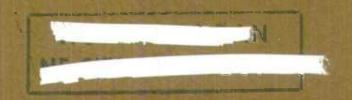
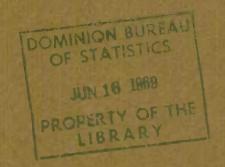
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# NATIONAL ACCOUNTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 1958



#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Research and Development Division
National Income Section

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#### INTRODUCTORY REVIEW

#### The Year 1958 - Annual Review

The year 1958 witnessed a gradual resumption of the upward trend in Gross National Product which had been interrupted in 1957 as recessionary influences began to bear adversely upon the level of economic activity. By the second quarter of the year, the Gross National Product was showing a firmer trend and by the final quarter was responding to a sharp rise in consumer expenditures, a strong advance in exports of goods and services, and a cessation in the rate of business inventory liquidation which had previously been operating to hold production in check as final demand was met out of current inventory stocks. The year thus ended on a stronger note, although business outlays for new plant and equipment were still tending downward at year-end.

Despite the improvement in a number of the main statistical aggregates during the course of 1958, Gross National Product for the year as a whole was affected in a major way by the heavy inventory liquidation of the first half, and by the continued downward drift in business spending for new plant and equipment. As a result, the Gross National Product showed an advance of only 2.3 per cent over the year 1957, of which the larger part represented higher prices prevailing in the period. In volume terms, Gross National Product in 1958 is estimated to have risen by less than 1 per cent. The slight volume gain was attributable to higher production in the farm sector; the physical volume of non-farm production remained unchanged from the previous year. The relative stability in the physical volume of total output in 1958 compares with a gain of 9 per cent in 1955, 9 per cent in 1956, no change in 1957, and a postwar average for the years 1947 to 1958 of 4 per cent per year.

The broad changes in the main expenditure categories between the years 1957 and 1958, and the effect of these shifts on the Gross National Product, are shown in the table below. It is apparent that a major downward pressure during 1958 was coming from the business investment sector, with inventory liquidation assuming a major role, and declines in business outlays for non-residential construction and machinery and equipment acting to reinforce the curtailment in inventory demand. Altogether, these three components of the expenditure side accounted for a cut-back in the flow of expenditures equivalent to about \$1.4 billion in terms of new production. As will be noted, however, these downward tendencies in the economy were counteracted by the continued growth in consumer and government expenditures for goods and services, and the upswing in residential construction. These three elements on the demand side more than offset the declines noted in the business investment sector. At the same time, a good deal of the effect of the downward shift in domestic demand was transferred on to foreign sources of supply through the mechanism of declining imports of goods and services. The fall-off here in 1958 amounted to \$0.4 billion, or about one-third of the net reduction in demand attributable to the business investment sector. The overall effect of these developments was to bring about a change in the value of Canadian production in 1958 of about 2.3 per cent over the level of the year 1957.

Changes in Components of Gross National Expenditure<sup>1</sup> 1957 to 1958

	Year 1957	Year 1958	Change	Change
	billi	ons of doll	ars	%
Business Investment Non-Residential Construction Machinery and Equipment Inventories (Non-Farm Business Inventories)	3.1 2.8 0.2 (0.3)	2.8 2.3 -0.4 (-0.3)	-0.3 -0.5 -0.6 (-0.6)	-9.3 -17.7 n.a. n.a.
Sub-Total	6.1	4.7	-1.4	-23.2
Other Purchases Consumer Expenditures Government Expenditures Residential Construction Exports	20.0 5.7 1.4 6.4	21. 0 6. 2 1. 8 6. 3	1.0 0.5 0.4 -0.1	+5. 2 +7. 2 +25. 1 -1. 5
Sub-Total	33.5	35.2	1. 7	+5.1
Total Final Purchases plus Inventory Investment				
(Total Available Supply)	39.6	39.9	0.3	+0.7
Less: Imports	-7.8	-7.4	-(-0.4)	-5.6
Gross National Expenditure (Canadian Production)	31.8	32.5	0.7	+2.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures will not add by + .1 or - .1 due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent changes based on unrounded data.

While these annual comparisons provide a useful setting for viewing the year 1958 in perspective, they conceal to a considerable extent the evidence of developing strength which became more apparent toward the end of the year. As has already been noted, business inventories, which were being liquidated heavily in the early part of the year (and thus acting as a brake on production), moved to a position of small net accumulation in the last half. In addition, while the downtrend in business outlays for new plant and equipment which developed in 1957 continued through all quarters of 1958, the declines were of more modest proportions in the last three quarters of the year. Thus, the major downward pressures on production which arose from weakness in these three areas during 1957 and the early part of 1958, were moderating in the last three quarters; in fact, the swing in business inventories to a position where they were making new demands on production all but offset the declines in plant and equipment investment.

This easing of the downward pressures coming from the business investment sector was accompanied by a sharp upswing in other final purchases of goods and services in the fourth quarter of the year. The rise reflected a sharp advance in personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, though it should be noted that this increase followed upon a period in which consumer expenditures had shown little change for two quarters. Exports of goods and services, which were showing some weakness in 1958, also advanced strongly in the fourth quarter, with widespread gains in most of the main commodity groups. The developing strength in these final demand categories, and in the accompanying swing in business inventories brought about a reversal in the down-trend of imports of goods and services which had been under way since the second quarter of 1957; by the second quarter of 1958, imports had stopped declining, and in the last half of the year they moved upward, with an exceptionally sharp rise in the fourth quarter.

#### Changes in Income During 1958

National income rose by about 3 per cent in 1958, but personal income increased by 6 per cent, and disposable income by more than 7 per cent. The major factors in the reconciliation of these differences are indicated in the table below.

Analysis of Changes in Major Income Components 1957 to 1958

	Year 1957	Year 1958	Change	Change!
	billi	ons of doll	ars	%
National Income  Deduct: Corporation Profits	<b>23. 9</b> -2. 5	24. 7 -2. 5	+0. 8	+3.4
Add: Dividends to Persons	0.3	0. 3 2. 6	+0.5	-1.6 +27.0
Other	-0.7	-0.8	-(-0.1)	+10.8
Equals: Personal Income	23.0	24-4	+1, 4	+5, 9
Deduct: Personal Direct Taxes	-1.9	-1.8	-( -0. 1)	-6.6
Equals: Disposable Income	21. 1	22. 6	+1. 5	+7. 1

<sup>1</sup> Per cent changes based on unrounded data.

Transfer payments from government provided the most important single element in the differing rates of increase between national and personal income, and the rise here was very sharp, amounting to about 27 per cent. In addition, disposable income was further bolstered by a decline in direct personal tax collections. It is of interest to note that about 40 per cent of the over-the-year increase of \$1.5 billion in disposable income can be attributed to changes which have occurred in the flow of transfer payments from the government to the personal sector, and in the reverse flow of tax collections

from the personal sector to the government sector. National income, which does not reflect changes in these transfer-type transactions, was adversely affected in 1958 by a Significant decline in the level of corporation profits, amounting to about 3 per cent.

A summary and consolidation of the series which accounted for the changes in total disposable income between 1957 and 1958, is given in the following table.

Changes in Disposable Income 1957 to	1958
--------------------------------------	------

	Year 1957	Year 1958	Change	Change <sup>1</sup>
	bill	%		
Transfer Payments from Government	2. 1	2.6	+0.5	+27.0
Personal Direct Taxes	-1.9	-1.8	+0.1	-6.6
Vages and Salaries	16.0	16. 4	+0.4	+2.7
Net Income of Farm Operators	1.0	1. 2	+0.2	+16. 2
nterest, Dividends and Net Rental Income	2.0	2. 1	+0.1	+ 5. 8
ther Disposable Income	1.9	2.0	+0- 1	+4.7
Total Disposable Income	21. 1	22. 6	+1.5	+7. 1

<sup>1</sup> Per cent changes based on unrounded data.

Turning to the trend of income during 1958, the movement from quarter to quarter of most of the components was uniformly upward, though the rates of increase varied substantially as is indicated by the year-to-year comparisons shown in the preceding tables. The major exception occurred in the case of corporation profits, where the down-turn which had been under way since early in 1956 was reversed during the course of the year 1958.

#### Production and Employment in 1958

The volume of production in 1958 was up only slightly above 1957, by less than 1 per cent. In general, gains in non-farm output originating in the broad group of service industries were substantially offset by losses in the output of the commodity-producing industries, considered as a whole. This shift in the product pattern of output, continuing a trend evident in 1957, is related to the impact of recessionary influences which bore most heavily on the commodity-producing industries.

Among the primary industries, the trends were Agricultural output rose substantially. mainly as a result of higher output and sales of livestock associated with opportunities for export to the United States and higher domestic prices; crop production was about the same as that of the previous year. Production in the forestry industry fell by about 10 per cent in the year-over-year comparison, reflecting a further sharp decline in output of pulpwood which was partially offset by higher production of other forest products. However, in the last three quarters of 1958, after allowing for seasonal factors, production in forestry appears to have stabilized at a level somewhat higher than at the end of 1957. Production in mining, quarrying and oil wells was about the same as in 1957; greatly expanded production of uranium and natural gas was important in sustaining over-all mining production in the face of a major decline in output of nickel, ashestos, iron ore and crude petroleum, Deterioration in the export market for these products accounts for these declines in output, although in the case of nickel a prolonged industrial dispute involving a major producer was also a factor. Mining production followed a gently declining trend throughout the year,

Manufacturing production fell by nearly 4 per cent in the year-to-year comparison, virtually all the decline being in durable manufacturing. The majority of the durable group industries shared in the decline, with the drop in output being most pronounced in transportation equipment (13 per cent) and in iron and steel (12 per cent). However, output of non-metallic minerals, having risen a little in 1957, rose substantially in 1958. In addition, output of wood products was a little higher than in 1957, after a sharp decline in that year. The decline in the production of durables of 7 per cent in 1958 compares with one of 5 per cent in 1957.

The non-durables manufacturing group displayed mixed trends within a relatively unchanged total. Printing, publishing and allied industries, products of petroleum and coal, clothing, rubber products and textiles reduced production by rates ranging from 3 to 7 per cent; the decline in output in leather products and paper products was comparatively small; output in the remaining divisions continued to rise, the significant gains being in tobacco products (8 per cent) and in food and beverages (3 per cent).

The pattern of manufacturing production through the year 1958 after allowing for seasonal factors was one of recovery in the opening months rising to a peak in May, followed by a setback in the summer months, and renewed recovery in the last quarter. By December of 1958 the index of manufacturing production stood at 140.1 (1949 = 100), about 5 per cent above its low point one year earlier, but still 6 per cent below the peak reached in December 1956.

Production rose in all the service-producing industries in 1958 with the exception of transportation, communications and storage. The decline in the latter group was related to a drop in revenue freight car loadings of nearly 7 per cent; some other

forms of transport, including oil pipelines and shipping also handled a smaller volume of business in 1958 as commodity-producing industries reduced their scale of operations and the volume of imports declined.

Turning now to the employment side, the total number of persons with jobs in 1958 averaged 0.4 per cent lower than in 1957, though the number of persons with jobs in the non-agricultural sector was up by 0.2 per cent. With the growth in the labour force and the decline in the total number of persons with jobs, the number of persons without jobs and seeking work amounted to 6.6 per cent of the labour force in 1958, compared with 4.3 per cent in 1957.

#### Value-Volume-Price Comparisons

Taking the change in the price of all components together, it is estimated that the price element of total Gross National Expenditure was higher in 1958 by about 2 per cent. As has been noted, this price advance accounted for the greater part of the increase in the value of production from 1957, so that in volume terms the Gross National Product showed only a slight increase. The value,

volume and price components of each of the main expenditure categories are shown in the accompanying table.

It will be apparent that price factors were less conspicuous as an element of the value change in Gross National Product between 1958 and 1957, than in the preceding year. Almost all components of the Gross National Product registered smaller price advances in 1958 than in 1957. The price of consumer goods and services showed a further rise of 2.5 per cent, a somewhat more moderate advance than in 1957. The greater part of the increase was in the area of consumer services and non-durable goods; however, the price of consumer durable goods in 1958 also showed a small advance over the year 1957.

The capital goods sector in particular was less strongly influenced by advancing prices in 1958 than in the preceding year. The influence of moderating prices in this sector was reflected in both the machinery and equipment component and in the non-residential construction item; however, the price factor in residential construction advanced by about the same amount as in the previous year.

#### Percentage Change - Value, Volume and Price

		<u>Year 1958</u> <u>Year 1957</u>		Price Change
	Value	Volume	Price <sup>1</sup>	Year 1957 Year 1956
Personal Expenditure	5.2%	2.6%	2.5%	(3.5)%
Goods	4.5	2.6	1.8	(3.1)
Non-Durable	4.9	2.8	2.0	(2.9)
Durable	2.8	1.4	1.4	(3.9)
Services	6.6	2.8	3.6	(4.4)
Government Expenditure	7. 2	3.8	2. 4	(5.2)
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-5.9	-7.9	2. 2	(3.4)
New Residential Construction	25. 1	22.3	2, 5	(2.4)
New Non-Residential Construction	-9.3	-10.9	1. 2	(2.8)
New Machinery and Equipment	-17.7	-19.7	2.7	(4.6)
Exports of Goods and Services	-1.5	0.9	-0.4	(0.5)
Imports of Goods and Services	-5.6	-5.9	1. 1	(2.4)
Gross National Expenditure	2.3	0.5	2- 1	(3.4)

The price comparisons shown above are based on a set of fixed weight price indexes (1955 = 100), and not upon the implicit price deflators which can be derived by dividing the value series by the volume series. The latter are weighted by changes in the expenditure pattern over time; between 1957 and 1958, weight shifts of this nature were sufficiently large to affect the use of the implicit deflators for pure price analysis. (See page 177, National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956 for a discussion of the effect of weight shifts on the implicit deflators). A specially constructed set of fixed weight price indexes has therefore been used for purposes of depicting price changes in the above table.

#### COMPONENTS OF GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

## Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services rose to \$21.0 billion in 1958, more than 5 per cent higher than in the previous year. The increase was fairly well distributed over the three main categories of consumer spending, with a gain in services of more than 6 per cent, non-durables of about 5 per cent, and durables of about 3 per cent. Higher prices and increased real consumption were about equally important in accounting for the 5 per cent increase in total spending.

Consumer outlays for non-durable goods were up about 5 per cent in 1958, with expenditures on food up 5 per cent, and on clothing up 3 per cent. The element of price increase contained in the estimate for expenditure on non-durables amounted to 2 per cent and to that extent the gain in real consumption was lower than the value figures.

After showing no change in 1957, consumer purchases of durables rose about 3 per cent in 1958. Modest gains took place in all the durable groups. Purchases of new passenger cars were up by 5 per cent but this gain was partially offset by lower purchases of used cars, so that the two together rose by nearly 4 per cent. Since prices of durables are estimated to have risen by over 1 per cent between the two years, about one-half of the rise in outlays represents higher purchasing in real terms.

Continuing to make relatively large gains, outlays on services rose more than 6 per cent. Again, as in 1957, the advance in prices was most apparent in the services sector and nearly 4 percentage points of the gain mentioned above are accounted for by higher prices. Relatively large gains occurred in expenditure on shelter, household operation and utilities and medical care.

The rate of change in consumer expenditure was far from uniform through the year. The major part of the annual increase occurred in the first and final quarters, particularly in the latter; the second and third quarters showed only a small advance on a seasonally adjusted basis. This pattern in 1958 is largely the result of the decline in purchases of durables in the two middle quarters, but at the same time expenditures on non-durables remained virtually stable in this period.

The gain in total consumer expenditure in 1958 fell considerably short of the more than 7 per cent advance in personal disposable income. Thus a rise in the rate of personal saving, from \$1.1 billion in 1957 to \$1.6 billion in 1958, is one of the notable developments of the year. As a percentage of disposable income, personal saving amounted to 5.4 per cent in 1957 and 7.0 per cent in 1958, the latter being one of the highest ratios in the post-war period.

#### Investment in Inventories

Total holdings of inventories were reduced in 1958, by about \$0.4 billion, in contrast to the year 1957 when a moderate build-up of inventories occurred. The turnaround reflects mainly a shift in the position of business inventories from accumulation to liquidation, but farm inventories and grain in commercial channels also contributed to the running down of total stocks in 1958.

For the year as a whole, business inventories generally were reduced against a background of uncertain business conditions. The liquidation of \$276 million in 1958 was the largest annual decline in the post-war period and represented a turnaround of almost \$600 million from 1957.

This drawing down of business inventories in 1958 was concentrated mainly in the manufacturing industries, and was in part a response to reduced factory shipments as well as a drop in the backlog of unfilled orders. Also, with excess capacity in many industries, businessmen were able to obtain delivery on shorter notice, a factor which contributed to the trimming of stocks. Inventory liquidation was most pronounced in iron and steel products, and transportation equipment industries.

At the year-end, manufacturers in general had succeeded in reducing stock/shipments ratios sharply below the levels prevailing at year-end 1956 and 1957, and close to the low levels prevailing at the end of 1955. The most notable exception to this trend was the non-ferrous metal products industry, where stock/shipments ratios at the end of the year were higher than in the three previous years.

Trade inventories showed, on balance, a slight accumulation in 1958, mainly as a result of the continued build-up of stocks in retail food stores. This accumulation appears consistent with increased retail and wholesale sales in 1958. The pick-up in sales, however, reduced stock/sales ratios at the year-end below the level of the year-end 1957.

#### **Gross Fixed Capital Formation**

Business gross fixed capital formation, estimated at \$6,899 million in 1958, fell about 6 per cent from the level of the previous year, following three years of impressive increases. The total was the outcome of a major advance in outlays for housing and a drop in expenditures for both non-residential construction and machinery and equipment, especially the latter.

Investment in housing established new records in 1958; dwellings started rose to 164,600 units from 122,300 units, dwellings completed to 146,700 units from 117,300 units, and dwellings under construction at the year-end to 88,200 units from 72,600 a year earlier. Estimated at \$1,762 million in 1958,

expenditures on housing were 25 per cent higher than in 1957. Activity in housing was encouraged by Government advances to the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for mortgage lending under the National Housing Act and by the increased availability of financing from private sources. Somewhat more than half the houses started in 1958 were financed under the National Housing Act. Expenditures on housing rose continuously throughout the year.

Business expenditures for plant and equipment, estimated at \$5,137 million in 1958, were 13 per cent lower than in 1957, with the construction component down 9 per cent and the machinery and equipment component down 18 per cent. The distribution of investment by industry was strikingly altered. Outlays for financial services and for institutions rose sharply, but all other industries except agriculture curtailed their investment in varying degrees. The rate of decline was pronounced in the primary industries, particularly in mining, which showed a drop of 40 per cent. Investment in manufacturing fell 27 per cent, reflecting reduced outlays in all industry divisions except foods and beverages, tobacco products and products of petroleum and coal. The huge investment program of the utilities was lower by 8 per cent. The fact that some major projects initiated in previous years moved close to completion, without new projects of comparable size coming forward, was a factor in the trend of investment outlays in 1958.

So far as the trend through the year is concerned, expenditures for non-residential construction were falling in the second half of 1958 but purchases of machinery and equipment were stronger in the final quarter, after several successive declines.

The prices prevailing in the investment sector in 1958 were about 2 per cent higher than in 1957, so that the decline in the volume of investment was actually somewhat greater than the 6 per cent drop indicated by the value figures.

#### Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

Exports of goods and services in 1958 amounted to \$6.3 billion, 2 per cent lower than in 1957. The fall in receipts pertains largely to the service items; commodity exports held close to the level of the record year 1957.

Mixed trends in merchandise exports had developed in 1957 and were accentuated in 1958; the virtually unchanged total for the year was the outcome of large increases in some commodities and numerous declines in others. Two new resource products, uranium ores and concentrates, and natural gas, continued to make growing contributions to export totals, their value rising by about \$165 million between the two years. Other exports whose value rose sharply were wheat and flour, an increase

of about \$75 million; cattle, an increase of about \$45 million; and aircraft, an increase of about \$70 million. Decreases occurred in many traditional exports as well as in some of the new resource products. In the first category are pulp and paper, copper, nickel, lead, zinc and asbestos, and in the second, petroleum and iron ore; the value of exports of the last two items fell by about \$110 million. The quarter-to-quarter movement of commodity exports during the year was uneven, with a rise in the second quarter, a decline in the third, and a further sharp rise in the fourth.

Imports of goods and services in 1958 were \$7.4 billion, nearly 6 per cent less than in 1957. The bulk of the decline occurred in commodity imports; payments on invisible account were only slightly lower.

Most of the 8 per cent drop in commodity imports was concentrated in those groups where imports had risen very sharply during the period of rapidly rising investment in plant and equipment in 1955 and 1956. The biggest increases had been in metal products and it was these groups which accounted for some three-quarters of the decline in commodity imports in 1958; imports of iron and its products fell by 13 per cent and of non-ferrous metals by 11 per cent. Even more striking were the declines in imports of specific types of metal products; imports of mining and metallurgical machinery, tolling mill products and pipes, tubes and fittings were down by rates that ranged from 35 to 40 per cent. The reduction in imports of fuels was also large. The drawing down of inventories in the first half of the year was a further factor contributing to the drop in imports in 1958. However, imports of many consumer goods remained at much the same level as in the previous year. By the middle of 1958, the downtrend of imports of goods and services had levelled off, and in the last half of the year imports were rising again; the fourth quarter advance was one of the sharpest for several years.

Receipts from invisibles fell by 5 per cent in 1958, an important factor in the decline being lower earnings from freight and shipping. This development was associated with lower external trade in commodities having high transportation costs and further sales of Canadian vessels. Receipts from miscellaneous services were also considerably lower. Payments on invisibles in 1958 were only a little lower than in 1957. However, payments for freight and shipping were substantially lower, reflecting the drop in imports and a decline in rates for ocean shipping.

With commodity exports at \$4,890 million and commodity imports at \$5,064 million, the deficit on visible account in 1958 contracted sharply to \$174 million from \$579 million in 1957; the deficit on invisibles rose to \$889 million from \$823 million in the previous year. The over-all deficit was thus sharply reduced, falling from \$1.4 billion in 1957 to \$1.1 billion in 1958, a decline of 24 per cent.

#### Government Expenditure on Goods and Services

Government expenditure on goods and services rose to \$6.2 billion in 1958, some 7 per cent higher than in 1957. More than two-thirds of this advance is accounted for by increased outlays of the provincial and municipal government, reflecting mainly higher expenditures for capital works and for wages and salaries. At the federal level, outlays for goods

and services were higher by about 4 per cent in 1958. Defence expenditures were lower by about 6 per cent, but this decline was more than offset by a 23 per cent advance in outlays for goods and services for non-defence purposes; the latter reflected larger expenditures for public works, higher payments on wage and salary account, the service costs of the conversion loan, and larger purchases under the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

#### COMPONENTS OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

#### Wages and Salaries

Labour income rose to \$16.4 billion in 1958, almost 3 per cent above the level of the year 1957. The major part of this advance in labour income is accounted for by higher average weekly earnings.

Forestry, transportation, mining and manufacturing did not share in the annual advance in labour income. Labour income in forestry fell sharply, reflecting the much reduced level of employment in the industry. The decline in labour income in mining and manufacturing, about 1 per cent, is related in part to the incidence of industrial disputes in these industries.

Labour income rose in all the service-producing industries in 1958, except in transportation, reflecting generally expanded employment as well as further advances in average weekly earnings, In general, the increases were quite substantial; for example, finance, insurance and real estate and non-government services recorded gains of about 9 per cent.

#### Corporation Profits and Other Investment Income

Corporate profits before taxes and including dividends paid abroad declined more than 3 per cent in 1958, reflecting the impact of recessionary influences on corporate earnings.

The trend of corporate earnings by industry mirrored the mingled elements of weakness and strength present in the economy in 1958. The sharpest drop in profits — 21 per cent — occurred in mining, quarrying and oil wells. Profits in manufacturing fell 8 per cent, the major declines being in iron and steel, petroleum and coal and electrical apparatus and supplies. This experience is related in part to the lower domestic demand for durable goods. Certain other manufacturing industries had higher earnings, notably foods and beverages, wood and paper products and chemicals.

In general, the service-connected industries earned somewhat higher profits in 1958. The major exception was wholesale trade where profits declined by 13 per cent. There was also some decline in earnings in transportation, communications and storage.

The quarterly pattern of corporate profits during 1958 reveals the sensitivity to changes in the tempo of economic activity characteristic of this component. After a series of successive declines, corporate profits stabilized in the second quarter of 1958 and then rose at an accelerating rate in the second half of the year. The increase in the final quarter of the year was quite pronounced and was fairly widespread by major industry groups.

Rent, interest and miscellaneous investment income, estimated at \$2.0 billion in 1958, was 6 per cent higher than in the previous year. All the components,—net rents, investment income of life insurance companies, trading profits of government enterprises and other miscellaneous investment income — contributed in varying degrees to this increase,

#### Net Income of Unincorporated Business

Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production is estimated to be \$1.2 billion in 1958, a major advance of 16 per cent over 1957. With little change in crop production, the source of the increase was larger output and higher prices for livestock and animal products.

Net income of non-farm unincorporated business rose to an estimated \$2.1 billion in 1958, 5 per cent higher than in 1957. The largest gains occurred in construction and fishing but retail trade and the service groups also showed some increases.

#### Indirect Taxes Less Subsidies

Indirect taxes less subsidies, estimated at \$3.9 billion in 1958, were slightly higher than in the preceding year. The increase reflected a small gain in yields from indirect taxes partly offset by a sharp rise in subsidies.

A 1 per cent increase in yields from indirect taxes was the outcome of largely offsetting changes in the revenues of the different levels of government. Revenues from this source dropped significantly at the federal level, mainly as a result of the fall in imports and the accompanying decline in the yield of customs import duties; excise taxes were also down. Higher yields from real and per-

sonal municipal taxes and increased revenues from provincial sales and gasoline taxes were largely responsible for raising indirect taxes in total.

Federal subsidies rose by 22 per cent, with agricultural subsidies accounting for most of the increase.

#### National Saving and Investment

Gross national saving declined by 12 per cent in 1958, from approximately \$6.1 billion in 1957 to \$5.3 billion. The decline was entirely attributable to a shift in the position of the government sector

from a small surplus in 1957 to a deficit of more than \$1 billion in 1958; this change in the position of the government sector was partly offset by a sharp increase in the rate of personal saving, but the saving of the business sector remained unchanged from the previous year. As a percent of Gross National Product, total national saving amounted to 16 per cent in 1958 compared with 19 per cent in 1957.

<sup>\*</sup> The deficits and surpluses referred to here are based on National Accounts definitions and thus differ from the conventional budgetary figures reported in the various public accounts.

	1957	1958	Change 1957 to 1958
	bill	lions of do	llars
Personal Saving	1.1	1.6	+0.4
Business Saving	4.9	4.8	-0.1
Government Deficit	-	-1.0	-1.1
Gross National Saving <sup>1</sup>	6.1	5.3	-0.8
Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7.3	6.9	-0.4
Change in Inventories	0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Net Foreign Investment	-1.4	-1.1	+0.3
Gross National Investment <sup>1</sup>	6.1	5. 3	-0.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures will not add by + .1 or - .1 due to rounding.

The nation's total capital investment program for plant, machinery and equipment, housing, and inventories was considerably lower in 1958 than in the previous year. Business gross fixed capital formation declined by 6 per cent, while inventories shifted from a position of accumulation in 1957 to one of net liquidation in 1958. As in the preceding year, however, the amount of saving available from

domestic sources was insufficient to support the capital investment program. This short-fall in the nation's saving was met by drawing upon foreign resources, and the deficit on current account in 1958 amounted to \$1.1 billion, a decline of about 24 per cent from the \$1.4 billion deficit of the previous year.

Percentage Distribution of Gross National Expenditure, 1954-1958

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	65.1	64-1	61.6	62.8	64.6
2	Durable goods	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.7
3	Non-durable goods	33.7	33.4	31.8	32.6	33.4
4	Services	23.5	22.4	21.8	22.6	23.5
5	Government expenditure on goods and services	17.9	17.7	17.6	18.0	18.9
6	Federal	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.6	8.7
7	Provincial	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9
8	Municipal	5-1	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.3
9	Business gross fixed capital formation	19.2	19. 2	22.2	23.1	21.2
10	New residential construction	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.4
11	New non-residential construction	6.7	6.8	8.5	9.8	8. 7
12	New machinery and equipment	7.6	7.3	8.7	8.9	7.1
13	Value of physical change in inventories	-0.6	1.1	3.5	0.7	-1.3
14	Non-farm business inventories	-0.2	0.5	2.6	1.0	-0.8
15	Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	-0.4	0.6	0.9	-0.3	-0.5
16	Exports of goods and services	20.7	21.2	20.8	20.1	19.4
17	Imports of goods and services	-22.4	-23.7	-25.2	-24.5	-22.6
18	Residuel error of estimate	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2
19	Gross National Expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

#### Percentage Distribution of National Income by Distributive Shares, 1954-1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	65.4	63.8	64.3	67.0	66.6
2	Military pay and allowances	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
3	Corporation taxes before taxes	10.3	12.4	12.5	10.7	10.0
4	Rent, interest, and miscellaneous investment income	7.9	8. 1	7.6	8.0	8.2
5	Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	5.3	6.1	6.3	4.2	4.7
6	Net income of non-farm unincorporated business	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.6
7	Inventory valuation adjustment	0.5	-0.9	-1.0	-0.3	-0.1
8	Net National Income at factor cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. Q

#### Percentage Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, 1954 - 1958

ne lo.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1	Agriculture	6. 7	7. 3	7. 3	5.4	5. 8
2	Forestry	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1
3	Fishing and trapping	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4. (
5	Manufacturing	28.3	28.0	27.9	27.8	26.:
6	Construction	6.0	5.7	6.4	6. 7	6. 9
7	Transportation	6.7	7.1	7.3	7. 2	6.
8	Storage	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.:
9	Communication	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.
11	Wholesale trade	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.
12	Retail trade	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.
13	Finance, insurance, and realestate	9.5	9.4	8.6	9.1	9.
14	Public administration and defence	6.7	6. 5	6.4	6.8	7.
15	Service	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.5	12.
16	Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.

#### Percentage Distribution of Personal Income by Source, 1954-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	65.2	64.6	65.6	66.9	64.8
2	Military pay and allowances	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
3	Net income received by farm operators from farm production	5.5	6.1	6.5	4.4	4.8
4	Net income of non-farm unincorporated business	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7	8. 7
5	Interest, dividends, and net rental income of persons	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.7	8.7
6	Transfer payments (excluding interest)	9.0	8.9	8. 2	9.2	11.0
7	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.6

#### Selected Per Person Income and Product Series in Current and Constant Dollars, 1954 - 1958

ne lo.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Current Dollars					
1	Gross National Product	1, 627	1,728	1,902	1,915	1,907
2	Personal Income	1, 205	1.257	1,361	1, 388	1,431
3	Personal Disposable Income	1, 111	1,162	1,253	1,272	1,326
4	Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services	1,058	1,108	1,171	1, 203	1, 233
	Constant (1949) Dollars					
5	Gross National Product	1, 320	1,396	1,481	1,432	1, 400
6	Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services	893	934	970	964	962

## Section A INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

1. Summary Tables

TABLE 1. National Income and Gross National Product, 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	12,432	13,223	14,890	15,996	16,434
2	Military pay and allowances	367	394	424	476	491
3	Corporation profits before taxes <sup>1</sup>	1,963	2,570	2,908	2,547	2,475
4	Rent, interest, and miscellaneous investment income	1,511	1,684	1,767	1,905	2,026
5	Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production <sup>2</sup>	1,017	1,264	1,450	996	1,15
6	Net income of non-farm unincorporated business <sup>3</sup>	1,656	1,791	1,965	2,011	2,119
7	Inventory valuation adjustment <sup>4</sup>	86	-189	-238	-71	-29
8	Net National Income at factor cost	19,032	20, 737	23,166	23,860	24,67
9	Indirect taxes less subsidies	2,947	3, 237	3,636	3,848	3,858
10	Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	2,905	3,266	3,642	3,994	3,92
11	Residual error of estimate	-13	-108	141	71	5
12	Gross National Product at market prices	24,871	27, 132	30,585	31,773	32,50

<sup>1</sup> Excludes dividends paid to non-residents.

<sup>2</sup> Includes changes in farm inventories as follows:

1954 ..... - 75 1955 198 1956 241 1957 -152 -115 1958

An adjustment has been made to take account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board. (See footnote 5, Table 52).

Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

See footnote 5, Table 2.

TABLE 2. Gross National Expenditure, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	16, 175	17,389	18,833	19,964	21,012
2	Government expenditure on goods and services <sup>1</sup>	4,461	4,792	5,386	5,738	6,150
3	Current expenditure <sup>2</sup>	3,519	3,758	4, 126	4, 356	4,632
4	Gross fixed capital formation <sup>3</sup>	942	1,034	1,260	1,382	1,518
5	Business gross fixed capital formation4	4,779	5,210	6,774	7,335	6,899
6	New residential construction	1,227	1,378	1,526	1,409	1,762
7	New non-residential construction	1,671	1,848	2,589	3, 103	2,813
8	New machinery and equipment	1,881	1,984	2,659	2,823	2, 324
9	Value of physical change in inventories <sup>5</sup>	-130	311	1,084	210	-424
10	Non-farm business inventories	- 40	133	808	311	-276
11	Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	- 90	178	276	-101	-148
12	Exports of goods and services <sup>6</sup>	5, 147	5,764	6,365	6,394	6,289
13	Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-5,574	-6, 443	-7,715	-7,796	-7, 361
14	Residual error of estimate	13	109	-142	-72	-56
15	Gross National Expenditure at market prices	24,871	27, 132	30, 585	31,773	32,509

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes defence expenditure which is shown in footnote 2, Table 37.

Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions, and outlays on new residential construction by individuals and business investors. Total "Private and Public Investment in Canada" can be obtained by adding lines 4 and 5.

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 7, Table 1).

\* Excludes shipments of military equipment to NATO countries under the Defence that the property 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 7, Table 1). Excludes shipments of military equipment to NATO countries under the Defence Appropriation Act. See also Table 55.

Also includes net purchases of government commodity agencies and the defence production revolving fund. Excludes shipments of previously produced military equipment to NATO countries but includes replacements of new equipment.

Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises (for detail see Table 43, footnote 1, and Table 54, lines 2, 3 and 4).

TABLE 3. Relation between Net National Income at Factor Cost, Personal Income, Personal Disposable Income, and Personal Net Saving, 1954-1958

ine	article label a market and a second	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ions of do	llars	1
1	Net National Income at factor cost	19, 032	20, 737	23, 166	23,860	24,673
2	Add: Transfer payments (excluding interest on the public debt and charitable contributions from corporations) <sup>1</sup>	1, 634	1,737	1, 766	2,079	2,640
3	Add: Interest on the public debt1	669	669	714	741	787
4	Deduct: Earnings not paid out to persons <sup>2</sup>	-2,914	-3, 405	-3, 761	-3, 656	-3, 709
5	Equals: Personal income	18, 421	19, 738	21, 885	23, 024	24, 391
6	Deduct: Personal direct taxes	-1, 437	-1, 499	-1,732	-1,917	-1,79
7	Equals: Personal disposable income	16, 984	18, 239	20, 153	21, 107	22,60
8	Deduct: Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	-16, 175	-17, 389	- 18, 833	-19,964	-21, 012
9	Equals: Personal net saving	809	850	1, 320	1, 143	1, 588
10	Value of physical change in farm inventories	-75	198	241	-152	-115
11	Personal saving excluding change in farm inventories	884	652	1,079	1, 295	1, 703

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Since National Income excludes transfer payments and personal income includes them, items 2 and 3 are added back here. However, charitable contributions from corporations are not added since they are included in National Income.

<sup>2</sup> This item includes: undistributed corporation profits, corporation profits taxes, withholding taxes, government investment income, adjustment on grain transactions, inventory valuation adjustment, and employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds.

TABLE 4. Relation between Gross National Product at Market Prices and Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost. 1954-1958

No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ions of do	lars	
1	Gross National Product at market prices	24, 871	27, 132	30, 585	31,773	32, 509
2	Deduct: Residual error of estimate	13	108	-141	-71	-55
3	Indirect taxes less subsidies	-2,947	-3, 237	-3, 636	-3,848	-3,858
4	Income received from non-residents	147	- 160	142	-149	-161
5	Add: Income paid to non-residents	423	483	523	593	594
6	Gross domestic product at factor cost	22, 213	24, 326	27, 189	28, 298	29, 029

TABLE 5. Gross National Expenditure in Constant (1949) Dollars, 1954-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ions of do	ollars	
1	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	13, 650	14,662	15, 603	15,984	16, 403
2	Government expenditure on goods and services	3, 415	3,563	3, 794	3,832	3,977
3	Current expenditure	2, 676	2, 767	2,869	2,866	2, 935
4	Gross fixed capital formation	739	796	925	966	1,042
5	Business gross fixed capital formation	3,723	3,962	4,891	5, 085	4, 686
6	New residential construction	946	1.040	1, 110	997	1, 219
7	New non-residential construction	1,272	1, 365	1,816	2, 107	1,87
8	New machinery and equipment	1, 505	1, 557	1, 965	1, 981	1, 590
9	Change in inventories	-216	419	955	138	-360
10	Non-farm business inventories	-39	134	648	270	-183
11	Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	-177	285	307	-132	-18
12	Exports of goods and services	4,616	4, 969	5,340	5, 360	5,40
13	Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-5,013	-5,742	-6,662	-6, 596	-6, 20
14	Residual error of estimate	11	87	-110	-54	-4
15	Gross National Expenditure in constant (1949) dollars	20, 186	21, 920	23, 811	23, 749	23, 86
16	Index. line 15, 1949 = 100	123. 5	134. 1	145.7	145.3	146.

TABLE 6. Implicit Price Indexes - Gross National Expenditure, 1954-19581

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	118.5	118.6	120.7	124. 9	128. 1
2	Government expenditure on goods and services	130.6	134. 5	142. 0	149.7	154. 6
3	Current expenditure	131.5	135. 8	143.8	152. 0	157.8
4	Gross fixed capital formation	127.5	129.9	136. 2	143. 1	145.7
5	Business gross fixed capital formation	128. 4	131.5	138.5	144. 2	147. 2
6	New residential construction	129.7	132. 5	137. 5	141. 3	144.6
7	New non-residential construction	131.4	135.4	142.6	147.3	149.9
8	New machinery and equipment	125. 0	127.4	135.3	142.5	146. 2
9	Exports of goods and services	111.5	116.0	119. 2	119. 3	116.3
10	Imports of goods and services	111. 2	112. 2	115.8	118. 2	118.6
11	Residual error of estimate	122. 5	124.7	129. 1	133. 7	135.9
12	Gross National Expenditure at market prices	123.2	123.8	128.4	133. 8	136.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These implicit indexes are currently weighted price indexes. They reflect not only pure price changes, but also changing expenditure patterns within and between major groups. The implicit price index for Gross National Expenditure is derived by dividing the total of current dollars by the total of constant dollars.

2. Analysis of Income and Expenditure Accounts by Sectors of the Canadian Economy

TABLE 7. Personal Income and Expenditure Account, 1954-1958 Income

Item No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
$\sqrt{1}$	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income:					
	(a) From business (28 a)	10,454	11,081	12,517	13,356	13,514
	(b) From governments (19 bi)	1,545	1,682	1,871	2, 085	2,309
	(c) From persons (9 b)	433	460	502	555	611
J	(d) Deduct employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds (17)	-422	-476	-532	-589	<del>-6</del> 19
2	Military pay and allowances (19 bii)	367	394	424	476	491
3	Net income received by farm operators from farm production <sup>1</sup> (28 c)	1,009	1, 200	1,430	1,002	1, 161
4	Net income of non-farm unincorporated business (28e)	1,656	1,791	1, 965	2,011	2, 119
5	Interest, dividends, and net rental income of persons (44 a)	1,719	1,840	1,908	2,013	2, 129
6	Transfer payments (excluding interest):					
	(a) From governments (20 b)	1,634	1,737	1,766	2,079	2,640
	(b) Charitable contributions from corporations (44 b)	26	29	34	36	36
7	Total	18, 421	19,738	21, 885	23,024	24, 391

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This item differs from line 5 of Table 1 in that it excludes the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued net earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.

<sup>2</sup> Includes all government debt interest paid to persons.

TABLE 8. Personal Income and Expenditure Account, 1954-1958 Expenditure

tem No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
8	Personal direct taxes:					
	(a) Income taxes (12a)	1,296	1,297	1,496	1,693	1,553
	(b) Succession duties (12b)	78	127	146	126	120
	(c) Miscellaneous (12c)	63	75	90	98	11:
9	Purchases of goods and services:					
	(a) From business (24 a)	15, 266	16.375	17.714	18,762	19,73
	(b) Direct services (1 c)	433	460	502	555	61
	(c) Travel expenditure (34 a)	389	449	498	525	54
	(d) Other expenditures abroad (34b)	87	105	119	122	12
10	Personal net saving <sup>1</sup> (48)	809	850	1,320	1,143	1,58
11	Total	18, 421	19,738	21, 885	23, 024	24,39

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This series includes changes in farm inventories, see Table 3.

TABLE 9. Government Revenue and Expenditure Account, 1954 - 19581 Revenue

tem No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
12	Direct taxes - Persons:					
	(a) Income taxes (8a)	1, 296	1,297	1, 496	1,693	1,553
	(b) Succession duties (8b)	78	127	146	126	126
	(c) Miscellaneous (8c)	63	75	90	98	112
13	Direct taxes - Corporations:					
	(a) Income tax collections (44 c)	1, 176	1, 109	1, 373	1,551	1,333
	(b) Excess of income tax liabilities over income tax collections (44 d)	-94	163	40	-225	-53
14	Withholding taxes (44e)	58	67	69	83	48
15	Indirect taxes (29a)	3,033	3, 319	3,759	3, 964	3, 998
16	Investment income:					
	(a) Interest (44f)	237	238	258	294	340
	(b) Profits of government business enterprises (44 g)	450	515	576	571	606
17	Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds (1 d)	422	476	532	589	619
18	Total <sup>2</sup>	6, 719	7,386	8,339	8, 744	8, 682

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See also Table 36. <sup>2</sup> Inter-governmental transfers are not included in this total, since in the consolidation of the government sector such transactions cancel out. For details of inter-governmental transfers, see Table 46.

TABLE 10. Government Revenue and Expenditure Account, 1954 - 19581 Expenditure

tem No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1101			milli	ons of do	llars	
19	Purchase of goods and services:2					
	(a) From business (24b)	2.549	2, 716	3,091	3, 177	3,350
	(b) Direct services:		· A			
	(i) Wages and salaries (1 b)	1,545	1,682	1,871	2,085	2, 309
	(ii) Military pay and allowances (2)	367	394	424	476	491
20	Transfer payments:					
	(a) Interest (45)	669	669	714	741	787
	(b) Other (6 a)	1.634	1,737	1.766	2,079	2,640
21	Subsidies (29 b)	86	82	123	116	140
22	Surplus (+) or deficit (-) (on transactions relating to the National Accounts) <sup>3</sup> (51)	-131	106	350	70	-1,035
23	Total <sup>4</sup>	6, 719	7,386	8, 339	8, 744	8, 682

¹ See also Table 37.
² See line 2, Table 2.
³ For a reconciliation of the federal content of this consolidated surplus (or deficit) with the conventional federal budgetary surplus (or deficit) see Table 53.
⁴ In addition to total expenditure, this item includes the government surplus or deficit. Inter-governmental transfers are not included in this total, since in the consolidation of the government sector such transactions cancel out. For details of inter-governmental transfers, see Table 46.

TABLE 11. Business Operating Account, 1954-1958 Revenue

tem No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
24	Sales to residents:					
	(a) Persons (9a)	15, 266	16,375	17, 714	18,762	19, 732
	(b) Governments <sup>1</sup> (19a)	2, 549	2,716	3,091	3, 177	3,350
	(i) New residential construction (54 a)	1, 227	1,378	1,526	1,409	1,762
	(ii) New non-residential construction (54 b)	1,671	1,848	2,589	3,103	2, 813
	(iii) New machinery and equipment (54c)	1,881	1.984	2, 659	2,823	2, 324
	(d) Value of physical change in inventories (55)	-130	311	1,084	210	-424
25	Sales to non-residents:					
	(a) Travel expenditure (38 b)	305	328	337	363	352
	(b) Other (38c)	4, 695	5, 276	5, 886	5, 882	5,776
26	Residual error of estimate	13	109	-142	-72	-56
27	Total	27,477	30, 325	34, 744	35, 657	35, 629

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1, 2, 3, Table 2. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 4, Table 2.

TABLE 12. Business Operating Account, 1954-1958 Expenditure

tem No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
28	Factor costs:					
	(a) Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income (1a)	10, 454	11,081	12, 517	13, 356	13, 514
	(b) Investment income (excluding interest and dividends received from non-residents and including interest and dividends paid to non-residents) (41)	3,750	4, 577	5.056	4, 896	4. 934
	(c) Net income received by farm operators from farm production (3)	1.009	1, 200	1,430	1,002	1, 161
	(d) Adjustment on grain transactions <sup>2</sup> (49c)	8	64	20	-6	-4
	(e) Net income of non-farm unincorporated business (4)	1,656	1,791	1,965	2,011	2, 119
	(f) Inventory valuation adjustment (50)	86	-189	-238	-71	-29
29	Other costs:					
	(a) Indirect taxes (15)	3,033	3,319	3,759	3,964	3, 998
	(b) Less subsidies (21)	-86	-82	-123	-116	-140
	(c) Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments (49 b)	2,905	3.266	3,642	3, 994	3, 923
30	Purchases from non-residents (33 b)	4,675	5, 406	6,575	6,556	6,098
31	Residual error of estimate	-13	-108	141	71	55
32	Total	27,477	30, 325	34, 744	35,657	35, 629

See footnote 1. Table 7.
 This item is the adjustment to take account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board. See footnote 5, Table 52.

TABLE 13. Non-Residents' Revenue and Expenditure Account, 1954-1958'
Receipts from Canada

(Canadian Imports)

Item No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
33	Receipts from business:		mill	ions of de	ollars	
	(a) Interest and dividends (46 a)	354 4.675	416 5,406	455 6,575	515 6,556	508 6,098
34	Receipts from persons:					
	(a) Travel expenditure (9 c)(b) All other receipts (9 d)	389 87	449 105	498 119	525 122	544 125
35	Receipts from Government - Interest (46 b)	69	67	68	78	86
36	Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account (on transactions relating to the National Accounts) (56)	-427	-679	-1,350	-1.402	-1,072
37	Total	5, 147	5,764	6,365	6,394	6, 289

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These figures differ from those shown in reports on *The Canadian Balance of International Payments*, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, because adjustments have been made to the figures of receipts and payments to achieve consistency with other component series. See Table 55.

TABLE 14. Non-Residents' Revenue and Expenditure Account, 1954-1958<sup>1</sup>
Payments to Canada

(Canadian Exports)

Item No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ions of do	ollars	
38	Payments to business:					
	(a) Interest and dividends (42a)	61	80	73	76	73
	(b) Travel expenditure (25 a)	305	328	337	363	352
	(c) Other payments (25 b)	4,695	5,276	5,886	5,882	5,776
39	Payments to other sectors:					
	Interest and dividends (42b)	86	80	69	73	88
40	Total	5, 147	5,764	6,365	6,394	6, 289

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 13.

TABLE 15. Investment Income Appropriation Account, 1954-1958
Source

ltem No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ions of do	llars	
41	Investment income (excluding interest and dividends received from non-residents and including interest and dividends paid to non-residents) (28b)	3,750	4,577	5,056	4,896	4.934
42	Interest and dividends from non-residents received by:					
	(a) Corporations (38 a)	61	80	73	76	73
	(b) Other sectors (39)	86	80	69	73	88
43	Total	3,897	4, 737	5, 198	5,045	5, 095

TABLE 16. Investment Income Appropriation Account, 1954-1958
Disposition

Item No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
44	To Canadian residents:					
	(a) Interest, dividends, and net rental income of persons (5)	1,719	1,840	1,908	2,013	2, 129
	(b) Charitable contributions from corporations (6 b)	26	29	34	36	36
	(c) Corporation income tax collections (13 a)	1,176	1,109	1,373	1,551	1,333
	(d) Excess of corporation income tax liabilities over collections	-94	163	40	-225	-53
	(e) Withholding taxes (14)	58	67	69	83	48
	(f) Government interest revenue (16 a)	237	238	258	294	340
	(g) Profits of government business entreprises (16b)	450	515	576	571	606
	(h) Undistributed corporation profits (49 a)	571	962	1,131	870	849
45	Less: Interest on the public debt (20 a)	~669	-669	-714	-741	-787
46	To non-residents, interest and dividends received from:					
	(a) Business (33 a)	354	416	455	515	508
	(b) Government (35)	69	67	68	78	86
47	Total	3,897	4.737	5,198	5,045	5,095

TABLE 17. National Saving Account, 1954-1958
Source

Item No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
48	Personal net saving (10)	809	850	1,320	1,143	1,588
49	Business gross saving:					
	(a) Undistributed corporation profits (44 h)	571	962	1, 131	870	849
	(b) Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments (29 c)	2,905	3,266	3,642	3,994	3,923
	(c) Adjustment on grain transactions (28 d)	8	64	20	-6	-4
50	Inventory valuation adjustment (28f)	86	-189	-238	-71	-29
51	Government surplus (+) or deficit (-) (22)	-131	106	350	70	-1,035
52	Residual error of estimate	-13	-108	141	71	55
53	Total	4,235	4, 951	6,366	6,071	5,347

TABLE 18. National Saving Account, 1954-1958
Disposition

Item No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ions of de	llars	
54	Business gross fixed capital formation:1					
	(a) New residential construction (24 ci)	1,227	1,378	1,526	1,409	1,762
	(b) New non-residential construction (24 cii)	1,671	1,848	2,589	3, 103	2,813
	(c) New machinery and equipment (24 ciii)	1,881	1,984	2,659	2,823	2,324
55	Value of physical change in inventories (24 d)	-130	311	1,084	210	-424
56	Surplus (+) or deficit (-) on current account with non-residents <sup>2</sup> (36)	-427	-679	-1,350	-1,402	-1,072
57	Residual error of estimate	13	109	-142	-72	-56
58	Total	4,235	4,951	6,366	6,071	5,347

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote 4, Table 2. For reconciliation with "private and public investment" figures published by the Department of Trade and Commerce, see Table 54.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 13.

TABLE 19. Sector Accounts Consolidation, 1954 - 1958
National Income and Gross National Product

1 2	Income originating in:					
	Income originating in:		milli	ons of do	llars	1
			1		1	
	Personal sector:					
2	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	433	460	502	555	61
	Business sector	16, 963	18,524	20,750	21, 188	21, 69
3 4	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	10,454	11,081	12,517	13,356	13,514
5	to non-residents)	3,750 1,009	4,577 1,200 64	5,056 1,430 20	4,896 1,002	4,934 1,161
7 8	Net income of non-farm unincorporated business Inventory valuation adjustment	1,656	1,791	1,965 -238	2,011	2, 119
9	Government sector	1,912	2,076	2,295	2,561	2, 80
0	Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	1,545	1,682 394	1, 871 424	2,085 476	2,309 49
.2	Non-residents' sector	-276	-323	-381	-444	-433
3	Interest and dividends paid by non-residents: (a) To Canadian corporations	61	80	73	76	7:
4	(b) To other Canadian sectors	86	80	69	73	88
5	(a) From Canadian business (b) From Canadian governments	-354 -69	-416 -67	-455 -68	-515 -78	-508 -86
7	Net national income at factor cost	19,032	20, 737	23,166	23,860	24, 673
8	Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation ad-					
	justments	2,905	3,266	3,642	3,994	3,92
9	Indirect taxes	3,033	3,319	3,759	3,964	3,99
1	Residual error of estimate	-13	-108	-123 141	-116 71	-14 5
2	Gross National Product at market prices	24,871	27, 132	30,585	31, 773	32,50

TABLE 20. Sector Accounts Consolidation, 1954-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	<u> </u>
1	Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	16,175	17,389	18,833	19, 964	21,01
2	Purchases from business	15,266	16,375	17,714		19,73
3	Purchases of direct services	433	460	502	555	61
4	Purchases from non-residents	476	554	617	647	66
5	Government expenditure on goods and services	4,461	4,792	5,386	5,738	6, 15
6	Purchases from business	2, 549	2,716	3,091	3,177	3,35
7	Wages and salaries	1,545	1,682	1,871	2,085	2,30
8	Military pay and allowances	367	394	424	476	49
9	Business gross fixed capital formation	4, 779	5,210	6, 774	7, 335	6, 89
10	New residential construction	1,227	1,378	1,526	1,409	1,76
11	New non-residential construction	1,671	1,848	2,589	3,103	2,81
12	New machinery and equipment	1,881	1, 984	2,659	2,823	2,32
13	Value of physical change in inventories	-130	311	1,084	210	-42
14	Exports of goods and services	5,147	5, 764	6,365	6,394	6, 28
15	Payments to Canadian business	5,061	5,684	6, 296	6,321	6,20
16	Payments to other sectors	86	80	69	73	8
17	Imports of goods and services	-5,574	-6, 443	-7, 715	-7, 796	-7,36
18	Receipts from Canadian business	-5,029	-5,822	-7,030	-7,071	-6,60
19	Receipts from persons	-476	-554	-617	-647	-61
20	Receipts from government	-69	-67	-68	-78	-1
21	Residual error of estimate	13	109	-142	-72	-:
22	Gross National Expenditure at market prices	24, 871	27, 132	30,585	31,773	32,5

#### Section B

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND OTHER AGGREGATES

TABLE 21. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, 1954 - 19581

ne o.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
		millions of dollars					
1	Agriculture	1,482	1,767	1,973	1,520	1,68	
2	Forestry	406	438	462	407	32	
3	Fishing and trapping	89	85	98	89	10	
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	887	1,071	1,196	1, 232	1, 16	
5	Manufacturing	6, 291	6, 779	7,605	7, 869	7,62	
6	Construction	1,325	1,385	1,752	1,909	2, 01	
7	Transportation	1,499	1,719	1,983	2, 034	1,95	
8	Storage	60	68	79	81	8	
9	Communication	422	473	532	583	61	
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities	594	664	768	860	94	
11	Wholesale trade	999	1,080	1,260	1,376	1, 39	
12	Retail trade	2,075	2, 243	2, 437	2,582	2,73	
13	Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>2</sup>	2, 113	2, 298	2, 337	2, 571	2,81	
14	Public administration and defence	1,478	1,590	1,738	1,929	2,09	
15	Service	2, 493	2, 666	2,969	3, 256	3, 47	
16	Total	22, 213	24, 326	27, 189	28, 298	29, 02	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a reconciliation between Gross National Product at market prices and gross domestic product at factor cost, see Table 4. It should be noted that the data for wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income; and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an establishment basis, while the data for net income of unincorporated business; investment income; and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on an enterprise basis.

Details by industry on capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments, and the inventory valuation adjustment are not given pending further research, and Tables 22 to 24 are therefore not additive to the above data.

<sup>2</sup> This group includes ownership of dwellings.

TABLE 22. Wages, Salaries, and Supplementary Labour Income, by Industry, 1954 - 1958<sup>1</sup>

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
		millions of dollars					
1	Agriculture	139	161	172	173	176	
2	Forestry	323	342	388	355	291	
3	Fishing and trapping	21	20	23	21	26	
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	425	457	528	568	562	
5	Manufacturing	4,053	4, 299	4.766	4, 997	4, 947	
6	Construction	889	936	1, 239	1,347	1,369	
7	Transportation	1,061	1,123	1, 247	1,302	1, 274	
8	Storage	41	44	49	53	55	
9	Communication	278	303	342	385	420	
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities	211	212	249	274	297	
11	Wholesale trade	693	739	830	916	953	
12	Retail trade	1, 125	1, 187	1,304	1,418	1,480	
13	Finance, insurance, and real estate	513	554	619	700	756	
14	Public administration and defence <sup>1</sup>	1,478	1,590	1,738	1,929	2, 094	
15	Service	1,549	1,650	1,820	2, 034	2, 225	
16	Total	12, 799	13, 617	15, 314	16, 472	16, 92	

<sup>1</sup> Includes military pay and allowances.

TABLE 23. Investment Income, by Industry, 1954 - 19581

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
		millions of dollars					
1	Agriculture	43	44	48	53	54	
2	Forestry	16	21	17	4		
3	Fishing and trapping	_	-	_	_	_	
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	235	342	402	355	287	
5	Manufacturing	1.231	1.552	1.722	1,581	1,467	
6	Construction	95	86	122	146	167	
7	Transportation	103	215	263	182	174	
8	Storage	13	12	16	11	1.1	
9	Communication	62	74	81	73	79	
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities	235	301	334	377	420	
11	Wholesale trade	172	244	325	303	28	
12	Retail trade	264	319	379	394	421	
13	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1, 110	1, 178	1,129	1, 173	1,311	
14	Public administration and defence	_	-	_	_	_	
15	Service	171	189	218	244	258	
16	Total	3.750	4,577	5,056	4,896	4,934	

¹ The total of this table does not agree with the sum of corporation profits: and rent, interest, and miscellaneous investment income in Table 1. Data in Table 1 are on a national concepts basis, while tha data in this table are on a domestic concepts basis. Interest and dividends paid to non-residents are included in this table and interest and dividends received from non-residents are excluded from this table.

TABLE 24. Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production and Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business, by Industry, 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
			milli	ons of do	llars	3	
1	Agriculture	1,017	1, 264	1,450	996	1,157	
2	Forestry	48	62	54	35	30	
3	Fishing and trapping	40	39	49	40	53	
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	6	6	6	6	6	
5	Manufacturing	151	151	176	188	176	
6	Construction	231	264	270	280	351	
7	Transportation	59	66	71	72	73	
8	Storage, communication; and electric power, gas, and water utilities	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Retail trade	444	488	544	569	585	
10	Wholesale trade	52	55	59	59	60	
11	Finance, insurance, and real estate	55	63	68	68	70	
12	Service	570	597	668	694	715	
13	Total	2,673	3, 055	3,415	3,007	3,276	

TABLE 25. Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation, by Industry, 1954 - 19581

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ions of do	llars	
1	Agriculture	1				
2	Fishing and trapping	} 400	426	488	434	469
3	Forestry	46	63	76	48	33
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	278	336	542	606	362
5	Manufacturing	822	947	1.394	1,479	1,082
6	Construction	97	174	200	158	133
7	Transportation Storage	430	384	717	1,032	926
9	Communication <sup>2</sup>	192	219	254	312	331
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities'	537	527	786	959	873
11	Trade	368	329	325	370	345
12	Finance, insurance, and real estate4	1,334	1,480	1,650	1,545	1,941
13	Service <sup>5</sup>	275	325	342	392	404
14	Total	4,779	5,210	6,774	7.335	6, 899

¹ This table is derived from Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1957, 1958 and 1959. Additional detail has been provided by the D.B.S. Business Finance Division, and adjustments have been made to bring the data into line with National Accounting concepts. See reconciliation statement, Table 54. For an industrial distribution of total private and public investment, see Table 1 in the aforementioned publications.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes investment expenditures by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, which are included in "government

expenditure on goods and services".

Includes outlays for investment of grain elevators of \$14 million in 1954, \$11 million in 1955, \$14 million in 1956, and \$10 million in 1957 and 1958. This industry is assigned to the storage group under the Standard Industrial Classification.

Includes all new residential construction, (exclusive of government other than government business enterprises). See Table 2, line 6.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes government departmental expenditures, federal hospital, provincial hospital and school, and municipal school expenditures, which are included with "government expenditure on goods and services". Investment expenditures of government business enterprises (railways, power commissions, etc.) are included under appropriate industry headings.

TABLE 26. Value of Physical Change in Inventories, by Industry, 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Agriculture	-75	198	241	-152	-115
2	Forestry	1	9	3	-4	-21
3	Fishing and trapping	_	-	_	_	_
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	15	-6	15	54	44
5	Manufacturing	-117	-6	433	128	-224
6	Construction	6	18	29	-6	-13
7	Transportation	)				
8	Storage	-12	-32	28	7	-21
9	Communication	]				
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities	_	-2	16	21	3
	Trade:					
11	Grain in commercial channels	-15	-20	35	51	-33
12	Wholesale (excluding grain in commercial channels)	5	47	127	75	-32
13	Retall	62	109	155	32	-11
14	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1				
15	Service	) –	-4	2	4	-1
16	Total	-130	311	1,084	210	-424

TABLE 27. Corporation Profits, by Industry, 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ions of do	llars	
1	Agriculture	)				
2	Forestry	15	21	16	4	nath.
3	Fishing and trapping	J				
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	221	325	382	329	259
5	Manufacturing	1, 186	1,515	1,646	1, 474	1, 360
6	Construction	89	77	106	129	151
7	Transportation	81	144	177	148	160
8	Storage	11	11	15	10	10
9	Communication	39	43	48	47	49
10	Electric power, gas, and water utilities	49	55	60	63	69
11	Wholesale trade	151	222	295	267	251
12	Retail trade	130	170	21 3	205	218
13	Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 69	326	318	275	327
14	Service	49	56	69	76	76
15	Total <sup>1</sup>	2, 290	2, 965	3, 345	3.027	2,930

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For an analysis to total corporation profits see Table 50. For an explanation of the contents of this total, see footnote 1, Table 50.



Section C

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL INCOME

TABLE 28. Personal Income, Geographical Distribution, 1954 - 19581

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Newfoundland	258	277	311	332	354
2	Prince Edward Island	69	69	78	78	86
3	Nova Scotia	607	627	675	722	761
4	New Brunswick	435	450	497	507	530
5	Quebec	4,647	4,847	5, 318	5, 719	6,013
6	Ontario	7, 397	7,918	8, 617	9,322	9,839
7	Manitoba	927	999	1, 126	1, 123	1, 24
8	Saskatchewan	809	1,022	1,226	1,007	1, 106
9	Al berta	1,309	1,410	1, 635	1,641	1, 823
10	British Columbia	1,911	2,064	2, 332	2, 499	2, 56'
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	27	31	43	39	36
12	Foreign Countries <sup>2</sup>	25	24	27	35	30
13	Canada	18, 421	19, 738	21,885	23,024	24, 39

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Geographical distributions of the main components only of personal income are given in Tables 31 to 35 inclusive; these tables, therefore, do not add to the total of personal income.

<sup>2</sup> Includes receipts of income of Canadians temporarily abroad, including pay and allowances of Canadian armed for-

ces abroad.

TABLE 29. Personal Income per Person, Geographical Distribution, 1954 - 1958

ine		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
		1		dollars		
1	Newfoundland	653	682	749	779	808
2	Prince Edward Island	683	690	788	788	860
3	Nova Scotia	902	918	971	1.029	1,072
4	New Brunswick	806	823	895	897	9 19
5	Quebec	1,059	1,073	1, 149	1, 202	1, 231
6	Ontario	1,446	1, 504	1,594	1,658	1, 696
7	Manitoba	1, 126	1,191	1,325	1, 306	1,425
8	Saskatchewan	927	1.164	1, 392	1.146	1, 24
9	Alberta	1, 239	1,292	1, 456	1,415	1,518
10	British Columbia	1,476	1,538	1, 667	1,681	1, 66
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1,000	1, 069	1, 387	1, 258	1,09
12	Canada	1, 205	1, 257	1,361	1, 388	1, 43

TABLE 30. Personal Disposable Income, Geographical Distribution, 1954-1958

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Newfoundland	245	264	294	315	339
2	Prince Edward Island	67	67	75	76	84
3	Nova Scotia	574	6 01	644	692	732
4	New Brunswick	410	431	474	483	49
5	Quebec	4,331	4.463	4, 900	5,239	5.57
6	Ontario	6,729	7.219	7.774	8.402	8.98
7	Manitoba	864	933	1.051	1.043	1.16
8	Saskatchewan	752	964	1,178	953	1.04
9	Alberta	1.217	1.323	1.536	1.526	1.71
10	British Columbia	1.745	1.922	2.160	2.307	2,38
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	25	28	40	36	34
12	Foreign Countries <sup>2</sup>	25	24	27	35	36
13	Canada	16, 984	18,239	20, 153	21.107	22.600

TABLE 31. Wages, Salaries, and Supplementary Labour Income, Geographical Distribution, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1 957	1958
			milli	ons of do	ollars	
1	Newfoundland	177	191	215	227	230
2	Prince Edward Island	31	33	36	38	40
3	Nova Scotia	390	405	440	467	478
4	New Brunswick	279	293	327	333	340
5	Quebec	3.213	3,377	3,817	4,100	4.210
6	Ontario	5,189	5,546	6.198	6.731	6.936
7	Manitoba	604	635	700	736	763
8	Saskatchewan	439	445	499	534	566
9	Alberta	784	839	961	1.024	1.088
10	British Columbia	1.298	1.426	1,649	1.761	1.742
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	22	26	39	34	31
12	Foreign Countries	6	7	9	11	10
13	Canada	12,432	13,223	14, 890	15,996	16,434

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes military pay and allowances, includes employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds.

Personal disposable income consists of total personal income less personal direct taxes.
Taxes paid by Canadians temporarily abroad cannot be estimated and all direct taxes are allocated to provincial personal incomes only.

TABLE 32. Net Income Received by Farm Operators From Farm Production, 1
Geographical Distribution, 1954-1958

line No.		1 954	1955	1 956	1957	1958
			millio	ons of dol	lars	
1	Newfoundland	2	2	2	2	2
2	Prince Edward Island	12	11	13	9	12
3	Nova Scotia	17	15	16	15	14
4	New Brunswick	21	17	25	19	18
5	Quebec	217	218	186	179	1 92
6	Ontario	293	316	297	307	357
7	Manitoba	62	82	127	71	1 09
8	Sas katchewan	145	296	443	174	182
9	Alberta	190	197	273	177	224
10	British Columbia	50	46	48	49	51
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	_	-	-
12	Canada	1,009	1,200	1,430	1,002	1,161

<sup>1</sup> This item differs from line 5 Table 1, in that it excludes the adjustment which has been made to take account of the accrued earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.

TABLE 33. Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business, Geographical Distribution, 1954-1958

ine Vo.		1954	1955	1 956	1 957	1958
			millio	ns of doll	ars	
1	Newfoundland	28	29	33	34	34
2	Prince Edward Island	9	8	10	10	10
3	Nova Scotia	63	69	75	75	79
4	New Brunswick	46	50	52	49	51
5	Quebec	374	395	439	448	466
6	Ontario	628	688	736	749	796
7	Manitoba	99	101	109	113	119
8	Saskatchewan	86	89	104	113	118
9	Alberta	118	135	155	164	172
10	British Columbia	203	224	250	254	272
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	2	3	2	2	2
12	Canada	1,656	1.791	1,965	2,011	2,119

TABLE 34. Interest, Dividends, and Net Rental Income of Persons, Geographical Distribution, 1956-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			miili	ons of do	liars	
1	Newfoundiand	16	17	18	17	18
2	Prince Edward Island	5	6	6	7	7
3	Nova Scotia	47	46	48	57	59
4	New Brunswick	34	33	34	34	35
5	Quebec	440	439	446	485	507
6	Ontario	751	828	850	906	971
7	Manitoba	82	86	94	97	103
8	Saskatchewan	54	78	83	75	77
9	Alberta	107	122	129	127	135
10	British Columbia	182	184	199	207	216
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1	1	1	1	1
12	Foreign Countries	_	-	-	-	
13	Canada	1.719	1,840	1,908	2,013	2,129

TABLE 35. Government Transfer Payments, Excluding Interest, Geographical Distribution, 1956-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	liars	
1	Newfoundland	38	42	47	55	74
2	Prince Edward Island	10	11	11	13	16
3	Nova Scotia	69	72	73	84	104
4	New Brunswick	59	59	62	75	89
5	Quebec	443	467	483	564	697
6	Ontario	525	541	549	651	808
7	Manitoba	78	90	89	99	142
8	Saskatchewan	93	121	105	120	174
9	Alberta	109	118	121	149	207
10	British Columbia	208	214	224	267	329
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1	1	1	1	2
12	Foreign Countries	1	1	Ţ	1	
13	Canada	1,634	1,737	1.766	2.079	2,640



## Section D GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

TABLE 36. Government Revenue and Expenditure, by Level of Government, 1954-19581 Revenue

ne o.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Direct taxes – Persons	1,437	1,499	1.732	1,917	1, 79
2	Federal	1,319	1.325	1,550	1.723	1.58
3	Provincial	112	159	165	176	19
4	Municipal	6	15	17	18	1
5	Direct taxes - Corporations	1,082	1,272	1,413	1,326	1,28
6	Federal <sup>2</sup>	1,018	1,210	1.334	1.120	1,04
7	Provincial	64	62	79	206	იი
	Withholding taxes:					
8	Federal	58	67	69	83	4
9	Indirect taxes	3,033	3,319	3,759	3, 964	3, 99
10	Federal	1,612	1.744	1.972	1,990	1,91
11	Provincial	655	739	846	932	95
12	Municipal	766	836	941	1.042	1.13
13	Investment income	687	753	834	865	94
14	Federal	234	267	296	276	30
15	Provincial	289	309	346	383	41
16	Municipal	164	177	192	206	23
17	Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds	422	476	532	589	6
18	Federal	287	324	357	384	39
19	Provincial	126	140	162	191	2
20	Municipal	9	12	13	14	
21	Transfers from other levels of government	704	799	865	989	1, 1
22	Provinces - From Canada	428	443	476	504	6
23	From municipalities	15	22	18	26	
24	Municipalities - From Canada	2	7	9	16	
25	From provinces	259	327	362	443	5
26	Total revenue	7, 423	8, 185	9,204	9, 733	9,8
27	Federal	4,528	4,937	5,578	5,576	5.2
28	Provincial	1,689	1,874	2,092	2,418	2,6
29	Municipal	1,206	1.374	1,534	1,739	1,9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For total government revenue and expenditure excluding inter-governmental transfers, see Tables 9 and 10. <sup>2</sup> For details of tax collections and tax liabilities, see Table 50.

TABLE 37. Government Revenue and Expenditure, by Level of Government, 1954-19581 Expenditure

No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			millio	ons of dol	lars	
1	Goods and services	4,461	4,792	5,386	5,738	6.150
2 3 4	Federal <sup>2</sup> Provincial Municipal	2.449 747 1.265	2,510 846 1,436	2.683 1.041 1.662	2,727 1,149 1,862	2,847 1,265 2,038
5	Transfer payments	2,303	2,406	2,480	2,820	3,427
6 7 8	Federal Provincial Municipal	1.665 526 112	1.726 560 120	1.748 605 127	1.982 685 153	2.445 809 173
9	Subsidies	86	82	123	116	140
10 11	FederalProvincial	84	75 7	118 5	108	132
12	Transfers to other levels of governments	704	799	865	989	1,198
13 14 15 16	Canada — To provinces  To municipalities  Provinces — To municipalities  Municipalities — To provinces	428 2 259 15	443 7 327 22	476 9 362 18	504 16 443 26	639 22 514 23
17	Total expenditure	7, 554	8,079	8,854	9, 663	10, 915
18 19 20	Federal Provincial Municipal	4.628 1.534 1.392	4.761 1.740 1.578	5.034 2.013 1.807	5.337 2.285 2.041	6.085 2.596 2.234
21	Deficit (-) or surplus (+)	-131	106	350	70	-1,035
22 23 24	Federal <sup>3</sup> Provincial Municipal	-1 00 1 55 -1 86	176 134 -204	544 79 -273	239 133 -302	-798 74 -311
25	Total expenditure minus deficit (or plus surplus)	7,423	8,185	9, 204	9, 733	9, 880
26 27 28	Federal	4.528 1.689 1.206	4.937 1.874 1.374	5,578 2,092 1,534	5.576 2.418 1.739	5.287 2.670 1.923

TABLE 38. Direct Taxes - Persons, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1 957	1958
	Federal:		millio	ons of dol	lars	
1 2 3 4	Income Succession duties Miscellaneous Total	1.277 41 1 1.319	1,269 55 1 1,325	1.461 88 1 1,550	1,652 69 2 1,723	1,509 70 2 1,581
	Provincial:					
5 6 7 8 9	Income Motor vehicle licences and permits¹ Succession duties Hospital Miscellaneous	19 32 37 9	28 36 72 9	35 47 58 7	41 50 57 11 17	44 51 56 22 19
10	Total	112	159	165	176	1 92
	Municipal:					
11	Miscellaneous	6	15	17	18	18
12	Grand total	1,437	1,499	1.732	1,917	1,791

<sup>1</sup> Personal share only. The business share is treated as an indirect tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For total government revenue and expenditure excluding inter-governmental transfers, see Tables 9 and 10.

<sup>2</sup> Defence expenditures included in these figures are as follows 1954, \$1.727 million; 1955, \$1.760 million; 1956, \$1.802 million; 1957, \$1.765 million; 1958, \$1.661 million.

<sup>3</sup> For the difference between this item and the conventional budgetary surplus or deficit, see reconciliation, Table 53.

TABLE 39. Direct Taxes - Corporations, 1954-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1950	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
	Federal:					
1	Income	1.018	1,210	1.334	1.120	1.047
	Provincial:			eq. I		
2	Income	53	51	63	185	211
3	Tax on mining and logging profits	11	11	16	21	22
4	Total	64	62	79	206	233
5	Grand total	1,082	1,272	1,413	1,326	1,280

TABLE 40. Indirect Taxes, 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
	Federal:					
1	Banks and insurance companies	14	14	15	17	
2	Customs import duties	387	452	545	523	478
3	Excise duties	225	242	267	287	313
4	Excise taxes	974	1.028	1.131	1,150	1.107
5	Miscellaneous	12	8	14	13	14
6	Total	1,612	1.744	1,972	1,990	1,912
	Provincial:					
7	Amus ement	23	21	21	21	22
	Corporation tax (not on profits)	18	18	22	23	25
8		235	261	290	339	3.53
9	Gasoline Licences, fees, and permits			25	26	26
10		22	24			
11	Motor vehicle licences and permits <sup>1</sup>	56	61	78	78	86
12	Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources	83	1 04	119	123	111
13	Real and personal property	•	9			
14	Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco)	139	158	191	201	202
15	Miscellaneous	72	83	92	113	122
16	Total	655	739	846	932	955
	Municipal:		- 5			
17	Amusement	3	2	2	2	3
18	Licences, fees, and permits	22	26	27	32	33
19	Real and personal property	626	682	765	853	916
20	Retail sales tax	37	44	52	53	68
21	Miscellaneous	78	82	95	1 02	111
22	Total	766	836	941	1,042	1,131
23	Grand total	3,033	3.319	3, 759	3, 964	3,998

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Business share only. The personal share is treated as a direct tax.

TABLE 41. Government Investment Income, 1954 - 1958

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli			
	Federal:					
1	Interest on government-held public funds	63	68	77	86	90
2	Interest on loans, advances and investments	69	60	55	63	92
3	Profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises	102	139	164	127	126
4	Total	234	267	296	276	308
	Provincial:					
5	Interest on government-held public funds	37	38	41	47	50
6	Interest on loans, advances and investments	42	43	53	62	68
7	Profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises	210	228	252	274	297
8	Total	289	309	346	383	415
	Municipal:					
9	Interest on government-held public funds	7	8	9	9	10
10	Interest on loans, advances and investments	19	21	23	27	30
11	Profits (net of losses) of government business enterprises	138	148	160	170	183
12	Total	164	177	192	206	223
13	Grand total	687	753	834	865	946

TABLE 42. Employer and Employee Contributions to Social Insurance and Government Pension Funds, 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
			millions of dollars				
	Federal:	- 4	1				
1	Public service pensions	129	159	173	193	206	
2	Unemployment insurance	158	165	184	191	185	
3	Total	287	324	357	384	391	
	Provincial:	01					
4	Public service pensions	41	49	54	65	75	
5	Workmen's compensation	71	77	90	106	118	
6	Industrial employees' vacations	14	14	18	20	20	
7	Total	126	140	162	191	213	
	Municipal:				=78.1		
8	Public service pensions	9	12	13	14	15	
9	Grand total	422	476	532	589	619	

TABLE 43. Government Expenditure on Goods and Services, 1954 - 1958

ine		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
		millions of dollars				
1 2 3	Federal: Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income Military pay and allowances Other purchases of goods and services	619 367 1,463	664 394 1,452	736 424 1,523	810 476 1,441	889 491 1, 467
4	Total <sup>1</sup>	2, 449	2,510	2, 683	2, 727	2, 847
5	Provincial: Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income Other purchases of goods and services	320 427	350 496	390 651	438 711	50 1 764
7	Total <sup>1</sup>	747	846	1,041	1, 149	1, 26!
8 9	Municipal: Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income Other purchases of goods and services	606 659	668 768	745 917	837 1,025	919 1,119
10	Total <sup>1</sup>	1, 265	1,436	1, 662	1,862	2, 038
11	Grand total	4, 461	4,792	5, 386	5, 738	6, 150

¹ Includes fixed capital formation by governments. The major portion of this fixed capital formation is in ''other purchases of goods and services''. A small portion of the total fixed capital formation is also in the line called "wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income" for work done by the governments' own work force. Fixed capital formation by levels of government is shown below:

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
		milli	ons of d	lollars	
Federal Provincial Municipal	290 300 352	29 <b>7</b> 351 3 <b>8</b> 6	379 460 421	365 535 482	400 599 519
Total	942	1,034	1, 260	1,382	1, 518

TABLE 44. Government Transfer Payments Including Interest, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			millic	ns of doll	ars	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Federal: Family allowances Re-establishment credits Rehabilitation benefits Pensions World Wars I and II¹ War veterans' allowances Unemployment insurance benefits Prairie farm assistance act Pensions to government employees Interest on the public debt Old age security fund payments Payments to western grain producers Grants to universities Assistance to immigrants Miscellaneous	362 6 3 117 31 241 2 25 504 350	378 4 2 119 39 229 33 38 494 363	394 3 1 119 44 210 5 42 524 376	423 2 1 128 49 305 2 46 519 433 - 28 14 32	470 2 1 137 59 492 21 50 544 555 39 30 9
15	Total	1, 665	1,726	1,748	1, 982	2,445
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Provincial:    Direct relief    Workmen's compensation benefits Old age pensions    Mothers' and dependents' allowances    Pensions to government employees    Grants to private non-commercial institutions Interest on the public debt. Miscellaneous	14 58 56 27 20 228 97 26	17 62 57 33 23 248 97 23	20 70 60 37 25 264 105 24	21 77 65 49 28 287 118 40	29 84 81 63 31 358 126 37
24	Total	526	560	605	685	809
25 26 27 28	Municipal: Direct relief Pensions to government employees Grants to private non-commercial institutions Interest on the public debt	16 5 23 68	18 7 17 78	19 7 16 85	21 8 20 104	23 8 25 117
29	Total	112	120	127	153	173
30	Grand total	2, 303	2,406	2,480	2,820	3, 427

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes pensions paid to non-residents, which are treated as government expenditure on goods and services. The amount in the terminal years 1954 and 1958 were \$12 million and \$14 million, respectively.

TABLE 45. Subsidies, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
	Federal:	Ì	1			
	Agricultural:	50				
1	Feed freight assistance, western grain	19	16	17	17	19
2	Hog premiums	5	6	6	6	6
3	Agricultural commodities stabilization board loss	3	6	5	6	15
4	Assistance re storage costs on grain	-	_	44	32	37
5	Miscellaneous	6	2	1	2	4
6	Total	33	30	73	63	81
	Other subsidies:					
7	Emergency gold mines assistance	15	11	9	9	10
8	Maritime freight rates act	11	11	12	12	15
9	Movement of coal	12	11	9	9	9
10	Miscellaneous	13	12	15	15	17
11	Total other	51	45	45	45	51
12	Total federal subsidies	84	75	118	108	132
13	Total provincial subsidies	2	7	5	8	8
14	Grand total	86	82	123	116	140

TABLE 46. Transfers to Other Levels of Government, 1954-1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
		1	millio	ons of dol	lars	
	Federal:	- 1				
	To provinces:					
1	Old age and blind pensions	23	21	24	24	34
2	Disabled persons allowances	_	4	7	9	15
3	Subsidies to provinces	20	20	20	21	21
4	Taxation agreements	330	329	359	362	425
5	Health grants to provinces	31	34	34	33	39
6	Miscellaneous	24	35	32	55	105
7	Sub-total	428	443	476	504	639
	To municipalities:					
8	Payments to municipalities	2	7	9	16	22
9	Total	430	450	485	520	661
	Provincial:					
10	To municipalities.	259	327	362	443	514
	Municipal:					
11	To provinces	15	22	18	26	23
12	Grand total	704	799	865	989	1, 198



## Section E MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

TABLE 47. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services, 1954 - 1958

ine Io.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			mill	ons of do	ollars	
1	Food	4,030	4,236	4,571	4,920	5, 167
2	Tobacco and alcoholic beverages	1, 114	1,181	1, 278	1,370	1,424
_	Tobacco products and smokers' accessories	461	480	527	571	587
3 4	Alcoholic beverages	653	701	751	799	837
5	Clothing and personal furnishings	1,826	1,900	2,037	2,099	2, 159
6	Men's and boys' clothing	411	430	463	471	47"
7	Women's and children's clothing	779	808	871	898	92
8	Footwear	226	231	242	252	26
9	Laundry and dry cleaning	135	142	156 305	166 312	16
0	Other	275	289	303	312	320
1	Shelter <sup>1</sup>	2,192	2,454	2,621	2,871	3,090
2	Gross rents paid by tenants	639	694	729	797	859
3	Expenses (taxes, insurance, etc.) paid by owner occupants Net imputed residential rent and imputed residential capital con-	689	788	911	1,039	1, 14
	sumption allowances	668	770	760	804	85
.5	Other	196	202	221	231	23
6	Household operation	2, 104	2,272	2,509	2,585	2,70
7	Fuel	334	358	415	420	43
8	Electricity	191	212	235	257	27
9	Gas	44	47	52	60	6
0	Telephone	172	188	221	241	26
1	Furniture	249	284	315	307	30
2	Home furnishings	211	224	245	251	25
3	Appliances, radios and television sets	412 491	460 499	491 535	489 560	49 60
15	Transportation	1.800	2,023	2,211	2,339	2,44
	Street-car, railway and other fares	313	317	338	361	37
6	New automobiles, used automobiles (net) and house trailers	859	1,018	1,090	1.093	1.13
8	Automotive operating expenses	628	688	783	885	94
29	Personal and medical care and death expenses	1,091	1,166	1,316	1,430	1.52
0	Medical and dental care	225	240	280	292	30
1	Hospital care, private duty nursing, accident and sickness					
	insurance prepaid medical care	406	440	490	551	60
2	Other	460	486	546	587	61
3	Miscellaneous	2,018	2,157	2,290	2,350	2,49
4	Motion picture theatres <sup>2</sup>	97	86	81	77	7
5	Newspapers and magazines	175	182	184	187	20
36	Net expenditure abroad	108	156	204	204	23
37	Other	1,638	1.733	1,821	1,882	1,97
8	Grand total	16,175	17,389	18,833	19,964	21, 91
39	Durable goods	1,970	2,245	2,431	2,431	2,49
10	Major durable goods <sup>3</sup>	1,731	1,986	2, 142	2,139	2, 19
1	Miscellaneous durable goods4	239	259	289	292	30
12	Non-durable goods <sup>5</sup>	8,373	9,065	9,736	10,357	10,86
_						
	Services <sup>5 6</sup>	5.832	6,079	6.666	7,176	7,65

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes transient shelter.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes amusement taxes.

<sup>3</sup> Includes house trailers, new automobiles, net expenditure on used automobiles, home furnishings, furniture, and appllances, radios and television sets.

<sup>4</sup> Includes jewellery, watches, clocks, silverware, toys, sporting and wheeled goods, and tools and garden equipment.

<sup>5</sup> Beginning with the year 1955, the classification of the items electricity and gas (items 18 and 19 above) was changed from services to non-durable goods.

<sup>6</sup> Includes net expenditure abroad.

TABLE 48. Personal Expenditure on Consumer Goods and Services in Constant (1949) Dollars, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
2			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Food	3, 598	3, 785	4, 023	4, 154	4, 237
2	Tobacco and alcoholic beverages	1,049	1, 109	1,198	1, 265	1,304
3	Clothing and personal furnishings	1,662	1,744	1, 855	1, 905	1, 934
4	Shelter	1, 536	1,645	1,710	1,794	1,879
5	Household operation	1, 795	1,966	2, 169	2, 202	2, 275
6	Transportation	1, 541	1,817	1, 928	1, 927	1, 983
7	Personal and medical care and death expenses	842	883	968	992	1,003
8	Miscellaneous	1,627	1,713	1, 752	1,745	1, 788
9	Grand total	13, 650	14, 662	15, 603	15, 984	16, 403
10	Durable goods	1,724	2, 066	2, 209	2,127	2, 157
11	Non-durable goods <sup>1</sup>	7,535	8, 187	8, 705	9, 021	9, 276
12	Services <sup>1 2</sup>	4, 391	4, 409	4, 689	4, 836	4, 970

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 5, table 47.

TABLE 49. Imputed Items Included in Gross National Expenditure, 1954 - 19581

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
	Expenditure on consumer goods and services:					
	Food:					
1	Farm consumed farm produce	182	179	170	167	172
2	Other <sup>2</sup>	91	95	103	104	101
	Shelter:					
3	Imputed net residential rent and imputed residential capital consumption allowances	668	770	760	804	856
4	Imputed lodging, non-residential <sup>3</sup>	29	29	33	36	38
5	Other <sup>4</sup>	160	153	159	165	169
6	Total of imputed items in consumer expenditure	1, 130	1, 226	1, 225	1, 276	1, 336
	Government expenditure on goods and services:					
7	Imputed gross rent on government-owned buildings	153	168	181	194	207
8	Total of imputed items	1, 283	1, 394	1, 406	1, 470	1, 543

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes net expenditure abroad.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All these items are also included in the various components of Gross National Product.

<sup>2</sup> Includes food issued to members of the armed forces and to employees in lieu of wages.

<sup>3</sup> Lodging in bunk houses, ships, hotels, etc., furnished to employees in lieu of wages.

<sup>4</sup> Includes clothing issued to the armed forces, wood fuel cut and used on farms, and estimated services rendered by banks without specific charge.

TABLE 50. Analysis of Corporation Profits, 1954-1958

ine Io.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Corporation profits before taxes <sup>1</sup>	1, 963	2, 570	2, 908	2, 547	2, 475
2	Add: Dividends paid to non-residents	327	395	437	480	455
3	Corporation profits including dividends paid to non-residents	2, 290	2, 965	3, 345	3, 027	2, 930
4	Deduct: Corporation income tax liabilities <sup>2</sup>	-1,082	-1,272	-1,413	-1,326	-1, 280
5	Excess of tax liabilities over collections	-94	163	40	-225	-53
6	Tax collections	1, 176	1, 109	1, 373	1,551	1, 333
7	Corporation profits after taxes	1, 208	1, 693	1, 932	1, 701	1, 650
8	Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents	-327	-395	-437	-480	-455
9	Corporation profits retained in Canada	881	1, 298	1, 495	1, 221	1, 195
10	Deduct: Dividends paid to Canadian persons	-284	-307	-330	-315	-310
11	Charitable contributions from corporations	-26	-29	-34	-36	-36
12	Undistributed corporation profits	571	962	1, 131	870	849

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Line 1 is identical with the total shown in Table 1 and represents corporation profits before taxes on a national concept basis. As dividends paid to non-residents — which must be excluded on a national concept basis — are really a distribution of profits, it is necessary to add them back to arrive at a figure of total profits as such — line 3. Lines 4 to 12 provide an analytical breakdown of line 3. For an industrial distribution of total profits (line 3) see Table 27.

<sup>2</sup> Includes elective tax on undistributed income of \$7 million in 1954 and \$8 million in 1955.

TABLE 51. Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments by "Form of Organization", 1954 - 1958

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Corporations	1, 521	1,733	1,976	2, 227	2, 142
2	Individuals and unincorporated businesses	1,170	1, 281	1,366	1, 432	1, 43
3	Government business enterprises	214	252	300	335	34
4	Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments <sup>1</sup>	2, 905	3, 266	3, 642	3, 994	3, 92

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including net bad debt allowances (charges less recoveries) as follows:

1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	millio	ons of do	llars	
57	40	41	43	47

## Section F RECONCILIATION STATEMENTS

TABLE 52. Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production, 1954 - 1958 Reconciliation Statement

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	
1	Net income of farm operators from farming operations <sup>1</sup>	1,029	1,290	1,458	1,062	1,278
2	Deduct: Amounts included in investment income <sup>2</sup>	-43	-45	-46	-46	-51
3	Deduct: Transfer payments under prairie farm assistance act and payments to western grain producers <sup>3</sup>	-2	-33	- 5	- 2	-60
4	Other adjustments <sup>4</sup>	25	-12	23	-12	- (
5	Equals: Net income received by farm operators from farm production	1.009	1,200	1,430	1,002	1, 16
6	Adjustment on grain transactions1	8	64	20	-6	-4
7	Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production6	1.017	1,264	1,450	996	1, 157

<sup>1</sup> These figures are published by the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
<sup>2</sup> This item includes corporation profits in agriculture and imputed net rent of owner-occupied houses.

These items are deducted since transfer payments are excluded from Net National Income at factor cost. <sup>4</sup> These adjustments consist of an estimate of net income of farm operators from farming operations in Newfoundland and an adjustment for the difference in the valuation of the physical change in inventories. The Agriculture Division values the change in the quantity of farm held grain at average annual prices, whereas the National Accounts estimates value this quantity change each quarter in terms of average quarterly prices.

Since the National Income measures earnings arising out of current production rather than receipts of income, it is appropriate to include in Table 1 income accruing to farm operators from farm production rather than income received. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to take account of the accrued earnings of farm operators arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.

See also Table 1, line 5.

TABLE 53. Federal Government Surplus or Deficit, 1954 - 1958 Reconciliation of Federal Government Transactions Related to the National Accounts with Public Accounts Data, 1954 - 1958

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	ons of do	llars	1
1	Surplus or deficit as per Public Accounts, 1953- 54 to 1957- 58	46	-152	- 33	258	- 38
2	Difference between fiscal and calendar year <sup>2</sup>	-195	11	305	- 73	-409
3	Extra-budgetary receipts, pension and social insurance funds <sup>3</sup>	654	700	790	859	859
4	Excess of corporation tax accruals over collections	- 94	163	40	-225	- 53
5	Revenue items omitted	- 79	- 21	- 37	- 68	- 22
6	Extra-budgetary expenditures, pension and social insurance funds	-618	-663	-633	-787	-1.119
7	Reserves, write offs and similar items charged to expenditures	145	104	118	247	219
8	Shipment of previously produced military equipment to NATO (less expenditures of defence equipment replacement account)	5	- 2	- 22	- 32	-188
9	Other adjustments	36	36	16	60	- 47
10	Surplus or deficit as per National Accounts	-100	176	544	239	-798

1 Source: Public Accounts of the Federal Government.

57 fiscal year.
Includes the two per cent portion of the personal income tax, the corporation income tax and the sales tax allocated

to the old age security fund.

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that the Public Accounts fiscal year figures include only three months of the calendar year in which the fiscal year ends. For example fiscal year 1956-57 includes only January to March 1957, the balance of the fiscal year being in the calendar year 1956. An adjustment is therefore necessary to the fiscal figures to exclude the nine months which apply to the calendar year 1956, and to include the nine months of the calendar year 1957 not covered by the 1956-

TABLE 54. Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation, 1954 - 1958 Reconciliation Statement

Line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1	Total private and public investment in Canada <sup>1</sup>	5, 721	6, 244	8, 034	8, 717	8,417
2	Deduct: New residential construction by governments <sup>2</sup> 3	-11	-19	-21	-21	-19
3	New non-residential construction by governments <sup>3</sup>	-828	-924	-1, 137	-1, 251	-1,361
4	New machinery and equipment outlays by governments <sup>3</sup>	-103	-91	-102	-110	-138
5	Business gross capital formation	4, 779	5,210	6,774	7, 335	6, 899

TABLE 55. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1954 - 1958 Reconciliation Statement

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
			milli	llars		
	Exports of goods and services:	1	ł			
1	Merchandise exports	3,929	4,332	4,837	4,909	4,890
2	Gold production available for export	155	155	150	147	160
3	Interest and dividends received from non-residents	147	160	142	149	161
4	Other receipts from services rendered to non-residents	1,289	1.425	1,492	1,420	1,31
5	Sub-total: "Current receipts" as per Canadian Balance of International Payments	5, 520	6,072	6,621	6,625	6.522
6	Adjustments — Mutual aid to NATO countries	-284	-222	-157	-107	-143
7	Inheritances and immigrants' funds	-89	-86	-99	-124	-9
8	Total "exports of goods and services" as per National Accounts <sup>2</sup>	5, 147	5, 764	6, 365	6, 394	6, 28
	Imports of goods and services:					
9	Merchandise imports	3, 916	4,543	5,565	5,488	5, 06
10	Interest and dividends paid to non-residents	423	483	523	593	59
11	Other payments for services rendered by non-residents	1,613	1,744	1,899	1,944	1,97
12	Sub-total: 'Current payments' as per Canadian Balance of International Payments	5, 952	6,770	7,987	8,025	7,63
13	Adjustments - Mutual aid to NATO countries	-284	-222	-157	-107	-14
14	Inheritances and emigrants' funds	-94	-105	-115	-122	-13
15	Total "imports of goods and services" as per National Accounts <sup>2</sup>	5, 574	6,443	7, 715	7, 796	7.36

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data sources are reports on the Canadian Balance of International Payments (Balance of Payments Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics) and other information received from the Balance of Payments Section, Figures include mutual aid to NATO countries.

<sup>2</sup> See also Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As presented in the publication Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1957, 1958 and 1959.
<sup>2</sup> Excluding residential construction under Veterans' Land Act, construction of veterans, rental housing by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and joint federal-provincial housing (Section 36, National Housing Act) which are included under line 5.

Included in "government fixed capital formation", line 4, Table 2.

## APPENDIX TABLE I. Population of Canada, by Provinces, 1954-1958

Estimated as of June 1 for Intercensal Years

ine No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958		
	esti false so o	in thousands						
1	Newfoundland	395	406	415	426	438		
2	Prince Edward Island	101	100	99	99	100		
3	Nova Scotia	673	683	695	702	710		
4	New Brunswick	540	547	555	565	577		
5	Quebec	4.388	4.517	4,628	4.758	4,884		
6	Ontario	5, 115	5, 266	5, 405	5,622	5, 803		
7	Manitoba	823	839	850	860	870		
8	Saskatchewan	873	878	881	879	888		
9	Alberta	1,057	1,091	1. 123	1,160	1, 201		
10	British Columbia	1, 295	1, 342	1, 399	1,487	1,544		
11	Yukon	10	11	12	12	1;		
12	Northwest Territories	17	18	= 19	19	20		
13	Canada	15, 287	15,698	16,081	16,589	17, 048		

TABLE II. The Civilian Labour Force, 1954 - 1958

line No.		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
		in thousands				
1	Civilian non-institutional population, 14 years of age and over  Civilian labour force:  Persons with jobs:	10,391	10, 597	10, 805	11.108	11,357
2	Non-agricultural	4, 380	4,559	4,826	5,002	5,010
3	Agricultural	878	819	776	744	712
4	Total persons with jobs	5,258	5,378	5, 602	5, 746	5, 722
5	Persons without jobs and seeking work	235	232	180	257	405
6	Total civilian labour force	5, 493	5,610	5, 782	6, 003	6, 127

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