SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS NE PAS PREATER accounts

THIRD QUARTER 1971


## STATISTICS CANADA

# NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS 

## THIRD QUARTER 1971

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

THE SYSTEM OF NAMIONAL 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 Paymencs 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 Expenditure sccounts.

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the Input=Output Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 6l) 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 estabIishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by the Financial Elow Accounts (Catalogue Nos, with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financial instruments 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, Statistics Canada - Statistique Canada is continuing research on enterprise-company-estabIishment 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 to 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).

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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 derived from financial statistics emanating from the administration of the Corporations sida Labour Unions Returns Act, a reconciliation between the two series cannot readily fa carried out at the present time.
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GNP in current dollars rose 2.5 per cent, real GNP rose 1.6 per cent ....


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CHANGE

.... however, higher consumer expenditures, government current expenditures on goods and services, business investment in housing, and a large swing in non-farm business inventory....

with no positive contribution from transactions with non-residents,...

... together with continued strength in labour income and profits helped to keep the second quarter momentum.


Preliminary results of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts for the third quarter of 1971 indicate a continuation of the pattern of substantial gains in production evident since the fourth quarter of 1970. A feature of the third quarter was a sharp pick-up in the industrial sector, particularly noticeable in the indicators of production. The very sizable increase in the number of jobs created in the third quarter was not reflected in a significant decline in the unemployment rate because of an unusually rapid growth in the labour force. Aggregate measures of price movements rose at about the same rate as in the second quarter, although there were some sharp rises, especially in the prices of certain construction materials.

Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose by $\$ 2.3$ billion to reach a level of $\$ 93.7$ billion. This gain was somewhat larger than that realized in the first quarter of $\$ 2.0$ billion, but considerably smaller than the $\$ 3.0$ billion increase in the very strong second quarter. (It may be noted that revisions of a number of series, in particular labour income, fixed capital formation and value of physical change in both farm and non-farm inventories(1), had the net effect of raising the first and second quarter GNP estimates by $\$ 304$ million and $\$ 380$ million respectively.) In percentage terms, GNP rose by 2.5 per cent in the third quarter, after rising by 3.4 per cent in the second quarter and by 2.3 per cent in the first quarter. After removing that part of the increase in the value of goods and services that reflected higher prices rather than volume increases, GNP rose by 1.6 per cent in the third quarter. This was the fourth consecutive quarter showing sizable gain in real output.

By the end of the third quarter, the Canadian economy had been expanding at a sizable rate for about a year. GNP was 10.2 per cent larger in the third quarter 1971 than in the third quarter of 1970. The real growth during the same period amounted to 6.9 per cent. A mine months comparison also shows an acceleration in economic growth. In the first mine months of 1971, GNP was 8.7 per cent larger in value and 5.3 per cent larger in volume than in the comparable period in 1970 . This compares with GNP increases for 1970 over 1969 of 7.5 per cent in value, and of 3.3 per cent in volume. The assumption that there would occur no further output gain this year would yield a real growth of 5.6 per cent; if output grew by 1.0 per cent in the fourth quarter, the increase for the year as a whole would be 5.9 per cent. For the year as a whole, it also appears likely that the rate of increase of the implicit price index for GNP will show a deceleration from the rates of increase of 4.1 per cent for 1970 and of 4.7 per cent for 1969 .

## Consumer and Government Demand for Goods and Services

Personal expenditure on consuner goods and services provided a major stimulus to demand, though to a smaller extent than in the previous quarter. After surging forward by $\$ 2,144$ million in the second quarter ( 4.2 per cent), consumer spending rose by an additional $\$ 1,068$ million ( 2.0 per cent) in the third quarter, reaching a level of $\$ 54,168$ million. Not unexpectedly, in view of the very large 5.7 per cent rise in expenditure on goods in the second quarter, the third quarter rise in consumer spending was much more pronounced in services, up 3.1 per cent, than in goods, up 1.4 per cent. Within goods, spending on durable items continued to pace the advance. Expenditure on furniture and house furnishings rose particularly sharply in the third quarter, by 6.5 per cent, no doubt largely reflecting the very high level of housing completions in that quarter. Spending on new automobiles rose by 2.5 per cent; in each of the two previous quarters this component had risen by around 15 per cent, providing the bulk of the increased outlays on durable goods. (These spectacular gains partly reflected the satisfaction of a backlog of demand due to the prolonged strike of a major producer in the fourth quarter.) Expenditure on household appliances also rose, and that on most other durable goods generally showed some modest additional gains over their high second quarter level. Outlays on semi-durable goods were unchanged, a 5.4 per cent increase in semi-durable household furnishings (items such as china and kitchen utensils) being offset by declines in articles of clothing. In the non-durable goods category, which showed a rise in outlays of 1.6 per cent, the major increases were shown by fuel and electricity, up 2.3 per cent, and by food, up 1.5 per cent after a rise of 2.9 per cent in the previous quarter.

The acceleration in the rate of spending on services (the third quarter rise of 3.1 per cent compares with increases generally below 2.0 per cent in recent previous quarters) was largely due to a sizable increase in Canadian tourists' expenditure abroad. On a domestic basis, that is excluding the expenditures made by Canadian residents abroad but including the expenditures of foreign residents in Canada, the rise in service outlays was 2.3 per cent. Among other service components, notable gains occurred in spending on restaurant meals, on lodging in hotels and motels, on legal and financial services and on shelter.
(i) In the farm sector, the 1971 value of the new crop is now estimated to be $\$ 1,356$ million, based on the November estimate of production. This compares with a figure of $\$ 1,108$ million estimated at the time of the second quarter and based upon preliminary estimates of crop acreage.

Government current expenditure on goods and services rose at an accelerated pace in the thirf quarter. The rise of $\$ 624$ million represented a percentage increase of 3.5 per cent compared wita $A$ 2.7 per cent increase in the second quarter. All of the increased spending occurred at the provincial and local levels of government, which were up by 12.2 per cent and 5.8 per cent respectively, as federal government spending, which had risen sharply in the first half of the year, declined by 6.7 per cent in the quarter. In contrast to current expenditure on goods and services, government outlays on fixed capital formation showed practically no change in the third quarter. By level of government, fixed capital outlavs declined at the federal and provincial levels but rose at the municipal level.

Capital Formation
Business residential construction rose by 9.6 per cent. This sector has been strongly and continually expanding since the third quarter of 1970. The third quarter rise of $\$ 404 \mathrm{million}$ brings the level of this investment to $\$ 4,632 \mathrm{million}$, more than 40 per cent above its trough in the second quarter of 1970. Because of sharp increases in the prices of certain construction materials, especially luilber, in the third quarter, probably reflecting mounting demand pressures, the gain in volume of 6.3 per cent, though considerable, was substantially less than the gain in value. In the second and third quarters, the emphasis was on the construction of single units, which showed rises of over 15 per cent in each quarter. This was a reversal of the previous tendency towards proportionately much larger outlays on multiple than on single units. The high levels of starts in the months up to October, the sustained demand for mortgage funds, and the federal governnent commitment of more funds for housing announced in the October mini-budget, make it appear likely that the level of outlays will be approximately maintained in the fourth quarter. As a consequence, the rise in expenditure on residential construction will probably rise by over 20 per cent in 1971 .

In contrast to the sustained growth displayed by housing outlays, business spending on plant and equipment did not grow significantly in the third quarter. Very preliminary estimates indicate an increase of 0.4 per cent, entirely due to a modest increase of 1.2 per cent in spending on machinery and equipment as spending on non-residential construction declined slightly. However, it must be noted that growth of these business outlays had apparently been extremely large in the second quarter. (In. volume terms investment in machinery and equipment in the third quarter remained flat and that on noraresidential construction fell by 2.3 per cent.) Within non-residential construction, building collstruction registered an increase, but this was more than offset by a decline in engineering construstion (other than highways and railways), which had risen particularly sharply in the second quarter. In machinery and equipment, the increase in investment reflected mostly increased imports of non-farm machinery.

A notable development in the third quarter was the build-up in non-farm business inventories which amounted to $\$ 228$ million (seasonally adjusted at annual rates). In the light of more complete information, the second quarter figure, which originally showed practically no change in the value of physical stocks, has now been revised to show a $\$ 540$ million depletion, partly in industrial machinery, which showed large increases in sales in the second quarter. The resultant swing of $\$ 768$ million from a depletion to an accumlation was a major contributing factor to the third quarter expansion. The build-up occurred entirely at the retail trade level, as stocks in manufacturing and in wholesale continued to decline. The accumulation in retail trade, which was reflected in sharp increases in shipments in the quarter while sales rises were moderate, was widespread, but most notable in durable goods, where it was almost entirely due to increases in the stocks of motor vehicle dealers. Stocks in manufacturing had declined by successively larger amounts in the first three quarters of 1971. However, whereas previous declines appeared largely due to sluggish production failing to keep up with rising demand, the decline in the third quarter occurred despite substantial rises in manufacturing production, yet insufficient to meet the very latge increase in shipments. New orders rose even faster than shipments and as a result the quarter ended with a greater backlog of unfilled orders than in the second quarter. The stock-to-shipments ratio fell sharply from 1.98 in the second quarter to an historically very low level of 1.91 .

## Transactions with Non-Residents

As in the first two quarters of the year, the net effect of current transactions in the external sector was again a source of weakness. The third quarter decline in the balance of trade in goods and services of $\$ 524$ million, on a national accounts basis, which was of the same magnitude as in the second quarter, caused a swing from an overall surplus of $\$ 464$ million to a small deficit of $\$ 60$ million. This was the first deficit since the fourth quarter of 1969. Although exports continued to rise quite sharply, imports, especially of non-merchandise items, rose faster, leading to declines in both the merchandise and the non-merchandise balances. On the basis of preliminary information, it ig not possible to ascertain whether the new economic measures announced in mid-August by the United States government had an impact on the volume and composition of Canadian exports to the United States in the third quarter.

In the merchandise account, the surplus fell by $\$ 212$ million to $\$ 2,208 \mathrm{million}$ as a gain of $\$ 328$ aifilion in exports was more than offset by a rise of $\$ 540 \mathrm{million}$ in imports. (The decline in the balance was centered on trade with the United States; exports to that country fell while imports rose sharply.) In percentage terms, merchandise exports rose by 1.8 per cent, after rises of 2.1 per cent in the second quarter and of 4.1 per cent in the first quarter. Wheat, wheat flour, lumber and other building materials and automotive products (except automobiles) registered the best gains. The bulk of the export gain was directed to the United Kingdom, Japan and Latin America, as exports to the United States fell slightly and exports to the European Economic Community fell sizably. Merchandise inports rose by 3.5 per cent. Although large increases were recorded in imports from all major trading partners, in particular from the United Kingdom, up 10.8 per cent, imports from the United States, up 5.3 per cent, contributed over three-fourths of the total increase. The increase in imports was widespread. In the non-merchandise account the deficit widened in the third quarter by $\$ 312$ million to $\$ 2,268$ million. Service exports rose by 2.9 per cent while service imports rose by a sharp 7.0 per cent, partly due to a rise in payments in the tourist and travel account.

The profile of merchandise trade so far this year is one of substantial expansion, but with a faster growth of imports than in exports. In the first nine months of 1971 merchandise exports were 4.9 per cent greater than in the first nine months of 1970 . Most of the strength in exports was from the sale of barley and wheat, and petroleum and natural gas, lumber and other wood building materials and automotive products, and coal and other crude bituminous substances. However, many declines were registered, in particular, in pulpwood and other crude wood materials, in all metallic ores except zinc and nickel, in most non-metallic minerals, in metal fabricated materials (except in fron and steel) and in newsprint. This was a reversal of the pattern of exports in 1970, when most of these commodities had recorded large increases. In merchandise imports, on the other hand, the increase of 7.4 per cent was very broadly based, the only major grouping to show a decline being food, feed, beverages and tobacco, down by 0.5 per cent. By country, the increase in exports to the United States was mainly responsible for the total increase, as exports to the United Kingdom and most of the other countries dropped, while increases in imports were recorded from all major trading partners.

Merthtnoit se Trade = January to Septemiver
Tiade of Canada Basis $1 /$

|  | Imports |  |  |  | Exports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ber Cent of Total in: |  | Change \$million |  | Per Cent of Total in: |  | Change \$ million |  |
|  | 1970 | 1971 | 1969-1970 | 1970-1971 | 1970 | 1971 | 1969-1970 | 970.1971 |
| Live animals | . 1 | . 3 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 4 | 14 | - |
| Meat and fish products | 1.3 | 1.0 | 28 | -20 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 36 | 2 |
| Wheat and cereals | . 6 | . 5 | -1 | -12 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 210 | 121 |
| Tobacco and beverages | . 5 | . 5 | 2 | 5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -18 | 11 |
| Raw hides and skins and other crude animal products | . 3 | . 3 | -7 | 3 | . 4 | . 3 | -6 | -4 |
| Seeds and other crude vegetable products | . 9 | . 7 | 18 | -9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 36 | 67 |
| Metals, ores, concentrates, and scrap $\qquad$ | 1.7 | 1.6 | 30 | 1 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 288 | -112 |
| Coal, crude petroleum and other bituminous products. | 4.0 | 4.5 | 32 | 81 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 137 | 152 |
| Lumber and wood products ... | . 6 | . 7 | -20 | 11 | 4.8 | 5.5 | -60 | 115 |
| Pulp, newsprint and other paper and allied products. | . 6 | .7 | 3 | 8 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 61 | -5 |
| Chenicals and allied products | 6.4 | 6.1 | 28 | 12 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 82 | 56 |
| Primary metals and alloys, rolling mill products ..... | 6.8 | 7.0 | 8 | 74 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 412 | -310 |
| Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts .............. | 24.0 | 25.8 | -26 | 372 | 21.6 | 23.6 | 189 | 385 |
| Aircraft and aircraft parts | 3.2 | 2.1 | 24 | -104 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 4 | -22 |
| "elecommunication and related products .......... | 2.6 | 2.6 | -7 | 23 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 21 | -5 |
| other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46.4 | 45.6 | 101 | 248 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 234 | 115 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 214 | 712 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,640 | 566 |

$1 /$ D.B.S. Cat. No. 65-002 and 65-005.

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 before taxes and the sizahle upward revisions of tabour incone for the first half of the year. Corporation profits (on a national accounts basis), which had risen by 7.6 per cent in the first quarter and by 10.1 per cent in the second quarter, recorded a third important gain of 9.3 per cent in the third quarter. The third quarter level of corporation profits of $\$ 8,684$ million was 14 per cent above that of the third quarter of 1970 , and 6.4 per cent above the previous record level of $\$ 8,160$ million in the first quarter of 1969. Undistributed corporation profits have been rising during 1971 at an even faster rate than profits; they rose by 13.7 per cent in the first quarter, by 16.6 per cent in the second quarter, and by 21.7 per cent in the third quarter.

Revisions have raised the level of labour income by $\$ 204$ million in the first quarter and by 5636 million in the second quarter. (By industry groups, the second quarter upward revisions were very widespread.) As a result, the rates of increase of labour income have been raised in both the first and the second quarters, but especially in the latter which now appears to have risen by an exceptionally strong 4.0 per cent instead of 3.2 per cent as first published, and which already contained the effect of unusually large retroactive payments by governments. The rise in the third quarter was of 2.1 per cent, with the principal gains being shown by retail trade, up 3.2 per cent, and by the manufacturing industries, up 1.9 per cent. After a 5.8 per cent increase in the second quarter, wages and salaries in the construction industry declined slightly, partly reflecting labour disputes in the third quarter.

Personal income and personal disposable income showed lower rates of increase in the third quarter than in the first two quarters of the year. This was especially true of personal disposable income, which slowed to a growth of 1.4 per cent after making impressive gains of 4.1 per cent in the second quarter and of 3.0 per cent in the first quarter. In addition to the dampening impact of the slowdown in wages and salaries, after the unusually strong second quarter gain, personal disposable income was also affected by irregularly large personal income taxes in the third quarter. Personal saving apparently fell in the third quarter, as did the saving ratio (personal saving as a proportion of personal disposable income), from 8.6 per cent to 8.0 per cent. However, saving data, being derived residually, is sometimes very unreliable, especially when calculated on the basis of preliminary information. Thus, upward revisions to some income series in the second quarter, particularly of wages and salaries, coupled with downward revisions in income taxes, had the effect of raising the saving estimate for that quarter by almost $\$ 1.5$ hillion. The saving ratio for the second quarter appears in have remained at approximately the same level as in the first quarter, instead of dropping sharply as first observed.

Price Movements
The implicit price index for $G N P$ rose by 0.9 per cent in the third quarter compared with a 1.3 per cent increase in the second quarter. However, the movement of the index was affected by the irregularly high retroactive payments in wages and salaries by governments in the second quarter, because such payments are entirely reflected in the price component and leave real expenditure unchanged. If the effect of these payments were removed from the implicit price index, the rate of increase in the second and third quarters would be approximately the same, at around 1.0 per cent.

The implicit price of personal expenditure rose at a lesser rate than in the second quarter, because of a marked slowdown in the rate of increase shown by the implicit price index for non-durable goods, from 2.2 per cent in the second quarter to 0.7 per cent in the third quarter. This deceleration in the non-durable goods implicit price index was mainly due to the food component, which showed a lower rate of increase following a significant rise in the second quarter. Lower increases were also recorded in the prices of fuel, gas and oil, and reading material. There was, however, an acceleration in the rate of price increase of alcoholic beverages, and of gas and electricity. In semi-durables, the major price increase was shown by clothing and footwear. In the durable goods category, the implicit price index of which rose by moderate 0.3 per cent, there was a notable deceleration in the rate of increase of the new and used passenger car component, from a 1.4 per cent rise in the second quarter down to a 0.6 per cent rise. The implicit price index for services rose by 1.0 per cent, approximately the same rate as in the previous four quarters.

The acceleration in the rate of increase of the implicit price index for gross fixed capital formation was due to the materials cost component of the residential construction price index, which rose abruptly reflecting demand pressure, especially on lumber, the price of which rose by 6 pet ta:it, and other wood building materials. The impact of the rise in materials prices more than offset a lessening in the rate of increase of the wage rate component, resulting in the sharp climb of the residential implicit price index, from a rise of 0.8 per cent in the previous quarter, to one of 3.0 per cent in the third quarter. By contrast, the price index for non-residential construction rose at

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| Current Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  | 197 |  |
| 10 | 24 | 30 | 4 Q | 10 | 29 | 3 Q |



|  | Implicit Price Indexes I/ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |  | 10 |



[^0]a somewhat lower rate in the third quarter than in the second quarter. This was mostly due to the fact that materials prices did not climb as sharply in non-residential construction, largely becanad lumber has a smaller weight in that cost index. The implicit price index for machinery and equipment: rose by 1.0 per cent, approximately the same rate as in the second quarter.

Both the export and the import implicit price indexes rose at sharply accelerated rates in the third quarter. The 1.7 per cent increase in the export price index reflected sharp jumps in the prices of 1 umber, nickel, zinc, and of some steel products. The export implicit price index had shown little change in recent previous quarters, except for a 0.9 per cent decline in the first quarter. The price index for imports rose by 2.2 per cent, compared with a 1.2 per cent rise in the second quarter.

## The Government Sector

Total current government expenditures of all levels of government combined (excluding intragovernmental transfers) rose by $\$ 1,556$ million, 5.3 per cent above the second quarter rate. Higher current spending on goods and services accounted for about one-third of the increase. There were notable increases in provincial and local government expenditures on goods and services, although these were partially offset by a decline in federal spending. Capital outlays declined slightly, mainly due to decreases at the federal and provincial levels. A rise equivalent to that in expenditures on goods and services took place in transfer payments to persons. Most of this increase was concentrated at the provincial level where there were higher transfers to post-secondary educational institutions and benevolent associations. All other expenditure categories also showed increases.

Total government revenues of all levels of government combined increased by 4.7 per cent, or $\$ 1,512$ million, in the quarter. The greater part of the rise was accounted for by higher returns from personal income taxes at both the federal and provincial levels of government. Other major rises took place in revenues from indirect taxes, investment income and corporate tax liabilities, particularly at the federal level.

With the total revenues and total expenditures of all governments combined rising by approximately the same amounts, the surplus of the government sector, on a national accounts basis and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, showed little change in the quarter. However, sharp movements occurred at the individual levels of government. The federal government moved from a deficit of $\$ 420$ million in tha second quarter to a surplus of $\$ 240$ million in the third quarter. At the provincial level, an unusually sharp increase in transfer payments to local governments reinforced the rise in other expenditures with the result that the surplus of $\$ 96$ million in the second quarter became a deficit of $\$ 856$ million in the third quarter. The position of local governments, reflecting the notable rise in transfer payments from provincial governments, became a surplus of $\$ 88$ million from a deficit of $\$ 220$ million in the second quarter.

## 部 sion Note

The llaiance of Parminci Divivion ferised data'tai 1969 and 1970. Revised figures are shom in "Quarterly Estimates © : the Candisu Mahate of hutantioni Farments Second quarter 1971", Statistics Canada 67-001. These revisions have not den incorporated in the National Accounts. They are shown below on a National Accounts Basis.


TABLE 1. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 8,926 | 9, 519 | 9,977 | 10,071 | 38,493 | 10,088 | 10,695 | 11,215 | 11,205 | 43,203 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances | 213 | 194 | 218 | 235 | 860 | 214 | , 224 | , 222 | 238 | 898 |
| 3. Corporation profits before taxes(1)* | 1,567 | 1,988 | 1,799 | 2,088 | 7,442 | I, 845 | 2,203 | 1,801 | 2,003 | 7,852 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents (2) | - 188 | - 186 | - 191 | - 262 | - 827 | - 183 | - 169 | - 170 | - 296 | - 818 |
| 5. Interest, and mifcellaneous investment income (3) | 610 | 589 | 654 | 718 | 2,571 | 801 | 739 | 793 | 854 | 3,187 |
| 6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production (4) ........... | - 118 | - 105 | 1,636 | 58 | 1,471 | - 115 | 10 | 1,713 | 87 | 1,695 |
| 7. Net income of non-farm unicorporated business including rent(5) .......... | 955 | 1,060 | 1,065 | 1,138 | 4, 218 | 1,000 | 1,108 | 1,124 | 1,I78 | 4,410 |
| 8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) . . . | - 108 | - 53 | - 29 | -127 | - 317 | - 156 | - 156 | - 74 | - 163 | - 549 |
| 9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT EACtOR COST | 11,857 | 13,006 | 15,129 | 13,919 | 53,911 | 13,494 | 14,654 | 16,624 | 15,106 | 59,878 |
| 10. Indirect taxes less subsidies ....... | 2,340 | 2,345 | 2,427 | 2,565 | 9,677 | 2,568 | 2,592 | 2,676 | 2,811 | 10,64? |
| 11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 2,003 | 2,131 | 2,124 | 2,153 | 8,411 | 2,160 | 2,246 | 2,300 | 2,360 | 9,066 |
| 12. Residual error of estimate ........... | - 246 | - 236 | -137 | 8 | - 611 | - 431 | - 426 | - 288 | 114 | - 1,031 |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 15,954 | 17,246 | 19,543 | 18,645 | 71,388 | 17,791 | 19,066 | 21,312 | 20,391 | 78,560 |
| 14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) | $(16,072)$ | 17,351) | ( 17,907 | $(18,587)$ | $(69,917)$ | ( 17.906 ) | $(19,056)$ | $(19,599)$ | $(20,304)$ | $(76,865)$ |

See footnote(s) below.
TABLE 1. National Income and Geoss National Product, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
(millions of dollars)

(1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises. *See Iechnical Note re Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act, pside A.
(2) Includes the witholding tax applicable to this item.
(3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment incomit.
(4) Includes value of physical change in farm inventories as shown in line 14, Table 5. An adjustment has bead made to cake account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Boat
(5) IncIudes net income of independent professional practitioners.
(6) See footnote 4, Table 2.

TABLE 2. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
(millions of dollars)

(1) Th: ludes defence expenditures. For amounts see line 3 , Table 6.
: Lincludes outlay on new durable assets such as bullding 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 government 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 assecs.
(4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change fs 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 ilne 8 , Table l).
(5) See Reviston Note after the text.

TABLE 3. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 (milifons of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Gross national product at market prices | 15,954 | 17,246 | 19,543 | 18,645 | 71,388 | 17,791 | 19,066 | 21,312 | 20,391 | 78,560 |
| 2. Deduct: Residual error of estimate | 246 | 236 | 137 | -8 | 611 | 431 | 426 | 288 | -114 | 1,031 |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidies | -2,340 | -2,345 | -2,427 | $-2,565$ | -9,677 | -2,568 | $-2,592$ | -2,676 | -2,811 | -10,647 |
| 4. Income received from non-residents | -128 | -140 | -141 | -181 | -590 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Add: Income paid to non-residents .. | 420 | 459 | 419 | 543 | 1,841 | 452 | -21488 | $\begin{array}{r} -195 \\ 454 \end{array}$ | - 622 | $2,036$ |
| 5. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST | 14,152 | 15,456 | 17,531 | 16,434 | 63,573 | 15,916 | 17,194 | 19,183 | 17,840 | 70,133 |

(millions of dollars)

(1) Includes defence expenditures. For amounts see line 3 , Table 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 government business enterprises, private non-commerclal 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 che 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 l).
(5) See Revision Note after the text.

TABLE 3. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Yesr |
| 1. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 19,396 | 20,892 | 22,337 | 21,843 | 84,468 | 20,700 | 22,649 | 24,694 |  |  |
| 2. Deduct: Residual error of estimate | 439 | 223 | 165 | - 376 | 451 | 323 | 410 | 396 |  |  |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidies | - 2,755 | - 2,724 | - 2,851 | 2,921 | - 11, 251 | - 2,975 | - 3,052 | $-3,139$ |  |  |
| 4. <br> Income received from nonresidents | - 253 | - 261 | - 264 | - 296 | - 1,074 | - 261 | - 233 | - 242 |  |  |
| 5. Add: Income paid to non-residents | 580 | 556 | 526 | 658 | 2,320 | 558 | 567 | 528 |  |  |
| 6. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST | 17,407 | 18,686 | 19,913 | 18,908 | 74,914 | 18,345 | 20,341 | 22,237 |  |  |

Dhilit 4. Stu ftut of posisonal Income, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
(etillions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Yeas |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary <br> labour income | 8,926 | 9,519 | 9,977 | 10,071 | 38,493 | 10,088 | 10,695 | 11,215 | 11,205 | 43,203 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances | 213 | 194 | 218 | 235 | 860 | 214 | 224 | 222 | 238 | 898 |
| 3. Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1) ............. | - 20 | 95 | 1,596 | 19 | 1,690 | - 115 | 13 | 1,691 | 55 | 1,644 |
| 4. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent .............. | 955 | 1,060 | 1,065 | 1,138 | 4,218 | 1,000 | 1,108 | 1,124 | 1,178 | 4,410 |
| 5. Incerest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income(2) $\qquad$ <br> Current transfers | 1,034 | 1,089 | 1,087 | 1,168 | 4,378 | 1,147 | 1.232 | 1,234 | 1,348 | 4,961 |
| 6. From goverrment ...................... | 1,331 | 1,307 | 1,319 | 1,395 | 5,352 | 1,518 | 1,492 | 1,492 | 1,562 | 6,064 |
| 7. Transfer payments to persons ..... | 1,329 2 | 1,306 | 1,317 2 | 1,394 | 5,346 | 1,517 | 1,491 | 1,490 2 | 1,562 | 6,060 4 |
| 9. From corporations (3) ............... | 32 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 127 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 127 |
| 10. From non=residents . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 95 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 91 |
| 11. PERSONAL INCOME . | 12,494 | 13,320 | 15,317 | 14, 082 | 55,213 | 13,905 | 14,819 | 17,033 | 15,641 | 61,398 |

See footnote(s) below.

(millions of dollars)

(I) 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.


(millions of dollars)


See footnote (s) below.

TABLE 5. Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1970 and $18 \gamma_{1}$
(millions of dollars)

(1) Includes net expenditure abroad.


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


[^1]TABLE 6. Govermment Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus ur Deficit, by level of Government, by Qiartes - Continlio?
(millions of dollars)


See footmote(s) at end of table.

TwisLE 6. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Government, by Quarters - Continued (millions of dollers)

|  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | 11 | I II | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Direct taxes - Persons | 2,670 | 2,982 | 2,865 | 2,939 | 11,456 | 3,006 | 3,256 | 3,249 |  |  |
| 2. | Federal(1) ......... | 1,735 | 1,899 | 1,843 | 1,921 | 7,30\% | 1,872 | 2,066 | 2,071 |  |  |
| 3. | Provincial .......................... | 682 | 766 | 739 | 816 | 3,003 | 845 | 807 | 899 |  |  |
| 4. | Local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan | 188 | 232 | 200 | 153 | 773 | 228 | 292 | 196 |  |  |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Plan | 65 | 85 | 83 | 49 | 282 | 61 | 91 | 83 |  |  |
| 7. | Direct taxes - Corporate and government business enterprises ........... | 705 | 786 | 677 | 686 | 2,854 | 669 | 860 | 765 |  |  |
| 8. | Federal(2) | 527 | 594 | 509 | 512 | 2,142 | $500$ | $643$ | $562$ |  |  |
| 9. | (Federal tax collections)(2) ...... | (689) | (839) | (529) | (490) | $(2,547)$ | $(479)$ | (823) | (516) |  |  |
| 10. |  | $178$ | $192$ | $168$ | $174$ | $712$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | (Provincial tax collections) ....... | (247) | (225) | (229) | (159) | (860) | (228) | (233) | (238) |  |  |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal( 4 ) | 66 | 70 | 45 | 86 | 267 | 61 | 83 | 50 |  |  |
| 13. | Indirect taxes ........................ | 2,903 | 2,911 | 3,068 | 3,093 | 11,975 | 3,116 | 3,175 | 3,334 |  |  |
| 14. | Federal | 929 | 987 | 1,040 | 1,077 | 4,033 | 977 | 1,081 | 1,143 |  |  |
| 15. | Provincial | 1,029 | 977 | 1,079 | 1,065 | 4,150 | 1,116 | 1,070 | 1,166 |  |  |
| 16. | Local | 945 | 947 | 949 | 951 | 3,792 | 1,023 | 1,024 | 1,025 |  |  |
| 17. | Other current transfers from persons | 307 | 245 | 238 | 259 | 1,049 | 328 | 257 | 248 |  |  |
| 18. | Federal | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 |  |  |
| 19. | Provincial | 289 | 225 | 217 | 239 | 970 | 307 | 236 | 226 |  |  |
| 20. | Local ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 73 | 20 | 20 | 20 |  |  |
| 21. | Hospitals ........................... | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 22. | Investment income | 565 | 588 | 607 | 694 | 2,454 | 635 | 656 | 682 |  |  |
| 23. | Federal | 245 | 304 | 305 | 357 | 1,211 | 302 | 329 | 345 |  |  |
| 34. | Provincial | 259 | 208 | 235 | 249 | 951 | 258 | 228 | 254 |  |  |
| 35. | Local | 22 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 94 | 23 | 27 | 24 |  |  |
| 36. | Hospitals ...... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 87. | Canada Pension Plan | 38 | 50 | 44 | 61 | 193 | 51 | 71 | 58 |  |  |
| 28. | Current transfers from other levels of government | 2,022 | 2,401 | 2,165 | 2,322 | 8,910 | 2,427 | 2,738 | 2,608 |  |  |
| 29. | Provinces - From Canada ............ | 760 | 803 | 875 | 877 | 3,315 | 1,119 | 1,002 | 1,032 |  |  |
| 30. | - From local governments | 12 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 45 | 7 | 5 | 9 |  |  |
| 31. | Local governments - From Canade .... | 15 | 28 | 21 | 18 | - 82 | 18 | 33 | 22 |  |  |
| 32. | - From provinces | 632 | 1,006 | 690 | 836 | 3,164 | 630 | 1,108 | 923 |  |  |
| 33. | Hospitsls $\begin{aligned} & \text { - Erom provinces ......... } \\ & \text { - Erom local governments }\end{aligned}$ | 597 | 552 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 2,280 24 | 647 | $\begin{array}{r} 584 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $615$ |  |  |
| 35. | Total revenue | 9,238 | 9,983 | 9,665 | 10,079 | 38,965 | 10,242 | 11,025 | 10,936 |  |  |
| 36. | Federal | 3,503 | 3,855 | 3,743 | 3,953 | 15,054 | 3,713 | 4,202 | 4,172 |  |  |
| 37. | Provincial | 3,209 | 3,177 | 3,324 | 3,436 | 13,146 | 3,821 | 3,565 | 3,789 |  |  |
| 38. | Local . . | 1,631 | 2,024 | 1,701 | 1,849 | 7,205 | 1,714 | 2,212 | 2,014 |  |  |
| 39. | Hospitals | 604 | 560 | 570 | 578 | 2,312 | 654 | 592 | 624 |  |  |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan | 226 | 282 | 244 | 214 | 966 | 279 | 363 | 254 |  |  |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan | 65 | 85 | 83 | 49 | 282 | 61 | 91 | 83 |  |  |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Current expenditure on goods and services (5) | 3,912 | 3,759 | 3,910 | 4,221 | 15,802 | 4,458 | 4,216 | 4,450 |  |  |
| 43. | Federal ........................ | 1,271 | 1,123 | 1,017 | 1,100 | 4,511 | 1,322 | 1,163 | 1,096 |  |  |
| 44. | (Defence) | (530) | (430) | (469) | (459) | $(1,868)$ | (514) | (427) | (462) |  |  |
| 45. | Provincial | 924 | 779 | 970 | 1,074 | 3,747 | 1,197 | - 959 | 1,160 |  |  |
| 46. | Local | 1,244 | 1,373 | 1,428 | 1,541 | 5,586 | 1,420 | 1,562 | 1,649 |  |  |
| 47. | Hospitals | 473 | 484 | 495 | 506 | 1,958 | 519 | 532 | 545 |  |  |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons | 1,748 | 1,633 | 1,694 | 1,729 | 6,804 | 1,992 | 1,853 | 1,928 |  |  |
| 49. | Federal | 1,066 | 1,053 | 956 | 978 | 4,053 | 1,204 | 1,223 | 1,102 |  |  |
| 50. | Provincial | 637 | 526 | 682 | 688 | 2,533 | 717 | 547 | 740 |  |  |
| 51. | Local . ........... | 25 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 114 | 35 | 43 | 40 |  |  |
| 52. | Canada Pension Plan ............... | 15 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 78 | 27 | 30 | 35 |  |  |
| 33. | Quebec Pension Plan ................ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |  |
| 5.8 | Subsidies ............................... | 148 | 187 | 217 | 172 | 724 | 141 | 123 | 195 |  |  |
| 33. | Federal | 131 | 168 | 151 | 143 | 593 | 107 | 101 | $12{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 36. | Provincial | 17 | 19 | 66 | 29 | 131 | 34 | 22 | 73 |  |  |

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

|  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | 111 | IV | Year | 1 | II | TII | IV | Year |
| 57. | Capital Assistance | 33 | 41 | 22 | 28 | 124 | 58 | 42 | 44 |  |  |
| $58 .$ | Federal ........................... | 25 | 39 | 16 | 20 | 100 | 45 | 40 | 39 |  |  |
| 59. | Provincial .......................... | 8 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 5 |  |  |
| 60. | Current transfers to Non-residents Federal | 42 | 53 | 89 | 60 | 244 | 50 | 44 | 77 |  |  |
| 61. | Interest on the public debt | 688 | 808 | 720 | 814 | 3,030 | 739 | 885 | 793 |  |  |
| 62. | Federsil 6 ) ............... | 427 | 487 | 463 | 484 | 1,861 | 444 | 510 | 509 |  |  |
| 63. | Provincial | 172 | 157 | 161 | 189 | 679 | 202 | 195 | 184 |  |  |
| 64. | Local | 89 | 164 | 96 | 141 | 490 | 93 | 180 | 100 |  |  |
| 65. | Current transfers to other levels of government | 2,022 | 2,401 | 2,165 | 2,322 | 8,910 | 2,427 | 2,738 | 2,608 |  |  |
| 66. | Canada - To provinces ............. | 760 | 803 | 875 | 877 | 3,315 | 1,119 | 1,002 | 1,032 |  |  |
| 67. | - To local governments | 15 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 82 | 18 | 33 | 22 |  |  |
| 68. | Provinces - To local governments. | 632 | 1,006 | 690 | 836 | 3,164 | 630 | 1,108 | 923 |  |  |
| 69. | - To hospitals ......... | 597 | 552 | 562 | 569 | 2,280 | 647 | 584 | 615 |  |  |
| 70. | Local governments - To provinces. | 12 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 45 | 7 | 5 | 9 |  |  |
| 71. | - To hospitals .. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 7 |  |  |
| 72. | Total current expenditure(7) | 8,593 | 8,882 | 8,817 | 9,346 | 35,638 | 9,865 | 9,901 | 10,095 |  |  |
| 73. | Federal .................. | 3,737 | 3,754 | 3,588 | 3,680 | 14.759 | 4,309 | 4,116 | 3,999 |  |  |
| 74. | Provincial | 2,987 | 3,041 | 3,137 | 3,393 | 12,558 | 3,440 | 3,417 | 3,700 |  |  |
| 75. | Local | 1,376 | 1,578 | 1,570 | 1,735 | 6,259 | 1,561 | 1,796 | 1,805 |  |  |
| 76. | Hospitals | 473 | 484 | 495 | 506 | 1,958 | 519 | 532 | 545 |  |  |
| 77. | Canada Pension Plan | 15 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 78 | 27 | 30 | 35 |  |  |
| 78. | Quebec Penston Plan . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |  |
| 79. | Saving (Total revenue less total current expenditure) | 645 | 1,101 | 848 | 733 | 3,327 | 377 | 1,124 | 841 |  |  |
| 80. | Federal ............................ | -234 | 101 | 155 | 273 | 295 | -596 | 86 | 173 |  |  |
| 81. | Provincial ...................... | 222 | 136 | 187 | 43 | 588 | 381 | 148 | 89 |  |  |
| 82. | Local .... | 255 | 446 | 131 | 114 | 946 | 153 | 416 | 209 |  |  |
| 83. | Hospitals | 131 | 76 | 75 | 72 | 354 | 135 | 60 | 79 |  |  |
| 84. | Canada Pension Plan | 211 | 263 | 224 | 190 | 888 | 252 | 333 | 219 |  |  |
| 85. | Quebec Pension Plan | 60 | 79 | 76 | 41 | 256 | 52 | 81 | 72 |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { SURPLUS OR DEFICIT ON A NATIONAL }}{\text { ACCOUNTS BASIS }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saving es above: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 287 | 294 | 301 |  |  | 315 |  | 331 |  |  |
| 87. | Federal . ........................... | 55 | 57 | 58 | 60 | 230 | 62 | 64 | 66 |  |  |
| 88. | Provincial | 88 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 361 | 93 | 94 | 95 |  |  |
| 89. | Local. | 119 | 121 | 125 | 129 | 494 | 133 | 137 | 141 |  |  |
| 90. | Hospitals | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 105 | 27 | 28 | 29 |  |  |
| 91. | Deduct: Gross capital formation | 584 | 762 | 1,029 | 864 |  | 598 | 852 | 1,124 |  |  |
| 92. | Feders $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 92 | 115 | 194 | 136 | , 537 | 84 | 124 | 202 |  |  |
| 93. | Provincte! | 233 | 212 | 309 | 308 | 1,062 | 232 | 255 | 350 |  |  |
| 94. | Local .... | 207 | 380 | 470 | 363 | 1,420 | 227 | 415 | 512 |  |  |
| 95. | Hospitals | 52 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 220 | 55 | 58 | 60 |  |  |
| 96. | Equals: Surplus(+) or deficit(-) ... | 348 | 633 | 120 | 177 | 1,278 | 94 | 595 | 48 |  |  |
| 97. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -271 | 43 | 19 | 197 | -12 | -618 | 26 | 37 |  |  |
| 98. | Provincia! | 77 | 14 | -31 | -173 | -113 | 242 | -13 | -166 |  |  |
| 99. | Local | 167 | 187 | -214 | -120 | 20 | 59 | 138 | - 162 |  |  |
| 100. | Hospitals | 104 | 43 | 46 | 42 | 239 | 107 | 30 | 48 |  |  |
| 101. | Canada Pension Plan | 211 | 263 | 224 | 190 | 888 | 252 | 333 | 219 |  |  |
| 102. | Quebec Pension Plan.. | 60 | 79 | 76 | 41 | 256 | 52 | 81 | 72 |  |  |

(1) Includes the newly imposed taxes on life insurance companies. At the present time, for national accounts purposes, life insurance companies are treated as associations of individuals 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 third quarter 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 1 iabiliciss.
(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.
 Espenditure Acsounts, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Exports of goods and services | 3,597 | 4,310 | 4,420 | 4,392 | 16,719 | 4,128 | 4,700 | 4,741 | 4,899 | 18,468 |
| 2. Merchandise | 3,017 | 3,532 | 3,321 | 3,667 | 13,537 | 3,467 | 3,809 | 3,545 | 4,053 | 14,874 |
| 3. Non-merchandise | 580 | 778 | 1,099 | 725 | 3,182 | 661 | 891 | 1,196 | 846 | 3,594 |
| 4. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | -3,851 | -4,349 | -4,160 | -4,650 | -17,010 | -4,430 | -5,095 | -4,769 | -5,141 | -19,435 |
| 5. Merchandise | -2,754 | -3,140 | -2,859 | -3,409 | -12,162 | -3,226 | $-3,706$ | -3,303 | $-3,752$ | -13,987 |
| 6. Non-merchandise | -1,097 | -1,209 | -1,301 | -1,241 | -4,848 | -1,204 | -1,389 | -1,466 | -1,389 | -5,448 |
| 7. Add: Net current transfers abroad | 20 | 8 | -22 | 17 | 23 | 7 | 5 | -17 | 12 | 7 |
| 8. Current transfers to abroad ( - )(1) .. | -52 | -76 | -86 | -67 | -281 | -61 | -91 | -88 | -76 | -316 |
| 9. Current transfers from abroad (+)(2) | 72 | 84 | 64 | 84 | 304 | 68 | 96 | 71 | 88 | 323 |
| 10. Equals: Saving (3) | -234 | -31 | 238 | -241 | -268 | -295 | -390 | -45 | -230 | -960 |
| Reconcilation with the "Canadian Balance of International Payments": |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saving as above | -234 | -31 | 238 | -241 | -268 | -295 | -390 | -45 | -230 | -960 |
| Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds | 7 | 46 | 75 | 33 | 161 | 22 | 56 | 51 | 40 | 169 |
| Equals: Surplus ( + ) or deficit ( - ) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Pay* ments"(4) | -227 | 15 | 313 | -208 | -107 | -273 | -334 | 6 | -190 | -791 |

See foutnoth (s) buloe.
 Expenditure accouncs, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Exports of goods and services ........ | 4,724 | 5,552 | 5,431 | 5,262 | 20,969 | 4,956 | 5,773 | 5,798 |  |  |
| 2. Merchandise .......................... | 3,950 | 4,540 | 4,056 | 4,332 | 16,878 | 4,107 | 4,694 | 4,356 |  |  |
| 3. Non-merchandtse | 774 | 1,012 | 1,375 | 930 | 4,091 | 849 | 1,079 | 1.,442 |  |  |
| 4. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | -4,714 | -5,360 | -4,963 | -4,796 | -19,833 | -4,893 | -5,740 | -5,533 |  |  |
| S. Merchandise | -3,305 | -3,875 | -3,317 | -3,337 | -13,834 | -3,399 | -4,130 | -3,742 |  |  |
| 6. Non-merchandise . .................. | -1,409 | -1,485 | -1,646 | -1,459 | -5,999 | $-1,494$ | -1,610 | -1,791 |  |  |
| 7. Add: Net current transfers abroad .... | 13 | 4 | -52 | 14 | -21 | -4 | 22 | $-43$ |  |  |
| 8. Current transfers to abroad (-) (1) .. <br> 9. Current transfers from abroad ( + )(2) | -77 | -90 | -122 | -96 | -385 | -91 | -88 | $-123$ |  |  |
| 9. Current transfers from abroad( $(+$ (2) |  | 94 | 70 | 110 | 364 |  | 110 |  |  |  |
| 10. Equals: Saving (3) | 23 | 196 | 416 | 480 | 1,115 | 59 | 55 | 222 |  |  |
| Reconcilation with the "Canadian Balance of International Payment $s^{\prime \prime}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saving as above | 23 | 196 | 416 | 480 | 1,115 | 59 | 55 | 222 |  |  |
| Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds | 30 | 52 | 60 | 22 | 164 | 48 | 59 | 52 |  |  |
| Equals: Surplus( + ) or deficit ( - ) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments" (4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53 | 248 | 476 | 502 | 1,279 | 107 | 114 | 274 |  |  |

[^3](2) Includes withholding taxes and personal remittances from abroad.
(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 8).
(4) See Statistics Canada Daily, August 13, 1971.

TABLE 8. Sources of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1968 and 1359 (millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Saving <br> Persons and unincorporated business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Personal saving ....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & -98 \end{aligned}$ | 690 -200 | 2,679 40 | $\begin{array}{r} -301 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,558 \\ -219 \end{array}$ | 540 | 408 -3 | 2,824 22 | $\begin{array}{r} -338 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,434 \\ 51 \end{array}$ |
| Corporate and government business enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Undistributed corporation profits | 491 | 808 | 686 | 721 | 2,706 | 646 | 913 | 663 | 591 | 2,813 |
| Undistributed profits of government business enterprises ,..... | 68 | 55 | 63 | 69 | 255 | 95 | 63 | 79 | 49 | 286 |
| 5, Capital assistance .............. | 19 | 12 | 30 | 19 | 80 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 36 | 103 |
| 6. Inventory valuation adjustment ... | -108 | -53 | -29 | -127 | -317 | -156 | -156 | -74 | -163 | -549 |
| 7. Government | 614 | 834 | 698 | 884 | 3,030 | 833 | 1,272 | 954 | 1,124 | $4,183$ |
| 8. Non-residents | 234 | 31 | -238 | 241 | 268 | 295 | 390 | 45 | 230 | $960$ |
| 9. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments <br> 10. Residual error of estimate ............ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,003 \\ -246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,131 \\ -236 \end{array}$ | 2,124 -137 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,153 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 8,411 -611 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,160 \\ -431 \end{array}$ | 2,246 -426 | 2,300 -288 | 2,360 114 | 9,066 |
| 11. Total | 3,469 | 4,072 | 5,916 | 3,704 | 17,161 | 4,001 | 4,734 | 6,546 | 4,035 | 19,316 |

See footnote below.
 (millions of dollars)

(1) This item is the adjustment to take account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat 8oard. See also footnote 1 , Table 4.

TABLE 9. Disposition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Total gross fixed capital formation(1) 2. Residential construction ......... 3. Non-residential construction ...... 4. Machinery and equipment .......... | 3,440 622 1,449 1,369 | 3,968 776 1,717 1,475 | 4,254 904 2,108 1,242 | 4,147 965 1,870 1,312 | 15,809 3,267 7,144 5,398 | 3,688 793 1,506 1,389 | 4,328 948 1,748 1,632 | 4,652 1,079 2,186 1,387 | 4,574 1,035 2,039 1,500 | 17,242 3,855 7,479 5,908 |
| 5. Value of physical change in inventories | -217 | -132 | 1,525 | -435 | 741 | - 117 | - 20 | 1,605 | - 425 | 1,043 |
| 6. Restuval error of estimate | 246 | 236 | 137 | - 8 | 611 | 430 | 426 | 289 | - 114 | 1,031 |
| 7. Total | 3,469 | 4,072 | 5,916 | 3,704 | 17,161 | 4,001 | 4,734 | 6,546 | 4,035 | 19,316 |

See footnote below.

TABLE 9. Disposition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
(millions of dollars)

(1) For a breakdown between government and business, see Table 2.

TABLE 10. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969(1)
(millions of dollars)

(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 lo, 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-quartu
 weights and may be used as a rims
(2) Sea Ruvision Note aftur thu cen:

Tible 10. Gross National Expenditure in Constant(1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971(1) (millions of dollars)

(1) The implicit price deflators of the seasonally 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-to quarter price change. This is because they are currently weighted and therefore are affected by compositional shifto which occur within the unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure on a quarter-to-quarter basis. Quarter-toquarter movements in the implicit price deflators based on seasonally adjusted data are less subject to the problem of shifting weights and may be used as measure of price change.
(2) See revision mote after the text.

TABLE 11. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1968 and : 769
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 36,912 | 37,976 | 38,876 | 40,208 | 38,493 | 41,672 | 42,612 | 43,724 | 44,804 | 43,203 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances ...... | 828 | -808 | , 864 | -940 | 8860 | 840 | 920 | 884 | 948 | 898 |
| 3. Corporation profits before taxes(1)* | 6,960 | 7,316 | 7,568 | 7,924 | 7,442 | 8,160 | 8,084 | 7,576 | 7,588 | 7,852 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents(2) | -816 | -892 | -860 | -740 | -827 | -808 | -832 | -772 | -860 | -818 |
| 5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income (3) | 2,356 | 2,492 | 2,704 | 2,732 | 2,571 | 3,076 | 3,132 | 3,252 | 3,288 | 3,187 |
| 6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(4) .............. | 1,536 | 1,256 | 1,516 | 1,576 | 1,471 | 1,540 | 1,552 | 1,964 | 1,724 | 1,695 |
| 7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent(5) .......... | 4, 104 | 4,208 | 4,244 | 4,316 | 4,218 | 4,292 | 4,388 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,410 |
| 8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) .... | -352 | -196 | -272 | -448 | -317 | -536 | -616 | -460 | -584 | -549 |
| 9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST . . | 51,528 | 52,968 | 54,640 | 56,508 | 53,911 | 58,236 | 59,240 | 60,648 | 61,388 | 59,878 |
| 10. Indirect taxes less subsidies . . . . . . . | 9,516 | 9,512 | 9,700 | 9,980 | 9,677 | 10,456 | 10,524 | 10,692 | 10,916 | 10,647 |
| 11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 8, 168 | 8,416 | 8,488 | 8,572 | 8,411 | 8,796 | 8,872 | 9,200 | 9,396 | 9,066 |
| 12. Residual error of estimate ........... | -312 | -664 | -548 | -920 | -611 | -1,044 | -1,184 | -1,200 | -696 | -1,031 |
| 13. GROSS NATIOMAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 68,900 | 70,232 | 72,280 | 74,140 | 71,388 | 76,444 | 77,452 | 79,340 | 81,004 | 78,560 |
| 14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) . .................... | $(67,364)$ | $(68,976)$ | $(70,764)$ | $(72,564)$ | $(69,917)$ | $(74,904)$ | (75,900) | $(77,376)$ | $(79,280)$ | $(76,865)$ |

See footnote(s) below.

TABLE 11. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1970 and 177 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1, Table 1. *See Technical Note re Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act, page *
(2) See footnote 2, Table 1.
(3) See footnote 3, Table 1 .
(4) Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production, and standard seasonal adjustments for withdraxt: of gial: fran fatil stocks and for the change in fammeld 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.

## Dintu 12 dres: instional Expenditure, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Jesmanaily Adjusted at Annual Rates <br> : =illions of dollars)


(1) Includes defence expenditures. For amount see 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 vear as a whole (see footnote 4, Table 11). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard technioues.
(6) See Revision Note after the text.

TABLE 13. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Yeat |
| 1. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 68,900 | 70,232 | 72,280 | 74,140 | 71,388 | 76,444 | 77.452 | 79,340 | 81,004 | 78,560 |
| 2. Deduct: Residual error of estimate. | 312 | 664 | 548 | 920 | 611 | 1,044 | 1,184 | 1,200 | . 696 | 1,031 |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidiea | - 9,516 | -9,512 | 9,700 | - 9,980 | - 9,677 | -10,456 | -10,524-1 | 10,692 | -10,916 | -10,647 |
| dents | - 516 | - 572 | - 640 | -632 | - 590 |  |  |  | - 908 | - 847 |
| 3. Add: Income paid to non-residents | 1,796 | 1,864 | 1,900 | 1,804 | 1,841 | 1,936 | 2,040 | 2,068 | 2,100 | 2,036 |
| i. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST | 60,976 | 62,676 | 64,388 | 66,252 | 63,573 | 68,200 | 69,300 | 71,056 | 71,976 | 70,133 |

TABLE 12. Gross National Expenditure, by Gwarars, 1270 aas $297 i$ Seasonally Adjusted at Annuid Bates
(millions of dollars:

(1) Includes defence expenditures. For amounts see 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 li). All other items in the farm inventories series are seasonally adjusted by standard techniques.
(6) See Revision Note after the text.

TABLE 13. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Gross national product at market prices | 82,684 | 83,824 | 84,988 | 86,376 | 84,468 | 88,372 | 91,392 | 93,676 |  |  |
| 2. Deduct: Residual error of estimate .... | 820 | 484 | 740 | - 240 | 451 | 32 | 476 | 716 |  |  |
| 3. Indirect taxes less subsidies | -11,152 | -11,096 | $-11,420$ | $-11,336$ | - 11,251 | -11,996 | $-12,400$ | -12,568 |  |  |
| 4. Income received from non-residents ........................... | - 1,004 | - 1,036 | - 1,176 | - 1,080 | - 1,074 | - 1,044 | - 948 | - 1,060 |  |  |
| 5. Add: Income paid to non-residents .. | 2,456 | 2,224 | 2,360 | 2,240 | 2,320 | 2,296 | 2,256 | 2,356 |  |  |
| 6. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST | 73,804 | 74,400 | 75,492 | 75,960 | 74,914 | 77,660 | 80,776 | 83,120 |  |  |


|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 36,912 | 37,976 | 38,876 | 40,208 | 38,493 | 41,672 | 42,612 | 43,724 | 44,804 | 43,203 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances | 828 | 808 | 864 | 940 | 860 | 840 | 920 | 884 | 948 | 898 |
| - Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1) ............. | 1,764 | 1,508 | 1,768 | 1,720 | 1,690 | 1,412 | 1,524 | 1,976 | 1,664 | 1,644 |
| 4. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent ............. | 4,104 | 4,208 | 4,244 | 4,316 | 4,218 | 4,292 | 4,388 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,410 |
| Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income (2) | 4,232 | 4,344 | 4,456 | 4,480 | 4,378 | 4,712 | 4,908 | 5.060 | 5,164 | 4,961 |
| 6. $\frac{\text { Current transfers }}{\text { From government }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Transfer paymente to persons ..... | 4,892 | 5,288 | 5,512 | 5,692 | 5,352 5,346 | 5,632 5,628 |  | 6,224 6,216 | 6,344 | 6,064 |
| 8. Capltal assistance . |  | 4 |  | 4 | 5, 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. From corporations(3) | 128 | 128 | 124 | 128 | 127 | 124 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 127 |
| 10. From non-residents | 92 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 88 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 91 |
| 11. PERSONAL IMCOME | 52,960 | 54,360 | 55,948 | 57,584 | 55,213 | 58,772 | 60,628 | 62,568 | 63,624 | 61,398 |

See footnote(s) below.


(millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 46,156 | 46,444 | 47,212 | 48,360 | 47,043 | 49,492 | 51,484 | 52,584 |  |  |
| 2. Military pay and allowances | 896 | 908 | 884 | 936 | 906 | 924 | 876 | 824 |  |  |
| 3. Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1) ............. | 1,200 | 1,356 | 916 | 1,176 | 1,162 | 1,368 | 1.644 | 1,592 |  |  |
| 4. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent ............. | 4,488 | 4.484 | 4,564 | 4,668 | 4,551 | 4,764 | 4,892 | 5,064 |  |  |
| S. Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income (2) | 5,248 | 5,416 | 5,464 | 5,472 | 5,400 | 5,556 | 5,628 | 5,672 |  |  |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. From government ..................... |  | 6,588 | 7,068 | 7,100 | 6,807 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 8,052 |  |  |
| 7. Transfer payments to persons ..... | 6,472 | 6,584 | 7,064 | 7,096 | 6,804 | 7,484 | 7,484 | 8,048 |  |  |
| 8. Capital assistance ............... | 6.4 | 4 | 7,064 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 9. From corporations (3) | 128 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 136 |  |  |
| 10. From non-reaidents | 100 | 96 | 100 | 92 | 97 | 108 | 108 | 120 |  |  |
| 11. PERSONAL LNCOME | 64,688 | 65,428 | 66,344 | 67,940 | 66,100 | 69,836 | 72,256 | 74,044 |  |  |
| 11) See footnote 1, Table 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12) See footnote 2, Table 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13) See footnote 3, Table 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 15. Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1968 and 1269
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services $\qquad$ | 41, 104 | 41,596 | 42,812 | 43,928 | 42,360 | 45,256 | 46,032 | 46,648 | 48,188 | 46,531 |
| 2. Turable goods | 5,232 | 5,412 | 5,628 | 5,764 | 5,509 | 5,864 | 5,796 | 5,896 | 6,124 | 5,920 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 4,452 | 4,504 | 4,612 | 4,700 | 4,567 | 4,940 | 5,060 | 4,888 | 5,080 | 4,992 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 16,080 | 16,108 | 16,532 | 17,052 | 16,443 | 17,384 | 17,648 | 17,936 | 18,756 | 17,931 |
| 5. Services(1) | 15, 340 | 15,572 | 16,040 | 16,412 | 15,841 | 17,068 | 17,528 | 17,928 | 18,228 | 17,688 |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To government <br> 6. Income taxes | 5,760 | 5,516 | 5,952 | 6,460 | 5,922 | 6,544 | 7,476 | 7, 744 | 8, 112 | 7,469 |
| 7. Succession duties and estate taxes | 236 | 224 | 248 | 232 | 235 | 236 | 232 | 240 | 240 | 237 |
| 8. Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds ..... | 2,068 | 1,980 | 2,052 | 2,260 | 2,090 | 2,340 | 2,356 | 2,376 | 2,292 | 2,341 |
| 9. Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 460 | 520 | 560 | 616 | 539 | 768 | 688 | 728 | 992 | 794 |
| 10. To corporations (2) | 380 | 392 | 400 | 420 | 398 | 440 | 456 | 472 | 472 | 460 |
| 11. To non-residents | 104 | 108 | 112 | 120 | 111 | 132 | 124 | 136 | 136 | 132 |
| 12. Personal saving | 2,848 | 4,024 | 3,812 | 3,548 | 3,558 | 3,056 | 3,264 | 4,224 | 3,192 | 3,434 |
| 13. PERSONAL INCOME | 52,960 | 54,360 | 55,948 | 57,584 | 55,213 | 58,772 | 60,628 | 62,568 | 63,624 | 61,398 |
| 14. (Personal disposable income) $(13-6-7-8-9)$ | $(44,436)$ | $(46,120)$ | $(47,136)$ | $(48,016)$ | $(46,427)$ | $(48,884)$ | $(49,876)$ | $(51,480)$ | (51, 988) | $(50,557)$ |

Sue foetnowe (t) beltes.

Tallis 15. Diapositioa of Pecronai Incone. ty Quarce: 8, 1970 and 1971
Sisatraily ifjustan se antual lates
(miliions of dollars)

(1) Sce footnote 1 , Table ?
(2) See footwte? Tible 3.

ThBLE 16. Goverment Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Government, by Quarters Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Direct taxes - Persons | 8,064 | 7,720 | 8,252 | 8,952 | 8,247 | 9, 120 | 10,064 | 10,360 | 10,644 | 10,047 |
| 2. | Federal (1) | 4,976 | 4,792 | 5,068 | 5,592 | 5,107 | 5,820 | 6,516 | 6,708 | 6,960 | 6,501 |
| 3. | Provincial | 2,156 | 2,024 | 2,272 | 2,408 | 2,215 | 2,288 | 2,512 | 2,624 | 2,732 | 2,539 |
| 4. | Local | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,512 | 2,624 | 2,132 | 2,539 |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan | 688 | 664 | 692 | 700 | 686 | 736 | 760 | 760 | 696 | 738 |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Plan | 244 | 240 | 220 | 252 | 239 | 276 | 276 | 268 | 256 |  |
| 7. Direct taxes - Corporate and govern- <br> $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { ment business enterprises } \ldots \ldots \ldots & 2,616 & 2,680 & 2,860 & 3,080 & 2,809 & 3,184 & 3,096 & 2,968 & 3,032\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Federal(2) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,964 | 2,008 | 2,144 | 2,304 | 2,105 | 2,384 | 2,312 | 2,212 | 2,268 | $2,294$ |
| 9. | (Federal tax collections)(2) | (1, 772) | (1,512) | $(2,368)$ | (1,912) | (1,891) | (2,788) | $(2,988)$ | $(2,744)$ | (2,556 | $(2,769)$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 . \\ & 11 . \end{aligned}$ | Provincial (3) ...................... | $\begin{gathered} 652 \\ (688) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 672 \\ (620) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 716 \\ (720) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 776 \\ (704) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 704 \\ (683) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 800 \\ (944) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 784 \\ (888) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 756 \\ \quad(912) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 764 \\ (864) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 776 \\ (902) \end{gathered}$ |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal (4) | 224 | 208 | 216 | 188 | 209 | 212 | 248 | 260 | 208 | 232 |
| 13. | Indirect taxes | 10,100 | 10,132 | 10,384 | 10,664 | 10,320 | 11, 108 | 11,212 | 11,380 | 11,588 | 11,322 |
| 14. | Federal | 3,676 | 3,628 | 3,796 | 3,944 | 3,761 | 3,984 | 3,944 | 4,048 | 4,120 | 4,024 |
| 15. | Provincial | 3,324 | 3,404 | 3,476 | 3,600 | 3,451 | 3,704 | 3,844 | 3,900 | 4,036 | 3,871 |
| 16. | Local (5) | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,112 | 3,120 | 3,108 | 3.420 | 3,424 | 3,432 | 3.432 | 3,427 |
| 17. | Other current transfers from persons | 460 | 520 | 560 | 616 | 539 | 768 | 688 | 728 | 992 | 394 |
| 18. | Federal | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 19. | Provincial | 396 | 448 | 488 | 544 | 469 | 696 | 612 | 652 | 912 | 718 |
| 20. | Local | 60 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 63 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 72 | 69 |
| 21. | Hospitals | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 2:- | Investment incorve | 1,516 | 1,520 | 1,700 | 1,572 | 1,577 | 1,992 | 2,016 | 2,032 | 2,140 | 2,045 |
| 43. | Federal | 764 | 780 | 880 | 696 | 780 | 1,064 | 972 | 1,028 | 1,080 | 1,036 |
| 14. | Provincial | 596 | 580 | 660 | 708 | 636 | 748 | 816 | 800 | 788 | -788 |
| 25. | Local | 72 | 76 | 76 | 84 | 77 | 88 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 88 |
| 36. | Hospitals | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| 87. | Canada Pension Plan | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 88 | 140 | 112 | 172 | 128 |
| 28. Current transfers from other levels of government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29. | Provinces - From Canada ............ | 2,324 | 2,324 | 2,368 | 2,424 | 2,360 | 2,588 | 2,660 | 2,656 | 2,616 | 2,630 |
| 30. | - From local governments | 36 | 48 | 44 | 52 | 2.35 | 44 | 48 | 2, 36 | 2,618 | 2,64 |
| 31. | Local goverrments - From Canada .... | 52 | 132 | 84 | 100 | 92 | 88 | 92 | 112 | 100 | 98 |
| 32. | - From provinces | 2,264 | 2,456 | 2,420 | 2,476 | 2,404 | 2,532 | 3,244 | 2,120 | 2,528 | 2,606 |
| 33. | Hospitals - From provinces ....... | 1,640 | 1,700 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,715 | 1,876 | 1,940 | 1,984 | 2,044 | 1,961 |
| 34. | - From local governments | $20$ | 20 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 1.23 |
| 35. | Total revenue | 29,316 | 29,460 | 30,668 | 31,908 | 30,338 | 33,532 | 35,332 | 34,660 | 35,964 | 34,872 |
| 36. <br> 37. | Federal Provincial | 11,608 | 11,420 | 12,108 | 12,728 | 11,966 | 13,468 | 13,996 | 14,260 | 14,640 | 14.091 |
| 38. | Provincial | 9,484 5,548 | 9,500 5,828 | 10,024 5,756 | 10,512 5,844 | 9, 880 5,744 | 10,868 | 11,276 | 11,424 | 11,896 | 11,366 |
| 39. | Hospitals | 5,548 1,664 | S, 828 1,728 | 5,756 1,788 | 5,844 1,792 | 1, 744 1, 743 | 6,196 1,900 | 6,912 1,972 | 5,820 2,016 | 6,224 2,080 | 6,288 1,992 |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan | 768 | 744 | 1772 | - 780 | 1.766 | 824 | -900 | 2,872 | -868 | 1,866 |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan | 244 | 240 | 220 | 252 | 239 | 276 | 276 | 268 | 256 | 269 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. Current expenditure on goods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43. | Federal ......................... | 13,676 | 3,664 | 12,760 | 12,900 4,068 | 12,758 | 12,924 | 13,368 | 4,404 | 4,408 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,680 \\ 4,293 \end{array}$ |
| 44. | (Defence) | (1,760) | $(1,836)$ | $(1,756)$ | (1,896) | (1,812) | $(1,820)$ | (1,740) | (1,840) | (1,824) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,293 \\ & (1,806) \end{aligned}$ |
| 45. | Provincial | 2,412 | 2,384 | 2,664 | 2,780 | 2,560 | 2,448 | 2,668 | 2,760 | 3,068 | 2,736 |
| 46. | Local ... | 4,024 | 4,128 | 4,316 | 4,440 | 4,227 | 4,652 | 4,832 | 5,116 | 4,964 | 4,891 |
| 47. | Hospitals | 1,548 | 1,568 | 1,588 | 1,612 | 1,579 | 1,672 | 1,732 | 1,788 | 1,848 | 1,760 |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons ......... | 4,892 | 5,288 | 5,512 | 5,692 | 5,346 | 5,628 | 6,052 | 6,216 | 6,344 | 6,060 |
| 49. | Federal . | 3,072 | 3,376 | 3,312 | 3,348 | 3,277 | 3,480 | 3,596 | 3,700 | 3,632 | 3,602 |
| 51. | Provincial | 1, 720 | 1,804 | 2,068 | 2,220 | 1,953 | 2,012 | 2,304 | 2,352 | 2,540 | 2,302 |
| 51. | Local . . . . .......... | 96 | 96 | 116 | 96 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 105 |
| 33. | Canada Pension Plan .................. | 4 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 11 | 24 | 36 | 44 | 48 | 38 |
| 23. | Quebec Pension Plan ................. | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| 54. | Subsidies | 584 | 620 | 684 | 684 | 643 | 652 | 688 | 688 | 672 | 675 |
| 55. | Federal . | 476 | 492 | 528 | 576 | 518 | 544 | 576 | 564 | 556 | 560 |
| 26. | Provincial | 108 | 128 | 156 | 108 | 125 | 108 | 112 | 124 | 116 | 115 |

See footnote (8) at and of table.
 Seasonally Adfusted at Anmual Rativs - Coatinued
(millions of dollars)


[^4] Ceasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Continued
(millions of dollars)


See footnote (8) at end of table.

TABLE 16. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Levhi of Goverment, by Quarterl Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Conclu:unt
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1 , Table 6.
(2) See footnote 2, Table 6.
(3) See footnote 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 lo four since real property taxes accrue uniformly throughout the taxation year. Because in recent years, changes in real property tax rates have been generally upward, this treatment gives rise to a fictitious seasonal between the four th ali first quarters in the seasonally adjusted taxes series.
(6) Includes copital consumption allowances as shown in line 96
(7) See footnote 6 . Table 6.
(8) See footnote 6, Table 6.

Tabsat 1: Tcausat ingth of Residents with Non-residents in the National Income and Eaponditure Accounts, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Exports of goods and services | 16,032 | 16,572 | 16,808 | 17,464 | 16,719 | 18,312 | 18,048 | 18,104 | 19,408 | 18,468 |
| 2. Merchandise ............... | 12,960 | 13,392 | 13,556 | 14,240 | 13,537 | 14,872 | 14,456 | 14,548 | 15,620 | 14,874 |
| 3. Non-merchandise | 3,072 | 3,180 | 3,252 | 3,224 | 3,182 | 3,440 | 3,592 | 3,556 | 3,788 | 3,594 |
| 4. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | -16,608 | -16,400- | 16,972 | -18,060 | -17,010 | -19, 144 | -19,120- | -19,396 | -20,080 | -19,435 |
| 5. Merchandise ............................ | -11,860 | -11,648- | 12,032 | -13,108 | $-12,162$ | -13,932 | -13,688- | 13,872 | -14,456 | -13,987 |
| 6. Non-mer chandise .................... | $-4,748$ | -4,752 | -4,940 | -4,952 | -4,848 | -5,212 | -5,432 | -5,524 | -5,624 | -5,448 |
| 7. Add: Net current transfers abroad .... 8. Current transfers abroad $(-)(1) \ldots .$. |  | 44 -260 | -312 | -24 -308 | 23 -281 | 12 -288 | 28 -312 | 28 -324 | -40 -340 | 7 -316 |
| 9. Current transfers from abroad ( + ( (2) | 316 | 304 | 312 | 284 | 304 | 300 | 340 | 352 | 300 | 323 |
| 10. Equals: Saving (3) | $=504$ | 216 | -164 | -620 | -268 | -820 | -1,044 | -1,264 | -712 | -960 |
| Reconcilation with the Canadian Balance of International Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saving as above ..................... | - 504 | 216 | -164 | -620 | -268 | -820 | -1,044 | -1,264 | -712 | -960 |
| Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds | 84 | 140 | 244 | 176 | 161 | 160 | 168 | 148 | 200 | 169 |
| Equals: Surplus( + ) or deficit(-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) ............................ | -420 | 356 | 80 | -444 | -107 | -660 | -876 | -1,116 | -512 | -791 |

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Tidie 17. Transactions of Residents with Non-residents in the National Income and
Expenditure Accounts, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)


1) See footnote 1, Table 7.

T:) See footnote 2, Table 7.
i3) Saving of residents on transactions with non-residents in the national income and expenditure acoounts. A negative figure indicates savings made available to the econory by non-residents (see line 8 , Table 18).
(4) See footnote(4) Table 7.

TABLE 18. Sources of Gross Saving, by Qu:rturs, 268 ani 1963
Seasonally Adjusted at Annviel Sa: :
(millions of dollar:\%



(millions of dollars)


Seavomally Adjusted at Annual Rates
imillions of dollars)


See footnote(s) below.

TAB!上: 19. Disposition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1, Table 12.

TABLE 20. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollar, by Quarcers 1968 and 1969(1) Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Ratas
(millions of dollars)

(2) See footnote 2, Table 10.
 Bateonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(씬llons of dollars)

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

TABLE 21. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross National Expendi hars, by Quarters, 1968 hnil 1969 Using Seasonally Adjusted laza
$1961=100.0$

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1569 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 116.6 | 117.6 | 118.5 | 119.8 | 118.1 | 121.1 | 122.6 | 123.7 | 124.4 | 122.9 |
| 2. Durable goods.. | 104.9 | 105.0 | 105.2 | 105.6 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 106.5 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 106.4 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 118.7 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 119.9 | 122.2 | 123.5 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 123.7 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 115.4 | 116.5 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 116.8 | 118.5 | 120.2 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 120.4 |
| 5. Services ...... | 122.1 | 123.4 | 125.1 | 126.9 | 124.4 | 130.1 | 131.5 | 133.5 | 134.8 | 132.5 |
| 6. Goverment current expenditure on goods and services | 137.6 | 139.7 | 143.6 | 148.3 | 142.4 | 147.6 | 154.4 | 158.0 | 160.5 | 155.2 |
| 7. Gross fixed capital formation | 118.7 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 120.0 | 123.6 | 124.6 | 125.9 | 126.7 | 125.2 |
| 8. Govermment | 120.7 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 126.6 | 123.4 | 126.8 | 128.3 | 126.3 |
| 9. Non-residential construction | 122.7 | 125.1 | 124.3 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 129.1 | 125,1 | 129.0 | 130.3 | 128.4 |
| 10. Machinery and equipment | 109.0 | 108.9 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 112.7 | 111.3 |
| 11. Bustness ......... | 118.2 | 119.2 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 119.5 | 123.0 | 124.9 | 125.7 | 126.4 | 125.0 |
| 12. Residential construction | 126.6 | 128.4 | 130.0 | 131.6 | 129.2 | 134.6 | 137.1 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 136.0 |
| 13. Non-residential construction | 119.0 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 121.1 | 120.1 | 124.3 | 126.5 | 128.7 | 131.3 | 127.7 |
| 14. Machinery and equipment .......... | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 114.9 | 116.1 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 116.4 |
| 15. Exports of goods and services | 115.3 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 117.8 |
| 16. (of which: merchandise) ........... | 112.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 113.4 | 114.5 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 114.2 |
| 17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | $113.4$ | 113.7 |  | 114.9 | $113.9$ | 114.9 | 116.3 | 118.0 | 118.9 | $117.0$ |
| 18. (of which: merchandise) ............. | 109.3 | 109.6 | 109.2 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 111.1 | 112.0 | 114.1 | 114.9 | 113.0 |
| 19. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE | 121.2 | 121.7 | 123.1 | 124.2 | 122.5 | 126.0 | 128.5 | 128.9 | 129.9 | 138.3 |

TABLE 21. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
Using Seasonally Adjusted Data
$1961=100.0$

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[^0]:    1/ Implicit price indexes are currently weighted (Pasche) and therefore reflect changes in expenditure patterns as well as price changes of individual items.
    2/ Absolute change in billions of dollars.

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

[^2]:    sete footnote(s) at end of table.

[^3]:    71. Includes personal remittances, govermment official contributions and government pension payments.
[^4]:    See footnotes(s) at end of table.

