

Committed to a better Canada: The Bank of Canada's role in challenging economic times

Remarks to the Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce Thunder Bay, Ontario 8 September 2016



Timothy Lane Deputy Governor Bank of Canada



Overview

- Canada's economic outlook
- What the Bank of Canada does to promote the economic and financial welfare of Canada



Economic outlook



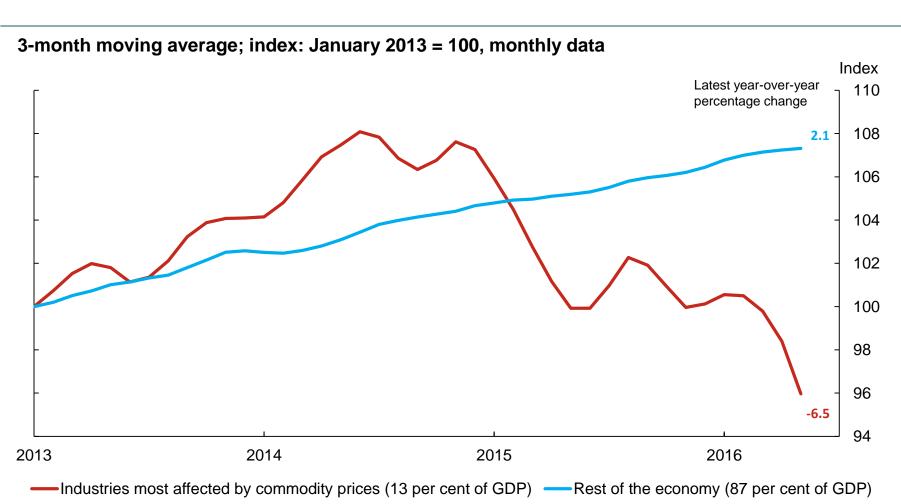


Several trends affect Canada's economy

- Two-speed economy
 - Commodity price shock
 - Two different housing markets
- Long recovery from the 2008 recession
 - US economy to provide lift to Canadian economy, but exports disappointing
 - Inflation close to target
- Longer-term trends at work
 - Demographics
 - Lower rates of economic growth

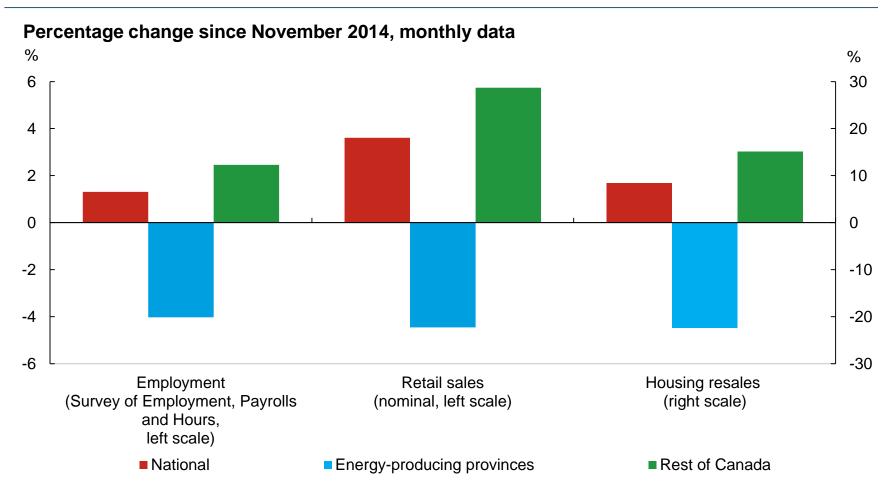


Canada's economy is running on two speeds





Household spending growth has held up at the national level, despite weakness in energy-producing provinces

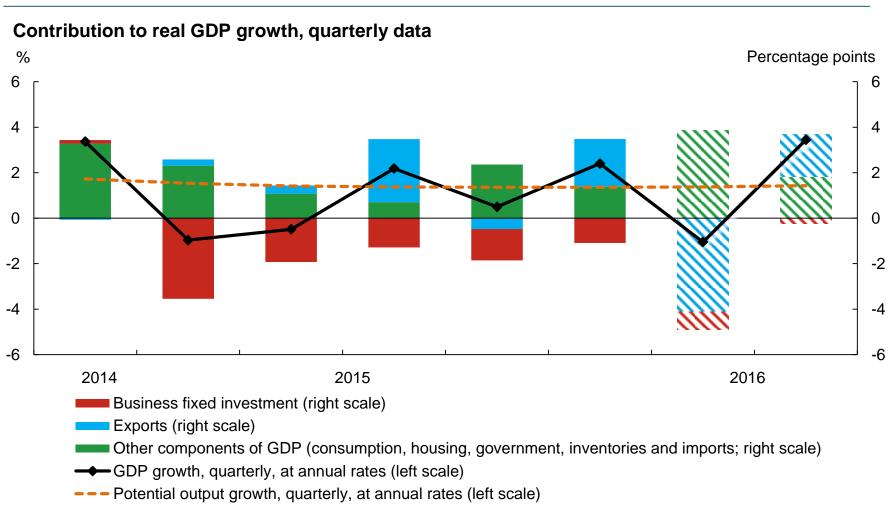


Note: The energy-producing provinces are Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador. Sources: Statistics Canada and Bank of Canada calculations

Last observations: Employment and retail sales: June 2016; housing resales: July 2016



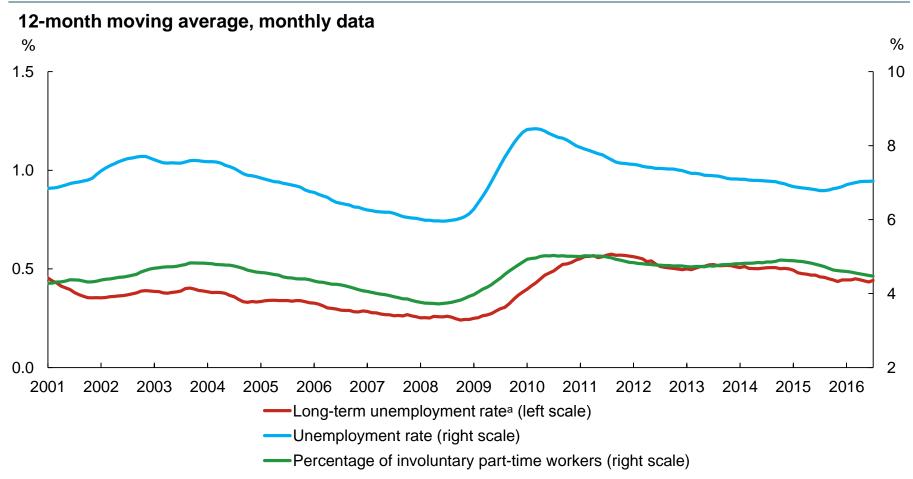
Canada's economic growth is uneven



Note: From the July *Monetary Policy Report*Sources: Statistics Canada and Bank of Canada estimates and calculations



Canada's labour market is still recovering

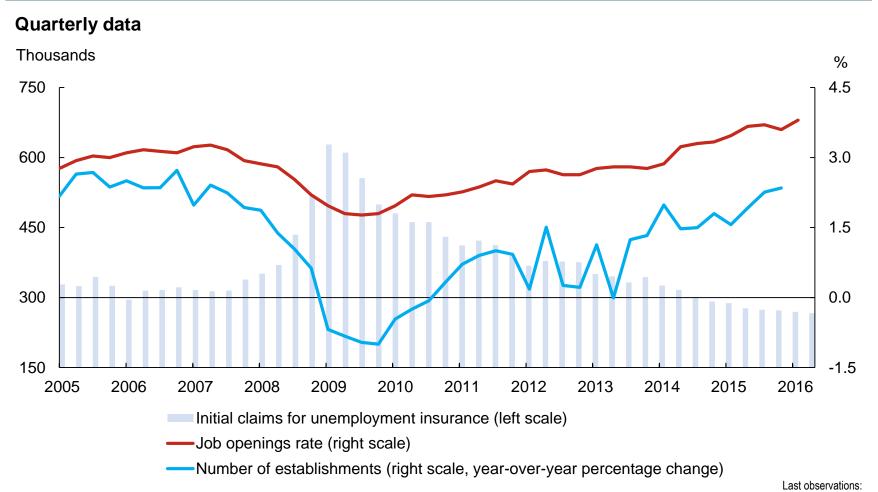


a. Individuals who are unemployed for 53 weeks or more Note: Series shown are expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Last observation: July 2016



In the US, more new firms are starting up and jobs are being created



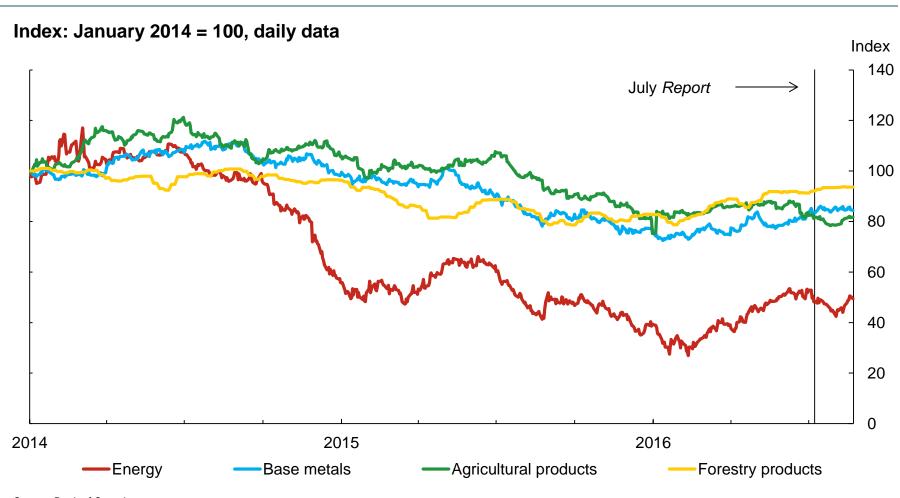
Note: The number of establishments includes those created by new and existing firms.

Sources: US Department of Labor and US Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics

Establishments, 2015Q4; job openings, 2016Q1; unemployment insurance, 2016Q2



Many commodity prices remain low

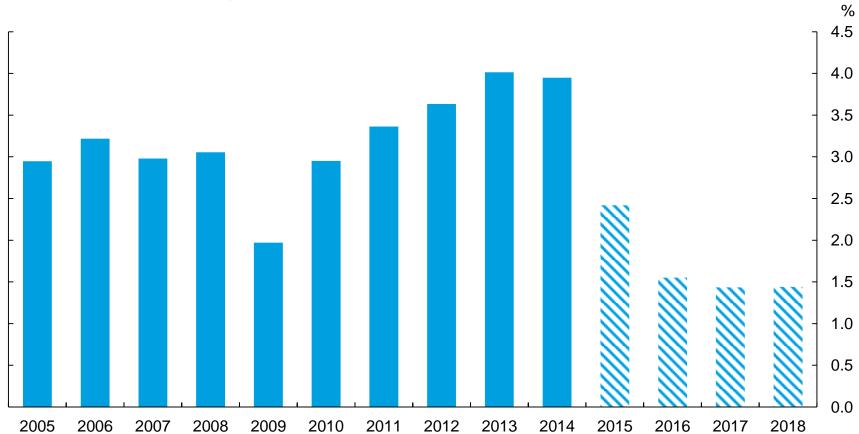


Source: Bank of Canada Last observation: 22 August 2016



Investment in the energy sector has shrunk rapidly



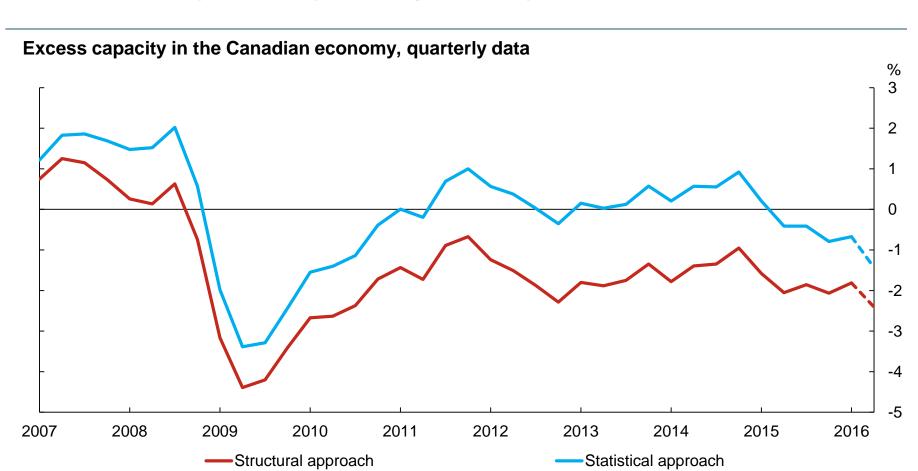


Note: From the July Monetary Policy Report

Sources: Statistics Canada and Bank of Canada calculations, estimates and projections



The economy is still operating below potential



Note: Estimates for the second quarter of 2016 are based on a decline in output of 1.0 per cent (at annual rates) for the quarter.

Source: Bank of Canada Last data plotted: 2016Q2



Mandate





The Bank's mandate

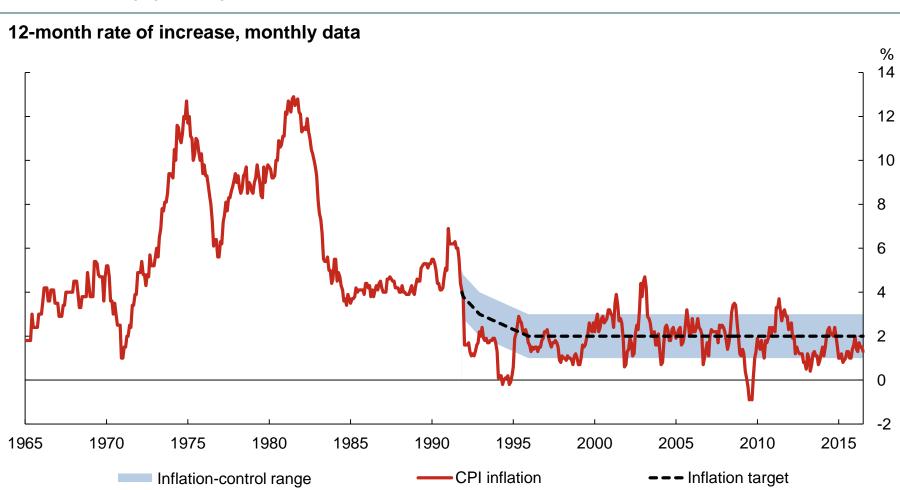
The Bank of Canada's mandate is to contribute to the economic well-being of Canadians.

Four key responsibilities:

- Monetary policy
- Financial system
- Currency
- Funds management



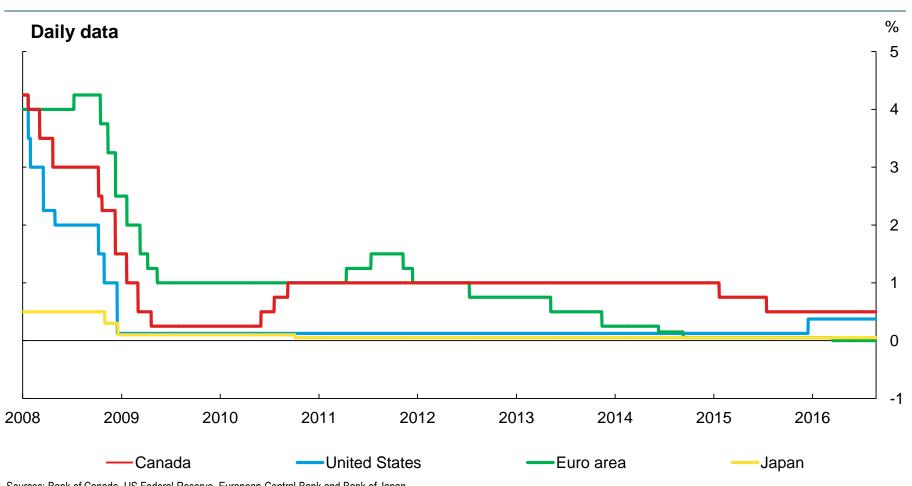
Responsibility 1: Monetary policy to achieve low and stable inflation



Sources: Statistics Canada and Bank of Canada calculations



Central bank policy rates are at historic lows



Sources: Bank of Canada, US Federal Reserve, European Central Bank and Bank of Japan

Last observation: 23 August 2016

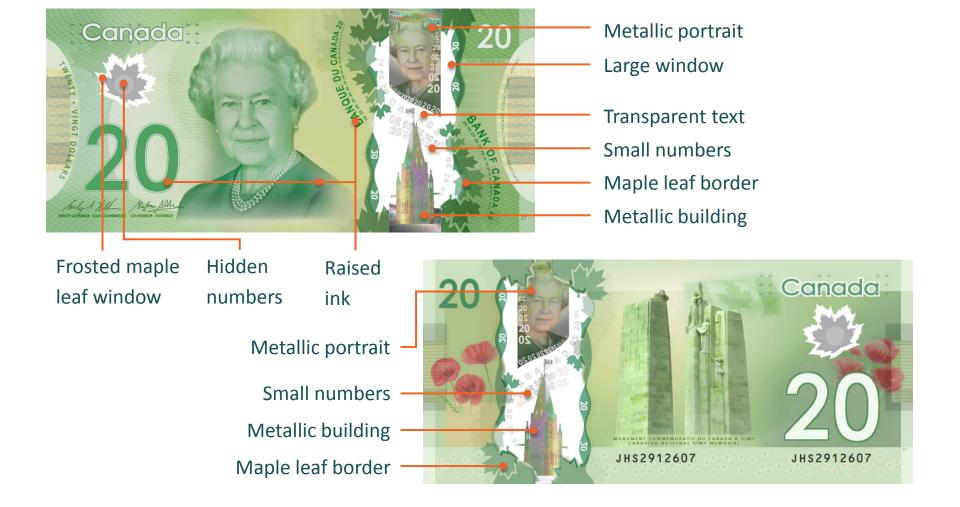


Responsibility 2: To promote the stability and efficiency of the financial system

- Major efforts under way to make financial systems more resilient in wake of global financial crisis
- In Canada, Bank shares responsibility for financial stability with other national and provincial agencies



Responsibility 3: Bank notes Canadians can use with confidence



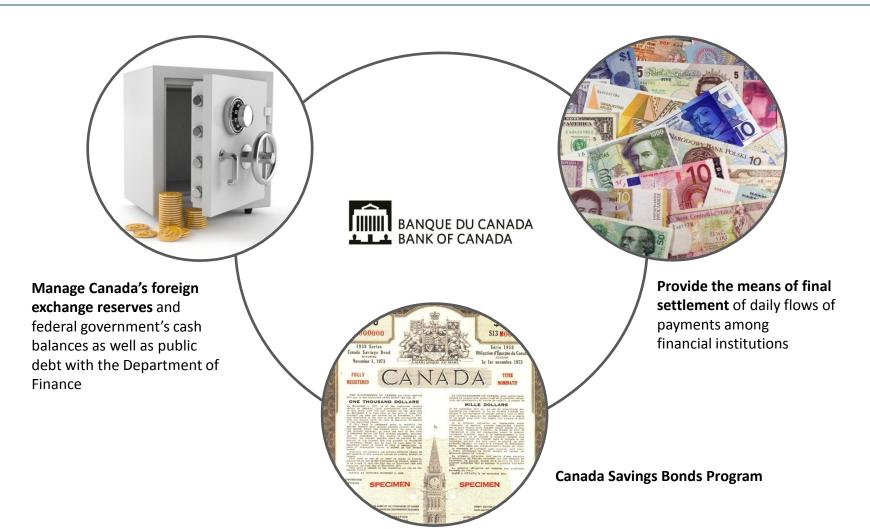


The Next Series will feature a Bank NOTE-able Woman





Responsibility 4: Funds management





Economic outlook summary

- Two-speed Canadian economy
- Long recovery from recession
- Longer-term global economic trends at work