# Gross domestic product, income and expenditure, second quarter 2021

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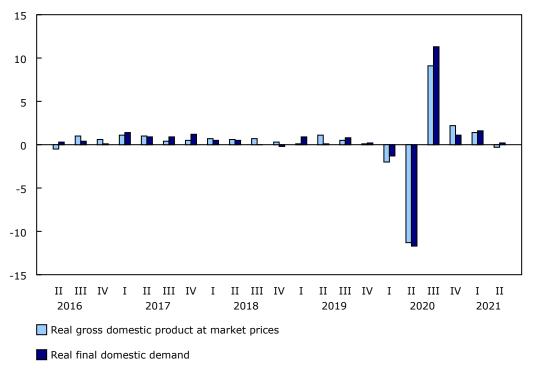
Substantial declines in home resale activities and exports pushed real gross domestic product (GDP) down 0.3% in the second quarter of 2021. This contrasted with three consecutive quarterly increases that followed the sharp decline (-11.3%) caused by pandemic-related business shutdowns and travel restrictions in the second quarter of 2020.

Increases in investment in business inventories, government final consumption expenditures, business investment in machinery and equipment, and investment in new home construction and renovation were not sufficient to offset the declines in exports (-4.0%) and home ownership transfer costs (-17.7%), which include all costs associated with the transfer of a residential asset from one owner to another. Imports were flat in the second quarter.

Real gross national income rose 1.5%, reflecting gains from higher prices of exported crude oil and crude bitumen. Final domestic demand edged up 0.2%, following the 1.6% rise in the first quarter.

Chart 1
Real gross domestic product and final domestic demand

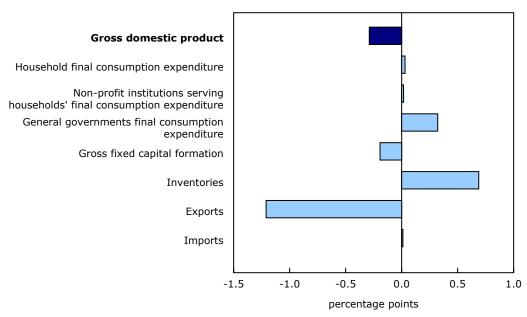
quarterly % change, chained (2012) dollars



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



Chart 2
Contributions to percentage change in real gross domestic product, second quarter of 2021



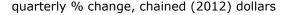
Source(s): Table 36-10-0104-01.

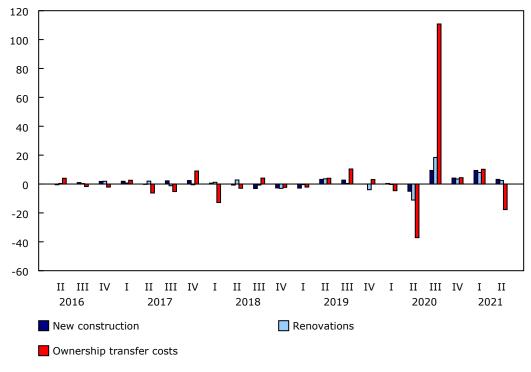
Businesses accumulated \$9.7 billion in inventories, compared with a \$6.2 billion withdrawal in the first quarter. The inventory accumulation, which was the major contributor to GDP during the quarter, was led by durable retail goods.

# Housing investment reshapes the economy

Since the third quarter of 2020, housing investment has emerged as the predominant contributor to economic activities and to capital stock—with residential capital stock surpassing non-residential capital stock. Moreover, the average housing investment for the previous four quarters was 17% higher than the average over the last five years.

**Chart 3 Housing investment** 





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

Both new construction and renovations—the components of residential capital stock—have shown sustained growth since the third quarter of 2020. Because of the ability to work from home, savings from less travel and reduced participation in other activities, low mortgage rates and increases in home equity lines of credit, spending has continued to increase on new houses (+3.2%) and home renovations (+2.4%).

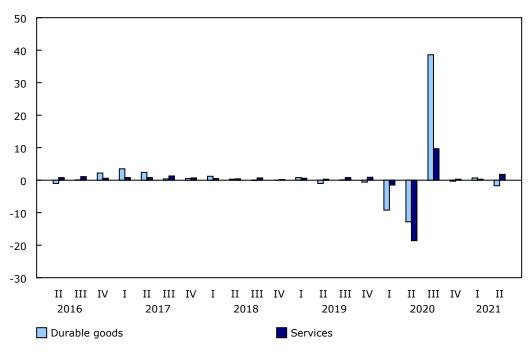
After taking on \$62.3 billion of residential mortgage debt in the last half of 2020, households added \$84.2 billion more residential housing debt in the first half of 2021.

# Household spending flat

Household spending, which rose 0.7% in the first quarter, edged up 0.1% in the second quarter. This reflected a drop in spending on goods—32 out of 48 categories of goods experienced decreases.

**Chart 4 Household final consumption of durable goods and services** 

quarterly % change, chained (2012) dollars



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

Outlays for durable goods declined in the quarter, as higher prices for many products constrained demand. With the easing of pandemic restrictions, outlays for services increased (+1.8%), led by food and beverage services (+4.3%).

# Business investment in machinery and equipment rebounds

Business investment in machinery and equipment rose 5.7%, reflecting a sharp increase in investment in aircraft and other transportation equipment. This followed a sharp decline in the first quarter owing to a large disinvestment of used aircraft. Industrial machinery and equipment investment rose 4.8%, stemming from substantial imports.

## Supply chain disruptions continue to impact motor vehicles

Shortages of microchips and other inputs curtailed trade in motor vehicles and domestic consumption. Household purchases of new passenger cars (-7.2%) and trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles (-1.6%) decreased, while business investment in medium and heavy trucks, buses and other motor vehicles fell 34.2%. Longer plant shutdowns because of international supply chain disruptions have constrained imports of parts and led to significant decreases in exports. Low production of motor vehicles and parts resulted in an 18.9% drop in exports of passenger cars and light trucks and an 8.7% decline in tires, motor vehicle engines and parts exports. Inventories had another quarter of significant drawdowns in response to supply needs.

## Continued rises in prices and nominal gross domestic product

The GDP implicit price index, which reflects the overall price of domestically produced goods and services, rose 2.2% in the second quarter, driven by prices of construction materials and energy. This growth followed a 3.0% increase in the first quarter. Consequently, nominal GDP increased 1.9%.

Led by professional and personal services, construction, trade, and health and mining industries, compensation of employees rose 1.4%, reflecting heightened activity as lockdowns eased. Quebec (+2.8%), Alberta (+2.8%), and British Columbia (+1.5%) led the national wage increases in the second quarter.

## Terms-of-trade improves and real gross national income rises

The terms-of-trade—that is, the ratio of the price of exports to the price of imports—was up 4.2%. This increase was led by a 4.9% increase in export prices, primarily a 17.7% increase in the price of exported crude oil and crude bitumen. Increased terms-of-trade contributed to higher real gross national income (+1.5%), which captures the real purchasing power of income earned by Canadian-owned production factors.

## Double-digit household savings rate continues

The modest rise in household spending (+0.7%, in nominal terms) was outpaced by growth in disposable income (+2.2%) leaving households with more net savings than in the previous quarter. Household incomes were primarily bolstered by rising compensation of employees along with increasing transfers received from government, which were partially offset by a 2.8% rise in personal income taxes.

Consequently, the savings rate reached 14.2%—the fifth consecutive quarter with a double-digit savings rate—as various pandemic-related restrictions and uncertainty continued to limit the scope of household consumption. The household savings rate is aggregated across all income brackets; in general, savings rates are greater in higher income brackets.

#### Note to readers

#### Revisions

Data on gross domestic product (GDP) for the second quarter of 2021 have been released along with the revised data of the first quarter of 2021

#### Support measures by governments

To alleviate the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, governments implemented a number of programs, including the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy and the Canada Emergency Response Benefit. For a comprehensive explanation of how government support measures were treated in the compilation of the estimates, see "Recording COVID-19 measures in the national accounts" and "Recording new COVID measures in the national accounts."

Details of some of the more significant government measures can be found on the page Federal government expenditures on COVID-19 response measures.

For information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonally adjusted data - Frequently asked questions.

For more information on GDP, see the video "What is Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?"

#### Percentage change

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 first quarter of 2021 to the second quarter of 2021.

#### Real-time tables

Real-time tables 36-10-0430-01 and 36-10-0431-01 will be updated on September 7.

#### Next release

Data on GDP by income and expenditure for the third quarter of 2021 will be released on November 30, 2021.

## 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:





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

	First quarter 2020	Second quarter 2020	Third quarter 2020	Fourth quarter 2020	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021
		millions of dollars						
Compensation of employees	-1.3	-8.6	7.8	2.6	2.1	1.4	1,221,692	1,239,372
Gross operating surplus	-4.8	-5.1	14.1	0.8	10.9	0.8	702,208	708,128
Gross mixed income	0.6	-2.4	3.2	1.5	2.2	2.4	292,852	300,024
Taxes less subsidies on production	-19.4	-127.6	147.3	380.7	-8.6	26.7	47,636	60,372
Taxes less subsidies, on products and imports	-6.5	-18.8	22.9	0.9	3.5	2.7	149,900	153,892
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	412	2,692	568	-220	-332	-1,132	1,360	228
Gross domestic product at market prices	-3.1	-11.8	11.6	3.6	4.4	1.9	2,415,648	2,462,016

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

Table 2
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, quarterly change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2012) dollars

	First quarter 2020	Second quarter 2020	Third quarter 2020	Fourth quarter 2020	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021
		q	uarter-to-quart	er % change			millions o	of dollars
Final consumption expenditure	-1.5	-11.3	10.6	0.6	0.9	0.5	1,620,956	1,628,844
Household final consumption expenditure Non-profit institutions serving households'	-1.9	-14.0	13.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	1,148,196	1,148,842
final consumption expenditure General governments final consumption	0.8	-12.1	7.5	3.7	-2.6	1.2	30,864	31,220
expenditure	-0.7	-4.1	5.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	440,999	447,597
Gross fixed capital formation	-0.5	-13.2	13.6	2.5	3.9	-0.8	463,277	459,534
Business gross fixed capital formation	-1.1	-15.4	15.3	2.7	4.4	-0.5	374,850	372,790
Residential structures	-1.0	-14.2	29.6	4.0	9.2	-3.3	178,108	172,288
Non-residential structures, machinery								
and equipment	-1.2	-18.0	4.8	1.4	-1.5	2.9	155,165	159,670
Intellectual property products General governments gross fixed capital	-1.0	-7.9	5.5	1.7	4.4	0.8	38,110	38,417
formation	2.3	-3.4	6.7	2.0	2.0	-2.0	86,500	84,789
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-8,400	-33,838	-7,075	36,862	-5,504	14,099	-5,791	8,308
Exports of goods and services	-3.2	-17.4	14.6	1.0	0.8	-4.0	627,866	602,785
Less: imports of goods and services	-2.1	-22.9	21.4	2.8	1.1	-0.0	634,848	634,610
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-354	-2,464	-482	218	329	981	-1,169	-188
Gross domestic product at market prices	-2.0	-11.3	9.1	2.2	1.4	-0.3	2,077,183	2,071,190
Final domestic demand	-1.3	-11.7	11.3	1.1	1.6	0.2	2,083,918	2,087,592

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

Table 3
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, annualized change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2012) dollars

	First quarter 2020	Second quarter 2020	Third quarter 2020	Fourth quarter 2020	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021
		millions of dollars						
Final consumption expenditure	-6.0	-38.0	49.8	2.5	3.6	2.0	1,620,956	1,628,844
Household final consumption expenditure	-7.5	-45.4	63.9	0.9	2.6	0.2	1,148,196	1,148,842
Non-profit institutions serving households' final								
consumption expenditure	3.4	-40.3	33.6	15.6	-9.9	4.7	30,864	31,220
General governments final consumption expenditure	-2.7	-15.5	22.0	5.7	6.9	6.1	440,999	447,597
Gross fixed capital formation	-2.0	-43.3	66.3	10.6	16.6	-3.2	463,277	459,534
Business gross fixed capital formation	-4.2	-48.9	76.9	11.2	18.7	-2.2	374,850	372,790
Residential structures	-3.9	-45.8	181.9	16.9	42.1	-12.4	178,108	172,288
Non-residential structures, machinery and								
equipment	-4.6	-54.8	20.4	5.9	-5.8	12.1	155,165	159,670
Intellectual property products	-3.9	-28.1	24.0	6.9	18.7	3.3	38,110	38,417
General governments gross fixed capital formation	9.5	-12.8	29.6	8.2	8.1	-7.7	86,500	84,789
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-8,400	-33,838	-7,075	36,862	-5,504	14,099	-5,791	8,308
Exports of goods and services	-12.0	-53.4	72.3	4.1	3.3	-15.0	627,866	602,785
Less: imports of goods and services	-8.3	-64.7	117.4	11.6	4.3	-0.1	634,848	634,610
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-354	-2,464	-482	218	329	981	-1,169	-188
Gross domestic product at market prices	-7.9	-38.0	41.7	9.3	5.5	-1.1	2,077,183	2,071,190
Final domestic demand	-5.1	-39.2	53.3	4.3	6.5	0.7	2,083,918	2,087,592

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

Table 4
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	First quarter 2021	Second quarter		Second quarter 2021	
		2021	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	d (2012) dollars		percentage points	
Final consumption expenditure	1,620,956	1,628,844	0.368	0.294	1.466
Household final consumption expenditure	1,148,196	1,148,842	0.030	0.358	0.116
Goods	565,851	555,632	-0.458	0.232	-1.828
Durable goods	171,412	168,420	-0.137	0.062	-0.546
Semi-durable goods	88,958	86,351	-0.110	-0.008	-0.438
Non-durable goods	304,877	300,195	-0.212	0.178	-0.844
Services	585,452	595,898	0.488	0.126	1.944
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption					
expenditure	30,864	31,220	0.017	0.004	0.068
General governments final consumption expenditure	440,999	447,597	0.322	-0.068	1.282
Gross fixed capital formation	463,277	459,534	-0.193	0.621	-0.765
Business gross fixed capital formation	374,850	372,790	-0.108	0.534	-0.426
Residential structures	178,108	172,288	-0.338	0.403	-1.346
Non-residential structures, machinery and equipment	155,165	159,670	0.216	0.134	0.860
Non-residential structures	96,313	97,521	0.059	0.188	0.235
Machinery and equipment	58,369	61,709	0.157	-0.054	0.625
Intellectual property products	38,110	38,417	0.015	-0.003	0.060
Non-profit institutions serving households' gross fixed capital					
formation	1,934	1,888	-0.002	0.003	-0.008
General governments gross fixed capital formation	86,500	84,789	-0.083	0.084	-0.331
Investment in inventories	-5,791	8,308	0.688	0.055	2.740
Exports of goods and services	627,866	602,785	-1.210	1.440	-4.819
Goods	526,542	500,664	-1.262	1.434	-5.026
Services	101,427	102,571	0.052	0.006	0.207
Less: imports of goods and services	634,848	634,610	-0.011	0.195	-0.039
Goods	547,200	543,864	-0.151	0.229	-0.601
Services	91,946	94,805	0.141	-0.033	0.562
Statistical discrepancy	-1,169	-188	0.047	-0.001	0.187
Gross domestic product at market prices	2,077,183	2,071,190	-0.289	2.214	-1.152
Final domestic demand	2,083,918	2,087,592	0.176	0.915	0.701

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

Table 5
Canadian economic accounts key indicators – Seasonally adjusted

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	First quarter 2020	Second quarter 2020	Third quarter 2020	Fourth quarter 2020	First quarter 2021	Second quarter 2021
Economy-wide						
Real gross domestic income (index 2012=100)	109.8	96.6	107.3	110.5	114.1	115.1
Gross domestic product deflator (index 2012=100)	109.6	108.9	111.4	112.9	116.3	118.9
Terms of trade (index 2012=100)	90.5	88.0	93.7	95.9	102.0	106.3
Household sector						
Household disposable income (millions of dollars)	1,315,224	1,488,732	1,411,844	1,402,708	1,431,844	1,463,752
Household net saving (millions of dollars)	67,372	407,964	190,848	167,468	185,576	208,336
Household saving rate (%)	5.1	27.4	13.5	11.9	13.0	14.2
Government sector						
General government disposable income (millions of dollars)	454,316	55,492	263,504	361,696	409,552	385,020
General government net saving (millions of dollars)	-38,028	-431,868	-239,448	-150,284	-116,864	-147,628
Corporate sector						
Non-financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of						
dollars)	218,492	191,872	269,768	276,860	340,740	342,564
Financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	41,080	37,912	40,548	41,540	43,988	43,692
Non-financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	-30,604	-57,868	26,740	32,368	86,920	85,440
Financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	38,564	34,212	33,644	30,308	-14,212	31,536
National						
National net saving (millions of dollars)	33,116	-40,400	18,812	82,900	141,816	177,920
National saving rate (%)	1.8	-2.6	1.0	4.4	7.1	8.7

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.

Available tables: 12-10-0134-01, 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 36-10-0127-01, 36-10-0205-01, 36-10-0477-01 and 36-10-0484-01.

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 *Statistics Canada – Data Visualization Products* (71-607-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 document, "Recording COVID-19 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 our 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; **STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca**) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; **STATCAN.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.STATCAN@canada.ca**).