

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## FIRST QUARTER

1961

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> National Accounts Division 

# NATIONAL ACCOUNTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FIRST QUARTER 

## 1961

Published by Authority of The Honouroble George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

In order to obtain a complete historical record of the quarterly National Accounts, the following publications should be consulted;
"National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, by Quarters, 1947-1957', for the years 1947-1954.
"National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual, 1960", for the years 1955-1959.

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THE ADVANCE IN GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT SINCE THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1960 WAS INTERRUPTED IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF I96I, AS A DECLINE OCCURRED IN BOTH THE VALUE AND VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

BUSINESS OUTLAYS FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT WEAKENED IN THE FIRST QUARTER,
BUT RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION OUTLAYS INCREASED


CONSUMER EXPENDITURE DECLINED SLIGHTLY IN THE FIRST QUARTER DUE TO A SHARP DROP IN EXPENDITURES ON DURABLE GOODS


## INTRODUCTORY REVIEW

The pace of economic activity slackened a little in the first quarter of 1961 , after seasonal factors are taken into account. This development was associated with a sharp drop in business outlays for new plant and equipment which had been moving upward in the preceding two quarters, and with a small decline in personal expenditure on consumer goods and services following the marked advance of the fourth quarter of 1960. Business inventories, which had shown a small accumulation in the final quarter of last year, shifted to a neutral position. These downard tendencies in final and inventory demand were largely offset by a substantial advance in outlays for new housing, a marked recovery in exports of goods and services following the fourth quarter decline, and continued strength in government expenditure. The changes in these major demand categories are shown in the table overleaf.

The decline in Gross National Product, which amounted to 1.2 per cent, was considerably larger than can be accounted for by the developments described above. The greater part of the decline reflected an unusually sharp increase in dividends paid abroad in the first quarter of 1961. The latter, being earnings of non-residents, are excluded from Gross National Product. Corporation profits, for national income purposes, are measured after payment of dividends paid abroad; and on the expenditure side, the deduction made for imports of goods and services includes as one of its component elements, an estimate of dividends paid abroad. (For further detalls, see the Technical Note at the end of this text).

The quantitative effect of this factor on the first quarter figures is apparent in the following Table:

$\frac{4 Q 1960}{\$ \text { mil1ions }} \quad \frac{1 Q 1961}{\$ \frac{\text { milions }}{}} \quad$| Per cent |
| :---: |
| Change |

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

| Gross National Product ..... | 36,436 | 36,012 | -1.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Add: Dividends Paid Abroad. | 404 | 744 | 84.2 |
| Gross National Product Plus <br> Dividends Paid Abroad .... | 36,840 | 36,756 | -0.2 |

The unusually large increase in dividends paid abroad in the first quarter merits some coment, since the statistical effect on the change in the Gross National Product in the quarter is substantial. In part, the explanation is found in the fact that dividend payments to non-residents in the fourth quarter of 1960 rose less than seasonally, reflecting the absence of or contractions in amounts remitted by some large Canadian companies to their non-resident parents. In the first quarter of 1961 , considerably higher dividend payments were made by a number of these companies.

The direction of movement of the major income aggregates diverged in the first quarter. Corporation profits were down by 9 per cent before dividends paid abroad, and by 23 per cent after dividends paid abroad. Fully reflecting the drop in corporate profits, National Income was down nearly 2 per cent, on a seasonally adjusted basis. At the same time, personal income was fractionally higher and personal disposable income was up about one-half of 1 per cent. A slight gain in labour income and a substantial increase in estimated farm income(1) were more than sufficient to offset a moderate decline in most other components of personal income; a drop in personal income taxes gave further support to personal disposable income.

## Production and Employment

Apart from the effect of the adjustment for dividends paid abroad, the decline in the value of production in the first quarter was small, and amounted to only 0.2 per cent, as indicated in the table above. With prices relatively stable, the changes shown in the value figures closely reflect changes which occurred in the real volume of production during the quarter. Small declines occurred in the production of both the goods-producing and the service-producing industries. The following section discusses these changes in greater detall.

[^0](Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ willions)


Quarter to Quarter Changes in Other Selected Items

|  | torles. | 460 | 192 | 32 | 464 | -280 | 212 | $-148$ | 372 | -312 | $-512$ | 284 | -104 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. | Imports | -20 | 44 | 400 | 80 | 232 | 248 | - 12 | 4 | -192 | -48 | 96 | 240 |
| 11. | GNP (ex. farm) | 748 | 384 | 452 | 552 | 684 | 232 | 624 | 216 | -264 | 244 | 528 | - 520 |

Among the primary industries, there was a distinct drop in output in forestry in the first quarter, largely a result of the decline in production of pulpwood. Output in mining was somewhat higher in the quarter, although the index remained well below the levels reached two years earlier. The recent movement of the mining index reflects a substantial increase in the output of iron ore, which more than offsets a fall in output of most other metals, and a slight decline in production of fuels. The downard drift of the mining index over the past eighteen months is largely the result of the "stretching out" of uranium contracts.

A less than 1 per cent drop in manufacturing production is attributable to the durable goods industries; output in non-durable goods industries was slightly higher. Production in the quarter was lower in all the durable goods industries but the declines were small in all cases, ranging from a fractional decline in non-ferrous metals to one of 5 per cent in transportation equipment. While production of primary iron and steel was down by 3 per cent on a seasonally adjusted quarterly comparison, there was a decided upward movement within the quarter, March production being 14 per cent higher than the January figure. Likewise, in non-durable manufacturing industries, changes in production in the first quarter were for the most part small; output was moderately higher in clothing, leather products and textiles and considerably lower in rubber products.

The volume of output in the construction industry continued to decline in the first quarter, and was about 3 per cent lower than in the preceding quarter; the decline was centred in non-residential construction activity, with the volume of housing construction higher than in the preceding quarter.

Among the service-producing industries there was m moderate drop in the volume of trade as well as some falling off in activity in the government, commuity, business, recreation and personal services group. Transportation, commonication and storage, and finance, insurance and real estate recorded a somewhat higher level of activity.

The slight falling off in the volume of production in the first quarter was accompanied by a small decline ( 0.3 per cent) in the number of persons employed, as well as somewhat shorter hours of work in some industries, after allowing for seasonal factors. Unemployment as a percentage of the labour force, averaging 7.7 per cent in the first quarter (seasonally adjusted), was slightly higher than in the preceding quarter.

Consumer Buydag
Consumer buying eased slightly in the first quarter, in spite of some gain in personal disposable income. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 23.9$ billion, personal expenditure was almost onehalf of 1 per cent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1960. Consumer prices on the whole were unchanged in the quarter, so that the change in the volume paralleled the change in the value of purchases.

A contraction in purchases of durables was the most important single factor depressing the level of consumer spending. The drop in purchases of new and used cars is estimated at 17 per cent from the high level of the fourth quarter. At the same time, purchases of other major durables $=-$ furniture and appliances and radios - - were also somewhat lower, a trend that had been evident throughout most of 1960. Thus the recovery in sales of household durables that appeared to be developing in the closing months of 1960 was not maintained in the opening quarter of 1961 . Factory shipments of the major household durables continued to be below the level of a year earlier, with declines ranging from about 3 per cent for electric stoves to about 20 per cent for refrigerators. Prices of new cars and of household appliances were somewhat lower, so that price declines account for a small part of the 10 per cent drop in total durable spending.

Purchases of non-durables were somewhat higher in the quarter, although experience varied as between trades. Spending on two major categories, food and clothing, were lower when seasonal factors are taken into account. Prices of non-durable goods as a whole were virtually unchanged.

Expenditure on services, continuing its steady advance, was about $11 / 2$ per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1960 . Part of this increase represents a moderate rise in prices, particularly In the shelter component.

The slight decline in consumer buying accompanied by a modest expansion in personal disposable income resulted in a distinct upward shift in the rate of personal saving between the fourth and the first quarters. The rate of 6.9 per cent compares with one of 6.1 per cent in the preceding quarter and one of 6.7 per cent for 1960 as a whole.

## Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation

 outlays in the first quarter fell by $31 / 2$ per cent from the level of the fourth quarter, on a seasonally adjusted basis. As a percent of Gross National Product, the first quarter rate of capital spending amounted to 18 per cent, compared with the peak rate of 23 per cent for the full year 1957. The first quarter rate of capital spending, amounting to $\$ 6.4$ billion, is below the level of intentions stated for the year 1961 in "Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1961", by about 4 per cent. The weakness in the first quarter was in business outlays for plant and equipment; expenditures for new housing made a significant advance.

Housing starts, seasonally adjusted, had begun to rise in the third quarter of 1960 , and by the fourth quarter had overtaken completions. The advance continued in the first quarter of 1961 when starts were at a very high level for the winter period. Completions were at a rate that was relatively low in terms of the past three years, but a gain of 11 per cent over the rate of the four th quarter. Outlays for residential construction thus rose to $\$ 1.5$ billion, an increase of 6 per cent from the preceding quarterly rate. The improvement in housing starts is indicative of the response of the housing market to the easing of National Housing Act lending terms at the end of 1960 . It should be noted that preliminary data on housing starts suggest that the first quarter's impressive margin of increase was reversed in the months of April and May.

Business expenditures for plant and equipment were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 4.9$ billion in the first quarter, about 6 per cent lower than in the preceding quarter. The major part of the decline was in expenditures on non-residential construction, but outlays for machinery and equipment were also appreciably lower. The fall-off in machinery and equipment items was fairly widespread but was more evident in imports than in domestic shipments.

## Investment in Business Inventories

During the course of 1960 the movement of business inventories had a considerable effect on the course of economic activity; the high rate of accumulation evident in the first quarter droppec: sharply in the second, giving way to liquidation in the third and then to renewed stock-buildint. although on a modest scale, in the closing quarter of the year. By contrast, inventory behavious i: the first quarter of 1961 had little impact on the economy, with the rate of accumalation falling close to zero.

Changes in Business Inventories by Quarters

|  | (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1) Revisions have been made to the figures of inventory change for manufacturing, and retail and wholesale trade in the fourth quarter of 1960. The change in total business inventories in the fourth quarter, however, has not been revised pending a complete revision of the Accounts. The correct relationship between the fourth and first quarter totals has been maintained by introducing an adjusting entry in the Table.

At the mambacturing level, both production and shipments declined in the first quarter, and manutacturing inventories showed little change from the position of limited accumulation which marked the fourth quarter of 1960. Available information suggests that there was very little movement in stocks of raw materials, and that a decline in finished products was more than offset by an increase in holdings of goods in process.

The rate at which goods were being built up in the non-durable manufacturing industries increased in the first quarter, primarily because of the build-up in the food industry. There was a continued liquidation of inventories in the durable goods industries, with a further reduction in stocks held in the iron and steel and electrical products industries, and a sharp reduction in the wood products group. The large accumlation in the non-ferrous metal products industry which occurred in the fourth quarter of 1960 was not repeated in the first quarter as production and demand moved into closer balance.

At the retail level, the most significant change occurred in stocks held by the motor vehicle dealers group, where the liquidation of inventories reflected attempts to reduce stocks in the face of a sharp decline in sales. This development was the main determinant of the over-all movement of retail stocks, which shifted from a position of moderate accumulation in the fourth quarter of 1960 to a position of slight inventory liquidation in the first quarter of 1961. There was a further build-up in stocks of food stores, but at no greater rate than that which prevailed in the fourth quarter. As noted earlier, this development is associated with a small decline in consumer spending on food in the first quarter.

The small build-up in wholesalers' inventories was centred in the non-durables group and was fairly widely distributed.

## Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

Exports of goods and services were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 7.1$ billion in the first quarter, about $41 / 2$ per cent higher than in the preceding quarter, while imports of goods and services, at a rate of $\$ 8.4$ billion, were up about 3 per cent. The merchandise account moved to a slight surplus. A decidedly sharp increase in payments on services, largely attributable to interest and dividends paid abroad, resulted in marked widening of the deficit on invisibles.

The rise in seasonally adjusted merchandise exports, in the first quarter, of 5.5 per cent, was concentrated in exports to both the United States and the United Kingdom, with the increase to the latter country being particularly sharp. Merchandise imports in total showed little change, with imports from the United States declining, and a sharp increase occurring in imports from the United Kingdom.

The recent adoption of the Standard Comodity Classification for exports has temporarily delayed compilation of comodity detail which would normally be available at this time. There is, therefore, not sufficient information at present to furnish the detailed information on the composition of trade that is usually included in these reports.

## Labour Income

Labour income in the first quarter was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 18.8$ billion, slightly higher than in the fourth quarter of 1960 . There was some increase within the quarter, following the small drop apparent at the turn of the year.

For the most part, the changes in labour income by industry in the first quarter were fairly small. Forestry is a notable exception; labour income in this industry was down about 10 per cent, reflecting a considerably lower level of employment. Labour income was also lower in construction and mining, although to a much lesser extent. In all other industrial groups, including manufacturing, there were small increases. In manufacturing, higher hourly rates of pay more than offset a decline in numbers employed and in hours of work.

## Corporate Profite

Corporate profits before dividends paid abroad were rumning at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 2.8$ billion in the first quarter of 1961 , a decline of about 9 per cent from the fourth quarter level. However, dividends paid abroad were unusually large in the first quarter, with the result that corporate profits as measured in the National Accounts (that is, after deduction of dividends to nonresidents), were down 23 per cent.

While some fall-off in profits was comon to all major industry groups (with the single exception of public utilities, where there was no change), the sharpest declines were in wholeale and retail
trade where profits fell by 35 and 38 per cent respectively. These movements reflected the lack of buoyancy in consumer markets and the easing in some prices. In mining and manufacturing, profits tell by 4 per cent and 6 per cent respectively. The trend of profits in the individual manufacturing industries varied widely, but for the most part earnings were considerably improved in the non-durable lines and considerably reduced in the durable lines. As mentioned earlier, durable goods production was lower in the quarter, while output of non-durables was fractionally higher. Specific reference to three important manufacturing industries will indicate the diversity in the earnings experience in the first quarter; profits were up about 3 per cent in paper, down about 5 per cent in foods and beverages and down about 16 per cent in iron and steel.

Profits dropped by about 10 per cent in transportation, comunication and storage, while profits in the finance, insurance and real estate group were only slightly lower.

## Government Accounts and National Saving

Total revenues of all governments, seasonally adjusted, declined by 1 per cent from the fourth quarter of 1960 to the first quarter of 1961. Federal government revenues declined by about 2 per cent, whereas provincial and municipal revenues showed little change. Total expenditures of all levels of government also declined, again by about 1 per cent. Thus, the deficit of the combined levels of government (on the National Accounts' basis) remained relatively unchanged, a moderate decline in the federal deficit being offset by an increase at the provincial and municipal level.

Total national savings declined by 7 per cent from the fourth quarter of 1960 to the first quarter of 1961, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Within the total there were offsetting movements; personal net saving rose sharply, offset by an equally sharp decline in business gross saving. The latter reflected primarily a lower rate of retained profits. As noted above, there was no change in the deficit position of the consolidated government account.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

A change in presentation has been made in Tables 1 and 9 of suis tapetc. In provious antional Accounts reports, "Corporation Profits Before Taxes" (line 3) has been showri after payment of diosdends to non-residents, as a single total. The adjustaent for dividends paid lo non-residents is mseds because Gross National Product is a measure of incomes accruing to Canadian factors of production, and earnings of non-residents are excluded, by definition, from this aggregate. In the present report, the adjustment to exclude dividend payments to non-residents has been made explicit, and the item has been created in the following manner:

Line 3 - Corporation Profits Before Taxes and Before
Dividends Paid to Non-Residents.
Line 4 - Deduct: Dividends Paid to Non-Residents.
This presentation of the statistics will be carried forward in future National Accounts' reports.
In principle, in urder to exclude the earnings of non-resident factors of production from Gross National Product, undistributed corporation profits accruing to non-residents should also be deducted, in addition to the dividend payments to non-residents. However, statistics are not available which permit the complete adjustment to be carried out in this way. Dividends paid abroad are therefore taken as an approximate measure of the profits accruing to non-residents. Apart from the highly irregular behaviour of the series in the first quarter of 1961, this treatment appears to have provided a reasonably realistic and satisfactory solution to the statistical problem.

As has been indicated in the main text of this report, the unusually sharp increase in dividends paid to non-residents between the fourth quarter of 1960 and the first quarter of 1961 (seasonally adjusted), was the most important single factor affecting the movement of total Gross National Product; the greater part of the 1.2 per cent decline in Gross National Product in the first quarter is attributable to the sharp change occurring in this item. It is not evident that profits accruing to nonresidents moved parallel to dividends paid abroad in the first quarter of this year.

The Chart below compares the movement of corporation profits both before dividends paid abroaid and after dividends paid abroad. The two series have shown a high degree of conformity in the past, and the first quarter of 1961 represents the only occasion in the post-war record in which a marked divergence has occurred. (The record of these series for the past decade is also shown on pages 12 and 13.)



(millions of dollars)

| 1956 | . 1 | 704 | - 93 | 611 | 3,332 | - 408 | 2,924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 923 | - 87 | 836 | 3,348 | - 424 | 2,924 |
|  | 3 | 905 | - 107 | 798 | 3,360 | - 456 | 2,904 |
|  | 4 | 813 | - 150 | 663 | 3,340 | - 460 | 2,880 |
|  | Year | 3,345 | - 437 | 2,908 | 3,345 | - 437 | 2,908 |
| 1957 | 1 | 682 | - 101 | 581 | 3,256 | - 448 | 2,808 |
|  | 2 | 876 | - 118 | 758 | 3,184 | - 568 | 2,616 |
|  | 3 | 806 | - 109 | 697 | 3,000 | - 444 | 2,556 |
|  | 4 | 692 | - 147 | 545 | 2,784 | - 440 | 2,344 |
|  | Year | 3.056 | - 475 | $\therefore 5881$ | 3,056 | - 475 | 2,581 |
| 1958 | 1 | 386 | - 97 | 489 | 2,808 | - 444 | 2,364 |
|  | 2 | 779 | - 96 | 683 | 2,816 | - 460 | 2,356 |
|  | 3 | 802 | - 120 | 682 | 3,032 | - 496 | 2,536 |
|  | 4 | 821 | - 157 | 664 | 3,296 | - 480 | 2,816 |
|  | Year | 2,988 | - 470 | 2,518 | 2,988 | - 470 | 2,518 |
| 1959 |  | 688 | - 106 | 582 | 3,272 | - 496 | 2,776 |
|  | 2 | 939 | - 104 | 835 | 3,380 | - 492 | 2,888 |
|  | 3 | 887 | - 116 | 771 | 3,460 | - 476 | 2,984 |
|  | 4 | 887 | - 168 | 719 | 3,492 | - 512 | 2,980 |
|  | Yeax | 3,401 | - 494 | 2,907 | 3,401 | - 494 | 2,907 |
| 1960 | . 1 | 724 | - 107 | 617 | 3,344 | - 492 | 2,852 |
|  | 2 | 875 | - 106 | 769 | 3,144 | - 476 | 2,668 |
|  | 3 | 823 | - 120 | 703 | 3,216 | - 488 | 2,728 |
|  | 4 | 778 | - 132 | 646 | 3,096 | - 404. | 2,692 |
|  | Year | 3,200 | - 465 | 2,735 | 3,200 | - 465 | 2,735 |
| 1961 | . 1 | 593 | - 160 | 439 | 2,812 | - 744 | 2,068 |

## TABLE 1. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1960 and 196:

(millions of dollars)

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Wages, Salaries, and Supplementary Labour Income ............ | 4,397 | 4,622 | 4,792 | 4,703 | 18,514 | 4,504 |
| 2. Military Pay and Allowances | 119 | 129 | 127 | 134 | 509 | 129 |
| 3. Corporation Profits before Taxes and before Dividends <br> Paid to Non-Residents(1) | 724 | 875 | 823 | 778 | 3,200 | 599 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends Paid to Non-Residents(2) | -107 | -106 | -120 | -132 | -465 | -160 |
| 5. Rent, Interest, and Miscellaneous Investment Income ........ | 573 | 582 | 590 | 617 | 2,362 | 596 |
| 6. Accrued Net Income of Farm Operstors from Farm Production(3) | 5 | 112 | 988 | 102 | 1,207 | 44 |
| 7. Net Income of Non-Farmil Unincorporated Business(4) .......... | 460 | 550 | 513 | 582 | 2,105 | 440 |
| 8. Inventory Valuation Adjustment (5) ............................. | -34 | -26 | -16 | 19 | -57 | 22 |
| 9. NET NATIONAL INCOME AT PACTOR COST | 6,137 | 6,738 | 7,697 | 6.803 | 27,375 | 6,174 |
| 10, Indirect Taxes less Subsidies .................................. | 1,066 | 1,116 | 1,095 | 1,112 | 4,389 | 1,094 |
| 11. Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous <br> Valuation Adjustments .............................................. | 1,008 | 1,091 | 1,080 | 1,112 | 4,291 | 1,000 |
| 12. Residual Error of Estimate | -86 | -199 | 88 | 101 | -96 | -84 |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES . ...................... | 8,125 | 8,746 | 9,960 | 9,128 | 35,959 | 8,184 |
| 14. (Gross National Product at Market Prices excluding Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators) | $(8,120)$ | $(8,634)$ | $(8,972)$ | $(9,026)$ | $(34,752)$ | $(8,155)$ |

(1) In previous publications this item was shown after deduction of dividends paid to non-residents, it is now however inclusive of such dividends. In order to derive series consistent with past published figures, lines 3 and 4 must be combined.
(2) Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item. Also includes some net profits of non-Camadian non-financial corporations. Since the withholding tax 18 also part of National Product, it is included again in Rent, Interest and Miscellaneous Investment Income.
(3) Includes change in farm inventories as shown in inge 11, Table 4. An adjustment has been nade to tate andont of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian wheat Boars.
(4) Includes net income of independent professionsl practitioners.
(5) See footnote 4, Table 2.

TABLE 2. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 5,377 | 5,858 | 5,755 | 6,419 | 23,409 | 5,581 |
| 2. Government Expenditure on Goods and Services(1) (2) | 1,491 | 1,533 | 1,953 | 1,739 | 6,716 | 1,600 |
| 3. Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation(3) ......... | 1,411 | 1,740 | 1,788 | 1,673 | 6,612 | 1,293 |
| 4. New Residential Construction | 317 | 365 | 399 | 395 | 1,476 | 291 |
| 5. New Non-Residential Construction | 478 | 620 | 787 | 682 | 2,567 | 439 |
| 6. New Machinery and Equipment | 616 | 755 | 602 | 596 | 2,569 | 563 |
| 7. Value of Physical Change in Inventories(4) | 68 | -112 | 670 | -310 | 316 | -33 |
| 8. Non-Farm Business Inventories .......... | 353 | -35 | -114 | 25 | 229 | 227 |
| 9. Farm Inventories and Grain in Comercial Channels | -285 | -77 | 784 | -335 | 87 | -260 |
| 10. Exports of Goods and Services | 1,582 | 1,692 | 1,918 | 1,765 | 6,957 | 1,561 |
| 11. Deduct: Imparts of Goods and Services | -1,890 | -2,164 | -2,037 | -2,057 | -8,148 | -1,902 |
| 12. Residual Error of Estimate ........... | 86 | 199 | -87 | -101. | 97 | 84 |
| 13. GROSS FATIORAL EXPENDITURE AT HARKET PRICES | 8,125 | 8,746 | 9,960 | 9,128 | 35,959 | 8,184 |

(1) Includes outlays on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Also includes net purchases of goverment comodity agencies.
(2) Por detalls of defence expenditures see Tables 6 and 14.
(3) Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-comercial institutions, and outlays on new residential construction by individuals and business investors.
(4) The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is the: valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this valur of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment. (See ine 8, Table 1).

TABLE 3. Sources of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Wages, Salaries, and Supplementary Labour Income | 4,397 | 4,622 | 4,792 | 4,703 | 18,514 | 4,504 |
| Social Insurance and Government Pension Funds | -187 | -176 | -188 | -188 | -739 | -188 |
| 3. M1lltary Pay and Allowances ...................... | 119 | 129 | 127 | 134 | 509 | 129 |
| 4. Net Income Received by Farm Operators from Farm Production(1) | 22 | 117 | 979 | 83 | 1,201 | 67 |
| 5. Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business | 460 | 550 | 513 | 582 | 2,105 | 440 |
| 6. Interest, Dividends, and Net Rental Income of Persons (2) . | 647 | 668 | 658 | 723 | 2,696 | 661 |
| Transfer Pryments to Persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. From Government (Excluding Interest) | 901 | 754 | 712 | 749 | 3,116 | 1,007 |
| 8. Charitable Contributions by Corporations .................. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 | 9 |
| 9. PERSONAL INCOME | 6,369 | 6.674 | 7,603 | 6,796 | 27,442 | 6,629 |

(1) This item differs from line 6 of Table 1 by excluding the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued net earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.
(2) Includes $=11$ government debt interest paid to persons.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961
(millions of dollers)

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Personal Direct Taxes | 557 | 639 | 578 | 584 | 2,358 | 575 |
| 2. Income Taxes ........................................................ | 428 | 548 | 501 | 500 | 1,977 | 454 |
| 3. Succession Duties .............................................. | 49 | 39 | 32 | 38 | 158 | 39 |
| 4. Miscellaneous | 80 | 52 | 45 | 46 | 223 | 82 |
| 5. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 5,377 | 5,858 | 5,755 | 6,419 | 23,409 | 5,581 |
| 6. Non-Durable Goods | 2,636 | 2,831 | 2,922 | 3,394 | 11,783 | 2,740 |
| 7. Durable Goods | 586 | 763 | 602 | 736 | 2,687 | 560 |
| 8. Services(1) | 2,155 | 2,264 | 2,231 | 2,289 | 8,939 | 2,281 |
| 9. Personal Net Saving | 435 | 177 | 1,270 | -207 | 1,675 | 473 |
| 10. Personal Saving Excluding Change in Farm Inventories | 665 | 281 | 568 | 144 |  | 711 |
| 11. Value of Physical Change in Farm Inventories........ | -230 | -104 | 702 | -351 | 17 | $-238$ |
| 12. PERSONAL INCONE | 6,369 | 6,674 | 7,603 | 6,796 | 27,442 | 6,629 |
| 13. (Personal Dispoaable Income) (2) ................................ | $(5,812)$ | $(6,035)$ | $(7,025)$ | $(6,212)$ | (25,084) | (6,054) |

(1) Includer net expenditure abroad.
(2) Personal Income less Total Personal Direct Texes.

TABLE 5. Government Revenue and Expenditure, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961

REVENUE

|  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1961}{I}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year |  |
| 1. | Direct Taxes - Persons | 557 | 639 | 578 | 584 | 2,358 | 575 |
| 2. | Federal | 447 | 556 | 506 | 507 | 2,016 | 461 |
| 3. | Provincial and Muntcipal | 110 | 83 | 72 | 77 | 342 | 114 |
| 4. | Direct Taxes - Corporstions | 328 | 396 | 373 | 352 | 1,449 | 287 |
| 5. | Federal.. | 263 |  |  | 282 | 1,160 | 230 |
| 6. | (Federal Tax Collections) | (307) | $(406)$ | (364) | (306) | $(1,383)$ | (302) |
| 7. | Provincial ................ | 65 | 79 | 75 | 70 | 289 | 57 |
|  | Withholding Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Federal ........ | 23 | 19 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 17 1 | 77 4,623 | 1, 34 |
| 9. | Indirect Taxes | 1,120 | 1,174 | 1,155 | 1,174 | 4,623 | 1,146 |
| 10. | Federal.... | 501 | 570 | 541 | 569 | 2,181 | 496 |
| 11. | Provincial and Municipal | 619 | 604 | 614 | 605 | 2,442 | 650 |
| 12. | Investment Income ........ | 233 | 253 | 243 | 331 | 1,060 | 234 |
| 13. | Federal ..... | 67 | 86 | 72 | 129 | 354 | 64 |
|  | Provincial and Municipal | 166 | 167 | 171 | 202 | 706 | 170 |
| 15. | Employer and Employee Contr <br> Social Insurance and Gover |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Funds . | 187 | 176 | 188 | 188 | 739 | 188 |
| 16. | Federal | 127 | 115 | 125 | 125 | 492 | 126 |
| 17. | Provincial and Municipal | 60 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 247 | 62 |
| Transfers from Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. | Total Revenue ............ | 2,697 | 2,904 | 2,796 | 2,900 | 11,297 | 2,721 |
| 20. | Federal | 1,428 | 1,663 | 1,560 | 1,629 | 6,280 | 1,411 |
| 21. | Provincial and Municipal | 1,269 | 1,241 | 1,236 | 1,271 | 5,017 | 1,310 |

MABLE 0 . Government kevenue and Expenditure, by quarters, lybu and lath
(millions of dollars)
EXPENDITURE

|  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. | Goods and Services ................................................................... | 1,491 | 1,533 | 1,953 | 1,739 | 6,716 | 1,600 |
| 2. | Federal ............................................................... | 669 | 647 | 732 | 691 | 2,739 | 692 |
| 3. |  | (434) | (349) | (388) | (390) | $(1,561)$ | (438) |
| 4. |  | 822 | 886 | 1,221 | 1,048 | 3,977 | 908 |
| 5. | Transfer Payments to Persons (Excluding Interest on the Public Debt) | 901 | 754 | 712 | 749 | 3,116 | 1,007 |
| 6. | Federal | 581 | 494 | 437 | 471 | 1,983 | 599 |
| 7. | Provincial and Municipal | 320 | 260 | 275 | 278 | 1,133 | 408 |
| 8. |  | 230 | 254 | 232 | 333 | 1,049 | 228 |
| 9. |  | 168 | 169 | 177 | 242 | 756 | 160 |
| 10. |  | 62 | 85 | 55 | 91 | 293 | 68 |
| 11. | Subsidies | 54 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 234 | 52 |
| 12. | Federal | 52 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 222 | 50 |
| 13. | Provincial | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 2 |
| 14. | Transfers to Provincial and Municipal: <br> Federal | 249 | 247 | 241 | 254 | 991 | 257 |
| 15. |  | 2,925 | 2,846 | 3,198 | 3,137 | 12,106 | 3,144 |
| 16. | Federal. | 1,719 | 1,613 | 1,644 | 1,715 | 6,691 | 1,758 |
| 17. |  | 1,206 | 1,233 | 1,554 | 1,422 | 5,415 | 1,386 |
| 18. |  | -228 | 58 | -402 | -237 | -809 | -423 |
| 19. | Federal | -291 | 50 | -84 | -86 | -411 | -347 |
| 20. | Provincial and Municipal .................................................... | 63 | 8 | -318 | -151 | -398 | -76 |
| 21. | Totsl Expendirure Minus Deficit or Plus Surplus ............. | 2,697 | 2,904 | 2,796 | 2,900 | 11,297 | 2,721 |
| 22. | Feders | 1,428 | 1,663 | 1,560 | 1,629 | 6,280 | 1,411 |
| 23. | Provincial and Municipal . .................................... | 1,269 | 1,241 | 1,236 | 1,271 | 5,017 | 1,310 |

## TABLE 7. National Saving Account, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961

## (millions of dollars)

SOURCE

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Personal Net Saving | 435 | 177 | 1,270 | -207 | 1,675 | 473 |
| 2. Business Gross Saving | 1,170 | 1,345 | 1,312 | 1,294 | 5,121 | 1,015 |
| 3. Undistributed Corporstion Profits | 179 | 259 | 223 | 163 | 824 | 38 |
| 4. Capteal Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments |  |  | 1,080 | 1,112 | 4,291 | $1,000$ |
| 5. Adjustment on Grain Transactions (1) .. | -17 | -5 | 9 | 19 | 6 | $-23$ |
| 6. Inventory Valuation Adjustment | -34 | -26 | -16 | 19 | -57 | 22 |
| 7. Government Surplus ( + ) or Deficit ( - ) | $-228$ | 58 | -402 | -237 | -809 | -423 |
| 8. Residual Error of Estimate | -86 | -199 | 88 | 101 | -96 | -84 |
| 9. Totals | 1,257 | 1,355 | 2,252 | 970 | 5,834 | 1,003 |

(1) This item is an adsustment to take account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the oferations of the


TABLE 8. National Saving Account, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961
(millions of dollars)

DISPOSITION


TABLE 9. National Income and Gross National Product, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961 Seasonally Adjusted at Anmul Ratua
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Hages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income | 18,340 | 18,396 | 18,600 | 18,720 | 18,514 | 18,752 |
| 2. Military Pay and Allowances | 496 | 500 | 504 | 536 | 509 | 540 |
| 3. Corporation Profits before Taxes and before Dividends Paid to Non-Residents (1) | 3,344 | 3,144 | 3,216 | 3,096 | 3,200 | 2,812 |
| 4. Deduct: Dividends Paid to Non-Residents(2) | -492 | -476 | -488 | -404 | -465 | -744 |
| 5. Rent, Interest, and Miscellaneous Investwent Income | 2,376 | 2,304 | 2,364 | 2,404 | 2,362 | 2,452 |
| 6. Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm <br> Production(3) | 1,308 | 1,124 | 1,164 | 1,232 | 1,207 | 1,328 |
| 7. Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorparated Business(4) .......... | 2,140 | 2,160 | 2,060 | 2,060 | 2,105 | 2,000 |
| 8. Inventory Valuation Adjustment .................................. | -136 | -104 | -64 | 76 | -57 | 88 |
| 9. net national income at factor cost | 27,376 | 27,048 | 27,356 | 27,720 | 27,375 | 27,228 |
| 10. Indirect Taxes less Subsidies .................................. | 4,408 | 4,420 | 4,320 | 4,408 | 4,389 | 4,520 |
| 11. Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous <br> Valuation Adjustments. | 4,288 | 4,260 | 4,268 | 4,348 | 4,291 | $4,260$ |
| 12. Residual Erior of Estimate | -68 | -172 | -104 | -40 | -96 | $4$ |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36,004 | 35,556 | 35,840 | 36,436 | 35,959 | 36,012 |
| 14. (Gross National Product at Market Prices excluding Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators) | $(34,696)$ | $(34,432)$ | $(34,676)$ | $(35,204)$ | $(34,752)$ | ( 34,684 ) |

(1) In previous publications this item was shown after deductions of dividends paid to non-residents, it is now however inclusive of such dividends. In order to derive series consistent with past published figures, lines 3 and 4 must be combined.
(2) Includes the witholding tax applicable to this item. Also includes some net profits of non-Canadian non-financial corporations. Since the withholding tax is also part of National Product, it is included again in Rent, Interest and Miscellaneous Investment Income.
(3) Includes an arbitraty smoothing of crop production and standard seasonal adjustments for withdrawals of frain from farm stacks and the change in livestock items. Because of the arbitrary elements, tooprecise an interpretation shoula not he given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.
(4) Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

TABLE 10. Gross National Expenditure, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (millions of dollars)

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 22,896 | 23,376 | 23,420 | 23,944 | 23,409 | 23,856 |
| 2. Government Expenditure on Goods and Services(1).. | 6,488 | 6,620 | 6,832 | 6,924 | 6,716 | 6,956 |
| 3. Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation(2) ..... | 6,916 | 6,384 | 6,500 | 6,648 | 6,612 | 6,408 |
| 4. New Residential Construction | 1,640 | 1,396 | 1,444 | 1,424 | 1,476 | 1,512 |
| 5. New Non-Residential Construction | 2,608 | 2,476 | 2,584 | 2,600 | 2,567 | 2,408 |
| 6. New Machinery and Equipment | 2,668 | 2,512 | 2,472 | 2,624 | 2,569 | 2,488 |
| 7. Value of Physical Change in Inventories | 752 | 424 | -132 | 220 | 316 | 76 |
| 8. Non-Farm Business Inventories | 648 | 336 | -176 | 108 | 229 | 4 |
| 9. Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Chanels (3) | 104 | 88 | 44 | 112 | 87 | 72 |
| 10. Exports of Goods and Services .......................... | 7,172 | 6,676 | 7,168 | 6,812 | 6,957 | 7,112 |
| 11. Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services .......................... | -8,292 | -8,100 | -8,052 | $-8,148$ | -8,148 | -8,388 |
| 12. Residual Error of Estimate ............ | 72 | 176 | 104 | , 36 | 97 | -8 |
| 13. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT Market prices | 36,004 | 35,556 | 35,840 | 36,436 | 35,959 | 36,012 |

(1) See footnote 1 , Table 2.
(2) See footnote 3, Table 2.
(3) Detail of Parm Imentories and GICC:

Value of grain crop production...
Depletions of farm stocks of grain $\qquad$
Change in livestock inventories Grain in Comercial Channel.

| 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1,016 | 1,016 | 1,016 | 1,020 | 1,017 | 984 |
| -908 | -1,016 | -1,168 | -964 | -1,014 | -1,028 |
| 92 | -92 | 16 | 40 | 14 | $8{ }^{1}$ |
| -96 | 180 | 180 | 16 | 70 | 36 |

In the easonally adjusted serics, the value of grain crop production in each quarter is taken as one-fourth of the enthated value of crop production for the year as a whole (see footnote 3, Table 9). All ather items in the farn inventories serien are easonally adjusted by standard techniques.

TABLF 11. Sources of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961 Seasonally Adjuated at Annual Ratea
(millions of dollars)

(1) This Item differs from line 6, Table 9 by excluding the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued net earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.
(2) Includes all government debt interest pald to persons.

TABLE 12. Disposition of Personal Income, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961 Seasonally Adfusted at Amual Races
(indlions of dollars)

|  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 2961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | Year | I |
| 1. | Personal Direct Taxes ......................................... | 2,240 | 2,476 | 2,336 | 2,380 | 2,358 | 2,296 |
| 2. | Income Taxes .... | 1,820 | 2,104 | 1,992 | 1,992 | 1,977 | 1,912 |
| 3. | Succession Duties | 196 | 156 | 128 | 152 | 158 | 156 |
| 4. | Miscelleneous | 224 | 216 | 216 | 236 | 223 | 228 |
| 5. | Personal Expenditure on Conmumer Goods ad Services | 22,896 | 23,376 | 23,420 | 23,944 | 23,409 | 23,856 |
| 6. | Non-Durable Goode .............................. | 11,516 | 11,824 | 11,848 | 11,944 | 11,783 | 12,008 |
| 7. | Durable Goods ................................................ | 2,664 | 2,652 | 2,564 | 2,868 | 2,687 | 2,592 |
| 8. | Services(1) ...................................................... | 8,716 | 8,900 | 9,008 | 9,132 | 8,939 | 9,256 |
| 9. | Personal Net Suving . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,060 | 1,312 | 1,768 | 1,560 | 1,675 | 1,780 |
| 10. | PERSONAL INCOME | 27,196 | 27,164 | 27,524 | 27,884 | 27,442 | 27,932 |
| 11. | (Personal Disposable Income)(2) ........................... | $(24,956)$ | $(24,688)$ | (25, 188) | $(25,504)$ | $(25,084)$ | (25,636) |

(i) Includes net expenditure abrond.
(2) Personal Income less Total Personal Direct Taxes.

TABLE 13. Govermment Revenue and Expenditure, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961 Seationally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)
REVENUE

|  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | 1 V | Year | 1 |
| 1. Direct Taxes - Persons | 2,240 | 2,476 | 2,336 | 2,380 | 2,358 | 2,296 |
| 2. Federal | 1,892 | 2,132 | 2,016 | 2,024 | 2,016 | 1,936 |
| 3. Provincial and Municipal | 348 | 344 | 320 | 356 | 342 | 360 |
| 4. Direct Taxes - Corporations | 1,524 | 1,436 | 1,408 | 1,428 | 1,449 | 1,344 |
| 5. Federal | 1,232 | 1,148 | 1,124 | 1,136 | 1,160 | 1,084 |
| 6. (Federal Tax Collections) | $(1,276)$ | $(1,520)$ | $(1,424)$ | $(1,312)$ | $(1,383)$ | $(1,260)$ |
| 7. Provincial | 292 | 288 | 284 | 292 | 289 | 260 |
| Withholding Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Federal | 76 | 80 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 112 |
| 9. Indirect Taxes | 4,628 | 4,644 | 4,564 | 4,656 | 4,623 | 4,732 |
| 10. Federal | 2,192 | 2,204 | 2,132 | 2,196 | 2,181 | 2,176 |
| 11. Provincial and Municipal(1) | 2,436 | 2,440 | 2,432 | 2,460 | 2,442 | 2,556 |
| 12. Investment Incorse | 1,072 | 1,040 | 1,040 | 1,088 | 1,060 | 1,084 |
| 13. Federal | 368 | 348 | 332 | 368 | 354 | 364 |
| 14. Provincial and Municipal | 704 | 692 | 708 | 720 | 706 | 720 |
| 15. Employer and Employee Contributions to Social Insurance and Government Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds | 728 | 732 | 748 | 748 | 739 | 728 |
| 16. Federal | 488 | 488 | 496 | 496 | 492 | 480 |
| 17. Provincial and Municipal | 240 | 244 | 252 | 252 | 247 | 248 |
| Transfers from Federal : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. Provincial and Municipal | 960 | 996 | 972 | 1,036 | 991 | 992 |
| 19. Total Revenue | 11,228 | 11,404 | 11,144 | 11,412 | 11,297 | 11,288 |
| 20. Federal | 6,248 | 6,400 | 6,176 | 6,296 | 6,280 | 6,152 |
| 21. Provincial and Municipal | 4,980 | 5,004 | 4,968 | 5,116 | 5,017 | 5,136 |

(1) The quarterly figures of real property taxes unadjusted and seasonally adjusted are obtained by dividing annual toteis by four since real property taxes accrue uniformly throughout the taxation year. Because in recent years, changes it.
 and first quarters in the seasonally adjusted indirect taxes seriua.

TABLF. 14. Government Revenue and Expenditure, by Quarters, 1960 and 1961 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)
EXPENDITURE


TABLE 15. National Saving Account, by Quarters, 1960 and 2961 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)
SOURGE

(1) This item is an adjustment to take account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the anadian infeat foard. See also footnote 1 , Table 3.

(millions of dollars)
DISPOSILION


## STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by quarters, 1947-1961.



NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PLUS MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Seosonally Adjusted of Annuol Rotes




I MPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
Billions of Dollars

With this Appendix, seasonally adjusted quarterly constant dollar estimates of Gross National Expenditure and its major components are published for the first time. Heretofore, the constant dollar estimates were available only on an undjusted basis, with the year 1949 as the base period. The present set of data presents the series in seasonally adjusted form, and in addition, on a new base year, $1957=100$. The complete post-war record for both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data is published here. In future National Accounts' reports, both series will appear on a regular basis.

Changes in the value of Gross National Expenditure arise from changes both in quantities and in prices. The constant dollar estimates are designed to remove the effect of price changes from the value data and thus to facilitate an understanding of movements in real production and changes in the direction and rate of growth of real consumption and investment.

Since both the deflation and seasonal adjustment processes are attempts to derive basic underlying movements from actually collected statistical data by means of mathematical techniques, quarter-toquarter changes in the constant dollar series are subject to a margin of error greater than in the current dollar series. This point should be borne in mind in interpreting the data, and little significance should be attached to small changes in either the constant dollar series or in the implicit price indexes.

## Uses of Seasonally Adjusted Constant Dollar Estimates

The seasonally adjusted constant dollar series are useful in providing an assessment of the pace and focal points of changes in real production and in prices. For example, from the cyclical trough in the second quarter of 1954 , to the peak in the fourth quarter of 1956 , the change in the value of Gross National Expenditure was 29 per cent. In terms of the constant dollar accounts, however, the change was only 21 per cent. In this same period, the most significant price increases (aside from government expenditure on goods and services), were in capital goods which increased in price by 10 per cent. Thus, at times of significant price and value changes, the constant dollar accounts provide an essential tool for evaluating real changes in production, and in assessing these changes in terms of the major demand components.

For any published component of Gross National Expenditure, as well as for total Gross National Expenditure, the current dollar series divided by the corresponding constant dollar series will yield an implicit price index that is currently welghted. Such price indexes may be derived both for the unadjusted and for the seasonally adjusted data. Quarter-to-quarter changes in these indexes reflect not only pure price change, but also changing expenditure patterns within and between groups. For the unadjusted data, these changes in expenditure patterns are significant because of seasonal variation. The implicit price indexes based on the unadjusted data, therefore, should not be used for price analysis. In the case of the seasonally adjusted data, however, only small changes in expenditure patterns occur and the implicit price indexes usually provide a reasonable measure of price change. The data are more accurate for the period that has been re-based, i.e., from 1956 to date.

## Method of Seasonal Adjustment

A seasonally adjusted constant dollar series may be obtained by either of two methods. The first, known as the dfrect method, involves the seasonal adjustment of the constant dollar data themselves. The second, known as the indirect method, involves the deflation of seasonally adjusted current dollars with price indexes which have also been adjusted for seasonality. Both approaches have been used in deriving the published estimates.

A problem inherent in the indirect method of seasonally adjusting the constant dollar data is the difficulty of seasonally adjusting price indexes. The irregular component of price indexes is generally large in relation to the size of the usually small seasonal component; the latter is, therefore, at times hard to identify. On the other hand, the direct method of seasonal adjustment requires that differences in judgement do not occur in the estimation of the seasonal component as between the current and constant dollar series.

Both approaches were tested for major components of Gross National Expenditure. The tests showed that the differences in the resulting constant dollar series were usually small, so that in aractice efther the direct or the indirect approach could be used. Since most of the current dollar series in the period 1947 to 1956 inclusive, had been seasonally adjusted by the electronic computer, the constant dollar series were also adjusted by the computer, in order to ensure consistency of treatment.

For the most part, the current dollar series from 1957 to date had not been adjusted on the electronic computer program, but were carried forward by manual techniques. In order to ensure sats bo inconsistencies developed in the derivation of seasonal patterns as between the current dollar and the constant dollar series, the indirect method of seasonal adjustment was employed; that is, the seasonally adjusted current dollar series were divided by a set of seasonally adjusted price indexes. Thus, the constant dollar data for both time segments -- 1947 to 1956 , and 1957 to date -- were seasonally adjusted by the method best calculated to ensure consistency as between the current and constant dollar estimates.

## Re-Basing

The 1949 constant dollar series, as formerly published, valued Gross National Expenditure and its components in average, annual 1949 prices. It was decided that prices of a recent year would be more approprlate for valuing production, currently. For this reason, the component series of Gross National Expenditure from 1956 forward were re-valued with the average annual prices prevailing in the year 1957. The Consumer Price Index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has recently been revised to incorporate weights based on the 1957 Family Expenditure Survey. Since approximately two-thirds of Gross National Expenditure is deflated with price indexes from the Consumer Price Index, 1957 seemed practical as the cholce for a new base year.

The period from 1947 to 1955 inclusive, remains on a 1949 weight base, although it is expressed in 1957 dollars. This means that for the years 1947 to 1955 , there will be no change in year-to-year movements between the 1957 dollar series, and the 1949 dollar series heretofore published. Each of the major components, as well as total Gross National Expenditure has been arithmetically converted from 1949 dollars to 1957 dollars. The conversion factors are based on price relations in the year of overlap, 1956. As a result of this conversion process, the components will no longer sum to the aggregates. Adjusting entries, reflecting the difference between the sum of the components and the aggregates appear in both the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted data for the period 1947 to 1955. No statistical significance should be attached to these adjusting entries.

For a more detailed discussion of the concepts and methods underlying the construction of constant
 "E".

TMBLE 17. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1947-61, Unadjusted for Seasonality(1)
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1947(2) |  |  |  |  | 1948(2) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personsl Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services ........................... |  | 3,078 | 3,318 | 3,255 | 3,658 | 13,309 | 2,990 | 3,223 | 3,160 | 3,674 | 13,047 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goads | 1,674 | 1,843 | 1,872 | 2,066 | 7,455 | 1,596 | 1,768 | 1,792 | 2,027 | 7,183 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 236 | 277 | 274 | 339 | 1,126 | 218 | 259 | 253 | 362 | 1,092 |
| 4. | Services | 1,185 | 1,199 | 1,091 | 1,235 | 4,710 | 1,209 | 1,211 | 1,112 | 1,275 | 4,807 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry | -17 | -1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | -33 | -15 | 3 | 10 | -35 |
| 6 | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 850 | 570 | 678 | 664 | 2,762 | 779 | 572 | 742 | 746 | 2,839 |
| 7. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation. | 700 | 942 | 951 | 983 234 | 3,576 861 | 810 | 1,054 | 1,021 | $\begin{array}{r}1,071 \\ \hline 256\end{array}$ | 3,956 901 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... New Non-Residential Construction . . . | 141 | 246 242 | 240 289 | 234 299 | 861 1,028 | 120 | 251 288 | 274 349 | 256 358 | 901 1,248 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment | 360 | 452 | 420 | 447 | 1,679 | 435 | 511 | 396 | 456 | 1,798 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry ........... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | -137 | 62 | 755 | -189 | 491 | -311 | -164 | 941 | -370 | 96 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories ....... | 192 | 191 | 85 | 176 | 644 | 28 | -47 | 68 | 37 | 86 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Channels | -234 | -82 | 516 | -262 | -62 | -255 | -93 | 668 | -306 | 14 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry . . ........... | -95 | -47 | 154 | -103 | -91 | -84 | -24 | 205 | -101 | -4 |
|  | Exports of Goods and Services ......... | 1,092 | 1,259 | 1,305 | 1,256 | 4,912 | 1,093 | 1,207 | 1,344 | 1,331 | 4,975 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services.. | $-1,162$ | -1,339 | -1,241 | -1,225 | -4,967 | -951 | -1,208 | -1,114 | -1.185 | -4,458 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate | 7 | 84 | 50 | -98 | 43 | 31 | 146 | 29 | -82 | 124 |
| 19. | Adjusting Entry | $-2$ | 70 | 209 | 36 | 313 | -18 | 17 | 247 | -4 | 242 |
| 20. | gross national expenditure IN CONSTANT <br> (1957) DOLLARS | 4,426 | 4,966 | 5,962 | 5,085 | 20,439 | 4,423 | 4,847 | 6,370 | 5,181 | 20,821 |
|  |  | 1949(2) |  |  |  |  | 1950(2) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. | Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 2,989 | 3,450 | 3,382 | 3,816 | 13,637 | 3,266 | 3,646 | 3,613 | 4,017 | 14,542 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods | 1,525 | 1,806 | 1,830 | 2,058 | 7,219 | 1,636 | 1,875 | 1,896 | 2,142 | 7,549 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 236 | 347 | 327 | 403 | 1,313 | 336 | 419 | 429 | 457 | 1,641 |
| 4. | Services | 1,274 | 1,314 | 1,230 | 1,351 | 5,169 | 1,327 | 1,364 | 1,285 | 1,413 | 5,389 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -46 | -17 | -5 | 4 | -64 | -33 | -12 | 3 | 5 | -37 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services .............................. | 772 | 652 | 888 | 863 | 3,175 | 887 | 677 | 887 | 898 | 3,349 |
| 7. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation . | 958 | 1,167 | 1,133 | 1,092 | 4,350 | 966 | 1,208 | 1,219 | 1,150 | 4,543 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... | 213 | 311 | 312 | 285 | 1,121 | 217 | 309 | 339 | 311 | 1,276 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction | 278 | 319 | 380 | 374 | 1,351 | 297 | 351 | 411 | 390 | 1,449 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment . . . . . . . . . | 463 | 532 | 439 | 430 | 1,864 | 449 | 543 | 466 | 447 | 1,905 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry ...................... . | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories .................... | -118 | - 116 | 732 | -444 | 54 | -155 | -51 | 909 | -87 | 616 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories ........ | 180 | 35 | 38 | -67 | 186 | 124 | 119 | -22 | 272 | 493 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Channels | -210 | -112 | 530 | -292 | -84 | -201 | -118 | 705 | -249 | 137 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry ....................... | -88 | -39 | 164 | -85 | -48 | -78 | -52 | 226 | -110 | $-14$ |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services ........... | 1,028 | 1,212 | 1,261 | 1,269 | 4,770 | 995 | 1,204 | 1,261 | 1,283 | 4,743 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services.. | -1,020 | -1,309 | $-2,137$ | $-1,115$ | -4,581 | -1,019 | -1,291 | -1,256 | -1,437 | -5,003 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate .............. | 23 | 81 | -11 | -34 | 59 | -4 | 5 | 150 | -64 | 87 |
| 19. | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -5 | 11 | 181 | -25 | 162 | -15 | 27 | 208 | 17 | 237 |
| 3. | GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT <br> (1957) DOLLARS | 4,627 | 5,148 | 6,429 | 5,422 | 21,626 | 4,921 | 5,425 | 6,991 | 5,777 | 23,114 |

[^1]
## TABLE 17. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Do!lars, hy quar:ers, 1:4y-31,

Unadjusted for Seasonality (1) - (.on: ! finail
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1951(2) |  |  |  |  | 1952 (2) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods | 1,661 | 1,907 | 1,914 | 2,174 | 7,656 | 1,717 | 1,977 | 2,018 | 2,347 | 8,059 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 421 | 395 | 313 | 357 | 1,486 | 328 | 484 | 427 | 510 | 1,749 |
| 4. | Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,442 | 1,442 | 1,355 | 1,475 | 5,714 | 1,508 | 1,540 | 1,451 | 1,567 | 6,066 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -43 | -24 | -19 | -11 | -97 | -60 | -28 | --14 | 3 | -99 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 990 | 851 | 1,193 | 1,154 | 4,188 | 1,266 | 1,234 | 1,394 | 1,356 | 5,250 |
| $7$ | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation . | 1,1052 | 1,271 | 1,235 | 1,178 | 4,736 | 1,031 | 1,392 | 1,388 | 1,335 | 5,146 |
| $8 .$ | New Residential Construction ......... | 230 | 292 | 265 | 239 | 1,026 | 168 | 264 | 295 | 313 | 1,040 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction . . . . | 315 | 373 | 448 | 442 | 1,578 | 346 | 448 | 528 | 490 | 1,812 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment . . . . . . . . . | 504 | 601 | 521 | 497 | 2,123 | 514 | 677 | 564 | 531 | 2,286 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry . ....................... | 3 | 5 | 1 |  | 9 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2,28 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | 5 | 249 | 1,348 | -670 | 932 | -252 | -177 | 1,549 | -583 | 537 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories ........ | 280 | 393 | 149 | -211 | 611 | 12 | 90 | 62 | -64 | 100 |
| 14. | Farm Inventaries and Grain in Commercial Channels | -184 | -75 | 924 | -367 | 298 | -199 | -195 | 1,135 | -400 | 341 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry | -91 | -69 | 275 | -92 | 23 | -65 | -72 | 352 | -119 | 96 |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services . . . . . . . . | 1,083 | 1,241 | 1,429 | 1,440 | 5,193 | 1,232 | 1,448 | 1,499 | 1,572 | 5,751 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services .. | $-1,270$ | -1,521 | $-1,466$ | $-1,311$ | -5,568 | -1,250 | -1,471 | -1,484 | -1,601 | -5,806 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate | 24 | 64 | 28 | -11 | 105 | 16 | -146 | -67 | -25 | -224 |
| 19. | Adjusting Entry | -9 | 46 | 254 | -105 | 186 | -62 | -41 | $29 ?$ | $-106$ | 83 |
| 20. | GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS | 5,356 | 5,921 | 7,584 | 5,670 | 24,531 | 5,474 | 6,212 | 8,453 | 6,375 | 26,514 |
|  |  | 1953(2) |  |  |  |  | 1954 (2) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services |  | 3,830 | 4,216 | 4,045 | 4,567 | 16,658 | 3,842 | 4,273 | 4,195 | 4,734 | 17,044 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods | 1,849 | 2,088 | 2,085 | 2,413 | 8,435 | 1,854 | 2,113 | 2,167 | 2,516 | 8,650 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 450 | 550 | 463 | 526 | 1,989 | 1.441 | 539 | - 473 | 523 | 1,976 |
| 4. | Services | 1,577 | 1,597 | 1,509 | 1,623 | 6,306 | 1,597 | 1,647 | 1,570 | 1,695 | 6,509 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry | -46 | -19 | -12 | 5 | -72 | -50 | -26 | -15 | 1,695 | -91 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services $\qquad$ | 1,317 | 1,190 | 1,436 | 1,308 | 5,251 | 1,220 | 1,167 | 1,408 | 1,303 | 5,098 |
| 7. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation. | 1,192 | 1,510 | 1,533 | 1,393 | 5,628 | 1,138 | 1,445 | 1,415 | 1,342 | 5,340 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... | 232 | 328 | 1, 362 | 356 | 1,278 | - 239 | 326 | 381 | 389 | 1,335 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction ..... | 368 | 454 | 580 | 514 | 1,916 | 382 | 449 | 549 | 487 | 1,867 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment . . . . . . . . | 589 | 725 | 590 | 522 | 2,426 | 515 | 665 | 485 | 465 | 2,130 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry ...................... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - 8 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 2, 8 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories .................. | -187 | -79 | 1,414 | -500 | 648 | -156 | -131 | 621 | -571 | -237 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventaries ........ | 124 | 226 | 102 | -56 | 396 | 155 | 19 | -53 | -168 | -47 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Channels ................ | -225 | -213 | 1,005 | -342 | 225 | -223 | -112 | 507 | -320 | -148 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry . ....................... | -86 | -92 | 307 | -102 | 27 | -88 | -38 | 167 | -83 | -42 |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services ......... | 1,201 | 1,474 | 1,565 | 1,462 | 5,702 | 1,163 | 1,349 | 1,483 | 1,481 | 5,476 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services .. | -1,442 | -1,709 | -1,599 | $-1,513$ | -6,263 | -1,355 | -1,573 | $-1,471$ | $-1,562$ | -5,961 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate | 60 | -3 | -89 | -124 | -156 | 85 | -3 | -26 | -41 | 15 |
| 19. | Adjusting Entry ........................ | -76 | -35 | 253 | -85 | 57 | - 50 | -36 | 114 | -89 | $-41$ |
| 20. | GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS | 5,895 | 6,564 | 8,558 | 6,508 | 27,525 | 5,887 | 6,491 | 7,739 | 6,597 | 26,714 |

See foornoter at end of table.

ThaLe 17. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1947-61, Unadjusted for Seasonality(1) - Continued
(millons of dollars)

|  |  | 1955(2) (4) |  |  |  |  | 1956(4) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. | Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goads and Services | 4,065 | 4,627 | 4,514 | 5,098 | 18,304 | 4,460 | 4,896 | 4,787 | 5,335 | 19,478 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Gonds (3) | 2,064 | 2,294 | 2,311 | 2,735 | 9,404 | 2,249 | 2,390 | 2,453 | 2,904 | 9,996 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 439 | 677 | 605 | 647 | 2,368 | 505 | 751 | 630 | 645 | 2,531 |
| 4. | Services (3) | 1,599 | 1,657 | 1,595 | 1,686 | 6,537 | 1,706 | 1,755 | 1,704 | 1,786 | 6,951 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry | -37 | $-1$ | 3 | 30 | -5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services $\qquad$ | 1,357 | 1,184 | 1,450 | 1,328 | 5,319 | 1,329 | 1,255 | 1,610 | 1,470 | 5,664 |
| 7. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation. | 1,081 | 1,489 | 1,603 | 1,509 | 5,682 | 1,331 | 1,891 | 1,976 | 1,816 | 7,014 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... | 256 | 376 | 424 | 41.2 | 1,468 | 303 | 426 | 439 | 399 | 1,567 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction ..... | 373 | 477 | 609 | 545 | 2,004 | 443 | 645 | 830 | 748 | 2,666 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment . . . . . . . . . | 452 | 633 | 570 | 549 | 2,204 | 585 | 820 | 707 | 669 | 2,781 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry ...................... | - | 3 | - | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | -194 | -108 | 1,145 | -382 | 461 | 213 | - | 929 | - 56 | 1,086 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories ....... | 182 | -41 | -4 | 28 | 165 | 463 | 140 | 14 | 195 | 812 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in <br> Commercial Channels ................ | -270 | -54 | 872 | -310 | 238 | -250 | -140 | 915 | -251 | 274 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 106 | -13 | 277 | -100 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services .......... | 1,278 | 1,471 | 1,607 | 1,538 | 5,894 | 1,357 | 1,621 | 1,720 | 1,635 | 6,333 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services .. | -1,496 | $-1,709$ | -1,776 | -1,844 | -6,825 | -1,749 | -2,126 | -2,004 | -2,042 | -7,921 |
| 18. | Residual Ertor of Estimate ............ | 37 | 67 | 39 | -27 | 116 | $-15$ | 100 | -39 | -192 | -146 |
| ! | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -53 | -16 | 203 | -67 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. | ThOSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (957) DOLLARS | 6,075 | 7,005 | 8,785 | 7,153 | 29,018 | 6,926 | 7,637 | 8,979 | 7,966 | 31,508 |
|  |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  | 1958 |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. | Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 4,629 | 5,023 | 4,959 | 5,461 | 20,072 | 4,786 | 5,122 | ,094 | , 700 |  |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods (3) ............... | 2,333 | 2,503 | 2,555 | 3,011 | 10,402 | 2,422 | 2,531 | 2,592 | 3,087 | 10,632 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 518 | 677 | 609 | 626 | 2,430 | 532 | 681 | 598 | 655 | 2,466 |
| 4. | Services (3) | 1,778 | 1,843 | 1,795 | 1,824 | 7,240 | 1,832 | 1,910 | 1,904 | 1,958 | 7,604 |
| 5. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 1,309 | 1,343 | 1,623 | 1,447 | 5,722 | 1,329 | 1,394 | 1,717 | 1,524 | 5,964 |
| 6. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation. | 1,555 | 1,998 | 1,999 | 1,783 | 7,335 | 1,385 | 1,850 | 1,878 | 1,714 | 6,827 |
| 7. | New Residential Construction ......... | 251 | 359 | 391 | 408 | 1,409 | 298 | 449 | 481 | 494 | 1,722 |
| 8. | New Non-Residential Construction ..... | 582 | 776 | 946 | 799 | 3,103 | 526 | 709 | 842 | 690 | 2,767 |
| 9. | New Machinery and Equipment .......... | 722 | 863 | 662 | 576 | 2,823 | 561 | 692 | 555 | 530 | 2,338 |
| 10. | Change in Inventories .................. | 114 | -29 | 546 | -400 | 231 | -277 | -252 | 546 | -341 | -324 |
| $11 .$ | Non-Farm Business Inventories . . . . . . . | 366 | 29 | -9 | -81 | 305 | -1 | -123 | -72 | -10 | -206 |
| 12. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Channels ................ | -252 | -58 | 555 | -319 | -74 | -276 | -129 | 618 | -331 | -118 |
| 13. | Exports of Goods and Services ......... | 1,399 | 1,574 | 1,771 | 1,647 | 6,391 | 1,393 | 1,634 | 1,672 | 1,673 | 6,372 |
| 14. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services .. | -1,852 | -2,130 | -1,973 | -1,858 | -7,813 | -1,625 | -1,923 | - 1,838 | -1,942 | -7,328 |
| 15. | Residual Error of Estimate | 84 | 88 | -72 | -129 | -29 | 115 | 30 | -122 | -126 | $-103$ |
| 15. | GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS | 7,238 | 7.867 | 8,853 | 7,951 | 31,909 | 7,106 | 7,855 | 8,947 | 8,202 | 32.110 |

Sue footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1947-57, Unadjusted for Seasonality (1) - Cons!nceu
(millions of dollars)

|  | 959 |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | $\frac{198!}{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | 1 | II | III | IV | Year |  |
| 1. Personal Expenditure on Consumer <br> Goods and Services |  | 5,381 | 5,321 | 5,903 | 21,617 | 5,140 | 5,578 | 5,471 | 6,084 | 22,273 |  |
| 2. Non-Durable Coods(3) ${ }^{\text {2 }}$............. | 2,498 | 2,625 | 2,704 | 3,200 | 11,027 | 2,572 | 2,750 | 2,827 | 3,267 | 11,416 | 2,639 |
| 3. Durable Goods ..... | 567 | 745 | 618 | 669 | 2,599 | \$60 | 737 | 596 | 726 | 2,619 | 550 |
| 4. Services(3) | 1,947 | 2,011 | 1,999 | 2,034 | 7,991 | 2,008 | 2,091 | 2,048 | 2,091 | 8,238 | 2,076 |
| 5. Government Expenditure on Goods and Services $\qquad$ | 1,389 | 1,432 | 1,686 | 1,506 | 6,013 | 1,358 | 1,381 | 1,788 | 1,545 | 6,072 | 1,413 |
| 6. Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation $\qquad$ | 1,273 | 1,784 | 1,829 | 1,664 | 6,550 | 1,318 | 1,616 | 1,660 | 1,552 | 6,146 | 1,188 |
| 7. New Residential Construction ... | 329 | 424 | 436 | 444 | 1,633 | 295 | 334 | 362 | 359 | 1,350 | 265 |
| 8. New Non-Residential Construction | 434 | 624 | 758 | 657 | 2,473 | 446 | 579 | 735 | 637 | 2,397 | 405 |
| 9. New Machinery and Equipment .... | 510 | 736 | 635 | 563 | 2,444 | 577 | 703 | 563 | 556 | 2,399 | 518 |
| 10. Change in Inventories ........... | -10 | -148 | 726 | -294 | 274 | 69 | -124 | 655 | -288 | 312 | -16 |
| 11. Non-Farm Business Inventories .. | 270 | -25 | 46 | 45 | 336 | 340 | -27 | -112 | 19 | 220 |  |
| 12. Farm Inventories and Grain in Comercial Channels ........... | -280 | -123 | 680 | -339 | -62 | -271 | -97 | 767 | -307 | 92 | -235 |
| 13. Exports of Goods and Services | 1,335 | 1,708 | 1,758 | 1,802 | 6,603 | 1,571 | 1,657 | 1,879 | 1,740 | 6,847 | 1,536 |
| 14. Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services | -1,729 | -2,151 | -2,075 | -2,088 | -B,043 | -1,861 | -2,102 | -1,975 | -1,996 | -7.934 | -1,813 |
| 15. Residual Error of Estimate ....... | 106 | 155 | $-14$ | - 50 | 197 | 81 | 186 | -82 | -94 | 91 | 78 |
| 16. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS ........ | 7,376 | 8,161 | 9,231 | 8,443 | 33,211 | 7,676 | 8,192 | 9,396 | 8,543 | 33,807 | 7,451 |

(1) The implicit price deflators of the seasonally unadjusted components of Gross National Expenditure, which can be derived ly dividing the value figures in Table 2 by the constant dollar figures in Table 17, are not suitable as indicators of quarter-to-quarter 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 comparisons 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) For an explanation of the adjusting entries, see the technical note.
(3) Beginning with the year 1955, the classification of the items electricity and gas was changed from services to non-durable goods. The following gives the data from 1955 to date.

Gas and Electricity, in Millions of Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1955-61 Seasonally Unadjusted at Annual Rates

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | Second Quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Fourth Quarter | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1955 | 73 | 63 | 53 | 65 | 255 |
| 1956 | 81 | 73 | 60 | 72 | 286 |
| 1957 | 92 | 79 | 64 | 82 | 317 |
| 1958 | 104 | 86 | 69 | 90 | 349 |
| 1959 | 118 | 98 | 74 | 105 | 395 |
| 1960 | 133 | 107 | B3 | 107 | 430 |
| 1961 | 137 |  |  |  |  |

(4) Annual comparistra burwan : re vears 1955 and 1956 are gutite valid, hut comparisums made on a yoar-over-year, quarterly basis shouls bi be mals hk bhese daca.

TABLE 18. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1947-61(1) Sessonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1947(2) |  |  |  |  | 1948(2) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. Personsl Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods | 7,492 | 7,480 | 7,504 | 7,344 | 7,455 | 7,244 | 7,140 | 7,160 | 7,188 | 7,183 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 1,160 | 1,108 | 1,140 | 1,096 | 1,126 | 1,072 | 1,040 | 1,072 | 1,184 | 1,092 |
| 4. | Services | 4,672 | 4,704 | 4,720 | 4,744 | 4,710 | 4,752 | 4,760 | 4,808 | 4,908 | 4,807 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry | 32 | 16 | 20 | 4 | 18 | -20 | -36 | -44 | -40 | -35 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 2,996 | 2,796 | 2,628 | 2,628 | 2,762 | 2,808 | 2,804 | 2,836 | 2,908 | 2,839 |
| 7. | Businesa Gross Fixed Capital Formation . | 3,208 | 3,492 | 3,712 | 3,892 | 3,576 | 3,672 | 3,940 | 3,960 | 4,252 | 3,956 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... | 768 | 868 | 864 | 944 | 861 | 664 | 916 | 992 | 1,032 | 901 |
| 9. | New Non-Residentisl Construction | 932 | 1,020 | 1,056 | 1,104 | 1,028 | 1,192 | 1,216 | 1,264 | 1,320 | 1,248 |
| 10. | New Machlnery and Equipment ..... | 1,504 | 1,592 | 1,784 | 1,836 | 1,679 | 1,812 | 1,800 | 1,692 | 1,888 | 1,798 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry ........... | 4 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | 264 | 924 | 284 | 492 | 491 | -248 | 140 | 428 | 64 | 96 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventorles | 436 | 1,092 | 388 | 660 | 644 | -220 | -48 | 364 | 248 | 86 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Comercial Channels | -96 | -36 | -44 | -72 | -62 | -44 | 140 | 76 | -116 | 14 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry | -76 | -132 | -60 | -96 | -91 | 16 | 48 | -12 | -68 | -4 |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services | 4,968 | 5,008 | 4,868 | 4,804 | 4,912 | 4,988 | 4,876 | 5,000 | 5,036 | 4,975 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goads and Services | -5,420 | -4,888 | -4,880 | -4,680 | -4,967 | -4,428 | -4,396 | -4,440 | $-4,568$ | $-4,458$ |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate | 308 | -160 | 140 | -116 | 43 | 320 | 252 | -108 | 32 | 124 |
| 19 | Adjusting Entry | 216 | 428 | 288 | 320 | 313 | 204 | 244 | 308 | 212 | 242 |
| 20. | EKOSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS | 19,896 | 20,908 | 20,424 | 20,528 | 20,439 | 20,364 | 20,764 | 20,980 | 21,176 | 20,821 |
|  |  | 1949(2) |  |  |  |  | 1950(2) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | 11 | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | Iv | Year |
| 1. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services |  | 13,040 | 13,764 | 13,832 | 13,912 | 13,637 | 14,332 | 14,360 | 14,704 | 14,772 | 14,542 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goode | 6,940 | 7,296 | 7,300 | 7,340 | 7,219 | 7,596 | 7,460 | 7,528 | 7,612 | 7,549 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 1,136 | 1,360 | 1,368 | 1,388 | 1,313 | 1,520 | 1,576 | 1,768 | 1,700 | 1,641 |
| 4. | Services | 5,052 | 5,160 | 5,228 | 5,236 | 5,169 | 5,236 | 5,372 | 5,444 | 5,504 | 5,389 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry | -88 | - 52 | -64 | -52 | -64 | -20 | -48 | -36 | -44 | -37 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 2,836 | 3,164 | 3,356 | 3,344 | 3,175 | 3,296 | 3,296 | 3,332 | 3,472 | 3,349 |
| 7. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 4,372 | 4,332 | 4,332 | 4,364 | 4.350 | 4,436 | 4,484 | 4,628 | 4,624 | 4,543 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction. | 1,128 | 1,120 | 1,112 | 1,124 | 1,121 | 1,152 | 1,136 | 1,208 | 1,208 | 1,176 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction | 1, 324 | 1,332 | 1,356 | 1,392 | 1,351 | 1,416 | 1,456 | 1,468 | 1,456 | 1,449 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment | 1,904 | 1,868 | 1,852 | 1,832 | 1,864 | $1,852$ | $1,884$ | 1,940 | $1,944$ |  |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry . . . | 16 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 16 | -13 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | 304 | -48 | 252 | -292 | 54 | 396 | 352 | 240 | 1,476 | 616 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories | 396 | 140 | 296 | -88 | 186 | 184 | 320 | 104 | 1,364 | 493 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Channels ......... | -36 | -128 | -12 | -160 | -84 | 176 | 52 | 112 | 208 | 137 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry | -56 | -60 | -32 | -44 | -48 | 36 | -20 | 24 | -96 | -14 |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services .......... | 4,740 | 4,848 | 4.712 | 4,780 | 4,770 | 4,588 | 4,788 | 4,700 | 4,896 | 4,743 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services. | -4,664 | -4,812 | -4,544 | -4, 304 | $-4,581$ | -4,660 | -4,792 | -5,000 | -5,560 | -5,003 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate ............. | 160 | 112 | -180 | 144 | 59 | -12 | -96 | 564 | -108 | 87 |
| 19. | Adjustiag Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 192 | 136 | 196 | 124 | 162 | 216 | 208 | 156 | 368 | 237 |
| 20. | gROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS | 20,980 | 21,496 | 21,956 | 22,072 | 21,626 | 22,592 | 22,600 | 23,324 | 23,940 | 23,114 |

[^2]TABLE 18. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1947-61(1) Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Ratss - Continued
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1951(2) |  |  |  |  | 1952(2) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. | Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 15,072 | 14,740 | 14,544 | 14,680 | 14,759 | 15,100 | 15,724 | 15,908 | 16,368 | 15,775 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods | 7,584 | 7,684 | 7,624 | 7,732 | 7,656 | 7,768 | 8,004 | 8,152 | 8,312 | 8,059 |
| 3. | Durable Goods | 1,852 | 1,472 | 1,328 | 1,292 | 1,486 | 1,472 | 1,768 | 1,784 | 1,972 | 1,749 |
| 4. | Services | 5,716 | 5,668 | 5,700 | 5,772 | 5,714 | 6,000 | 6,048 | 6,060 | 6,156 | 6,066 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry .,....................... | -80 | -84 | -108 | -116 | -97 | -140 | -96 | -88 | -72 | -99 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 3,676 | 4,080 | 4,496 | 4,500 | 4,188 | 4,936 | 5,364 | 5,152 | 5,548 | 5,250 |
| 7. | Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation. | 4,836 | 4,708 | 4,664 | 4,736 | 4,736 | 4,784 | 5,132 | 5,220 | 5,448 | 5,146 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... | 1,200 | 1,080 | 932 | 892 | 1,026 | 896 | 1,012 | 1,068 | 1,184 | 1,040 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction | 1,532 | 1,556 | 1,568 | 1,656 | 1,578 | 1,712 | 1,856 | 1,832 | 1,848 | 1,812 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment | 2,092 | 2,068 | 2,152 | 2,180 | 2,123 | 2,164 | 2,264 | 2,316 | 2,400 | 2,286 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 12 | - | 4 | 16 | 8 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | 1,276 | 1,768 | 940 | -256 | 932 | 664 | 160 | 852 | 472 | 537 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories | 820 | 1,328 | 776 | -480 | 611 | -268 | - | 384 | 284 | 100 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Commercial Channels | 416 | 452 | 192 | 132 | 298 | 684 | 120 | 392 | 168 | 341 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry | 40 | -12 | -28 | 92 | 23 | 248 | 40 | 76 | 20 | 96 |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services .......... | 5,024 | 4,948 | 5,380 | 5,420 | 5,193 | 5,708 | 5,748 | 5,664 | 5,884 | 5,751 |
|  | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services. | -5,616 | -5,684 | $-5,760$ | -5,212 | -5,568 | -5,460 | -5,540 | -5,876 | -6,348 | -5,806 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate | 100 | 128 | 64 | 128 | 105 | -16 | -408 | -332 | -132 | -222 |
| 19. | Adjusting Entry | 304 | 332 | 136 | -28 | 186 | 160 | 24 | 152 | -4 | 53 |
| 20. | gross national expenditure in constant <br> (1957) DOLLARS | 24,672 | 25,020 | 24,464 | 23,968 | 24,531 | 25,876 | 26,204 | 26,740 | 27,236 | 26,516 |
|  |  |  |  | 1953 (2) |  |  |  |  | 1954 (2) |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| 1. | Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services | 16,568 | 16,624 | 16,636 | 16,804 | 16,658 | 16,592 | 16,912 | 17,284 | 17,388 | 17,044 |
| 2. | Non-Durable Goods | 8,380 | 8,456 | 8,428 | 8,476 | 8,435 | 8,308 | 8,604 | 8,840 | 8,848 | 8,650 |
| 3. | Durable Goods ... | 2,008 | 1,968 | 1,960 | 2,020 | 1,989 | 2,024 | 1,924 | 1,976 | 1,980 | 1,976 |
| 4. | Services | 6,256 | 6,268 | 6,320 | 6,380 | 6,306 | 6,348 | 6,476 | 6. 552 | 6,660 | 6,509 |
| 5. | Adjusting Entry | -76 | -68 | -72 | -72 | -72 | -88 | -92 | -84 | -100 | -91 |
| 6. | Government Expenditure on Goods and Services | 5,176 | 5,224 | 5,296 | 5,308 | 5,251 | 4,920 | 5,124 | 5,128 | 5,220 | 5,098 |
| 7. | Business Grass Fixed Capital Formation. | 5,608 | 5,588 | 5,724 | 5,592 | 5,628 | 5,452 | 5,388 | 5,216 | 5,304 | 5,340 |
| 8. | New Residential Construction ......... | 1,236 | 1,260 | 1,292 | 1,324 | 1,278 | 1,288 | 1,264 | 1,356 | 1,432 | 1,335 |
| 9. | New Non-Residential Construction | 1,840 | 1,880 | 1,988 | 1,956 | 1,916 | 1,920 | 1,836 | 1,844 | 1,868 | 1,867 |
| 10. | New Machinery and Equipment .......... | 2,520 | 2,444 | 2,436 | 2,304 | 2,426 | 2,236 | 2, 276 | 2,008 | 2,000 | 2,130 |
| 11. | Adjusting Entry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| 12. | Change in Inventories | 516 | 592 | 756 | 728 | 648 | 64 | -320 | -316 | -376 | -237 |
| 13. | Non-Farm Business Inventories ........ | 64 | 568 | 600 | 352 | 396 | 176 | -160 | -100 | -104 | -47 |
| 14. | Farm Inventories and Grain in Comercial Channels | 348 | 68 | 172 | 312 | 225 | -68 | -132 | -176 | -216 | -148 |
| 15. | Adjusting Entry ...................... . . | 104 | -44 | -16 | 64 | 27 | -44 | -28 | -40 | -56 | -42 |
| 16. | Exports of Goods and Services .......... | 5,564 | 5,856 | 5,852 | 5,536 | 5,702 | 5,344 | 5,436 | 5,416 | 5,708 | 5,476 |
| 17. | Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services. | -6,244 | -6,460 | -6,336 | -6,012 | -6,263 | -5,868 | -5,976 | -5,872 | -6,128 | -5,961 |
| 18. | Residual Error of Estimate ............. | 80 | 84 | -404 | -384 | -156 | 112 | 16 | -36 | -32 | 15 |
| 19. | Adjusting Entry . ......................... | 8 | 56 | 80 | 84 | 57 | -20 | -100 | -52 | -72 | -i, |
| 20. | gross mational expenditure in constant <br> (1957) DOLLARS | 27,276 | 27,564 | 27,604 | 27,656 | 27,525 | 26,596 | 26,480 | 26,768 | 27,012 | 20, -34 |

See footnotes at the end of table.

Thim.: 18. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by Quarters, 1947-61(1) Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Continued
(mitlions of dollars)


Sat iootnotes at the end of table.

TABLE 18. Gross National Fxpenditure in Constant (1957) Dollars, by A.ti:nses, 1947-181 (1)
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates - Concludes!
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1959 |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Yesi | I |
| Goods and Services | 21,348 | 21,484 | 21,756 | 21,880 | 21,617 | 21,880 | 22,288 | 22,292 | 22,632 | 22,273 | 22,528 |
| 2. Non-Durable Goods (3) | 10,844 | 10,936 | 11,116 | 11,212 | 11,027 | 11,192 | 11,488 | 11,516 | 11,468 | 11,416 | 11,536 |
| 3. Durable Goods | 2,612 | 2,632 | 2,588 | 2,564 | 2,599 | 2,580 | 2,572 | 2,500 | 2,824 | 2,619 | 2,576 |
| 4. Services (3) | 7,892 | 7,916 | 8,052 | 8,104 | 7,991 | 8,108 | 8,228 | 8,276 | 8,340 | 8,238 | 8,416 |
| and Services | 6,060 | 6,164 | 5,920 | 5,908 | 6,013 | 5,936 | 6,000 | 6,188 | 6,164 | 6,072 | 6,178 |
| 6. Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 6,352 | 6,588 | 6,668 | 6,592 | 6,550 | 6,468 | 5,932 | 6,020 | 6,164 | 6,146 | 5,902 |
| New Residential Construction | 1,720 | 1,624 | 1,584 | 1,604 | 1,633 | 1,520 | 1,276 | 1,316 | 1,288 | 1,350 | 1,370 |
| 8. New Non-Residential Construction | 2,396 | 2,500 | 2,488 | 2,508 | 2,473 | 2,440 | 2,316 | 2,404 | 2,428 | 2,397 | 2,228 |
| 9. New Machinery and Equipment .... | 2,236 | 2,464 | 2,596 | 2,480 | 2,444 | 2,508 | 2,340 | 2,300 | 2,448 | 2,399 | 2,304 |
| 10. Change in Inventories | 372 | 144 | 440 | 140 | 274 | 740 | 428 | -136 | 216 | 312 | 84 |
| 11. Non-Farm Business Inventories . | 468 | 216 | 408 | 252 | 336 | 640 | 332 | -192 | 100 | 220 | -16 |
| 12. Farm Inventories and Grain in Gommercial Channe1s ........ | -96 | -72 | 32 | -112 | -62 | 100 | 96 | 56 | 116 | 92 | 100 |
| 13. Exports of Goods and Services | 6,248 | 6,636 | 6,584 | 6,944 | 6,603 | 7,100 | 6,548 | 7,036 | 6,704 | 6,847 | 7,000 |
| 14. Deduct: Imports of Goods and Services | -7,756 | -7,980 | -8,204 | -8,232 | -8,043 | -8,212 | -7,888 | -7,760 | -7,876 | $-7,934$ | -8,034 |
| 15. Residual Error of Estimate | 140 | 184 | 232 | 232 | 197 | 68 | 168 | 96 | 32 | 91 | - 0 |
| 16. GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS ... | 32,764 | 33,220 | 33,396 | 33,464 | 33,211 | 33,980 | 33,476 | 33,736 | 34,036 | 33,80; | 23, 25.0 |

(1) See also footnote $I$, Table 17.
(2) For an explanation of the adjusting entries, see the technical note.
(3) Beginning with the year 1955, the classification of the items electricity and gas was changed from services to non-durable goods. The following gives the data from 1955 to date.

Gas and Electalcity in Miditons of Conatant (1957) Doliars, by Quarters. $1955-61$ Seasonally Adiusted at Annual Rates

|  | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Ouarter | Fourth Quarter | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1955 | 248 | 248 | 260 | 264 | 255 |
| 1956 | 268 | 284 | 296 | 296 | 286 |
| 1957 | 304 | 312 | 320 | 332 | 317 |
| 1958 | 340 | 340 | 352 | 364 | 349 |
| 1959 | 380 | 388 | 388 | 424 | 395 |
| 1960 | 428 | 428 | 424 | 440 | 430 |
| 1961 | 432 |  |  |  |  |




[^0]:    (1) Crop production in 1961, based on a calculation involving acreage intentions and ten-year average yields, is estimated to be slightly lower than production in 1960 (see Footnote 3, Table 9).
    However, the drop was more than offset by increases in livestock production and in cash income from the sale of other farm products.

[^1]:    Set wonnotes at end of table.

[^2]:    See footnotes at the end of table.

