ECONOMICS I RESEARCH

North American Economic Outlook: "Gradual Though Sustained Recovery"

Presentation to the Canadian Association of Movers

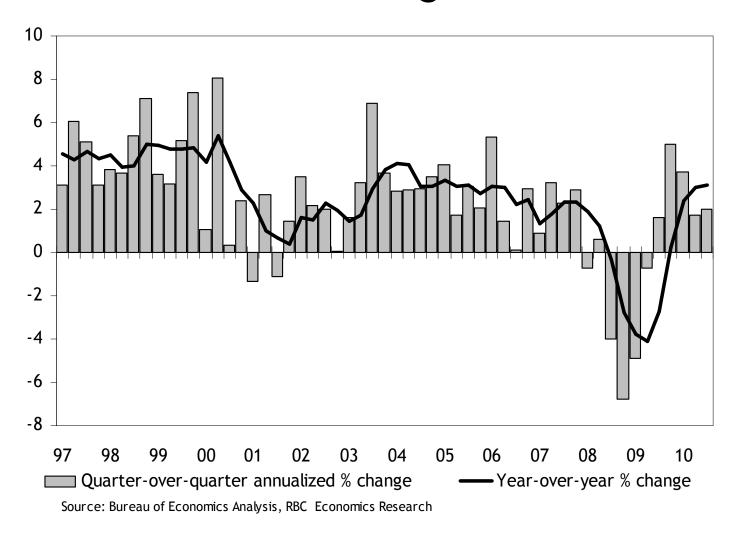
Paul Ferley (416) 974-7231 Assistant Chief Economist paul.ferley@rbc.com November 16, 2010



U.S. Economic Outlook: Strengthening Employment Growth Key to Sustaining the U.S. Recovery

The U.S. recovery has slowed after initially rebounding strongly from the severe financial market shock

U.S real GDP growth

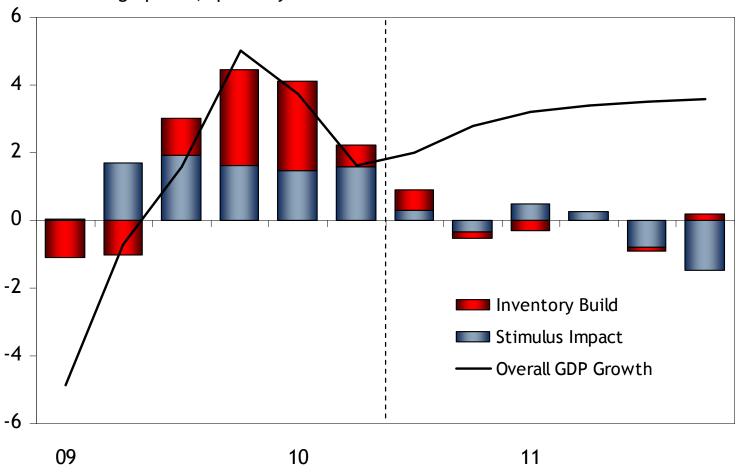




As fiscal policy support subsides and inventory building ends, private spending will need to kick in

U.S. fiscal and inventory support

Percentage points, quarterly annualized rate



Source: RBC Economics Research, Macroeconomic Advisers



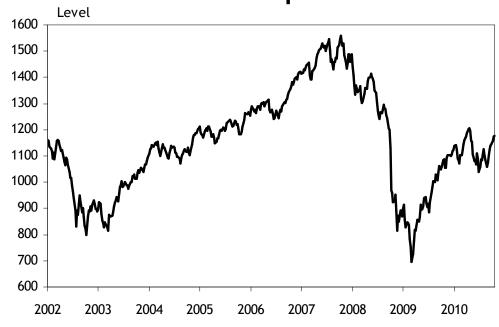
What is needed to sustain the U.S. recovery?



The uncertainty as to who was holding U.S. subprime mortgages weighed on financial markets though these pressures have reversed

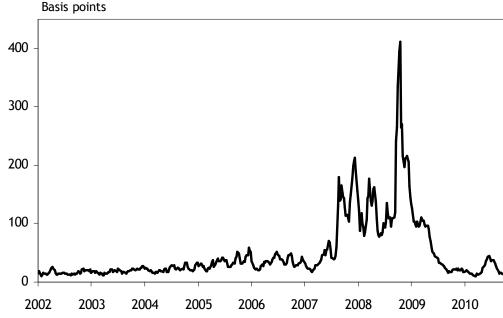
Weekly observation

S&P 500 composite index



Source: Bloomberg, RBC Economics Research

Three-month TED spread*

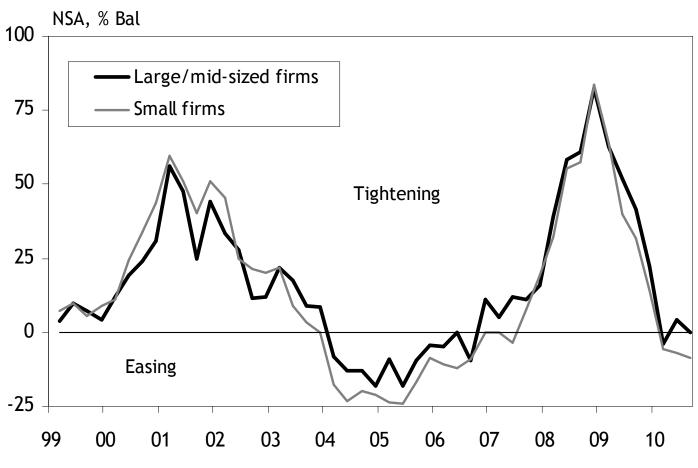


*Three-month LIBOR rate minus Three-month T-bill Source: Federal Reserve Board, RBC Economics Research



U.S. commercial banks have ceased tightening lending standards...

Federal reserves senior loans officer survey

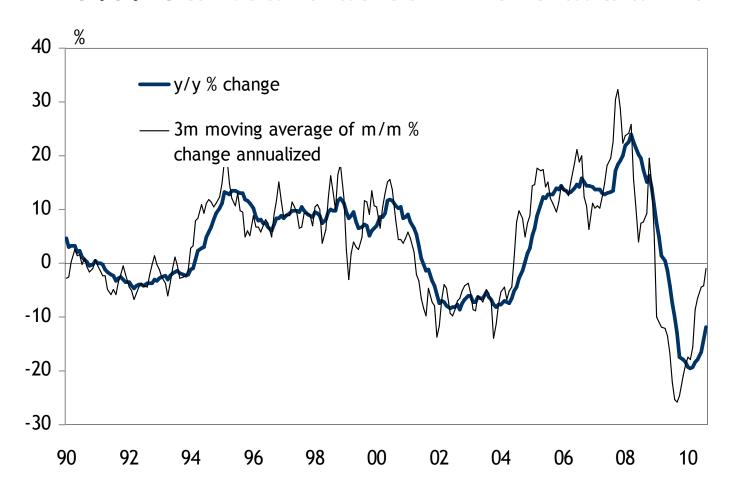






...which augurs well for the improving trend in lending to continue

U.S. C&I loans at commercial banks

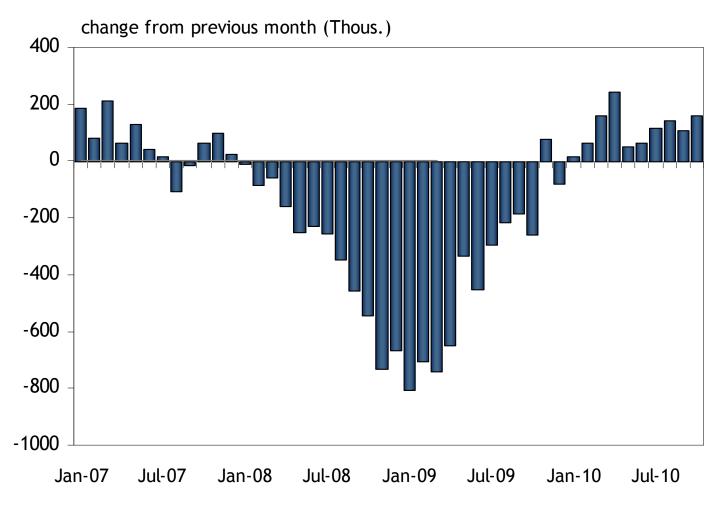


Source: Federal Reserve Board, RBC Economics Research



Private sector hiring needs to continue to improve

Private sector employment growth

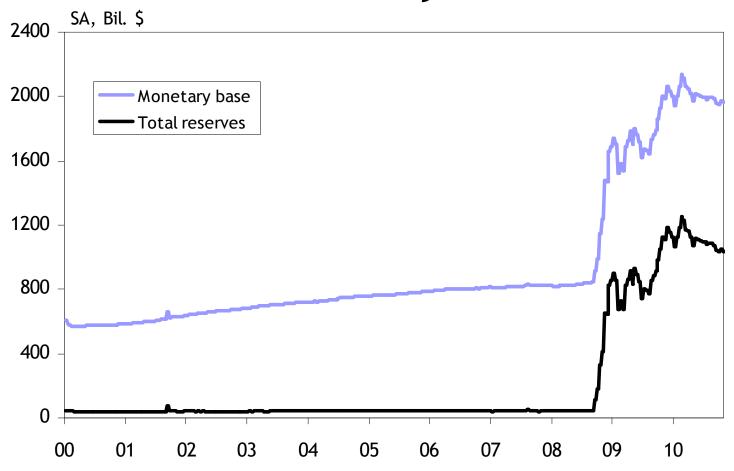


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, RBC Economics Research



To help facilitate this, the Fed is poised to embark on another round of "Quantitative Easing"

Reserves held by the Fed

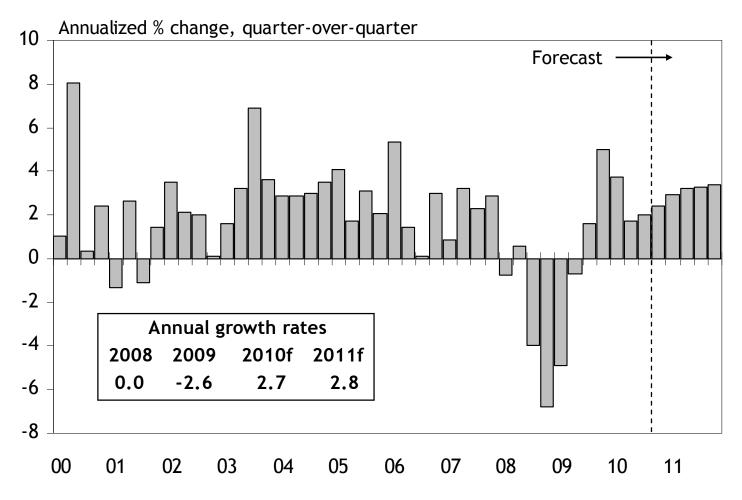


Source: Federal Reserve Board, RBC Economics Research



Our forecast assumes that this private sector support along with policy actions will sustain the recovery

U.S. real GDP



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, RBC Economics Research



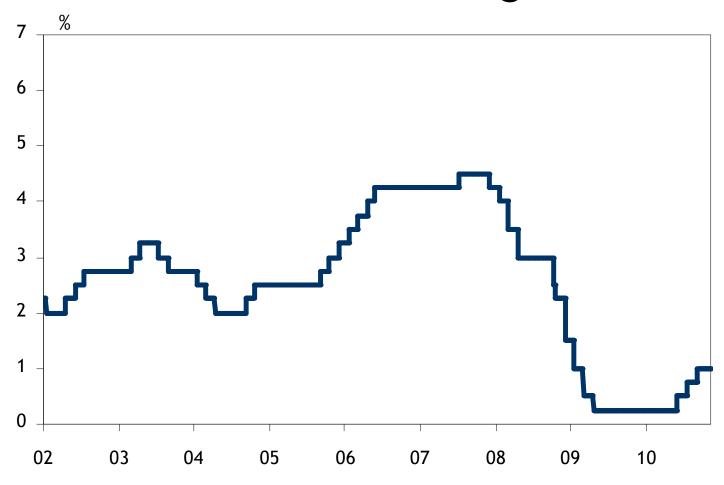
Canadian Economic Outlook:

Less Damaged by the U.S. Recession -Though Still Dependant on Sustained U.S. Recovery



Canada has weathered the U.S. downturn helped by an aggressive easing in policy...

Bank of Canada overnight rate



Source: Bank of Canada, RBC Economics Research



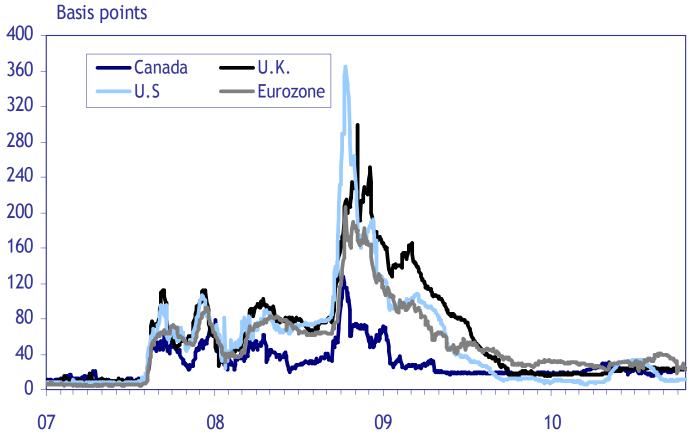
...with the impact of the U.S. recession also tempered by three additional factors:

- less upward pressure on the cost of capital
- commodity prices, though trading lower, remained at historically high levels which helped boost export revenues
- the Canadian housing market avoided the freefall in activity evident in the U.S.



The rise in the cost-of-capital was more muted in Canada

Short-term funding spreads 3 month LIBOR vs. OIS

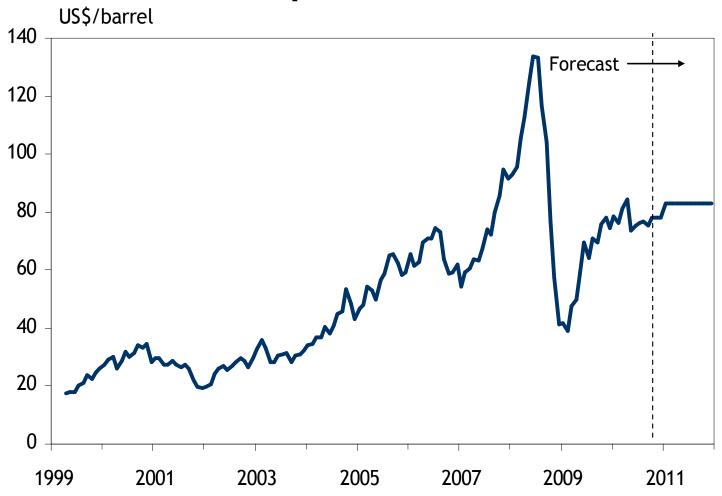


Source: Bloomberg, RBC Economics Research



Oil prices have generally remained, and are expected to continue to remain, historically high ...

Oil price forecast

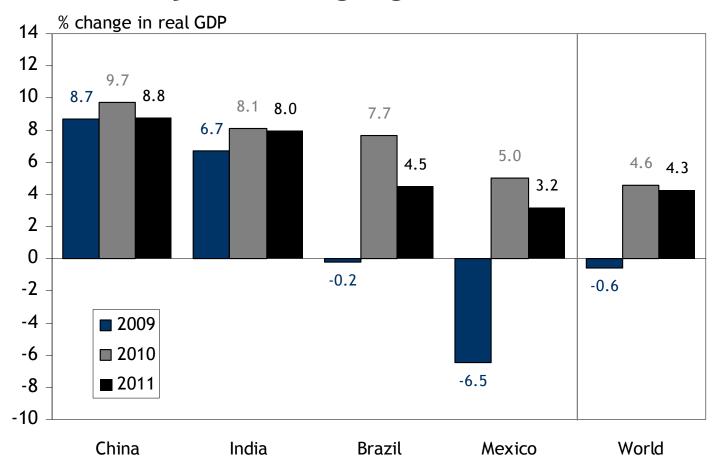


Source: Wall Street Journal, Bloomberg, RBC Economics



...as demand from emerging markets, though slowing, did not collapse and has started to rebound

Major emerging economies

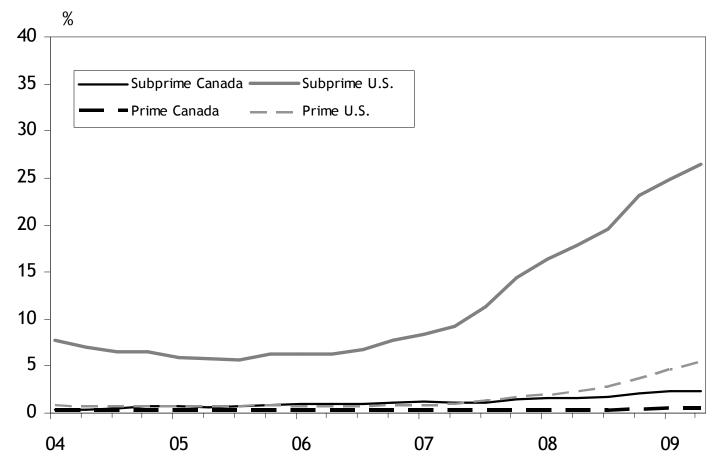


Source: IMF, RBC Emergin Markets Research, RBC Economics Research



More prudent mortgage lending in Canada with less involvement in subprime mortgages...

Percentage of mortgage in arrears

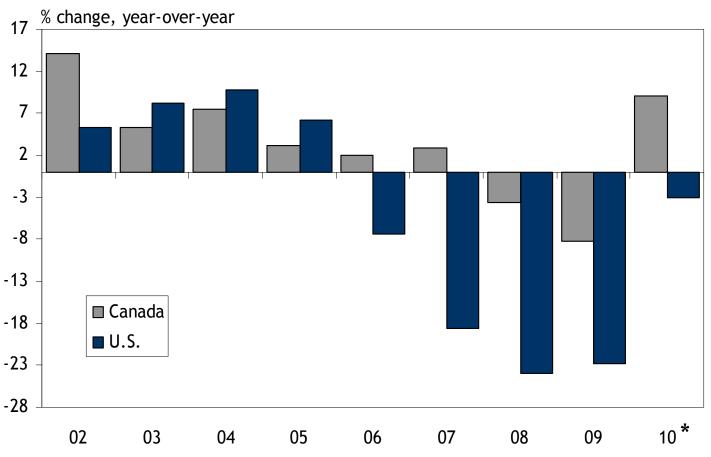


Source: Bank of Canada, Mortgage Bankers Association, RBC Economics Research



...limited the extent of declines in residential investment in Canada relative to the U.S.

Residential investments



^{*} Forecast

Source: Statistics Canada, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Office for National Statistics, RBC Economics Research



There was concern that a housing market bubble might be emerging with an earlier sharp rise in house prices...

Canadian house prices

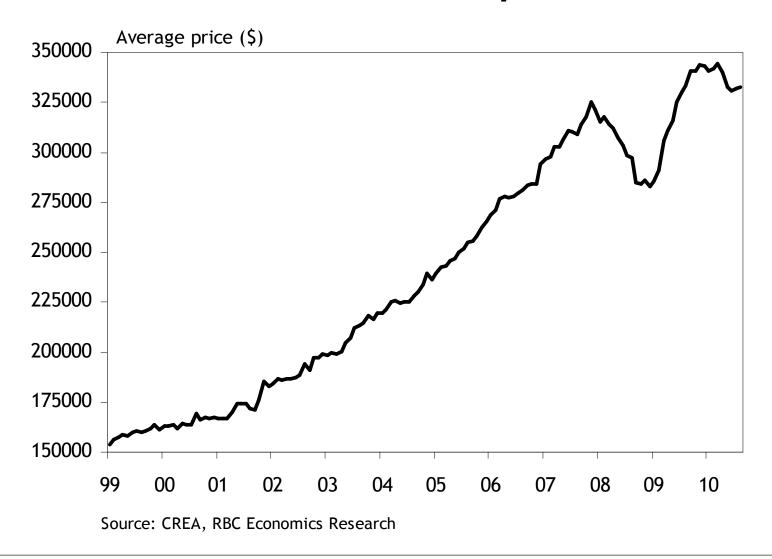






...however, those increases largely reversed earlier weakness with greater stability emerging

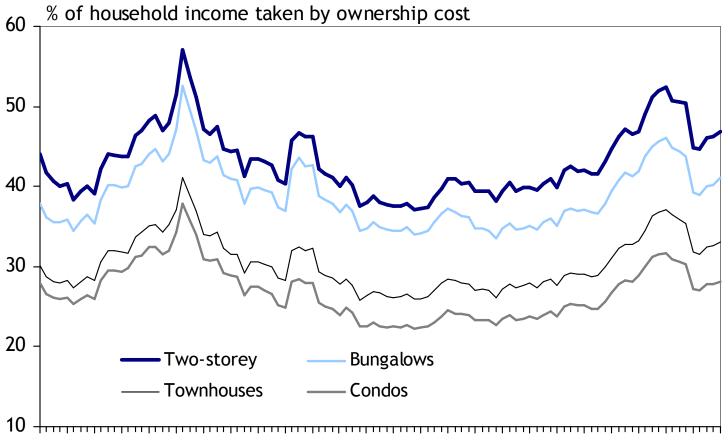
Canadian house prices





RBC's Housing Affordability measure is not flagging any major imbalances similar to the early 1990s

Housing affordability



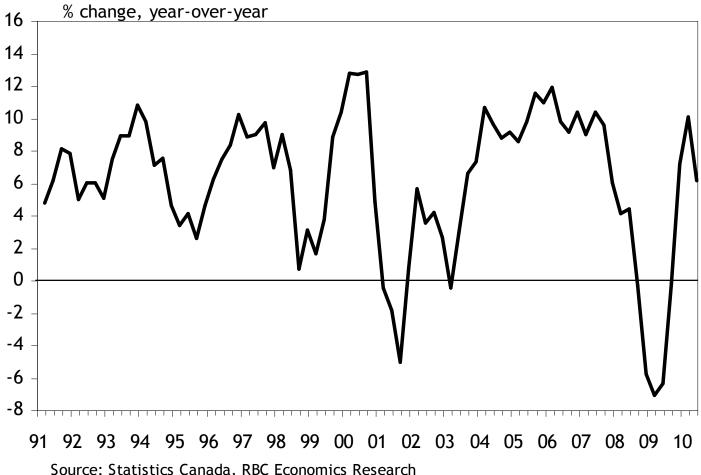
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

Source: Statistics Canada, Royal LePage, RBC Economics Research



The financial market turmoil has hit household net worth though conditions are improving

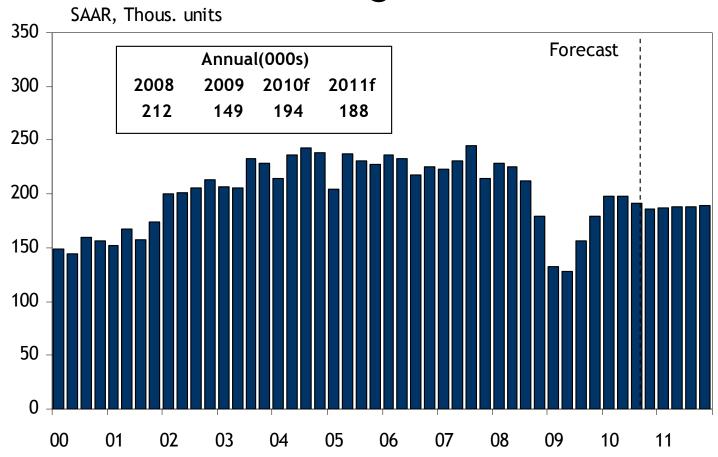
Household net worth





However, the hit to balance sheets will keep the recovery in housing subdued going forward

Housing starts

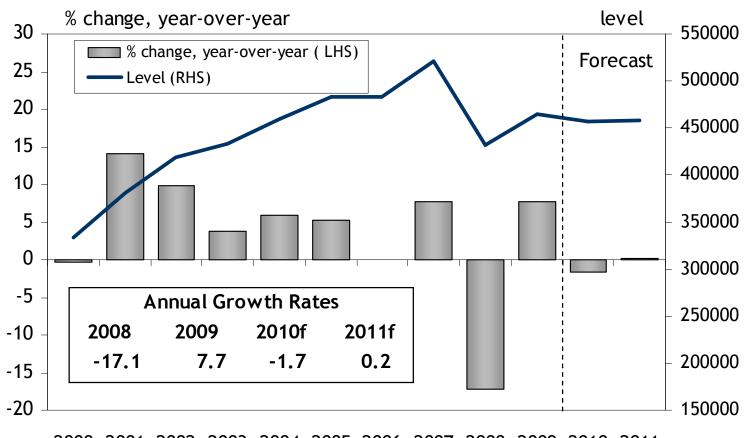


Source: CMHC, RBC Economics Research



Similarly following an initial bounce from recession lows, growth will slow for both housing sales...

Housing resales



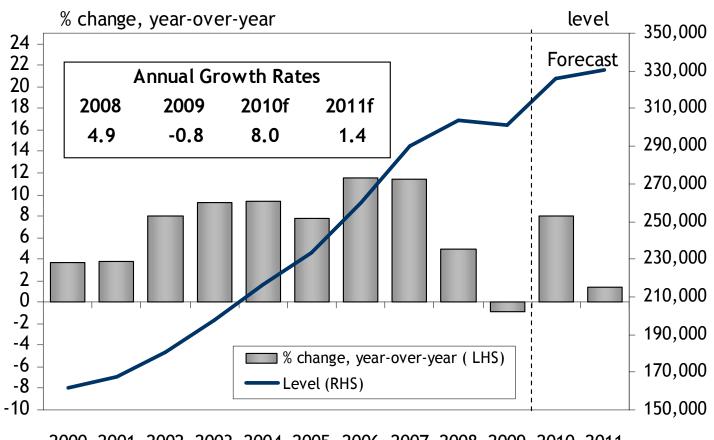
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Source: CREA, RBC Economics Research



...and housing prices

Housing prices



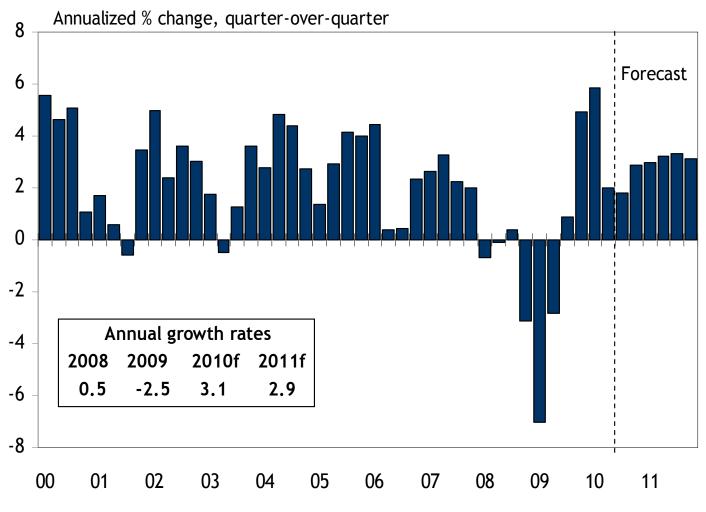
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Source: Royal LePage, RBC Economics Research



Easing credit conditions, stimulative policy, and U.S. recovery should allow Canada to sustain positive growth

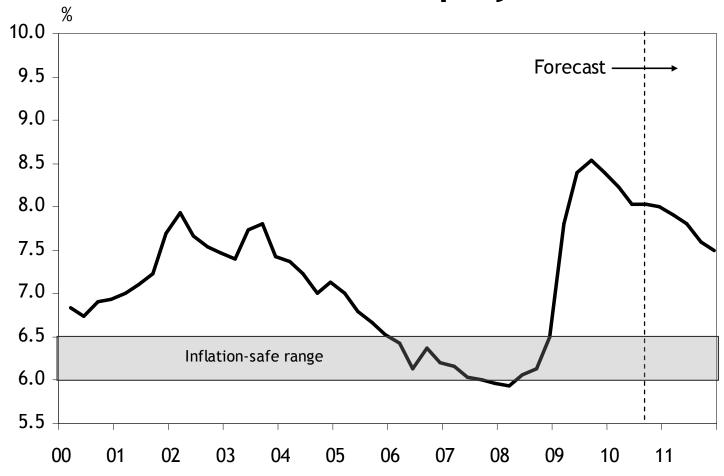
Canada's real GDP





The modest rebound will keep the pace of improvement in the unemployment rate gradual

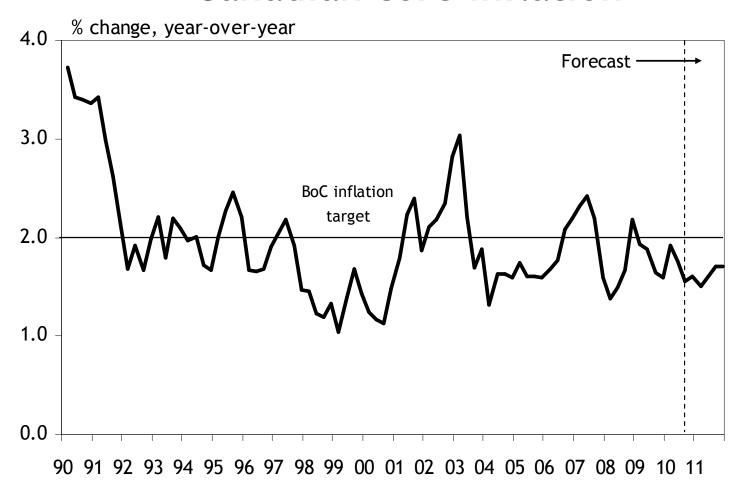
Canadian unemployment





This slack in the economy will also keep inflation below target near term

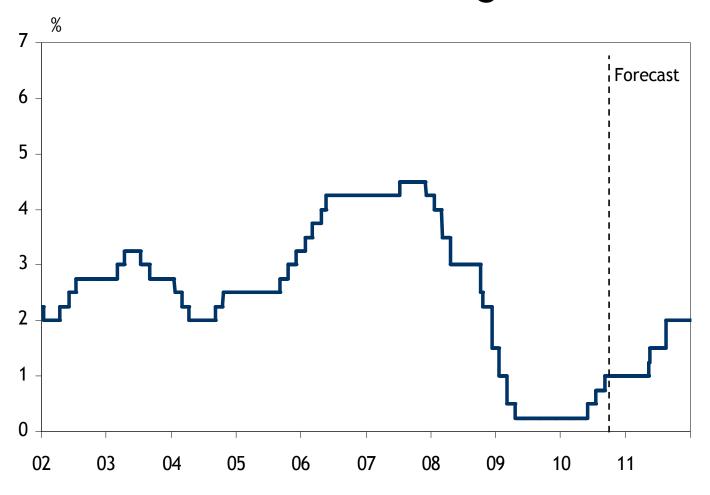
Canadian core inflation





Low inflation and high unemployment rate will keep the pace of Bank of Canada tightening gradual

Bank of Canada overnight rate

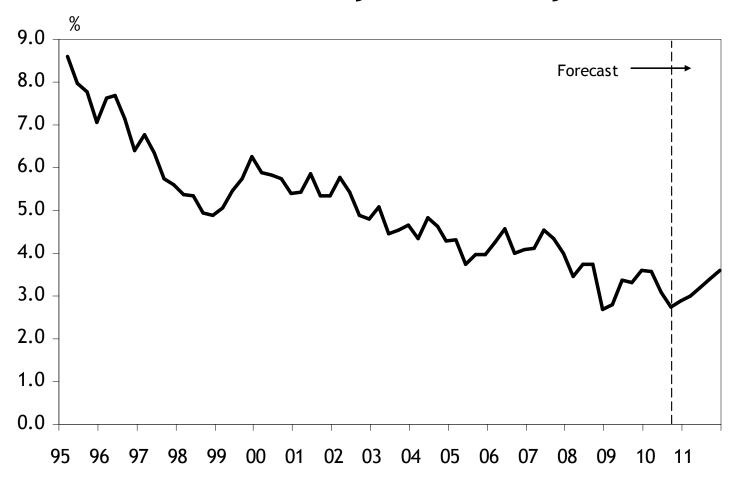


Source: Bank of Canada, RBC Economics Research



Bond yields will rise modestly as the central bank tightens

Canadian 10-year bond yield

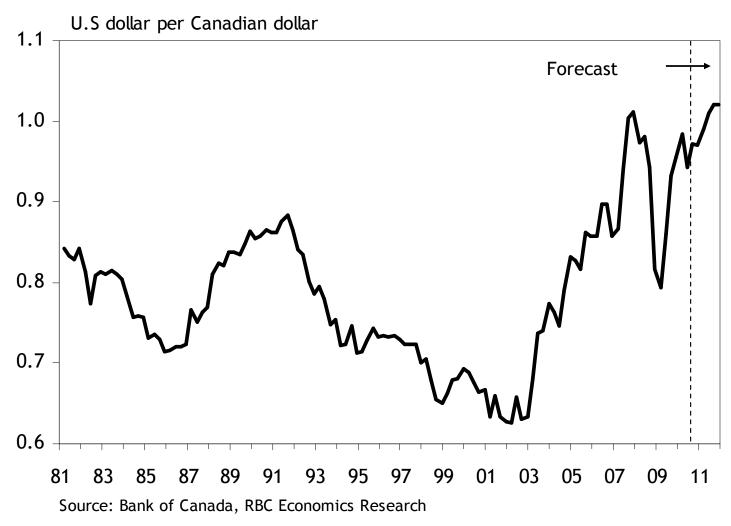


Source: Bank of Canada, RBC Economics Research



The Canadian dollar to mirror growing optimism about the global recovery and attendant rise in commodity prices

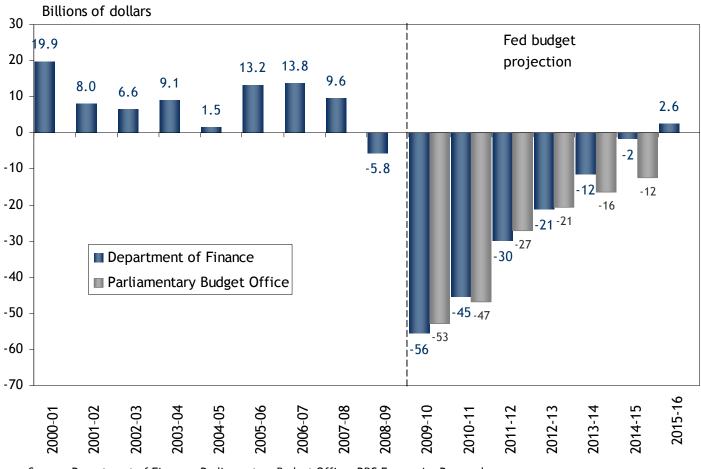
Canadian dollar forecast





Fiscal policy will need to tighten though more over the medium rather than near term

Federal government budgetary balance



Source: Department of Finance, Parliamentary Budget Office, RBC Economics Research



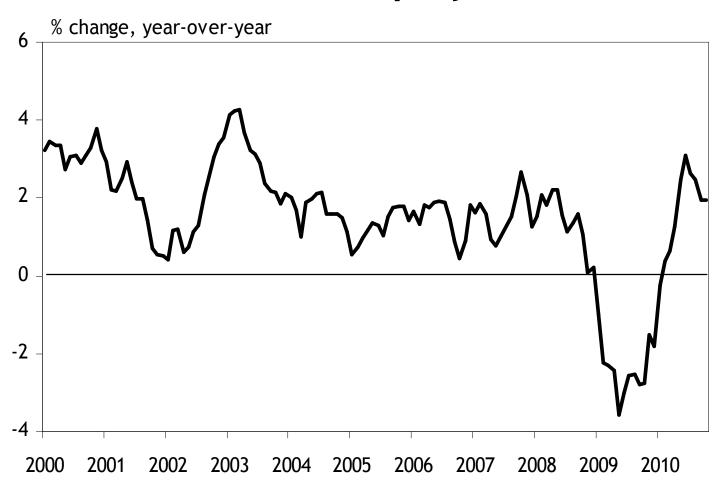
Regional Outlook:

The Recovery in Ontario is Very Much Dependant on Sustained U.S. Growth



Employment growth in Ontario is bouncing back after sizeable declines through the recession

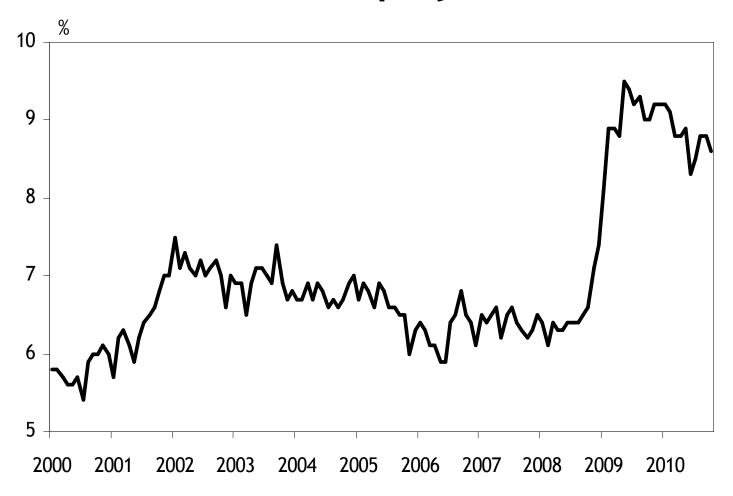
Ontario employment





However, the recent job gains have only resulted in a modest retracement of the earlier deterioration in the unemployment rate

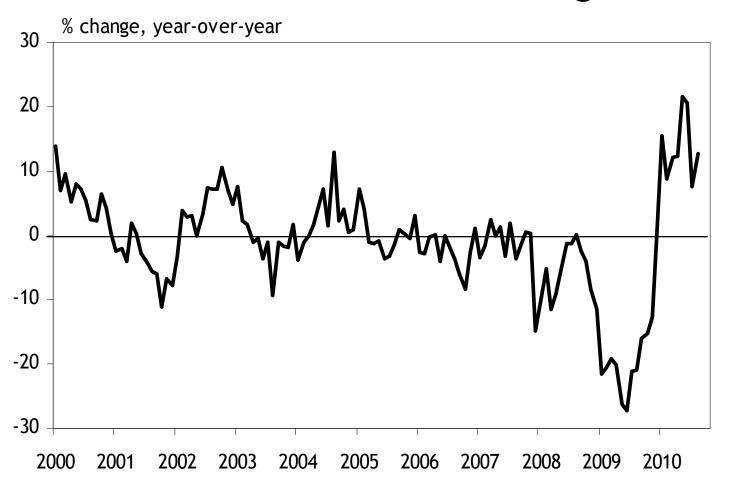
Ontario unemployment rate





The recovery in jobs has been helped by a return to growth in manufacturing

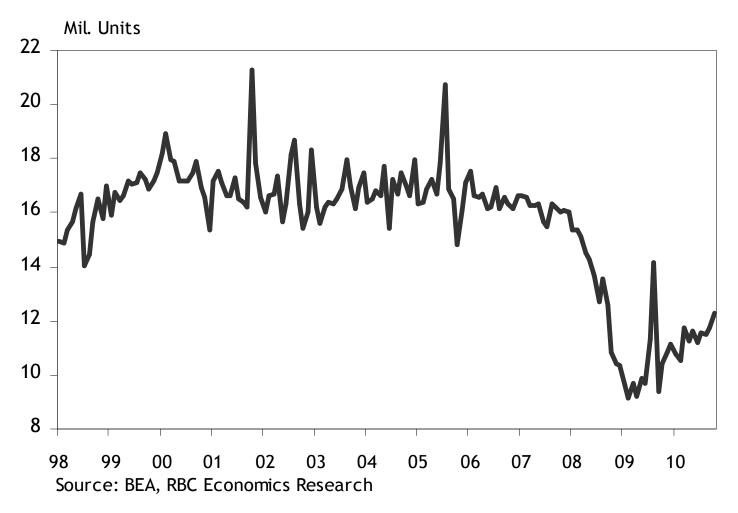
Ontario manufacturing





The weakness in manufacturing resulted from Ontario feeling the full brunt of slumping U.S. demand in 2009, particularly for autos ...

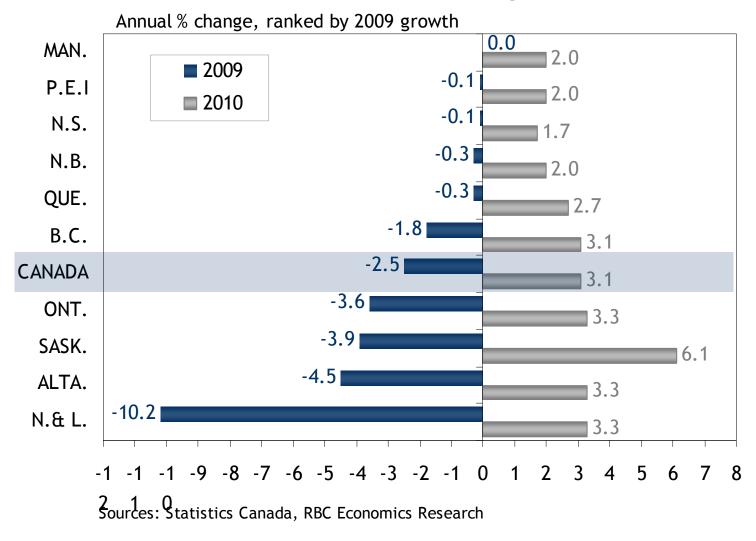
U.S. auto sales





...resulting in Ontario declining more last year than the country as a whole

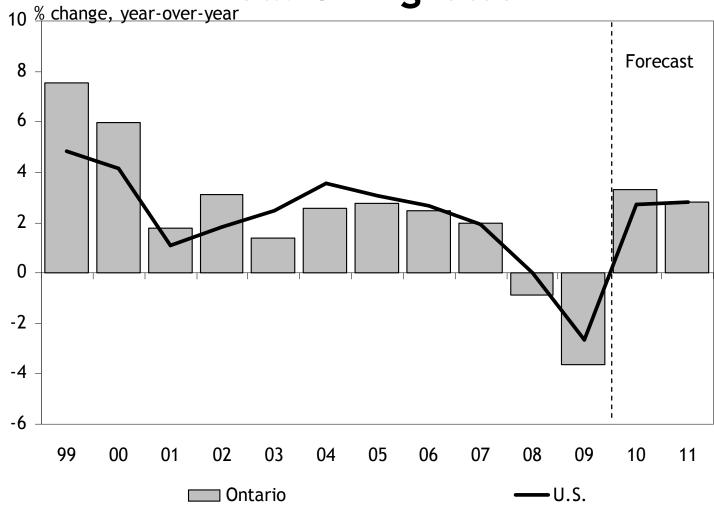
Provincial real GDP growth





However, as the U.S. recovers so should the Ontario economy

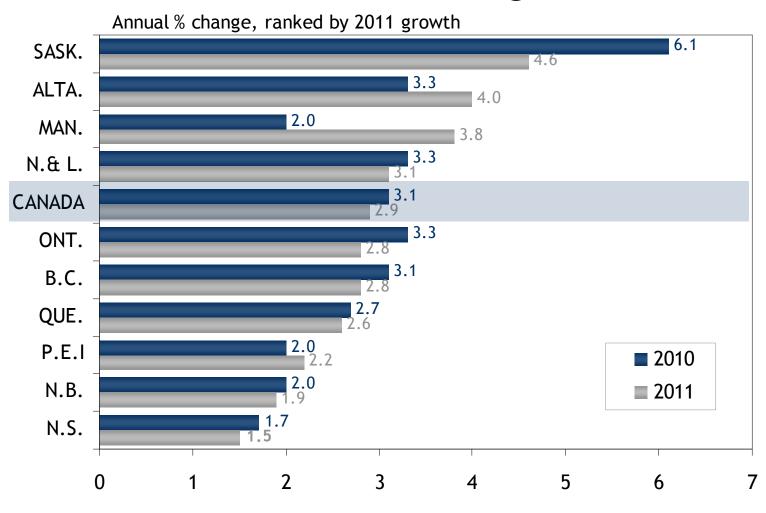
Real GDP growth





High commodity prices will have a varying impact among the provinces

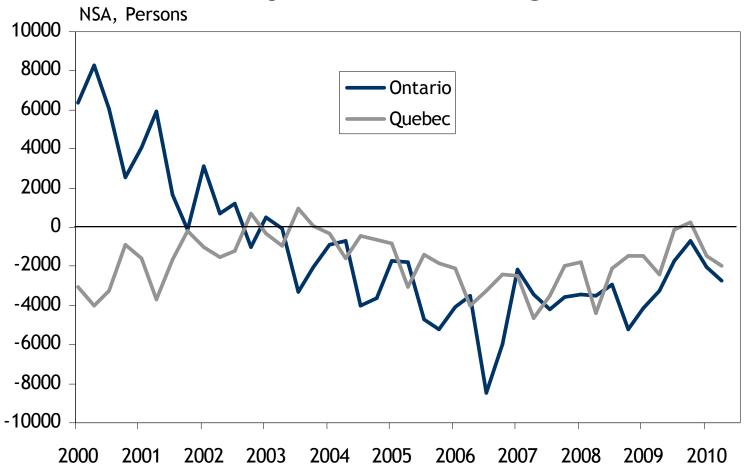
Provincial real GDP growth





The impact of high commodity prices will likely reinforce the recent pattern of intra-provincial outflows from Ontario and Quebec...

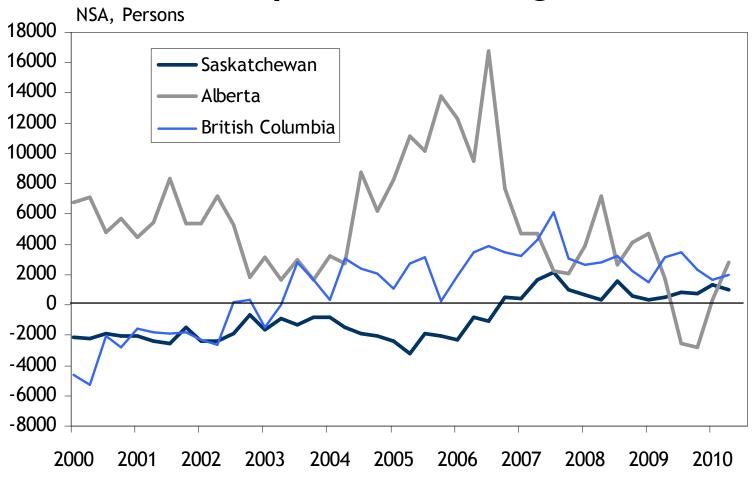
Inter-provincial migration





...into Saskatchewan, Alberta, and B.C.

Inter-provincial migration





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