In the United States, underlying growth is solid. Consumption is growing at a healthy pace, as improvements in labor markets have been strong, but investment still has much room to recover. Wage and price pressures remain subdued, partly because of lower energy prices. Canada’s growth slowed in the first quarter of 2014 but rebounded strongly in the next two quarters, with exports benefiting from the U.S. recovery and a weaker currency. Housing market risks and the unfolding effects of the oil shock call for continued vigilance in Canada.