

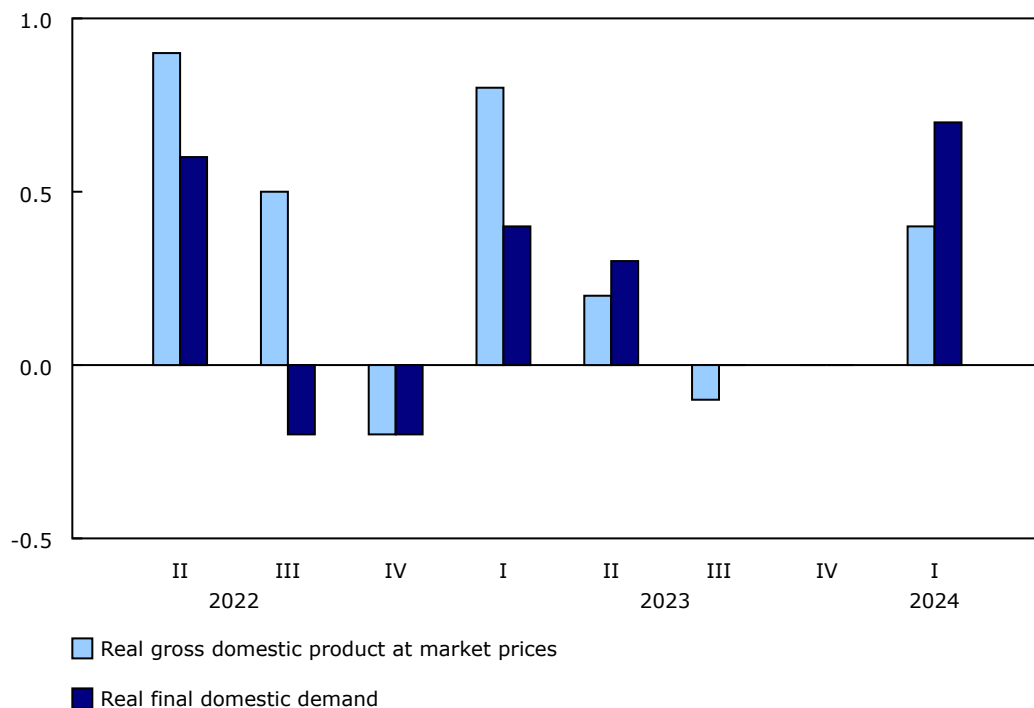
Gross domestic product, income and expenditure, first quarter 2024

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, May 31, 2024

Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 0.4% in the first quarter, after posting no change in the fourth quarter of 2023 (revised down from 0.2%). In the first quarter of 2024, higher household spending on services was the top contributor to the increase in GDP, while slower inventory accumulations moderated overall growth.

Chart 1
Real gross domestic product and final domestic demand

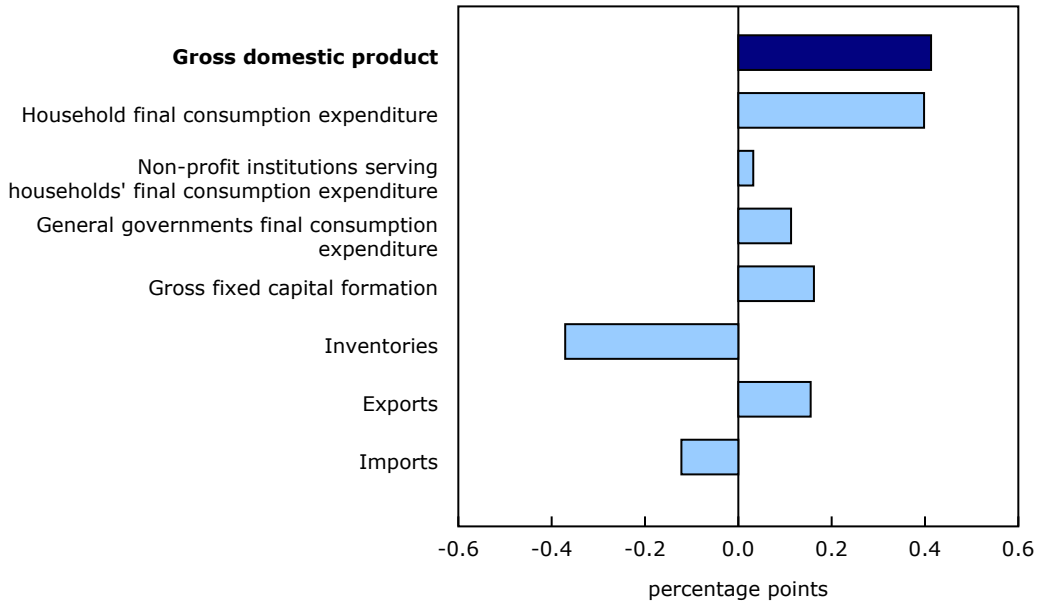
quarterly change (%), chained (2017) dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0104-01.

Chart 2

Contributions to percentage change in real gross domestic product, first quarter of 2024



Source(s): Table 36-10-0104-01.

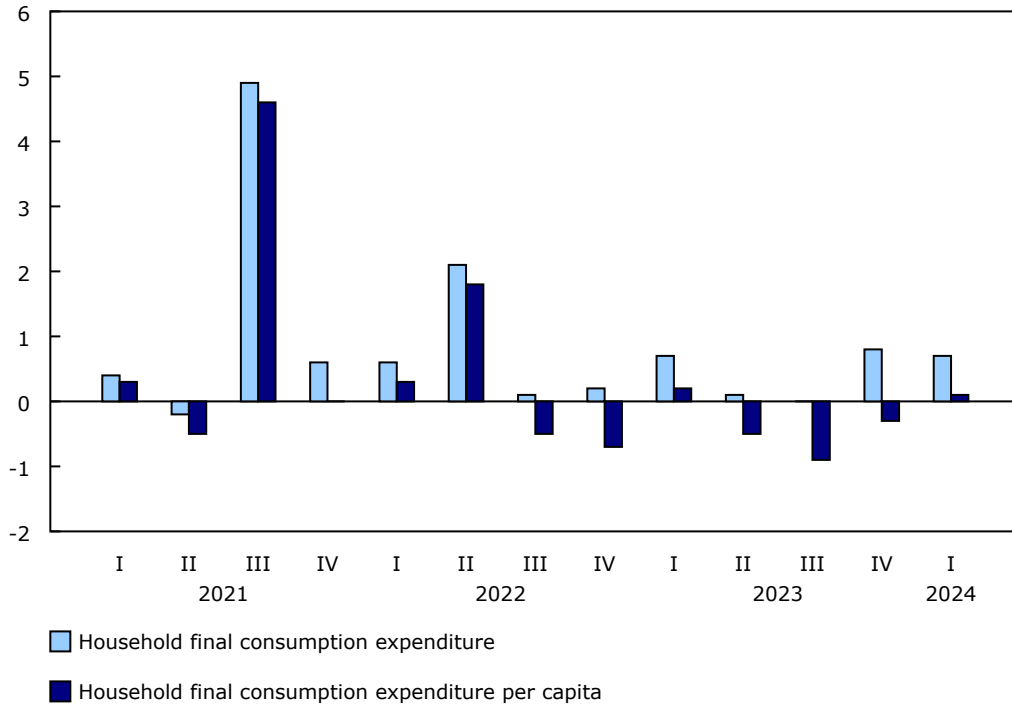
Household spending on services rises

Household spending increased by 0.7% in the first quarter, primarily due to a 1.1% rise in spending on services, primarily telecommunications services, rent and air transport. Lower spending by non-residents in Canada also contributed to the increase in overall household expenditures. Household spending on goods edged up 0.3%, with higher expenditures on new trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles.

On a per capita basis, household final consumption expenditures edged up 0.1% in the first quarter, following three quarters of declines. Per capita spending on services increased 0.5%, while per capita spending on goods fell for the 10th consecutive quarter.

Chart 3
Change in total and per capita real household final consumption expenditure

quarterly change (%)



Source(s): Tables [17-10-0009-01](#) and [36-10-0104-01](#).

Little change in net trade

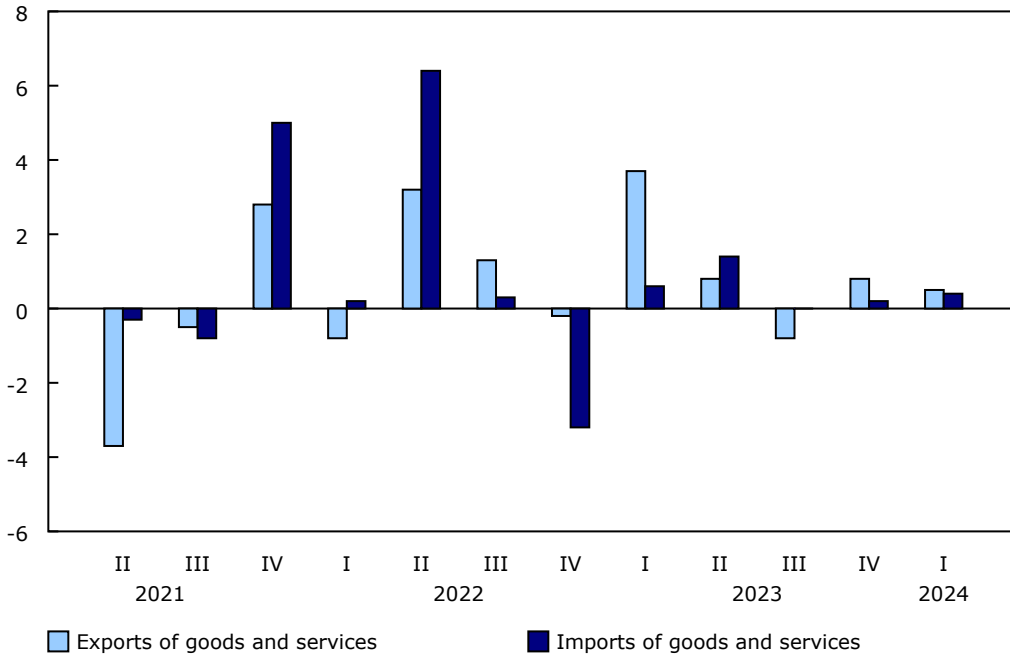
Exports of goods and services rose 0.5% in the first quarter, following a 0.8% increase in the fourth quarter of 2023. The leading contributor to the increase in the first quarter of 2024 was exports of unwrought gold, silver, and platinum group metals, which rose on higher exports to United Kingdom and Switzerland. Lower exports of passenger cars and light trucks, as well as of crude oil and bitumen, moderated the overall increase.

Imports of goods and services edged up 0.4% in the first quarter, following a 0.2% increase in the fourth quarter of 2023. Higher imports of clothing, footwear and textile products led the increase in the first quarter of 2024, followed by waste and scrap of metal and glass, as well as electricity. These gains were partially offset by declines in imports of passenger cars and light trucks amid lower global production.

The ratio of the price of exports to the price of imports—the terms of trade—fell 1.2% in the first quarter. The terms of trade have fallen in six of the last seven quarters.

Chart 4
Volumes of exports and imports

quarterly change (%), chained (2017) dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0104-01.

Business investment up on higher spending on engineering and machinery and equipment

Business capital investment rose 0.8% in the first quarter, driven by increased spending on engineering structures, primarily within the oil and gas sector. Business investment in machinery and equipment increased 1.6% in the first quarter, coinciding with increased imports of industrial machinery, equipment and parts.

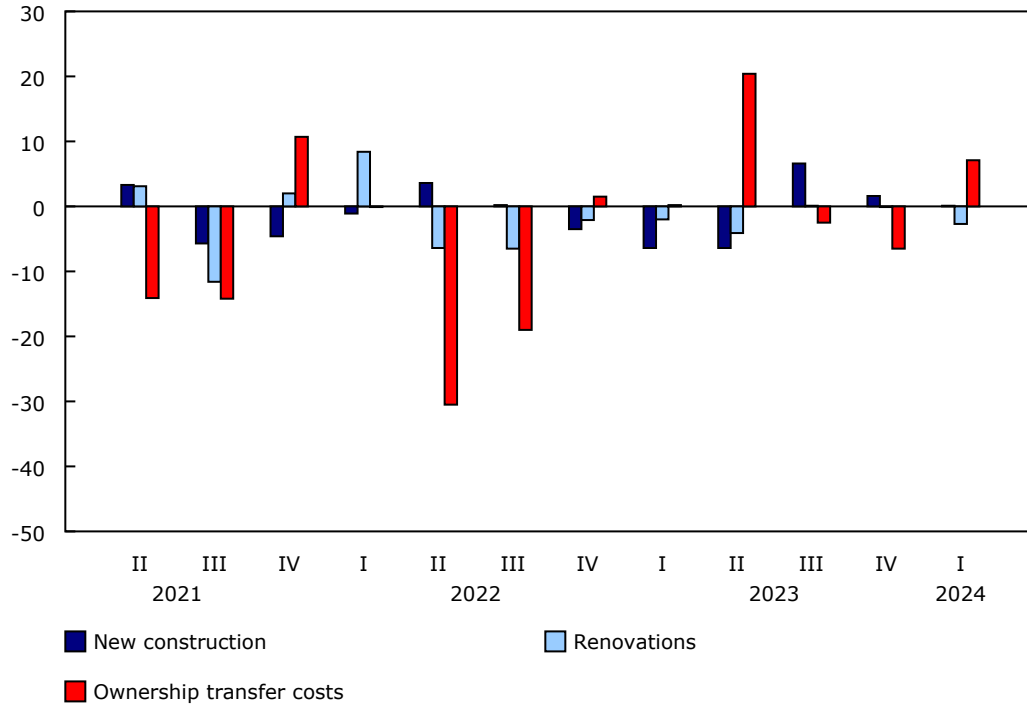
Resale activity drives housing investment, while new construction is flat

Housing investment edged up 0.3% in the first quarter, as ownership transfer costs, which represent resale activity, rose 7.1%. Ontario (+6.5%), British Columbia (+10.3%) and Quebec (+12.4%) recorded the largest volume increases in resales, while prices in these provinces fell in the first quarter.

New housing construction (+0.1%) was little changed in the first quarter, as work put in place decreased for all dwelling types except double houses. Costs related to new construction, such as taxes and closing fees upon change in ownership, increased in the quarter and were mainly attributable to newly absorbed apartment units in Ontario.

Chart 5 Housing investment

quarterly change (%), chained (2017) dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0108-01.

Widespread slowdowns in business investment in inventories

Businesses continued to add to their non-farm inventories in the first quarter (+\$30.8 billion) but at a slower pace compared with the fourth quarter of 2023 (+\$40.3 billion). While accumulations eased in most industries in the first quarter of 2024, retail motor vehicles recorded the largest deceleration, accumulating inventory at half the pace of the previous quarter.

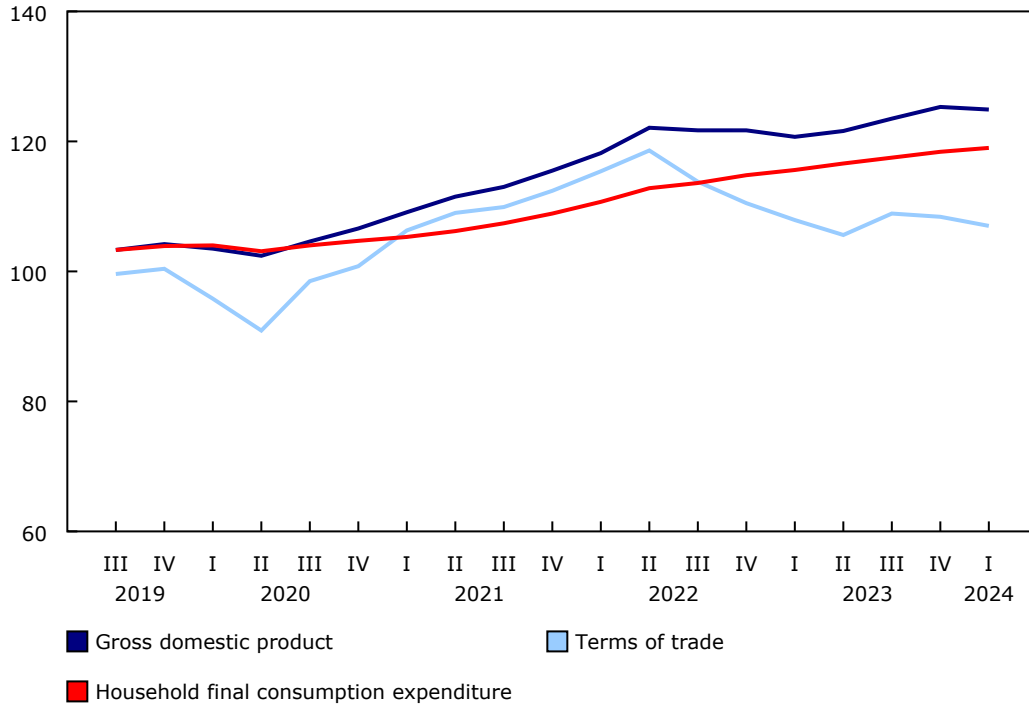
The stock-to-sales ratio was 1.1 in the first quarter; excluding gold, it was below 0.97.

Gross domestic product deflator down on lower export prices

The GDP deflator declined 0.3% in the first quarter, as export prices fell 1.3%. Prices for household final consumption rose 0.5%, the smallest increase since the second quarter of 2020, when prices fell.

Chart 6
Gross domestic product price indexes, selected components

index (2017=100)



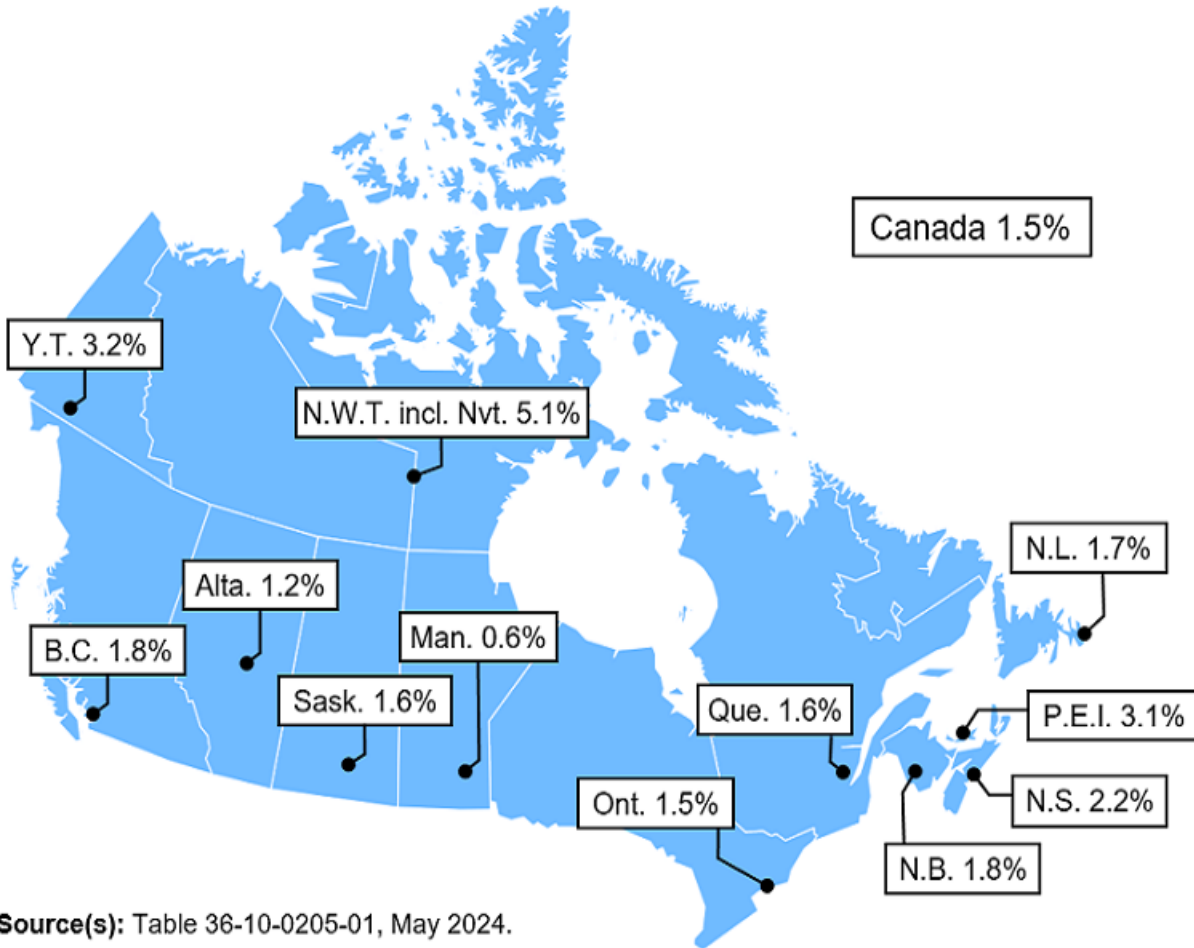
Source(s): Tables [36-10-0106-01](#) and [36-10-0105-01](#).

Compensation of employees rises

Compensation of employees rose 1.5% in the first quarter of 2024, after growing 0.9% in the fourth quarter of 2023. The stronger growth rate was due in part to the services-producing industries, which rose 1.8% in the first quarter of 2024 after increasing 1.3% in the fourth quarter of 2023. The goods-producing industries grew 0.7% in the first quarter of 2024 on the heels of a 0.4% contraction in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Total wages and salaries in educational services rose 5.9% in the first quarter of 2024, driven by Quebec, where there was strike action in the previous quarter. Wages and salaries in professional and personal services industries (+1.8%) and trade (+2.7%) were other major contributors to wage growth. Wages and salaries in federal government public administration fell 6.4% in the first quarter, after rising 11.8% in the previous quarter due to significant retroactive payments following the signing of new collective agreements. Outside of the decline in federal government public administration, only mining and oil and gas extraction (-1.1%) recorded a drop in wages and salaries.

Map 1 – Compensation of employees, quarter-to-quarter % change, seasonally adjusted data



Source(s): Table 36-10-0205-01, May 2024.

Household savings reaches highest rate since early 2022

The household savings rate reached 6.9% in the first quarter, the highest rate since the first quarter of 2022, as gains in disposable income (+1.8%) outweighed increases in nominal consumption expenditure (+1.2%). Income gains were derived mainly from wages, as well as from net investment income.

Investment income (+4.0%) grew strongly in the first quarter of 2024 due to widespread gains from interest-bearing instruments and dividends. Higher income households tend to benefit more from interest rate increases through property income received.

Household property income payments, comprised of mortgage and non-mortgage interest expenses, rose 3.5% in the first quarter; among the lowest increases seen since the first quarter of 2022, when the Bank of Canada's series of policy rate increases began. Lower income households tend to be more negatively affected by interest rate increases through property income paid.

Corporate incomes

In the first quarter of 2024, corporate incomes fell 4.9%, after rising 2.4% in the fourth quarter of 2023. The lower gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations was fuelled by decreases in the oil and gas sector, where price declines reduced incomes. Gross operating surplus of financial corporations edged up 0.3% in the first quarter of 2024, entirely attributable to charter banks.

Sustainable development goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementing the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)—the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the following 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

Data on gross domestic product, income and expenditure are an example of how Statistics Canada supports the reporting on global sustainable development goals. This release will be used to measure the following goals:



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Note to readers

Gross domestic product (GDP) data for the first quarter of 2024 have been released along with updated data for all quarters of 2023. Updates to the first quarter to the fourth quarter of 2023 were due to the incorporation of updated source data and the intentions estimates from the Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey. Additionally, new survey results from Statistics Canada's [National Travel Survey](#) (imports) and [Visitor Travel Survey](#) (exports) were integrated.

Revisions to Canada's gross domestic product

To satisfy the opposing goals for both timeliness and accuracy, Statistics Canada regularly updates (revises) its estimates of Canada's GDP. Further details are outlined in the following article, "[Revisions to Canada's GDP](#)."

Accounting for e-commerce transactions with non-resident vendors

The indicators used to estimate Household Final Consumption Expenditure have been adjusted to account for non-resident e-commerce sales. The Monthly Retail Trade Survey collects data only on resident vendor e-commerce sales. The non-resident vendor e-commerce adjustment, which is applied to the indicators to estimate household consumption, mainly the Retail Commodity Survey, is a non-seasonally adjusted, quarterly value. This adjustment has been in place since the fourth quarter of 2019. For the first quarter of 2024, the adjustment represents 706.6 million dollars, applied to the household consumption indicators. The adjustment is derived using sources such as details from customs transactions, GST remittances and financial statements for certain enterprises.

General

Percentage changes for expenditure-based statistics (such as household spending, investment and exports) are calculated from volume measures that are adjusted for price variations. Percentage changes for income-based statistics (such as compensation of employees and operating surplus) are calculated from nominal values; that is, they are not adjusted for price variations. Unless otherwise stated, growth rates represent the percentage change in the series from one quarter to the next: for instance, from the fourth quarter of 2023 to the first quarter of 2024.

For information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Real-time tables

Real-time tables 36-10-0430-01 and 36-10-0431-01 will be updated on June 10, 2024.

Next release

Data on GDP by income and expenditure for the second quarter will be released on August 30.

Table 1
Gross domestic product by income account – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Fourth quarter 2022	First quarter 2023	Second quarter 2023	Third quarter 2023	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars	
Compensation of employees	1.1	2.1	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.5	1,504,492	1,527,664
Gross operating surplus	-4.1	-5.6	-2.8	3.1	2.4	-4.9	783,460	745,400
Gross mixed income	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.3	1.5	366,800	372,292
Taxes less subsidies on production	2.5	2.3	1.1	-2.2	-1.4	3.7	106,084	110,048
Taxes less subsidies on products and imports	1.6	6.0	3.9	-3.6	0.4	4.6	191,176	199,940
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	620	-8	-556	424	1,060	-1,344	420	-924
Gross domestic product at market prices	-0.2	0.1	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.1	2,952,432	2,954,420

Source(s): Table 36-10-0103-01.

Table 2
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, quarterly change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2017) dollars

	Fourth quarter 2022	First quarter 2023	Second quarter 2023	Third quarter 2023	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024
	quarter-to-quarter % change						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	1,890,369	1,903,747
Household final consumption expenditure	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.7	1,335,442	1,345,318
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	0.4	-0.9	0.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	36,844	37,644
General governments final consumption expenditure	-0.3	0.5	0.2	1.2	-0.6	0.5	517,447	520,170
Gross fixed capital formation	-1.2	-0.2	0.7	-1.0	-1.4	0.7	491,685	495,251
Business gross fixed capital formation	-1.9	-1.1	1.2	-1.3	-1.8	0.8	396,786	399,859
Residential structures	-2.2	-3.8	-1.1	2.4	-0.6	0.3	151,536	152,042
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	-1.7	0.6	3.7	-4.5	-3.6	0.9	195,971	197,663
Intellectual property products	-1.4	1.7	-1.4	-0.6	0.5	2.0	54,473	55,551
General governments gross fixed capital formation	2.5	4.3	-1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	93,404	93,889
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-22,614	-12,756	597	3,631	-1,801	-9,562	39,514	29,952
Exports of goods and services	-0.2	3.7	0.8	-0.8	0.8	0.5	728,388	731,805
Less: imports of goods and services	-3.2	0.6	1.4	-0.0	0.2	0.4	795,772	798,668
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-509	9	455	-350	-854	1,069	-332	737
Gross domestic product at market prices	-0.2	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	2,356,074	2,365,811
Final domestic demand	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.0	0.7	2,375,836	2,392,744

Source(s): Table 36-10-0104-01.

Table 3

Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, annualized change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2017) dollars

	Fourth quarter 2022	First quarter 2023	Second quarter 2023	Third quarter 2023	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024
	quarter-to-quarter % change, annualized						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	0.2	2.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	1,890,369	1,903,747
Household final consumption expenditure	0.7	2.9	0.5	0.1	3.2	3.0	1,335,442	1,345,318
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	1.6	-3.5	2.4	5.1	4.9	9.0	36,844	37,644
General governments final consumption expenditure	-1.3	2.0	0.9	4.7	-2.5	2.1	517,447	520,170
Gross fixed capital formation	-4.6	-0.9	3.0	-3.9	-5.4	2.9	491,685	495,251
Business gross fixed capital formation	-7.3	-4.4	4.7	-5.1	-7.2	3.1	396,786	399,859
Residential structures	-8.6	-14.2	-4.1	9.8	-2.3	1.3	151,536	152,042
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	-6.5	2.3	15.5	-16.8	-13.5	3.5	195,971	197,663
Intellectual property products	-5.6	6.8	-5.5	-2.3	1.9	8.2	54,473	55,551
General governments gross fixed capital formation	10.5	18.3	-4.7	2.0	3.4	2.1	93,404	93,889
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-22,614	-12,756	597	3,631	-1,801	-9,562	39,514	29,952
Exports of goods and services	-0.7	15.6	3.1	-3.2	3.2	1.9	728,388	731,805
Less: imports of goods and services	-12.1	2.3	5.7	-0.2	0.9	1.5	795,772	798,668
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-509	9	455	-350	-854	1,069	-332	737
Gross domestic product at market prices	-0.9	3.4	0.7	-0.3	0.1	1.7	2,356,074	2,365,811
Final domestic demand	-1.0	1.7	1.2	0.2	-0.0	2.9	2,375,836	2,392,744

Source(s): Table 36-10-0104-01.

Table 4

Real gross domestic product by expenditure account – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024	First quarter 2024		
			Contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product	Contributions to percent change in implicit price indexes	Annualized contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product
	millions of chained (2017) dollars		percentage points		
Final consumption expenditure	1,890,369	1,903,747	0.543	0.213	2.186
Household final consumption expenditure	1,335,442	1,345,318	0.398	0.261	1.602
Goods	574,661	576,545	0.077	-0.042	0.310
Durable goods	171,139	171,289	0.006	0.003	0.024
Semi-durable goods	100,189	102,524	0.082	-0.048	0.330
Non-durable goods	303,927	303,664	-0.011	0.003	-0.044
Services	763,253	771,327	0.321	0.302	1.292
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	36,844	37,644	0.032	0.004	0.129
General governments final consumption expenditure	517,447	520,170	0.113	-0.051	0.455
Gross fixed capital formation	491,685	495,251	0.162	0.013	0.656
Business gross fixed capital formation	396,786	399,859	0.142	-0.009	0.576
Residential structures	151,536	152,042	0.026	-0.011	0.105
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	195,971	197,663	0.073	0.017	0.298
Non-residential structures	123,209	123,791	0.026	-0.008	0.105
Machinery and equipment	72,043	73,162	0.048	0.025	0.193
Intellectual property products	54,473	55,551	0.043	-0.015	0.173
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital formation	2,377	2,375	0.000	0.001	0.000
General governments gross fixed capital formation	93,404	93,889	0.020	0.021	0.080
Investment in inventories	39,514	29,952	-0.371	-0.163	-1.493
Exports of goods and services	728,388	731,805	0.155	-0.426	0.620
Goods	569,375	570,928	0.071	-0.412	0.286
Services	161,735	163,716	0.083	-0.014	0.334
Less: imports of goods and services	795,772	798,668	0.122	-0.019	0.491
Goods	620,781	624,892	0.173	-0.073	0.696
Services	176,331	175,118	-0.051	0.054	-0.205
Statistical discrepancy	-332	737	0.045	0.000	0.181
Gross domestic product at market prices	2,356,074	2,365,811	0.413	-0.345	1.659
Final domestic demand	2,375,836	2,392,744	0.705	0.226	2.842

Source(s): Tables 36-10-0104-01 and 36-10-0106-01.

Table 5
Canadian economic accounts key indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2022	First quarter 2023	Second quarter 2023	Third quarter 2023	Fourth quarter 2023	First quarter 2024
Economy-wide						
Real gross domestic income (index 2017=100)	112.2	112.2	111.6	112.7	112.6	112.6
Gross domestic product deflator (index 2017=100)	121.7	120.7	121.6	123.5	125.3	124.9
Terms of trade (index 2017=100)	110.5	107.9	105.6	108.9	108.4	107.0
Household sector						
Household disposable income (millions of dollars)	1,555,044	1,557,852	1,579,464	1,616,168	1,638,320	1,667,756
Household net saving (millions of dollars)	87,324	69,352	77,300	105,276	102,228	114,564
Household saving rate (%)	5.6	4.5	4.9	6.5	6.2	6.9
Government sector						
General government disposable income (millions of dollars)	594,960	617,156	659,608	626,596	630,064	643,496
General government net saving (millions of dollars)	3,216	22,404	52,204	4,868	-3,140	8,464
Corporate sector						
Non-financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	385,408	338,900	315,080	333,024	350,748	318,512
Financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	39,560	39,128	37,204	38,484	35,676	35,708
Non-financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	38,340	13,104	-20,008	-21,216	-7,796	-41,972
Financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	41,860	36,404	41,016	58,748	54,344	67,696
National						
National net saving (millions of dollars)	175,700	143,576	151,924	150,464	148,692	149,988
National saving rate (%)	7.6	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2

Source(s): Tables [36-10-0105-01](#), [36-10-0106-01](#), [36-10-0111-01](#), [36-10-0112-01](#), [36-10-0118-01](#) and [36-10-0116-01](#).

Table 6
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, year-over-year change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2017) dollars

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
	year-over-year % change						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	2.8	1.5	-4.2	5.2	4.5	1.7	1,849,390	1,880,584
Household final consumption expenditure	2.6	1.5	-6.4	5.2	5.1	1.7	1,304,163	1,326,983
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	2.7	3.2	0.4	1.0	4.3	1.4	35,736	36,235
General governments final consumption expenditure	3.1	1.1	1.3	5.4	3.2	1.6	508,777	516,665
Gross fixed capital formation	2.4	0.8	-3.8	9.3	-2.4	-3.2	514,778	498,349
Business gross fixed capital formation	2.3	1.6	-5.0	11.2	-3.5	-4.8	424,413	403,874
Residential structures	-1.2	-0.8	2.9	14.6	-12.1	-10.3	168,110	150,818
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	3.3	3.2	-12.3	8.7	4.0	-0.8	205,883	204,271
Intellectual property products	12.5	3.7	-0.4	10.8	6.0	0.3	54,464	54,628
General governments gross fixed capital formation	2.6	-3.0	2.2	0.1	4.2	5.4	88,138	92,870
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	3,413	-4,104	-27,796	14,628	50,865	-16,390	55,290	38,900
Exports of goods and services	3.6	2.3	-9.0	2.7	3.2	5.4	688,344	725,657
Less: imports of goods and services	3.5	-0.1	-9.4	8.1	7.6	0.9	785,120	791,921
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	891	55	70	189	162	-185	555	370
Gross domestic product at market prices	2.7	1.9	-5.0	5.3	3.8	1.2	2,326,537	2,355,593
Final domestic demand	2.7	1.3	-4.1	6.1	2.8	0.5	2,361,278	2,373,622

Source(s): Table [36-10-0104-01](#).

Available tables: [12-10-0161-01](#), [12-10-0162-01](#), [34-10-0163-01](#), [36-10-0103-01](#) to [36-10-0109-01](#) , [36-10-0111-01](#), [36-10-0112-01](#), [36-10-0114-01](#) to [36-10-0118-01](#) , [36-10-0121-01](#) to [36-10-0132-01](#) , [36-10-0135-01](#), [36-10-0205-01](#), [36-10-0369-01](#), [36-10-0477-01](#), [36-10-0484-01](#), [36-10-0687-01](#), [36-10-0688-01](#) and [36-10-0699-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [1901](#), [2602](#), [2820](#) and [5169](#).

The data visualization product "[Gross domestic product by income and expenditure: Interactive tool](#)," which is part of the *Statistics Canada – Data Visualization Products* series ([71-607-X](#)), is now available.

The document "[Revisions to Canada's GDP](#)," which is part of *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts* ([13-605-X](#)), is now available.

The document, "[Recording new COVID measures in the national accounts](#)," which is part of *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts* ([13-605-X](#)), is available.

The [Economic accounts statistics](#) portal, accessible from the *Subjects* module of the Statistics Canada website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

The *User Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts* ([13-606-G](#)) is available.

The *Methodological Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts* ([13-607-X](#)) is available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).