# INFLATIONARY SHOCKS, REAL WAGES AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION IN CANADA: ARE WE FACING A WAGE-PRICE SPIRAL?

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CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF LIVING STANDARDS

**OTTAWA** 

### THREE KEY QUESTIONS FOR TODAY

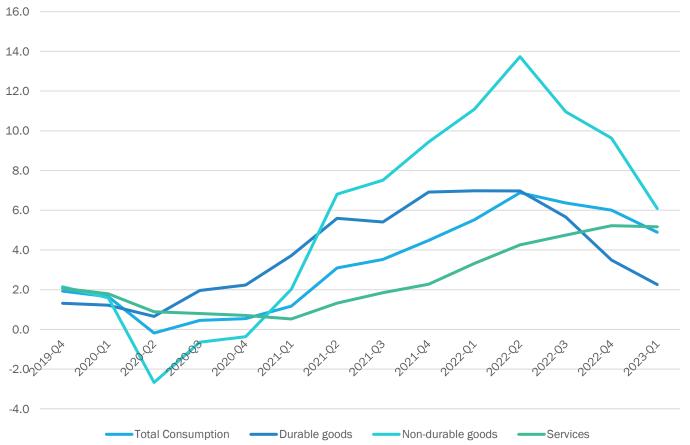
- Is there a wage-price spiral? Are wage increases leading to accelerating inflation?
- Is the current state of the labour market consistent with inflation coming back down to 2 per cent?
- Who is benefitting and who is losing from higher inflation?

### INFLATION: DO WE NEED TO WORRY?

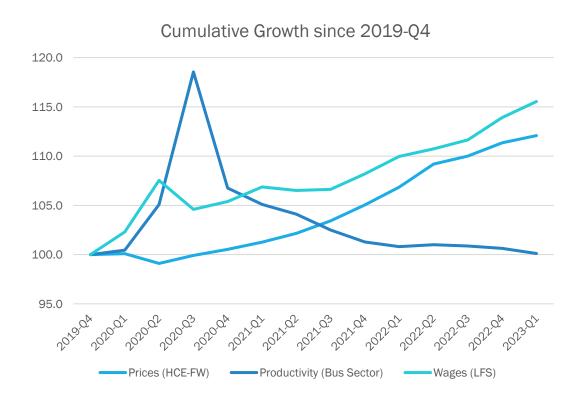
Inflation is coming down—except in services

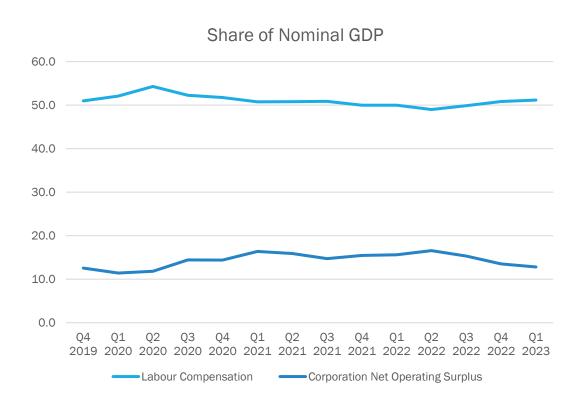
- This matters because services prices are driven by wages
- Services >50 % of HFCE



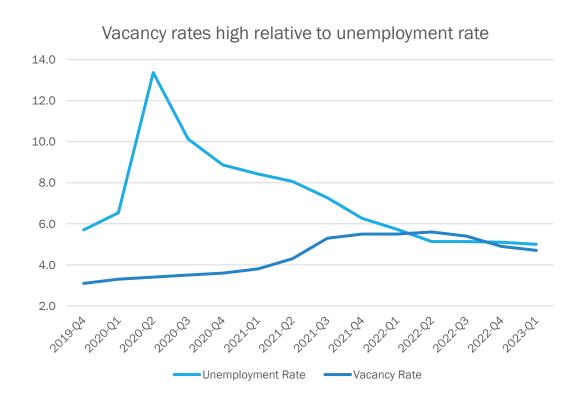


### LABOUR HAS BEEN HOLDING ITS OWN





### LABOUR MARKET LOOKING TIGHT-ESPECIALLY FROM THE DEMAND SIDE





#### **BOTTOM LINE ON AGGREGATE PICTURE**

- Inflation does not look like it is spiralling out of control
- But neither does it look like coming down quickly
- Pace of wage rises coupled with slow productivity growth consistent with core inflation staying high
- Labour market looks tighter than 2019, the last time inflation was stable.

### POSITIVE INFLATIONARY SHOCK: CUI BONO?

#### Winners

- Anyone whose income or benefits is indexed to CPI
  - CPP/OAS/DB pensioners
  - Minimum wage recipients (ex. AB)
- Anyone who has income is closely tied to profits
- Governments
  - Revenue is nominal
  - Many expenditures not indexed
- Resource sector

#### Losers

- Social Assistance Recipients (except QC, NB)
- Bondholders
- Anyone whose wages are rigid
  - Unionised workers, particularly government employees

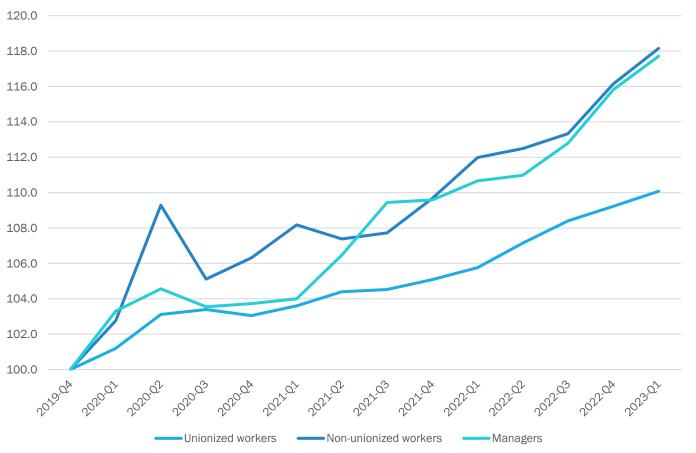
## UNIONISED WORKERS FALLING BEHIND

Gap opened up during COVID, has widened with the inflationary shock

Will unions close that gap for their members?

 Answer may be different in private sector compared to public sector





### TWO KEY QUESTIONS FOR ANOTHER DAY

- Should we be targeting 2 per cent?
- Should we target the price level?