SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS National income and expenditure accounts
FOURTH QUARTER AND
PRELIMINARY ANNUAL 1971

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# NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS 

FOURTH QUARTER AND PRELIMINARY ANNUAL 1971

Published by Authority of

The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

## The Sistim of intlomal nceuthas

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, liistorically speaking, the first set of statistics to be referred to with the title "National Accounts" CAational 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 Lhey, in fact, pre-date the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

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 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 financial instruments are the primary detail in these statistics, and the legal entity is the main unit of classificatior 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-establishment 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).

## EECHN1CGL 201E


#### Abstract

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 cextain conceptual differences and because the National Incont and Expenditure Accounts annual figure for corporate profits is basically derived from financial statistics emanating from the administration of the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, a reconciliation between the two series cannot readily be carried out at the present time.


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National Income and Expenditure Accounts, $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter 1971


The preliminary estimates of income and expenditure for the fourth quarter of $19711 /$, and tawised estimates for earlier quarters of the year confirm previous evidence of a strong resurgence of economic activity. The recovery, which started in the fourth quarter of 1970 , appears to have bean maintained at a remarkably even tempo throughout 1971, with volume increases in national proA.tetion of around $1 / 2$ per cent in each quarter.

Gross National Product rose by 9.1 per cent in current dollars in 1971 , compared with 7.5 per cent in 1970, reaching a level of $\$ 92.1$ billion. This advance was accompanied by further deceleration in the implicit price index which rose by 3.4 per cent in 1971 compared with 4.1 per cent in 1970 and 4.7 per cent in 1969. After removing the effect of prices, real growth amounted to 5.4 per cent in $1971 \mathrm{2} /$ - the largest annual volume gain since 1966 and in sharp contrast to the increase of only 3.3 per cent in 1970. The current strength of the economy would be more clearly revealed by an examination of rates of growth since the beginning of the recovery period. Since the fourth quarter of 1970 alone, GNP rose by $101 / 2$ per cent, with a corresponding volume increase of 6 per cent.

Domestic demand was the major source of growth in 1971, in contrast to 1970 when the external sector provided most of the stimulus. Consumer spending, especially on durable goods, accelerated sharply year over year, as did expenditures on housing construction, while current expenditures by governments continued to be one of the fastest growing elements of demand. Business fixed investment in plant and equipment rose less rapidly in 1971, while investment in business non-farm inventories did not contribute to growth in the year. It should be noted, however, that some acceleration in inventory investment appeared to take place at the end of the year.

The income side of the Accounts gives a sonewhat stronger picture of economic performance in 1971 than the expenditure side. Several categories of income displayed remarkable growth during 1971, in particular corporation profits rising by about 16 per cent compared with a 6 per cent decline in 1970; accrued net income of farm operators increasing by 26.4 per cent against a decline of 19.2 per cent in 1970; and net income of non-farm unincorporated business rising by 7.7 per cent against 3.2 per cent in the previous year. Labour income which constitutes by far the largest category of income rose by some 10 per cent in 1971 against about 9 per cent in 1970.

Against the background of strong economic expansion in 1971, the rate of unemployment remained above 6 per cent during 1971, a level which had been reached as early as the second quarter of 1970. Although the number of persons employed showed a relatively large increase in 1971 , rising by 2.5 per cent compared with 1.3 per cent in 1970 , the strong growth in the labour force of 3.1 per cent was not fully absorbed.

## Consumer Goods and Services

Consumer spending on goods and services increased by 8.5 per cent in 1971 compared with 5.3 per cent in 1970. This represented a return to the rates of growth ranging between 8 per cent and 10 per cent which had prevailed since the mid-sixties.

In 1971 a very large increase of 15.7 per cent was recorded in purchases of durable goods. Expenditures on semi-durables also accelerated but to a lesser extent - 7.3 per cent over 1970. Purchases of non-durable goods rose by 7.7 per cent in 1971 compared with 8.2 per cent in 1970. A growth of 7.6 per cent in spending on services represented a modest acceleration over 1970 but was a slower rate than that experienced in the years immediately preceding 1970.

Purchases of new motor vehicles rose by about 27 per cent in 1971 and accounted for more than half the growth of spending on consumer durable goods. This high level of purchases in part reflected the effects of the strikes in the fourth quarter of 1970 and to some extent expectations of price increases. Among other categories of durable goods which also showed strong acceleration, in line with the high level of new residential construction, purchases of home appliances rose 17 per cent, and furniture 11 per cent. Recreation equipment also rose sharply, by 14 per cent.

Within semi-durable goods, purchases of women's clothing recorded the largest increase at 9.1 per cent in 1971 against 1.8 per cent in 1970. This increase represents almost half the increase in semidurable goods. Spending on such goods as home furnishings, textiles and dinnerware, also contributed largely to the overall increase.

[^0]Among non-durable goods, expenditures on food, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and utilities rose somewhat more slowly than in 1970, while purchases of household supplies and miscellaneous goods accelerated.

Spending on personal services at a rate of increase of 7.6 per cent in 1971 is modest compared with recent years, due in part to the extension of Medicare to all provinces, which had the effect of transferring most of the spending on health services from the consumer to the government sector.

Government Current Expenditure on Goods and Services
Current expenditures of governments on goods and services grew in 1971 at 12.1 per cent, a rapid but slightly slower rate of growth than in the previous year when they rose by 15.5 per cent. These expenditures contributed strongly to the rate of growth of GNE in 1971. Provincial governments expenditure rose by 18 per cent while municipal spending increased by 14 per cent. The rate of increase of expenditure by the Federal Government rose to 5.9 per cent, slightly higher than 5.1 per cent recorded in 1970. At the federal and municipal levels of government, increases in wages and salaries account for most of the gains, while at the provincial level expenditures under Medicare contributed more to the increase than did the growth of wages and salaries.

## Gross Fixed Capital Formation

Investment in capital goods contributed substantially to the growth of GNP in 1971 , more so than it had in 1970 . The rate of increase was 11.3 per cent compared to 4.2 per cent in 1970 , owing to a large extent to the very substantial increase in spending on new housing, which rose by almost 23 per cent, following a decline of 8 per cent in the previous year. Dwelling starts, supported by easier financing conditions, reached a record high at almost 234,000 units. Government outlays on fixed capital formation also rose strongly in 1971 , by 16.2 per cent.

The increase in business investment in plant and equipment of $\$ 687$ million was largely concentrated in non-residential construction, which rose by $\$ 514 \mathrm{million}$, or 9.8 per cent. By contrast, spending on machinery and equipment rose by only 2.9 per cent in 1971 . By industry, a decline in business fixad investment was observed in the manufacturing industries. This decline was only partially offset by the increased outlays shown by utilities. These two sectors iormally constitute the largest portion of the investment programe. The agricultural sector, the mining industries as well as governments showed a rather strong increase while other industries experienced relatively less change.

## Investment in Inventories

There was little change in investment in inventories during 1971 as a whole. Accumulation of inventories totalled $\$ 151$ million compared to $\$ 122$ million in 1970 and a sizable $\$ 1,043 \mathrm{million}$ in 1969. Accumulation occurred in both the farm and the non-farm sectors. In l970, more than half the accumulation of $\$ 313 \mathrm{million}$ in non-farm business inventories had been offset by decumulation in farm inventories. The swing of $\$ 236$ million in the latter to an accumulation of $\$ 58 \mathrm{million}$ in 1971 is mainly due to a substantial increase in grain production.

Investment in non-farm business inventories in 1971 remained relatively low at $\$ 125$ million compared to $\$ 313$ million in 1970 , $\$ 534$ million in 1969 and $\$ 473$ million in 1968 . In 1971 , a strong accumulation of inventories at the retail level was accompanied by reductions at the wholesale level and in the manufacturing industries. In the preceding year most industries had shown modest increases. The stock-to-sales ratio in manufacturing industries was reduced noticeably in 1971 . This was also the case in wholesale trade, while the stock-to-sates ratio in retail trade has remained essentially unchanged.

## Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

The external sector was influenced by a number of important factors. The recovery in economic activity in Canada during 1971, the highly unsettled state surrounding the United States balance of payments problems and measures taken in August to alleviate them, and the lagged effects of the decision to float the Canadian dollar in June 1970 all contributed to changes in this sector.

The positive balance on current transactions in goods and services declined dramatically in 1971 to $\$ 53$ million from close to one billion dollars in the previous year, as the surplus on merchandise trade diminished steadily through the year and net payments for services continued to grow.
(Trade of Canada Basis) 1/

|  | Imports |  |  |  |  | Exports |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change <br> $\$$ million <br> $1969-\quad 1970-$ <br> $1970 \quad 1971$ |  | Per Cent of   <br> Total in:   <br> $1969 \quad 1970$ 1971  |  |  | Change\$ million$1969-\quad 1970-$$1970 \quad 1971$ |  | Per Cent ofTotal in:$1969 \quad 1970 \quad 1971$ |  |  |
| Live arimals | 11 | 9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 14 | -1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Meat and fish products | 6 | -11 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 33 | 8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Wheat and cereals | -9 | -14 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 341 | 208 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 6.4 |
| Tobacco and beverages | -1 | 15 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -12 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Raw hides and skins and other crude animal products ............. | -6 | 6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -8 | -5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Seeds and other crude vegetable products ...... | 12 | -6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 55 | 79 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Metals, ores, concentrates, and scrap ................. | 51 | -1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 372 | -127 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 7.7 |
| Coal, crude petroleum and other bituminous products | 47 | 129 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4. 5 | 173 | 206 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 |
| Lumber and wood products .. | -25 | 27 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -53 | 176 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| Pulp, newsprint and other paper and allied products | 2 | 16 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 69 | -23 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 50 | -1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 75 | 38 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Primary metals and alloys, rolling mill products ... | -21 | 16 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 368 | -263 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 7.6 |
| Wotor vehicles and motor ehicle parts ........... | -294 | 858 | 25.1 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 25 | 702 | 24.2 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| A recraft and aircraft parts | -17 | -98 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 47 | -69 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Tolecommunication and related products .......... | -15 | 73 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 31 | -15 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| other .... | 31 | 638 | 51.8 | 52.7 | 51.2 | 454 | 22 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 18.2 |
| Total | -178 | 1,656 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.984 | 937 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

1/ Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-002 and 65-005.
The principal factor underlying the change in merchandise transactions was the growing strength in demand for imports as the Canadian economy strengthened - imports of goods overall rose by over 12 per cent to $\$ 15,552$ million, with a 10 per cent increase in United States sales to Canada and a remarkable 38 per cent increase from Japan. Motor vehicles and parts imports overshadowed other commodity groups both in absolute dollar levels and in the rate of increase which were respectively $\$ 4,449$ million (Trade of Canada basis) and over 25 per cent.

Demand from Canadian exports, although increasing in 1971 by 6 per cent, was stepped down from the high rate of growth experienced in 1970. Total exports of goods of $\$ 17,746$ million reflected strong demands from the United States with a gain of 10 per cent, but diminished sales to the United Kingdom, Japan and to the European Common Market. Recovery in demand conditions in these latter countries during the year generally lagged behind the North American economies. Particularly strong increases in motor vehicles and parts sales, wheat, $l$ umber and petroleum and natural gas sales were registered, with motor vehicle and parts sales reaching $\$ 4,305$ million (Trade of Canada basis), almost 20 per cent above 1970 .

In the area of services, the growing deficit which reached $\$ 2,141$ million, was due largely to the higher level of investment income payments abroad, reflecting an unusually high outflow in the final quarter of 1971. Total payments and receipts were both higher than in the previous year, although only modestly so in the case of receipts. Some offsets occurred in service items as a slightly reduced deficit on international travel account was in part offset by lower net carnings on account of freight and shippeng transacsfons.

## Incomes

On the income side, the strong increase in corporation protits was characteristic of the early stage of economic recovery. Preliminary estimates show an increase of 15.9 per cent in 1971 , a marked improvement over the 6.2 per cent decline in 1970. Most of the growth appears to have taken place in the first three quarters of 1971 when successive increases of more than 10 per cent were posted. On a gross basis, that is, before deduction of depreciation, profits rose by 12 per cent in 1971.

Labour income increased by 9.9 per cent in 1971 as compared with increases of 8.9 per cent in 1970 and 12.2 per cent in 1969. While both the goods-producing and service-producing industries advanced at a faster rate than in 1970 the acceleration was greater in the goods-producing industries.

Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 8.5 per cent, as a result of increases in average earnings. Except for 1969 , this constituted the largest gain since 1966. The most notable increases took place in manufacturing and construction which were affected by strikes to a larger degree in 1970 than in 1971. Manufacturing wages and salaries rose by 7.5 per cent compared with 5.6 per cent in 1970 , while in construction the increase was 13.4 per cent compared with 9.6 per cent in the previous year.

Wages and salaries in the service-producing industries increased by 10.9 per cent as compared with gains of 10.2 and 14.2 per cent recorded in 1970 and 1969 , respectively. Employment advanced at about the same rate as in 1970 while average earnings accelerated slightly. All industries registered advances, although a large part of the increase was due to higher wages and salaries in services, up 11.8 per cent with larger gains recorded in the commercial sector than in the non-commercial sector.

All remaining components of income with the exception of interest and miscellaneous investment income recorded stronger rates of growth in 1971. Mainly owing to larger crops, accrued net income of farm operators from farm production was much improved over the previous year, increasing by 26.4 per cent in 1971 after declining sharply by 19.2 per cent in 1970. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business rose by 7.7 per cent in 1971 against 3.2 per cent in 1970 , the largest rate of increase :lnte 1963.

Personal income grew by 10.2 per cent in 1971 , compared with a 7.7 per cent increase in 1970. Rising wages and salaries and goveinment transfer payments to persons, the latter up by nearly 15 pa: cent, contributed mainly to this acceleration. Personal disposable income also grew very strongly, by 9.8 per cent, the largest increase since 1966 .

## Price Movements

The implicit price index for Gross National Expenditure rose 3.4 per cent in 1971, a significant easing from the 4.1 per cent increase experienced in 1970. A slowdown in the price rise for personal expenditure to 2.3 per cent, the lowest since 1965, contributed largely to this movement. The implicit price index for exports also rose at a much slower rate in 1971.

Though price moderation was evident in all major components of personal expenditure on goods and services, prices of durable goods showed the most notable deceleration, rising by 1.3 per cent as against 2.9 per cent in 1970. Within durable goods, most commodities showed lower price increases or actual price declines, with the exception of automobile prices which rose by 3.5 per cent - the largest increase in many years. The slowdown in the implicit price index for non-durable goods was in part due to a much smaller increase in food prices, from 1.5 per cent in 1970 to 0.8 per cent in 1971 , and to declines in prices of medical and pharmaceutical products.

The implicit price index for gross fixed capital formation rose at a faster rate than the overall GNE deflator. It showed an acceleration from 3 per cent in 1970 to 4.7 per cent in 1971. The faster rate of price increase was entirely due to price movements in construction, as machinery and equipment prices rose at about the same moderate rate of $21 / 2$ per cent as in the previous two years. Sharply rising materials prices, especially of lumber and steel, were responsible for the higher rates of increase shown by the implicit price indexes for business residential and non-residential construction; the wage components rose at about the same rate as in 1970.

Price rises in the external sector were relatively sinall. A decline of 0.4 per cent in the merchandise component of export prices held the rise of the overall export index to 0.8 per cent for the year, a notably lower rate of increase then experienced in recent years. The drop in the price index for merchandise exports was mostly due to declines in metal prices at the beginning of the yea:. Much of the deceleration in the implicit price index for imports was attributable to the rising importance of the merchandise component, for which the deflator has a lower absolute level than that for services.

Implicit Price Indexes
sercentage Change from the Previous Year

|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal expenditure on consumer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods and services ............ | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| Durable goods .... | -0.6 | 0.4 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Semi-durable goods | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Non-durable goods | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Services .... | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Government current expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business gross fixed capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| formation . | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
| Residential construction | - | 2.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 5.9 |
| Non-residential construction | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Exports | 3.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| Imports | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Gross national expenditure .... | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.4 |

## The Government Sector

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding intergovernmental transfers) rose by just over 11 per cent in 1971. The major increases occurred in revenues from personal direct taxes and indirect taxes. Personal income tax revenues rose at both the federal and provincial levels. The gain in revenue from indirect taxes was spread over the three levels of government and was due mainly to higher returns from federal and provincial sales taxes and local government property taxes. Gains were also registered in other revenue sources, the most important being in revenues from direct corporate taxes and investment income.

Increased outlays on goods and services and transfers to persons were the important contributors to the higher level of total government expenditures, an increase of $121 / 2$ per cent in the year. The rise in goods and services reflected mainly higher wage and salary payments. By level of government, the gain was concentrated at the provincial (where Medicare payments were also a factor) and local governments. Transfer payments to persons rose by almost 15 per cent. The largest part of the rise was in federal payments, particularly in old age security pensions and unemployment insurance benefits. At the provincial level, rises were notable in direct relief and payments to post-secondary educational institutions and benevolent associations.

With revenues rising somewhat less sharply than expenditures, the government sector surplus, on a national accounts basis and including the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, declined from \$1,278 million in 1970 to $\$ 939$ million in 1971. The federal governnent deficit widened from $\$ 12$ million to $\$ 250$ million. The movements at the provincial and local government levels were partly offsetting with the provincial governments deficit narrowing while the local governments moved from a small surplus to a deficit position. The surplus of the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans showed little change.

## FOURTH QUARTER 1971

 economic activity evident throughout the year. Gross National product at market prices rose by 2.4 per cent or by $\$ 2.2$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates 3/, to a level of $\$ 95.6$ billion. After deducting that part of the increased value of goods and services due to rising prices, the real rate of growth of the economy amounted to 1.4 per cent - about the same brisk pace as in the previous three quarters.

## Demand

Most major components of demand appear to have risen at sizable rates in the fourth quarter, with particularly notable increases being shown by consumer outlays on new autonobiles and other durable goods, investment in non-farm business inventories, and governinent current expenditure on goods and services. Expenditure on fixed capital formation was also very strong, reflecting a further gain in spending on new housing and a marked pick-up in business investment in machinery and equipment. As experienced in the previous four quarters of economic recovery, domestic demand rose faster than domestic production. An acceleration in import demand, which again rose by much more than exports, resulted in a sharp deterioration in the balance of transactions in goods and services with nonresidents.

The rise in personal expenditure on consumer goods and services of 2.2 per cent (or $\$ 1,192$ million) at annual rates represented an acceleration over the third quarter gain of 1.8 per cent. (In terms of volume, the fourth quarter rise of 1.7 per cent was particularly notable.) Expenditure on durable goods has been the most dynamic component of consumer demand during 1971, showing rises of 4.5 per cent in the first quarter and of 8.0 per cent in the second quarter. After slackening in the third quarter, when this category of expenditure rose by 1.1 per cent, it rebounded sharply in the final quarter with a 5.8 per cent increase, adding $\$ 380$ million to total expenditure. As in most recent previous quarters, spending on new cars - up 6 per cent made the largest contribution within durable goods. However, accelerated increases were also noted in most other components, particulacly in recreation equipment and in goods associated with new housing, such as household furniture and equipment. Consuner outlays on semi-durable goods (goods such as shoes and clothing and personal effects like jewellery and watches) also registered sizable gains, rising by almost 3 per cent, cianpared with a marginal decline in the previous quarter.

Outlays on the other major categories of consumer expenditure, non-durable goods and services, slowed in the quarter. The percentage rise of 0.7 per cent shown by non-durable goods was the smallest quarterly rate of increase of the year. Previous increases were 1.6 per cent in the third quarter, 4.1 per cent in the second quarter and 1.4 per cent in the first quarter. Spending on alcoholic beverages and on tobacco declined in the quarter by 6 per cent and 4 per cent respectively. Among items showing increases were food outlays, which rose by 2 per cent, and fuel outlays vhich rose by 4 per cent. The rate of increase of expenditure on services was somewhat lower than in the third quarter ( 2.4 per cent versus 2.7 per cent) but well above the rates of increase of about $11 / 2$ per cent shown in the first two quarters of the year. The most noterorthy increases occurred in expenditures on shelter, up by almost 3 per cent as in the previous quarter, and on public transportation (such as railway, bus and airline travel), up by nearly 8 per cent.

Goverment current expenditure on goods and services rose at a sharply accelerated pace, 5.0 per cent, as compared with 2.6 per cent in the third quarter. Of the rise of $\$ 888$ million, which was the largest recorded in many years, $\$ 520 \mathrm{million}$ was accounted for by expenditure at the federal level of government. In the federal portion, defence expenditure rose by $\$ 196$ million (due entirely to increases in military pay and allowances) and non-defense expenditure rose by $\$ 324$ milion, a little over half of which was in wages and salaries. Government expenditure on fixed capital formation rose by 1.9 per cent, a lesser rate of increase than in previous quarters.

There was continued strength in business fixed capital formation, housing outlays rising by a further 3.1 per cent, on top of large gains in the second and third quarters of 8.0 per cent and 6.4 per cent respectively, and investment in plant and equipment rising by 2.5 per cent compared with 1.5 per cent in the third quarter. In contrast with the third quarter, when spending on non-residential construction and on machinery and equipment rose at the same rate of 1.5 per cent, practically all the
 cent. Much of this increase was due to business spending on commercial vehicles.

3/ Unless otherwise stated all quarter amounts in this report are expressed seasnonlly aljasced as annual rates.

A feature of the quarter was the sizable increase of $\$ 404$ million in investment in non-farm ousiness inventories, from an accumulation of $\$ 204$ million in the third quarter to a further sccumulation of $\$ 608$ million in the fourth quarter. Whereas in the third quarter the accumulation was zoncentrated in retail trade, in the fourth quarter inventory build-up was fairly general. The accumulation of $\$ 212$ million in manufacturing inventories was the first sizable build-up in over a year. Within manufacturing, increases were concentrated in the durable goods groups and especially in transportation equipment. Wholesale trade showed moderate accumulations of $\$ 132$ million following depletions in the second and third quarters; in retail trade a build-up of over $\$ 600$ million in the third quarter was followed in the fourth by a smaller accumulation of $\$ 360$ million. Two thirds of the fourth quarter accumulation occurred in non-durable lines, with clothing and food showing the largest increases. Though manufacturers and other businesses increased their inventory holdings, sales generally rose at a faster rate so that the stock-to-sales ratio in manufacturing and in wholesale trade fell further in the period, while in retail trade it remained approximately level.

The buoyancy in domestic demand in 1971 has been reflected in quarterly rises in imports much in excess of the growth in GNP. In the fourth quarter, imports rose by 5.1 per cent or $\$ 1,156$ million, while exports rose by 1.5 per cent, or $\$ 340 \mathrm{million}$, resulting in a very sharp deterioration of $\$ 816$ million in the balance of transactions in goods and services from a small deficit of $\$ 64$ million in the third quarter (the first deficit since the fourth quarter of 1969 ) to a deficit of $\$ 880$ million. The deterioration in the overall balance was due to a fall of $\$ 424$ million in the merchandise surplus, as imports of goods rose by 3.8 per cent whereas exports of goods rose by 1.0 per cent, and to a $\$ 392$ million increase in the non-merchandise deficit, the latter largely due to irregularly large dividend payments. The bulk of the increase in merchandise exports in the quarter went to the United States, whereas increases in imports were mostly from overseas countries. Consequently, the fall in the merchandise surplus in the fourth quarter was entirely due to transactions with overseas countries.

Incomes
Moving to the income side, labour income increased by $\$ 1,072$ million to a level of $\$ 53,496$ millton. In percentage terms, the rate of increase was 2.0 per cent - a slightly faster rate than in Che third quarter. Wages and salaries rose more rapidly in the service-producing industries, where chey were up 2.6 per cent (about the same as the average quarterly gain recorded in 1971). Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries, slowed from a 1.5 per cent rise in the third quarter to a 1.2 per cent rise in the fourth. Within the goods-producing industries, wages and salaries in construction rose by a strong 3 per cent, after showing little change in the strike-affected previous quarter; in manufacturing, on the other hand, wages and salaries rose by only 0.8 per cent. In the service-producing industries, the most notable increases occurred in trade, up 5.0 per cent, and in public administration, up 4.7 per cent, the increase in the latter being largely attributable to retroactive payments to federal employees.

Very preliminary estimates of corporation profits before taxes indicate a fourth consecutive rise but at a much smaller rate - up 1.7 per cent to a level of $\$ 9,384$ million - than in each of the first three quarters when gains of 10 per cent and over were registered. A marked deceleration was also noted in gross profits (corporation profits plus allowances for depreciation of capital). Most other income components rose sharply in the quarter. In particular, accrued net income of farm operators from farm production increased by 9.2 per cent, largely because of substantial subsidy payments under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business rose by 2.7 per cent, with the most notable gains occurring in the construction and the retail trade industries.

## Price Movements

The implicit price index for Gross National Expenditure rose by 1.0 per cent in the fourth quarter, a continuation of the pattern established in the earlier quarters of the year. Increases in most indexes were moderate and generally smaller than in the third quarter. The price control measures adopted in the United States in August 1971 no doubt had an impact on the prices of many imported commodities, especially consumer durable goods and machinery and equipment. The only sizable upward movement was displayed by the implicit price index for government current expenditure on goods and services, which was up by 3.4 per cent, largely due to increased rates of pay at the federal level (including some retroactivity), and to an irregular movement in employer superannuation contributions.

A deceleration occurred in the rate of increase of the price index for personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, from a rise of 0.8 per cent in the third quarter to one of 0.5 per cent in the fourth quarter. While the rise of 0.9 per cent shown by the price index for services was of the same magnitude as in recent quarters, the implicit price index for durable goods declined while those for semi-durable goods and non-durable goods slowed. The 0.5 per cent decline in the durable
goods price index was attributable to continued small declines in the prices of television sets, radios and musical instruments and to a 1.1 per cent fall in car prices. (Unadjusted for seasonalicy, the prices normally increase in the fourth quarter of the year; in the fourth quarter 1971 , they ramained virtually unchanged.)

The implicit price index for business gross fixed capital formation rose by only 0.4 per cent, after a rise of 1.9 per cent in the third quarter. The price deceleration was most marked in machinery and equipment - the implicit price index for this component showing practically no change after a l. 0 per cent increase in the third quarter. Construction prices also slowed considerably in the quarter, mainly due to much smaller rises in materials prices than had been experienced in the recent past. The residential construction price index rose by 1.3 per cent compared with 3.1 per cent in the third quarter; the non-residential construction price index rose by 0.8 per cent compared with 1.7 per cent. The slowdown in the implicit price index for business gross fixed capital formation as a whole was also due in large part to the rising weight of business spending on machinery and equipment, for which the absolute level of the index is lower than for construction.

The implicit price index for exports remained flat in the quarter, following a 1.1 per cent rise in the third quarter. Though price increases were noted in lumber, zinc and non-farm machinery and equipment, these were offset by declines in other prices, particularly in prices of wheat, woodpulp, aluminum and copper. The implicit index for imports 4/, which was influenced by the recent price control measures in the United States, fell in the quarter, by 0.8 per cent compared with a 1.8 per cent increase in the third quarter.

## The Government Sector

Total expenditures of all levels of government combined (excluding transfers between levels of government), seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose by about $51 / 2$ per cent in the fourth quarter of 1971 , the largest increase in recent quarters. Total revenues increased at a slower rate, by about 2.4 per cent, with the result that the surplus of the government sector, on a national accounts basis, fell by $\$ 1,048 \mathrm{million}$ to a rate of $\$ 224 \mathrm{million}$.

Much of the gain in government expenditures took place at the federal level. The largest increases occurred in outlays on goods and services, transfer payments to persons, due to a sharp rise in unemployment insurance payments, and subsidies, reflecting a large payment made under the Tempotary Wheat Reserves Act.

Personal direct taxes and indirect taxes were the most important sources for the increase in total government revenues. Both the federal and provincial levels shared in the gains.

[^1]|  | Current Dollars$1971$ |  |  |  |  | Constant (1961) Dollars1971 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Implicit Price Indexes } \underline{l^{\prime}} \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $40 / 70$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 40/70 | 18 | 20 | 30 | 49 | 40/70 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Personal expenditure on consumer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ................ | 1.1 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 6.3 | - | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Semindurable goods | 5.1 | 1.4 | 4.0 | -0.4 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 3.0 | -1.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 1.2 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | -1.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Services ........ | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0. 2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services ......... | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | -0.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.9 | -0.3 | 3.4 |
| Government gross fixed capital formation | 2.4 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Business gross fixed capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| formation ..................... | 2.9 | -0.7 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.5 | -1.6 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| Residential construction ..... | 12.7 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 10.8 | 1.6 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 1.3 |
| Non-residential construction | 3.6 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.3 | -0.5 | 2.5 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Machinery and equipment | -3.1 | -3.7 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 4.8 | -3.4 | -4.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Value of physical change in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inventories .............. | -1,068 | 1,284 | -796 | 304 | 656 | -620 | 924 | -648 | 144 | 724 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government | -72 | 12 | 20 | - 56 | 116 | -52 | 16 | 16 | -72 | 120 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-farm . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -1,412 | 844 | -696 | 708 | 404 | -984 | 640 | -464 | 376 | 508 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm and grain in commercial channels | 416 | 428 | -120 | -348 | 136 | 416 | 268 | -200 | -160 | 96 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Exports of goods and services 3/ of which merchandise: | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \\ (0.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ (3.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ (2.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.4 \\ (2.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & (1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \\ (0.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 \\ (4.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ (2.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & (1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & (1.3) \end{aligned}$ | $(-\overline{0.1})$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ (-1.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ (0.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & (1.2) \end{aligned}$ | $(-0.3)$ |
| Imports of goods and services 3/ of which merchandise: | $\begin{gathered} -7.6 \\ (-9.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (11.3) \\ & (13.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 \\ (6.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.2 \\ (3.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ (3.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7.0 \\ & (-7.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.4 \\ (12.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \\ (4.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.3 \\ (1.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ (5.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ (-1.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ (1.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ (1.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.8 \\ (2.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0 . B \\ (-1.1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Residual error of estimate 2/ . | -980 | 644 | 748 | 256 | -208 | -744 | 488 | 540 | 176 | -164 | (-1. | , | - |  | - |
| Gross national expenditure | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| (Gross national expenditure excluding value of physical change in inventories) ........ | $(2.9)$ | (0.9) | (4.0) | (2.1) | (1.7) | (2.5) | - | (2.6) | (1.3) | $(0,3)$ | (0.4) | (0.9) | (1.4) | (0.7) | (1.4) |

[^2]
## Revision Note

The dalance of Payments Division revised data for 1969 and 1970 . Revised figures will be shown in "Quarterly Hatiantis of he Canadian Balance of International Payments Fourth Quarter 1971 ", Statistics Canada $67-001$. Thege revisions hav. hut becn 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 |  |  |  |  | [939 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 1,845 | 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 miscellaneous 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 unincorporated business including rent(5) | 955 | 1,060 | 1,065 | 1,138 | 4,218 | 1,000 | 1,108 | 1,124 | 1,178 | 4,410 -549 |
| 8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) .... | - 108 | - 53 | - 29 | - 127 | - 317 | - 156 | - 156 | - 74 | -163 | - 549 |
| 9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR 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 | 10,647 |
| 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 MARRET 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 Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1571 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | 12 | IT1 | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 11,177 | 11,665 | 12,096 |  |  |  | 12,942 | 13,407 | 13,375 | 52, 712 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances ...... | 229 | 220 | +222 | - 235 | $906$ | $225$ | 207 |  | -274 | 907 |
| 3. Corporation profits before taxes (1)* | 1,767 | 2,030 | 1,800 | 1,767 | 7,364 | 1,678 | 2,217 | 2,207 | 2,433 | 8,535 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents (2) | - 249 | - 182 | - 202 | - 273 | - 906 | - 199 | - 171 | - 181 | - 412 | - 963 |
| 5. Interest, and miscellaneous investment income (3) | 901 | 842 | 937 | 934 | 3,614 | 978 | 924 | 1,001 | 1,088 | 3,991 |
| 6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production (4) .............. | - 49 | 210 | 1,103 | 105 | 1,369 | - 107 | 229 | 1,499 | 109 | 1,730 |
| 7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent(5) ......... | 1,046 | 1,134 | 1,146 | 1,225 | 4,551 | 1,091 | 1,219 | 1,245 | 1,345 | 4,900 |
| 8. Inventory valuation adjustment (6) ... | - 118 | - 48 | 21 | - 26 | -171 | - 145 | - 199 | - 126 | - 152 | - 622 |
| 9. NET NATTONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST . | 14,704 | 15,871 | 17,123 | 16,072 | 63,770 | 15,509 | 17,368 | 19,253 | 18,060 | 70,190 |
| 10. Indirect taxes less subsidies ........ | 2,755 | 2,724 | 2,851 | 2,921 | 11,251 | 2,982 | 3,054 | 3,140 | 3,273 | 12,449 |
| 11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments | 2,376 | 2,520 | 2,528 | 2,474 | 9,898 | 2,538 | 2,633 | 2,661 | 2,699 | $10,531$ |
| 12. Residual error of estimate . . . . . . . . . | - 439 | - 223 | - 165 | 376 | - 451 | $-330$ | - 415 | $-398$ | $99$ | $-1,044$ |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES | 19,396 | 20,892 | 22,337 | 21,843 | 84,468 | 20,699 | 22,640 | 24,656 | 24,131 | 92,126 |
| 14. (Gross national product at market prices excluding accrued net income of farm operators) | (19,445) | $(20,682)$ | $(21,234)$ | $(21,738)$ | $(83,099)$ | $(20,806)$ | 22,411 | 23,15 | 24,022) | (50,396) |

(1) Excludes profits of government business enterprises. *See Technical Note re Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act, page 4.
(2) Includes the witholding tax applicable to this item.
(3) Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterpriscs and othot government invostment income.
 account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising at of the operachonm of the Cathadian Mreat Board.
(5) Includes net income of independent professional practitionats.
(6) See footnate 4 , Table 2.
(millions of dollars)

(1) Licludes 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-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 ptice 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).
(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, 1968 and 1969 (millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 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 | -190 | -214 | -195 | -248 | -847 |
| 5. Add: Income paid to non-residents .. | 420 | 459 | 419 | 543 | 1,841 | 452 | 508 | 454 | 622 | 2,036 |
| 5. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT PACTOR COST | 14,152 | 15,456 | 17,531 | 16,434 | 63,573 | 15,916 | 17,194 | 19,183 | 17,840 | 70,133 |

TABLE 2. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1970 and 997
(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-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 "phystcal" 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 )
(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)


TADLE 4. PCHzcon of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 (millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Vear |
| 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. 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 | 2,065 | 1,138 | 4,218 | 1,000 | 1,108 | 1,124 | 1,178 | 4,410 |
| 5. Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income (2) ................. | 1,034 | 1,089 | 1,087 | 1,168 | 4,378 | 1,147 | 1,232 | 1,234 | 1,348 | 4,961 |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. From govermment | 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 | 1,306 | 1,317 | 1,394 | 5,346 | 1,517 | 1,491 | 1,490 | 1,562 | 6,060 |
| 8. Capital assistance .............. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | , | 2 | - | 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)


Tij This item differs from line 6 , table 1 by excluding the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued net emrnings arising ont of the operations of the canadian Wheat Board.
(2) Inciutiai ail : ocuridi on the public debt paid by government to persons.
(ק) Cherlicalises stowctinurts:is and bad debt allowances.
(millions of dollars)


See footnote(s) below.

TABLE 5. Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1970 and $19 / 1$ (millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | 11 | IIT | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 11,367 | 12,155 | 12,005 | 13,468 | 48,995 | 12,071 | 13,306 | 13,052 | 14,749 | 53,178 |
| 2. Durable goods ...................... | 1,224 | 1,512 | 1,385 | 1,473 | 5,594 | 1,303 | 1,748 | 1,595 | 1,829 | 6,475 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 1,006 | 1,237 | 1,155 | 1,721 | 5,119 | 1,026 | 1,306 | 1,317 | 1,845 | 5,494 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 4,540 | 4,651 | 4,758 | 5,461 | 19,410 | 4.815 | 5,166 | 5,075 | 5,840 | 20, 896 |
| 5. Services(1) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,597 | 4,755 | 4,707 | 4,813 | 18,872 | 4,927 | 5,086 | 5,065 | 5,235 | 20,313 |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To government <br> 6. Income taxes ........................... | 2,018 | 2,274 | 2,166 | 2,321 | 8,779 | 2,315 |  | $2,570$ | $2,714$ | $10,088$ |
| 7. Succession duties and estate tames <br> 8. Employer and employee contribu- | 60 | 64 | 74 | 59 | 257 | 70 | $69$ | $62$ | $72$ | $273$ |
| 8. Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and goverment pension funds ....... | 592 | 644 | 625 | 559 | 2,420 | 665 | 699 | 617 | 560 | 2,541 |
| 9. Other . . . . . ....................... | 307 | 245 | 238 | 259 | 1,049 | 328 | 257 | 248 | 267 | 1,100 |
| 10. To corporations (2) ................ | 119 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 484 | 125 | 129 | 134 | 138 | 526 |
| 11. To non-residents . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35 | 37 | 33 | 36 | 141 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 45 | 177 |
| 12. Personal saving ........................ | 958 | 700 | 2,336 | - 19 | 3,975 | 949 | 942 | 2,936 | 149 | 4,976 |
| 13. Personal saving excluding change in farm inventories ................... | 1,381. | 569 | 1,610 | 392 | 3,952 | 1,357 | 782 | 1,888 | 744 | 4,771 |
| 14. Value of physical change in farm inventories | - 423 |  |  |  |  | - 408 |  | $1,048$ |  | $205$ |
| 15. PERSONAL INCOME ....................... | 15,456 | 16,238 | 17,599 | 16,807 | 66,100 | 16,565 | 17,935 | $19,665$ | 18,694 | 72,859 |
| 16. (Personal disposable income) $(15-6-7-8-9)$ | $(12,479)$ | $(13,011)$ | $(14,496)$ | $(13,609)$ | $(53,595)$ | $(13,187)$ | (14,421) | $(16,168)$ | $(15,081)$ | $(58,857)$ |

[^3]TABIF. 6. Government Revenue. Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Government, by Quarters (millions of dollars)


See footnote(s) at end of table.

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


[^4]TABLE 5. Govarmumic Ravmus, Fepanditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Government, by Quarters - Continued (millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Direct taxes - Persons | 2,670 | 2,982 | 2,865 | 2,939 | 11,456 | 3,050 | 3,257 | 3,249 | 3,346 | 12,902 |
| 2. | Federal (1) | 1,735 | 1,899 | 1,843 | 1,921 | 7,308 | 1,916 | 2,066 | 2,071 | 2,204 | 8,257 |
| 3. | Provincial | 682 | 766 | 739 | 81\% | 3,003 | 845 | 807 | 899 | 985 | 3,536 |
| 4. | Local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan | 188 | 232 | 200 | 153 | 773 | 228 | 293 | 196 | 100 | 817 |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Plan | 65 | 85 | 83 | 49 | 282 | 61 | 91 | 83 | 57 | 292 |
| 7. | Direct taxes - Corporate and government business enterprises ........... | 705 | 786 | 677 | 686 | 2,854 | 669 | 860 | 809 | 805 | 3,143 |
| 8. | Federal(2) ......................... | 527 | 594 | 509 | 512 | 2,142 | 500 | 643 | 594 | 589 | 2,326 |
| 9. | (Federal tax collections)(2) ...... | (689) | (839) | (529) | (490) | $(2,547)$ | (479) | (823) | (516) | (488) | $(2,306)$ |
| 10. | Provincial(3) ....................... | 178 | 192 | 168 | 174 | 712 | 169 | 217 | 215 | 216 | $817$ |
| 11. | (Provincial tax collections) ...... | (247) | (225) | (229) | (159) | (860) | (228) | (233) | (238) | (177) | (876) |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal (4) | 66 | 70 | 45 | 86 | 267 | 59 | 81 | 47 | 85 | 272 |
| 13. | Indirect taxes | 2,903 | 2,911 | 3,068 | 3,093 | 11,975 | 3,122 | 3,176 | 3,335 | 3,496 | 13,129 |
| 14. | Federal | 929 | 987 | 1,040 | 1,077 | 4,033 | 983 | 1,082 | 1,144 | 1,273 | 4,482 |
| 15. | Provincial | 1,029 | 977 | 1,079 | 1,065 | 4,150 | 1,116 | 1,070 | 1,166 | 1,197 | 4,549 |
| 16. | Local | 945 | 947 | 949 | 951 | 3, 792 | 1,023 | 1,024 | 1,025 | 1,026 | 4,098 |
| 17. | Other current transfers from persons | 307 | 245 | 238 | 259 | 1,049 | 328 | 257 | 248 | 267 | 1,100 |
| 18. | Federal | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 |  | 3 |
| 19. | Provincial | 289 | 225 | 217 | 239 | 970 | 307 | 236 | 226 | 246 | 1.015 |
| 20. | Loca! | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 73 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 79 |
| 21. | Hospitals | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 22. | 1 Investment income | 565 | 588 | 607 | 694 | 2,454 | 636 | 671 | 688 | 804 | 2,799 |
| 23. | Federal | 245 | 304 | 305 | 357 | 1,211 | 303 | 344 | 351 | 420 | 1,418 |
| 1.4. | Provincial | 259 | 208 | 235 | 249 | 951 | 258 | 228 | 254 | 264 | 1.004 |
| 25. | Local | 22 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 94 | 23 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 102 |
| 31.. | Hospitals ........ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| T. | Canada Pension Plan | 38 | 50 | 44 | 61 | 193 | 51 | 71 | 58 | 90 | 270 |
| 3.8. | Current transfers from other levels of government | 2,022 | 2,401 | 2,165 | 2,322 | 8,910 | 2,427 | 2,742 | 2,608 | 2,723 |  |
| 29. | Provincea - From Canada | 760 | 803 | 875 | 877 | 3,315 | 1,119 | - 998 | 1,032 | 1,090 | 10,500 4,239 |
| 30. | - From lacal governments | 12 | 6 | 11 | 16 | - 45 | - 119 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}1,03 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,090 | - 33 |
| 31. | Local governments - From Canada | 15 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 82 | 18 | 41 | 22 | 28 | 109 |
| 32. | - From provinces | 632 | 1,006 | 690 | 836 | 3,164 | 630 | 1,108 | 923 | 939 | 3,600 |
| 33. | Hosptitals - From provinces ........ | 597 | 552 | 562 | 569 | 2,280 | 647 | 584 | 615 | 647 | 2,493 |
| 34. | - From local governments | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 64 | - 26 |
| 35. | Total revenue | 9,238 | 9,983 | 9,665 | 10,079 | 38,965 | 10,291 | 11,044 | 10,984 | 11,526 | 43,845 |
| 36. | Eederal . . | 3,503 | 3,855 | 3,743 | 3,953 | 15,054 | 3,762 | 4,216 | 4,208 | 4,572 | 16,758 |
| 37. | Provincial | 3,209 | 3,177 | 3,324 | 3,436 | 13,146 | 3,821 | 3,561 | 3,801 | 4,010 | 15,193 |
| 38. | Lacal . . | 1,631 | 2,024 | 1,701 | 1,849 | 7,205 | 1,714 | 2,220 | 2,014 | 2,040 | 7,988 |
| 39. | Hospltals ......... | 604 | 560 | 570 | 578 | 2,312 | 654 | 592 | 624 | 657 | 2,527 |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan | 226 | 282 | 244 | 214 | 966 | 279 | 364 | 254 | 190 | 1,087 |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan | 65 | 85 | 83 | 49 | 282 | 61 | 91 | 83 | 57 | - 292 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Current expenditure on goods and services (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43. | Federal ....................... | 1,271 | 1,123 | 1,017 | 1,100 | 4,511 | 1,297 | 1,127 | 1,094 |  |  |
| 44. | (Defence) | (530) | (430) | (449) | (459) | (1,868) | (514) | (427) | 1,094 | 1,260 $(523)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,778 \\ (1,926) \end{gathered}$ |
| 45. | Provinctal ......................... | 924 | 779 | 970 | 1,074 | 3,747 | 1,186 | 908 | 1,090 | 1,240 | 4,424 |
| 46. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,244 | 1,373 | 1,428 | 1,541 | 5,586 | 1,420 | 1,562 | 1,626 | 1,749 | 6,357 |
| 47. | Hospitals | 473 | 484 | 495 | 506 | 1,958 | 519 | 532 | . 545 | 558 | 2,154 |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons | 1,748 | 1,633 | 1,694 | 1,729 | 6,804 | 1,993 | 1,862 |  |  | 7,813 |
| 49. | Federal . | 1,066 | 1,053 | 956 | 978 | 4,053 | 1,206 | 1,232 | 1,097 | 1,157 | 4,692 |
| 50. | Provincial ............................ | 637 | 526 | 682 | 688 | 2,533 | 717 | 547 | 1740 | 778 | 2,782 |
| 51. 52. | Local . . . . . . . . . . | 25 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 114 | 35 | 43 | 40 | 50 | 168 |
| 52. 33. | Canada Pension Plan ............... Quebec Pension Plan .............. | 15 | 19 6 | 20 | 24 | 78 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 38 | 129 |
| 53. | Quebec Pension Plan | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 42 |
| 3 ys | Subsidies | 148 | 187 | 217 | 172 | 724 | 140 | 122 | 195 | 223 | 680 |
| 5 Si . | Federal | 131 | 168 | 151 | 143 | 593 | 106 | 100 | 122 | 188 | 516 |
| 52. | Provincial | 17 | 19 | 66 | 29 | 131 | 34 | 22 | 73 | 35 | 164 |

[^5] (millions of dollers)

|  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 35? i |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 1. | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Ye. - |
| 57. | Capital Assistance | 33 | 41 | 22 | 28 | 124 | 59 | 41 | 44 | 52 | 196 |
| $58 .$ | Federal | 25 | 39 | 16 | 20 | 100 | 46 | 39 | 39 | 46 | 170 |
| $59 .$ | Provincial |  | 2 | 6 | 8 |  | 13 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 26 |
| 60. | Current transfers to Non-residents Federal | 42 | 53 | 89 | 60 | 244 | 50 | 44 | 77 | 77 | 248 |
| 61. | Interest on the public debt .......... | 688 | 808 | 720 | 814 | 3,030 | 739 | 885 | 792 | 901 | $3,317$ |
| $62 .$ | Federal(6) .......................... | 427 | 487 | 463 | 484 | 1,861 | 444 | 510 | 508 | $530$ | $1,992$ |
| 63. | Provinctal | 172 | 157 | 161 | 189 | 679 | 202 | 195 | 184 | 215 | 796 |
| 64. | Local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89 | 164 | 96 | 141 | 490 | 93 | 180 | 100 | 156 | 529 |
| 65. | Current transfers to other levels of government | 2,022 | 2,401 | 2,165 | 2,322 | B,910 | 2,427 | 2,742 | 2,608 | 2,723 | 10,500 |
| 66. | Canada - To provinces ............. | 760 | 803 | 875 | 877 | 3,315 | 1,119 | 998 | 1,032 | 1,090 | 4,239 |
| 67. | - To local governments ..... | . 15 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 82 | 18 | 41 | 22 | 28 | 109 |
| 68. | Provinces - To local governments ... | 632 | 1,006 | 690 | 836 | 3,164 | 630 | 1,108 | 923 | 939 | 3,600 |
| 69. | - To hospitals ....... | 597 | 552 | 562 | 569 | 2,280 | 647 | 584 | 615 | 647 | 2,493 |
| 70. | Local govermments - To provinces ... | 12 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 45 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 33 |
| 71. | - To hospitals ... | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 26 |
| 72. | Total current expenditure (7) | 8,593 | 8,882 | 8,817 | 9,346 | 35,638 | 9,830 | 9,825 | 9,994 | 10,818 | 40,467 |
| 73. | Federal ...... | 3,737 | 3,754 | 3,588 | 3,680 | 14,759 | 4,286 | 4,091 | 3,991 | 4,376 | 16,744 |
| 74. | Provincial | 2,9:7 | 3,041 | 3,137 | 3,393 | 12,558 | 3,429 | 3,366 | 3,630 | 3,860 | 14,285 |
| 75. | Local | 1,376 | 1,578 | 1,570 | 1,735 | 6,259 | 1,561 | 1,796 | 1,782 | 1,974 | 7,113 |
| 76. | Hospitals | 473 | 484 | 495 | 506 | 1,958 | 519 | 532 | 545 | 558 | 2,154 |
| 77. | Canada Pension Plan | 15 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 78 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 38 | 129 |
| 78. | Quebec Pension Plan ................ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 42 |
| 79. | Saving (Total revenue less total current expenditure) .................. | 645 | 1,101 | 848 | 733 | 3,327 | 461 | 1,219 | 990 | 708 | 3,378 |
| 80. | Federal ................................ | -234 | 101 | 155 | 273 | 295 | -524 | 125 | 217 | 196 | 14 |
| 81. | Provincial | 222 | 136 | 187 | 43 | 588 | 392 | 195 | 171 | 150 | \% 08 |
| 82. | Loca 1 | 255 | 446 | 131 | 114 | 946 | 153 | 424 | 232 | 66 | 375 |
| 83. | Hospitals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 131 | 76 | 75 | 72 | 354 | 135 | 60 | 79 | 99 | 97 |
| 84. | Canada Pension Plan .............. | 211 | 263 | 224 | 190 | 888 | 253 | 334 | 219 | 152 | 958 |
| 85. | Quebec Pension Plan . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60 | 79 | 76 | 41 | 256 | 52 | 81 | 72 | 45 | 150 |
|  | SURPLUS OR DEFICIT ON A NATIONAL ACCOUNTS BASTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Saving es above: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. 87 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 287 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87. 88. | Federal <br> Provincial | 55 88 | 57 90 | 58 91 | 60 92 | 230 361 | 62 93 | 64 94 | 66 95 | 68 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 378 \end{aligned}$ |
| 89. | Local. | 119 | 121 | 125 | 129 | 494 | 133 | 137 | 141 | 145 | 556 |
| 90. | Hospitels | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 105 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 114 |
| 91. | Deduct: Gross capital formation | 584 | 762 | 1,029 | 864 | 3,239 | 632 | 879 | 1,192 | 1,044 | 3,747 |
| 92. | Federal | 92 | 115 | 194 | 136 | 537 | 92 | 132 | 209 | 191 | 624 |
| 93. | Provincia! | 233 | 212 | 309 | 308 | 1,062 | 250 | 264 | 398 | 376 | 1,288 |
| 94. | Local | 207 | 380 | 470 | 363 | 1,420 | 232 | 424 | 523 | 413 | 1,592 |
| 95. | Hospitals ........................... | 52 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 220 | 58 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 243 |
| 96. | Equals: Surplus( + ) or deficite (-) ... | 348 | 633 | 120 | 177 | 1,278 | 144 | 663 | 129 | 3 | 939 |
| 97. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -271 | 43 | 19 | 197 | -12 | -554 | 57 | 74 | 73 | -350 |
| 98. | Provincial | 77 | 14 | -31 | -173 | -113 | 235 | 25 | -132 | -130 | -2 |
| 99. | Local | 167 | 187 | -214 | -120 | 20 | 54 | 137 | -150 | -202 | -161 |
| 100. | Hospitals | 104 | 47 | 46 | 42 | 239 | 104 | 29 | 46 | 65 | 244 |
| 101. | Canada Pension Plan | 211 | 263 | 224 | 190 | 888 | 253 | 334 | 219 | 152 | 958 |
| 102. | Quebec Pension Plan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60 | 79 | 76 | 41 | 256 | 52 | 81 | 72 | 45 | 253 |

(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 daca refer to provincial insoan tas collsctbona; froin 1957 on chay ralar to tax labilitials.
(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 acrual besis: prlat to 1951 it is co a "dua" dace besis.
(7) See footnote 5 .

THEt: 7. Transactions of Residents with Non-residents in the National Income and Expendicure Accounts, 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 |
| Equala: Surplus ( + ) or deficit(n) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International layments ${ }^{\text {" }}$ (4) | -227 | 15 | 313 | -208 | -107 | -273 | -334 | 6 | -190 | -791 |




(millions of dollars)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Exports of gaods and services | 4,724 | 5,552 | 5,431 | 5,262 | 20,969 | 4,922 | 5,750 | 5,808 | 5,717 | 22,197 |
| 2. Merchandise | 3,950 | 4,540 | 4,056 | 4,332 | 16,878 | 4,060 | 4,657 | 4,334 | 4,695 | 17,746 |
| 3. Non-merchandise | 774 | 1,012 | 1,375 | 930 | 4,091 | 862 | 1,093 | 1,474 | 1,022 | 4,451 |
| 4. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | -4,714 | -5,360 | -4,963 | -4,796 | -19,833 | -4,891 | -5,738 | -5,517 | -5,998 | -22,144 |
| 5. Merchandise | -3,305 | -3,875 | -3,317 | -3,337 | -13,834 | -3,399 | -4,130 | -3,745 | -4,278 | -15,552 |
| 6. Non-merchandise | -1,409 | $-1.485$ | -1,646 | -1,459 | -5,999 | $-1,492$ | -1,608 | -1,772 | -1,720 | $-6,592$ |
| 7. Add: Net current transfers abroad .... |  |  |  | 14 |  | -7 |  |  | -7 |  |
| 8. Current transfers to abroad (-)(1) .. | -77 | -90 | -122 | -96 | -385 | -92 | -88 | -123 | -122 | -425 |
| 9. Current transfers from abroad ( + ( (2) | 90 | 94 | 70 | 110 | 364 | 85 | 108 | 76 | 115 | 384 |
| 10. Equals: Saving (3) | 23 | 196 | 416 | 480 | 1,115 | 24 | 32 | 244 | -288 | 12 |
| Reconcilation with the "Canadian Balance of International Payments": |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saving as above | 23 | 196 | 416 | 480 | 1,115 | 24 | 32 | 244 | -288 | 12 |
| Add: Net inheritances and migrants funds $\qquad$ | 30 | 52 | 60 | 22 | 164 | 48 | 59 | 76 | 50 | 233 |
| Equals: Surplus(+) or deficit(-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments"(4) | 53 | 248 | 476 | 502 | 1,279 | 72 | 91 | 320 | -238 | 245 |

(1) Includes personal remittances, goverment official contributions and government pension payments.
\{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).
(1.) See Statistics Canada Daily. February 15, 1972.

TABIE 8. Sources of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1968 and 1 mis
(millions of dollars)


See footnote below.

Tally 8 Sourees of Oross Saving, by Quarters, 1970 and 197 i
(mililions of doliars)


[^6]|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,440 \\ 622 \\ 1,449 \\ 1,369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,968 \\ 776 \\ 1,717 \\ 1,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,254 \\ 904 \\ 2,108 \\ 1,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,147 \\ 965 \\ 1,870 \\ 1,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,809 \\ 3,267 \\ 7,144 \\ 5,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,688 \\ 793 \\ 1,506 \\ 1,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,328 \\ 948 \\ 1,748 \\ 1,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,652 \\ & 1,079 \\ & 2,186 \\ & 1,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,574 \\ & 1,035 \\ & 2,039 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,242 \\ 3,855 \\ 7,479 \\ 5,908 \end{array}$ |
| 5. Value of physical change in inventories | $-217$ | $-132$ | 1,525 | -435 | 741 | - 117 | - 20 | 1,605 | - 425 | 1,043 |
| 6. Residual exror 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.

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

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

TABTE 10. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1968 and 1963 41 )
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| goods and services ..... | 8,371 | 8,825 | 8,696 | 9,961 | 35,853 | 8,888 | 9,380 | 9,130 | 10,449 | 37, 847 |
| 2. Durable goods ..... | 1,157 | 1,404 | 1,277 | 1,399 | 5. 237 | 1,284 | 1,477 | 1,333 | 1,470 | 5,564 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 745 | 902 | 897 | 1,265 | 3,809 | 805 | 984 | 919 | 1,328 | 4,036 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 3,324 | 3,316 | 3,369 | 4,063 | 14,072 | 3,511 | 3,546 | 3,563 | 4,276 | 14,896 |
| 5. Services | 3,145 | 3,203 | 3,153 | 3,234 | 12,735 | 3,288 | 3,373 | 3,315 | 3,375 | 13,351 |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 2,175 | 2,032 | 2,126 | 2,206 | 8,539 | 2,259 | 2,097 | 2,202 | 2,258 | 8,816 |
| 7. Gross fixed capital formation | 2,914 | 3,315 | 3,522 | 3,426 | 13,177 | 3,001 | 3,479 | 3,687 | 3,601 | 13,768 |
| 8. Government ................ | 495 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 745 3 | 649 3 | 2,458 10 | 468 2 | 570 2 |  | 640 2 | 2,417 |
| 10. Non-residential construction | 400 | 493 | 648 | 557 | 2,098 | 395 | 500 | 647 | 566 | 2,108 |
| 11. Machinery and equipment | 93 | 74 | 94 | 89 | 350 | 71 | 68 | 89 | 72 | 300 |
| 12. Business | 2,419 | 2,746 | 2,777 | 2,777 | 10, 719 | 2,533 | 2,909 | 2,948 | 2,961 | 11, 31 |
| 13. Residential construction | 490 | 601 | 693 | 734 | 2,518 | 588 | 687 | 790 | 761 | 2,825 |
| 14. Non-residential construction | 810 | 914 | 1,080 | 978 | 3,782 | 807 | 883 | 1,056 | 992 | 3,753 |
| 15. Machinery and equipment | 1,119 | 1,231 | 1,004 | 1,065 | 4,419 | 1,138 | 1,339 | 1,102 | 1,208 | 4,757 |
| 16. Value of physical change in inven tories | -163 | -86 | 1,173 | -313 | 611 | -53 | -108 | 1,428 | -357 | 91.0 |
| 17. Government | -20 | 12 | 33 | -2 | 23 | -22 | 10 | 27 | -12 | 3 |
| Business <br> 18. <br> Non- farm | 207 | 79 | 119 | 76 | 481 | 355 | 20 | 18 | 63 | 456 |
| 19. Farm and grain in comercial channels | -350 | -177 | 1,021 | -387 | 107 | -386 | -138 | 1,383 | -408 | 451 |
| 20. Exports of goods and services (2) <br> 21. (of which: merchandise) ........ | $\begin{gathered} 3,128 \\ (2,672) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,741 \\ (3,142) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,798 \\ (2,952) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,840 \\ (3,289) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,507 \\ (12,055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,552 \\ (3,052) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,986 \\ (3,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,973 \\ (3,101) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,161 \\ (3,546) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,672 \\ (13,023) \end{gathered}$ |
| 22. Deduct: Imports of goods and services(2) <br> 23. (of which: merchandise) | $\begin{array}{r} 3,388 \\ (2,508) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,811 \\ (2,857) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,646 \\ & (2,625) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,086 \\ (3,110) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\quad 14,931 \\ & (11,100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-3,843 \\ & (2,891) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4,379 \\ (3,300) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,029 \\ & (2,902) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,357 \\ & (3,280) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -16,608 \\ & (12,373) \end{aligned}$ |
| 24. Residual error of estimate | 204 | 194 | 111 | - 6 | 503 | 341 | 333 | 223 | -88 | 809 |
| 25. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT(1961) DOLLARS .... | 13,241 | 14,210 | 15,780 | 15,028 | 58,259 | 14,145 | 14,788 | 16,614 | 15,667 | 61,214 |

(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



(2) See linuinfos Note aficer she seint

(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 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-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 a measure of price change.
(2) See revision note after the text.

TABLE 11. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quattery, 1968 and 1969
Sensonally Adjusted at Annual Ratc:
(millions of dollars)


See footnote(s) below.

TABLE 11. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quaceere, 1970 and 1971
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)


(2) See footnote 2, Table i.
(3) See footnote 3, Table 1.
(4) Includes an arbitrary smooching of crop produccion, and standard seasonal adjusconest for whidramla of grain from farm
 an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.
(5) See footnote $S$, Table 1.
(6) See footnote 4, Table 2 .
(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 footmote 4, Table 2.
(5) In the seasonally adjusted series, the value of grain crop production in each quacter is taken as one-fourth of the estimated value of crop production for the vear as a whole (see footnote 4, Table Il). All other items in the farm inventories series ace 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 Pcoduct at Factor Cost, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 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 |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies | - 9,516 | - 9,512 | 9,700 | - 9,980 | - 9,677 | -10,456 | -10,524- | -10,692 | -10,916 | -10,647 |
| Income received from non-residents | - 516 | - 572 | - 640 | - 632 | - 590 | - 768 | - 852 | - 860 | - 908 | - 847 |
| 2. 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 |
| 3. 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 Quarters, 1970 and 1971 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(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 $1 I$ ). 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)


TAMLE 44. Sow: ces of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)


See footnote(s) below.
 Seasonally Ajusted at Amual Kates
(millons of dollers)

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income | 46,156 | 46,444 | 47,212 | 48,360 | 47,043 | 49,472 | 51,456 | 52,424 | 53,496 | 51,712 |
| 2. Military pay and allowances . | 896 | 908 | 884 | 936 | 906 | 904 | 860 | 824 | 1,040 | 907 |
| 3. Net income reccived by farm operators from farm production(1) .............. | 1,200 | 1,356 | 916 | 1,176 | 1,162 | 1,404 | 1,664 | 1,556 | 1,548 | 1,543 |
| 4. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent ............. | 4,488 | 4,484 | 4,564 | 4,668 | 4,551 | 4,720 | 4,848 | 4,948 | 5,084 | 4,900 |
| 5. Interest, dividends, and miscellanoous investment income (2) ................. | 5,248 | 5,416 | 5,464 | 5,472 | 5,400 | 5,576 | 5,632 | 5,712 | 6,008 | 5,732 |
| Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. From government ..................... | 6,472 | 6,588 | 7,068 | 7,100 | 6,807 | 7,392 | 7,428 | 8,016 | 8,432 | 7,817 |
| 7. Transfer payments to persons ..... | 6,472 | 6,584 | 7,064 | 7,096 | 6,804 | 7,388 4 | 7,428 | 8,012 | 8,424 | 7,813 |
| 9. From corporations(3) | 128 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 10. From non-residents | 100 | 96 | 100 | 92 | 97 | 108 | 104 | 116 | 120 | 112 |
| 11. PERSONAL INCOME | 64,688 | 65,428 | 66,344 | 67.940 | 66,100 | 69,712 | 72,128 | 73,732 | 75,864 | 72,859 |

(1) See footnote 1, Table 4.
(2) sian fontneta ? Twhie i.


TABLE 15. Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Ritan
(millions of dollars)


See footnote(s) belaw.
 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)


[^7]TASLE 16. Govermmenc levenue. Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Govermment, by Quarters Sansonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(mfllions of dollars)

|  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Drect taxes - Persons ............... | 8,064 | 7,720 | 8,252 | 8,952 | B, 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 | 2,732 | 2,530 |
| 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 | $268$ | $256$ | $269$ |
| 7. | Direct taxes - Corporate and government business enterprises ........... | 2,616 | 2,680 | 2,860 | 3,080 | 2,809 | 3,184 | 3,096 | 2,968 | 3,032 | 3,070 |
| 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) | $(1,891)$ | $(2,788)$ | $(2,988)$ | $(2,744)$ | $(2,550)$ | $(2,769)$ |
| $10 .$ | Provincial(3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 .$ | (Provincial tax collections) ....... | (688) | $(620)$ | (720) | (704) | (683) | (944) | (888) | (912) | (864) | (902) |
| 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 | 794 |
| 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 |
| 22 | Investment income | 1,516 | 1,520 | 1,700 | 1,572 | 1,577 | 1,992 | 2,016 | 2,032 | 2,140 | 2,045 |
| 23 | Federal | 764 | 780 | 880 | 696 | 780 | 1,064 | 972 | 1,028 | 1,080 | 1,036 |
| 24 | Provincial | 596 | 580 | 660 | 708 | 636 | 748 | 816 | 800 | 788 | 788 |
| 25 | Local | 72 | 76 | 76 | 84 | 77 | 88 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 88 |
| 25. | Hospitals .......................... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | B | 5 |
| 27. | Canada Pension Plan ............... | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 88 | 140 | 112 | 172 | 128 |
| 28. Current transfers from other levels of government $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 45 | 44 | 48 | 2, 36 | 2, 48 | 2, 44 |
| 31. | Local goverments - 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 | 1, 20 | - 20 | 1.24 | - 21 | - 20 | 1, 24 | 1,24 | 2, 24 | -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. | Federal . | 11,608 | 11,420 | 12,108 | 12,728 | 11,966 | 13,468 | 13,996 | 14,260 | 14,640 | 14,091 |
| 37. | Provincial | 9,484 | 9,500 | 10,024 | 10,512 | 9,880 | 10,868 | 11,276 | 11,424 | 11,896 | 11,366 |
| 38. | Local | 5,548 | 5,828 | 5,756 | 5,844 | 5,744 | 6,196 | 6,912 | 5,820 | 6,224 | 6,288 |
| 39. | Hospitals .... | 1,664 | 1,728 | 1,788 | 1,792 | 1,743 | 1,900 | 1,972 | 2.016 | 2,080 | 1,992 |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan ................. | 768 | 744 | - 772 | -780 | 1, 766 | 824 | -900 | 2. 872 | -868 | - 866 |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan ............... | 244 | 240 | 220 | 252 | 239 | 276 | 275 | 268 | 256 | 269 |
| CURRENT EXPENDI TURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43. | Federal .................... | 13,676 | 3,664 | 3,760 | 4,068 | 3,792 | 4,224 | 4,136 | 4,404 | +4,408 | 4,293 |
| 44. | (Defence) .......................... | (1, 760) | $(1,836)$ | $(1,756)$ | $(1,896)$ | $(1,812)$ | $(1,820)$ | $(1,740)$ | $(1,840)$ | $(1,824)$ | $(1,806)$ |
| 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 |
| 50. | Provincial | 1,720 | 1,804 | 2,068 | 2,220 | 1,953 | 2,012 | 2,304 | 2,352 | 2,540 | 2,302 |
| 51. | Local Canada Pension Plan | 96 | 96 | 116 | 96 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 105 |
| 35. | Canada Pension Plan ................ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 11 | 24 | 36 | 44 | 48 | 38 |
| 55. | Quebec Pension Plan ................ | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| 54. | Subsidies | 584 | 620 | 684 | 684 | 643 | 652 | 688 | 688 | 672 | 675 |
| 35. | Federal. | 476 | 492 | 528 | 576 | 518 | 544 | 576 | 564 | 556 | 560 |
| 35. | Provincisl | 108 | 128 | 156 | 108 | 125 | 108 | 112 | 124 | 116 | 115 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 16. Goverment Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit, by Level of Goverment, by Quartaril Seasonally Adjusted at Anmual Rates - Continued
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 57. | Capital Assistance | 84 | 40 | 148 | 72 | 86 | 42 | 92 | 112 | 132 | 107 |
| 58. | Federal .... | 80 | 28 | 128 | 52 | 72 | 76 | 84 | 88 | 104 | 88 |
| 59. | Provincial | 4 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 28 | 19 |
| 60. | Current transfers to Non-residentsFederal | 140 | 152 | 200 | 188 | 170 | 156 | 188 | 188 | 204 | 184 |
| 61. | Interest on the public debt .......... | 2,188 | 2,244 | 2,364 | 2,276 | 2,268 | 2,476 | 2,580 | 2,648 | 2,780 | 2,621 |
| 62. | Federal(7) ............... | 1,308 | 1,420 | 1,488 | 1,420 | 1,409 | 1,460 | 1,592 | 1,588 | 1,716 | 1.589 |
| 63. | Provinclal | 428 | 440 | 456 | 464 | 447 | 564 | 572 | 620 | 592 | 587 |
| 64. | Local .... | 452 | 384 | 420 | 392 | 412 | 452 | 416 | 440 | 472 | 445 |
| 65. | Current transfers to other levels of government | 6,336 | 6,680 | 6,696 | 6,836 | 6,637 | 7,148 | 8,008 | 6,932 | 7,360 | 7,362 |
| 66. | Canada - To provinces . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,324 | 2,324 | 2,368 | 2,424 | 2,360 | 2,588 | 2,660 | 2,656 | 2,616 | 2,630 |
| 67. | - To local governments | 52 | 132 | 84 | 100 | 92 | 88 | 92 | 112 | 100 | 98 |
| 68. | Provinces - To local governments ... | 2,264 | 2,456 | 2,420 | 2,476 | 2,404 | 2,532 | 3,244 | 2,120 | 2,528 | 2,606 |
| 69. | - To hospitals .......... | 1,640 | 1,700 | 1,760 | 1, 760 | 1,715 | 1,876 | 1,940 | 1,984 | 2.044 | 1,961 |
| 70. | Local goverrments - To provinces ... | 36 | 48 | 44 | 52 | 45 | 44 | 48 | 36 | 48 | 44 |
| 71. | - To hospitals ... | 20 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 23 |
| 72. | Total current expenditure (8) | 25,884 | 26,768 | 27,932 | 28,648 | 27,308 | 29,148 | 30,976 | 30,852 | 31,780 | 30,689 |
| 73. | Federal .................. | 11,128 | 11,588 | 11,868 | 12,176 | 11,690 | 12,616 | 12,924 | 13,300 | 13,336 | 13,044 |
| 74. | Provincial | 8,576 | 8,924 | 9,544 | 9,828 | 9,218 | 9,556 | 10,848 | 9,984 | 10,916 | 10,32. |
| 75. | Local. | 4,628 | 4,676 | 4,916 | 5,004 | 4,806 | 5,272 | 5,424 | 5,720 | 5,616 | 5.358 |
| 76. | Hospitals | 1,548 | 1,568 | 1,588 | 1,612 | 1,579 | 1,672 | 1,732 | 1,788 | 1,848 | 1.750 |
| 77. | Canada Pension Plan | 4 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 11 | 24 | 36 | 44 | 48 | \$3 |
| 78. | Quebec Pension Plan | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| 79. | Saving (Total revenue less total current expenditure) .......... | 3,432 | 2,692 | 2,736 | 3,260 | 3,030 | 4,384 | 4,356 | 3,808 | 4,184 | 4,183 |
| 80. | Federal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | , 480 | - 168 | 240 | 552 | 276 | 852 | 1,072 | ,960 | 1,304 | 1,047 |
| 81. | Provincial | 908 | 576 | 480 | 684 | 662 | 1,312 | 428 | 1,440 | 980 | 1,040 |
| 82. | Loca 1 | 920 | 1,152 | 840 | 840 | 938 | 924 | 1,488 | 100 | 608 | 780 |
| 83. | Hospitals | 116 | 160 | 200 | 180 | 164 | 228 | 240 | 228 | 232 | 232 |
| 84. | Canada Pension Plan | 764 | 736 | 760 | 760 | 755 | 800 | 864 | 828 | 820 | 828 |
| 85. | Quebec Pension Plan | 244 | 236 | 216 | 244 | 235 | 268 | 264 | 252 | 240 | 256 |
|  | SURPLUS OR DEFICIT ON A NATIONAL ACCOUNTS BASIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Saving as above: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. | Add: Capital consumption allowances . . | 956 | 976 | 1,000 | 1,020 | 988 | 1,044 | 1,072 | 1,096 | 1,120 | 1,083 |
| 87. | Federal ........................... | 184 | 188 | 192 | 200 | 191 | 200 | 208 | 212 | 216 | 209 |
| 88. | Provincial | 312 | 316 | 320 | 328 | 319 | 332 | 340 | 344 | 344 | 340 |
| 89. | Local | 380 | 388 | 400 | 404 | 393 | 424 | 432 | 444 | 460 | 440 |
| 90. | Hospitals ......................... | 80 | 84 | 88 | 88 | 85 | 88 | 92 | 96 | 100 | 94 |
| 91. | Deduct: Gross capital formation ...... | 3,008 | 3,032 | 3,028 | 3,028 | 3,024 | 3,024 | 3,028 | 3,080 | 3,100 |  |
| 92. | Federal | 512 | 480 | 500 | 508 | 500 | 480 | 464 | 496 | 492 | 483 |
| 93. | Provincial | 1,012 | 924 | 948 | 948 | 958 | 1,068 | 960 | 1,008 | 1,064 | 1,025 |
| 94. | Local | 1,272 | 1,412 | 1,360 | 1,352 | 1,349 | 1,260 | 1,392 | 1,372 | 1,324 | 1,337 |
| 95. | Hospitals .......................... | 212 | 216 | 220 | 220 | 217 | 216 | 212 | 204 | 220 | 213 |
| 96. | Equals: Surplus( 4 ) or deficit(-) | 1,380 | 636 | 708 | 1,252 | 994 | 2,404 | 2,400 | 1,824 | 2,204 | 2,208 |
| 97. | Federal ............................ | 152 | - 460 | - 68 | 244 | -33 | 572 | 816 | 676 | 1,028 | 183 |
| 98. | Provinclal .......................... | 208 | -32 | -148 | 64 | 23 | 576 | - 192 | 776 | 260 | 355 |
| 99. | Local | 28 | 128 | -120 | - 108 | -18 | 88 | 528 | - 828 | - 256 | - 817 |
| 100. | Hospitals ............................ | -16 | 28 | 68 | 48 | 32 | 100 | 120 | 120 | 112 | 113 |
| 101. | Canada Pension Plan ................ | 764 | 736 | 760 | 760 | 755 | 800 | 864 | 828 | 820 | 82 a |
| 102. | Quebec Pension Plan | 244 | 236 | 216 | 244 | 235 | 268 | 264 | 252 | 240 | 256 |

See footnotes(s) at end of table.
 Sasstrally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Continued
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | 1 V | Year | 1 | 11 | 111 | 1 V | Year |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Direct taxes - Persons | 10,676 | 11,580 | 11,604 | 11,964 | 11,456 | 12,368 | 12,336 | 13,200 | 13,704 | 12,902 |
| 2. | Federal(1) | 6,964 | 7,356 | 7,560 | 7,712 | 7,398 | 7,884 | 7,940 | 8,432 | 8,772 | 8,257 |
| 3. | Provincial | 2,692 | 3,132 | 2,988 | 3,200 | 3,003 | 3,40B | 3,264 | 3,644 | 3,828 | 3,536 |
| 4. | Local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 5. | Canada Pension Plan | 760 | 804 | 724 | 804 | 773 | 828 | 832 | 808 | 800 | 817 |
| 6. | Quebec Pension Ilan | 260 | 288 | 332 | 248 | 282 | 248 | 300 | 316 | 304 | 292 |
| 7. Dizect taxes - Corporate and govern- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Federal (2) ................ | 2,208 | 2,196 | 2,192 | 1,972 | 2,142 | 2,104 | 2,364 | 2,528 | ,308 |  |
| 9. | (Federal tax collections)(2) | $(3,028)$ | $(2,648)$ | $(2,276)$ | $(2,236)$ | $(2,547)$ | $(2,064)$ | (2,480) | (2, 328) | (2,352) | $(2,306)$ |
| 10. | Provincial(3) | $744$ | $712$ | $728$ | $664$ | $712$ | -712 | -800 | ( 916 | ( 840 | $817$ |
| 11. | (Provincial tax collections) ....... | (980) | (840) | (876) | $(744)$ | (860) | $(824)$ | (888) | (904) | (888) | (876) |
| 12. | Direct taxes-Non-residents-Federal (4) | 304 | 244 | 244 | 276 | 267 | 260 | 288 | 252 | 288 | 272 |
| 13. | Indirect taxes | 11,848 | 11,952 | 12,132 | 11,968 | 11,975 | 12,744 | 13,012 | 13,180 | 13,580 | 13,129 |
| 14. | Federal | 3,972 | 3.960 | 4,172 | 4,028 | 4,033 | 4,212 | 4,400 | 4,556 | 4,760 | 4,482 |
| 15. | provincial | 4,092 | 4,204 | 4, 164 | 4,140 | 4,150 | 4,444 | 4,516 | 4,524 | 4,712 | 4,549 |
| 16. | Local (5) | 3,784 | 3,788 | 3,796 | 3,800 | 3,792 | 4,088 | 4,096 | 4,100 | 4,108 | 4,098 |
| 17. | Other current transfers from pursons: | 1.004 | 1,032 | 1,084 | 1,076 | 1,049 | 1,068 | 1,092 | 1.116 | 1,124 | 1,100 |
| 18. | Federal. .......................... | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 3 | - 4 | , | 4 | 4 | , 3 |
| 19. | Provincial | 932 | 952 | 1,000 | 996 | 970 | 984 | 1,008 | 1,028 | 1,040 | 1,015 |
| 20. | Local | 68 | 72 | 76 | 76 | 73 | 80 | 80 | - 80 | ${ }^{1} 76$ | - 79 |
| 21. | Hospitals | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 32. | Investment income | 2,320 | 2,356 | 2,604 | 2,536 | 2,454 | 2,580 | 2,728 | 2,860 | 3,028 | 2,799 |
| 23. | Federal | 1,132 | 1,172 | 1,300 | 1,240 | 1,211 | 1,336 | 1,348 | 1,468 | 1,520 | 1,418 |
| 8. | Provincial | 932 | 892 | 1,028 | 952 | 951 | 928 | 996 | 1,052 | 1,040 | 1,004 |
| 35. | Local | 100 | 88 | 96 | 92 | 94 | 108 | 96 | 104 | 100 | 102 |
| 动。 | Hospitals | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| 27. | Canada Pension Plan ............... | 152 | 200 | 176 | 244 | 193 | 204 | 284 | 232 | 360 | 270 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29. | Provinces - From Canada | 3,064 | 3,104 | 3,656 | 3.436 | 3,315 | 4,376 | 3,948 | 4,236 | 4,396 | 4,239 |
| 30 | - From local governments | 44 | 28 | 48 | 60 | 45 | 28 | 24 | 40 | 40 | 33 |
| 31. | Local governments - From Canada ... | 48 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 82 | 80 | 140 | 84 | 132 | 109 |
| 32. | - From provinces | 3,208 | 3,348 | 2,764 | 3,336 | 3,164 | 3,120 | 3,396 | 4,056 | 3,828 | 3,600 |
| 33. | Hospitals - From provinces ......... | 2,272 | 2,212 | $2,312$ | $2,324$ | 2,280 | 2,400 | 2,352 | $2,528$ | $2,692$ | 2,493 |
| 34. | - From local governments | 24 | $24$ | $24$ | $24$ | 24 | 24 | 24 | $28$ | $28$ | 26 |
| 35. | Total revenue | 37,764 | 38,888 | 39,472 | 39,736 | 38,965 | 41,864 | 42,504 | 45,024 | 45,988 | 43,845 |
| 36. | Federal | 14,584 | 14,932 | 15,472 | 15,228 | 15,054 | 15,800 | 16,340 | 17,240 | 17,652 | 16,758 |
| 37. | Provinctal | 12,500 | 13,024 | 13,612 | 13,448 | 13, 146 | 14,880 | 14,556 | 15,440 | 15,896 | 15,193 |
| 38. | Local | 7.208 | 7,396 | 6,812 | 7.404 | 7,205 | 7,476 | 7,808 | 8,424 | 8,244 | 7,988 |
| 39. | Hospitals | 2,300 | 2,244 | 2, 344 | 2,360 | 2,312 | 2,428 | 2,384 | 2,564 | 2,732 | 2,527 |
| 40. | Canada Pension Plan ................ | 912 | 1,004 | 900 | 1,048 | 966 | 1,032 | 1,116 | 1,040 | 1,160 | 1,087 |
| 41. | Quebec Pension Plan ................ | 260 | 288 | 332 | 248 | 282 | 248 | 300 | 316 | 304 | 292 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Current expenditure on goods and services (6) | 15,024 | 15,708 | 15,968 | 16,508 | 15,802 | 16,984 | 17,356 | 17,812 | 18,700 | 17,713 |
| 43. | Federal | 4,612 | 4,840 | 4,152 | 4,440 | 4,511 | 4,64.6 | 4,812 | 4,568 | 5,088 | 4.778 |
| 44 | (Defence) | $(1,964)$ | (1,880) | (1.820) | $(1,808)$ | (1, 868) | $(1,872)$ | (1,876) | (1,880) | $(2,075)$ | $(1,926)$ |
| 45. | Provincial | 3,276 | 3,412 | 4.092 | 4,208 | 3,747 | 4,208 | 4,172 | 4,560 | 4,756 | 4,424 |
| 46. | Local | 5,244 | 5,520 | 5,744 | 5,836 | 5,586 | 6,056 | 6,244 | 6,504 | 6,624 | 6,357 |
| 47. | Hospitals . ................... | 1,892 | 1,936 | 1,980 | 2,024 | 1,958 | 2,076 | 2,128 | 2,180 | 2,232 | 2,154 |
| 48. | Transfer payments to persons | 6,472 | 6,584 | 7,064 | 7,096 | 6.804 | 7,388 | 7,428 | 8,012 | 8,424 | 7,813 |
| 49. | Eederal | 3,800 | 3,992 | 4,172 | 4,248 | 4,053 | 4,252 | 4,616 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 4,692 |
| 50. | Provincial | 2,488 | 2,376 | 2,672 | 2,596 | 2,533 | 2,848 | 2,480 | 2,872 | 2,928 | 2,782 |
| 51. | Local | 104 | 116 | 112 | 124 | 114 | 148 | 172 | I 56 | 196 | 168 |
| 52. | Canada Pension Plan | 60 | 76 | 80 | 96 | 78 | 104 | 120 | 140 | 152 | 129 |
| i3. | Quebec Pension Plan | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 26 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 42 |
| 34. | Subsidies | 696 | 856 | 712 | 632 | 724 | 676 | 588 | 616 | 840 | 680 |
| 35. | Federal | 588 | 716 | 560 | 508 | 593 | 496 | 412 | 468 | 688 | 516 |
| 56. | Provincial | 108 | 140 | 152 | 124 | 131 | 180 | 176 | 148 | 152 | 164 |

[^8]TABLE 16. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficic, by Level of Government, by Quarte:t
Seasonaily Adjusted at Annual Rates - Concluded
(m1111ons of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1 , Tabie 6 .
(2) See footnote 2, Table 6 .
(3) See footnote 3. Table 6.
(4) See footnote 4 , Table 6.
(5) The quarterly figures uf real property taxes unadjusted and soasonally ad justed are obtainod by dividing annual totals ay

 first quarters in the seasonally ad fusted taxes series.
(6) Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 86.
(7) See footnote 6 . Table 6.
(8) See footmote 6, Table 6.

Tathe 17. Trantectivna of kesidents with Non-residents in the National Income and
Thenidisure Accounts, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969
Sieasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I | 11 | 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. Mefchandise .......................... | -11, 860 | -11,648- | 12,032 | $-13,108$ | -12,162 | -13,932 | -13,688 | 13,872 | -14,456 | -13,987 |
| 6. Non-merchandise ....................... | -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 .... <br> 8. Current transfers abroad (-)(1) |  | 44 -260 | -312 | -24 -308 |  | 12 -288 | 28 -312 | 28 -324 | -40 -340 | 7 -316 |
| 8. Current transfers abroad (-)(1) .... <br> 9. Current transfors from abroad ( + ) (2) | -244 316 | -260 304 | -312 312 | -308 284 | -281 304 | -288 300 | -312 340 | $\begin{array}{r}-324 \\ \hline 352\end{array}$ | -340 300 | -316 323 |
| 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(+) ne deficit(-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments" <br> (4) | -420 | 356 | 80 | -446 | -107 | -660 | -876 | -1,116 | -512 | -791 |

Ste footnota(s) helow
ThiE 1 : 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)

|  |
| :--- |

(!) See footnote 1 , Table 7 .
(?) See footnote 2, Table 7.
(2) 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).
(i.) See footnote(4) Table 7.

TABLE 18. Sources of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1968 and 1965 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)


See footnote(s) below.

TABLE 18. Sources of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)



TAli.i 19. Disposition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1968 and 1969 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)


See footnote (s) below.

DaBLE 29. Dtepesition of Gross Saving, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

(1) See footnote 1, Table 12.
 Seasonally Adjusted at Anmual Hates
(millions of dolla:l)


[^9](2) See footnote 2, Table 10.

TaHLE 20. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1961) Dollars, by Quarters, 1970 and 1971(1)
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

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

TABLE 21. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1968 and 1909 Using Seasonally Adjusted Data
$1961=100.0$

|  | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | II I | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{llll}116.6 & 117.6 & 118.5 & 119.8\end{array}$ <br> 118.1 <br> $121.1 \quad 122.6 \quad 123.7 \quad 124.4$ <br> 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 |
| 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. Government | 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. Business | 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 | 214.8 | 114.2 |
| 17. Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 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. CROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE | 121.2 | 121.7 | 123.1 | 124.2 | 122.5 | 126.0 | 128.5 | 128.9 | 129.9 | 128.3 |

TABIE 21. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1970 and 1271 Using Seasonally Adjusted Data
$1961=100.0$

|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Per sonal expenditure on consumer goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Durable goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.5 | 109.4 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 110.8 | 110.9 |
| 3. Semi-durable goods | 125.1 | 125.7 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.9 | 128.1 | 128.8 | 127.4 |
| 4. Non-durable goods | 123.2 | 123.7 | 123.1 | 121.8 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 125.2 | 126.1 | 126.7 | 125.2 |
| 5. Services | 136.7 | 137.5 | 138.9 | 140.3 | 138.4 | 141.7 | 143.3 | 144.4 | 145.7 | 143.8 |
| 6. Govermment current expenditure on goods and services $\qquad$ | 158.0 | 162.8 | 165.8 | 167.4 | 163.6 | 170.4 | 175.4 | 174.8 | 180.8 | 175.4 |
| 7. Gross fixed capital formation | 128.1 | 128.3 | 128.9 | 130.5 | 129.0 | 132.1 | 134.3 | 136.7 | 137.3 | 135.1 |
| 8. Goverrment | 129.8 | 129.2 | 130.2 | 131.1 | 130.1 | 133.9 | 136.3 | 137.9 | 138.2 | 136.6 |
| 9. Non-residential construction | 131.9 | 130.9 | 132.1 | 132.9 | 132.0 | 136.0 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 140.4 | 138.8 |
| 10. Machinery and equipment .......... | 113.2 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 116.7 130.4 | 114.9 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 119.2 |
| 11. Business . .......................... | 127.7 | 128.2 | 128.6 | 130.4 | 128.7 | 131.7 | 133.8 | 136.4 | 137.0 | 134.8 |
| 12. Residential construction | 137.7 | 139.5 | 141.1 | 143.5 | 140.5 | 144.9 | 146.2 | 150.7 | 152.7 | 148.8 |
| 13. Non-residential construction | 132.1 | 132.0 | 133.3 | 135.0 | 133.1 | 136.1 | 139.5 | 141.9 | 143.0 | 140.1 |
| 14. Machinery and equipment .......... | 118.7 | 119.6 | 219.3 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 120.5 | 121.9 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 122.2 |
| 15. Exports of goods and services ........ | 121.3 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 122.7 |
| 16. (of which: merchandise) ........... | 117.6 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 117.3 |
|  | $119.7$ | $120.3$ | $119.3$ | 118.6 | $119.5$ | 119.6 | $120.9$ | 123.1 | 122.1 |  |
| 18. (of which: merchandise) .............. | $115.0$ | 115.4 | 113.9 | 112.2 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 115.0 | 117.3 | 116.0 | $115.5$ |
| 19. GROSS NATIOMAL EXPENDITURE | 132.4 | 133.2 | 134.3 | 134.5 | 133.6 | 135.8 | 137.8 | 138.9 | 240.3 | 139.2 |

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[^0]:    1/ Revised estimates for 1970 are not yet complete. Revisions to recently published estimates will be effected at the time of the next report.
    $2 /$ The publication for the third quarter of 1971 suggested the possibility of $\varepsilon$ somewhat higher growth rate for the year. Newly available information has led to revisions in a number of components.

[^1]:    4/ It may be noted that since imports are a negative entry in Gross National Expenditure a price decline in this component appears to raise the implicit price index. However, import prices will already heve been reflected in the various other categories of gross national expenditure. The
    

[^2]:    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.
    3/ These percentages relate to data shown in Tables 12, 20 and 21 and not to data shown in the revision note on Page 17.

[^3]:    (1) Includes net expenditure abroad.
    (2) Th: is icm is the trousfor putsen of iaturass on the consumen debt.

[^4]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

[^5]:    Soz footnote(8) at end of table.

[^6]:     Canadian wimat Board. See alse footnote 1, Table 4.

[^7]:    (1) See footnote 1, Tab:in 5
    (2) Sne foothote ?, Tables 5 .

[^8]:    See footnote(s) at and of table

[^9]:    (1) See footnote 1 , Table 10.

