# NATIONAL ACCOUNTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 

## FIRST QUARTER

## 1956



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GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

WAS AT THE RATE OF $\$ 28.3$ BILLION
IN THE FIRST QUARTER, CONTINUING THE GAINS OF THE RECORD YEAR 1955

NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT HAS CONTINUED TO MOVE UPWARD
$11949=100$ )


BUSINESS INVENTORY INVESTMENT AND OUTLAYS FOR NEW PLANT, MACHINERY AND
EQUIPMENT CONTINUED TO PROVIDE STRONG ELEMENTS OF DEMAND IN THE FIRST QUARTER


WHILE TOTAL CONSUMER EXPENDITURES INCREASED OVER THE FOURTH QUARTER, OUTLAYS FOR DURABLE GOODS DECLINED. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION WAS ALSO DOWN

## INTRODUCTION

This report contains revised cuarterly data for the years 1953. 1954 and 1955 .

The rise in Gross Mational Product which has been going on for a year and-a-half continued into the first quarter of 1956, with the increase in the value of production from the fourth quarter anounting to close to 3 per cent after allowing for seasonal factors. This recent increase has raised the level of Gross National Product to an anmal rate of $\$ 28.3$ billion or about 6 per cent above the annual average for the year 1955 as a whole, and 11.7 per cent above the first quarter one year ago. The continued advance in the first three months of this year was mainly a reflection of a further rise in the physical volume of production, with prices on average showing only a small increase.*

The gain in output in the first quarter was concentrated in mining, forestry, construction, transportation and other service groups, with total prow duction in manufacturing remalning relatively unchanged from the fourth quarter. Whthin manufacturing, the durable goods group declined moderately reflecting a fall-off in non-ferrous metals and electrical apparetus and supplies; on the other hand, output in wood producte, transportation equipment and irom and steel products rose in the first quarter, but these gains were not sufflcient to offset the decline in other categories. The irom and steel group was producing at a rate approdmately 25 per cent above the level of last year's first quarter. The nondurable goods manufacturing group contimued to advance in the first quarter as geins occurred in most major components.

On the demand side, a further strong stimulus coming from business investment in new non-residential construction, new machinery and equipment and business inventory accumulation was added to the contimed advance in totel consumer expenditures and in exports in the first quarter. Within the consumer sector, however, outlays for curable goods declined, reflecting a fall-off in purchases of new automobiles and television sets. Outlays for new housing were also lower in the first quarter by about 10 per cent. Taken together, however, the sum of all final and inventory demands rose by $\$ 1.1$ billion from the fourth to the flrst quarter. Of this increase, about one-third was met out of the sharp rise in imports, and the remainder out of the increase in Cansdian production.

The recent change in the expenditure pattern from a aftuation in which consumer expenditures, exports and housing outlays were contributing the major demand stimulus to one in which business investment outlays have begun to provide the most important impetus has shown up in a number of related developments price increases in investment type goods, a change in the camposition of imports, and inventory stockpiling in hard goods and industrial equipment items. While consumer prices have, on the whole, remafned relatively stable from a year ago, prices of investment goods have show marked increases, wh the price factor in

[^0]new non-residential construction and in machinery and equipment increasing by about 7 or 8 per cent from the flirst quarter of a year ago. The composition of imports has been substantially altered, with the major portion of recent gains concentrated in iron and ateel products and non-ferrous metal products. Imports have contimued to supply a very important part of the machinery and equipment investment programe and it is estimated that the greater part of the rise in this componeat between the fourth and the first quarter was met out of imports. An important part of the stockpiling of business inventories in the last two quarters has occurred in the metal-asing industries, particularly in the iron and steel and trensportation equipment groups. Some increase was also apparent in the wholesale machinery group. This inventory build-up has undoubtediy contributed to the contimed upward movement in merchandise fmports. Even with the high rates of imports and domestic production, and the consequent sharp rise in the rate of business inventory accumulation however, stock-sales ratios in mamfacturing, wholesale and retail trade have in general remained below the correaponding levels of the pest two years. It may be noted that in the post-war period, there frequently has been a very close correspondence between the movement of imports and inventory stockpiling in Canada.

Percentage changes in the expenditure components from the fourth quarter, and in relation to the 1955 annual average, are shown in the table below.


Hote: Figures will not add by $t .1$ or -.1 due to rounding. N.A. - not applicable.

1. Seasonaliy adjusted at annual rates.


Accompanying these developments, National Income contimed to advance In the first quarter, with wages and salaries showing a further gain of about 2 per cent. Corporation proplts, wich were rising sharply in 1955, have been levelling off in recent months and showed no change from the fourth to the first quarters of 1956, seasonally adjusted. However, the level of corporation proflta was approximately 25 per cent above that of the flrst quarter one year ago and about 10 per cent above the level of the year 1955 as a whole. Other elements of investanent income, including interest and net rental income of persons rose further in the first quarter. It might be noted that the decline in farm net income from the fourth to the first quarters is attributable to the difference between the realized 1955 groin crop and a 1956 crop estimate based on 10-year average jields (see footnote page 1). Net income of non-farin unincorporated business continued to move upwand in the first quarter.

Non-agricultural employment, seasonally adjusted, has contimued to move uphard in response to the generally rising level of economic activity. The continued advance has brought the number of persons with jobs in the non-agricultural sector of the econong to a point approximately 7 per cent above the first quarter of 1955. The number of persons without jobs and seeking work, seasonally adjusted, has shown a steady downard trend for the past year-and-a-balf, and in the first quarter of 1956 the seasonsily adjusted total wes at a rate amounting to about 3.5 per cent of the total labour force.

## COMPONENTS OF GROSS RATIONAL PRODUCT

## Labour Income

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, seasonally adjusted, rose by 2 per cent from the fourth to the flrst quarter, and was at a rate approdmately 10 per cent above the flrst quarter one year ago. The most recent gains were spread throughout almost all industrial groups, including mining, construction, transportation, storage and commoication, manufacturing, public utilities, and other service groups. The 10 per cent increase over a year ago is assignable to two factors - the rise in the mumber of paid workers with jobs amounting to about 7 per cent, and an increase in average weekly earnings in the main non-agricultural industries amounting to more than 3 per cent. The latter increase reflects almost entirely an increase in rates of pay 1 as average hours worked per week in mannfacturing showed little change from a year ago.

## Investment Income

Investment income rose by 2 per cent between the fourth and flrst quarters, and was at a level about 24 per cant above the same period one year ago. The shapp quarter-to-quarter increases in corporetion profits which occurred in 1955 were no longer evident in the first quarter, with proflts as a whole remaining relatively unchanged. Movements by industry, however, were rather mixed, with gains in mining, transportation, storage and communication offset by a fall-off of proplts in manufacturing and retail trade. Within manufacturing, there were

1. For exmple, average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose by 3.3 per cent from the first quarter of 1955.
declines in iron and steel products, non-ferrous metals, non-metallic minerals, and foods and beverages. The over-all affect of these changes in the proflts pattern, as indicated above, was to leave proflts at the total level relatively unchanged, from the fourth to the flrst quarter, but stfill some 25 per cent above the flrst quarter one year ago. Almost all industrial groups are much above last yearis flrst quarter level, with the most marked increases being shown by mining ( 32 per cent), wholesale trade ( 51 per cent), and the mamfacture of iron and steel ( 68 per cent), non-ferrous metals ( 59 per cent), wood products ( 20 per cent), and non-metalifc minerals ( 32 per cent).

Other elements of investment income including interest, rents, and the income components of the goverment sector advenced further in the first quarter. Compared with the first quarter one year ago, the total of rents and interest have risen by approxdmately 7 per cent.

## Indirect Taxes less Sabsidies

Indirect taxes less subsidies, seasonally adjusted, were at a rate of $\$ 3.5$ billion in the flrst quarter of 1956, an increase of 5 per cent from the fourth quarter of 1955. Almost all indirect tares at the three levels of government rose in the first quarter. Most of these increases can be ascribed to the generally Fising level of economic activity. Federal subaidies rose sharply from the fourth quarter of last year, associated with payments made for carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves ownod by the Canadian Wheat Board.

## COMPONENTS OP GROSS NATIONAL EPYEDITURE

## Consumer Eppenditure

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, seasonally adjusted, rose by 2 per cent from the fourth to the flrst quarter, and wes at a rate about 8 per cent above the flret quarter level one year ago. The advance in total consumer outlays since a year ago has been approdmately paralleled by a proportiomate increase in personal disposable income. While consumer expenditure for non-durable goods and for services continued to expand between the fourth and first quarters, there was a alight fall-off in purchases of consumer durable goods.

In the non-durable goods group, the increase in the first quarter was spread widely throughout almost all of the component items; large gains were registered in sales of clothing and in alcohol and tobacco products. It may be noted that Paster occurred in March of this year, and Faster sales are included in the first quarter figures. The drop in purchases of durable goods was a reflection of lower sales of now passenger automobiles and television sets; increases occurred in sales of furniture and home furnishings. Consumer outlays for services, which have been rising steadily for several years, advanced further in the firgt quarter in line with previous trends.

Recent over-all price movements in the consumer sector have been small, with an increase from a year ago of less than one-balf of one per cent. Prices of durable goods have declined by about 2 per cent from a year ago, but prices of services have risen by about 2 per cent; there has been almost no change in the price of non-durable goods at the total level.

## Goverment Proenditure on Goods and Serrices

Goverment expenditures on goods and services, seasonally adjusted, showed little change in the first quarter but were about 4 per cent higher than in the first quarter one year ago. Defence expenditures were running at a level about 4 per cent below 1955's first quarter. The greater part of the growth in government expenditure over the past year has been at the provincial and municipel levels where it has been associated with the expension of services and capital facilities.

Gross Domestic Investment (excluding change in inventories)
Gross domestic investment in flxed durable assets in the first quarter of 1956 was at a rate of $\$ 5 . \%$ billion, compared with $\$ 5.7$ billion in the fourth quarter and $\$ 4.8$ billion in the first quarter one year ago. Within the totals, movements from the fourth to the first quarter were mixed, with sharp incresses in non-residential construction and in new machinery and equipment more than offsetting a deciline in new residential construction. Compared with the pirst quarter of last year, new residential construction has risen by about 7 per cent, while non-residential construction and new machinery and equipment investment have risen by 29 per cent and 35 per cent respectively. It should be noted that prices of investment type goods have recently shown a marked rise; compared with a year ago, price increases in the non-residential construction and machinery and equipment sectors have amounted to about 7 per cent, while housing costs have risen by about 4 per cent. Thus, in volume terms, the jearmover-year increases in investment rere somewhat smaller than percentage changes noted above would indicate.

## (a) New Residential Construction

New investant in housing amounted to about $\$ 1.4$ billion in the f1rrst quarter, a decline of about 10 per cent from the fourth quarter rate. Housing completions showed a drop in the first quarter, after allowing for seasonal factors. Competing demands on the available supply of credit for business investment have likely been a factor in the first quarter fall-off in housing activity but ahortages of service land have also apparently affected the level of building. The first quarter rate of residential construction was at a level slightly below the 1955 annual average.

## (b) Non-residential Construction and Machinery and Equipment

Gross domestic investment in plant, machinery and equipment provided a major part of the increase in final demand in the flrst quarter, continuing the trend which became apparent in the last half of 1955. Non-residential construation was at a rate of $\$ 2.1$ billion in the first quarter, 12 per cent above the fourth quarter of 1955 and 20 per cent above last yearis annual average. Accompanying this rise was a substantial increase in both employment and average hours worked in the construction industry. It is of interest to note that the survey of investment intentions carried out earlier this year indicated possible limits to the realization of the programm due to potential shortages of basic construction materials, particularly steel and cerent. Selected indicators suggest that the sharp advance in shipments of some of these materials, particularly iron and associated products, was being met to a large extent through large increases in imports in the first quarter.

Investment in new machinery and equipment in the flrst quarter attained a new peak of $\$ 2.4$ billion, 6 per cent above the fourth quarter rate and 18 per cent above the anmul average for the year 1955 as a whole. Presently available date suggest that the bulk of the increase from the fourth quarter was made available from external sources of supply.

Investraent in Business Inventories
The largest single increase on the expenditure side in the first quarter occurred in business inventory investment, which rose from a rate of accumulation of $\$ 0.5$ billion in the fourth quarter to $\$ 1.2$ billion in the flrst quarter. This is the heaviest rate of business inventory buildup since the second quarter of 1951. Most of the gain occurred within the manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade groups, and was concentrated chiefly in durable and investment-type materials such as basic metal shapes, components of machinery and equipment itens, and motor vehicles. The composition of the inventory buildup undoubtediy reflects both the substantial advances in imports of iron and ateel and other metal products, and the needs of the growing capital investment programe noted previously.

The recent gains appear to represent, for the most part, a real increase in the volume of inventory holdings, as gains represented by price factors were relatively small in proportion to the total book value change. In spite of the stepped-up rate of business inventory accumalation in the past two quarters, stock-sales ratios in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade were, in general, lower at the close of the first quarter than at the end of the corresponding periods of both 1954 and 1955.

At the industry level, most of the buildup in manufacturing occurred in the metal-asing industries, and at the wholesale level in outlets handing machinery and durable household items. In retall trade a more than seasonal rise occurred in holdings of automobiles, with some investment also in food and beverage inventories of a more than seasonal nature in the flirst quarter.

## Prports and Imports of Goods and Serricer

Exports and imports of goods and services, seasonally adjusted, each rose by 6 per cent from the fourth to the flrst quarter to rates of $\$ 6.2$ billion and $\$ 7.3$ billion, respectively. The recent increases have brought the level of exports to a point 10 per cent above last year's first quarter, and the level of imports to a point 21 per cent above last year's first quarter. The deflcit on current account in the flrst quarter of this year was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of approximately $\$ 1.2$ billion.

The major factor in the rise in exports in the first quarter, seasonally adjusted, was a sharp increase in the agricultural products group. It may be noted that exports of agricultural products have remained at relatively low levels for some time and the recent increase is the largest single quarter-to-quarter gain to have occurred in a two-year period, when adjustment is made for seasonal factors. Changes in other groups were relatively much smaller. In comparison with the f1rst quarter of a year ago, the most notable increases in merchandise exports have been in such commodities as metals and metal products, pulp and paper, and petroleum.


On the import aide, the major increase occurred in imports of iron and steel products, though most other groups also rose, particularly non-ferrous metals and mon-metallic minerals. These gains rellected increased demand for types of imported products associated with the plant, machinery and equipment investment programme, and the business inventory bufidup. It may be noted that merchandise imports, seasonally adjusted, have contimued to ilse sharply throughout March and April of this year and the most recent figure (for April) show a gain more than one-third over the same period one year ago. Imports of services also increased over the fourth quarter of 1955, with the greater part of the gain occurring in freight and shipping payments which were higher as a result of the increased inflow of merchandise imports.

Prices of exports and imports of goods and services remained relatively stable between the fourth and flrst quarters, but relative to one year ago, both groups have shown an increase of close to 5 per cent.

## Personal Income and Erpenditure

Peraonal income in the first quarter of 1956, seasonally adjusted, amounted to $\$ 20.4$ billion. The increase in personal income from 20.2 billion in the fourth quarter of last year was 1 per cent, about the same percentage increase
8.
as the rise in National Income. Compared with the same quarter of 1955, personal income rose 9 per cent, while National Income rose 13 per cent. The smaller increase in personal income can be attributed to the fact tinat corporation profits rose at a much faster rate tion dividends paid to persons, and that government transfer payments to persons declined somewhat from the first quarter of 1955 to the first quarter of 1956. In the latter component decreases in Prairie Farm Assistance Payments and unemployment insurance beneflts, out-rreighed increases in old age security payments, family allowances and grants to various institutions.

Total consumer expenditure rose 2 per cent from the fourti quarter of last year to the first quarter of this year, and personal direct taxes rose by 4 per cent. With personal income only higher by 1 per cent, personal saving declined between the fourth and the first quarters, from $\$ 1.4$ billion to $\$ 1.2$ billion. As a proportion of personal income, personal saving was 5.9 per cent in the first quarter and 6.9 per cent in the fourth quarter.





|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Isgos, Salarios and Sapplementary Labour Inocme.. | 2,795 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Muiltary Pay and Illowances......................................... | 2,795 |  | 3,006 | 3,012 | 11,715 309 |
| 3. Investment Income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 885 | 1,019 | 1,014 | 864 | 3,782 |
| Het Inoome of Jnincorporated Buainebes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Acarued liot Inoome of Fur Operators from Farn Production | 19 | 113 | 1,374 | 146 | 1,652 |
| 5. Het Incose of Ion-rem Onincorporated Business ${ }^{2}$............. | 345 | 448 | 440 | 442 | 1,675 |
| 6. her mattonal micore at hachor cost. | 4,214 | 4.561 | 5,912 | 4,547 | 19,133 |
| 7. Indirect Texse less Subridien.................................... | 690 | 733 | 744 | 740 | 2,907 |
| 8. Depreodation Mllowanose and Similar Burdness Costs............ | 547 | 600 | 607 | 664 | 2,418 |
|  | -6 | -75 | 25 | 7 | 15 |
| 10. GROSS Mattonal phodict at mapker prices. ....................... | 5,345 | 5,819 | 7,287 | 6,022 | 24,473 |
| 11. (Groms National Product at Market Pricen excluding lecruad fiet Inoone of Parm Operators) | 5,326 | 5,706 | 5,913 | 5,876 | 22,821 |

1. Incindat ohange in Farm Invatories as shown in 11ne 10, Table 4 . Ilso inciudea the undistributed cerninge of the Ganactan ilheat Board, and an inventory valuatiom edfustment for grein in Wheat Board obmencl.
2. Iraludes net incom of independent professional prectitionerse

TABLE 2. GROSS MATIONAL
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|  | I | II | $\frac{1953}{\text { III }}$ | II | Ine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Permonal Frpenditare on Consumer Goods and Sqrylces........... | $3,461$ | 3,792 | 3,666 | 4,193 | 15,112 |
| 2. Coverrimant Fependiture an Goods and Services $1,4 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$. | 1,177 | 883 | 1,190 | 1,138 | 4,388 |
| Grose Donestic Investmant: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Sew Rexddentisl Constraction ${ }^{5}$................................... | 190 | 273 | 302 | 296 | 1,061 |
| 4. Hew Fon-Residentilal Gonstrugtion...e............................ | 311 | 412 | 523 | 460 | 1,706 |
| 5. Vew Machinery and Bquigment ${ }^{\text {b }}$.................................... | 522 | 592 | 520 | 439 | 2,073 |
| 6. Gange in Invantorios...... <br> 7. (Buadness Inventori oniy) ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | $-387$ |  |
| 7. (Busdness Inventorles only) ${ }^{3}$.................................. | (104) | (221) | $(146)$ | (-76) | (395) |
| 8. Exports of Goods and Services........................................ | 1,154 | 1,399 | 1,478 | 1,369 | 5,400 |
| 9. Deducts Imports of Goods and Services............................. | -1,335 | -1,597 | -1,496 | $-1,425$ | -5,843 |
| 10. Resddual Error of Kstinato........................................ | 6 | 76 | -26 | -71 | -15 |
| 11. CROS3 HATIOSA EPRTDITUR AT MAFESY PRICES..................... | 5,345 | 5,819 | 7,287 | 6,022 | 24.473 |

1. Includes outiey on now durable assets buch as bullding wad higning construction by govemmentr, other then goverment buminess enterprisee. Also includes the change in inventories of govermant ocumodity agenclea.
2. Includes capital expenditures by privato and government businass enterpises, private non-cocmeroisel institutions, and outlays on new residential construction by indiriduals.
3. Fccluding grain in comerciel channels and change in farm inventories.
4. Includes defence apendituren of:


$\frac{\frac{1956}{\frac{1}{499}}}{}$
5. In 1955, data were based on a redesigned and onlarged sauple and mome discontinaity with previons yearimay ardst.
6. The 1955 total has been revised upward Trom that hown in "Publio and Privato Investment in Canadm, Oatioak 1956" to tals sccoumt of later avilimble information. The ontive adjustmant is in the nor-goverzmant machinery and equipment 1 ten.

HATIONAL PRODUCT, BY OTARTIOAS, 1953-1956 of dollars)

| 1. | II | 1956 | II | Yeat |  | II | 1955 |  | Year | $\frac{1256}{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,856 | 2,948 | 3,075 | 3,115 | 11,994 | 2,969 | 3,150 | 3,315 | 3,376 | 12,810 | 3,260 |
| ${ }_{83}$ | 92 | 95 | 97 | 367 | 93 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 394 | 93 |
| 848 | 952 | 991 | 863 | 3,654 | 878 | 1,137 | 1,244 | 1,0\% | 4.355 | 1,090 |
| 61 | 147 | 741 | 198 | 1,147 | $-7$ | 197 | 1,099 | 155 | 1,404 | 2 |
| 324 | 425 | 433 | 464 | 1,646 | 341 | 455 | 474 | 505 | 1,775 | 37 |
| 4,172 | 4,564 | 5,335 | 4,737 | 18,808 | 4,274 | 5,039 | 6,193 | 5,232 | 20,738 | 40 80.6 |
| 724 | 739 | 732 | 748 | 2,943 | 751 | 793 | 822 | 843 | 3,209 | 842 |
| 622 | 673 | 668 | 711 | 2,673 | 662 | 73 | 725 | 765 | 2,865 | 729 |
| -77 | -85 | -3 | 58 | -107 | 6 | -33 | $-21$ | 5 | -43 | -99 |
| 5,440 | 5,991 | 6,732 | 6,254 | 24,317 | 5,693 | 6,512 | 7,719 | 6,845 | 26,769 | 6,358 |
| 5,379 | 5,744 | 5,991 | 6,056 | 23,170 | 5,700 | 6,315 | 6,660 | 6,690 | 25,365 | 6,356 |

REPGDITURE, BI GUARTERS, 1953-1956 of dollars)

| 1956 |  |  |  | Iear | $\frac{1955}{111}$ |  |  | IV | Ioar | $\frac{1956}{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,547 | 3,965 | 3,887 | 4524 | 15,923 | 3,760 | 4,270 | 4,242 | 4776 | 16,888 | 40039 |
| 1,139 | 877 | 1,196 | 1,206 | $4 \times 418$ | 1,242 | 948 | 1,271 | 1,277 | 4,738 | 1,297 |
| 206 | 283 | 334 | 343 | 1,166 | 254 | 374 | 427 | 421 | 1,476 | 273 |
| 332 | 410 | 488 | 431 | 1,659 | 327 | 419 | 534 | 495 | 1,775 | 421 |
| 460 | 544 | 434 | 403 | 1,841 | 417 | 568 | 525 | 507 | 2,017 | 563 |
| $\begin{gathered} -137 \\ (99) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -103 \\ & (-3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 382 \\ (-97) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -432 \\ (-139) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -270 \\ & (-140) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -133 \\ (152) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & \text { (87) } \end{aligned}$ | (78) | $-317$ | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & (317) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77 \\ (351) \end{gathered}$ |
| 1,090 | 1,278 | 1,400 | 1,379 | 5,147 | 1,217 | 1,437 | 1,581 | 1,518 | 5,753 | 1,340 |
| $-1,274$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,448 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1,389 } \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,463 \\ -57 \end{array}$ | -5, 774 107 | -1,385 | $-1,612$ | 1,666 22 | $-1,767$ -5 | $\begin{array}{r} -6,430 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,681 \\ 29 \end{array}$ |
| 5,440 | 5,891 | 6,732 | 6,254 | 24,317 | 5,693 | 6,512 | 7,719 | 6,845 | 26,769 | 6,358 |

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|  | 1953 |  |  |  | loar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Hages, Salariee and Supplementary Labour Income | 2,795 | 2,904 | 3,004 | 3,012 | 31,715 |
| 2. Deducti Bmployer and puployee Contribation to Social Insurance and Governwent Pension Punds. | -95 | $-97$ | -98 | -100 | -390 |
|  | 70 | 77 | 79 | 83 | 309 |
| 4. Wet Income Rocatved by Farm Operatora from Parm Production.. | -1 | 150 | 1,296 | 272 | 1,657 |
| 5. Net Income of Non-Pam Unincorporated Budness....... $\mathrm{y}^{\text {. . ...... }}$ | 345 | 448 | 440 | 442 | 1,675 |
| 6. Interest, Dividends and Net Rental Income of Porsons ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots$ | 385 | 426 | 413 | 425 | 1,649 |
| Tranefer Paymente to Porbones |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Trom Govermmont (Ercluding Interest)........................... | 423 7 | 348 | 346 7 | 351 |  |
| 9. Net Bad Dobt Lonses of Corporations................................. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 25 |
| 10. PYERSONAL ITCOME. | 3,935 | 4,266 | 5,493 | 4,438 | 18,132 |

1. This iten differs from line 4 of Table 1 in that it ercludea the undiatributed enrnings (and the iuventory valuation adjustment) of the Ganadian Wheat Board.
2. Includes all government debt interest paid to personse

TABLE 4. DISPOSITION OF PEREOALI
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|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | Ient |
| Personal Direct Taceas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Income Taxes............................................................... | 312 | 380 | 291 | 303 | 1,287 |
| 2. Suocession Duties....................................................... | 19 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 73 |
| 3. Miscellaneous........................................................... | 27 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 72 |
| 4. Total Personal Direct Trier.......................................es. | 358 | 415 | 323 | 336 | 1,432 |
| Personal Eupenditure on Consumer Coods and Servicest |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Hon-Dureble Goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,872 | 2,105 | 2,109 | 2,495 |  |
| 6. Durebl Goods............................................................ | 424 | 495 | 419 | 452 | $1,790$ |
|  | 1,165 | 1.192 | 1,138 | 1,246 | $4 \times 74$ |
| 8. Totnl Peraomal Brpend hare an Comamer Goods and Services.e.e | 3,461 | 3,792 | 3,666 | 48193 | 15,112 |
| Personal Saylige |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Permonsl Saving Ecciuding Faxm Inventory Change............... | 385 | 212 -153 |  |  | 1.538 |
| 10. Farm Inventory Change.................................................. | -269 -116 | -153 59 | 871 1,504 | -399 -91 | 1.588 |
| 11. Total Personal Saving.e............................................. | 116 | 59 | 1,304 | -91 | 1,580 |
| 12. Priscivil incours. ...................................................... | 3.935 | 4,266 | 5,493 | 4,438 | 18,132 |
| 13. (Personal Diepomable Income) ${ }^{2}$..................................... | (3,577) | $(3,851)$ | $(5,170)$ | (4,102) | $(16,700)$ |

[^1]HCONE, BX CJARTERB, 1953-1956 of dollars)

| 1 |  | 1954 |  | 1009 | 1 | 1 | 1955 |  |  | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,856 | 2,948 | 3,075 | 3,115 | 11,994 | 2,969 | 3,150 | 3,315 | 3,37 | 12,810 | 3,260 |
| -95 | -98 | -100 | -203 | -396 | -100 | -203 | -106 | -111 | $-420$ | -110 |
| 83 | $5 \sim$ | 95 | 97 | 367 | 93 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 394 | 93 |
| 66 | 156 | 720 | 209 | 1,151 | -28 | 224 | 2,046 | 150 | 1,382 | 5 |
| 324 | 425 | 433 | 464 | 1,646 | 3418 | 455 | 474 | 505 | 1,775 | 37 |
| 403 | 461 | 41 | 474 | 1,779 | 453 | 491 | 488 | 528 | 1,960 | 48 |
| 476 | 386 | 378 | 390 | 1,630 | 537 | 415 | 390 | 383 | 1,725 | 527 |
| 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 31 | 7 |
| 6 | 6 | 7 |  | 26 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 6 |
| 4, 125 | 4,383 | 5,056 | 4,658 | 18,222 | 4,277 | 4,736 | 5,724 | 4,946 | 29,683 | 4,645 |

IFCOME, BI CuANTERS, 2953-1956
of dollary)


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Wages, Salaries and Supplenentary Labour Incose. | 11,520 | 11,744 | 11,904 | 11,792 | 12,75 |
| 2. Military Pay and Allowancee.................. | 280 | 308 | 316 | 332 | 309 |
| 3. Invertment Income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,844 | 3,880 | 3,700 | 3,704 | 3,782 |
| Net Incame of Unincorporated Busdnesss <br> 4. Accrued let Incose of Parw Operatore from Parm Production ${ }^{1}$ | 1,640 | 1,572 | 1,660 | 1,736 | 1,652 |
| 5. Het Income of Yon-Fram Unincorporated Budnese ${ }^{\text {2 }}$............. | 1,69\% | 1,700 | 1,668 | 1,636 | 1,675 |
| 6. NIT HATIONAL IHCONE AT HACTOR COST | 18,980 | 19,204 | 19,148 | 19,200 | 19,133 |
| 7. Indirect Taxes less Subaldies.................................... | 2,880 | 2,952 | 2,928 | 2,868 | 2,907 |
| 8. Depreciation Allowances and Stmilar Bueinese Costis............ | 2,296 | 2,380 | 2,440 | 2,556 | 2,418 |
| 9. Restdual Error of litimato....................................... | -12 | -204 | 184 | 92 | 15 |
| 10. cross hational prodvet at mariner prices. | 24,144 | 24,332 | 24,700 | 24,716 | 24,473 |
| 11. (Groes Mational Product at Martot Prices excludfog Accrued liet Income of Farm Operatora). | $(22,504)$ | $(22,760)$ | $(23,040)$ | $(22,980)$ | $(22,821)$ |

1. Includes an erbitrary woothing of crop production, etandard seesonal adjuetments for 11 vestock 1 tems, and a seasonal adjustment for earndngs of the Canadian Wheat Boand. Becaues of the arbitrary elements, too precise in interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted flgures of accrued net income of farm operators.
2. Includer not income of independent practitioners.

3. Includes cutlay on nev dureble sasets auch as building and highwey construction by goverments, other than govermant budness enterprises. 1180 includes the change in inventories of governent cocmodity sencies.
4. Inciudes oapital expenditures by privete and goverrment business onterprisel, privite non-ocmaercisl institutions, and outhay on new reoidantial constraction by individuale.
5. Rccludes grvin in comerodal chamels and fark inventories.

6. The 1955 total has been revised upward from thet shown in Publio and Privite Inveatemat in Capadn, Outiook 1956" to take acoocet of later aviluble information. The entire adjustract is in the nop-povivmeat machinery and equipmont 1 tex.

PRODUCT, BI GUARTERS, 1953-1956
AT AENTAL RATES
of dollard)

| $\frac{1954}{I I I}$ |  |  |  | Tear | 1955 |  |  |  | Tear | 19\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12,772 | 11,908 | 12,108 | 12,188 | 111,994 | 12,240 | 12,728 | 13,064 | 13,208 | 12, 810 | 13,440 |
| 332 | 368 | 380 | 388 | 367 | 372 | 400 | 404 | 400 | 394 | 372 |
| 3,640 | 3,740 | 3,600 | 3,636 | 3,654 | 3,816 | 4,404 | 4.564 | 4,6\% | 43355 | 4,728 |
| 1,208 | 1,120 | 1,080 | 1,180 | 1,147 | 1,328 | 1,476 | . 1,396 | 1,416 | 1,404 | 1.344 |
| 1,668 | 1,604 | 1,632 | 1,680 | 1,646 | 1,722 | 1,744 | 1,816 | 1,828 | 1,775 | 1,876 |
| 18,620 | 18,740 | 18,800 | 19,072 | 18,808 | 19,468 | 20,752 | 21,244 | 21,488 | 20,738 | 21,760 |
| 2,984 | 2,972 | 2,888 | 2,928 | 2,943 | 3,100 | 3,204 | 3,232 | 3,300 | 3,209 | 3,456 |
| 2,604 | 2,668 | 2,684 | 2,736 | 2,673 | 2,776 | 2,828 | 2,912 | 2,944 | 2,865 | 3,052 |
| -184 | -308 | - | 64 | -107 | 144 | -156 | -68 | -92 | -43 | 64 |
| 24,024 | 24,072 | 24,372 | 24, 800 | 24,317 | 25,488 | 26,628 | 27,320 | 27,640 | 2,769 | 28,332 |
| $(22,816)$ | $(22,952)$ | $(23,292)$ | $(23,620)$ | $(23,170)$ | $(24,160)$ | $(25,152)$ | $(25,924)$ | (26,224) | $(25,365)$ | $(26,988)$ |

BI CUARTERS, 1953-1956
AT AHSOAL RATES
of dollara)

| $I$ | 1954 |  | IV | Yeas | 1955 |  |  |  | Year | $\frac{1956}{I}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 15,368 \\ 4,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,784 \\ 4,2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,040 \\ 4,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,100 \\ 4,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,823 \\ 4,418 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,264 \\ 4,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,880 \\ 4,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,152 \\ 4,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,256 \\ 4,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,888 \\ 4,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,596 \\ 4,900 \end{array}$ |
| 1,084 | 1,096 | 1,196 | 1,288 | 1,166 | 1,340 | 1,448 | 1,532 | 1,584 | 1,476 | 1,428 |
| 1,688 | 1,672 | 1,640 | 1,636 | 1,659 | 1,676 | 1,716 | 1,012 | 1,896 | 1,775 | 2,124 |
| 1,936 | 1,892 | 1,780 | 1,756 | 1,841 | 1,748 | 1,940 | 2,132 | 2,248 |  | 2,372 |
| $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ (292) \end{gathered}$ | $(-546)$ | $\begin{gathered} -520 \\ (-392) \end{gathered}$ | $(-70)$ | $\begin{aligned} & -270 \\ & (-140) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (480) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 216 \\ (-24) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & (300) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 796 \\ & (512) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & (307) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,140 \\ & (1,224) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4,972 | 5,116 | 5,220 | 5,280 | 5,147 | 5,568 | 5,688 | 5,924 | 5,832 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} -5,528 \\ 188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,544 \\ 304 \end{array}$ | $-5,492$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,732 \\ -68 \end{array}$ | $-5,574$ 107 | 5,5648 -144 | -6,184 156 | -6,588 68 | $\begin{array}{r} -6,900 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,430 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $-7,324$ -64 |
| 24,024 | 24,072 | 24,372 | 24,800 | 24,317 | 25,488 | 26,628 | 27,320 | 27,640 | 26,769 | 28,332 |

TABLE 7. SOUTRGES OF PERSONAL SEABOMALLY ADJUSTED
(millions

|  | III - IV |  |  |  | Iear |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Wages, Salaries and Suppleantary Labour Inocne. | 11,520 | 11,744 | 12,804 | 11,792 | 11,715 |
| 2. Deducts Eployer and Employee Contributions to Socisl Insurance and Goverwment Pension Fund:. | -388 | -392 | -392 | -388 | -390 |
| 3. Military Pay and 4llowances....................................... | 280 | -308 | -316 | -332 | -309 |
| 4. Het Income Fecal ved by Parm Operatore from Parm Production?. | 1,488 | 1,696 | 1,528 | 1,916 | 1,657 |
| 5. Net Income of Mox-Farm Unincorporated Business................ | 1,696 | 1,700 | 1,668 | 1,636 | 1,675 |
| 6. Interest, Dividends and Hot Rental Income of Persons 2 | 1,620 | 1,656 | 1,668 | 1,652 | 1,649 |
| Transfor Payments to Perbon <br> 7. From Coverment (Excluding Intereet) | 1,380 | 1,432 | 1,500 | 1,544 |  |
| e. Charitable Contributions by Corporations..................... | 28 | 32 | 28 | 24 | . 28 |
| 9. Net Bed Debt Lobses of Corporations........................... | 24 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 25 |
| 10. PERSONAL INCOME. | 17,648 | 18,200 | 18,144 | 18,536 | 18,132 |

1. This item diefers from line 4, Table 5, in that it excludes undistributed earninge (and the inventory valumtion adjustment) of the Cenadian Wheat Boerd.
2. Includes all goverment debt interest paid to persons.

TABLE 8. MSPOSITICN OF PRERONAL SEASONALLT ADJOSTEN
(mill1ons

|  | 1 |  |  | IV | Yas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Mirect Taxest |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Incone Texes. | 1,236 | 1,352 | 1,296 | 1,264 |  |
| 2. Succession Duties............................................... | 76 |  | 80 |  | 73 |
| 3. M1scellaneour.... | 72 | 64 | 76 |  |  |
| 4. Total Personal Direct raxes... | 1,384 | 1,484 | 1,452 | 1,408 | 1,432 |
| Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goode and Serviceas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Mon-Durable Coode................................................. | 8,556 | 8,568 | 8,596 | 8,604 |  |
| 6. Durable Gpods....................................................... | 1,836 | 1,788 | 1,760 | 1,776 | $1,790$ |
| 7. Sorvices 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,600 | 4,684 | 4976 | 4,916 | $4,742$ |
| B. Total Persomal Expenditur on Consomer Goode and Services.... | 14,992 | 15,040 | 15,120 | 15,296 | 15,112 |
| Poroanal Saving: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Porsonul Saving Exaluding Pum Inventory Change............. | 1,280 | 1,568 | 1,788 | 1,516 | 1,538 |
| 10. Firm Inventory Chage. .............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -88 | 108 | -216 | 316 | 50 |
| 11. Total Personal Saving........................................... | 1,272 | 1,676 | 1,572 | 1,832 | 1,58\% |
| 12. PrRssomal micone. | 17,648 | 18,200 | 18,14 | 18,536 | 18,132 |
| 13. (Personal Dieposable Incoes) ${ }^{2}$.................................... | (16,260) | $(16,716)$ | $(16,692)$ | $(17,128)$ | $(16,700)$ |

1. Includes net expenditure abroed.
2. Pornanal Incom lens Total Perronsl Direot Traces.

DNCOME, BY CUARTKRS, 1953-1956
at annual rates
of dollers)

|  |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | II | 11 | IV | Ioar |  | 1 | 17. | IV | Iear | 1 |
| 11,772 | 11,908 | 12,108 | 12,188 | 11,994 | 12,240 | 12,728 | 13,064 | 13,208 | 12,800 | 13,440 |
| -388 | -396 | -400 | -400 | -396 | -408 | -416 | -424 | -432 | -420 | -488 |
| 332 | 368 | 380 | 388 | 367 | 372 | 400 | 404 | 400 | 394 | 372 |
| 1,232 | 1,164 | 980 | 1,228 | 1,151 | 1,244 | 1,544 | 1,344 | 1,396 | 1,382 | 1,356 |
| 1,668 | 1,604 | 1,632 | 1,680 | 1,646 | 1,712 | 1,744 | 1,806 | 1,828 | 1,775 | 1,876 |
| 1,700 | 1,792 | 1,784 | 1,840 | 1,779 | 1,908 | 1,908 | 1,972 | 2,052 | 1,960 | 2,048 |
| 1,552 | 1,612 | 1,644 | 1,712 | 1,630 | 1,764 | 1,740 | 1,704 | 1,692 | 1,725 | 1,728 |
| 24 | 28 | 28 | 20 | 25 | 24 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 30 | 28 |
| 24 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 24 |
| 17,916 | 18,104 | 18,184 | 18,684 | 18,222 | 18,830 | 19,704 | 19,944 | 20,204 | 19,683 | 20,424 |

DITCONE, BY COAFTERS, 1953-1956
AT ANNDAL RATES
of dollars)

| $-1$ | II | 1954 | IV | Year. | 1 | II | $\frac{1955}{111}$ | IV | Yar | $1956$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,260 | 1,324 | 1,284 | 1,316 | 1,296 | 1,304 | 1,232 | 1,320 | 1,328 | 1,296 | 1,388 |
| 1,268 | 1,68 | 1,24 | 104 | 78 |  | \%8 | 148 | 148 | 120 | 144 |
| 60 | 56 | 56 | 68 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 60 | 76 | 67 | 84 |
| 1,368 | 1,448 | 1,412 | 1,488 | 1,434 | 1,464 | 1,388 | 1,528 | 1,552 | 1,483 | 1,616 |
| 8,72 | 8,952 | 9,148 | 9,152 | 8,991 | 9,168 | 9,532 | 9,576 | 9,600 | 9,469 | 9,940 |
| 1,756 | 1,676 | 1,696 | 1,648 | 1,694 | 1,744 | 1,888 | 1,992 | 1,980 | 1,901 | 1,908 |
| 4,900 | 5,156 | 5,196 | 5,300 | 5,138 | 5,352 | 5,460 | 5,584 | 5,676 | 5,518 | 5,748 |
| 15,368 | 15,784 | 26,040 | 16,100 | 15,823 | 16,264 | 16,880 | 17,152 | 17,256 | 16,888 | 17,5\% |
| 1,376 | 968 | 832 | 1,144 | 1,080 | 1,008 | 1,228 | 1,160 | 1,008 | 1,100 | 1,264 |
| -276 | -96 | -100 | -48 | -115 | 14 | 208 | 104 | 388 | 211 | -52 |
| 1,160 | 872 | 732 | 1,096 | 965 | 1,152 | 1,46 | 1,264 | 1,396 | 1,312 | 1,212 |
| 17,916 | 18,104 | 18,184 | 18,684 | 18,222 | 18,880 | 19,704 | 19,944 | 20,204 | 19,683 | 20,424 |
| $(26,528)$ | $(26,656)$ | $(16,772)$ | (17,196) | $(16,788)$ | $(17,416)$ | $(18,316)$ | $(18,416)$ | (18,652) | $(18,200)$ | $(18,808)$ |


|  | $\text { II } \quad \frac{1953}{\text { III }}$ |  |  | IT | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Personal Prpenditure on Cansumer Goode and Services...... | 2,964 | 3,256 | 3,113 | 3,572 | 12,905 |
| 2. Non-Durable GoodB............................................ | 1,676 | 1,896 | 1,879 | 2,227 | 7,678 |
| 3. Durable Goods............................................... | 368 | 428 | 365 | 397 | 1,558 |
| 4. Sertices..................................................... | 920 | 932 | 869 | 948 | 3,669 |
| 5. Government Ependitury an Coode and Services.............. | 941 | 696 | 934 | 8 | 3,452 |
| Grose Domestic Investments |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. New Roaidential Construction............................... | 150 | 225 | 236 | 231 | 832 |
| 7. New Non-Residential Construction. ......................... | 233 | 312 | 396 | 346 | 1,287 |
| 8. New Machinery and Equipment. .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 440 | 495 | 429 | 361 | 1,725 |
| 9. Change in Inventories...................................... | -169 | -90 | 1,287 | -444 |  |
| 10. (Buairess Inventories only)................................ | (98) | (181) | (90) | $(-41)$ | (328) |
| 11. Faports of Coods and Services.............................. |  |  |  |  | 4,856 |
| 12. Deducts Imports of Goads and Services.................... | -1,220 | -1,443 | -1,351 | -1,283 | -5,297 |
| 13. Residual Error of Estimate.................................. | 5 | 63 | -21 | -99 | -12 |
| 14. Gross mational mprnditure.................................. | 4,363 | 4,758 | 6,359 | 4, 852 | 20,332 |

1. See footnoter, Table 2.

SEASONALITI ${ }^{1}$
of dollara)

| 1954 |  |  |  | 2955. |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | II |  | IV | Year | I | II | 111 | IV. | Iear | 1 |
| 3, 517 | 1965 | 385 | 4424 |  | 2760 | 1/270 | 4142 | 4716 |  | 4039 |
| 3,006 | 3,35! | 2,268 | 3,745 | 13,375 | 3,162 | 3,625 | 3,516 | 3,997 | 14,300 | 3,388 |
| 1,710 | 1,977 | 2,000 | 2,383 | 8,070 | 1,887 | 2,117 | 2,094 | 2,506 | 8,544 | 1,985 |
| 347 | 409 | 355 | 378 | 1,489 | 347 | 493 | 49 | 463 | 1,754 | 390 |
| 949 | 970 | 913 | 984 | 3,816 | 988 | 1,015 | 97 | 1,028 | 4,002 | 1,013 |
| 874 | 699 | 912 | 912 | 3,357 | 929 | 692 | 937 | 923 | 3,481 | 928 |
| 162 | 222 | 260 | 266 | 910 | 196 | 287 | 323 | 316 | 1,222 | 203 |
| 24 | 320 | 369 | 327 | 1,250 | 242 | 310 | 390 | 352 | 1,294 | 289 |
| 381 | 446 | 399 | 332 | 1,518 | 343 | 468 | 428 | 391 | 1,628 | 432 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -156 \\ & (114) \end{aligned}$ | $-142$ | $\begin{gathered} 438 \\ (-54) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -406 \\ & (-123) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -266 \\ & (-60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -225 \\ & (104) \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{-9}{(72)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,058 \\ (13) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -388 \\ (-29) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436 \\ & (160) \end{aligned}$ | (244) |
| 992 | 1,153 | 1,264 | 1,262 | 4,671 | 1,087 | 1,248 | 1,363 | 1,300 | 4,998 | 1,243 |
| $\begin{array}{r} -1,162 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,305 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | 1,257 2 | $-1,334$ -47 | $-5,058$ 87 | -1,247 | -1,441 | -1.499 17 | -1,544 | $-5,721$ 35 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,445 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |
| 4,404 | 4,768 | 5,625 | 5,057 | 19,844 | 4,488 | 5,207 | 6,541 | 5,343 | 21,573 | 4,884 |


[^0]:    * The value of orop production for the flrst quarter of 1956 is taken as onefourth of the estimated value of production for the year as a wole, the latter boing calculated on the basis of 10-year average jields, current acreage intentions and initial prices. The current estimates on this besis provide for a drop of about $\$ 100$ million between 1955 and 1956 in the value of crop production, and this is reflected in the change from the fourth to 11rst quarters in the soasomally adfusted dats of Gross National Product, and accrued not income of farm operators.

[^1]:    1. Includes net expemaiture abrond.
    2. Personal Incom less Total Personal direct Tame.
