



Catalogue 13-001 Quarterly

System of National Accounts

National Income and Expenditure Accounts

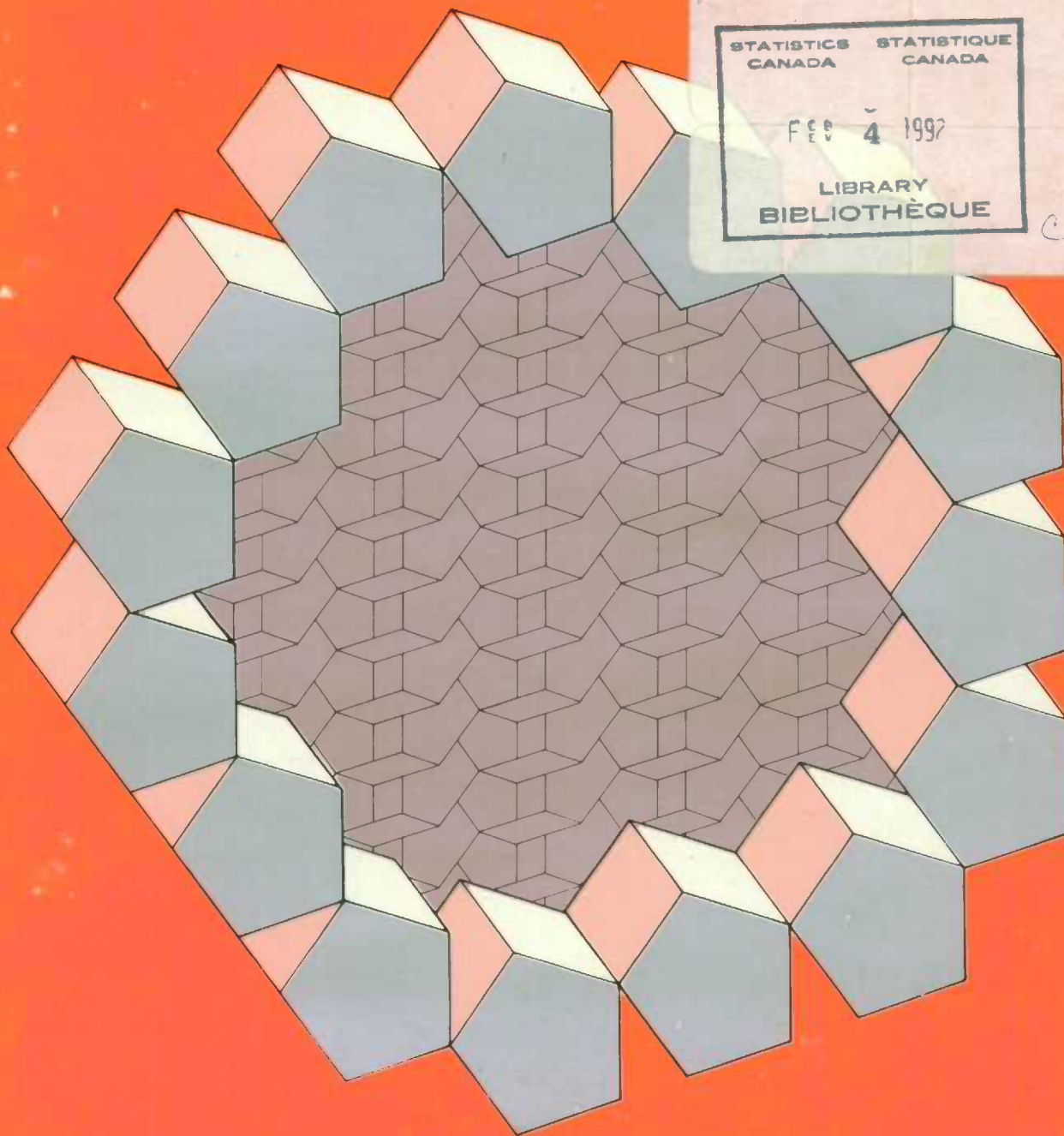
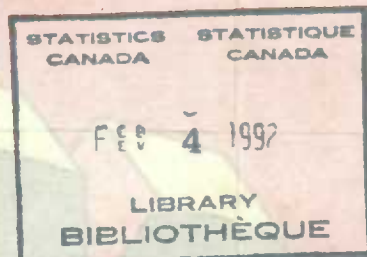
Quarterly estimates
1984 **Q1** - 1991 **Q3**

Catalogue 13-001 Trimestriel

Système de comptabilité nationale

Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses

Estimations trimestrielles
1984 **T1** - 1991 **T3**



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Statistics Canada
National Accounts and Environment Division

System of National Accounts

National Income and Expenditure Accounts

Quarterly estimates
1984 Q1 - 1991 Q3

Statistique Canada
Division des comptes nationaux et de l'environnement

Système de comptabilité nationale

Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses

Estimations trimestrielles
1984 T1 - 1991 T3

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• Ministre de l'Industrie, des Sciences
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The System of National Accounts

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

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

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the Input-Output Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 15 also provide measures of the contribution of each industry to total Gross Domestic Product at factor cost as well as Productivity Measures.

Both the Input-Output tables and the estimates of Gross Domestic Product by Industry use the establishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by the Financial Flow Accounts (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financial instruments are the primary detail in these statistics and the legal entity is the main unit of classification of transactors. Balance sheets of outstanding assets and liabilities are published annually.

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

In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts bears a close relationship to the international standard as described in the United Nations publication: *A System of National Accounts* (Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2 Rev. 3, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1968).

Le système de comptabilité nationale

Au Canada, les comptes nationaux ont fait l'objet depuis la fin de la Seconde Guerre mondiale de toute une série de publications portant sur leurs éléments constitutifs. Ils ont connu une telle évolution qu'on peut maintenant les qualifier de "Système de comptabilité nationale". Aux fins d'identification, toutes les publications qui font partie du système (elles contiennent des tableaux statistiques, la description du cadre théorique et l'explication des sources et des méthodes) portent le titre général de "Système de comptabilité nationale".

Le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada se divise en plusieurs catégories de comptes. Les comptes annuels et trimestriels des revenus et des dépenses (paraissant dans les publications dont le numéro de catalogue commence par 13) ont constitué le premier ensemble de statistiques à être connu sous le titre de "Comptes nationaux" (Comptes nationaux, revenus et dépenses). Les données sur la balance canadienne des paiements internationaux (numéro de catalogue commençant par 67) font également partie du système de comptabilité nationale; elles ont même existé avant les comptes des revenus et dépenses.

Une nomenclature beaucoup plus détaillée d'industries et de biens et services figure dans les tableaux d'entrées-sorties du système (numéro de catalogue commençant par 15). Les publications dont le numéro de catalogue commence par 15 comprennent aussi les mesures de l'apport de chaque branche d'activité au total du produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs ainsi que les mesures de productivité.

L'établissement est l'unité primaire de production industrielle tant dans les tableaux d'entrées-sorties que dans les estimations du produit intérieur brut par activité économique. Les comptes de flux financiers (publications dont le numéro de catalogue commence par 13) mesurent les opérations financières. Les catégories de prêteurs et d'instruments financiers forment les éléments de base de ces statistiques et la personne morale est le point de départ du classement des agents économiques. Les comptes du bilan des actifs et passifs en circulation sont disponibles annuellement.

Le système de comptabilité nationale constitue un ensemble conceptuellement intégré dans lequel les diverses catégories de comptes peuvent être considérées comme des sous-systèmes étroitement liés entre eux. Au stade actuel de développement, on ne peut faire de comparaison directe entre les éléments basés sur l'établissement et ceux qui sont basés sur l'entité juridique que lorsque les données sont groupées dans des catégories très générales. Toutefois, Statistique Canada poursuit ses recherches sur les relations entre l'entreprise, la société et l'établissement. Il sera peut-être possible un jour de reclasser les données établies sur une certaine base (l'établissement par exemple) de manière à les faire correspondre aux données établies sur une autre base (société ou entreprise).

Dans ses grandes lignes, le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada suit de très près la norme internationale exposée dans la publication des Nations Unies intitulée *Système de comptabilité nationale* (Études méthodologiques, série F, n° 2, rév. 3, Bureau de statistique, Département des affaires économiques et sociales, Nations Unies, New York, 1970).

Notice to users:

The Income and Expenditure Accounts data are available both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation on day of release in a variety of forms such as facsimile, CANSIM, special computer tabulations and standard printouts. MS-DOS formatted microcomputer diskettes containing data from all of the division's current publications are available to subscribers.

This publication includes revised estimates for the first and second quarters of 1991. The revisions reflect statistical changes resulting from new source data and updated seasonal patterns.

Historical publications

The following publications form part of the income and expenditure accounts documentation.

- 13-213S Provincial Economic Accounts, Historical Issue, 1961-1986.
- 13-531 National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Annual Estimates, 1926-1986.
- 13-533 National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates, 1947-1986.
- 13-603E Guide to the Income and Expenditure No. 1 Accounts

Special Note:

In order to obtain a complete quarterly historical record of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts at current prices, the following publications should be consulted:

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, The Quarterly Estimates, 1947-1986, Catalogue 13-533 for the years 1947-1983

Use this publication for the years 1984-1991.

For the estimates at constant 1986 prices, the following publications should be consulted:

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1990, Catalogue 13-001 for the years 1947-1983

Use this publication for the years 1984-1991.

Avis aux utilisateurs:

Les données des comptes des revenus et dépenses sont disponibles le jour de la parution sur des bases désaisonnalisée et non désaisonnalisée sous diverses formes, telles que des facsimilés, CANSIM et des totalisations habituelles et spéciales sur imprimé d'ordinateur. Les acquéreurs des publications peuvent obtenir des disquettes pour micro-ordinateur en format MS-DOS contenant les données de toutes les publications courantes de la division.

Cette publication contient les données révisées pour le premier et deuxième trimestres de 1991. Les révisions traduisent les changements de nature statistique résultant de nouvelles données de base et de tendances saisonnières à jour.

Publications historiques

Les publications suivantes font partie de la documentation des comptes des revenus et dépenses.

- 13-213S Comptes économiques provinciaux, édition historique, 1961-1986.
- 13-531 Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, estimations annuelles, 1926-1986.
- 13-533 Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, estimations trimestrielles, 1947-1986.
- 13-603F Guide des comptes des revenus et dépenses, N°1

Note spéciale:

Pour le dossier trimestriel historique complet des comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses en prix courants, le lecteur est prié de consulter les publications suivantes:

Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, Les estimations trimestrielles, 1947-1986, n° 13-533 au catalogue, pour la période 1947-1983

Utilisez cette publication pour la période 1984-1991.

Pour les estimations en prix constants de 1986, le lecteur est prié de consulter les publications suivantes:

Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, Premier trimestre 1990, n° 13-001 au catalogue, pour la période 1947-1983

Utilisez cette publication pour la période 1984-1991.

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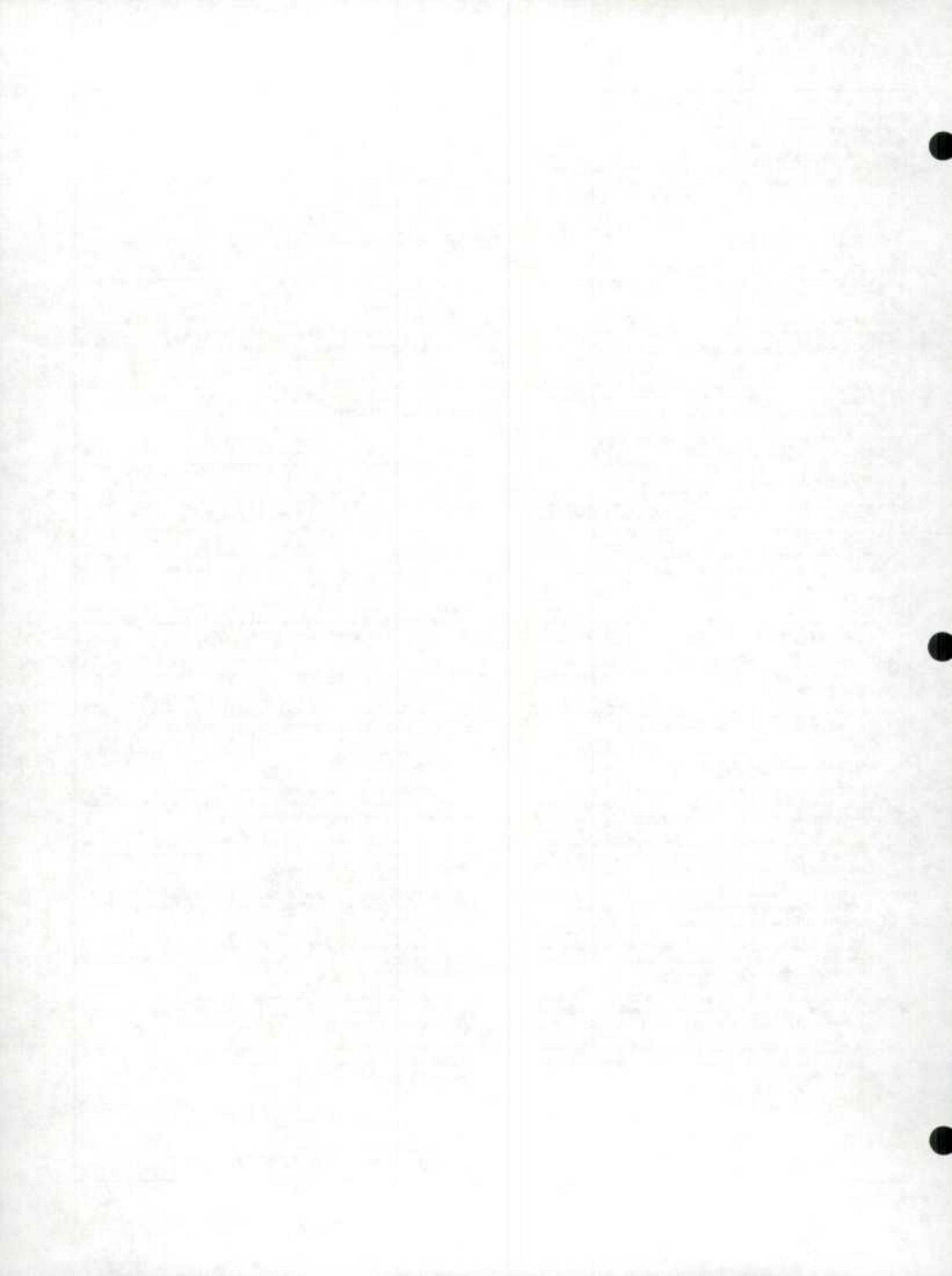
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Technical Series

- 1 "Laspeyres, Paasche and Chain Price Indexes in the Income and Expenditure Accounts", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, fourth quarter 1988.
- 2 "Technical Paper on the Treatment of Grain Production in the Quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, first quarter 1989.
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- 5 "New Provincial Estimates of Final Domestic Demand at Constant Prices", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, fourth quarter 1989.
- 6 "Real Gross Domestic Product: Sensitivity to the Choice of Base Year", reprinted from *Canadian Economic Observer*, May 1990.
- 7 "Data Revisions for the Period 1986-1989 in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, first quarter 1990.
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- 13 "The Treatment of the GST in the Income and Expenditure Accounts", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, first quarter 1991.
- 14 "The Introduction of Chain Volume Indexes in the Income and Expenditure Accounts", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, first quarter 1991.
- 15 "Data Revisions for the Period 1987-1990 in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, second quarter 1991.
- 16 "Volume Estimates of International Trade in Business Services", reprinted from *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, third quarter 1991.

Série technique

- 1 "Les indices de prix Laspeyres, Paasche et en chaîne dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, quatrième trimestre 1988.
- 2 "Document technique sur le traitement de la production de céréales dans les comptes trimestriels des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, premier trimestre 1989.
- 3 "Révisions des données de la période 1985-1988 dans les comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, premier trimestre 1989.
- 4 "Incorporation dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses d'une décomposition de l'investissement en machines et matériel", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, troisième trimestre 1989.
- 5 "Les nouvelles estimations provinciales de la demande intérieure finale en prix constants", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, quatrième trimestre 1989.
- 6 "Produit intérieur brut en termes réels: sensibilité au choix de l'année de base", tiré à part de *l'Observateur économique canadien*, mai 1990.
- 7 "Révisions des données de la période 1986-1989 dans les comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, premier trimestre 1990.
- 8 "Les indices de volume dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, premier trimestre 1990.
- 9 "Un nouvel indicateur des tendances de l'inflation par les salaires", tiré à part de *l'Observateur économique canadien*, septembre 1989.
- 10 "Tendances récentes des salaires", tiré à part de *l'Emploi et le revenu en perspective*, hiver 1990.
- 11 "Le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada et le système de comptabilité nationale des Nations Unies", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, troisième trimestre 1990.
- 12 "La répartition des impôts indirects et des subventions aux composantes de la dépense finale", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, troisième trimestre 1990.
- 13 "Le traitement de la TPS dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, premier trimestre 1991.
- 14 "L'introduction des indices de volume en chaîne dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, premier trimestre 1991.
- 15 "Révisions des données de la période 1987-1990 dans les comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, deuxième trimestre 1991.
- 16 "Estimations en volume du commerce international des services commerciaux", tiré à part de *Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses*, troisième trimestre 1991.



Highlights

National Income and Expenditure Accounts

Third Quarter 1991

Gross domestic product at market prices rose 0.3% in the third quarter of 1991 to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$687 billion. GDP at 1986 prices grew 0.2% in the quarter (equivalent to a compound annual rate of 0.9%) and the implicit price index increased 0.1% (see Charts 1 and 2). After the small quarterly increase, real GDP remained 1.3% below the peak level reached in the first quarter of 1990.

Faits saillants

Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses

Troisième trimestre de 1991

Le Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché augmente de 0.3% au troisième trimestre de 1991 pour atteindre le taux annuel désaisonnalisé de \$687 milliards. Le PIB aux prix de 1986 augmente de 0.2%, ce qui équivaut à un taux annuel composé de 0.9%, et l'indice implicite de prix s'accroît de 0.1% (graphiques 1 et 2). Après cette faible augmentation trimestrielle, le PIB réel reste inférieur de 1.3% au sommet atteint au premier trimestre de 1990.

Chart 1
Graphique 1

GDP at 1986 Prices PIB aux prix de 1986

Quarterly percentage change
Variation trimestrielle en pourcentage

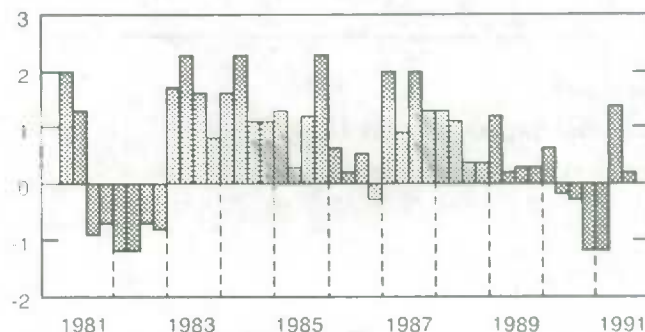
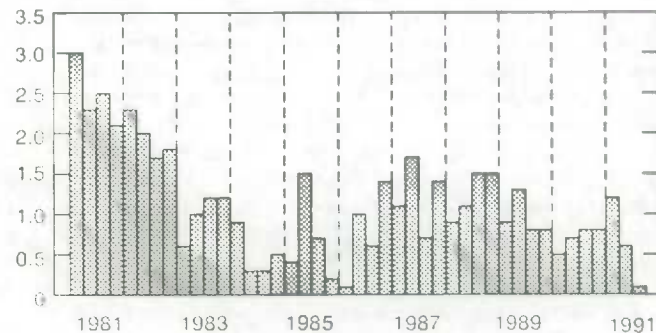


Chart 2
Graphique 2

GDP Implicit Price Index Indice implicite de prix, PIB

Quarterly percentage change
Variation trimestrielle en pourcentage



The economy slowed in the third quarter. Although demand grew substantially, increased imports took up much of the slack and the rise in domestic production was small. Real exports advanced 2.5%, residential construction 4.0%, government current expenditure on goods and services 1.0% and personal expenditure 0.2%, extending the second quarter pickup in each of these demand components. However, business remained cautious in the face of weak profits and stiff import competition, further reducing plant and equipment investment and inventory levels and holding employment essentially constant.

Components of Demand

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services grew 0.2% in volume terms during the third quarter. Purchases of durable goods rose 0.3%, services increased 0.5%, expenditures for non-durable goods were essentially unchanged and outlays for semi-durable goods declined 1.3%. On a year-over-year basis, real consumer spending on services rose 1.6% and expenditure on goods dropped 2.3% (see Chart 3).

L'économie ralentit au troisième trimestre. En dépit d'une forte progression de la demande, celle-ci a été surtout satisfaite par des importations accrues et la hausse de la production intérieure a été peu élevée. Les exportations réelles augmentent de 2.5%, la construction résidentielle, de 4.0%, les dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services, de 1.0%, et les dépenses personnelles, de 0.2%. Le redressement observé au deuxième trimestre pour ces agrégats de la demande s'est donc poursuivi. Toutefois, en raison des faibles bénéfices et de la concurrence vigoureuse des importations, les entreprises restent prudentes, réduisant davantage les stocks et l'investissement en usines et matériel et conservant les effectifs stables dans l'ensemble.

Agrégats de la demande

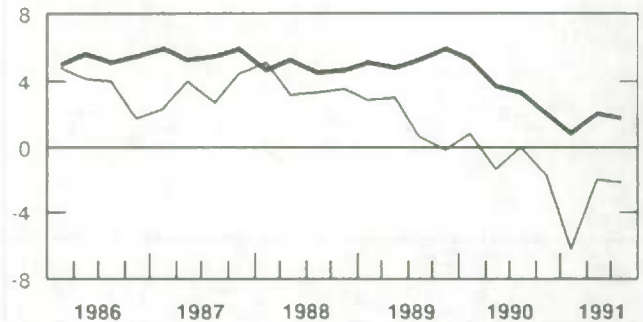
Les dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation augmentent de 0.2% en volume au troisième trimestre. Les achats de biens durables s'accroissent de 0.3%, les services, de 0.5%, tandis que les dépenses en biens non durables restent dans l'ensemble inchangées et que les dépenses en biens semi-durables se replient de 1.3%. D'une année sur l'autre, les dépenses réelles de consommation au titre des services sont en hausse de 1.6%, tandis que les dépenses en biens reculent de 2.3% (graphique 3).

Chart 3
Graphique 3

Personal Expenditure at 1986 Prices Dépenses personnelles aux prix de 1986

Services ———
Goods
Biens ———

Year-over-year percentage change
Variation en pourcentage, année précédente



Consumer caution due to high unemployment, the accumulation of consumer debt and the decline in real disposable income over the past year account for the weak level of expenditure. The 24.4% increase in the unemployment insurance contribution rate which took effect on July 1, 1991 was a special factor restraining disposable income growth. Purchases of furniture and appliances declined slightly after a sharp increase the previous quarter. Clothing and footwear purchases and spending on restaurants and hotels were also down. Expenditure on electricity, natural gas and other fuels increased as did gross rents and net expenditure abroad.

Le faible niveau des dépenses s'explique par la prudence des consommateurs, liée au chômage élevé, à l'accumulation des dettes de consommation et à la baisse du revenu disponible réel au cours de l'année écoulée. La majoration de 24.4% du taux de cotisation à l'assurance-chômage entrée en vigueur le 1er juillet 1991 a été un facteur particulier venant freiner la croissance du revenu disponible. Les achats de meubles et d'appareils ménagers diminuent légèrement après la forte hausse du trimestre précédent. Les achats de vêtements et de chaussures et les dépenses pour la restauration et l'hébergement diminuent elles aussi. Les dépenses pour l'électricité, le gaz naturel et les autres combustibles s'accroissent, de même que les loyers bruts et la dépense nette à l'étranger.

Components of Final Demand at Constant Prices

Third Quarter 1991 (Percentage change from the previous quarter)

Agrégats de la demande finale en prix constants

Troisième trimestre de 1991 (Variation en pourcentage par rapport au trimestre précédent)

| | At 1986 Prices | Chain Volume Index |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Aux prix de 1986 | Indice de volume en chaîne |
| Personal expenditure - Dépenses personnelles | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Durable goods - Biens durables | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Semi-durable goods - Biens semi-durables | -1.3 | -1.3 |
| Non-durable goods - Biens non durables | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Services | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Government current expenditure - Dépenses publiques courantes | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Government investment expenditure - Dépenses d'investissement des administrations | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| Business investment in fixed capital - Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| Residential construction - Construction résidentielle | 4.0 | 1.4 |
| Non-residential construction - Construction non résidentielle | -1.8 | -1.9 |
| Machinery and equipment - Machines et matériel | -0.6 | -1.3 |
| Final domestic demand - Demande intérieure finale | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Exports of goods and services - Exportations de biens et services | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Merchandise - Marchandises | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Non-merchandise - Invisibles | -1.0 | -1.0 |

Residential construction activity grew 4.0% at 1986 prices in the third quarter, stimulated by falling mortgage rates. The increase was only 1.4% when measured in constant prices from the previous quarter, as indicated by the chain volume index. This difference is due to the substantial rise since 1986 in prices for older dwellings vis-à-vis those for new dwellings. Housing starts rose in most areas of the country except Quebec, reaching an annual rate of 182,000 in the third quarter and 204,000 in October. The decline in Quebec brought starts back to a more normal level after an extraordinary increase in the second quarter. Reflecting the surge in starts since the spring, new construction work put-in-place grew 15.7%, although it remained below the level of a year ago. Construction outlays for single dwellings grew strongly in most areas of the country while outlays for multiple unit dwellings increased significantly in British Columbia. Spending on alterations and improvements rose 4.5% while real estate commissions fell 17.5%.

Business investment in plant and equipment fell 1.1% in the third quarter to a level 9.4% below its previous peak, attained in the second quarter of 1989. The continuing decline in investment reflects extremely low corporate profit levels coupled with weak level of aggregate demand in the North American market. Machinery and equipment purchases decreased 0.6% and non-residential construction fell 1.8%. The drop in non-residential spending was accounted for by further declines in building construction, partly offset by growth in engineering construction. Sales of used

L'activité dans le secteur de la construction résidentielle a augmenté de 4.0% aux prix de 1986 au troisième trimestre, favorisée par la baisse des taux hypothécaires. L'augmentation n'est que de 1.4% lorsque mesurée en prix constants à partir du trimestre précédent, comme le révèle l'indice de volume en chaîne. Cet écart est imputable à la hausse marquée depuis 1986 du prix des logements plus anciens par rapport aux logements neufs. Les mises en chantier de logements augmentent dans la plupart des régions du pays sauf au Québec et atteignent le taux annuel de 182,000 au troisième trimestre et de 204,000 en octobre. La diminution au Québec ramène les mises en chantier à un niveau plus normal après une augmentation extraordinaire au deuxième trimestre. En raison de la poussée des mises en chantier depuis le printemps, les travaux de construction neuve mis en place s'accroissent de 15.7%, mais ils restent inférieurs à leur niveau d'un an plus tôt. Les dépenses de construction pour des logements individuels sont en forte hausse dans la plupart des régions alors que celles pour des logements multiples augmentent sensiblement en Colombie-Britannique. Les dépenses au titre des modifications et les améliorations progressent de 4.5%, tandis que les commissions immobilières diminuent de 17.5%.

Les investissements des entreprises en usines et matériel diminuent de 1.1% au troisième trimestre pour tomber à un niveau inférieur de 9.4% au dernier sommet, observé au deuxième trimestre de 1989. La diminution persistante des investissements s'explique par les niveaux extrêmement bas des bénéfices des sociétés, combinés à la faiblesse de la demande globale sur le marché nord-américain. Des achats de machines et de matériel reculent de 0.6%, tandis que la construction non résidentielle baisse de 1.8%. La diminution dans le cas de la construction non résidentielle s'explique par d'autres baisses dans le bâtiment, que compense en partie la

aircraft abroad, which are recorded as an addition to exports and as a subtraction from investment spending, more than accounted for the decline in machinery and equipment outlays.

Non-farm inventories decreased slightly in the third quarter after a large reduction in the second (see Chart 4). The small decrease reflected a build-up at the trade level, offset by a reduction in the manufacturing sector where firms have been reducing their inventory levels since early in 1990. Automobile retailers accounted for much of the accumulation, reflecting a large increase in car and truck imports combined with weak consumer demand. In the manufacturing sector, cutbacks were widespread among industry groups and were focused primarily on raw materials and goods in process. Stocks were essentially unchanged in the farm sector, on a seasonally adjusted basis, despite a drop in grain exports after big increases in the first half of the year.

croissance des travaux de génie. Les ventes d'aéronefs usagés à l'étranger, qui sont traitées comme une addition aux exportations et comme une déduction des dépenses d'investissement, représentent à elles seules plus que la baisse des dépenses en machines et matériel.

Les stocks non agricoles diminuent légèrement au troisième trimestre, après avoir fortement baissé au deuxième (graphique 4). Cette faible baisse traduit une importante accumulation dans le secteur du commerce, que compense une réduction dans le secteur de la fabrication, où les entreprises réduisent le niveau des stocks depuis le début de 1990. Les détaillants automobiles sont responsables d'une grande partie de l'accumulation, attribuable à une forte hausse des importations de voitures et de camions conjuguée à la faiblesse de la demande des consommateurs. Dans le secteur manufacturier, les réductions touchent la plupart des branches et se concentrent principalement dans les matières brutes et les produits en cours. Les stocks restent virtuellement inchangés dans le secteur de l'agriculture, après désaisonnalisation, en dépit d'une chute des exportations de céréales faisant suite aux fortes hausses au cours du premier semestre de l'année.

Chart 4
Graphique 4

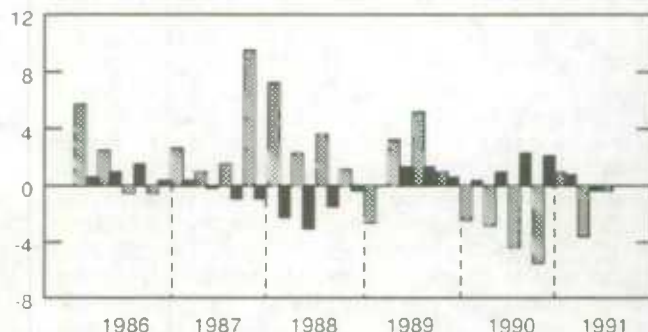
Value of Physical Change in Inventories at 1986 Prices

Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks aux prix de 1986

Non-farm
Non agricoles

Farm and grain in commercial channels
Agricultures et céréales en circuit commercial

Billions of dollars at 1986 prices
Milliards de dollars aux prix de 1986



The current dollar balance of trade in goods and services moved to a deficit of \$5.6 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, following a surplus of \$2.5 billion in the second quarter (see Chart 5). In real terms, the change in the trade balance was equivalent to 1.1% of GDP. The change in the balance reflected a 6.0% surge in real imports and a 2.5% rise in exports. Imports and exports both grew substantially in the previous quarter as well, following three quarters of decline, and on a year-over-year basis they were up 5.1% and 2.3%, respectively, in the third quarter.

Le solde en dollars courants du commerce en biens et services atteint un déficit annuel désaisonnalisé de \$5.6 milliards au troisième trimestre, après un excédent de \$2.5 milliards au deuxième trimestre (graphique 5). En termes réels, la variation du solde commercial équivaut à 1.1% du PIB. Cette variation du solde s'explique par une poussée de 6.0% des importations réelles et une hausse de 2.5% des exportations. Les importations et les exportations avaient également augmenté de façon sensible au trimestre précédent, après trois trimestres de baisse, et, année sur année, elles sont en hausse respectivement de 5.1% et de 2.3% au troisième trimestre.

The current dollar merchandise trade surplus plunged from \$12.1 billion in the second quarter to \$4.8 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. The jump in imports was led by passenger cars, trucks and automotive parts. Imports of industrial goods and materials, machinery and equipment, crude petroleum

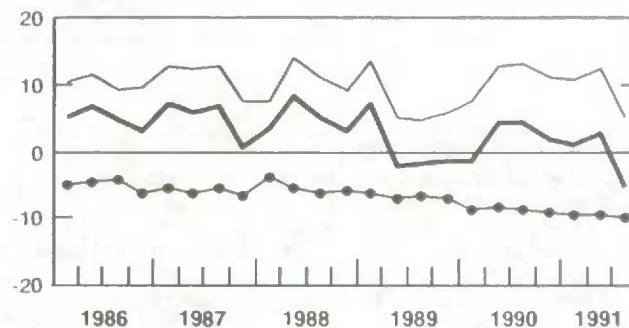
L'excédent du commerce de marchandises en dollars courants tombe de \$12.1 milliards au deuxième trimestre à \$4.8 milliards au troisième, après désaisonnalisation au taux annuel. La poussée des importations est dominée par les voitures, les camions et les pièces automobiles. Les importations de biens industriels, de machines et équipement,

Chart 5
Graphique 5

Net Exports of Goods and Services
Exportations nettes de biens et services

Total —
Merchandise
Marchandises —
Services ●—

Billions of Dollars
Milliards de dollars



and some consumer items also grew considerably. Export growth was strongest for automotive products, aircraft and metal ores. There were notable declines in exports of agricultural and fishing products, energy and forestry products. Exports to the United States and to non-OECD countries were substantially higher while exports to other OECD countries were lower. The current dollar deficit on non-merchandise trade rose from \$9.7 billion to \$10.4 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate.

de pétrole brut et de certains articles de consommation s'accroissent fortement elles aussi. Ce sont les exportations de produits automobiles, d'aéronefs et de minerais métalliques qui affichent la plus forte croissance. On observe des baisses notables pour les exportations de produits de l'agriculture et de la pêche, d'énergie et de produits forestiers. Les exportations vers les États-Unis et les pays hors OCDE progressent sensiblement, tandis que celles à destination des autres pays de l'OCDE diminuent. Le déficit en dollars courants du commerce des invisibles passe de \$9.7 milliards à \$10.4 milliards, après désaisonnalisation au taux annuel.

Price Indexes

The overall rate of inflation, as measured by the chain price index for GDP, continued to moderate in the third quarter. It fell to 0.3%, after slowing to 0.4% in the second quarter following a 1.3% jump in the first quarter when the GST was introduced. Prices for imported goods dropped for the third straight quarter, bringing the cumulative decline to 4.6% since the end of last year. This decrease helped to both reduce manufacturers' input costs and increase competitive market pressures on domestically-produced goods. Among consumer goods, the price declines for imports were most notable for apparel, footwear, printed matter and house furnishings.

Indices de prix

Le taux général d'inflation, mesuré par l'indice de prix en chaîne du PIB, continue de se modérer au troisième trimestre. Il tombe à 0.3%, après avoir ralenti à 0.4% au deuxième trimestre, comparativement à un bond de 1.3% au premier trimestre lors de l'entrée en vigueur de la TPS. Le prix des biens importés diminue pour le troisième trimestre consécutif, ce qui porte la baisse cumulée à 4.6% depuis la fin de l'an dernier. Cette diminution contribue à la fois à réduire les coûts des intrants pour les fabricants et à accroître les pressions concurrentielles du marché pour les biens produits au Canada. Parmi les biens de consommation, ce sont les prix des vêtements, des chaussures, des imprimés et des articles d'ameublement qui enregistrent les baisses les plus appréciables.

The chain price index for consumer expenditure rose 0.6%, while prices fell for residential construction and business plant and equipment investment. Export and import prices declined by 1.1% and 0.5%, respectively, while the value of the Canadian dollar appreciated 0.5% vis-à-vis the United States dollar. Consumer prices, as measured by the consumer price index, rose 0.6% during the quarter and 5.7% on a year-over-year basis. The net price index, excluding all indirect taxes and subsidies, increased 0.5% (4.2% on a year-over-year basis).

L'indice de prix en chaîne des dépenses de consommation s'accroît de 0.6%, alors que les prix diminuent pour la construction résidentielle et l'investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel. Les prix à l'exportation et à l'importation se replient respectivement de 1.1% et de 0.5%, tandis que le dollar canadien s'apprécie de 0.5% par rapport au dollar américain. Les prix à la consommation, mesurés par l'indice des prix à la consommation, augmentent de 0.6% durant le trimestre et de 5.7% année sur année. L'indice de prix net, qui exclut tous les impôts indirects et les subventions, s'accroît de 0.5% (4.2% année sur année).

Quarterly Price Indexes

(Percentage change from the previous quarter)

Indices de prix trimestriels

(Variation en pourcentage par rapport au trimestre précédent)

| | 1991 Q1 | 1991 Q2 | 1991 Q3 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | T1 1991 | T2 1991 | T3 1991 |
| Implicit Price Indexes - Indices implicites de prix | | | |
| Gross domestic product - Produit intérieur brut | | | |
| At factor cost - Au coût des facteurs | -0.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies - Impôts indirects moins subventions | 19.1 | -0.9 | -1.2 |
| At market prices - Aux prix du marché | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Personal expenditure - Dépenses personnelles | | | |
| At factor cost - Au coût des facteurs | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies - Impôts indirects moins subventions | 25.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| At market prices - Aux prix du marché | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Chain Price Indexes - Indices de prix en chaîne | | | |
| Personal expenditure - Dépenses personnelles | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Government current expenditure - Dépenses publiques courantes | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Residential construction - Construction résidentielle | 6.2 | 0.7 | -0.8 |
| Non-residential construction - Construction non résidentielle | -2.9 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Machinery and equipment - Machines et matériel | -3.5 | -0.5 | -0.5 |
| Final domestic demand - Demande intérieure finale | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Exports - Exportations | -2.6 | -2.3 | -1.1 |
| Less: imports - Moins: importations | -1.8 | -1.1 | -0.5 |
| Gross domestic product* - Produit intérieur brut* | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Fixed-weighted Price Indexes - Indices de prix à pondération fixe | | | |
| Gross domestic product* - Produit intérieur brut* | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Personal expenditure - Dépenses personnelles | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Consumer price index - Indice de prix à la consommation | 3.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Net price index (taxes and subsidies) - Indice de prix net (excluant impôts et subventions) | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Net price index (taxes only) - Indice de prix net (excluant impôts seulement) | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 |

* Excludes value of physical change in inventories. - Sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks.

Components of Income

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income increased 1.3% in the quarter, to reach a level 4.0% above that in the third quarter of 1990. A sharp 5.0% rise in supplementary labour income accounted for about 40% of the overall increase. This jump reflected the 24.4% increase in the unemployment insurance contribution rate effective July 1, 1991 which was announced in the February 26, 1991 federal budget, plus health premium increases in Alberta and British Columbia. Wages and salaries alone grew 0.9%, with notable increases in finance, insurance and real estate, health and welfare, trade and mining. The rise in aggregate wages and salaries was attributable to higher earnings per employee, as the level of paid worker employment remained essentially unchanged from the second quarter. On a year-over-year basis, paid worker employment declined 1.9% and average weekly earnings rose 5.2%. Major negotiated wage settlements reported by Labour Canada, a more forward-looking although less comprehensive indicator of wage changes, averaged 3.3% in the third quarter, about the same as in the second quarter.

Agrégats des revenus

La rémunération des salariés augmente de 1.3% durant le trimestre pour atteindre un niveau dépassant de 4.0% celui du troisième trimestre de 1990. La forte hausse de 5.0% du revenu supplémentaire du travail contribue à près de 40% de l'augmentation globale. Cette augmentation est attribuable à la majoration de 24.4% du taux de cotisation à l'assurance-chômage à compter du 1er juillet 1991, annoncée dans le budget fédéral du 26 février 1991, ainsi qu'aux augmentations des primes d'assurance-santé en Alberta et en Colombie-Britannique. Les salaires et traitements à eux seuls s'accroissent de 0.9%, et on note des progressions appréciables dans les finances, assurances et affaires immobilières, la santé et le bien-être, le commerce et les mines. La progression de l'ensemble des salaires et traitements est due à l'augmentation des gains par personne occupée, puisque le niveau de l'emploi rémunéré reste essentiellement inchangé par rapport au deuxième trimestre. Année sur année, le nombre de travailleurs rémunérés baisse de 1.9% et les gains hebdomadaires moyens augmentent de 5.2%. Les grands règlements salariaux négociés rapportés par Travail Canada, un indicateur des variations salariales plus prospectif quoique moins exhaustif, s'établissent en moyenne à 3.3% au troisième trimestre, une hausse à peu près du même ordre qu'au deuxième trimestre.

Corporation profits before taxes rose 3.6% in the quarter to \$33.3 billion. It was the second quarterly advance following two years of downward trend. However, because of their steep fall in late 1990 and early 1991, profits were still down 26.9% on a year-over-year basis (see Chart 6). Reduced expenses were an important factor in the recent upturn, as several large corporations reduced payrolls by laying off employees. Banks and companies in petroleum and gas, real estate and construction, motor vehicles and parts as well as chemicals, chemical products and textiles all recorded profit increases. Several non-financial industries had lower profits, including wood and paper, printing and publishing and transportation services. Falling raw material prices caused holding losses on goods sold from inventory, as indicated by the inventory valuation adjustment which was positive for the fourth quarter in a row.

Les bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts augmentent de 3.6% au troisième trimestre pour atteindre \$33.3 milliards. C'est la deuxième progression trimestrielle, après la tendance à la baisse des deux dernières années. Toutefois, en raison de leur forte chute à la fin de 1990 et au début de 1991, les bénéfices sont toujours inférieurs de 26.9% année sur année (graphique 6). La diminution des dépenses contribue largement au récent redressement, plusieurs grandes sociétés ayant réduit leurs effectifs par des mises à pied. Les banques ainsi que les compagnies dans les branches du pétrole et du gaz, de l'immobilier et de la construction, des véhicules et des pièces automobiles ainsi que des produits chimiques et des textiles enregistrent toutes une augmentation des bénéfices. Plusieurs branches non financières connaissent une diminution des bénéfices, dont celles du bois et du papier, de l'imprimerie et de l'édition ainsi que des services de transport. La chute du prix des matières premières se traduit par des pertes en capital sur des ventes de biens en stock, ce que révèle un ajustement de la valeur des stocks positif pour le quatrième trimestre consécutif.

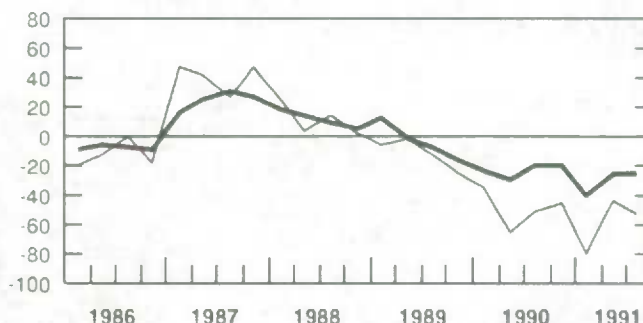
Chart 6
Graphique 6

Corporation Profits
Bénéfices des sociétés

Corporation profits before taxes
Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts

Corporation profits retained in Canada
Bénéfices des sociétés retenus au Canada

Year-over-year percentage change
Variation en pourcentage, année précédente



Interest and miscellaneous investment income fell 3.6% during the quarter, mainly because of reduced interest rates on personal deposits and lower earnings by some government business enterprises. Farm income slid 20.9% as grain prices declined. Net rental income after expenses increased slightly and other unincorporated business income grew more substantially. Special federal subsidy payments to small businesses to assist with the transition to the new GST system continued at a somewhat higher level than in the second quarter.

Les intérêts et revenus divers de placements diminuent de 3.6% au troisième trimestre, surtout à cause de la baisse des taux d'intérêt sur les dépôts personnels et du recul des gains de certaines entreprises commerciales publiques. Le revenu agricole chute de 20.9%, à cause de la baisse du prix des céréales. Le revenu net de loyers, dépenses déduites, augmente légèrement, alors que le revenu des autres entreprises individuelles augmente de façon plus appréciable. Les subventions fédérales spéciales aux petites entreprises, afin de faciliter la transition au nouveau régime de la TPS, atteignent un niveau légèrement supérieur à celui du deuxième trimestre.

Personal disposable income rose 0.5% in the quarter and 4.6% on a year-over-year basis. The personal saving rate edged down marginally to 10.9% from 11.0% in the second quarter.

Le revenu personnel disponible s'accroît de 0.5% au cours du trimestre et de 4.6% année sur année. Le taux d'épargne personnelle fléchit à peine, de 11.0% au deuxième trimestre à 10.9%.

Government Sector

The total government sector deficit, on a seasonally adjusted national accounts basis, increased very slightly to \$42.7 billion in the third quarter from \$42.6 billion in the previous quarter, reflecting deficits of \$33.7 billion at the federal level, \$9.8 billion at the provincial level and a \$0.8 billion surplus for the combined local government, hospitals and pension plans sector. Total government revenue and current expenditure both rose 1.4%. Federal and provincial revenue growth has weakened in recent quarters, largely because of the slack in personal and corporate income taxes, while local government revenue, a large portion of which comes from the property tax, has strengthened somewhat (see Chart 7). Current expenditure growth has remained more stable (see Chart 8).

Secteur des administrations publiques

Le déficit de l'ensemble du secteur des administrations, après désaisonnalisation et sur la base des comptes nationaux, augmente très légèrement, passant de \$42.6 milliards au deuxième trimestre à \$42.7 milliards au troisième; ceci traduit un déficit de \$33.7 milliards au niveau fédéral, de \$9.8 milliards au niveau provincial et un excédent de \$0.8 milliard pour le secteur combiné des administrations locales, des hôpitaux et des régimes de pensions. Les recettes totales et les dépenses courantes des administrations augmentent à 1.4%. La croissance des recettes fédérales et provinciales a ralenti au cours des derniers trimestres, surtout à cause de la faible progression des impôts sur le revenu des particuliers et des sociétés, alors que les recettes des administrations locales, dont une grande partie provient des impôts fonciers, se sont raffermies quelque peu (graphique 7). La croissance des dépenses courantes est restée plus stable (graphique 8).

Chart 7
Graphique 7

Government Revenue Revenus des administrations

Federal
Fédéraux

Provincial
Provinciaux

Local
Locaux

Year-over-year percentage change
Variation en pourcentage, année précédente

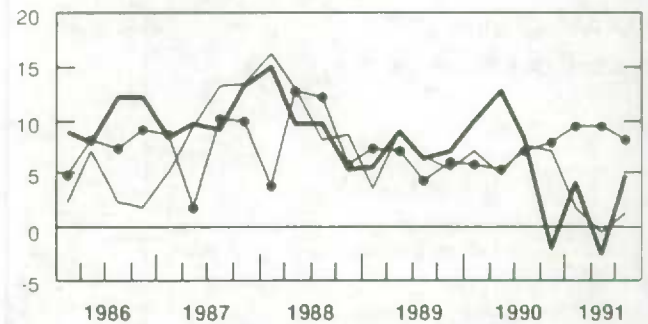


Chart 8
Graphique 8

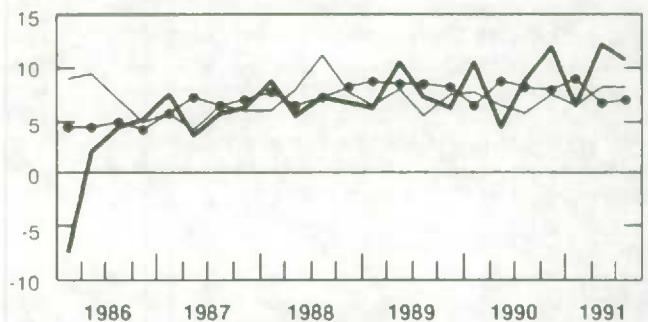
Government Current Expenditure Dépenses publiques courantes

Federal
Fédérales

Provincial
Provinciales

Local
Locales

Year-over-year percentage change
Variation en pourcentage, année précédente



The Goods and Services Tax yielded \$19.6 billion on a seasonally adjusted national accounts basis in the third quarter, down slightly from the second quarter. For national accounts purposes GST revenues are measured on an accrual basis, net of associated credits, rebates and refunds but gross of the GST low income tax credit, which is treated as a transfer payment to persons, and gross of the small business transitional credit, which is treated as a subsidy. By way of comparison, in the government's financial statements GST revenues are reported on a cash basis, net of the low income tax credit and the small business transitional credit, at quarterly rates, unadjusted for seasonality. On this latter basis, GST revenues were \$4.3 billion in the third quarter, up from \$3.5 billion in the second. A technical paper explaining how the GST is treated in the national accounts was released with the first quarter national accounts estimates and is available on request without charge.

La taxe sur les produits et les services rapporte \$19.6 milliards après désaisonnalisation et sur la base des comptes nationaux au troisième trimestre, soit un peu moins qu'au deuxième. Aux fins de la comptabilité nationale, les recettes de la TPS sont mesurées selon la comptabilité d'exercice, après déduction des crédits, rabais et remboursements connexes, mais en incluant le crédit d'impôt pour gens à faibles revenus, traité en paiement de transfert aux particuliers, ainsi que le crédit de transition pour les petites entreprises, traité en subvention. À titre de comparaison, dans les états financiers du gouvernement fédéral, les recettes de la TPS sont rapportées selon la comptabilité de caisse, après déduction du crédit pour gens à faibles revenus et du crédit de transition pour les petites entreprises, au taux trimestriel, avant désaisonnalisation. Sur cette base-là, les recettes de la TPS s'élèvent à \$4.3 milliards au troisième trimestre, contre \$3.5 milliards au deuxième. Un document technique expliquant le traitement de la TPS dans les comptes nationaux a été publié avec les estimations des comptes nationaux pour le premier trimestre et est disponible gratuitement sur demande.

Goods and Services Tax Revenue

Reconciliation of Government of Canada Financial Statements with National Income and Expenditure Accounts

Recettes de la taxe sur les biens et services

Rapprochement des états financiers du Gouvernement du Canada et des comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses

| | 1991 Q1 | 1991 Q2 | 1991 Q3 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | T1 1991 | T2 1991 | T3 1991 |
| | Millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | |
| GST: Government of Canada financial statements (unadjusted) - TPS: États financiers du Gouvernement du Canada (non ajustée) | 2,159 | 3,510 | 4,253 |
| Plus: GST low-income refundable tax credits - Plus: Crédits remboursables de la TPS pour gens à faibles revenus | 626 | 552 | 566 |
| Plus: Small business credits - Plus: Crédits aux petites entreprises | 100 | 250 | 450 |
| GST: NIEA collection basis (unadjusted) - TPS: CNRD, comptabilité de caisse (non ajustée) | 2,885 | 4,312 | 5,269 |
| Plus: Collection lag adjustment - Plus: Ajustement du retards de perception | 1,449 | 645 | -275 |
| GST: NIEA accrual basis (unadjusted) - TPS: CNRD, comptabilité d'exercice (non ajustée) | 4,334 | 4,957 | 4,994 |
| Plus: Seasonal adjustment - Plus: Ajustement saisonnier | 487 | -25 | -93 |
| GST: NIEA accrual basis (seasonally adjusted) - TPS: CNRD, comptabilité d'exercice (désaisonnalisée) | 4,821 | 4,932 | 4,901 |
| GST: NIEA accrual basis (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) - TPS: CNRD, comptabilité d'exercice (désaisonnalisée aux taux annuel) | 19,284 | 19,728 | 19,604 |

* Includes some credits paid out in December 1990. - Comprend quelques crédits versés en décembre 1990

Output by Industry

On an industry basis, goods production continued to advance steadily with a 1.3% gain in the third quarter following a similar rise in the second. A 0.4% cutback in production of services was the main source of the slowdown in the third quarter.

Production par branche d'activité

Par branche, la production de biens continue de progresser de façon continue et s'accroît de 1.3% au troisième trimestre, après une hausse semblable au deuxième. La baisse de 0.4% de la production de services est la cause principale du ralentissement au troisième trimestre.

A 1.7% increase in manufacturing led the advance in goods production. Although slightly lower than the 2.1% gain recorded in the second quarter, growth in manufacturing became more broadly based as 17 of 21 major groups advanced in the third quarter compared to 14 in the second. The largest gains were recorded by producers of primary metals, transportation equipment, wood and electrical products. A rise in construction output, especially residential construction, also contributed to the strength in the goods sector.

Although a strike in the federal civil service in September contributed to the drop in services output, there were other important influences as well. The winding down of the 1991 Census, which had boosted federal government services in the second quarter, also contributed to the decline. As well, accommodation services and business services were curtailed substantially in the third quarter and together accounted for a larger share of the drop in services output than the drop attributable to the federal government.

La progression de la production des biens est dominée par une hausse de 1.7% dans la fabrication. Bien que légèrement moins forte que la hausse de 2.1% enregistrée au deuxième trimestre, la croissance dans le secteur de la fabrication s'est étendue, puisque 17 des 21 grands groupes enregistrent une progression au troisième trimestre, contre 14 au deuxième. Les hausses les plus fortes s'observent chez les producteurs de métaux de première transformation, de matériel de transport, de bois et de produits électriques. L'accroissement de l'activité dans le bâtiment, notamment la construction résidentielle, contribue également à la fermeté générale du secteur des biens.

Bien qu'une grève dans la fonction publique fédérale en septembre ait concouru à la chute de la production de services, d'autres facteurs importants ont également joué. Le recensement de 1991, qui avait fait augmenter les services de l'administration fédérale au deuxième trimestre, a pris fin, ce qui a également contribué à la baisse. Par ailleurs, les services d'hébergement et les services aux entreprises se sont repliés sensiblement au troisième trimestre et, ensemble, représentent une part plus importante dans le recul des services que l'administration fédérale.

Analytical Tables

Tableaux analytiques

ANALYTICAL TABLE I. Gross Domestic Product and Components, Income Based
Percentage change from the previous quarter based on seasonally adjusted data

| No | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 8.0 |
| 2 | From business | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 11.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 8.4 |
| 3 | From government, civilian | 2.0 | 2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 6.9 |
| 4 | From government, military pay and allowances | 2.5 | -5 | 6 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 4 | 6.7 | -2.9 | 2.5 | 6.0 |
| 5 | From persons | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 6.7 |
| 6 | Corporation profits before taxes | -8 | 7.0 | -3 | -6 | 10.8 | 5.5 | -6.6 | -7.0 | -9.4 | -4.3 |
| 7 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | -4 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 7 | -2.1 | 6.4 | 14.8 |
| 8 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production | 11.5 | 44.8 | 31.2 | -14.2 | 48.3 | -27.2 | -11.8 | -8.8 | 23.6 | -26.9 |
| 9 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
| 10 | Rent | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 7 | 1.8 | -4 | 5 | 5 | -4 | 1.9 |
| 11 | Other unincorporated business income | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 9.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 7.8 |
| 12 | Inventory valuation adjustment(1) | 1,528 | -1,700 | 788 | 395 | -91 | -1,344 | 1,864 | 2,524 | 580 | 1,727 |
| 13 | Net Domestic Income at Factor Cost | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 10.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | .7 | 1.1 | 6.9 |
| 14 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 3.8 | 8 | 8 | 5.3 | 13.0 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 10.3 |
| 15 | Indirect taxes | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 10.0 | 4 | 4.7 | 7 | 1.1 | 9.0 |
| 16 | Federal | -5 | -2 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 9.0 | -1 | 5.9 | 7 | 1.9 | 10.8 |
| 17 | Provincial | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 1 | 5.8 | 3 | .3 | 9.0 |
| 18 | Local | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 9.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 6.7 |
| 19 | Less: subsidies | -12.4 | 8.5 | 18.2 | -10.3 | -5.5 | -4.1 | 13.2 | -7.5 | -9.2 | 8 |
| 20 | Federal | -30.3 | 17.8 | 20.3 | -8.8 | -13.3 | -18.7 | 21.7 | -19.1 | -4.5 | -11.0 |
| 21 | Provincial | 14.9 | 4 | 18.4 | -13.5 | 4.0 | 12.2 | 7.3 | 3.8 | -14.3 | 13.2 |
| 22 | Local | 6.1 | - | 6 | - | 6.9 | 12.0 | - | - | .5 | 12.5 |
| 23 | Capital consumption allowances | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | .2 | 6.1 |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy(1) | -1,016 | -2,636 | 324 | -1,596 | -2,456 | 636 | 1,392 | 612 | -136 | 258 |
| 25 | Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 7.3 |

See footnotes(s) at end of analytical tables

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE I. Produit intérieur brut et composantes, en termes de revenus
Variations en pourcentage par rapport au trimestre précédent à partir de données désaisonnalisées

| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | N° | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|------|--------|----|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 1.9 | 1.8 | .8 | .7 | 6.7 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | | | Rémunération des salariés | 1 |
| 2.0 | 1.5 | .5 | .6 | 6.4 | -2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | | | En provenance des entreprises | 2 |
| 1.8 | 2.9 | .9 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 2.2 | .5 | 1.0 | | | En provenance des administrations publiques, effectifs civils | 3 |
| .8 | -1.5 | 12.4 | -4.1 | 6.8 | 1.1 | -2.4 | -1.1 | | | En provenance des administrations publiques, solde et indemnités militaires | 4 |
| .9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 2.4 | .5 | | | En provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| -5.1 | -11.5 | 3.1 | -9.8 | -24.7 | -27.9 | 8.7 | 3.6 | | | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 6 |
| 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 11.4 | -6.7 | -.4 | -3.6 | | | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 7 |
| 17.2 | 4.3 | -26.0 | -28.0 | 6.8 | 85.5 | 5.8 | -20.9 | | | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole | 8 |
| 1.5 | -.1 | .3 | - | 3.4 | -.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | | | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 9 |
| .1 | .3 | .3 | .5 | .9 | -.4 | .7 | .2 | | | Loyers | 10 |
| 2.2 | -.3 | .3 | -.2 | 4.7 | -.5 | 5.4 | 3.0 | | | Revenu des autres entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| -3,908 | 2,440 | -2,220 | 9,724 | 1,406 | -5,000 | 820 | -532 | | | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks(1) | 12 |
| .7 | .9 | .5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | -3.2 | 2.1 | .7 | | | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 13 |
| - | .8 | .5 | -14.8 | .8 | 17.9 | 1.8 | -.2 | | | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 14 |
| 2.2 | .7 | -1.6 | -12.3 | 1.1 | 19.0 | 3.6 | .1 | | | Impôts indirects | 15 |
| 1.0 | .8 | -5.1 | -38.4 | -7.4 | 80.7 | 3.2 | -2.2 | | | Administration fédérale | 16 |
| 3.4 | .3 | -.2 | -.2 | 5.2 | -2.5 | 5.4 | 1.8 | | | Administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 2.0 | 1.2 | .8 | .5 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 1.6 | .4 | | | Administrations locales | 18 |
| 19.1 | .2 | -14.9 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 25.5 | 13.8 | 1.3 | | | Moins subventions | 19 |
| 6.6 | 9.6 | -23.5 | 19.7 | -4.7 | 49.1 | 25.9 | -3.2 | | | Administration fédérale | 20 |
| 33.0 | -6.8 | -9.5 | -1.2 | 10.6 | 8.5 | .9 | 8.1 | | | Administrations provinciales | 21 |
| 4.6 | - | - | - | 5.0 | -1.0 | - | 1.0 | | | Administrations locales | 22 |
| 3.1 | .3 | .2 | .7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 | .5 | | | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 23 |
| 1,472 | -1,572 | 236 | 228 | 720 | 2,772 | 168 | -1,544 | | | Divergence statistique(1) | 24 |
| 1.1 | .6 | .5 | -.4 | 3.5 | -.1 | 2.0 | .3 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 25 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux analytiques.

ANALYTICAL TABLE II. Gross Domestic Product and Components, Expenditure Based
Percentage change from the previous quarter, based on seasonally adjusted data

| No | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| AT CURRENT PRICES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 8.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 9.7 | .9 | 3.0 | -2.0 | .3 | 5.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | - .6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 6.7 | .8 | 2.2 | - .4 | - .8 | 5.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 6.2 |
| 5 | Services | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 9.2 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 10.5 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | .8 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | .3 | 7.2 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | .6 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 12.0 |
| 8 | Business investment in fixed capital | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 14.9 | 4.3 | 1.5 | - .9 | 2.6 | 9.9 |
| 9 | Residential construction | 1.5 | 4.3 | .9 | 3.6 | 10.9 | 6.7 | -2.0 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 12.0 |
| 10 | Plant and equipment | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 17.3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | -2.7 | 1.3 | 8.7 |
| 11 | Non-residential construction | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 16.6 | 3.3 | .5 | 1.2 | - .3 | 10.0 |
| 12 | Machinery and equipment | 4.5 | - .4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 17.8 | 2.6 | 6.0 | -5.5 | 2.6 | 7.7 |
| 13 | Business investment in inventories(1) | -1,820 | -6,892 | 2,576 | -1,156 | -43 | -4,232 | 6,552 | 1,708 | -4,872 | -984 |
| 14 | Non-farm(1) | -1,256 | -6,436 | 1,696 | -1,860 | 96 | -4,152 | 5,292 | 2,232 | -3,612 | -2,126 |
| 15 | Farm and grain in commercial channels(1) | -564 | -456 | 880 | 704 | -139 | -80 | 1,260 | -524 | -1,260 | 1,142 |
| 16 | Exports of goods and services | 3.4 | 3.0 | -1.2 | .6 | 9.8 | 4.7 | -3.9 | - .3 | .5 | 2.3 |
| 17 | Merchandise | 2.7 | 4.2 | -1.5 | .3 | 9.8 | 5.4 | -4.4 | - .6 | .6 | 2.2 |
| 18 | Non-merchandise | 8.5 | -4.6 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 9.7 | .6 | - .6 | 1.8 | .1 | 2.8 |
| 19 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 1.5 | - .2 | .9 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | - .4 | .2 | 5.4 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 2.7 | - .6 | .4 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | - .5 | - .3 | 5.0 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | -4.1 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | - .2 | 2.6 | 7.4 |
| 22 | Statistical discrepancy(1) | 1,016 | 2,636 | -324 | 1,592 | 2,455 | -636 | -1,388 | -616 | 144 | -258 |
| 23 | Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 7.3 |
| 24 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 9.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | .9 | 1.9 | 8.4 |
| AT 1986 PRICES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | .6 | 1.1 | .9 | 1.4 | 4.1 | .4 | 1.0 | - .1 | 1.2 | 3.2 |
| 26 | Durable goods | .4 | 1.1 | .8 | 1.3 | 6.0 | - .3 | 1.8 | -2.7 | .3 | 1.3 |
| 27 | Semi-durable goods | -2.0 | .7 | 1.7 | .8 | 1.6 | - .6 | 1.5 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 1.2 |
| 28 | Non-durable goods | 1.8 | .1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.2 | .3 | - .3 | - .4 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 29 | Services | .4 | 1.7 | .8 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 5.3 |
| 30 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 1.6 | 1.3 | .8 | - .5 | 4.0 | 2.1 | - .1 | 1.6 | -1.0 | 2.9 |
| 31 | Government investment in fixed capital | - .6 | 2.4 | .5 | .7 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 9.1 |
| 32 | Business investment in fixed capital | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | .9 | 11.3 | 2.9 | 1.3 | -2.3 | 2.5 | 5.2 |
| 33 | Residential construction | - .5 | 2.3 | - .9 | .9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | -2.0 | .4 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| 34 | Plant and equipment | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | .9 | 15.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | -3.6 | 2.2 | 6.0 |
| 35 | Non-residential construction | .2 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 10.5 | 1.9 | - .8 | .5 | - .8 | 5.1 |
| 36 | Machinery and equipment | 5.4 | .3 | 2.6 | .2 | 19.6 | 3.3 | 5.3 | -6.2 | 4.1 | 6.6 |
| 37 | Business investment in inventories(2) | -3,480 | -5,748 | 2,812 | -1,132 | -1,411 | -3,600 | 7,104 | 2,104 | -4,976 | 656 |
| 38 | Non-farm(2) | -2,160 | -4,948 | 1,240 | -2,368 | - .69 | -3,864 | 5,828 | 1,988 | -4,168 | -1,934 |
| 39 | Farm and grain in commercial channels(2) | -1,320 | -800 | 1,572 | 1,236 | -1,342 | 264 | 1,276 | 116 | -808 | 2,590 |
| 40 | Exports of goods and services | 5.1 | 3.1 | -2.4 | .6 | 9.2 | 3.4 | -4.6 | 1.1 | .9 | .6 |
| 41 | Merchandise | 4.8 | 4.2 | -3.2 | .3 | 9.3 | 4.2 | -4.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 42 | Non-merchandise | 7.7 | -4.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 8.7 | -1.9 | -3.0 | - .3 | -1.2 | -2.6 |
| 43 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 12.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .6 | .5 | 5.2 |
| 44 | Merchandise | 3.4 | .9 | .7 | 2.7 | 13.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .8 | .2 | 4.8 |
| 45 | Non-merchandise | -2.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 8.6 | 1.0 | 1.7 | - .1 | 2.4 | 6.9 |
| 46 | Statistical discrepancy(2) | 968 | 2,444 | -304 | 1,412 | 2,306 | -580 | -1,228 | -540 | 116 | -224 |
| 47 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices | 1.3 | 1.1 | .4 | .4 | 4.7 | 1.2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | 2.5 |
| 48 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .9 | 5.5 | 1.3 | .9 | - .1 | 1.2 | 3.7 |

See footnote(s) at end of analytical tables

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE II. Produit intérieur brut et composantes, en termes de dépenses
Variation en pourcentage par rapport au trimestre précédent à partir de données désaisonnalisées

| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | N° |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|-------|----|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | |
| 1.9 | - | 1.4 | 9 | 5.5 | 4 | 2.7 | 8 | | | AUX PRIX COURANTS |
| 3.9 | -4.6 | .9 | -2.1 | 2 | -5.7 | 5.9 | 3 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |
| 2.9 | -1.7 | - | - | 1.4 | -1.7 | 2.7 | -7 | | | Biens durables |
| 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | .4 | | | Biens semi-durables |
| 1.7 | 8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | | | Biens non durables |
| 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 7.9 | -3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | | | Services |
| 1.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 10.9 | -1 | 3.7 | -1.5 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |
| 2 | -4.1 | -4.2 | -4.5 | -4.2 | -2.9 | 3.4 | -8 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe |
| -1.5 | -7.5 | -6.0 | -7.8 | -7.8 | -1.5 | 9.7 | 1.7 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe |
| 1.3 | -2.1 | -3.2 | -2.7 | -2.0 | -3.6 | .1 | -2.3 | | | Construction résidentielle |
| 1.1 | .3 | -.9 | -2.3 | .7 | -2.8 | -1.2 | -2.3 | | | Usines et matériel |
| 1.4 | -3.9 | -5.0 | -3.0 | -4.2 | -4.3 | 1.1 | -2.4 | | | Construction non résidentielle |
| -3.800 | -396 | 88 | -1,120 | -5,495 | 5,204 | -5,636 | 3,904 | | | Machines et matériel |
| -3,656 | -1,180 | -1,188 | -952 | -5,643 | 6,300 | -4,664 | 3,656 | | | Investissement des entreprises en stocks(1) |
| -144 | 784 | 1,276 | -168 | 148 | -1,096 | -972 | 248 | | | Non agricoles (1) |
| 2.6 | 3.0 | -.6 | -1.2 | 3.5 | -3.4 | 2.3 | 1.1 | | | Agricultures, et céréales en circuit commercial(1) |
| 2.7 | 3.2 | -.6 | -1.7 | 3.3 | -4.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | | | Exportations de biens et services |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | -.4 | 2.0 | 4.4 | .2 | 1.2 | -2 | | | Marchandises |
| 2.4 | -.3 | -.6 | .2 | 2.3 | -3.0 | 1.4 | 6.0 | | | Invisibles |
| 1.1 | -.3 | -.9 | -.4 | .7 | -4.1 | 1.4 | 7.0 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services |
| 3.4 | -.4 | .9 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | | | Marchandises |
| -1,172 | 1,564 | -232 | -224 | -718 | -2,772 | -172 | 1,544 | | | Invisibles |
| 1.1 | .6 | .5 | -.4 | 3.5 | -.1 | 2.0 | .3 | | | Divergence statistique(1) |
| 1.7 | -.4 | .5 | .7 | 4.1 | -3 | 2.6 | 7 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché |
| | | | | | | | | | | Demande intérieure finale |
| 7 | -.8 | .4 | -.3 | 1.3 | -2.2 | 1.9 | 2 | | | AUX PRIX DE 1986 |
| 3.6 | -4.3 | .5 | -2.0 | -.7 | -7.3 | 6.6 | -.3 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |
| 2.4 | -2.2 | -1.0 | -.5 | -1.1 | -7.8 | 2.1 | -1.3 | | | Biens durables |
| -1.2 | .6 | -.1 | -1.1 | -.6 | - | 1.0 | 0 | | | Biens semi-durables |
| .4 | -.1 | .8 | .7 | 3.5 | -.8 | 1.1 | 5 | | | Biens non durables |
| 2.1 | -.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.1 | -.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | | | Services |
| 8 | -1.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 2.3 | 3.9 | -2 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |
| -.3 | -3.5 | -3.9 | -3.3 | -4.6 | -2.0 | 1.8 | 5 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe |
| -1.2 | -5.3 | -5.7 | -6.9 | -7.6 | -7.3 | 7.3 | 4.0 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe |
| .2 | -2.6 | -3.1 | -1.7 | -3.2 | .4 | -.4 | -1.1 | | | Construction résidentielle |
| 5 | -.8 | -1.8 | -2.6 | -2.2 | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.8 | | | Usines et matériel |
| - | -3.8 | -3.9 | -1.0 | -3.9 | 1.3 | 1 | -6 | | | Construction non résidentielle |
| -3,696 | 224 | -368 | -1,272 | -4,934 | 5,112 | -5,680 | 3,636 | | | Machines et matériel |
| -3,508 | -272 | -1,628 | -1,080 | -5,471 | 6,364 | -4,588 | 3,276 | | | Investissement des entreprises en stocks(2) |
| -188 | 496 | 1,260 | -192 | 537 | -1,252 | -1,092 | 360 | | | Non agricoles(2) |
| 2.4 | 4.3 | -1.5 | -4.1 | 3.8 | -1.0 | 5.2 | 2.5 | | | Agricultures, et céréales en circuit commercial(2) |
| 2.5 | 4.8 | -1.5 | -4.7 | 4.5 | -1.1 | 5.7 | 3.0 | | | Exportations de biens et services |
| 1.2 | 5 | -1.5 | -.1 | -1.0 | -.8 | 1.3 | -1.0 | | | Marchandises |
| .3 | 1.0 | -1.3 | -2.5 | .8 | -1.3 | 3.0 | 6.0 | | | Invisibles |
| -.5 | 1.4 | -1.8 | -3.2 | -.4 | -1.5 | 3.5 | 6.9 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services |
| 4.2 | -.8 | .9 | .7 | 6.6 | -.4 | .7 | 1.8 | | | Marchandises |
| -1,012 | 1,328 | -200 | -192 | -654 | -2,300 | -128 | 1,272 | | | Invisibles |
| .6 | -.2 | -.3 | -1.2 | .5 | -1.2 | 1.4 | .2 | | | Divergence statistique(2) |
| .8 | -1.3 | -.7 | -.5 | .6 | -1.7 | 1.8 | .4 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Demande intérieure finale |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux analytiques.

ANALYTICAL TABLE III. Price Index Comparisons
Percentage change from the previous quarter based on seasonally adjusted data

| No | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-----|---------------|------|-----|------|------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | .9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 7 | 4.7 |
| 2 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | .9 | .6 | .9 | 1.4 | 3.6 | .2 | 2.4 | .2 | 1.3 | 4.2 |
| 3 | Government investment in fixed capital | 1.2 | .6 | .8 | .7 | 2.8 | .2 | 1.2 | .9 | - | 2.7 |
| 4 | Business investment in fixed capital | .8 | .6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 | .2 | 1.4 | .2 | 4.5 |
| 5 | Residential construction | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 3.3 | - | 1.7 | 1.7 | 8.2 |
| 6 | Non-residential construction | 1.6 | .5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | .6 | .5 | 4.7 |
| 7 | Machinery and equipment | -.8 | -.6 | .1 | 1.7 | -1.5 | -.6 | .6 | .7 | -1.4 | .9 |
| 8 | Exports of goods and services | -1.6 | -.1 | 1.2 | .1 | .5 | 1.3 | .8 | -1.4 | -.4 | 1.7 |
| 9 | Merchandise | -2.0 | - | 1.7 | -.1 | .5 | 1.1 | .5 | -1.9 | -.6 | 1.1 |
| 10 | Non-merchandise | .7 | -.3 | -1.5 | .8 | .9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 5.6 |
| 11 | Imports of goods and services | -.9 | -1.6 | -.3 | -.4 | -2.2 | 1.3 | .6 | -1.0 | -.3 | .2 |
| 12 | Merchandise | -.6 | -1.5 | -.3 | -.5 | -1.9 | 1.4 | .5 | -1.2 | -.4 | 1 |
| 13 | Non-merchandise | -2.0 | -2.2 | -.4 | .2 | -3.7 | .4 | .9 | -.1 | .1 | .5 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories | .7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.6 | .9 | 1.6 | .9 | .7 | 4.9 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product | .9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.8 | .9 | 1.3 | .8 | .8 | 4.7 |
| 16 | Final domestic demand | .9 | .8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .7 | 4.5 |
| FIXED-WEIGHTED PRICE INDEXES(2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | .9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 7 | 4.9 |
| 18 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 1.0 | .5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | .4 | 2.5 | .2 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| 19 | Government investment in fixed capital | 1.4 | .6 | .8 | .7 | 3.5 | .8 | 1.1 | .9 | .5 | 3.4 |
| 20 | Business investment in fixed capital | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .8 | .7 | 4.9 |
| 21 | Residential construction | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 2.8 | .9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 8.1 |
| 22 | Non-residential construction | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .5 | .9 | 4.5 |
| 23 | Machinery and equipment | -.4 | -.6 | .5 | .8 | -.6 | .1 | .9 | .5 | -.4 | 1.6 |
| 24 | Exports of goods and services | -1.2 | -.4 | 1.3 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | .8 | -1.4 | -.1 | 2.5 |
| 25 | Merchandise | -1.4 | -.3 | 1.6 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .5 | -1.9 | -.3 | 2.0 |
| 26 | Non-merchandise | .4 | -.5 | -1.0 | .7 | .7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 5.8 |
| 27 | Imports of goods and services | -1.8 | -1.2 | -.1 | .5 | -2.0 | -.1 | 1.0 | -.7 | .1 | .4 |
| 28 | Merchandise | -1.8 | -.9 | .2 | .5 | -1.6 | -.2 | 1.0 | -.7 | - | .4 |
| 29 | Non-merchandise | -1.9 | -2.3 | -.5 | .2 | -3.8 | .4 | 1.0 | -.2 | .1 | .4 |
| 30 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | .7 | .8 | 5.2 |
| 31 | Final domestic demand | .9 | .8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | .8 | 4.6 |
| CHAIN PRICE INDEXES(3) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | .9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 7 | 4.8 |
| 33 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 1.0 | .6 | .9 | 1.3 | 3.8 | .4 | 2.3 | .4 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| 34 | Government investment in fixed capital | 1.2 | .7 | .9 | .6 | 3.4 | .6 | 1.2 | .7 | .3 | 3.1 |
| 35 | Business investment in fixed capital | 1.0 | .8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .7 | .5 | 4.8 |
| 36 | Residential construction | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 2.8 | .9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 8.0 |
| 37 | Non-residential construction | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | .5 | .9 | 4.6 |
| 38 | Machinery and equipment | -.5 | -.7 | .5 | .8 | -.7 | .1 | .7 | .4 | -.6 | 1.4 |
| 39 | Exports of goods and services | -1.1 | -.3 | 1.3 | .7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | .8 | -1.1 | - | 2.4 |
| 40 | Merchandise | -1.3 | -.3 | 1.7 | .7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | .5 | -1.6 | -.2 | 1.9 |
| 41 | Non-merchandise | .6 | -.7 | -1.1 | .7 | .6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 5.8 |
| 42 | Imports of goods and services | -1.9 | -1.1 | - | .4 | -2.0 | .1 | .9 | -.6 | -.1 | .3 |
| 43 | Merchandise | -1.9 | -.9 | .1 | .5 | -1.7 | - | .9 | -.7 | -.1 | .3 |
| 44 | Non-merchandise | -1.9 | -2.3 | -.4 | .1 | -3.8 | .5 | .9 | -.1 | .1 | .5 |
| 45 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | .8 | .8 | 5.1 |
| 46 | Final domestic demand | .9 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | .9 | .8 | 4.6 |

See footnote(s) at the end of analytical tables.

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE III. Comparaison des indices de prix
Variation en pourcentage par rapport au trimestre précédent à partir de données désaisonnalisées

| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | N° | |
|------|------|------|------|---------------|------|------|------|----|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 13 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 8 | 6 | | | INDICES IMPLICITES DE PRIX(1) | |
| 5 | 2.6 | 4 | 8 | 4.6 | 4 | 3 | 9 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 9 | 1.2 | 2 | 5 | 2.7 | -2.4 | -2 | -1.3 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 2 |
| 4 | -6 | -3 | -1.2 | 4 | -1.0 | 1.5 | -1.3 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 3 |
| -3 | -2.3 | -3 | -1.0 | -2 | 6.4 | 2.2 | -2.2 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 4 |
| 6 | 1.0 | .9 | 3 | 2.9 | -1.8 | 1 | -5 | | | Construction résidentielle | 5 |
| 13 | - | -1.2 | -2.0 | -2 | -5.6 | 1.0 | -1.9 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 6 |
| 2 | -1.3 | .9 | 3.0 | -4 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -1.3 | | | Machines et matériel | 7 |
| 1 | -1.5 | .8 | 3.1 | -1.2 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -1.6 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 8 |
| 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 9 | -1 | 8 | | | Marchandises | 9 |
| 2.1 | -1.4 | .7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -1.8 | -1.5 | 1 | | | Invisibles | 10 |
| 2.1 | -1.7 | .8 | 2.9 | 1.0 | -2.6 | -2.0 | - | | | Importations de biens et services | 11 |
| 2.2 | .3 | - | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 4 | 3 | | | Marchandises | 12 |
| 4 | .8 | .8 | .8 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 4 | 2 | | | Invisibles | 13 |
| 5 | .7 | .8 | .8 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 6 | .1 | | | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks | 14 |
| 1.0 | .9 | .7 | .7 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 8 | 2 | | | Produit intérieur brut | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 16 |
| 13 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 6 | | | INDICES DE PRIX A PONDÉRATION FIXE(2) | |
| 4 | 3.0 | 3 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 1 | 7 | 9 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 17 |
| 7 | 1.4 | -1 | 9 | 3.1 | -2.1 | -1 | -5 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 18 |
| 8 | -3 | -4 | -3 | 1.6 | -2 | 4 | -3 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 19 |
| 3 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -1.2 | 8 | 4.6 | 7 | -6 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 20 |
| 8 | 1.2 | .2 | 7 | 3.2 | -2.9 | 7 | -3 | | | Construction résidentielle | 21 |
| 1.1 | -2 | -3 | -1 | 1.0 | -3.3 | -1 | -2 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 22 |
| 5 | -1.0 | .5 | 2.9 | 1 | -2.3 | -1.9 | -1.1 | | | Machines et matériel | 23 |
| 4 | -1.3 | 4 | 2.9 | -8 | -2.9 | -2.2 | -1.4 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 24 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 1.2 | - | 7 | | | Marchandises | 25 |
| 1.9 | -8 | .3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | -1.5 | -1.2 | -3 | | | Invisibles | 26 |
| 1.9 | -1.0 | .3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | -2.2 | -1.4 | -4 | | | Importations de biens et services | 27 |
| 2.3 | 2 | -1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1 | 2 | | | Marchandises | 28 |
| .7 | 1.0 | .6 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 1.3 | .6 | 3 | | | Invisibles | 29 |
| 1.0 | 1.1 | .6 | .9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 8 | 5 | | | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 31 |
| 13 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 9 | 6 | | | INDICES DE PRIX EN CHAÎNE(3) | |
| 5 | 2.7 | .5 | 8 | 4.7 | 1 | 7 | 7 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 32 |
| 7 | 1.3 | -1 | 7 | 2.8 | -2.3 | -3 | -6 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 33 |
| 9 | -2 | -6 | -1 | 1.4 | - | 3 | -5 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 34 |
| 7 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -9 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 7 | -8 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 35 |
| 8 | 1.3 | 1 | 8 | 3.1 | -2.9 | 7 | -2 | | | Construction résidentielle | 36 |
| 1.0 | -2 | -5 | -1 | 6 | -3.5 | -5 | -5 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 37 |
| 7 | -1.0 | .6 | 3.2 | 5 | -2.6 | -2.3 | -1.1 | | | Machines et matériel | 38 |
| 7 | -1.3 | .5 | 3.3 | -3 | -3.2 | -2.7 | -1.4 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 39 |
| 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 1.1 | - | 7 | | | Marchandises | 40 |
| 2.0 | -9 | .2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | -1.8 | -1.1 | -5 | | | Invisibles | 41 |
| 1.9 | -1.2 | .3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | -2.6 | -1.5 | -6 | | | Importations de biens et services | 42 |
| 2.3 | 2 | - | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1 | 3 | | | Marchandises | 43 |
| 8 | .9 | .8 | .8 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 4 | 3 | | | Invisibles | 44 |
| 1.0 | .9 | .6 | .9 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 7 | 4 | | | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks | 45 |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 46 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux analytiques.

ANALYTICAL TABLE IV. Effective Tax Rates and Associated Price Indexes
Based on seasonally adjusted data

| No. | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| EFFECTIVE TAX RATES (per cent)(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.6 |
| 2 | <i>For comparison: consumer price index(2)</i> | 17.5 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 18.4 |
| 3 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 4 | Government investment in fixed capital | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 5 | Business investment in fixed capital | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 |
| 6 | Exports of goods and services | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| 7 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.0 |
| 8 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.0 |
| IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES FOR INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES (year-over-year percentage change)(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 8.6 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
| 10 | <i>For comparison: consumer price index(2)</i> | 8.6 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.0 |
| 11 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 12.4 | 5.4 | -3.6 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 9.7 | 8.0 |
| 12 | Government investment in fixed capital | -4 | 2.6 | -2.0 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 2.2 | -1.0 | 2.1 |
| 13 | Business investment in fixed capital | 4 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 27.6 | ... | -22.1 | -1 | 12.6 | 4.3 | 12.7 | ... | 38.7 | 27.1 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product | 8.4 | 12.5 | 2.0 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| 16 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 7.1 | 10.2 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES FOR GDP AT FACTOR COST (year-over-year percentage change)(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 2.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 18 | <i>For comparison: consumer price index(2)</i> | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 19 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 3.8 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| 20 | Government investment in fixed capital | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 21 | Business investment in fixed capital | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| 22 | Exports of goods and services | 1.4 | -1.1 | 1.1 | -5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | -7 | -8 | 1.0 |
| 23 | Gross Domestic Product | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| 24 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES FOR GDP AT MARKET PRICES (year-over-year percentage change) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| 26 | <i>For comparison: consumer price index(2)</i> | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| 27 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 4.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 28 | Government investment in fixed capital | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 29 | Business investment in fixed capital | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| 30 | Exports of goods and services | 2.1 | .1 | .5 | -5 | .5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | .7 | .2 | 1.7 |
| 31 | Gross Domestic Product | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| 32 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 |

See footnotes at the end of analytical tables.

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE IV. Taux effectifs de taxe et indices de prix associés
Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | N° | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|----|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| TAUX EFFECTIFS DE TAXE (pour cent)(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.6 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.8 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 18.7 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | | | <i>Pour comparaison: indice de prix à la consommation(2).</i> | 2 |
| 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 3 |
| 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 4 |
| 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.5 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 5 |
| 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | | | Exportations en biens et services | 6 |
| 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.2 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 8 |
| INDICES IMPLICITES DE PRIX POUR LES IMPÔTS INDIRECTS MOINS SUBVENTIONS (variation en pourcentage, année précédente)(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9.2 | 7.9 | 6.1 | -8.8 | 3.4 | 13.5 | 11.6 | 12.0 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 9 |
| 9.8 | 8.6 | 6.9 | -7.5 | 4.3 | 14.3 | 12.3 | 13.3 | | | <i>Pour comparaison: indice de prix à la consommation(2).</i> | 10 |
| 1.7 | 10.5 | 10.4 | -22.4 | -7 | -2.7 | -8.5 | -14.8 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 11 |
| 2.3 | 3.8 | 2.4 | -22.3 | -3.6 | -29.0 | -31.9 | -32.1 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 12 |
| 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | -18.6 | -1.2 | -8.1 | -11.5 | -13.3 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 13 |
| 1.2 | 4.0 | 2.1 | -12.5 | -1.7 | -15.5 | -33.3 | -45.5 | | | Exportations en biens et services | 14 |
| 7.0 | 7.3 | 5.9 | -11.4 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 2.9 | .5 | | | Produit intérieur brut | 15 |
| 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.0 | -11.6 | 2.2 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 16 |
| INDICES IMPLICITES DE PRIX POUR LE PIB AU COÛT DES FACTEURS (variation en pourcentage, année précédente)(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 17 |
| 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.2 | | | <i>Pour comparaison: indice de prix à la consommation(2).</i> | 18 |
| 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 3.1 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 19 |
| 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.1 | -4 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 20 |
| 2.2 | 1.0 | -8 | 2 | .6 | -2.6 | .3 | -6 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 21 |
| -1.0 | -3.0 | -6 | 3.4 | -.3 | 7 | -4 | -2.2 | | | Exportations en biens et services | 22 |
| 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | | | Produit intérieur brut | 23 |
| 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 24 |
| INDICES IMPLICITES DE PRIX POUR LE PIB AUX PRIX DU MARCHÉ (variation en pourcentage, année précédente) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.2 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 25 |
| 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | | | <i>Pour comparaison: indice de prix à la consommation(2).</i> | 26 |
| 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 27 |
| 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | -5 | -1.8 | -3.3 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 28 |
| 2.2 | 1.4 | -3 | -1.7 | .4 | -3.1 | -1.0 | -2.0 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 29 |
| -9 | -2.9 | -6 | 2.8 | -4 | 2 | -1.4 | -3.5 | | | Exportations en biens et services | 30 |
| 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | | | Produit intérieur brut | 31 |
| 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 32 |

Voir notes à la fin des tableaux analytiques.

ANALYTICAL TABLE V. Selected Annual Series
Percentage change from the previous year

| No. | | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Value (at current prices) | 9.2 | 11.7 | 17.3 | 19.4 | 12.8 | 15.4 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 12.2 |
| 2 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 5.8 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| 3 | Price (implicit price index) | 3.4 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 14.4 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| | Final domestic demand | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Value (at current prices) | 10.0 | 11.4 | 15.6 | 19.2 | 17.1 | 13.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 12.9 |
| 5 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 6.1 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| 6 | Price (implicit price index) | 3.6 | 5.2 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| | PERSONAL SECTOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income | 9.8 | 12.2 | 15.2 | 19.2 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 13.0 |
| 8 | Net income of farm operators from farm production | 15.3 | 11.6 | 93.7 | 8.7 | 19.2 | -21.4 | -17.4 | 24.3 | 8.7 | -11.7 |
| 9 | Other personal income(1) | 11.4 | 17.3 | 15.5 | 19.5 | 16.6 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 18.2 | 12.7 | 15.8 |
| 10 | Personal income | 10.3 | 13.6 | 16.8 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 14.1 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
| 11 | Current transfers from persons to government(2) | 12.1 | 10.7 | 15.6 | 23.6 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 11.0 | 14.2 |
| 12 | Personal disposable income | 9.9 | 14.2 | 17.0 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 13.2 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 8.5 | 12.0 | 14.4 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 14.3 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
| 14 | Personal saving rate (personal saving as a % of personal disposable income) | 6.8 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 13.4 |
| | BUSINESS SECTOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Corporation profits before taxes (domestic basis) | 12.8 | 24.1 | 41.2 | 30.4 | -2.3 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 22.0 | 33.8 | 10.6 |
| 16 | Corporation profits before taxes (national basis) | 12.8 | 24.4 | 42.6 | 30.3 | -1.9 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 23.2 | 31.9 | 10.0 |
| 17 | Undistributed corporation profits | 22.4 | 27.0 | 59.4 | 27.9 | -7.1 | 18.0 | 1.3 | 17.0 | 47.8 | 2.5 |
| 18 | Business residential construction investment | 24.3 | 19.2 | 26.2 | 22.6 | 7.1 | 28.1 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 2.5 |
| 19 | Business plant and equipment investment | 7.9 | 8.4 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 22.4 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 10.5 | 23.7 | 19.3 |
| 20 | Business non-farm inventory (millions \$) | 388 | 1,049 | 1,703 | 3,808 | 1,057 | 1,918 | 1,760 | 598 | 4,770 | 740 |
| | GOVERNMENT SECTOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Total government revenue(3) | 10.8 | 12.6 | 16.2 | 27.1 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| 22 | Federal government(4) | 11.1 | 13.4 | 16.5 | 31.4 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 13.4 | 16.7 |
| 23 | Provincial governments(4,5) | 15.4 | 10.6 | 16.3 | 26.9 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 19.2 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| 24 | Local governments(4,5) | 10.1 | 11.2 | 8.7 | 14.7 | 21.0 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 6.7 | 16.3 | 5.1 |
| 25 | Other government(4,5,6) | 9.6 | 14.4 | 10.0 | 24.3 | 19.8 | 18.1 | 12.4 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 16.2 |
| 26 | Total government expenditure(7) | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 16.7 |
| 27 | Federal government(8,9) | 13.8 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 28.3 | 24.2 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 16.1 |
| 28 | Provincial governments(8,9) | 16.7 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 13.5 | 15.9 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 13.8 |
| 29 | Local governments(8,9) | 10.4 | 7.1 | 12.1 | 16.5 | 18.2 | 16.0 | 12.6 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 11.9 |
| 30 | Other government(6,8) | 13.8 | 12.1 | 16.4 | 24.3 | 22.7 | 18.0 | 9.6 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 19.0 |
| 31 | Total government surplus or deficit (millions \$) | 32 | -48 | 1,119 | 2,851 | -4,284 | -3,549 | -5,460 | -7,633 | -5,543 | -8,617 |
| 32 | Federal government (millions \$) | -139 | -530 | 434 | 1,268 | -3,823 | -3,337 | -7,343 | -10,854 | -9,383 | -10,663 |
| 33 | Provincial governments (millions \$) | -487 | -722 | -114 | 711 | -1,700 | -1,453 | -573 | 1,018 | -6 | -552 |
| 34 | Local governments (millions \$) | -601 | -303 | -653 | -934 | -789 | -1,156 | -429 | -560 | 687 | -808 |
| 35 | Other government(6) (millions \$) | 1,259 | 1,507 | 1,452 | 1,806 | 2,028 | 2,397 | 2,885 | 2,763 | 3,159 | 3,406 |
| | NON-RESIDENT SECTOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Exports of goods and services | 5.5 | 12.1 | 25.4 | 27.0 | 3.0 | 13.6 | 15.7 | 19.5 | 22.8 | 16.7 |
| 37 | Imports of goods and services | 9.5 | 16.6 | 23.0 | 33.3 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 13.2 | 17.2 | 22.0 | 11.8 |
| 38 | Balance of trade in goods and services(10) (millions \$) | 1,642 | 958 | 1,743 | 439 | -2,408 | -1,027 | -69 | 1,100 | 1,794 | 5,646 |
| 39 | Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments" (millions \$) | 372 | -283 | 310 | -1,301 | -4,631 | -4,094 | -4,323 | -4,904 | -4,867 | -1,133 |

See footnotes at the end of analytical tables.

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE V. Séries annuelles choisies

Variation en pourcentage par rapport à l'année précédente

| 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | | N ^o |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| SOMMAIRE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.9 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 3.5 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | |
| 3.7 | -3.2 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.5 | .5 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 1 |
| 10.8 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.0 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Prix (indices implicites de prix) | 3 |
| 15.5 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 4.1 | Demande intérieure finale | |
| 4.7 | -3.7 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.7 | .6 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 4 |
| 10.4 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.6 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Prix (indices implicites de prix) | 6 |
| SECTEUR PERSONNEL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.5 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 | Rémunération des salariés | 7 |
| 36.0 | -21.9 | -21.3 | 21.5 | -25.1 | 57.1 | .1 | 23.8 | -14.8 | -18.7 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole | 8 |
| 22.5 | 20.7 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | Autres revenus personnels(1) | 9 |
| 17.8 | 10.8 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 7.5 | Revenu personnel | 10 |
| 22.8 | 11.6 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 5.2 | 15.1 | Transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques(2) | 11 |
| 16.7 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 5.4 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
| 13.8 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 5.5 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 15.0 | 17.8 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 10.2 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (épargne personnelle en % du revenu personnel disponible) | 14 |
| SECTEUR DES ENTREPRISES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -5.4 | -28.7 | 38.1 | 23.7 | 7.9 | -8.4 | 24.7 | 10.8 | -4.3 | -24.7 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts (base intérieure) | 15 |
| -15.7 | -32.7 | 49.5 | 27.2 | 10.4 | -7.6 | 25.0 | 13.5 | -10.7 | -30.5 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts (base nationale) | 16 |
| -44.5 | ... | ... | 48.4 | 18.2 | -25.4 | 58.8 | 14.0 | -10.3 | -64.8 | Bénéfices non répartis des sociétés | 17 |
| 11.2 | -14.5 | 21.2 | 4.8 | 13.0 | 22.1 | 28.3 | 10.9 | 12.0 | -7.8 | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle | 18 |
| 10.2 | -5.1 | -7.0 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 17.3 | 8.7 | -2.0 | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel | 19 |
| 697 | -9,885 | -2,106 | 5,768 | 1,997 | 1,745 | 3,552 | 3,648 | 1,522 | -4,121 | Stocks non agricoles des entreprises (millions \$) | 20 |
| SECTEUR DES ADMINISTRATIONS PUBLIQUES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 7.1 | Recettes totales des administrations publiques(3) | 21 |
| 28.3 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | Administration fédérale(4) | 22 |
| 15.6 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 6.5 | Administrations provinciales(4,5) | 23 |
| 16.2 | 12.5 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 | Administrations locales(4,5) | 24 |
| 14.4 | 19.6 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.5 | Autres administrations(4,5,6) | 25 |
| 17.6 | 18.1 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.5 | Dépenses totales des administrations publiques(7) | 26 |
| 17.9 | 19.5 | 9.5 | 12.6 | 7.6 | .5 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 8.8 | Administration fédérale(8,9) | 27 |
| 16.4 | 17.5 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.8 | Administrations provinciales(8,9) | 28 |
| 13.3 | 13.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | Administrations locales(8,9) | 29 |
| 18.9 | 17.8 | 13.0 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.4 | Autres administrations(8,8) | 30 |
| -5,225 | -22,168 | -28,040 | -28,841 | -32,536 | -27,312 | -20,843 | -15,718 | -19,967 | -25,440 | Excédent ou déficit des administrations publiques (millions \$) | 31 |
| -7,315 | -20,281 | -24,993 | -30,024 | -31,424 | -23,617 | -20,704 | -19,547 | -21,629 | -25,534 | Administration fédérale (millions \$) | 32 |
| -1,076 | -5,671 | -6,264 | -1,768 | -4,009 | -7,951 | -3,330 | 79 | -1,166 | -1,606 | Administrations provinciales (millions \$) | 33 |
| -221 | -519 | -335 | -740 | -886 | 255 | 444 | 831 | -232 | -1,330 | Administrations locales (millions \$) | 34 |
| 3,387 | 4,303 | 3,552 | 3,691 | 3,783 | 4,001 | 2,747 | 2,919 | 3,060 | 3,030 | Autres administrations(6) (millions \$) | 35 |
| SECTEUR DES NON-RESIDENTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.6 | -2 | 7.0 | 21.8 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 2.3 | 3.5 | Exportations de biens et services | 36 |
| 13.5 | -11.2 | 8.8 | 23.2 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 2.3 | Importations de biens et services | 37 |
| 3,879 | 14,053 | 13,612 | 15,403 | 11,531 | 4,750 | 4,914 | 4,816 | 112 | 2,050 | Solde du commerce en biens et services(10) (millions \$) | 38 |
| -6,130 | 2,823 | 3,064 | 2,697 | -1,990 | -10,156 | -11,602 | -13,883 | -20,723 | -22,035 | Excédent (+) ou déficit (-) au compte courant d'après la "balance canadienne des paiements internationaux" (millions \$) | 39 |

Voir l'annexe 1 à la fin de ce rapport pour plus de détails.

FOOTNOTES

Analytical Table I

- (1) Change in millions of dollars.

Analytical Table II

- (1) Change in millions of dollars.
- (2) Change in millions of 1986 dollars.

Analytical Table III

- (1) See footnote 1, Table 21.
- (2) See footnote 1, Table 22.
- (3) See footnote 1, Table 23.

Analytical Table IV

- (1) For an explanation of these series see the article "The Allocation of Indirect Taxes and Subsidies to Components of Final Expenditure", in the 3rd quarter 1990 edition of this publication.
- (2) The four series in this table which pertain to the consumer price index show the average effective tax rate on the CPI "basket", the indirect taxes less subsidies component of the CPI, the non-tax component of the CPI (also referred to as the "net price index") and the CPI itself. See Tables 32 and 33 for details.

Analytical Table V

- (1) Includes net income of non-farm unincorporated business (including rent), interest, dividends, miscellaneous investment income and current transfers.
- (2) Includes income taxes, succession duties and estate taxes, employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds and other miscellaneous transfers.
- (3) Total government revenue will not agree with total government sector revenue as shown in Table 9 because of the inclusion of capital consumption allowances.
- (4) Includes capital consumption allowances.
- (5) Includes transfer payments from other levels of government.
- (6) Other government includes Hospitals, and the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans.
- (7) Total government expenditure will not agree with total government sector expenditure as shown in Table 9 because of the inclusion of investment in fixed capital and inventories.
- (8) Includes investment in fixed capital and inventories.
- (9) Includes transfer payments to other levels of government.
- (10) Equals exports of goods and services minus imports of goods and services. For a reconciliation of this balance with the balance on current account (line 39), see Table 20.

NOTES

Tableau analytique I

- (1) Variation en millions de dollars.

Tableau analytique II

- (1) Variation en millions de dollars.
- (2) Variation en millions de dollars de 1986.

Tableau analytique III

- (1) Voir note 1, tableau 21.
- (2) Voir note 1, tableau 22.
- (3) Voir note 1, tableau 23.

Tableau analytique IV

- (1) Pour une explication de ces séries, voir l'article "La répartition des impôts indirects et subventions aux composantes de la dépense finale", dans l'édition du troisième trimestre de 1990 de cette publication.
- (2) Les quatre séries de ce tableau reliées à l'indice des prix à la consommation montrent le taux effectif de taxe moyen du "panier" de l'IPC, la composante impôts indirects moins subventions de l'IPC, la composante de l'IPC autre que les taxes (désignée aussi comme "indice de prix net") et l'IPC lui-même. Voir tableaux 32 et 33 pour des précisions.

Tableau analytique V

- (1) Comprend le revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles (loyers compris), les intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements et les transferts courants.
- (2) Comprend les impôts sur le revenu, les droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès, les cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance sociale et aux régimes publics de pensions et les autres transferts divers.
- (3) Les recettes totales des administrations publiques ne concordent pas avec les recettes totales du secteur des administrations publiques figurant au tableau 9 car elles comprennent ici les provisions pour consommation de capital.
- (4) Comprend les provisions pour consommation de capital.
- (5) Comprend les transferts courants en provenance des autres administrations.
- (6) La catégorie "autres administrations" comprend ici les hôpitaux, le Régime de pensions du Canada et le Régime de rentes du Québec.
- (7) Les dépenses totales des administrations publiques ne concordent pas avec les dépenses totales du secteur des administrations publiques figurant au tableau 9 car elles comprennent ici l'investissement en capital fixe et en stocks.
- (8) Comprend l'investissement en capital fixe et en stocks.
- (9) Comprend les transferts courants aux autres administrations.
- (10) Égale les exportations de biens et services moins les importations de biens et services. Voir le tableau 20 (ligne 39) pour un rapprochement entre cette balance et celle provenant du compte courant.

Volume Estimates of International Trade in Business Services

by George Sciadas

Introduction

Services attract a lot of attention as of late. Arguments that "post-industrial economies" are increasingly becoming "service economies" are now commonplace. By extension, international trade in services is becoming a higher priority area for analysts and policymakers. Its profile was boosted with its inclusion in the on-going GATT negotiations on international trade liberalization.

Concept, definition and classification issues concerning services, in general, have puzzled analysts and statisticians for many years. Some question the distinction between traded "goods" and "services". There are, indeed, many kinds of services which are peripheral to trade in goods. Others question the very notion of trade in services and argue that "The idea of exchanging services, once produced, is nonsensical" (Hill [1987], p.10). Typically, they argue that services "trade" is nothing but mobility of labour and capital and should be treated as such. There are certainly cases of this nature too. It is chiefly trade in services that has led to a shift in focus from establishing a single agreed-upon definition of a "service" to acknowledging the possibility - in fact, accepting the necessity - of multiple, co-existing definitions. At any rate, the distinction between traded goods and services is useful and valid for many analytical purposes.

Before any meaningful analysis of trade in services is possible, reliable statistics must be collected. Statistics Canada, along with other major statistical agencies, is pioneering the compilation of such data. The United Nations co-ordinates the efforts of several statistical agencies for the development of relevant guidelines and classifications which, in this particular area, are largely non-existent.

This paper presents the results of the first attempt to deflate in more detail international trade in business services. The work was prompted by three reasons: growing interest in trade in services, business services in particular; the weak quality of the existing volume estimates; and the availability in recent years of improved current dollar statistics. In what follows, the deflation of trade in services will be discussed. In particular, the individual categories in **business services** will be identified and the methodologies used

Estimations en volume du commerce international des services commerciaux

par George Sciadas

Introduction

Les services suscitent beaucoup d'intérêt ces derniers temps. Les arguments à l'effet que les "économies post-industrielles" se transforment graduellement en "économies de services" sont monnaie courante. Le commerce international des services préoccupe d'ailleurs davantage analystes et décideurs, l'importance de celui-ci ayant été rehaussée par son inclusion dans les négociations en cours au sein du GATT sur la libéralisation du commerce international.

Les problèmes touchant les concepts, la définition et la classification des services en général ont longtemps laissé analystes et statisticiens perplexes. Certains s'interrogent sur la distinction entre le commerce des biens et celui des services. En effet, des services en tous genres se rattachent à la commercialisation des biens. D'autres mettent en doute la notion même de commerce des services et soutiennent que "l'idée d'échanger des services, une fois produits, constitue un non-sens" (Hill [1987], p. 10). Ils prétendent habituellement que le "commerce" des services n'est, en fait, que la mobilité de la main-d'oeuvre et des capitaux et devrait être considéré comme tel. Il existe certainement des cas de ce genre. C'est grâce surtout au commerce des services que l'on est passé de l'idée d'établir une définition unique et reconnue d'un "service" à celle de reconnaître la possibilité - en fait, la nécessité - d'en accepter simultanément plusieurs. Quoi qu'il en soit, la distinction entre commerce de biens et de services est valable et utile à bon nombre d'analyses.

Avant de pouvoir procéder à toute analyse sérieuse du commerce des services, il faut rassembler des statistiques fiables. Statistique Canada, avec d'autres agences de statistiques, est à l'avant-garde dans la compilation de telles données. Les Nations Unies coordonnent les efforts de plusieurs agences de statistiques en vue d'établir les lignes directrices et les nomenclatures qui, en ce domaine, font largement défaut.

Ce texte présente les résultats de la première tentative de déflater plus en détail le commerce international des services commerciaux. Le travail a été motivé par trois raisons: l'intérêt croissant pour le commerce des services, notamment des services commerciaux; la piètre qualité des estimations en volume existantes; et la disponibilité, au cours des dernières années, de statistiques en dollars courants améliorées. Le texte qui suit traite de la déflation du commerce des services. Plus précisément, il s'agira d'identifier chacune des catégories que comprennent les

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* Je tiens à remercier Philip Smith, Karen Wilson, Roger Jullion, Lucie Laliberté et Hugh Henderson pour leurs suggestions et leurs commentaires pertinents.

for the derivation of the volume estimates will be described. In so doing, unique characteristics of international trade in these services will be highlighted. The paper is organized along the following lines: Section 1 outlines the structure of Canada's trade in services; Section 2 addresses practical issues in measuring this trade, both in nominal and in volume terms; and Section 3 discusses the composition of trade in business services and how the new constant dollar estimates are obtained.

1. The Structure of Canada's Trade in Services

Trade in services assumes additional importance in the case of Canada due to the openness of our economy. It is frequently stated that trade in services is increasing compared to trade in goods. However, this is not really the case. Available data¹ reveal that the relative importance of merchandise and service trade has remained remarkably stable over the last twenty years. In fact, both non-merchandise exports and imports are stable at around 3% and 4.5% of GDP respectively. If anything, trade in services has lost ground, albeit slightly. More specifically, in 1970 exports of services accounted for 15% and exports of merchandise for 77% of total current account receipts. (The remainder was accounted for by investment income and transfers). In 1990, service exports accounted for 12% and merchandise exports for 78% of total current account receipts. Similar findings are evident on the import side. Service imports represented 19% and merchandise imports 66% of total current account payments in 1970 while their relative share was 15% and 66% respectively, in 1990. Table 1 summarizes their evolution over the last two decades. It also shows that the ratio of trade in services over trade in goods has declined slightly given the relative constancy of the shares of the other "invisible" components of the current account, that is investment income and transfers.

Although it is not true that trade in services has been growing more rapidly than merchandise trade, two things are of particular significance: first, the evolution of the two **balances** and second, the changing **composition** within trade in services. As can be seen in Chart 1, the merchandise trade balance has been in surplus over the entire twenty-year period save for 1975, while the service balance has been in deficit throughout. Perhaps more importantly, the merchandise trade balance fluctuates with no discernible long-term trend whereas the service trade balance moves continuously in the direction of larger deficits. (For a discussion of the dynamic implications of this see Handa and Sciadas [1989]).

¹ What follows is based on current dollar data. (Source: "Canada's Balance of International Payments", cat. 57-001, fourth quarter 1990).

services commerciaux et de décrire les méthodes utilisées pour obtenir des estimations en volume. Le fait de procéder de la sorte permet de mettre en relief les caractéristiques propres au commerce international de ces services. Le plan du travail est le suivant: la section 1 décrit sommairement la structure du commerce des services au Canada; la section 2 traite de problèmes concrets relatifs à l'évaluation de ce commerce, tant en termes nominaux qu'en termes réels; la section 3, enfin, examine la composition du commerce des services commerciaux ainsi que la façon dont sont obtenues les nouvelles estimations en dollars constants.

1. Structure du commerce des services au Canada

Au Canada, le commerce des services revêt une importance accrue en raison du degré d'ouverture de notre économie. On entend souvent que le commerce des services est en hausse comparativement à celui des biens. Ce n'est pas vraiment le cas toutefois. Les données disponibles¹ révèlent que leur importance relative est restée remarquablement stable au cours des vingt dernières années. En réalité, tant les importations que les exportations d'invisibles sont stables, s'élevant respectivement à environ 3% et 4.5% du PIB. C'est plutôt le commerce des services qui a perdu du terrain, encore que très peu. Plus précisément, en 1970, les exportations de services représentaient 15% et les exportations de marchandises, 77% des recettes totales du compte courant. (Le reste était constitué de transferts et de revenus de placements.) En 1990, les exportations de services totalisaient 12% et celles de marchandises, 78% des recettes totales du compte courant. Les chiffres sont similaires pour les importations. En 1970, les importations de services s'élevaient à 19% et celles de marchandises, à 66% des paiements totaux du compte courant, contre 15% et 66% respectivement en 1990. Le tableau 1 en résume l'évolution au cours des deux dernières décennies. Il révèle aussi que le ratio du commerce des services à celui des biens a diminué légèrement étant donné la stabilité relative de la part des autres catégories "invisibles" du compte courant, soit les transferts et les revenus de placements.

Même s'il n'est pas vrai que le commerce des services se soit accru plus rapidement que celui des marchandises, deux éléments sont d'une importance particulière: d'une part, l'évolution des deux **soldes** et, d'autre part, la **composition** changeante du commerce des services. Comme on peut le voir au graphique 1, le solde du commerce des marchandises a été excédentaire au cours des deux dernières décennies sauf en 1975, tandis que le solde du commerce des services a été déficitaire pendant toute la période. Fait peut-être plus important, le solde du commerce des marchandises fluctue sans tendance perceptible à long terme alors que le commerce des services affiche, au fil des ans, un solde déficitaire croissant. (Pour en savoir davantage sur les répercussions dynamiques de ce phénomène, se reporter à Handa et Sciadas [1989]).

¹ L'analyse qui suit fait appel à des données en dollars courants. (Source: "Balance des paiements internationaux du Canada", 67-001 au catalogue, quatrième trimestre 1990).

Canada's international transactions in services comprise five groups:

travel

freight and shipping

business services

government transactions

other services

Travel covers money flows for passenger fares as well as other expenses incidental to travel; **freight and shipping** capture receipts and payments for transport of merchandise by all means (land, sea and air)²; **business services** refer to inflows and outflows of money related to an array of services to business as diverse as specialized labour, use of facilities, intellectual property rights and financial services; **government transactions** cover diplomatic, military and commercial expenses; and **other services** refer to everything else (mainly international union dues, foreign student expenditures and expenses for cultural and recreational activities)³. Judging from their balances, travel and business services are the most important groups.

Travel payments and receipts substantially exceeded those from business services throughout the '70s. However, by the '80s, the flows associated with business services were the fastest growing and rose to levels comparable to those from travel and even surpassed them. More specifically, in 1970 travel accounted for 37% and business services for 19% of total service receipts, against 33% and 36% respectively in 1990. Similarly, travel represented 36% and business services 29% of total service payments in 1970, against 40% and 36% respectively in 1990. Table 2 shows their relative evolution over the last two decades.

Overwhelmingly, Canada's trade in services takes place with the United States. This feature has changed little over the years. Indicatively, in 1990, 57% of receipts came from the U.S. and 65% of payments were destined there. More specifically, during the same year, 59% of travel receipts, 60% of those for freight and shipping and 58% of those for business services came from the U.S. On the payments side, 63% of both travel and freight and shipping and 69% of business services went there.

Les transactions internationales de services du Canada comprennent cinq groupes:

voyages

transports

services commerciaux

opérations gouvernementales

autres services

Les **voyages** visent les flux monétaires découlant de l'achat des billets ainsi que les autres dépenses de voyage; les **transports** englobent les recettes et paiements pour le transport de marchandises par voie terrestre, maritime ou aérienne²; les **services commerciaux** se réfèrent aux entrées et sorties d'argent générées par des services aux entreprises aussi divers que l'offre de main-d'oeuvre spécialisée, l'utilisation d'installations, les droits de propriété intellectuelle et les services financiers; les **opérations gouvernementales** se rapportent aux dépenses diplomatiques, militaires et commerciales; enfin, les **autres services** couvrent tout le reste (surtout cotisations aux syndicats internationaux, dépenses des étudiants étrangers et dépenses encourues pour des activités culturelles et récréatives)³. À en juger d'après leur solde, les services commerciaux et les voyages constituent les groupes les plus importants.

Tout au long des années soixante-dix, les recettes et paiements au titre des voyages dépassaient de façon substantielle ceux enregistrés au titre des services commerciaux. Cependant, dans les années quatre-vingt au plus tard, les flux associés aux services commerciaux croissaient le plus rapidement et atteignaient des niveaux comparables aux flux des voyages, les dépassant même. Plus précisément, en 1970, les voyages constituaient 37% et les services commerciaux, 19% des recettes totales au titre des services, contre 33% et 36% respectivement en 1990. De même, les voyages représentaient 36% et les services commerciaux, 29% des paiements totaux au titre des services en 1970, contre 40% et 36% respectivement en 1990. Le tableau 2 en montre l'évolution relative au cours des deux dernières décennies.

Une part prépondérante du commerce des services au Canada s'effectue avec les États-Unis. Cette caractéristique a peu changé au fil des ans. À titre indicatif, en 1990, 57% des recettes provenaient des États-Unis et 65% des paiements y étaient destinés. Plus précisément, au cours de la même année, 59% des recettes au titre des voyages, 60% de celles liées aux transports et 58% de celles découlant de services commerciaux provenaient des États-Unis. Par ailleurs, 63% des paiements au titre des voyages et des transports ainsi que 69% de ceux au titre des services commerciaux y étaient destinés.

² *Freight and shipping are particularly relevant in the case of Canada given that its merchandise trade is recorded f.o.b. (free on board) which refers to plant prices and excludes transportation costs. Some other countries measure their merchandise trade at prices which include freight and shipping costs from the plant to the border.*

³ *Note that this group, while small, is the only one in services trade that records consistent surpluses.*

² *Les transports constituent un élément particulièrement important dans le cas du Canada étant donné que le commerce des marchandises y est enregistré sur une base f.o.b. (franco à bord), c'est-à-dire au prix départ usine excluant les coûts de transport. Certains pays évaluent leur commerce de marchandises à des prix comprenant les coûts de transport de l'usine à la frontière.*

³ *Il est à noter que ce groupe, quoique de faible envergure, est le seul des services qui enregistre constamment des excédents.*

2. Trade in Business Services

a) Establishing a perspective: Statisticians use many data sources, ranging from administrative registers to survey information, in order to derive estimates as accurate as possible. Although approximately half of the data on the trade of services other than business come from administrative records (directly or indirectly), the business services data themselves come basically from surveys - 76% of the receipts and 90% of the payments in 1988 (see Ryten and Meguerditchian [1989], p.8).

The Balance of Payments Division has adopted a classification for trade in business services. This classification contains seventeen export and sixteen import categories. They, along with the 1988 data, are shown in Table 3. As can be readily seen, some of the categories pertain to particular industries - such as transportation, insurance and communications - while others refer to cross-industry activities - such as research and development, commissions and advertising and promotional services.

Important observations that can be made about this trade include:

- i) By and large, Canada's deficit on trade in business services is generated from transactions with the U.S. In 1988, trade with that country accounted for almost 94% of the total deficit. There was a small deficit vis-à-vis the European Economic Community and a small surplus vis-à-vis the rest of the world.
- ii) A significant portion of international trade takes place between related companies. Most of Canada's receipts are generated through enterprises controlled in Canada (67%) whereas most of our payments are made by enterprises controlled abroad (59%) - notably in the U.S. (48%). Trade between Canadian-controlled enterprises generates a small surplus. But trade between enterprises controlled in the U.S. gives rise to a huge deficit (more than 98% of the total deficit in 1988).
- iii) Most of Canada's payments are made to affiliated firms abroad (55% in 1988)⁴ whereas the proportion of the receipts coming from foreign affiliates is lower (less than 40% in 1988). During that year furthermore, 64% of Canada's payments to the U.S. were made to affiliates there whereas 53% of the receipts from the U.S. came through affiliates. Total inter-affiliate trade accounted for 88% of the deficit.

⁴ In general, affiliation refers to direct as well as indirect control - the latter involving less than 50% ownership.

2. Commerce des services commerciaux

a) Mise en perspective: Les statisticiens utilisent de multiples sources de données, allant des registres administratifs aux enquêtes statistiques, afin d'obtenir les estimations les plus précises possibles. Même si presque la moitié des données relatives au commerce des services autres que commerciaux proviennent de documents administratifs (directement ou indirectement), celles relatives aux services commerciaux sont surtout tirées d'enquêtes, soit pour 76% des recettes et 90% des paiements en 1988 (voir Ryten et Meguerditchian [1989], p. 8).

La Division de la balance des paiements a adopté une nomenclature pour le commerce des services commerciaux. Elle comporte dix-sept catégories pour les exportations et seize pour les importations. Ces catégories ainsi que les données pour 1988 figurent au tableau 3. Certaines, on le voit, se réfèrent à des branches particulières, comme les transports, les assurances et les communications, alors que d'autres visent des activités inter-branches, comme la recherche et le développement, les commissions ainsi que la publicité et les services de promotion.

Voici certains des points importants à retenir à propos de ce commerce:

- i) Pour l'essentiel, le déficit du Canada au titre du commerce des services commerciaux est attribuable aux transactions effectuées avec les États-Unis. En 1988, le commerce avec ce pays engendrait presque 94% du déficit total. Le commerce effectué avec la Communauté économique européenne donnait lieu à un léger déficit et celui avec le reste du monde, à un faible excédent.
- ii) Une part significative du commerce international s'effectue entre sociétés affiliées. La plupart des recettes du Canada proviennent d'entreprises sous contrôle canadien (67%) tandis que la plupart de nos paiements sont effectués par des entreprises contrôlées à l'étranger (59%), surtout aux États-Unis (48%). Le commerce entre des entreprises sous contrôle canadien engendre un léger excédent. Par contre, le commerce entre des entreprises sous contrôle américain donne lieu à un déficit considérable (plus de 98% du déficit total en 1988).
- iii) La majeure partie des paiements du Canada est versée à des compagnies affiliées situées à l'étranger (55% en 1988)⁴ tandis que la part des recettes provenant de compagnies affiliées étrangères est inférieure (moins de 40% en 1988). Cette année-là en outre, 64% des paiements du Canada aux États-Unis y étaient versés à des compagnies affiliées alors que 53% des recettes provenant des États-Unis venaient de compagnies affiliées. Le commerce total entre compagnies affiliées engendrait 88% du déficit.

⁴ En général, l'affiliation fait référence au contrôle tant direct qu'indirect, ce dernier impliquant la propriété de moins de 50% de l'entreprise.

Measuring trade in goods has its full share of practical problems - without being free of conceptual problems as well. In measuring trade in services, however, conceptual issues dominate practical ones. It is worth mentioning a few of the reasons:

i) Services can be traded via two channels: directly, through domestic production coupled with international transactions, or indirectly, through production in the importing country. Clearly, the economic implications of the two differ. The former is associated mainly with value-added domestically whereas the latter with value-added abroad (see also DiLullo and Whichard [1990], pp. 37-38). Intra-firm trade poses accounting conundra which, in practice, are addressed by arbitrary criteria. The line between trade in services (which is part of *GDP*) and income from direct foreign investment (which is only part of *GNP*) is drawn according to the country in which the establishment producing the exported service is deemed to be a resident⁵.

ii) Many times international commerce in services does not conform to the traditional notion of trade. Clear definitions of exports and imports are difficult to establish and trade can arguably be measured either by the gross or the net money flows. Consider for instance the case in which a Canadian engineering firm enters a contractual agreement with a foreign country concerning the construction of some structure there for an amount *X* denominated in some foreign currency. A good deal of the work (the drawing of the plans and the like) will be done in Canada and the profits will accrue here. However, the project cannot be completed without the firm incurring expenses (*M*) in the payor country (for labour, office space and so on). Should *X* be considered as exports and *M* as imports? Or should the relevant entry be exports of *X-M* with no imports? Most times the former "gross" approach is adopted. Although this may appear to be a sound accounting practice, it should be kept in perspective that imports here are of a peculiar nature in the sense that nothing enters Canada. Yet, unlike the case of goods, no currency conversion may be required for these imports - only one for *X-M*, depending on the contracted mode of payment. These imports could be viewed as an "opportunity cost" only in the theoretical case where it would have been possible for all expenses in the foreign country to have been avoided.

iii) In the case of trade in goods, production and consumption take place in different countries. However, the same does not always hold true in the case of services. Trade in services stemming from trade in goods may or may not move in the

L'évaluation du commerce des biens comporte sa large part de difficultés d'ordre pratique, sans pour autant être exempte de difficultés d'ordre conceptuel. Dans l'évaluation du commerce des services toutefois, les problèmes d'ordre conceptuel prévalent sur ceux d'ordre pratique. Il convient d'en énumérer ici quelques-unes des raisons:

i) Les services peuvent être commercialisés selon deux modalités: directement, sous forme de production nationale accompagnée de transactions internationales, ou indirectement, sous forme de production dans le pays importateur. Manifestement, les répercussions économiques des deux modalités diffèrent. La première correspond surtout à de la valeur ajoutée au pays et la seconde, à de la valeur ajoutée à l'étranger (voir aussi DiLullo et Whichard [1990], pp. 37-38). Le commerce intra-firme pose des difficultés de comptabilisation qui sont surmontées en pratique par l'utilisation de critères arbitraires. La démarcation entre le commerce des services (lequel entre dans le *PIB*) et les revenus d'investissements directs à l'étranger (lesquels n'entrent que dans le *PNB*) repose sur le pays de résidence reconnu de l'établissement produisant le service exporté⁵.

ii) Il arrive souvent que le commerce international des services ne corresponde pas à la notion traditionnelle de commerce. Il est difficile d'en arriver à une définition précise des exportations et importations et le commerce est susceptible d'être évalué tant par les flux monétaires bruts que les flux monétaires nets. Ainsi, prenons le cas où une firme canadienne d'ingénieurs signe un contrat avec un pays étranger pour y construire des installations moyennant une somme *X* en devise étrangère. Le travail, pour une bonne part (le dessin des plans et ainsi de suite), sera effectué au Canada et les profits y seront réalisés. Cependant, le projet ne pourra être achevé sans que la firme n'encoure des dépenses (*M*) dans le pays payeur (pour la main-d'oeuvre, les bureaux, etc). Devrait-on traiter *X* comme une exportation et *M* comme une importation? Ou serait-il préférable de comptabiliser *X-M* comme une exportation sans importation? La plupart du temps, on adopte la première méthode dite "brute". Même s'il s'agit, semble-t-il, d'une bonne pratique comptable, il faut garder à l'esprit que les importations ici sont d'une nature particulière en ce sens que rien n'entre au Canada. A l'inverse des biens toutefois, il se peut qu'aucune conversion monétaire ne soit requise pour ces importations, seulement une pour la somme *X-M*, selon le mode de paiement prévu au contrat. Ces importations pourraient être envisagées comme un "coût d'opportunité" seulement dans le cas théorique où il aurait été possible d'éviter toutes les dépenses dans le pays étranger.

iii) Dans le cas du commerce des biens, production et consommation s'effectuent dans des pays différents. Mais cela n'est pas toujours vrai dans le cas des services. Le commerce de services découlant du commerce de biens peut aller, ou non, dans le même sens que ce

⁵ Currently, in the case of Canada, residency of the establishment is maintained for operations of up to a year outside the country - to conform with tax conventions.

⁵ A l'heure actuelle au Canada, en conformité avec les règlements de l'impôt, un établissement conserve sa résidence au pays lors d'opérations à l'étranger d'au plus un an.

same direction as the latter. In other words, exports of goods may give rise to either exports of services (e.g. freight and shipping) or imports of services (e.g. commissions). Furthermore, an economic activity that takes place domestically in its entirety (production, distribution, consumption) may give rise to exports of goods and imports of services (e.g. royalties).

- b) **Measuring the Volume:** When trying to measure flows in real terms ("volumes") several problems arise. Some are general in nature, some additional ones, specific to services and yet others, specific to trade in business services. Generally, the separation of values into quantity and price components gives rise to the problem of product heterogeneity between producers at some point in time. Second, there is the problem of product heterogeneity over time (quality change) which implies that higher prices in some later period do not necessarily reflect inflation. Third, there is the problem of joint products, that is, various items sold as a package with indistinguishable component prices. (This is related to the level of aggregation at which deflation is carried out). And, of course, one must cope with the index number problem itself: there is no uniquely correct way to aggregate volume and price movements for a diverse group of commodities. Following normal national accounts practice, this paper focuses on standard Laspeyres indexes of volume and corresponding Paasche indexes of price, but it must be recognized that alternative index number approaches could be used instead.

Apart from these ever-present problems associated with the derivation of volume figures are additional ones specific to services. In general, measuring volumes requires the explicit or implicit identification of **units** so that volumes can be arrived at either directly or indirectly through the construction of price indexes that can be used to remove the inflation element. In services, two problematic cases related to unit identification are worth mentioning:

- i) Units are hard to define and proxies are used instead. These unit proxies are usually unstable over time. Consider, for instance, telecommunications. A "unit" of such services being quite ambiguous, the tendency is to identify it with the unit used for payment purposes. Thus, one unit could be the call itself or the time of the conversation or even a combination of time and distance. The unit agreed upon at some point may have to be abandoned if the mode of payment changes. Clearly, in such cases, prices lead to the choosing of units and not units to prices, as is more conventional.
- ii) Because of this "unit instability" it is not uncommon to assume that the relevant output moves in proportion to the real inputs used in its production - assuming constant productivity inter-

dernier. En d'autres termes, des exportations de biens peuvent donner lieu soit à des exportations de services (des transports par exemple), soit à des importations de services (des commissions par exemple). En outre, une activité économique se déroulant en entier au pays (production, distribution, consommation) peut engendrer des exportations de biens et des importations de services (des redevances par exemple).

- b) **Mesure du volume:** Plusieurs difficultés surgissent lorsque l'on essaie de mesurer des flux en termes réels ("volumes"). Certaines sont de nature générale, d'autres sont particulières aux services, et d'autres encore propres au commerce des services commerciaux. En général, la séparation des valeurs en éléments de quantité et de prix donne lieu à un premier problème, soit l'hétérogénéité des produits offerts par différents producteurs à un moment donné. Puis vient le problème de l'hétérogénéité des produits dans le temps (changement de la qualité), avec pour conséquence que des prix plus élevés dans l'avenir ne traduisent pas nécessairement l'inflation. Une troisième difficulté réside dans l'existence de produits liés, c'est-à-dire de divers articles vendus comme un tout sans qu'on puisse déterminer le prix des éléments constituants. (Il s'agit d'un problème relié au niveau de détail auquel est effectuée la déflation). Enfin, il faut compter avec le problème du nombre-indice lui-même: il n'existe aucune façon correcte de combiner les mouvements des volumes et des prix pour un groupe diversifié de produits. Conformément à la pratique courante dans la comptabilité nationale, ce texte met l'accent sur les indices de volume Laspeyres usuels et les indices de prix Paasche correspondants, mais il convient de noter que d'autres approches peuvent être utilisées en matière d'indices.

A ces problèmes omniprésents reliés à l'obtention de données en volume s'en ajoutent de nouveaux, propres aux services. En général, la mesure des volumes présuppose l'adoption explicite ou implicite d'**unités** de façon à pouvoir les obtenir directement, ou indirectement au moyen d'indices de prix servant à éliminer l'incidence de l'inflation. S'agissant des services, il vaut la peine de mentionner deux cas problématiques reliés à l'adoption des unités:

- i) Les unités sont difficiles à définir et, par conséquent, il faut recourir à des valeurs de substitution. Ces unités de substitution sont habituellement variables dans le temps. Prenons l'exemple des télécommunications. Une "unité" de tels services étant plutôt ambiguë, la tendance est de recourir à l'unité employée pour les paiements. Ainsi, l'unité peut être l'appel lui-même ou la durée de la conversation, voire une combinaison du temps et de la distance. L'unité adoptée à un moment donné doit parfois être abandonnée lorsque le mode de paiement change. Manifestement en pareil cas, les prix influent sur le choix des unités et non l'inverse, comme le veut la pratique.
- ii) En raison de cette "instabilité des unités", on fait assez souvent varier la production (output) en proportion des entrées réelles utilisées, supposant ainsi une productivité constante dans le temps, et l'on utilise une mesure en

temporarily – and use a deflated input measure as a proxy for output. No consensus has been reached in the theory of services deflation as to which approach is superior.

Other problems are unique to the deflation of trade in business services:

- i) the unit of measurement for a traded service may not - and need not - be the same as that for the same service consumed domestically. For instance, it would be wrong to use an index that captures the cost faced by Canadian consumers for international long distance telephone calls to deflate exports of telecommunication services. This is so because billing schemes for consumers are not the same as those actually used by the telephone companies to reimburse each other in international transactions. In some instances, domestic market functioning is quite similar to that for international trade (e.g. consulting) while in others it is not. The existence of a two-tiered payment system can easily prevent price changes in one tier from being instantaneously and directly translated to changes in the other.
- ii) As "exports" could depend on foreign sales of foreign-produced goods and "imports" on domestic sales of domestically produced goods – as in the case of royalties and commissions – foreign prices must sometimes be used to deflate our exports and domestic prices to deflate our imports.
- iii) When deflating imports, an exchange rate adjustment must be made to foreign prices to prevent changes in currency values from influencing volume changes. In the case of business services, this adjustment should not be indiscriminately applied to all imports. Depending on the institutionalized mode of payment and on the currency denomination of exports and imports in particular, it could be applied to exports instead or to both exports and imports or to neither.

For all these reasons, the key to meaningful deflation is familiarity with the current dollar data. Knowing the definitions of receipts and payments is of utmost importance and second, understanding how the corresponding transactions are actually carried out in the real world is imperative. An approach at the lowest possible level of aggregation ought to be adopted.

3. Derivation of volume estimates

International trade in services affects long-term production and consumption decisions in important ways. As such it has important implications with regard to the future course of an economy and raises interesting questions. For instance, how do well-documented theories relating to trade in goods such as comparative advantage, the product life-cycle and the like stand up with respect to services? Must **traded**

termes réels des entrées comme approximation des sorties. Les théoriciens de la déflation des services ne sont parvenus à aucun consensus quant à la meilleure approche.

D'autres problèmes sont propres à la déflation du commerce des services commerciaux:

- i) L'unité de mesure pour un service commercialisé peut ne pas être, et n'a pas à être la même que celle utilisée pour le même service consommé au pays. Par exemple, il serait erroné d'utiliser un indice mesurant le coût des appels interurbains internationaux pour les consommateurs canadiens afin de déflater les exportations de services de télécommunication. Il en est ainsi parce que la tarification des services aux consommateurs n'est pas la même que celle utilisée par les compagnies de téléphone entre elles pour régler les transactions internationales. Dans certains cas, le fonctionnement du marché intérieur est assez semblable à celui du commerce international (la consultation par exemple), mais dans d'autres, non. L'existence d'un système de paiement à deux niveaux peut aisément empêcher que des variations de prix à un niveau se répercutent instantanément et directement dans l'autre.
- ii) Comme les "exportations" peuvent dépendre des ventes à l'étranger de biens produits à l'étranger et les "importations", des ventes au pays de biens produits au pays, comme dans le cas des redevances et des commissions, les prix étrangers doivent parfois être utilisés pour déflater nos exportations et les prix intérieurs pour déflater nos importations.
- iii) Lors de la déflation des importations, un ajustement doit être apporté aux prix étrangers en fonction du taux de change pour éviter que les variations dans la valeur des devises n'influent sur les variations en volume. Dans le cas des services commerciaux, cet ajustement ne devrait pas être apporté aveuglément à toutes les importations. En fonction des modalités de paiement adoptées et du libellé en devises des exportations et importations, il pourrait s'appliquer plutôt aux exportations, ou aux deux, ou pas du tout.

C'est pour cela qu'une connaissance pratique des données en dollars courants constitue la clé pour procéder à une bonne déflation. Connaître la définition des recettes et paiements revêt la plus grande importance et comprendre comment les transactions correspondantes sont effectuées en réalité est indispensable. Une approche au niveau le plus détaillé possible s'impose.

3. Obtention des estimations en volume

Le commerce international des services a des répercussions importantes sur les décisions à long terme touchant la production et la consommation. En soi, il influe de façon marquée sur l'évolution de l'économie et soulève d'intéressantes questions. Ainsi, les théories bien étayées sur le commerce des biens comme celles des avantages comparatifs, du cycle des produits et ainsi de suite sont-elles être valables pour les services? Les services

services necessarily embody highly skilled labour or be of a high-technology nature, in view of the fact that many other services are essentially "non-tradable"? Furthermore, is it really useful to regard something as a "tradable" service or is the underlying activity better viewed as the transferring of production from one location to another? Do conventional notions of productivity hold in the service sector? Can an economy sustain a given level of consumption of manufactured end products by specializing in producing and trading services to acquire these products from abroad? The new thinking about trade in services calls for a re-examination of theories relating to current account determination and exchange rate movements - traditionally explained on the basis of trade in goods. All of these issues demand closer attention from statisticians and analysts. Better data are needed not just on the current dollar *value* of service trade flows but on its *volume* and *price* components as well. It is trade in real terms that directly affects employment, production and consumption, translates income to purchasing power and permits meaningful growth analysis.

Volume estimates of *travel receipts* are obtained by means of deflation with a number of properly weighted Canadian Consumer Price Indexes (CPIs), namely those for operation of automotive vehicles, inter-city transportation, food purchased from stores, food purchased from restaurants, alcoholic beverages, shelter, local and commuter transportation, traveller accommodation, stage performances, sport events and the like. Volume estimates of *travel payments* rely on U.S. indexes for food away from home, shelter, apparel and upkeep, private transportation and other goods and services, weighted and adjusted for the exchange rate.

Volume measures of *freight and shipping* are obtained as follows. *Exports* are divided into: i) "*Canadian ship receipts*", which refer to earnings by Canadian ocean and inter-port shipping operators, and vessel charter receipts, are deflated by an index derived from the average weekly earnings of employees in water transport; ii) "*foreign ship expenditures*", which include port and canal expenditures in Canada by shipping operators, bunker fuel sales and other items and are deflated by a weighted combination of CPIs for heavy fuel and non-durable goods; and iii) "*inland freight and other*", which refer to receipts accruing from transporting merchandise by various means principally to the U.S. and are deflated by a combination of four weighted indexes of average weekly earnings of employees in air, water, rail and truck transport. *Imports* are divided into payments associated with truck, rail or pipeline transport and the volume estimates are obtained by deflating by the corresponding average weekly earnings of employees in the U.S., adjusted for the exchange rate.

commercialisés doivent-ils nécessairement faire appel à de la main-d'oeuvre hautement spécialisée ou incorporer de la haute technologie, nombre d'autres services étant par essence "non commercialisables"? En outre, la notion de service "commercialisable" est-elle vraiment utile ou serait-il préférable d'envisager l'activité sous-jacente comme un transfert de production d'un endroit à l'autre? Les notions conventionnelles sur la productivité sont-elles valables dans le secteur des services? Une économie peut-elle soutenir une consommation donnée de produits manufacturés en se spécialisant dans la production et le commerce de services pour acquérir ces produits à l'étranger? La nouvelle façon de voir le commerce des services commande un réexamen des théories relatives à la détermination du compte courant et à la variation du taux de change, traditionnellement expliquées par le commerce des marchandises. Toutes ces questions exigent une plus grande attention de la part des analystes et statisticiens. De meilleures données sont requises non seulement sur la *valeur* en dollars courants des flux du commerce des services, mais aussi sur ses éléments de *volume* et de *prix*. C'est le commerce des services en termes réels qui a une incidence directe sur l'emploi, la production et la consommation, traduit le revenu en pouvoir d'achat et permet une analyse significative de la croissance.

Les estimations en volume des *recettes de voyage* sont obtenues par déflation à l'aide de plusieurs indices de prix à la consommation (IPC) canadiens pondérés de manière appropriée, soit ceux pour l'utilisation de véhicules automobiles, le transport interurbain, les aliments achetés au magasin, ceux achetés au restaurant, les boissons alcoolisées, le logement, le transport local et de banlieue, l'hébergement des voyageurs, les spectacles, les événements sportifs et ainsi de suite. L'estimation en volume des *paiements de voyage* fait appel à des indices des États-Unis, pondérés et ajustés en fonction du taux de change, pour les repas au restaurant, le logement, l'habillement et l'entretien, le transport privé ainsi que d'autres biens et services.

Les estimations en volume relatives aux *transports* sont obtenues de la façon suivante. Les *exportations* comprennent: i) les "*recettes des navires canadiens*", englobant les recettes des exploitants canadiens au titre du transport océanique et inter-portuaire et les revenus d'affrètement de navires, déflatées à l'aide d'un indice basé sur les gains hebdomadaires moyens dans le transport maritime; ii) les "*dépenses des navires étrangers*", englobant les dépenses encourues dans les ports et canaux du Canada par les exploitants étrangers, les ventes de mazout et d'autres postes, déflatées par une combinaison pondérée d'IPC pour l'huile lourde et les biens non durables; et, iii) le "*fret intérieur et autres*", se rapportant aux recettes découlant du transport, par divers modes, de marchandises surtout à destination des États-Unis, déflaté au moyen d'une combinaison de quatre indices pondérés des gains hebdomadaires moyens dans le transport aérien, maritime, ferroviaire et par camion. Les *importations* se divisent en paiements au titre du transport par camion, par rail ou par pipeline et les estimations en volume sont obtenues par déflation avec les gains hebdomadaires moyens dans l'industrie correspondante aux États-Unis, ajustés en fonction du taux de change.

This paper is concerned with trade in **business services**. Improved volume estimates for this group were derived for the period 1981 to 1988 - the last year for which current dollar data by category were available. As is currently the case in the System of National Accounts, the base year for the volume and price indexes is 1986. The approach followed to obtain volume estimates was to take on each category individually. In addition, efforts were made to identify useful sub-sets of data within each category - either by product or by firm. For the purposes of this paper, however, the discussion will be organized in terms of blocks of categories according to the principal method of deflation used. The categories have been grouped into five blocks, presented below. A more detailed presentation of the results is not possible because of data confidentiality.

Ce texte porte sur le commerce des **services commerciaux**. Des estimations en volume améliorées en ont été calculées pour la période de 1981 à 1988, la dernière année pour laquelle des données en dollars courants par catégorie étaient disponibles. Comme dans la comptabilité nationale à l'heure actuelle, l'année de base pour les indices de volume et de prix est 1986. L'approche retenue pour obtenir des estimations de volume a consisté à traiter chaque catégorie séparément. On s'est en outre efforcé de constituer des sous-groupes de données utiles à l'intérieur de chaque catégorie, soit par produit ou par firme. A des fins de publication toutefois, l'exposé est organisé en termes de groupes de catégories, en fonction de la principale méthode de déflation utilisée. Les catégories sont classées en cinq groupes, présentés ci-dessous. Une présentation plus détaillée des résultats est impossible en raison de la confidentialité des données.

| Main deflators and Categories | Blocks Groupes | Principaux déflateurs et catégories |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Earnings indexes Consulting and other services Management and administrative services Computer services | 1 | Indices de rémunération Consultation et autres services spécialisés Services d'administration et de gestion Services informatiques |
| Price indexes Royalties, patents and trademarks Franchises and similar rights Advertising and promotional services Insurance Other financial services Equipment rentals | 2 | Indices de prix Redevances, brevets d'auteurs et marques déposées Concessions et droits semblables Publicité et services de promotion Assurance Autres services financiers Location de matériel |
| Volume indexes Commissions Films and broadcasting (imports) Refining and processing services | 3 | Indices de volume Commissions Films et diffusion (importations) Raffinage et services de transformation |
| All the above Transportation related services Research and development Communications | 4 | Tous les indices ci-dessus Services reliés au transport Recherche et développement Services de communication |
| Implicit price indexes Tooling and other automotive services Films and broadcasting (exports) Other services | 5 | Indices implicites de prix Frais spéciaux et autres frais automobiles Films et diffusion (exportations) Autres services |

The deflation of categories in the first block relies basically on **earnings indexes**

The "**consulting and other professional services**" category includes money flows associated with engineering, architectural and other scientific services. Both exports and imports were deflated with indexes constructed from relevant average weekly earnings. However, on the import side a foreign CPI was also used.

La déflation des catégories du premier groupe fait surtout appel à des **indices de rémunération**.

La catégorie "**consultation et autres services spécialisés**" comprend les flux monétaires associés à l'ingénierie, l'architecture et les autres services scientifiques. Tant les exportations que les importations sont déflatées au moyen d'indices établis à partir des gains hebdomadaires moyens appropriés. Cependant, du côté des importations, un IPC étranger est aussi utilisé.

This was necessitated by the fact that a part of the "import" data refers to expenses incurred by Canadian companies abroad during the completion phase of the contracted projects. Also note that patent agents' fees are included in this category. In this case the normalized series of the number of patents granted to foreigners in Canada and the number of patents granted to Canadians abroad were used as volume indexes.

"**Management and administrative services**" is a category that covers receipts and payments for accounting and other management services - chiefly between affiliated enterprises. Export and import deflators were constructed using fixed-weight indexes of domestic and foreign average weekly earnings in accounting, auditing and other specialized management functions.

"**Computer services**" cover money flows for consulting and software. Volume estimates were obtained by means of indexes based on domestic and foreign average weekly earnings.

Deflation in the second block follows the more traditional approach, relying predominantly on **price indexes**.

"**Royalties, patents and trademarks**" is a category that records inflows and outflows of money due to the use of Canadian brand names, industrial designs and the like abroad, and vice versa. These amounts are typically a fixed proportion of sales. Consequently, they can be deflated by the same price indexes as those that would have been employed to deflate sales of the corresponding products. Given that the data supplied by enterprises are not specific, general price indexes had to be relied upon (domestic and foreign CPIs and PPIs) except in a few instances where industry-specific price indexes could be applied. Specifically, the computer price index, recently developed in the U.S. and already in use elsewhere in the Income and Expenditure Accounts, and an implicit price index for chemicals derived from Input/Output data were used with base year weights. Interestingly, **imports depend on domestic sales and exports on sales abroad**. The implication of this is that **domestic prices must serve to deflate imports and foreign prices to deflate exports** - something quite unusual. A follow-up implication is that **the exchange rate adjustment applies to the export rather than the import estimates** since the export deflators are the ones denominated in foreign currency.

"**Franchises and similar rights**" give rise to money flows attributable to a form of "intangible capital". These flows accrue to the country of control either directly from the franchisees or indirectly through head offices in the host countries. The amounts were judged too small to

Une telle mesure s'avère nécessaire car une partie des données relatives aux "importations" se rapporte aux dépenses encourues à l'étranger par les compagnies canadiennes au cours de la phase d'achèvement des projets contractés. Les honoraires des agents de brevets sont aussi compris dans cette catégorie. Dans ce cas, les séries normalisées du nombre de brevets accordés à des étrangers au Canada et à des Canadiens à l'étranger sont employées comme indices de volume.

La catégorie "**services d'administration et de gestion**" englobe les recettes et paiements pour de la comptabilité et d'autres services de gestion, surtout entre des entreprises affiliées. Les déflateurs des exportations et des importations sont établis à partir d'indices à pondération fixe des gains hebdomadaires moyens au pays et à l'étranger dans la comptabilité, la vérification et d'autres fonctions spécialisées de gestion.

Les "**services informatiques**" se rapportent aux flux monétaires reliés à la consultation et aux logiciels. Les estimations en volume font appel à des indices basés sur les gains hebdomadaires moyens au Canada et à l'étranger.

La déflation des catégories du second groupe, faisant surtout appel à des **indices de prix**, est davantage conforme à l'approche traditionnelle.

La catégorie "**redevances, brevets d'auteurs et marques déposées**" enregistre les entrées et sorties d'argent que génère l'utilisation de marques de commerce, concepts industriels et autres du Canada à l'étranger, et vice versa. Ces sommes sont en général proportionnelles aux ventes. En conséquence, ces flux peuvent être déflatés au moyen des mêmes indices de prix que ceux utilisés pour les ventes de produits correspondants. Comme les données fournies par les entreprises ne sont pas spécifiques, on doit recourir à des indices de prix généraux (IPC et indices de prix à la production intérieurs et étrangers), sauf dans quelques cas où on peut appliquer des indices de prix spécifiques à une industrie. C'est le cas notamment de l'indice de prix des ordinateurs, récemment élaboré aux États-Unis et déjà en usage ailleurs dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses et d'un indice implicite de prix pour les produits chimiques calculé avec des données d'entrées-sorties, employés avec pondération de l'année de référence. Fait intéressant, **les importations dépendent des ventes sur le marché intérieur et les exportations, des ventes à l'étranger**. Il en découle que **les prix intérieurs doivent servir à déflater les importations et les prix étrangers, à déflater les exportations**, phénomène assez inhabituel. Il s'ensuit également que **l'ajustement en fonction du taux de change s'applique aux exportations plutôt qu'aux importations** puisque ce sont les déflateurs des exportations qui sont libellés en devises étrangères.

Les "**concessions et droits semblables**" engendrent des flux monétaires attribuables à une forme de "capital intangible". Ces flux aboutissent dans le pays de contrôle, soit directement de la franchise, soit par l'entremise des sièges sociaux dans les pays hôtes. La somme en cause, jugée trop faible pour faire l'objet d'une

be deflated independently and were aggregated with those for royalties, patents and trademarks, the main reason being that franchise fees move in parallel with sales.

"**Advertising and promotional services**" cover expenses by foreign companies in Canada and Canadian paid advertising abroad. Overall export and import deflators were constructed from cost-of-advertisement indexes for radio, television, newspapers and other print media advertising using fixed weights. The cost-of-advertisement indexes for radio and newspapers are calculated by the Industry Measures and Analysis Division in the course of estimating real GDP by industry and the other print media index is that used in the Input/Output Division in deriving the constant dollar input-output tables. The television index was constructed on an experimental basis. Note that exports include the promotional expenses in Canada of representative offices of foreign banks. Estimates for this item were obtained separately by using the number of these offices to extrapolate the base year's amount.

"**Insurance**" covers inflows and outflows of money associated with both premiums and claims. Insurance with foreign companies can be bought by individuals either directly or indirectly through re-insurance that takes place between companies for pooling of risk. Cost indexes for life, home, tenant and automobile insurance were applied with fixed weights. Because the current dollar data could not be decomposed into premiums and claims, exports were deflated by indexes reflecting the cost of premiums (CPIs), while imports were deflated with U.S. implicit price indexes based mainly on premiums minus claims.

"**Other financial services**" cover flows for internationally traded banking services as well as flows in the form of stockbroker commissions for traded securities⁵. Decomposition of the two items was possible and annual weights were established. The export deflator was constructed as a weighted average of the implicit deflators for banking services and stockbroker charges from the Income and Expenditure Accounts; the import deflator was constructed analogously, with the U.S. implicit price index for banking services and the U.S. and the U.K. implicit price indexes for stockbroker charges.

"**Equipment rentals**", by and large, refer to receipts and payments between Canadian and U.S. railway and other companies for the use of each other's facilities and machinery. The "cost recovery index", constructed to estimate real costs by some of the major companies involved in this

déflation distincte, a été ajoutée au montant des redevances, brevets d'auteurs et marques déposées, surtout parce que les droits de franchise varient en fonction des ventes.

La catégorie "**publicité et services de promotion**" couvre les dépenses encourues au Canada par des compagnies étrangères et celles encourues pour la publicité canadienne à l'étranger. Les déflateurs sont construits pour le total des exportations et celui des importations à partir d'indices à pondération fixe du coût de la publicité à la radio, à la télévision, dans les journaux et les autres médias imprimés. Les indices du coût de la publicité à la radio et dans les journaux sont calculés par la Division des mesures et de l'analyse de l'industrie lors de l'estimation du PIB réel par industrie et l'indice des autres médias imprimés est celui utilisé par la Division des entrées-sorties pour obtenir les tableaux d'entrées-sorties en dollars constants. L'indice de la télévision a été élaboré sur une base expérimentale. Il est à noter que les exportations comprennent les dépenses de promotion effectuées au Canada par les bureaux de représentation des banques étrangères. Des estimations sont calculées séparément pour cette rubrique en utilisant le nombre de ces bureaux pour extrapoler le montant de l'année de référence.

L'"**assurance**" couvre les entrées et sorties d'argent associées à la fois aux primes et aux réclamations. Les individus peuvent s'assurer auprès de compagnies étrangères soit directement, soit indirectement, par le truchement de la réassurance qui s'effectue entre compagnies afin de partager les risques. Des indices du coût de l'assurance-vie, de l'assurance-automobile et de celles pour les propriétaires et les locataires sont employés avec une pondération fixe. Comme les données en dollars courants ne peuvent être divisées en primes et réclamations, les exportations sont déflatées avec des indices du coût des primes (IPC), et les importations, avec des indices implicites de prix des États-Unis fondés sur l'écart entre primes et réclamations.

Les "**autres services financiers**" couvrent les flux du commerce international des services bancaires ainsi que les commissions des courtiers en valeurs mobilières⁶. Il a été possible de décomposer les deux rubriques et d'établir des pondérations annuelles. Le déflateur des exportations est constitué de la moyenne pondérée des déflateurs implicites des comptes des revenus et dépenses pour les services bancaires et les frais de courtage; le déflateur des importations est construit de façon analogue avec l'indice implicite de prix des États-Unis pour les services bancaires et les indices implicites de prix des États-Unis et du Royaume-Uni pour les frais de courtage.

La "**location de matériel**" se rapporte, pour l'essentiel, aux recettes et paiements entre compagnies canadiennes et américaines, ferroviaires et autres, pour l'emploi du matériel et des installations de l'autre compagnie. L'"**indice de recouvrement des coûts**" établi en vue d'estimer les coûts réels par certaines des principales

⁵ Data on commission receipts and on banking are recorded only from 1986 onward.

⁶ Les données sur les recettes de commissions et sur les opérations bancaires ne sont enregistrées que depuis 1986.

"trade", was used for both receipts and payments. The exchange rate adjustment was necessary for both sides given that this index is derived from costs denominated in U.S. dollars.

In the case of the third block **volume indexes** were calculated directly using quantity-related information.

"Commissions" refer to receipts of and payments to agents and brokers for their role in facilitating trade in goods. The current dollar data are estimated largely by applying fixed rates to total merchandise imports and exports⁷. Thus, the real changes in commissions will parallel those in real imports and exports. It should be emphasized that **commissions earned on imports of goods are treated as exports while those paid for facilitating exports of goods are classified as imports**. Given the definition of this "trade", **import volume indexes served to obtain real commission receipts and export volume indexes, to obtain real commission payments**. The data were decomposed with respect to two geographical areas: the U.S. and the rest of the world. No exchange rate adjustment was necessary since it has been accounted for in the derivation of the volume estimates of merchandise exports and imports.

The **"films and broadcasting"** category records revenues to Canada from the sale of private and public radio broadcasts and television programs abroad (exports) and payments made by Canadian companies for acquiring such programs and broadcasts from abroad as well as for the purchase and distribution of films (imports). It was possible to decompose payments into their two constituent items and deflate them separately. For films, the volume index is based on the number of paid admissions and, for broadcasting, on the number of person-hours of viewing foreign series broadcast by Canadian television stations, implicitly assuming that the relevant "unit" here is a person-viewing-hour. Unfortunately, no similar data are available at this time for Canadian receipts which were grouped and deflated together with the receipts of the **"other"** category.

"Refining and processing services"⁸ refer to revenue accruing to Canada for the striking of coins and the refinement of gold and other precious metals by public and private companies. Separate data were available for public and private companies and volumes were estimated independently. For the former, a volume index was constructed as the weighted average of two sub-indices, namely the number of foreign coins

compagnies se livrant à ce genre de commerce est utilisé à la fois pour les recettes et les paiements. L'ajustement en fonction du taux de change doit être appliqué des deux côtés car l'indice est tiré de coûts exprimés en dollars américains.

Dans le cas du troisième groupe, les **indices de volume** sont calculés directement à partir de données exprimant des quantités.

Les **"commissions"** visent les recettes et paiements des agents et courtiers pour faciliter le commerce des biens. Les données en dollars courants sont en général estimées en appliquant un taux fixe au total des exportations de marchandises et à celui des importations⁷. Les variations des commissions en termes réels sont donc équivalentes à celles dans les importations et les exportations en termes réels. Il faut souligner que **les commissions réalisées sur les importations de biens sont considérées des exportations et celles versées pour faciliter les exportations de biens sont classées parmi les importations**. Étant donné la définition de ce "commerce", **les indices du volume des importations servent à obtenir les recettes de commissions réelles et les indices du volume des exportations, à obtenir les paiements de commissions réels**. Les données sont décomposées selon deux régions, les États-Unis et le reste du monde. L'ajustement en fonction du taux de change n'est pas nécessaire car on en a déjà tenu compte lors du calcul des estimations en volume des exportations et importations de marchandises.

La catégorie **"films et diffusion"** vise les revenus réalisés au Canada de la vente à l'étranger d'émissions de radio et de télévision du secteur public ou privé (exportations), et les paiements effectués par les sociétés canadiennes pour l'acquisition de telles émissions à l'étranger ainsi que pour l'achat et la distribution de films (importations). Il est possible pour les paiements de faire la distinction entre les deux rubriques et de les déflater séparément. Pour les films, l'indice de volume est fondé sur le nombre d'entrées payées et, pour la diffusion, sur le nombre d'heures d'écoute par personne de séries étrangères diffusées par les stations de télévision canadiennes, selon l'hypothèse que l'"unité" appropriée en la matière est l'heure d'écoute par personne. Malheureusement, aucune donnée semblable n'est disponible à l'heure actuelle pour les recettes canadiennes, lesquelles sont groupées et déflatées avec celles de la catégorie **"autres"**.

La catégorie **"raffinage et services de transformation"**⁸ se rapporte au revenu gagné au Canada pour la frappe de pièces de monnaie et le raffinage de l'or et d'autres métaux précieux par des entreprises publiques et privées. Des données distinctes sont disponibles pour les entreprises publiques et privées et les volumes sont estimés séparément. Pour les premières, l'indice de volume est égal à la moyenne pondérée de deux sous-indices, soit le nombre de pièces de monnaie étrangère

⁷ These rates vary by geographical area and by quarter.

⁸ This is an export category only for which data are recorded beginning in 1982.

⁷ Ces taux varient par région et par trimestre.

⁸ Il s'agit d'une catégorie d'exportation seulement pour laquelle les données ne sont enregistrées que depuis 1982.

struck annually and the difference between the gross weight of foreign gold received for refinement and the net weight of refined gold and silver obtained through the process, expressed in the same units by their respective market price in the base year, since revenues (value added) depend on this. For private companies, the index relied on the weight of foreign metals processed.

Estimates of the categories in the fourth block were obtained by a combination of **volume, price and earnings indexes**.

"**Transportation related services**" include items such as aviation fuel, travel agents' commissions and airport landing fees paid by foreign airlines in Canada (exports) and by Canadian airlines abroad (imports). Spending on fuel was deflated separately with relevant domestic and foreign CPIs. For travel agent commissions, international air-fare indexes were used since they typically move in step with air-fares. An index for aircraft landing fees in Canada was constructed. The remainder of the data was deflated by price indexes and indexes based on earnings representing the ground and flight expenses of foreign airlines in Canada and Canadian airlines abroad. On the export side, fuel, commissions and landing fees were deflated individually while, on the import side, only deflation of fuel could be done separately. Fixed weights were used in the computation of the other deflators on both sides.

"**Research and development**" cover inflows of money for the purpose of financing research in scientific facilities in Canada and outflows of money for the undertaking of research abroad on behalf of Canadian companies. Volume estimates of R&D are most often obtained by deflating with the overall implicit GDP price index - due to lack of better alternatives. This approach was also followed in this study, for import volumes. However, for exports it was possible to decompose the data into cost elements and estimate three components: labour, capital and other current expenditures. Relevant price indexes were used for the last two items while for the first the volume movement was assumed to be proportional to that in employment.

"**Communications**" comprise **telecommunications and postal transactions**. The former refers to receipts accruing to Canadian telephone companies for their role in completing calls terminating in Canada and to similar payments made to foreign carriers for the completion of calls originating in Canada. The latter refers to the mutual reimbursements of labour and other costs incurred by Canadian and foreign postal organizations and private couriers for providing letter and parcel delivery services. Annual

frappées annuellement et l'écart entre le poids brut de l'or reçu de l'étranger en vue du raffinage et le poids net d'or et d'argent raffinés ainsi obtenus, exprimés dans les mêmes unités par leur prix du marché respectif dans l'année de référence, puisque les revenus (valeur ajoutée) en dépendent. Pour les compagnies privées, l'indice fait appel au poids des métaux étrangers transformés.

Les estimations pour les catégories du quatrième groupe sont obtenues en combinant des **indices de volume, de prix et de rémunération**.

Les "**services reliés au transport**" comprennent des postes comme le carburant d'avion, les commissions des agents de voyage et les droits d'atterrissage payés par les lignes aériennes étrangères au Canada (exportations) et les lignes canadiennes à l'étranger (importations). Les dépenses de carburant sont déflatées séparément au moyen des IPC intérieur et étranger appropriés. On emploie des indices de prix des billets internationaux pour les commissions des agents de voyage car elles varient d'habitude en fonction du prix des billets d'avion. On a établi un indice pour les droits d'atterrissage au Canada. Le reste est déflaté au moyen d'indices de prix et de rémunération traduisant les dépenses encourues dans les airs et au sol par les lignes aériennes étrangères au Canada et les lignes aériennes canadiennes à l'étranger. Du côté des exportations, carburant, commissions et droits d'atterrissage sont déflatés individuellement alors que, du côté des importations, seule la déflation du carburant peut être effectuée séparément. Le calcul des autres déflateurs, des deux côtés, repose sur une pondération fixe.

La catégorie "**recherche et développement**" couvre les entrées d'argent visant à financer la recherche dans des établissements scientifiques au Canada et les sorties d'argent pour entreprendre des recherches à l'étranger pour le compte de sociétés canadiennes. Les estimations en volume de la recherche et du développement sont le plus souvent obtenues par la déflation au moyen de l'indice implicite de prix de l'ensemble du PIB, en l'absence d'une meilleure solution de rechange. Cette approche a aussi été retenue dans cette étude pour le volume des importations. Pour les exportations toutefois, il est possible de décomposer les dépenses en leurs éléments et d'en évaluer trois composantes: la main-d'oeuvre, les dépenses de capital et les autres dépenses courantes. Des indices de prix appropriés sont utilisés pour les deux derniers postes alors que pour le premier, le mouvement du volume est estimé proportionnel à celui de l'emploi.

Les "**services de communication**" comprennent **télécommunications et transactions postales**. La première sous-catégorie vise les recettes réalisées par les compagnies de téléphone canadiennes pour acheminer au Canada les appels de l'étranger et les paiements analogues versés aux compagnies étrangères pour acheminer les appels du Canada. La seconde se rapporte au remboursement mutuel des coûts de main-d'oeuvre et autres encourus par la poste canadienne et étrangère et les compagnies privées de courrier pour livrer les lettres et colis. Il est possible, sur une base

decomposition of the two items and separate deflation was possible. Telecommunication estimates were based on a weighted index of the number of minutes of in-coming and out-going telephone conversations. Postal communications were deflated by an index constructed on the basis of the actual rates applied internationally between postal organizations. These differ from rates for the same services in the domestic context. In essence, the price per *unit of traded service* was used.

The fifth block was deflated as a whole with the *implicit export and import indexes* derived from all the other categories combined.

"*Tooling and other automotive services*" refer to fees charged by automotive companies for re-tooling, warranties and miscellaneous other services.

"*Other*" refers to trade of a variety of uncategorized services. However, its largest part represents estimates for undercoverage: "...to cover under-reporting in the survey and operations too small to survey" (67-203 [1990], p.62).

The results by block can be seen in Table 4. Table 5 compares the volume estimates with the current dollar estimates. It also shows the implicit deflators computed for exports (IPPX) and imports (IPPM) of business services as well as the terms of trade (IPPX/IPPM). Chart 2 contrasts the current and the constant dollar balances.

Conclusion

This paper has presented the results of a first attempt to develop detailed volume estimates for trade in business services. All in all, 115 series were used. In general, the quality of the estimates is judged to be good for the categories deflated by price indexes or extrapolated on the basis of volume indexes, and fair for the categories deflated by indexes based on earnings⁹. Also, the quality of the export estimates is judged superior to that of the imports - as is most often the case in deflating trade, given the practical impossibility of using as many import indexes as there are countries involved. Naturally the deflation of imports was geared toward the U.S., that country being Canada's major partner not only in the trade of goods but in the trade of services as well. The work should be seen as the beginning of a process. Further research is undoubtedly necessary.

⁹ Such indexes have the disadvantage of implicitly assuming unchanged factor productivity.

annuelle, de séparer les deux rubriques et de les déflater individuellement. Les estimations des télécommunications sont fondées sur un indice pondéré de la durée en minutes des appels téléphoniques reçus et acheminés. Les communications postales sont déflatées avec un indice établi selon les taux réellement appliqués à l'échelle internationale entre organisations postales. Ces taux diffèrent de ceux exigés pour le même service à l'intérieur du pays. Le prix utilisé, essentiellement, est celui d'une *unité de service commercialisée*.

Le cinquième groupe est déflaté en bloc au moyen des *indices implicites des exportations et importations* obtenus de toutes les autres catégories réunies.

Les "*frais spéciaux et autres services automobiles*" se rapportent aux frais exigés par les compagnies d'automobile pour le réoutillage, les garanties et divers autres services.

Les "*autres services*" visent le commerce d'une variété de services non classés. Il s'agit toutefois pour l'essentiel d'un ajustement pour la sous-estimation: "...visant à tenir compte des opérations sous-représentées dans l'enquête et de celles qui ne sont pas assez importantes pour faire l'objet d'une enquête." (67-203 [1990], p. 62).

Les résultats par groupe figurent au tableau 4. Le tableau 5 compare les estimations en volume à celles en dollars courants. Il montre aussi les déflateurs implicites calculés pour les exportations (IPPX) et les importations (IPPM) de services commerciaux ainsi que les termes de l'échange (IPPX/IPPM). Le graphique 2 fait voir une comparaison des soldes en dollars courants et en dollars constants.

Conclusion

Ce texte présente les résultats des premiers efforts en vue d'établir des estimations en volume détaillées pour le commerce des services commerciaux. En tout, 115 séries ont été utilisées. En général, la qualité des estimations est jugée bonne pour les catégories déflatées au moyen d'indices de prix ou extrapolées à partir d'indices de volume et moyenne pour celles déflatées à l'aide d'indices de rémunération⁹. En outre, la qualité des estimations des exportations est considérée supérieure à celle des importations, comme c'est le plus souvent le cas lors de la déflation du commerce, étant donné l'impossibilité pratique d'employer autant d'indices à l'importation qu'il y a de pays en cause. Bien entendu, la déflation des importations est axée sur les États-Unis, ce pays étant le principal partenaire du Canada, non seulement quant au commerce des biens, mais aussi quant à celui des services. Ce travail doit être envisagé comme le début d'un processus. Des recherches plus poussées seront sans aucun doute nécessaires.

⁹ Ces indices ont l'inconvénient de reposer sur l'hypothèse d'une productivité constante des facteurs.

Table 1
Trade in Goods and Services

Tableau 1
Commerce des biens et des services

| | Exports - Exportations | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| | (% of current account - % du compte courant) | | | | |
| Goods - Biens | 77 | 80 | 82 | 82 | 78 |
| Services | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Ratio: Services/Goods - Services/Biens | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.15 |
| | Imports - Importations | | | | |
| | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| | (% of current account - % du compte courant) | | | | |
| Goods - Biens | 66 | 73 | 71 | 69 | 66 |
| Services | 19 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Ratio: Services/Goods - Services/Biens | 0.29 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.22 |

Source: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, catalogue 67-001, Fourth Quarter, 1990.

Source: Estimations trimestrielles de la balance canadienne des paiements internationaux, 67-001 au catalogue, quatrième trimestre 1990.

Table 2
Trade in Services

Tableau 2
Commerce des services

| | Exports - Exportations | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| | (% of total exports - % des exportations totales) | | | | |
| Travel - Voyages | 37 | 34 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| Freight and shipping - Transports | 35 | 32 | 36 | 29 | 24 |
| Business services - Services commerciaux | 19 | 25 | 27 | 33 | 36 |
| Government transactions - Opérations gouvernementales | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Other services - Autres services | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| | Imports - Importations | | | | |
| | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| | (% of total imports - % des importations totales) | | | | |
| Travel - Voyages | 36 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 40 |
| Freight and shipping - Transports | 28 | 29 | 25 | 21 | 18 |
| Business services - Services commerciaux | 29 | 29 | 34 | 37 | 36 |
| Government transactions - Opérations gouvernementales | 6 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Other services - Autres services | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Source: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, catalogue 67-001, Fourth Quarter, 1990.

Source: Estimations trimestrielles de la balance canadienne des paiements internationaux, 67-001 au catalogue, quatrième trimestre 1990.

Table 3
Trade in Business Services, 1988

Tableau 3
Commerce des services commerciaux, 1988

| | Exports | Imports | Balance |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Exportations | Importations | Solde |
| | (millions of dollars - millions de dollars) | | |
| 1 Consulting and other professional services - Consultation et autres services spécialisés | 714 | 529 | 185 |
| 2 Transportation related services - Services reliés au transport | 756 | 845 | -89 |
| 3 Management and administrative services - Services d'administration et de gestion | 471 | 1,145 | -674 |
| 4 Research and development - Recherche et développement | 802 | 865 | -63 |
| 5 Commissions | 770 | 567 | 203 |
| 6 Royalties, patents and trademarks - Redevances, brevets d'auteurs et marques déposées | 113 | 1,284 | -1,171 |
| 7 Films and broadcasting - Films et diffusion | 24 | 192 | -168 |
| 8 Advertising and promotional services - Publicité et services de promotion | 66 | 140 | -74 |
| 9 Insurance - Assurance | 735 | 1,457 | -722 |
| 10 Other financial services - Autres services financiers | 400 | 707 | -307 |
| 11 Computer services - Services informatiques | 245 | 163 | 82 |
| 12 Equipment rentals - Location de matériel | 245 | 306 | -61 |
| 13 Franchises and similar rights - Concessions et droits semblables | 2 | 35 | -33 |
| 14 Communications - Services de communication | 445 | 459 | -14 |
| 15 Refining and processing services* - Raffinage et services de transformation* | 102 | ... | 102 |
| 16 Tooling and other automotive services - Frais spéciaux et autres frais automobiles | 792 | 759 | 33 |
| 17 Other services - Autres services | 267 | 750 | -483 |
| Total | 6,949 | 10,203 | -3,254 |

* This is only an export category - Il s'agit seulement d'une catégorie d'exportation

Source: Canada's International Transactions in Services, 1988 and 1989, catalogue 67-203, 1990.

Source: Les Transactions internationales de services du Canada, 1988 et 1989, 67-203 au catalogue, 1990.

Table 4
Volume Estimates of Trade in Business Services

Tableau 4
Estimations en volume du commerce des services commerciaux

| | Exports - Exportations | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| | (millions of dollars - millions de dollars) | | | | | | | |
| Block* - Groupe*: | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1,370 | 1,269 | 1,131 | 1,164 | 1,219 | 1,201 | 1,290 | 1,315 |
| 2 | 848 | 833 | 861 | 877 | 1,142 | 1,434 | 1,443 | 1,537 |
| 3 | 538 | 522 | 578 | 643 | 710 | 788 | 814 | 1,003 |
| 4 | 931 | 1,023 | 1,070 | 1,245 | 1,423 | 1,508 | 1,867 | 1,952 |
| 5 | 1,039 | 583 | 844 | 807 | 889 | 951 | 839 | 1,072 |
| Total | 4,726 | 4,231 | 4,484 | 4,735 | 5,383 | 5,882 | 6,253 | 6,879 |
| | Imports - Importations | | | | | | | |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| | (millions of dollars - millions de dollars) | | | | | | | |
| Block* - Groupe*: | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1,856 | 1,706 | 1,319 | 1,356 | 1,364 | 1,474 | 1,737 | 1,896 |
| 2 | 2,495 | 2,725 | 2,981 | 2,944 | 3,238 | 3,713 | 3,589 | 3,819 |
| 3 | 638 | 636 | 633 | 684 | 712 | 724 | 776 | 830 |
| 4 | 1,320 | 1,187 | 1,084 | 1,489 | 1,772 | 2,105 | 2,101 | 2,363 |
| 5 | 1,253 | 1,085 | 1,103 | 1,076 | 1,040 | 1,466 | 1,248 | 1,546 |
| Total | 7,562 | 7,339 | 7,120 | 7,549 | 8,126 | 9,482 | 9,451 | 10,454 |

* For the content of the five blocks, see the text.
* Pour le contenu des cinq groupes, voir le texte.

Table 5
Business Services

Tableau 5
Services commerciaux

| | Exports - Exportations | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| | (millions of dollars - millions de dollars) | | | | | | | |
| Current prices - Prix courants | 3,631 | 3,553 | 4,039 | 4,566 | 5,241 | 5,882 | 6,379 | 6,949 |
| 1986 Prices - Prix de 1986 | 4,726 | 4,231 | 4,484 | 4,735 | 5,383 | 5,882 | 6,253 | 6,879 |
| Implicit price index - Indice implicite de prix | 76.8 | 84.0 | 90.1 | 96.4 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 101.0 |
| | Imports - Importations | | | | | | | |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| | (millions of dollars - millions de dollars) | | | | | | | |
| Current prices - Prix courants | 5,909 | 6,094 | 6,037 | 6,806 | 7,680 | 9,482 | 9,597 | 10,203 |
| 1986 Prices - Prix de 1986 | 7,562 | 7,339 | 7,120 | 7,549 | 8,126 | 9,482 | 9,451 | 10,454 |
| Implicit price index - Indice implicite de prix | 78.1 | 83.0 | 84.8 | 90.2 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 101.5 | 97.6 |
| | Balance - Solde | | | | | | | |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| | (millions of dollars - millions de dollars) | | | | | | | |
| Current prices - Prix courants | -2,278 | -2,541 | -1,998 | -2,240 | -2,439 | -3,600 | -3,218 | -3,254 |
| 1986 Prices - Prix de 1986 | -2,836 | -3,109 | -2,636 | -2,813 | -2,743 | -3,600 | -3,198 | -3,575 |
| Terms of trade - Termes de l'échange | 98.3 | 101.1 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 103.5 |

Chart 1
Graphique 1

Balance of Trade
Solde du commerce

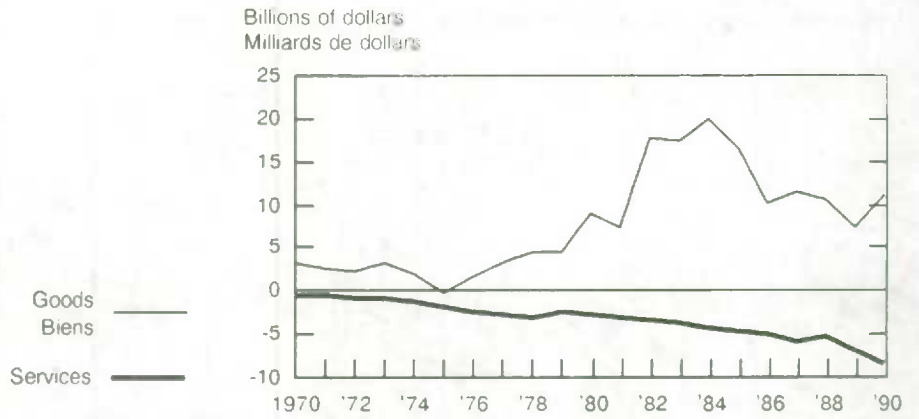
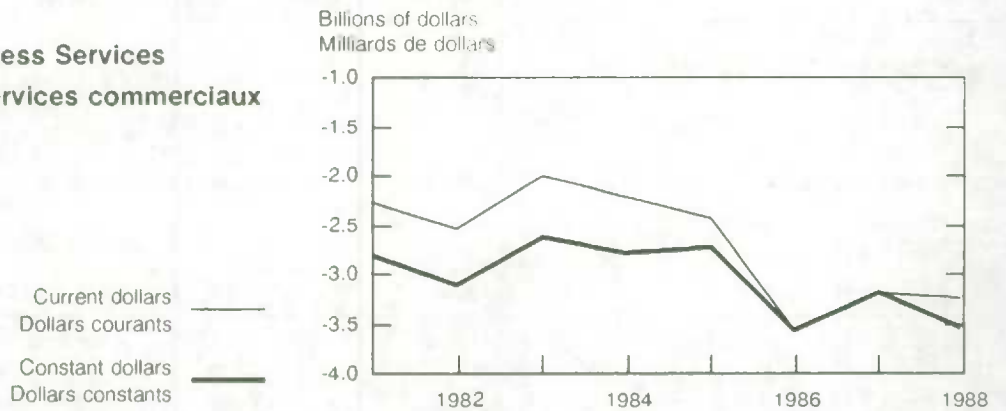


Chart 2
Graphique 2

Balance of Trade in Business Services
Solde du commerce en services commerciaux



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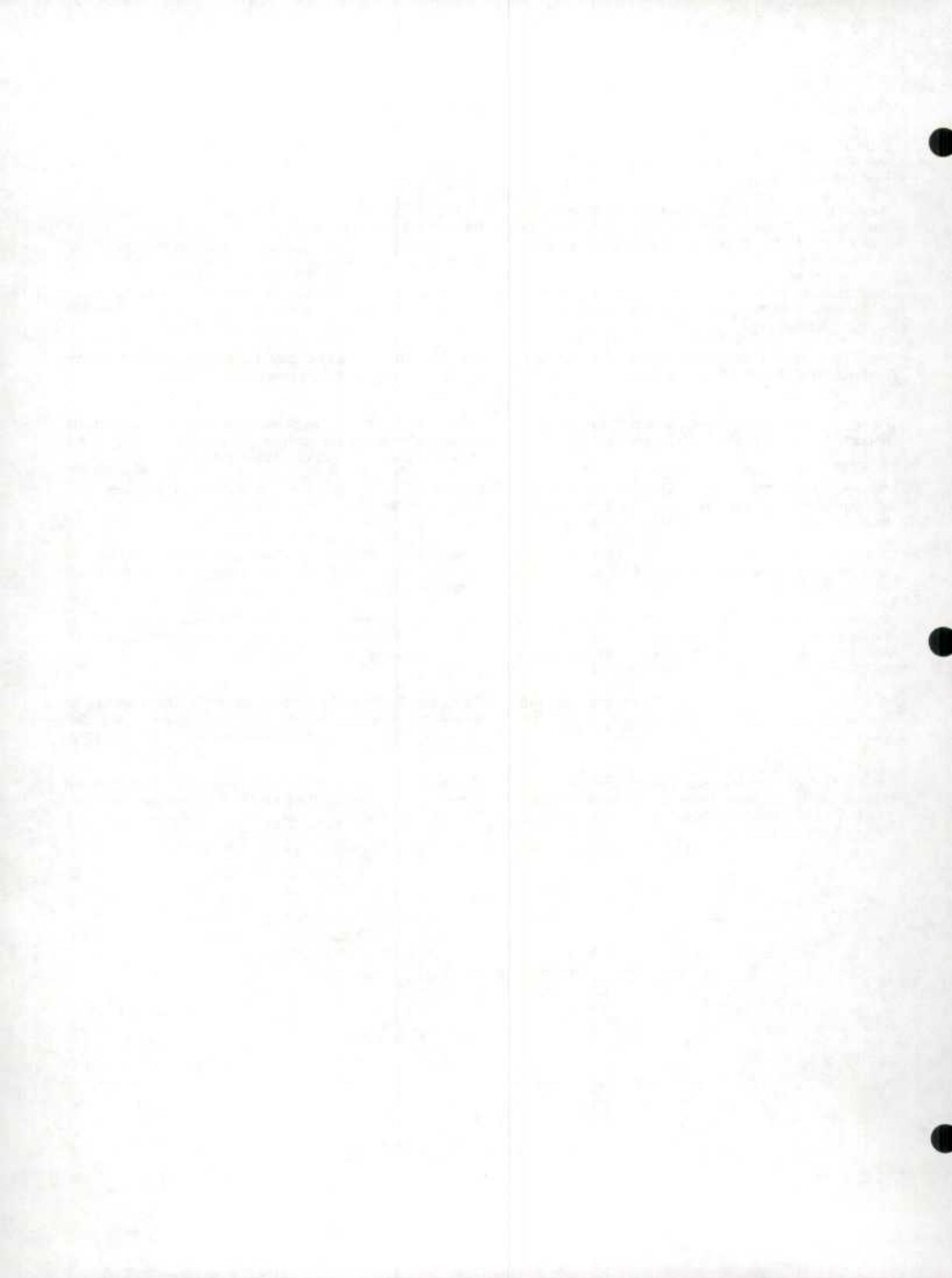
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Statistical Tables

Tableaux statistiques

TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product
Income Based
 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006721 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income(1). | 231,756 | 236,672 | 241,264 | 245,704 | 238,849 | 250,700 | 254,896 | 260,152 | 264,324 | 257,518 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes(2) | 44,336 | 46,356 | 45,480 | 47,248 | 45,855 | 48,740 | 48,076 | 48,480 | 52,664 | 49,490 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income(3). | 40,284 | 41,564 | 42,060 | 39,644 | 40,888 | 39,348 | 40,076 | 40,148 | 41,636 | 40,302 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(4) | 3,316 | 3,488 | 3,524 | 3,192 | 3,380 | 2,620 | 2,844 | 2,640 | 3,128 | 2,808 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent(5). | 23,008 | 23,752 | 24,344 | 24,604 | 23,927 | 25,112 | 25,992 | 26,972 | 27,712 | 26,447 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment(6) | -3,972 | -2,000 | -2,004 | -2,524 | -2,625 | -2,660 | -1,484 | -1,172 | -1,724 | -1,760 |
| 7 | Net domestic income at factor cost | 338,728 | 349,832 | 354,668 | 357,868 | 350,274 | 363,860 | 370,400 | 377,220 | 387,740 | 374,805 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 42,024 | 41,704 | 42,712 | 44,416 | 42,714 | 45,572 | 46,784 | 47,596 | 48,896 | 47,212 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 49,276 | 50,392 | 51,412 | 52,456 | 50,884 | 54,456 | 55,692 | 56,316 | 57,240 | 55,900 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | 1,292 | 420 | 24 | 1,716 | 863 | 460 | -532 | 444 | -192 | 45 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 431,320 | 442,348 | 448,816 | 456,456 | 444,735 | 464,348 | 472,344 | 481,576 | 493,684 | 477,988 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income(1). | 318,084 | 324,576 | 331,144 | 337,500 | 327,826 | 343,700 | 351,056 | 357,456 | 363,716 | 353,982 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes(2) | 59,732 | 63,940 | 63,728 | 63,368 | 62,692 | 66,836 | 62,424 | 58,040 | 52,560 | 59,965 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income(3). | 41,900 | 45,044 | 45,528 | 48,696 | 45,292 | 51,436 | 51,808 | 50,740 | 54,004 | 51,997 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production(4). | 2,868 | 4,152 | 5,448 | 4,676 | 4,286 | 3,404 | 3,004 | 2,740 | 3,388 | 3,134 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent(5). | 32,428 | 32,956 | 33,532 | 34,028 | 33,236 | 34,412 | 34,868 | 35,404 | 35,736 | 35,105 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment(6) | -2,496 | -4,196 | -3,408 | -3,012 | -3,278 | -4,356 | -2,492 | 32 | 612 | -1,551 |
| 7 | Net domestic income at factor cost | 452,516 | 466,472 | 475,972 | 485,256 | 470,054 | 495,432 | 500,668 | 504,412 | 510,016 | 502,632 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 65,980 | 66,492 | 67,004 | 70,572 | 67,512 | 71,396 | 73,840 | 75,364 | 77,356 | 74,489 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 66,824 | 67,856 | 68,948 | 69,680 | 68,327 | 71,220 | 72,036 | 73,252 | 73,368 | 72,469 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | 1,468 | -1,168 | -844 | -2,440 | -746 | -1,804 | -412 | 200 | 64 | -400 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 586,788 | 599,652 | 611,080 | 623,068 | 605,147 | 636,244 | 646,132 | 653,228 | 660,804 | 649,100 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut

En termes de revenus

Désaisonnalisé au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006721 | N° |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 268,568 | 272,464 | 276,552 | 281,620 | 274,801 | 288,584 | 295,860 | 301,696 | 309,196 | 298,834 | Rémunération des salariés(1) | 1 |
| 43,828 | 45,176 | 44,860 | 47,556 | 45,355 | 50,924 | 56,572 | 58,544 | 60,244 | 56,571 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts(2) | 2 |
| 41,892 | 37,848 | 38,784 | 38,632 | 39,289 | 38,244 | 39,052 | 40,488 | 42,084 | 39,967 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements(3) | 3 |
| 4,252 | 4,416 | 3,796 | 3,320 | 3,946 | 3,416 | 3,368 | 2,204 | 2,572 | 2,890 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole(4) | 4 |
| 28,100 | 28,704 | 29,052 | 29,568 | 28,856 | 30,180 | 30,684 | 31,216 | 31,828 | 30,977 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris(5) | 5 |
| -1,692 | -740 | -2,708 | -2,108 | -1,812 | -976 | -3,688 | -4,060 | -4,024 | -3,187 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks(6) | 6 |
| 384,948 | 387,868 | 390,336 | 398,588 | 390,435 | 410,372 | 421,848 | 430,088 | 441,900 | 426,052 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 51,676 | 53,020 | 56,448 | 54,164 | 53,827 | 56,708 | 56,364 | 62,216 | 63,588 | 59,719 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 58,448 | 58,176 | 61,104 | 61,200 | 60,505 | 62,236 | 63,308 | 64,748 | 66,172 | 64,116 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 1,618 | 1,744 | 782 | -216 | 909 | 932 | 2,100 | 1,324 | 2,484 | 1,710 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 497,088 | 502,808 | 508,640 | 514,128 | 505,666 | 530,248 | 543,620 | 558,376 | 574,144 | 551,597 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 370,632 | 377,184 | 380,048 | 382,644 | 377,627 | 384,532 | 390,448 | 395,404 | | | Rémunération des salariés(1) | 1 |
| 49,884 | 44,148 | 45,512 | 41,036 | 45,145 | 29,580 | 32,140 | 33,292 | | | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts(2) | 2 |
| 56,076 | 57,164 | 58,736 | 59,784 | 57,940 | 55,800 | 55,592 | 53,580 | | | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements(3) | 3 |
| 3,972 | 4,144 | 3,068 | 2,208 | 3,348 | 4,096 | 4,332 | 3,428 | | | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole(4) | 4 |
| 36,260 | 36,220 | 36,320 | 36,328 | 36,282 | 36,168 | 37,520 | 38,296 | | | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris(5) | 5 |
| -3,296 | -856 | -3,076 | 6,648 | -145 | 1,648 | 2,468 | 1,936 | | | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks(6) | 6 |
| 513,528 | 518,004 | 520,608 | 528,648 | 520,197 | 511,824 | 522,500 | 525,936 | | | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 77,360 | 77,948 | 78,368 | 66,736 | 75,103 | 78,684 | 80,092 | 79,952 | | | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 75,644 | 75,908 | 76,056 | 76,572 | 76,045 | 78,324 | 79,396 | 79,808 | | | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 1,236 | -336 | -100 | 128 | 232 | 2,900 | 3,068 | 1,524 | | | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 667,768 | 671,524 | 674,932 | 672,084 | 671,577 | 671,732 | 685,056 | 687,220 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product
Expenditure Based

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006722 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 245,788 | 249,580 | 252,084 | 259,128 | 251,645 | 264,948 | 270,472 | 278,376 | 284,216 | 274,503 |
| 2 | Government current expenditure on goods and services(1). | 87,708 | 88,316 | 89,312 | 91,020 | 89,089 | 94,304 | 95,100 | 95,008 | 97,664 | 95,519 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Fixed capital(2) | 10,840 | 11,224 | 11,552 | 11,944 | 11,390 | 12,208 | 12,856 | 13,160 | 13,320 | 12,886 |
| 4 | Inventories | - 100 | 28 | 152 | - | 20 | - 96 | - 12 | - 44 | - 104 | - 64 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Fixed capital(3) | 72,784 | 72,624 | 73,876 | 73,952 | 73,309 | 76,308 | 80,108 | 83,460 | 85,372 | 81,312 |
| 6 | Residential construction | 21,872 | 21,944 | 22,488 | 23,008 | 22,328 | 23,088 | 23,804 | 25,912 | 28,084 | 25,222 |
| 7 | Non-residential construction | 24,612 | 24,572 | 25,032 | 24,484 | 24,675 | 25,340 | 27,452 | 27,432 | 26,764 | 26,747 |
| 8 | Machinery and equipment | 26,300 | 26,108 | 26,356 | 26,460 | 26,306 | 27,880 | 28,852 | 30,116 | 30,524 | 29,343 |
| 9 | Inventories | 4,100 | 6,200 | 4,584 | 4,080 | 4,741 | 1,612 | 1,468 | 3,912 | 2,388 | 2,345 |
| 10 | Non-farm(4) | 4,556 | 6,948 | 6,596 | 4,972 | 5,768 | 1,496 | 864 | 3,356 | 2,272 | 1,997 |
| 11 | Farm and grain in commercial channels(5). | - 456 | - 748 | - 2,012 | - 892 | - 1,027 | 116 | 604 | 556 | 116 | 348 |
| 12 | Exports of goods and services | 118,196 | 125,136 | 130,784 | 130,024 | 126,035 | 131,628 | 135,128 | 134,036 | 138,884 | 134,919 |
| 13 | Merchandise | 103,604 | 110,696 | 115,988 | 115,028 | 111,329 | 116,164 | 119,484 | 118,148 | 122,448 | 119,061 |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | 14,592 | 14,440 | 14,796 | 14,996 | 14,706 | 15,464 | 15,644 | 15,888 | 16,436 | 15,858 |
| 15 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 106,700 | 110,344 | 113,508 | 111,976 | 110,632 | 116,108 | 123,304 | 125,892 | 128,248 | 123,330 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 87,936 | 90,928 | 94,344 | 92,760 | 91,492 | 95,920 | 102,916 | 105,144 | 106,700 | 102,679 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 18,764 | 19,416 | 19,164 | 19,216 | 19,140 | 20,188 | 20,388 | 20,748 | 21,548 | 20,651 |
| 18 | Statistical discrepancy | - 1,296 | - 416 | - 20 | - 1,716 | - 862 | - 456 | 528 | - 440 | 192 | - 44 |
| 19 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 431,320 | 442,348 | 448,816 | 456,456 | 444,735 | 464,348 | 472,344 | 481,576 | 493,684 | 477,988 |
| 20 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 2 + 3 + 5)</i> | <i>417,120</i> | <i>421,744</i> | <i>426,824</i> | <i>436,044</i> | <i>425,433</i> | <i>447,768</i> | <i>458,536</i> | <i>470,004</i> | <i>480,572</i> | <i>464,220</i> |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 338,288 | 345,428 | 352,720 | 361,388 | 349,456 | 367,000 | 376,320 | 380,164 | 387,640 | 377,781 |
| 2 | Government current expenditure on goods and services(1). | 111,228 | 113,316 | 115,324 | 116,300 | 114,042 | 119,024 | 121,676 | 123,908 | 124,304 | 122,228 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Fixed capital(2) | 13,244 | 13,652 | 13,824 | 14,016 | 13,684 | 14,400 | 14,828 | 15,624 | 16,444 | 15,324 |
| 4 | Inventories | 24 | 12 | 32 | 188 | 64 | 156 | - 36 | 84 | - 216 | - 3 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Fixed capital(3) | 114,944 | 117,520 | 120,544 | 124,088 | 119,274 | 129,404 | 131,320 | 130,100 | 133,540 | 131,091 |
| 6 | Residential construction | 41,896 | 43,684 | 44,096 | 45,700 | 43,844 | 48,752 | 47,760 | 48,768 | 51,136 | 49,104 |
| 7 | Non-residential construction | 30,488 | 31,428 | 32,896 | 34,012 | 32,206 | 35,132 | 35,300 | 35,716 | 35,612 | 35,440 |
| 8 | Machinery and equipment | 42,560 | 42,408 | 43,552 | 44,376 | 43,224 | 45,520 | 48,260 | 45,616 | 46,792 | 46,547 |
| 9 | Inventories | 7,236 | 344 | 2,920 | 1,764 | 3,066 | - 2,468 | 4,084 | 5,792 | 920 | 2,082 |
| 10 | Non-farm(4) | 8,092 | 1,656 | 3,352 | 1,492 | 3,648 | - 2,660 | 2,632 | 4,864 | 1,252 | 1,522 |
| 11 | Farm and grain in commercial channels(5). | - 856 | - 1,312 | - 432 | 272 | - 582 | 192 | 1,452 | 928 | - 332 | 560 |
| 12 | Exports of goods and services | 156,860 | 161,536 | 159,616 | 160,628 | 159,660 | 168,228 | 161,668 | 161,180 | 162,032 | 163,277 |
| 13 | Merchandise | 135,500 | 141,152 | 138,972 | 139,348 | 138,743 | 146,812 | 140,388 | 139,516 | 140,356 | 141,768 |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | 21,360 | 20,384 | 20,644 | 21,280 | 20,917 | 21,416 | 21,280 | 21,664 | 21,676 | 21,509 |
| 15 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 153,568 | 153,324 | 154,744 | 157,740 | 154,844 | 161,300 | 164,140 | 163,420 | 163,800 | 163,166 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 128,004 | 127,196 | 127,728 | 130,356 | 128,321 | 133,508 | 135,624 | 134,960 | 134,600 | 134,670 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 25,564 | 26,128 | 27,016 | 27,384 | 26,523 | 27,792 | 28,516 | 28,460 | 29,200 | 28,496 |
| 18 | Statistical discrepancy | - 1,468 | 1,168 | 844 | 2,436 | 745 | 1,800 | 412 | - 204 | - 60 | 147 |
| 19 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 586,788 | 599,652 | 611,080 | 623,068 | 605,147 | 636,244 | 646,132 | 653,228 | 660,804 | 649,102 |
| 20 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 2 + 3 + 5)</i> | <i>577,704</i> | <i>589,916</i> | <i>602,412</i> | <i>615,792</i> | <i>596,456</i> | <i>629,828</i> | <i>644,144</i> | <i>649,796</i> | <i>661,928</i> | <i>646,424</i> |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut

En termes de dépenses

Désaisonné au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006722 | N ^o |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 288,808 | 293,952 | 301,628 | 305,524 | 297,478 | 311,544 | 319,940 | 326,076 | 333,516 | 322,769 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 98,404 | 98,644 | 101,260 | 102,208 | 100,129 | 103,284 | 105,880 | 105,688 | 108,492 | 105,836 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services(1). | 2 |
| Investissement des administrations publiques: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13,020 | 12,740 | 12,344 | 12,164 | 12,567 | 12,612 | 12,764 | 13,008 | 13,160 | 12,886 | Capital fixe(2) | 3 |
| -32 | 4 | -144 | 32 | -35 | -40 | -36 | -128 | 52 | -38 | Stocks | 4 |
| Investissement des entreprises: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86,960 | 88,728 | 89,108 | 91,176 | 88,993 | 94,756 | 100,928 | 107,696 | 111,944 | 103,831 | Capital fixe(3) | 5 |
| 28,132 | 30,104 | 31,780 | 33,208 | 30,806 | 36,452 | 39,084 | 41,300 | 41,260 | 39,524 | Construction résidentielle | 6 |
| 27,952 | 25,696 | 24,440 | 24,416 | 25,626 | 24,820 | 27,140 | 28,548 | 29,944 | 27,613 | Construction non résidentielle | 7 |
| 30,876 | 32,928 | 32,888 | 33,552 | 32,561 | 33,484 | 34,704 | 37,848 | 40,740 | 36,694 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 5,888 | 3,788 | 632 | 60 | 2,592 | 2,256 | 480 | 644 | 9,056 | 3,109 | Stocks | 9 |
| 5,204 | 2,712 | -728 | -208 | 1,745 | 2,324 | 908 | 1,628 | 9,348 | 3,552 | Non agricoles(4) | 10 |
| 684 | 1,076 | 1,360 | 268 | 847 | -68 | -428 | -984 | -292 | -443 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial(5). | 11 |
| 138,944 | 137,104 | 138,352 | 138,076 | 138,119 | 141,736 | 142,244 | 146,020 | 151,664 | 145,416 | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 122,016 | 119,172 | 119,360 | 120,724 | 120,318 | 123,512 | 123,460 | 126,412 | 131,976 | 126,340 | Marchandises | 13 |
| 16,928 | 17,932 | 18,992 | 17,352 | 17,801 | 18,224 | 18,784 | 19,608 | 19,688 | 19,076 | Invisibles | 14 |
| 133,888 | 130,412 | 133,852 | 135,324 | 133,369 | 134,964 | 136,484 | 139,304 | 151,256 | 140,502 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| 111,764 | 107,736 | 110,440 | 111,556 | 110,374 | 110,828 | 111,240 | 113,816 | 124,592 | 115,119 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 22,124 | 22,676 | 23,412 | 23,768 | 22,995 | 24,136 | 25,244 | 25,488 | 26,664 | 25,383 | Invisibles | 17 |
| -1,016 | -1,740 | -688 | 212 | -808 | -936 | -2,096 | -1,324 | -2,484 | -1,710 | Divergence statistique | 18 |
| 497,088 | 502,808 | 508,640 | 514,128 | 505,666 | 530,248 | 543,620 | 558,376 | 574,144 | 551,597 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 19 |
| 487,192 | 494,064 | 504,340 | 511,072 | 499,167 | 522,196 | 539,512 | 552,468 | 567,112 | 545,322 | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 2 + 3 + 5) | 20 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 395,144 | 395,060 | 400,608 | 404,032 | 398,711 | 405,736 | 416,688 | 419,912 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 127,596 | 130,232 | 133,436 | 136,068 | 131,833 | 135,668 | 137,720 | 140,500 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services(1). | 2 |
| Investissement des administrations publiques: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16,732 | 16,760 | 17,004 | 17,468 | 16,991 | 17,448 | 18,092 | 17,828 | | | Capital fixe(2) | 3 |
| 88 | 92 | 84 | 4 | 67 | -28 | 28 | 48 | | | Stocks | 4 |
| Investissement des entreprises: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 133,792 | 128,292 | 122,872 | 117,320 | 125,569 | 113,952 | 117,844 | 116,856 | | | Capital fixe(3) | 5 |
| 50,348 | 46,572 | 43,760 | 40,356 | 45,259 | 39,768 | 43,620 | 44,368 | | | Construction résidentielle | 6 |
| 35,996 | 36,104 | 35,768 | 34,932 | 35,700 | 33,960 | 33,568 | 32,804 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 7 |
| 47,448 | 45,616 | 43,344 | 42,032 | 44,610 | 40,224 | 40,656 | 39,684 | | | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| -2,880 | -3,276 | -3,188 | -4,308 | -3,413 | 896 | -4,740 | -836 | | | Stocks | 9 |
| -2,404 | -3,584 | -4,772 | -5,724 | -4,121 | 576 | -4,088 | -432 | | | Non agricoles(4) | 10 |
| -476 | 308 | 1,584 | 1,416 | 708 | 320 | -652 | -404 | | | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial(5). | 11 |
| 166,268 | 171,208 | 170,180 | 168,056 | 168,928 | 162,320 | 166,076 | 167,888 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 144,148 | 148,744 | 147,808 | 145,232 | 146,483 | 139,448 | 142,940 | 144,788 | | | Marchandises | 13 |
| 22,120 | 22,464 | 22,372 | 22,824 | 22,445 | 22,872 | 23,136 | 23,100 | | | Invisibles | 14 |
| 167,740 | 167,176 | 166,164 | 166,432 | 166,878 | 161,364 | 163,584 | 173,452 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| 136,664 | 136,232 | 134,952 | 134,380 | 135,557 | 128,928 | 130,792 | 139,964 | | | Marchandises | 16 |
| 31,076 | 30,944 | 31,212 | 32,052 | 31,321 | 32,436 | 32,792 | 33,488 | | | Invisibles | 17 |
| -1,232 | 332 | 100 | -124 | -231 | -2,896 | -3,068 | -1,524 | | | Divergence statistique | 18 |
| 667,768 | 671,524 | 674,932 | 672,084 | 671,577 | 671,732 | 685,056 | 687,220 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 19 |
| 673,264 | 670,344 | 673,920 | 674,888 | 673,104 | 672,804 | 690,344 | 695,096 | | | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 2 + 3 + 5) | 20 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices
Expenditure Based

Seasonally Adjusted to Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006829 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 267,200 | 269,888 | 270,764 | 275,564 | 270,854 | 278,476 | 281,948 | 287,884 | 291,384 | 284,923 |
| 2 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 95,272 | 95,128 | 95,552 | 96,332 | 95,571 | 98,500 | 98,440 | 97,772 | 99,628 | 98,585 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Fixed capital(1) | 11,096 | 11,408 | 11,644 | 11,868 | 11,504 | 12,108 | 12,768 | 13,132 | 13,096 | 12,776 |
| 4 | Inventories | -112 | 32 | 168 | - | 22 | -100 | -12 | -48 | -108 | -67 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Fixed capital(2) | 75,836 | 75,300 | 76,400 | 75,940 | 75,869 | 78,248 | 81,776 | 85,000 | 86,428 | 82,863 |
| 6 | Residential construction | 24,492 | 24,392 | 24,952 | 25,172 | 24,752 | 25,136 | 25,796 | 27,940 | 29,864 | 27,184 |
| 7 | Non-residential construction | 26,052 | 25,832 | 26,100 | 25,136 | 25,780 | 25,868 | 27,904 | 27,736 | 27,008 | 27,129 |
| 8 | Machinery and equipment | 25,504 | 25,296 | 25,592 | 25,844 | 25,559 | 27,324 | 28,184 | 29,468 | 29,800 | 28,694 |
| 9 | Adjusting entry | -212 | -220 | -244 | -212 | -222 | -80 | -108 | -144 | -244 | -144 |
| 10 | Inventories | 3,184 | 4,732 | 3,060 | 2,584 | 3,390 | 2,424 | 1,328 | 3,132 | 2,032 | 2,229 |
| 11 | Non-farm | 4,968 | 7,644 | 6,904 | 4,544 | 6,015 | 2,936 | 804 | 3,164 | 2,480 | 2,346 |
| 12 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -276 | -532 | -1,240 | -460 | -627 | 176 | 464 | 520 | 140 | 325 |
| 13 | Adjusting entry | -1,508 | -2,380 | -2,604 | -1,500 | -1,998 | -688 | 60 | -552 | -588 | -442 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 117,820 | 123,288 | 128,788 | 129,244 | 124,785 | 130,996 | 131,796 | 130,520 | 135,560 | 132,218 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 101,752 | 107,312 | 112,584 | 113,060 | 108,677 | 114,572 | 115,360 | 114,080 | 118,712 | 115,681 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 16,376 | 16,004 | 16,072 | 16,016 | 16,117 | 16,264 | 16,244 | 16,308 | 16,628 | 16,361 |
| 17 | Adjusting entry | -308 | -28 | 132 | 168 | -9 | 160 | 192 | 132 | 220 | 176 |
| 18 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 112,748 | 113,996 | 115,884 | 113,604 | 114,058 | 117,872 | 123,960 | 126,732 | 127,176 | 123,936 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 90,908 | 92,092 | 94,580 | 92,620 | 92,550 | 96,416 | 102,364 | 104,724 | 105,024 | 102,122 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 22,688 | 22,700 | 21,768 | 21,480 | 22,159 | 21,856 | 21,676 | 22,060 | 22,232 | 21,956 |
| 21 | Adjusting entry | -848 | -796 | -464 | -496 | -651 | -400 | -80 | -52 | -80 | -142 |
| 22 | Statistical discrepancy | -1,364 | -432 | -16 | -1,788 | -900 | -460 | 560 | -436 | 208 | -22 |
| 23 | Adjusting entry | -868 | 464 | 588 | 336 | 130 | 144 | -520 | -160 | 44 | -120 |
| 24 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 455,316 | 465,812 | 471,064 | 476,476 | 467,167 | 482,464 | 484,124 | 490,064 | 501,096 | 489,437 |
| 25 | Adjusting entry | -776 | -880 | -760 | -972 | -847 | -816 | -384 | -72 | -68 | -335 |
| 26 | Final domestic demand (1 + 2 + 3 + 5) | 448,628 | 450,844 | 453,600 | 458,732 | 452,951 | 466,516 | 474,548 | 483,716 | 490,468 | 478,812 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 318,216 | 321,560 | 324,560 | 328,960 | 323,324 | 330,408 | 333,776 | 333,424 | 337,556 | 333,791 |
| 2 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 104,616 | 106,024 | 106,832 | 106,328 | 105,950 | 108,556 | 108,464 | 110,192 | 109,088 | 109,075 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Fixed capital(1) | 12,976 | 13,288 | 13,360 | 13,452 | 13,269 | 13,788 | 14,032 | 14,656 | 15,424 | 14,475 |
| 4 | Inventories | 24 | 12 | 32 | 180 | 62 | 148 | -32 | 80 | -200 | -1 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Fixed capital(2) | 108,584 | 110,316 | 111,980 | 112,996 | 110,969 | 116,280 | 117,740 | 115,004 | 117,844 | 116,717 |
| 6 | Residential construction | 36,444 | 37,300 | 36,948 | 37,292 | 36,996 | 38,508 | 37,724 | 37,884 | 39,060 | 38,294 |
| 7 | Non-residential construction | 28,040 | 28,780 | 29,648 | 30,240 | 29,177 | 30,824 | 30,576 | 30,728 | 30,496 | 30,656 |
| 8 | Machinery and equipment | 44,100 | 44,236 | 45,384 | 45,464 | 44,796 | 46,948 | 49,440 | 46,392 | 48,288 | 47,767 |
| 9 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Inventories | 5,036 | -712 | 2,100 | 968 | 1,848 | -2,632 | 4,472 | 6,576 | 1,600 | 2,504 |
| 11 | Non-farm | 7,296 | 2,348 | 3,588 | 1,220 | 3,613 | -2,644 | 3,184 | 5,172 | 1,004 | 1,679 |
| 12 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -2,260 | -3,060 | -1,488 | -252 | -1,765 | 12 | 1,288 | 1,404 | 596 | 825 |
| 13 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 154,244 | 159,064 | 155,196 | 156,100 | 156,151 | 161,452 | 154,024 | 155,780 | 157,192 | 157,112 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 134,116 | 139,792 | 135,380 | 135,832 | 136,280 | 141,572 | 134,740 | 136,552 | 138,196 | 137,765 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 20,128 | 19,272 | 19,816 | 20,268 | 19,871 | 19,880 | 19,284 | 19,228 | 18,996 | 19,347 |
| 17 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 157,132 | 159,464 | 161,444 | 165,352 | 160,848 | 166,960 | 168,904 | 169,916 | 170,848 | 169,167 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 131,048 | 132,188 | 133,120 | 136,704 | 133,265 | 138,020 | 139,464 | 140,512 | 140,724 | 139,630 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 26,084 | 27,276 | 28,324 | 28,648 | 27,583 | 28,940 | 29,440 | 29,404 | 30,124 | 29,477 |
| 21 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Statistical discrepancy | -1,336 | 1,108 | 804 | 2,216 | 698 | 1,636 | 408 | -132 | -16 | 474 |
| 23 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 545,228 | 551,196 | 553,420 | 555,848 | 551,423 | 562,676 | 563,980 | 565,664 | 567,640 | 564,990 |
| 25 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Final domestic demand (1 + 2 + 3 + 5) | 544,392 | 551,188 | 556,732 | 561,736 | 553,512 | 569,032 | 574,012 | 573,276 | 579,912 | 574,058 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986

En termes de dépenses

Desaisonnalisé au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006829 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 292,228 | 295,672 | 300,944 | 301,068 | 297,478 | 303,672 | 308,976 | 312,704 | 316,460 | 310,453 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 99,676 | 99,208 | 100,712 | 100,920 | 100,129 | 101,128 | 101,708 | 101,608 | 102,984 | 101,857 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 2 |
| 13,016 | 12,728 | 12,336 | 12,188 | 12,567 | 12,660 | 12,728 | 12,960 | 13,048 | 12,849 | Investissement des administrations publiques: | |
| -32 | 4 | -144 | 32 | -35 | -40 | -36 | -124 | 52 | -37 | Capital fixe(1) | 3 |
| 88,572 | 89,232 | 88,448 | 89,720 | 88,993 | 91,900 | 97,312 | 103,072 | 106,488 | 99,693 | Stocks | 4 |
| 29,308 | 30,576 | 31,336 | 32,004 | 30,806 | 33,928 | 35,672 | 37,128 | 36,644 | 35,843 | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 28,380 | 25,828 | 24,292 | 24,004 | 25,626 | 24,112 | 26,324 | 27,172 | 27,992 | 26,400 | Capital fixe(2) | 5 |
| 30,884 | 32,828 | 32,820 | 33,712 | 32,561 | 33,860 | 35,316 | 38,772 | 41,852 | 37,450 | Construction résidentielle | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Construction non résidentielle | 7 |
| 6,216 | 3,328 | 944 | -120 | 2,592 | 3,056 | 876 | 588 | 8,516 | 3,259 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 5,660 | 2,368 | -588 | -460 | 1,745 | 2,628 | 1,040 | 1,604 | 9,456 | 3,682 | Ajustement | 9 |
| 556 | 960 | 1,532 | 340 | 847 | 428 | -164 | -1,016 | -940 | -423 | Stocks | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Non agricoles | 11 |
| 137,564 | 137,404 | 139,808 | 137,700 | 138,119 | 142,244 | 140,148 | 142,668 | 146,708 | 142,942 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 12 |
| 120,472 | 119,360 | 120,880 | 120,560 | 120,318 | 124,612 | 122,152 | 123,876 | 128,020 | 124,665 | Ajustement | 13 |
| 17,092 | 18,044 | 18,928 | 17,140 | 17,801 | 17,632 | 17,996 | 18,792 | 18,688 | 18,277 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Marchandises | 15 |
| 132,268 | 130,776 | 134,620 | 135,812 | 133,369 | 137,568 | 138,844 | 140,828 | 153,472 | 142,678 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 119,188 | 107,904 | 111,112 | 112,292 | 110,374 | 113,364 | 113,652 | 115,272 | 126,796 | 117,271 | Ajustement | 17 |
| 22,080 | 22,872 | 23,508 | 23,520 | 22,995 | 24,204 | 25,192 | 25,556 | 26,676 | 25,407 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Marchandises | 19 |
| -1,012 | -1,728 | -724 | 232 | -808 | -896 | -1,992 | -1,240 | -2,304 | -1,608 | Invisibles | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 21 |
| 503,960 | 505,072 | 507,704 | 505,928 | 505,666 | 516,156 | 520,876 | 531,408 | 538,480 | 526,730 | Divergence statistique | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 23 |
| 493,492 | 496,840 | 502,440 | 503,896 | 499,167 | 509,360 | 520,724 | 530,344 | 538,980 | 524,852 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | <i>Demande intérieure finale (1 + 2 + 3 + 5)</i> | 26 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 339,776 | 337,092 | 338,324 | 337,460 | 338,163 | 330,028 | 336,428 | 337,064 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 111,428 | 110,820 | 113,088 | 114,384 | 112,430 | 113,536 | 114,888 | 116,068 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 2 |
| 15,548 | 15,392 | 15,592 | 15,924 | 15,614 | 16,284 | 16,920 | 16,892 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques: | |
| 84 | 88 | 80 | 4 | 64 | -24 | 24 | 44 | | | Capital fixe(1) | 3 |
| 117,532 | 113,396 | 108,956 | 105,352 | 111,309 | 103,284 | 105,176 | 105,688 | | | Stocks | 4 |
| 38,580 | 36,516 | 34,436 | 32,068 | 35,400 | 29,724 | 31,904 | 33,192 | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 30,644 | 30,408 | 29,852 | 29,072 | 29,994 | 28,768 | 28,424 | 27,924 | | | Capital fixe(2) | 5 |
| 48,308 | 46,472 | 44,668 | 44,212 | 45,915 | 44,792 | 44,848 | 44,572 | | | Construction résidentielle | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Construction non résidentielle | 7 |
| -2,096 | -1,872 | -2,240 | -3,512 | -2,430 | 1,600 | -4,080 | -444 | | | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| -2,504 | -2,776 | -4,404 | -5,484 | -3,792 | 880 | -3,708 | -432 | | | Ajustement | 9 |
| 408 | 904 | 2,164 | 1,972 | 1,362 | 720 | -372 | -12 | | | Stocks | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Non agricoles | 11 |
| 160,940 | 167,792 | 165,344 | 158,488 | 163,141 | 156,872 | 165,024 | 169,156 | | | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 12 |
| 141,712 | 148,476 | 146,316 | 139,476 | 143,995 | 138,008 | 145,916 | 150,232 | | | Ajustement | 13 |
| 19,228 | 19,316 | 19,028 | 19,012 | 19,146 | 18,864 | 19,108 | 18,924 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Marchandises | 15 |
| 171,412 | 173,156 | 170,956 | 166,756 | 170,570 | 164,608 | 169,520 | 179,608 | | | Invisibles | 16 |
| 141,028 | 142,008 | 139,516 | 135,084 | 139,159 | 133,064 | 137,740 | 147,256 | | | Ajustement | 17 |
| 30,384 | 31,148 | 31,440 | 31,672 | 31,411 | 31,544 | 31,780 | 32,352 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Marchandises | 19 |
| -1,028 | 300 | 100 | -92 | -180 | -2,392 | -2,520 | -1,248 | | | Invisibles | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 21 |
| 570,772 | 569,852 | 568,288 | 561,252 | 567,541 | 554,580 | 562,340 | 563,612 | | | Divergence statistique | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 23 |
| 584,284 | 576,700 | 575,960 | 573,120 | 577,516 | 563,132 | 573,412 | 575,712 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale (1 + 2 + 3 + 5)</i> | 26 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 4. Relation between Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices, Gross National Product at Market Prices and Net National Income at Factor Cost

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates.

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006724 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 431,320 | 442,348 | 448,816 | 456,456 | 444,735 | 464,348 | 472,344 | 481,576 | 493,684 | 477,988 |
| | Add: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Net investment income from non-residents(1) | -12,760 | -14,416 | -12,560 | -14,208 | -13,486 | -14,924 | -12,764 | -14,828 | -14,812 | -14,332 |
| | Equals: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Gross National Product at market prices(2) | 418,560 | 427,932 | 436,256 | 442,248 | 431,249 | 449,424 | 459,580 | 466,748 | 478,872 | 463,656 |
| | Deduct: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 42,024 | 41,704 | 42,712 | 44,416 | 42,714 | 45,572 | 46,784 | 47,596 | 48,896 | 47,212 |
| 5 | Capital consumption allowances | 49,276 | 50,392 | 51,412 | 52,456 | 50,884 | 54,456 | 55,692 | 56,316 | 57,240 | 55,926 |
| 6 | Statistical discrepancy | 1,292 | 420 | 24 | 1,716 | 863 | 460 | -532 | 444 | -192 | 45 |
| | Equals: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Net National Income at factor cost | 325,968 | 335,416 | 342,108 | 343,660 | 336,788 | 348,936 | 357,636 | 362,392 | 372,928 | 360,473 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 586,788 | 599,652 | 611,080 | 623,068 | 605,147 | 636,244 | 646,132 | 653,228 | 660,804 | 649,102 |
| | Add: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Net investment income from non-residents(1) | -14,696 | -21,308 | -18,208 | -21,600 | -18,953 | -23,232 | -20,836 | -20,400 | -20,108 | -21,144 |
| | Equals: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Gross National Product at market prices(2) | 572,092 | 578,344 | 592,872 | 601,468 | 586,194 | 613,012 | 625,296 | 632,828 | 640,696 | 627,958 |
| | Deduct: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 65,980 | 66,492 | 67,004 | 70,572 | 67,512 | 71,396 | 73,840 | 75,364 | 77,356 | 74,489 |
| 5 | Capital consumption allowances | 66,824 | 67,856 | 68,948 | 69,680 | 68,327 | 71,220 | 72,036 | 73,252 | 73,368 | 72,469 |
| 6 | Statistical discrepancy | 1,468 | -1,168 | -844 | -2,440 | -746 | -1,804 | -412 | 200 | 64 | -488 |
| | Equals: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Net National Income at factor cost | 437,820 | 445,164 | 457,764 | 463,656 | 451,101 | 472,200 | 479,832 | 484,012 | 489,908 | 481,488 |

See footnotes at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 4. Rapport entre le produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché, le produit national brut aux prix du marché et le revenu national net au coût des facteurs

Données saisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006724 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 497,088 | 502,808 | 508,640 | 514,128 | 505,666 | 530,248 | 543,620 | 558,376 | 574,144 | 551,597 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plus: | |
| - 17,136 | - 16,572 | - 14,492 | - 17,408 | - 16,402 | - 15,004 | - 16,544 | - 17,660 | - 16,568 | - 16,444 | Revenus nets de placements des non-résidents(1) | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: | |
| 479,952 | 486,236 | 494,148 | 496,720 | 489,264 | 515,244 | 527,076 | 540,716 | 557,576 | 535,153 | Produit national brut aux prix du marché(2) | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: | |
| 51,676 | 53,020 | 56,448 | 54,164 | 53,827 | 56,708 | 56,364 | 62,216 | 63,588 | 59,719 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 4 |
| 59,448 | 60,176 | 61,164 | 61,592 | 60,595 | 62,236 | 63,308 | 64,748 | 66,172 | 64,116 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 5 |
| 1,016 | 1,744 | 692 | - 216 | 809 | 932 | 2,100 | 1,324 | 2,484 | 1,710 | Divergence statistique | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: | |
| 367,812 | 371,296 | 375,844 | 381,180 | 374,033 | 395,368 | 405,304 | 412,428 | 425,332 | 409,608 | Revenu national net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 667,768 | 671,524 | 674,932 | 672,084 | 671,577 | 671,732 | 685,056 | 687,220 | | | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plus: | |
| - 21,040 | - 27,064 | - 24,860 | - 22,848 | - 23,953 | - 22,636 | - 23,716 | - 23,516 | | | Revenus nets de placements des non-résidents(1) | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: | |
| 646,728 | 644,460 | 650,072 | 649,236 | 647,624 | 649,096 | 661,340 | 663,704 | | | Produit national brut aux prix du marché(2) | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: | |
| 77,360 | 77,948 | 78,368 | 66,736 | 75,103 | 78,684 | 80,092 | 79,952 | | | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 4 |
| 75,644 | 75,908 | 76,056 | 76,572 | 76,045 | 78,324 | 79,396 | 79,808 | | | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 5 |
| 1,236 | - 336 | - 100 | 128 | 232 | 2,900 | 3,068 | 1,524 | | | Divergence statistique | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: | |
| 492,488 | 490,940 | 495,748 | 505,800 | 496,244 | 489,188 | 498,784 | 502,420 | | | Revenu national net au coût des facteurs | 7 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 5. Sources and Disposition of Gross Saving

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No 006725 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| | | | | | | | Année | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Saving | 33,684 | 38,744 | 43,280 | 37,324 | 38,258 | 34,732 | 38,432 | 35,844 | 39,224 | 37,058 |
| 2 | Persons and unincorporated business | 37,580 | 46,200 | 47,016 | 47,728 | 44,631 | 46,216 | 45,212 | 38,828 | 39,700 | 42,489 |
| 3 | Personal saving | 37,408 | 46,104 | 46,416 | 47,712 | 44,410 | 45,936 | 44,840 | 38,484 | 38,928 | 42,047 |
| 4 | Adjustment to farm income(1) | 172 | 96 | 600 | 16 | 221 | 280 | 372 | 344 | 772 | 442 |
| 5 | Corporate and government business enterprises | 17,796 | 18,964 | 18,916 | 15,648 | 17,831 | 19,704 | 21,248 | 19,844 | 24,704 | 21,375 |
| 6 | Undistributed corporation profits | 16,512 | 15,360 | 15,768 | 14,300 | 15,485 | 17,404 | 17,824 | 17,104 | 20,860 | 18,298 |
| 7 | Unremitted profits of government business enterprises | 2,256 | 2,228 | 1,592 | -132 | 1,486 | 1,380 | 1,292 | 1,232 | 2,212 | 1,529 |
| 8 | Capital assistance | 3,000 | 3,376 | 3,560 | 4,004 | 3,485 | 3,580 | 3,616 | 2,680 | 3,356 | 3,308 |
| 9 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -3,972 | -2,000 | -2,004 | -2,524 | -2,625 | -2,660 | -1,484 | -1,172 | -1,724 | -1,760 |
| 10 | Government | -21,692 | -26,420 | -22,652 | -26,052 | -24,204 | -31,188 | -28,028 | -22,828 | -25,180 | -26,806 |
| 11 | Capital consumption allowances | 49,276 | 50,392 | 51,412 | 52,456 | 50,884 | 54,456 | 55,692 | 56,316 | 57,240 | 55,926 |
| 12 | Persons and unincorporated business | 13,812 | 14,088 | 14,332 | 14,664 | 14,224 | 14,968 | 15,216 | 15,364 | 15,704 | 15,313 |
| 13 | Government | 6,592 | 6,712 | 6,836 | 6,952 | 6,773 | 6,924 | 7,040 | 7,144 | 7,260 | 7,092 |
| 14 | Corporations | 25,136 | 25,788 | 26,372 | 26,800 | 26,024 | 28,420 | 29,232 | 29,568 | 29,792 | 29,253 |
| 15 | Government business enterprises | 3,736 | 3,804 | 3,872 | 4,040 | 3,863 | 4,144 | 4,204 | 4,240 | 4,484 | 4,268 |
| 16 | Surplus (-) or deficit (+) of Canada on current transactions with non-residents(2) | 2,076 | 104 | -4,572 | -3,236 | -1,407 | -72 | 1,356 | 7,444 | 4,896 | 3,406 |
| 17 | Statistical discrepancy | 1,292 | 420 | 24 | 1,716 | 863 | 460 | -532 | 444 | -192 | 45 |
| 18 | Total | 86,328 | 89,660 | 90,144 | 88,260 | 88,598 | 89,576 | 94,948 | 100,048 | 101,168 | 96,435 |
| Disposition | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Total investment in fixed capital(3) | 83,624 | 83,848 | 85,428 | 85,896 | 84,699 | 88,516 | 92,964 | 96,620 | 98,692 | 94,198 |
| 20 | Residential construction | 21,892 | 21,968 | 22,508 | 23,024 | 22,348 | 23,104 | 23,820 | 25,928 | 28,100 | 25,230 |
| 21 | Non-residential construction | 33,208 | 33,352 | 33,964 | 33,708 | 33,558 | 35,080 | 37,864 | 38,216 | 37,748 | 37,247 |
| 22 | Machinery and equipment | 28,524 | 28,528 | 28,956 | 29,164 | 28,793 | 30,332 | 31,280 | 32,476 | 32,844 | 31,730 |
| 23 | Total investment in inventories | 4,000 | 6,228 | 4,736 | 4,080 | 4,761 | 1,516 | 1,456 | 3,868 | 2,284 | 2,281 |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy | -1,296 | -416 | -20 | -1,716 | -862 | -456 | 528 | -440 | 192 | -44 |
| 25 | Total | 86,328 | 89,660 | 90,144 | 88,260 | 88,598 | 89,576 | 94,948 | 100,048 | 101,168 | 96,435 |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Saving | 53,288 | 52,456 | 55,524 | 55,692 | 54,240 | 56,924 | 54,444 | 54,336 | 54,408 | 55,028 |
| 2 | Persons and unincorporated business | 30,912 | 35,136 | 43,884 | 43,232 | 38,291 | 47,064 | 39,656 | 42,624 | 46,820 | 44,041 |
| 3 | Personal saving | 33,400 | 35,652 | 42,732 | 42,652 | 38,609 | 46,848 | 40,740 | 44,556 | 47,176 | 44,830 |
| 4 | Adjustment to farm income(1) | -2,488 | -516 | 1,152 | 580 | -318 | 216 | -1,084 | -1,932 | -356 | -789 |
| 5 | Corporate and government business enterprises | 31,388 | 24,428 | 25,052 | 24,240 | 26,277 | 25,236 | 23,816 | 26,828 | 22,780 | 24,665 |
| 6 | Undistributed corporation profits | 27,980 | 22,696 | 24,224 | 23,892 | 24,698 | 22,968 | 23,352 | 23,724 | 18,544 | 22,147 |
| 7 | Unremitted profits of government business enterprises | 3,476 | 3,520 | 2,344 | 1,292 | 2,658 | 4,272 | 88 | 1,328 | 2,064 | 1,938 |
| 8 | Capital assistance | 2,428 | 2,408 | 1,892 | 2,068 | 2,199 | 2,352 | 2,868 | 1,744 | 1,560 | 2,131 |
| 9 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -2,496 | -4,196 | -3,408 | -3,012 | -3,278 | -4,356 | -2,492 | 32 | 612 | -1,551 |
| 10 | Government | -9,012 | -7,108 | -13,412 | -11,780 | -10,328 | -15,376 | -9,028 | -15,116 | -15,192 | -13,678 |
| 11 | Capital consumption allowances | 66,824 | 67,856 | 68,948 | 69,680 | 68,327 | 71,220 | 72,036 | 73,252 | 73,368 | 72,469 |
| 12 | Persons and unincorporated business | 18,288 | 18,576 | 18,796 | 18,904 | 18,641 | 19,656 | 19,736 | 20,120 | 20,384 | 19,974 |
| 13 | Government | 8,100 | 8,276 | 8,440 | 8,616 | 8,358 | 8,768 | 8,944 | 9,120 | 9,296 | 9,032 |
| 14 | Corporations | 35,624 | 36,308 | 37,052 | 37,280 | 36,566 | 37,904 | 38,528 | 39,380 | 38,736 | 38,637 |
| 15 | Government business enterprises | 4,812 | 4,696 | 4,660 | 4,880 | 4,762 | 4,892 | 4,828 | 4,632 | 4,952 | 4,826 |
| 16 | Surplus (-) or deficit (+) of Canada on current transactions with non-residents(2) | 12,400 | 13,552 | 14,536 | 19,560 | 15,012 | 16,952 | 24,540 | 23,608 | 22,788 | 21,972 |
| 17 | Statistical discrepancy | 1,468 | -1,168 | -844 | -2,440 | -746 | -1,804 | -412 | 200 | 64 | -488 |
| 18 | Total | 133,980 | 132,696 | 138,164 | 142,492 | 136,833 | 143,292 | 150,608 | 151,396 | 150,628 | 148,981 |
| Disposition | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Total investment in fixed capital(3) | 128,188 | 131,172 | 134,368 | 138,104 | 132,958 | 143,804 | 146,148 | 145,724 | 149,984 | 146,415 |
| 20 | Residential construction | 41,932 | 43,712 | 44,120 | 45,728 | 43,873 | 48,792 | 47,780 | 48,800 | 51,160 | 49,133 |
| 21 | Non-residential construction | 40,936 | 42,260 | 43,788 | 44,980 | 42,991 | 46,264 | 46,728 | 47,996 | 48,636 | 47,406 |
| 22 | Machinery and equipment | 45,320 | 45,200 | 46,460 | 47,396 | 46,094 | 48,748 | 51,640 | 48,928 | 50,188 | 49,870 |
| 23 | Total investment in inventories | 7,260 | 356 | 2,952 | 1,952 | 3,130 | -2,312 | 4,048 | 5,876 | 704 | 2,070 |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy | -1,468 | 1,168 | 844 | 2,436 | 745 | 1,800 | 412 | -204 | -60 | 487 |
| 25 | Total | 133,980 | 132,696 | 138,164 | 142,492 | 136,833 | 143,292 | 150,608 | 151,396 | 150,628 | 148,981 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 5. Provenance et emploi de l'épargne brute

Désaisonnalisée au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006725 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32,576 | 31,252 | 28,668 | 28,172 | 30,167 | 36,124 | 35,520 | 41,952 | 45,728 | 39,831 | Provenance | |
| 41,360 | 37,740 | 30,492 | 33,392 | 35,746 | 34,680 | 30,632 | 31,492 | 30,956 | 31,940 | Épargne | 1 |
| 40,968 | 37,536 | 30,360 | 33,204 | 35,517 | 35,632 | 32,980 | 31,996 | 30,468 | 32,769 | Particuliers et entreprises individuelles | 2 |
| 392 | 204 | 132 | 188 | 229 | -952 | -2,348 | -504 | 488 | -829 | Épargne personnelle | 3 |
| 12,940 | 16,824 | 18,912 | 17,612 | 16,572 | 23,260 | 22,200 | 23,096 | 25,784 | 23,585 | Ajustement relatif au revenu agricole(1) | 4 |
| 11,480 | 12,712 | 16,268 | 14,124 | 13,646 | 17,952 | 21,036 | 22,328 | 25,340 | 21,664 | Sociétés et entreprises publiques | 5 |
| 176 | 1,240 | 1,800 | 2,292 | 1,377 | 3,080 | 2,480 | 2,124 | 2,348 | 2,508 | Bénéfices non répartis des sociétés | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Bénéfices non reversés des entreprises publiques | 7 |
| 2,976 | 3,612 | 3,552 | 3,304 | 3,361 | 3,204 | 2,372 | 2,704 | 2,120 | 2,600 | Subventions d'équipement | 8 |
| -1,692 | -740 | -2,708 | -2,108 | -1,812 | -976 | -3,688 | -4,060 | -4,024 | -3,187 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 9 |
| -21,724 | -23,312 | -20,736 | -22,832 | -22,151 | -21,816 | -17,312 | -12,636 | -11,012 | -15,694 | Administrations publiques | 10 |
| 59,448 | 60,176 | 61,164 | 61,592 | 60,595 | 62,236 | 63,308 | 64,748 | 66,172 | 64,116 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 11 |
| 15,880 | 16,272 | 16,660 | 16,968 | 16,445 | 17,360 | 17,712 | 18,124 | 18,424 | 17,905 | Particuliers et entreprises individuelles | 12 |
| 7,268 | 7,332 | 7,404 | 7,480 | 7,371 | 7,524 | 7,620 | 7,748 | 7,904 | 7,699 | Administrations publiques | 13 |
| 31,896 | 32,140 | 32,664 | 32,684 | 32,346 | 32,684 | 33,336 | 34,324 | 35,088 | 33,858 | Sociétés | 14 |
| 4,404 | 4,432 | 4,436 | 4,460 | 4,433 | 4,668 | 4,640 | 4,552 | 4,756 | 4,654 | Entreprises publiques | 15 |
| 11,780 | 10,348 | 10,728 | 14,096 | 11,738 | 9,356 | 11,112 | 11,872 | 17,344 | 12,421 | Excédent (-) ou déficit (+) du Canada au titre des opérations courantes avec les non-résidents(2) | 16 |
| 1,016 | 1,744 | 692 | -216 | 809 | 932 | 2,100 | 1,324 | 2,484 | 1,710 | Divergence statistique | 17 |
| 104,820 | 103,520 | 101,252 | 103,644 | 103,309 | 108,648 | 112,040 | 119,896 | 131,728 | 118,078 | Total | 18 |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99,980 | 101,468 | 101,452 | 103,340 | 101,560 | 107,368 | 113,692 | 120,704 | 125,104 | 116,717 | Emploi | |
| 28,148 | 30,124 | 31,796 | 33,224 | 30,823 | 36,480 | 39,092 | 41,312 | 41,272 | 39,539 | Investissement total en capital fixe(3) | 19 |
| 30,560 | 35,820 | 34,244 | 34,040 | 35,666 | 34,872 | 37,376 | 38,852 | 40,268 | 37,842 | Construction résidentielle | 20 |
| 30,272 | 35,524 | 35,412 | 36,076 | 35,071 | 36,016 | 37,224 | 40,540 | 43,564 | 39,336 | Construction non résidentielle | 21 |
| 3,356 | 3,792 | 488 | 92 | 2,557 | 2,216 | 444 | 516 | 9,108 | 3,071 | Machines et matériel | 22 |
| -1,316 | -1,740 | -688 | 212 | -808 | -936 | -2,096 | -1,324 | -2,484 | -1,710 | Investissement total en stocks | 23 |
| 104,820 | 103,520 | 101,252 | 103,644 | 103,309 | 108,648 | 112,040 | 119,896 | 131,728 | 118,078 | Divergence statistique | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Total | 25 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43,544 | 43,496 | 39,540 | 31,148 | 39,432 | 25,020 | 22,760 | 21,376 | | | Provenance | |
| 47,884 | 41,220 | 48,072 | 48,060 | 46,309 | 51,724 | 53,772 | 53,720 | | | Épargne | 1 |
| 46,972 | 40,612 | 49,176 | 47,848 | 46,152 | 51,104 | 52,788 | 52,532 | | | Particuliers et entreprises individuelles | 2 |
| 912 | 608 | -1,104 | 212 | 157 | 620 | 984 | 1,188 | | | Épargne personnelle | 3 |
| 13,884 | 5,384 | 7,808 | 17,916 | 11,248 | 2,816 | 3,760 | 2,984 | | | Ajustement relatif au revenu agricole(1) | 4 |
| 13,588 | 2,500 | 7,828 | 7,300 | 7,804 | -3,052 | -1,028 | 176 | | | Sociétés et entreprises publiques | 5 |
| 1,580 | 1,792 | 1,404 | 2,356 | 1,783 | 2,604 | 812 | -1,072 | | | Bénéfices non répartis des sociétés | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Bénéfices non reversés des entreprises publiques | 7 |
| 2,012 | 1,948 | 1,652 | 1,612 | 1,806 | 1,616 | 1,508 | 1,944 | | | Subventions d'équipement | 8 |
| -3,296 | -856 | -3,076 | 6,648 | -145 | 1,648 | 2,468 | 1,936 | | | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 9 |
| -18,224 | -3,108 | -16,340 | -34,828 | -18,125 | -29,520 | -34,772 | -35,328 | | | Administrations publiques | 10 |
| 75,644 | 75,908 | 76,056 | 76,572 | 76,045 | 78,324 | 79,396 | 79,808 | | | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 11 |
| 20,896 | 20,652 | 20,712 | 20,724 | 20,746 | 21,500 | 21,956 | 22,164 | | | Particuliers et entreprises individuelles | 12 |
| 9,476 | 9,648 | 9,832 | 10,016 | 9,743 | 10,152 | 10,312 | 10,460 | | | Administrations publiques | 13 |
| 40,464 | 40,700 | 40,592 | 41,016 | 40,693 | 41,628 | 42,020 | 42,012 | | | Sociétés | 14 |
| 4,808 | 4,908 | 4,920 | 4,816 | 4,863 | 5,044 | 5,108 | 5,172 | | | Entreprises publiques | 15 |
| 26,076 | 23,132 | 21,376 | 22,512 | 23,274 | 23,128 | 22,932 | 29,664 | | | Excédent (-) ou déficit (+) du Canada au titre des opérations courantes avec les non-résidents(2) | 16 |
| 1,236 | -336 | -100 | 128 | 232 | 2,900 | 3,068 | 1,524 | | | Divergence statistique | 17 |
| 146,500 | 142,200 | 136,872 | 130,360 | 138,983 | 129,372 | 128,156 | 132,372 | | | Total | 18 |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150,524 | 145,052 | 139,876 | 134,788 | 142,560 | 131,400 | 135,936 | 134,684 | | | Emploi | |
| 50,388 | 46,592 | 43,788 | 40,380 | 45,287 | 39,800 | 43,640 | 44,396 | | | Investissement total en capital fixe(3) | 19 |
| 49,312 | 49,568 | 49,568 | 49,144 | 49,398 | 48,252 | 48,420 | 47,448 | | | Construction résidentielle | 20 |
| 50,824 | 48,892 | 46,520 | 45,264 | 47,875 | 43,348 | 43,876 | 42,840 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 21 |
| -2,792 | -3,184 | -3,104 | -4,304 | -3,346 | 868 | -4,712 | -788 | | | Machines et matériel | 22 |
| -1,232 | 332 | 100 | -124 | -231 | -2,896 | -3,068 | -1,524 | | | Investissement total en stocks | 23 |
| 146,500 | 142,200 | 136,872 | 130,360 | 138,983 | 129,372 | 128,156 | 132,372 | | | Divergence statistique | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Total | 25 |

Voir l'annexe 5 de la brochure Indicateurs statistiques.

TABLE 6. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006726 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income. | 231,756 | 236,672 | 241,264 | 245,704 | 238,849 | 250,700 | 254,896 | 260,152 | 264,324 | 257,518 |
| 2 | From business | 163,856 | 168,036 | 171,908 | 175,724 | 169,881 | 179,492 | 183,104 | 187,436 | 190,332 | 185,091 |
| | From government | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Civilian | 55,876 | 56,508 | 57,064 | 57,528 | 56,744 | 58,364 | 58,796 | 59,460 | 60,436 | 59,264 |
| 4 | Military pay and allowances | 2,540 | 2,576 | 2,608 | 2,648 | 2,593 | 2,680 | 2,712 | 2,764 | 2,812 | 2,742 |
| 5 | From persons | 9,484 | 9,552 | 9,684 | 9,804 | 9,631 | 10,164 | 10,284 | 10,492 | 10,744 | 10,421 |
| 6 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1) | 3,144 | 3,392 | 2,924 | 3,176 | 3,159 | 2,340 | 2,472 | 2,296 | 2,356 | 2,366 |
| 7 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent. | 23,008 | 23,752 | 24,344 | 24,604 | 23,927 | 25,112 | 25,992 | 26,972 | 27,712 | 26,447 |
| 8 | (of which: net rental income) | 9,108 | 9,508 | 9,740 | 9,872 | 9,557 | 10,096 | 10,452 | 10,784 | 11,212 | 10,636 |
| 9 | Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income(2) | 45,812 | 49,604 | 53,080 | 55,180 | 50,919 | 53,220 | 54,440 | 54,216 | 54,656 | 54,133 |
| | Current transfers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | From government | 53,164 | 53,504 | 54,060 | 55,992 | 54,180 | 57,736 | 57,936 | 58,696 | 59,552 | 58,515 |
| 11 | Transfer payments to persons | 52,332 | 53,048 | 53,532 | 55,232 | 53,536 | 57,064 | 57,356 | 58,188 | 59,372 | 57,305 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 832 | 456 | 528 | 760 | 644 | 672 | 580 | 508 | 320 | 520 |
| 13 | From corporations(3) | 556 | 572 | 572 | 604 | 576 | 532 | 540 | 552 | 532 | 530 |
| 14 | From non-residents | 612 | 636 | 620 | 648 | 629 | 676 | 684 | 688 | 676 | 681 |
| 15 | Personal Income | 358,052 | 368,132 | 376,864 | 385,908 | 372,239 | 390,316 | 396,960 | 403,572 | 409,948 | 400,199 |
| | Deduct: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 245,788 | 249,580 | 252,084 | 259,128 | 251,645 | 264,948 | 270,472 | 278,376 | 284,216 | 274,503 |
| | Current transfers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | To government | 70,972 | 68,384 | 73,924 | 74,292 | 71,893 | 74,540 | 76,704 | 81,880 | 82,324 | 78,862 |
| 18 | Income taxes | 48,484 | 45,636 | 51,076 | 53,180 | 49,594 | 51,240 | 52,412 | 56,776 | 56,384 | 54,203 |
| 19 | Succession duties and estate taxes | 36 | 44 | 48 | 60 | 47 | 56 | 40 | 136 | 28 | 65 |
| 20 | Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds. | 19,056 | 19,088 | 18,912 | 17,272 | 18,582 | 19,804 | 20,340 | 21,132 | 22,112 | 20,847 |
| 21 | Other | 3,396 | 3,616 | 3,888 | 3,780 | 3,670 | 3,440 | 3,912 | 3,836 | 3,800 | 3,747 |
| 22 | To corporations(4) | 3,400 | 3,580 | 3,952 | 4,232 | 3,791 | 4,344 | 4,388 | 4,276 | 3,924 | 4,233 |
| 23 | To non-residents | 484 | 484 | 488 | 544 | 500 | 548 | 556 | 556 | 556 | 554 |
| 24 | Equals: Personal saving | 37,408 | 46,104 | 46,416 | 47,712 | 44,410 | 45,936 | 44,840 | 38,484 | 38,928 | 42,047 |
| 25 | Personal disposable income (line 15 - line 17) | 287,080 | 299,748 | 302,940 | 311,616 | 300,346 | 315,776 | 320,256 | 321,692 | 327,624 | 321,337 |
| 26 | Personal saving as percentage of personal disposable income. | 13.0 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 13.1 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 6. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel

Disagregé au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006726 | N° |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 268,568 | 272,464 | 276,552 | 281,620 | 274,801 | 288,584 | 295,860 | 301,696 | 309,196 | 298,834 | Rémunération des salariés | 1 |
| 193,748 | 196,664 | 199,164 | 203,492 | 198,267 | 209,624 | 214,572 | 219,844 | 226,172 | 217,553 | En provenance des entreprises | 2 |
| 61,084 | 61,948 | 63,056 | 63,684 | 62,443 | 64,400 | 66,272 | 66,688 | 67,628 | 66,247 | En provenance des administrations publiques | 3 |
| 2,864 | 2,820 | 3,052 | 3,056 | 2,948 | 3,104 | 3,136 | 3,148 | 3,184 | 3,143 | Effectifs civils | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Solde et indemnités militaires | |
| 10,872 | 11,032 | 11,280 | 11,388 | 11,143 | 11,456 | 11,880 | 12,016 | 12,212 | 11,891 | En provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 3,860 | 4,212 | 3,664 | 3,132 | 3,717 | 4,368 | 5,716 | 2,708 | 2,084 | 3,719 | Revenu net reçu par les exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole(1) | 6 |
| 28,100 | 28,704 | 29,052 | 29,568 | 28,856 | 30,180 | 30,684 | 31,216 | 31,828 | 30,977 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris. | 7 |
| 11,444 | 11,676 | 11,664 | 11,676 | 11,615 | 11,860 | 11,728 | 11,748 | 11,944 | 11,820 | (dont: loyers nets) | 8 |
| 56,348 | 58,132 | 55,720 | 56,500 | 56,675 | 57,896 | 58,932 | 59,840 | 62,308 | 59,744 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements(2) | 9 |
| 60,812 | 60,976 | 61,956 | 63,628 | 61,843 | 64,300 | 65,856 | 67,628 | 67,968 | 66,438 | Transferts courants: | 10 |
| 60,480 | 60,700 | 61,760 | 63,444 | 61,596 | 64,132 | 65,648 | 67,388 | 67,720 | 66,222 | En provenance des administrations publiques | 11 |
| 332 | 276 | 196 | 184 | 247 | 168 | 208 | 240 | 248 | 216 | Aux particuliers | 12 |
| 580 | 600 | 600 | 592 | 593 | 652 | 656 | 660 | 664 | 658 | Subventions d'équipement | 13 |
| 772 | 772 | 780 | 784 | 777 | 820 | 820 | 820 | 824 | 821 | En provenance des sociétés(3) | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | En provenance des non-résidents | |
| 419,040 | 425,860 | 428,324 | 435,824 | 427,262 | 446,800 | 458,524 | 464,568 | 474,872 | 461,191 | Revenu personnel | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: | |
| 288,808 | 293,952 | 301,628 | 305,524 | 297,478 | 311,544 | 319,940 | 326,076 | 333,516 | 322,769 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 16 |
| 84,328 | 89,116 | 91,276 | 91,956 | 89,169 | 93,932 | 100,060 | 100,664 | 104,368 | 99,756 | Transferts courants: | 17 |
| 58,296 | 63,124 | 64,292 | 63,800 | 62,378 | 65,084 | 70,928 | 70,656 | 74,664 | 70,333 | Aux administrations publiques | 18 |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 20 | - | 4 | 8 | 8 | Impôts sur le revenu | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès. | |
| 22,412 | 21,928 | 22,800 | 24,000 | 22,785 | 24,756 | 24,860 | 25,616 | 25,416 | 25,162 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance sociale et aux régimes publics de pensions. | 20 |
| 3,608 | 4,052 | 4,172 | 4,140 | 3,993 | 4,072 | 4,272 | 4,388 | 4,280 | 4,253 | Autres | 21 |
| 4,340 | 4,668 | 4,440 | 4,536 | 4,496 | 5,068 | 4,912 | 5,204 | 5,888 | 5,268 | Aux sociétés(4) | 22 |
| 596 | 588 | 620 | 604 | 602 | 624 | 632 | 628 | 632 | 629 | Aux non-résidents | 23 |
| 40,968 | 37,536 | 30,360 | 33,204 | 35,517 | 35,632 | 32,980 | 31,996 | 30,468 | 32,769 | Égale: Épargne personnelle | 24 |
| 334,712 | 336,744 | 337,048 | 343,868 | 338,093 | 352,868 | 358,464 | 363,904 | 370,504 | 361,435 | Revenu personnel disponible (ligne 15 - ligne 17) | 25 |
| 12.1 | 11.1 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 9.1 | Épargne personnelle en pourcentage du revenu personnel disponible | 26 |

Note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 6. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income - *Continued*

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates.

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006726 | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income. | 318,084 | 324,576 | 331,144 | 337,500 | 327,826 | 343,700 | 351,056 | 357,456 | 363,716 | 353,982 |
| 2 | From business | 233,332 | 239,484 | 244,404 | 249,224 | 241,611 | 253,884 | 259,392 | 264,944 | 269,160 | 261,845 |
| | From government | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Civilian | 68,984 | 69,112 | 70,440 | 71,684 | 70,055 | 73,016 | 74,468 | 75,280 | 76,904 | 74,917 |
| 4 | Military pay and allowances | 3,264 | 3,248 | 3,268 | 3,320 | 3,275 | 3,332 | 3,556 | 3,452 | 3,540 | 3,470 |
| 5 | From persons | 12,504 | 12,732 | 13,032 | 13,272 | 12,885 | 13,468 | 13,640 | 13,780 | 14,112 | 13,750 |
| 6 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production(1). | 5,356 | 4,668 | 4,296 | 4,096 | 4,604 | 3,188 | 4,088 | 4,672 | 3,744 | 3,923 |
| 7 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent. | 32,428 | 32,956 | 33,532 | 34,028 | 33,236 | 34,412 | 34,868 | 35,404 | 35,736 | 35,105 |
| 8 | <i>(of which: net rental income)</i> | 12,096 | 12,220 | 12,348 | 12,432 | 12,274 | 12,380 | 12,488 | 12,592 | 12,540 | 12,500 |
| 9 | Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income(2). | 60,648 | 65,416 | 71,344 | 73,756 | 67,791 | 75,516 | 77,132 | 78,128 | 81,676 | 78,113 |
| | Current transfers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | From government | 70,152 | 70,620 | 72,072 | 73,560 | 71,601 | 74,352 | 75,708 | 76,104 | 78,900 | 76,264 |
| 11 | Transfer payments to persons | 69,856 | 70,356 | 71,788 | 73,264 | 71,316 | 74,056 | 75,384 | 75,764 | 78,552 | 75,936 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 296 | 264 | 284 | 296 | 285 | 296 | 324 | 340 | 348 | 327 |
| 13 | From corporations(3) | 668 | 680 | 688 | 692 | 682 | 844 | 724 | 676 | 744 | 747 |
| 14 | From non-residents | 852 | 848 | 848 | 848 | 849 | 828 | 864 | 864 | 856 | 853 |
| 15 | Personal Income | 488,188 | 499,764 | 513,924 | 524,480 | 506,589 | 532,840 | 544,440 | 553,304 | 565,372 | 548,989 |
| | Deduct: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 338,288 | 345,428 | 352,720 | 361,388 | 349,456 | 367,000 | 376,320 | 380,164 | 387,640 | 377,781 |
| | Current transfers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | To government | 110,292 | 112,348 | 111,548 | 112,840 | 111,757 | 110,912 | 118,524 | 119,308 | 121,568 | 117,578 |
| 18 | Income taxes | 78,520 | 80,036 | 78,860 | 77,948 | 78,841 | 78,044 | 85,324 | 85,636 | 87,772 | 84,194 |
| 19 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | 16 | 4 | 8 | 7 | - | 4 | - | 4 | 2 |
| 20 | Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds | 27,200 | 27,636 | 28,096 | 30,212 | 28,286 | 28,028 | 28,144 | 28,696 | 28,780 | 28,412 |
| 21 | Other | 4,572 | 4,660 | 4,588 | 4,672 | 4,623 | 4,840 | 5,052 | 4,976 | 5,012 | 4,970 |
| 22 | To corporations(4) | 5,556 | 5,668 | 6,208 | 6,876 | 6,077 | 7,304 | 8,032 | 8,516 | 8,212 | 8,016 |
| 23 | To non-residents | 652 | 668 | 716 | 724 | 690 | 776 | 824 | 760 | 776 | 784 |
| 24 | Equals: Personal saving | 33,400 | 35,652 | 42,732 | 42,652 | 38,609 | 46,848 | 40,740 | 44,556 | 47,176 | 44,830 |
| 25 | <i>Personal disposable income (line 15 - line 17)</i> | <i>377,896</i> | <i>387,416</i> | <i>402,376</i> | <i>411,640</i> | <i>394,832</i> | <i>421,928</i> | <i>425,916</i> | <i>433,996</i> | <i>443,804</i> | <i>431,411</i> |
| 26 | <i>Personal saving as percentage of personal disposable income.</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>9.2</i> | <i>10.6</i> | <i>10.4</i> | <i>9.8</i> | <i>11.1</i> | <i>9.6</i> | <i>10.3</i> | <i>10.6</i> | <i>10.4</i> |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 6. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel - fin

Saisonnalisé au taux annuel

| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006726 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 370,632 | 377,184 | 380,048 | 382,644 | 377,627 | 384,532 | 390,448 | 395,404 | | | Rémunération des salariés | 1 |
| 274,552 | 278,616 | 279,944 | 281,560 | 278,668 | 280,964 | 286,192 | 290,224 | | | En provenance des entreprises | 2 |
| 78,280 | 80,524 | 81,280 | 82,268 | 80,588 | 84,108 | 84,520 | 85,396 | | | En provenance des administrations publiques | 3 |
| 3,568 | 3,516 | 3,952 | 3,788 | 3,706 | 3,828 | 3,736 | 3,696 | | | Effectifs civils | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Solde et indemnités militaires | 4 |
| 14,232 | 14,528 | 14,872 | 15,028 | 14,665 | 15,632 | 16,000 | 16,088 | | | En provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 3,060 | 3,536 | 4,172 | 1,996 | 3,191 | 3,476 | 3,348 | 2,240 | | | Revenu net reçu par les exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole(1) | 6 |
| 36,260 | 36,220 | 36,320 | 36,328 | 36,282 | 36,168 | 37,520 | 38,296 | | | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris. | 7 |
| 12,548 | 12,584 | 12,620 | 12,684 | 12,609 | 12,632 | 12,724 | 12,752 | | | (dont: loyers nets) | 8 |
| 85,680 | 87,936 | 88,796 | 87,500 | 87,478 | 87,280 | 85,384 | 83,480 | | | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements(2) | 9 |
| 90,836 | 81,980 | 84,008 | 88,772 | 83,899 | 90,424 | 97,364 | 99,856 | | | Transferts courants: | 10 |
| 90,488 | 81,628 | 83,664 | 88,412 | 83,548 | 89,484 | 96,412 | 98,876 | | | En provenance des administrations publiques | 11 |
| 348 | 352 | 344 | 360 | 351 | 940 | 952 | 980 | | | Aux particuliers | 12 |
| 904 | 712 | 716 | 788 | 780 | 932 | 728 | 764 | | | Subventions d'équipement | 13 |
| 908 | 916 | 912 | 908 | 911 | 964 | 976 | 976 | | | En provenance des sociétés(3) | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | En provenance des non-résidents | 14 |
| 578,280 | 588,484 | 594,972 | 598,936 | 590,168 | 603,776 | 615,768 | 621,016 | | | Revenu personnel | 15 |
| Moins: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 395,144 | 395,060 | 400,608 | 404,032 | 398,711 | 405,736 | 416,688 | 419,912 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 16 |
| 126,540 | 142,776 | 135,100 | 137,020 | 135,359 | 136,936 | 137,272 | 140,172 | | | Transferts courants: | 17 |
| 92,000 | 106,668 | 99,600 | 100,456 | 99,681 | 100,060 | 100,032 | 99,968 | | | Aux administrations publiques | 18 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 3 | 4 | - | 4 | | | Impôts sur le revenu | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès. | 19 |
| 31,272 | 32,696 | 32,140 | 33,084 | 32,298 | 33,336 | 33,592 | 36,496 | | | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance sociale et aux régimes publics de pensions. | 20 |
| 3,264 | 3,408 | 3,356 | 3,480 | 3,377 | 3,516 | 3,648 | 3,704 | | | Autres | 21 |
| 8,804 | 9,252 | 9,292 | 9,228 | 9,144 | 9,156 | 8,156 | 7,580 | | | Aux sociétés(4) | 22 |
| 820 | 784 | 796 | 808 | 802 | 844 | 864 | 820 | | | Aux non-résidents | 23 |
| 46,972 | 40,612 | 49,176 | 47,848 | 46,152 | 51,104 | 52,788 | 52,532 | | | Égale: Épargne personnelle | 24 |
| 451,740 | 445,708 | 459,872 | 461,916 | 454,809 | 466,840 | 478,496 | 480,844 | | | <i>Revenu personnel disponible (ligne 15 - ligne 17)</i> | 25 |
| 10.4 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 | | | <i>Épargne personnelle en pourcentage du revenu personnel disponible.</i> | 26 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques

TABLEAU 7. Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation par catégorie de dépense

Désaisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006727 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43,060 | 43,920 | 46,012 | 45,520 | 44,628 | 47,004 | 48,820 | 49,848 | 52,048 | 49,430 | Biens durables | 1 |
| 22,296 | 22,284 | 23,712 | 22,772 | 22,766 | 23,744 | 25,004 | 25,264 | 26,464 | 25,119 | Véhicules automobiles, pièces et réparations | 2 |
| 8,652 | 8,832 | 9,020 | 9,260 | 8,941 | 9,608 | 9,816 | 10,112 | 10,360 | 9,974 | Meubles et appareils ménagers | 3 |
| 12,112 | 12,804 | 13,280 | 13,488 | 12,921 | 13,652 | 14,000 | 14,472 | 15,224 | 14,337 | Autres | 4 |
| 29,428 | 30,340 | 31,072 | 31,576 | 30,604 | 31,988 | 32,796 | 33,440 | 34,368 | 33,148 | Biens semi-durables | 5 |
| 17,344 | 17,912 | 18,292 | 18,496 | 18,011 | 18,764 | 19,080 | 19,264 | 19,732 | 19,210 | Vêtements et chaussures | 6 |
| 12,084 | 12,428 | 12,780 | 13,080 | 12,593 | 13,224 | 13,716 | 14,176 | 14,636 | 13,938 | Autres | 7 |
| 82,404 | 82,412 | 84,412 | 85,160 | 83,597 | 85,068 | 87,976 | 89,296 | 89,736 | 88,019 | Biens non durables | 8 |
| 33,652 | 34,688 | 35,420 | 36,008 | 34,942 | 36,264 | 36,972 | 37,464 | 37,892 | 37,148 | Aliments et boissons non alcoolisées | 9 |
| 10,408 | 9,208 | 9,308 | 9,204 | 9,532 | 9,560 | 10,140 | 10,464 | 10,532 | 10,174 | Carburants et lubrifiants | 10 |
| 10,816 | 10,412 | 10,824 | 10,668 | 10,680 | 9,904 | 10,524 | 10,868 | 10,504 | 10,450 | Électricité, gaz et autres combustibles | 11 |
| 27,528 | 28,104 | 28,860 | 29,280 | 28,443 | 29,340 | 30,340 | 30,500 | 30,808 | 30,247 | Autres | 12 |
| 133,916 | 137,280 | 140,132 | 143,268 | 138,649 | 147,484 | 150,348 | 153,492 | 157,364 | 152,172 | Services | 13 |
| 51,268 | 52,304 | 53,076 | 54,116 | 52,691 | 55,556 | 56,476 | 57,500 | 58,820 | 57,088 | Loyers bruts (imputés et versés) | 14 |
| 18,000 | 18,748 | 19,588 | 19,124 | 18,865 | 19,412 | 19,848 | 20,500 | 21,312 | 20,268 | Restaurants et hôtels | 15 |
| 780 | 16 | 904 | 620 | 120 | 1,488 | 1,024 | 1,240 | 1,540 | 1,323 | Dépense nette à l'étranger | 16 |
| 57,868 | 58,344 | 59,372 | 59,492 | 58,973 | 71,028 | 73,000 | 74,252 | 75,692 | 73,493 | Autres | 17 |
| 338,508 | 343,952 | 351,828 | 355,584 | 347,478 | 311,544 | 319,940 | 326,076 | 333,516 | 322,769 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 18 |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59,452 | 56,736 | 57,268 | 56,056 | 57,378 | 52,840 | 55,976 | 56,144 | | | Biens durables | 1 |
| 30,072 | 28,052 | 28,528 | 26,972 | 28,406 | 26,060 | 28,044 | 28,080 | | | Véhicules automobiles, pièces et réparations | 2 |
| 11,352 | 11,128 | 11,032 | 11,216 | 11,182 | 9,964 | 10,660 | 10,672 | | | Meubles et appareils ménagers | 3 |
| 18,028 | 17,556 | 17,708 | 17,868 | 17,790 | 16,816 | 17,272 | 17,392 | | | Autres | 4 |
| 38,308 | 37,672 | 37,672 | 37,656 | 37,827 | 37,008 | 38,004 | 37,744 | | | Biens semi-durables | 5 |
| 21,668 | 21,320 | 21,360 | 21,420 | 21,442 | 20,832 | 21,600 | 21,524 | | | Vêtements et chaussures | 6 |
| 16,640 | 16,352 | 16,312 | 16,236 | 16,385 | 16,176 | 16,404 | 16,220 | | | Autres | 7 |
| 102,964 | 104,684 | 105,952 | 107,284 | 105,221 | 109,456 | 112,176 | 112,660 | | | Biens non durables | 8 |
| 42,944 | 43,004 | 43,532 | 43,992 | 43,368 | 44,524 | 45,356 | 44,996 | | | Aliments et boissons non alcoolisées | 9 |
| 11,688 | 12,176 | 12,456 | 13,224 | 12,386 | 12,084 | 11,892 | 12,112 | | | Carburants et lubrifiants | 10 |
| 12,496 | 13,276 | 13,404 | 13,380 | 13,139 | 14,608 | 14,796 | 15,352 | | | Électricité, gaz et autres combustibles | 11 |
| 35,836 | 36,228 | 36,560 | 36,688 | 36,328 | 38,240 | 40,132 | 40,200 | | | Autres | 12 |
| 194,420 | 195,968 | 199,716 | 203,036 | 198,285 | 206,432 | 210,532 | 213,364 | | | Services | 13 |
| 73,160 | 74,488 | 75,908 | 77,512 | 75,267 | 79,108 | 80,560 | 81,568 | | | Loyers bruts (imputés et versés) | 14 |
| 26,028 | 25,416 | 24,924 | 24,876 | 25,311 | 25,084 | 25,116 | 24,808 | | | Restaurants et hôtels | 15 |
| 3,340 | 3,548 | 3,836 | 4,180 | 3,726 | 3,432 | 4,168 | 4,360 | | | Dépense nette à l'étranger | 16 |
| 91,892 | 92,516 | 95,048 | 96,468 | 93,981 | 98,808 | 100,688 | 102,628 | | | Autres | 17 |
| 395,144 | 395,060 | 400,608 | 404,032 | 398,711 | 405,736 | 416,688 | 419,912 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 18 |

TABLE 8. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services by Type of Expenditure at 1986 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006831 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| | | | | | | | Année | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Durable goods | 36,060 | 36,404 | 36,700 | 38,092 | 36,814 | 39,284 | 41,412 | 42,856 | 44,292 | 41,961 |
| 2 | Motor vehicles, parts and repairs | 18,596 | 18,520 | 18,652 | 19,420 | 18,797 | 20,596 | 22,032 | 22,640 | 23,128 | 22,099 |
| 3 | Furniture and household appliances | 7,640 | 7,724 | 7,692 | 8,020 | 7,769 | 7,928 | 8,168 | 8,492 | 8,876 | 8,366 |
| 4 | Other | 9,912 | 10,212 | 10,388 | 10,704 | 10,304 | 10,852 | 11,332 | 11,832 | 12,372 | 11,597 |
| 5 | Adjusting entry | -88 | -52 | -32 | -52 | -56 | -92 | -120 | -108 | -84 | -101 |
| 6 | Semi-durable goods | 27,280 | 27,916 | 27,828 | 28,148 | 27,793 | 28,296 | 28,672 | 29,308 | 29,868 | 29,036 |
| 7 | Clothing and footwear | 15,760 | 16,228 | 16,088 | 16,324 | 16,100 | 16,584 | 16,840 | 17,108 | 17,492 | 17,006 |
| 8 | Other | 11,536 | 11,704 | 11,760 | 11,844 | 11,711 | 11,716 | 11,836 | 12,208 | 12,384 | 12,036 |
| 9 | Adjusting entry | -16 | -16 | -20 | -20 | -18 | -4 | -4 | -8 | -8 | -6 |
| 10 | Non-durable goods | 79,312 | 80,552 | 79,904 | 81,096 | 80,216 | 81,868 | 81,416 | 82,784 | 83,248 | 82,329 |
| 11 | Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 33,328 | 33,740 | 33,876 | 33,852 | 33,699 | 34,328 | 34,164 | 34,756 | 34,704 | 34,488 |
| 12 | Motor fuels and lubricants | 8,816 | 9,164 | 9,152 | 9,192 | 9,081 | 9,236 | 9,248 | 9,352 | 9,236 | 9,268 |
| 13 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 10,276 | 10,304 | 9,544 | 10,264 | 10,097 | 10,528 | 10,036 | 10,556 | 10,824 | 10,486 |
| 14 | Other | 26,880 | 27,336 | 27,288 | 27,816 | 27,330 | 27,760 | 27,984 | 28,104 | 28,540 | 28,097 |
| 15 | Adjusting entry | 12 | 8 | 44 | -28 | 9 | 16 | -16 | 16 | -56 | -10 |
| 16 | Services | 125,164 | 125,604 | 126,912 | 128,724 | 126,601 | 129,436 | 130,616 | 133,020 | 133,908 | 131,745 |
| 17 | Gross rent (imputed and paid) | 48,172 | 48,648 | 49,164 | 49,652 | 48,909 | 49,820 | 50,304 | 50,780 | 51,296 | 50,550 |
| 18 | Restaurants and hotels | 17,136 | 17,076 | 17,264 | 17,624 | 17,275 | 17,872 | 17,900 | 18,128 | 18,272 | 18,043 |
| 19 | Net expenditure abroad | 3,564 | 3,528 | 2,880 | 3,384 | 3,339 | 2,460 | 2,256 | 2,820 | 1,512 | 2,262 |
| 20 | Other | 58,160 | 58,192 | 59,084 | 59,820 | 58,814 | 60,544 | 61,304 | 62,760 | 63,580 | 62,047 |
| 21 | Adjusting entry | -1,868 | -1,840 | -1,480 | -1,756 | -1,736 | -1,260 | -1,148 | -1,468 | -752 | -1,157 |
| 22 | Adjusting entry | -616 | -588 | -580 | -496 | -570 | -408 | -168 | -84 | 68 | -149 |
| 23 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services at 1986 prices. | 267,200 | 269,888 | 270,764 | 275,564 | 270,854 | 278,476 | 281,948 | 287,884 | 291,384 | 284,923 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Durable goods | 50,336 | 50,872 | 51,260 | 51,928 | 51,099 | 51,760 | 52,692 | 51,272 | 51,408 | 51,783 |
| 2 | Motor vehicles, parts and repairs | 25,580 | 25,764 | 25,836 | 26,044 | 25,806 | 25,372 | 26,316 | 25,048 | 25,328 | 25,516 |
| 3 | Furniture and household appliances | 10,236 | 10,124 | 10,120 | 10,208 | 10,172 | 10,500 | 10,488 | 10,344 | 10,044 | 10,344 |
| 4 | Other | 14,520 | 14,984 | 15,304 | 15,676 | 15,121 | 15,888 | 15,888 | 15,880 | 16,036 | 15,923 |
| 5 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Semi-durable goods | 31,716 | 31,936 | 32,480 | 32,736 | 32,217 | 32,536 | 33,036 | 32,592 | 32,200 | 32,591 |
| 7 | Clothing and footwear | 18,088 | 18,168 | 18,488 | 18,544 | 18,322 | 18,248 | 18,756 | 18,328 | 18,316 | 18,412 |
| 8 | Other | 13,628 | 13,768 | 13,992 | 14,192 | 13,895 | 14,288 | 14,280 | 14,264 | 13,884 | 14,179 |
| 9 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Non-durable goods | 86,032 | 86,096 | 87,012 | 88,060 | 86,800 | 88,320 | 88,024 | 87,712 | 88,596 | 88,163 |
| 11 | Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 36,356 | 36,344 | 36,392 | 36,996 | 36,522 | 37,304 | 37,500 | 37,572 | 37,736 | 37,528 |
| 12 | Motor fuels and lubricants | 10,004 | 9,840 | 9,912 | 10,140 | 9,974 | 10,048 | 10,016 | 10,076 | 10,056 | 10,049 |
| 13 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 11,032 | 10,972 | 11,324 | 11,504 | 11,208 | 11,328 | 11,428 | 11,408 | 12,596 | 11,690 |
| 14 | Other | 28,640 | 28,940 | 29,384 | 29,420 | 29,096 | 29,640 | 29,080 | 28,656 | 28,208 | 28,896 |
| 15 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Services | 150,132 | 152,656 | 153,808 | 156,236 | 153,208 | 157,792 | 160,024 | 161,848 | 165,352 | 161,254 |
| 17 | Gross rent (imputed and paid) | 56,820 | 57,508 | 58,200 | 58,888 | 57,854 | 59,548 | 60,180 | 60,824 | 61,500 | 60,513 |
| 18 | Restaurants and hotels | 20,152 | 20,292 | 20,628 | 20,664 | 20,434 | 20,968 | 21,248 | 21,320 | 21,780 | 21,329 |
| 19 | Net expenditure abroad | 1,184 | 2,028 | 2,080 | 2,196 | 1,872 | 2,192 | 2,700 | 3,352 | 3,520 | 2,941 |
| 20 | Other | 71,976 | 72,828 | 72,900 | 74,488 | 73,048 | 75,044 | 73,896 | 78,352 | 78,332 | 78,471 |
| 21 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services at 1986 prices. | 318,216 | 321,560 | 324,560 | 328,960 | 323,324 | 330,408 | 333,776 | 333,424 | 337,556 | 333,791 |

TABLEAU 8. Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation par catégorie de dépense aux prix de 1986

Saisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006831 | N° |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44,280 | 43,940 | 45,632 | 44,660 | 44,628 | 46,092 | 48,024 | 48,668 | 50,120 | 48,226 | Biens durables | 1 |
| 23,212 | 22,256 | 23,408 | 22,188 | 22,766 | 23,316 | 24,796 | 24,832 | 25,544 | 24,622 | Véhicules automobiles, pièces et réparations | 2 |
| 8,768 | 8,840 | 9,000 | 9,156 | 8,941 | 9,412 | 9,560 | 9,808 | 9,964 | 9,686 | Meubles et appareils ménagers | 3 |
| 12,300 | 12,844 | 13,224 | 13,316 | 12,921 | 13,364 | 13,668 | 14,028 | 14,612 | 13,918 | Autres | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 5 |
| 29,844 | 30,552 | 30,936 | 31,084 | 30,604 | 31,060 | 31,528 | 31,840 | 32,364 | 31,698 | Biens semi-durables | 6 |
| 17,520 | 18,028 | 18,240 | 18,256 | 18,011 | 18,268 | 18,368 | 18,328 | 18,532 | 18,374 | Vêtements et chaussures | 7 |
| 12,324 | 12,524 | 12,696 | 12,828 | 12,593 | 12,792 | 13,160 | 13,512 | 13,832 | 13,324 | Autres | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 9 |
| 82,296 | 83,284 | 84,604 | 84,204 | 83,597 | 82,880 | 84,312 | 84,808 | 84,512 | 84,128 | Biens non durables | 10 |
| 34,484 | 35,172 | 35,204 | 34,908 | 34,942 | 34,976 | 35,456 | 35,828 | 35,912 | 35,543 | Aliments et boissons non alcoolisées | 11 |
| 9,004 | 9,472 | 9,848 | 9,804 | 9,532 | 9,636 | 9,728 | 9,648 | 9,672 | 9,671 | Carburants et lubrifiants | 12 |
| 10,444 | 10,452 | 10,964 | 10,860 | 10,680 | 9,924 | 10,452 | 10,764 | 10,264 | 10,351 | Électricité, gaz et autres combustibles | 13 |
| 28,364 | 28,198 | 28,588 | 28,632 | 28,443 | 28,344 | 28,676 | 28,568 | 28,564 | 28,563 | Autres | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 15 |
| 135,808 | 137,896 | 139,772 | 141,120 | 138,649 | 143,640 | 145,112 | 147,388 | 149,464 | 146,401 | Services | 16 |
| 51,840 | 52,420 | 52,968 | 53,536 | 52,691 | 54,184 | 54,776 | 55,424 | 56,104 | 55,122 | Loyers bruts (imputés et versés) | 17 |
| 18,472 | 18,816 | 19,416 | 18,756 | 18,865 | 18,848 | 19,132 | 19,596 | 20,112 | 19,422 | Restaurants et hôtels | 18 |
| 668 | 16 | 852 | 648 | 120 | 1,668 | 1,240 | 1,564 | 1,828 | 1,575 | Dépense nette à l'étranger | 19 |
| 54,826 | 58,344 | 58,240 | 58,120 | 55,973 | 68,940 | 69,964 | 70,804 | 71,420 | 70,282 | Autres | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 21 |
| 292,228 | 295,672 | 300,944 | 301,068 | 297,478 | 303,672 | 308,976 | 312,704 | 316,460 | 310,453 | Ajustement | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation aux prix de 1986. | 23 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53,280 | 50,968 | 51,208 | 50,204 | 51,415 | 46,548 | 49,636 | 49,808 | | | Biens durables | 1 |
| 26,272 | 24,580 | 24,912 | 23,476 | 24,810 | 22,576 | 24,456 | 24,528 | | | Véhicules automobiles, pièces et réparations | 2 |
| 10,412 | 10,148 | 10,016 | 10,132 | 10,177 | 8,820 | 9,416 | 9,372 | | | Meubles et appareils ménagers | 3 |
| 16,596 | 16,240 | 16,280 | 16,596 | 16,428 | 15,152 | 15,764 | 15,908 | | | Autres | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 5 |
| 32,968 | 32,252 | 31,932 | 31,768 | 32,230 | 29,296 | 29,904 | 29,508 | | | Biens semi-durables | 6 |
| 18,608 | 18,228 | 18,072 | 18,068 | 18,244 | 16,240 | 16,664 | 16,548 | | | Vêtements et chaussures | 7 |
| 14,360 | 14,024 | 13,860 | 13,700 | 13,986 | 13,056 | 13,240 | 12,960 | | | Autres | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 9 |
| 87,512 | 88,064 | 88,008 | 87,076 | 87,665 | 87,056 | 87,924 | 87,940 | | | Biens non durables | 10 |
| 37,760 | 37,880 | 38,060 | 38,088 | 37,947 | 38,104 | 38,216 | 38,384 | | | Aliments et boissons non alcoolisées | 11 |
| 9,880 | 9,880 | 9,884 | 9,480 | 9,781 | 9,328 | 9,712 | 9,524 | | | Carburants et lubrifiants | 12 |
| 11,324 | 12,012 | 11,856 | 11,596 | 11,697 | 11,516 | 11,896 | 12,228 | | | Électricité, gaz et autres combustibles | 13 |
| 28,548 | 28,292 | 28,208 | 27,912 | 28,240 | 28,108 | 28,100 | 27,804 | | | Autres | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 15 |
| 166,016 | 165,808 | 167,176 | 168,412 | 166,853 | 167,128 | 168,964 | 169,808 | | | Services | 16 |
| 62,236 | 62,988 | 63,700 | 64,360 | 63,321 | 65,008 | 65,564 | 66,056 | | | Loyers bruts (imputés et versés) | 17 |
| 21,996 | 21,192 | 20,540 | 20,276 | 21,001 | 19,216 | 19,140 | 18,740 | | | Restaurants et hôtels | 18 |
| 3,960 | 4,288 | 4,512 | 4,864 | 4,406 | 4,196 | 4,880 | 5,016 | | | Dépense nette à l'étranger | 19 |
| 77,824 | 77,140 | 78,424 | 78,912 | 78,125 | 78,708 | 79,380 | 79,996 | | | Autres | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 21 |
| 339,776 | 337,092 | 338,324 | 337,460 | 338,163 | 330,028 | 336,428 | 337,064 | | | Ajustement | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation aux prix de 1986. | 23 |

TABLE 9. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006729 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Direct taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | From persons | 67,576 | 64,768 | 70,036 | 70,512 | 68,223 | 71,100 | 72,792 | 78,044 | 78,524 | 75,115 |
| 3 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 14,784 | 15,052 | 15,180 | 14,920 | 14,984 | 15,292 | 15,920 | 14,832 | 16,208 | 15,563 |
| 4 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 908 | 1,068 | 1,308 | 1,116 | 1,100 | 1,196 | 1,084 | 1,040 | 956 | 1,069 |
| 5 | Indirect taxes | 53,276 | 54,304 | 55,316 | 56,932 | 54,957 | 58,632 | 59,756 | 57,472 | 59,296 | 58,789 |
| 6 | Other current transfers from persons | 3,396 | 3,616 | 3,888 | 3,780 | 3,670 | 3,440 | 3,912 | 3,836 | 3,800 | 3,747 |
| 7 | Investment income | 27,024 | 28,000 | 28,272 | 29,432 | 28,182 | 28,420 | 29,724 | 30,236 | 30,244 | 29,656 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 166,964 | 166,808 | 174,000 | 176,692 | 171,116 | 178,080 | 183,188 | 185,460 | 189,028 | 183,939 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 87,708 | 88,316 | 89,312 | 91,020 | 89,089 | 94,304 | 95,100 | 95,008 | 97,664 | 95,519 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | To persons | 52,332 | 53,048 | 53,532 | 55,232 | 53,536 | 57,064 | 57,356 | 58,188 | 59,372 | 57,995 |
| 11 | To business: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Subsidies | 11,252 | 12,600 | 12,604 | 12,516 | 12,243 | 13,060 | 12,972 | 9,876 | 10,400 | 11,577 |
| 13 | Capital assistance | 3,832 | 3,832 | 4,088 | 4,764 | 4,129 | 4,252 | 4,196 | 3,188 | 3,676 | 3,828 |
| 14 | To non-residents | 1,680 | 1,532 | 1,416 | 1,656 | 1,571 | 1,692 | 1,472 | 1,772 | 1,636 | 1,643 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt | 31,852 | 33,900 | 35,700 | 37,556 | 34,752 | 38,896 | 40,120 | 40,256 | 41,460 | 40,183 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure | 188,656 | 193,228 | 196,652 | 202,744 | 195,320 | 209,268 | 211,216 | 208,288 | 214,208 | 210,745 |
| 17 | Saving (line 7 - line 14) | -21,692 | -26,420 | -22,652 | -26,052 | -24,204 | -31,188 | -28,028 | -22,828 | -25,180 | -26,806 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 6,592 | 6,712 | 6,836 | 6,952 | 6,773 | 6,924 | 7,340 | 7,144 | 7,260 | 7,002 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 10,740 | 11,252 | 11,704 | 11,944 | 11,410 | 12,112 | 12,844 | 13,116 | 13,248 | 12,823 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending(2) | -25,840 | -30,960 | -27,520 | -31,044 | -28,841 | -36,376 | -33,832 | -28,800 | -31,136 | -32,536 |
| 1988 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Direct taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | From persons | 105,720 | 107,688 | 106,960 | 108,168 | 107,134 | 106,072 | 113,472 | 114,332 | 116,556 | 112,608 |
| 3 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 17,388 | 18,468 | 17,808 | 15,176 | 17,210 | 19,328 | 18,976 | 15,948 | 15,856 | 17,527 |
| 4 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 1,688 | 1,620 | 1,612 | 1,760 | 1,670 | 2,244 | 1,292 | 1,364 | 1,248 | 1,537 |
| 5 | Indirect taxes | 75,724 | 77,068 | 79,508 | 81,784 | 78,521 | 82,144 | 86,012 | 86,620 | 87,580 | 85,589 |
| 6 | Other current transfers from persons | 4,572 | 4,660 | 4,588 | 4,672 | 4,623 | 4,840 | 5,052 | 4,976 | 5,012 | 4,970 |
| 7 | Investment income | 31,076 | 32,204 | 32,660 | 34,580 | 32,630 | 34,280 | 39,004 | 36,400 | 35,844 | 36,382 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 236,168 | 241,708 | 243,136 | 246,140 | 241,788 | 248,908 | 263,808 | 259,640 | 262,096 | 258,613 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 111,228 | 113,316 | 115,324 | 116,300 | 114,042 | 119,024 | 121,676 | 123,908 | 124,304 | 122,228 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | To persons | 69,856 | 70,356 | 71,788 | 73,264 | 71,316 | 74,056 | 75,384 | 75,764 | 78,552 | 75,939 |
| 11 | To business: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Subsidies | 9,744 | 10,576 | 12,504 | 11,212 | 11,009 | 10,748 | 12,172 | 11,256 | 10,224 | 11,100 |
| 13 | Capital assistance | 2,724 | 2,672 | 2,176 | 2,364 | 2,484 | 2,648 | 3,192 | 2,084 | 1,908 | 2,458 |
| 14 | To non-residents | 2,628 | 2,120 | 2,680 | 2,540 | 2,492 | 2,772 | 2,428 | 2,308 | 2,076 | 2,396 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt | 49,000 | 49,776 | 52,076 | 52,240 | 50,773 | 55,036 | 57,984 | 59,436 | 60,224 | 58,170 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure | 245,180 | 248,816 | 256,548 | 257,920 | 252,116 | 264,284 | 272,836 | 274,756 | 277,288 | 272,291 |
| 17 | Saving (line 7 - line 14) | -9,012 | -7,108 | -13,412 | -11,780 | -10,328 | -15,376 | -9,028 | -15,116 | -15,192 | -13,678 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 8,100 | 8,276 | 8,440 | 8,616 | 8,348 | 8,792 | 9,044 | 8,120 | 8,256 | 8,072 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 13,268 | 13,664 | 13,856 | 14,204 | 13,748 | 14,368 | 14,782 | 15,700 | 15,280 | 15,221 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending(2) | -14,180 | -12,496 | -18,828 | -17,368 | -15,718 | -21,164 | -14,876 | -21,794 | -22,124 | -19,067 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques

Desaisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006729 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80,720 | 85,064 | 87,104 | 87,816 | 85,176 | 89,860 | 95,788 | 96,276 | 100,088 | 95,503 | Recettes | |
| 14,944 | 13,936 | 14,064 | 15,348 | 14,573 | 15,912 | 16,932 | 17,832 | 17,284 | 16,990 | Impôts directs: | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Des particuliers | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 1,712 | 1,300 | 1,192 | 2,496 | 1,675 | 852 | 1,568 | 1,124 | 1,312 | 1,214 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 61,928 | 64,572 | 66,120 | 64,732 | 64,338 | 67,716 | 69,636 | 73,392 | 74,716 | 71,365 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 3,608 | 4,052 | 4,172 | 4,140 | 3,993 | 4,072 | 4,272 | 4,388 | 4,280 | 4,253 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers. | 5 |
| 29,964 | 28,284 | 28,204 | 27,496 | 28,487 | 27,772 | 29,140 | 30,252 | 31,128 | 29,573 | Revenus de placements | 6 |
| 192,876 | 197,208 | 200,856 | 202,028 | 198,242 | 206,184 | 217,336 | 223,264 | 228,808 | 218,898 | Recettes totales | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 98,404 | 98,644 | 101,260 | 102,208 | 100,129 | 103,284 | 105,880 | 105,688 | 108,492 | 105,836 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Transferts courants: | |
| 60,480 | 60,700 | 61,760 | 63,444 | 61,596 | 64,132 | 65,648 | 67,388 | 67,720 | 66,222 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Aux entreprises: | |
| 10,252 | 11,552 | 9,672 | 10,568 | 10,511 | 11,008 | 13,272 | 11,176 | 11,128 | 11,646 | Subventions | 10 |
| 3,308 | 3,888 | 3,748 | 3,488 | 3,608 | 3,372 | 2,580 | 2,944 | 2,368 | 2,816 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| 1,448 | 1,800 | 1,960 | 1,972 | 1,795 | 2,036 | 1,964 | 2,116 | 2,560 | 2,169 | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 40,708 | 43,936 | 43,192 | 43,180 | 42,754 | 44,168 | 45,304 | 46,588 | 47,552 | 45,903 | Service de la dette publique | 13 |
| 214,600 | 220,520 | 221,592 | 224,860 | 220,393 | 228,000 | 234,648 | 235,900 | 239,820 | 234,592 | Total des dépenses courantes | 14 |
| -21,724 | -23,312 | -20,736 | -22,832 | -22,151 | -21,816 | -17,312 | -12,636 | -11,012 | -15,694 | Épargne (ligne 7 - ligne 14) | 15 |
| 7,268 | 7,332 | 7,404 | 7,480 | 7,371 | 7,524 | 7,620 | 7,748 | 7,904 | 7,699 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 13,988 | 12,744 | 12,200 | 12,196 | 12,532 | 12,572 | 12,728 | 12,880 | 13,212 | 12,848 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -27,444 | -28,724 | -25,532 | -27,548 | -27,312 | -26,864 | -22,420 | -17,768 | -16,320 | -20,843 | Égale: Prêt net(2) | 18 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 123,276 | 139,368 | 131,744 | 133,540 | 131,982 | 133,420 | 133,624 | 136,468 | | | Recettes | |
| 17,316 | 16,836 | 16,152 | 14,856 | 16,290 | 13,608 | 13,808 | 13,896 | | | Impôts directs: | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Des particuliers | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 1,752 | 2,176 | 1,580 | 1,368 | 1,719 | 1,352 | 1,124 | 1,456 | | | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 89,536 | 90,144 | 88,744 | 77,844 | 86,567 | 92,628 | 95,964 | 96,024 | | | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 3,264 | 3,408 | 3,356 | 3,480 | 3,377 | 3,516 | 3,648 | 3,704 | | | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers. | 5 |
| 35,664 | 35,956 | 37,712 | 38,884 | 37,054 | 36,016 | 37,288 | 37,920 | | | Revenus de placements | 6 |
| 270,032 | 287,888 | 279,288 | 269,972 | 276,989 | 280,540 | 285,456 | 289,468 | | | Recettes totales | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 127,596 | 130,232 | 133,436 | 136,068 | 131,833 | 135,668 | 137,720 | 140,500 | | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Transferts courants: | |
| 80,488 | 81,628 | 83,664 | 88,412 | 83,548 | 89,484 | 96,412 | 98,876 | | | Aux particuliers | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Aux entreprises: | |
| 12,176 | 12,196 | 10,376 | 11,108 | 11,464 | 13,944 | 15,872 | 16,072 | | | Subventions | 10 |
| 2,360 | 2,300 | 1,996 | 1,972 | 2,157 | 2,556 | 2,460 | 2,924 | | | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| 5,248 | 2,224 | 2,076 | 2,580 | 3,032 | 2,764 | 2,792 | 2,016 | | | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 61,164 | 62,416 | 64,080 | 64,660 | 63,080 | 65,644 | 64,972 | 64,408 | | | Service de la dette publique | 13 |
| 289,032 | 290,996 | 295,628 | 304,800 | 295,114 | 310,060 | 320,228 | 324,796 | | | Total des dépenses courantes | 14 |
| -18,224 | -3,108 | -16,340 | -34,828 | -18,125 | -29,520 | -34,772 | -35,328 | | | Épargne (ligne 7 - ligne 14) | 15 |
| 3,476 | 3,648 | 3,832 | 3,016 | 3,743 | 10,152 | 10,312 | 10,460 | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 13,820 | 15,852 | 17,088 | 17,472 | 17,058 | 17,420 | 18,120 | 17,876 | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -25,568 | -10,312 | -23,596 | -42,284 | -25,440 | -36,788 | -42,580 | -42,744 | | | Égale: Prêt net(2) | 18 |

Voir annexes à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 10. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006730 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From persons | 37,160 | 34,288 | 38,212 | 40,560 | 37,555 | 39,100 | 42,972 | 45,064 | 43,652 | 42,697 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 11,164 | 11,352 | 11,480 | 11,280 | 11,319 | 11,456 | 11,888 | 10,984 | 12,016 | 11,586 |
| 3 | Tax collections | 9,284 | 10,624 | 11,656 | 10,728 | 10,573 | 13,076 | 11,676 | 12,000 | 11,768 | 12,130 |
| 4 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 908 | 1,068 | 1,308 | 1,116 | 1,100 | 1,196 | 1,084 | 1,040 | 956 | 1,069 |
| 5 | Indirect taxes | 17,592 | 17,640 | 17,888 | 19,376 | 18,124 | 20,152 | 19,952 | 17,328 | 18,156 | 18,897 |
| 6 | Other current transfers from persons | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 |
| 7 | Investment income | 7,028 | 7,620 | 6,900 | 7,384 | 7,233 | 7,316 | 7,884 | 7,988 | 7,732 | 7,730 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 73,868 | 71,984 | 75,808 | 79,736 | 75,349 | 79,236 | 83,804 | 82,428 | 82,536 | 82,001 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 21,124 | 20,904 | 20,980 | 21,512 | 21,130 | 23,400 | 23,592 | 22,696 | 23,904 | 23,398 |
| 10 | (of which: defence) | 8,392 | 8,152 | 8,056 | 7,596 | 8,049 | 9,712 | 9,472 | 9,208 | 9,336 | 9,432 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | To persons | 28,584 | 29,356 | 30,240 | 30,616 | 29,699 | 31,596 | 31,944 | 31,452 | 31,960 | 31,738 |
| To business: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Subsidies | 6,652 | 7,556 | 7,616 | 8,068 | 7,473 | 8,440 | 8,124 | 4,512 | 4,400 | 6,369 |
| 13 | Capital assistance | 3,188 | 3,140 | 3,304 | 3,844 | 3,369 | 3,492 | 3,152 | 2,404 | 2,888 | 2,984 |
| 14 | To non-residents | 1,652 | 1,504 | 1,388 | 1,628 | 1,543 | 1,660 | 1,440 | 1,736 | 1,600 | 1,609 |
| To other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | To provinces | 20,424 | 18,792 | 18,792 | 19,600 | 19,402 | 23,132 | 19,984 | 21,512 | 20,332 | 21,240 |
| 16 | To local | 524 | 476 | 548 | 464 | 503 | 540 | 516 | 476 | 492 | 506 |
| 17 | Interest on the public debt | 18,896 | 20,172 | 21,560 | 22,960 | 20,897 | 23,792 | 24,672 | 24,696 | 25,320 | 24,620 |
| 18 | Total current expenditure | 101,044 | 101,900 | 104,428 | 108,692 | 104,016 | 116,052 | 113,424 | 109,484 | 110,896 | 112,464 |
| 19 | Saving (line 8 - line 18) | -27,176 | -29,916 | -28,620 | -28,956 | -28,667 | -36,816 | -29,620 | -27,056 | -28,360 | -30,463 |
| 20 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 1,112 | 1,140 | 1,168 | 1,196 | 1,154 | 1,200 | 1,224 | 1,248 | 1,272 | 1,236 |
| 21 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 2,184 | 2,460 | 2,720 | 2,680 | 2,511 | 2,116 | 2,264 | 2,240 | 2,168 | 2,197 |
| 22 | Equals: Net lending(2) | -28,248 | -31,236 | -30,172 | -30,440 | -30,024 | -37,732 | -30,660 | -28,048 | -29,256 | -31,424 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From persons | 59,732 | 59,300 | 59,772 | 60,176 | 59,745 | 59,444 | 64,036 | 64,008 | 64,508 | 62,999 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 11,756 | 12,520 | 11,964 | 10,180 | 11,605 | 13,432 | 12,384 | 10,972 | 11,052 | 11,960 |
| 3 | Tax collections | 9,484 | 10,956 | 10,532 | 9,408 | 10,095 | 14,752 | 13,520 | 11,732 | 12,840 | 13,061 |
| 4 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 1,688 | 1,620 | 1,612 | 1,760 | 1,670 | 2,244 | 1,292 | 1,364 | 1,248 | 1,537 |
| 5 | Indirect taxes | 24,872 | 24,832 | 26,312 | 27,172 | 25,797 | 27,144 | 28,736 | 28,928 | 29,480 | 28,572 |
| 6 | Other current transfers from persons | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 40 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 34 |
| 7 | Investment income | 8,984 | 9,980 | 10,660 | 10,968 | 10,148 | 10,508 | 11,268 | 12,044 | 11,592 | 11,353 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 107,056 | 108,276 | 110,344 | 110,280 | 108,989 | 112,812 | 117,748 | 117,348 | 117,912 | 116,455 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 25,740 | 25,444 | 25,604 | 25,684 | 25,618 | 26,644 | 27,948 | 28,104 | 27,616 | 27,578 |
| 10 | (of which: defence) | 11,056 | 10,288 | 10,200 | 10,176 | 10,430 | 11,588 | 11,060 | 11,156 | 11,732 | 11,234 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | To persons | 35,728 | 35,820 | 36,172 | 37,000 | 36,180 | 36,924 | 37,772 | 37,960 | 39,188 | 37,961 |
| To business: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Subsidies | 4,596 | 5,412 | 6,512 | 5,936 | 5,614 | 4,828 | 5,876 | 4,752 | 4,536 | 4,998 |
| 13 | Capital assistance | 1,828 | 1,904 | 1,116 | 1,512 | 1,590 | 1,828 | 2,368 | 1,248 | 1,120 | 1,641 |
| 14 | To non-residents | 2,568 | 2,060 | 2,620 | 2,480 | 2,432 | 2,704 | 2,356 | 2,236 | 2,004 | 2,325 |
| To other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | To provinces | 23,412 | 24,048 | 23,692 | 25,016 | 24,042 | 23,548 | 24,928 | 25,016 | 25,284 | 24,694 |
| 16 | To local | 644 | 624 | 604 | 740 | 653 | 804 | 884 | 636 | 1,000 | 831 |
| 17 | Interest on the public debt | 30,244 | 30,812 | 32,536 | 33,160 | 31,688 | 35,032 | 37,292 | 38,244 | 38,860 | 37,357 |
| 18 | Total current expenditure | 124,760 | 126,124 | 128,856 | 131,528 | 127,817 | 132,312 | 139,424 | 138,196 | 139,608 | 137,385 |
| 19 | Saving (line 8 - line 18) | -17,704 | -17,848 | -18,512 | -21,248 | -18,828 | -19,500 | -21,676 | -20,848 | -21,696 | -20,930 |
| 20 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 1,384 | 1,408 | 1,432 | 1,464 | 1,422 | 1,492 | 1,520 | 1,548 | 1,576 | 1,534 |
| 21 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 2,020 | 2,072 | 2,132 | 2,340 | 2,141 | 2,284 | 2,168 | 2,344 | 2,136 | 2,238 |
| 22 | Equals: Net lending(2) | -18,340 | -18,512 | -19,212 | -22,124 | -19,547 | -20,292 | -22,324 | -21,644 | -22,256 | -21,629 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale

Déseasonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006730 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45,636 | 49,464 | 50,360 | 50,488 | 48,987 | 50,968 | 54,164 | 53,964 | 56,628 | 53,931 | Recettes | |
| 10,812 | 9,884 | 9,872 | 10,640 | 10,302 | 11,072 | 11,840 | 12,504 | 12,040 | 11,864 | Impôts directs: | |
| 11,600 | 10,552 | 9,536 | 10,744 | 10,608 | 10,292 | 10,372 | 11,396 | 11,468 | 10,882 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 1,712 | 1,300 | 1,192 | 2,496 | 1,675 | 852 | 1,568 | 1,124 | 1,312 | 1,214 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 19,696 | 21,244 | 22,780 | 20,916 | 21,159 | 22,596 | 22,684 | 24,436 | 24,992 | 23,677 | Impôts perçus | 3 |
| 24 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 25 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impôts indirects | 5 |
| 8,216 | 8,380 | 8,204 | 8,032 | 8,208 | 7,764 | 8,588 | 8,752 | 9,792 | 8,724 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 6 |
| 86,096 | 90,292 | 92,432 | 92,596 | 90,354 | 93,276 | 98,868 | 100,804 | 104,792 | 99,435 | Revenus de placements | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes totales | 8 |
| 23,104 | 23,568 | 24,880 | 23,828 | 23,845 | 23,832 | 24,644 | 24,132 | 24,980 | 24,397 | Dépenses courantes | |
| 8,712 | 9,176 | 9,844 | 9,736 | 9,367 | 9,160 | 9,588 | 9,604 | 9,956 | 9,577 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | (dont: défense) | 10 |
| 32,004 | 32,904 | 33,240 | 34,616 | 33,191 | 33,508 | 33,660 | 35,324 | 34,572 | 34,266 | Transferts courants: | |
| 3,876 | 5,964 | 4,332 | 5,324 | 4,874 | 5,548 | 8,004 | 5,752 | 6,596 | 6,475 | Aux particuliers | 11 |
| 2,404 | 2,584 | 2,352 | 2,452 | 2,448 | 2,276 | 1,792 | 2,008 | 1,524 | 1,900 | Aux entreprises: | |
| 1,408 | 1,760 | 1,920 | 1,932 | 1,755 | 1,988 | 1,912 | 2,064 | 2,508 | 2,118 | Subventions | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Subventions d'équipement | 13 |
| 19,300 | 21,232 | 20,560 | 21,164 | 20,564 | 20,604 | 22,024 | 22,552 | 23,108 | 22,072 | Aux non-résidents | 14 |
| 472 | 480 | 580 | 568 | 525 | 472 | 600 | 668 | 720 | 615 | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 24,524 | 27,100 | 26,216 | 26,588 | 26,107 | 26,696 | 27,104 | 27,920 | 29,484 | 27,801 | Aux administrations provinciales | 15 |
| 107,092 | 115,592 | 114,080 | 116,472 | 113,309 | 114,924 | 119,740 | 120,420 | 123,492 | 119,644 | Aux administrations locales | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Service de la dette publique | 17 |
| -20,996 | -25,300 | -21,648 | -23,876 | -22,955 | -21,648 | -20,872 | -19,616 | -18,700 | -20,209 | Total des dépenses courantes | 18 |
| 1,276 | 1,288 | 1,300 | 1,312 | 1,294 | 1,312 | 1,328 | 1,344 | 1,360 | 1,336 | Épargne (ligne 8 - ligne 18) | 19 |
| 1,952 | 2,028 | 1,836 | 2,008 | 1,956 | 1,804 | 1,796 | 1,748 | 1,976 | 1,831 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 21 |
| -21,672 | -26,040 | -22,184 | -24,572 | -23,617 | -22,140 | -21,340 | -20,020 | -19,316 | -20,704 | Égale: Prêt net(2) | 22 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69,284 | 77,080 | 73,336 | 73,324 | 73,256 | 74,624 | 72,900 | 76,844 | | | Recettes | |
| 11,716 | 11,104 | 10,816 | 9,904 | 10,885 | 9,040 | 9,588 | 9,544 | | | Impôts directs: | |
| 14,304 | 12,324 | 12,800 | 11,556 | 12,746 | 10,112 | 10,992 | 10,052 | | | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 1,752 | 2,176 | 1,580 | 1,368 | 1,719 | 1,352 | 1,124 | 1,456 | | | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 29,780 | 30,016 | 28,496 | 17,540 | 26,458 | 31,688 | 32,696 | 31,968 | | | Impôts perçus | 3 |
| 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 36 | 32 | | | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Impôts indirects | 5 |
| 11,416 | 12,220 | 12,608 | 13,000 | 12,311 | 12,084 | 12,524 | 13,040 | | | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 6 |
| 123,980 | 132,628 | 126,868 | 115,168 | 124,661 | 128,820 | 128,868 | 132,884 | | | Revenus de placements | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes totales | 8 |
| 28,764 | 29,664 | 30,732 | 31,900 | 30,265 | 28,912 | 30,556 | 31,560 | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 11,184 | 11,864 | 12,648 | 13,192 | 12,222 | 10,584 | 12,560 | 11,112 | | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | (dont: défense) | 10 |
| 40,104 | 40,824 | 42,220 | 45,748 | 42,224 | 45,520 | 50,504 | 51,880 | | | Transferts courants: | |
| 4,836 | 5,300 | 4,056 | 4,856 | 4,762 | 7,240 | 9,116 | 8,828 | | | Aux particuliers | 11 |
| 1,552 | 1,560 | 1,152 | 1,136 | 1,350 | 1,668 | 1,700 | 2,076 | | | Aux entreprises: | |
| 5,168 | 2,144 | 1,992 | 2,496 | 2,950 | 2,676 | 2,700 | 1,924 | | | Subventions | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Subventions d'équipement | 13 |
| 24,892 | 24,692 | 27,176 | 26,700 | 25,865 | 25,548 | 25,780 | 27,332 | | | Aux non-résidents | 14 |
| 1,008 | 884 | 868 | 844 | 901 | 920 | 972 | 812 | | | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 39,944 | 40,228 | 41,868 | 42,584 | 41,156 | 43,056 | 41,692 | 41,536 | | | Aux administrations provinciales | 15 |
| 146,268 | 145,296 | 150,064 | 156,264 | 149,473 | 155,540 | 163,020 | 165,948 | | | Aux administrations locales | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Service de la dette publique | 17 |
| -22,288 | -12,668 | -23,196 | -41,096 | -24,812 | -26,720 | -34,152 | -33,064 | | | Total des dépenses courantes | 18 |
| 1,608 | 1,636 | 1,668 | 1,696 | 1,652 | 1,728 | 1,756 | 1,784 | | | Épargne (ligne 8 - ligne 18) | 19 |
| 2,412 | 2,368 | 2,372 | 2,344 | 2,374 | 2,336 | 2,448 | 2,440 | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 21 |
| -23,092 | -13,400 | -23,900 | -41,744 | -25,534 | -27,328 | -34,844 | -33,720 | | | Égale: Prêt net(2) | 22 |

Voir notes(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 11. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006731 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From persons | 24,780 | 24,864 | 25,932 | 26,524 | 25,525 | 26,648 | 24,440 | 27,236 | 28,564 | 26,722 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 3,620 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,640 | 3,665 | 3,836 | 4,032 | 3,848 | 4,192 | 3,977 |
| 3 | Tax Collections | 2,972 | 3,320 | 3,448 | 3,864 | 3,386 | 3,796 | 2,996 | 3,916 | 4,260 | 3,742 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 21,268 | 22,208 | 22,940 | 23,056 | 22,368 | 23,080 | 24,376 | 24,692 | 25,688 | 24,459 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 3,120 | 3,340 | 3,604 | 3,492 | 3,389 | 3,144 | 3,608 | 3,532 | 3,492 | 3,444 |
| 6 | Investment income | 15,176 | 15,276 | 16,052 | 16,532 | 15,759 | 15,528 | 16,192 | 16,536 | 16,800 | 16,264 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | From federal | 20,424 | 18,792 | 18,792 | 19,600 | 19,402 | 23,132 | 19,984 | 21,512 | 20,332 | 21,240 |
| 8 | From local | 180 | 116 | 108 | 112 | 129 | 120 | 76 | 80 | 80 | 89 |
| 9 | Total revenue | 88,568 | 88,296 | 91,128 | 92,956 | 90,237 | 95,488 | 92,708 | 97,436 | 99,148 | 96,195 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 27,480 | 27,764 | 28,332 | 28,852 | 28,107 | 29,896 | 29,672 | 29,860 | 30,868 | 30,074 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | To persons | 17,488 | 17,256 | 16,868 | 18,092 | 17,426 | 18,340 | 17,980 | 19,308 | 19,868 | 18,874 |
| To business: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Subsidies | 4,012 | 4,460 | 4,404 | 3,860 | 4,184 | 4,020 | 4,248 | 4,768 | 5,404 | 4,610 |
| 13 | Capital assistance | 644 | 692 | 784 | 920 | 760 | 760 | 1,044 | 784 | 788 | 844 |
| To other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | To local | 17,000 | 15,172 | 14,732 | 16,820 | 15,931 | 18,148 | 17,052 | 15,684 | 17,248 | 17,033 |
| 15 | To hospitals | 13,512 | 13,780 | 13,392 | 13,388 | 13,518 | 13,760 | 14,132 | 14,776 | 14,740 | 14,352 |
| 16 | Interest on the public debt | 9,872 | 10,608 | 10,956 | 11,340 | 10,694 | 11,772 | 12,028 | 12,088 | 12,624 | 12,122 |
| 17 | Total current expenditure | 90,008 | 89,732 | 89,468 | 93,272 | 90,620 | 96,696 | 96,156 | 97,268 | 101,540 | 97,912 |
| 18 | Saving (line 9 - line 17) | -1,440 | -1,436 | 1,660 | -316 | -383 | -1,208 | -3,448 | 168 | -2,392 | -1,720 |
| 19 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 2,332 | 2,360 | 2,392 | 2,424 | 2,377 | 2,384 | 2,420 | 2,448 | 2,472 | 2,431 |
| 20 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 3,568 | 3,704 | 3,816 | 3,960 | 3,762 | 4,380 | 4,688 | 4,848 | 4,964 | 4,720 |
| 21 | Equals: Net lending(2) | -2,676 | -2,780 | 236 | -1,852 | -1,768 | -3,204 | -5,716 | -2,232 | -4,884 | -4,009 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | From persons | 38,448 | 40,580 | 39,456 | 39,328 | 39,453 | 38,096 | 40,744 | 41,404 | 42,984 | 40,807 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 5,632 | 5,948 | 5,844 | 4,996 | 5,605 | 5,896 | 6,592 | 4,976 | 4,804 | 5,567 |
| 3 | Tax Collections | 4,428 | 5,652 | 5,652 | 4,864 | 5,149 | 7,260 | 5,632 | 5,920 | 6,356 | 6,292 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 31,188 | 32,148 | 32,728 | 33,812 | 32,469 | 33,852 | 35,816 | 35,908 | 36,008 | 35,396 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 4,148 | 4,236 | 4,164 | 4,240 | 4,197 | 4,384 | 4,604 | 4,528 | 4,568 | 4,521 |
| 6 | Investment income | 15,780 | 15,432 | 15,384 | 16,584 | 15,795 | 16,980 | 20,384 | 17,396 | 16,880 | 17,910 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | From federal | 23,412 | 24,048 | 23,692 | 25,016 | 24,042 | 23,548 | 24,928 | 25,016 | 25,284 | 24,694 |
| 8 | From local | 132 | 100 | 96 | 92 | 105 | 80 | 92 | 92 | 88 | 88 |
| 9 | Total revenue | 118,740 | 122,492 | 121,364 | 124,068 | 121,666 | 122,836 | 133,160 | 129,320 | 130,616 | 128,983 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 36,680 | 37,112 | 37,784 | 38,100 | 37,419 | 38,448 | 39,232 | 39,796 | 39,824 | 39,325 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | To persons | 22,688 | 22,912 | 23,564 | 23,940 | 23,276 | 24,188 | 24,396 | 24,420 | 25,656 | 24,665 |
| To business: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Subsidies | 4,452 | 4,468 | 5,292 | 4,576 | 4,697 | 5,136 | 5,512 | 5,720 | 4,900 | 5,317 |
| 13 | Capital assistance | 896 | 768 | 1,060 | 852 | 894 | 820 | 824 | 836 | 788 | 817 |
| To other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | To local | 19,968 | 20,240 | 21,040 | 20,592 | 20,460 | 21,124 | 21,500 | 21,524 | 21,660 | 21,452 |
| 15 | To hospitals | 17,764 | 17,056 | 18,280 | 17,648 | 17,687 | 19,000 | 18,580 | 19,832 | 19,624 | 19,259 |
| 16 | Interest on the public debt | 15,220 | 15,424 | 15,976 | 15,496 | 15,529 | 16,408 | 17,088 | 17,480 | 17,548 | 17,131 |
| 17 | Total current expenditure | 117,668 | 117,980 | 122,996 | 121,204 | 119,962 | 125,124 | 127,132 | 129,608 | 130,000 | 127,966 |
| 18 | Saving (line 9 - line 17) | 1,072 | 4,512 | -1,632 | 2,864 | 1,704 | -2,288 | 6,028 | -288 | 616 | 1,017 |
| 19 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 2,660 | 2,704 | 2,748 | 2,792 | 2,726 | 2,832 | 2,880 | 2,924 | 2,968 | 2,901 |
| 20 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 4,268 | 4,344 | 4,372 | 4,420 | 4,351 | 4,800 | 4,880 | 5,188 | 5,468 | 5,084 |
| 21 | Equals: Net lending(2) | -536 | 2,872 | -3,256 | 1,236 | 79 | -4,256 | 4,028 | -2,552 | -1,884 | -1,166 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 11. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales

Saisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006731 | N° | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | | | | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29,240 | 29,636 | 30,356 | 30,540 | 29,943 | 31,928 | 34,508 | 34,992 | 36,332 | 34,440 | Recettes | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,132 | 4,052 | 4,192 | 4,708 | 4,271 | 4,840 | 5,092 | 5,328 | 5,244 | 5,126 | Impôts directs: | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,120 | 3,644 | 3,676 | 4,480 | 3,980 | 3,852 | 4,120 | 4,644 | 4,500 | 4,279 | Des particuliers | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 25,504 | 26,572 | 26,552 | 26,976 | 26,401 | 27,116 | 28,628 | 30,268 | 30,644 | 29,164 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 3,260 | 3,708 | 3,824 | 3,788 | 3,645 | 3,704 | 3,904 | 4,020 | 3,900 | 3,882 | Impôts perçus | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 15,944 | 13,972 | 14,000 | 13,436 | 14,338 | 13,960 | 14,324 | 15,256 | 14,892 | 14,608 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers. | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 19,300 | 21,232 | 20,560 | 21,164 | 20,564 | 20,604 | 22,024 | 22,552 | 23,108 | 22,072 | Revenus de placements | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | 124 | 112 | 116 | 107 | 132 | 100 | 104 | 96 | 108 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 97,456 | 99,296 | 99,596 | 100,728 | 99,269 | 102,284 | 108,580 | 112,520 | 114,216 | 109,400 | De l'administration fédérale | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Des administrations locales | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes totales | | | | | | | | | |
| 32,116 | 31,324 | 31,876 | 33,048 | 32,091 | 33,728 | 33,856 | 33,732 | 34,768 | 34,021 | Dépenses courantes | | | | | | | | | |
| 20,320 | 19,496 | 20,056 | 20,204 | 20,019 | 20,856 | 21,800 | 21,472 | 22,324 | 21,613 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 5,720 | 4,932 | 4,684 | 4,584 | 4,980 | 4,808 | 4,616 | 4,772 | 3,876 | 4,518 | Transferts courants: | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| 904 | 1,304 | 1,396 | 1,036 | 1,160 | 1,096 | 788 | 936 | 844 | 916 | Aux particuliers | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| 18,564 | 18,528 | 16,620 | 18,856 | 18,142 | 20,412 | 17,372 | 18,188 | 20,120 | 19,023 | Aux entreprises: | 13 | | | | | | | | |
| 14,740 | 16,044 | 15,740 | 15,656 | 15,545 | 16,088 | 16,148 | 16,232 | 16,264 | 16,183 | Subventions | 14 | | | | | | | | |
| 12,868 | 13,476 | 13,548 | 13,152 | 13,261 | 14,080 | 14,732 | 15,160 | 14,532 | 14,626 | Subventions d'équipement | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| 105,232 | 105,104 | 103,920 | 106,536 | 105,198 | 111,068 | 109,312 | 110,492 | 112,728 | 110,900 | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| - 7,776 | - 5,808 | - 4,324 | - 5,808 | - 5,929 | - 8,784 | - 732 | 2,028 | 1,488 | - 1,500 | Aux administrations locales | 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 3,476 | 2,484 | 2,500 | 2,516 | 2,494 | 2,512 | 2,532 | 2,564 | 2,608 | 2,554 | Aux hôpitaux | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| 4,756 | 4,596 | 4,404 | 4,308 | 4,516 | 4,196 | 4,340 | 4,472 | 4,528 | 4,384 | Service de la dette publique | 19 | | | | | | | | |
| - 10,056 | - 7,920 | - 6,228 | - 7,600 | - 7,951 | - 10,468 | - 2,540 | 120 | - 432 | - 3,330 | Total des dépenses courantes | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Épargne (ligne 9 - ligne 17) | 21 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: Prêt net(2) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | | | | | | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43,788 | 52,468 | 48,520 | 49,656 | 48,608 | 47,812 | 49,756 | 48,752 | | | Recettes | | | | | | | | | |
| 5,600 | 5,732 | 5,336 | 4,952 | 5,405 | 4,568 | 4,220 | 4,352 | | | Impôts directs: | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 7,460 | 6,816 | 5,504 | 5,584 | 6,341 | 4,588 | 4,648 | 4,832 | | | Des particuliers | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 37,224 | 37,328 | 37,256 | 37,188 | 37,249 | 36,252 | 38,192 | 38,880 | | | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,780 | 2,924 | 2,872 | 3,004 | 2,895 | 2,996 | 3,124 | 3,184 | | | Impôts perçus | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 17,136 | 16,108 | 17,640 | 18,308 | 17,298 | 16,488 | 17,144 | 17,644 | | | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 24,892 | 24,692 | 27,176 | 26,700 | 25,865 | 25,548 | 25,780 | 27,332 | | | Revenus de placements | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 88 | 96 | 100 | | | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 131,504 | 139,344 | 138,892 | 139,900 | 137,410 | 133,752 | 138,312 | 140,244 | | | De l'administration fédérale | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Des administrations locales | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes totales | | | | | | | | | |
| 41,416 | 41,008 | 42,164 | 43,096 | 41,921 | 44,184 | 43,840 | 44,268 | | | Dépenses courantes | | | | | | | | | |
| 25,920 | 26,000 | 26,268 | 27,100 | 26,322 | 27,888 | 29,164 | 29,900 | | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 6,516 | 6,072 | 5,496 | 5,428 | 5,878 | 5,888 | 5,940 | 6,420 | | | Transferts courants: | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| 808 | 740 | 844 | 836 | 807 | 888 | 760 | 848 | | | Aux particuliers | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| 22,164 | 22,496 | 23,160 | 24,192 | 23,003 | 24,404 | 24,564 | 24,848 | | | Aux entreprises: | 13 | | | | | | | | |
| 20,476 | 20,416 | 20,472 | 20,732 | 20,524 | 21,104 | 22,520 | 22,544 | | | Subventions | 14 | | | | | | | | |
| 17,444 | 18,388 | 18,376 | 18,208 | 18,104 | 18,692 | 19,360 | 18,936 | | | Subventions d'équipement | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| 134,744 | 135,120 | 136,780 | 139,592 | 136,559 | 143,048 | 146,148 | 147,764 | | | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| - 3,240 | 4,224 | 2,112 | 308 | 851 | - 9,296 | - 7,836 | - 7,520 | | | Aux administrations locales | 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 3,016 | 3,060 | 3,112 | 3,156 | 3,086 | 3,216 | 3,276 | 3,336 | | | Aux hôpitaux | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| 5,460 | 5,484 | 5,552 | 5,676 | 5,543 | 5,516 | 5,756 | 5,644 | | | Service de la dette publique | 19 | | | | | | | | |
| - 5,684 | 1,800 | - 328 | - 2,212 | - 1,606 | - 11,596 | - 10,316 | - 9,828 | | | Total des dépenses courantes | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Épargne (ligne 9 - ligne 17) | 21 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: Prêt net(2) | | | | | | | | | |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 12. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006732 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Indirect taxes(1) | 14,416 | 14,456 | 14,488 | 14,500 | 14,465 | 15,400 | 15,428 | 15,452 | 15,452 | 15,433 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 200 | 197 |
| 3 | Investment income | 1,072 | 1,180 | 1,276 | 1,348 | 1,219 | 1,368 | 1,360 | 1,360 | 1,340 | 1,357 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | From federal | 524 | 476 | 548 | 464 | 503 | 540 | 516 | 476 | 492 | 506 |
| 5 | From provinces | 17,000 | 15,172 | 14,732 | 16,820 | 15,931 | 18,148 | 17,052 | 15,684 | 17,248 | 17,033 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 33,204 | 31,476 | 31,236 | 33,324 | 32,310 | 35,652 | 34,552 | 33,168 | 34,732 | 34,526 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services(2) | 26,468 | 26,708 | 26,888 | 27,400 | 26,866 | 27,660 | 27,924 | 28,440 | 28,872 | 28,224 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | To persons | 820 | 896 | 756 | 776 | 812 | 860 | 964 | 816 | 824 | 866 |
| To business: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Subsidies | 588 | 584 | 584 | 588 | 586 | 600 | 600 | 596 | 596 | 598 |
| To other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | To provinces | 180 | 116 | 108 | 112 | 129 | 120 | 76 | 80 | 80 | 89 |
| 11 | To hospitals | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt | 2,944 | 2,976 | 3,036 | 3,104 | 3,015 | 3,176 | 3,264 | 3,312 | 3,352 | 3,276 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure | 31,020 | 31,300 | 31,392 | 32,000 | 31,428 | 32,436 | 32,848 | 33,264 | 33,744 | 33,073 |
| 14 | Saving (line 6 - line 13) | 2,184 | 176 | -156 | 1,324 | 882 | 3,216 | 1,704 | -96 | 988 | 1,453 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 2,544 | 2,596 | 2,644 | 2,684 | 2,617 | 2,680 | 2,716 | 2,752 | 2,800 | 2,737 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 4,116 | 4,204 | 4,260 | 4,376 | 4,239 | 4,804 | 5,056 | 5,188 | 5,256 | 5,076 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending(3) | 612 | -1,432 | -1,772 | -368 | -740 | 1,092 | -636 | -2,532 | -1,468 | -886 |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Indirect taxes(1) | 19,664 | 20,088 | 20,468 | 20,800 | 20,255 | 21,148 | 21,460 | 21,784 | 22,092 | 21,621 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 272 | 272 | 272 | 276 | 273 | 272 | 272 | 272 | 264 | 270 |
| 3 | Investment income | 1,444 | 1,492 | 1,548 | 1,580 | 1,516 | 1,672 | 1,620 | 1,592 | 1,612 | 1,624 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | From federal | 644 | 624 | 604 | 740 | 653 | 804 | 884 | 636 | 1,000 | 831 |
| 5 | From provinces | 19,968 | 20,240 | 21,040 | 20,592 | 20,460 | 21,124 | 21,500 | 21,524 | 21,660 | 21,452 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 41,992 | 42,716 | 43,932 | 43,988 | 43,157 | 45,020 | 45,736 | 45,808 | 46,628 | 45,798 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services(2) | 33,108 | 33,656 | 34,368 | 35,112 | 34,061 | 36,216 | 36,652 | 37,316 | 37,928 | 37,028 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | To persons | 1,104 | 1,132 | 1,176 | 1,204 | 1,154 | 1,244 | 1,276 | 1,312 | 1,352 | 1,296 |
| To business: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Subsidies | 696 | 696 | 700 | 700 | 698 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 788 | 785 |
| To other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | To provinces | 132 | 100 | 96 | 92 | 105 | 80 | 92 | 92 | 88 | 88 |
| 11 | To hospitals | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt | 3,376 | 3,376 | 3,404 | 3,420 | 3,394 | 3,432 | 3,436 | 3,544 | 3,628 | 3,510 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure | 38,436 | 38,980 | 39,764 | 40,548 | 39,432 | 41,776 | 42,260 | 43,068 | 43,804 | 42,727 |
| 14 | Saving (line 6 - line 13) | 3,556 | 3,736 | 4,168 | 3,440 | 3,725 | 3,244 | 3,476 | 2,740 | 2,824 | 3,071 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 3,200 | 3,284 | 3,360 | 3,432 | 3,319 | 3,488 | 3,560 | 3,636 | 3,716 | 3,600 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 5,952 | 6,212 | 6,300 | 6,388 | 6,213 | 6,432 | 6,656 | 7,056 | 7,468 | 6,903 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending(3) | 804 | 808 | 1,228 | 484 | 831 | 300 | 380 | -680 | -928 | -232 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 12. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales

Disaggrégées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006732 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16,728 | 16,756 | 16,788 | 16,840 | 16,778 | 18,004 | 18,324 | 18,688 | 19,080 | 18,524 | Recettes | |
| 224 | 224 | 224 | 224 | 224 | 232 | 232 | 232 | 236 | 233 | Impôts indirects(1) | 1 |
| 1,340 | 1,344 | 1,352 | 1,372 | 1,352 | 1,400 | 1,412 | 1,396 | 1,412 | 1,405 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Revenus de placements | 3 |
| 472 | 480 | 580 | 568 | 525 | 472 | 600 | 668 | 720 | 615 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 18,564 | 18,528 | 16,620 | 18,856 | 18,142 | 20,412 | 17,372 | 18,188 | 20,120 | 19,023 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 37,328 | 37,332 | 35,564 | 37,860 | 37,021 | 40,520 | 37,940 | 39,172 | 41,568 | 39,800 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes totales | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 28,960 | 29,296 | 29,858 | 30,040 | 29,538 | 30,620 | 31,568 | 31,900 | 32,284 | 31,593 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(2) | 7 |
| 936 | 924 | 992 | 1,004 | 964 | 1,016 | 1,032 | 1,088 | 1,124 | 1,065 | Transferts courants: | |
| 656 | 656 | 656 | 660 | 657 | 652 | 652 | 652 | 656 | 653 | Aux particuliers | 8 |
| 76 | 124 | 112 | 116 | 107 | 132 | 100 | 104 | 96 | 108 | Aux entreprises: | |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Subventions | 9 |
| 3,160 | 3,208 | 3,268 | 3,276 | 3,228 | 3,232 | 3,308 | 3,344 | 3,372 | 3,314 | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 33,808 | 34,228 | 34,904 | 35,116 | 34,514 | 35,672 | 36,680 | 37,108 | 37,552 | 36,753 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| 3,520 | 3,104 | 660 | 2,744 | 2,507 | 4,848 | 1,260 | 2,064 | 4,016 | 3,047 | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 1,792 | 2,820 | 2,848 | 2,884 | 2,836 | 2,916 | 2,960 | 3,024 | 3,100 | 3,000 | Service de la dette publique | 12 |
| 5,304 | 5,140 | 5,000 | 4,908 | 5,088 | 5,584 | 5,576 | 5,612 | 5,640 | 5,603 | Total des dépenses courantes | 13 |
| 1,008 | 784 | -1,492 | 720 | 255 | 2,180 | -1,356 | -524 | 1,476 | 444 | Épargne (ligne 6 - ligne 13) | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: Prêt net(3) | 17 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22,532 | 22,800 | 22,992 | 23,116 | 22,860 | 24,688 | 25,076 | 25,176 | | | Recettes | |
| 292 | 292 | 292 | 284 | 290 | 312 | 312 | 312 | | | Impôts indirects(1) | 1 |
| 1,636 | 1,680 | 1,732 | 1,792 | 1,710 | 1,772 | 1,768 | 1,768 | | | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Revenus de placements | 3 |
| 1,008 | 884 | 868 | 844 | 901 | 920 | 972 | 812 | | | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 22,164 | 22,496 | 23,160 | 24,192 | 23,003 | 24,404 | 24,564 | 24,848 | | | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 47,632 | 48,152 | 49,044 | 50,228 | 48,764 | 52,096 | 52,692 | 52,916 | | | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes totales | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 38,368 | 39,768 | 40,308 | 40,824 | 39,817 | 41,716 | 42,240 | 42,992 | | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(2) | 7 |
| 1,472 | 1,548 | 1,680 | 1,832 | 1,633 | 1,940 | 1,984 | 2,056 | | | Transferts courants: | |
| 824 | 824 | 824 | 824 | 824 | 816 | 816 | 824 | | | Aux particuliers | 8 |
| 84 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 88 | 96 | 100 | | | Aux entreprises: | |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | | Subventions | 9 |
| 3,588 | 3,612 | 3,644 | 3,668 | 3,628 | 3,700 | 3,728 | 3,760 | | | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 44,356 | 45,864 | 46,568 | 47,260 | 46,012 | 48,280 | 48,884 | 49,752 | | | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| 3,276 | 2,288 | 2,476 | 2,968 | 2,752 | 3,816 | 3,808 | 3,164 | | | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 2,788 | 3,864 | 3,936 | 4,020 | 3,902 | 4,040 | 4,084 | 4,120 | | | Service de la dette publique | 12 |
| 7,900 | 7,864 | 8,020 | 8,252 | 7,984 | 8,476 | 8,812 | 8,716 | | | Total des dépenses courantes | 13 |
| -736 | -1,712 | -1,608 | -1,264 | -1,330 | -620 | -920 | -1,432 | | | Épargne (ligne 6 - ligne 13) | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Égale: Prêt net(3) | 17 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 13. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006733 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 68 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 71 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 2 | Investment income | 84 | 96 | 104 | 108 | 98 | 104 | 112 | 112 | 108 | 109 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | From provinces | 13,512 | 13,780 | 13,392 | 13,388 | 13,518 | 13,760 | 14,132 | 14,776 | 14,740 | 14,352 |
| 4 | From local | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 13,684 | 13,964 | 13,588 | 13,592 | 13,707 | 13,968 | 14,348 | 14,992 | 14,952 | 14,565 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 12,504 | 12,800 | 12,964 | 13,080 | 12,837 | 13,160 | 13,816 | 13,792 | 13,860 | 13,657 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt | 140 | 144 | 148 | 152 | 146 | 156 | 156 | 160 | 164 | 159 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure | 12,644 | 12,944 | 13,112 | 13,232 | 12,983 | 13,316 | 13,972 | 13,952 | 14,024 | 13,816 |
| 9 | Saving (line 5 - line 8) | 1,040 | 1,020 | 476 | 360 | 724 | 652 | 376 | 1,040 | 928 | 749 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 604 | 616 | 632 | 648 | 625 | 660 | 680 | 696 | 716 | 680 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 872 | 884 | 908 | 928 | 898 | 812 | 836 | 840 | 828 | 829 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending(2) | 772 | 752 | 200 | 80 | 451 | 500 | 220 | 896 | 816 | 608 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 128 | 128 | 128 | 132 | 129 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 148 | 145 |
| 2 | Investment income | 116 | 116 | 112 | 124 | 117 | 120 | 128 | 124 | 132 | 126 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | From provinces | 17,764 | 17,056 | 18,280 | 17,648 | 17,687 | 19,000 | 18,580 | 19,832 | 19,624 | 19,259 |
| 4 | From local | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 18,028 | 17,320 | 18,540 | 17,924 | 17,953 | 19,284 | 18,872 | 20,120 | 19,924 | 19,550 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services(1) | 15,488 | 16,928 | 17,448 | 17,208 | 16,768 | 17,480 | 17,632 | 18,556 | 18,724 | 18,098 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt | 160 | 164 | 160 | 164 | 162 | 164 | 168 | 168 | 188 | 172 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure | 15,648 | 17,092 | 17,608 | 17,372 | 16,930 | 17,644 | 17,800 | 18,724 | 18,912 | 18,270 |
| 9 | Saving (line 5 - line 8) | 2,380 | 228 | 932 | 552 | 1,023 | 1,640 | 1,072 | 1,396 | 1,012 | 1,280 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 856 | 880 | 900 | 928 | 891 | 956 | 984 | 1,012 | 1,036 | 997 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 1,028 | 1,036 | 1,052 | 1,056 | 1,043 | 1,040 | 1,088 | 1,120 | 1,156 | 1,101 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending(2) | 2,208 | 72 | 780 | 424 | 871 | 1,556 | 968 | 1,288 | 892 | 1,176 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 13. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

Desaisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006733 | N ^o | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Recettes | |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 101 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 116 | 113 | | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers. | 1 |
| 108 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 106 | 116 | 104 | 100 | 112 | 108 | | Revenus de placements | 2 |
| 14,740 | 16,044 | 15,740 | 15,656 | 15,545 | 16,088 | 16,148 | 16,232 | 16,264 | 16,183 | | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 14,968 | 16,268 | 15,964 | 15,888 | 15,772 | 16,336 | 16,384 | 16,464 | 16,512 | 16,424 | | Recettes totales | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 14,048 | 14,332 | 14,524 | 15,116 | 14,505 | 14,884 | 15,704 | 15,732 | 16,324 | 15,661 | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 6 |
| 156 | 152 | 160 | 164 | 158 | 160 | 160 | 164 | 164 | 162 | | Service de la dette publique | 7 |
| 14,204 | 14,484 | 14,684 | 15,280 | 14,663 | 15,044 | 15,864 | 15,896 | 16,488 | 15,823 | | Total des dépenses courantes | 8 |
| 764 | 1,784 | 1,280 | 608 | 1,109 | 1,292 | 520 | 568 | 24 | 601 | | Épargne (ligne 5 - ligne 8) | 9 |
| 724 | 740 | 756 | 768 | 747 | 784 | 800 | 816 | 836 | 809 | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 876 | 980 | 960 | 972 | 972 | 988 | 1,016 | 1,048 | 1,068 | 1,030 | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 512 | 1,544 | 1,076 | 404 | 884 | 1,088 | 304 | 336 | -208 | 380 | | Égale: Prêt net(2) | 12 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Recettes | |
| 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 176 | 176 | 176 | | | | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers. | 1 |
| 128 | 128 | 124 | 152 | 133 | 144 | 136 | 136 | | | | Revenus de placements | 2 |
| 20,476 | 20,416 | 20,472 | 20,732 | 20,524 | 21,104 | 22,520 | 22,544 | | | | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | | | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 20,784 | 20,724 | 20,776 | 21,064 | 20,837 | 21,444 | 22,852 | 22,876 | | | | Recettes totales | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 18,824 | 19,604 | 20,040 | 20,048 | 19,629 | 20,636 | 20,840 | 21,536 | | | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services(1) | 6 |
| 188 | 188 | 192 | 200 | 192 | 196 | 192 | 176 | | | | Service de la dette publique | 7 |
| 19,012 | 19,792 | 20,232 | 20,248 | 19,821 | 20,832 | 21,032 | 21,712 | | | | Total des dépenses courantes | 8 |
| 1,772 | 932 | 544 | 816 | 1,016 | 612 | 1,820 | 1,164 | | | | Épargne (ligne 5 - ligne 8) | 9 |
| 1,064 | 1,088 | 1,116 | 1,144 | 1,103 | 1,168 | 1,196 | 1,220 | | | | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 1,148 | 1,136 | 1,144 | 1,200 | 1,157 | 1,092 | 1,104 | 1,076 | | | | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 1,688 | 884 | 516 | 760 | 962 | 688 | 1,912 | 1,308 | | | | Égale: Prêt net(2) | 12 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 14. Canada and Quebec Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006734 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Direct taxes - persons Canada Pension Plan | 4,372 | 4,384 | 4,668 | 2,184 | 3,902 | 4,068 | 4,120 | 4,340 | 4,856 | 4,346 |
| 2 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,264 | 1,232 | 1,224 | 1,244 | 1,241 | 1,284 | 1,260 | 1,404 | 1,452 | 1,350 |
| 3 | Investment income Canada Pension Plan | 2,656 | 2,792 | 2,872 | 2,996 | 2,829 | 3,020 | 3,096 | 3,152 | 3,184 | 3,113 |
| 4 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,008 | 1,036 | 1,068 | 1,064 | 1,044 | 1,084 | 1,080 | 1,088 | 1,080 | 1,083 |
| 5 | Total revenue Canada Pension Plan | 7,028 | 7,176 | 7,540 | 5,180 | 6,731 | 7,088 | 7,216 | 7,492 | 8,040 | 7,459 |
| 6 | Quebec Pension Plan | 2,272 | 2,268 | 2,292 | 2,308 | 2,285 | 2,368 | 2,340 | 2,492 | 2,532 | 2,433 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services Canada Pension Plan | 68 | 92 | 84 | 120 | 91 | 108 | 44 | 160 | 108 | 105 |
| 8 | Quebec Pension Plan | 64 | 48 | 64 | 56 | 58 | 80 | 52 | 60 | 52 | 61 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To persons: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Canada Pension Plan | 3,948 | 3,984 | 4,084 | 4,164 | 4,045 | 4,484 | 4,636 | 4,760 | 4,824 | 4,676 |
| 10 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,492 | 1,556 | 1,584 | 1,584 | 1,554 | 1,784 | 1,832 | 1,852 | 1,896 | 1,841 |
| To non-residents: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Canada Pension Plan | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 34 |
| 12 | Total current expenditure Canada Pension Plan | 4,044 | 4,104 | 4,196 | 4,312 | 4,164 | 4,624 | 4,712 | 4,956 | 4,968 | 4,813 |
| 13 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,556 | 1,604 | 1,648 | 1,640 | 1,612 | 1,864 | 1,884 | 1,912 | 1,948 | 1,903 |
| 14 | Saving = Net lending(1) Canada Pension Plan (line 5 - line 12) | 2,984 | 3,072 | 3,344 | 868 | 2,567 | 2,464 | 2,504 | 2,536 | 3,072 | 2,644 |
| 15 | Quebec Pension Plan (line 6 - line 13) | 716 | 664 | 644 | 668 | 673 | 504 | 456 | 580 | 584 | 531 |
| 1988 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Direct taxes - persons Canada Pension Plan | 5,620 | 5,808 | 5,960 | 6,704 | 6,023 | 6,500 | 6,532 | 6,680 | 7,064 | 6,694 |
| 2 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,920 | 2,000 | 1,772 | 1,960 | 1,913 | 2,032 | 2,160 | 2,240 | 2,000 | 2,108 |
| 3 | Investment income Canada Pension Plan | 3,596 | 4,036 | 3,804 | 4,104 | 3,885 | 3,808 | 4,416 | 4,016 | 4,412 | 4,163 |
| 4 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,156 | 1,148 | 1,152 | 1,220 | 1,169 | 1,192 | 1,188 | 1,228 | 1,216 | 1,206 |
| 5 | Total revenue Canada Pension Plan | 9,216 | 9,844 | 9,764 | 10,808 | 9,908 | 10,308 | 10,948 | 10,696 | 11,476 | 10,857 |
| 6 | Quebec Pension Plan | 3,076 | 3,148 | 2,924 | 3,180 | 3,082 | 3,224 | 3,348 | 3,468 | 3,216 | 3,314 |
| Current Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services Canada Pension Plan | 148 | 144 | 72 | 156 | 130 | 176 | 176 | 92 | 168 | 153 |
| 8 | Quebec Pension Plan | 64 | 32 | 48 | 40 | 46 | 60 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 46 |
| Transfer payments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To persons: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Canada Pension Plan | 7,808 | 7,936 | 8,236 | 8,400 | 8,095 | 8,944 | 9,088 | 9,152 | 9,364 | 9,137 |
| 10 | Quebec Pension Plan | 2,528 | 2,556 | 2,640 | 2,720 | 2,611 | 2,756 | 2,852 | 2,920 | 2,992 | 2,880 |
| To non-residents: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Canada Pension Plan | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 71 |
| 12 | Total current expenditure Canada Pension Plan | 8,016 | 8,140 | 8,368 | 8,616 | 8,285 | 9,188 | 9,336 | 9,316 | 9,604 | 9,361 |
| 13 | Quebec Pension Plan | 2,592 | 2,588 | 2,688 | 2,760 | 2,657 | 2,816 | 2,888 | 2,964 | 3,036 | 2,926 |
| 14 | Saving = Net lending(1) Canada Pension Plan (line 5 - line 12) | 1,200 | 1,704 | 1,396 | 2,192 | 1,623 | 1,120 | 1,612 | 1,380 | 1,872 | 1,496 |
| 15 | Quebec Pension Plan (line 6 - line 13) | 484 | 560 | 236 | 420 | 425 | 408 | 460 | 504 | 180 | 388 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 14. Recettes et dépenses du Régime de pensions du Canada et du Régime de rentes du Québec

Désaisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006734 | N° |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes | |
| 4,456 | 4,480 | 4,776 | 5,172 | 4,721 | 5,296 | 5,436 | 5,596 | 5,244 | 5,393 | Impôts directs - particuliers | 1 |
| 1,388 | 1,484 | 1,612 | 1,616 | 1,525 | 1,668 | 1,680 | 1,724 | 1,884 | 1,739 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| 3,316 | 3,356 | 3,440 | 3,464 | 3,394 | 3,444 | 3,728 | 3,628 | 3,812 | 3,653 | Revenus de placements | 3 |
| 1,040 | 1,128 | 1,104 | 1,084 | 1,089 | 1,088 | 984 | 1,120 | 1,108 | 1,075 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| 7,772 | 7,836 | 8,216 | 8,636 | 8,115 | 8,740 | 9,164 | 9,224 | 9,056 | 9,046 | Recettes totales | 5 |
| 2,428 | 2,612 | 2,716 | 2,700 | 2,614 | 2,756 | 2,664 | 2,844 | 2,992 | 2,814 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 128 | 112 | 72 | 128 | 110 | 156 | 80 | 148 | 104 | 122 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services | 7 |
| 48 | 12 | 52 | 48 | 40 | 64 | 28 | 44 | 32 | 42 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Transferts courants: | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Aux particuliers: | |
| 5,176 | 5,340 | 5,392 | 5,488 | 5,349 | 6,528 | 6,868 | 7,160 | 7,236 | 6,948 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 9 |
| 2,044 | 2,036 | 2,080 | 2,132 | 2,073 | 2,224 | 2,288 | 2,344 | 2,464 | 2,330 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Aux non-résidents: | |
| 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 51 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Total des dépenses courantes | |
| 3,344 | 5,492 | 5,504 | 5,656 | 5,499 | 6,732 | 7,000 | 7,360 | 7,392 | 7,121 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 2,092 | 2,048 | 2,132 | 2,180 | 2,113 | 2,288 | 2,316 | 2,388 | 2,496 | 2,372 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Épargne = prêt net(1) | |
| 2,428 | 2,344 | 2,712 | 2,980 | 2,616 | 2,008 | 2,164 | 1,864 | 1,664 | 1,925 | Régime de pensions du Canada (ligne 5 - ligne 12) | 14 |
| 336 | 564 | 584 | 520 | 501 | 468 | 348 | 456 | 496 | 442 | Régime de rentes du Québec (ligne 6 - ligne 13) | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Recettes | |
| 7,920 | 7,576 | 7,564 | 8,068 | 7,782 | 8,600 | 8,496 | 8,372 | | | Impôts directs - particuliers | 1 |
| 2,284 | 2,244 | 2,324 | 2,492 | 2,336 | 2,384 | 2,472 | 2,500 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| 4,164 | 4,560 | 4,356 | 4,468 | 4,387 | 4,288 | 4,528 | 4,184 | | | Revenus de placements | 3 |
| 1,184 | 1,260 | 1,252 | 1,164 | 1,215 | 1,240 | 1,188 | 1,148 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| 12,084 | 12,136 | 11,920 | 12,536 | 12,169 | 12,888 | 13,024 | 12,556 | | | Recettes totales | 5 |
| 3,468 | 3,504 | 3,576 | 3,656 | 3,551 | 3,624 | 3,660 | 3,648 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dépenses courantes | |
| 160 | 148 | 140 | 152 | 150 | 156 | 204 | 100 | | | Dépenses courantes en biens et services | 7 |
| 64 | 40 | 52 | 48 | 51 | 64 | 40 | 44 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Transferts courants: | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Aux particuliers: | |
| 9,944 | 10,100 | 10,272 | 10,480 | 10,199 | 10,728 | 11,296 | 11,448 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 9 |
| 3,048 | 3,156 | 3,224 | 3,252 | 3,170 | 3,408 | 3,464 | 3,592 | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Aux non-résidents: | |
| 80 | 80 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 88 | 92 | 92 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Total des dépenses courantes | |
| 10,184 | 10,328 | 10,496 | 10,716 | 10,431 | 10,972 | 11,592 | 11,640 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 3,112 | 3,196 | 3,276 | 3,300 | 3,221 | 3,472 | 3,504 | 3,636 | | | Régime de rentes du Québec | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Épargne = prêt net(1) | |
| 1,900 | 1,808 | 1,424 | 1,820 | 1,738 | 1,916 | 1,432 | 916 | | | Régime de pensions du Canada (ligne 5 - ligne 12) | 14 |
| 358 | 308 | 300 | 356 | 330 | 152 | 156 | 12 | | | Régime de rentes du Québec (ligne 6 - ligne 13) | 15 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 15. Undistributed Corporation Profits

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006735 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Corporation profits before taxes | 44,336 | 46,356 | 45,480 | 47,248 | 45,855 | 48,740 | 48,076 | 48,480 | 52,664 | 49,490 |
| 2 | Add: Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income received from non-residents. | 3,292 | 2,984 | 5,228 | 4,316 | 3,955 | 4,828 | 6,496 | 4,228 | 3,988 | 4,885 |
| 3 | Deduct: Interest and miscellaneous investment income paid to non-residents. | 7,436 | 7,672 | 7,728 | 7,252 | 7,522 | 7,656 | 7,604 | 7,916 | 7,536 | 7,678 |
| 4 | Equals: Corporation profits before taxes and before payment of dividends. | 40,192 | 41,568 | 42,980 | 44,312 | 42,288 | 45,912 | 46,968 | 44,792 | 49,115 | 46,697 |
| 5 | Deduct: Corporate income tax liabilities (of which): | 14,572 | 14,844 | 14,984 | 14,596 | 14,749 | 15,064 | 15,568 | 14,740 | 15,880 | 15,313 |
| | Excess of tax liabilities over collections: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Federal | 1,880 | 728 | -176 | 552 | 746 | -1,620 | 212 | -1,016 | 248 | -544 |
| 7 | Provincial | 708 | 380 | 252 | -224 | 279 | 40 | 1,036 | -68 | -68 | 235 |
| | Tax collections: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Federal | 9,072 | 10,416 | 11,460 | 10,404 | 10,338 | 12,848 | 11,324 | 11,908 | 11,440 | 11,880 |
| 9 | Provincial | 2,912 | 3,320 | 3,448 | 3,864 | 3,386 | 3,796 | 2,996 | 3,916 | 4,260 | 3,742 |
| 10 | Equals: Corporation profits after taxes | 25,620 | 26,824 | 27,996 | 29,716 | 27,539 | 30,848 | 31,400 | 30,052 | 33,236 | 31,384 |
| 11 | Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents | 3,052 | 3,760 | 4,080 | 5,036 | 3,982 | 5,672 | 4,872 | 4,512 | 3,920 | 4,744 |
| 12 | Current transfers to non-residents (withholding taxes). | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 156 | 156 | 160 | 160 | 158 |
| 13 | Equals: Corporation profits retained in Canada | 22,400 | 22,896 | 23,748 | 24,512 | 23,389 | 25,020 | 26,372 | 25,380 | 29,156 | 26,482 |
| 14 | Deduct: Dividends paid to Canadian residents | 5,332 | 6,964 | 7,408 | 9,608 | 7,328 | 7,084 | 8,008 | 7,724 | 7,764 | 7,645 |
| 15 | Bad debts plus charitable and other contributions. | 556 | 572 | 572 | 604 | 576 | 532 | 540 | 552 | 532 | 532 |
| 16 | Equals: Undistributed Corporation Profits(1) | 16,512 | 15,360 | 15,768 | 14,300 | 15,485 | 17,404 | 17,824 | 17,104 | 20,860 | 18,298 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Corporation profits before taxes | 59,732 | 63,940 | 63,728 | 63,368 | 62,692 | 66,836 | 62,424 | 58,040 | 52,560 | 59,965 |
| 2 | Add: Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income received from non-residents. | 10,360 | 4,360 | 7,424 | 9,120 | 7,816 | 6,484 | 5,492 | 5,720 | 4,764 | 5,615 |
| 3 | Deduct: Interest and miscellaneous investment income paid to non-residents. | 9,112 | 9,124 | 9,420 | 9,568 | 9,306 | 11,088 | 10,776 | 11,164 | 10,760 | 10,947 |
| 4 | Equals: Corporation profits before taxes and before payment of dividends. | 60,980 | 59,176 | 61,732 | 62,920 | 61,202 | 62,232 | 57,140 | 52,596 | 46,564 | 54,633 |
| 5 | Deduct: Corporate income tax liabilities (of which): | 17,248 | 18,348 | 17,716 | 15,208 | 17,130 | 19,208 | 18,928 | 15,872 | 15,792 | 17,450 |
| | Excess of tax liabilities over collections: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Federal | 2,272 | 1,564 | 1,432 | 772 | 1,510 | -1,320 | -1,136 | -160 | -1,788 | -1,101 |
| 7 | Provincial | 1,204 | 296 | 192 | 132 | 456 | -1,364 | 960 | -944 | -1,552 | -725 |
| | Tax collections: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Federal | 9,344 | 10,836 | 10,440 | 9,440 | 10,015 | 14,632 | 13,472 | 11,056 | 12,776 | 12,984 |
| 9 | Provincial | 4,428 | 5,652 | 5,652 | 4,864 | 5,149 | 7,260 | 5,632 | 5,920 | 6,356 | 6,292 |
| 10 | Equals: Corporation profits after taxes | 43,732 | 40,828 | 44,016 | 47,712 | 44,072 | 43,024 | 38,212 | 36,724 | 30,772 | 37,183 |
| 11 | Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents | 7,260 | 7,716 | 7,248 | 12,220 | 8,611 | 8,872 | 6,044 | 5,244 | 4,472 | 6,158 |
| 12 | Current transfers to non-residents (withholding taxes). | 256 | 136 | 264 | 192 | 212 | 172 | 136 | 128 | 164 | 150 |
| 13 | Equals: Corporation profits retained in Canada | 36,216 | 32,976 | 36,504 | 35,300 | 35,249 | 33,980 | 32,032 | 31,352 | 26,136 | 30,875 |
| 14 | Deduct: Dividends paid to Canadian residents | 7,568 | 9,600 | 11,592 | 10,716 | 9,869 | 10,168 | 7,956 | 6,952 | 6,848 | 7,981 |
| 15 | Bad debts plus charitable and other contributions. | 668 | 680 | 688 | 692 | 682 | 844 | 724 | 676 | 744 | 747 |
| 16 | Equals: Undistributed Corporation Profits(1) | 27,980 | 22,696 | 24,224 | 23,892 | 24,698 | 22,968 | 23,352 | 23,724 | 18,544 | 22,147 |

See footnotes at end of statistical table.

TABLEAU 15. Bénéfices non répartis des sociétés

Séasonnalisés au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006735 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43,828 | 45,176 | 44,860 | 47,556 | 45,355 | 50,924 | 56,572 | 58,544 | 60,244 | 56,571 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 1 |
| 5,072 | 4,480 | 7,244 | 4,212 | 5,252 | 4,784 | 5,460 | 4,688 | 5,884 | 5,204 | Plus: Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements versés par les non-résidents. | 2 |
| 8,072 | 7,304 | 7,224 | 7,228 | 7,457 | 6,888 | 8,132 | 7,796 | 8,600 | 7,854 | Moins: Intérêts et revenus divers de placements versés aux non-résidents. | 3 |
| 40,828 | 42,352 | 44,880 | 44,540 | 43,150 | 48,820 | 53,900 | 55,436 | 57,528 | 53,921 | Égale: Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts et avant versements de dividendes. | 4 |
| 14,784 | 13,812 | 13,832 | 15,064 | 14,373 | 15,720 | 16,860 | 17,536 | 17,328 | 16,861 | Moins: Impôts dus sur le revenu des sociétés (dont: Excedent des impôts dus sur les impôts perçus: Administration fédérale Administrations provinciales | 5 |
| - 788 | - 668 | 336 | - 104 | - 306 | 780 | 1,468 | 1,108 | 572 | 982 | Administration fédérale | 6 |
| 12 | 408 | 516 | 228 | 291 | 988 | 972 | 684 | 744 | 847 | Administrations provinciales | 7 |
| 11,440 | 10,428 | 9,304 | 10,460 | 10,408 | 10,100 | 10,300 | 11,100 | 11,512 | 10,753 | Impôts perçus: Administration fédérale Administrations provinciales | 8 |
| 4,120 | 3,644 | 3,676 | 4,480 | 3,980 | 3,852 | 4,120 | 4,644 | 4,500 | 4,279 | Administrations provinciales | 9 |
| 26,044 | 28,540 | 31,048 | 29,476 | 28,777 | 33,100 | 37,040 | 37,900 | 40,200 | 37,060 | Égale: Bénéfices des sociétés après impôts | 10 |
| 6,172 | 5,580 | 5,712 | 5,780 | 5,811 | 3,924 | 4,844 | 5,656 | 5,276 | 4,925 | Moins: Dividendes versés aux non-résidents Transferts courants versés aux non-résidents (retenues fiscales). | 11 |
| 140 | 152 | 128 | 144 | 141 | 136 | 120 | 128 | 128 | 128 | | 12 |
| 19,732 | 22,808 | 25,208 | 23,552 | 22,825 | 29,040 | 32,076 | 32,118 | 34,796 | 32,007 | Égale: Bénéfices des sociétés retenus au Canada | 13 |
| 7,872 | 9,496 | 8,340 | 8,836 | 8,586 | 10,436 | 10,384 | 9,128 | 8,792 | 9,685 | Moins: Dividendes versés aux résidents canadiens Mauvaises créances plus dons de charité et autres dons | 14 |
| 320 | 600 | 600 | 592 | 593 | 652 | 656 | 660 | 664 | 658 | | 15 |
| 11,480 | 12,712 | 16,268 | 14,124 | 13,646 | 17,952 | 21,036 | 22,328 | 25,340 | 21,664 | Égale: Bénéfices non répartis des sociétés(1) | 16 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49,884 | 44,148 | 45,512 | 41,036 | 45,145 | 29,580 | 32,140 | 33,292 | | | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 1 |
| 4,872 | 5,140 | 4,416 | 4,488 | 4,729 | 4,648 | 4,368 | 5,064 | | | Plus: Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements versés par les non-résidents. | 2 |
| 12,004 | 11,752 | 11,796 | 12,156 | 11,927 | 12,076 | 11,272 | 11,284 | | | Moins: Intérêts et revenus divers de placements versés aux non-résidents. | 3 |
| 42,752 | 37,536 | 38,132 | 33,368 | 37,947 | 22,152 | 25,236 | 27,072 | | | Égale: Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts et avant versements de dividendes. | 4 |
| 17,192 | 16,744 | 15,916 | 14,604 | 16,114 | 13,536 | 13,508 | 13,948 | | | Moins: Impôts dus sur le revenu des sociétés (dont: Excedent des impôts dus sur les impôts perçus: Administration fédérale Administrations provinciales | 5 |
| - 2,588 | - 1,220 | - 1,984 | - 1,652 | - 1,861 | - 1,072 | - 1,404 | - 508 | | | Administration fédérale | 6 |
| - 1,860 | - 1,084 | - 168 | - 632 | - 936 | - 20 | - 428 | - 480 | | | Administrations provinciales | 7 |
| 14,180 | 12,232 | 12,564 | 11,304 | 12,570 | 10,040 | 10,692 | 10,104 | | | Impôts perçus: Administration fédérale Administrations provinciales | 8 |
| 7,460 | 6,816 | 5,504 | 5,584 | 6,341 | 4,588 | 4,648 | 4,832 | | | Administrations provinciales | 9 |
| 25,560 | 20,792 | 22,216 | 18,764 | 21,833 | 8,616 | 11,728 | 13,124 | | | Égale: Bénéfices des sociétés après impôts | 10 |
| 3,776 | 10,140 | 6,940 | 4,560 | 6,354 | 4,484 | 5,712 | 6,052 | | | Moins: Dividendes versés aux non-résidents Transferts courants versés aux non-résidents (retenues fiscales). | 11 |
| 156 | 184 | 152 | 176 | 167 | 156 | 152 | 180 | | | | 12 |
| 21,628 | 10,468 | 15,124 | 14,028 | 15,312 | 3,976 | 5,864 | 6,892 | | | Égale: Bénéfices des sociétés retenus au Canada | 13 |
| 7,136 | 7,256 | 6,580 | 5,940 | 6,728 | 6,096 | 6,164 | 5,952 | | | Moins: Dividendes versés aux résidents canadiens Mauvaises créances plus dons de charité et autres dons. | 14 |
| 904 | 712 | 716 | 788 | 780 | 932 | 728 | 764 | | | | 15 |
| 13,588 | 2,500 | 7,828 | 7,300 | 7,804 | - 3,052 | - 1,028 | 176 | | | Égale: Bénéfices non répartis des sociétés(1) | 16 |

Voir notes à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 16. Investment in Fixed Capital, by Sector and Type

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006736 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Residential construction | 20 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 2 | Non-residential construction | 8,596 | 8,780 | 8,932 | 9,224 | 8,883 | 9,740 | 10,412 | 10,784 | 10,984 | 10,480 |
| 3 | Machinery and equipment | 2,224 | 2,420 | 2,600 | 2,704 | 2,487 | 2,452 | 2,428 | 2,360 | 2,320 | 2,390 |
| 4 | Furniture | 200 | 196 | 200 | 208 | 201 | 204 | 220 | 236 | 236 | 224 |
| 5 | Agricultural machinery | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 26 |
| 6 | Industrial machinery | 528 | 580 | 596 | 572 | 569 | 592 | 456 | 444 | 412 | 476 |
| 7 | Office machines | 296 | 348 | 360 | 340 | 336 | 316 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 304 |
| 8 | Automobiles | 272 | 264 | 240 | 208 | 246 | 184 | 144 | 124 | 128 | 145 |
| 9 | Trucks | 64 | 60 | 60 | 88 | 68 | 112 | 144 | 160 | 164 | 145 |
| 10 | Other transportation equipment | 212 | 492 | 328 | 532 | 391 | 284 | 520 | 400 | 444 | 412 |
| 11 | Telecommunication equipment | 88 | 100 | 116 | 140 | 111 | 124 | 136 | 136 | 148 | 136 |
| 12 | Other machinery and equipment(2) | 544 | 360 | 680 | 596 | 545 | 612 | 484 | 532 | 460 | 522 |
| 13 | Total | 10,840 | 11,224 | 11,552 | 11,944 | 11,390 | 12,208 | 12,856 | 13,160 | 13,320 | 12,886 |
| Business(3) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Residential construction | 21,872 | 21,944 | 22,488 | 23,008 | 22,328 | 23,088 | 23,804 | 25,912 | 28,084 | 25,222 |
| 15 | New construction | 10,208 | 10,024 | 10,216 | 10,040 | 10,122 | 10,012 | 10,896 | 12,096 | 13,608 | 11,653 |
| 16 | Alterations and improvements | 8,452 | 8,452 | 8,988 | 9,304 | 8,799 | 9,168 | 9,068 | 9,300 | 9,744 | 9,320 |
| 17 | Transfer costs | 3,212 | 3,468 | 3,284 | 3,664 | 3,407 | 3,908 | 3,840 | 4,516 | 4,732 | 4,249 |
| 18 | Non-residential construction | 24,612 | 24,572 | 25,032 | 24,484 | 24,675 | 25,340 | 27,452 | 27,432 | 26,764 | 26,747 |
| 19 | Machinery and equipment | 26,300 | 26,108 | 26,356 | 26,460 | 26,306 | 27,880 | 28,852 | 30,116 | 30,524 | 29,343 |
| 20 | Furniture | 904 | 904 | 956 | 1,020 | 946 | 1,068 | 1,072 | 1,228 | 1,236 | 1,151 |
| 21 | Agricultural machinery | 2,128 | 2,024 | 1,832 | 1,872 | 1,964 | 1,752 | 1,844 | 2,032 | 2,084 | 1,928 |
| 22 | Industrial machinery | 7,828 | 7,632 | 7,776 | 8,108 | 7,836 | 8,948 | 9,360 | 10,032 | 10,588 | 9,732 |
| 23 | Office machines | 3,120 | 3,160 | 3,088 | 3,028 | 3,099 | 3,120 | 3,196 | 3,272 | 3,196 | 3,196 |
| 24 | Automobiles | 2,448 | 2,348 | 2,328 | 2,340 | 2,366 | 2,732 | 2,740 | 2,840 | 3,108 | 2,858 |
| 25 | Trucks | 2,140 | 2,088 | 1,948 | 2,160 | 2,084 | 2,096 | 2,176 | 2,168 | 2,244 | 2,171 |
| 26 | Other transportation equipment | 2,032 | 2,288 | 1,704 | 2,236 | 2,065 | 1,952 | 2,596 | 2,292 | 2,188 | 2,257 |
| 27 | Telecommunication equipment | 1,948 | 1,940 | 2,000 | 1,796 | 1,921 | 2,116 | 1,944 | 1,992 | 1,776 | 1,957 |
| 28 | Other machinery and equipment(2) | 3,752 | 3,724 | 4,724 | 3,900 | 4,025 | 4,096 | 3,924 | 4,260 | 4,104 | 4,098 |
| 29 | Total | 72,784 | 72,624 | 73,876 | 73,952 | 73,309 | 76,308 | 80,108 | 83,460 | 85,372 | 81,312 |
| 30 | Total investment in fixed capital | 83,624 | 83,848 | 85,428 | 85,896 | 84,699 | 88,516 | 92,964 | 96,620 | 98,692 | 94,198 |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Residential construction | 36 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 40 | 20 | 32 | 24 | 29 |
| 2 | Non-residential construction | 10,448 | 10,832 | 10,892 | 10,968 | 10,785 | 11,132 | 11,428 | 12,280 | 13,024 | 11,966 |
| 3 | Machinery and equipment | 2,760 | 2,792 | 2,908 | 3,020 | 2,870 | 3,228 | 3,380 | 3,312 | 3,396 | 3,329 |
| 4 | Furniture | 372 | 372 | 392 | 412 | 387 | 456 | 480 | 480 | 472 | 472 |
| 5 | Agricultural machinery | 44 | 44 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 62 |
| 6 | Industrial machinery | 448 | 416 | 408 | 432 | 426 | 480 | 516 | 488 | 520 | 501 |
| 7 | Office machines | 536 | 536 | 516 | 556 | 536 | 612 | 656 | 652 | 672 | 648 |
| 8 | Automobiles | 184 | 180 | 196 | 204 | 191 | 188 | 200 | 192 | 188 | 192 |
| 9 | Trucks | 236 | 224 | 240 | 244 | 236 | 236 | 248 | 228 | 216 | 232 |
| 10 | Other transportation equipment | 204 | 224 | 272 | 316 | 254 | 308 | 312 | 280 | 304 | 301 |
| 11 | Telecommunication equipment | 228 | 248 | 244 | 232 | 238 | 252 | 268 | 272 | 292 | 271 |
| 12 | Other machinery and equipment(2) | 508 | 548 | 588 | 572 | 554 | 640 | 636 | 656 | 668 | 650 |
| 13 | Total | 13,244 | 13,652 | 13,824 | 14,016 | 13,684 | 14,400 | 14,828 | 15,624 | 16,444 | 15,324 |
| Business(3) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Residential construction | 41,896 | 43,684 | 44,096 | 45,700 | 43,844 | 48,752 | 47,760 | 48,768 | 51,136 | 49,104 |
| 15 | New construction | 22,228 | 21,760 | 22,132 | 23,408 | 22,382 | 25,072 | 25,096 | 24,592 | 25,660 | 25,105 |
| 16 | Alterations and improvements | 11,860 | 12,424 | 12,708 | 12,860 | 12,463 | 13,168 | 13,508 | 13,716 | 13,720 | 13,528 |
| 17 | Transfer costs | 7,808 | 9,500 | 9,256 | 9,432 | 8,999 | 10,512 | 9,156 | 10,460 | 11,756 | 10,471 |
| 18 | Non-residential construction | 30,488 | 31,428 | 32,896 | 34,012 | 32,206 | 35,132 | 35,300 | 35,716 | 35,612 | 35,440 |
| 19 | Machinery and equipment | 42,560 | 42,408 | 43,552 | 44,376 | 43,224 | 45,520 | 48,260 | 45,616 | 46,792 | 46,547 |
| 20 | Furniture | 1,768 | 1,776 | 1,864 | 1,960 | 1,842 | 2,088 | 2,168 | 2,168 | 2,112 | 2,134 |
| 21 | Agricultural machinery | 1,768 | 1,636 | 1,900 | 1,852 | 1,789 | 2,016 | 2,200 | 2,240 | 2,196 | 2,163 |
| 22 | Industrial machinery | 13,388 | 13,676 | 14,052 | 14,796 | 13,978 | 15,004 | 15,736 | 14,848 | 15,448 | 15,259 |
| 23 | Office machines | 4,160 | 4,416 | 4,396 | 4,696 | 4,417 | 4,888 | 5,160 | 5,068 | 5,128 | 5,061 |
| 24 | Automobiles | 4,700 | 4,704 | 5,176 | 5,308 | 4,972 | 4,900 | 5,180 | 4,972 | 4,940 | 4,998 |
| 25 | Trucks | 3,868 | 3,672 | 3,896 | 3,868 | 3,826 | 3,840 | 4,008 | 3,704 | 3,516 | 3,767 |
| 26 | Other transportation equipment | 5,036 | 4,808 | 4,636 | 4,468 | 4,737 | 4,464 | 5,272 | 4,012 | 4,636 | 4,596 |
| 27 | Telecommunication equipment | 2,952 | 2,788 | 2,808 | 2,532 | 2,770 | 3,036 | 3,068 | 3,112 | 3,292 | 3,127 |
| 28 | Other machinery and equipment(2) | 4,920 | 4,932 | 4,824 | 4,896 | 4,893 | 5,284 | 5,468 | 5,492 | 5,524 | 5,448 |
| 29 | Total | 114,944 | 117,520 | 120,544 | 124,088 | 119,274 | 129,404 | 131,320 | 130,100 | 133,540 | 131,091 |
| 30 | Total investment in fixed capital | 128,188 | 131,172 | 134,368 | 138,104 | 132,958 | 143,804 | 146,148 | 145,724 | 149,984 | 146,415 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLE 17. Investment in Fixed Capital, by Sector and Type at 1986 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006833 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Residential construction | 24 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 16 | 17 |
| 2 | Non-residential construction | 8,964 | 9,116 | 9,204 | 9,352 | 9,159 | 9,836 | 10,568 | 10,988 | 10,976 | 10,592 |
| 3 | Machinery and equipment | 2,120 | 2,272 | 2,404 | 2,484 | 2,320 | 2,276 | 2,232 | 2,192 | 2,172 | 2,218 |
| 4 | Furniture | 224 | 220 | 224 | 236 | 226 | 212 | 224 | 236 | 232 | 226 |
| 5 | Agricultural machinery | 20 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 25 |
| 6 | Industrial machinery | 536 | 596 | 620 | 604 | 589 | 568 | 436 | 420 | 384 | 452 |
| 7 | Office machines | 200 | 236 | 252 | 252 | 235 | 236 | 236 | 244 | 252 | 242 |
| 8 | Automobiles | 304 | 292 | 264 | 228 | 272 | 188 | 152 | 124 | 128 | 148 |
| 9 | Trucks | 72 | 68 | 72 | 104 | 79 | 124 | 148 | 160 | 168 | 150 |
| 10 | Other transportation equipment | 232 | 528 | 356 | 568 | 421 | 288 | 504 | 392 | 436 | 405 |
| 11 | Telecommunication equipment | 100 | 108 | 132 | 152 | 123 | 124 | 140 | 136 | 148 | 137 |
| 12 | Other machinery and equipment(2) | 560 | 284 | 548 | 424 | 454 | 612 | 472 | 544 | 452 | 520 |
| 13 | Adjusting entry | -128 | -80 | -84 | -108 | -100 | -96 | -104 | -88 | -60 | -87 |
| 14 | Adjusting entry | -12 | -4 | 16 | 12 | 3 | -24 | -52 | -60 | -68 | -51 |
| 15 | Total | 11,096 | 11,408 | 11,644 | 11,868 | 11,504 | 12,108 | 12,768 | 13,132 | 13,096 | 12,776 |
| Business(3) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Residential construction | 24,492 | 24,392 | 24,952 | 25,172 | 24,752 | 25,136 | 25,796 | 27,940 | 29,864 | 27,184 |
| 17 | New construction | 11,404 | 11,124 | 11,332 | 11,064 | 11,231 | 10,928 | 11,880 | 13,140 | 14,564 | 12,628 |
| 18 | Alterations and improvements | 9,056 | 9,088 | 9,708 | 9,792 | 9,411 | 9,564 | 9,400 | 9,540 | 10,084 | 9,647 |
| 19 | Transfer costs | 4,092 | 4,264 | 4,000 | 4,444 | 4,200 | 4,776 | 4,596 | 5,332 | 5,236 | 4,985 |
| 20 | Adjusting entry | -60 | -84 | -88 | -128 | -90 | -132 | -80 | -72 | -20 | -76 |
| 21 | Non-residential construction | 26,052 | 25,832 | 26,100 | 25,136 | 25,780 | 25,868 | 27,904 | 27,736 | 27,008 | 27,129 |
| 22 | Machinery and equipment | 25,504 | 25,296 | 25,592 | 25,844 | 25,559 | 27,324 | 28,184 | 29,468 | 29,800 | 28,694 |
| 23 | Furniture | 1,036 | 1,028 | 1,072 | 1,132 | 1,067 | 1,160 | 1,152 | 1,296 | 1,280 | 1,222 |
| 24 | Agricultural machinery | 2,144 | 2,024 | 1,824 | 1,840 | 1,958 | 1,744 | 1,808 | 2,016 | 2,050 | 1,907 |
| 25 | Industrial machinery | 8,168 | 7,960 | 8,088 | 8,428 | 8,161 | 9,180 | 9,496 | 10,256 | 10,684 | 9,904 |
| 26 | Office machines | 2,076 | 2,136 | 2,152 | 2,188 | 2,138 | 2,464 | 2,624 | 2,796 | 2,844 | 2,682 |
| 27 | Automobiles | 2,712 | 2,580 | 2,552 | 2,544 | 2,597 | 2,932 | 2,956 | 3,016 | 3,252 | 3,039 |
| 28 | Trucks | 2,472 | 2,372 | 2,176 | 2,424 | 2,361 | 2,276 | 2,328 | 2,304 | 2,356 | 2,316 |
| 29 | Other transportation equipment | 2,268 | 2,492 | 1,852 | 2,384 | 2,249 | 2,056 | 2,648 | 2,344 | 2,212 | 2,315 |
| 30 | Telecommunication equipment | 2,180 | 2,104 | 2,152 | 1,904 | 2,085 | 2,236 | 2,028 | 2,064 | 1,824 | 2,038 |
| 31 | Other machinery and equipment(2) | 4,040 | 4,028 | 5,192 | 4,444 | 4,426 | 4,428 | 4,152 | 4,252 | 4,092 | 4,231 |
| 32 | Adjusting entry | -1,592 | -1,428 | -1,468 | -1,444 | -1,483 | -1,152 | -1,008 | -876 | -804 | -960 |
| 33 | Adjusting entry | -212 | -220 | -244 | -212 | -222 | -80 | -108 | -144 | -244 | -144 |
| 34 | Total | 75,836 | 75,300 | 76,400 | 75,940 | 75,869 | 78,248 | 81,776 | 85,000 | 86,428 | 82,863 |
| 35 | Adjusting entry | -8 | -8 | -16 | -12 | -11 | -16 | -20 | -12 | -12 | -15 |
| 36 | Total investment in fixed capital at 1986 prices | 86,924 | 86,700 | 88,028 | 87,796 | 87,362 | 90,340 | 94,524 | 98,120 | 99,512 | 95,624 |

See structure of end of statistical table.

TABLEAU 17. Investissement en capital fixe, par secteur et par type de bien d'équipement aux prix de 1986

Desaisonnalisé au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006833 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrations publiques(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 24 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 14 | Construction résidentielle | 1 |
| 10,612 | 10,132 | 9,796 | 9,620 | 10,040 | 10,064 | 10,112 | 10,140 | 10,096 | 10,103 | Construction non résidentielle | 2 |
| 2,388 | 2,576 | 2,524 | 2,552 | 2,510 | 2,572 | 2,608 | 2,808 | 2,940 | 2,732 | Machines et matériel | 3 |
| 244 | 240 | 260 | 252 | 249 | 268 | 280 | 308 | 356 | 303 | Meubles | 4 |
| 24 | 28 | 24 | 32 | 27 | 12 | 20 | 24 | 32 | 22 | Machinerie agricole | 5 |
| 476 | 536 | 528 | 520 | 515 | 532 | 496 | 504 | 504 | 509 | Machinerie industrielle | 6 |
| 264 | 296 | 316 | 384 | 315 | 508 | 632 | 724 | 772 | 659 | Machines de bureau | 7 |
| 156 | 156 | 176 | 156 | 161 | 176 | 184 | 184 | 188 | 183 | Automobiles | 8 |
| 176 | 184 | 192 | 204 | 189 | 192 | 212 | 224 | 228 | 214 | Camions | 9 |
| 336 | 344 | 276 | 244 | 300 | 268 | 204 | 216 | 196 | 221 | Autre équipement de transport | 10 |
| 160 | 216 | 220 | 228 | 206 | 172 | 156 | 148 | 180 | 164 | Équipement de télécommunication | 11 |
| 552 | 576 | 532 | 532 | 548 | 444 | 424 | 476 | 484 | 457 | Autres biens d'investissement(2) | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 14 |
| 13,916 | 12,728 | 12,336 | 12,188 | 12,567 | 12,660 | 12,728 | 12,960 | 13,048 | 12,849 | Total | 15 |
| Entreprises(3) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29,308 | 30,576 | 31,336 | 32,004 | 30,806 | 33,928 | 35,672 | 37,128 | 36,644 | 35,843 | Construction résidentielle | 16 |
| 14,604 | 14,996 | 15,480 | 16,292 | 15,343 | 17,468 | 19,000 | 20,160 | 19,788 | 19,104 | Logements neufs | 17 |
| 9,736 | 9,832 | 9,880 | 9,848 | 9,824 | 10,212 | 10,848 | 11,048 | 11,148 | 10,814 | Améliorations et modifications | 18 |
| 4,968 | 5,748 | 5,976 | 5,864 | 5,639 | 6,248 | 5,824 | 5,920 | 5,708 | 5,925 | Coûts de transfert | 19 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 20 |
| 28,380 | 25,828 | 24,292 | 24,004 | 25,626 | 24,112 | 26,324 | 27,172 | 27,992 | 26,400 | Construction non résidentielle | 21 |
| 30,884 | 32,828 | 32,820 | 33,712 | 32,561 | 33,860 | 35,316 | 38,772 | 41,852 | 37,450 | Machines et matériel | 22 |
| 1,284 | 1,292 | 1,404 | 1,340 | 1,330 | 1,316 | 1,372 | 1,484 | 1,652 | 1,456 | Meubles | 23 |
| 1,928 | 1,944 | 1,716 | 1,760 | 1,837 | 1,472 | 1,672 | 1,712 | 1,692 | 1,637 | Machinerie agricole | 24 |
| 10,480 | 11,460 | 11,160 | 11,260 | 11,090 | 11,632 | 11,376 | 12,128 | 13,136 | 12,068 | Machinerie industrielle | 25 |
| 3,020 | 3,356 | 3,492 | 4,192 | 3,515 | 4,232 | 4,756 | 5,196 | 5,588 | 4,943 | Machines de bureau | 26 |
| 3,688 | 3,716 | 4,420 | 3,980 | 3,951 | 4,156 | 4,340 | 4,392 | 4,668 | 4,389 | Automobiles | 27 |
| 2,304 | 2,380 | 2,428 | 2,520 | 2,408 | 2,836 | 3,256 | 3,624 | 3,704 | 3,355 | Camions | 28 |
| 2,004 | 2,268 | 1,840 | 2,108 | 2,055 | 2,112 | 2,344 | 3,512 | 4,252 | 3,055 | Autre équipement de transport | 29 |
| 1,892 | 2,068 | 2,184 | 2,292 | 2,109 | 2,136 | 2,304 | 2,476 | 2,600 | 2,379 | Équipement de télécommunication | 30 |
| 4,284 | 4,344 | 4,176 | 4,260 | 4,266 | 3,968 | 3,896 | 4,248 | 4,560 | 4,168 | Autres biens d'investissement(2) | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 32 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 33 |
| 88,572 | 89,232 | 88,448 | 89,720 | 88,993 | 91,900 | 97,312 | 103,072 | 106,488 | 99,693 | Total | 34 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 35 |
| 101,588 | 101,960 | 100,784 | 101,908 | 101,560 | 104,560 | 110,040 | 116,032 | 119,536 | 112,542 | Investissement total en capital fixe aux prix de 1986. | 36 |

Voir notes à la fin des publications statistiques.

TABLE 17. Investment in Fixed Capital, by Sector and Type at 1986 Prices - Concluded

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006833 | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Government(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Residential construction | 32 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 32 | 16 | 24 | 16 | 22 |
| 2 | Non-residential construction | 10,048 | 10,328 | 10,288 | 10,288 | 10,238 | 10,356 | 10,472 | 11,140 | 11,752 | 10,930 |
| 3 | Machinery and equipment(2) | 2,896 | 2,936 | 3,052 | 3,144 | 3,007 | 3,400 | 3,544 | 3,492 | 3,656 | 3,523 |
| 4 | Furniture | 348 | 344 | 360 | 376 | 357 | 408 | 428 | 420 | 416 | 418 |
| 5 | Agricultural machinery | 40 | 40 | 48 | 48 | 44 | 52 | 56 | 56 | 60 | 56 |
| 6 | Industrial machinery | 440 | 408 | 400 | 416 | 416 | 460 | 488 | 460 | 492 | 475 |
| 7 | Office machines | 708 | 716 | 700 | 752 | 719 | 860 | 940 | 964 | 1,040 | 951 |
| 8 | Automobiles | 180 | 176 | 192 | 192 | 185 | 176 | 184 | 176 | 176 | 178 |
| 9 | Trucks | 232 | 220 | 232 | 228 | 228 | 224 | 228 | 208 | 196 | 214 |
| 10 | Other transportation equipment | 208 | 228 | 276 | 312 | 256 | 308 | 308 | 276 | 304 | 299 |
| 11 | Telecommunication equipment | 224 | 244 | 240 | 232 | 235 | 256 | 276 | 276 | 308 | 279 |
| 12 | Other machinery and equipment | 516 | 560 | 604 | 588 | 567 | 656 | 636 | 656 | 664 | 653 |
| 13 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Total | 12,976 | 13,288 | 13,360 | 13,452 | 13,269 | 13,788 | 14,032 | 14,656 | 15,424 | 14,475 |
| Business(3) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Residential construction | 36,444 | 37,300 | 36,948 | 37,292 | 36,996 | 38,508 | 37,724 | 37,884 | 39,060 | 38,294 |
| 17 | New construction | 19,040 | 18,312 | 18,164 | 18,672 | 18,547 | 19,576 | 19,396 | 18,828 | 19,504 | 19,326 |
| 18 | Alterations and improvements | 11,352 | 11,944 | 12,104 | 12,084 | 11,871 | 12,224 | 12,312 | 12,392 | 12,348 | 12,319 |
| 19 | Transfer costs | 6,052 | 7,044 | 6,680 | 6,536 | 6,578 | 6,708 | 6,016 | 6,664 | 7,208 | 6,649 |
| 20 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Non-residential construction | 28,040 | 28,780 | 29,648 | 30,240 | 29,177 | 30,824 | 30,576 | 30,728 | 30,496 | 30,656 |
| 22 | Machinery and equipment(2) | 44,100 | 44,236 | 45,384 | 45,464 | 44,796 | 46,948 | 49,440 | 46,392 | 48,288 | 47,767 |
| 23 | Furniture | 1,660 | 1,648 | 1,716 | 1,792 | 1,704 | 1,884 | 1,936 | 1,904 | 1,844 | 1,892 |
| 24 | Agricultural machinery | 1,668 | 1,532 | 1,768 | 1,712 | 1,670 | 1,868 | 2,008 | 2,052 | 1,996 | 1,981 |
| 25 | Industrial machinery | 13,272 | 13,648 | 13,860 | 14,520 | 13,825 | 14,608 | 15,088 | 14,180 | 14,840 | 14,679 |
| 26 | Office machines | 5,504 | 5,868 | 5,928 | 6,384 | 5,921 | 6,848 | 7,340 | 7,448 | 8,004 | 7,410 |
| 27 | Automobiles | 4,620 | 4,636 | 5,100 | 5,088 | 4,861 | 4,632 | 4,864 | 4,620 | 4,540 | 4,664 |
| 28 | Trucks | 3,740 | 3,540 | 3,724 | 3,644 | 3,662 | 3,572 | 3,672 | 3,324 | 3,172 | 3,435 |
| 29 | Other transportation equipment | 5,768 | 5,608 | 5,616 | 4,836 | 5,457 | 5,120 | 5,964 | 4,272 | 5,072 | 5,107 |
| 30 | Telecommunication equipment | 2,944 | 2,768 | 2,800 | 2,516 | 2,757 | 3,080 | 3,128 | 3,192 | 3,372 | 3,193 |
| 31 | Other machinery and equipment | 4,924 | 4,988 | 4,872 | 4,972 | 4,939 | 5,336 | 5,440 | 5,400 | 5,448 | 5,406 |
| 32 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Total | 108,584 | 110,316 | 111,980 | 112,996 | 110,969 | 116,280 | 117,740 | 115,004 | 117,844 | 116,717 |
| 35 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Total investment in fixed capital at at 1986 prices | 121,560 | 123,604 | 125,340 | 126,448 | 124,238 | 130,068 | 131,772 | 129,660 | 133,268 | 131,192 |

See footnotes at end of statistical tables.

TABLE 18. Business Investment in Inventories

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006738 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| | Non-farm(1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Manufacturing | 1,872 | 4,536 | 1,636 | 1,100 | 2,286 | 636 | -468 | 948 | -772 | 86 |
| 2 | Trade | 3,368 | 940 | 4,280 | 3,912 | 3,125 | 1,272 | 1,116 | 1,964 | 3,132 | 1,871 |
| 3 | Gold | -832 | 460 | 28 | -308 | -163 | -272 | -48 | 200 | 36 | -21 |
| 4 | Other | 148 | 1,012 | 652 | 268 | 520 | -140 | 264 | 244 | -124 | 61 |
| 5 | Total | 4,556 | 6,948 | 6,596 | 4,972 | 5,768 | 1,496 | 864 | 3,356 | 2,272 | 1,997 |
| | Farm(2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Grains | -436 | 316 | -2,332 | -224 | -669 | 532 | 1,372 | 1,272 | -336 | 710 |
| 7 | Other farm-held inventories | 24 | 120 | -368 | -604 | -207 | -436 | 8 | 136 | -4 | -74 |
| 8 | Grain in commercial channels | -44 | -1,184 | 688 | -64 | -151 | 20 | -776 | -852 | 456 | -288 |
| 9 | Total | -456 | -748 | -2,012 | -892 | -1,027 | 116 | 604 | 556 | 116 | 348 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| | Non-farm(1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Manufacturing | 1,924 | 2,556 | 716 | 256 | 1,363 | 1,156 | 676 | 1,096 | 1,120 | 1,012 |
| 2 | Trade | 5,120 | -1,292 | 2,276 | 492 | 1,649 | -2,592 | 1,748 | 2,748 | -476 | 357 |
| 3 | Gold | 1,132 | 292 | -288 | 308 | 361 | -156 | 40 | -328 | -44 | -122 |
| 4 | Other | -84 | 100 | 648 | 436 | 275 | -1,068 | 168 | 1,348 | 652 | 275 |
| 5 | Total | 8,092 | 1,656 | 3,352 | 1,492 | 3,648 | -2,660 | 2,632 | 4,864 | 1,252 | 1,522 |
| | Farm(2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Grains | -1,192 | 420 | -1,100 | -308 | -545 | 176 | 1,252 | -204 | -180 | 261 |
| 7 | Other farm-held inventories | 196 | 84 | 284 | 184 | 187 | 240 | 248 | 60 | -108 | 110 |
| 8 | Grain in commercial channels | 140 | -1,816 | 384 | 396 | -224 | -224 | -48 | 1,072 | -44 | 189 |
| 9 | Total | -856 | -1,312 | -432 | 272 | -582 | 192 | 1,452 | 928 | -332 | 560 |

See footnotes at end of statistical tables.

TABLE 19. Business Investment in Inventories at 1986 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 006835 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| | Non-farm(1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Manufacturing | 1,676 | 4,628 | 1,836 | 708 | 2,212 | 1,308 | -676 | 1,012 | -708 | 234 |
| 2 | Trade | 4,408 | 1,256 | 4,444 | 4,096 | 3,551 | 2,124 | 1,444 | 1,676 | 3,252 | 2,124 |
| 3 | Gold | -864 | 480 | 28 | -356 | -178 | -360 | -56 | 244 | 44 | -32 |
| 4 | Other | 72 | 1,008 | 656 | 288 | 506 | -12 | 168 | 176 | -4 | 82 |
| 5 | Adjusting entry | -324 | 272 | -60 | -192 | -76 | -124 | -76 | 56 | -104 | -62 |
| 6 | Total | 4,968 | 7,644 | 6,904 | 4,544 | 6,015 | 2,936 | 804 | 3,164 | 2,480 | 2,346 |
| | Farm(2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Grains | -232 | -112 | -1,348 | -128 | -455 | 380 | 868 | 1,000 | -68 | 545 |
| 8 | Other farm-held inventories | -4 | 36 | -228 | -392 | -147 | -288 | 24 | 80 | -28 | -53 |
| 9 | Grain in commercial channels | -56 | -636 | 396 | -48 | -86 | 20 | -600 | -776 | 324 | -294 |
| 10 | Adjusting entry | 16 | 180 | -60 | 108 | 61 | 64 | 172 | 212 | -28 | 91 |
| 11 | Total | -276 | -532 | -1,240 | -460 | -627 | 176 | 464 | 520 | 140 | 308 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| | Non-farm(1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Manufacturing | 1,736 | 2,444 | 752 | -168 | 1,191 | 1,232 | 696 | 1,240 | 1,032 | 1,050 |
| 2 | Trade | 4,468 | -716 | 2,448 | 576 | 1,694 | -2,916 | 2,208 | 3,120 | -412 | 500 |
| 3 | Gold | 1,008 | 264 | -280 | 312 | 326 | -164 | 40 | -392 | -68 | -146 |
| 4 | Other | 84 | 356 | 668 | 500 | 402 | -796 | 240 | 1,204 | 452 | 275 |
| 5 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Total | 7,296 | 2,348 | 3,588 | 1,220 | 3,613 | -2,644 | 3,184 | 5,172 | 1,004 | 1,679 |
| | Farm(2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Grains | -2,576 | -936 | -1,988 | -816 | -1,579 | 20 | 1,084 | 352 | 688 | 536 |
| 8 | Other farm-held inventories | 136 | 28 | 156 | 252 | 143 | 180 | 244 | 60 | -48 | 109 |
| 9 | Grain in commercial channels | 180 | -2,152 | 344 | 312 | -329 | -188 | -40 | 992 | -44 | 180 |
| 10 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total | -2,260 | -3,060 | -1,488 | -252 | -1,765 | 12 | 1,288 | 1,404 | 596 | 825 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 19. Investissement en stocks des entreprises aux prix de 1986

Désaisonné au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006835 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non agricoles(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -2,328 | 1,136 | -1,428 | -100 | -680 | 856 | -1,224 | -12 | 1,660 | 320 | Industries manufacturières | 1 |
| 8,776 | 1,320 | 1,092 | -816 | 2,593 | 1,088 | 3,456 | 2,064 | 8,144 | 3,688 | Commerce | 2 |
| -744 | -540 | -244 | 832 | -174 | 240 | -708 | 292 | -344 | -130 | Or | 3 |
| -44 | 452 | -8 | -376 | 6 | 444 | -484 | -740 | -4 | -196 | Autres | 4 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | Ajustement | 5 |
| 5,660 | 2,368 | -588 | -460 | 1,745 | 2,628 | 1,040 | 1,604 | 9,456 | 3,682 | Total | 6 |
| Agricoles(2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 172 | 936 | 2,244 | 184 | 884 | 328 | -432 | -644 | -1,416 | -541 | Céréales | 7 |
| -260 | -420 | -308 | -100 | -272 | 348 | 8 | -168 | 160 | 87 | Autres stocks détenus dans les fermes | 8 |
| 844 | 844 | -404 | 298 | 236 | -248 | 260 | -204 | 316 | 31 | Céréales en circuit commercial | 9 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | Ajustement | 10 |
| 556 | 960 | 1,532 | 340 | 847 | 428 | -164 | -1,016 | -940 | -423 | Total | 11 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non agricoles(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -1,980 | -1,144 | -2,276 | -1,860 | -1,815 | -1,224 | -4,636 | -1,424 | | | Industries manufacturières | 1 |
| -2,352 | -2,124 | -1,620 | -4,224 | -2,580 | 3,660 | 272 | 524 | | | Commerce | 2 |
| 588 | -76 | -192 | -376 | -14 | -1,040 | 124 | 164 | | | Or | 3 |
| 1,240 | 568 | -316 | 976 | 617 | -516 | 532 | 304 | | | Autres | 4 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | Ajustement | 5 |
| -2,504 | -2,776 | -4,404 | -5,484 | -3,792 | 880 | -3,708 | -432 | | | Total | 6 |
| Agricoles(2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 848 | 1,480 | 1,496 | 1,884 | 1,427 | -204 | 52 | -264 | | | Céréales | 7 |
| -76 | -92 | 20 | 192 | 11 | -52 | 176 | 448 | | | Autres stocks détenus dans les fermes | 8 |
| -364 | -484 | 648 | -104 | -76 | 976 | -600 | -196 | | | Céréales en circuit commercial | 9 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | Ajustement | 10 |
| 408 | 904 | 2,164 | 1,972 | 1,362 | 720 | -372 | -12 | | | Total | 11 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 20. Transactions of Residents with Non-Residents in the Income and Expenditure Accounts

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006740 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 118,196 | 125,136 | 130,784 | 130,024 | 126,035 | 131,628 | 135,128 | 134,036 | 138,884 | 134,919 |
| 2 | Merchandise | 103,604 | 110,696 | 115,988 | 115,028 | 111,329 | 116,164 | 119,484 | 118,148 | 122,448 | 119,061 |
| 3 | Non-merchandise | 14,592 | 14,440 | 14,796 | 14,996 | 14,706 | 15,464 | 15,644 | 15,888 | 16,436 | 15,858 |
| 4 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 106,700 | 110,344 | 113,508 | 111,976 | 110,632 | 116,108 | 123,304 | 125,892 | 128,248 | 123,388 |
| 5 | Merchandise | 87,936 | 90,928 | 94,344 | 92,760 | 91,492 | 95,920 | 102,916 | 105,144 | 106,700 | 102,670 |
| 6 | Non-merchandise | 18,764 | 19,416 | 19,164 | 19,216 | 19,140 | 20,188 | 20,388 | 20,748 | 21,548 | 20,718 |
| 7 | Add: Net investment income from non-residents | -12,760 | -14,416 | -12,560 | -14,208 | -13,486 | -14,924 | -12,764 | -14,828 | -14,812 | -14,332 |
| 8 | Investment income received from non-residents | 5,544 | 5,320 | 7,824 | 6,764 | 6,363 | 7,464 | 9,052 | 7,164 | 6,616 | 7,574 |
| 9 | Less: Investment income paid to non-residents | 18,304 | 19,736 | 20,384 | 20,972 | 19,849 | 22,388 | 21,816 | 21,992 | 21,428 | 21,906 |
| 10 | Add: Net current transfers from non-residents | -812 | -480 | -144 | -604 | -510 | -524 | -416 | -760 | -720 | -605 |
| 11 | Current transfers from non-residents(1) | 1,520 | 1,704 | 1,928 | 1,764 | 1,729 | 1,872 | 1,768 | 1,728 | 1,632 | 1,750 |
| 12 | Less: Current transfers to non-residents(2) | 2,332 | 2,184 | 2,072 | 2,368 | 2,239 | 2,396 | 2,184 | 2,488 | 2,352 | 2,355 |
| 13 | Equals: Surplus (+) or deficit (-) of Canada on current transactions with non-residents. | -2,076 | -104 | 4,572 | 3,236 | 1,407 | 72 | -1,356 | -7,444 | -4,896 | -3,406 |
| Reconciliation with the "Canadian Balance of International Payments": | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds(3) | 1,328 | 1,204 | 1,432 | 1,196 | 1,290 | 1,460 | 1,272 | 1,360 | 1,572 | 1,478 |
| 15 | Equals: Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments".(3) | -748 | 1,100 | 6,004 | 4,432 | 2,697 | 1,532 | -84 | -6,084 | -3,324 | -1,928 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 156,860 | 161,536 | 159,616 | 160,628 | 159,660 | 168,228 | 161,668 | 161,180 | 162,032 | 163,277 |
| 2 | Merchandise | 135,500 | 141,152 | 138,972 | 139,348 | 138,743 | 146,812 | 140,388 | 139,516 | 140,356 | 141,768 |
| 3 | Non-merchandise | 21,360 | 20,384 | 20,644 | 21,280 | 20,917 | 21,416 | 21,280 | 21,664 | 21,676 | 21,509 |
| 4 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 153,568 | 153,324 | 154,744 | 157,740 | 154,844 | 161,300 | 164,140 | 163,420 | 163,800 | 163,165 |
| 5 | Merchandise | 129,004 | 127,196 | 127,728 | 130,356 | 128,321 | 133,508 | 135,624 | 134,960 | 134,600 | 134,673 |
| 6 | Non-merchandise | 25,564 | 26,128 | 27,016 | 27,384 | 26,523 | 27,792 | 28,516 | 28,460 | 29,200 | 28,492 |
| 7 | Add: Net investment income from non-residents | -14,696 | -21,308 | -18,208 | -21,600 | -18,953 | -23,232 | -20,836 | -20,400 | -20,108 | -21,144 |
| 8 | Investment income received from non-residents | 13,348 | 7,800 | 11,104 | 13,156 | 11,352 | 10,384 | 9,880 | 9,800 | 9,280 | 9,836 |
| 9 | Less: Investment income paid to non-residents | 28,044 | 29,108 | 29,312 | 34,756 | 30,305 | 33,616 | 30,716 | 30,200 | 29,388 | 30,980 |
| 10 | Add: Net current transfers from non-residents | -996 | -456 | -1,200 | -848 | -875 | -648 | -1,232 | -968 | -912 | -940 |
| 11 | Current transfers from non-residents(1) | 2,540 | 2,468 | 2,460 | 2,608 | 2,519 | 3,072 | 2,156 | 2,228 | 2,104 | 2,390 |
| 12 | Less: Current transfers to non-residents(2) | 3,536 | 2,924 | 3,660 | 3,456 | 3,394 | 3,720 | 3,388 | 3,196 | 3,016 | 3,330 |
| 13 | Equals: Surplus (+) or deficit (-) of Canada on current transactions with non-residents. | -12,400 | -13,552 | -14,536 | -19,560 | -15,012 | -16,952 | -24,540 | -23,608 | -22,788 | -21,972 |
| Reconciliation with the "Canadian Balance of International Payments": | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Add: Net inheritances and migrants' funds(3) | 984 | 1,200 | 1,304 | 1,028 | 1,129 | 1,212 | 980 | 1,108 | 1,696 | 1,340 |
| 15 | Equals: Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments".(3) | -11,416 | -12,352 | -13,232 | -18,532 | -13,883 | -15,740 | -23,560 | -22,500 | -21,092 | -20,732 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 20. Opérations entre les résidents et les non-résidents d'après les comptes des revenus et dépenses

Desaisonnalisées au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006740 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 138,944 | 137,104 | 138,352 | 138,076 | 138,119 | 141,736 | 142,244 | 146,020 | 151,664 | 145,416 | Exportations de biens et services | 1 |
| 122,016 | 119,172 | 119,360 | 120,724 | 120,318 | 123,512 | 123,460 | 126,412 | 131,976 | 126,340 | Marchandises | 2 |
| 16,928 | 17,932 | 18,992 | 17,352 | 17,801 | 18,224 | 18,784 | 19,608 | 19,688 | 19,076 | Invisibles | 3 |
| 133,888 | 130,412 | 133,852 | 135,324 | 133,369 | 134,964 | 136,484 | 139,304 | 151,256 | 140,502 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 4 |
| 111,764 | 107,736 | 110,440 | 111,556 | 110,374 | 110,828 | 111,240 | 113,816 | 124,592 | 115,119 | Marchandises | 5 |
| 22,124 | 22,676 | 23,412 | 23,768 | 22,995 | 24,136 | 25,244 | 25,488 | 26,664 | 25,383 | Invisibles | 6 |
| -17,136 | -16,572 | -14,492 | -17,408 | -16,402 | -15,004 | -16,544 | -17,660 | -16,568 | -16,444 | Plus: Revenus nets de placements des non-résidents | 7 |
| 7,504 | 7,076 | 9,492 | 6,792 | 7,716 | 7,264 | 8,292 | 7,492 | 9,060 | 8,027 | Revenus de placements reçus des non-résidents | 8 |
| 24,640 | 23,648 | 23,984 | 24,200 | 24,118 | 22,268 | 24,836 | 25,152 | 25,628 | 24,471 | Moins: Revenus de placements versés aux non-résidents. | 9 |
| 300 | -468 | -736 | 560 | -86 | -1,124 | -328 | -928 | -1,184 | -891 | Plus: Transfers courants nets des non-résidents | 10 |
| 2,484 | 2,072 | 1,972 | 3,280 | 2,452 | 1,672 | 2,388 | 1,944 | 2,136 | 2,035 | Transfers courants reçus des non-résidents(1) | 11 |
| 2,184 | 2,540 | 2,708 | 2,720 | 2,538 | 2,796 | 2,716 | 2,872 | 3,320 | 2,926 | Moins: Transfers courants versés aux non-résidents(2). | 12 |
| -11,780 | -10,348 | -10,728 | -14,096 | -11,738 | -9,356 | -11,112 | -11,872 | -17,344 | -12,421 | Égale: Excédent (+) ou déficit (-) du Canada au titre des opérations courantes avec les non-résidents. | 13 |
| 1,432 | 1,552 | 1,428 | 1,916 | 1,582 | 520 | 1,028 | 804 | 924 | 819 | Rapprochement avec la "balance canadienne des paiements internationaux": Plus: Valeur nette des successions et des capitaux des migrants (3) | 14 |
| -10,348 | -8,796 | -9,300 | -12,180 | -10,156 | -8,836 | -10,084 | -11,068 | -16,420 | -11,602 | Égale: Excédent (+) ou déficit (-) au compte courant d'après la "balance canadienne des paiements internationaux". (3) | 15 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | |
| 166,268 | 171,208 | 170,180 | 168,056 | 168,928 | 162,320 | 166,076 | 167,888 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 1 |
| 144,148 | 148,744 | 147,808 | 145,232 | 146,483 | 139,448 | 142,940 | 144,788 | | | Marchandises | 2 |
| 22,120 | 22,464 | 22,372 | 22,824 | 22,445 | 22,872 | 23,136 | 23,100 | | | Invisibles | 3 |
| 167,740 | 167,176 | 166,164 | 166,432 | 166,878 | 161,364 | 163,584 | 173,452 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 4 |
| 136,664 | 136,232 | 134,952 | 134,380 | 135,557 | 128,928 | 130,792 | 139,964 | | | Marchandises | 5 |
| 31,076 | 30,944 | 31,212 | 32,052 | 31,321 | 32,436 | 32,792 | 33,488 | | | Invisibles | 6 |
| -21,040 | -27,064 | -24,860 | -22,848 | -23,953 | -22,636 | -23,716 | -23,516 | | | Plus: Revenus nets de placements des non-résidents | 7 |
| 9,228 | 9,724 | 8,848 | 9,220 | 9,255 | 9,616 | 8,848 | 9,568 | | | Revenus de placements reçus des non-résidents | 8 |
| 30,268 | 36,788 | 33,708 | 32,068 | 33,208 | 32,252 | 32,564 | 33,084 | | | Moins: Revenus de placements versés aux non-résidents. | 9 |
| -3,564 | -100 | -532 | -1,288 | -1,371 | -1,448 | -1,708 | -584 | | | Plus: Transfers courants nets des non-résidents | 10 |
| 2,660 | 3,092 | 2,492 | 2,276 | 2,630 | 2,316 | 2,100 | 2,432 | | | Transfers courants reçus des non-résidents(1) | 11 |
| 6,224 | 3,192 | 3,024 | 3,564 | 4,001 | 3,764 | 3,808 | 3,016 | | | Moins: Transfers courants versés aux non-résidents(2). | 12 |
| -26,076 | -23,132 | -21,376 | -22,512 | -23,274 | -23,128 | -22,932 | -29,664 | | | Égale: Excédent (+) ou déficit (-) du Canada au titre des opérations courantes avec les non-résidents. | 13 |
| 1,188 | 1,392 | 1,332 | 1,044 | 1,239 | 1,120 | 1,044 | 888 | | | Rapprochement avec la "balance canadienne des paiements internationaux": Plus: Valeur nette des successions et des capitaux des migrants (3) | 14 |
| -24,888 | -21,740 | -20,044 | -21,468 | -22,035 | -22,008 | -21,888 | -28,776 | | | Égale: Excédent (+) ou déficit (-) au compte courant d'après la "balance canadienne des paiements internationaux". (3) | 15 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 21. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product(1)

Using Seasonally Adjusted Data

1986 = 100.0

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006836 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 92.0 | 92.5 | 93.1 | 94.0 | 92.9 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 96.3 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 93.8 | 94.1 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 96.0 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 92.7 | 93.6 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 98.1 | 96.9 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 92.1 | 92.3 | 93.2 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 98.7 | 97.1 |
| 5 | Services | 90.8 | 91.4 | 92.0 | 93.0 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 96.2 | 97.2 | 95.7 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 92.1 | 92.8 | 93.5 | 94.5 | 93.2 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 96.9 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 97.7 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 101.7 | 100.9 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 95.9 | 96.3 | 97.0 | 98.6 | 97.0 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 100.1 | 98.9 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 104.9 | 106.5 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 107.7 | 106.8 | 107.8 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 96.0 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 98.1 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 89.3 | 90.0 | 90.1 | 91.4 | 90.2 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 94.0 | 92.8 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 94.5 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 97.4 | 95.7 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 98.6 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 102.4 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.3 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 100.3 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 100.6 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 102.5 | 102.0 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 101.8 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 101.4 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 102.9 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 89.1 | 90.2 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 91.2 | 95.1 | 96.3 | 97.4 | 98.8 | 96.9 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 94.6 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 98.6 | 97.0 | 98.5 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 100.8 | 99.5 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 96.7 | 98.7 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 100.5 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 82.7 | 85.5 | 88.0 | 89.5 | 86.4 | 92.4 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 96.9 | 94.6 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product | 94.7 | 95.0 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 97.6 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 97.7 |
| 21 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 93.0 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 95.1 | 93.9 | 96.0 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 97.0 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 106.3 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 109.9 | 108.1 | 111.1 | 112.7 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 113.2 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 104.5 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 108.0 | 106.1 | 109.3 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 110.6 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 107.7 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 111.7 | 109.7 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 114.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 106.6 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 109.1 | 108.0 | 109.9 | 112.4 | 114.6 | 115.1 | 113.0 |
| 5 | Services | 106.5 | 107.6 | 109.0 | 110.5 | 108.4 | 111.9 | 113.4 | 114.3 | 115.6 | 113.8 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 106.3 | 106.9 | 107.9 | 109.4 | 107.6 | 109.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 113.9 | 112.1 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 102.1 | 102.7 | 103.5 | 104.2 | 103.1 | 104.4 | 105.7 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 105.9 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 104.0 | 104.9 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 105.3 | 107.5 | 109.1 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 109.5 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 95.3 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 92.9 | 94.5 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 105.9 | 106.5 | 107.6 | 109.8 | 107.5 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 113.1 | 113.3 | 112.3 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 115.0 | 117.1 | 119.3 | 122.5 | 118.5 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 128.7 | 130.9 | 128.2 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 108.7 | 109.2 | 111.0 | 112.5 | 110.4 | 114.0 | 115.5 | 116.2 | 116.8 | 115.6 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 96.5 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 97.6 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 97.6 | 98.3 | 96.9 | 97.4 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 101.7 | 101.6 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 104.2 | 105.0 | 103.5 | 103.1 | 103.9 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 101.0 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 101.8 | 103.7 | 104.2 | 102.2 | 101.6 | 102.9 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 106.1 | 105.8 | 104.2 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 107.7 | 110.4 | 112.7 | 114.1 | 111.2 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 97.7 | 96.1 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 96.5 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 97.7 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 95.4 | 96.3 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 96.4 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 98.0 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.7 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product | 107.6 | 108.8 | 110.4 | 112.1 | 109.7 | 113.1 | 114.6 | 115.5 | 116.4 | 114.9 |
| 21 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 106.1 | 107.0 | 108.2 | 109.6 | 107.8 | 110.7 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 114.1 | 113.3 |

See footnotes at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 21. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut(1)

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006836 | N ^o |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 104.0 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 97.2 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 102.5 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 98.6 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 104.6 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 100.1 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 104.6 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 98.6 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 103.6 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 103.9 | Services | 5 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.5 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 104.1 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 103.9 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 100.3 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 101.6 | 102.3 | 101.2 | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 100.3 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 96.7 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 98.2 | 99.4 | 100.7 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 105.1 | 104.2 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 96.0 | 98.5 | 101.4 | 103.8 | 100.0 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 111.2 | 112.6 | 110.3 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 98.5 | 99.5 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 107.0 | 104.6 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 98.0 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 101.0 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 101.5 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 101.7 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 101.3 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 101.1 | 102.0 | 103.1 | 101.3 | Marchandises | 15 |
| 99.0 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 103.4 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 104.4 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 101.2 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 98.5 | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 101.4 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.2 | Marchandises | 18 |
| 100.2 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.9 | Invisibles | 19 |
| 98.6 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 104.4 | 105.1 | 106.6 | 104.7 | Produit intérieur brut | 20 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 103.9 | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 116.3 | 117.2 | 118.4 | 119.7 | 117.9 | 122.9 | 123.9 | 124.6 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 111.6 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.6 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 112.7 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 116.2 | 116.8 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 127.9 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 117.7 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 123.2 | 120.0 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 128.1 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 117.1 | 118.2 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 118.8 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 125.7 | | | Services | 5 |
| 114.5 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 119.0 | 117.3 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 121.0 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 107.6 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 108.8 | 107.1 | 106.9 | 105.5 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 111.4 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 113.9 | 112.7 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 94.6 | 93.9 | 92.0 | 90.6 | 92.8 | 82.7 | 83.3 | 81.3 | | | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 113.8 | 113.1 | 112.8 | 111.4 | 112.8 | 110.3 | 112.0 | 110.6 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 130.5 | 127.5 | 127.1 | 125.8 | 127.9 | 133.8 | 136.7 | 133.7 | | | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 117.5 | 118.7 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 119.0 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 117.5 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 98.2 | 98.2 | 97.0 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 89.8 | 90.7 | 89.0 | | | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 103.3 | 102.0 | 102.9 | 106.0 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 100.6 | 99.3 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 101.7 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 104.1 | 101.7 | 101.0 | 98.0 | 96.4 | | | Marchandises | 15 |
| 115.0 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 120.1 | 117.2 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 122.1 | | | Invisibles | 16 |
| 97.9 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 96.5 | 96.6 | | | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 97.6 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 99.5 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 95.0 | | | Marchandises | 18 |
| 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 101.2 | 99.7 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.5 | | | Invisibles | 19 |
| 117.0 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 119.7 | 118.3 | 121.1 | 121.8 | 121.9 | | | Produit intérieur brut | 20 |
| 115.2 | 116.2 | 117.0 | 117.8 | 116.6 | 119.5 | 120.4 | 120.7 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |

Voir notes à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 22. Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product(1)

Using Seasonally Adjusted Data

1986 = 100.0

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006837 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 91.5 | 92.1 | 92.7 | 93.7 | 92.5 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 97.7 | 96.3 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 93.1 | 93.4 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 93.6 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 95.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 92.5 | 93.3 | 93.8 | 94.8 | 93.6 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 96.8 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 91.8 | 91.9 | 93.0 | 94.2 | 92.7 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 97.6 | 98.9 | 97.1 |
| 5 | Services | 90.8 | 91.4 | 92.1 | 93.0 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 96.3 | 97.1 | 95.7 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 92.0 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 93.2 | 95.7 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 96.8 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 94.4 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 97.6 | 95.8 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 99.6 | 98.5 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 95.4 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 98.5 | 96.6 | 99.3 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 98.9 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 89.5 | 91.4 | 92.6 | 93.4 | 91.7 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 97.8 | 96.6 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 92.2 | 93.1 | 93.8 | 94.8 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 97.6 | 96.6 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 89.9 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 92.1 | 93.3 | 94.5 | 92.8 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 95.1 | 95.5 | 96.5 | 98.1 | 96.3 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.1 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 91.1 | 92.7 | 93.7 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 96.6 | 98.1 | 96.8 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 98.3 | 100.3 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.3 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 100.0 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 102.9 | 102.3 | 101.8 | 102.1 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 89.7 | 90.8 | 92.5 | 93.9 | 91.7 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 97.7 | 99.2 | 97.2 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 92.1 | 94.8 | 96.8 | 97.1 | 95.2 | 98.0 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 100.7 | 99.2 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 94.4 | 97.2 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 97.4 | 99.3 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 101.6 | 100.2 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 83.1 | 85.9 | 88.5 | 89.9 | 86.9 | 92.7 | 94.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 | 94.9 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories. | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 97.4 | 97.9 | 96.9 |
| 21 | Final domestic demand | 91.8 | 92.5 | 93.2 | 94.2 | 92.9 | 95.3 | 96.1 | 96.8 | 97.7 | 96.5 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 106.3 | 107.5 | 108.7 | 110.0 | 108.1 | 111.2 | 112.9 | 114.3 | 115.1 | 113.4 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 104.5 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 108.1 | 106.1 | 109.5 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 110.9 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 107.6 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 109.7 | 113.2 | 113.9 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 114.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 106.6 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 109.1 | 108.1 | 109.8 | 112.6 | 114.8 | 115.5 | 113.2 |
| 5 | Services | 106.5 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 108.5 | 112.1 | 113.6 | 114.6 | 115.9 | 114.1 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 106.5 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.5 | 107.8 | 109.9 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 103.4 | 104.0 | 104.8 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 107.8 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 104.9 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 106.2 | 108.4 | 109.8 | 110.8 | 111.6 | 110.2 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 97.2 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 97.7 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 98.4 | 98.3 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 107.2 | 108.3 | 109.6 | 111.3 | 109.1 | 113.0 | 114.1 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 114.5 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 116.0 | 118.7 | 121.0 | 123.9 | 119.9 | 127.4 | 128.6 | 130.2 | 132.1 | 129.6 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 108.8 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 112.6 | 110.6 | 114.0 | 115.4 | 116.0 | 117.0 | 115.6 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 97.7 | 97.1 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 97.7 | 98.5 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.3 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 102.6 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 104.4 | 103.2 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 105.8 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 102.1 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 104.3 | 102.9 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 105.0 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 105.7 | 105.2 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 107.5 | 110.5 | 112.7 | 113.8 | 111.1 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 97.8 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 98.1 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 97.7 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 98.3 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.7 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 98.1 | 95.8 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 96.9 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.6 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories. | 107.7 | 108.9 | 110.4 | 111.9 | 109.7 | 113.4 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 116.9 | 115.4 |
| 21 | Final domestic demand | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 110.0 | 108.2 | 111.1 | 112.9 | 114.0 | 114.9 | 113.2 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables

TABLEAU 22. Indices de prix à pondération fixe, produit intérieur brut(1)

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006837 | N° |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 98.9 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 104.0 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 97.2 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 103.9 | 102.5 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 98.7 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 104.5 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 100.2 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 106.1 | 104.6 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 104.0 | Services | 5 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 102.2 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 104.0 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 102.0 | 100.9 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 101.5 | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.2 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 98.2 | 99.5 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 104.1 | 104.9 | 106.0 | 104.5 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe. | 10 |
| 96.2 | 98.9 | 101.0 | 103.9 | 100.0 | 107.7 | 110.6 | 112.3 | 113.7 | 111.1 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 98.6 | 99.2 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 106.9 | 104.7 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.3 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 101.0 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 103.8 | 102.2 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 101.2 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 101.5 | 102.7 | 103.6 | 101.8 | Marchandises | 15 |
| 99.7 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 104.2 | 104.9 | 105.3 | 104.3 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 101.1 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.1 | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 101.2 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 98.9 | Marchandises | 18 |
| 100.2 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Invisibles | 19 |
| 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 106.6 | 104.8 | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks. | 20 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 105.5 | 104.0 | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 116.6 | 117.6 | 118.8 | 120.3 | 118.3 | 123.5 | 124.7 | 125.5 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 112.0 | 111.8 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.1 | 113.8 | 113.3 | 113.3 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 116.2 | 116.8 | 117.9 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 126.6 | 127.4 | 128.1 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 118.0 | 119.5 | 121.0 | 124.2 | 120.7 | 126.8 | 129.1 | 129.9 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 117.4 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 120.9 | 119.2 | 124.0 | 125.1 | 126.3 | | | Services | 5 |
| 114.8 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 117.9 | 119.9 | 120.7 | 121.8 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 109.8 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 112.2 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 109.1 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 112.3 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 115.4 | 114.0 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 112.9 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.8 | | | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.0 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 115.6 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe. | 10 |
| 132.9 | 131.3 | 130.0 | 128.5 | 130.7 | 134.4 | 135.3 | 134.5 | | | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 117.9 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 119.3 | 116.8 | 117.6 | 117.3 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.4 | | | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 105.7 | 104.6 | 105.1 | 108.1 | 105.9 | 105.6 | 103.6 | 102.5 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 104.3 | 102.9 | 103.3 | 106.3 | 104.2 | 103.2 | 100.9 | 99.5 | | | Marchandises | 15 |
| 114.9 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 120.3 | 117.1 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.6 | | | Invisibles | 16 |
| 99.4 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 101.5 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.5 | | | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 99.5 | 98.5 | 98.8 | 101.6 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 98.0 | 97.6 | | | Marchandises | 18 |
| 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 101.0 | 99.6 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.9 | | | Invisibles | 19 |
| 117.7 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 120.8 | 119.3 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 123.5 | | | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks. | 20 |
| 116.1 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 119.2 | 117.7 | 121.0 | 122.0 | 122.6 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 23. Chain Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product(1)

Using Seasonally Adjusted Data

1986 = 100.0

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006838 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 91.6 | 92.1 | 92.7 | 93.7 | 92.6 | 94.9 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 97.5 | 96.2 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 93.4 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 94.5 | 93.8 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 95.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 92.6 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.9 | 93.7 | 95.7 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 96.8 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 91.7 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 94.0 | 92.7 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 96.8 |
| 5 | Services | 90.8 | 91.5 | 92.1 | 93.0 | 91.9 | 94.3 | 95.3 | 96.4 | 97.2 | 95.8 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 92.1 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 94.5 | 93.3 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 96.9 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 95.0 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 96.4 | 99.0 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 99.9 | 98.9 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 95.4 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 98.3 | 96.6 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 98.9 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 93.3 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 97.1 | 96.0 | 98.6 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 99.0 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 92.5 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 95.6 | 96.0 | 96.4 | 97.3 | 96.7 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 89.3 | 89.8 | 89.6 | 90.6 | 90.1 | 91.0 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 94.3 | 92.7 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 93.9 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 97.0 | 96.0 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 98.8 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 94.2 | 95.7 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 96.0 | 97.7 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 99.0 | 98.3 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 98.0 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 102.1 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.7 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 99.3 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 100.7 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 102.8 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.3 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 89.6 | 90.7 | 92.6 | 94.1 | 91.4 | 95.7 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 99.4 | 97.2 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 91.6 | 94.2 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 94.4 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 99.3 | 97.9 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 93.6 | 96.0 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 96.1 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 99.9 | 98.7 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 82.9 | 85.9 | 88.3 | 89.8 | 86.8 | 92.6 | 94.3 | 94.2 | 97.0 | 94.7 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories. | 93.8 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 97.2 | 97.8 | 98.3 | 97.5 |
| 21 | Final domestic demand | 92.0 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 94.2 | 93.1 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 96.5 |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 106.3 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 108.1 | 111.1 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 114.9 | 113.3 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 104.5 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 108.1 | 106.1 | 109.5 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 110.8 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 107.6 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 111.7 | 109.7 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 114.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 106.6 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 109.0 | 108.0 | 109.8 | 112.4 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 113.1 |
| 5 | Services | 106.4 | 107.5 | 108.9 | 110.5 | 108.4 | 111.9 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 115.6 | 113.9 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 106.2 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 107.7 | 109.6 | 112.1 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 112.2 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 103.0 | 103.7 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 104.2 | 105.8 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 107.4 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 104.8 | 105.9 | 106.9 | 107.5 | 106.2 | 108.5 | 110.0 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 110.3 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 96.1 | 95.5 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 96.8 | 95.8 | 96.8 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 107.0 | 107.9 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 108.8 | 112.4 | 113.5 | 114.3 | 114.9 | 114.0 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 115.7 | 118.3 | 120.5 | 123.4 | 119.3 | 126.9 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.4 | 128.8 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 108.9 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 110.7 | 114.2 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 117.2 | 115.8 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 97.5 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 99.0 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 102.8 | 102.5 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 103.5 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 105.8 | 105.8 | 106.0 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 102.4 | 102.1 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 103.3 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 104.8 | 104.6 | 105.3 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 105.8 | 105.1 | 103.9 | 104.6 | 104.9 | 107.3 | 110.2 | 112.5 | 113.8 | 111.0 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 97.5 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.2 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 97.4 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 97.3 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 98.1 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.7 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories. | 107.8 | 109.0 | 110.6 | 112.0 | 109.8 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 115.4 |
| 21 | Final domestic demand | 106.3 | 107.3 | 108.5 | 109.8 | 108.1 | 111.0 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 114.6 | 113.1 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 23. Indices de prix en chaîne, produit intérieur brut(1)

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numero de matrice CANSIM 006838 | N° |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 104.0 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 97.3 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 102.5 | 103.9 | 102.5 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 98.6 | 99.3 | 100.5 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 104.5 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 106.1 | 104.5 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 103.7 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 104.1 | Services | 5 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 105.2 | 103.8 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 101.8 | 100.8 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 101.3 | 102.0 | 102.9 | 101.5 | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 97.4 | 98.2 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 98.3 | 99.5 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 104.8 | 105.9 | 104.4 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 96.2 | 98.9 | 100.9 | 104.0 | 100.0 | 107.5 | 110.4 | 112.0 | 113.4 | 110.6 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 98.7 | 99.1 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.2 | 103.9 | 104.9 | 106.9 | 104.7 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 98.3 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 100.7 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 101.7 | 102.9 | 103.9 | 102.1 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 100.9 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 101.4 | 102.6 | 103.7 | 101.7 | Marchandises | 15 |
| 99.7 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 104.3 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 100.9 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 98.9 | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 101.1 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 98.7 | Marchandises | 18 |
| 100.2 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Invisibles | 19 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 106.6 | 104.8 | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks. | 20 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 104.0 | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 116.4 | 117.4 | 118.6 | 120.0 | 118.1 | 123.2 | 124.3 | 125.1 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 111.9 | 111.8 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.1 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 113.6 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 116.2 | 116.9 | 118.0 | 118.6 | 117.4 | 126.6 | 127.4 | 128.1 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 117.8 | 119.2 | 120.7 | 123.8 | 120.4 | 126.4 | 128.4 | 129.1 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 117.2 | 118.3 | 119.6 | 120.7 | 119.0 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 125.9 | | | Services | 5 |
| 114.5 | 117.6 | 118.2 | 119.2 | 117.5 | 119.3 | 120.1 | 121.0 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 109.0 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 108.5 | 108.2 | 107.5 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 112.4 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 115.5 | 114.1 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.0 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 96.8 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 89.4 | 88.7 | 87.8 | | | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 115.9 | 115.7 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 114.9 | 115.2 | 114.6 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 132.3 | 130.7 | 129.3 | 128.1 | 130.1 | 136.0 | 137.0 | 135.9 | | | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 118.1 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 120.6 | 119.4 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 117.7 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 94.4 | | | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 106.5 | 105.4 | 106.0 | 109.4 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 104.1 | 103.0 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 105.3 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 107.8 | 105.0 | 104.4 | 101.6 | 100.2 | | | Marchandises | 15 |
| 114.8 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 120.1 | 117.0 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 122.3 | | | Invisibles | 16 |
| 99.0 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 101.4 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 98.5 | 98.0 | | | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 99.0 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 101.4 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 97.3 | 96.7 | | | Marchandises | 18 |
| 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.4 | | | Invisibles | 19 |
| 118.0 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 121.0 | 119.3 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 123.5 | | | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks. | 20 |
| 115.8 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 118.6 | 117.3 | 120.4 | 121.3 | 121.8 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |

Voir notes à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 24. Chain Volume Indexes, Gross Domestic Product(1)

Using Seasonally Adjusted Data

1986 = 100.0

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 006839 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 110.6 | 108.7 | 111.1 | 112.3 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 112.2 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 112.9 | 114.1 | 114.9 | 116.4 | 114.5 | 116.0 | 118.1 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 115.9 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 103.7 | 104.4 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 105.3 | 106.4 | 108.0 | 106.6 | 105.3 | 106.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 103.0 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 105.5 | 103.8 | 105.8 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 105.9 | 105.4 |
| 5 | Services | 108.4 | 110.2 | 111.1 | 112.8 | 110.5 | 113.9 | 115.6 | 116.9 | 119.4 | 116.3 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 104.4 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 106.1 | 105.7 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 110.0 | 108.9 | 108.8 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 102.4 | 105.0 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 105.5 | 108.4 | 110.3 | 115.3 | 121.2 | 114.7 |
| 8 | Non-residential construction | 98.2 | 101.1 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 109.0 | 114.9 | 108.8 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 115.2 | 116.7 | 121.7 | 125.1 | 120.0 | 134.6 | 139.8 | 137.1 | 143.0 | 139.3 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 121.1 | 123.1 | 124.9 | 126.2 | 124.1 | 130.0 | 130.7 | 128.2 | 131.1 | 130.2 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 116.4 | 119.2 | 118.0 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 123.9 | 120.4 | 121.2 | 125.0 | 124.3 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 109.5 | 112.4 | 115.7 | 118.1 | 113.9 | 120.5 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 119.3 | 119.8 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 136.3 | 136.5 | 140.3 | 140.6 | 137.1 | 144.8 | 152.1 | 142.8 | 148.0 | 145.5 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 111.1 | 114.7 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 112.9 | 116.2 | 110.7 | 112.1 | 113.0 | 113.5 |
| 15 | Merchandise | 110.9 | 115.8 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 113.1 | 117.0 | 111.1 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 114.2 |
| 16 | Non-merchandise | 113.0 | 108.2 | 111.2 | 113.8 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 108.2 | 108.0 | 106.6 | 108.6 |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services | 117.7 | 119.5 | 121.0 | 123.8 | 120.5 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 127.6 | 126.5 |
| 18 | Merchandise | 118.7 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 123.7 | 120.6 | 125.0 | 126.1 | 127.0 | 126.9 | 126.2 |
| 19 | Non-merchandise | 113.5 | 118.8 | 123.4 | 124.9 | 120.0 | 126.1 | 128.2 | 128.1 | 131.2 | 128.2 |
| 20 | Gross Domestic Product, excluding the value of physical change in inventories. | 107.3 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 111.8 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 112.4 | 111.5 |
| 21 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 108.9 | 110.2 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 115.9 | 114.8 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 24. Indices de volume en chaîne, produit intérieur brut(1)

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 006839 | N ^o |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 98.2 | 99.4 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 104.4 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 99.2 | 98.5 | 102.3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 103.3 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 112.4 | 108.1 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 97.5 | 99.8 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 101.5 | 103.1 | 104.1 | 105.8 | 103.6 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 98.4 | 99.6 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 101.2 | 100.6 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 97.9 | 99.5 | 100.8 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.6 | 104.7 | 106.3 | 107.8 | 105.6 | Services | 5 |
| 99.6 | 99.1 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 102.8 | 101.7 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 106.3 | 100.9 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 102.3 | 102.9 | 102.2 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 109.3 | 100.9 | 95.6 | 94.2 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 100.6 | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 97.8 | 102.7 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 103.5 | 111.1 | 116.4 | 108.8 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 100.4 | 100.1 | 99.2 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 103.2 | 109.2 | 115.5 | 119.0 | 112.1 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 98.1 | 99.1 | 100.8 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 108.4 | 113.8 | 118.4 | 116.9 | 116.6 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 110.7 | 100.8 | 94.8 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 102.8 | 106.1 | 109.3 | 103.0 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 94.6 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 103.7 | 100.0 | 105.2 | 109.6 | 120.2 | 129.6 | 115.0 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 99.4 | 99.5 | 101.3 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 101.5 | 103.2 | 106.1 | 103.5 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 99.9 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 102.9 | 106.3 | 103.6 | Marchandises | 15 |
| 96.0 | 101.4 | 106.3 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 101.1 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 102.7 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 99.1 | 98.0 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 104.0 | 105.5 | 114.9 | 106.9 | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 99.8 | 97.7 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 104.3 | 114.7 | 106.2 | Marchandises | 18 |
| 96.0 | 99.5 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 105.2 | 109.7 | 111.3 | 116.1 | 110.5 | Invisibles | 19 |
| 99.1 | 99.9 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 103.6 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 104.2 | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks. | 20 |
| 99.1 | 99.5 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 104.3 | 106.2 | 107.8 | 105.2 | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 114.2 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 111.0 | 113.0 | 113.2 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 119.3 | 114.0 | 114.6 | 112.2 | 115.0 | 104.1 | 110.8 | 111.2 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 107.8 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 95.8 | 97.8 | 96.5 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 104.7 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 104.0 | 104.7 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 104.9 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 119.9 | 119.7 | 120.7 | 121.6 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.9 | 122.5 | | | Services | 5 |
| 111.2 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 114.0 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 114.4 | 115.8 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 122.3 | 121.1 | 122.5 | 124.9 | 123.7 | 126.9 | 132.1 | 131.6 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| 116.8 | 116.2 | 118.5 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 122.4 | 127.6 | 127.1 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 8 |
| 139.6 | 136.3 | 133.1 | 138.0 | 137.1 | 139.3 | 144.9 | 144.0 | | | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 130.1 | 124.8 | 119.6 | 114.7 | 122.6 | 111.7 | 115.0 | 114.5 | | | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 121.9 | 114.2 | 108.0 | 100.3 | 112.6 | 94.3 | 102.3 | 103.7 | | | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 119.8 | 118.7 | 116.4 | 113.1 | 116.9 | 111.8 | 110.2 | 108.1 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 148.2 | 142.4 | 135.7 | 132.9 | 138.7 | 132.2 | 133.8 | 132.1 | | | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 115.9 | 120.4 | 118.5 | 114.3 | 117.5 | 113.9 | 118.7 | 121.7 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 117.2 | 122.4 | 120.5 | 115.6 | 119.1 | 115.3 | 120.7 | 124.4 | | | Marchandises | 15 |
| 107.9 | 108.4 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 105.9 | 107.2 | 106.1 | | | Invisibles | 16 |
| 128.2 | 129.6 | 127.7 | 124.7 | 127.5 | 122.5 | 126.3 | 133.7 | | | Importations de biens et services | 17 |
| 126.5 | 128.4 | 125.9 | 122.0 | 125.6 | 119.5 | 123.8 | 132.4 | | | Marchandises | 18 |
| 136.6 | 135.7 | 137.0 | 138.0 | 136.7 | 137.1 | 138.5 | 141.0 | | | Invisibles | 19 |
| 113.7 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 109.9 | 112.3 | 111.7 | | | Produit intérieur brut, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks. | 20 |
| 116.6 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 112.1 | 114.1 | 114.4 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 21 |

Voir notes à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 25. Indirect Taxes Less Subsidies, Allocated to Final Expenditure

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No | CANSIM matrix No. 007420 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Non-farm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Farm and grain in commercial channels. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost(1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 44,252 | 46,056 | 46,092 | 48,580 | 46,245 | 48,756 | 50,884 | 51,064 | 52,756 | 50,865 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 7,884 | 8,076 | 8,440 | 8,824 | 8,306 | 8,792 | 9,324 | 9,192 | 9,368 | 9,169 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 3,920 | 4,068 | 4,152 | 4,364 | 4,126 | 4,320 | 4,580 | 4,596 | 4,652 | 4,537 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 17,560 | 18,400 | 18,500 | 19,544 | 18,501 | 19,244 | 20,400 | 20,616 | 21,284 | 20,386 |
| 5 | Services | 14,888 | 15,512 | 15,000 | 15,848 | 15,312 | 16,400 | 16,580 | 16,660 | 17,452 | 16,773 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 3,348 | 3,484 | 3,552 | 3,764 | 3,537 | 3,828 | 3,864 | 3,916 | 4,140 | 3,937 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 1,208 | 1,204 | 1,244 | 1,312 | 1,242 | 1,320 | 1,352 | 1,404 | 1,496 | 1,393 |
| 8 | Inventories | - | -4 | -4 | -16 | -6 | -20 | 4 | -12 | 16 | -3 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Fixed capital | 11,400 | 11,540 | 12,248 | 12,688 | 11,969 | 13,028 | 13,124 | 13,160 | 13,572 | 13,221 |
| 10 | Residential construction | 4,848 | 5,024 | 5,264 | 5,528 | 5,166 | 5,656 | 5,576 | 5,796 | 6,040 | 5,767 |
| 11 | Non-residential construction | 2,320 | 2,356 | 2,516 | 2,648 | 2,460 | 2,732 | 2,756 | 2,796 | 2,856 | 2,785 |
| 12 | Machinery and equipment | 4,232 | 4,160 | 4,468 | 4,512 | 4,343 | 4,640 | 4,792 | 4,568 | 4,676 | 4,669 |
| 13 | Inventories | 1,168 | 32 | 616 | 284 | 525 | -532 | 64 | 488 | -208 | -47 |
| 14 | Non-farm | 952 | -196 | 292 | 4 | 263 | -332 | 268 | 576 | -108 | 101 |
| 15 | Farm and grain in commercial channels. | 216 | 228 | 324 | 280 | 262 | -200 | -204 | -88 | -100 | -148 |
| 16 | Exports of goods and services | 4,604 | 4,180 | 3,256 | 3,960 | 4,000 | 5,016 | 4,548 | 5,344 | 5,584 | 5,123 |
| 17 | Merchandise | 4,220 | 3,852 | 2,896 | 3,584 | 3,638 | 4,616 | 4,184 | 4,956 | 5,172 | 4,732 |
| 18 | Non-merchandise | 384 | 328 | 360 | 376 | 362 | 400 | 364 | 388 | 412 | 391 |
| 19 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost(1) | 65,980 | 66,492 | 67,004 | 70,572 | 67,512 | 71,396 | 73,840 | 75,364 | 77,356 | 74,483 |
| 23 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | <i>60,208</i> | <i>62,284</i> | <i>63,136</i> | <i>66,344</i> | <i>62,993</i> | <i>66,932</i> | <i>69,224</i> | <i>69,544</i> | <i>71,964</i> | <i>69,410</i> |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 25. Impôts indirects moins subventions alloués à la dépense finale

Saisonnalisés au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007420 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36,368 | 38,356 | 39,668 | 38,204 | 38,149 | 39,328 | 40,008 | 42,668 | 43,112 | 41,279 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 6,308 | 7,012 | 7,188 | 7,004 | 6,878 | 7,228 | 7,364 | 7,804 | 7,804 | 7,550 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 3,312 | 3,412 | 3,524 | 3,620 | 3,467 | 3,532 | 3,680 | 3,920 | 3,948 | 3,770 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 14,920 | 15,792 | 16,464 | 15,324 | 15,625 | 15,832 | 16,096 | 17,192 | 17,264 | 16,596 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 11,828 | 12,140 | 12,492 | 12,256 | 12,179 | 12,736 | 12,868 | 13,752 | 14,096 | 13,363 | Services | 5 |
| 2,556 | 2,732 | 2,808 | 2,816 | 2,728 | 2,872 | 2,936 | 3,092 | 3,128 | 3,007 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 1,104 | 1,136 | 1,152 | 1,116 | 1,127 | 1,172 | 1,116 | 1,228 | 1,204 | 1,180 | Investissement des administrations publiques: | 7 |
| 4 | - | 12 | -4 | 3 | - | - | 16 | -12 | 1 | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 7,972 | 8,344 | 8,960 | 8,848 | 8,531 | 9,540 | 9,580 | 10,904 | 11,064 | 10,272 | Investissement des entreprises: | 9 |
| 2,980 | 3,180 | 3,508 | 3,552 | 3,305 | 4,096 | 4,156 | 4,732 | 4,680 | 4,416 | Capital fixe | 10 |
| 1,988 | 1,932 | 1,952 | 1,876 | 1,937 | 1,960 | 2,020 | 2,264 | 2,284 | 2,132 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 3,004 | 3,232 | 3,500 | 3,420 | 3,289 | 3,484 | 3,404 | 3,908 | 4,100 | 3,724 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 608 | -92 | -56 | -236 | 56 | 472 | 628 | 464 | 1,344 | 727 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 924 | 236 | 128 | -96 | 298 | 192 | 320 | 172 | 1,032 | 429 | Stocks | 14 |
| -316 | -328 | -184 | -140 | -242 | 280 | 308 | 292 | 312 | 298 | Non agricoles | 15 |
| 3,064 | 2,544 | 3,904 | 3,420 | 3,233 | 3,324 | 2,096 | 3,844 | 3,748 | 3,253 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial. | 16 |
| 2,768 | 2,276 | 3,572 | 3,152 | 2,942 | 3,020 | 1,848 | 3,504 | 3,408 | 2,945 | Exportations de biens et services | 17 |
| 226 | 268 | 332 | 268 | 291 | 304 | 248 | 340 | 340 | 308 | Marchandises | 18 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 19 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 20 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 22 |
| 51,676 | 53,020 | 56,448 | 54,164 | 53,827 | 56,708 | 56,364 | 62,216 | 63,588 | 59,719 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs(1) | 23 |
| 48,000 | 50,568 | 52,588 | 50,984 | 50,535 | 52,912 | 53,640 | 57,892 | 58,508 | 55,738 | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 6 + 7 + 9) | 23 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53,444 | 54,392 | 54,328 | 47,660 | 52,456 | 58,488 | 60,428 | 60,260 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 9,612 | 9,424 | 9,280 | 6,876 | 8,798 | 8,504 | 8,988 | 8,968 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 4,752 | 4,740 | 4,660 | 4,024 | 4,544 | 6,316 | 6,464 | 6,484 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 21,224 | 21,964 | 21,816 | 19,176 | 21,045 | 21,784 | 23,044 | 22,816 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 17,856 | 18,264 | 18,572 | 17,584 | 18,069 | 21,884 | 21,932 | 21,992 | | | Services | 5 |
| 4,052 | 4,244 | 4,352 | 3,616 | 4,066 | 3,956 | 4,008 | 3,988 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 1,512 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,192 | 1,436 | 1,128 | 1,140 | 1,120 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques: | 7 |
| -16 | -12 | -8 | 4 | -8 | - | - | -8 | | | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 13,684 | 13,164 | 12,928 | 9,900 | 12,419 | 11,172 | 10,984 | 11,068 | | | Investissement des entreprises: | 9 |
| 6,048 | 5,712 | 5,700 | 4,520 | 5,495 | 6,420 | 6,360 | 6,408 | | | Capital fixe | 10 |
| 2,888 | 2,936 | 2,900 | 2,288 | 2,753 | 2,176 | 2,100 | 2,056 | | | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 4,748 | 4,516 | 4,328 | 3,092 | 4,171 | 2,576 | 2,524 | 2,604 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| -404 | -540 | -556 | -532 | -508 | -172 | 196 | 332 | | | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| -228 | -388 | -412 | -404 | -358 | 68 | -100 | -12 | | | Stocks | 14 |
| -176 | -152 | -144 | -128 | -150 | -240 | 296 | 344 | | | Non agricoles | 15 |
| 5,088 | 5,180 | 5,804 | 4,896 | 5,242 | 4,112 | 3,336 | 3,192 | | | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial. | 16 |
| 4,696 | 4,784 | 5,368 | 4,512 | 4,840 | 3,416 | 2,580 | 2,524 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 17 |
| 392 | 396 | 436 | 384 | 402 | 696 | 656 | 668 | | | Marchandises | 18 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | Invisibles | 19 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 20 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | Marchandises | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | Invisibles | 22 |
| 77,360 | 77,948 | 78,368 | 66,736 | 75,103 | 78,684 | 80,092 | 79,952 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs(1) | 23 |
| 72,892 | 73,320 | 73,128 | 62,368 | 70,377 | 74,744 | 76,560 | 76,436 | | | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 6 + 7 + 9) | 23 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques

TABLE 26. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 007421 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| | | | | | | | Année | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Non-farm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Farm and grain in commercial channels. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Statistical discrepancy | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 294,036 | 299,372 | 306,628 | 312,808 | 303,211 | 318,244 | 325,436 | 329,100 | 334,884 | 326,916 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 44,720 | 45,544 | 46,120 | 47,244 | 45,907 | 47,772 | 48,920 | 47,888 | 47,876 | 48,114 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 30,232 | 30,820 | 31,676 | 32,196 | 31,231 | 32,520 | 33,068 | 32,916 | 32,576 | 32,770 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 74,112 | 74,320 | 76,180 | 76,520 | 75,283 | 77,800 | 78,528 | 79,896 | 80,676 | 79,225 |
| 5 | Services | 144,972 | 148,688 | 152,652 | 156,848 | 150,790 | 160,152 | 164,920 | 168,400 | 173,756 | 166,807 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 107,880 | 109,832 | 111,772 | 112,536 | 110,505 | 115,196 | 117,812 | 119,992 | 120,164 | 118,291 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 12,036 | 12,448 | 12,580 | 12,704 | 12,442 | 13,080 | 13,476 | 14,220 | 14,948 | 13,931 |
| 8 | Inventories | 24 | 16 | 36 | 204 | 70 | 176 | -40 | 96 | -232 | - |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Fixed capital | 103,544 | 105,980 | 108,296 | 111,400 | 107,305 | 116,376 | 118,196 | 116,940 | 119,968 | 117,870 |
| 10 | Residential construction | 37,048 | 38,660 | 38,832 | 40,172 | 38,678 | 43,096 | 42,184 | 42,972 | 45,096 | 43,337 |
| 11 | Non-residential construction | 28,168 | 29,072 | 30,380 | 31,364 | 29,746 | 32,400 | 32,544 | 32,920 | 32,756 | 32,655 |
| 12 | Machinery and equipment | 38,328 | 38,248 | 39,084 | 39,864 | 38,881 | 40,880 | 43,468 | 41,048 | 42,116 | 41,878 |
| 13 | Inventories | 6,068 | 312 | 2,304 | 1,480 | 2,541 | -1,936 | 4,020 | 5,304 | 1,128 | 2,129 |
| 14 | Non-farm | 7,140 | 1,852 | 3,060 | 1,488 | 3,385 | -2,328 | 2,364 | 4,288 | 1,360 | 1,421 |
| 15 | Farm and grain in commercial channels. | -1,072 | -1,540 | -756 | -8 | -844 | 392 | 1,656 | 1,016 | -232 | 708 |
| 16 | Exports of goods and services | 152,256 | 157,356 | 156,360 | 156,688 | 155,660 | 163,212 | 157,120 | 155,836 | 156,448 | 158,154 |
| 17 | Merchandise | 131,280 | 137,300 | 136,076 | 135,764 | 135,105 | 142,196 | 136,204 | 134,560 | 135,184 | 137,036 |
| 18 | Non-merchandise | 20,976 | 20,056 | 20,284 | 20,904 | 20,555 | 21,016 | 20,916 | 21,276 | 21,264 | 21,118 |
| 19 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 153,568 | 153,324 | 154,744 | 157,740 | 154,844 | 161,300 | 164,140 | 163,420 | 163,800 | 163,184 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 128,004 | 127,196 | 127,728 | 130,356 | 128,321 | 133,508 | 135,624 | 134,960 | 134,600 | 134,673 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 25,564 | 26,128 | 27,016 | 27,384 | 26,523 | 27,792 | 28,516 | 28,460 | 29,200 | 28,482 |
| 22 | Statistical discrepancy | -1,468 | 1,168 | 844 | 2,436 | 745 | 1,800 | 412 | -204 | -60 | 487 |
| 23 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | 520,808 | 533,160 | 544,076 | 552,496 | 537,635 | 564,848 | 572,292 | 577,864 | 583,448 | 574,613 |
| 24 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | <i>517,496</i> | <i>527,632</i> | <i>539,276</i> | <i>549,448</i> | <i>533,463</i> | <i>562,896</i> | <i>574,920</i> | <i>580,252</i> | <i>589,964</i> | <i>577,008</i> |

TABLEAU 26. Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs

Désaisonnalisé au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007421 | N ^o |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 252,440 | 255,596 | 261,960 | 267,320 | 259,329 | 272,216 | 279,932 | 283,408 | 290,404 | 281,490 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 36,752 | 36,908 | 38,824 | 38,516 | 37,750 | 39,776 | 41,456 | 42,044 | 44,244 | 41,880 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 26,116 | 26,928 | 27,548 | 27,956 | 27,137 | 28,456 | 29,116 | 29,520 | 30,420 | 29,378 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 67,484 | 66,620 | 67,948 | 69,836 | 67,972 | 69,236 | 71,880 | 72,104 | 72,472 | 71,423 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 122,088 | 125,140 | 127,640 | 131,012 | 126,470 | 134,748 | 137,480 | 139,740 | 143,268 | 138,809 | Services | 5 |
| 95,848 | 95,912 | 98,452 | 99,392 | 97,401 | 100,412 | 102,944 | 102,596 | 105,364 | 102,829 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des administrations publiques: | |
| 11,916 | 11,604 | 11,192 | 11,048 | 11,440 | 11,440 | 11,648 | 11,780 | 11,956 | 11,706 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| -36 | 4 | -156 | 36 | -38 | -40 | -36 | -144 | 64 | -39 | Stocks | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 78,988 | 80,384 | 80,148 | 82,328 | 80,462 | 85,216 | 91,348 | 96,792 | 100,880 | 93,559 | Capital fixe | 9 |
| 25,152 | 26,924 | 28,272 | 29,656 | 27,501 | 32,356 | 34,928 | 36,568 | 36,580 | 35,108 | Construction résidentielle | 10 |
| 25,964 | 23,764 | 22,488 | 22,540 | 23,689 | 22,860 | 25,120 | 26,284 | 27,660 | 25,481 | Construction non résidentielle | 11 |
| 27,872 | 29,696 | 29,388 | 30,132 | 29,272 | 30,000 | 31,300 | 33,940 | 36,640 | 32,970 | Machines et matériel | 12 |
| 5,280 | 3,880 | 688 | 296 | 2,536 | 1,784 | -148 | 180 | 7,712 | 2,382 | Stocks | 13 |
| 4,280 | 2,476 | -856 | -112 | 1,447 | 2,132 | 588 | 1,456 | 8,316 | 3,123 | Non agricoles | 14 |
| 1,000 | 1,404 | 1,544 | 408 | 1,089 | -348 | -736 | -1,276 | -604 | -741 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial. | 15 |
| 135,880 | 134,560 | 134,448 | 134,656 | 134,886 | 138,412 | 140,148 | 142,176 | 147,916 | 142,163 | Exportations de biens et services | 16 |
| 119,248 | 116,896 | 115,788 | 117,572 | 117,376 | 120,492 | 121,612 | 122,908 | 128,568 | 123,395 | Marchandises | 17 |
| 16,632 | 17,664 | 18,660 | 17,084 | 17,510 | 17,920 | 18,536 | 19,268 | 19,348 | 18,768 | Invisibles | 18 |
| 133,888 | 130,412 | 133,852 | 135,324 | 133,369 | 134,964 | 136,484 | 139,304 | 151,256 | 140,502 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 19 |
| 111,764 | 107,736 | 110,440 | 111,556 | 110,374 | 110,828 | 111,240 | 113,816 | 124,592 | 115,119 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 22,124 | 22,676 | 23,412 | 23,768 | 22,995 | 24,136 | 25,244 | 25,488 | 26,664 | 25,383 | Invisibles | 21 |
| -1,016 | -1,740 | -688 | 212 | -808 | -936 | -2,096 | -1,324 | -2,484 | -1,710 | Divergence statistique | 22 |
| 445,412 | 449,788 | 452,192 | 459,964 | 451,839 | 473,540 | 487,256 | 496,160 | 510,556 | 491,878 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 23 |
| 439,192 | 443,496 | 451,752 | 460,088 | 448,632 | 469,284 | 485,872 | 494,576 | 508,604 | 489,584 | <i>Demande intérieure finale (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | 24 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 341,700 | 340,668 | 346,280 | 356,372 | 346,255 | 347,248 | 356,260 | 359,652 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 49,840 | 47,312 | 47,988 | 49,180 | 48,580 | 44,336 | 46,988 | 47,176 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 33,556 | 32,932 | 33,012 | 33,632 | 33,283 | 30,692 | 31,540 | 31,260 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 81,740 | 82,720 | 84,136 | 88,108 | 84,176 | 87,672 | 89,132 | 89,844 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 176,564 | 177,704 | 181,144 | 185,452 | 180,216 | 184,548 | 188,600 | 191,372 | | | Services | 5 |
| 123,544 | 125,988 | 129,084 | 132,452 | 127,767 | 131,712 | 133,712 | 136,512 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des administrations publiques: | |
| 15,220 | 15,240 | 15,484 | 16,276 | 15,555 | 16,320 | 16,952 | 16,708 | | | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 104 | 104 | 92 | - | 75 | -28 | 28 | 56 | | | Stocks | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 120,108 | 115,128 | 109,944 | 107,420 | 113,150 | 102,780 | 106,860 | 105,788 | | | Capital fixe | 9 |
| 44,300 | 40,860 | 38,060 | 35,836 | 39,764 | 33,348 | 37,260 | 37,960 | | | Construction résidentielle | 10 |
| 33,108 | 33,168 | 32,868 | 32,644 | 32,947 | 31,784 | 31,468 | 30,748 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 11 |
| 42,700 | 41,100 | 39,016 | 38,940 | 40,439 | 37,648 | 38,132 | 37,080 | | | Machines et matériel | 12 |
| -2,476 | -2,736 | -2,632 | -3,776 | -2,905 | 1,068 | -4,936 | -1,168 | | | Stocks | 13 |
| -2,176 | -3,196 | -4,360 | -5,320 | -3,763 | 508 | -3,988 | -420 | | | Non agricoles | 14 |
| -300 | 460 | 1,728 | 1,544 | 858 | 560 | -948 | -748 | | | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial. | 15 |
| 161,180 | 166,028 | 164,376 | 163,160 | 163,686 | 158,208 | 162,740 | 164,696 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 16 |
| 139,452 | 143,960 | 142,440 | 140,720 | 141,643 | 136,032 | 140,260 | 142,264 | | | Marchandises | 17 |
| 21,728 | 22,068 | 21,936 | 22,440 | 22,043 | 22,176 | 22,480 | 22,432 | | | Invisibles | 18 |
| 127,740 | 167,176 | 166,164 | 166,432 | 166,878 | 161,364 | 163,584 | 173,452 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 19 |
| 130,664 | 136,232 | 134,952 | 134,380 | 135,557 | 128,928 | 130,792 | 139,964 | | | Marchandises | 20 |
| 31,076 | 30,944 | 31,212 | 32,052 | 31,321 | 32,436 | 32,792 | 33,488 | | | Invisibles | 21 |
| -1,332 | 332 | 100 | -124 | -231 | -2,896 | -3,068 | -1,524 | | | Divergence statistique | 22 |
| 590,408 | 593,576 | 596,564 | 605,348 | 596,474 | 593,048 | 604,964 | 607,268 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 23 |
| 600,572 | 597,024 | 600,792 | 612,520 | 602,727 | 598,060 | 613,784 | 618,660 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | 24 |

TABLEAU 27. Taux effectifs de taxe(1)

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007422 | N° |
|------|------|------|------|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.7 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 17.2 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 18.1 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.8 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 22.1 | 23.7 | 24.2 | 21.9 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.2 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 | Services | 5 |
| 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.1 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 10.1 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.0 | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.6 | Construction résidentielle | 9 |
| 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | Construction non résidentielle | 10 |
| 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.3 | Machines et matériel | 11 |
| 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | Marchandises | 13 |
| 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | Invisibles | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Marchandises | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Invisibles | 17 |
| 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.2 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 18 |
| 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.4 | <i>Demande intérieure finale (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | 19 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 15.6 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.8 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 19.3 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 14.0 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.0 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 20.7 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 26.0 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 21.8 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 25.9 | 25.4 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.5 | | | Services | 5 |
| 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.5 | | | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 13.7 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 16.9 | | | Construction résidentielle | 9 |
| 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 10 |
| 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.0 | | | Machines et matériel | 11 |
| 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | | | Marchandises | 13 |
| 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | | | Invisibles | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Marchandises | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Invisibles | 17 |
| 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.2 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 18 |
| 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale (1 + 6 + 7 + 9)</i> | 19 |

Voir l'annexe B de la page 100 pour les données détaillées.

TABLE 28. Indirect Taxes Less Subsidies at 1986 Prices, Allocated to Final Expenditure (1)

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 007423 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| | | | | | | | Année | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Non-farm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost at 1986 Prices. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 7 + 8 + 10)</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 40,072 | 40,392 | 40,828 | 41,224 | 40,629 | 41,372 | 41,484 | 41,064 | 41,224 | 41,286 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 7,736 | 7,800 | 7,872 | 7,960 | 7,842 | 7,932 | 8,092 | 7,868 | 7,888 | 7,945 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 3,616 | 3,640 | 3,700 | 3,732 | 3,672 | 3,720 | 3,768 | 3,720 | 3,672 | 3,720 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 15,544 | 15,596 | 15,772 | 15,868 | 15,695 | 15,900 | 15,612 | 15,372 | 15,252 | 15,534 |
| 5 | Services | 13,176 | 13,356 | 13,484 | 13,664 | 13,420 | 13,820 | 14,012 | 14,104 | 14,412 | 14,087 |
| 6 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 2,868 | 3,116 | 3,152 | 3,048 | 3,046 | 3,048 | 3,160 | 3,296 | 3,056 | 3,140 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | 1,188 | 1,216 | 1,220 | 1,232 | 1,214 | 1,272 | 1,296 | 1,348 | 1,420 | 1,334 |
| 9 | Inventories | -4 | - | -4 | -20 | -7 | -16 | 4 | -8 | 20 | - |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Fixed capital | 10,724 | 10,884 | 11,120 | 11,000 | 10,932 | 11,440 | 11,616 | 11,348 | 11,660 | 11,516 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 3,988 | 4,076 | 4,028 | 4,044 | 4,034 | 4,196 | 4,112 | 4,132 | 4,264 | 4,176 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 2,140 | 2,192 | 2,256 | 2,304 | 2,223 | 2,356 | 2,344 | 2,352 | 2,336 | 2,347 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 4,596 | 4,616 | 4,836 | 4,652 | 4,675 | 4,888 | 5,160 | 4,864 | 5,060 | 4,993 |
| 14 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Inventories | 1,080 | 160 | 536 | 236 | 503 | -500 | 176 | 432 | -144 | -9 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 836 | -84 | 288 | 48 | 272 | -376 | 300 | 488 | -68 | 86 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 244 | 244 | 248 | 188 | 231 | -124 | -124 | -56 | -76 | -95 |
| 18 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Exports of goods and services | 3,700 | 3,824 | 3,716 | 3,720 | 3,740 | 3,864 | 3,692 | 3,736 | 3,780 | 3,768 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 3,356 | 3,496 | 3,380 | 3,380 | 3,403 | 3,528 | 3,364 | 3,412 | 3,456 | 3,440 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 344 | 328 | 336 | 340 | 337 | 336 | 328 | 324 | 324 | 328 |
| 22 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Merchandise | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Non-merchandise | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost at 1986 Prices. | 59,628 | 59,592 | 60,568 | 60,440 | 60,057 | 60,480 | 61,428 | 61,216 | 61,016 | 61,035 |
| 28 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 7 + 8 + 10)</i> | <i>54,852</i> | <i>55,608</i> | <i>56,320</i> | <i>56,504</i> | <i>55,821</i> | <i>57,132</i> | <i>57,556</i> | <i>57,056</i> | <i>57,360</i> | <i>57,276</i> |

See footnotes at end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 28. Impôts indirects moins subventions aux prix de 1986 alloués à la dépense finale(1)

Desaisonnalisés au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007423 | N° |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | |
| 37,624 | 37,828 | 38,652 | 38,492 | 38,149 | 38,672 | 39,276 | 39,496 | 39,880 | 39,331 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 6,844 | 6,764 | 7,040 | 6,864 | 6,878 | 7,092 | 7,392 | 7,476 | 7,684 | 7,411 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 3,380 | 3,460 | 3,500 | 3,528 | 3,467 | 3,520 | 3,576 | 3,620 | 3,684 | 3,600 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 15,476 | 15,488 | 15,804 | 15,732 | 15,625 | 15,468 | 15,592 | 15,480 | 15,396 | 15,484 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 11,924 | 12,116 | 12,308 | 12,368 | 12,179 | 12,592 | 12,716 | 12,920 | 13,116 | 12,836 | Services | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 6 |
| 2,768 | 2,640 | 2,752 | 2,752 | 2,728 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 2,644 | 2,820 | 2,750 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 7 |
| 1,156 | 1,144 | 1,108 | 1,100 | 1,127 | 1,148 | 1,156 | 1,180 | 1,196 | 1,170 | Investissement des administrations publiques: | 8 |
| 4 | - | 12 | -4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 12 | -4 | 4 | Capital fixe | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Stocks | 9 |
| 8,348 | 8,488 | 8,572 | 8,716 | 8,531 | 9,012 | 9,572 | 10,152 | 10,500 | 9,809 | Investissement des entreprises: | 10 |
| 3,140 | 3,272 | 3,356 | 3,452 | 3,305 | 3,696 | 3,888 | 4,048 | 4,000 | 3,908 | Capital fixe | 10 |
| 2,120 | 1,952 | 1,848 | 1,828 | 1,937 | 1,836 | 2,016 | 2,076 | 2,144 | 2,018 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 3,088 | 3,264 | 3,368 | 3,436 | 3,289 | 3,480 | 3,668 | 4,028 | 4,356 | 3,883 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 624 | -40 | -72 | -288 | 56 | 548 | 700 | 484 | 1,356 | 772 | Ajustement | 14 |
| 900 | 252 | 144 | -104 | 298 | 204 | 320 | 148 | 1,004 | 419 | Stocks | 15 |
| -276 | -292 | -216 | -184 | -242 | 344 | 380 | 336 | 352 | 353 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 3,200 | 3,208 | 3,280 | 3,244 | 3,233 | 3,408 | 3,352 | 3,416 | 3,516 | 3,423 | Ajustement | 18 |
| 2,920 | 2,912 | 2,972 | 2,964 | 2,942 | 3,108 | 3,048 | 3,096 | 3,200 | 3,113 | Exportations de biens et services | 19 |
| 280 | 296 | 308 | 280 | 291 | 300 | 304 | 320 | 316 | 310 | Marchandises | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Invisibles | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Marchandises | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Invisibles | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 26 |
| 53,724 | 53,268 | 54,304 | 54,012 | 53,827 | 55,560 | 56,828 | 57,384 | 59,264 | 57,259 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs aux prix de 1986. | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ajustement | 28 |
| 48,896 | 50,100 | 51,084 | 51,060 | 50,535 | 51,600 | 52,772 | 53,472 | 54,396 | 53,060 | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 7 + 8 + 10) | 29 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | |
| 41,552 | 41,092 | 41,152 | 40,840 | 41,159 | 40,060 | 40,892 | 40,764 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 8,160 | 7,820 | 7,860 | 7,692 | 7,883 | 7,140 | 7,644 | 7,672 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 3,768 | 3,688 | 3,648 | 3,628 | 3,683 | 3,360 | 3,428 | 3,376 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 15,156 | 15,104 | 15,024 | 14,768 | 15,013 | 14,760 | 14,924 | 14,772 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 14,468 | 14,480 | 14,620 | 14,752 | 14,580 | 14,800 | 14,896 | 14,944 | | | Services | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 6 |
| 3,172 | 3,140 | 3,316 | 3,440 | 3,267 | 3,184 | 3,240 | 3,568 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 7 |
| 1,424 | 1,404 | 1,424 | 1,456 | 1,427 | 1,496 | 1,544 | 1,548 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques: | 8 |
| -8 | -12 | -8 | - | -7 | 4 | -4 | -4 | | | Capital fixe | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Stocks | 9 |
| 11,584 | 11,096 | 10,688 | 10,444 | 10,953 | 10,296 | 10,456 | 10,548 | | | Investissement des entreprises: | 10 |
| 4,216 | 3,988 | 3,756 | 3,480 | 3,860 | 3,184 | 3,416 | 3,556 | | | Capital fixe | 10 |
| 2,344 | 2,312 | 2,260 | 2,184 | 2,275 | 2,148 | 2,104 | 2,048 | | | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 5,024 | 4,796 | 4,672 | 4,780 | 4,818 | 4,964 | 4,936 | 4,944 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| -360 | -320 | -444 | -580 | -426 | 12 | 340 | 544 | | | Ajustement | 14 |
| -220 | -204 | -296 | -420 | -285 | 324 | 16 | 40 | | | Stocks | 15 |
| -140 | -116 | -148 | -160 | -141 | -312 | 324 | 504 | | | Non agricoles | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 3,876 | 4,044 | 3,976 | 3,788 | 3,921 | 3,704 | 3,900 | 4,008 | | | Ajustement | 18 |
| 3,548 | 3,716 | 3,652 | 3,468 | 3,596 | 3,396 | 3,588 | 3,696 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 19 |
| 328 | 328 | 324 | 320 | 325 | 308 | 312 | 312 | | | Marchandises | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Invisibles | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Marchandises | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Invisibles | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 26 |
| 61,240 | 60,444 | 60,104 | 59,388 | 60,294 | 58,756 | 60,368 | 60,976 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs aux prix de 1986. | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | Ajustement | 28 |
| 57,732 | 56,732 | 56,580 | 56,180 | 56,806 | 55,036 | 56,132 | 56,428 | | | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 7 + 8 + 10) | 29 |

Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

TABLE 29. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost at 1986 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 007424 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Inventories | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Non-farm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Statistical discrepancy | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost at 1986 Prices. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Adjusting entry | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 7 + 8 + 10)</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | millions of dollars - millions de dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 278,144 | 281,168 | 283,732 | 287,736 | 282,695 | 289,036 | 292,292 | 292,360 | 296,332 | 292,505 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 42,600 | 43,072 | 43,388 | 43,968 | 43,257 | 43,828 | 44,600 | 43,404 | 43,520 | 43,838 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 28,100 | 28,296 | 28,780 | 29,004 | 28,545 | 28,816 | 29,268 | 28,872 | 28,528 | 28,871 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 70,488 | 70,500 | 71,240 | 72,192 | 71,105 | 72,420 | 72,412 | 72,340 | 73,344 | 72,629 |
| 5 | Services | 136,956 | 139,300 | 140,324 | 142,572 | 139,788 | 143,972 | 146,012 | 147,744 | 150,940 | 147,167 |
| 6 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 101,748 | 102,908 | 103,680 | 103,280 | 102,904 | 105,508 | 105,304 | 106,896 | 106,032 | 105,935 |
| | Government investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | 11,788 | 12,072 | 12,140 | 12,220 | 12,055 | 12,516 | 12,736 | 13,308 | 14,004 | 13,141 |
| 9 | Inventories | 28 | 12 | 36 | 200 | 69 | 164 | -36 | 88 | -220 | -1 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Fixed capital | 97,860 | 99,432 | 100,860 | 101,996 | 100,037 | 104,840 | 106,124 | 103,656 | 106,184 | 105,201 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 32,456 | 33,224 | 32,920 | 33,248 | 32,962 | 34,312 | 33,612 | 33,752 | 34,796 | 34,118 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 25,900 | 26,588 | 27,392 | 27,936 | 26,954 | 28,468 | 28,232 | 28,376 | 28,160 | 28,309 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 39,504 | 39,620 | 40,548 | 40,812 | 40,121 | 42,060 | 44,280 | 41,528 | 43,228 | 42,774 |
| 14 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Inventories | 3,956 | -872 | 1,564 | 732 | 1,345 | -2,132 | 4,296 | 6,144 | 1,744 | 2,513 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 6,460 | 2,432 | 3,300 | 1,172 | 3,341 | -2,268 | 2,884 | 4,684 | 1,072 | 1,593 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -2,504 | -3,304 | -1,736 | -440 | -1,996 | 136 | 1,412 | 1,460 | 672 | 920 |
| 18 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Exports of goods and services | 150,544 | 155,240 | 151,480 | 152,380 | 152,411 | 157,588 | 150,332 | 152,044 | 153,412 | 153,344 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 130,760 | 136,296 | 132,000 | 132,452 | 132,877 | 138,044 | 131,376 | 133,140 | 134,740 | 134,325 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 19,784 | 18,944 | 19,480 | 19,928 | 19,534 | 19,544 | 18,956 | 18,904 | 18,672 | 19,019 |
| 22 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 157,132 | 159,464 | 161,444 | 165,352 | 160,848 | 166,960 | 168,904 | 169,916 | 170,848 | 169,137 |
| 24 | Merchandise | 131,048 | 132,188 | 133,120 | 136,704 | 133,265 | 138,020 | 139,464 | 140,512 | 140,724 | 139,840 |
| 25 | Non-merchandise | 26,084 | 27,276 | 28,324 | 28,648 | 27,583 | 28,940 | 29,440 | 29,404 | 30,124 | 29,297 |
| 26 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Statistical discrepancy | -1,336 | 1,108 | 804 | 2,216 | 698 | 1,636 | 408 | -132 | -16 | 174 |
| 28 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost at 1986 Prices. | 485,600 | 491,604 | 492,852 | 495,408 | 491,366 | 502,196 | 502,552 | 504,448 | 506,624 | 503,955 |
| 30 | Adjusting entry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | <i>Final domestic demand (1 + 7 + 8 + 10)</i> | <i>489,540</i> | <i>495,580</i> | <i>500,412</i> | <i>505,232</i> | <i>497,691</i> | <i>511,900</i> | <i>516,456</i> | <i>516,220</i> | <i>522,552</i> | <i>516,782</i> |

TABLEAU 29. Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs aux prix de 1986

Desaisonnalisé au taux annuel

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007424 | N° |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | |
| 254,604 | 257,844 | 262,292 | 262,576 | 259,329 | 265,000 | 269,700 | 273,208 | 276,580 | 271,122 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 37,436 | 37,176 | 38,592 | 37,796 | 37,750 | 39,000 | 40,632 | 41,192 | 42,436 | 40,815 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 26,464 | 27,092 | 27,436 | 27,556 | 27,137 | 27,540 | 27,952 | 29,220 | 28,680 | 28,098 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 66,820 | 67,796 | 68,800 | 68,472 | 67,972 | 67,412 | 68,720 | 69,328 | 69,116 | 68,644 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 123,884 | 125,780 | 127,464 | 128,752 | 126,470 | 131,048 | 132,396 | 134,468 | 136,348 | 133,565 | Services | 5 |
| 96,908 | 96,568 | 97,960 | 98,168 | 97,401 | 98,360 | 98,940 | 98,964 | 100,164 | 99,107 | Ajustement | 6 |
| 11,860 | 11,584 | 11,228 | 11,088 | 11,440 | 11,512 | 11,572 | 11,780 | 11,852 | 11,679 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 7 |
| -36 | 4 | -156 | 36 | -38 | -44 | -40 | -136 | 56 | -41 | Investissement des administrations publiques: | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Capital fixe | 9 |
| 80,224 | 80,744 | 79,876 | 81,004 | 80,462 | 82,888 | 87,740 | 92,920 | 95,988 | 89,884 | Stocks | 10 |
| 26,168 | 27,304 | 27,980 | 28,552 | 27,501 | 30,232 | 31,784 | 33,080 | 32,644 | 31,935 | Investissement des entreprises: | 11 |
| 26,260 | 23,876 | 22,444 | 22,176 | 23,689 | 22,276 | 24,308 | 25,096 | 25,848 | 24,382 | Capital fixe | 12 |
| 27,796 | 29,564 | 29,452 | 30,276 | 29,272 | 30,380 | 31,648 | 34,744 | 37,496 | 33,567 | Construction résidentielle | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Construction non résidentielle | 14 |
| 5,592 | 3,368 | 1,016 | 168 | 2,536 | 2,508 | 176 | 104 | 7,160 | 2,487 | Machines et matériel | 15 |
| 4,760 | 2,116 | -732 | -356 | 1,447 | 2,424 | 720 | 1,456 | 8,452 | 3,263 | Ajustement | 16 |
| 832 | 1,252 | 1,748 | 524 | 1,089 | 84 | -544 | -1,352 | -1,292 | -776 | Stocks | 17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Non agricoles | 18 |
| 134,364 | 134,196 | 136,528 | 134,456 | 134,886 | 138,836 | 136,796 | 139,252 | 143,192 | 139,519 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 19 |
| 117,552 | 116,448 | 117,908 | 117,596 | 117,376 | 121,504 | 119,104 | 120,780 | 124,820 | 121,552 | Ajustement | 20 |
| 16,812 | 17,748 | 18,620 | 16,860 | 17,510 | 17,332 | 17,692 | 18,472 | 18,372 | 17,967 | Exportations de biens et services | 21 |
| 132,268 | 130,776 | 134,620 | 135,812 | 133,369 | 137,568 | 138,844 | 140,828 | 153,472 | 142,678 | Marchandises | 22 |
| 110,198 | 107,904 | 111,112 | 112,292 | 110,374 | 113,364 | 113,652 | 115,272 | 126,796 | 117,271 | Invisibles | 23 |
| 22,080 | 22,872 | 23,508 | 23,520 | 22,995 | 24,204 | 25,192 | 25,556 | 26,676 | 25,407 | Ajustement | 24 |
| -1,012 | -1,728 | -724 | 232 | -808 | -896 | -1,992 | -1,240 | -2,304 | -1,608 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 450,236 | 451,804 | 453,400 | 451,916 | 451,839 | 460,596 | 464,048 | 474,024 | 479,216 | 469,471 | Marchandises | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Invisibles | 27 |
| 443,596 | 446,740 | 451,356 | 452,836 | 448,632 | 457,760 | 467,952 | 476,872 | 484,584 | 471,792 | Ajustement | 28 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Divergence statistique | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Ajustement | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs aux prix de 1986. | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Ajustement | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 7 + 8 + 10) | 31 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| millions of dollars | | | | | millions de dollars | | | | | | |
| 298,224 | 296,000 | 297,172 | 296,620 | 297,004 | 289,968 | 295,536 | 296,300 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 45,120 | 43,148 | 43,348 | 42,512 | 43,532 | 39,408 | 41,992 | 42,136 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 29,200 | 28,564 | 28,284 | 28,140 | 28,547 | 25,936 | 26,476 | 26,132 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 72,356 | 72,960 | 72,984 | 72,308 | 72,652 | 72,296 | 73,000 | 73,168 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 151,548 | 151,328 | 152,556 | 153,660 | 152,273 | 152,328 | 154,068 | 154,864 | | | Services | 5 |
| 108,256 | 107,680 | 109,772 | 110,944 | 109,163 | 110,352 | 111,648 | 112,500 | | | Ajustement | 6 |
| 14,124 | 13,988 | 14,168 | 14,468 | 14,187 | 14,788 | 15,376 | 15,344 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 7 |
| 92 | 100 | 88 | 4 | 71 | -28 | 28 | 48 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques: | 8 |
| 105,948 | 102,300 | 98,268 | 94,908 | 100,356 | 92,988 | 94,720 | 95,140 | | | Capital fixe | 9 |
| 34,364 | 32,528 | 30,680 | 28,588 | 31,540 | 26,540 | 28,488 | 29,636 | | | Investissement des entreprises: | 10 |
| 28,300 | 28,096 | 27,592 | 26,888 | 27,719 | 26,620 | 26,320 | 25,876 | | | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 43,284 | 41,676 | 39,996 | 39,432 | 41,097 | 39,828 | 39,912 | 39,628 | | | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| -1,736 | -1,552 | -1,796 | -2,932 | -2,004 | 1,588 | -4,420 | -988 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| -2,284 | -2,572 | -4,108 | -5,064 | -3,507 | 556 | -3,724 | -472 | | | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 548 | 1,020 | 2,312 | 2,132 | 1,503 | 1,032 | -696 | -516 | | | Ajustement | 15 |
| 157,064 | 163,748 | 161,368 | 154,700 | 159,220 | 153,168 | 161,124 | 165,148 | | | Stocks | 16 |
| 138,164 | 144,760 | 142,664 | 136,008 | 140,399 | 134,612 | 142,328 | 146,536 | | | Non agricoles | 17 |
| 18,900 | 18,988 | 18,704 | 18,692 | 18,821 | 18,556 | 18,796 | 18,612 | | | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 18 |
| 171,412 | 173,156 | 170,956 | 166,756 | 170,570 | 164,608 | 169,520 | 179,608 | | | Ajustement | 19 |
| 140,028 | 142,008 | 139,516 | 135,084 | 139,159 | 133,064 | 137,740 | 147,256 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 20 |
| 31,384 | 31,148 | 31,440 | 31,672 | 31,411 | 31,544 | 31,780 | 32,352 | | | Marchandises | 21 |
| -1,328 | 300 | 100 | -92 | -180 | -2,392 | -2,520 | -1,248 | | | Invisibles | 22 |
| 509,532 | 509,408 | 508,184 | 501,864 | 507,247 | 495,824 | 501,972 | 502,636 | | | Ajustement | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 24 |
| 528,552 | 519,968 | 519,380 | 516,940 | 520,710 | 508,096 | 517,280 | 519,284 | | | Marchandises | 25 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Invisibles | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Ajustement | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Divergence statistique | 28 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Ajustement | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs aux prix de 1986. | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Ajustement | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Demande intérieure finale (1 + 7 + 8 + 10) | 31 |

TABLE 30. Implicit Price Indexes, Indirect Taxes Less Subsidies

Using Seasonally Adjusted Data

1986 = 100.0

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 007425 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 110.4 | 114.0 | 112.9 | 117.8 | 113.8 | 117.8 | 122.7 | 124.4 | 128.0 | 123.2 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 101.9 | 103.5 | 107.2 | 110.9 | 105.9 | 110.8 | 115.2 | 116.8 | 118.8 | 115.4 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 108.4 | 111.8 | 112.2 | 116.9 | 112.4 | 116.1 | 121.5 | 123.5 | 126.7 | 122.0 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 113.0 | 118.0 | 117.3 | 123.2 | 117.9 | 121.0 | 130.7 | 134.1 | 139.5 | 131.2 |
| 5 | Services | 113.0 | 116.1 | 111.2 | 116.0 | 114.1 | 118.7 | 118.3 | 118.1 | 121.1 | 119.1 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | 116.7 | 111.8 | 112.7 | 123.5 | 116.1 | 125.6 | 122.3 | 118.8 | 135.5 | 125.4 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 101.7 | 99.0 | 102.0 | 106.5 | 102.3 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 104.4 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | 106.3 | 106.0 | 110.1 | 115.3 | 109.5 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 114.8 |
| 9 | Residential construction | 121.6 | 123.3 | 130.7 | 136.7 | 128.1 | 134.8 | 135.6 | 140.3 | 141.7 | 138.1 |
| 10 | Non-residential construction | 108.4 | 107.5 | 111.5 | 114.9 | 110.7 | 116.0 | 117.6 | 118.9 | 122.3 | 118.7 |
| 11 | Machinery and equipment | 92.1 | 90.1 | 92.4 | 97.0 | 92.9 | 94.9 | 92.9 | 93.9 | 92.4 | 93.5 |
| 12 | Exports of goods and services | 124.4 | 109.3 | 87.6 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 129.8 | 123.2 | 143.0 | 147.7 | 136.0 |
| 13 | Merchandise | 125.7 | 110.2 | 85.7 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 130.8 | 124.4 | 145.3 | 149.7 | 137.6 |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | 111.6 | 100.0 | 107.1 | 110.6 | 107.4 | 119.0 | 111.0 | 119.8 | 127.2 | 119.2 |
| 15 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Merchandise | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | 110.7 | 111.6 | 110.6 | 116.8 | 112.4 | 118.0 | 120.2 | 123.1 | 126.8 | 122.0 |
| 19 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | <i>109.8</i> | <i>112.0</i> | <i>112.1</i> | <i>117.4</i> | <i>112.8</i> | <i>117.2</i> | <i>120.3</i> | <i>121.9</i> | <i>125.5</i> | <i>121.7</i> |

TABLEAU 30. Indices implicites de prix, impôts indirects moins subventions

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007425 | N° |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 96.7 | 101.4 | 102.6 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 105.0 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 92.2 | 103.7 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 99.6 | 104.4 | 101.6 | 101.9 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 98.0 | 98.6 | 100.7 | 102.6 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 102.9 | 108.3 | 107.2 | 104.7 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 96.4 | 102.0 | 104.2 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 102.4 | 103.2 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 107.2 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 99.2 | 100.2 | 101.5 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 106.4 | 107.5 | 104.1 | Services | 5 |
| 92.3 | 103.5 | 102.0 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 106.1 | 116.9 | 110.9 | 109.3 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 95.5 | 99.3 | 104.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 96.5 | 104.1 | 100.7 | 100.9 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 95.5 | 98.3 | 104.5 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 105.9 | 100.1 | 107.4 | 105.4 | 104.7 | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 94.9 | 97.2 | 104.5 | 102.9 | 100.0 | 110.8 | 106.9 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 113.0 | Construction résidentielle | 9 |
| 93.8 | 99.0 | 105.6 | 102.6 | 100.0 | 106.8 | 100.2 | 109.1 | 106.5 | 105.6 | Construction non résidentielle | 10 |
| 97.3 | 99.0 | 103.9 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 92.8 | 97.0 | 94.1 | 95.9 | Machines et matériel | 11 |
| 95.8 | 79.3 | 119.0 | 105.4 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 62.5 | 112.5 | 106.6 | 95.0 | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 94.8 | 78.2 | 120.2 | 106.3 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 60.6 | 113.2 | 106.5 | 94.6 | Marchandises | 13 |
| 105.7 | 90.5 | 107.8 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 81.6 | 106.3 | 107.6 | 99.4 | Invisibles | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Marchandises | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Invisibles | 17 |
| 100.0 | 99.5 | 103.9 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 99.2 | 108.4 | 107.3 | 104.3 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 18 |
| 90.0 | 100.9 | 102.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 101.6 | 108.3 | 107.6 | 105.0 | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 19 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 128.6 | 132.4 | 132.0 | 116.7 | 127.4 | 146.0 | 147.8 | 147.8 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 117.8 | 120.5 | 118.1 | 89.4 | 111.6 | 119.1 | 117.6 | 116.9 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 126.1 | 128.5 | 127.7 | 110.9 | 123.4 | 188.0 | 188.6 | 192.1 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 140.0 | 145.4 | 145.2 | 129.8 | 140.2 | 147.6 | 154.4 | 154.5 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 123.4 | 126.1 | 127.0 | 119.2 | 123.9 | 147.9 | 147.2 | 147.2 | | | Services | 5 |
| 127.7 | 135.2 | 131.2 | 105.1 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 123.7 | 111.8 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 106.2 | 108.3 | 106.7 | 81.9 | 100.6 | 75.4 | 73.8 | 72.4 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 118.1 | 118.6 | 121.0 | 94.8 | 113.4 | 108.5 | 105.0 | 104.9 | | | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 143.5 | 143.2 | 151.8 | 129.9 | 142.4 | 201.6 | 186.2 | 180.2 | | | Construction résidentielle | 9 |
| 123.2 | 127.0 | 128.3 | 104.8 | 121.0 | 101.3 | 99.8 | 100.4 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 10 |
| 94.5 | 94.2 | 92.6 | 64.7 | 86.6 | 51.9 | 51.1 | 52.7 | | | Machines et matériel | 11 |
| 131.3 | 128.1 | 146.0 | 129.3 | 133.7 | 111.0 | 85.5 | 79.6 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 132.4 | 128.7 | 147.0 | 130.1 | 134.6 | 100.6 | 74.7 | 68.3 | | | Marchandises | 13 |
| 119.5 | 120.7 | 134.6 | 120.0 | 123.7 | 226.0 | 210.3 | 214.1 | | | Invisibles | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Marchandises | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Invisibles | 17 |
| 126.3 | 129.0 | 130.4 | 112.4 | 124.5 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 131.1 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 18 |
| 125.9 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 111.0 | 123.9 | 135.8 | 136.4 | 135.5 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 19 |

TABLE 31. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

Using Seasonally Adjusted Data

1986 = 100.0

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 007426 | 1984 | | | | | 1985 | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| | | | | | | Année | | | | | Année |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Non-residential construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Machinery and equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Exports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1988 | | | | | 1989 | | | | |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services. | 105.7 | 106.5 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 107.3 | 110.1 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 111.8 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 105.0 | 105.7 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 106.1 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 109.8 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 107.6 | 108.9 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 109.4 | 112.9 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 113.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 105.1 | 105.4 | 106.9 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 110.4 | 110.0 | 109.1 |
| 5 | Services | 105.9 | 106.7 | 108.8 | 110.0 | 107.9 | 111.2 | 112.9 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 113.3 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 106.0 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 109.0 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 113.3 | 111.7 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 102.1 | 103.1 | 103.6 | 104.0 | 103.2 | 104.5 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 106.7 | 106.0 |
| | Business investment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fixed capital | 105.8 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 107.3 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 112.0 |
| 9 | Residential construction | 114.1 | 116.4 | 118.0 | 120.8 | 117.3 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 127.3 | 129.6 | 127.0 |
| 10 | Non-residential construction | 108.8 | 109.3 | 110.9 | 112.3 | 110.4 | 113.8 | 115.3 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 115.4 |
| 11 | Machinery and equipment | 97.0 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 97.4 | 97.9 |
| 12 | Exports of goods and services | 101.1 | 101.4 | 103.2 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 104.5 | 102.5 | 102.0 | 103.1 |
| 13 | Merchandise | 100.4 | 100.7 | 103.1 | 102.5 | 101.7 | 103.0 | 103.7 | 101.1 | 100.3 | 102.0 |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | 106.0 | 105.9 | 104.1 | 104.9 | 105.2 | 107.5 | 110.3 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 111.0 |
| 15 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 97.7 | 96.1 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 96.5 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 97.7 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 95.4 | 96.3 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 96.4 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 98.0 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.7 |
| 18 | Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost | 107.3 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 111.5 | 109.4 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 114.6 | 115.2 | 114.0 |
| 19 | <i>Final domestic demand</i> | 105.7 | 106.5 | 107.8 | 108.8 | 107.2 | 110.0 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 112.9 | 111.7 |

TABLEAU 31. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs

Calculés à partir de données désaisonnalisées

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007426 | N° |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 103.8 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 98.2 | 99.3 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 104.3 | 102.6 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 98.7 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 103.3 | 104.2 | 104.6 | 106.1 | 104.6 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 101.0 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 104.6 | 104.0 | 104.9 | 104.0 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 98.6 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 103.9 | Services | 5 |
| 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 105.2 | 103.8 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 100.5 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.7 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.2 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 104.2 | 105.1 | 104.1 | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 96.1 | 98.6 | 101.0 | 103.9 | 100.0 | 107.0 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 112.1 | 109.9 | Construction résidentielle | 9 |
| 98.9 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 107.0 | 104.5 | Construction non résidentielle | 10 |
| 100.3 | 100.4 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 98.2 | Machines et matériel | 11 |
| 101.1 | 100.3 | 98.5 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 103.3 | 101.9 | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 101.4 | 100.4 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 101.5 | Marchandises | 13 |
| 98.9 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 103.4 | 104.8 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 104.5 | Invisibles | 14 |
| 101.2 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 98.5 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| 101.4 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.2 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 100.2 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.9 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 98.9 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 106.5 | 104.8 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 18 |
| 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 103.8 | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 19 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 114.6 | 115.1 | 116.5 | 120.1 | 116.6 | 119.8 | 120.5 | 121.4 | | | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation. | 1 |
| 110.5 | 109.7 | 110.7 | 115.7 | 111.6 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 112.0 | | | Biens durables | 2 |
| 114.9 | 115.3 | 116.7 | 119.5 | 116.6 | 118.3 | 119.1 | 119.6 | | | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 113.0 | 113.4 | 115.3 | 121.9 | 115.9 | 121.3 | 122.1 | 122.8 | | | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 116.5 | 117.4 | 118.7 | 120.7 | 118.4 | 121.2 | 122.4 | 123.6 | | | Services | 5 |
| 114.1 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 119.4 | 117.0 | 119.4 | 119.8 | 121.3 | | | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. | 6 |
| 107.8 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 112.5 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.2 | 108.9 | | | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe. | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Investissement des entreprises: | |
| 113.4 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 111.2 | | | Capital fixe | 8 |
| 128.9 | 125.6 | 124.1 | 125.4 | 126.1 | 125.7 | 130.8 | 128.1 | | | Construction résidentielle | 9 |
| 117.0 | 118.1 | 119.1 | 121.4 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 118.8 | | | Construction non résidentielle | 10 |
| 98.7 | 98.6 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 94.5 | 95.5 | 93.6 | | | Machines et matériel | 11 |
| 102.6 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 105.5 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 101.0 | 99.7 | | | Exportations de biens et services | 12 |
| 100.9 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 103.5 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 98.5 | 97.1 | | | Marchandises | 13 |
| 115.0 | 116.2 | 117.3 | 120.1 | 117.1 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 120.5 | | | Invisibles | 14 |
| 97.9 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 96.5 | 96.6 | | | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 15 |
| 97.6 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 99.5 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 95.0 | | | Marchandises | 16 |
| 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 101.2 | 99.7 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.5 | | | Invisibles | 17 |
| 115.9 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 120.6 | 117.6 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 120.8 | | | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 18 |
| 114.1 | 114.8 | 115.7 | 118.5 | 115.8 | 117.7 | 118.7 | 119.1 | | | <i>Demande intérieure finale</i> | 19 |

TABLEAU 32. L'indice de prix à la consommation, l'indice de prix net et le taux effectif de taxe(1)

Non désaisonnalisés

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007431 | N ^o |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 98.6 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 104.4 | IPC, ensemble | 1 |
| 98.9 | 99.1 | 100.3 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 104.0 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 2 |
| 16.2 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.1 | Indice de prix net | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 97.1 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 102.4 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 105.0 | 103.1 | IPC, biens durables | 4 |
| 98.0 | 99.0 | 100.3 | 102.7 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 105.5 | 103.3 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 5 |
| 17.9 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 18.9 | Indice de prix net | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 98.7 | 99.7 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.1 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 104.0 | IPC, biens semi-durables | 7 |
| 98.5 | 99.8 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 102.7 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 103.9 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 8 |
| 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.9 | Indice de prix net | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 100.2 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.6 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 104.5 | IPC, biens non durables | 10 |
| 100.9 | 98.5 | 99.2 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.9 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 104.0 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 11 |
| 19.5 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 20.9 | Indice de prix net | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 97.7 | 99.4 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 100.1 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 104.8 | IPC, services | 13 |
| 97.7 | 99.4 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 100.1 | 102.3 | 103.9 | 105.2 | 105.4 | 104.2 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 14 |
| 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 15.2 | Indice de prix net | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 102.2 | 103.8 | 105.2 | 106.1 | 104.3 | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments | 16 |
| 99.2 | 99.1 | 100.1 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 105.1 | 103.8 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 17 |
| 18.4 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 19.6 | Indice de prix net | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 97.5 | 99.4 | 100.9 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 104.6 | IPC, ensemble sans l'énergie | 19 |
| 97.9 | 99.1 | 100.6 | 102.4 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 104.3 | 104.6 | 105.1 | 104.2 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 20 |
| 18.3 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.5 | Indice de prix net | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 97.6 | 99.5 | 100.9 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 106.4 | 104.6 | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments ni l'énergie | 22 |
| 98.0 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 102.2 | 100.0 | 102.4 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 105.4 | 104.1 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 23 |
| 19.2 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.3 | Indice de prix net | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 117.6 | 118.7 | 120.0 | 121.6 | 119.5 | 125.2 | 126.1 | 126.8 | | | IPC, ensemble | 1 |
| 115.5 | 116.2 | 117.7 | 121.8 | 117.8 | 121.3 | 122.1 | 122.7 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 2 |
| 18.7 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | | | Indice de prix net | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 113.4 | 112.0 | 111.9 | 112.8 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 111.9 | 111.8 | | | IPC, biens durables | 4 |
| 111.9 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 117.2 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 111.7 | 111.6 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 5 |
| 20.5 | 21.2 | 20.5 | 14.6 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 19.2 | | | Indice de prix net | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 116.1 | 117.0 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.3 | 127.1 | 128.7 | 129.4 | | | IPC, biens semi-durables | 7 |
| 114.7 | 115.3 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 119.2 | 119.4 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 8 |
| 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 21.1 | | | Indice de prix net | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 117.3 | 119.0 | 120.2 | 122.6 | 119.8 | 125.7 | 127.8 | 128.6 | | | IPC, biens non durables | 10 |
| 112.9 | 113.6 | 115.2 | 121.2 | 115.7 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 122.8 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 11 |
| 25.1 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 21.7 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 26.0 | 26.0 | | | Indice de prix net | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 119.8 | 121.5 | 123.3 | 125.1 | 122.4 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.6 | | | IPC, services | 13 |
| 118.7 | 120.3 | 122.2 | 124.6 | 121.5 | 125.4 | 126.5 | 127.4 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 14 |
| 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.4 | | | Indice de prix net | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 118.2 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 122.8 | 120.3 | 126.1 | 126.9 | 127.9 | | | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments | 16 |
| 115.9 | 116.7 | 118.4 | 123.1 | 118.5 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 123.1 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 17 |
| 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 20.8 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 23.6 | | | Indice de prix net | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 118.1 | 119.0 | 120.3 | 121.4 | 119.7 | 125.2 | 126.5 | 127.1 | | | IPC, ensemble sans l'énergie | 19 |
| 116.1 | 116.6 | 118.1 | 121.7 | 118.1 | 121.6 | 122.8 | 123.3 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 20 |
| 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 16.8 | 18.7 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.7 | | | Indice de prix net | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |
| 118.9 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 122.7 | 120.7 | 126.2 | 127.5 | 128.4 | | | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments ni l'énergie | 22 |
| 116.7 | 117.3 | 119.0 | 123.1 | 119.0 | 122.1 | 123.1 | 123.8 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 23 |
| 22.0 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 19.2 | 21.4 | 23.7 | 24.0 | 24.0 | | | Indice de prix net | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | |

Voir notes(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

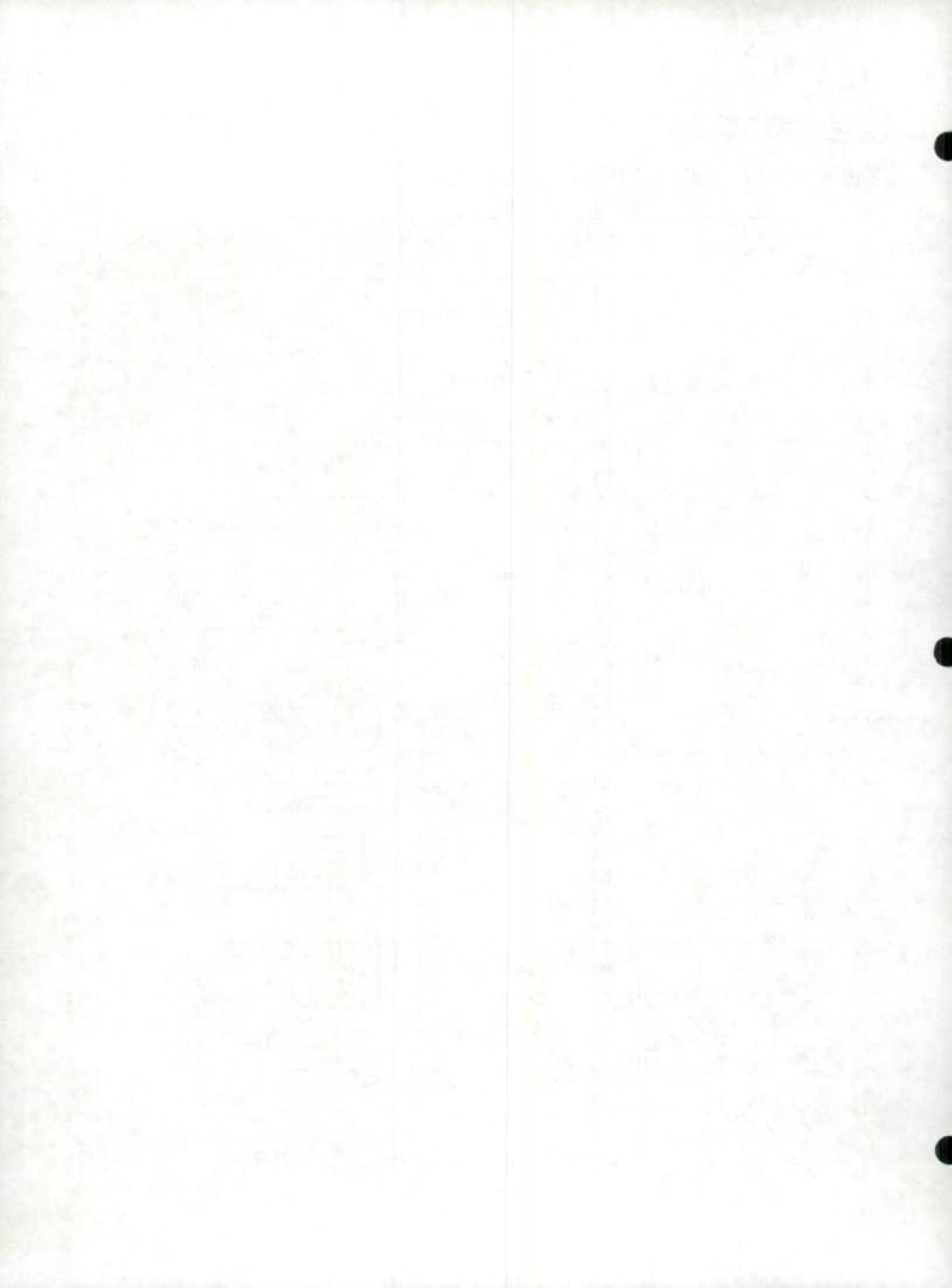
TABLEAU 33. L'indice de prix à la consommation, l'indice de prix net incluant les subventions et le taux effectif de taxe(1)

Non désaisonnalisés

1986 = 100.0

| 1986 | | | | | 1987 | | | | | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 007432 | N ^o |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| I | II | III | IV | Year Année | I | II | III | IV | Year Année | | |
| 98.6 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 104.4 | IPC, ensemble | |
| 98.9 | 99.0 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 102.3 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 105.2 | 103.9 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 1 |
| 18.8 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 | Indice de prix net | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 3 |
| 97.1 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 102.4 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 105.0 | 103.1 | IPC, biens durables | |
| 98.0 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 102.7 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 105.6 | 103.3 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 4 |
| 18.4 | 20.6 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 19.3 | Indice de prix net | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 6 |
| 98.7 | 99.7 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.1 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 104.0 | IPC, biens semi-durables | |
| 98.5 | 99.8 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 105.5 | 104.0 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 7 |
| 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.6 | Indice de prix net | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 9 |
| 100.2 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.6 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 104.5 | IPC, biens non durables | |
| 101.0 | 98.5 | 99.2 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 103.5 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 10 |
| 22.2 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 24.2 | Indice de prix net | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 12 |
| 97.7 | 99.4 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 100.1 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 104.8 | IPC, services | |
| 97.7 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 102.2 | 103.7 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 104.2 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 13 |
| 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.6 | Indice de prix net | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 15 |
| 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 102.2 | 103.8 | 105.2 | 106.1 | 104.3 | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments | |
| 99.2 | 99.0 | 100.1 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 103.8 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 16 |
| 20.8 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 21.9 | Indice de prix net | 17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 18 |
| 97.5 | 99.4 | 100.9 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 104.6 | IPC, ensemble sans l'énergie | |
| 97.9 | 99.1 | 100.7 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 104.1 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 19 |
| 15.3 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.1 | Indice de prix net | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 21 |
| 97.6 | 99.5 | 100.9 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 106.4 | 104.6 | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments ni l'énergie | |
| 98.0 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 102.2 | 100.0 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 105.6 | 104.1 | Indice de prix à la consommation | 22 |
| 21.5 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.6 | Indice de prix net | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 24 |
| 1990 | | | | | 1991 | | | | | | |
| 117.6 | 118.7 | 120.0 | 121.6 | 119.5 | 125.2 | 126.1 | 126.8 | | | IPC, ensemble | |
| 115.6 | 116.4 | 118.3 | 119.7 | 117.5 | 121.3 | 121.6 | 122.4 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 1 |
| 21.2 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.3 | | | Indice de prix net | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 3 |
| 113.4 | 112.0 | 111.9 | 112.8 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 111.9 | 111.8 | | | IPC, biens durables | |
| 112.0 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 111.0 | 112.9 | 111.7 | 111.6 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 4 |
| 21.0 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.7 | | | Indice de prix net | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 6 |
| 116.1 | 117.0 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.3 | 127.1 | 128.7 | 129.4 | | | IPC, biens semi-durables | |
| 114.9 | 115.6 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 116.2 | 117.9 | 119.2 | 119.5 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 7 |
| 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.9 | | | Indice de prix net | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 9 |
| 117.3 | 119.0 | 120.2 | 122.6 | 119.8 | 125.7 | 127.8 | 128.6 | | | IPC, biens non durables | |
| 112.8 | 113.7 | 115.6 | 118.1 | 115.1 | 120.6 | 121.0 | 121.8 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 10 |
| 28.0 | 28.8 | 28.1 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 29.7 | | | Indice de prix net | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 12 |
| 119.8 | 121.5 | 123.3 | 125.1 | 122.4 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.6 | | | IPC, services | |
| 119.0 | 120.8 | 123.0 | 124.5 | 121.8 | 125.5 | 126.2 | 127.4 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 13 |
| 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.9 | | | Indice de prix net | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 15 |
| 118.2 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 122.8 | 120.3 | 126.1 | 126.9 | 127.9 | | | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments | |
| 116.1 | 117.1 | 119.0 | 120.8 | 118.3 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 123.0 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 16 |
| 23.5 | 23.8 | 23.2 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 25.5 | 26.1 | 26.0 | | | Indice de prix net | 17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 18 |
| 118.1 | 119.0 | 120.3 | 121.4 | 119.7 | 125.2 | 126.5 | 127.1 | | | IPC, ensemble sans l'énergie | |
| 115.2 | 116.8 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 117.8 | 121.4 | 122.2 | 122.8 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 19 |
| 21.5 | 21.9 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 21.5 | 23.2 | 23.7 | 23.6 | | | Indice de prix net | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 21 |
| 117.9 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 122.7 | 120.7 | 126.2 | 127.5 | 128.4 | | | IPC, ensemble sans les aliments ni l'énergie | |
| 115.3 | 117.6 | 119.5 | 120.7 | 118.7 | 122.1 | 122.7 | 123.7 | | | Indice de prix à la consommation | 22 |
| 24.2 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 26.5 | | | Indice de prix net | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Taux effectif de taxe (%) | 24 |

Zéro (zéro) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.



Footnotes

Table 1

1. Includes military pay and allowances. For detail, see Table 6.
2. Excludes profits of government business enterprises.
3. Includes profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises and other government investment income.
4. Includes value of physical change in farm inventories and accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board. Includes also an arbitrary smoothing of crop production and standard seasonal adjustments for withdrawals of grain from farm stock and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of value of physical change on farm inventories and therefore the accrued net income of farm operators.
5. Includes net income of independent professional practitioners and imputed net rent on owner-occupied dwellings.
6. See footnote 4, Table 2.

Table 2

1. Includes defence expenditures. For amounts, see line 10, Table 10.
2. Includes outlays on new durable assets such as buildings and highway construction by government, other than government business enterprises. Excludes defence construction and equipment which are defined as current expenditure.
3. Comprises capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals. Capital expenditure is defined to include all transfer costs on the sales and purchases of existing fixed assets.
4. The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment (see line 6, Table 1).

Notes

Tableau 1

1. Y compris solde et indemnités militaires. Détails au tableau 6.
2. Sans les bénéfices des entreprises publiques.
3. Y compris les bénéfices (pertes déduites) des entreprises publiques ainsi que les autres revenus de placements des administrations.
4. Y compris la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks agricoles et les revenus comptables des exploitants agricoles résultant des activités de la Commission canadienne du blé. Comprend aussi un lissage arbitraire de la production culturale et des ajustements saisonniers normalisés visant les prélèvements de céréales sur les stocks agricoles et la variation des cheptels et des autres stocks détenus dans les fermes. En raison de cet élément arbitraire, on ne devrait pas donner une interprétation trop rigoureuse aux chiffres désaisonnalisés de la valeur de la variation des stocks agricoles et du revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles.
5. Y compris le revenu net des personnes exerçant une profession pour propre compte et les loyers nets imputés des logements occupés par leur propriétaire.
6. Voir note 4, tableau 2.

Tableau 2

1. Y compris les dépenses militaires présentées à la ligne 10, tableau 10.
2. Y compris les dépenses en biens durables neufs (comme les immeubles et les routes) des administrations publiques autres que les entreprises publiques. Ne comprend pas les installations et le matériel militaires, considérés comme dépenses courantes.
3. Comprend les dépenses d'investissement des entreprises privées, des entreprises publiques et des institutions non commerciales privées, ainsi que les dépenses de construction résidentielle neuve des particuliers. Les dépenses d'investissement comprennent tous les frais de mutation relatifs à la vente et à l'achat d'immobilisations existantes.
4. La valeur comptable des stocks est dégonflée de façon à supprimer l'effet des variations de prix. La variation "matérielle" ainsi obtenue est ensuite évaluée aux prix moyens de la période courante, ce qui permet d'obtenir la valeur de la variation matérielle. La différence entre cette valeur de la variation matérielle et la variation de la valeur comptable est appelée ajustement de la valeur des stocks (voir ligne 6, tableau 1).

Footnotes – Continued

Table 2 – Concluded

- See footnote 4, Table 1.

Table 3

- See footnote 2, Table 2.
- See footnote 3, Table 2.

Table 4

- See also Table 20.
- Gross National Product at 1986 prices can be calculated from 1986 on by deflating net investment income from non-residents with the overall Gross Domestic Product implicit price index and adding the result to Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices.

Table 5

- As of the first quarter of 1987, this item is the adjustment to take account of the move to an accrual basis of the agricultural subsidies and of the earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board. See also footnote 1, Table 6.
- A positive figure indicates a source of savings made available to the economy by non-residents.
- For a breakdown between government and business, see Table 16.

Table 6

- This item differs from line 4, Table 1, by excluding the "adjustment on farm income". See footnote 1, Table 5.
- Includes all interest on the public debt paid by government to persons.
- Charitable and other contributions and bad debt write-offs.
- This item is the "transfer" portion of interest on consumer debt.

Table 9

- Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 16.
- Includes net purchase of existing non-financial assets.

Notes – suite

Tableau 2 – fin

- Voir note 4, tableau 1.

Tableau 3

- Voir note 2, tableau 2.
- Voir note 3, tableau 2.

Tableau 4

- Voir également le tableau 20.
- Le produit national brut aux prix de 1986 peut être calculé, de 1986 à aujourd'hui, en dégonflant les revenus nets de placements des non-résidents avec l'indice implicite de prix du produit intérieur brut et en ajoutant ce résultat au produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986.

Tableau 5

- À partir du premier trimestre de 1987, cette rubrique vise l'ajustement apporté pour tenir compte du passage sur une base d'exercice des subventions agricoles et des revenus des exploitants agricoles résultant des activités de la Commission canadienne du blé. Voir également note 1, tableau 6.
- Un chiffre positif indique une source d'épargne mise à la disposition de l'économie par les non-résidents.
- Pour une ventilation entre le secteur des administrations publiques et celui des entreprises, voir le tableau 16.

Tableau 6

- Cette rubrique diffère de la ligne 4, tableau 1, en ce qu'elle exclut "l'ajustement relatif au revenu agricole". Voir note 1, tableau 5.
- Y compris tous les intérêts sur la dette publique payés par les administrations publiques aux particuliers.
- Dons de charité, autres contributions et amortissement des mauvaises créances.
- Il s'agit de la partie "transferts" des intérêts sur la dette de consommation.

Tableau 9

- Comprennent les provisions pour consommation de capital figurant à la ligne 16.
- Y compris l'achat net d'actifs existants non financiers.

Footnotes - Continued**Table 10**

1. Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 20.
2. See footnote 2, Table 9.

Table 11

1. Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 19.
2. See footnote 2, Table 9.

Table 12

1. Up to the fourth quarter of 1986, the quarterly figures of real property taxes were obtained by dividing annual totals by four. Because in recent years changes in real property tax rates have been generally upward, this treatment gave rise to a fictitious seasonal between the fourth and first quarters in the seasonally adjusted series. For the period beginning with the first quarter of 1987, the figures are obtained using a new constrained quadratic minimization approach. In this new approach, the transition between annual totals is smoothed over a number of quarters instead of concentrating the entire transition in the first quarter.
2. Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 15.
3. See footnote 2, Table 9.

Table 13

1. Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 10.
2. See footnote 2, Table 9.

Table 14

1. See footnote 2, Table 9.

Table 15

1. Includes undistributed earnings accruing to non-residents.

Notes - suite**Tableau 10**

1. Comprennent les provisions pour consommation de capital figurant à la ligne 20.
2. Voir note 2, tableau 9.

Tableau 11

1. Comprennent les provisions pour consommation de capital figurant à la ligne 19.
2. Voir note 2, tableau 9.

Tableau 12

1. Jusqu'au quatrième trimestre de 1986, les estimations trimestrielles des impôts fonciers étaient obtenues en divisant les chiffres annuels par quatre. Comme les changements des taux ont en général relevé le niveau des impôts fonciers au cours des dernières années, il en résultait une saisonnalité fictive entre les quatrième et premier trimestres dans les séries désaisonnalisées. À partir de 1987, les données sont obtenues à l'aide d'une nouvelle méthode de minimisation quadratique sous contrainte; la transition entre les totaux annuels est lissée sur un certain nombre de trimestres, auparavant toute concentrée au premier trimestre de l'année.
2. Comprennent les provisions pour consommation de capital figurant à la ligne 15.
3. Voir note 2, tableau 9.

Tableau 13

1. Comprennent les provisions pour consommation de capital figurant à la ligne 10.
2. Voir note 2, tableau 9.

Tableau 14

1. Voir note 2, tableau 9.

Tableau 15

1. Y compris les bénéfices non répartis allant aux non-résidents.

Footnotes – Continued

Table 16

1. See footnote 2, Table 2.
2. Due to methodological changes, for the years 1981 to 1984 this series includes special balancing adjustments.

For details on the methodological changes, see the article in the third quarter 1989 edition of this publication.

3. See footnote 3, Table 2.

Table 17

1. See footnote 2, Table 2.
2. See footnote 2, Table 16.
3. See footnote 3, Table 2.

Table 18

1. Up to the fourth quarter of 1983, the value of change in non-farm business inventories is seasonally adjusted at the aggregate level. For the period beginning with the first quarter of 1984, the aggregate value of change is the sum of the seasonally adjusted components.
2. Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production and standard seasonal adjustments for withdrawals of grain from farm stock and for the change in farm-held livestock and other inventories. Because of the arbitrary element, too precise an interpretation should not be given to the seasonally adjusted figures.

Table 19

1. See footnote 1, Table 18.
2. See footnote 2, Table 18.

Table 20

1. Includes withholding taxes, pension receipts and personal remittances from abroad.
2. Includes withholding taxes paid to foreign governments, personal remittances, government official contributions and government pension payments.

Notes – suite

Tableau 16

1. Voir note 2, tableau 2.
2. Pour la période 1981-1984, cette série comprend des ajustements spéciaux en raison de changements méthodologiques.

Pour plus de renseignements sur les changements méthodologiques, voir l'article qui a paru dans l'édition du troisième trimestre de 1989 de cette publication.

3. Voir note 3, tableau 2.

Tableau 17

1. Voir note 2, tableau 2.
2. Voir note 2, tableau 16.
3. Voir note 3, tableau 2.

Tableau 18

1. Jusqu'au quatrième trimestre de 1983, la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks des entreprises non agricoles est désaisonnalisée au niveau global; à partir de 1984, elle est la résultante de la somme des composantes désaisonnalisées individuellement.
2. Comprend un lissage arbitraire de la production culturale et des ajustements saisonniers normalisés visant les prélèvements de céréales sur les stocks agricoles et la variation des cheptels et des autres stocks détenus dans les fermes. En raison de cet élément arbitraire, on ne devrait pas donner une interprétation trop rigoureuse aux chiffres désaisonnalisés.

Tableau 19

1. Voir note 1, tableau 18.
2. Voir note 2, tableau 18.

Tableau 20

1. Comprennent les retenues fiscales, les pensions reçues et les versements des particuliers reçus de l'étranger.
2. Comprennent les retenues fiscales versées aux gouvernements étrangers, les versements des particuliers, les contributions officielles des administrations publiques et les pensions versées par celles-ci.

Footnotes – Continued

Notes – suite

3. With the first quarter 1991 estimates, the Balance of Payments Division released revised estimates covering the period 1980 to date for *Net inheritances and migrants' funds and Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account as per "Canadian Balance of International Payments"*. The revised estimates for the period 1987 to date are included in Table 20 of this publication. Those for the earlier years are as follows:

3. Avec la parution des estimations du premier trimestre de 1991, la Division de la balance des paiements a publié des estimations révisées pour la période 1980 à jour de la *valeur nette des successions et des capitaux des migrants et des excédent (+) ou déficit (-) au compte courant d'après la "balance canadienne des paiements internationaux"*. Les estimations révisées pour la période 1987 à jour font partie du tableau 20 de cette publication. Celles des années précédentes sont les suivantes:

Net inheritances and migrants' funds

Valeur nette des successions et des capitaux des migrants

| | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| 1980 | 144 | 204 | 192 | 188 | 182 |
| 1981 | 232 | 280 | 488 | 364 | 341 |
| 1982 | 772 | 476 | 336 | 352 | 484 |
| 1982 | 280 | 184 | 220 | 260 | 236 |
| 1984 | 280 | 324 | 304 | 220 | 282 |
| 1985 | 256 | 424 | 316 | 252 | 312 |
| 1986 | 292 | 300 | 308 | 472 | 343 |

Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account as per
"Canadian Balance of International Payments"Excédent (+) ou déficit (-) au compte courant d'après la
"balance canadienne des paiements internationaux"

| | I | II | III | IV | Year Année |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| 1980 | -2204 | -4532 | -92 | -328 | -1789 |
| 1981 | -3484 | -8636 | -10540 | -4892 | -6888 |
| 1982 | -1728 | 2852 | 4776 | 2116 | 2004 |
| 1983 | 3508 | 5972 | -512 | -560 | 2102 |
| 1984 | -1788 | 212 | 4880 | 3440 | 1686 |
| 1985 | 316 | -940 | -7120 | -4636 | -3095 |
| 1986 | -11492 | -10036 | -10416 | -13632 | -11394 |

Table 21

Tableau 21

1. The implicit price indexes, derived by dividing the value figures in current dollars by the constant dollar figures, are currently weighted price indexes. They reflect not only pure price changes, but also changing expenditure patterns within and between major groups. Quarter-to-quarter comparisons based on the seasonally adjusted data are less subject to the problem of shifting weights than are similar comparisons based on data unadjusted for seasonality and therefore may be used as indicators of price change.

1. Les indices implicites de prix, qui s'obtiennent en divisant les valeurs en dollars courants par les valeurs en dollars constants, sont des indices de prix à pondération courante. Ils rendent compte non seulement des variations de prix, mais aussi de l'évolution des régimes de dépenses dans les principaux groupes et entre ces derniers. Les changements trimestriels des indices implicites fondés sur des données désaisonnalisées sont moins touchés par les variations de poids que ne le sont ceux basés sur des données non désaisonnalisées et peuvent donc être utilisés pour évaluer les variations de prix.

Footnotes - Continued

Table 22

1. Fixed-weighted or base-weighted indexes use the pattern of expenditure in the base periods (1971 weights for the period 1971-1980, 1981 weights for the period 1981-1985 and 1986 weights from 1986 on) to aggregate the detailed price indexes in each period. The indexes therefore represent price change among periods using a constant set of weights: the price movement of the fixed-weighted indexes is not affected by compositional changes in expenditures among components and periods as can be the case with the implicit indexes. The weights used have been as follows:

| | 1971 | 1981 | 1986 | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Personal expenditure | 58.6 | 55.3 | 59.0 | Dépenses personnelles |
| Durable goods | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.8 | Biens durables |
| Semi-durable goods | 7.7 | 6.2 | 6.1 | Biens semi-durables |
| Non-durable goods | 18.4 | 16.8 | 16.6 | Biens non durables |
| Services | 24.3 | 24.4 | 27.5 | Services |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.9 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |
| Government investment in fixed capital | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | Investissement des administrations en capital fixe |
| Non-residential construction | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | Construction non résidentielle |
| Machinery and equipment | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | Machines et matériel |
| Business investment in fixed capital | 17.7 | 21.6 | 17.7 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe |
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| Imports of goods and services | -23.3 | -26.2 | -26.5 | Importations de biens et services |
| GDP, excluding the value of physical change in inventories | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | PIB, sans la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks |
| Final domestic demand | 99.8 | 98.9 | 99.2 | Demande intérieure finale |

Table 23

1. Chain indexes measure price change between two consecutive periods, using as weights the composition of expenditure in the first of the two periods. In this table, quarterly indexes are calculated with quarterly weights, and linked quarterly, while annual indexes are calculated with annual weights and are linked annually. Chain indexes contrast with the fixed-weighted indexes in Table 22, using weights of the base period currently 1986 and the implicit indexes in Table 21, which use weights of the current periods. Percentage changes in the chain indexes reflect price change unaffected by compositional changes between the consecutive periods, that is, between years for the annual series or from quarter to quarter for the quarterly series.

Notes - suite

Tableau 22

1. Les indices à pondération fixe ou à pondération d'année de base utilisent pour chacune des périodes la composition des dépenses de la période de référence (poids de 1971 pour la période 1971-1980, poids de 1981 pour la période 1981-1985 et poids de 1986 depuis 1986) pour l'agrégation des indices de prix individuels. Les indices mesurent la variation de prix entre des périodes où la pondération est maintenue constante; les variations de prix des indices à pondération fixe ne sont pas affectées par les changements dans la composition des dépenses entre les périodes et les composantes comme dans le cas des indices implicites. Les poids suivants ont été utilisés:

Tableau 23

1. Les indices en chaîne mesurent la variation de prix entre deux périodes successives, utilisant comme pondération la composition des dépenses de la première des deux périodes. Dans ce tableau, les indices trimestriels sont calculés à partir d'une pondération trimestrielle et raccordés trimestriellement alors que les indices annuels sont calculés à partir d'une pondération annuelle et raccordés annuellement. Les indices en chaîne se distinguent des indices à pondération fixe du tableau 22, dont la pondération est celle de la période de base (présentement 1986) et des indices implicites du tableau 21, à pondération courante. Les variations en pourcentage des indices en chaîne traduisent les variations de prix sans l'effet des changements dans la composition des dépenses entre périodes successives, d'une année ou d'un trimestre à l'autre, selon qu'il s'agit de séries annuelles ou trimestrielles.

Footnotes – Concluded

Table 24

1. Chain volume indexes measure "inflation-adjusted" expenditure change between any two consecutive periods, evaluated using constant prices from the first of the two periods. Measures so calculated, for pairs of adjacent quarters, are linked together in a chain to form a single index, which is scaled arbitrarily to equal 100 in 1986. The chief advantage of these indexes, compared to "GDP at 1986 prices", is that expenditure categories are deflated using constant prices from a more recent base period. In times when relative prices are changing rapidly, these measures can provide a better indicator of quarter-to-quarter changes in the volume of economic activity. However, quarterly chain indexes may be less appropriate for longer-term, multi-period comparisons.

Table 25

1. This is equal to indirect taxes less subsidies as recorded in Table 1, line 8.

Table 27

1. The effective tax rate for a particular component of GDP at Factor Cost is defined as the amount of indirect taxes less subsidies allocated to that component expressed as a percentage of that component before tax.

Table 28

1. Indirect taxes less subsidies at 1986 prices are calculated by applying the effective tax rates from 1986, at a detailed commodity level, to corresponding components of GDP at Factor Cost in 1986 prices.

Table 32

1. The net price indexes in this table indicate changes in the cost of the consumer price index "basket of goods and services" after excluding the portion of the price paid which goes to governments, whether directly or indirectly, via the means of indirect taxes net of subsidies. Lines 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19 and 22 originate in **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, Catalogue 62-010, quarterly. The derivation of the statistics in the other lines is explained in the article "The Allocation of Indirect Taxes and Subsidies to Components of Final Expenditure," Catalogue 13-001, third quarter 1990.

Table 33

1. See footnote 1, Table 32.

Notes – fin

Tableau 24

1. Les indices de volume en chaîne mesurent les variations des dépenses corrigées de l'inflation entre deux périodes consécutives et évaluées en utilisant pour cela les prix constants de la première de ces deux périodes. Les mesures ainsi calculées, pour des paires de trimestres adjacents, sont raccordées en une chaîne pour former un indice qui est posé arbitrairement comme étant égal à 100 en 1986. Le principal avantage de ces indices comparativement au PIB aux prix de 1986 est que les différentes catégories de dépense sont déflatées en utilisant des prix constants provenant d'une période de base plus récente. Lorsque les prix relatifs fluctuent rapidement, ces mesures peuvent donner une meilleure indication des variations d'un trimestre à l'autre du volume de l'activité économique. Par contre, les indices en chaîne trimestriels peuvent moins bien convenir aux comparaisons à plus long terme sur plusieurs périodes.

Tableau 25

1. Égal aux impôts indirects moins subventions tels que rapportés à la ligne 8 du Tableau 1.

Tableau 27

1. Le taux effectif de taxe pour une composante particulière du PIB au coût des facteurs est défini comme le montant des impôts indirects moins subventions alloué à cette composante exprimé en pourcentage de cette composante avant taxe.

Tableau 28

1. Les impôts indirects moins subventions aux prix de 1986 sont calculés en appliquant les taux effectifs de taxe à partir de 1986, à un niveau de détail par produit, aux composantes correspondantes du PIB au coût des facteurs aux prix de 1986.

Tableau 32

1. Les indices de prix nets dans ce tableau indiquent les variations dans le coût du panier de biens et services de l'indice des prix à la consommation après exclusion de la portion du prix qui retourne aux administrations, directement ou indirectement, par l'entremise des impôts indirects nets des subventions. Les lignes 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19 et 22 proviennent de **Prix à la consommation et indices des prix**, 62-010 au catalogue, trimestriel. La façon de calculer les chiffres aux autres lignes est expliquée dans l'article "La répartition des impôts indirects et subventions aux composantes de la dépense finale", 13-001 au catalogue, troisième trimestre 1990.

Tableau 33

1. Voir note 1, tableau 32

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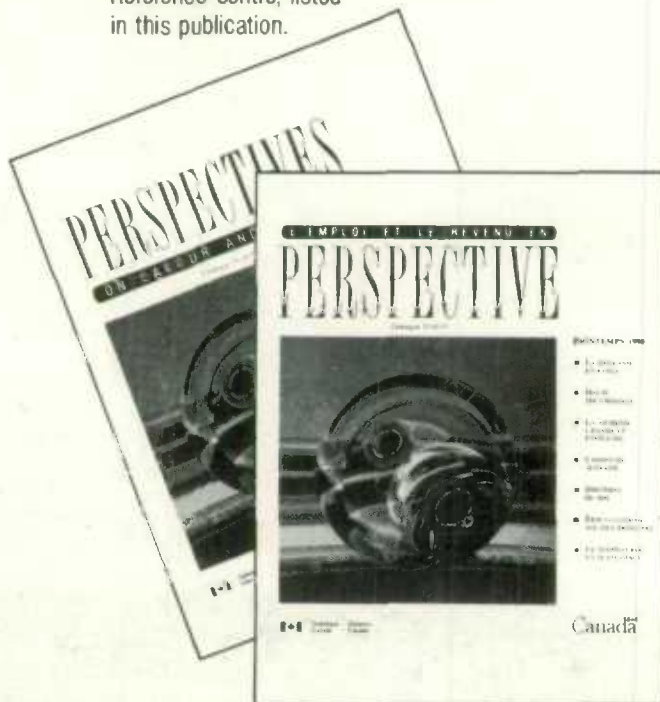
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