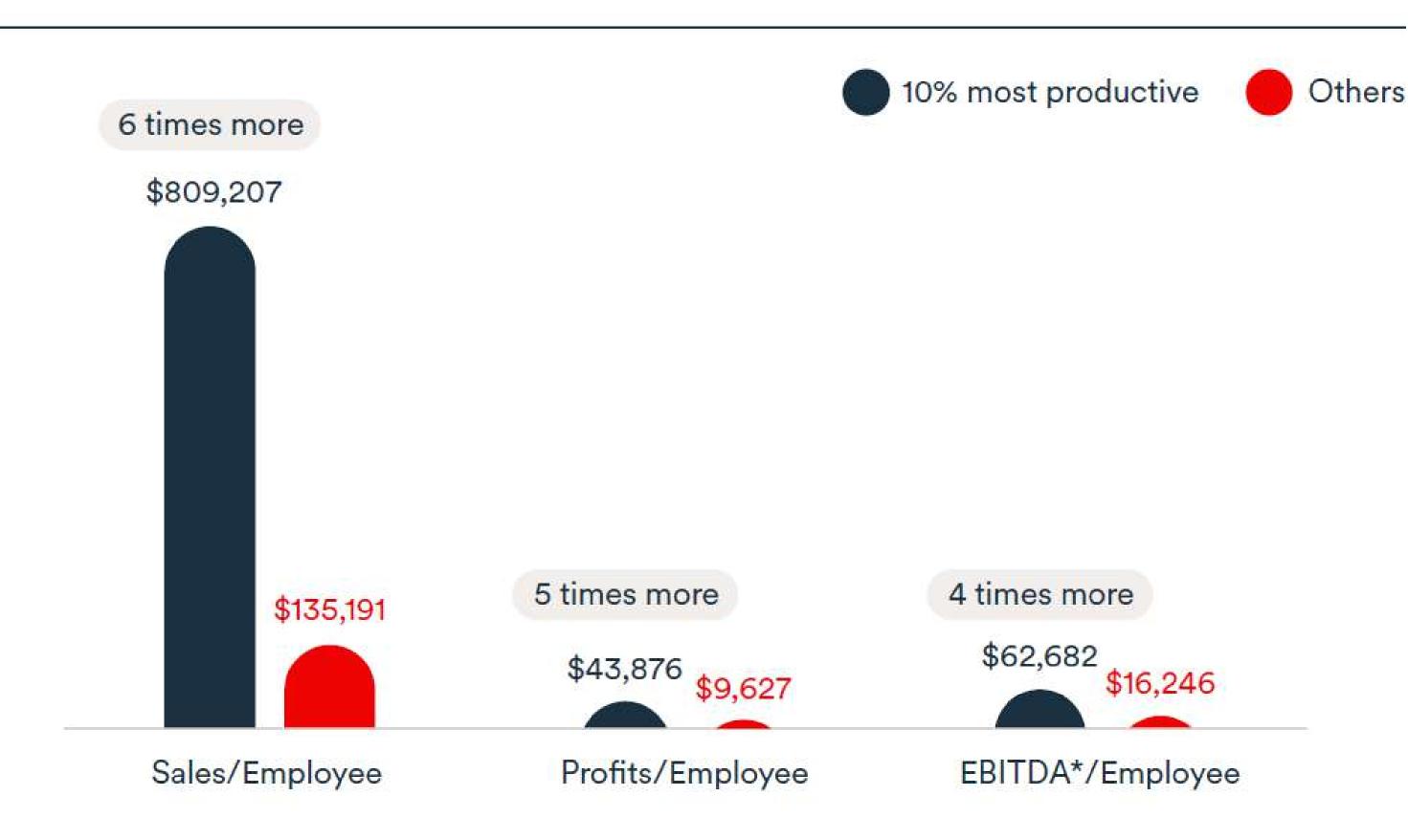


#### Today's World



#### Productivity improves financial performance

Financial indicators of Canadian SMEs that are highly productive in relation to other firms in the same industry

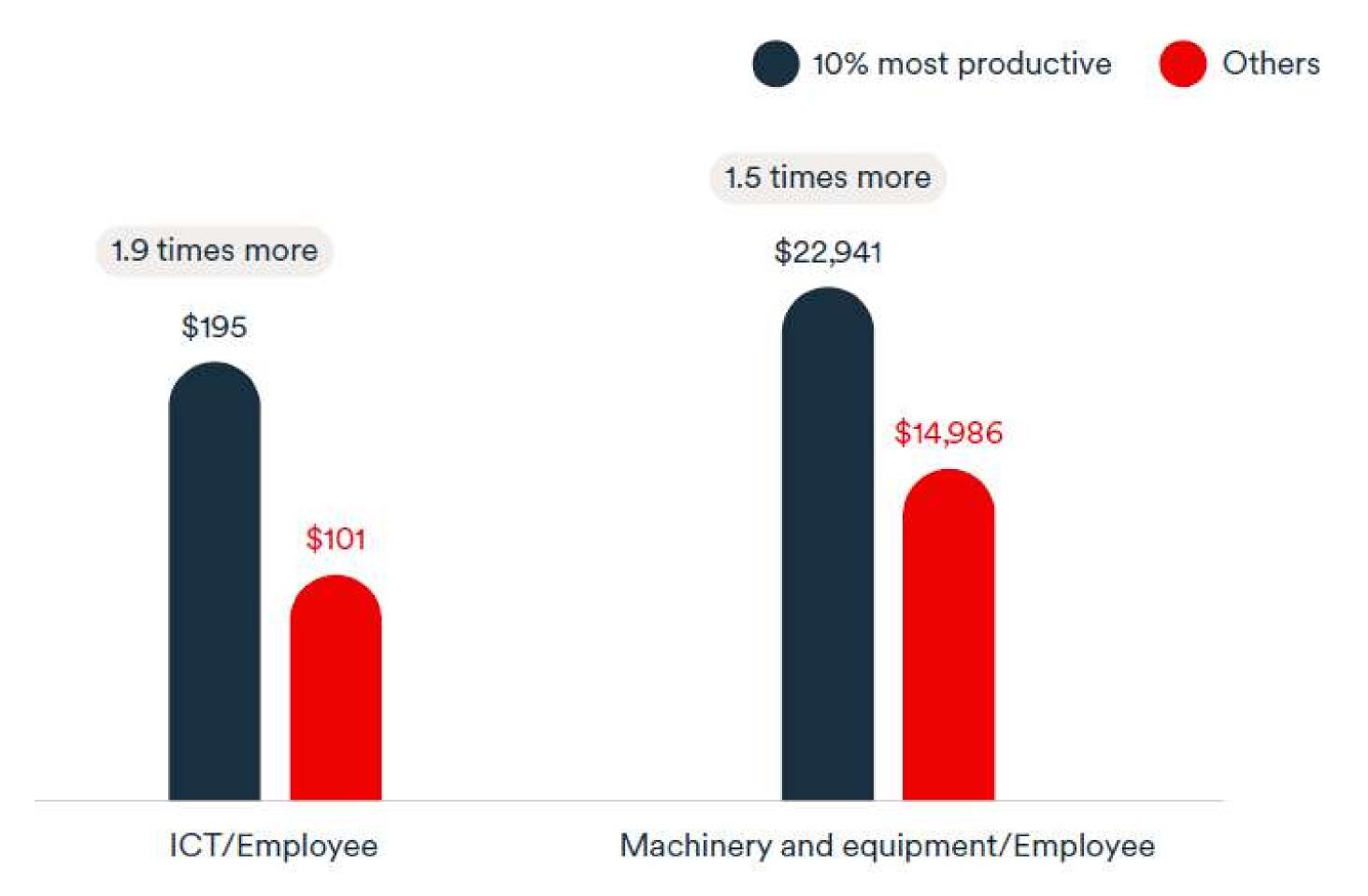


Compared to their peers in the same industry, with the same number of employees (about 10), for instance, the most productive 10% of Canadian SMEs generate:

- √ 6x more sales,
- ✓ 5x more profit, and
- ✓ 4x higher EBITDA

Source: Statistics Canada, special compilation based on tax data; BDC calculations

#### Improving productivity requires investment into ICT, Machinery and Equipment



ICT and machinery and equipment investments by highly productive Canadian SMEs compared to other firms in the same industry

### Our Growing Productivity Gap

The Toronto Region faces a large & rising productivity gap with competing US metros. Our region's GDP per worker, at \$113,000, is \$72,000 per worker below the average of our US peers. Unaddressed this gap is forecast to grow to \$80,000 by 2027

\*Report: Invitation to Lead TBOT



Metro	Average GDP/worker C\$(000's)
Toronto	<b>\$113</b>
US Average	\$185
Atlanta	\$181
Cleveland	\$167
Chicago	\$179
Detroit	\$158
Miami	\$160
New York	\$209
San Francisco	\$316
Seattle	\$263

Investments in automated manufacturing solutions need to carefully analyze the full cost of implementation.

Cost of purchasing a robot

- Robot tool (End-of-arm tooling)
- Alteration of production facilities
- Software (licensing, integration and programming)
- Maintenance and repairs
- Training and change management

75+%



### Conclusion



- → The Bank of Canada will keep rates elevated until prices stabilize.
- → Canada's economic growth is expected to be modest in 2024. The economy could avoid a recession:
  - Interest rates should decrease around mid-year granted inflation is back to target
  - Households are managing and remain in good financial standing
  - Population growth is contributing to support overall consumption
- → Ontario's economy is set to slow down in 2024 before picking up in 2025.

#### Resources



- > Attend events to learn and network
- > Start SOMEWHERE ....
- Engage your stakeholders in the discussions
- > bdc.ca

