SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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National Income and Expenditure Accounts

SECOND QUARTER 1970

# NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS 

SECOND QUARTER 1970

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

## THE SYSIEM OF NMTONAL ACCOUNIS

In Canada, the National Accounts have been developed since the close of the Second World War in a series of publications relating to their constituent parts. These have now reached a stage of evolution where they can be termed a "System of National Accounts". For purposes of identification, all publications (containing tables of statistics, descriptions of conceptual frameworks, and descriptions of sources and methods) which make up this System will now carry the term " System of National Accounts" as a general title.

The System of National Accounts in Canada consists of several parts. The annual and quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 13) were, historically speaking, the first set of statistics to be referred to with the title "National Accounts" (National Accounts, Income and Expenditure). The Balance of International Payments data, (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 67), in their more summary form, are also part of the System of National Accounts and they, in fact, pre-date the Income and Expendi: ure Accounts.

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the InputOutput Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 61) provide "constant dollar" measures of the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product at factor cost. Inputs and outputs are related in Productivity Studies (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 14).

Both the Input-Output Tables and Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry use the establishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by
the Financial Flow Accounts (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financialinstruments are the primary detail in these statistics, and the legal entity is the main unit of classification of transactors. Also, provision is made in the System for incorporation of balance sheet (wealth) estimates when such data are sufficiently developed.

The System of National Accounts provides an overall conceptually integrated framework in which the various parts can be considered as interrelated sub-systems. At present, direct comparisons amongst those parts which use the establishment as the basic unit and those which use the legal entity can be carried out only at highly aggregated levels of data. However, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is continuing research on enterprise-companyestablishment relationships; it may eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (say the establishment basis) to correspond to the units employed on another (the company or the enterprise basis).

In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts bears a close relationship to the international standard as described in the United Nations publication, "A System of National Accounts" (Studies in Methods, Series F., No. 2, Rev. 3, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1968). In the future, a document on the conceptual framework of the Canadian System of National Accounts will be prepared for publication by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This document will furnish the broad theoretical outline of the system. The finer conceptual details, the statistical tables, and the descriptions of sources and methods as they pertain to the individual parts of the System, will appear in the various regular and occasional publications relating to those parts.

The Business Finance Division of the Bureau has released a new publication "Industrial Corporations - Financial Statistics". This publication contains quarterly financial data by industry (excluding Finance) for the period 1962 to 1969.

Because of certain conceptual differences and because the National Income and Expenditure Accounts annual figure for corporate profits is basically derivat from financial statistics emanating from the administration of the Corporations ard! Labour Unions Returns Act, a reconciliation between the two series cannot readily De: carried out at the present time.

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## INTRODUCIORY REVIEW - SECOND QUARTER 1970

Widespread easing of economic activity, accompanied by reduced inflationary pressure and a sharp incrase in the unemployment rate characterized the spring quarter. This is the picture emerging from a reading of the preliminary estimates of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts prepared on the recently adopted accelerated schedule.

Gross National Product at market prices rose by 0.6 per cent to reach 83.2 billion dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, compared with an increase of 2.2 per cent in the first quarter. The implicit price deflator rose by 0.5 per cent, compared with 1.0 per cent in the first quarter and with 1.6 per cent in the final quarter of 1969. After allowing for the price change, the volume of physical production rose by a marginal 0.2 per cent.

The current slowdown, which amounts to a virtual standstill in constant dollar terms, appears abrupt coming in the wake of large current and constant dollar gains in the first quarter. The first quarter strength was centered in an unusual rise in exports to overseas countries, apparently the result of a number of temporary influences. This tended to obscure the effect of developing weaknesses in consumer expenditure and investment spending. These weaknesses continued in the second quarter and, in the absence of a further significant boost in exports, resulted in a sharply reduced expansion in the aggregate value of production.

It is interesting to note that in contrast to GNP in constant dollars, domestic demand in real terms fell in the first quarter and rose marginally in the second, thus displaying movements in line with the trend shown by the American economy, where the external sector plays a much smaller role than in Canada. However, one significant difference in the recent performance of the two economies is the fact that subsiding market pressures, in a background of anti-inflationary measures, was accompanied by much clearer evidence of a price slowdown in Canada than in the United States.

Consumer expenditure on goods and services, with a 1.0 per cent increase, rose by 480 million dollars providing one of the few sources of strength in the quarter. Though representing a marked pick-up after the levelling out of the first quarter, the current 1.0 per cent increase is modest compared with the average rate of increase of almost 2 per cent in recent years. The most notable inErease was shown by durable goods, where a substantial decline of 11.0 per cent in the first quarter, gave way to a 3.2 per cent increase this quarter; this was mostly accounted for by spending on automobiles, which rose by almost 8 per cent, recovering some of the ground lost in the unusually steep first quarter decline of 22.5 per cent. Restraint in consumer buying is most evident if the first and second quarters are taken together - the increase of 2.4 per cent in the first half year comparing with increases of 4 per cent and over in the three previous half year periods.

The major support to aggregate demand in the second quarter appears to have originated in the government sector. Tentative estimates of current government expenditure on goods and services show an increase of 952 million dollars or 6.3 per cent. The bulk of the increase occurred in federal (non-defence) and provincial spending. Capital expenditures of governments, on the other hand, fell by 148 million dollars.

Declining investment spending was a major factor in the slowing in economic activity. Business gross fixed capital formation, which had already declined by 2.9 per cent in the first quarter, fell again, this time by a more substantial 6.3 per cent. Declines occurred in all three major types of fixed capital formation. The drop in housing reflected the marked slowdown in the number of new starts in recent months; in non-residential construction the fall was associated with prolonged work stoppages which caused a record number of man hours lost in the construction industry this quarter. The mid-year survey of business intentions shows an anticipated increase for the year of about 8 per cent, which increases slightly the intentions reported at the beginning of the year. Business capital formation for the first half of the year runs approximately 11 per cent below these expectations making their complete realization improbable, even if some upturn occurs in the remaining quarters.

The high level of merchandise exports realized in the first quarter was maintained and even increased slightly in the second quarter. Shipments to the United States increased a little, while exports to overseas countries eased somewhat, after rising by a spectacular 38 per cent in the previous period. In line with weak domestic demand, especially in capital formation, imports continued to display sluggishness, falling marginally for a second consecutive quarter. There was a slight narrowing of the deficit in the services account, partly attributable to lower interest and dividend vayments. The unusual and sizeable overall surplus balance on transactions in goods and services with non-residents shown in the first quarter rose by $\$ 76$ million in the second quarter to reach a level领 $\$ 928$ million.

The reduced rate of expansion was mirrored on the income side by a sharp deceleration in labour income, which rose by only 0.4 per cent compared with 3.1 per cent in the first quarter and with rates of over 2 per cent in the previous few years. The current increase is the smallest shown since the first quarter of 1961. Decline in employment in the goods-producing industries, especially in the strike-affected construction industry and in manufacturing, appear to have been the major factor behind the current slowdown. The slackening in the labour market is highlighted by the sharp increases in the unemployment rate, up from 4.5 per cent in January to 6.7 per cent in July, though there has been at the same time an unusually rapid growth in the labour force.

Preliminary estimates of corporation profits indicate a fall of 5.3 per cent. This more than cancels the first quarter increase and brings profits back to somewhat below their fourth quarter level. The most notable changes among other income components were shown by accrued farm income, up by 2.4 per cent, and by interest and miscellaneous investment income, which rose by 6.8 per cent.

The softening in income growth, particularly in wages and salaries, had a depressing impact on personal income and on personal disposable income. Personal income rose by 0.6 per cent, compared with usual increases of 2 per cent and over. The deceleration in personal income, concurrent with an increase in income tax collections, led to a fall of 1.0 per cent in personal disposable income - its first decline since the first quarter of 1961.

## Price Movements

Price moderation is indicated this quarter by the implicit price deflators of Gross National Expenditure, except government. Even though implicit price indexes reflect changing spending patterns as well as price movements of individual goods and services and are therefore not strictly comparable to conventional base-weighted price measures, it is interesting to note that the current slowdown is generally consistent with the evolution of the consumer price index and of most wholesale price indexes in recent months.

The price rise in personal expenditure on goods and services of 0.5 per cent was the lowest in five quarters. Deceleration occurred in all categories of consumer spending, but particularly in durable goods and in services. The implicit price for business gross fixed capital formation slowed to a rate of increase of 0.4 per cent after rises of 1.2 and 1.4 per cent in the previous two quart art. The easing in this index was entirely attributable to marginal declines in the prices of residential and non-residential construction as the price for machinery and equipment accelerated this quarter from 0.8 to 2.1 per cent. The declines shown by construction were caused by a softening in both material and labour cost components. However, statistical methods used in the seasonal adjustment of certain labour series are believed to have been somewhat inadequate this quarter in capturing all the impact of disruptions caused by work stoppages. Consequently, the implied fractionally lower labour cost may be fortuitous and subject to later revisions. The levelling out in the implicit price index of imports may be partly related to the unpegging of the Canadian dollar at the end of May.

Selected Implicit Price Indexes - Seasonally Adjusted Percentage Change from the Previous Quarter

|  | 1969 |  |  |  | 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 | 20 | 32 | 40 | 10 | 20 |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Durable goods ...... | -1.1 | 1.4 | - | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Semi-durable goods | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Non-durable goods | -0.7 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Services ........ | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| 2. Government current expenditure on goods and services | 0.3 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| 3. Business gross fixed capital formation | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Residential construction . | -1.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 0.2 | -0.3 |
| Non-residential construction | 3.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | $-0.5$ |
| Machinery and equipment ....... |  | 1.8 | 0.8 |  |  |  |
| 4. Exports | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 5. Imports | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| 6. Gross national expenditure | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 7. Gross national expenditure excluding value of physic change in inventories | 0.6 | 2. 4 | 1. i | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |

The application of a more adequate method and the introduction of more recent data in the calculation of implicit price indexes may have caused their quarter-to-quarter movement to differ, in some cases, from the one previously published.

## The Components of Demand

## Rersonai Expenditure on Consumer Gouds and Services

Consumer expenditure on goods and services advanced 1.0 per cent to a level of $\$ 48,796$ million seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Although this advance was considerably greater than the 0.3 per cent increase registered in the first quarter, it was below the increases recorded throughout 1.968 and 1969. The quarter was marked by a partial recovery of expenditure on automobiles from its first quarter slump and a slowing of consumer expenditure on services.

Durable goods advanced by 3.2 per cent after an 11.0 decline in the first quarter. The reversal in direction was caused primarily by a 25.0 per cent decline in purchases of new cars in the first quarter followed by an 11.3 per cent increase. Even taking the advance into account the level of sales was substantially below those recorded in 1968 and 1969. The only other durable component to register an increase was home appliances that rose by only 1.1 per cent. Expenditure on furniture, fixtures, and floor coverings; and recreation equipment declined by 1.2 and 1.6 per cent, respectively.

Semi-durables advanced by 1.1 per cent. Expenditure on semi-durable household supplies, including household textile, china, and glassware increased markedly. However, this increase was partially offset by a 3.9 per cent decline in personal accessories. There was also a small increase of 0.6 per cent in clothing and footwear. Within this group, expenditure on men's and boys' clothing increased by less than 1 per cent while women's and children's clothing declined at approximately the same rate; footwear on the other hand showed little change from the previous quarter.

In the aggregate, non-durables increased only by a marginal 0.1 per cent - the smallest advance in this group since the fourth quarter of 1963. Food, which accounts for about 40 per cent of total non-durables, registered no change this quarter, after unusually large increases of 3.1 and 3.7 per cent in the two preceding quarters. Among items showing sizeable increases were alcoholic beverages and tobacco both of which rose by over 3 per cent. Fuel and utilities also rose nearly 3 per cent, Wh most of the increase concentrated in electricity, which rose by 10.6 per cent and which was partially offset by declines in gas ( 8.0 per cent) and other fuel ( 1.4 per cent).

Services advanced by 1.3 per cent - the lowest increase in this component since the second atatter of 1967. Expenditure on shelter, and personally operated transportation showed the greatest advances ( 2.4 and 3.5 per cent, respectively). The service portion of household operation as well as expenditure in restaurants, cafes, and hotels showed no change. Expenditure on recreation and purchased transportation declined.

## Gross Fixed Capital Formation

Spending on fixed capital dropped in total by $\$ 1,016$ million or 6.0 per cent to a level of $\$ 15,956$ million in the second quarter, with declines of $\$ 536$ million in housing; $\$ 416$ million in nonresidential construction; and $\$ 64$ million in machinery and equipment. Both business and government fixed capital formation fell, the former by 6.3 per cent, the latter by 4.8 per cent.

Business non-residential fixed investment (non-residential construction and machinery and equipment) dropped by $\$ 332 \mathrm{million}$, or 3.3 per cent, to a level of $\$ 9,688 \mathrm{million}$. Almost threefourths of this decline was in non-residential construction, which fell by 5.0 per cent. Both building and engineering outlays were affected. The fall in business spending on machinery and equipment of 1.7 per cent was appreciably smaller than the 7.3 per cent decline registered in the previous quarter. Most of the drop in this component was associated with domestic rather than imported supplies.

The decline in business residential housing was very sharp this quarter, down alnost 14 per cent compared with a 1.6 per cent decline in the first quarter. This brings current investment in business housing down to $\$ 3,312$ million - about 17 per cent below the peak rate of $\$ 3,980$ million realized in the second quarter of 1969. The decline was centered in apartment units; single-family units showed only a modest fall. Notwithstanding federal measures to stimulate activity in the housing sector announced in July, weakness in apartment building may continue further as a result of the diminished backlog of apartments started in 1969 and of the lower rate of starts in the first half of 1970 .

## Non-Farm Business Inventories

Investment in non-farm business inventories declined from a rate of $\$ 608$ million in the fivat quarter, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, to a rate of $\$ 516$ million in the second quarter. As the following table illustrates, the second quarter accumulation was preponderantly at the retail trade level. In terms of types of goods held, investment in non-durables showed a sizeable increase but this was more than offset by a sharp decline in durables.

## Value of Physical Change in Non-Farm Business Inventories Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

|  | 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | $2 Q$ |
|  | millions of dollars |  |
| Manufacturing ....................................................... | 452 | -160 |
| Wholesale trade . .............................................. . . . . . | 156 | 32 |
| Retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -96 | 552 |
| Total manufacturing and trade ................................... | 512 | 424 |
| Durable goods ......... | 276 | 12 |
| Non-durable goods . ............................................. | 236 | 412 |
| "Other" industries ................................................ | 96 | 92 |
| Grand total .............................................. | 608 | 516 |

In manufacturing, inventory investment declined steeply by $\$ 612$ million, from a $\$ 452$ million accumulation last quarter to a liquidation of $\$ 160$ million this quarter. Within total manufacturing, durables showed a sharp turnaround from an accumulation of $\$ 268$ million to a liquidation of $\$ 172$ million and accounted for over two-thinds of the decline in investment. Although there was a strong build-up of stocks in primary metal industries, this was more than offset by a large depletion in the wood industry and either depletions or low rates of accumulation in all other manufacturing industries. Investment in non-durables also declined from an accumulation of $\$ 184$ million last quarter to a marginal one of $\$ 12$ million this quarter. With factory shipments keeping the same pace as in the previous quarter, the drawing down of manufacturing stocks appears associated with declines in both production and in the backlog of unfilled orders.

In contrast to manufacturing, the $\$ 552$ million increase in the stocks of retail traders represented one of the largest rates of accumulation in recent years. This build-up, which occurred after liquidations of $\$ 16$ million in the fourth quarter and of $\$ 96$ million in the first quarter, consisted of durables and non-durables in about equal proportions. The increase in investment, however, was slightly larger in durables, where all of the advance was due to an unusually large increase in the inventories of motor vehicle dealers after a sizeable liquidation in the first quarter. In non-durables, the most notable accumulations occurred in the stocks of food, drugs, and in stocks of country general stores.

The modest build-up of $\$ 32$ million in the stocks of wholesale trade compares with rates of accumulation of $\$ 156$ million in the first quarter and of around $\$ 200 \mathrm{million}$ throughout 1969. The current accumulation was the net result of a liquidation of $\$ 100$ million in durables and of a $\$ 132$ million accumulation in non-durables.

## Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

The balance on Canada's transactions with non-residents for goods and services rose by $\$ 76$ million to a surplus of $\$ 928$ million, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, in the second quarter. The improvement in the balance resulted from a gain of $\$ 36$ millinn in merchandise trade, and $\beta=0$ million in non-merchandise trade.

Estimates of merchandise trade were virtually unchanged from the first quarter - exports iotuaazing marginally, and imports decreasing marginally. Exports of automotive products increased a!ang with copper and nickel, aluminum and lumber. Imports of automotive products rose along with foud, crude petroleum and chemicals. Industrial machinery imports continued the decline registered in the first quarter.

The main factors in the lower deficit on services were lower payments for interest and dividends and for freight and shipping. Some offset to these occurred in lower receipts on tourist and travel transactions.

On May 3lst the Minister of Finance announced that the Canadian dollar would be unpegged from its parity of $92.5 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. cents, and allowed to find its level on the foreign exchange markets. The resulting upward valuation of the Canadian dollar, which was experienced following this action, would tend to increase prices of some Canadian exports - while reducing prices of import goods. The net effect of this change is unlikely to have affected significantly levels of trade in the second quarter.

## Transactions with Non-Residents

 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates(National Accounts Basis)


## The Government Sector

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding inter-governmental transfers) rose by just over 3 per cent during the quarter. The bulk of the increase occurred in revenues from personal direct taxes at both the federal and provincial levels. Revenue from indirect taxes increased somewhat with the increase concentrated at the provincial level; federal revenues from this source showed little change as an increase in excise duties was almost offset by declines in customs import duties and excise taxes. Corporate tax liabilities fell while there were small changes in the other revenue sources.

Total current expenditures of all governments rose by over 3.5 per cent during the quarter. Most of the increase took place in current expenditure on goods and services, particularly at the federal and provincial levels. Transfer payments to persons changed little, the result of offsetting movements at the federal and provincial levels. Federal transfers to persons rose with increases in most of the categories, the largest taking place in unemployment insurance benefits paid. At the provincial level, grants to post-secondary educational institutions declined sharply and accounted for the decline in the total.

Government gross capital formation declined by about 4.5 per cent. Federal and provincial expenditures declined, while those of local governments and hospitals increased slightly.

With total revenues increasing slightly faster than total expenditures, the surplus of the government sector (on a national accounts basis and seasonally adjusted at annual rates) rose from a $\$ 1,496$ million in the first quarter to $\$ 1,600$ million in the second. The federal government moved Erom a small surplus of $\$ 12$ million in the first quarter to a deficit of $\$ 352$ million in the second tharter. This was more than offet by an increase in the provincial surplus from $\$ 260$ million to $\$ 488$ million, and a movement at the local government level from a deficit of $\$ 8$ million to a surplus of $\$ 192$ million.

## Labour Income

The increase of 0.4 per cent in labour income was the smallest recorded since the first quarter of 1961. The current slowdown mostly reflected a decline of 1.5 per cent in the goods-producing industries, compared with increases of over 3 per cent in the two previous quarters. Wages and salaries in the service-producing industries rose by 1.6 per cent, only about half the rate of in= crease in the first quarter.

Among the goods-producing industries, construction, which wes seriously affected by labour disputes, showed an 8.4 per cent decline in wages and salaries. In the two previous quarters, this industry had shown increases of over 6 per cent. The primary incustries also declined, by 1.8 per cent. Labour income in this group was pulled down by forestry, whose operations were hampered in British Columbia by a tow-boat strike. Other primary industries showed increases. In particular, mining rose by 2.2 per cent and agriculture by 1.0 per cent. Marufacturing showed a modest rise of 0.6 per cent. The increase was centered in the month of June, which registered a 1.6 per cent rise after remaining practically unchanged for six consecutive months. The upturn in June was partly attributable to an increase in employment in that month after a marked decline in May.

Increases were recorded in all servicemproducing industries. The service industry rose by 2.2 per cent, with a higher rate of advance in the non-commercial then in the commercial sector. Public administration and defence, excluding military pay, advanced by 2.1 per cent as increases in the provincial and local governments outweighed a decline in federal government. Finance rose by 1.1 per cent; transportation, communication and utilities by 1.6 per cent; and trade by 0.4 per cent. The increases in the two latter groups occurred despite employment declines.

## Corporation Profits

Preliminary estimates of corporation profits indicate a drop of 5.3 per cent compared with an increase of 3.3 per cent in the previous quarter. Gross profits, which include charges for depreciation, declined by a lesser 2.8 per cent. Profits started to decline in the second quarter of last year, flattened out at year-end and increased last quarter; this quarter resumes a declining trend, bringing profits to a level of $\$ 7420$ million, 9.1 per cent below the peak achieved in the fir: quarter of 1969. First half-year profits (unadjusted for seasonality) were 6.3 per cent below their level in the first half of 1969.

## Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business Including Rent

Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent declined marginally during the second quarter. Net income in the construction industry decreassd, but this was mainly offset by increases in the service industry groupings.

## Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production

Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production puse by almost 2.5 per cent during the quarter. A sharp increase occurred in the value of livestock production, the result of a large inm ventory accumulation, while the estimated value of grain production $1 /$ showed little change. These increases were partially offset by a decline in cash income from the sale of other farm products, notably rapeseed, dairy products and eggs.

## Real Domestic Product

Real Domestic Product at factor cost fell by a marginal 0.1 per cent in the second quarter, following a moderate 0.9 per cent increase in the first quarter and a strong advance of 2.0 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1969. Agriculture rose most strongly, by 8.8 per cent; this increase was reflected in higher inventories, particularly of livestock. Excluding agriculture, Real Domestic Product declined by 0.5 per cent.

[^0]The goods-producing industries less agriculture declined by 2.1 per cent. Within this grouping, comstintion exerted the major dampening influence. It declined by 5.6 per cent, largely because of strikes and lockouts. A sizeable 3.0 per cent decline in manufacturing was centered in durables, where transportation equipment was the only industry to register an increase. Mixed movements in nondurables left the index practically unchanged. Among other goods-producing industries, mining fell by 3.0 per cent, after a large increase of 11.9 per cent in the first quarter; forestry fell by 13.5 per cent; and fishing and trapping by 18.3 per cent.

The increase in the service-producing industries of 0.8 per cent was the smallest since the second quarter of 1969. Trade rose by a modest 1.2 per cent, mostly on account of wholesale trade as retail trade rose only marginally. Other service-producing industries rose at rates of around 1 to 1.5 per cent.

TABLE 1. National Income and Gross National Prodecs, by quarteril, 1957 and 1988
(millions of dollirn)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 4988\% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | ITI | IV | Yeat | I | IT | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 8,253 | 8,771 | 9,190 | 9,061 | 35,275 | 8,926 | 9,519 | 9,977 | 10,071 | 38,493 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances ....... | 210 | 207 | 223 | 199 | 839 | 213 | 194 | , 218 | 235 | 860 |
| 3. Corporation profits before taxes (1)* | 1,500 | 1,803 | 1,640 | 1,831 | 6,774 | 1,567 | 1,988 | 1,799 | 2,088 | 7,442 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends p.id to o:-residents (2) | $-171$ | - 160 | - 198 | - 325 | - 854 | - 200 | - 195 | - 200 | - 262 | - 857 |
| 5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income (3) | 592 | 549 | 560 | 634 | 2,335 | 612 | 592 | 656 | 720 | 2,580 |
| 6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(4) | 73 | 38 | 1,363 | - 22 | 1,306 | - 118 | - 105 | 1,636 | 58 | 1,471 |
| 7. Net income of non-farm unicorporated 'esitess 1 clidi s rel.(3) ........ | 867 | 970 | 1,016 | 1,073 | 3,926 | 955 | 1,060 | 1,065 | 1,138 | 4,218 |
| 8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) ... | - 131 | - 43 | - 45 | - 104 | - 323 | - 108 | - 53 | - 29 | - 127 | - 317 |
| 9. NET NATIONAI, INCOME AT FACTOR COST | 11,047 | 12,135 | 13,749 | 12,347 | 49,278 | 11,847 | 13,000 | 15,122 | 13,921 | 53,890 |
| 10. Indirect taxes less subsidies .... | 2,164 | 2,169 | 2,185 | 2,268 | 8,786 | 2,340 | 2,345 | 2,427 | 2,565 | 9,677 |
| 11. Capital consumption allowances and miscella eous valuation adjustments | 1,900 | 1,998 | 1,964 | 2,015 | 7,877 | 2,003 | 2,131 | 2,124 | 2,153 | 8,411 |
| 12. Residual error of estimate ........... | - 234 | - 101 | - 56 | 12 | - 219 | - 229 | - 236 | - 110 | 24 | - 551 |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT :MARKET PRICES | 14,877 | 16,201 | 1:,842 | 15,802 | 65,722 | 15,951 | 17,240 | 19,563 | 18,263 | 71,427 |
| 14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) .................... | (14,950) | $(16,153)$ | $(16,479)$ | $(16,824)$ | $(64,416)$ | (10,079) | $(17,345)$ | 17,927) | (19,605 | $(69,956)$ |

See footnotes below.
TABLE 1. National Income and Gross National Product, by (quarters, 1969 and 1979
(millions of dollars)

| ( |
| :--- |

(1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises. *See Technical Note re Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act. pise 4.
(2) Includes the witinolditg tax applicable to t! is item.
(3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.
(4) Includes value of physical change in farm inventories as shown in line 14, Table 5. An adjustment has been made to tika account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.
(5) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.
(6) See footnote 4, Table 2.

7RHE 2. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968
(millions of dollars)

(1) Includes defence expenditures. Data for the years 1967-1968 are shown in line 3, Table 6 .
(2) Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Fxcludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expendicure.
(3) Comprises capital expenditures by private and goverment business enterprises, private non-comercial institutions and outlays on new rusidential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of existing fixed assets.
(4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment (see line 8 , Table 1 ).

TARLE 3. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quaxters, 1967 and 1968
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 14,877 | 16,201 | 17,842 | 16,802 | 65,722 | 15,961 | 17,240 | 19,563 | 18,663 | 71,427 |
| 2. Deduct: Residual error of estimate | 234 | 101 | 56 | -172 | 219 | 229 | 236 | 110 | - 24 | 551 |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidies | -2, 164 | -2,169 | $-2,185$ | $-2,268$ | $-8,786$ | $-2,340$ | -2,345 | $-2,427$ | -2,565 | -9,677 |
| Income received from non-residents | - 114 | -95 | -107 | - 148 | -464 | -126 | - 140 | - 141 | - 176 | - 583 |
| 3. Add: Income paid to nom-residents .. | 365 | 409 | 389 | 570 | 1,733 | 426 | 451 | 420 | 534 | 1,841 |
| 6. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST | 13,198 | 14,447 | 15,995 | 14,784 | 58,424 | 14, 150 | 15,452 | 17,525 | 16,432 | 63,559 |

TABle 2. Gross National Expenditure, by mblets, 969 aw! $15, T$
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1969 |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| and services. | 10,710 | 11,501 | 11,339 | 12,981 | 46,531 | 11,383 | 12,091 |  |  |  |
| goods and services (1) | 3,371 | 3,235 | 3,513 | 3,655 | 13,774 | 3,899 | 3,850 |  |  |  |
| 3. Gross fixed capital formation | 3,653 | 4,360 | 4,577 | 4,421 | 17,011 | 3,678 | 4,091 |  |  |  |
| 4. Government (2) . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 701 | 917 | 786 | 2,993 | 603 | 703 |  |  |  |
| 5. Residential construction | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 6. Non-residential construction .... | 492 | 620 | 824 | 703 | 2,639 | 513 | 615 |  |  |  |
| 7. Machinery and equipment . . . . . . . | 95 | 78 | 89 | 80 | 342 | 85 | 83 |  |  |  |
| 8. Business (3) | 3,064 | 3,659 | 3,660 | 3,635 | 14,01.8 | 3,075 | 3,388 |  |  |  |
| 9. Residential construction | 765 | 974 | 1,062 | 1,053 | 3,854 | 774 | 814 |  |  |  |
| 10. Non-residential construction | 996 | 1,132 | 1,338 | 1,236 | 4,7012 | 1,028 | 1,112 |  |  |  |
| 11. Machinery and equipment | 1,303 | 1,553 | 1,260 | 1,346 | 5,46.2 | 1,273 | 1,462 |  |  |  |
| 12. Value of physical change in inventories | - 117 | - 20 | 1,605 | - 425 | 1,04.3 | - 194 | 163 |  |  |  |
| 13. Government | - 24 | 13 | 31 | - 14 | 6 | - 29 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Non-farm (4) | 393 | 2 | 95 | 44 | 5.14 | 280 | 92 |  |  |  |
| 15. Farm and grain in commercial channels | - 486 | - 35 | 1,479 | - 455 | 503 | - 445 | 61 |  |  |  |
| 16. Exports of goods and services ........ | 4,127 | 4,704 | 4,766 | 4,883 | 18,480 | 4,702 | 5,505 |  |  |  |
| 17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 4,404 | - 5,062 | - 4,760 | - 5,120 | 19,3<6 | 4,702 | - 5,340 |  |  |  |
| 18. Residual error of estimate .......... | 437 | 387 | 279 | - 59 | 1,044 | 534 | 384 |  |  |  |
| 19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES | 17,777 | 19,105 | 21,319 | 20,336 | 78,537 | 19,300 | 20,744 |  |  |  |

(1) Includes defence expenditures. Data for 1969 and 1970 are shown in line 3 , $a b l e 6$.
(2) Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.
(3) Comprises capital expenditures by private and goverment business enterprises, private non-comercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of existing fixed assets.
(4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment (see line 8, Table i).

TABLE 3. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1969 and 1970 (millions of dollars)

|  |
| :--- |


|  |
| :--- |

See footnotes below.

[:m1] tons of duliats,

(1) This item differs from line 6 , Table 1 by excluding the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued net earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.
(\$3) Includes all interest on the public deht paid by government to persons.
(3) Charitable contributions and bad debt allowances.

TABIEF 5. Nisposition of Personal Income, by Duarters, 1967 and 196,8
(millions of dollars)


Ten foochacsos belus.

(millions of dollars)

(1) Includes net expenditure abroad.
(2) This item is the transfer portion of interest on the consumer deus.

TABLE 6. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Government, by Quarters (millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | 111 | IV | Year | I | I 1 | 111 | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Direct taxes - Persons | 1,718 | 1,720 | 1,786 | 1,787 | 7,011 | 2,005 | 2,002 | 2,051 | 2,189 | 8,247 |
| 2. | Eederal(1) ........ | 1,027 | 1,075 | 1,072 | 1,117 | 4,291 | 1,230 | 1,242 | 1,240 | 1,395 | 5,107 |
| 3. | Provincial | 486 | 402 | 480 | 503 | 1,871 | 547 | 495 | 563 | 610 | 2,215 |
| 4. | Local | - | - | $=$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan ............... | 152 | 179 | 172 | 121 | 624 | 168 | 193 | 191 | 134 | 686 |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Plan | 53 | 64 | 62 | 46 | 225 | 60 | 72 | 57 | 50 | 239 |
|  |  | 544 | 643 | 574 | 636 | 2,397 | 615 | 729 | 664 | 801 |  |
|  |  | 404 | 479 | 430 | 473 | 1,786 | 461 | $546$ | $498$ | $600$ | $2,105$ |
|  |  | (404) | (572) | (433) | (414) | $(1,823)$ | $(411)$ | $(486)$ | (563) | $(431)$ | $(1,891)$ |
|  |  | 140 | 164 $(161)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & (162) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 163 \\ (140) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 611 \\ (612) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 154 \\ (180) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ (166) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 166 \\ (187) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 201 \\ (150) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 704 \\ (683) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | (149) | (161) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal (4) | 41 | 66 | 37 | 74 | 218 | 49 | 60 | 40 | 60 | 209 |
| 13. | Indirect taxes | 2,281 | 2,316 | 2,387 | 2,458 | 9,442 | 2,467 | 2,475 | 2,628 | 2,750 | 10,320 |
| 14. | Federal. | 878 | 940 | 919 | 968 | 3,705 | 855 838 | 905 | 948 902 | 1,053 | 3,761 |
| 15. | Provincial | 717 | 689 | 778 | 798 | 2,982 | 838 | 795 | 902 778 | 916 781 | 3,451 3,108 |
| 16. | Local | 686 | 687 | 690 | 692 | 2,755 | 774 | 775 | 778 | 781 | 3,108 |
| 17. | Other current transfers from persons | 137 | 97 | 80 | 91 | 405 | 158 | 123 | 115 | 143 | 539 |
| 18. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 125 | 4 |
| 19. | Provincial | 123 | 81 | 63 | 74 | 341 | 142 | 105 | 97 | 125 | 469 |
| 20. | l.acal | 13 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 58 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 63 |
| 21. | Hospitals | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 32 | 'nvestment income | 306 | 362 | 326 | 439 | 1,433 | 349 | 384 | 391 | 453 | 1,577 |
| 33. | Federal ....... | 130 | 197 | 183 | 239 | 749 | 156 | 206 | 202 | 216 | 780 |
| 24. | Provincial | 155 | 137 | 117 | 167 | 576 | 163 | 135 | 153 | 185 | 636 |
| 35. | Local .... | 13 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 68 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 23 | 77 |
| 26. | Hospltals | 1 | 7 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 20 | 1 18 | 11 | 4 80 |
| 37. | Canada Pension Plan | 7 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 37 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 28 | 80 |
| 28293031323334 | Current transfers from other levels of government | 1,230 | 1,506 | 1,415 | 1,490 | 5,6411,900 | 1,500 | 1,814 | 1,610 | $1,713$ | 6,6372,360 |
|  | Provinces - From Canada | 410 | 517 | 470 | 503 |  | 576 | 613 | 552 | $619$ |  |
|  | Local governments - Erom Canada ... | 12 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 38 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 45 |
|  |  | 36 | 21 | 25 | 10 | 92 | 15 | 40 | 19 | 18 | 92 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Hospitals } & \text { - From provinces } \\ & \text { - Frovinces ......... } \\ & \text { - Froml governments }\end{aligned}$ | 398 | 599 | 546 | 584 | 2,127 | 463 | 723 | 595 | 623 | 2,404 |
|  |  | 370 | 358 | 360 | 378 | 1,466 | 431 | 423 | 428 | 433 | 1,715 |
|  |  | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 21 |
| 35. | Total revenue | 6,257 | 6,710 | 6,605 | 6,975 | 26,547 | 7,143 | 7,587 | 7,4992,929 | 8,109 | 30,338 |
| 36. | Federal... | 2,481 | 2,758 | 2,641 | 2,872 | 10.752 | 2,752 | 2,960 |  | 3,325 | 11,966 |
| 37. | Provincial | 2,043 | 1,997 | 2,061 | 2,218 | 8,319 | 2,430 | 2,336 | 2,444 | 2.670 | 9.880 |
| 38. | Local | 1,146 | 1,341 | 1,292 | 1,321 | 5,100 | 1,282 | 1,576 | 1,425 | 1,461 | 5,744 |
| 39. | Huspitals | 375 | 364 | 367 | 384 | 1,490 | 437 | 430 | 435 | 441 | 1,743 |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan | 159 | 186 | 182 | 134 | 661 | 182 | 213 | 209 | 162 | 765 |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53 | 64 | 62 | 46 | 225 | 60 | 72 | 57 | 50 | 239 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Current expenditure on goods and services(5) | 2,713 | 2.669 | 2,708 | 2,844 | 10,934 | 3,023 | 2,833 | 3,023 | $3,279$ | 12,158 |
| 43. | Federal ...................... | 933 | 843 | 906 | 892 | 3,574 | 1,002 | 845 | $930$ | 1.015 | 3,792 |
| 44. | (Defence) | (470) | (426) | (471) | (438) | (1,805) | (481) | (419) | (433) | (479) | (1,812) |
| 45. | Provincial. | 618 | 550 | 522 | 560 | 2,250 | 668 | 555 | 633 | 704 | 2. 560 |
| 46. | Local | 826 | 925 | 913 | 1,010 | 3.674 | 966 | 1,041 | 1.063 | 1,157 | 4,227 |
| 47. | Hospitals .......................... | 336 | 351 | 367 | 382 | 1,436 | 387 | 392 | 397 | 403 | 1,579 |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons | 1,189 | 1,143 | 1,102 | 1,205 | 4,640 | 1,329 | 1,306 | 1,3:7 | 1,394 | 5,346 |
| 49. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 770 | 777 | 685 | 700 | 2,932 | 855 | 878 | 757 59 | 786 | 3,277 |
| 50. | Provincial | 397 | 343 | 394 | 482 | 1,616 | 449 | 401 | 526 | 577 | 1,953 |
| 21. | Loca 1 . . . | 22 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 92 | 23 | 24 | 30 | 24 | 101 |
| 52. | Canada Pension Plan ............... | - | - |  | - | - | 1 | 2 1 | 3 1 | 5 2 | 11 4 |
| 54. | SubsidiesFederal | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 91 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 134 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202 \\ 146 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 153 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 656 \\ & 524 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 104 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 114 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ 141 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 159 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 643 \\ & 518 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ |
| 53. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]TABLE A. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, ly level nf Government, by Quarters - Continave (millions of dollars)


[^2]TABLE 6. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Covernment, by Quarters - Continued (militions of dollars)


See footnote(s) at end of tahle

TABLE 6. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Government, by Quarters - Continuse (millions of dollars)

(1) Tncludes the newly imposed taxes on life insurance companies. At the present time, for national accounts purposes, life insurance companies are trested as associations of individusls in so far as their investment activities are concerned. The new taxes are thus included here pending a complete review of the treatment of insurance.
(2) Excludes the refundable tax on corporate cash profits introduced may 1966. Refunding of the tax began in the thi:s z:erta: of 1968. The amounts are as follows:
(3) For the years 1950-1956 the data refer to provincial income tax collections; from 1957 on they refer to tax liabilities. (4) Withholding taxes.
(5) Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 86.
(6) From 1951, interest on the federal public debt is on an accrual basis: prior to 1951 it is on a "due" date basis.
(7) See footnote 5 .

TMELE i. Yansinctions of Sesidants with Non-residents in the National Income and Linitumition incounts, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968 willions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Exports of goods and services | 3,175 | 3,846 | 3,926 | 3,766 | 14,713 | 3,608 | 4,312 | 4,464 | 4,411 | 16,795 |
| 2. Merchandise | 2,596 | 3,003 | 2,691 | 3,048 | 11,338 | 3,017 | 3,512 | 3,342 | 3,667 | 13,538 |
| 3. Non-merchandise | 579 | 843 | 1,235 | 718 | 3,375 | 591 | 800 | 1,122 | 744 | 3,257 |
| 4. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | -3,467 | -4,099 | -3,751 | -3,918 | -15,235 | -3,838 | $-4,357$ | -4,158 | -4,635 | -16,988 |
| 5. Merchandise ........................ | -2,481 | -2,975 | -2,591 | -2,725 | -10,772 | -2,754 | -3,140 | -2,859 | -3,409 | -12,162 |
| 6. Non-merchandise | -986 | -1,124 | -1,160 | -1,193 | $-4,463$ | -1,084 | -1,217 | -1,299 | -1,226 | $-4,826$ |
| 7. Add: Net current transfers abroad .... | -38 | -62 | -14 | 21 | -93 | 7 | -6 | -35 | 6 | -28 |
| 8. Current transfers to abroad ( - (1) .. | -89 | -139 | -62 | -64 | - 354 | -52 | -77 | -86 | -65 | -280 |
| 9. Current transfers from abroad ( + )(2) | 51 | 77 | 48 | 85 | 261 | 59 | 71 | 51 | 71 | 252 |
| 10. Equals: Saving (3) | -330 | -315 | 161 | -131 | -615 | -223 | -51 | 271 | -218 | -221 |
| Reconcilation with the "Canadian Balance of International Pavments": |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saving as above ..................... | -330 | -315 | 161 | -131 | -615 | -223 | -51 | 271 | -218 | -221 |
| Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds | 17 | 46 | 39 | 14 | 116 | 8 | 45 | 74 | 34 | 161 |
| Equals: Surplus ( + ) or deficil( - ) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Pay- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -313 | -269 | 200 | -117 | -499 | -215 | -6 | 345 | -184 | -60 |

Fae isintnotes bolow.
 Expenditure Aecounts, hy Quarters, Lyby and ly7い
(millions of dollars)

(i) lic ludes personal remittances, government official contributions and government pension payments.
(7) Includes withholding taxes and personal remittances from abroad.
 indicates savings made available to the economy by non-residents (see line 8 , Table 8 ).
(4) See "Quarterly" Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments", DBS 67-001.

TABIE 8. Sources of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968
(millions of dollars)


See Enotnote below.

MBLE 8. Sources of Gross Saviag, by Quarters, 1969 and 1970
(millions of dollats)


[^3]TABLE 9. Disposition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968
(millions of dollars)


See footnote below.

TABLE 9. Disposition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1969 and 1970
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1969 |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Total gross fixed capital formation(1) <br> 2. Residential construction ........... <br> 3. Non-residential construction <br> 4. Machinery and equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 3,653 \\ 767 \\ 1,488 \\ 1,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,360 \\ 977 \\ 1,752 \\ 1,631 \end{array}$ | 4,577 1,066 2,162 1,349 | 4,421 1,056 1,939 1,426 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,011 \\ 3,866 \\ 7,341 \\ 5,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,678 \\ 779 \\ 1,541 \\ 1,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,091 \\ 819 \\ 1,727 \\ 1,545 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 5. Value of physical change in inventories <br> 5. Residual exror of estimate | $\begin{array}{r} -117 \\ 437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & 387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,605 \\ 279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -425 \\ -59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,043 \\ & 1,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -194 \\ 534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 7. Total | 3,973 | 4,727 | 6,461 | 3,937 | 19,098 | 4,018 | 4,638 |  |  |  |

[^4]TABLE 10. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968(1)
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | TII | TV | Year |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Durable goods ........ | 1,077 | 1,401 | 1,189 | 1,256 | 4,923 | 1,157 | 1,404 | 1,277 | 1,399 | 5.237 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 712 | 884 | 877 | 1,219 | 3,692 | 745 | 902 | 897 | 1,265 | 3,809 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 3,157 | 3,224 | 3,291 | 3,937 | 13,609 | 3,324 | 3,316 | 3,369 | 4,063 | 14,072 |
| 5. Services ....... | 3.035 | 3,026 | 2,902 | 3,122 | 12,085 | 3,145 | 3,203 | 3,153 | 3,234 | 12,735 |
| Government current expenditure on goads and services | 2,089 | 2,016 | 2,018 | 2,102 | 8.225 | 2,175 | 2,022 | 2,126 | 2,206 | 8,539 |
| Gross fixed capital formatiou | 2,965 | 3,449 | 3,537 | 3,240 | 13,191 | 2,914 | 3,315 | 3,522 | 3,426 | 13,177 |
| Government | 482 | 571 | 748 | 635 | 2,436 | 495 | 569 | 745 | 649 | 2,458 |
| 9. Residential construction | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| 10. Nom-residential constructio | 396 | 497 | 651 | 548 | 2.092 | 400 | 493 | 648 | 557 | 2,098 |
| 11. Machinery and equipm | 84 | 72 | 95 | 84 | 335 | 93 | 74 | 94 | 89 | 350 |
| 12. Business | 2,483 | 2,878 | 2,789 | 2,605 | 10,755 | 2,419 | 2,746 | 2,777 | 2,777 | 10,719 |
| 13. Residential construction | 432 | 510 | 655 | 621 | 2,218 | 490 | 601 | 693 | 734 | 2,518 |
| 14. Non-residential construction | 843 | 933 | 1,090 | 968 | 3,834 | 810 | 914 | 1,080 | 978 | 3,782 |
| 15. Machinery and equipment | 1,208 | 1,435 | 1,044 | 1,016 | 4,703 | 1,119 | 1,231 | 1,004 | 1,065 | 4,419 |
| 16. Value of physical change in inventories | -151 | -97 | 1,017 | -457 | 312 | -163 | -86 | 1,173 | -313 | 611 |
| 17. Goverrment | -22 | 15 | 31 | -2 | 22 | -20 | 12 | 33 | -2 | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| channels | -376 | -177 | 922 | -386 | -17 | - 350 | -177 | 1,021 | -387 | 107 |
| 20. Exports of goods and services <br> 21. (of which: merchandise) .... | $\begin{gathered} 2,803 \\ (2,332) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,390 \\ (2,710) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,417 \\ (2,442) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,331 \\ (2,756) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,941 \\ (10,240) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,136 \\ (2,672) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,741 \\ (3,125) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,834 \\ (2,971) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,853 \\ (3,289) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,564 \\ (12,057) \end{gathered}$ |
| 22. Deduct: Lmports of goods and services 23. (of which: merchandise) | $\begin{gathered} -3,110 \\ (2,285) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,679 \\ (2,742) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,353 \\ (2,399) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,510 \\ (2,516) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -13,652 \\ (9,942) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,384 \\ (2,508) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,838 \\ (2,857) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,649 \\ (2,625) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,083 \\ (3,110) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -14,954 \\ (11,100) \end{gathered}$ |
| 24. Residual exror of estimate | 201 | 86 | 47 | -143 | 191 | 190 | 194 | 90 | -19 | 455 |
| 25. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS .... | 12,778 | 13,700 | 14,942 | 14,097 | 55,517 | 13,239 | 14, 183 | 15,792 | 15,031 | 58,245 |

(1) The implicit price deflators of the seasonnally unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, derived by dividing the value figures in Table 2 by the constant dollar figures in Table 10, are not suitable as indicators of quarter-toquarter price change. This is because they are currently weighted and therefore are affected by compositional shifts which occur within the unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure on a quarter-to-quarter basis. Quarter-to-quartas



WABLE 10. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Nollars, by Quarters, 1969 and $1970(1)$
(millions of dollars)


TABLE 11. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1967 and 190.8 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 34,208 | 34,996 | 35,756 | 36,140 | 35,275 | 36,912 | 37,976 | 38,876 | 40,208 | 38,493 |
| 2. Miltary pay and allowances ..... | 820 | 848 | 884 | 804 | 839 | 828 | 808 | 864 | 940 | 860 |
| 3. Corporation profits before taxes(1)* | 6,664 | 6,640 | 6,844 | 6,948 | 6,774 | 6,960 | 7,316 | 7,568 | 7,924 | 7,442 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents(2) | - 736 | - 824 | - 920 | -936 | - 854 | - 864 | - 944 | - 892 | - 728 | - 857 |
| 5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income (3) | 2,308 | 2,304 | 2,332 | 2,396 | 2,335 | 2,364 | 2,500 | 2,708 | 2,748 | 2,580 |
| 6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(4) | 1,452 | 1,540 | 1,212 | 1,020 | 1,306 | 1,536 | 1,256 | 1,516 | 1,576 | 1,471 |
| 7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent(5) ......... | 3,708 | 3,864 | 4,048 | 4,084 | 3,926 | 4,104 | 4,208 | 4,244 | 4,316 | 4,218 |
| 8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) ... | - 448 | - 152 | - 324 | - 368 | - 323 | - 352 | - 196 | - 272 | - 448 | - 317 |
| 9. Net National income at factor cost ... | 47,976 | 49,216 | 49,832 | 50,088 | 49,278 | 51,488 | 52,924 | 54,612 | 56,536 | 53,890 |
| 10. Indirect taxes less subsidies ....... | 8,796 | 8,784 | 8,744 | 8,820 | 8,786 | 9,516 | 9,512 | 9,700 | 9,980 | 9,677 |
| 11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 7,752 | 7,900 | 7,848 | $8,008$ | 7,877 | 8,168 | 8,416 | 8,488 | 8,572 | $8,411$ |
| 12. Residual error of estimate .......... | - 292 | $-144$ | - 200 | $-240$ | - 219 | - 196 | - 584 | - 624 | - 800 | $-551$ |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 64, 232 | 65,756 | 66,224 | 66,676 | 65,722 | 68,976 | 70,268 | 72,176 | 74,288 | 71,427 |
| 14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) | (62, 780) | $(64,216)$ | $(65,012)$ | $(65,656)$ | $(64,416)$ | (67,440) | $(69,012)$ | $(70,660)$ | 72.712) | (69,956) |

Suw Soetwotes कulow.
 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1969 |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. labour income . ...................... | 41.672 | 42,612 | 43,724 | 44,804 | 43,203 | 46,212 | 46,380 |  |  |  |
| 2. Military pay and allowances ......... | 840 | 920 | 884 | 948 | 898 | 896 | -928 |  |  |  |
| 3. Corporation profits before taxes (1)* | 8,160 | 8,084 | 7,576 | 7,588 | 7,852 | 7,836 | 7,420 |  |  |  |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents(2) | - 860 | - 848 | - 796 | - 844 | - 837 | - 1,084 | - 960 |  |  |  |
| 5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income (3) | 3,084 | 3,136 | 3,272 | 3,292 | 3,196 | 3,332 | 3,560 |  |  |  |
| 6. Accrued net income of farm operators £rom farm production(4) .............. | 1,540 | 1,552 | 1,964 | 1,724 | 1,695 | 1,640 | 1,680 |  |  |  |
| 7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent (5) ........ | 4,292 | 4,388 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,410 | 4,492 | 4,448 |  |  |  |
| 8. Inventory valustion adjustment (6) .... | - 536 | - 616 | - 460 | - 584 | - 549 | - 380 | - 180 |  |  |  |
| 9. NET NATIONAL income at factor cost ... | 58,192 | 59,228 | 60,644 | 61,408 | 59,868 | 62,944 | 63,276 |  |  |  |
| 10. Indirect taxes less subsidies ........ | 10,456 | 10,524 | 10,692 | 10,916 | 10,647 | 11,088 | 11,096 |  |  |  |
| 11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 8,796 | 8,872 | 9,200 | 9,396 | 9,066 | 9,716 | 9,804 |  |  |  |
| 12. Residual error of estimate ........... | - 956 | - 1,144 | - 1,244 | - 832 | - 1,044 | - 1,088 | -984 |  |  |  |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 76,488 | 77,480 | 79,292 | 80,888 | 78,537 | 82,660 | 83,192 |  |  |  |
| 14. (Cross national product at market prices excluding accured net income of farm operators) | (74,948) | $(75,928)$ | $(77,328)$ | $(79,164)$ | $(76,842)$ | 181,020) | $(81,512)$ |  |  |  |


(2) See footnote 2, Table
(3) See footnote 3, Table !.
 stocks and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.
(5) See footnote 5 , Table 1.
(6) See footnote 4, Table 2.
(millions of dollars)

11) Includes defence expenditures. Data for the years 1967-1968 are shown in line 44, Table 16.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 2.
(3) See footnote 3, Table 2.
(4) See footnote 4, Table 2.
(5) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of cron roduction for the vear as a wole (see footnote 4, Table 11). All other items in the farm iaventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

TABLE 13. Relation between Cross Netional Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. GROSS NAT IONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 64,232 | 65,756 | 66,224 | 66,676 | 65,722 | 68,976 | 70,268 | 72,176 | 74,288 | 71,427 |
| 2. Beduct: Residual error of estimate | 292 | 144 | 200 | 240 | 219 | 196 | 584 | 624 | 800 | 551 |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidies | - 8,796 | - 8,784- | 8,744 | - 8,820 | - 8,786 | - 9,516 | - 9,512- | -9,700 | -9,980 | 9,677 |
| Income received from hon-residents | 492 | - 400 | - 488 | - 476 | - 464 | - 528 | - 584 | - 636 | - 584 | - 583 |
| 5. Add: 1ncome paid to non-residents | 1,580 | 1,700 | 1,808 | 1,844 | 1,733 | 1,840 | 1,896 | 1,912 | 1,716 | 1,841 |
| 6. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACIOR COST | 56,816 | 58,416 | 59,000 | 59,464 | 58,424 | 60,968 | 62,652 | 64,376 | 66,240 | 63,559 |

TABLE 12. Gross National Expenditure, b; quarica: \%, 1369 and 4970
Seasonally Adjusted at Antise: kases
(millions of dollars)

(1) Includes defence expenditures. Data for 1969 and 1970 are shown in line 44, Table 16.
(2) See footnote 2 , Table 2.
(3) See footnote 3, Table 2.
(4) See footnote 4, Table 2.
(5) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 4, Table 1i). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.

TABLE 13. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1969 and 1970 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)

|  | 1969 |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I II | 111 | IV | Year |
| 1. Gross national product at market prices | 76,488 | 77,480 | 79,292 | 80,888 | 78,537 | 82,660 83,192 |  |  |  |
|  | 956 $-10,456$ | 1,144 | 1,244 | -832 | 1,044 | 1,088 984 |  |  |  |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidies <br> 4. Yncome received from non-resi- | - 10,456 | -10,524 | -10,692 | $-10,916$ | $-10,647$ | - 11,088-11,096 |  |  |  |
| 5. Add: Income paid to non-residents ... | -712 | -808 | -764 | -796 | -770 | - 1,004-1,032 |  |  |  |
| 5. Add: Income paid to non-residents .. | 1,940 | 2,008 | 2,008 | 1,988 | 1,986 | 2,472 2,324 |  |  |  |
| 6. GRUSS DONESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST | 68,216 | 69,300 | 71,088 | 71,996 | 70,150 | 74,128 74,372 |  |  |  |

(millions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 34,208 | 34,996 | 35,756 | 36,140 | 35,275 | 36,912 | 37,976 | 38,876 | 40,208 | 38,493 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances | 820 | 848 | 884 | 804 | 839 | 828 | 808 | 864 | 940 | 860 |
| Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1) .............. | 1,508 | 1,532 | 1,400 | 1,076 | 1,379 | 1,764 | 1,508 | 1,768 | 1,720 | 1,690 |
| Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent ............. | 3,708 | 3,864 | 4,048 | 4,084 | 3,926 | 4,104 | 4,208 | 4,244 | 4,316 | 4,218 |
| Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income (2) | 3,832 | 3,908 | 4,028 | 4,156 | 3,981 | 4,236 | 4,368 | 4,460 | 4,484 | 4,387 |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. From government . | 4,396 | 4,636 | 4,612 | 4,936 | 4,645 | 4,900 | 5,292 | 5,520 | 5,696 | 5,352 |
| 7. Transfer payments to persons | 4,388 | 4,632 | 4,608 | 4,932 | 4,640 | 4,892 | 5,288 | 5,512 | 5,692 | 5,346 |
| 8. Capital assistance ............... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 9. From corporations (3) ................ | 120 | 120 | 116 | 124 | 120 | 128 | 128 | 124 | 128 | 127 |
| 10. From non-residents | 40 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 |
| 11. PERSONAL INCONE | 48,632 | 49,948 | 50,888 | 51, 364 | 50,208 | 52,912 | 54,332 | 55,900 | 57,536 | 55,170 |

See footnotes below.

## 

 Seasonally AJjusted at Anmual kates(millions of dollars)

|  | 1969 |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 41,672 | 42,612 | 43,724 | 44,804 | 43,203 | 46,212 | 46,380 |  |  |  |
| 2. Military pay and allowances | 840 | 920 | 884 | 948 | 898 | 896 | 928 |  |  |  |
| from famm production(1). | 1,412 | 1,524 | 1,976 | 1,664 | 1,644 | 1.428 | 1,528 |  |  |  |
| business including rent $\qquad$ | 4,292 | 4,388 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,410 | 4,492 | 4,448 |  |  |  |
| investment income (2) ............. | 4,696 | 4,896 | 5,060 | 5,160 | 4,953 | 5,252 | 5,384 |  |  |  |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. From government ................ | 5,632 5,628 | 6,056 | 6,224 | 6,344 6,344 | 6,064 | 6,516 | 6,512 |  |  |  |
| 8. Capital assistance ........ | - 4 | - 4 | - 8 | 6,344 | 6,060 | 6,516 | 6,508 |  |  |  |
| 9. From corporations (3) | 124 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 128 | 136 |  |  |  |
| 10. From non-residents | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 104 | 100 |  |  |  |
| 11. PERSONAL INCOME | 58,712 | 60,568 | 62,52C | 63,572 | 61,343 | 65,028 | 65,416 |  |  |  |

(1) See footnote 1, Table 4.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 4.
(3) See footnote 3, Table 4 .
 Seasonally Adjusted at Amminl Wates
(millions of dollilis

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1.883 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. $\qquad$ | 37,596 | 38,524 | 39,580 | 40,292 | 38,998 | 41,104 | 41,596 | 42,812 | 43,928 | 42,360 |
| 2. Durable goods | 4,732 | 5,224 | 5,116 | 5,160 | 5,058 | 5,232 | 5,412 | 5,628 | 5,764 | 5,509 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 4,072 | 4,328 | 4,416 | 4,376 | 4,298 | 4,452 | 4,504 | 4,612 | 4,700 | 4,567 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 14,704 | 14,988 | 15,512 | 15,876 | 15,270 | 16,080 | 16,108 | 16,532 | 17,052 | 16,443 |
| 5. Services(1) ... | 14,088 | 13,984 | 14,536 | 14,880 | 14,372 | 15,340 | 15,572 | 16,040 | 16,412 | 15,841 |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To govertment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Income taxes | 4,880 | 4,524 | 4,996 | 5,216 | 4,904 | 5,760 | 5,516 | 5,952 | 6,460 | 5,922 |
| 7. Succession dutics and estate taxes | 216 | 204 | 212 | 228 | 215 | 236 | 224 | 248 | 232 | 235 |
| 8. Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds ....... | 1,840 | 1,876 | 1,952 | 1,900 | 1,892 | 2,068 | 1,980 | 2,052 | 2,260 | 2,090 |
| 9. Other ............................. | 388 | 408 | 416 | 408 | 405 | 469 | 520 | 560 | 616 | 539 |
| 10. To corporations (2) | 344 | 356 | 364 | 376 | 360 | 380 | 392 | 400 | 420 | 398 |
| 11. To non-residents | 108 | 196 | 132 | 116 | 138 | 108 | 104 | 112 | 116 | 110 |
| 12. Personal saving | 3,260 | 3,860 | 3,236 | 2,828 | 3,296 | 2,796 | 4,000 | 3,764 | 3,504 | 3,516 |
| 13. PERSONAL INCOME | 48,632 | 49,948 | 50,888 | 51,364 | 50,208 | 52,912 | 54, 332 | 55,900 | 57,536 | 55,170 |
| 14. (Personal disposable income) $\text { (13-6-7-8-9) } \ldots \ldots . . .$ | $(41,308)$ | $(42,936)$ | $(43,312)$ | $(43,612)$ | $(42,792)$ | (44, 388$)$ | $(46,092)$ | $(47,088)$ | $(47,968)$ | $(46,384)$ |

Say sco:no:en wel.at.
 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1 , Table 5.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 5.
 Siasionall: Adjusted at Annual Rates
i=llions of dollars)

|  |  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Direct taxes - Persons | 6,936 | 6,604 | 7,160 | 7,344 | 7,011 | 8,064 | 7,720 | 8,252 | 8,952 | 8,247 |
| 2. | Federal (1) .... | 4,184 | 4,132 | 4,368 | 4,480 | 4,291 | 4,976 | 4,792 | 5,068 | 5,592 | 5,107 |
| 3. | Provincial | 1,916 | 1,644 | 1,928 | 1,996 | 1,871 | 2,156 | 2,024 | 2,272 | 2,408 | 2,215 |
| 4. | Local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan | 620 | 616 | 624 | 636 | 624 | 688 | 664 | 692 | 700 | 686 |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Plan | 216 | 212 | 240 | 232 | 225 | 244 | 240 | 220 | 252 | 239 |
| 7 | Direct taxes - Corporate and government business enterprises ........... | 2,316 | 2,364 | 2,464 | 2,444 | 2,397 | 2,616 | 2,680 | 2,860 | 3,080 | 2,809 |
| 8. | Federal(2) .......................... | 1,720 | 1,760 | 1,844 | 1,820 | 1,786 | 1,964 | 2,008 | 2,144 | 2,304 | 2,105 |
| 9. | (Federal tax collections)(2) | (1, 780) | $(1,824)$ | ( 1,840 ) | $(1,848)$ | $(1,823)$ | $(1,772)$ | $(1,512)$ | $(2,368)$ | $(1,912)$ | $(1,891)$ |
| 10. | Provincial(3) ..................... | 596 (572) | 604 $(604)$ | $\begin{gathered} 620 \\ (616) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 624 \\ (656) \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 611 \\ (612) \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 652 \\ (688) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 672 \\ (620) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 716 \\ (720) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 776 \\ (704) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 704 \\ (683) \end{gathered}$ |
| 11. | (Provincial tax collections) | (572) | (604) | (616) | (656) | (612) | (688) | (620) | (720) | (704) | (683) |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal (4) | 192 | 236 | 21.2 | 232 | 218 | 224 | 208 | 216 | 188 | 209 |
| 13. | Indirect taxes | 9,348 | 9,444 | 9,432 | 9,544 | 9,442 | 10,100 | 10,132 | 10,384 | 10,664 | 10,320 |
| 14. | Federal | 3,776 | 3,748 | 3,664 | 3,632 | 3, 705 | 3,676 | 3,628 | 3,796 | 3,944 | 3,761 |
| 15. | Provincial | 2,824 | 2,948 | 3,008 | 3,148 | 2,982 | 3,324 | 3,404 | 3,476 | 3,600 | 3,451 |
| 16. | Local (5) | 2,748 | 2,748 | 2, 760 | 2,764 | 2,755 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,112 | 3,120 | 3,108 |
| 17. | Other current transfers from persons | 388 | 408 | 416 | 408 | 405 | 460 | 520 | 560 | 616 | 539 |
| 18. | Federal | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 19. | Provincial | 336 | 344 | 344 | 340 | 341 | 396 | 448 | 488 | 544 | 469 |
| 20. | Local | 52 | 56 | 64 | 60 | 58 | 60 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 63 |
| 11. | Mospitals | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 22. | Investment income | 1,328 | 1,428 | 1,440 | 1,536 | 1.,433 | 1,51.6 | 1,520 | 1,700 | 1,572 | 1,577 |
| 23. | Federal | 660 | 748 | 812 | 776 | 749 | 764 | 780 | 880 | 696 | 780 |
| 14. | Provincial | 572 | 580 | 51.6 | 636 | 576 | 596 | 580 | 660 | 708 | 636 |
| 25. | Local | 64 | 68 | 68 | 72 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 76 | 84 | 77 |
| 26. | Hospitals | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 27. | Canada Pension Plan | 28 | 28 | 40 | 52 | 37 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 28. | Current transfers from other levels of goverment | 5,180 | 5,580 | 5.916 | 5,888 | 5,641 | 6,336 | 6,680 | 6,696 | 6,836 | 6,637 |
| 29. | Provinces - From Canada | 1,624 | 2,008 | 2,036 | 1,932 | 1,900 | 2, 324 | 2,324 | 2,368 | 2,424 | 2,360 |
| 30. |  | - 44 | 2, 36 | 2, 36 | 1, 36 | 1, 38 | 2, 36 | 2, 48 | , 44 | 52 | 45 |
| 31. | Local govermments - From Canada .... | 136 | 56 | 108 | 68 | 92 | 52 | 132 | 84 | 100 | 92 |
| 32. | Hospitals - From provinces .... | 1,952 | 2,020 | 2,240 | 2,296 | 2,127 | 2,264 | 2,456 | 2,420 | 2,476 | 2,404 |
| 33. |  | 1,408 | $1,444$ | $1,476$ | $1,536$ | $1,466$ | $1,640$ | $1,700$ | $1,760$ | 1,760 | $1,715$ |
| 34. |  | 16 | $16$ | $20$ | $20$ | $18$ | $20$ | $20$ | $20$ | 24 | 21 |
| 35. | Total revenue | 25,688 | 26,064 | 27,040 | 27,396 | 26,547 | 29,316 | 29,460 | 30,668 | 31,908 | 30,338 |
| 36. | Federal | 10,532 | 10,628 | 10,904 | 10,944 | 10,752 | 11,608 | 11,420 | 12,108 | 12,728 | 11,966 |
| 37. | Provincial | 7,912 | 8,164 | 8,488 | 8,712 | 8,319 | 9,484 | 9,500 | 10,024 | 10,512 | 9,880 |
| 38. | Local | 4,952 | 4,948 | 5,240 | 5,260 | 5,100 | 5,548 | 5,828 | 5,756 | 5,844 | 5,744 |
| 39. | Hospitals | 1,428 | 1,468 | 1,504 | 1,560 | 1,490 | 1,664 | 1,728 | 1,788 | 1,792 | 1,743 |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan | 648 | 644 | 664 | 688 | 661 | 768 | 744 | 772 | 780 | 766 |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan | 216 | 212 | 240 | 232 | 225 | 244 | 240 | 220 | 252 | 239 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Current expenditure on goods and services (6) | 10,452 | 11,048 | 11,036 | 11, 200 | 10,934 | 11,660 | 11,744 | 12,328 | 12,900 | 12,158 |
| 43. | Federal | 3,420 | 3,636 | 3.668 | 3,572 | 3,574 | 3,676 | $3,664$ | 3,760 | $4,068$ | $3,792$ |
| 44. | (Defence) | (1, 704) | ( 1,860 ) | (1,924) | (1,732) | $(1,805)$ | ( 1,760 ) | $(1,836)$ | $(1,756)$ | $(1,896)$ | $(1,812)$ |
| 45. | Provinctal | 2,232 | 2,348 | 2,192 | 2,228 | 2,250 | 2,412 | 2,384 | 2,664 | 2,780 | 2,560 |
| 46. | Lacal | 3,456 | 3,660 | 3,708 | 3,872 | 3,674 | 4,024 | 4,128 | 4,316 | 4,440 | 4,227 |
| 47. | Hospitals | 1,344 | 1,404 | 1,468 | 1,528 | 1,436 | 1,548 | 1,568 | l.,588 | 1,612 | 1,579 |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons ......... | 4,388 | 4,632 | 4,608 | 4,932 | 4,640 | 4,892 | 5,288 | 5,512 | 5,692 | 5,346 |
| 49. | Federal | 2,780 | 3,008 | 2,968 | 2,972 | 2,932 | 3,072 | 3,376 | 3,312 | 3,348 | 3,277 |
| 50. | Provincial ........................... | 1,520 | 1,532 | 1,548 | 1,864 | 1,61.6 | 1,720 | 1,804 | 2,068 | 2,220 | 1,953 |
| 31. | Local | 88 | 92 | 92 | 1, 96 | 92 | 96 | 96 | 116 | 96 | 101 |
| 32. | Canada Pension Plan ................ | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 11 |
| 53. | Quebec Pension Plan ............... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| 54. | Subsidies | 552 | 660 | 688 | 724 | 656 | 584 | 620 | 684 | 684 | 643 |
| 55. | Federal | 432 | 548 | 544 | 572 | 524 | 476 | 492 | 528 | 576 | 518 |
| 56. | Provincial | 120 | 11.2 | 144 | 152 | 132 | 108 | 128 | 156 | 108 | 125 |

[^5] Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Continace
(millions of dollars)


See footnotes(s) at end of table.

Thibit is. Su* Teasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Continued
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Year | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Direct taxes - Persons | 9,120 | 10,064 | 10,360 | 10,644 | 10,047 | 10,728 | 11,588 |  |  |  |
| 2. | Federal (1) | 5,820 | 6,516 | 6,708 | 6,960 | 6,501 | 6,964 | 7,380 |  |  |  |
| 3. | Provincial | 2,288 | 2,512 | 2,624 | 2,732 | 2,539 | 2,724 | 3,120 |  |  |  |
| 4. | Local . . . . | - - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan ................ | 736 | 760 | 760 | 696 | 738 | 760 | 800 |  |  |  |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Plan ................ | 276 | 276 | 268 | 256 | 269 | 280 | 288 |  |  |  |
| 7. | Direct taxes - Corporate and government business enterprises ........ | 3,184 | 3,096 | 2,968 | 3,032 | 3,070 | 2,952 | 2,852 |  |  |  |
| 8. | Federal (2) ........................... | 2,384 | 2,312 | 2,212 | 2,268 | 2,294 | 2,208 | 2,156 |  |  |  |
| 9. | (Federal tax collections) (2) ...... | $(2,788)$ | $(2,988)$ | (2,744) | $(2,556)$ | $(2,769)$ | 3,020 | 2,640 |  |  |  |
| $10$ | Provincial (3) | 800 (944) | 784 (888) | $\begin{gathered} 756 \\ (912) \end{gathered}$ | $764$ $(864)$ | 776 $(902)$ | 744 1,040 | 696 832 |  |  |  |
| $11 .$ | (Provincial tax collections) ....... | (944) | (888) | (912) | (864) | (902) | 1,040 | 832 |  |  |  |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal (4) | 212 | 248 | 260 | 208 | 232 | 304 | 244 |  |  |  |
| 13. | Indirect taxes ......................... | 11,108 | 11,212 | 11,380 | 11,580 | 11,322 | 11,776 | 11,936 |  |  |  |
| 14. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,984 | 3,944 | 4,048 | 4,120 | 4,024 | 3,972 | 3,956 |  |  |  |
| 15. | Provincial .......................... | 3,704 | 3,844 | 3,900 | 4,036 | 3,871 | 4,020 | 4,192 |  |  |  |
| 16. | Local (5) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,420 | 3,424 | 3,432 | 3,432 | 3,427 | 3,784 | 3,788 |  |  |  |
| 17. | Other current transfers from persons | 768 | 688 | 728 | 992 | 794 | 984 | 1,032 |  |  |  |
| 18. | Federal | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 19. | Provincial ........................... | 696 | 612 | 652 | 912 | 718 | 912 | 952 |  |  |  |
| 20. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68 | 68 | 68 | 72 | 69 | 68 | 72 |  |  |  |
| 21. | Hospitals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | 4 |  |  |  |
| 22. | Investment income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,992 | 2,026 | 2,032 | 2,140 | 2,045 | 2,248 | 2,228 |  |  |  |
| 83. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,064 | 972 | 1,028 | 1,080 | 1,036 | 1,160 | 1,104 |  |  |  |
| 24. | Provincial ........................... | 748 | 816 | 800 | 788 | 788 | 832 | 832 |  |  |  |
| 75. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 88 | 100 | 88 |  |  |  |
| 35. | Mospitals ............................ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 27. | Canada Pension Plan ................ | 88 | 140 | 112 | 172 | 128 | 152 | 200 |  |  |  |
| 28293031323334 | Current transfers from other levels of government | 7,148 | 8,008 | 6,932 | 7,360 | 7,362 | 8,144 | 8,588 |  |  |  |
|  | Provinces $\begin{aligned} & \text { - From Canada . . . . . . . . . } \\ & \text { - From local governments }\end{aligned}$ | 2,588 44 | 2,660 48 | 2,656 36 | 2,616 48 | 2,630 44 | 3,036 48 | 3,076 36 |  |  |  |
|  | Local governments - From. Canada .... | 44 88 | 48 92 | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | 48 100 | 44 98 | 48 48 | 36 100 |  |  |  |
|  | - From provinces | 2,532 | 3,244 | 2,120 | 2,528 | 2,606 | 2,860 | 3,200 |  |  |  |
|  | Hospitals - From provinces ......... | $1,876$ | 1,940 | $1,984$ | $2,044$ | $1,961$ | 2,128 | $2,152$ |  |  |  |
|  | - From local governments |  |  | $24$ | $24$ | $23$ | $24$ | $24$ |  |  |  |
| 35. | Total revenue | 33,532 | 35,332 | 34,660 | 35,964 | 34,872 | 37,136 | 38,468 |  |  |  |
| 36. | Federal .. | 13,468 | 13,996 | 14,260 | 14,640 | 14,091 | 14,612 | 14,844 |  |  |  |
| 37. | Provinctal | 10,868 | 11,276 | 11,424 | 11,896 | 11,366 | 12,316 | 12,904 |  |  |  |
| 38. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,196 | 6,912 | 5,820 | 6,224 | 6,288 | 6,860 | 7,248 |  |  |  |
| 39. | Hospitals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,900 | 1,972 | 2,016 | 2,080 | 1,992 | 2,156 | 2,184 |  |  |  |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan . . . . . . . . . . . . | 824 | 900 | 872 | 868 | 866 | 912 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan .............. | 276 | 276 | 268 | 256 | 269 | 280 | 288 |  |  |  |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Current expenditure on goods and services (6) | 13,048 | 13,388 | 14,256 | 14,404 | 13,774 | 15,032 | 15,984 |  |  |  |
| 43. | Federal ............................... | 4,180 | 4,140 | 4,496 | 4,444 | 4,315 | $(4,680)$ | $(5,028)$ |  |  |  |
| 44. | (Defence) ........................... | ( 1,820 ) | $(1,740)$ | ( 1,840 ) | $(1,824)$ | $(1,806)$ | ( 1,960 ) | $(1,928)$ |  |  |  |
| 45. | Provincial ........................... | 2,544 | 2,684 | 2,856 | 3,148 | 2,808 | 3,168 | 3,576 |  |  |  |
| 46. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,652 | 4,832 | 5,116 | 4,964 | 4,891 | 5,292 | 5,444 |  |  |  |
| 47. | Hospitals ........................... | 1,672 | 1,732 | 1,788 | 1,848 | 1,760 | 1,892 | 1,936 |  |  |  |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons ........ | 5,628 | 6,052 | 6,216 | 6,344 | 6,060 | 6,516 | 6,508 |  |  |  |
| 49. | Federal ............................ | 3,480 | 3,596 | 3,700 | 3,632 | 3,602 | 3,832 | 4,036 |  |  |  |
| 30. | Provincial ........................... | 2,012 | 2,304 | 2,352 | 2,540 | 2,302 | 2,508 | 2,260 |  |  |  |
| 4. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 105 | 100 | 116 |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | Canada Pension Plan ................. | 24 | 36 | 44 | 48 | 38 | 60 | 72 |  |  |  |
| 83. | Quebec Pension Plan ............... | 8 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 24 |  |  |  |
| 3. | Subsidies ............................... | 652 | 688 | 688 | 672 | 675 | 688 | 840 |  |  |  |
| 35. | Federal ........................... | 544 | 576 | 564 | 556 | 560 | 596 | 724 |  |  |  |
| 36. | Provincial .......................... | 108 | 112 | 124 | 116 | 115 | 92 | 116 |  |  |  |

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 16. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Goverameas, b; Quactecs Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Concluded
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1 , Table 6
(2) See footnote 2, Table 6.
(3) See footmote 3. Table 6.
(4) See footnote 4, Table 6.
(5) The quarterly figures of real property taxes unadjusted and seasonally adjusted are obtained by dividing annual totals b; four since real property taxes accrue uniformly throughout the taxation year. Because in recent years, changes in resl property tax rates have been generally upward, this treatment gives rise to afictitious seasonal between the fourth f:a first quarters in the seasonally adjusted taxes series.
(6) Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 86.
(7) See footnote 6. Table 6.
(8) See footnote 6, Table 6.

Tindi ! ; Faistce:ions of Residents with Non-residents in the National Income and lixpenditure Accounts, by Quarters, 1967-1968

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1967 |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II III | IV | Year | I | II III | IV | Year |
| 1. Exports of goods and services <br> 2. Merchandise .................... <br> 3. Non-merchandise | $\begin{array}{r} 14,436 \\ 11,344 \\ 3,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}14,912 & 14,516 \\ 11,452 & 10,700 \\ 3,460 & 3,816\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,988 \\ 11,856 \\ 3,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,713 \\ 11,338 \\ 3,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,204 \\ 13,072 \\ 3,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}16,732 & 16,664 \\ 13,444 & 13,336 \\ 3,288 & 3,328\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,580 \\ 14,300 \\ 3,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,795 \\ 13,538 \\ 3,257 \end{array}$ |
| 4. Deduct: Imports of goods and services <br> 5. Merchandise <br> 6. Non-mer chandise | $-14,984$ $-10,688$ $-4,296$ | $-15,472-15,400$ $-11,028-10,880$ $-4,444-4,520$ | $-15,084$ $-10,492$ $-4,592$ | $-15,235$ $-1.0,772$ $-4,463$ | $-16,584$ $-11,868$ $-4,716$ | $-16,448-17,012$ $-11,632-12,028$ $-4,816-4,984$ | $-17,908$ $-13,120$ $-4,788$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16,988 \\ -12,162 \\ -4,826 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -144 \\ -376 \\ 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} -240 & 32 \\ -520 & -224 \\ 280 & 256 \end{array}$ | -20 -296 276 | -93 -354 261 | 24 -240 264 | -8 -60 <br> -260 -320 <br> 252 260 | -68 -300 232 | $\begin{array}{r} -28 \\ -280 \\ 252 \end{array}$ |
| 10. Equals: Saving (3) | -692 | -800 -852 | -116 | -615 | -356 | $276-408$ | -396 | -221 |
| Saving as above ................... | -692 | -800-852 | -116 | -615 | -356 | $276-408$ | -396 | -221 |
| Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds | 120 | $136 \quad 108$ | 100 | 116 | 84 | 128244 | 188 | 161 |
| Equals: Surplus( $t$ ) or deficit(-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments" <br> (4) .................................... | -572 | -664 -744 | -16 | -499 | -272 | 404-164 | -208 | -60 |

## Site SoD tiozas betow


 Seasonally Adjusted at Anmual Rates (millions of dollars)

71) See footnote 1 , Table 7.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 7.
(3) Saving of residents on transactions with non-residents in the national income and expenditure accounts A negative figure indicates savings made available to the economy by non-residents (see line 8, Table 18).
(4) See footnote (4) Table 7.

TABLE 18. Sources of Gross Saving, by Quarters, $4960^{3}$ wn! i458
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Ratez
(millions of dollars)


Seasonally Adjusted at Amual Kales
(millions of dollars)


Thal 19. Dispu:stion of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1967 and 1968
Bansonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)


See footnotes below.

Tallue 59. Dfspontion of Cross Saving, by Quarters, 1969 and 1970 Sansonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1 , Table 12
 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Races
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1, Table 10.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 10.

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote I, Table 10.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 10 .
 Using Seasonally Adjusted Dath
$1961=100.0$

|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 111.9 | 112.9 | 114.4 | 115.4 | 113.7 | 116.4 | 117.4 | 118.6 | 120.2 | 118.1 |
| 2. Durable goods | 101.4 | 102.3 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 102.7 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 105.2 | 106.1 | 105.2 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 114.4 | 116.1 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 116.4 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 119.9 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 110.8 | 111.1 | 112.7 | 114.2 | 112.2 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 118.9 | 116.8 |
| 5. Services | 116.5 | 118.5 | 119.8 | 120.9 | 118.9 | 121.8 | 123.5 | 125.2 | 127.0 | 124.4 |
| 6. Government current expenditure on goods and services | 129.2 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 134.7 | 132.9 | 137.6 | 139.7 | 143.6 | 148.3 | 142.4 |
| 7. Gross fixed capital formation | 119.3 | 118.5 | 117.9 | 119.9 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 119.4 | 120.2 | 121.8 | 120.0 |
| 8. Government | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 123.3 | 121.9 | 120.1 | 123.4 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 121.8 |
| 9. Non-residential construction ..... | 123.5 | 124.1 | 123.8 108.2 | 125.5 | 124.2 | 123.0 | 125.1 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 124.0 |
| 11. Business . . . . . . . . . . . . | 118.9 | 117.9 | 117.1 | 119.1 | 106.6 | 104.3 118.1 | 112.6 118.5 | 109.4 119.7 | 108.2 121.9 | 108.6 |
| 12. Residential construction | 127.9 | 126.0 | 122.3 | 130.8 | 126.6 | 125.4 | 126.6 | 128.7 | 135.8 | 129.2 |
| 13. Non-residential construction ..... | 117.2 | 117.7 | 118.5 | 119.5 | 118.2 | 119.5 | 119.7 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 120.1 |
| 14. Machinery and equipment ......... | 116.5 | 114.5 | 113.1 | 112.5 | 114.2 | 113.0 | 112.6 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 113.6 |
| 15. Exports of goods and services ........ | 114.2 | 112.9 | 115.0 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 113.3 | 116.0 | 115.3 |
| 16. (of which: merchandise) ............ | 112.2 | 110.9 | 108.1 | 111.5 | 110.7 | 113.6 | 113.0 | 109.7 | 112.8 | 112.3 |
| 17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 111.3 | 111.3 | 111.6 | $112.2$ | 111.6 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.3 | 114.3 | $113.6$ |
| 18. (of which: merchandise) .......... | 108.2 | 108.2 | 107.9 | 109.2 | 108.3 | 109.6 | 109.4 | 108.6 | 110.5 | $109.6$ |
| 19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS . ............. | 117.2 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 119.1 | 118.4 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 122.7 | 124.9 | 122.6 |

TABLE 21. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1969 and 1970 Using Seasonally Adjusted Data $1961=100.0$




[^0]:    1/ The estimated new crop production is now based on the preliminary estimates of crop acreages and ten-year average yields. On these assumptions, the \%htur of coof prohucciod ia iolo is estisacet at $\$ 0.8$ billion compared with $\$ 1.4$ billion in 196.

[^1]:    See footnote(s) at end of table

[^2]:    See footnnte(s) at end of table.

[^3]:    Canadian Wheat Roard. See also footnote 1 , Table 4.

[^4]:    (1) For a breakdown between government and business, see Table 2.

[^5]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

