

Catalogue 13-213 Annual
System of National Accounts

## Provincial Economic Accounts

Annual Estimates 1981-1994

Système de comptabilité nationale

## Comptes économiques provinciaux

Estimations annuelles 1981-1994


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Statistics Canada
National Accounts and Environment Division
System of National Accounts

## Provincial Economic Accounts

Annual Estimates
1981-1994

## Statistique Canada

Division des comptes nationaux et de l'environnement

## Système de comptabilité nationale

# Comptes économiques provinciaux 

Estimations annuelles
1981-1994

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

- Minister of Industry, 1995

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## Symbols

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.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
-- amount too small to be expressed.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

This publication was prepared by staff of the National Accounts and Environment Division: Karen Ashman, Marcel Beaudry, Catherine Bertrand, Susie Boyd, Anne Marie Bridger, Vere Clark, Joel Diena, Katherine Findlay, Dan Finnerty, Pierre Gagnon, Gylliane Gervais, Robert Godkin, Joumana Harfouche, Louise Jones, Joanne Leblanc-Guénette, Evelyn Leroux, Ron Levesque, Anna MacDonald, Joanne MacMillan, David McDowell, Nona Park, Michel Pascal, Yvele Paquette, Preston Poon, Luc Provencal, Rob Puchyr, Philippe Rhul, Mitzi Ross, Earl Scott, Edith Sederis, Christopher Sham, Pat Sherar, Philip Smith, Jérôme Ste-Marie, Michel Vallières, Sylvain Venne, Rene Van diepen, Lois Whitmore and Karen Wilson.

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Cette publication a été préparée par les employés de la Division des comptes nationaux et de l'environnement: Karen Ashman, Marcel Beaudry, Catherine Bertrand, Susie Boyd, Anne Marie Bridger, Vere Clark, Joel Diena, Katherine Findlay, Dan Finnerty, Pierre Gagnon, Gylliane Gervais, Robert Godkin, Joumana Harfouche, Louise Jones, Joanne Leblanc-Guénette, Evelyn Leroux, Ron Levesque, Anna MacDonald, Joanne MacMillan, David McDowell, Nona Park, Michel Pascal, Yvele Paquette, Preston Poon, Luc Provencal, Rob Puchyr, Philippe Rhul, Mitzi Ross, Earl Scott, Edith Sederis, Christopher Sham, Pat Sherar, Philip Smith, Jérôme Ste-Marie, Michel Vallières, Sylvain Venne, Rene Van diepen, Lois Whitmore et Karen Wilson.

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## The System of National Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Le système de comptabilité nationale

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

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

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

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

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

Dans ses grandes lignes, le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada suit de très près la norme internationale exposée dans la publication des Nations Unies intitulée Système de comptabilité nationale (Études méthodologiques, série F, no 2, rév. 3, Bureau de statistique, Département des affaires économiques et sociales, Nations Unies, New York, 1970).

## Notice to Users

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

## Historical publications

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

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

## Special Note:

In order to obtain a complete historical record of the Provincial Economic Accounts, the following publications should be consulted:

Provincial Economic accounts, Historical Issue, 1961-1986, Catalogue 13-213S for the years 1961-1980.

Use this publication for the years 1981-1994.

## Avis aux utilisateurs

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

## Publications historiques

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

13-213S Comptes économiques provinciaux, édition historique, 1961-1986.

13-531 Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, estimations annuelles, 1926-1986.

13-533 Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, estimations trimestrielles, 1947-1986.

13-603F Guide des comptes des revenus et dépenses $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 1$.

## Note spéciale:

Pour un dossier historique complet des Comptes économiques provinciaux, le lecteur est prié de consulter les publications suivantes:

Comptes économiques provinciaux, édition historique, 1961-1986, $n^{\circ} 13-213 \mathrm{~S}$ au catalogue, pour la période 1961-1980.

Utilisez cette publication pour la période 1981-1994.

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## Overview

This publication contains the preliminary estimates for 1994 and revised estimates for the period 1990 to 1993. They are consistent with the estimates of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts released in March 1995.

In addition to the usual revisions according to the normal Provincial Economic Accounts (PEA) release schedule ${ }^{1}$, this year's edition incorporates revised estimates for the years 1981-1989. The provincial accounts include for the first time, estimates of GDP at market prices in constant dollars and of international and interprovincial trade. The major improvements introduced this year in the PEA are described below. These provincial estimates of GDP at market prices are based on the income and expenditure approaches. Therefore, they differ from but are consistent with previously released estimates of provincial GDP at factor cost by industry, which are based on the value added approach. A reconciliation of the System of National Accounts is now underway and will continue for the years leading up to the completion of the historical revision in 1997.

International and interprovincial trade are now calculated at current and constant prices for the period 1981-1994. Previously, only the net trade balance (which included the statistical discrepancy implicitly) could be calculated, as the difference between income based GDP at market prices on the one hand and final domestic demand and inventory change on the other. Thus, the addition of current dollars trade makes it possible to calculate two essentially independent estimates of GDP at current prices as well as the statistical discrepancy for each province and territory from 1981 to 1994. Similarly, the addition of constant dollars trade and inventory change makes it possible to calculate GDP at constant dollars 1986 prices for each province and territory for the same period.

Several revisions to the agriculture estimates going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, implies that the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: accrued farm income, net farm income, subsidies, farm inventories, business inventories, statistical discrepancy, GDP at market prices and in government Tables 5 and 6, subsidies, total current expenditure saving and net lending. Along with these changes, the provincial distribution of several

[^0]
## Aperçu

Cette publication présente les estimations préliminaires de 1994 et les estimations révisées pour la période de 1990 à 1993. Elles sont conformes aux estimations des Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses parues en mars 1995.

En plus des révisions habituelles selon l'échéancier des Comptes économiques provinciaux ${ }^{1}$ (CEP), l'édition actuelle contient des estimations révisées pour la période 1981-1989. Les comptes provinciaux comprennent pour la première fois des estimations du PIB aux prix du marché en dollars constants ainsi que du commerce international et interprovincial. Les améliorations majeures apportées aux CEP cette année sont décrites plus bas. Ces estimations du PIB aux prix du marché reposent sur l'approche des revenus et des dépenses et sont donc différentes de celles déja publiées du PIB au coût des facteurs par industrie basées sur l'approche de la valeur ajoutée, mais cohérentes avec elles. Un rapprochement des diverses composantes provinciales du Système de comptabilité nationale a été amorcé et se poursuivra au cours des prochaines années menant au parachèvement de la révision historique de 1997.

Le commerce international et interprovincial sont maintenant calculés en prix courants et en prix constants de 1986 pour la période 1981-1994. Auparavant, seul le solde net du commerce (englobant implicitement la divergence statistique) pouvait être calculé, comme l'écart entre le PIB aux prix du marché en termes de revenus, et la demande intérieure finale plus la variation des stocks d'autre part. L'addition du commerce en dollars courants permet donc de calculer deux estimations essentiellement indépendantes du PIB en prix courants ainsi que la divergence statistique par province et territoire de 1981 à 1994. De même, l'addition du commerce et de la variation des des stocks en dollars constants permet de calculer le PIB en prix constants de 1986 par province et territoire pour la même période.

Plusieurs révisions aux estimations de l'agriculture remontant à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, par conséquent le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: revenu agricole comptable, revenu agricole net, subventions, stocks agricoles, stocks des entreprises, divergence statistique, PIB aux prix du marché et dans les tableaux 5 et 6 sur les administrations, subventions, total des dépenses courantes, épargne et prêt net. En parallèle avec ces changements, la

[^1]aggregates has been revised back to 1981: corporation profits before taxes, capital consumption allowances, custom imports duties, federal sales tax on imports as well as interest and miscellaneous investment income.

Finally, the provincial allocation of interest on the federal government public debt has been reconsidered. Two alternative allocations are now presented in Tables 5 and 6. Under the old method, most of the interest is allocated where the associated debt instruments were originally sold. Under the new one, interest is allocated according to the distribution of population. For purpose of the personal income table, federal interest on the public debt continues to be distributed according to the province of residence of the recipient.

The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in 1991 and the simultaneous elimination of the Federal Sales Tax (FST) had important effects in the Provincial Economic Accounts. The FST was levied on manufacturers; in the Provincial Economic Accounts, revenues were allocated to the province in which they were collected. The GST, on the other hand, is levied effectively on final consumption. In most cases, manufacturers are entitled to full refunds of any GST paid on inputs. Accordingly, GST revenues are allocated, in the Provincial Economic Accounts, to the province or territory where the associated final purchases are made. This difference in treatment for the two taxes implies a break in provincial GDP at market prices between 1990 and 1991. For this reason, comparisons of aggregate economic activity between those two periods are more appropriately based on GDP at factor cost, which excludes indirect taxes less subsidies and is unaffected by the break. For more details see "A special note on the Goods and Services tax", publication 13-213 Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates 1981-1991 (p. xlv).
distribution provinciale de plusieurs agrégats a été révisée jusqu'à 1981: bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts, provisions pour consommation de capital, droits de douane à l'importation, taxe de vente fédérale sur les importations ainsi qu'intérêts et revenus divers de placements.

Enfin, la répartition provinciale de l'intérêt sur la dette publique fédérale a été revue. Deux répartitions distinctes sont présentées aux tableaux 5 et 6 . Selon l'ancienne méthode, le gros de l'intérêt est alloué là où les instruments de la dette ont été initialement vendus. Dans la nouvelle, l'intérêt est alloué d'après la population. Aux fins du tableau sur le revenu personnel, l'intérêt sur la dette publique fédérale continue d'être allouée selon la province de résidence de la personne recevant l'intérêt.

L'entrée en vigueur de la taxe sur les produits et services (TPS) le $1^{\text {er }}$ janvier 1991 et l'élimination simultanée de la taxe de vente fédérale (TVF) ont eu un effet important sur les comptes économiques provinciaux. Le fardeau fiscal de la TVF était imposé aux manufacturiers; dans les Comptes économiques provinciaux, les revenus étaient distribués selon la province ou le territoire de perception. Par contre, la TPS est ultimement imposée sur la consommation finale. Dans la plupart des cas, les manufacturiers ont droit à un remboursement complet de la TPS payée sur les intrants. En conséquence, les revenus de la TPS sont attribués dans les Comptes économiques provinciaux à la province ou au territoire où les ventes finales sont effectuées. Cette différence dans le traitement des deux taxes implique une solution de continuité dans le PIB provincial aux prix du marché entre 1990 et 1991. Pour cette raison, les comparaisons des agrégats mesurant l'activité économique entre ces deux périodes sont plus valides si on utilise le PIB au coût des facteurs, lequel exclut les impôts indirects moins subventions et n'est pas touché par la solution de continuité. Pour de plus amples détails, veuillez consulter la section "Une note spéciale sur la taxe sur les produits et services" contenue à la page xlv de la publication Comptes économiques provinciaux, Estimations annuelles 1981-1991 ( $n^{\circ}$ 13-213 au catalogue).

## Highlights

## Preliminary Estimates, 1994

Economic growth was revitalized in Central Canada and remained vigorous in the western provinces, but stayed modest in Atlantic Canada except for a vibrant Prince Edward Island.

An economic surge lifted output and employment in all ten provinces in 1994. It was the first time since 1989 that real GDP at market prices advanced in every province. Corporate profits rose sharply everywhere in the country and helped finance a recovery in investment. Weaker growth in personal incomes did not prevent a modest recovery in consumer demand as consumers reduced their savings. Cutbacks in government current expenditures on goods and services restrained growth in most provincial economies.

In Central Canada, the key word was revitalization. A $5.7 \%$ advance in Ontario surpassed the national rate $(4.5 \%)$ for the first time since 1989, while production in Quebec rose $3.9 \%$. Both provinces expanded beyond their pre-recession peaks aided by exports. Profits and business investment recovered in tandem.

In the West, growth remained vigorous. The oil patch fuelled a $4.2 \%$ advance in real GDP at market prices in Alberta and 3.0\% in Saskatchewan. Broadly based gains, including the energy sector, spurred a $4.7 \%$ advance in British Columbia. Migration to British Columbia continued to be an important and unique economic factor. A record canola crop boosted production 3.8\% in Manitoba, compared to a decline in 1993 when bad weather ruined the wheat crop.

Output surged 6.1\% in Prince Edward Island, the highest growth rate in Canada. A banner year for manufacturers, work on the 13.5-kilometre fixed link bridge to the mainland, and the new GST processing centre all helped boost production.

Elsewhere in Atlantic Canada growth was modest. Gains of $1.3 \%$ in Nova Scotia and $1.8 \%$ in New Brunswick were almost unchanged from 1993. Newfoundland also edged ahead $2.2 \%$, but this was faster than a $0.3 \%$ increase in 1993 as the Hibernia project helped offset woes in the fishery.

Output in the Northwest Territories advanced 1.8\%, its first increase in five years. In the Yukon, after-shocks of the Faro mine closure contributed to a $2.7 \%$ slump, the only drop in Canada.

## Faits saillants

## Estimations préliminaires, 1994

La croissance économique s'accélère au centre du pays, demeure vigoureuse dans les provinces de l'Ouest, mais reste lente dans les provinces de l'Atlantique, à l'exception d'une reprise dynamique à l'île-du-Prince-Édouard.

En 1994, on observe un relèvement de la production et de l'emploi dans les dix provinces. Pour la première fois depuis 1989, le PIB réel aux prix du marché augmente dans chaque province. Les bénéfices des sociétés sont en forte progression partout au pays, ce qui a contribué à financer la reprise des investissements. Une croissance plus lente des revenus personnels n'a pas empêché une reprise modeste de la demande des consommateurs, puisque ces derniers ont fait davantage appel à leur épargne. La réduction des services gouvernementaux a freiné la plupart des économies provinciales.

Il y a eu reprise de l'économie au centre du pays. L'augmentation de 5,7\% en Ontario est supérieure à la moyenne nationale ( $4,5 \%$ ) pour la première fois depuis 1989, alors qu'elle s'établit à $3,9 \%$ au Québec. Les deux provinces dépassent leurs niveaux d'avant la récession, la poussée des exportations y ayant contribué. Les bénéfices et les investissements des entreprises se redressent simultanément.

La croissance reste vigoureuse dans I'Ouest. Le secteur pétrolier alimente une progression de 4,2\% en Alberta et de 3,0\% en Saskatchewan. En Colombie-Britannique, des hausses générales, en particulier dans le secteur de l'énergie, se traduisent par une progression de $4,7 \%$. La migration demeure un facteur économique important et unique à cette province. Une récolte record de canola a contribué à relever la production de 3,8\% au Manitoba, alors qu'il y avait eu une diminution en 1993 lorsque le mauvais temps a ruiné la récolte de blé.

La production de l'île-du-Prince-Édouard s'accroît de 6,1\%, soit le taux le plus élevé au Canada. Une année de prospérité dans le cas des fabricants, les travaux pour le pont de 13,5 kilomètres entre l'île et le continent et le nouveau centre de traitement de la TPS ont tous contribué à relever la production.

Ailleurs dans les provinces de l'Atlantique, la croissance est modeste. Les hausses de 1,3\% et de 1,8\% observées pour la Nouvelle-Écosse et le Nouveau-Brunswick sont similaires à celles de 1993. Terre-Neuve enregistre une hausse de $2,2 \%$, mais cette dernière est très supérieure à celle de $0,3 \%$ en 1993, car le programme Hibernia a contribué à compenser les déboires du secteur des pêches.

La production des Territoires du Nord-Ouest augmente de $1,8 \%$, ce qui en fait la première hausse des cinq dernières années. Au Yukon, les conséquences de la fermeture de la mine Faro ont contribué au recul de $2,7 \%$, le seul enregistré au Canada.

Personal Income Per Person in 1994
Revenu personnel par habitant en 1994


Gross Domestic Product Growth in 1994
Croissance du produit intérieur brut en 1994

Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices,
at 1986 Prices
Annual percentage change

Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché, aux prix de 1986 Variation annuelle en pourcentage

|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | percent - pourcentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 4.3 | 6.8 | 3.6 | -1.5 | -2.5 | -1.5 | 0.3 | 2.2 | Terre-Neuve |
| Prince Edward Island | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 6.1 | Île-du-Prince-Édouard |
| Nova Scotia | 2.5 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.5 | -1.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Nouvelle-Écosse |
| New Brunswick | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | -1.3 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | Nouveau-Brunswick |
| Atlantic Canada | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | -0.1 | -1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | Atlantique |
| Quebec | 4.5 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | -2.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 3.9 | Québec |
| Ontario | 4.8 | 5.4 | 3.2 | -1.9 | -3.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 5.7 | Ontario |
| Central Canada | 4.7 | 5.0 | 2.5 | -1.2 | -2.7 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 5.0 | Centre |
| Manitoba | 2.4 | -0.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | -2.9 | 1.7 | -0.6 | 3.8 | Manitoba |
| Saskatchewan | 1.9 | -3.5 | 1.6 | 6.9 | 0.9 | -4.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | Saskatchewan |
| Alberta | 1.5 | 8.8 | 0.6 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 4.2 | Alberta |
| British Columbia | 5.9 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 | Colombie-Britannique |
| Yukon | 28.6 | 15.8 | 1.5 | 2.8 | -7.5 | 7.0 | -18.6 | -2.7 | Yukon |
| Northwest Territories | -6.8 | 29.3 | 6.2 | -2.8 | -3.4 | -3.9 | -0.6 | 1.8 | Territoires du Nord-Ouest |
| Western Canada | 3.3 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 4.2 | Ouest |
| Canada | 4.2 | 5.0 | 2.4 | -0.2 | -1.8 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 4.5 | Canada |

Personal Income Per Person
Revenu personnel par habitant

|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 12,808 | 13,970 | 14,984 | 16,142 | 16,800 | 17,033 | 17,247 | 17,467 | Terre-Neuve |
| Prince Edward Island | 13,101 | 14,385 | 15,038 | 16,137 | 16,832 | 17,197 | 17,789 | 17,746 | Île-du-Prince-Édouard |
| Nova Scotia | 14,741 | 15,697 | 16,679 | 17,729 | 18,255 | 18,542 | 18,789 | 18,917 | Nouvelle-Écosse |
| New Brunswick | 13,751 | 14,828 | 15,753 | 16,651 | 17,150 | 17,612 | 18,036 | 17,939 | Nouveau-Brunswick |
| Atlantic Canada | 13,862 | 14,926 | 15,882 | 16,914 | 17,474 | 17,807 | 18,122 | 18,194 | Atlantique |
| Quebec | 16,410 | 17,612 | 18,717 | 19,953 | 20,323 | 20,641 | 20,835 | 21,020 | Québec |
| Ontario | 19,195 | 20,919 | 22,331 | 23,113 | 23,450 | 23,406 | 23,381 | 23,666 | Ontario |
| Central Canada | 18,046 | 19,564 | 20,863 | 21,835 | 22,188 | 22,295 | 22,361 | 22,608 | Centre |
| Manitoba | 15,858 | 16,877 | 17,911 | 19,057 | 19,033 | 19,613 | 19,710 | 20,156 | Manitoba |
| Saskatchewan | 14,676 | 15,343 | 16,623 | 17,804 | 17,969 | 18,303 | 18,642 | 18,621 | Saskatchewan |
| Alberta | 17,562 | 19,200 | 20,126 | 21,422 | 21,891 | 22,003 | 22,314 | 22,603 | Alberta |
| British Columbia | 17,218 | 18,617 | 20,248 | 21,757 | 22,115 | 22,475 | 22,990 | 23,432 | Colombie-Britannique |
| Yukon | 17,808 | 20,074 | 22,222 | 23,643 | 24,276 | 24,933 | 25,032 | 26,633 | Yukon |
| Northwest Territories | 15,161 | 17,304 | 18,596 | 19,831 | 20,967 | 20,714 | 23,365 | 23,859 | Territoires du Nord-Ouest |
| Western Canada | 16,779 | 18,118 | 19,410 | 20,776 | 21,115 | 21,434 | 21,834 | 22,189 | Ouest |
| Canada | 17,371 | 18,815 | 20,095 | 21,141 | 21,510 | 21,698 | 21,880 | 22,143 | Canada |

## Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices and Implicit Price Indexes

Annual percentage change

Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices<br>Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986

## Newfoundland - Terre-Neuve <br> Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage <br> 

Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse
Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


## Quebec - Québec

Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 et indices implicites de prix

Variation annuelle en pourcentage
$\qquad$ Implicit Price Index Indice implicite de prix

Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard
Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick


## Ontario



Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices and Implicit Price Indexes - concluded

Annual percentage change

Grossl Domestic Product at 1986 prices
Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986

## Manitoba

Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


## Alberta

Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage



Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 et indices implicites de prix - fin

Variation annuelle en pourcentage
Implicit Price Index
Indice implicite de prix

## Saskatchewan

Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


British Columbia - Colombie-Britannique
Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


Northwest Territories - Territories du Nord-Ouest

Percentage change - Variation en pourcentage


## Newfoundland

Real GDP at market prices rose $2.2 \%$ in 1994, despite the weakness in the province's traditional fishery industry, and government cutbacks. Business investment in non-residential construction, especially in the Hibernia project, and iron ore production contributed to growth in the economy. Corporate profits before taxes surged $38.5 \%$. Despite these increases, GDP is $3 \%$ below its pre-recession peak.

Labour income grew 2.9\%, the strongest increase since 1991, while employment rose marginally, mostly related to the Hibernia project. Record construction expenditures in the Hibernia project are also expected for 1995. Exports of merchandise dropped $2.4 \%$, while manufacturing output fell $3.5 \%$, the only province where factories scaled back production. Fish processing alone dropped 16\%.

Personal disposable income rose only $0.5 \%$, as transfers from governments dropped 1.8\%. Even so, an $18 \%$ decline in saving helped consumers finance a $1.8 \%$ increase in purchases, the strongest advance since 1989. Spending on durable goods increased the most, in particular for household appliances.

## Prince Edward Island

The last recession did not hit the province as hard as others, and in 1994 Prince Edward Island recorded the strongest growth rate among the provinces, posting a $6.1 \%$ increase of real GDP at market prices. Work on the fixed-link bridge, the opening of the GST processing centre, and a banner year for manufacturers overshadowed sharp cutbacks by the provincial government. However, despite an important increase in the employment level, labour income grew $2.6 \%$ as wages of the provincial government employees were rolled back early in the year.

Business spending on non-residential construction more than doubled as work on the bridge between the island and New Brunswick started. The economy will continue to benefit from the construction of the bridge over the next few years. Manufacturing output (mainly potato processing) soared more than $17 \%$, exports of merchandise to other countries rose $20.1 \%$, the fastest growth rate in the decade. Business spending on investment in machinery and equipment rose $29.2 \%$, and corporate profits increased 20.9\%.

## Terre-Neuve

Le PIB réel aux prix du marché augmente de $2,2 \%$ en 1994, en dépit de la faiblesse du secteur traditionnel des pêches et des compressions gouvernementales. Les investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle, en particulier dans le projet Hibernia, et la production de minerai de fer ont contribué à la croissance de l'économie. Les bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts augmentent de 38,5\%. Malgré cela, le niveau du PIB est de $3 \%$ inférieur à ce qu'il était avant la récession.

La rémunération des salariés progresse de 2,9\%, la plus forte augmentation depuis 1991, alors que l'emploi augmente légèrement, principalement à cause du projet Hibernia. Les investissements records en immobilisations reliés au projet Hibernia devraient se poursuivre en 1995. Les exportations de marchandises diminuent de 2,4\%, tandis que l'activité dans le secteur de la fabrication baisse de $3,5 \%$, la seule province où les usines réduisent leur production. La transformation du poisson se replie de $16 \%$.

Le revenu personnel disponible n'augmente que de $0,5 \%$, les transferts des administrations ayant diminué de $1,8 \%$. L'épargne personnelle se contracte de $18 \%$ afin de soutenir la croissance réelle des dépenses des consommateurs de $1,8 \%$, la plus forte hausse depuis 1989. Les dépenses en biens durables augmentent le plus, surtout celles pour les appareils ménagers.

## Île-du-Prince-Édouard

La dernière récession n'a pas touché la province aussi fortement que les autres, et en 1994 l'île-du-Prince-Édouard enregistre le taux de croissance le plus élevé de toutes les provinces, soit une hausse de $6,1 \%$ du PIB réel aux prix du marché. Les travaux de construction du pont, l'ouverture du centre de traitement de la TPS et une bonne performance du secteur de la fabrication ont plus que compensé les réductions importantes de l'administration provinciale. Cependant, malgré une hausse appréciable du niveau de l'emploi, le revenu du travail augmente de $2,6 \%$, alors qu'il y a eu une réduction des salaires des employés de l'administration provinciale au début de l'année.

Les dépenses d'investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle ont plus que doublé, suite au démarrage des travaux pour le pont qui reliera l'île et le Nouveau-Brunswick. La construction du pont devrait soutenir l'économie au cours des prochaines années. La production des usines de transformation (principalement la pomme de terre) progresse de plus de 17\%; les exportations de marchandises à destination des autres pays augmentent de $20,1 \%$, le taux de croissance le plus rapide de la décennie. Les dépenses d'investissements des entreprises en machines et matériel s'accroissent de 29,2\% et les bénéfices des sociétés augmentent de 20,9\%.

Personal disposable income was left almost unchanged although net income of farm operators plunged $14.5 \%$, and government transfers to persons dropped $2.5 \%$. Consumer expenditure rose $1.7 \%$. Outlays on clothing and recreational services increased the most. Personal saving dropped 12.5\%. Higher expenditures by tourists helped restaurants and hotels which recorded the strongest growth rates in the country.

## Nova Scotia

Growth has been slow but stable over the last two years, with real GDP at market prices growing $1.3 \%$ in 1994. Government current expenditure dropped and business investment in non-residential construction declined $20.5 \%$, its fourth consecutive drop. Conversely, business investment on machinery and equipment rose $10.2 \%$, while residential construction increased a modest $3.2 \%$, both above the national average.

Employment rose for the first time since 1990. Labour income increased 2.0\%, similar to the growth in the previous two years. There was a strong advance in corporate profits (28.2\%).

Personal disposable income increased $1.0 \%$, while personal saving dropped $26.3 \%$. Consumer expenditure rose $1.9 \%$, outlays on clothing and footwear showed the strongest growth. As in other Atlantic provinces, expenditures on lotteries increased substantially, doubling since 1991. A wave of travellers propelled an $7.6 \%$ gain in the expenditures on accommodation and food in restaurants.

## New Brunswick

The pace of the economy remained relatively stable as real GDP at market prices advanced 1.8\% in 1994. While forestry and food manufacturing were the fastest growing sectors, overall growth was restrained by business investment in non-residential construction declining $1.7 \%$, a third consecutive drop, adding to cutbacks in the public sector. Employment rose for a third consecutive year but labour income increased only $1.1 \%$, the smallest advance in the last ten years.

International exports of merchandise advanced $12.2 \%$, as forestry products, processed fruits and vegetables, and fish products (shellfish) recorded the largest gains. Lower expenditures on electric power generation structures and lower activity by shipbuilders as the Canadian patrol frigate program winds down, restrained economic growth.

Le revenu personnel disponible est demeuré pratiquement inchangé alors que le revenu des exploitants agricoles diminue de $14,5 \%$ et que les transferts des administrations baissent de $2,5 \%$. Les dépenses personnelles des consommateurs s'accroissent de $1,7 \%$. Les hausses des dépenses pour les vêtements et les services récréatifs sont les plus marquées. L'épargne personnelle baisse de 12,5\%. Les dépenses accrues des touristes ont stimulé le secteur de la restauration et de l'hébergement qui augmentent le plus au pays.

## Nouvelle-Écosse

La croissance a été lente mais stable au cours des deux dernières années, alors que le PIB réel aux prix du marché augmente de $1,3 \%$. Les dépenses courantes des gouvernements diminuent, de même que les investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle qui chutent de $20,5 \%$, une quatrième baisse consécutive. Par contre, les dépenses d'investissements des entreprises en machines et matériel progressent de $10,2 \%$, et celles en construction résidentielle s'accroissent légèrement de $3,2 \%$, plus que la moyenne nationale.

Pour la première fois depuis 1990, le nombre d'emplois a augmenté. Le revenu du travail a progressé de $2,0 \%$, une croissance semblable à celle des deux dernières années. Les bénéfices des sociétés augmentent substantiellement (28,2\%).

Le revenu personnel disponible s'accroît de 1,0\% tandis que l'épargne personnelle chute de $26,3 \%$. Les dépenses de consommation augmentent de $1,9 \%$, celles pour les vêtements et chaussures affichant les plus fortes hausses. Comme dans les autres provinces de l'Atlantique, les dépenses au titre des loteries augmentent vigoureusement et sont deux fois supérieures à celles de 1991. Un afflux de touristes a contribué à la progression de $7,6 \%$ des dépenses dans les restaurants et les hôtels.

## Nouveau-Brunswick

La croissance de l'économie demeure relativement stable alors que le PIB réel aux prix du marché augmente de 1,8\% en 1994. Les secteurs des forêts et de la transformation des aliments sont en plein essor. Cependant, cette croissance est freinée puisque les investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle diminuent de 1,7\%, une troisième baisse consécutive, à laquelle s'ajoute une réduction des dépenses publiques courantes. L'emploi augmente pour une troisième année consécutive, mais la rémunération des salariés ne s'accroît que de $1,1 \%$, la plus faible hausse des dix dernières années.

Les exportations internationales de marchandises progressent de $12,2 \%$, alors que le secteur des forêts, les producteurs de fruits et légumes et la production de produits du poisson (crustacés) enregistrent les meilleurs résultats. Une diminution des dépenses pour la construction de centrales hydro-électriques et un repli de l'activité sur les chantiers navals avec la fin du programme des frégates pour la marine canadienne ont ralenti la croissance de l'économie.

Consumer expenditure rose $1.4 \%$ in real terms, the smallest increase among the provinces. Purchases of durable goods advanced slightly as spending on motor vehicles dropped 6\%. Nonetheless, consumers reduced their personal saving by $36 \%$, as personal disposable income declined $0.7 \%$. Government transfers to persons fell nearly $3 \%$, and net income of farm operators plummeted by $50 \%$.

## Quebec

Economic growth accelerated in Quebec for a third consecutive year when real GDP at market prices advanced $3.9 \%$ in 1994. Output now stands more than $4 \%$ above its pre-recession peak. As with most provinces, growth originated in the business sector. This was reflected in a surge of $44.6 \%$ of corporate profits and the first increase in business investment in plant and equipment since 1989. The manufacturing sector largely contributed to the advance in exports to other countries, particularly in the automobile, aircraft and forestry product industries.

The level of employment rose by 76,000 jobs, more than any other province, while labour income increased $2.3 \%$, maintaining a steady pace, but below the national average. Personal disposable income only grew $1.1 \%$, and consumers reduced their savings, which fell $15.7 \%$. Investment in new housing rose $7.8 \%$, surpassed only by Manitoba, and consumer outlays on goods and services advanced a substantial $3.2 \%$, one of the strongest increase in the country. The opening of two casinos bolstered sales in the gambling industry and helped tourism. The growth of expenditures on restaurants and hotels was the strongest since 1989.

## Ontario

Ontario recorded the second best performance in the country. Real GDP at market prices rose $5.7 \%$ in 1994, following a modest $1.6 \%$ in the previous year. The level now stands 2.4\% above its 1989 peak. Growth originated from the business sector, mainly manufacturing. Corporate profits increased $42.2 \%$ to pre-recession levels. Strong exports and a recovery in business investment in plant and equipment, its first increase in five years, mirrored vigorous economic growth.

Although employment rose $1.4 \%$, following a $1.8 \%$ gain in 1993, the level remained about 80,000 lower than before the recession. Personal disposable income grew $2.0 \%$, while personal saving declined $11 \%$. For the first time in years, consumer expenditure on goods and

Les dépenses de consommation augmentent de 1,4\% en termes réels, la plus faible hausse de toutes les provinces. Les achats de biens durables s'accroissent légèrement alors que les dépenses en véhicules automobiles chutent de $6 \%$. Néanmoins, les consommateurs réduisent leur épargne de $36 \%$, en raison de la baisse du revenu personnel disponible de $0,7 \%$. Les transferts des administrations aux particuliers ont diminué d'environ $3 \%$ et le revenu net des exploitants agricoles chute de près de 50\%.

## Québec

La croissance économique s'accélère au Québec pour une troisième année consécutive, alors que le PIB réel aux prix du marché augmente de 3,9\% en 1994. La production dépasse de plus de $4 \%$ son niveau d'avant la récession. Comme dans la plupart des provinces, c'est le secteur des entreprises qui a été à l'origine de la croissance. Cela est reflété dans la poussée de $44,6 \%$ des bénéfices des sociétés et la première hausse des investissements des entreprises en usines et matériel depuis 1989. Les usines de fabrication ont largement contribué à la hausse des exportations vers les autres pays, en particulier dans le secteur de l'automobile, de l'avionnerie et des produits forestiers.

Le niveau de l'emploi s'est accru de 76000 postes, plus que dans toute autre province, tandis que la rémunération des salariés progressait à un rythme soutenu de $2,3 \%$, mais inférieur à la moyenne nationale. La hausse du revenu personnel n'est que de 1,1\% et les consommateurs font appel à leur épargne personnelle qui diminue de $15,7 \%$. Les dépenses au titre de la construction résidentielle augmentent de $7,8 \%$, n'étant surpassées que par celles du Manitoba. Les dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation s'accroissent de $3,2 \%$, une des plus fortes augmentations au pays. L'ouverture de deux casinos a contribué à relever les dépenses dans les jeux de hasard et à relancer le tourisme. La progression des dépenses en restauration et en hébergement est la plus forte depuis 1989.

## Ontario

L'Ontario enregistre la deuxième meilleure performance économique au pays. Le PIB réel aux prix du marché s'accroît de $5,7 \%$ en 1994 , après une hausse de seulement $1,6 \%$ l'année précédente. Son niveau dépasse maintenant de $2,4 \%$ celui de 1989. Le secteur des entreprises, en particulier celles de la fabrication, est à l'origine de la croissance. Les bénéfices des sociétés s'accroissent de $42,2 \%$ et se retrouvent à leur niveau d'avant la récession. La vigueur des exportations et la reprise des investissements des entreprises en usines et matériel, la première depuis cinq ans, témoignent de la vigueur de la croissance économique.

Bien que le nombre d'emplois augmente de $1,4 \%$, après une hausse de $1,8 \%$ en 1993, son niveaú est inférieur d'environ 80000 postes à celui d'avant la récession. Le revenu personnel disponible s'accroît de 2,0\%, tandis que l'épargne personnelle se replie de $11 \%$. Pour la première fois depuis plusieurs
services increased strongly, particularly on motor vehicles. Spending on restaurants and hotels increased for the first time since 1989.

## Manitoba

An increase in grain crops helped boost real GDP at market prices $3.8 \%$ following a decline in 1993. Farm income was sharply higher reflecting a record canola crop and a good wheat harvest. As a result international exports of goods grew by $14.6 \%$ and inventories of grain in commercial channels recorded the largest increase since 1990. Many other sectors benefited from the rise in agriculture, including transporters, grain wholesalers and manufacturers of agricultural machinery.

Investment on residential construction rose 10.3\%, outstripping the national pace. However, the gain was more than offset by declines in business investment on non-residential construction and machinery and equipment. Electricity was generated and exported at a record pace. Production climbed $8 \%$ in 1994, reflecting the completion of the Limestone generating station.

Although employment rose slightly, personal disposable income increased a strong $2.4 \%$, one of the highest rate in the country, as labour income and net farm income grew faster than the national average. Consumer spending climbed $1.9 \%$, led by outlays on motor vehicles and household appliances.

## Saskatchewan

Real GDP at market prices rose $3.0 \%$ in 1994, slightly higher than last year's growth. This improvement in the economy occurred despite a $2.3 \%$ drop in agriculture output, the largest industry in the economy. A record canola harvest, shattering last year's all-time peak by about $40 \%$, was more than offset by a substantial reduction in the wheat crop, which has fallen for the past three years. Corporation profits rose $52.2 \%$. This year energy played the lead role; exports of energy products soared.

Business investment in non-residential construction increased $14.3 \%$, investment in the energy sector rose sharply, as both drilling activity and construction of extraction facilities, dominated. Potash production soared and was only surpassed by output of uranium mines.

The weakness in farm production was mirrored in personal disposable income, which was virtually unchanged in 1994, despite a slight increase in
années, les dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation progressent fortement, en particulier les achats de véhicules automobiles. Les dépenses dans les restaurants et les hôtels augmentent pour la première fois depuis 1989.

## Manitoba

L'augmentation des récoltes de céréales a contribué a relever de $3,8 \%$ le PIB réel aux prix du marché, après une diminution en 1993. Le revenu agricole s'accroît fortement, ce qui s'explique par une récolte record de canola et par une bonne récolte de blé. Pour cette raison, les exportations internationales de marchandises s'accroissent de 14,6\% et les stocks de céréales en circuit commercial augmentent sensiblement, leur plus forte hausse depuis 1990. Le secteur du transport, les grossistes en céréales et les fabricants de machines agricoles.

Les investissements en construction résidentielle ont progressé de $10,3 \%$, la meilleure performance au pays. Cependant des baisses des investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle et en machines et matériel ont annihilé les hausses du secteur résidentiel. La production et l'exportation d'électricité enregistrent des niveaux records. La production augmente de $8 \%$, ce qui traduit le parachèvement de la centrale électrique de Limestone.

Même si le niveau de l'emploi ne s'accroît que légèrement, le revenu personnel disponible augmente de $2,4 \%$, une des plus fortes progressions au pays. Les hausses de la rémunération des salariés et du revenu net des exploitants agricoles sont supérieures à la moyenne nationale. Les dépenses de consommation s'accroissent de 1,9\%; les ventes de véhicules automobiles et d'appareils ménagers progressent fortement.

## Saskatchewan

Le PIB réel aux prix du marché augmente de 3,0\%, un peu plus que l'année précédente. Cette amélioration de l'économie survient en dépit d'une baisse de 2,3\% de la production agricole, le principal secteur de l'économie. Une récolte record de canola, $40 \%$ de plus que le sommet historique, est neutralisée par une réduction appréciable des récoltes de blé, en baisse depuis trois ans. Les bénéfices des sociétés augmentent de $52,2 \%$. Le secteur de l'énergie joue un rôle important cette année alors que les exportations s'accroissent vigoureusement.

Les investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle progressent de 14,3\%; la construction d'infrastructures de forage dans le secteur de l'énergie et le matériel d'extraction dominent largement. La production de potasse qui s'accroît grandement n'est dépassée que par celle des mines d'uranium.

La faiblesse du secteur agricole se répercute sur le revenu personnel disponible qui demeure pratiquement inchangé en 1994, malgré une légère hausse du nombre d'emplois. Les
employment. Personal spending on consumer goods and services advanced 2.7\%, particularly for automobiles, furniture and household appliances, as savings were drawn down a substantial 48.4\%.


#### Abstract

Alberta Alberta's economy recorded a $4.2 \%$ growth in real terms. Again, the energy sector contributed to economic growth. Corporate profits jumped more than $25 \%$ for a second year in a row. Real GDP at market prices declined only once during the past eight years (1990).


International exports of merchandise rose 13.1\%. Increased exports to the United States of natural gas and crude petroleum continued to spur production and related activities. Investment in the oil patch has now surpassed its previous peak of the mid-eighties. Production of pulp and telecommunications equipment also rose substantially. Despite all these increases in the private sector, fiscal restraint by the provincial government had a dampening effect on the economy. Alberta posted the sharpest decline in government expenditures.

The level of employment increased by 41,000 jobs, more than three times as many as the year before, but personal disposable income only rose $2 \%$. Spending by consumers advanced $3.3 \%$ in real terms, slightly above the national average. Outlays on motor vehicles rose $4.1 \%$ and expenditures on restaurants and hotels were up 5.9\%.

## British Columbia

The British Columbia economy surged ahead as real GDP at market prices rose $4.7 \%$ in 1994, continuing a decade of economic vitality. Growth was recorded in most industries and B.C. has outpaced the Canadian economy since 1987. Buoyed by strong demand from the United States for natural gas, the energy sector continued to boom. The strong economy was evident in a $58.5 \%$ surge in corporation profits parallel to a jump of $22 \%$ in business investment in non-residential construction and a second increase of $12 \%$ in business investment in machinery and equipment.

This economic boom was reflected in the job creation rate, the best in the country, and the influx of immigrants $(48,000)$ and Canadians $(92,000)$ moving to the province. The increase of 67,000 jobs created in 1994 was the largest in six years.
dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation augmentent de $2,7 \%$. Les hausses sont particulièrement fortes pour les automobiles, les meubles et les appareils ménagers, ce qui a entraîné une diminution considérable de l'épargne personnelle de 48,4\%.

## Alberta

L'économie de l'Alberta s'accroît de 4,2\% en termes réels. Le secteur de l'énergie contribue encore une fois à la croissance économique. Les bénéfices des sociétés augmentent de plus de $25 \%$ pour une deuxième année de suite. Le PIB réel aux prix du marché n'a diminué qu'une seule fois au cours des huit dernières années(1990).

Les exportations internationales de marchandises s'accroissent de $13,1 \%$. L'augmentation des exportations de gaz naturel et de pétrole brut aux États-Unis continue de stimuler la production et les activités qui s'y rattachent. Les dépenses d'investissements dans le secteur pétrolier dépassent maintenant le sommet qu'elles avaient atteint au milieu des années 80. La production de matériel de télécommunications et de pâte de bois est également en hausse. Malgré ces bonnes performances du secteur privé, la politique de restrictions financières de l'administration provinciale est venue freiner l'économie. C'est en Alberta que l'on retrouve la plus importante baisse des dépenses publiques des administrations.

Le niveau de l'emploi s'accroît de 41000 postes, trois fois plus que l'année précédente, mais le revenu personnel disponible n'augmente que de $2 \%$. Les dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation s'élèvent de $3,3 \%$, soit un peu plus que l'ensemble du pays. Les achats de véhicules automobiles s'accroissent de 4,1\% et il y a une hausse de 5,9\% des dépenses dans les restaurants et les hôtels.

## Colombie-Britannique

L'économie de la Colombie-Britannique ne cesse de croître depuis une décennie et le PIB réel augmente de 4,7\% en 1994. La plupart des industries contribuent à la croissance qui est supérieure à celle du Canada depuis 1987. Le secteur de l'énergie qui continue de prospérer est alimenté par une forte demande de gaz naturel aux États-Unis. La vigueur de l'économie se retrouve dans la poussée de $58,5 \%$ des bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts, parallèle à l'augmentation de $22,2 \%$ des investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle et de la seconde hausse de $12 \%$ des dépenses d'investissements en machines et matériel.

La vitalité de l'activité économique se reflète également dans le nombre d'emplois créés, ainsi que dans le nombre d'immigrants ( 48000 ) et de Canadiens des autres provinces ( 92000 ) qui s'y installent. La province a le taux de création d'emplois le plus élevé au pays et l'ajout de 67000 postes est le plus élevé des six dernières années.

Consumer spending rose $4.9 \%$, the strongest increase in the country. All expenditure categories expanded more than the national average. Personal disposable income advanced a substantial $4.7 \%$, and personal saving declined $22.2 \%$. The hospitality industry benefited from a wave of tourists. Despite growing incomes and higher population, residential construction fell $2.2 \%$.

## Yukon

Mining output tumbled nearly $40 \%$ following an even larger decline the year before, and economy-wide output fell $2.7 \%$ following a $18.6 \%$ drop in 1993. The mining woes were not limited to the Faro mine (lead-zinc) as gold mining activities, which began to taper off years ago, continued to decline. By 1994 output of gold mines was about half its 1989 level. Exports of goods abroad declined by $26.1 \%$, a fourth consecutive drop.

A lower population count contributed to a $2.1 \%$ decline in consumer expenditure on goods and services, with outlays on durable goods and services being the hardest hit. The hospitality industry prospered for a third straight year as both restaurants and hotels were busier, and air carriers transported more passengers following years of declines. The other bright spot was government investment in construction, particularly construction of health facilities.

## Northwest Territories

After slumping four years in a row, the economy improved and real GDP at market prices rose $1.8 \%$ in 1994. The strengthening was led by higher production and exports of metal ores and petroleum products. Despite the gain, output remained $9 \%$ below its prerecession peak of 1989.

Although gold mines constitute the largest industry in the territory, it was a strong surge in production by other metal mines (lead, zinc and silver) that led the extraction of metal ores. Output of refined petroleum products rose substantially. Business investment expenditures on non-residential construction and on machinery and equipment increased strongly as drilling to locate diamonds and develop the first ever diamond mining operation in Canada spurred exploration.

Personal disposable income, consumer expenditure on goods and services and investment expenditures in residential construction all grew more rapidly than the country as a whole.

Les dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation s'accroissent de $4,9 \%$, la plus forte augmentation au pays. Toutes les catégories de dépenses augmentent plus que la moyenne nationale. Le revenu personnel disponible s'accroît vigoureusement de $4,7 \%$, et l'épargne personnelle diminue de $22,2 \%$. Le secteur de l'hébergement et de la restauration bénéficie d'un afflux de touristes. Malgré une hausse des revenus et de la population, la construction résidentielle recule de $2,2 \%$.

## Yukon

La production des mines baisse d'environ $40 \%$, après une diminution encore plus forte l'année précédente, et l'ensemble de l'économie régresse de $2,7 \%$, après une chute de $18,6 \%$ en 1993. Les malheurs du secteur des mines ne se limitent pas à la fermeture de la mine Faro (plomb-zinc), puisque l'industrie des mines d'or qui diminue depuis quelques années continue de péricliter. La production actuelle de ces mines se situe à près de $50 \%$ de ce qu'elle était en 1989. Les exportations internationales de marchandises diminuent de $26,1 \%$, une quatrième baisse consécutive.

La baisse de la population a contribué à la diminution de $2,1 \%$ des dépenses en biens et services de consommation, les achats de biens durables et la demande de services étant les plus touchées. Le secteur de la restauration et de l'hébergement a prospéré pour une troisième année de suite et les transporteurs aériens ont observé une augmentation des passagers, après quelques années de baisses. L'autre point positif concerne les investissements des administrations dans la construction, surtout pour les établissements de soins de santé.

## Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Après s'être repliée au cours des quatre dernières années, l'activité économique reprend et le PIB réel aux prix du marché s'accroît de $1,8 \%$ en 1994. Le redressement est alimenté par une augmentation de la production et des exportations de minerais métalliques et de produits du pétrole. Malgré cela, le PIB demeure $9 \%$ inférieur à son niveau de 1989.

Bien que l'industrie des mines d'or soit la plus importante activité du territoire, c'est une forte poussée de la production des autres mines métalliques (plomb, zinc et argent) qui domine l'extraction des minerais métalliques. La production de produits pétroliers raffinés s'accroît de façon appréciable. Les dépenses d'investissements des entreprises en construction non résidentielle et en machines et matériel augmentent grandement alors que les forages reprennent leur rythme de croissance en particulier pour la découverte et l'aménagement de la première mine de diamants au Canada.

Le revenu personnel disponible, les dépenses personnelles de consommation en biens et services et les dépenses d'investissements en construction résidentielle augmentent plus rapidement que pour le pays dans son ensemble.

## Quality Assessment

As is true for most parts of the System of National Accounts, the provincial accounts are derived statistical aggregates as opposed to statistics which come immediately from surveys or other sources. The overall GDP for Canada cannot be directly measured, but rather must be estimated using a wide variety of statistical sources and methods (see the Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-603E, No. 1 - Occasional). This is equally the case for provincial GDP, which is largely derived through desegregation of the Canada-level GDP estimates.

The quality of the provincial estimates is governed by the quality both of the national estimates (see Catalogue No. 13-603E, No. 1 - Chapter 4) and of the statistical information entering the allocation procedure. As many data sources are employed in the process, varying in quality and in terms of concept, scope, classification, frequency and unit of measurement, it is very difficult to assign specific estimates of error as can be done for instance in measuring the variance of a survey designed in accordance with sampling theory. Even in relation to a single, well defined statistical series, quality or reliability will vary over time and among provinces.

The issue of varying reliability is of particular concern in the provincial accounts. The problem arises particularly in relation to those revenue and expenditure categories for which the provincial allocation is based on sample surveys. Sampling variation is typically greater in an individual province than in Canada as a whole, and in small provinces than in large ones. Relevant examples are the monthly survey of employment, earnings and hours, which is used in the allocation of wages and salaries (for the last two years), and the retail trade survey, which is employed extensively in the estimation of personal expenditure on goods. The problem is typically of lesser magnitude when censuses and administrative records are used. Fortunately, the main national accounts aggregates are derived from the summation of a very large number of series and errors in these individual series tend to cancel out in the summation process. This holds true for the provincial estimates as well.

There are other indications of the lower statistical reliability of the provincial estimates compared to the national ones. The statistical discrepancy between the income based and expenditure based estimates of GDP is a useful tool in identifying measurement and timing problems, however, it is not available before 1981. The variability of the provincial statistical discrepancy is much greater than at the national level. Another such

## Évaluation de la qualité

Les comptes provinciaux, à l'instar d'autres éléments du système de comptabilité nationale, sont des agrégats statistiques dérivés par opposition à des données tirées directement d'enquêtes ou d'autres sources. L'ensemble du PIB du Canada ne peut être mesuré directement, mais doit plutôt être estimé en faisant appel à des sources et des méthodes très diversifiées (voir le Guide des comptes des revenus et dépenses, $n^{\circ} 13-603 F$ au catalogue, $n^{\circ} 1$ - Hors série). C'est également le cas pour le PIB provincial, obtenu principalement en décomposant les estimations du PIB du Canada.

La qualité des estimations provinciales est déterminée par la qualité autant des estimations nationales (voir le catalogue $13-603 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{n}^{0}$ 1, chapitre 4) que de l'information statistique utilisée au cours de la procédure de répartition. Comme beaucoup de données de qualité variable et hétérogène quant au concept, à la portée, la classification, la fréquence et l'unité de mesure sont employées dans le processus, il est très difficile de fournir une estimation précise de la marge d'erreur comme on peut le faire par exemple par le calcul de la variance d'une enquête conforme à la théorie de l'échantillonnage. Même dans le cas d'une seule série statistique bien définie, la qualité ou le degré de validité pourra varier dans le temps ou selon les provinces.

Cette question de la qualité variable des données est d'un intérêt particulier dans les comptes économiques provinciaux. Le problème se pose surtout dans le cas des catégories de revenus et dépenses dont la répartition provinciale fait appel à des enquêtes par échantillon. La variation d'échantillonnage est généralement plus élevée pour une province que pour l'ensemble du Canada, pour les petites provinces que pour les grandes. Entre autres exemples, mentionnons l'enquête sur l'emploi, la rémunération et les heures travaillées, utilisée dans la répartition des salaires et traitements (pour les deux dernières années), ainsi que l'enquête sur le commerce de détail, dont on se sert beaucoup dans l'estimation des dépenses personnelles en biens. Le problème est de moindre envergure quand on a recours à des recensements et des données administratives. Heureusement, les grands agrégats de la comptabilité nationale sont obtenus par l'addition d'un très grand nombre de séries et les erreurs dans les séries individuelles tendent à s'annuler au cours de l'addition. Il en va de même pour les estimations provinciales.

Il existe d'autres indications à l'effet que les estimations provinciales sont davantage sujettes à caution que les estimations nationales. La divergence statistique entre l'estimation du PIB en termes de revenus et celle en termes de dépenses est utile quand il s'agit d'identifier des problèmes de mesure ou de décalage dans le temps, cependant elle n'est pas disponible avant de 1981. La variabilité de la divergence statistique par province est supérieure à celle pour l'ensemble
indication is that revisions to the growth rates of provincial GDP's are usually larger than those to Canada GDP.

With respect to the time dimension, the overall reliability of the provincial accounts has been increasing over the years. With the exception of preliminary estimates pertaining to the most recent year, estimates dealing with the recent period are generally deemed more reliable. Not only is there more statistical information available now by province than in the past, but present day statisticians have benefited from the work carried out over previous years. Separate estimates of GDP can now be produced for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories while not too long ago, data on the Territories were either non-existent or lumped with those for Alberta or British Columbia. Finally, the 1986 historical revision presented an opportunity to incorporate new information, review estimation methods, improve measures of many items and eliminate statistical breaks resulting from the more limited revisions of earlier years.

Table I provides a judgemental quality assessment of provincial estimates of current dollars GDP at market prices in column 1 and in constant prices in column 2 , by major component.

An ordinal quality rating has been assessed for each major component of provincial GDP, taking three factors into account: (1) the quality of the national estimates; (2) conceptual problems peculiar to the measurement of the component on a provincial basis; and (3) the validity of the estimation or allocation method and the quality of the statistical information which enters into it. This quality rating is a global one for all provinces.

A quality rating of 1 is assigned when three conditions are met, relating to the factors just mentioned: (1) the national estimates are deemed of good quality; (2) the provincial estimation or allocation presents no major conceptual problem; and (3) the estimation or allocation method is appropriate (i.e. is consistent with national accounting practices and relies on directly relevant information) and uses information of good quality (i.e. which requires minimal adjustments for classification, coverage or valuation).

A quality rating of 2 is attributed when one of the conditions just outlined is not realized: the provincial statistical information may be of lower quality, the provincial allocation may present a conceptual problem (such as that of movable assets) or be based on related indicators instead of directly relevant information.

A quality rating of 3 indicates that two or more conditions necessary for a rating of 1 are not satisfied: the national estimates may be subject to a greater
du pays et elle n'est disponible qu'a partir de 1981. De même, la révision du taux de croissance du PIB est généralement plus élevée pour le PIB des provinces que pour celui du Canada.

En ce qui concerne la dimension temporelle, la qualité de l'ensemble des comptes provinciaux s'est améliorée avec les années. Exception faite des estimations préliminaires ayant trait à la dernière année, les estimations qui se rapportent à la période récente sont en général considérées de meilleure qualité. Non seulement existe-t-il davantage d'information statistique sur une base provinciale maintenant que par le passé, mais les statisticiens d'aujourd'hui ont pu profiter du travail accompli au cours des années précédentes. On produit maintenant des estimations distinctes du PIB pour le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest alors qu'il y a peu de temps encore, les données sur les Territoires étaient soit inexistantes, soit réunies à celles sur l'Alberta ou la Colombie-Britannique. Enfin, la révision historique de 1986 a fourni l'occasion d'introduire de nouvelles données, de revoir les méthodes d'estimation, d'améliorer le calcul de bon nombre de rubriques et d'éliminer les solutions de continuité introduites lors des révisions de portée plus limitée.

Le tableau I présente une évaluation subjective de la qualité des estimations provinciales du PIB aux prix du marché en dollars courants à la première colonne et en prix constants à la deuxième colonne, par grand agrégat.

Une cote de qualité ordinale a été attribuée à chacun des grands agrégats du PIB provincial, en tenant compte de trois facteurs: (1) la qualité des estimations nationales; (2) les problèmes conceptuels particuliers affectant la mesure de l'agrégat sur une base provinciale; et (3) la validité de la méthode d'estimation ou de répartition et la qualité de l'information employée. Cette cote de qualité est valable pour toutes les provinces.

Une cote de qualité 1 est allouée lorsque trois conditions, en rapport avec les facteurs énumérés ci-dessus, sont remplies: (1) les estimations nationales sont jugées de bonne qualité; (2) l'estimation ou la répartition par province ne pose aucun problème conceptuel majeur; (3) la méthode d'estimation ou de répartition est appropriée (c'est-à-dire conforme aux pratiques de la comptabilité nationale et fondée sur des données directement pertinentes) et fait appel à des données de bonne qualité (c'est-à-dire dont l'emploi exige peu d'ajustements de classification, de couverture ou d'évaluation).

Une cote de qualité 2 est attribuée lorsque l'une des conditions que l'on vient d'esquisser n'est pas remplie: l'information statistique par province peut être de moins bonne qualité, ou la répartition par province peut poser un problème conceptuel (comme dans le cas des actifs mobiles) ou encore faire appel à des indicateurs apparentés plutôt qu'à des données directement pertinentes.

Une cote de qualité 3 dénote qu'au moins deux des conditions requises pour une cote 1 ne sont pas satisfaites: les estimations nationales peuvent être sujettes à une plus grande
margin of error, the provincial allocation may present a major conceptual problem or the provincial information may be less reliable and as a result the estimation or allocation method may not be entirely appropriate. An example of the latter would be inventories where the absence of provincial price indexes makes the deflation and revaluation of inventory book values as is done in the national estimates, difficult.

The quality assessments of the constant price estimates are the following:

1 - most reliable
2 - reliable
3 - acceptable
As the table indicates, the best quality estimates at constant prices are those for consumer expenditure on goods and business residential construction investment. In these instances, the estimates are mostly based on good quality price indexes with substantial provincial/ territorial detail. The estimates for government investment and for business investment in nonresidential construction and machinery and equipment receive the middle " 2 " rating, primarily because of the lack of provincial price data in these areas. The quality of these series is not weak enough to justify the lowest " 3 " rating, however, because good national price index data are available, which can be combined with reliable provincial weighting information, and because markets for these types of goods are similar and competitive right across the country. Finally, the estimates at constant prices for government current expenditure on goods and services and for consumer expenditure on services are given the " 3 " rating. In these cases there are serious difficulties in measuring price and volume movements, even at the national level. Proxy price series are used in many instances and the data quality is judged to be weak, although acceptable.
marge d'erreur, la répartition par province peut poser un problème conceptuel majeur ou encore l'information par province peut être de moins bonne qualité, ce qui oblige à recourir à une méthode d'estimation ou de répartition qui laisse à désirer. C'est notamment le cas pour les stocks où en l'absence d'indices de prix par province, il difficile de déflater puis de réévaluer les valeurs comptables comme on le fait au niveau national.

Les cotes de qualité des estimations en prix constants sont les suivantes:

> 1 - très fiable
> 2 - fiable
> 3 - acceptable

Comme l'indique le tableau, les estimations en prix constants de meilleure qualité sont celles relatives aux dépenses en biens de consommation et à l'investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle. Dans ces cas, les estimations sont principalement fondées sur des indices de prix de bonne qualité avec une ventilation provinciale/territoriale détaillée. Pour ce qui est de l'investissement des administrations publiques et de linvestissement des entreprises en construction non résidentielle et en machines et matériel, les estimations reçoivent la cote médiane " 2 ", surtout en raison du manque de prix par province. La qualité de ces séries n'est cependant pas assez faible pour justifier l'attribution de la cote " 3 ", la plus basse, parce qu'il existe des indices de prix nationaux de qualité qui peuvent être combinés avec des données de pondération provinciales fiables, et que les marchés pour ces genres de biens sont semblables et concurrentiels dans l'ensemble du pays. Finalement, la cote " 3 " est attribuée aux estimations en prix constants des dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services et des dépenses en services de consommation. Dans ces cas, il est très difficile de mesurer les mouvements des prix et des volumes, même à l'échelle nationale. Des séries de prix substituts sont utilisées dans de nombreux cas, et la qualité des données est jugée faible, bien qu'acceptable.

Table I Quality Assessment of Provincial GDP Estimates, by Major Component Tableau I Évaluation qualitative des estimations provinciales du PIB, par grand agrégat

| Rating - Cote |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Prices | Constant Prices |  |
|  | Prix courants | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prix } \\ \text { constants } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| GDP - Income based |  |  | PIB - en termes de revenus |
| Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income | 1 |  | Rémunération des salariés |
| Corporation profits before taxes | 3 |  | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts |
| Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 2 |  | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements |
| Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production | 1 |  | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole |
| Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 3 |  | Revenue net des entreprises individuelles non agricole, loyers compris |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | 3 |  | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies | 1 |  | Impôts indirects moins subventions |
| Capital consumption allowances | 2 |  | Provisions pour consommation de capital |
| GDP - Expenditure based |  |  | PIB - en termes de dépenses |
| Personal expenditure on durable goods | 1 | 1 | Dépenses personnelles en biens durables |
| Personal expenditure on semi-durable goods | 1 | 1 | Dépenses personnelles en biens semi-durables |
| Personal expenditure on non-durable goods | 1 | 1 | Dépenses personnelles en biens non durables |
| Personal expenditure on services | 2 | 3 | Dépenses personnelles en services |
| Government current expenditure on goods and services | 1 | 3 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |
| Government investment in construction | 1 | 2 | Investissement des administrations en construction |
| Government investment in machinery and equipment | t 2 | 2 | Investissement des administrations en machines et matériel |
| Government investment in inventories | 1 | 1 | Investissement des administrations en stocks |
| Business investment in residential construction | 1 | 1 | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |
| Business investment in non-residential construction | 1 | 2 | Investissement des entreprises en construction non résidentielle |
| Business investment in machinery and equipment | 2 | 2 | Investissement des entreprises en machines et matériel |
| Business investment in non-farm inventories | 3 | 3 | Investissement des entreprises en stocks non agricoles |
| Business investment in farm inventories and grain in commercial channels | 1 | 1 | Investissement des entreprises en stocks agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial |
| Exports to other countries; merchandise | 1 | 2 | Exportations aux autres pays; marchandises |
| Exports to other countries; non-merchandise | 3 | 3 | Exportations aux autres pays; invisibles |
| Exports to other provinces; merchandise | 2 | 3 | Exportations aux autres provinces; marchandises |
| Exports to other provinces; non-merchandise | 3 | 3 | Exportations aux autres provinces; invisibles |
| Imports from other countries; merchandise | 2 | 3 | Importations des autres pays; marchandises |
| Imports from other countries; non-merchandise | 3 | 3 | Importations des autres pays; invisibles |
| Imports from other provinces; merchandise | 2 | 3 | Importations des autres provinces; marchandises |
| Imports from other provinces; non-merchandise | 3 | 3 | Importations des autres provinces; invisibles |

## Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates

Economic accounts form a comprehensive and systematic tabulation of economic transactions in goods and services in a specified geographical area over a given period of time. The accounts portray, in a set of aggregate figures, the significant components of economic activity and the important transactions. They illustrate, over a period of time, the dynamic behaviour of major economic variables.

The conceptual and structural framework of the provincial accounts presented here closely follows that of the national accounts. ${ }^{2}$ The provincial accounts, however, are less comprehensive than the national accounts. It has not been feasible to measure provincial GDP in constant dollars before 1981 or to produce provincial income and outlay accounts by sector and by type of transaction. The Provincial Economic Accounts presently include the two main tables, income based GDP and expenditure based GDP, tables on GDP at 1986 prices and the associated implicit price indexes for the years 1981 to 1994 (only the Final Domestic Demand at 1986 prices is available before 1981), detailed tables on government revenue and expenditure and a table on sources and disposition of personal income and a table on selected economic indicators. A description of the methodology used to derive the constant price estimates is presented in the section "Concepts and Methods of Constant Prices Estimates" while the section "Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure" gives a brief summary of the methods used to allocate the main components of these revenues and expenditures by province and territory.

Although GDP constitutes the main aggregate in both the national and the provincial accounts, it should be noted that for the years 1961 to 1980 the sum of provincial and territorial products does not add to the Canada total for three reasons. First, the statistical discrepancy is treated differently. In the Provincial Economic Accounts, GDP is determined in the income based table and the statistical discrepancy is allocated entirely to the expenditure based table, aggregated with net exports. In the National Accounts, two estimates of GDP are calculated, one income based and the other expenditure based, and the difference is split equally between the two. Second, the national totals include "Outside Canada" whereas this region is not included in the tables for the sum of the provinces and territories. Third, the national estimates for personal
2. For a detailed exposition of the national accounting framework, the reader is referred to Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-603E, No. 1 and to National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Volume 3, Catalogue No. 13-549E (published in 1975).

## Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants

Les comptes économiques constituent une représentation synthétique et systématique des opérations économiques sur les biens et services, dans une région géographique et sur une période donnée. Ils dépeignent, sous forme d'agrégats, les principales composantes de l'activité économique, les opérations importantes et, sur une période assez longue, font ressortir la dynamique des principales variables économiques.

Le cadre conceptuel et structurel des comptes provinciaux présentés ici s'apparente à celui des comptes nationaux. ${ }^{2}$ Les comptes provinciaux sont toutefois moins complets que les comptes nationaux. On n'a pas réussi à mesurer le PIB provincial en dollars constants avant 1981 ou à produire des comptes provinciaux des revenus et dépenses ventilés par secteur et par type d'opération. Les Comptes économiques provinciaux comprennent présentement les deux tableaux principaux, soit le PIB en termes de revenus et le PIB en termes de dépenses, des tableaux sur le PIB aux prix de 1986 et sur les indices implicites de prix qui s'y rattachent pour la période 1981 à 1994 (seule la demande intérieure finale aux prix de 1986 est disponible avant 1981), des tableaux détaillés sur les recettes et dépenses des administrations, un tableau sur la provenance et l'emploi du revenu personnel et un tableau présentant certains indicateurs économiques. Un aperçu de la méthodologie utilisée pour obtenir les estimations en prix constants se retrouve à la section "Concepts et méthode des estimations en prix constants" alors que la section "Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale" présente une description abrégée des méthodes employées pour répartir les principales composantes de ces recettes et dépenses par province et territoire.

Bien que le PIB constitue l'agrégat fondamental tant des comptes nationaux que des comptes provinciaux, il convient de noter que de 1961 à 1980 la somme de la production des provinces et territoires ne correspond pas à la production du Canada pour trois raisons. Premièrement, la divergence statistique est traitée différemment. Dans le cadre des comptes économiques provinciaux, le PIB est déterminé en termes de revenus et la divergence statistique, agrégée aux exportations nettes, est entièrement allouée au tableau en termes de dépenses. Deux estimations du PIB sont calculées dans les comptes nationaux: une en termes de revenus, l'autre en termes de dépenses, et la différence est répartie également entre les deux. Deuxièmement, les totaux nationaux englobent l' "Extérieur du Canada" alors que cette région ne fait pas partie des tableaux pour la somme des provinces et territoires. Troisièmement, les
2. Pour une description détaillée du cadre conceptuel de la comptabilité nationale, le lecteur est prié de consulter le Guide des comptes des revenus et dépenses, $n^{\circ} 13-603 F, n^{\circ} 1$, au catalogue, et les Comptes nationaux des revenus et des dépenses, volume $3, n^{\circ} 13-549 \mathrm{~F}$ au catalogue (édition de 1975).
expenditure on consumer services include expenditure by Canadians outside Canada, net of expenditure by foreigners inside Canada, while net exports include expenditure by foreigners inside Canada, net of expenditure by Canadians outside Canada. These net expenditures outside Canada are left out of the Provincial Economic Accounts for the years 1961 to 1980 because it has not been possible to calculate interprovincial travel expenditure flows for that period.

However starting in 1981, newly developed estimates of net exports by province including net personal expenditure outside the province or territory have been incorporated and Canada equal the sum of provinces and territories plus the region "Outside Canada". Nevertheless, several revisions to the agriculture estimates going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, implies that the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: accrued farm income, net farm income, subsidies, farm inventories, business inventories, statistical discrepancy, GDP at market prices and in government tables 5 and 6, subsidies, total current expenditure saving and net lending.

The preparation of provincial accounts requires considerable effort in finding appropriate methods of allocating national aggregates on a provincial basis and in resolving some conceptual and statistical problems which arise at a provincial, but not at a national level. There are numerous difficulties associated with the concept of residence in the provincial allocation of profits and investment.

In national accounting, profits ought to be allocated in a manner which reflects the location of productive activity. In the case of multiprovincial companies, this implies their profits or losses should ideally be accounted for where they have been realized, not in the province where the head office is located. The contribution of the head office to overall profits in terms of research, advertising and the provision of other central services should also be captured. In practice, due to the manner in which profits are recorded and reported, it is often necessary to allocate by province an overall profit or loss for a company, irrespective of the financial results in each of its locations; the contribution of the head office is also generally ignored. Even in the case of businesses established in a single province, the allocation of profits, or of wages and salaries for that matter, may be distorted. For instance, the value of contract work performed in another province may be shown in the province of head office in surveys or administrative records when a company is legally established in one location only.
estimations nationales des dépenses personnelles en services de consommation comprennent les dépenses des Canadiens à l'extérieur du Canada moins celles des étrangers au Canada alors que les exportations nettes comprennent les dépenses des étrangers au Canada moins celles des Canadiens à l'extérieur du Canada. Ces dépenses nettes à l'extérieur du Canada sont omises des comptes économiques provinciaux de 1961 à 1980 car il s'est avéré impossible de calculer les flux de dépenses au titre des voyages interprovinciaux pour cette période.

Toutefois à compter de 1981, des estimations nouvellement construites des exportations nettes par provinces incluant les dépenses personnelles nettes à l'extérieur de la province ou du territoire ont été introduites et le Canada est égal à la somme des provinces et territoires plus la région "Extérieur du Canada". Cependant, plusieurs révisions aux estimations de l'agriculture remontant à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, par conséquent le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: revenu agricole comptable, revenu agricole net, subventions, stocks agricoles, stocks des entreprises, divergence statistique, PIB aux prix du marché et dans les tableaux 5 et 6 sur les administrations, subventions, total des dépenses courantes, épargne et prêt net.

La préparation des comptes provinciaux exige un effort considérable afin de mettre au point des méthodes appropriées permettant de répartir les agrégats nationaux sur une base provinciale et de résoudre certains problèmes, d'ordre conceptuel ou statistique, qui se posent au niveau provincial, mais non au niveau national. Le concept de résidence soulève bon nombre de difficultés dans l'allocation par province des bénéfices et de l'investissement.

Dans la comptabilité nationale, les bénéfices sont censés être répartis de manière à refléter la localisation de l'activité productive. Dans le cas des sociétés établies dans plusieurs provinces, il s'ensuit que leurs bénéfices ou leurs pertes doivent en principe être comptabilisés là où ils ont été réalisés, et non dans la province où est situé le siège social de la société. La contribution du siège social à l'ensemble des profits sous forme de recherche, publicité et autres services centraux doit également être prise en compte. En pratique, étant donné la façon dont les profits sont comptabilisés et rapportés, on est souvent obligé de répartir par province l'ensemble des bénéfices ou des pertes d'une société, sans tenir compte de ses résultats d'exploitation dans chacun de ses emplacements; la contribution du siège social est rarement mesurée. Même dans le cas des sociétés établies dans une seule province, la répartition des bénéfices, ou des salaires le cas échéant, peut être faussée. Ainsi, la valeur des travaux à contrat effectués dans une autre province peut être attribuée à la province du siège social dans les enquêtes ou les dossiers administratifs lorsqu'une société n'est établie sur le plan juridique que dans un seul endroit.

Three different procedures were used to distribute profits for the period 1961-1980 according to the type of industry. The most conceptually appropriate of these is based on the concept of operating surplus defined as the excess of value added over wages and salaries, depreciation, indirect taxes less subsidies, and royalties. The operating surplus was estimated only for manufacturing, mining, and construction industries. Profits in utilities, transportation, communication, storage and commercial services were apportioned on the basis of taxable income ${ }^{3}$ by province; in trade and in finance, the provincial allocation relied exclusively on wages and salaries.

Each of these procedures suffered from an important drawback. The allocation based on wages and salaries could be particularly inappropriate in industries that were highly cyclical, where the labour and profit shares fluctuated considerably. The allocation based on taxable income was deficient in that companies showing no taxable income were excluded from the allocators. On the other hand, wages and salaries, value added and hence the operating surplus were based on establishment data, whereas profits by industry for Canada as a whole and taxable income by industry by province are calculated using company data, which may relate to one or more establishments in one or more industries. The provincial distribution of profits may have been distorted by the use of a combination of data on an establishment basis and on a company basis. Finally, interprovincial flows of investment earnings were not taken into account in the allocation of profits, and only investment income earned abroad was excluded from profits on a domestic basis. Ideally, all factor incomes originating outside the province should be subtracted, but this procedure could not be followed because of data limitations.

The provincial estimates of corporation profits before taxes, from 1981 to 1988, are derived using a different methodology based on taxable income for each company operating in the country from Revenue Canada administrative files. Starting in 1988, the method relies on Statistics Canada's quarterly survey of financial statistics. The survey is now based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification for Companies and Enterprises. The sample covers all large and randomly selected medium size enterprises or companies and accounts for about $65 \%$ of total corporation profits. Profit estimates for the small size unsampled companies are projected based on the observed movement of the sampled medium size
3. The provincial distribution of taxable income is usually based on a weighted average of sales and wages and salaries.

On a eu recours à trois méthodes différentes selon le type d'industrie, pour répartir les bénéfices par province pour la période 1961-1980. La plus appropriée des trois, théoriquement, est celle fondée sur le concept d'excédent d'exploitation, défini comme ce qui reste de la valeur ajoutée une fois déduits salaires, amortissement, impôts indirects moins subventions, et redevances. L'excédent d'exploitation n'a été estimé que pour les industries de la fabrication, des mines et de la construction. Les bénéfices dans les services publics, les transports, les communications, l'entreposage et les services commerciaux ont été distribués en fonction du revenu imposable ${ }^{3}$ par province; dans le cas du commerce et des finances, la répartition s'est appuyée uniquement sur les salaires.

Chacune de ces méthodes comportait des inconvénients. Une répartition basée sur les salaires était mal indiquée dans les branches où l'activité était hautement cyclique, c'est-à-dire où la part respective des salaires et des bénéfices fluctuait considérablement. D'autre part, les salaires, la valeur ajoutée et, de ce fait, l'excédent d'exploitation se fondaient sur des données compilées sur une base d'établissement alors que les bénéfices par branche pour l'ensemble du Canada ainsi que le revenu imposable par branche et par province sont calculés à l'aide de données provenant de sociétés, et pouvant porter sur un ou plusieurs établissements dans une ou plusieurs branches d'activitées économiques. La distribution provinciale des bénéfices a pu être faussée par l'emploi conjugué de données sur une base d'établissement et sur une base de société. Enfin, on n'a pas tenu compte des flux de revenus de placements entre les provinces dans la répartition des bénéfices et seuls les revenus de placements provenant de l'étranger ont été déduits des bénéfices sur une base intérieure. En principe, tous les revenus de facteurs provenant de l'extérieur de la province devraient être soustraits, mais il n'a pas été possible de procéder ainsi en raison de l'absence de données.

De 1981 à 1988, les estimations provinciales des bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts font appel à une nouvelle méthode qui s'appuie sur le revenu imposable pour chaque compagnie opérant au pays, provenant des fichiers administratifs de Revenu Canada. À partir de 1988, la méthode s'appuie sur l'enquête trimestrielle de Statistique Canada sur les statistiques financières. L'enquête repose maintenant sur la Classification canadienne type des industries pour les compagnies et entreprises de 1980. L'échantillon, qui compte pour environ $65 \%$ des bénéfices totaux des sociétés, comprend des entreprises ou des compagnies de taille moyenne choisies au hasard et toutes celles de grande taille. Les bénéfices des sociétés de petite taille non échantillonnées sont projetés à l'aide du mouvement observé dans les

[^2]companies. For more information about the survey, see Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises, Fourth Quarter 1990, Catalogue No. 61-008.

The basic method utilized to derive provincial estimates of corporation profits before taxes, from 1981 forward, consists firstly of calculating national accounts profits at the Canada level using the annual administrative files and starting in 1988, using the quarterly survey of financial statistics. These national estimates are reported each quarter in National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-001. As a second step, the national estimates are then allocated annually, by province and territory, primarily on the basis of taxable income as reported in the T-2 administrative file compiled by Revenue Canada, Taxation. It is important to note that the 1988 taxable income estimates, obtained from the latest T-2 file available, are also used for subsequent years. For the sampled units, the provincial shares are applied to each company or enterprise surveyed. The profits of the unsampled companies are allocated on an aggregate basis, using the provincial distribution of those companies derived from the 1988 T-2 file.

Problems also arise in the provincial allocation of movable assets such as aircraft, locomotives, trucks, ships and satellites. The allocation of movable defence equipment, which is part of government current expenditure on goods and services, presents the same difficulty. Here again, there are no widely accepted guidelines, Canadian or international. In theory, investment should be distributed on the basis of the location of consumption. In practice, the allocation relies on whatever data are available and it is not possible to achieve complete consistency in the matter. The various allocation methods adopted in Private and Public Investment in Canada are also employed in the provincial accounts.

By analogy with multiprovincial companies, for which residence is based on the location of their activity and not on that of their head office, the federal government is treated as a resident of all provinces in the provincial accounts. As already pointed out, federal spending abroad is excluded from provincial and territorial domestic production, although it is included in the total and under the region "Outside Canada" in the detailed government revenue and expenditure tables. The spending abroad of provincial governments is treated in a similar fashion; the territory of the province is deemed to extend to the activities of the provincial government abroad with the somewhat paradoxical result that no provincial government spending is actually shown as being made outside Canada since it is always assigned to a particular province.
entreprises de taille moyenne échantillonnées. Pour de plus amples informations sur l'enquête, veuillez consulter Statistiques financières trimestrielles des entreprises, quatrième trimestre de 1990, $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ 61-008 au catalogue.

La méthode de base utilisée à partir de 1981 pour obtenir les estimations provinciales des bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts requiert de calculer les bénéfices sur la base des comptes nationaux pour le Canada à l'aide fichiers administratifs annuels et de l'enquête trimestrielle sur les statistiques financières à partir de 1988. Ces estimations nationales figurent à chaque trimestre dans les Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, $n^{\circ} 13-001$ au catalogue. Dans une seconde étape, les estimations nationales sont réparties annuellement, par province et territoire, sur la base du revenu imposable tel que rapporté dans le fichier administratif T-2 compilé par Revenu Canada, Impôt. II est important de noter que le revenu imposable de 1988, tiré du dernier fichier administratif T-2 disponible, est également utilisé pour les années subséquentes. En ce qui concerne les sociétés échantillonnées, les parts provinciales sont appliquées à chaque compagnie ou entreprise enquêtée. Les bénéfices des entreprises non échantillonnées sont alloués à un niveau agrégé au moyen de la distribution provinciale obtenue du fichier administratif T-2 de 1988 pour ces entreprises.

La distribution provinciale de l'investissement en actifs mobiles, tels avions, locomotives, camions, navires et satellites, soulève également des difficultés. Un problème analogue se pose dans le cas de la répartition du matériel militaire mobile, compris dans les dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services. Ici encore, il n'existe pas de norme généralement admise au Canada ou à l'étranger. En principe, l'investissement devrait être distribué en fonction de l'endroit où la consommation est effectuée. En pratique, la répartition s'appuie sur les quelques données disponibles et il n'existe aucune garantie qu'elle soit toujours cohérente et uniforme. Les diverses méthodes de répartition retenues dans Investissements privés et publics au Canada sont employées aussi dans les comptes provinciaux.

Par analogie avec les sociétés multiprovinciales, dont la résidence est fondée sur l'emplacement des activités et non du siège social, le gouvernement fédéral est considéré comme un résident de toutes les provinces dans les comptes provinciaux. Tel que mentionné plus haut, les dépenses fédérales à l'étranger sont exclues de la production intérieure des provinces et territoires bien qu'elles figurent dans le total et sous la région "Extérieur du Canada" dans les tableaux détaillés sur les recettes et dépenses des administrations. Les dépenses à l'étranger des gouvernements provinciaux sont traitées de la même manière; on estime que le territoire de la province s'étend aux activités du gouvernement provincial à l'étranger avec le résultat paradoxal qu'aucune dépense provinciale n'est en fait allouée à l'extérieur du Canada étant donné qu'elle est toujours attribuée à une province en particulier.

Indirect taxes are levied by the federal, provincial and local governments. Insofar as indirect taxes enter into the market price of goods and services and can be said to be borne ultimately by the consumer, it has been suggested that federal indirect taxes levied on producers such as excise duties, excise taxes and petroleum related taxes, should be allocated by province on the basis of consumption. However, it was decided to follow the practice of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts which is to allocate indirect taxes not on the basis of ultimate incidence, but according to where they are levied in the first instance, namely here on the producer. Similarly, most subsidies are distributed by province according to the location of the producer for which they are intended. However the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is levied directly on final consumption and is allocated to the province or territory where the associated final purchases are made.

From 1961 to 1980, net exports by province are in fact the weak element in the provincial accounts and deserve special mention. In the absence of adequate statistics ${ }^{4}$, it was not possible to estimate provincial exports and imports directly and, hence, expenditure based GDP cannot be calculated directly by province for that period. Instead, expenditure based GDP is set equal to income based GDP by province and net exports plus statistical discrepancy are determined residually. This item is therefore subject to a wider margin of error than the other income and expenditure categories. In addition, again due to lack of information, it was not possible to exclude expenditures of tourists from personal expenditure in a province and to treat them properly, that is as exports of that province. As a result, net exports, personal expenditure and personal saving are inadequately accounted for in this period and personal saving is understated in provinces where tourist expenditures exceed those made by residents outside their own province. This is particularly noticeable in small provinces where the tourist inflow is very large. Personal saving, also calculated residually and therefore subject to a wide margin of error, may even show up as negative in some years of this period for certain provinces.

International and interprovincial trade are now calculated at current and constant prices for the period 1981-1994. Thus, the addition of current dollars trade makes it possible to calculate two essentially independent estimates of GDP at current prices as well
4. International exports and imports are recorded by province of lading or clearance, not by province of origin or destination. Data on interprovincial trade in goods are limited to a few occasional surveys on the destination of shipments and there is virtually no information on the international and the interprovincial trade in services.

Les impôts indirects sont prélevés par les administrations fédérale, provinciales et locales. Dans la mesure où les impôts indirects se répercutent sur le prix du marché des biens et services et de ce fait sont finalement payés par le consommateur, d'aucuns ont suggéré de répartir par province les impôts indirects fédéraux visant les producteurs, tels que les droits d'accise, les taxes d'accise et les impôts reliés au pétrole, en fonction de la consommation. On a toutefois décidé de se conformer à la pratique des Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, qui consiste à répartir les impôts indirects non pas en fonction de leur incidence ultime, mais plutôt en fonction de l'agent visé par l'impôt en premier lieu, en l'occurrence ici le producteur. De la même manière, la plupart des subventions sont ventilées par province selon la localisation des producteurs qu'elles sont destinées à aider. Par contre, la taxe sur les produits et services (TPS) est prélevée directement sur la consommation finale et est allouée à la province ou au territoire où sont effectuées les ventes finales.

De 1961 à 1980, les exportations nettes par province constituent véritablement le point faible des comptes provinciaux et le fait doit être souligné. En l'absence de données appropriées ${ }^{4}$, il n'était pas possible d'estimer directement les exportations et les importations provinciales et, le cas échéant, de mesurer directement le PIB en termes de dépenses par province pour cette période. À la place, le PIB en termes de dépenses est rendu égal au PIB en termes de revenus et les exportations nettes plus la divergence statistique sont obtenues de manière résiduelle. Cette rubrique est donc sujette à une marge d'erreur plus grande que les autres catégories de revenus et dépenses. En outre, encore en l'absence de données, il n'a pas été possible d'exclure les dépenses des touristes des dépenses personnelles dans une province et les comptabiliser correctement en tant qu'exportations de la province. En conséquence, les exportations nettes, les dépenses personnelles et l'épargne personnelle sont comptabilisées incorrectement et l'épargne personnelle est sous-évaluée dans les provinces où les dépenses des touristes sont supérieures à celles effectuées par les résidents à l'extérieur de leur province. C'est le cas notamment dans les petites provinces où l'afflux de touristes est considérable. L'épargne personnelle, obtenue aussi de manière résiduelle et donc sujette à une grande marge d'erreur, peut même être négative dans certaines provinces pour certaines années.

Le commerce international et interprovincial sont maintenant calculés en prix courants et en prix constants de 1986 pour la période 1981-1994. L'addition du commerce en dollars courants permet donc de calculer deux estimations essentiellement indépendantes du PIB en prix courants ainsi
4. Les exportations et les importations internationales sont enregistrées par province de chargement ou de dédouanement, non pas selon la province d'origine ou de destination. Les données sur le commerce interprovincial en biens se limitent à quelques enquêtes occasionnelles sur la destination des livraisons et il n'existe à peu près aucun renseignement sur les échanges internationaux et interprovinciaux de services.
as the statistical discrepancy for each province and territory from 1981 to 1994. From 1981 forward, the newly developed estimates of net personal expenditure outside the province or territory have removed the previous inadequacies in the measurement of net exports and personal expenditure. These newly developed estimates together with the estimates of labour income on a national basis improved significantly the estimates of personal saving and income for certain territories and provinces

The basic estimation procedure in the provincial accounts involves the disaggregation of the national totals, thereby facilitating interprovincial comparisons and respecting the constraint that provincial and territorial estimates add up to the Canada total. The reverse (that is where the Canada total is computed by summing independent estimates for the provinces and territories) is true only in the case of provincial, territorial and local government revenue and expenditure. Data sources are also similar to those in use in the national accounts. The following text gives a brief account of the sources and techniques employed to allocate the major aggregates at current prices by province and territory. It is appropriate to differentiate the sources and methods that are used to produce the preliminary estimates from those employed for the revised estimates.
que la divergence statistique par province et territoire de 1981 à 1994. À partir de 1981, les nouvelles estimations des dépenses personnelles nettes à l'extérieur de la province ou du territoire viennent corriger les lacunes qui affectaient antérieurement la mesure des exportations nettes et des dépenses personnelles. Ces nouvelles estimations, conjuguées à celles du revenu du travail sur une base nationale, ont beaucoup amélioré les estimations du revenu personnel et de l'épargne personnelle pour certains territoires et provinces.

La principale méthode d'estimation employée dans les comptes provinciaux consiste à ventiler les totaux nationaux, facilitant ainsi les comparaisons entre provinces et respectant la contrainte de faire égaler la somme des estimations des provinces et territoires au total du Canada. Le contraire (c'est-à-dire lorsque le total du Canada résulte de la somme d'estimations indépendantes pour les provinces et territoires) n'est vrai que dans le cas des recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales, territoriales et locales. Les sources de données sont aussi semblables à celles employées dans les comptes nationaux. Les sources et techniques utilisées pour répartir les grands agrégats en prix courants par province et territoire sont décrites brièvement dans le texte qui suit. Il convient de différencier les sources et méthodes qui sont employées pour produire les estimations préliminaires et celles auquelles on a recours pour les estimations révisées.

## Preliminary Estimates at Current Prices, 1994

An area where information is deficient at this stage is the government sector. Many of the series used to distribute federal revenue and expenditure by province and territory are not available until the release of the public accounts in the fall. Nevertheless, preliminary estimates by province and territory can be obtained on a more timely basis for federal income taxes and selected federal government transfer payments to persons such as unemployment insurance benefits, old age security payments, family and youth allowances and goods and services low income tax credit. Similarly, although provincial and local government budget projections and in some cases quarterly financial statements are available for 1994, the corresponding audited public accounts statements for the fiscal year 1994-95 are not released until the spring of 1996. In cases where no current information is available, the provincial and territorial distributions for 1993 have been extended to 1994.

For other major components such as personal expenditure on goods and services, labour income and corporation profits, some information is currently available. The monthly Retail Trade Survey provides data by province, but are more likely to be to revised. Current data by province are also available for specific series, such as sales of new motor vehicles and receipts of restaurants, caterers and taverns. The pre-tax level of expenditure is scaled up by the appropriate effective GST and PST rates. Effective rates are estimated based on the degree to which each commodity is subject to the taxes.

Provincial and territorial estimation of wages and salaries relies on the monthly Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours and the Labour Force Survey. In the case of corporation profits, the national annual estimates are allocated by province and territory, primarily on the basis of taxable income as reported in the T-2 administrative file compiled by Revenue Canada, Taxation. It is important to note that the 1988 taxable income estimates, obtained from the latest T-2 file available, are used for 1994. For the sampled units, the provincial shares are applied to each company or enterprise surveyed. The profits of the unsampled companies are allocated on an aggregate basis, using the provincial distribution of those companies derived from the 1988 T-2 file.

The provincial and territorial estimates for business investment on plant and equipment are more reliable than many of the other components as they are based on preliminary 1994 results of the Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada. Nevertheless, the results

## Estimations préliminaires de 1994 en prix courants

Le secteur des administrations est l'un de ceux où l'on ne dispose que d'information partielle en ce moment. Bon nombre de séries servant à la répartition des recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale par province et territoire ne sont pas disponibles avant la parution des comptes publics à l'automne. Néanmoins, des données préliminaires pour les provinces et territoires peuvent être obtenues plus tôt pour les impôts fédéraux sur le revenu et certains transferts de l'administration fédérale aux particuliers tels que les prestations d'assurancechômage, les paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse, les allocations familiales et aux jeunes et le crédit de la TPS pour les familles à faible revenu. De même, bien qu'on dispose de prévisions budgétaires pour les administrations provinciales et locales, et même parfois d'états financiers trimestriels pour 1994, les états vérifiés des comptes publics pour l'exercice 1994-95 qui y correspondent ne paraîtront pas avant le printemps de 1996. Lorsqu'il n'existe pas de données courantes, la distribution provinciale et territoriale de 1993 est appliquée aux estimations de 1994.

Pour d'autres grands agrégats comme les dépenses personnelles en biens et services, le revenu du travail et les bénéfices des sociétés, certains renseignements sont présentement disponibles. L'enquête mensuelle sur le commerce de détail comporte des données par province, mais elles sont sujettes à révisions. Des données courantes par province sont également disponibles pour certaines séries, comme les ventes de véhicules neufs et les recettes des restaurants, traiteurs et tavernes. Le niveau des dépenses hors taxes est augmenté proportionnellement selon les taux effectifs de la TPS et de la TVP en vigueur. Les taux effectifs sont estimés en fonction du degré auquel chaque bien ou service est assujetti à la taxe.

L'estimation des salaires et traitements par province et territoire fait appel à l'enquête mensuelle sur l'emploi, la rémunération et les heures travaillées et à l'Enquête sur la population active. Dans le cas des bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts, les estimations nationales sont réparties annuellement, par province et territoire, sur la base du revenu imposable tel que rapport dans le fichier administratif T-2 compile par Revenu Canada, Impôt. II est important de noter que le revenu imposable de 1988, tiré du plus récent fichier administratif T-2 disponible, est également utilisé pour 1994. Dans le cas des sociétés échantillonnées, les parts provinciales sont appliquées à chaque compagnie ou entreprise enquêtée. Les bénéfices des entreprises non échantillonnées sont alloués un niveau agrégé en utilisant la distribution provinciale obtenue du fichier T-2 de 1988 pour ces entreprises.

Les estimations provinciales et territoriales de l'investissement en usines et matériel sont plus fiables que plusieurs autres agrégats puisqu'elles reposent sur les résultats préliminaires de l'Enquête sur les investissements privés et publics au Canada pour 1994. Néanmoins, les données
from this survey are also subject to revision. The estimates for investment in residential construction are also built up largely from current provincial statistics, such as the number of housing starts and completions, the value of building permits and multiple listing service sales.

The estimates for the accrued net income of farm operators from farm production and the value of physical change in farm inventories are constructed at the provincial level on a quarterly basis. The national figure for these two aggregates is, in effect, obtained by summation of the provincial estimates. Interest and miscellaneous investment income is provincially allocated using 1994 preliminary data, related indicators and in some cases 1993 proportions. Net income of unincorporated business will ultimately be distributed on the basis of taxation statistics, but for now the provincial and territorial distributions of 1991 have been extended forward in certain cases. In other instances related series, such as provincial sales, were used in conjunction with the 1992 share in order to derive provincial allocators for 1993 and 1994. The distribution of net rents is obtained by combining provincial average rent with housing stock estimates, two series for which current data are available.
découlant de cette enquête sont également sujettes à révision. Les estimations de l'investissement en construction résidentielle font appel à des statistiques provinciales courantes comme le nombre de logements mis en chantier et complétés, la valeur des permis de bâtir et les ventes effectuées à l'aide du service des inscriptions multiples.

Les estimations du revenu net des producteurs agricoles au titre de la production agricole et de la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks agricoles sont établies par province à chaque trimestre. Pour ces deux agrégats, le chiffre national est en fait obtenu par la sommation des estimations provinciales. La répartition provinciale des intérêts et revenus divers de placements s'effectue à partir de données préliminaires de 1994, d'indicateurs apparentés, et dans certains cas, des proportions de 1993. Le revenu net des entreprises individuelles reposera en dernière instance sur des statistiques fiscales, mais pour l'instant, certaines distributions provinciales et territoriales de 1991 ont été maintenues. Dans d'autres cas, des séries apparentées telles que les ventes par province, ont été employées conjointement avec les proportions de 1992 en vue d'obtenir des valeurs de répartition pour 1993 et 1994. La distribution des loyers nets est obtenue en combinant le loyer moyen et le stock de logements par province, deux séries pour lesquelles on dispose de données courantes.

## Current Price Estimates

## Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income

Provincial and territorial estimates of labour income are measured on both a domestic and a national basis starting with 1981. The labour income estimates on a domestic (i.e. province of employment) basis are used in the measurement of Gross Domestic Product, as presented in Statistical Table 1. As for labour income on a national (i.e. province of residence) basis, it enters the calculation of personal income, as presented in Statistical Table 18. Prior to 1981, labour income on a domestic basis was used throughout the Provincial Economic Accounts.

The provincial and territorial distribution of wages and salaries on a domestic basis from 1981 forward relies on information from "T-4 Supplementary" forms submitted by employers to Revenue Canada. Provincial and territorial benchmarks are derived from this source, using data by province of employment. Prior to 1981, the regional distribution of wages and salaries was constructed by industry using annual censuses and monthly sample surveys carried out by Statistics Canada, data from the Public Accounts as well as administrative data obtained from Revenue Canada.

Wages and salaries on a national basis by province and territory are derived by applying the geographical shares of employment income, as determined by the province of residence on December 31st of each year in the Taxation Statistics published by Revenue Canada, to the national benchmark.

Supplementary labour income on a domestic basis is distributed by province and territory using administrative data supplied by Revenue Canada, the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Workers' Compensation Board in each province, as well as data taken from the provincial Public Accounts and Statistics Canada annual surveys. The ratio of supplementary labour income to wages and salaries on a domestic basis by province and territory was used to derive estimates of supplementary labour income on a national basis from 1981 forward. The breaks in the time series relating to labour income will be rectified with the next historical revision.

## Corporation profits before taxes

The provincial allocation of corporate profits, as previously stated, was based upon three different methods for the period 1961-1980, with the method chosen for each industry group dependant upon the availability of data. Profits in manufacturing, mining and construction were distributed by province according to

## Estimations en prix courants

## Rémunération des salariés

Les estimations provinciales et territoriales du revenu du travail sont calculées à la fois sur une base intérieure et sur une base nationale à partir de 1981. Les estimations du revenu du travail sur une base intérieure (selon la province d'emploi) entrent dans le calcul du produit intérieur brut tel que présenté au tableau statistique 1. Quant au revenu du travail sur une base nationale (selon la province de résidence), il entre dans le calcul du revenu personnel, tel que présenté au tableau statistique 18. Avant 1981, le revenu du travail sur une base intérieure était utilisé partout dans les comptes économiques provinciaux.

Depuis 1981, la répartition provinciale et territoriale des salaires et traitements est établie en utilisant des renseignements tirés des formulaires "T-4 Supplémentaire" soumis par les employeurs à Revenu Canada. Les estimations repères par province et territoire sont obtenues de cette source à partir de données selon la province d'emploi. Avant 1981, la distribution régionale des salaires et traitements était établie par branche d'activité à partir de recensements annuels et d'enquêtes mensuelles par sondage effectués par Statistique Canada, de données des Comptes publics et de données administratives obtenues de Revenu Canada.

Les salaires et traitements par province et territoire sur une base nationale sont obtenus en appliquant la distribution géographique du revenu du travail, telle qu'indiquée par la province de résidence au 31 décembre de chaque année dans les Statistiques fiscales publiées par Revenu Canada, au repère national.

Le revenu supplémentaire du travail sur une base intérieure est ventilé par province et territoire à l'aide de données administratives fournies par Revenu Canada, la Commission d'assurance-chômage et la caisse d'indemnisation des accidentés du travail de chacune des provinces ainsi que de données tirées des Comptes publics des provinces ou provenant d'enquêtes annuelles de Statistique Canada. Le ratio du revenu supplémentaire du travail aux salaires et traitements sur une base intérieure par province et territoire est utilisé pour obtenir des estimations du revenu supplémentaire du travail sur une base nationale à partir de 1981. Les solutions de continuité dans les séries chronologiques touchant le revenu du travail seront corrigées lors de la prochaine révision historique.

## Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts

Comme on l'a mentionné plus haut, la répartition des bénéfices des sociétés par province a fait appel à trois méthodes différentes pour les années 1961 à 1980; la méthode retenue pour chaque branche d'activité dépendait de la disponibilité des données. Les bénéfices dans la fabrication, les mines et la construction ont été ventilés par province en
net operating surplus, with value added obtained from various surveys. Profits in utilities, transportation, communication, storage and commercial services were apportioned using taxable income, whereas in trade and finance, the allocation relied on wages and salaries.

The basic method utilized to derive provincial estimates of corporation profits before taxes, from 1981 to 1988, consists firstly of calculating national accounts profits at the Canada level using the taxable income for each company operating in the country from Revenue Canada administrative files. Starting in 1988, the method relies on Statistics Canada quarterly survey of financial statistics. As a second step, the national estimates are allocated annually, by province and territory, primarily on the basis of taxable income as reported in the T-2 administrative file compiled by Revenue Canada, Taxation. It is important to note that the 1988 taxable income estimates, obtained from the latest T-2 file available, are also used for subsequent years. For the sampled units, the provincial shares are applied to each company or enterprise surveyed. The profits of the unsampled companies are allocated on an aggregate basis, using the provincial distribution of those companies derived from the 1988 T-2 file.

## Interest and miscellaneous investment income

Various allocators are used to distribute interest and miscellaneous investment income by province. For those items pertaining to investment income of persons, such as deposit, bond, and mortgage interest receipts, the provincial allocation is either based on relevant data tabulated by Revenue Canada or derived from survey results. Income of life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies is apportioned by province on the basis of the amounts of insurance in force. The provincial distribution of imputed interest of chartered banks, mortgage loan companies and trust companies is based on deposit liabilities. The "transfer" portion of interest on the consumer debt is allocated by province on personal loans outstanding by category of lender. The provincial distribution of government investment income, interest on the public debt and transactions with non-residents relies on survey results and administrative data.

## Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production

Statistics Canada calculates annually by province farm cash receipts, income in kind of farm producers, change in farm-held inventories and farm expenses. These data are then adjusted to national accounting definitions to yield net income of farm operators from farm production by province. This adjustment to farm income is comprised of the adjustment on grain
fonction de l'excédent d'exploitation, la valeur ajoutée étant obtenue de diverses enquêtes. Les bénéfices dans les services publics, les transports, les communications, l'entreposage et les services commerciaux ont été répartis en fonction du revenu imposable alors que dans le commerce et les finances, la ventilation s'est appuyée sur les salaires et traitements.

La méthode de base utilisée de 1981 à 1988 pour obtenir les estimations provinciales des bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts requiert de calculer premièrement les bénéfices sur la base des comptes nationaux pour le Canada à l'aide du revenu imposable pour chaque compagnie opérant au pays provenant des fichiers administratifs de Revenu Canada. À partir de 1988, la méthode s'appuie sur l'enquête trimestrielle de Statistique Canada sur les statistiques financières. Dans une seconde étape, les estimations nationales sont réparties annuellement, par province et territoire, sur la base du revenu imposable tel que rapporté dans le fichier administratif T-2 compilé par Revenu Canada, Impôt. II est important de noter que le revenu imposable de 1988, tiré du dernier fichier administratif T-2 disponible, est également utilisé pour les années subséquentes. En ce qui concerne les sociétés échantillonnées, les parts provinciales sont appliquées à chaque compagnie ou entreprise enquêtée. Les bénéfices des entreprises non échantillonnées sont alloués à un niveau agrégé au moyen de la distribution provinciale obtenue du fichier administratif T-2 de 1988 pour ces entreprises.

## Intérêts et revenus divers de placements

La distribution provinciale des intérêts et revenus divers de placements fait appel à plusieurs valeurs de répartition. Pour certaines rubriques comprises dans les revenus de placements des particuliers, tels les intérêts sur les dépôts, les obligations et les hypothèques, on utilise des données compilées par Revenu Canada ou des résultats d'enquêtes. Le revenu des compagnies d'assurance-vie et des sociétés de secours mutuel est distribué par province en fonction du montant d'assurance en vigueur. La distribution provinciale des intérêts imputés des banques à charte, sociétés de fiducie et sociétés de prêts hypothécaires est fonction du passif sous forme de dépôts. La partie "transfert" des intérêts sur la dette de consommation est ventilée selon les prêts personnels en circulation par catégorie de prêteur. Les revenus de placements des administrations, le service de la dette publique et les opérations avec les nonrésidents sont répartis par province à l'aide de résultats d'enquêtes et de données administratives.

## Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole

Statistique Canada estime annuellement par province les recettes monétaires agricoles, le revenu en nature des producteurs, la variation des stocks détenus dans les fermes et les dépenses agricoles. Ces données sont ensuite ajustées aux définitions de la comptabilité nationale afin d'obtenir le revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole par province. Cet ajustement au revenu agricole comprend
transactions and the adjustment to an accrual basis for subsidies. The adjustment on grain transactions whereby this estimate is converted to the accrual concept of the production account is also measured directly by province on the basis of farm operators' deliveries. Agricultural subsidies have been converted from a cash basis to an accrual basis from 1981 forward. Previously, government payments to farmers were included in the period in which they were received, whereas they are now accounted for in the production period to which they apply. Such a change in treatment does not affect GDP at market prices, as subsidy payments are subtracted in indirect taxes less subsidies, but it improves the estimate of GDP at factor cost, making it a more relevant measure of current production.

Starting with 1981, the estimates for accrued net income of farm operators from farm production incorporate new benchmark information from the 1986 and 1991 Census of Agriculture and a new valuation method for grain and potato production. The crops are now valued on the basis of harvest period prices, whereas previously they were valued using salesweighted calendar year average prices.

## Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent

The allocation by province of net income of nonfarm unincorporated business is carried out separately for each industry group. In most cases, data on net income of unincorporated businesses by province come from Revenue Canada's Taxation Statistics. In other instances, the estimates rely on various sources such as retail sales and shipments of manufactured goods. The provincial distribution of net rents is identical to that of gross rents, itself derived by multiplying the stock of housing by an average rent per dwelling.

## Investment in inventories and Inventory valuation adjustment

Provincial estimates of value of physical change (VPC) in inventories and the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) are derived as is done for the national estimates by deflating and revaluing reported book values allocated by province. Since the appropriate price indexes are not always available by province, the provincial deflators are generally estimated using the national prices. This calculation is done separately at the 2 digit Standard Industrial Classification level for most industry groups. The allocators are generally based on annual census or survey sources such as the Census of Manufactures or the Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade surveys. Whenever reported book values are not available, the most recent provincial distribution is used.
l'ajustement relatif aux transactions de céréales et celui des subventions à une base d'exercice. L'ajustement relatif aux transactions de céréales qui permet de convertir cette estimation à la base comptable utilisée dans le compte de production est aussi mesuré directement par province à partir des livraisons des producteurs. À partir de 1981, les subventions à l'agriculture sont converties d'une base de comptabilité de caisse à une base de comptabilité d'exercice. Auparavant, les paiements aux agriculteurs étaient affectés à la période où ils étaient versés, alors qu'ils sont maintenant comptabilisés dans la période de production à laquelle ils s'appliquent. Ce nouveau traitement est sans effet sur le PIB aux prix du marché, car les paiements de subventions sont déduits des impôts indirects moins subventions, mais il améliore l'estimation du PIB au coût des facteurs et en fait une mesure plus valable de la production courante.

À partir de 1981, les estimations du revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole tiennent compte, de nouvelles données repères du recensement de l'agriculture de 1986 et de 1991, et d'une nouvelle méthode d'évaluation de la production de céréales et de pommes de terre. Les récoltes sont maintenant évaluées aux prix de la période de moisson plutôt qu'à l'aide des prix moyens de l'année civile pondérés par les ventes.

## Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris

Une ventilation par province du revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles est effectuée à part pour chaque branche d'activité. Dans la majorité des cas, les données sur le revenu net des entreprises individuelles par province proviennent des Statistiques fiscales de Revenu Canada; pour d'autres, les estimations s'appuient sur diverses sources, telles les ventes au détail et les livraisons de produits manufacturés. La distribution provinciale des loyers nets est la même que celle des loyers bruts, laquelle est obtenue en multipliant le stock de logements par un loyer moyen par logement.

## Investissement en stocks et Ajustement de la valeur des stocks

Le calcul de la valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks (VMS) et de l'ajustement de la valeur des stocks (AVS) au niveau provincial est effectué comme on le fait au niveau national, soit en déflatant puis en réévaluant les valeurs comptables déclarées par province. En l'absence des indices de prix nécessaire à la déflation par province, les déflateurs provinciaux sont généralement estimés en utilisant les prix du niveau national. Cette opération est effectuée séparément au niveau 2 de la Classification des activités économiques pour la plupart des branches d'activités. Les valeurs de répartition proviennent d'enquêtes et de recensements annuels tels le recensement des manufactures et les enquêtes sur le commerce de gros et le commerce de détail. Lorsque les valeurs comptables déclarées par province ne sont pas disponibles, la distribution provinciale la plus récente est utilisée.

## Indirect taxes less subsidies

Estimates of provincial and local indirect taxes as well as provincial subsidies are built up by province in the course of preparing the national estimates. The distribution of the federal manufacturers' sales tax (FST), from 1961 to 1990, is based on a procedure whereby an estimated value of taxable shipments of manufactured goods in each province is multiplied by the effective tax rate. Starting in 1981, the FST on imports is distributed according to the province of consumption instead of the province of entry based on custom data. The Goods and Services Tax (GST), which replaced the FST on January 1,1991 , is allocated by applying the effective GST rate to the pre-tax expenditure by province and territory. Effective GST rates are estimated based on the degree to which each commodity is subject to the $7 \%$ tax.

Other specific excise taxes are also distributed on origin of shipments. Excise duties and custom duties are allocated according to the province of entry using data from Revenue Canada (Customs and Excise), but starting in 1981 the distribution reflects the consumption of the products. The provincial distribution of petroleum related taxes relies on energy statistics. Data from Statistics Canada, Agriculture Canada and the Agriculture Stabilization Board serve to allocate federal agriculture subsidies while data from various sources, notably the Public Accounts, are used for non-agriculture subsidies. From 1981 forward, all federal subsidies and provincial subsidies to agriculture are calculated on an accrual basis.

## Capital consumption allowances

In the National Accounts, depreciation on business plant and equipment is measured on the basis of original cost while that on housing, on government fixed assets, and in agriculture is calculated on the basis of replacement cost. These estimates are allocated by province according to the capital consumption allowances of the Investment and Capital Stock Division, adjusted to national accounting definitions. With respect to miscellaneous valuation adjustments included with this item, the largest is an addition of claims paid out to business by insurance companies; data required to allocate this item by province are taken from the Report of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions.

## Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services

The provincial allocation of personal expenditure on consumer goods and services is carried out at the same level of detail as are the national estimates and, wherever possible, relies on the same sources and

## Impôts indirects moins subventions

Les impôts indirects provinciaux et locaux et les subventions provinciales sont établis par province dans le cadre de la préparation des estimations nationales. La méthode pour ventiler la taxe de vente fédérale sur les produits manufacturés (TVF), de 1961 à 1990, consiste à multiplier la valeur estimée des livraisons imposables de produits manufacturés dans chaque province par le taux effectif de taxe en vigueur. À partir de 1981, la TVF sur les importations est allouée selon la province de consommation au lieu de la province de dédouanement. La taxe sur les produits et services (TPS), qui a remplacé la TVF le 1er janvier 1991, est répartie en multipliant le taux effectif de TPS aux dépenses hors taxe par province et territoire. Les taux effectifs de TPS sont estimés en fonction du degré auquel chaque bien ou service est assujetti à la taxe de $7 \%$.

La ventilation des autres taxes d'accise spécifiques est aussi basée sur l'origine des livraisons. Les droits d'accise et les droits de douane sont répartis selon la province de dédouanement à l'aide de données de Revenu Canada (Douanes et accises), mais la distribution reflète la province de consommation des produits à partir de 1981. La ventilation des impôts reliés au pétrole s'appuie sur des statistiques de l'énergie. Les subventions agricoles fédérales sont estimées par province au moyen de données de Statistique Canada, d'Agriculture Canada et de l'Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles. La ventilation des subventions non agricoles fait appel à plusieurs sources, notamment aux Comptes publics. À partir de 1981, toutes les subventions fédérales et les subventions provinciales à l'agriculture sont comptabilisées sur une base d'exercice.

## Provisions pour consommation de capital

Dans la comptabilité nationale, l'amortissement des installations et du matériel des entreprises est mesuré selon la méthode du coût d'acquisition, et l'amortissement des logements, des immobilisations du secteur public et dans l'agriculture, selon la méthode du coût de remplacement. Ces estimations sont réparties par province en fonction des provisions pour consommation de capital de la Division de l'investissement et du stock de capital, ajustées aux définitions de la comptabilité nationale. Quant aux ajustements divers compris dans cette rubrique, le plus important consiste en l'addition des indemnités versées par les compagnies d'assurance aux entreprises; les données nécessaires à la ventilation de cet item par province sont tirées du Rapport du Surintendant des institutions financières.

## Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation

La ventilation par province des dépenses en biens et services de consommation est effectuée au même niveau de détail que les estimations nationales et, dans la mesure du possible, fait appel aux mêmes sources et méthodes.
methods. The estimation of spending on goods by province is based, for the most part, on the monthly and annual Retail Trade Surveys, the 1961, 1966 and 1971 Censuses of Merchandising, the 1968, 1974 and 1989 Retail Commodity surveys and surveys on sales of alcoholic beverages, of motor vehicles, etc. Spending on energy is either obtained directly or calculated with data on prices and consumption by province. The provincial allocation of spending on services relies on more varied sources and methods than that on goods. The allocator for gross rents, paid and imputed, is derived by multiplying the stock of housing by an average rent per dwelling. For non-commercial services (education, health) and for financial services, administrative data and survey results are used, from the Bank of Canada, Revenue Canada, the Public Accounts and Statistics Canada. There do not always exist suitable annual or sub-annual surveys for selected commercial services. In those cases, a provincial distribution of each series is built for a few benchmark years using census and family expenditure survey data, which is then interpolated or projected on related variables.

Net personal travel expenditure outside the province or territory of residence has been calculated beginning in 1981. The estimates include two distinct components. First, estimates of personal expenditure outside Canada by province or territory of residence and of receipts from foreign tourists visiting a province or territory are both obtained from the Education, Culture and Tourism Division. They correspond exactly to those presented under the 'net expenditure abroad' category in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts. Second, estimates of net personal interprovincial travel expenditure are added. For the country as a whole, the sum of expenditures must equal the sum of receipts and the net interprovincial expenditure is equal to zero. The estimates are primarily based on the biannual Canadian Travel Survey. The survey-based estimates have been adjusted to reflect other expenditures not covered by the travel survey such as outlays by employees living in one province and working in another.

## Government current expenditure on goods and services

As in the case of provincial and local indirect taxes, current expenditure on goods and services of provincial and local governments and of hospitals is built up by province in the course of preparing the national estimates, using Public Accounts of the provinces, financial statements and survey results. Originally, only federal government wages and salaries were available on a provincial basis. Since the mid-seventies, Statistics Canada has been surveying federal government

L'estimation de la majeure partie des dépenses en biens s'appuie sur les enquêtes mensuelle et annuelle du commerce de détail, les recensements du commerce de 1961, 1966 et 1971, les enquêtes de 1968, 1974 et 1989 sur les marchandises vendues au détail, les enquêtes sur les ventes de boissons alcoolisées, de véhicules automobiles et ainsi de suite. Les dépenses en énergie sont soit obtenues directement, soit estimées à partir de données sur les prix et les volumes consommés par province. La ventilation par province des dépenses en services fait appel à des sources et méthodes plus diversifiées que celle des biens. La valeur de répartition des loyers bruts, versés et imputés, est obtenue en multipliant le stock de logements par un loyer moyen par logement. Pour les services non commerciaux (éducation, santé) et les services financiers, on a recours à des données administratives et des résultats d'enquêtes, provenant de la Banque du Canada, de Revenu Canada, des Comptes publics et de Statistique Canada. II n'existe pas toujours d'enquêtes annuelles ou infra-annuelles appropriées pour certains services commerciaux. On construit alors pour chaque série une distribution provinciale pour quelques années repères à l'aide de données des recensements et d'enquêtes sur les dépenses des ménages, laquelle est par la suite interpolée ou projetée à l'aide de variables apparentées.

Les dépenses personnelles nettes de voyage à l'extérieur de la province ou du territoire de résidence ont été calculées á partir de 1981. Les estimations comprennent deux parties distinctes. Premièrement, les estimations des dépenses personnelles à l'extérieur du pays par province ou territoire et des recettes provenant des touristes étrangers en visite dans une province ou un territoire sont toutes deux obtenues de la Division de l'éducation de la science et de la culture. Elles correspondent exactement à celles qui figurent à la rubrique 'dépenses nettes à l'étranger' dans les comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses. Puis on ajoute des estimations des dépenses personnelles nettes au titre des voyages interprovinciaux. Pour le pays dans son ensemble, la somme des dépenses doit égaler la somme des recettes et la dépense interprovinciale nette est nulle. Les estimations proviennent surtout de l'enquête bisannuelle sur les voyages des Canadiens. Les estimations tirées de l'enquête sont ajustées pour tenir compte des dépenses que celle-ci ne couvre pas, comme les dépenses des salariés vivant dans une province et travaillant dans une autre.

## Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services

Comme pour les impôts indirects provinciaux et locaux, les dépenses courantes en biens et services des administrations provinciales et locales, ainsi que des hôpitaux, sont établies par province dans le cadre de la préparation des estimations nationales, à l'aide des Comptes publics des provinces, d'états financiers et de données d'enquêtes. À l'origine, seuls les salaires de l'administration fédérale étaient disponibles sur une base provinciale. Depuis le milieu des années soixante-dix, Statistique Canada mène une enquête auprès des ministères
departments and agencies to obtain a provincial allocation of their other current expenditures on goods and services. This survey seeks to allocate these expenditures according to where the department consumes the resources.

## Investment in fixed capital

Investment in residential construction consists of three components: new house construction, alterations and improvements, and transfer costs. New house construction is estimated by province using housing starts and average building permit values. Provincial estimates of alterations and improvements are primarily based on an annual survey of homeowner repair and renovation expenditure, carried out for the first time with respect to 1987. Prior to that, estimates were based on the quadrennial Family Expenditure Survey, data for intervening years were interpolated or projected by province on the basis of building permit values and retail sales of hardware, furniture and appliances. Transfer costs are estimated by province using the data compiled from the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) published by the Canadian Real Estate Association. The MLS data are adjusted by province for undercoverage, using related indicators such as the value of mortgage loan approvals and home ownership rates. Business and government investment in machinery and equipment and in nonresidential construction are based on data taken from Private and Public Investment in Canada. The survey results are adjusted by province to bring them to national accounts concepts by excluding purchases of defence equipment, construction of structures for defence purposes, exports of used assets, scrap and salvage and sales of used motor vehicles.

## International and interprovincial trade

International trade by province and interprovincial trade are now calculated at current and constant 1986 prices for the period starting in 1981. The new trade estimates are based on detailed trade statistics by commodity for the period 1984-1989, released previously by the Input Output Division, and an unpublished preliminary version of 1990. These estimates were completed to cover the 1981 to 1994 period, and are adjusted to reflect the market price for purpose of the PEA. International trade estimates by province are based on detailed information from International Trade Division and Balance of Payments Division. The interprovincial trade estimates relied essentially on commodity supply and disposition information. Interprovincial flow structure of 1984 and of 1990 was used to complete the estimates from 1981 to 1983 and from 1991 to 1994 respectively.
et agences du gouvernement fédéral pour obtenir la ventilation provinciale de leurs autres dépenses courantes en biens et services. Cette enquête tente de déterminer dans quelle province les ressources ont été consommées.

## Investissement en capital fixe

L'investissement en construction résidentielle comporte trois éléments: construction de logements neufs, améliorations et modifications, et coûts de transfert. La construction de logements neufs est estimée par province à partir des mises en chantier et de la valeur moyenne des permis de bâtir. Les estimations provinciales des améliorations et modifications font surtout appel à une enquête annuelle sur les dépenses des propriétaires au titre des rénovations et des réparations, effectuée la première fois pour l'année 1987. Auparavant, les estimations reposaient sur l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles effectuée à tous les quatre ans; les chiffres des autres années étaient interpolés ou projetés par province au moyen de la valeur des permis de bâtir et des ventes au détail de quincaillerie, de meubles et d'appareils ménagers. Des données provenant du Service des inscriptions multiples (SIM) de l'Association canadienne de l'immeuble servent à ventiler les coûts de transfert par province. Les données du SIM par province sont corrigées pour sous-évaluation à l'aide d'indicateurs apparentés comme la valeur des prêts hypothécaires consentis et le taux de propriété. La distribution provinciale de l'investissement des entreprises et des administrations en machines et matériel et en construction non résidentielle s'appuie sur des données d'Investissements privés et publics au Canada. Les données de l'enquête sont ajustées par province pour les rendre conformes aux définitions de la comptabilité nationale en excluant l'achat de matériel militaire, la construction d'ouvrages militaires, l'exportation d'actifs usagés, les valeurs de rebut et la vente de véhicules usagés.

## Commerce international et interprovincial

Le commerce international par province et le commerce interprovincial sont désormais calculés en prix courants et en prix constants de 1986 à partir de 1981. Les nouvelles estimations du commerce reposent sur des statistiques détaillées du commerce par marchandises pour la période 1984-1989 déjà publiées par la Division des entrées-sorties, et une version préliminaire non publiée de 1990. Ces estimations ont été complétées de façon à couvrir la période 1981-1994, et sont ajustées de manière à refléter le prix du marché aux fins des CEP. Les estimations du commerce international par province sont basées sur les données détaillées de la Division du commerce international et de la Balance des paiements. Les estimations du commerce interprovincial font surtout appel à des données sur la disponibilité et l'utilisation des marchandises. La structure des échanges interprovinciaux de 1984 et de 1990 a été utilisée pour compléter les estimations de 1981 à 1983 et de 1991 à 1994 respectivement.

## Detailed estimates of government revenue and expenditure (Tables 5 to 17) and Sources and disposition of personal income (Table 18).

Most of the detailed estimates of government revenue and expenditure are already calculated by province in the preparation of the two main tables, namely for the following categories: investment income, interest on the public debt, indirect taxes, subsidies, capital consumption allowances, investment in fixed capital and in stocks and, finally, current expenditure on goods and services. The estimates contained in the main tables are aggregates of these detailed estimates. Federal direct taxes on corporate and government business enterprises are derived by applying an effective tax rate by industry to taxable income by industry by province. Provincial corporate tax liabilities are either obtained directly from provincial tax records or calculated by applying the provincial tax rate to taxable income. All other revenue and expenditure categories (personal direct taxes, other current transfers from persons, capital assistance, transfer payments to persons and to other levels of government) are measured directly by province for provincial and local governments; at the federal level, the provincial allocation of these items is based on the Public Accounts or on data compiled from the records of departments and agencies involved in the administration of the various programs. For further details, the reader is advised to consult the section "Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure". Likewise, except for labour income on a national basis (see above), data in Table 18 on sources and disposition of personal income by province are drawn entirely from the estimates in the other tables.

## Estimations détaillées des recettes et dépenses des administrations (tableaux 5 à 17) et Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel (tableau 18)

La plupart des estimations détaillées sur les recettes et dépenses des administrations ont déjà été établies par province lors de la préparation des deux tableaux principaux, nommément pour les catégories suivantes: revenus de placements, service de la dette publique, impôts indirects, subventions, provisions pour consommation de capital, investissement en capital fixe et en stocks et, enfin, dépenses courantes en biens et services. Les estimations contenues dans les tableaux principaux sont des agrégats de ces estimations détaillées. Les impôts directs fédéraux sur les sociétés et entreprises publiques sont obtenus en appliquant un taux d'imposition par branche au revenu imposable par branche et par province. Les impôts provinciaux exigibles des sociétés sont tirés directement des dossiers fiscaux des provinces ou calculés en appliquant le taux provincial d'imposition au revenu imposable. Toutes les autres catégories de recettes et dépenses (impôts directs des particuliers, autres transferts des particuliers, subventions d'équipement ainsi que transferts aux particuliers et aux autres niveaux d'administration) sont établies directement par province pour les administrations provinciales et locales; au niveau fédéral, la distribution provinciale de ces rubriques s'appuie sur les Comptes publics et sur des données compilées à partir des dossiers des agences et ministères à qui incombe la responsabilité des divers programmes. Pour plus de détails, le lecteur est prié de consulter la section "Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale". De la même manière, sauf pour la rémunération des salariés sur une base nationale (voir cidessus), les données du tableau 18 sur la provenance et l'emploi du revenu personnel par province proviennent des estimations des autres tableaux.

## Gross Domestic Product and Final Domestic Demand at Constant Prices

The GDP estimates at constant prices are available starting in 1981. Only final domestic demand at constant prices can be derived for the period from 1971 to 1980. Those estimates pertain to personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, government current expenditure on goods and services, and government and business investment in fixed capital. Estimates at constant prices of government and business investment in inventories and net exports, the other components of Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices, are not available for the 1971-1980 period. The main reason why the estimates are not extended to cover all GDP is the lack of basic data on interprovincial exports and imports ${ }^{5}$. In the case of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, separate estimates start with 1977. Prior to that, data are available only for the two territories combined.

Implicit price indexes are also derived by dividing the expenditure series at current prices by the corresponding series at constant prices. These indexes are based on 1986. Generally speaking, the constant price estimates and implicit price indexes are derived using a methodology which follows, to the extent possible, the national accounts deflation methodology.

Provincial and territorial price indexes are assembled, corresponding to the various subcomponents of GDP (or the final domestic demand), and are used to deflate the associated expenditure estimates at current prices. The deflation is carried out at a level of aggregation well below that in the published tables and it is generally done with fixed-weighted (Laspeyres) price indexes. As in the case of the national accounts, ${ }^{6}$ three different base years are used. The constant price
5. The present practice in the Provincial Economic Accounts is that GDP at current prices form 1961 to 1980, is estimated by adding up factor incomes. The expenditurebased estimates of total provincial GDP at current prices are assumed equal to these income-based estimates, and net exports (plus the statistical discrepancy) are derived residually by subtracting final domestic demand and investment in inventories. Separate estimates of interprovincial exports and imports at current prices, which are required for a full-scale deflation of GDP, are not available.
6. For further discussion on rebasing, see the article in the special historical publication National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Annual Estimates, 1926-1986, Catalogue 13-531 (occasional) and the article "Real Domestic Product: Sensitivity to the Choice of Base Year", Marie Saulnier, Canadian Economic Observer, Catalogue 11-010, May 1990.

## Produit intérieur brut et demande intérieure finale en prix constants

Les estimations du PIB en prix constants ne sont disponibles qu'à partir de 1981. Seule la demande intérieure finale en prix constants peut être dérivée pour la période allant de 1971 à 1980. Ces estimations portent sur les dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation, les dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services ainsi que sur l'investissement des administrations publiques et des entreprises en capital fixe. On ne dispose pas d'estimations en prix constants pour les autres composantes du produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché, soit les exportations nettes et l'investissement en stocks des administrations publiques et des entreprises pour la période 1971-1980. La principale raison pour laquelle les estimations ne porte pas sur l'ensemble du PIB est le manque de données de base sur les exportations et les importations interprovinciales ${ }^{5}$. Dans le cas du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, il existe des estimations distinctes à partir de 1977. Pour la période antérieure, les données existent uniquement pour les deux territoires réunis.

Des indices implicites de prix sont aussi calculés en divisant les séries des dépenses en prix courants par les séries correspondantes exprimées en prix constants. L'année 1986 est l'année de base de ces indices. En général, les estimations en prix constants et les indices implicites de prix sont établis selon une méthode se rapprochant le plus possible de la méthode de déflation des comptes nationaux.

Les indices de prix provinciaux et territoriaux sont groupés selon les différentes sous-composantes du PIB (ou de la demande intérieure finale), et sont utilisés pour déflater les estimations correspondantes des dépenses en prix courants. Le processus de déflation se fait à un niveau beaucoup plus détaillé que celui des tableaux publiés, et généralement à l'aide d'indices de prix à pondération fixe (Laspeyres). Comme dans le cas des comptes nationaux, ${ }^{6}$ trois années de base différentes sont utilisées. Les estimations en prix constants
5. Dans les comptes économiques provinciaux, la pratique actuelle pour estimer le PIB de 1961 à 1980, consiste à additionner les revenus des facteurs. Les estimations du PIB provincial total fondées sur les dépenses sont présumées égales à ces estimations fondées sur les revenus et les exportations nettes (plus la divergence statistique) sont calculées résiduellement en soustrayant la demande intérieure finale et l'investissement en stocks. On ne dispose pas d'estimations distinctes des exportations et les importations interprovinciales en prix courants, qui sont nécessaires pour effectuer une déflation complète du PIB.
6. Pour une discussion plus détaillée sur le changement de base, voir l'article contenu dans la publication historique spéciale Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, estimations annuelles, 1926-1986, $n^{\circ}$ 13-531 au catalogue (hors série) et l'article "Produit intérieur brut en termes réels: sensibilité au choix de l'année de base" rédigé par Marie Saulnier, L'observateur économique canadien, $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ 11-010 au catalogue, mai 1990.
estimates developed for the period 1971-1981 with 1971 base year weights and those for the period 1981-1986 with 1981 base year weights are linked to the estimates for the period starting in 1986, which rely on 1986 base year weights. The linking process results in a continuous series measured at the constant prices of 1986. All aggregation are done before the linking is performed, so series of adjusting entries are required to preserve additivity, just as in the national accounts. ${ }^{7}$ The implicit price indexes are derived in a final step, by dividing the aggregates at current prices by the corresponding aggregates at constant prices.

In most cases, individual provincial and territorial expenditure series are deflated by appropriate provincial and territorial price indexes and these indexes are generally the same as the ones used to deflate the corresponding national series. For example, the provincial estimates for consumer expenditure on furniture at current prices are deflated using the provincial Consumer Price Indexes for this commodity, just as the national CPI for furniture is used in the national estimates. In some cases, however, where exactly corresponding provincial deflators are not available, other price indexes are used. As in the national methodology, there are also some cases where volume indicators are used directly to project the estimates at constant prices and the price component is derived residually. A good example of this situation is in government current expenditure on goods and services, where wages and salaries at constant prices are assumed to be proportional to government sector employment.

In some instances national price indexes, rather than provincial and territorial ones, are used to deflate the provincial estimates at current prices. An approach of this kind is essential when provincial price data are not available. Using national deflators is considered acceptable when markets are effectively national in scope or when purchasers tend to be concentrated in a small number of similar regions within the country. A leading example is government and business investment in machinery and equipment, where appropriate price indexes are not currently at hand at the provincial and territorial level. In this case the deflation process still has a provincial flavour, since the national price indexes for different types of machinery and equipment are weighted
7. With respect to the adjusting entries issue, the point is that in time periods prior to the most recent base year (currently 1986), separate rebasing of components and totals preserves growth rates, but leads to non-additivity. The adjusting entries are calculated simply as the amounts required to restore additivity after rebasing; in other words, as the differences between the sums of rebased components and the corresponding directly rebased totals.
établis pour la période 1971-1981 avec des poids pour l'année de base 1971 et ceux de la période de 1981-1986 avec des poids pour l'année de base 1981 sont raccordées aux estimations pour la période débutant en 1986, dont les poids ont 1986 comme année de base. Le processus de raccordement se traduit par une série continue mesurée aux prix constants de 1986. Toutes les sommations sont effectuées avant le raccordement, de sorte qu'il faut une série d'ajustements afin de préserver l'additivité, tout comme dans les comptes nationaux. ${ }^{7}$ Les indices implicites de prix sont obtenus au cours d'une étape finale, en divisant les agrégats en prix courants par les agrégats correspondants en prix constants.

Dans la plupart des cas, la déflation des séries de dépenses de chaque province et territoire se fait à l'aide d'indices de prix provinciaux et territoriaux appropriés, lesquels sont habituellement les mêmes que ceux servant à déflater les séries nationales correspondantes. Ainsi, les estimations provinciales en prix courants des dépenses de consommation au titre des meubles sont déflatées au moyen des indices provinciaux de prix à la consommation pour ce bien, tout comme I'IPC national pour les meubles est appliqué aux estimations nationales. Cependant, dans les cas où il n'existe pas de déflateur provincial exactement comparable, il faut utiliser d'autres indices de prix. Comme dans le cadre de la méthode nationale, il y a aussi certains cas où des indicateurs de volume sont utilisés directement pour établir les estimations en prix constants, et la composante de prix est alors déterminée implicitement. Les dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services constituent un bon exemple à cet égard, où les salaires et traitements en prix constants sont présumés proportionnels à l'emploi dans le secteur public.

Dans certains cas, ce sont les indices de prix nationaux plutôt que des indices provinciaux et territoriaux qui servent à déflater les estimations provinciales en prix courants. Une telle méthode s'impose lorsqu'il n'existe pas de données provinciales sur les prix. L'utilisation de déflateurs nationaux est jugée acceptable lorsque les marchés sont effectivement d'envergure nationale ou que les acheteurs ont tendance à être concentrés dans un petit nombre de régions semblables. Un bon exemple en est l'investissement des administrations publiques et des entreprises en machines et matériel, pour lequel on ne dispose pas d'indices de prix appropriés à l'échelle provinciale et territoriale. Dans ce cas, le processus de déflation garde une certaine saveur provinciale puisque les indices de prix nationaux pour différents types de machines et
7. En ce qui concerne les ajustements, le problème est le suivant: pour les périodes antérieures à l'année de base la plus récente (soit 1986), le fait de réviser séparément les composantes et les totaux permet de conserver les mêmes taux de croissance, mais non de préserver l'additivité. Les ajustements représentent uniquement les valeurs nécessaires pour rétablir l'additivité après le changement de base; en d'autres termes, il s'agit de la différence entre les sommes des composantes révisées et les totaux correspondants révisés directement.
according to the composition of purchases within each province. The provincial and territorial estimates at constant prices are constrained in each case to sum to the corresponding predetermined national accounts totals. ${ }^{8}$ This constraint takes effect automatically when national deflators are used in conjunction with provincial weighting or when the method for deriving the national estimates itself involves summing estimates at the provincial level (as for residential construction investment). In other cases the estimates must be adjusted, normally pro rata, to make this be so. Since, as a general rule, the national accounts directly-derived estimates for Canada as a whole are considered more reliable than those that could be obtained by summing the estimates for individual provinces and territories, the imposition of the constraint will often improve the provincial series overall.

## Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services

For the consumer expenditure estimates, the provincial series at constant prices are derived in a fashion very similar to the corresponding national estimates. The deflation is carried out at the level of about 135 commodity categories, mostly using CPIs. ${ }^{9}$ The CPI series are based on five different weight bases (1967, 1974, 1978, 1982 and 1986), linked together to form continuous series, and so are effectively chain price indexes.

In some cases, particularly among the services components of consumer expenditure, price indexes other than the CPI and occasionally volume indexes are used. Deflation procedures analogous to those employed at the national level are used where this is feasible. For several series, notably air transport, postal services and various financial services, the national deflators are simply applied at the provincial level. Canada-level deflators (adjusted for the effects of provincial sales taxes) also had to be applied more broadly during the period 1971-1974, when comprehensive provincial CPI information was not yet available.

For net personal expenditure outside the country, the provincial estimates at 1986 prices are calculated the same way as the corresponding national estimates. Expenditures abroad by Canadian residents are deflated
8. This statement applies to the estimates before they are rebased. The process of rebasing itself leads to further divergence between sums of components and corresponding totals and these gaps are closed with adjusting entries, as explained earlier.
9. It should be noted that the "provincial" CPIs are in fact specially constructed weighted aggregations of city price indexes which ignore non-urban areas.
de matériel sont pondérés selon la composition des achats dans chaque province. Dans chaque cas, la somme des estimations provinciales et territoriales en prix constants doit égaler les totaux prédéterminés correspondants des comptes nationaux. ${ }^{8}$ Cette contrainte s'impose d'office lorsque des déflateurs nationaux sont combinés avec une pondération provinciale ou lorsque la méthode même de calcul des estimations nationales nécessite l'addition des estimations provinciales (comme pour l'investissement en construction résidentielle). Dans d'autres cas, il faut corriger les estimations, normalement au prorata, pour qu'il en soit ainsi. Puisqu'en règle générale les estimations nationales établies directement pour l'ensemble du Canada sont jugées plus fiables que celles résultant de la somme des estimations pour les provinces et les territoires, l'imposition de cette contrainte devrait se traduire par une amélioration globale des séries provinciales en prix constants.

## Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation

Pour les estimations des dépenses de consommation, les séries provinciales en prix constants sont établies selon une méthode très semblable à celle utilisée pour les estimations nationales correspondantes. La déflation se fait au niveau d'environ 135 catégories de produits, principalement au moyen des IPC. ${ }^{9}$ Les séries d'IPC sont fondées sur cinq bases de pondération différentes (1967, 1974, 1978, 1982 et 1986) raccordées ensemble pour former des séries continues, et sont donc en réalité des indices de prix en chaîne.

Dans certains cas, surtout parmi les composantes des services des dépenses de consommation, on utilise des indices de prix autres que des IPC et, à l'occasion, des indices de volume. Dans la mesure du possible, on applique des procédures de déflation analogues à celles utilisées à l'échelle nationale. Pour plusieurs séries, notamment le transport aérien, les services postaux et différents services financiers, les déflateurs nationaux sont simplement appliqués à l'échelle provinciale. De plus, il a fallu appliquer les déflateurs employés pour l'ensemble du Canada (corrigés pour tenir compte des taxes de vente provinciales) de façon plus généralisée entre 1971 et 1974 parce qu'il n'existait pas encore toute la gamme des IPC provinciaux.

Les estimations provinciales aux prix de 1986 des dépenses personnelles nettes de voyage à l'étranger sont calculées de la même façon que les estimations nationales correspondantes. Les dépenses à l'étranger des résidents
8. Cet énoncé s'applique aux estimations avant qu'elles soient rebasées. Le processus du changement de base entraîne une plus grande divergence entre les sommes des composantes et les totaux correspondants; ces écarts sont comblés à l'aide des ajustements comme on l'a expliqué auparavant.
9. II convient de prendre note que les IPC "provinciaux" sont en fait des agrégats pondérés (construits spécialement) d'indices de prix en régions urbaines qui ne tiennent pas compte des régions non urbaines.
using U.S. consumer price indexes, taking the exchange rate into account. Expenditures by foreign tourists in a province or territory are deflated using consumer price indexes for the province or territory visited. Net interprovincial travel expenditures at 1986 prices are derived in a similar fashion, using provincial consumer prices indexes for the province or territory visited.

## Government current expenditure on goods and services

The government current expenditure estimates are deflated at a level of 13 sub-components. Seven of these are wages and salaries categories: federal government non-defence, civilian defence, military pay and allowances, provincial governments, local governments, school boards and hospitals. The remaining six subcomponents are: depreciation, defence capital outlays, expenditures of provincial medicare plans, non-wage non-capital defence expenditure, hospital expenditure and all other government non-wage expenditure.

For wages and salaries, the provincial estimates at constant prices are assumed to be proportional to employment by province. For non-wage expenditures, a variety of different deflation methods are used. Depreciation at constant prices is based on estimates of fixed capital stocks. Defence capital is deflated using the implicit price index for government investment in fixed capital. Defence non-wage non-capital expenditure is deflated using an average of the implicit price index for government investment in machinery and equipment and the overall price index for "all other government nonwage expenditure". Expenditures of provincial medicare plans are deflated provincially using an index based on provincial payment schedules for physicians' services as compiled by Health and Welfare Canada. The other two non-wage categories are deflated using fixed-weighted price indexes made up of Consumer Price Indexes and Industry Product Price Indexes for a range of purchased materials, supplies and services, with weights taken from the input-output tables and other sources.

## Government and business investment

The approach for deflating government and business investment expenditures follows the national methodology quite closely. There are three major components: residential construction, non-residential construction and machinery and equipment.
canadiens sont déflatées à l'aide d'indices de prix à la consommation des États-Unis en tenant compte du taux de change. Les dépenses des touristes étrangers dans une province ou un territoire sont déflatées à l'aide d'indices de prix à la consommation de la province ou du territoire visité. Les dépenses personnelles nettes au titre des voyages interprovinciaux aux prix de 1986 sont obtenues de la même manière, à l'aide d'indices de prix à la consommation de la province ou du territoire visité.

## Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services

Les estimations des dépenses publiques courantes sont déflatées au niveau de 13 sous-composantes. Sept d'entre elles sont des catégories de dépenses salariales: administration fédérale autre que la Défense, personnel civil de la Défense, soldes et indemnités militaires, administrations provinciales, administrations locales, conseils scolaires et hôpitaux. Les six autres sous-composantes sont: amortissement, dépenses en capital affectées à la défense, dépenses des régimes provinciaux d'assurance-maladie, dépenses militaires autres qu'en salaires et en capital, dépenses des hôpitaux et toutes les autres dépenses publiques non salariales.

Les estimations provinciales en prix constants des dépenses salariales sont supposées proportionnelles à l'emploi par province. Pour les dépenses non salariales, diverses méthodes de déflation sont appliquées. L'amortissement en prix constants est basé sur les estimations des stocks de capital fixe. L'indice implicite de prix de l'investissement en capital fixe des administrations sert à déflater les dépenses en capital affectées à la défense. Les dépenses militaires autres qu'en salaires et en capital sont déflatées en utilisant la moyenne de l'indice implicite de prix pour l'investissement en machines et matériel des administrations et de l'indice de prix global de "toutes les autres dépenses publiques non salariales". Les dépenses des régimes provinciaux d'assurance-maladie sont déflatées par province à l'aide d'un indice des tarifs des services médicaux, qui sont compilés par Santé et Bien-être social Canada. Les deux autres catégories de dépenses non salariales sont déflatées à partir d'indices de prix à pondération fixe formés d' indices de prix à la consommation et d'indices de prix des produits industriels pour une gamme des matériaux, fournitures et services achetés, les poids étant tirés des tableaux d'entrées-sorties et d'autres sources.

## Investissement des administrations publiques et des entreprises

La méthode utilisée pour déflater l'investissement des administrations publiques et des entreprises ressemble d'assez près à la méthode nationale. Ces dépenses se répartissent en trois grandes composantes: construction résidentielle, construction non résidentielle, et machines et matériel.

In the case of residential construction, the estimates at the national level are already derived by summing separate provincial series, so no additional methodology is required for the purposes of breaking out the provincial and territorial estimates. The new construction work-put-in-place component is deflated by the New Housing Price Index, using 23 city NHPIs weighted up to form provincial indexes. For alterations and improvements, the deflation is carried out using specially constructed labour and materials price indexes, built from components of the Industry Product Price Index and the Construction Union Wage Rate Index, with weighting information from a survey of homeowner expenditures on repairs and alterations. Finally, the estimates for transfer costs at constant prices are based on unit sales of existing houses by province, from the Multiple Listing Service. The data are reweighted to provide a more representative provincial distribution.

For non-residential construction and machinery and equipment, provincial deflation is integrated with the Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks database maintained by the Investment and Capital Stock Division (ICSD). For non-residential construction, deflators by construction type - buildings, railways, highways, bridges, electric power generation and distribution, oil and gas refineries, oil and gas development drilling, sewage systems and other projects - are derived from a variety of sources. For non-residential buildings and highways, provincial deflators are available while in other cases the national deflators are used for each province. These type-ofconstruction deflators are then applied to the detailed ICSD investment-by-industry series, at the provincial level. The adjustments which are required to convert these series to a national accounts basis are deflated using the overall implicit price indexes from the industrybased results.

For machinery and equipment a similar approach is taken. The national deflation technique uses machinery and equipment price indexes (MEPIs) for thirty-three commodities, based on an input-output tables framework. For the period 1971-1990 these national MEPIs are weighted by the commodity composition of machinery and equipment purchases by industry, as indicated by the input-output tables, and are then applied to the investment series at current prices, by industry, by province. For the more recent period for which final input-output tables are not yet available, the latest commodity composition of machinery and equipment by industry is assumed to apply. These "national" industry deflators are then adjusted for the effects of provincial sales taxes. As in the case of non-residential construction, the adjustments required to convert these series to a national accounts basis are deflated using the overall implicit price indexes from the industry-based results.

Dans le cas de la construction résidentielle, les estimations à l'échelle nationale ont déjà été obtenues par la sommation des différentes séries provinciales, de sorte qu'il n'est pas nécessaire d'appliquer une autre méthode pour les ventiler par province et territoire. La construction neuve mise en place est déflatée au moyen de l'indice de prix des logements neufs; les IPLN de 23 villes sont pondérés pour construire des indices provinciaux. Pour les améliorations et modifications, la déflation fait appel à des indices de prix de la main-d'oeuvre et des matériaux spécialement construits à partir de composantes de l'indice de prix des produits industriels et de l'indice des taux de salaire négociés dans l'industrie de la construction, les poids étant tirés d'une enquête sur les dépenses des propriétaires au titre des rénovations et des réparations. Enfin, les estimations des coûts de transfert en prix constants sont fondées sur le nombre de maisons existantes vendues par province, selon le Service des inscriptions multiples. Les données sont pondérées de nouveau afin d'en arriver à une répartition provinciale plus représentative.

Pour la construction non résidentielle ainsi que les machines et le matériel, la déflation provinciale fait partie intégrante de la base de données des flux et stocks de capital fixe tenue à jour par la Division de l'investissement et du stock de capital (DISC). Dans le cas de la construction non résidentielle, les déflateurs par genre de construction bâtiments, voies ferrées, routes, ponts, centrales électriques et lignes de transmission, raffineries de pétrole et de gaz, forage d'exploration de pétrole et de gaz, égouts, et autres projets sont obtenus de diverses sources. On dispose de déflateurs provinciaux pour les immeubles non résidentiels et les routes, alors que dans d'autres cas, il faut employer des déflateurs nationaux. Ces déflateurs par genre de construction sont ensuite appliqués, à l'échelle provinciale, aux séries détaillées de l'investissement par branche d'activité de la DISC. Les ajustements requis pour convertir ces séries à la base des comptes nationaux sont déflatés à l'aide d'indices implicites de prix globaux découlant des résultats obtenus par branche d'activité.

Une méthode similaire est adoptée pour les machines et le matériel. La technique nationale de déflation fait appel à des indices de prix des machines et du matériel (IPMM) pour 33 marchandises, d'après le cadre comptable des tableaux d'entrées-sorties. Pour la période 1971-1990, ces IPMM nationaux, qui sont pondérés en utilisant la composition par marchandise des achats industriels de machines et matériel d'après les tableaux des entrées-sorties, servent à déflater les séries d'investissement en prix courants par branche d'activité et par province. Pour la période plus récente lorsque les tableaux d'entrées-sorties ne sont pas encore disponibles, on applique la dernière composition par marchandise des machines et du matériel par branche d'activité. Ces déflateurs "nationaux" par branche sont ensuite ajustés pour tenir compte des taxes de vente provinciales. Tout comme dans le cas de la construction non résidentielle, les ajustements requis pour convertir ces séries à la base des comptes nationaux sont déflatés à l'aide d'indices implicites de prix globaux découlant des résultats obtenus par branche d'activité.

The constant dollar provincial value of physical change (VPC) of the non-farm business inventories are calculated, by industry, as the first difference of the provincial reported book values (RBV) deflated by the provincial deflators. Since provincial price data are not always available, the provincial derived deflators are moved forward using national price indexes. For the period 1981 to 1985, the constant dollar value of physical change were derived at the total industry level using the relationship in the identity: VPC = IVA + diff(RVB).

## International and interprovincial trade

Generaly speaking, deflation of both international and interprovincial trade is performed by province at a disaggregated level by commodity using national price indexes. International trade of merchandise is deflated using International Trade Division deflators. For services, the nationaly built price indexes based on various sources (SEPH, U.S. and CDN CPI's, exchange rate) are used to deflate the current dollar estimates. Interprovincial trade deflators are derived from the national Input-Output tables.

La valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks non agricoles (VMS) en prix constants est calculée par branche d'activité soit, par la différence en prix constants des valeurs comptables déclarées (VCD). En l'absence des indices de prix nécessaires à la déflation par province, les déflateurs provinciaux sont projetés en utilisant les défateurs nationaux. Pour la période 1981 à 1985, les valeurs de la variation matérielle des stocks ont été dérivées au niveau du total des industries tout en utilisant la relation de l'identité: VMS = AVS + diff(VCD).

## Commerce international et interprovincial

Vue dans son ensemble, la déflation par province du commerce international et du commerce interprovincial est faite par commodité à un niveau très détaillé avec des indices de prix nationaux. Le commerce international de marchandises est dégonflé à l'aide d'indices de prix provenant de la Division du commerce international. Pour les services, les indices de prix nationaux construits en utilisant plusieurs sources d'information (EERH, IPC du Canada et des É.-U., taux de change) sont utilisées pour dégonfler les estimations en dollars courants. Les dégonfleurs du commerce interprovincial sont dérivés des matrices nationales des entrées-sorties.

## Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure

This section presents a brief summary of the methods used to distribute the main components of federal government revenue and expenditure by province and territory, presented in Table 6. Its purpose is to inform users on the interpretation and limitations of the data on the federal government by province and territory.

The provincial accounts, like the national accounts, provide an integrated picture of economic activity and are not intended as a gauge of national or provincial welfare. In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts adopts the international standard of the United Nations. ${ }^{10}$

The central concept in the Provincial Economic Accounts is Gross Domestic Product (GDP, Tables 1 and 2). It denotes the value of the total unduplicated production of goods and services within the geographical boundaries of the provinces and territories. The same accounting conventions are used in both the national and provincial accounts, despite the specific problems outlined in the section "Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates". These conventions apply not only to the measurement of domestic production (Tables 1 and 2) but also to all the detailed estimates of Tables 3 to 18. In the provincial accounts, the main aggregates such as GDP at market prices, net domestic income at factor cost and final domestic demand are based on the location where production originates, where wages are paid and where sales are made. However, provincial and territorial estimates of personal income, personal disposable income and personal saving, shown in Table 18, should be calculated using labour income and personal expenditure on consumer goods and services on a national basis, that is according to residence (see the items 'wages, salaries and supplementary labour income' and 'personal expenditure on consumer goods and services' in the section "Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates"). This is now the case starting with the year 1981. Prior to 1981, the estimates of labour income and personal expenditure on consumer goods and services in Table 18 are on the same domestic basis as the GDP tables.
10. The first document dealing with the United Nations system of national accounts was published in A System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables, Studies in Methods, Series F, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1953 with subsequent editions Series F, No. 2, Rev. 1, Rev. 2, and Rev. 3. Currently, a new group of experts is working on a redefinition of the UN system that will bring its concepts in line with the 1990s.

## Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale

Cette section présente une description sommaire des méthodes utilisées pour répartir les principales composantes des recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale par province et territoire montrées au tableau 6. Elle vise à renseigner l'utilisateur sur l'interprétation et les limites des données sur l'administration fédérale par province et territoire.

Les comptes provinciaux, tout comme les comptes nationaux, constituent un ensemble d'information intégré visant à mesurer l'activité économique et non le bien-être provincial ou national. Le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada adopte dans ses grandes lignes celui des Nations Unies. ${ }^{10}$

La mesure centrale des comptes économiques provinciaux est celle de la production intérieure brute (PIB, tableaux 1 et 2). Le PIB représente la valeur de la production totale de biens et services, sans double compte, à l'intérieur des limites géographiques des provinces et territoires. Les conventions comptables qui sont utilisées dans les comptes nationaux le sont également dans les comptes provinciaux, en dépit de problèmes particuliers qui sont traités à la section "Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants". Ces conventions s'appliquent non seulement au calcul de la production intérieure (tableaux 1 et 2) mais à toutes les estimations détaillées des tableaux 3 à 18. Dans la comptabilité provinciale, les grands agrégats tels que le PIB aux prix du marché, le revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs et la demande intérieure finale sont mesurés selon le lieu où la production s'effectue, où les salaires sont versés et où les ventes se réalisent. Toutefois, les estimations provinciales et territoriales du revenu personnel, du revenu personnel disponible et de l'épargne personnelle, présentées au tableau 18, devraient être calculées en utilisant le revenu de travail et les dépenses personnelles en biens et services mesurés sur une base nationale, c'est-à-dire selon la résidence (voir les rubriques 'rémunération des salariés' et 'dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation' à la section "Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants"). C'est maintenant le cas à partir de 1981. Avant 1981, les estimations de la rémunération des salariés et des dépenses personnelles en biens et service de consommation figurant au tableau 18 sont exprimées sur une base intérieure tout comme dans les tableaux du PIB.
10. Le premier document traitant du système de comptabilité nationale des Nations Unies a été publié sous le titre de Système de comptabilité nationale et tableaux connexes, Études méthodologiques, série $F, n^{\circ} 2$, Bureau de statistique, Département des affaires économiques et sociales, Nations Unies, New York, 1953, et les éditions subséquentes en tant que série $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$, rév. 1 , rév. 2, et rév. 3. Présentement un groupe d'experts est en train de redéfinir le système des Nations Unies en vue d'en rendre les concepts plus adéquats à la réalité des années quatre-vingt-dix.

The federal government revenue and expenditure estimates contained in Table 6 are based on accounting practices similar to those used in the measurement of GDP and personal income. The table shows the federal government net lending by province, or the provincial distribution of the federal deficit on a national accounts basis. This table does not represent a cost-benefit analysis of Confederation which would have to deal with the incidence of taxes and subsidies and the repercussions of the activities of the federal government in each province and territory. The components of revenue and expenditure together with the resulting net lending (surplus or deficit by province) ${ }^{11}$ are not necessarily indicative of the benefits received or the financial contribution of each province to Confederation.

Numerous studies have tried to provide an analysis of the benefits and costs of Confederation during the last two decades. Most of these studies attempt, in the first instance, to determine the allotment of tax burden between producers and consumers; and secondly, to distribute by province the federal government expenditure in order to reflect the services rendered and the economic effects that ensue. For example, if a tax is imposed in a province at the stage where raw materials are extracted or where goods are manufactured, and the finished products are ultimately consumed in another province, how should the tax burden be allocated? There is no unique answer to this question due to the difficulty of determining the actual tax incidence. Furthermore, the government can adopt rules and regulations within areas of jurisdiction having a redistributive impact. Implicit transfers, such as those created in the past by price legislation relating to petroleum products, do not appear in Table 6 but should be taken into consideration in an exhaustive study. The benefits and costs of Confederation cannot be simply reduced to financial terms, nor can they properly be assessed in a short time frame.

In Table 6 of this publication, the various components of federal revenue are allocated on the basis of the province of residence of the person, establishment or institution making the payments.
11. To derive the deficit or surplus on a National Accounts basis from that on a Public Accounts basis, certain adjustments are required. In the case of revenues, one must add employer and employee contributions to government pension funds, interest receipts on social insurance and government pension funds, interest on loans, advances and investments, remitted profits of government business enterprises, the excess of corporation tax accruals over collections, and royalties. To derive National Accounts expenditures from Public Accounts expenditures, one needs to add government pension fund payments, capital consumption allowances and Canadian Dairy Commission payments; one must also subtract reserves and write-offs, and deficits of government business enterprises. See Catalogue 13-201, Table 58.

Les recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale du tableau 6 se fondent sur des conventions comptables semblables à celles utilisées dans le calcul du PIB et du revenu personnel. Ce tableau montre le prêt net de l'administration fédérale par province ou la ventilation provinciale du déficit fédéral sur une base de comptabilité nationale. Il ne présente pas une analyse des coûts et des bénéfices du fédéralisme canadien qui tiendrait compte de l'incidence des impôts et subventions ainsi que des retombées découlant de toutes les activités de l'administration fédérale dans chaque province et territoire. Les composantes des recettes et des dépenses ainsi que le prêt net qui en résulte (surplus ou déficit par province) ${ }^{11}$ ne sont pas nécessairement représentatifs des bénéfices reçus ou de la contribution financière de chaque province à la confédération.

De nombreuses études ont cherché à présenter une analyse des bénéfices et des coûts du fédéralisme canadien au cours des deux dernières décennies. La majorité de ces études tentent, premièrement, d'estimer la répartition du fardeau des taxes entre les producteurs et les consommateurs; et deuxièmement, de répartir les dépenses de l'administration fédérale afin de refléter les services rendus et les retombées économiques qu'elles entraînent. Par exemple, une taxe est prélevée dans une province au stade de l'extraction de matières brutes ou de la fabrication de biens alors que les produits finis sont consommés dans une autre province; comment doit-on répartir le fardeau de la taxe? II n'y a pas de réponse unique à cette question étant donné la difficulté de déterminer adéquatement l'incidence des taxes. De plus, le gouvernement peut dans les domaines de sa juridiction adopter des lois et des règlements ayant un effet redistributif. Les transferts implicites, tels que ceux engendrés dans le passé par la réglementation des prix des produits pétroliers, n'apparaissent pas au tableau 6 mais devraient être pris en compte dans une étude exhaustive. Toute mesure des bénéfices et des coûts du régime fédéral ne peut être réduite qu'aux seuls aspects financiers ni être déterminée convenablement en se limitant à une courte période de temps.

Les diverses composantes des recettes fédérales du tableau 6 de cette publication sont allouées selon la province de résidence de la personne, de l'établissement ou de l'institution qui fait les versements. En général, la
11. Pour passer du déficit ou de l'excédent sur la base des comptes publics à celui sur la base des comptes nationaux, on doit effectuer certains ajustements. Dans le cas des revenus, il faut ajouter les cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes publics de pensions, les intérêts reçus par les caisses d'assurance sociale et les régimes publics de pensions, les intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements, les bénéfices reversés par les entreprises publiques, l'excédent des impôts dus par les sociétés sur ceux perçus et les redevances. Pour passer des dépenses selon les comptes publics aux dépenses selon les comptes nationaux, il faut ajouter les paiements des régimes publics de pensions, les provisions pour consommation de capital et les paiements de la Commission canadienne du lait; on doit également déduire les réserves et amortissements ainsi que les déficits des entreprises publiques. Voir le tableau 58 de la publication $n^{0}$ 13-201.

Federal expenditures are generally allocated to the province or territory in which the associated consumption of resources occurs. Thus, for example, federal wages and salaries are allocated to the province where the employees work and other expenditure on goods and services is assigned to the province in which the purchased goods and services are consumed.

The following text provides a summary of the methods used to allocate the components of federal revenue and expenditure by province and territory.

## Revenue

## Direct taxes from persons

This item consists of income taxes, succession duties and estate taxes, employer and employee contributions to public service pensions and employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance (see Table 11).

Income taxes are allocated on the basis of the taxpayer's province of residence, using information published in Taxation Statistics, an annual publication from Revenue Canada, Taxation.

The provincial distribution of the employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance and to public service pensions ${ }^{12}$ is based on the province of employment as indicated by employers on the "T-4 Supplementary" forms of Revenue Canada, Taxation.

Succession duties and estate taxes, abolished in 1983, were allocated with the provincial distribution of income taxes.

Two specific points should be mentioned. Firstly, income taxes of diplomats, military and other Canadians working outside the country are shown in the region "Outside Canada". Secondly, revenue and expenditure of the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans and of hospitals are shown separately from the three levels of government (see Tables 9 and 10). The provincial distribution of the contributions to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans is based on the province of employment of the contributors while operating
12. Employee contributions to social insurance and public service pensions are in effect a direct tax on the income of the employee. Employer contributions to such funds are treated in these Accounts as a form of labour compensation paid by employers to employees (supplementary labour income) which is then transferred to the government sector and in effect constitutes a direct tax on the income of the employee.
distribution provinciale ou territoriale des dépenses fédérales indique le lieu où les ressources sont consommées. Par exemple, les salaires et traitements versés aux fonctionnaires sont alloués selon la province d'emploi et la ventilation provinciale des autres dépenses en biens et services se base sur la province où sont consommés ces biens et services.

Le texte qui suit vise à décrire brièvement les méthodes utilisées pour ventiler les composantes des recettes et dépenses de l'administration par province et territoire.

## Recettes

## Impôts directs des particuliers

Cette composante comprend les impôts sur le revenu, les droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès, les cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique ainsi qu'à l'assurance-chômage (voir le tableau 11).

Les impôts sur le revenu des particuliers sont répartis selon le lieu de résidence des contribuables à partir de données de la publication annuelle Statistiques fiscales de Revenu Canada, Impôt.

La répartition des cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage et aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique ${ }^{12}$ se fonde sur la province d'emploi telle que spécifiée par les employeurs sur les formulaires "T-4 Supplémentaire" de Revenu Canada, Impôt.

Les droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès, abolis en 1983, étaient distribués en utilisant les impôts sur le revenu comme allocateur provincial.

Deux points particuliers doivent être signalés. Premièrement, les impôts directs des diplomates, militaires et autres salariés canadiens travaillant en dehors du pays se retrouvent à la région "Extérieur du Canada". Deuxièmement, les recettes et dépenses du Régime de pensions du Canada, du Régime des rentes du Québec et des hôpitaux sont montrés séparément des trois paliers de gouvernement (voir les tableaux 9 et 10). La distribution provinciale des contributions au Régime de pensions du Canada et au Régime des rentes du Québec est fonction de la province d'emploi tandis que celle
12. Les cotisations salariales aux caisses d'assurance sociale et aux régimes publics de pensions se ramènent en réalité à un impôt direct sur le revenu du salarié. Les cotisations patronales à ces caisses et à ces régimes sont assimilées aux fins des comptes nationaux à une rémunération du travail versée par les employeurs aux salariés (revenu supplémentaire du travail) qui est ensuite transféré au secteur des administrations et devient en réalité un impôt direct sur le revenu du salarié.
expenditure data from the Canadian Centre for Health Information of Statistics Canada are used to allocate the revenue and expenditure of hospitals.

## Direct taxes from corporate and government business enterprises

Direct taxes from corporate and government business enterprises are allocated using the provincial distribution of taxable income by industry, obtained from the Industrial Organization and Finance Division. The allocation methods used to derive provincial estimates of taxable income for multiprovincial companies vary by industry. For example, the arithmetic average of gross revenue and of wages and salaries is used for the manufacturing industry while net premiums are employed for the insurance industry.

## Direct taxes from non-residents

These taxes represent amounts withheld on interest, dividends, rental income, royalties and other income payments to non-residents. The provincial distribution is derived from tax-based statistics on dividends paid to non-residents.

## Indirect taxes

This item, presented in Table 12, consists of seven major components: customs import duties, excise duties, excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes, the oil export charge, the Petroleum Compensation Fund Levy, the Canadian Ownership Charge and the air transport tax. The specific taxes relating to petroleum products were terminated in 1985. In most cases, the provincial estimates in Table 6 indicate the location where products are taxed, that is, the province where the taxes are collected.

Customs import duties are taxes levied at variable rates according to the product. From 1961 to 1980, the provincial distribution reflects the port of entry of products, through the collections by the revenue centres in each province. These data are taken from the annual report of Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise. Starting in 1981, the provincial distribution reflects the province of consumption of the products.

Excise duties are unit taxes imposed, for example, on tobacco products and spirits. The provincial allocation is also based on the collections made by the revenue centres of Revenue Canada.

Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes include among others the federal manufacturers' sales tax. This tax is distributed by province using the value of
des recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux se fonde sur les dépenses d'exploitation obtenues du Centre canadien d'information sur la santé de Statistique Canada.

## Impôts directs des sociétés et des entreprises publiques

Les impôts directs des sociétés et des entreprises publiques sont répartis en utilisant la distribution provinciale du revenu imposable par branche d'activité, obtenue de la Division de l'organisation et des finances de l'industrie. Les méthodes de répartition utilisées pour calculer les estimations provinciales du revenu imposable des sociétés établies dans plusieurs provinces varient selon la branche d'activité. Par exemple, la moyenne arithmétique du revenu brut et des salaires et traitements est utilisée pour l'industrie manufacturière, alors que les primes nettes le sont pour la branche des assurances.

## Impôts directs des non-résidents

Ces impôts représentent les retenues fiscales sur les intérêts, dividendes, loyers, redevances et autres revenus versés aux non-résidents. La distribution provinciale découle de données provenant des statistiques fiscales sur les dividendes versés aux non-résidents.

## Impôts indirects

Les impôts indirects, figurant au tableau 12, regroupent sept composantes principales. Il s'agit des droits de douane à l'importation, des droits d'accise, des taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects, des frais d'exportation du pétrole, des contributions au fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière, du prélèvement de participation canadienne et de la taxe sur le transport aérien. Les impôts spécifiques ayant trait aux produits pétroliers, mentionnés ci-haut, ont été abolis en 1985. Dans la plupart des cas, les estimations provinciales au tableau 6 reflètent le lieu où le produit est taxé, c'est-à-dire la province dans laquelle les impôts sont perçus.

Les droits de douane à l'importation sont des impôts à taux variable selon le type de produit. De 1961 à 1980, la répartition provinciale reflète le point d'entrée des produits, par le biais des impôts perçus dans les centres de revenu de chaque province. Ces données sont tirées du rapport annuel de Revenu Canada, Douanes et Accise. À partir de 1981, la répartition provinciale reflète la province de consommation des produits.

Les droits d'accise sont des impôts en valeur unitaire et s'appliquent, entre autres, aux produits du tabac et aux spiritueux. La distribution provinciale est également basée sur les montants perçus par les centres de revenu de Revenu Canada.

Les taxes d'accise et les divers impôts indirects comprennent entre autres la taxe de vente sur les produits manufacturés. La ventilation provinciale de cette taxe est
taxable shipments of each manufactured good, multiplied by the effective tax rate. Starting in 1981, the FST on imports is distributed according to the province of consumption instead of the province of entry for the previous years. The GST, which replaced the FST on January 1,1991 , is also included here and obtained by applying the effective GST rate to the pre-tax level of expenditure by province and territory. Effective GST rates are estimated based on the degree to which each commodity is subject to the 7\% tax. The effect of the introduction of the GST is described more in detail in the section entitled A Special Note on the Goods and Services Tax. Other taxes such as the taxes on gasoline, tobacco products, watches and jewellery are allocated to the province of production. Discontinued in 1985, the tax on natural gas and derived products was paid by the local distributors and was allocated using natural gas consumption by province.

The oil export charge, instituted in 1973, was distributed using provincial estimates of exports of heavy crude oil, motor gas, asphalt and other transformed products. The export data were supplied by the National Energy Board.

The Petroleum Compensation Fund Levy, established in 1978, was paid by refiners until 1985. The provincial distribution was derived from the crude oil purchases of refineries by province.

The Canadian Ownership Charge, collected from 1981 to 1985, applied to oil and natural gas shipments of refiners and gas distributors. The provincial allocation was based on data pertaining to these shipments.

Finally, the air transport tax is allocated by province and territory on the basis of the number of boarding passengers.

## Other current transfers from persons

The provincial distribution of these transfers is the same as that of personal income taxes (see Table 13).

## Investment income

This item is composed of interest on governmentheld funds, interest on loans and advances, remittances from government business enterprises and royalties (see Table 14).

Interest on government-held funds consists of interest attributable to the various public service superannuation funds. The provincial distribution is the same as that of federal wages and salaries, itself based on the province or territory of employment.
calculée en multipliant la valeur provinciale des livraisons imposables de chaque produit manufacturé par le taux de taxe en vigueur. À partir de 1981, la TVF sur les importations est allouée selon la province de consommation au lieu de la province de dédouanement pour les années antérieures. La TPS, qui a remplacé la TVF le 1er janvier 1991, est répartie en multipliant le taux effectif de TPS aux dépenses hors taxe par province et territoire. Les taux effectifs de TPS sont estimés en fonction du degré auquel chaque bien ou service est assujetti à la taxe de 7\%. L'effet de l'introduction de la TPS est décrit plus en détail dans la section intitulée Une note spéciale sur la taxe sur les produits et services. D'autres impôts comme les taxes sur l'essence, les produits du tabac, les montres et bijoux sont alloués selon le lieu de production. Abolie en 1985, la taxe sur le gaz naturel et ses dérivés était payée par les distributeurs locaux et était répartie par province en utilisant la consommation de gaz naturel.

Les frais d'exportation du pétrole, instaurés en 1973, étaient répartis par province en fonction des exportations de mazout lourd, d'essence à moteur, d'asphalte et d'autres produits transformés. Les données sur les exportations provenaient de la Commission nationale de l'énergie.

Les contributions au fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière ont été versées de 1978 à 1985 par les raffineurs. La distribution provinciale s'appuyait sur les achats de pétrole brut des raffineries.

Le prélèvement de participation canadienne, perçu de 1981 à 1985, s'appliquait aux livraisons de pétrole et de gaz naturel des raffineurs et des distributeurs de gaz, données sur lesquelles se fondait la répartition provinciale.

Enfin, la taxe sur le transport aérien est répartie par province et territoire en fonction du nombre d'embarquements de passagers.

## Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers

La distribution provinciale de ces transferts est la même que celle des impôts sur le revenu des particuliers (voir le tableau 13).

## Revenus de placements

Cette rubrique englobe les intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations, les intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements, les sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques et les redevances (voir le tableau 14).

Les intérêts sur les fonds publics comprennent les intérêts générés par le régime de pensions de la fonction publique fédérale. La distribution provinciale est la même que celle des salaires et traitements de l'administration fédérale, elle même fondée sur la province ou le territoire d'emploi.

Interest on loans and advances consists of interest received by the government on loans to Crown corporations, provincial governments, foreign governments together with interest on federal funds held in chartered banks. The provincial distribution of the interest earned in Canada is based on the location of the usage of the funds. Interest on loans to foreign governments is distributed by province and territory on a per capita basis.

Remittances from government business enterprises are mostly based on operating surplus. In other cases, the allocator attempts to reflect where the production of the enterprise takes place. For example, profits remitted by the Bank of Canada are allocated on the basis of a five-year moving average distribution of the value of marketable bonds and Treasury bills sold, according to the province or territory of original delivery.

Finally, royalties are collected primarily in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories on natural resources and are obtained from administrative data.

## Current expenditure

## Current expenditure on goods and services

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, including military pay and allowances, account for over $50 \%$ of current expenditure on goods and services. They are allocated on the basis of the location of the associated employment.

The provincial estimates of capital consumption allowances are derived from capital stock estimates by province from the Investment and Capital Stock Division, which in turn are constructed at replacement cost using investment data.

Information from a survey of major federal departments, conducted annually by the National Accounts and Environment Division, is used to distribute the other non-wage current expenditure on goods and services, excluding depreciation. This survey seeks data on the provincial distribution of departmental spending according to where the department consumes the resources.

## Transfer payments to persons

Direct information is usually available on the province of residence of the recipient. This is the case for family and youth allowance, pensions - World War I and II, war veteran's allowances, unemployment insurance benefits, old age security payments, scholarships and research grant, adult occupational training payments and payments under the Prairie

Les intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements englobent les intérêts reçus sur les prêts aux entreprises publiques, aux gouvernements provinciaux et aux gouvernements étrangers, ainsi que les intérêts sur des fonds fédéraux détenus dans les banques à charte. Les intérêts de source canadienne sont distribués selon la province ou le territoire où les fonds sont utilisés. Les intérêts sur les prêts aux gouvernements étrangers sont répartis par province et territoire proportionnellement à leur population.

La distribution provinciale des sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques est principalement fonction de l'excédent d'exploitation. Dans les autres cas, l'allocateur choisi cherche à refléter où a lieu la production de l'entreprise. Par exemple, les bénéfices reversés par la Banque du Canada sont distribués en fonction d'une moyenne mobile de 5 ans de la valeur des obligations négociables et des bons du Trésor, selon la province ou le territoire où ils ont été vendus lors de l'émission d'origine.

Enfin, les redevances sont perçues principalement au Yukon et aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest sur les ressources naturelles et sont obtenues de données administratives.

## Dépenses courantes

## Dépenses courantes en biens et services

La rémunération des salariés, y compris les soldes et indemnités des militaires, représente plus de la moitié des dépenses courantes en biens et services. La répartition provinciale est fondée sur l'emplacement des emplois qui s'y rattachent.

L'allocation provinciale des provisions pour consommation de capital est fonction de celle des stocks d'immobilisations, obtenue de la Division de l'investissement et du stock de capital, lesquels sont évalués au coût de remplacement à l'aide de données sur les investissements.

La répartition provinciale des autres dépenses courantes non salariales en biens et services, sans les charges d'amortissement, est basée sur une enquête annuelle menée auprès des principaux ministères du gouvernement fédéral par la Division des comptes nationaux et de l'environnement. L'enquête cherche à établir la répartition provinciale des dépenses des ministères en fonction de l'endroit où ceux-ci consomment les ressources.

## Transferts courants aux particuliers

Le lieu de résidence des bénéficiaires des divers programmes est généralement connu. C'est le cas pour les allocations familiales et aux jeunes, les pensions des première et seconde guerres mondiales, les allocations aux anciens combattants, les prestations d'assurancechômage, les paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse, les bourses d'études et subventions à la

Farm Assistance Act and the Local Initiative Program (see Table 15). Exceptions include pensions to government employees, which are distributed on the basis of federal government wages and salaries by province of employment, and miscellaneous transfers to persons, which are allocated using the overall distribution for all other transfers to persons.

Note that some transfers made under programs such as unemployment insurance as well as scholarships and research grants are paid to recipients residing "Outside Canada".

## Transfer payments to business

In most cases, the province of residence of the recipient of subsidies is known (see Table 16). In a few cases, allocators are used to reflect where the subsidized activity takes place. For example, data on ton-miles of freight transported per province are used to allocate subsidies paid to railways.

Capital assistance payments are distributed by program using allocators which reflect where the assisted capital formation takes place. For example, payments under the Petroleum Incentive Program were allocated to the province in which the exploration and development activity occurred.

## Transfer payments to non-residents

Transfer payments to non-residents are not allocated by province. They are shown in Table 6 in the region "Outside Canada".

## Transfer payments to provincial and local governments

Federal transfers to other levels of government, which include payments to provinces as provided under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and the

Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, are allocated to the recipient province or territory.

## Interest on the public debt

Federal interest on the public debt is now allocated by province according to two methods. In the original method, outlined below, most of the interest is allocated where the associated debt instruments were originally sold. The new one, by population, better reflects the consumption of resources funded by the accumulated public debt.
recherche, les allocations de formation professionnelle des adultes et les paiements en vertu de la Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies et des projets d'initiatives locales (voir tableau 15). Les exceptions sont les pensions de la fonction publique, réparties selon la province d'emploi comme les salaires et traitements de l'administration fédérale, et les transferts divers, dont la distribution est celle de la somme de tous les autres transferts aux particuliers.

Veuillez noter que certains transferts effectués en vertu de programmes comme l'assurance-chômage ainsi que des bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche sont versés à des bénéficiaires résidant à l"Extérieur du Canada".

## Transferts courants aux entreprises

La province de résidence des bénéficiaires de subventions est généralement connue (voir le tableau 16). Dans quelques cas, les valeurs de répartition cherchent à refléter où a lieu l'activité subventionnée. Par exemple, les tonnes-milles de marchandises transportées par province servent à répartir les subventions payées aux sociétés des chemins de fer.

Les subventions d'équipement sont distribuées par programme à l'aide de valeurs de répartition qui reflètent où a lieu la formation de capital faisant l'objet d'une subvention. Ainsi, les paiements en vertu du programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier ont été attribués à la province où se sont produits l'exploration et le développement.

## Transferts courants aux non-résidents

Les transferts courants aux non-résidents ne sont pas répartis par province. Ils sont montrés dans le tableau 6 à la région "Extérieur du Canada".

## Transferts courants aux administrations provinciales et locales

Les transferts aux autres niveaux d'administration, englobant les paiements en vertu des accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et de la loi sur la contribution fédérale en matière d'éducation postsecondaire et de santé, sont alloués à la province ou au territoire qui en bénéficie.

## Service de la dette publique

Le service de la dette publique fédérale est maintenant réparti par province selon deux méthodes. Dans la méthode originale, décrite ci-dessous, le gros de l'intérêt est réparti selon là où les instruments de la dette ont été initialement vendus. La nouvelle, par habitant, reflète mieux la consommation des ressources financées à même l'accumulation du service de la dette.

Under the original method, interest on the federal public debt consists of four components. First, interest paid on Canada Savings Bonds is allocated based on the provincial distribution of the principal as indicated by the original sales of the bonds. Second, interest on government-held funds, consisting of interest paid into government-managed superannuation funds, is distributed using federal wages and salaries paid by province. Third, federal interest paid to non-residents is distributed by province and territory on a per capita basis. Finally, federal interest paid to all other recipients including the Bank of Canada is allocated by province using a five-year moving-average distribution of the value of marketable bonds and Treasury bills sold, by province of original delivery.

## Capital consumption allowance

As mentioned above, the provincial estimates of capital consumption allowances rely on capital stock estimates, which are constructed at replacement cost.

## Investment in fixed capital and inventories

Federal government investment in fixed capital consists primarily of investment in non-residential construction and in machinery and equipment. Data from the Survey of Private and Public Investment are used to derive the provincial distribution. Federal government investment in inventories consists mostly of dairy products held by the Canadian Dairy Commission, and is distributed provincially according to cash receipts of dairy producers.

Selon la méthode originale, les intérêts sur la dette publique sont subdivisés en quatre composantes. La distribution par province des intérêts versés sur les obligations d'épargne du Canada est fonction de la répartition provinciale de la valeur nominale indiquée lors de l'émission originale. Les intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations se composent d'intérêts versés aux régimes publics de pensions et sont répartis comme les salaires et traitements de l'administration fédérale. Les intérêts versés aux non-résidents sont distribués par province et territoire proportionnellement à leur population. Enfin, la ventilation des intérêts versés aux autres créanciers, y compris la Banque du Canada, est fondée sur une moyenne mobile de 5 ans de la valeur des obligations négociables et des bons du Trésor, selon la province ou le territoire où ils ont été vendus lors de l'émission d'origine.

## Provisions pour consommation de capital

Tel que mentionné plus haut, l'allocation provinciale des provisions pour consommation de capital fait appel aux stocks d'immobilisations, évalués au coût de remplacement.

## Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks

L'investissement en capital fixe de l'administration fédérale se compose en majeure partie d'investissement en construction non résidentielle et en machines et matériel. La ventilation provinciale est tirée de l'enquête sur les investissements privés et publics au Canada. Les stocks de l'administration fédérale sont surtout constitués de produits laitiers détenus par la Commission canadienne du lait. Leur répartition provinciale est fonction des recettes des producteurs laitiers.

## Analytical Table

## Tableau Analytique

ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series

## CANADA


[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

## ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series NEWFOUNDLAND


[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.8 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 9.4 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 5.2 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 3.5 | 2.3 | -0.3 | -3.3 | -1.2 | 0.6 | 2.1 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 9.7 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | Population | 6 |
| 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Population active | 7 |
| 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | -1.9 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 9.7 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 9.1 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| 14.3 | -7.1 | -25.4 | -24.8 | -1.9 | 20.3 | 41.4 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 9.4 | 3.8 | -3.2 | -6.2 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 12.6 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.5 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 5.6 | 4.1 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.7 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.6 Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |  |  |  |
| 8.4 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5 | 3.4 | 1.0 | -1.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 7.6 | 4.2 | 1.7 | -5.9 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 6.9 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 2.1 | -5.2 | -11.2 | -2.3 | -4.7 | -2.8 | 5.6 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.7 2.3 -1.2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services } \\ & \text { Valeur (aux prix courants) }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -2.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.9 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |  |  |  |
| 11.0 | 12.0 | -10.4 | -9.6 | 9.8 | -1.9 | 6.5 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| 2.8 | 4.8 | -9.7 | -12.5 | 7.9 | -4.4 | 2.9 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 7.9 | 6.9 | -0.8 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |  |  |  |
| 17.0 | 8.6 | -1.1 | -5.3 | -10.6 | -1.1 | 8.7 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 15.8 | 6.2 | -2.4 | 1.1 | -7.5 | 0.7 | 7.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 | -6.4 | -3.3 | -1.8 | 0.9 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).
TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies
TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 3.7 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 7.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 2.7 | 3.6 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 7.1 | 3.7 | 0.2 | -4.3 | -4.8 | -2.3 | -0.2 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 9.4 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 3.0 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 2.9 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | - | -0.3 | Population | 6 |
| 3.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | - | -2.0 | -0.4 | 1.2 | Population active | 7 |
| 5.3 | 4.0 | - | -1.5 | -4.4 | -0.5 | 1.0 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 8.9 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 8.7 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| 9.3 | 2.5 | -25.8 | -25.1 | -15.6 | 11.7 | 38.5 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 4.6 | -4.2 | -6.6 | -6.5 | -11.7 | -1.4 | 1.0 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.8 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 5.7 | 3.0 | -1.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |  |  |  |
| 7.7 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 4.7 | 2.2 | -0.3 | -1.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.8 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.8 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 12.0 | 5.9 | 5.1 | -3.8 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 3.2 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 3.9 | -5.2 | -17.3 | -8.2 | -4.8 | 0.7 | 3.5 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |  |  |  |
| 11.2 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.8 | -3.9 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 6.0 | 5.4 | 1.7 | -0.5 | 0.9 | -1.0 | -4.8 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  | -9.7 4.1 Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |  |  |  |
| 28.0 | 15.4 | -2.1 | -10.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24.2 | 10.9 | -3.8 | -15.3 | -11.7 | 3.9 | -3.5 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 3.1 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 4.8 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllc}3.1 & 20.7 & 20.5 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel } \\ \text { Valeur (aux prix courants) }\end{array}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | -4.2 | -8.3 | 23.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.7 | -5.6 | -10.4 | 27.3 | 2.9 | 18.5 | 15.6 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.4 | -3.2 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 4.2 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-बे-d. province d'emploi).

ANALYtical table. Percentage Change of Selected Series PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 17.3 | 9.2 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 9.3 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 14.8 | 9.8 | 13.9 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 8.3 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | -1.2 | -3.2 | 7.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 11.4 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 8.3 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour | 12.7 | 13.9 | -0.3 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| 6 | Population |  | -1.9 | 1.6 5.7 | 0.8 1.8 | 0.8 3.5 | 0.8 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 7 | Labour force |  | -1.9 | 5.7 6.5 | 1.8 2.0 | 3.5 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 8 | Total employment | 14.6 | -4.2 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 12.6 | 6.7 |
| 9 | Personal income | 14.6 15.4 | 13.4 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 11.9 | 5.3 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 28.4 | -20.0 | 28.9 | 20.4 | 8.5 | -1.6 | 23.0 |
| 12 | Corporation profits before taxes Manufacturing shipments | 5.1 | 3.3 | 12.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 11.7 |
|  | Final domestic demand | 32 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) | 3.2 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 22 | 5.9 | 3.2 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -1.5 4.8 | -1.4 10.3 | 7.0 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 4.8 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 |
|  | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  | 7.2 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | 4.6 -1.7 | 7.2 -2.5 | 11.8 6.4 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 3.5 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -1.7 6.4 | -2.5 10.0 | 6.4 5.1 | 6.5 4.3 | 3.5 | -0.2 | 4.1 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 6.4 8.8 | 10.0 | 14.7 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 11.0 |
| 19 | Retail sales | 8.8 -13.7 | 2.5 -19.2 | 14.7 41.5 | 18.7 | -1.1 | -5.2 | 1.5 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | -13.7 | -19.2 | 41.5 | 18.7 | -1.1 | 5.2 |  |
| 21 | Government expenditure on consumer goods and services Value (at current prices) | 15.5 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 1.3 | 5.3 |
| 22 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 5.4 | -0.2 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 1.8 | -2.3 | 1.8 |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) | 9.5 | 12.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
|  | Business residential construction investment | -228 | 9.1 | 43.8 | 20.3 | 18.1 | 24.5 | 0.8 |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | -22.8 | 5.7 | 37.5 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 19.6 | -3.3 |
| 25 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -26.4 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 26 | Price (implicit price index) | 4.8 |  |  |  |  | . |  |
|  | Business plant and equipment investment | -16.8 | 13.5 | 11.9 | -5.3 | 2.8 | 11.8 | 18.7 |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) Volume (at 1986 prices) | -11.2 | 5.3 | 14.0 | -7.0 | 2.8 | 12.8 | 16.3 |
| 28 | Price (implicit price index) | -6.3 | 7.8 | -1.9 | 1.8 | - | -0.9 | 2.1 |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

## ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series NOVA SCOTIA


[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 3.3 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 8.2 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 2.9 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 3.2 | 1.4 | 3.4 | -5.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.1 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 11.1 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 7.7 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 9.6 | - | 1.3 | -0.5 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 0.8 | 0.8 | - | - | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | Population | 6 |
| 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -1.5 | 3.1 | - | 3.0 | Population active | 7 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | - | -3.6 | 1.9 | - | 3.7 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 10.7 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 0.5 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 10.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 0.2 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| -1.9 | 8.6 | -20.0 | -4.5 | 4.0 | 16.8 | 20.9 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 7.7 | 6.6 | -5.0 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 11.0 | 23.6 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.0 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | -0.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 7.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 1.5 | 3.4 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |  |  |  |
| 7.2 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 4.4 | 1.1 | 2.8 | -2.5 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 10.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | -7.2 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 3.1 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 3.0 | -14.0 | -5.8 | -18.2 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 7.1 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |  |  |  |
| 13.4 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | -3.7 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 8.8 | 2.5 | 0.3 | -2.6 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -4.5 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |  |  |  |
| 17.1 | -3.5 | -6.5 | 6.2 | -9.4 | 8.8 | 5.1 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| 12.7 | -4.5 | -8.7 | 2.6 | -10.9 | 7.5 | - | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 3.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 5.1 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |  |  |  |
| 13.7 | 14.5 | - | 21.1 | -37.0 | 22.1 | 68.9 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 11.2 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 33.3 | -34.7 | 24.7 | 58.3 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 2.3 | 3.4 | -0.6 | -9.1 | -3.4 | -2.1 | 6.7 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).
TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.7 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 5.8 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 5.7 | 1.5 | 0.5 | -3.4 | -2.1 | -3.6 | 4.2 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 1.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 5.4 | -2.1 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | Population | 6 |
| 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | -0.5 | -1.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 | Population active | 7 |
| 4.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | -2.1 | -2.9 | -0.8 | 3.3 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 6.8 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.0 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| -1.3 | -2.5 | -29.7 | -20.6 | -3.6 | 14.8 | 28.2 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 0.7 | 8.4 | -1.2 | 3.0 | -2.4 | -2.1 | 8.5 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |
| 8.2 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 4.9 | 3.0 | 0.5 | -1.8 | -0.6 | 1.6 | -0.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.3 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 2.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 | -2.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 7.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | -5.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 2.6 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 1.3 | -12.1 | -13.2 | -13.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 2.1 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |
| 8.9 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.2 | -2.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 5.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | -3.3 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 3.4 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |
| -2.7 | -5.4 | 13.9 | -12.8 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 7.9 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| -5.4 | -7.5 | 12.4 | -15.4 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 4.6 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |
| 23.7 | 14.7 | -4.4 | -2.1 | -21.8 | -4.5 | -0.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 23.7 | 12.9 | -5.8 | 5.8 | -21.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | -7.6 | -0.5 | -6.1 | -2.6 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).

## ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series

 NEW BRUNSWICK| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 23.1 | 10.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 9.0 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 14.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 14.0 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 8.8 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | 1.2 | -5.3 | - | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 4.4 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 19.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour | 17.9 | 13.5 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 0.4 |
| 6 | Population | 17 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 2.2 |
| 7 | Labour force | 1.7 | -1.4 -3.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| 8 | Total employment | 20.1 | ${ }^{-3.6}$ | 7.9 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| 9 | Personal income | 19.5 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 1.1 | -36.8 | 28.8 | 23.9 | 4.4 | 25.7 | 42.5 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes | 7.8 | -13.5 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 22.9 | 15.2 |
| 12 | Manufacturing shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Final domestic demand |  | 11.1 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) |  |  | - | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -0.2 9.7 | 1.5 9.5 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| 15 | Price (implictit price index) |  |  | 5.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  | 12.0 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 6.7 |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | -0.1 | -1.2 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 3.5 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 10.5 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 9.4 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 8.9 |
| 19 | Retail sales | -16.9 | -18.3 | 34.4 | 17.1 | 8.2 | -2.4 | 0.3 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Government expenditure on consumer goods and services |  | 18.8 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 1.7 | 6.3 |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) | 4.5 | 4.4 | -2.5 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| 22 23 | Volume (at 1986 prices) Price (implicit price index) | 8.9 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
|  | Business residential construction investment |  |  | 48.6 | -0.6 | 20.2 | 25.5 | -7.2 |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | -3.4 -11.5 | 3.2 0.3 | 42.0 | -7.0 | 13.8 | 20.5 | -10.6 |
| 25 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -11.5 9.1 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| 26 | Price (implicit price index) |  | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business plant and equipment investment |  |  |  | 9.6 | 15.4 | -8.4 | 3.3 |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) | -1.4 | 3.1 | -28.0 | 8.4 | 12.5 | -5.7 | 1.7 |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 8.0 |  | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.6 | -2.8 | 1.5 |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).
ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series
QUEBEC

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.2 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.4 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché |  |
| 7.8 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | Produit intérieur brut au coutt des facteurs | 1 |
| 3.4 | 2.1 | -0.1 | -1.3 | 2.0 | - | 0.6 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 8.5 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.1 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 3 4 |
| 5.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 0.5 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 4 |
| 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | Population | 6 |
| 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | -0.9 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | Population active | 7 |
| 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | $-1.7$ | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | Emploitotal | 8 |
| 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | -0.1 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 7.7 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.6 | -0.7 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| 4.5 | -7.6 | -32.4 | -37.3 | 23.0 | 12.6 | 44.0 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| -0.1 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -6.8 | 5.5 | 14.2 | 9.4 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |
| 8.8 | 9.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 5.6 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -0.6 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | 1. |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 2.3 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 8.7 | 4.6 | 3.4 | -3.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 0.3 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 5.1 | -3.7 | -12.5 | -3.0 | -3.6 | 1.1 | -1.4 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |
| 8.5 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | -4.3 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.4 | -5.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |
| 9.2 | 3.1 | -12.4 | -3.2 | 13.2 | 2.1 | 4.4 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| 5.1 | 0.3 | -12.6 | -7.4 | 10.5 | -1.0 | 1.0 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 3.8 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel | , |
| 32.9 | 28.3 | -7.9 | -3.4 | -10.6 | -13.1 | 2.1 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 32.0 | 24.5 | -8.6 | 3.7 | -4.1 | -13.3 | 0.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.9 | -6.9 | -6.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active,
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).
TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.6 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.9 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 9.7 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 4.4 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 3.6 | 1.2 | - | -4.1 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 2.7 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 8.3 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 2.3 | -0.4 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | Population | 6 |
| 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 1.4 | Population active | 7 |
| 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -2.3 | -1.0 | 0.4 | 2.5 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 7.4 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.1 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| 25.2 | -5.4 | -27.5 | -24.8 | -11.6 | 28.9 | 44.6 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 10.7 | 2.5 | -1.7 | -5.4 | -1.1 | 7.7 | 11.7 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demande interieur finale |  |
| 7.8 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.7 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 4.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
| 7.3 | 71 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 7.3 | 7. | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 | -1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | -0.3 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 7.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | -5.7 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 6.6 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 0.2 | -6.7 | -11.5 | 0.2 | -2.8 | -7.1 | 3.1 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |
| 7.8 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 2.2 | -0.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | - | -0.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 3.7 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
| 4.1 | -3.6 |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |
| -2.6 | -7.7 | -2.6 -2.3 | -15.7 | 4.6 1.7 | -3.1 -7.2 | 11.2 7.8 | Valeur (aux prix courants) Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 24 |
| 6.8 | 4.5 | -0.3 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.2 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 25 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |
| 12.9 | 17.1 | 0.3 | -7.4 | -7.4 | -4.1 | 3.9 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 12.3 | 15.2 | -1.2 | 0.7 | -4.9 | -3.2 | 4.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -8.1 | -2.6 | -1.0 | -0.2 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).

## ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series

ONTARIO

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 13.0 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 11.6 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 10.6 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | 2.5 | -3.5 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 11.2 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 10.8 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour | 8.5 | 12.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 6.2 |
| 6 | Population | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| 7 | Labour force | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| 8 | Total employment | 3.2 | -2.1 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| 9 | Personal income | 14.3 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 9.9 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 12.7 | 11.8 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 8.8 19.6 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes | 0.3 | -34.6 | 53.9 | 27.3 17.4 | 8.0 | 7.8 3.6 |  |
| 12 | Manufacturing shipments | 14.3 | - | 10.4 |  |  | 3.6 | 5.0 |
|  | Final domestic demand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) |  |  |  | 9.5 5.5 | 11.1 7.2 | 11.0 7.1 | 6.7 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 4.4 | -2.9 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 7.2 3 | 7.1 | 6.7 4.6 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 10.4 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |  |
|  | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | 13.2 22 | 7.6 -2.1 | 11.5 4.5 | 10.1 5.3 | 10.0 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 2.2 | -2.1 9.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 10.7 13.7 | 9.8 5.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 13.0 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| 19 | Retail sales | 13.7 | 5.4 -19.9 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 23.4 | -0.8 | 10.5 1.8 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | -0.3 | -19.9 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 23.4 |  |  |
|  | Government expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  | 4.8 | 8.2 |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) | 15.9 1.7 | 14.4 2.7 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| 22 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 14.0 | 11.4 |  | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business residential construction investment |  |  |  |  | 16.6 | 29.2 | 32.0 |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | 24.0 9.4 | -10.1 | 35.1 | 10.5 7.4 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 14.5 |
| 25 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 9.4 13.5 | $\begin{array}{r}-13.9 \\ \hline 4.3\end{array}$ | 4.9 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 12.0 | 15.3 |
| 26 | Price (implicit price index) | 13.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business plant and equipment investment |  |  |  |  |  | 21.1 | 13.2 |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) | 20.1 | -5.7 -11.4 | -1.3 0.3 | 9.3 | 17.5 | 21.0 | 12.0 |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 15.1 | -11.4 | -1.5 | 9.7 -0.4 | 16.3 1.0 | 21.0 0.1 | 1.1 |
| 29 | Price (implicit price index) | 4.3 | 6.4 | -1.5 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).
ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series
MANITOBA

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 17.0 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 14.8 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 5.1 | 6.4 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | 1.7 | -3.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | -0.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 13.4 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour | 11.5 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| 6 | Population | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 7 | Labour force | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.6 |
| 8 | Total employment | 1.1 | -1.7 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| 9 | Personal income | 21.2 | 11.7 | 3.3 | 13.0 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 20.9 | 11.4 | 2.1 | 14.4 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 6.3 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes | 3.1 | -33.4 | 26.4 | 20.2 | 17.6 | 3.7 | 14.1 |
| 12 | Manufacturing shipments | 14.0 | -2.3 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 10.1 | 2.0 | 10.0 |
|  | Final domestic demand |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.2 |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) | 14.7 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 10.4 7.1 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 0.4 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 3.6 10.7 | -2.4 8.9 | 3.2 6.4 | 7.1 3.1 | 5.9 3.2 | 4.4 3.4 | 3.4 3.4 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 10.7 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
|  | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 13.6 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| 17 | Value (at current prices) | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 11.3 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| 19 | Retail sales | 13.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 15.3 | 4.7 | 6.1 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | -13.1 | -15.4 | 9.8 | 14.2 | 18.7 | 2.1 | -8.9 |
|  | Government expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) |  | 17.5 4.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| 22 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 12.1 | 4.7 12.2 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) | 12.4 | 12.2 |  |  |  | 3.2 | 3.7 |
|  | Business residential construction investment |  |  |  | 10.9 | 17.3 | 27.9 | 2.5 |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) |  | -10.8 | 54.8 | 7.7 | 13.7 | 21.5 | -2.2 |
| 25 26 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 17.2 10.4 | -14.2 3.9 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 13.7 3.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) | 14.1 | -18.2 | 0.8 | 19.5 | 13.5 13.8 | 7.9 8.3 | -5.7 -7.2 |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 7.2 | -23.3 | -0.1 | 18.9 0.5 | 13.8 -0.3 | 8.3 -0.3 | -7.2 1.6 |
| 29 | Price (implicit price index) | 6.4 | 6.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 1.6 |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies ONTARIO

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-̀े-d. province d'emploi).

## TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies MANITOBA


[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).

ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series SASKATCHEWAN

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

## ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series ALBERTA

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 20.0 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 7.1 | -11.7 | 3.2 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 17.9 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 6.1 | -13.2 | 2.7 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | 6.7 | -2.4 | -4.6 | -2.2 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 32.0 | 10.4 | -0.6 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour | 23.7 | 13.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 6 | Population | 4.7 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 08 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| 7 | Labour force | 7.1 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| 8 | Total employment | 7.0 | -1.8 | -2.3 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| 9 | Personal income | 27.6 | 12.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 10.2 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 26.0 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 11.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes | -9.3 | -3.1 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 6.8 | -53.6 | 18.4 |
| 12 | Manufacturing shipments | 25.9 | - | 4.7 | 10.4 | 12.4 | -11.7 | 8.3 |
| Final domestic demand 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) | 22.8 | 4.2 | -2.0 | -1.1 | 8.9 | 1.6 | 6.3 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 11.6 | -4.9 | -6.0 | -3.5 -2.5 | 6.4 | -1.0 -2.7 | 3.6 2.6 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 10.0 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | 19.2 5.9 | -1.5 |  | 1.2 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 5.9 | -10.8 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 12.5 | 10.8 | 3.4 |  |  |  | 3.7 |
| 19 | Retail sales | 15.9 -7.2 | 0.3 -27.5 | -3.4 | 7.9 | 14.3 | -5.0 | -7.2 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | -7.2 | -27.5 | -3.4 | 7.6 | 28.8 | -5.0 | -7.2 |
| Government expenditure on consumer goods and services ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) | 24.1 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 1.4 |
| 22 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 9.9 | 1.8 | 7.8 | -0.2 | 3.1 |  | 2.5 |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) | 12.9 | 12.6 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Business residential construction investment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | 15.3 | -18.1 | -21.0 |  | 7.5 | 1.2 |  |
| 25 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 4.5 | -18.9 | -18.2 | -25.6 | 9.1 | -3.3 | 35.6 4.4 |
| 26 | Price (implicit price index) | 10.4 | 1.0 | -3.5 | -0.8 | -1.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) | 26.0 17.2 | -7.3 -14.4 | -20.5 -21.0 | -6.7 | 10.7 8.3 | -12.0 | 5.3 |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 17.2 7.5 | -14.4 8.1 | -21.0 0.6 | -8.8 2.3 | 8.2 | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| 29 | Price (implicit price index) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 5.6 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 3.3 | 1.3 | 7.7 | -1.2 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 5.9 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 1.8 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -1.4 | -0.2 | 2.0 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 4.2 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 2.4 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| -0.4 | -0.9 | -1.2 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | Population | 6 |
| -0.6 | -1.4 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 0.6 | -0.6 | Population active | 7 |
| -0.6 | -1.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 4.1 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 3.3 | 8.9 | 3.4 | -0.8 | 2.0 | 3.1 | -0.3 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| -7.1 | -13.5 | -6.7 | -16.2 | -11.8 | 22.2 | 52.2 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 2.9 | 10.9 | 1.0 | -6.3 | -1.5 | 8.8 | 17.6 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 2.5 | -1.5 | 1.4 | 3.4 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 0.7 | -0.8 | 1.6 | 0.3 | -2.5 | -0.8 | 1.9 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |  |  |  |
| 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -2.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 2.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 4.8 | 1.4 | -1.2 | -6.7 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 8.9 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| -6.7 | -7.8 | -3.8 | -7.3 | -10.2 | -2.9 | 12.1 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -2.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 1.5 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 0.6 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -2.9 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 3.5 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |  |  |  |
| -13.5 | -16.2 | -22.6 | -26.6 | 32.0 | -1.9 | 5.3 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| -16.0 | -17.3 | -22.4 | -27.7 | 28.2 | -6.2 | 0.8 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 3.0 | 1.3 | -0.3 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |  |  |  |
| 7.7 | -9.5 | 17.3 | 9.2 | -14.0 | -9.3 | 10.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 5.0 | -11.2 | 14.1 | 14.6 | -13.6 | -11.3 | 8.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 | -4.7 | -0.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).
TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies
ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | n ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.5 | 5.8 | 8.4 | -0.2 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 5.3 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 5.3 | 5.2 | 8.2 | -1.6 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 4.5 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 2.6 | 4.5 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -1.7 | 0.9 | 2.8 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 8.8 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.8 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 6.1 | 2.3 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | Population | 6 |
| 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.9 | Population active | 7 |
| 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 0.9 | 3.2 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 10.2 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 10.3 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| -2.8 | -3.4 | 3.6 | -36.7 | 1.4 | 36.7 | 25.2 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 10.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | -2.9 | -1.2 | 9.6 | 18.2 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.3 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 7.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | -2.6 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.7 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 2.6 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |  |  |  |
| 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.7 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.2 | -1.8 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.1 | -5.4 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 7.3 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 4.3 | 0.4 | -2.2 | 0.1 | -11.0 | 2.3 | 6.0 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 | -4.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 4.0 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | -5.5 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |  |  |  |
| 19.8 | 19.0 | 14.3 | -12.8 | 33.2 | -0.4 | -0.8 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| 14.7 | 13.9 | 8.6 | -15.6 | 27.3 | -4.2 | -4.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | -8 Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |  |  |  |
| 23.8 | -2.5 | 6.6 | -8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22.2 | -5.3 | 3.0 | -3.5 | -5.5 | 8.9 | 6.3 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | -4.8 | -1.3 | 0.5 | 2.3 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).

ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 15.6 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 10.9 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 13.5 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 11.1 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | 2.2 | -6.6 | -3.1 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 18.9 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 8.2 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour | 16.4 | 10.9 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 4.4 1.5 |
| 6 | Population | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 7 | Labour force | 5.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| 8 | Total employment | 5.0 | -5.3 | -0.8 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
| 9 | Personal income | 20.1 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 5.1 6.3 | 6.0 5.7 | 4.7 3.5 | 8.0 6.9 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 19.4 | 8.5 | 2.4 45.5 | 6.3 | 5.7 9.6 | 25.4 | 6.9 49.4 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes | -9.7 -5.6 | -52.0 | 45.5 8.6 | 23.8 5.9 | 9.6 10.3 | 25.4 1.9 | 15.5 |
| 12 | Manufacturing shipments | 5.6 | -6.8 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 15.5 |
|  | Final domestic demand | 18.6 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 10.0 |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) | 18.6 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 6.7 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 6.6 | -8.2 9.4 | 0.2 4.3 | 0.3 3.3 | 4.3 1.9 | 1.8 1.9 | 6.7 3.1 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 11.3 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | 17.1 4.8 | 4.4 -5.7 | 7.5 1.5 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 4.8 11.7 | -5.7 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| 19 | Retail sales | 13.5 | -1.7 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 10.0 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | -3.3 | -36.8 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 20.8 | 10.7 | 3.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) | 19.6 2.5 | 16.1 2.8 | 5.5 0.8 | -0.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| 22 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 2.5 16.6 | 2.8 12.9 | 4.8 | -0.6 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) | 16.6 | 12.9 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| Business residential construction investment 8.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | 26.4 16.1 | -29.6 | 4.4 | -9.9 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 24.4 |
| 25 26 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 16.0 | -4.5 | -1.2 | 2.5 | -2.6 | -0.3 | 6.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business plant and equipment investment 3.3 -19.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) | 19.1 | -12.4 | -9.5 | -4.1 | 3.3 | -11.1 | 14.3 |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 11.8 | -18.5 | -7.8 | -5.7 | 2.6 | -11.9 | 0.4 |
| 29 | Price (implicit price index) | 6.5 | 7.4 | -1.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).
ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series YUKON

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 12.5 | -2.9 | -9.7 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 32.2 | 34.4 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 11.0 | -2.6 | -10.2 | 7.1 | - | 32.7 | 36.2 |
| 3 | Total paid hours[1] | 40.6 | -9.8 | -6.0 | 10.5 | -2.7 | 16.4 | 14.7 |
| 4 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 40.6 | -9.8 | -6.0 | 10.5 | -2.7 | 16.4 | 14.7 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour |  | 42 | -4.0 | - | 4.2 |  | 4.0 |
| 6 | Population | - | 4.2 | -4.0 | - | 4.2 | - | 4.0 |
| 7 | Labour force | . | .. | . | .. | . | . | .. |
| 8 | Total employment | 22 |  |  |  | 3.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| 9 | Personal income | 22.2 | -3.7 -3.7 | 3.0 | 9.3 15.1 | 3.7 2.7 | 9.0 5.9 | 8.9 10.8 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 20.8 | -3.7 | 0.4 | 15.1 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 10.8 205.1 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes | -47.5 | -40.5 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 205.1 |
| 12 | Manufacturing shipments | .. | . | . | .. | . | - | .. |
|  | Final domestic demand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) | 16.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 -5.3 | 2.3 -2.6 | 4.3 | 15.2 | 6.8 3.8 |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 8.2 | -9.9 | -5.3 | -2.6 | 1.5 | 15.9 | 3.8 2.9 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 7.6 | 10.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 2.7 | -0.6 | 2.9 |
|  | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | 12.1 | 1.8 | -0.9 | 15.6 | 5.8 2.2 | 9.1 9.5 | 8.4 3.7 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 7.3 | -8.9 | -6.7 | 12.2 3.1 | 3.2 | 9.5 -0.4 | 4.5 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 4.5 | 11.7 -9.1 | 6.2 3.6 | 3.1 12.3 | 3.5 12.5 | -0.4 7.6 | 12.9 |
| 19 | Retail sales | 26.0 | -9.1 | 3.6 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 7.6 | 12.9 |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | .. | . | . | . | . | . | . |
|  | Government expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) | 23.8 | 10.2 -3.7 | 6.3 -1.3 | 3.7 -2.2 | 10.6 13.2 | 12.0 9.3 | 2.8 0.4 |
| 22 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 16.7 | -3.7 | -1.3 7 | -2.2 5.9 | 13.2 -2.3 | 9.3 | 2.5 |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) | 6.1 | 14.5 | 7.6 | 5.9 | -2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
|  | Business residential construction investment |  |  |  |  |  | 6.3 |  |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | -6.9 | -40.9 | -23.1 -29.4 | 20.0 8.3 | 33.3 30.8 | 6.3 | 35.3 |
| 25 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -6.9 7.4 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-67.0 } \\ -6.1\end{array}$ | -29.4 8.9 | 10.8 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 8.7 |
| 26 | Price (implicit price index) | 7.4 | -6.1 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 8.7 |
| Business plant and equipment investment 31.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Value (at current prices) | 25.5 13.1 | -15.2 | -15.4 -14.6 | -45.5 -48.6 | -16.7 | 31.1 | 20.3 |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 10.8 | -20.6 | $\begin{array}{r}-0.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - | - | . |
| 29 | Price (implicit price index) | 10.8 | 6.9 | -0.8 | 6.0 | - | - | - |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.8 | 9.7 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.4 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 9.0 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 8.5 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
| 4.4 | 8.1 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 3.5 | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 10.0 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.8 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 4 |
| 5.4 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 2.3 | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | Population | 6 |
| 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 3.7 | Population active | 7 |
| 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 4.0 | Emploi total | 8 |
| 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.6 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 9.7 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 4.7 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| 14.6 | -17.6 | -41.2 | -17.2 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 58.5 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| 9.2 | 4.2 | -4.8 | -8.2 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 13.0 | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |
| 10.8 | 14.0 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 6.9 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 7.2 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 5.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 8.9 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.7 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 4.9 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 8.6 | 9.6 | 6.2 | -2.7 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 9.7 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| 3.4 | 8.1 | -3.8 | 0.2 | -6.3 | -2.3 | 5.5 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |
| 6.6 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 | -0.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |
| 21.7 | 40.8 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 26.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| 11.0 | 23.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 19.5 | 0.4 | -2.2 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 9.7 | 13.9 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 5.0 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |
| 27.5 | 19.3 | 1.5 | -1.0 | -12.2 | 4.3 | 19.1 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 26.0 | 16.1 | -0.3 | 7.2 | -11.9 | 5.4 | 15.6 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 | -7.6 | -0.4 | -1.1 | 3.0 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).
TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.8 | 7.1 | 4.8 | -7.0 | 9.8 | -10.2 | 1.6 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 1 |
| 10.3 | 7.7 | 4.7 | -9.3 | 9.6 | -11.4 | 1.4 | Produit interieur brut au coût des facteurs | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total des heures rémunérées[1] | 3 |
| 11.2 | 7.0 | 10.3 | 2.4 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 3.8 | Rémunération des salaries[2] | 4 |
|  | . |  |  |  |  |  | Rémunération des salariés par heure rémunérée | 5 |
| 3.8 | - | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | -3.2 | Population | 6 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Population active | 7 |
| . 1 | 7 | 3 | , | , | . 7 | $\ddot{\square}$ | Emploi total | 8 |
| 17.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 3.0 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 19.6 | 12.4 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 2.6 | Revenu personnel disponible | 10 |
| 13.9 | 8.9 | -21.0 | -41.2 | 33.6 | -78.1 | 30.0 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 11 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Livraisons des fabricants | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demande intérieur finale |  |
| 6.2 | 5.6 | 10.1 | 6.0 | 3.9 | -2.9 | 2.8 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 13 |
| 2.9 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 1.4 | -5.0 | 2.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 14 |
| 3.2 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 0.7 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 9.6 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 0.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 16 |
| 7.4 | 4.8 | 2.0 | -1.1 | 4.8 | 1.9 | -2.1 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 17 |
| 2.0 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 18 |
| 2.9 | 7.2 | -2.1 | -10.1 | 17.6 | 2.5 | -3.4 | Ventes au détail | 19 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services |  |
| 1.0 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 1.7 | -3.2 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 21 |
| -2.8 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 0.3 | -4.0 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 22 |
| 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en construction résidentielle |  |
| 12.0 | 53.6 | 9.3 | -21.3 | 67.6 | -8.1 | 1.8 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 24 |
| 4.3 | 37.5 | 12.1 | -16.2 | 61.3 | -12.0 | 2.3 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 25 |
| 7.4 | 11.7 | -2.5 | -6.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | -0.5 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises en usines et matériel |  |
| 15.5 | -30.5 | 71.9 | 28.6 | -31.0 | -46.0 | -2.1 | Valeur (aux prix courants) | 27 |
| 11.3 | -30.4 | 63.6 | 41.1 | -32.3 | -41.9 | 4.0 | Volume (aux prix de 1986) | 28 |
| 3.8 | -0.2 | 5.1 | -8.9 | 2.0 | -7.1 | -5.9 | Prix (indice implicite de prix) | 29 |

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).

ANALYTICAL TABLE. Percentage Change of Selected Series
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 9.6 | 50.2 | 8.9 | 1.1 | 6.2 | -9.8 | 0.4 |
| 2 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 8.5 | 50.6 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 9.2 | -11.4 | 4.2 |
|  | Total paid hours[1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 64.3 | 21.0 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 6.9 | -1.8 | 0.8 |
| 5 | Labour income per paid hour |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |
| 6 | Population | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | - | 1.8 |
| 7 | Labour force | . | . | . | . | . | * | . |
| 8 | Total employment | 149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Personal income | 14.9 | 20.1 | 5.7 | 13.9 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 7.6 10.0 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income | 11.2 -58.4 | 19.6 66.2 | 2.4 28.5 | 12.7 28.5 | 10.0 5.9 | -27.9 | 72.3 |
| 11 | Corporation profits before taxes Manufacturing shipments | -58.4 | 66.2 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 5.9 | -27.9 | 72.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Value (at current prices) | 55.0 | 24.8 | -2.2 | -3.0 | -9.6 | -13.6 |  |
| 14 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 39.3 | 12.9 | -6.6 | -7.2 | -13.6 | -15.2 | -11.4 3.1 |
| 15 | Price (implicit price index) | 11.4 | 10.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Value (at current prices) | 14.3 67 |  | 6.3 -0.6 |  | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.5 2.1 |
| 17 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 6.7 7.0 | 13.9 12.4 | -0.6 7.0 | 4.6 3.7 | 1.2 5.2 | 6.8 -0.4 | 2.1 4.3 |
| 18 | Price (implicit price index) | 7.0 14.6 | 12.4 14.7 | 7.0 -0.9 | 3.7 10.8 | 12.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| 19 20 | Retail sales | 14.6 | 14.7 | -0.9 | 10.8 . | 12.5 | 3.1 |  |
| 20 | New motor vehicle sales | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Value (at current prices) |  | -12.9 | 8.8 0.8 | 5.8 | 12.5 | -1.7 | 4.1 |
| 22 23 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 17.6 9.4 | -1.0 14.0 | 0.8 7.9 | 5.8 3.6 |  |  |  |
| 23 | Price (implicit price index) | 9.4 | 14.0 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 2.9 |
| Business residential construction investment 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Value (at current prices) | 6.3 | 29.4 | -4.5 | 42.9 |  | 2.4 |  |
| 25 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | -13.0 | 25.0 | -4.0 | 33.3 | 37.5 | -2.3 | -20.9 |
| 26 | Price (implicit price index) | 22.1 | 3.5 | -0.6 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 8.8 |
| Business plant and equipment investment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Volume (at 1986 prices) | 67.6 | 21.8 | -7.5 | -15.9 | -28.0 | -40.2 | -43.7 |
| 29 | Price (implicit price index) | 16.0 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 |

[1] Paid hours worked from the Labour Force Survey.
[2] Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income on a domestic basis (i.e. province of employment).

TABLEAU ANALYTIQUE. Variation en pourcentage de séries choisies
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

[1] Heures de travail rémunérées selon l'Enquête sur la population active.
[2] Rémunération des salariés sur une base intérieure (c.-à-d. province d'emploi).


## Statistical Tables

Tableaux Statistiques

TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2610 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 197.910 | 211,604 | 221,800 | 238,849 | 257,518 | 274,801 | 298,834 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 37,654 | 26,848 | 37,072 | 45,855 | 49,490 | 45,355 | 56,571 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 32,487 | 35,337 | 36,433 | 40,888 | 40,302 | 39,289 | 39,967 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 3,753 | 3,455 | 2,568 | 3,380 | 2,808 | 3,946 | 2,890 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 14,100 | 16,860 | 21,061 | 23,927 | 26,447 | 28,856 | 30,977 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -7,217 | -3,276 | -2,659 | -2,625 | $-1,760$ | -1,812 | $-3,187$ |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 278,687 | 290,828 | 316,275 | 350,274 | 374,805 | 390,435 | 426,052 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 36,457 | 38,908 | 40,135 | 42,714 | 47,212 | 53,827 | 59,719 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 40,677 | 44,356 | 47,060 | 50,884 | 55,926 | 60,595 | 64,116 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | 173 | 350 | 2,247 | 863 | 45 | 809 | 1,710 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 355,994 | 374,442 | 405,717 | 444,735 | 477,988 | 505,666 | 551,597 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 319,537 | 335,534 | 365,582 | 402,021 | 430,776 | 451,839 | 491,878 |

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

## TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2622 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 196,191 | 210,509 | 231,452 | 251,645 | 274,503 | 297,478 | 322,769 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 28,116 | 26,021 | 30,032 | 34,699 | 40,278 | 44,628 | 49,430 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 21,947 | 22,359 | 24,131 | 26,082 | 28,147 | 30,604 | 33,148 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 59,423 | 65,483 | 69,688 | 74,632 | 79,959 | 83,597 | 88,019 |
| 5 | Services | 86,705 | 96,646 | 107,601 | 116,232 | 126,119 | 138,649 | 152,172 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 68,792 | 78,655 | 84,571 | 89,089 | 95,519 | 100,129 | 105,836 |
|  | Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 9,447 | 10,519 | 10,395 | 11,390 | 12,886 | 12,567 | 12,886 |
| 8 | Construction | 7,903 | 8,960 | 8,672 | 8,903 | 10,496 | 10,057 | 10,244 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 1,544 | 1,559 | 1,723 | 2,487 | 2,390 | 2,510 | 2,642 |
| 10 | Inventories | -205 | 69 | -45 | 20 | -64 | -35 | -38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 76,672 | 70,808 | 70,832 | 73,309 | 81,312 | 88,993 | 103,831 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 20,569 | 17,587 | 21,312 | 22,328 | 25,222 | 30,806 | 39,524 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 27,233 | 26,685 | 24,271 | 24,675 | 26,747 | 25,626 | 27,613 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 28,870 | 26,536 | 25,249 | 26,306 | 29,343 | 32,561 | 36,694 |
| 15 | Inventories | 1,391 | -9,822 | -2,853 | 4,741 | 2,345 | 2,592 | 3,109 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 697 | -9,885 | -2,106 | 5,768 | 1,997 | 1,745 | 3,552 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 694 | 63 | -747 | -1,027 | 348 | 847 | -443 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 195,379 | 196,377 | 210,669 | 238,671 | 255,613 | 255,919 | 275,514 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 96,880 | 96,651 | 103,444 | 126,035 | 134,919 | 138,119 | 145,416 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 84,432 | 84,394 | 90,556 | 111,329 | 119,061 | 120,318 | 126,340 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 12,448 | 12,257 | 12,888 | 14,706 | 15,858 | 17,801 | 19,076 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 98,499 | 99,726 | 107,225 | 112,636 | 120,694 | 117,800 | 130,098 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 75,148 | 74,416 | 80,322 | 84,073 | 89,120 | 83,654 | 92,684 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 23,351 | 25,310 | 26,903 | 28,563 | 31,574 | 34,146 | 37,414 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 191,500 | 182,324 | 197,057 | 223,268 | 244,082 | 251,169 | 270,600 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 93,001 | 82,598 | 89,832 | 110,632 | 123,388 | 133,369 | 140,502 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 77,140 | 66,738 | 73,098 | 91,492 | 102,670 | 110,374 | 115,119 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 15,861 | 15,860 | 16,734 | 19,140 | 20,718 | 22,995 | 25,383 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 98,499 | 99,726 | 107,225 | 112,636 | 120,694 | 117,800 | 130,098 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 75,148 | 74,416 | 80,322 | 84,073 | 89,120 | 83,654 | 92,684 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 23,351 | 25,310 | 26,903 | 28,563 | 31,574 | 34,146 | 37,414 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -173 | -349 | $-2,247$ | -862 | -44 | -808 | -1,710 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 355,994 | 374,442 | 405,717 | 444,735 | 477,988 | 505,666 | 551,597 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 351,102 | 370,491 | 397,250 | 425,433 | 464,220 | 499,167 | 545,322 |

## TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus

CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2610 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 327,823 | 353,632 | 372,087 | 381,645 | 390,741 | 400,533 | 412,980 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 64,667 | 60,093 | 44,814 | 33,706 | 33,053 | 39,769 | 56,243 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 45,207 | 52,735 | 59,524 | 56,299 | 57,070 | 55,407 | 56,906 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 4,275 | 3,042 | 2,065 | 1,443 | 1,695 | 2,122 | 2,152 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 32,868 | 34,461 | 34,859 | 35,784 | 36,856 | 38,248 | 39,028 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -2,865 | -1,580 | -382 | 1,863 | -3,199 | -2,838 | -5,414 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 471,975 | 502,383 | 512,967 | 510,740 | 516,216 | 533,241 | 561,895 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 67,790 | 76,214 | 76,662 | 79,985 | 84,849 | 88,862 | 93,383 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 68,128 | 72,352 | 78,594 | 81,622 | 84,388 | 86,882 | 91,461 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -1,987 | -201 | 1,244 | 2,419 | 2,938 | 2,673 | 1867 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 605,906 | 650,748 | 669,467 | 674,766 | 688,391 | 711,658 | 748,606 | Prodult intérleur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 538,116 | 574,534 | 592,805 | 594,781 | 603,542 | 622,796 | 655,223 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2622 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 349,937 | 378,933 | 399,319 | 412,246 | 423,055 | 437,289 | 454,302 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 54,570 | 57,533 | 56,267 | 53,656 | 53,759 | 56,203 | 60,485 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 35,220 | 37,068 | 37,997 | 37,742 | 38,045 | 39,252 | 41,683 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 93,646 | 99,736 | 104,561 | 109,981 | 112,670 | 115,920 | 117,264 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 166,501 | 184,596 | 200,494 | 210,867 | 218,581 | 225,914 | 234,870 | Services |  |
| 114,472 | 124,108 | 135,157 | 144,436 | 149,731 | 153,121 | 151,289 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13,690 | 15,263 | 16,610 | 16,434 | 16,079 | 16,448 | 17.169 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 10,798 | 11,949 | 13,190 | 13,080 | 12,665 | 12,836 | 13,589 | Construction |  |
| 2,892 | 3,314 | 3,420 | 3,354 | 3,414 | 3,612 | 3,580 | Machines et matériel | 10 |
| 64 | -3 | 67 | -37 | -40 | -4 | -1 | Stocks |  |
| 24 110,494 112.186 Investissement des entreprises: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital fixe }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,870 | 49,131 | 44,006 | 39,791 | 43,705 | 42,884 | 45,692 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 32,445 | 35,724 | 36,961 | 35,168 | 29,519 | 27,185 | 29,541 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 42,785 | 45,957 | 43,799 | 41,295 | 38,852 | 40,425 | 43,953 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 3,731 | 3,610 | -2,902 | -3,638 | -3,240 | 1,267 | 2,444 | Stocks | 15 |
| 4,319 | 3,029 | -3,526 | -3,683 | -2,666 | 267 | 2,499 | Non agricoles Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| -588 | 581 | 624 | 45 | -574 | 1,000 | -55 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 302,224 | 315,958 | 315,983 | 302,171 | 319,518 | 355,460 | 404,353 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 159,309 | 163,903 | 168,917 | 163,943 | 180,406 | 208,223 | 249,392 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 137,779 | 141,514 | 145,556 | 140,221 | 155,794 | 181,341 | 219,387 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 21,530 | 22,389 | 23,361 | 23,722 | 24,612 | 26,882 | 30,005 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 142,915 | 152,055 | 147,066 | 138,228 | 139,112 | 147,237 | 154,961 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 23 |
| 100,677 | 105,276 | 91,827 | 81,794 | 80,928 | 85,552 | 90,932 64,029 | Marchandises Invisibles | 24 |
| 42,238 | 46,779 | 55,239 | 56,434 | 58,184 | 61,685 | 64,029 |  |  |
| 299,299 | 318,134 | 318,289 | 310,681 | 325,850 | 359,745 | 398,269 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 156,384 | 166,079 | 171,223 | 172,453 | 186,738 | 212,508 | 243,308 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 128,862 | 135,455 | 136,858 | 136,616 | 149,101 | 171,827 | 202,277 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 27,522 | 30,624 | 34,365 | 35,837 | 37,637 | 40,681 | 41,031 | Invisibles | 29 |
| 142,915 | 152,055 | 147,066 | 138,228 | 139,112 | 147,237 | 154,961 | Importations des autres provinces | 30 |
| 100,677 42,238 | 105,276 46,779 | 91,827 55,239 | 81,794 56,434 | 80,928 58,184 | 85,552 61,685 | 90,932 64,029 | Marchandises Invisibles | 31 |
| 1,987 | 201 | -1,244 | -2,419 | -2,938 | -2,672 | -1,867 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 605,906 | 650,748 | 669,467 | 674,766 | 688,391 | 711,658 | 748,606 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 597,199 | 649,116 | 675,852 | 689,370 | 700,941 | 717,352 | 741,946 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based NEWFOUNDLAND[1]

| No. CANSIM matrix No. 2611 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 2,876 | 3,099 | 3,260 | 3,447 | 3,587 | 3,746 | 4,115 |
| 2 Corporation profits before taxes | 411 | 284 | 354 | 434 | 421 | 408 | 504 |
| 3 Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 313 | 433 | 448 | 489 | 483 | 647 | 620 |
| 4 Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 2 | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 5 Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 232 | 281 | 335 | 371 | 397 | 450 | 510 |
| 6 Inventory valuation adjustment | -71 | -29 | -30 | -33 | -15 | -35 | -36 |
| 7 Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 3,763 | 4,068 | 4,370 | 4,712 | 4,876 | 5,218 | 5,716 |
| 8 Indirect taxes less subsidies | 454 | 466 | 584 | 650 | 680 | 717 | 778 |
| 9 Capital consumption allowances | 653 | 715 | 772 | 815 | 871 | 941 | 979 |
| 10 Statistical discrepancy | -25 | 104 | 67 | 78 | 108 | 94 | 116 |
| 11 Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 4,845 | 5,353 | 5,793 | 6,255 | 6,535 | 6,970 | 7,589 |
| 12 Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 4,391 | 4,887 | 5,209 | 5,605 | 5,855 | 6,253 | 6,811 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based
NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2623 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 3,573 | 3,934 | 4,284 | 4,658 | 5,005 | 5,358 | 5,757 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 413 | 411 | 469 | 516 | 573 | 643 | 721 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 385 | 419 | 452 | 474 | 490 | 526 | 567 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 1,233 | 1,365 | 1,503 | 1,639 | 1,758 | 1,809 | 1,871 |
| 5 | Services | 1,542 | 1,739 | 1,860 | 2,029 | 2,184 | 2,380 | 2,598 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 1,138 | 1,311 | 1,471 | 1,531 | 1,581 | 1,620 | 1,713 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 170 | 235 | 282 | 318 | 267 | 308 | 287 |
| 8 | Construction | 126 | 197 | 232 | 233 | 220 | 225 | 222 |
| , | Machinery and equipment | 44 | 38 | 50 | 85 | 47 | 83 | 65 |
| 10 | Inventories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 1,173 | 1,417 | 1,552 | 1,658 | 1,735 | 1,714 | 1,579 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 318 | 313 | 389 | 387 | 428 | 459 | 461 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 545 | 651 | 826 | 979 | 942 | 743 | 669 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 310 | 453 | 337 | 292 | 365 | 512 | 449 |
| 15 | Inventories | -83 | -31 | -86 | 1 | -4 | -54 | 56 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -84 | -30 | -87 | 1 | -4 | -54 | 55 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 1 | -1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 2,391 | 2,117 | 2,098 | 2,400 | 2,483 | 2,695 | 3,062 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 1,651 | 1,418 | 1,452 | 1,587 | 1,688 | 1,943 | 2,034 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 1,562 | 1,328 | 1,365 | 1,483 | 1,545 | 1,799 | 1,884 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 89 | 90 | 87 | 104 | 143 | 144 | 150 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 740 | 699 | 646 | 813 | 795 | 752 | 1,028 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 507 | 446 | 377 | 519 | 511 | 432 | 671 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 233 | 253 | 269 | 294 | 284 | 320 | 357 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 3,541 | 3,526 | 3,742 | 4,233 | 4,425 | 4,578 | 4,750 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 825 | 820 | 869 | 1,047 | 1,027 | 1,019 | 1,169 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 701 | 686 | 709 | 879 | 877 | 881 | 1,019 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 124 | 134 | 160 | 168 | 150 | 138 | 150 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 2,716 | 2,706 | 2,873 | 3,186 | 3,398 | 3,559 | 3.581 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 2,054 | 1,993 | 2,105 | 2,323 | 2,486 | 2,537 | 2,530 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 662 | 713 | 768 | 863 | 912 | 1,022 | 1,051 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 24 | -104 | -66 | -78 | -107 | -93 | -115 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 4,845 | 5,353 | 5,793 | 6,255 | 6,535 | 6,970 | 7,589 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 6,054 | 6,897 | 7,589 | 8,165 | 8,588 | 9,000 | 9,336 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus TERRE-NEUVE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2611 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,500 | 4,824 | 5,067 | 5,220 | 5,181 | 5,226 | 5,375 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 551 | 565 | 419 | 314 | 265 | 296 | 410 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 654 | 594 | 662 | 655 | 668 | 694 | 694 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 4 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 10 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 527 | 511 | 509 | 504 | 479 | 486 | 469 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -38 | -18 | -2 | 29 | -33 | -11 | -60 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 6,198 | 6,482 | 6,656 | 6,727 | 6,565 | 6,699 | 6,898 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 817 | 900 | 927 | 1,201 | 1,244 | 1,223 | 1,279 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 1,042 | 1,110 | 1,196 | 1,248 | 1,301 | 1,364 | 1,437 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 76 | -2 | 23 | -22 | 72 | 92 | 115 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 8,133 | 8,490 | 8,802 | 9,154 | 9,182 | 9,378 | 9,729 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 7,316 | 7,590 | 7,875 | 7,953 | 7,938 | 8,155 | 8,450 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2623 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,198 | 6,599 | 6,823 | 7,026 | 7,121 | 7,284 | 7,474 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 812 | 859 | 839 | 796 | 787 | 811 | 859 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 602 | 620 | 630 | 622 | 612 | 627 | 637 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 1,950 | 2,033 | 2,129 | 2,257 | 2,270 | 2,292 | 2,324 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 2,834 | 3,087 | 3,225 | 3,351 | 3,452 | 3,554 | 3,654 | Services | 5 |
| 1,904 | 2,112 | 2,251 | 2,309 | 2,357 | 2,376 | 2,284 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |  |
| 330 | 395 | 383 | 313 | 334 | 326 | 313 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 278 | 312 | 304 | 247 | 266 | 265 | 266 | Construction | 8 |
| 52 | 83 | 79 | 66 | 68 | 61 | 47 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| - | - | - | - |  |  | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,728 | 1,771 | 1,666 | 1,831 | 1,811 | 2,098 | 2,418 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 590 | 681 | 667 | 600 | 542 | 566 | 572 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 574 | 475 | 519 | 780 | 843 | 1,150 | 1,445 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 564 | 615 | 480 | 451 | 426 | 382 | 401 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 142 | 5 | 50 | -27 | -63 | 19 | 13 | Stocks | 15 |
| 142 | 4 | 50 | -28 | -63 | 19 | 14 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | -1 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 3,522 | 3,357 | 3,597 | 3,314 | 3,227 | 3,415 | 3,512 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 2,678 | 2,532 | 2,557 | 2,166 | 2,025 | 2,164 | 2,223 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 2,499 | 2,399 | 2,369 | 1,964 | 1,813 | 1,926 | 1,959 | Marchandises | 20 |
| , 179 | 133 | 188 | 202 | 212 | 238 | 264 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 844 | 825 | 1,040 | 1,148 | 1,202 | 1,251 | 1,289 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 471 | 414 | 531 | 627 | 664 | 683 | 712 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 373 | 411 | 509 | 521 | 538 | 568 | 577 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 5,616 | 5,751 | 5,946 | 5,634 | 5,534 | 6,049 | 6,171 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 1,657 | 1,698 | 1,890 | 1,799 | 1,750 | 2,121 | 2,122 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 1,504 | 1,518 | 1,710 | 1,616 | 1,569 | 1,904 | 1,911 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 153 | 180 | 180 | 183 | 181 | 217 | 211 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 3,959 | 4,053 | 4,056 | 3,835 | 3,784 | 3,928 | 4,049 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 2,732 | 2,809 | 2,484 | 2,274 | 2,216 | 2,290 | 2,367 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 1,227 | 1,244 | 1,572 | 1,561 | 1,568 | 1,638 | 1,682 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -75 | 2 | -22 | 22 | -71 | -91 | -114 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 8,133 | 8,490 | 8,802 | 9,154 | 9,182 | 9,378 | 9,729 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 10,160 | 10,877 | 11,123 | 11,479 | 11,623 | 12,084 | 12,489 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2612 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 556 | 613 | 656 | 731 | 786 | 840 | 910 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 95 | 76 | 98 | 118 | 128 | 126 | 155 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 56 | 66 | 70 | 75 | 62 | 78 | 79 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 26 | 14 | 32 | 7 | -2 | 60 | 8 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 67 | 85 | 106 | 111 | 125 | 142 | 162 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -11 | -7 | -7 | -4 | -3 | -7 | -4 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 789 | 847 | 955 | 1,038 | 1,096 | 1,239 | 1,310 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 82 | 84 | 97 | 105 | 91 | 92 | 115 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 126 | 136 | 141 | 150 | 162 | 174 | 186 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -5 | 16 | 42 | 16 | 55 | 62 | 101 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 992 | 1,083 | 1,235 | 1,309 | 1,404 | 1,567 | 1,712 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 910 | 999 | 1,138 | 1,204 | 1,313 | 1,475 | 1,597 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND


TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2612 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,011 | 1,092 | 1,170 | 1,208 | 1,222 | 1,255 | 1,288 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 152 | 165 | 132 | 126 | 131 | 153 | 185 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 93 | 109 | 133 | 129 | 149 | 152 | 153 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 39 | 20 | 25 | 33 | 17 | 58 | 46 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 165 | 160 | 156 | 159 | 164 | 169 | 168 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -6 | -3 | 2 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -6 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 1,454 | 1,543 | 1,618 | 1,653 | 1,678 | 1,782 | 1,834 | Revenu intérieur net au cout des facteurs | 7 |
| 126 | 132 | 127 | 189 | 197 | 227 | 244 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 201 | 219 | 241 | 256 | 267 | 276 | 291 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 73 | 30 | 26 | 70 | 54 | 64 | 58 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 1,854 | 1,924 | 2,012 | 2,168 | 2,196 | 2,349 | 2,427 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 1,728 | 1,792 | 1,885 | 1,979 | 1,999 | 2,122 | 2,183 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2624 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,304 | 1,372 | 1,471 | 1,517 | 1,554 | 1,593 | 1,637 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 209 | 211 | 218 | 205 | 209 | 222 | 232 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 149 | 156 | 160 | 154 | 154 | 161 | 169 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 415 | 430 | 465 | 492 | 498 | 503 | 504 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 531 | 575 | 628 | 666 | 693 | 707 | 732 | Services | 5 |
| 651 | 693 | 733 | 742 | 764 | 774 | 745 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 080808080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 | 94 | 80 | 98 | 133 | 108 | 76 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 87 | 74 | 69 | 92 | 119 | 99 | 72 | Construction | 8 |
| 11 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 4 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 1 |  | 1 | - | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 310 | 329 | 320 | 368 | 270 | 313 | 442 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 144 | 139 | 130 | 138 | 125 | 136 | 143 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 73 | 99 | 84 | 88 | 61 | 57 | 145 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 93 | 91 | 106 | 142 | 84 | 120 | 154 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 22 | -26 | -28 | -13 | 26 | 42 | -34 | Stocks | 15 |
| 2 | 15 | - | -4 | 10 | 6 | 11 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| 20 | -41 | -28 | -9 | 16 | 36 | -45 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 830 | 867 | 914 | 917 | 939 | 1,063 | 1,194 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 237 | 278 | 263 | 243 | 249 | 296 | 371 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 182 | 215 | 206 | 186 | 193 | 230 | 300 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 55 | 63 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 66 | 71 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 593 | 589 | 651 | 674 | 690 | 767 | 823 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 362 | 329 | 313 | 332 | 345 | 403 | 435 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 231 | 260 | 338 | 342 | 345 | 364 | 388 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 1,290 | 1,375 | 1,453 | 1,391 | 1,436 | 1,481 | 1,576 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 223 | 224 | 240 | 257 | 282 | 309 | 356 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 190 | 188 | 200 | 212 | 227 | 260 | 293 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 33 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 55 | 49 | 63 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 1,067 | 1,151 | 1,213 | 1,134 | 1,154 | 1,172 | 1,220 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 801 | 851 | 783 | 699 | 707 | 704 | 743 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 266 | 300 | 430 | 435 | 447 | 468 | 477 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -72 | -30 | -26 | -70 | -53 | -63 | -57 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 1,854 | 1,924 | 2,012 | 2,168 | 2,196 | 2,349 | 2,427 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 2,363 | 2,488 | 2,604 | 2,725 | 2,721 | 2,788 | 2,900 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based

 NOVA SCOTIA[1]| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2613 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 5,136 | 5,578 | 5,981 | 6,620 | 7,151 | 7,556 | 8,126 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 713 | 544 | 760 | 917 | 922 | 1,072 | 1,239 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 387 | 521 | 563 | 648 | 626 | 739 | 639 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 29 | 21 | 40 | 21 | 26 | 22 | 46 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 446 | 560 | 731 | 809 | 910 | 1,024 | 1,110 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -168 | -86 | -56 | -62 | -30 | -15 | -71 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 6,543 | 7,138 | 8,019 | 8,953 | 9,605 | 10,398 | 11,089 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 228 | 674 | 950 | 1,128 | 1,260 | 1,419 | 1,574 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 1,003 | 1,102 | 1,182 | 1,300 | 1,436 | 1,569 | 1,656 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -47 | 43 | 238 | -101 | -101 | -147 | -102 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 7,727 | 8,957 | 10,389 | 11,280 | 12,200 | 13,239 | 14,217 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 7,499 | 8,283 | 9,439 | 10,152 | 10,940 | 11,820 | 12,643 |

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

## TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based NOVA SCOTIA



TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2613 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,688 | 9,262 | 9,775 | 10,053 | 10,270 | 10,438 | 10,648 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 1,223 | 1,193 | 839 | 666 | 642 | 737 | 945 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 729 | 818 | 1,061 | 1,113 | 1,313 | 1,258 | 1,270 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 54 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 27 | 27 | 18 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 1,111 | 1,117 | 1,119 | 1,147 | 1,177 | 1,206 | 1,212 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelies non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -25 | -72 | -69 | 83 | -47 | -25 | -90 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 11,780 | 12,360 | 12,768 | 13,103 | 13,382 | 13,641 | 14,003 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 1,794 | 1,943 | 1,989 | 2,222 | 2,301 | 2,295 | 2,482 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 1,765 | 1,884 | 2,053 | 2,138 | 2,194 | 2,225 | 2,312 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -171 | -41 | -16 | -68 | -77 | -159 | -374 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 15,168 | 16,146 | 16,794 | 17,395 | 17,800 | 18,002 | 18,423 | Produit Intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 13,374 | 14,203 | 14,805 | 15,173 | 15,499 | 15,707 | 15,941 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2625 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,545 | 11,251 | 11,853 | 12,164 | 12,394 | 12,634 | 13,055 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,598 | 1,627 | 1,570 | 1,457 | 1,474 | 1,562 | 1,630 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 1,077 | 1,110 | 1,126 | 1,091 | 1,071 | 1,124 | 1,170 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 3,175 | 3,370 | 3,616 | 3,815 | 3,850 | 3,871 | 3,939 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 4,695 | 5,144 | 5,541 | 5,801 | 5,999 | 6,077 | 6,316 | Services | 5 |
| 4,880 | 5,185 | 5,557 | 5,717 | 5,927 | 6,056 | 5,924 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 527 | 623 | 584 | 512 | 524 | 580 | 446 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 411 | 453 | 419 | 401 | 405 | 457 | 347 | Construction | 8 |
| 116 | 170 | 165 | 111 | 119 | 123 | 99 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 1 | , | 2 | -1 | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 2,767 | 2,977 | 3,016 | 2,839 | 2,483 | 2,466 | 2,545 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 979 | 926 | 1,055 | 920 | 982 | 1,033 | 1,115 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 659 | 777 | 895 | 868 | 699 | 455 | 364 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 1,129 | 1,274 | 1,066 | 1,051 | 802 | 978 | 1,066 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 84 | 63 | 52 | -204 | -32 | 26 | 37 | Stocks | 15 |
| 81 | 62 | 55 | -196 | -35 | 26 | 44 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| 3 | 1 | -3 | -8 | 3 | - | -7 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 6,056 | 6,483 | 6,242 | 6,286 | 6,590 | 6,889 | 7,393 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 2,620 | 2,719 | 2,648 | 2,815 | 3,077 | 3,417 | 3,720 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 2,288 | 2,384 | 2,279 | 2,439 | 2,708 | 3,010 | 3,264 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 332 | 335 | 369 | 376 | 369 | 407 | 456 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 3,436 | 3,764 | 3,594 | 3,471 | 3,513 | 3,472 | 3,673 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 2,031 | 2,165 | 2,130 | 1,992 | 2,018 | 1,899 | 2,027 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 1,405 | 1,599 | 1,464 | 1,479 | 1,495 | 1,573 | 1,646 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 9,862 | 10,477 | 10,527 | 9,986 | 10,162 | 10,807 | 11,350 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 3,632 | 3,874 | 4,238 | 4,128 | 4,313 | 4,728 | 4,985 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 3,233 | 3,430 | 3,735 | 3,609 | 3,751 | 4,207 | 4,456 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 399 | 444 | 503 | 519 | 562 | 521 | 529 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 6,230 | 6,603 | 6,289 | 5,858 | 5,849 | 6,079 | 6,365 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 4,541 | 4,750 | 4,042 | 3,621 | 3,606 | 3,741 | 3,954 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 1,689 | 1,853 | 2,247 | 2,237 | 2,243 | 2,338 | 2,411 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 170 | 41 | 15 | 68 | 77 | 158 | 373 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 15,168 | 16,146 | 16,794 | 17,395 | 17,800 | 18,002 | 18,423 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 18,719 | 20,036 | 21,010 | 21,232 | 21,328 | 21,736 | 21,970 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based NEW BRUNSWICK[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2614 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 3,955 | 4,253 | 4,557 | 4,876 | 5,158 | 5,513 | 5,957 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 658 | 416 | 536 | 664 | 693 | 871 | 1,241 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 475 | 577 | 561 | 683 | 622 | 777 | 766 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 4 | 11 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 31 | 23 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 273 | 350 | 453 | 509 | 570 | 631 | 655 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -220 | -112 | -57 | -76 | -40 | -22 | -71 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 5,145 | 5,495 | 6,071 | 6,674 | 7,024 | 7,801 | 8,571 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 160 | 350 | 788 | 883 | 992 | 1,230 | 1,360 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 896 | 961 | 1,012 | 1,106 | 1,202 | 1,308 | 1,372 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -24 | 25 | -106 | 175 | 216 | 108 | 86 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 6,177 | 6,831 | 7,765 | 8,838 | 9,434 | 10,447 | 11,389 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 6,017 | 6,481 | 6,977 | 7,955 | 8,442 | 9,217 | 10,029 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2626 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 4,473 | 4,819 | 5,398 | 5,913 | 6,369 | 6,906 | 7,370 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 626 | 600 | 740 | 869 | 967 | 1,057 | 1,140 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 516 | 538 | 613 | 671 | 721 | 758 | 810 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 1,547 | 1,702 | 1,844 | 1,984 | 2,130 | 2,272 | 2,328 |
| 5 | Services | 1,784 | 1,979 | 2,201 | 2,389 | 2,551 | 2,819 | 3,092 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 1,807 | 2,147 | 2,250 | 2,404 | 2,624 | 2,669 | 2,836 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 279 | 352 | 338 | 385 | 387 | 397 | 480 |
| 8 | Construction | 243 | 305 | 289 | 331 | 351 | 356 | 420 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 36 | 47 | 49 | 54 | 36 | 41 | 60 |
| 10 | Inventories | 1 | 1 | -1 | - | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 1,362 | 1,485 | 1,323 | 1,401 | 1,640 | 1,698 | 1,678 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 315 | 325 | 483 | 480 | 577 | 724 | 672 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 402 | 414 | 316 | 338 | 344 | 328 | 338 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 645 | 746 | 524 | 583 | 719 | 646 | 668 |
| 15 | Inventories | -78 | -375 | -97 | -2 | 128 | -390 | 141 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -58 | -376 | -95 | 17 | 118 | -385 | 148 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -20 | 1 | -2 | -19 | 10 | -5 | -7 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 4,546 | 4,135 | 4,455 | 5,195 | 5,166 | 6,126 | 6,806 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 2,405 | 2,215 | 2,384 | 2,717 | 2,571 | 3,184 | 3,557 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 2,095 | 1,922 | 2,083 | 2,379 | 2,211 | 2,809 | 3,159 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 310 | 293 | 301 | 338 | 360 | 375 | 398 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 2,141 | 1,920 | 2,071 | 2,478 | 2,595 | 2,942 | 3,249 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 1,662 | 1,423 | 1,531 | 1,891 | 1,885 | 2,181 | 2,464 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 479 | 497 | 540 | 587 | 710 | 761 | 785 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 6,237 | 5,709 | 6,006 | 6,284 | 6,664 | 6,851 | 7,835 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 2,953 | 2,252 | 1,966 | 2,398 | 2,581 | 2,728 | 3,131 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 2,760 | 2,064 | 1,757 | 2,149 | 2,299 | 2,413 | 2,800 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 193 | 188 | 209 | 249 | 282 | 315 | 331 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 3,284 | 3,457 | 4,040 | 3,886 | 4,083 | 4,123 | 4,704 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 2,560 | 2,677 | 3,204 | 2,971 | 3,160 | 3,056 | 3,540 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 724 | 780 | 836 | 915 | 923 | 1,067 | 1,164 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 24 | -24 | 105 | -174 | -215 | -107 | -86 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 6,177 | 6,831 | 7,765 | 8,838 | 9,434 | 10,447 | 11,389 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 7,921 | 8,803 | 9,309 | 10,103 | 11,020 | 11,670 | 12,364 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2614 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,465 | 7,012 | 7,387 | 7,602 | 7,859 | 8,073 | 8,161 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 1,297 | 1,198 | 810 | 508 | 625 | 704 | 1,014 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 863 | 853 | 1,020 | 1,041 | 1,166 | 1,246 | 1,273 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 30 | 38 | 20 | 18 | 30 | 63 | 34 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 687 | 696 | 699 | 730 | 758 | 783 | 784 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -28 | -62 | -87 | 120 | -47 | -19 | -121 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 9,314 | 9,735 | 9,849 | 10,019 | 10,391 | 10,850 | 11,145 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 1,504 | 1,632 | 1,628 | 1,786 | 1,930 | 2,174 | 2,150 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 1,450 | 1,546 | 1,675 | 1,716 | 1,759 | 1,788 | 1,852 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 51 | 122 | -75 | -28 | -113 | -153 | -141 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 12,319 | 13,035 | 13,077 | 13,493 | 13,967 | 14,659 | 15,006 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 10,815 | 11,403 | 11,449 | 11,707 | 12,037 | 12,485 | 12,856 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2626 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,886 | 8,418 | 8,953 | 9,428 | 9,564 | 9,884 | 10,116 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,265 | 1,294 | 1,287 | 1,263 | 1,272 | 1,322 | 1,369 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 860 | 878 | 898 | 872 | 878 | 927 | 968 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 2,463 | 2,640 | 2,795 | 2,972 | 2,981 | 3,050 | 3,073 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 3,298 | 3,606 | 3,973 | 4,321 | 4,433 | 4,585 | 4,706 | Services | 5 |
| 3,078 | 3,371 | 3,641 | 3,858 | 4,035 | 4,148 | 3,968 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 417 | 438 | 496 | 502 | 490 | 459 | 418 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 346 | 361 | 409 | 440 | 420 | 390 | 351 | Construction | 8 |
| 71 | 77 | 87 | 62 | 70 | 69 | 67 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 1 |  | 1 | -1 | -1 |  | - | Stocks | 10 |
| Investissement des entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,071 | 2,472 | 2,243 | 2,168 | 2,091 | 1,927 | 1,985 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 734 | 757 | 663 | 642 | 727 | 742 | 775 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 456 | 571 | 693 | 729 | 404 | 408 | 411 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 881 | 1,144 | 887 | 797 | 960 | 777 | 799 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 15 | 257 | -173 | -135 | -89 | 21 | -1 | Stocks | 15 |
| 15 | 262 | -145 | -127 | -97 | 6 | 20 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | -5 | -28 | -8 | 8 | 15 | -21 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 7.014 | 7,232 | 7,325 | 6,775 | 7,062 | 7,966 | 8,881 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 3,521 | 3,448 | 3,602 | 3,240 | 3,189 | 3,598 | 4,384 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 3,048 | 2,967 | 3,092 | 2,738 | 2,691 | 3,052 | 3,788 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 473 | 481 | 510 | 502 | 498 | 546 | 596 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 3,493 | 3,784 | 3,723 | 3,535 | 3,873 | 4,368 | 4,497 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 2,591 | 2,781 | 2,567 | 2,408 | 2,737 | 3,161 | 3,262 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 902 | 1,003 | 1,156 | 1,127 | 1,136 | 1,207 | 1,235 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 8,112 | 9,031 | 9,484 | 9,129 | 9,298 | 9,898 | 10,502 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 2,921 | 3,427 | 3,607 | 3,611 | 3,830 | 4,198 | 4,611 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 2,574 | 2,983 | 3,092 | 2,968 | 3,204 | 3,555 | 3,978 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 347 | 444 | 515 | 643 | 626 | 643 | 633 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 5,191 | 5,604 | 5,877 | 5,518 | 5,468 | 5,700 | 5,891 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 3,877 | 4,186 | 3,877 | 3,476 | 3,377 | 3,505 | 3,612 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 1,314 | 1,418 | 2,000 | 2,042 | 2,091 | 2,195 | 2,279 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -51 | -122 | 75 | 27 | 113 | 152 | 141 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 12,319 | 13,035 | 13,077 | 13,493 | 13,967 | 14,659 | 15,006 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 13,452 | 14,699 | 15,333 | 15,956 | 16,180 | 16,418 | 16,487 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based <br> QUEBEC[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2615 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 48,731 | 50,738 | 52,798 | 57,391 | 61,309 | 65,234 | 71,577 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 6,424 | 4.056 | 5,994 | 7,508 | 8,182 | 8,711 | 11,054 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 6,670 | 6,958 | 7,892 | 8,450 | 8,665 | 9,626 | 9,957 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 462 | 469 | 362 | 659 | 616 | 630 | 551 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 3,120 | 3,667 | 4,501 | 5,183 | 5,721 | 6,228 | 6,681 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -1,731 | 58 | -556 | -654 | -401 | -470 | -859 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 63,676 | 65,946 | 70,991 | 78,537 | 84,092 | 89,959 | 98,961 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 7,841 | 9,740 | 10,439 | 11,080 | 11,977 | 14,326 | 16,284 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 8,510 | 8,969 | 9,337 | 10,016 | 10,978 | 12,013 | 12,907 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -46 | -220 | 242 | 563 | 316 | 237 | 270 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 79,981 | 84,435 | 91,009 | 100,196 | 107,363 | 116,535 | 128,422 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 72,140 | 74,695 | 80,570 | 89,116 | 95,386 | 102,209 | 112,138 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2627 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 46,879 | 50,089 | 55,194 | 60,320 | 65,988 | 71,879 | 77,798 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 6,503 | 6,059 | 7,295 | 8,721 | 10,037 | 11,027 | 12,391 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 5,286 | 5,319 | 5,802 | 6,453 | 7,020 | 7,593 | 8,223 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 15,560 | 17,005 | 17,808 | 18,946 | 20,407 | 21,524 | 22,534 |
| 5 | Services | 19,530 | 21,706 | 24,289 | 26,200 | 28,524 | 31,735 | 34,650 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 18,128 | 20,311 | 21,294 | 22,435 | 23,868 | 24,964 | 25,799 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 1,844 | 1,818 | 2,115 | 2,513 | 3,136 | 2,751 | 2,697 |
| 8 | Construction | 1,624 | 1,589 | 1,692 | 2,022 | 2,648 | 2,213 | 2,154 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 220 | 229 | 423 | 491 | 488 | 538 | 543 |
| 10 | Inventories | 25 | 26 | -16 | 7 | -24 | -13 | -14 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 13,577 | 12,740 | 13,691 | 15,567 | 17,037 | 19,617 | 24,110 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 4,142 | 3,677 | 5,106 | 5,933 | 6,575 | 8,296 | 10,799 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 4,249 | 4,434 | 3,723 | 3,713 | 3,941 | 4,296 | 5,153 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 5,186 | 4,629 | 4,862 | 5,921 | 6,521 | 7,025 | 8,158 |
| 15 | Inventories | 228 | -2,061 | -796 | 1,680 | 68 | 65 | 1,406 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 229 | -2,030 | -784 | 1,650 | 132 | 154 | 1,387 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -1 | -31 | -12 | 30 | -64 | -89 | 19 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 41,673 | 40,675 | 42,262 | 46,486 | 49,699 | 51,573 | 55,341 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 19,268 | 18,174 | 18,828 | 22,231 | 23,004 | 25,666 | 25,426 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 16,512 | 15,409 | 16,019 | 19,017 | 19,847 | 22,408 | 21,765 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 2,756 | 2,765 | 2,809 | 3,214 | 3,157 | 3,258 | 3,661 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 22,405 | 22,501 | 23,434 | 24,255 | 26,695 | 25,907 | 29,915 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 18,080 | 17,875 | 18,550 | 19,086 | 20,797 | 20,312 | 23,602 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 4,325 | 4,626 | 4,884 | 5,169 | 5,898 | 5,595 | 6,313 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 42,418 | 39,382 | 42,494 | 48,249 | 52,093 | 54,065 | 58,445 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 21,946 | 18,598 | 19,735 | 23,682 | 26,912 | 27,707 | 30,184 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 19,153 | 15,883 | 16,780 | 20,221 | 23,052 | 23,546 | 25,177 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 2,793 | 2,715 | 2,955 | 3,461 | 3,860 | 4,161 | 5,007 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 20,472 | 20,784 | 22,759 | 24,567 | 25,181 | 26,358 | 28,261 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 16,014 | 15,781 | 17,413 | 18,784 | 19,063 | 18,970 | 20,488 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 4,458 | 5,003 | 5,346 | 5,783 | 6,118 | 7,388 | 7,773 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 45 | 219 | -241 | -563 | -316 | -236 | -270 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 79,981 | 84,435 | 91,009 | 100,196 | 107,363 | 116,535 | 128,422 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 80,428 | 84,958 | 92,294 | 100,835 | 110,029 | 119,211 | 130,404 |

## TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2615 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77,500 | 82,064 | 86,428 | 87,985 | 90,542 | 92,485 | 94,623 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 13,843 | 13,099 | 9,493 | 7,135 | 6,310 | 8,133 | 11,764 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 11,437 | 12,567 | 14,429 | 14,384 | 13,955 | 13,346 | 13,686 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 729 | 647 | 600 | 550 | 577 | 834 | 848 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 7,100 | 7,336 | 7,482 | 7,790 | 7,995 | 8,260 | 8,330 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -768 | -379 | -124 | 378 | -680 | -668 | -1,369 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 109,841 | 115,334 | 118,308 | 118,222 | 118,699 | 122,390 | 127,882 | Revenu intérieur net au cout des facteurs | 7 |
| 17,722 | 18,692 | 18,955 | 20,176 | 21,116 | 21,105 | 21,192 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 13,798 | 14,664 | 16,063 | 16,629 | 17,153 | 17,709 | 18,643 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -651 | -147 | -211 | -42 | -207 | -386 | -626 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 140,710 | 148,543 | 153,115 | 154,985 | 156,761 | 160,818 | 167,091 | Produit Intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 122,988 | 129,851 | 134,160 | 134,809 | 135,645 | 139,713 | 145,899 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses QuÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2627 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83,458 | 89,357 | 93,283 | 96,593 | 98,848 | 101,557 | 104,524 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 13,481 | 13,786 | 13,370 | 12,994 | 13,014 | 13,393 | 14,147 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 8,679 | 8,951 | 9,107 | 9,091 | 8,982 | 9,316 | 9,976 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 23,726 | 25,237 | 26,099 | 27,395 | 28,087 | 28,486 | 28,205 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 37,572 | 41,383 | 44,707 | 47,113 | 48,765 | 50,362 | 52,196 | Services | 5 |
| 27,813 | 29,619 | 32,014 | 34,112 | 35,228 | 35,991 | 35,935 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 3,066 3,500 3,672 3,544 3,414 3,916 3,830 Investissement des administrations publiques: <br> Capital fixe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,438 | 2,788 | 2,973 | 2,816 | 2,709 | 2,838 | 2,831 | Construction | 8 |
| 628 | 712 | 699 | 728 | 705 | 1,078 | 999 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 30 | -2 | 25 | -14 | -15 | -2 | -1 | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  | 105050 Investissement des entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26,260 | 28,422 | 28,195 | 25,630 | 24,852 | 23,931 | 25,546 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 11,237 | 10,835 | 10,554 | 9,296 | 9,723 | 9,423 | 10,477 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 5,870 | 7,005 | 7,662 | 6,858 | 5,731 | 6,123 | 5,954 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 9,153 | 10,582 | 9,979 | 9,476 | 9,398 | 8,385 | 9,115 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 1,089 | 357 | -1,150 | -865 | -207 | 458 | 520 | Stocks | 15 |
| 1,075 | 454 | -1,134 | -876 | -121 | 346 | 457 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| 14 | -97 | -16 | 11 | -86 | 112 | 63 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 63,660 | 66,695 | 66,285 | 63,211 | 64,470 | 72,545 | 81,646 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 29,341 | 30,225 | 31,659 | 31,043 | 32,619 | 39,750 | 47,432 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 25,295 | 25,860 | 27,250 | 26,543 | 27,768 | 34,659 | 41,762 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 4,046 | 4,365 | 4,409 | 4,500 | 4,851 | 5,091 | 5,670 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 34,319 | 36,470 | 34,626 | 32,168 | 31,851 | 32,795 | 34,214 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 26,898 | 28,286 | 24,880 | 22,121 | 21,618 | 22,211 | 23,253 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 7,421 | 8,184 | 9,746 | 10,047 | 10,233 | 10,584 | 10,961 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 65,316 | 69,552 | 69,419 | 67,268 | 70.035 | 77,963 | 85,534 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 33,423 | 36,182 | 38,374 | 38,346 | 40,684 | 46,302 | 52,194 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 28,131 | 30,316 | 32,205 | 32,076 | 34,253 | 39,269 | 45,179 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 5,292 | 5,866 | 6,169 | 6,270 | 6,431 | 7,033 | 7,015 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 31,893 | 33,370 | 31,045 | 28,922 | 29,351 | 31,661 | 33,340 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 22,739 | 23,361 | 18,570 | 16,333 | 16,468 | 17,900 | 18,972 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 9,154 | 10,009 | 12,475 | 12,589 | 12,883 | 13,761 | 14,368 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 650 | 147 | 210 | 42 | 206 | 385 | 625 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 140,710 | 148,543 | 153,115 | 154,985 | 156,761 | 160,818 | 167,091 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 140,597 | 150,898 | 157,164 | 159,879 | 162,342 | 165,395 | 169,835 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based ONTARIO[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2616 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 74,289 | 80,302 | 86,043 | 94,968 | 104,718 | 114,235 | 126,562 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 14,139 | 9,240 | 14,223 | 18,102 | 19,546 | 21,066 | 25,189 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 8,846 | 9,521 | 8,897 | 10,458 | 9,851 | 10,458 | 10,316 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 385 | 304 | 108 | 696 | 526 | 517 | 724 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 5,436 | 6,493 | 8,212 | 9,564 | 10,579 | 11,688 | 12,720 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -3,229 | -2,017 | -1,245 | -1,152 | -883 | -891 | -1,350 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 99,866 | 103,843 | 116,238 | 132,636 | 144,337 | 157,073 | 174,161 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 16,330 | 16,906 | 17,980 | 20,234 | 22,335 | 25,627 | 28,500 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 13,745 | 14,944 | 15,669 | 16,996 | 18,875 | 20,687 | 22,693 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | 34 | 597 | 1,896 | 650 | -153 | 1,107 | 959 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 129,975 | 136,290 | 151,783 | 170,516 | 185,394 | 204,494 | 226,313 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 113,645 | 119,384 | 133,803 | 150,282 | 163,059 | 178,867 | 197,813 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2628 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 72,085 | 77,563 | 86,454 | 95,150 | 104,650 | 114,951 | 126,184 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 9,918 | 9,431 | 11,225 | 13,248 | 15,799 | 17,767 | 19,993 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 7,960 | 8,227 | 9,027 | 9,811 | 10,780 | 12,017 | 13,196 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 21,354 | 23,587 | 25,372 | 27,203 | 29,252 | 30,858 | 32,782 |
| 5 | Services | 32,853 | 36,318 | 40,830 | 44,888 | 48,819 | 54,309 | 60,213 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 23,512 | 26,896 | 28,902 | 30,907 | 33,847 | 35,460 | 38,385 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 2,437 | 2,786 | 2,782 | 3,200 | 3,535 | 3,466 | 4,140 |
| 8 | Construction | 1,934 | 2,257 | 2,228 | 2,332 | 2,459 | 2,536 | 3,150 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 503 | 529 | 554 | 868 | 1,076 | +930 | +990 |
| 10 | Inventories | -249 | 23 | -16 | 7 | -22 | -12 | -13 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 23,017 | 21,417 | 23,111 | 25,361 | 29,716 | 36,808 | 44,139 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 6,719 | 6,041 | 7,933 | 8,769 | 10,224 | 13,212 | 17,436 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 5,879 | 5,845 | 5,268 | 6,218 | 7,104 | 8,312 | 9,760 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 10,419 | 9,531 | 9,910 | 10,374 | 12,388 | 15,284 | 16,943 |
| 15 | Inventories | 266 | -4,336 | -714 | 3,267 | 1,678 | 1,227 | 1,617 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 377 | -4,177 | -87 | 3,315 | 1,658 | 1,735 | 1,605 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -111 | -159 | -627 | -48 | 20 | -508 | 12 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 77,006 | 78,154 | 85,901 | 100,842 | 109,437 | 114,540 | 120,954 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 39,381 | 40,676 | 45,167 | 58,905 | 64,231 | 66,697 | 68,482 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 34,134 | 35,625 | 39,783 | 52,861 | 57,343 | 58,973 | 59,824 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 5,247 | 5,051 | 5,384 | 6,044 | 6,888 | 7,724 | 8,658 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 37,625 | 37,478 | 40,734 | 41,937 | 45,206 | 47,843 | 52,472 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 29,024 | 27,880 | 30,296 | 30,978 | 33,780 | 34,731 | 37,660 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 8,601 | 9,598 | 10,438 | 10,959 | 11,426 | 13,112 | 14,812 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 68,066 | 65,617 | 72,742 | 87,568 | 97,600 | 100,840 | 108,134 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 41,334 | 38,530 | 43,387 | 55,693 | 62,794 | 69,979 | 72,841 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 33,613 | 30,712 | 35,188 | 45,980 | 52,131 | 57,624 | 59,624 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 7,721 | 7,818 | 8,199 | 9,713 | 10,663 | 12,355 | 13,217 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 26,732 | 27,087 | 29,355 | 31,875 | 34,806 | 30,861 | 35,293 |
| 30 31 | Merchandise | 20,846 | 20,765 | 22,723 | 24,639 | 26,365 | 22,122 | 25,714 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 5,886 | 6,322 | 6,632 | 7,236 | 8,441 | 8,739 | 9,579 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -33 | -596 | -1,895 | -650 | 153 | -1,106 | -959 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 129,975 | 136,290 | 151,783 | 170,516 | 185,394 | 204,494 | 226,313 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 121,051 | 128,662 | 141,249 | 154,618 | 171,748 | 190,685 | 212,848 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus
ONTARIO[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2616 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141,192 | 153,847 | 159,041 | 162,118 | 164,008 | 167,002 | 171,688 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 29,383 | 27,541 | 19,745 | 15,573 | 15,206 | 17,497 | 24,888 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 12,410 | 15,391 | 16,766 | 15,436 | 16,490 | 15,102 | 15,948 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 441 | 145 | 352 | 201 | 217 | 113 | 279 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 13,618 | 14,540 | 14,472 | 14,754 | 15,113 | 15,672 | 16,011 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -1,340 | -543 | -19 | 833 | -1,368 | -1,069 | $-2,516$ | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 195,704 | 210,921 | 210,357 | 208,915 | 209,666 | 214,317 | 226,298 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 32,381 | 37,049 | 36,597 | 36,048 | 37,435 | 38,418 | 40,536 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 25,213 | 27,255 | 29,537 | 30,676 | 31,602 | 32,744 | 34,546 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -667 | -392 | 963 | 1,810 | 1,806 | 1,301 | 682 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 252,631 | 274,833 | 277,454 | 277,449 | 280,509 | 286,780 | 302,062 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 220,250 | 237,784 | 240,857 | 241,401 | 243,074 | 248,362 | 261,526 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

[^3]TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2628 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138,956 | 151,833 | 158,584 | 162,632 | 166,642 | 172,247 | 178,458 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 22,383 | 23,652 | 22,462 | 21,133 | 21,160 | 21,932 | 23,796 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 14,152 | 15,041 | 15,338 | 15,015 | 15,199 | 15,412 | 16,361 | Biens semi-durables | 2 |
| 35,459 | 38,014 | 39,686 | 41,498 | 42,297 | 43,606 | 43,647 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 66,962 | 75,126 | 81,098 | 84,986 | 87,986 | 91,297 | 94,654 | Services | 5 |
| 41,969 | 46,123 | 50,958 | 55,161 | 57,023 | 58,416 | 57,936 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 4,698 | 4,987 | 5,862 | 6,172 | 6,071 | 5,471 |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 3,576 | 3,713 | 4,480 | 4,752 | 4,601 | 4,189 | 5,826 4,397 | Capital fixe Construction | 7 |
| 1,122 | 1,274 | 1,382 | 1,420 | 1,470 | 1,282 | 1,429 | Construction Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 21 | -1 | 23 | -13 | -14 | -2 | - | Stocks | ${ }_{10}$ |
| 50,795 | 56,093 | 48,928 | 44,532 | 40,830 |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 20,008 | 23,335 | 18,013 | 15,678 | 15,708 | 38,572 14,627 | 41,755 15,841 | Capital fixe Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 11,459 | 13,024 | 12,273 | 11,342 | 9,138 | 6,095 | 6,100 | Construction residentielle | 12 |
| 19,328 | 19,734 | 18,642 | 17,512 | 15,984 | 17,850 | 19,814 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 1,758 | 1,412 | -2,493 | -2,616 | -2,320 | -419 | 1,256 1 | Machines et materiel Stocks | 14 |
| 2,022 | 1,600 | -2,408 | -2,501 | -2,091 | -290 | 1,339 | Non agricoles | 15 |
| -264 | -188 | -85 | -115 | -229 | -129 | -83 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 16 17 |
| 134,193 | 141,044 | 140,709 | 134,732 | 144,102 | 159,969 | 184,561 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 74,380 | 77,251 | 79,666 | 77,237 | 87,313 | 100,234 | 122,129 | Exportations aux autres pays | 18 19 |
| 64,625 | 67, 103 | 68,973 | 66,424 | 76,084 | 87,902 | 108,257 | Marchandises | 19 20 |
| 9,755 | 10,148 | 10,693 | 10,813 | 11,229 | 12,332 | 13,872 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 59,813 | 63,793 | 61,043 | 57,495 | 56,789 | 59,735 | 62,432 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 21 22 |
| 42,345 | 44,375 | 36,263 | 32,339 | 31,204 | 32,643 | 34,102 | Marchandises | 22 23 |
| 17,468 | 19,418 | 24,780 | 25,156 | 25,585 | 27,092 | 28,330 | Marchandises | 23 24 |
| 120,425 | 127,049 | 124,155 | 121,339 | 130,017 | 146,175 | 167,049 |  |  |
| 82,303 | 86,294 | 86,124 | 86,266 | 94,676 | 109,168 | 127,891 | Importations des autres pays | 25 26 |
| 67,608 | 69,934 | 67,584 | 66,967 | 74,394 | 87,018 | 105,475 | Marchandises | 26 27 |
| 14,695 | 16,360 | 18,540 | 19,299 | 20,282 | 22,150 | 22,416 | Invisibles | 27 28 |
| 38,122 | 40,755 | 38,031 | 35,073 | 35,341 | 37,007 | 39,158 | Importations des autres provinces | 28 29 |
| 27,747 | 29,245 | 25,825 | 22,686 | 22,466 | 23,366 | 24,982 | importations des autres provinces Marchandises | 29 30 |
| 10,375 | 11,510 | 12,206 | 12,387 | 12,875 | 13,641 | 14,176 | Marchandises | 30 31 |
| 666 | 391 | -962 | -1,812 | -1,808 | -1,299 | -681 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 252,631 | 274,833 | 277,454 | 277,449 | 280,509 | 286,780 | 302,062 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 236,418 | 259,036 | 264,332 | 268,497 | 270,566 | 274,706 | 283,975 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2617 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 7,116 | 7,740 | 8,235 | 8,898 | 9,443 | 10,050 | 10,631 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 1,246 | 830 | 1,049 | 1,261 | 1,483 | 1,538 | 1,755 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 1,274 | 1,479 | 1,434 | 1,676 | 1,655 | 1,799 | 1,983 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 298 | 265 | 71 | 309 | 525 | 299 | 185 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 532 | 651 | 859 | 960 | 1,056 | 1,137 | 1,195 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -270 | -159 | -100 | -99 | -70 | -84 | -110 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 10,196 | 10,806 | 11,548 | 13,005 | 14,092 | 14,739 | 15,639 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 1,308 | 1,339 | 1,404 | 1,484 | 1,656 | 1,674 | 1,768 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 1,611 | 1,752 | 1,798 | 1,924 | 2,065 | 2,253 | 2,358 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -24 | -151 | 7 | -39 | -58 | -78 | -8 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 13,091 | 13,746 | 14,757 | 16,374 | 17,755 | 18,588 | 19,757 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 11,783 | 12,407 | 13,353 | 14,890 | 16,099 | 16,914 | 17,989 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based
MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2629 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 7,713 | 8,380 | 9,144 | 10,119 | 10,961 | 11,736 | 12,452 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 1,069 | 1,059 | 1,178 | 1,324 | 1,523 | 1,670 | 1,730 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 845 | 887 | 944 | 1,017 | 1,061 | 1,129 | 1,205 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 2,336 | 2,561 | 2,731 | 2,957 | 3,163 | 3,307 | 3,401 |
| 5 | Services | 3,463 | 3,873 | 4,291 | 4,821 | 5,214 | 5,630 | 6,116 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 2,894 | 3,400 | 3,723 | 3,913 | 4,203 | 4,412 | 4,663 |
|  | Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 319 | 343 | 372 | 454 | 508 | 564 | 512 |
| 8 | Construction | 272 | 286 | 312 | 359 | 423 | 451 | 400 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 47 | 57 | 60 | 95 | 85 | 113 | 112 |
| 10 | Inventories | 2 | 3 | -2 | 1 | -2 | -1 | -2 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 2,226 | 1,861 | 2,138 | 2,490 | 2,857 | 3,279 | 3,194 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 544 | 485 581 | 751 515 | 833 | 977 813 | 1,250 983 | $\begin{array}{r}1,281 \\ \\ \hline 05\end{array}$ |
| 13 14 | Non-residential construction Machinery and equipment | 664 1,018 | 581 795 | 515 872 | 661 996 | 813 1,067 | r 1,046 | 1,008 |
| 15 | Inventories | 280 | -430 | -280 | 282 | 285 | 8 | -127 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 28 | -460 | -114 | 283 | 40 | 72 | -15 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 252 | 30 | -166 | -1 | 245 | -64 | -112 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 7,223 | 7,394 | 7,562 | 7,891 | 8,663 | 8,610 | 9,571 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 2,773 | 2,880 | 2,975 | 3,360 | 3,252 | 3,207 | 3,728 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 2,234 | 2,320 | 2,391 | 2,755 | 2,711 | 2,662 | 3,119 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 539 | 560 | 584 | 605 | 541 | 545 | 609 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 4,450 | 4,514 | 4,587 | 4,531 | 5,411 | 5,403 | 5,843 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 3,222 | 3,260 | 3,305 | 3,139 | 3,752 | 3,682 | 3,918 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 1,228 | 1,254 | 1,282 | 1,392 | 1,659 | 1,721 | 1,925 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 7,589 | 7,356 | 7,893 | 8,814 | 9,777 | 10,097 | 10,514 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 2,323 | 1,914 | 2,119 | 2,817 | 3,221 | 3,593 | 3,460 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 1,979 | 1,586 | 1,744 | 2,390 | 2,732 | 3,078 | 2,912 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 344 | 328 | 375 | 427 | 489 | 515 | 548 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 5,266 | 5,442 | 5,774 | 5,997 | 6,556 | 6,504 | 7,054 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 3,998 | 4,072 | 4,308 | 4,403 | 4.857 | 4,747 | 5,100 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 1,268 | 1,370 | 1,466 | 1,594 | 1,699 | 1,757 | 1,954 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 23 | 151 | -7 | 38 | 57 | 77 | 8 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 13,091 | 13,746 | 14,757 | 16,374 | 17,755 | 18,588 | 19,757 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 13,152 | 13,984 | 15,377 | 16,976 | 18,529 | 19,991 | 20,821 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus
MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2617 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11,240 | 11,759 | 12,318 | 12,527 | 12,980 | 13,216 | 13,646 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 1,982 | 1,786 | 1,254 | 837 | 846 | 896 | 1,182 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 2,271 | 2,675 | 2,963 | 2,900 | 2,904 | 3,026 | 3,081 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 196 | 114 | 272 | 75 | 263 | 24 | 151 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 1,250 | 1,269 | 1,274 | 1,275 | 1,285 | 1,339 | 1,379 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -133 | -44 | -6 | 34 | -111 | -81 | -156 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 16,806 | 17,559 | 18,075 | 17,648 | 18,167 | 18,420 | 19,283 | Revenu intérieur net au coût des facteurs | 7 |
| 1,980 | 2,344 | 2,381 | 2,377 | 2,602 | 2,822 | 3,001 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 2,447 | 2,543 | 2,734 | 2,778 | 2,848 | 2,917 | 3,057 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 23 | -9 | -66 | 38 | 14 | -162 | -248 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 21,256 | 22,437 | 23,124 | 22,841 | 23,631 | 23,997 | 25,093 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 19,276 | 20,093 | 20,743 | 20,464 | 21,029 | 21,175 | 22,092 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

[^4]TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2629 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13,188 | 14,050 | 14,767 | 14,983 | 15,210 | 15,675 | 16,146 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 1,803 | 1,860 | 1,854 | 1,746 | 1,759 | 1,821 | 1,943 | Biens durables | 1 |
| 1,245 | 1,289 | 1,277 | 1,233 | 1,237 | 1,291 | 1,347 | Biens semi-durables | 2 |
| 3,563 | 3,775 | 3,932 | 4,102 | 4,149 | 4,301 | 4,439 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 6,577 | 7,126 | 7,704 | 7,902 | 8,065 | 8,262 | 8,417 | Biens non durables Services | 4 |
| 4,847 | 5,237 | 5,554 | 5,751 | 5,987 | 6,087 | 6,042 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 550 | 537 | 564 |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 445 | 429 | 444 | 464 | 495 | 569 443 | 625 516 | Capital fixe Construction | 7 |
| 105 | 108 | 120 | 115 | 129 | 126 | 109 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 2 | - | 3 | -1 | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
| 3,326 | 3,369 | 3,366 | 2,953 |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 1,204 | 1,031 | ,967 | 2,976 | 2.850 783 | 2,961 840 | $\begin{array}{r}3,057 \\ \hline 974\end{array}$ | Capital fixe Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 989 | 1,133 | 1,267 | 1,023 | 920 | 786 | 788 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 1,133 | 1,205 | 1,132 | 1,154 | 1,147 | 1,335 | 1,295 | Construction non résidentielle Machines et materiel | 13 |
| -148 | 143 | 1 | -152 | 35 | -116 | 1,214 | Stocks Machines et materiel | 14 |
| 25 | 2 | -187 | -121 | -73 | 8 | 214 83 | Stocks <br> Non agricoles | 15 16 |
| -173 | 141 | 188 | -31 | 108 | -124 | 131 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 16 17 |
| 10,963 | 10,961 | 10,609 | 10,358 | 11,033 | 11,712 | 12,971 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 4,450 | 4,202 | 4,425 | 4,424 | 4,902 | 5,520 | 6,586 | Exportations aux autres pays | 18 |
| 3,787 | 3,563 | 3,719 | 3,747 | 4,213 | 4,713 | 5,692 | Marchandises | 19 20 |
| 663 | 639 | 706 | 677 | 689 | 807 | 894 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 6,513 | 6,759 | 6,184 | 5,934 | 6,131 | 6,192 | 6,385 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 21 |
| 4,365 | 4,377 | 3,759 | 3,484 | 3,510 | 3,453 | 3,662 | Exportations aux autres provinces Marchandises | 22 23 |
| 2,148 | 2,382 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 2,621 | 2,739 | 2,723 | Invisibles | 23 24 |
| 11,450 | 11,868 | 11,805 | 11,592 | 12,064 | 13,052 | 14,209 | Moins: Importations de biens et services |  |
| 3,620 | 3,871 | 4,137 | 4,245 | 4,629 | 5,199 | 5,967 | Importations des autres pays | 25 26 |
| 3,050 | 3,202 | 3,284 | 3,400 | 3,751 | 4,286 | 5,050 | Marchandises | 26 27 |
| 570 | 669 | 853 | 845 | 878 | 913 | 917 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 7,830 | 7,997 | 7,668 | 7,347 | 7.435 | 7,853 | 8,242 | Importations des autres provinces | 28 |
| 5,542 | 5,565 | 4,956 | 4,558 | 4,533 | 4,803 | 5,082 | Marchandises | 29 30 |
| 2,288 | 2,432 | 2,712 | 2,789 | 2,902 | 3,050 | 3,160 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -22 | 8 | 65 | -38 | -14 | 161 | 247 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 21,256 | 22,437 | 23,124 | 22,841 | 23,631 | 23,997 | 25,093 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 21,911 | 23,193 | 24,251 | 24,266 | 24,642 | 25,292 | 25,870 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based

SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| No. CANSIM matrix No. 2618 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 5,892 | 6,487 | 6,979 | 7.416 | 7,779 | 8,052 | 8,294 |
| 2 Corporation profits before taxes | 1,533 | 1,051 | 1,451 | 1,805 | 1,963 | 1,277 | 1,717 |
| 3 Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 2,160 | 2,251 | 2,478 | 2,992 | 2,657 | 2,371 | 2,739 |
| 4 Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 999 | 1,033 | 519 | 358 | 638 | 1,027 | 226 |
| 5 Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 520 | 654 | 826 | 901 | 966 | 1,030 | 1,076 |
| 6 Inventory valuation adjustment | -205 | -145 | -86 | -87 | -25 | -29 | -93 |
| 7 Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 10,899 | 11,331 | 12,167 | 13,385 | 13,978 | 13,728 | 13,959 |
| 8 Indirect taxes less subsidies | 1,752 | 1,408 | 1,131 | 679 | 751 | 477 | 556 |
| 9 Capital consumption allowances | 2,168 | 2,432 | 2,573 | 2,711 | 2,977 | 3,193 | 3,200 |
| 10 Statistical discrepancy | 57 | -130 | 90 | 93 | -33 | 55 | 190 |
| 11 Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 14,876 | 15,041 | 15,961 | 16,868 | 17,673 | 17,453 | 17,905 |
| 12 Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 13,124 | 13,633 | 14,830 | 16,189 | 16,922 | 16,976 | 17,349 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based
SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2630 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,166 | 7,758 | 8,599 | 9,280 | 9,861 | 10,471 | 11,183 |
| 2 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services Durable goods | 1,191 | 1,155 | 1,248 | 1,342 | 1,492 | 1,602 | 1,690 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 820 | 852 | 917 | 952 | 998 | 1,045 | 1,127 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 2,122 | 2,347 | 2,531 | 2,732 | 2,857 | 2,924 | 3,091 |
| 5 | Services | 3,033 | 3,404 | 3,903 | 4,254 | 4,514 | 4,900 | 5,275 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 2,506 | 2,897 | 3,142 | 3,300 | 3,549 | 3,736 | 3,802 |
|  | Government investment: | 473 | 464 | 482 | 530 | 540 | 614 | 597 |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 401 | 408 | 398 | 437 | 457 | 495 | 484 |
| 8 | Construction | 72 | 56 | 84 | 93 | 83 | 119 | 113 |
| 9 10 | Machinery and equipment Inventories | 2 | 2 | -1 | 1 | -2 | -1 | -1 |
|  | Business investment: |  |  | 3,623 | 3,581 | 3,876 | 3,540 | 3,999 |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 3,833 729 | 3,253 682 | 3,623 864 | 3,581 | 3,876 903 | +951 | 1,171 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 1,409 1,407 | 1,282 | 1,350 | 1,324 | 1,667 | 1,315 | 1,409 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 1,697 | 1,289 | 1,409 | 1,421 | 1,306 | 1,274 | 1,419 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 817 | -402 | -338 | -540 | 178 | 783 | -232 |
| 15 | Inventories Non-farm | 401 | -527 | -208 | 241 | -82 | -18 | 13 |
| 16 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 416 | 125 | -130 | -781 | 260 | 801 | -245 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 9,123 | 9,381 | 9,946 | 11,122 | 10,487 | 9,227 | 10,424 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 5,796 | 5,918 | 6,397 | 7,083 | 6,154 | 5,102 | 6,056 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 5,456 | 5,582 | 6,050 | 6,686 | 5,771 | 4,680 | 5,448 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 340 | 336 | 347 | 397 | 383 | 422 | 608 4.368 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 3,327 | 3,463 | 3,549 | 4,039 | 4,333 | 4,125 | 4,368 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 2,422 | 2,448 | 2,471 | 2,876 | 3,025 | 2,705 | 3,061 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 905 | 1,015 | 1,078 | 1,163 | 1,308 | 1,420 | 1,307 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 8,988 | 8,441 | 9,402 | 10,314 | 10,849 | 10,862 | 11,677 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 2,462 | 1,855 | 2,350 | 2,808 2,457 | 2,801 2,432 | 2,938 2,573 | 3,018 2,587 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 2,166 | 1,586 269 | 2,017 333 | 2,457 351 | 2,432 369 | 2,573 365 | 2,587 431 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 296 6,526 | 6,586 | 7,052 | 7.506 | 8,048 | 7,924 | 8,659 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 6,526 4,938 | 6,586 | 5,258 | 5,545 | 5,884 | 5,595 | 6,129 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 4,938 1,588 | 4,889 1,697 | 1,258 $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 4}$ | 1,961 | 2,164 | 2,329 | 2,530 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -56 | 129 | -90 | -92 | 33 | -55 | -190 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 14,876 | 15,041 | 15,961 | 16,868 | 17,673 | 17,453 | 17,905 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 13,978 | 14,372 | 15,846 | 16,691 | 17,826 | 18,361 | 19,581 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus
SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2618 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,644 | 8,830 | 9,298 | 9,768 | 9,982 | 10,105 | 10,329 | Rémunération des salaries[2] |  |
| 1,595 | 1,379 | 1,287 | 1,079 | 952 | 1,163 | 1,770 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 2,779 | 3,292 | 3,505 | 3,127 | 2,984 | 2,881 | 2,926 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 485 | 363 | 649 | 411 | 189 | 127 | 99 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 1,107 | 1,113 | 1,093 | 1,066 | 1,099 | 1,126 | 1,147 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -109 | -48 | -13 | 43 | -86 | -48 | -91 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 14,501 | 14,929 | 15,819 | 15,494 | 15,120 | 15,354 | 16,180 | Revenu intérieur net au cout des facteurs | 7 |
| 775 | 1,674 | 1,363 | 1,396 | 2,019 | 2,766 | 2,874 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 3,235 | 3,278 | 3,479 | 3,564 | 3,700 | 3,756 | 3,852 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 190 | -54 | 261 | 276 | 162 | 76 | 279 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 18,701 | 19,827 | 20,922 | 20,730 | 21,001 | 21,952 | 23,185 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 17,926 | 18,153 | 19,559 | 19,334 | 18,982 | 19,186 | 20,311 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2630 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11,719 | 12,284 | 12,759 | 13,036 | 13,177 | 13,707 | 14,288 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,755 | 1,786 | 1,810 | 1,677 | 1,658 | 1,766 | 1,933 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 1,163 | 1,172 | 1,175 | 1,150 | 1,143 | 1,201 | 1,271 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 3,191 | 3,340 | 3,382 | 3,586 | 3,679 | 3,911 | 4,084 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 5,610 | 5,986 | 6,392 | 6,623 | 6,697 | 6,829 | 7,000 | Services | 5 |
| 3,996 | 4,372 | 4,789 | 4,966 | 5,010 | 5,059 | 4,947 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 609 | 707 | 658 | 625 | 439 | 473 | 470 | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 485 | 562 | 533 | 526 | 326 | 353 | 398 | Capital fixe Construction | 7 |
| 124 | 145 | 125 | 99 | 113 | 120 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 2 | - | 2 | -1 | -1 | - | , | Stocks | ${ }_{10}$ |
| 4,058 | 3,606 | 3,890 | 4,014 | 3,673 | 3,379 |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 1,013 | 849 | , 657 | 4,42 | - 636 | -624 | 3,693 657 | Capital fixe Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 1,690 | 1,423 | 1,812 | 1,935 | 1,477 | 1,355 | 1,593 | Construction non résidentielle | 112 |
| 1,355 | 1,334 | 1,421 | 1,597 | 1,560 | 1,400 | 1,443 | Machines et matériel | 13 14 |
| -835 | 375 | 472 | 6 | -149 | 479 | -152 | Stocks | 14 |
| -20 | -120 | -131 | -96 | 78 | 23 | 107 | Non agricoles | 15 |
| -815 | 495 | 603 | 102 | -227 | 456 | -259 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 16 17 |
| 11,009 | 10,117 | 10,577 | 10,051 | 10,979 | 11,838 | 14,169 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 6,178 | 5,398 | 5,698 | 5,650 | 6,329 | 6,723 | 8,125 | Exportations aux autres pays |  |
| 5,593 | 4,653 | 5,238 | 5,190 | 5,854 | 6,159 | 7,497 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 585 | 745 | 460 | 460 | 475 | 564 | 628 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 4,831 | 4,719 | 4,879 | 4,401 | 4,650 | 5,115 | 6,044 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 21 |
| 3,363 | 3,324 | 3,222 | 2,688 | 2,811 | 3,213 | 4,067 | Marchandises | 22 23 |
| 1,468 | 1,395 | 1,657 | 1,713 | 1,839 | 1,902 | 1,977 | Invisibles | 23 24 |
| 11,667 | 11,688 | 11,964 | 11,692 | 11,965 | 12,908 | 13,951 | Moins: Importations de biens et services |  |
| 2,953 | 2,941 | 3,211 | 3,344 | 3,516 | 3,714 | 4,124 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 2,515 | 2,488 | 2,624 | 2,720 | 2,862 | 3,079 | 3,488 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 438 | 453 | 587 | 624 | 654 | 635 | 636 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 8,714 | 8,747 | 8,753 | 8,348 | 8,449 | 9,194 | 9,827 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 6,088 | 6,068 | 5,460 | 4,958 | 4,921 | 5,447 | 5,962 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 2,626 | 2,679 | 3,293 | 3,390 | 3,528 | 3,747 | 3,865 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -190 | 54 | -261 | -275 | -162 | -75 | -279 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 18,701 | 19,827 | 20,922 | 20,730 | 21,001 | 21,952 | 23,185 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 20,382 | 20,969 | 22,096 | 22,641 | 22,299 | 22,618 | 23,398 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based ALBERTA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2619 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 22,438 | 24,770 | 24,631 | 24,992 | 26,618 | 27,285 | 27,823 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 8,773 | 8,501 | 9,993 | 11,784 | 12,582 | 5,836 | 6,910 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 8,367 | 9,409 | 10,229 | 11,010 | 11,123 | 8,139 | 7,917 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | 631 | 79 | 133 | -42 | 80 | 432 | 185 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 1,425 | 1,653 | 1,978 | 2,169 | 2,360 | 2,489 | 2,617 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -650 | -393 | -226 | -206 | -128 | -5 | -251 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 40,984 | 44,019 | 46,738 | 49,707 | 52,635 | 44,176 | 45,201 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 3,493 | 2,932 | 1,605 | 862 | 1,524 | 2,318 | 2,677 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 6,665 | 7,410 | 8,276 | 9,062 | 9,943 | 10,530 | 10,647 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | 635 | 852 | 270 | 473 | 272 | -180 | 141 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 51,777 | 55,213 | 56,889 | 60,104 | 64,374 | 56,844 | 58,666 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 48,284 | 52,281 | 55,284 | 59,242 | 62,850 | 54,526 | 55,989 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2631 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 21,178 | 23,101 | 24,608 | 25,455 | 27,766 | 29,215 | 31,118 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 3,469 | 3,108 | 3,238 | 3,465 | 4,060 | 4,349 | 4,584 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 2,449 | 2,493 | 2,599 | 2,676 | 2,877 | 3,026 | 3,202 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 5,637 | 6,345 | 6,803 | 7,097 | 7,567 | 7,670 | 8,113 |
| 5 | Services | 9,623 | 11,155 | 11,968 | 12,217 | 13,262 | 14,170 | 15,219 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 6,380 | 7,324 | 8,552 | 8,705 | 9,216 | 9,825 | 10,261 |
|  | Government investment: |  |  | 2.241 | 1,909 | 2,148 | 2,137 | 1,913 |
| 7 8 | Fixed capital | 2,187 1,910 | 2,539 | 2,016 | 1,631 | 1,906 | 1,853 | 1,607 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 277 | 300 | 225 | 278 | 242 | 284 | 306 |
| 10 | Inventories | 5 | 5 | -4 | 2 | -5 | -3 | -3 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 16,513 3,194 | 14,957 2,615 | 11,877 2,067 | 10,680 1,525 | 1,764 1,640 | 1,660 | 2,350 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 8,623 | 8,007 | 6,089 | 5,779 | 6,774 | 5,712 | 5,701 |
| 13 14 | Non-residential construction Machinery and equipment | 4,696 | 4,335 | 3,721 | 3,376 | 3,361 | 3,150 | 3,591 |
| 14 15 | Inventories | 129 | -1,063 | -636 | -405 | 121 | 715 | -223 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 118 | -985 | -470 | 126 | 131 | 205 | -199 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 11 | -78 | -166 | -531 | -10 | 510 | -24 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 30,669 | 32,633 | 34,872 | 37,552 | 39,838 | 30,727 | 32,758 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 12,716 | 12,971 | 12,903 | 14,522 | 16,565 | 13,134 | 14,002 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 11,466 | 11,807 | 11,599 | 12,976 | 14,934 | 11,363 | 12,210 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 1,250 | 1,164 | 1,304 | 1,546 | 1,631 | 1,771 | 1,792 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 17,953 | 19,662 | 21,969 | 23,030 | 23,273 | 17.593 | 18,756 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 14,664 | 16,083 | 18,237 | 19,038 | 18,888 | 12,985 | 13,837 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 3,289 | 3,579 | 3,732 | 3,992 | 4,385 | 4,608 | 4,919 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 24,650 | 23,732 | 24,351 | 23,322 | 26,213 | 26,474 | 28,660 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 9,198 | 8,378 | 8,237 | 9,218 | 9,779 | 10,060 | 10,127 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 7,215 | 6,344 | 6,363 | 7,223 | 7,704 | 7,991 | 7,962 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 1,983 | 2,034 | 1,874 | 1,995 | 2,075 | 2,069 | 2,165 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 15,452 | 15,354 | 16,114 | 14,104 | 16,434 | 16,414 | 18,533 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 10,993 | 10,632 | 11,038 | 9,296 | 10,793 | 10,843 5 | 12,162 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 4,459 | 4,722 | 5,076 | 4,808 | 5,641 | 5,571 | 6,371 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -634 | -851 | -270 | -472 | -272 | 180 | -140 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 51,777 | 55,213 | 56,889 | 60,104 | 64,374 | 56,844 | 58,666 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 46,258 | 48,221 | 47,278 | 46,749 | 50,905 | 51,699 | 54,934 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus
ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2619 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30,281 | 32,350 | 35,080 | 36,719 | 37,378 | 38,392 | 39,859 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 6,716 | 6,491 | 6,723 | 4,253 | 4,313 | 5,898 | 7,382 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 8,220 | 9,099 | 10,549 | 9,673 | 9,410 | 9,604 | 9,743 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 908 | 234 | 28 | 1 | 218 | 597 | 378 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 2,786 | 2,934 | 3,040 | 3,113 | 3,258 | 3,378 | 3,446 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -150 | -198 | -95 | 177 | -207 | -212 | -365 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 48,761 | 50,910 | 55,325 | 53,936 | 54,370 | 57,657 | 60,443 | Revenu Intérieur net au coat des facteurs | 7 |
| 3,519 | 4,048 | 4,498 | 5,453 | 5,735 | 6,350 | 7,260 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 10,510 | 10,813 | 11,631 | 12,147 | 12,674 | 12,868 | 13,548 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -319 | 318 | 194 | -16 | 491 | 1,230 | 967 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 62,471 | 66,089 | 71,648 | 71,520 | 73,270 | 78,105 | 82,218 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 58,952 | 62,041 | 67,150 | 66,067 | 67,535 | 71,755 | 74,958 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

[^5]TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2631 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33,398 | 36,162 | 38,769 | 40,009 | 40,779 | 41,935 | 43,895 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de cons |  |
| 5,050 | 5,541 | 5,747 | 5,484 | 5,385 | 5,768 | 6,236 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation Biens durables | 1 |
| 3,411 | 3,634 | 3,794 | 3,891 | 3,938 | 4,062 | 4,216 | Biens semi-durables | 2 |
| 8,463 | 8,936 | 9,659 | 10,121 | 10,385 | 10,466 | 10,919 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 16,474 | 18,051 | 19,569 | 20,513 | 21,071 | 21,639 | 22,524 | Services | 4 5 |
| 11,027 | 11,904 | 12,613 | 13,367 | 13,849 | 14,207 | 13,607 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 1,816 | 1,822 | 2,018 | 1,721 | 1,758 | 1,778 | 1,728 | Investissement des administrations publiques: <br> Capital fixe |  |
| 1,509 | 1,534 | 1,716 | 1,430 | 1,443 | 1,476 | 1,417 | Construction | 7 |
| 307 | 288 | 302 | 291 | 315 | 302 | 311 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 4 | - | 5 | -3 | -3 | - |  | Stocks | 10 |
| 14,324 | 14,571 | 15,788 | 14,311 | 14,677 | 15,624 | 16,565 | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 2,816 | 3,350 | 3,829 | 3,337 | +4,445 | 15,624 4,428 | 16,565 4,393 | Capital fixe Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 6,829 | 6,651 | 7,324 | 6,987 | 5,966 | 6,628 | 7,596 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 4,679 | 4,570 | 4,635 | 3,987 | 4,266 | 4,568 | 4,576 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 757 | 329 | -202 | 385 | -710 | 651 | +286 | Stocks | 14 |
| 436 | 345 | -213 | 287 | -509 | 50 | 203 | Non agricoles | 15 16 |
| 321 | -16 | 11 | 98 | -201 | 601 | 83 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 16 17 |
| 33,160 | 35,347 | 36,943 | 35,072 | 37,840 | 42,487 | 47,216 |  |  |
| 15,217 | 16,325 | 17,837 | 17,752 | 20,087 | 22,496 | 25,770 | Exportations de biens et services <br> Exportations aux autres pays | 18 19 |
| 12,863 | 14,275 | 15,910 | 15,781 | 18,096 | 20,352 | 23,502 | Exportations aux ${ }^{\text {Marchandises }}$ | 19 |
| 2,354 | 2,050 | 1,927 | 1,971 | 1,991 | 2,144 | 2,268 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 17,943 | 19,022 | 19,106 | 17,320 | 17,753 | 19,991 | 21,446 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 21 22 |
| 13,141 | 13,611 | 13,234 | 11,242 | 11,251 | 12,808 | 14,013 | Marchandises | 22 23 |
| 4,802 | 5,411 | 5,872 | 6,078 | 6,502 | 7,183 | 7,433 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 32,334 | 33,729 | 34,092 | 33,358 | 34,430 | 37,348 | 40,113 | Moins: Importations de biens et services |  |
| 11,161 | 11,354 | 11,962 | 12,417 | 13,468 | 15,013 | 16,291 | Importations des autres pays | 25 |
| 8,929 | 8,958 | 9,627 | 9,931 | 10,750 | 12,014 | 13,316 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 2,232 21,173 | 2,396 22,375 | 2,335 22,130 | 2,486 20,941 | 2,718 | 2,999 | 2,975 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 21,173 13,803 | 22,375 14,314 | 22,130 12,803 | 20,941 11,487 | 20,962 11,208 | 22,335 12,006 | 23,822 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 7,370 | 8,061 | 9,327 | 1,487 9,454 | 11,208 9,754 | 10,329 | 13,089 10,733 | Marchandises Invisibles | 30 31 |
| 319 | -317 | -194 | 16 | -490 | -1,229 | -966 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 62,471 | 66,089 | 71,648 | 71,520 | 73,270 | 78,105 | 82,218 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 60,565 | 64,459 | 69,188 | 69,408 | 71,063 | 73,544 | 75,795 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6949 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 25,520 | 26,449 | 27,032 | 27,796 | 29,141 | 30,368 | 32,859 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 3,546 | 1,702 | 2,477 | 3,067 | 3,362 | 4,217 | 6,302 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 3,896 | 4,069 | 3,808 | 4,387 | 4,512 | 4,617 | 4,836 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | -17 | -7 | 20 | 20 | 31 | 111 | 121 |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 2,020 | 2,432 | 3,017 | 3,301 | 3,708 | 3,976 | 4,185 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -646 | -382 | -288 | -243 | -163 | -249 | -319 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 34,319 | 34,263 | 36,066 | 38,328 | 40,591 | 43,040 | 47,984 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 4,796 | 5,060 | 4,998 | 5,392 | 5,568 | 5,627 | 6,140 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 4,937 | 5,498 | 5,810 | 6,241 | 6,814 | 7,323 | 7,555 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | 164 | -310 | 4 | -360 | -77 | 214 | 635 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 44,216 | 44,511 | 46,878 | 49,601 | 52,896 | 56,204 | 62,314 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 39,420 | 39,451 | 41,880 | 44,209 | 47,328 | 50,577 | 56,174 |

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

## TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6950 |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  | 25,584 | 26,716 | 28,713 | 30,733 | 33,027 | 35,248 | 38,392 |
| 2 | Durable goods |  | 3,948 | 3,238 | 3,481 | 3,837 | 4,280 | 4,843 | 5,398 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods |  | 2,849 | 2,730 | 2,817 | 2,972 | 3,098 | 3,332 | 3,570 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods |  | 7,177 | 7,867 | 8,206 | 8,864 | 9,384 | 9,690 | 10,186 |
| 5 | Services |  | 11,610 | 12,881 | 14,209 | 15,060 | 16,265 | 17,383 | 19,238 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services |  | 7,753 | 9,004 | 9,501 | 9,647 | 9,783 | 10,247 | 10,835 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital |  | 1,162 | 1,114 | 1,237 | 1,308 | 1,672 | 1,433 | 1,430 |
| 8 | Construction |  | 998 | 965 | 1,082 | 1,015 | 1,453 | 1,225 | 1,133 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment |  | 164 | 149 | 155 | 293 | 219 | 208 | 297 |
| 10 | Inventories |  | 6 | 6 | -4 | 2 | -5 | -3 | -3 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital |  | 11,713 | 9,585 | 9,041 | 8,566 | 8,890 | 8,476 | 10,265 |
| 12 | Residential construction |  | 4,069 | 2,890 | 2,984 | 2,755 | 2,885 | 3,137 | 4,163 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction |  | 3,973 | 3,508 | 3,720 | 3,351 | 3,236 | 2,577 | 2,719 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment |  | 3,671 | 3,187 | 2,337 | 2,460 | 2,769 | 2,762 | 3,383 |
| 15 | Inventories |  | -273 | -1,116 | -254 | -22 | 51 | 63 | 501 |
| 16 | Non-farm |  | -258 | -1,119 | -258 | -17 | 79 | 55 | 511 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels |  | -15 | 3 | 4 | -5 | -28 | 8 | -10 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services |  | 17,583 | 16,923 | 18,307 | 21,071 | 23,051 | 25,215 | 28,262 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries |  | 10,969 | 10,561 | 11,586 | 13,497 | 14,915 | 16,139 | 18,406 |
| 20 | Merchandise |  | 9,291 | 8,820 | 9,762 | 11,336 | 12,579 | 12,998 | 15,707 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise |  | 1,678 | 1,741 | 1,824 | 2,161 | 2,336 | 3,141 | 2,699 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces |  | 6,614 | 6,362 | 6,721 | 7,574 | 8,136 | 9,076 | 9,856 |
| 23 | Merchandise |  | 3,294 | 2,931 | 3,157 | 3,740 | 3,563 | 3,991 | 4,480 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise |  | 3,320 | 3,431 | 3,564 | 3,834 | 4,573 | 5,085 | 5,376 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services |  | 19,148 | 18,030 | 19,660 | 22,063 | 23,649 | 24,261 | 26,734 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries |  | 7,811 | 6,474 | 7,335 | 8,690 | 9,601 | 10,843 | 11,781 |
| 27 | Merchandise |  | 6,300 | 5,080 | 5,783 | 7.030 | 7,819 | 8,963 | 9,558 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise |  | 1,511 | 1,394 | 1,552 | 1,660 | 1,782 | 1,880 | 2,223 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces |  | 11,337 | 11,556 | 12,325 | 13,373 | 14,048 | 13,418 | 14,953 |
| 30 | Merchandise |  | 8,780 | 8,806 | 9,391 | 10,206 | 10,701 | 9,810 | 10,753 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise |  | 2,557 | 2,750 | 2,934 | 3,167 | 3,347 | 3,608 | 4,200 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy |  | -164 | 309 | -3 | 359 | 76 | -214 | -634 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices |  | 44,216 | 44,511 | 46,878 | 49,601 | 52,896 | 56,204 | 62,314 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) |  | 46,212 | 46,419 | 48,492 | 50,254 | 53,372 | 55,404 | 60,922 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6949 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36,139 | 40,318 | 44,007 | 45,855 | 48,672 | 51,791 | 54,819 | Rémunération des salariés[2] |  |
| 7,219 | 5,950 | 3,500 | 2,899 | 3,372 | 4,021 | 6,375 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 5,659 | 7,249 | 8,342 | 7,758 | 7,918 | 8,006 | 8,041 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| 153 | 74 | 75 | 108 | 152 | 271 | 289 | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 4,445 | 4,707 | 4,935 | 5,163 | 5,443 | 5,742 | 5,991 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -263 | -208 | 50 | 135 | -608 | -716 | -629 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 53,352 | 58,090 | 60,909 | 61,918 | 64,949 | 69,115 | 74,886 | Revenu intérieur net au cout des facteurs | 7 |
| 7,159 | 7,990 | 8,255 | 9,117 | 10,246 | 11,447 | 12,322 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 7,945 | 8,514 | 9,428 | 9,925 | 10,354 | 10,724 | 11,413 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -52 | 431 | 77 | 384 | 788 | 841 | 1,279 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 68,404 | 75,025 | 78,669 | 81,344 | 86,337 | 92,127 | 99,900 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 61,245 | 67,035 | 70,414 | 72,227 | 76,091 | 80,680 | 87,578 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6950 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41,798 | 46,059 | 50,378 | 53,088 | 55,910 | 59,005 | 62,964 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 6,085 | 6,779 | 6,970 | 6,765 | 6,901 | 7,461 | 8,189 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 3,786 | 4,116 | 4,373 | 4,503 | 4,708 | 5,005 | 5,432 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 10,895 | 11,602 | 12,413 | 13,325 | 14,046 | 14,993 | 15,670 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 21,032 | 23,562 | 26,622 | 28,495 | 30,255 | 31,546 | 33,673 | Services | 5 |
| 11,548 | 12,595 | 13,859 | 15,171 | 16,312 | 16,751 | 16,985 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 1,331 | 1,895 | 2,031 |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 1,013 | 1,501 | 1,623 | 2,132 1,712 | 2,090 1,706 | 2,487 2,084 | 3,120 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 318 | 394 | 408 | 420 | 384 | 403 | 420 | Machines et matériel | 8 9 |
| 2 | - | 5 | -3 | -3 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 12,848 | 16,419 | 16,803 | 17,177 | 18,119 | 18,920 | 20,828 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 5,067 | 7,134 | 7,377 | 7,846 | 9,928 | 10,377 | 10,657 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 3,443 | 4,084 | 4,126 | 4,346 | 4,079 | 4,016 | 5,033 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 4,338 | 5,201 | 5,300 | 4,985 | 4,112 | 4,527 | 5,138 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 593 | 396 | 523 | -22 | 276 | 94 | 299 | Stocks | 15 |
| 529 | 430 | 541 | -26 | 242 | 61 | 215 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| 64 | -34 | -18 | 4 | 34 | 33 | 84 | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 30,316 | 32,202 | 31,136 | 30,030 | 31,854 | 36,211 | 41,291 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 19,931 | 20,609 | 19,632 | 18,611 | 19,897 | 23,438 | 27,999 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 16,907 | 17,279 | 15,708 | 14,572 | 15,782 | 18,903 | 22,892 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 3,024 | 3,330 | 3,924 | 4,039 | 4,115 | 4,535 | 5,107 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 10,385 | 11,593 | 11,504 | 11,419 | 11,957 | 12,773 | 13,292 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 4,620 | 5,174 | 4,553 | 4,219 | 4,395 | 4,652 | 4,896 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 5,765 | 6,419 | 6,951 | 7,200 | 7,562 | 8,121 | 8,396 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 30,083 | 34,111 | 35,989 | 35,846 | 37,434 | 40,501 | 44,308 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 13,401 | 15,115 | 16,235 | 16,767 | 18,281 | 20,490 | 23,583 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 10,918 | 12,181 | 12,546 | 12,857 | 14,060 | 15,911 | 18,781 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 2,483 | 2,934 | 3,689 | 3,910 | 4,221 | 4,579 | 4,802 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 16,682 | 18,996 | 19,754 | 19,079 | 19,153 | 20,011 | 20,725 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 11,815 | 12,984 | 12,094 | 10,792 | 10,547 | 10,884 | 11,204 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 4,867 | 6,012 | 7,660 | 8,287 | 8,606 | 9,127 | 9,521 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 51 | -430 | -77 | -383 | -787 | -840 | -1,279 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 68,404 | 75,025 | 78,669 | 81,344 | 86,337 | 92,127 | 99,900 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 67,525 | 76,968 | 83,071 | 87,568 | 92,431 | 97,163 | 103,897 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based YUKON[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 4995 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 315 | 284 | 267 | 295 | 287 | 334 | 383 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 42 | 25 | -21 | -8 | -7 | 78 | 238 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 29 | 37 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 28 | 44 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 15 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 31 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -7 | -2 | -1 | -1 | - | -1 | -2 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 394 | 360 | 298 | 344 | 342 | 467 | 694 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 23 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 21 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 83 | 91 | 98 | 105 | 112 | 119 | 121 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -23 | -9 | 1 | -24 | -29 | -22 | -47 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 477 | 463 | 418 | 443 | 444 | 587 | 789 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 454 | 442 | 397 | 425 | 425 | 564 | 768 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 4997 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 222 | 226 | 224 | 259 | 274 | 299 | 324 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 39 | 33 | 29 | 36 | 39 | 45 | 49 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 21 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 29 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 84 | 88 | 86 | 98 | 102 | 113 | 122 |
| 5 | Services | 78 | 85 | 91 | 100 | 108 | 114 | 124 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 187 | 206 | 219 | 227 | 251 | 281 | 289 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 59 | 63 | 67 | 81 | 74 | 104 | 103 |
| 8 | Construction | 51 | 55 | 60 | 66 | 66 | 91 | 89 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 8 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 14 |
| 10 | Inventories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 160 | 130 | 109 | 66 | 61 | 76 | 96 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 22 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 25 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 93 | 78 | 58 | 31 | 12 | 20 | 36 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 45 | 39 | 41 | 23 | 33 | 39 | 35 |
| 15 | Inventories | - | 10 | -9 | -3 | 1 | 8 | -1 |
| 16 | Non-farm | - | 10 | -9 | -3 | 1 | 8 | -1 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 156 | 149 | 146 | 147 | 187 | 288 | 547 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 90 | 81 | 70 | 70 | 86 | 177 | 409 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 54 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 52 | 131 | 353 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 36 | 39 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 46 | 56 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 66 | 68 | 76 | 77 | 101 | 111 | 138 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 19 | 20 | 30 | 28 | 29 | 36 | 59 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 47 | 48 | 46 | 49 | 72 | 75 | 79 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 330 | 330 | 337 | 358 | 432 | 491 | 616 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 42 | 38 | 48 | 29 | 65 | 69 | 76 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 30 | 31 | 38 | 17 | 52 | 56 | 63 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 12 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 288 | 292 | 289 | 329 | 367 | 422 | 540 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 192 | 195 | 194 | 223 | 242 | 288 | 375 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 96 | 97 | 95 | 106 | 125 | 134 | 165 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 23 | 9 | -1 | 24 | 28 | 22 | 47 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 477 | 463 | 418 | 443 | 444 | 587 | 789 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 628 | 625 | 619 | 633 | 660 | 760 | 812 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus YUKON[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 4995 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 426 | 456 | 503 | 515 | 570 | 575 | 597 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 271 | 295 | 233 | 137 | 183 | 40 | 52 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 34 | 33 | 37 | 32 | 44 | 34 | 35 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 34 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 45 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -1 | -1 | - | 2 | -1 | - | -2 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 764 | 822 | 813 | 727 | 838 | 692 | 727 | Revenu intérieur net au cout des facteurs | 7 |
| 27 | 24 | 26 | 46 | 52 | 58 | 60 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 124 | 127 | 136 | 140 | 148 | 151 | 152 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| -41 | -37 | 6 | -1 | -37 | -2 | -26 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 874 | 936 | 981 | 912 | 1,001 | 899 | 913 | Produit Intérleur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 847 | 912 | 955 | 866 | 949 | 841 | 853 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 4997 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 355 | 392 | 414 | 432 | 457 | 477 | 478 | Dépenses personneiles en biens et services de consommation | , |
| 55 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 66 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 31 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 44 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 126 | 131 | 139 | 150 | 153 | 159 | 162 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 143 | 168 | 179 | 186 | 202 | 213 | 206 | Services | 5 |
| 292 | 323 | 348 | 385 | 401 | 408 | 395 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | 80 | 80 | 69 | 83 | 72 | 115 | Construction | 8 |
| 17 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 9 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | 100 | 145 | 163 | 149 | 104 | 104 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 28 | 43 | 47 | 37 | 62 | 57 | 58 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 54 | 37 | 64 | 66 | 60 | 25 | 16 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 28 | 20 | 34 | 60 | 27 | 22 | 30 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| -5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | -1 | 2 | - | Stocks | 15 |
| -5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | -1 | 2 | - | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 551 | 596 | 660 | 499 | 530 | 521 | 517 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 413 | 471 | 514 | 367 | 372 | 235 | 222 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 370 | 395 | 432 | 281 | 284 | 126 | 107 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 43 | 76 | 82 | 86 | 88 | 109 | 115 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 138 | 125 | 146 | 132 | 158 | 286 | 295 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 61 | 38 | 33 | 27 | 49 | 169 | 174 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 77 | 87 | 113 | 105 | 109 | 117 | 121 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 574 | 614 | 680 | 652 | 667 | 697 | 731 | Moins: Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 93 | 90 | 110 | 105 | 120 | 131 | 144 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 76 | 70 | 77 | 78 | 85 | 100 | 111 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 17 | 20 | 33 | 27 | 35 | 31 | 33 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 481 | 524 | 570 | 547 | 547 | 566 | 587 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 294 | 298 | 295 | 273 | 263 | 264 | 276 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 187 | 226 | 275 | 274 | 284 | 302 | 311 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 40 | 37 | -6 | 1 | 36 | 2 | 26 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 874 | 936 | 981 | 912 | 1,001 | 899 | 913 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 862 | 910 | 1,002 | 1,062 | 1,103 | 1,071 | 1,101 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 4996 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 585 | 708 | 750 | 815 | 871 | 855 | 862 |
| 2 | Corporation profits before taxes | 74 | 123 | 158 | 203 | 215 | 155 | 267 |
| 3 | Interest and miscellaneous investment income | 14 | 16 | 21 | -15 | 9 | 10 | 71 |
| 4 | Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 35 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -9 | -2 | -7 | -8 | -2 | -4 | -21 |
| 7 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 678 | 863 | 944 | 1,021 | 1,123 | 1,049 | 1,214 |
| 8 | Indirect taxes less subsidies | 10 | 11 | 10 | 14 | -29 | -1 | -55 |
| 9 | Capital consumption allowances | 280 | 346 | 392 | 458 | 491 | 485 | 442 |
| 10 | Statistical discrepancy | -75 | 121 | 114 | -17 | -17 | -119 | -181 |
| 11 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 893 | 1,341 | 1,460 | 1,476 | 1,568 | 1,414 | 1,420 |
| 12 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (11-8) | 883 | 1,330 | 1,450 | 1,462 | 1,597 | 1,415 | 1,475 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 4998 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 352 | 399 | 424 | 460 | 490 | 521 | 555 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 40 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 57 | 63 | 66 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 46 | 51 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 57 | 59 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 140 | 164 | 172 | 182 | 194 | 199 | 208 |
| 5 | Services | 126 | 142 | 156 | 174 | 185 | 202 | 222 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 433 | 489 | 532 | 583 | 656 | 684 | 733 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 81 | 79 | 75 | 125 | 135 | 168 | 185 |
| 8 | Construction | 70 | 64 | 57 | 105 | 112 | 139 | 157 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 11 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 29 | 28 |
| 10 | Inventories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 1,364 | 1,816 | 1,690 | 1,472 | 1,106 | 689 | 409 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 17 | 22 | 21 | 30 | 42 | 43 | 37 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 872 | 1,148 | 1,302 | 1,283 | 978 | 594 | 304 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 475 | 646 | 367 | 159 | 86 | 52 | 68 |
| 15 | Inventories | -2 | 56 | -45 | -23 | -8 | 4 | -32 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -2 | 56 | -45 | -23 | -8 | 4 | -32 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 347 | 344 | 450 | 586 | 595 | 735 | 824 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 127 | 91 | 89 | 85 | 244 | 333 | 321 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 110 | 72 | 73 | 72 | 220 | 299 | 280 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 17 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 24 | 34 | 41 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 220 | 253 | 361 | 501 | 351 | 402 | 503 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 156 | 183 | 276 | 405 | 220 | 246 | 353 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 64 | 70 | 85 | 96 | 131 | 156 | 150 |
| 25 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 1,756 | 1,722 | 1,552 | 1,743 | 1,422 | 1,506 | 1,434 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 173 | 177 | 180 | 208 | 213 | 192 | 154 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 160 | 166 | 168 | 194 | 199 | 177 | 140 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 13 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 1,583 | 1,545 | 1,372 | 1,535 | 1,209 | 1,314 | 1,280 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 1,170 | 1,112 | 924 | 1,045 | 821 | 896 | 845 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 413 | 433 | 448 | 490 | 388 | 418 | 435 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 74 | -120 | -114 | 16 | 16 | 119 | 180 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 893 | 1,341 | 1,460 | 1,476 | 1,568 | 1,414 | 1,420 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 2,230 | 2,783 | 2,721 | 2,640 | 2,387 | 2,062 | 1,882 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 4996 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 958 | 1,068 | 1,147 | 1,172 | 1,213 | 1,250 | 1,316 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 435 | 431 | 379 | 179 | 208 | 231 | 276 | Bénéfices des sociétés avant impôts | 2 |
| 58 | 55 | 57 | 51 | 69 | 58 | 56 | Intérêts et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 4 |
| 38 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 46 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 5 |
| -4 | -4 | -19 | 31 | -6 | 16 | -9 | Ajustement de la valeur des stocks | 6 |
| 1,485 | 1,589 | 1,604 | 1,475 | 1,527 | 1,599 | 1,685 | Revenu intérieur net au coot des facteurs | 7 |
| -76 | -54 | -84 | -26 | -28 | -23 | -17 | Impôts indirects moins subventions | 8 |
| 398 | 399 | 421 | 405 | 388 | 360 | 358 | Provisions pour consommation de capital | 9 |
| 43 | -7 | 41 | 15 | 5 | -59 | -67 | Divergence statistique | 10 |
| 1,850 | 1,927 | 1,982 | 1,869 | 1,892 | 1,877 | 1,959 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 11 |
| 1,926 | 1,981 | 2,066 | 1,895 | 1,920 | 1,900 | 1,976 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (11-8) | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 4998 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 610 | 651 | 712 | 758 | 788 | 808 | 846 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 74 | 78 | 79 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 85 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 65 | 68 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 92 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 220 | 228 | 246 | 268 | 275 | 282 | 298 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 251 | 277 | 303 | 330 | 352 | 360 | 371 | Services | 5 |
| 932 | 989 | 1,066 | 1,136 | 1,179 | 1,209 | 1,142 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 143 | 170 | 167 | 154 | 135 | 199 | 193 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 122 | 142 | 140 | 131 | 121 | 170 | 179 | Construction | 8 |
| 21 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 29 | 14 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 503 | 683 | 406 | 268 | 271 | 199 | 248 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 50 | 51 | 47 | 39 | 44 | 31 | 30 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 349 | 445 | 242 | 146 | 141 | 87 | 96 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 104 | 187 | 117 | 83 | 86 | 81 | 122 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 17 | -32 | 41 | 3 | -6 | 10 | 6 | Stocks | 15 |
| 17 | -32 | 41 | 3 | -6 | 10 | 6 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Agricoles et céréales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 950 | 1,057 | 986 | 926 | 892 | 844 | 1,002 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 343 | 445 | 416 | 395 | 347 | 352 | 431 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 322 | 421 | 380 | 356 | 308 | 309 | 367 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 21 | 24 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 43 | 64 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 607 | 612 | 570 | 531 | 545 | 492 | 571 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 429 | 402 | 342 | 315 | 326 | 257 | 329 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 178 | 210 | 228 | 216 | 219 | 235 | 242 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 1,263 | 1,598 | 1,356 | 1,361 | 1,362 | 1,450 | 1,544 | Moins: Importations de biens et services |  |
| 150 | 207 | 202 | 208 | 225 | 255 | 282 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 134 | 187 | 174 | 182 | 195 | 224 | 239 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 16 | 20 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 31 | 43 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 1,113 | 1,391 | 1,154 | 1,153 | 1,137 | 1,195 | 1,262 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 698 | 845 | 638 | 637 | 616 | 642 | 689 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 415 | 546 | 516 | 516 | 521 | 553 | 573 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -42 | 7 | -40 | -15 | -5 | 58 | 66 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 1,850 | 1,927 | 1,982 | 1,869 | 1,892 | 1,877 | 1,959 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 33 |
| 2,188 | 2,493 | 2,351 | 2,316 | 2,373 | 2,415 | 2,429 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

## TABLE 1. Gross Domestic Product, Income Based <br> OUTSIDE CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2620 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 501 | 583 | 611 | 604 | 670 | 733 | 735 |
| 2 | Net Domestic Income at factor cost | 501 | 583 | 611 | 604 | 670 | 733 | 735 |
| 3 | Statistical discrepancy | -88 | -83 | -82 | -65 | -63 | -49 | -18 |
| 4 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 413 | 500 | 529 | 539 | 607 | 684 | 717 |
| 5 | Gross Domestic Product at factor cost | 413 | 500 | 529 | 539 | 607 | 684 | 717 |

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

TABLE 2. Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based OUTSIDE CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2632 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 313 | 356 | 367 | 370 | 403 | 505 | 516 |
| 2 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 691 | 920 | 989 | 1,036 | 1,112 | 1,320 | 1,465 |
| 3 | Exports of goods and services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Exports to other countries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Non-Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Exports to other provinces | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Non-Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Deduct: Imports of goods and services | 678 | 859 | 909 | 931 | 970 | 1,190 | 1,282 |
| 11 | Imports from other countries | 562 | 639 | 678 | 682 | 612 | 778 | 853 |
| 12 | Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Non-Merchandise | 562 | 639 | 678 | 682 | 612 | 778 | 853 |
| 14 | Imports from other provinces | 116 | 220 | 231 | 249 | 358 | 412 | 429 |
| 15 | Merchandise | - | - | 31 | 9 | - | 12 | 9 |
| 16 | Non-Merchandise | 116 | 220 | 231 | 249 | 358 | 412 | 429 |
| 17 | Statistical discrepancy | 87 | 83 | 82 | 64 | 62 | 49 | 18 |
| 18 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 413 | 500 | 529 | 539 | 607 | 684 | 717 |
| 19 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 1,004 | 1,276 | 1,356 | 1,406 | 1,515 | 1,825 | 1,981 |

TABLEAU 1. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de revenus EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2620 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 779 | 750 | 866 | 903 | 864 | 725 | 631 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 779 | 750 | 866 | 903 | 864 | 725 | 631 | Revenu intérieur net au cout des facteurs | 2 |
| -15 | 25 | 21 | 3 | -20 | -10 | -31 | Divergence statistique | 3 |
| 764 | 775 | 887 | 906 | 844 | 715 | 600 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 4 |
| 764 | 775 | 887 | 906 | 844 | 715 | 600 | Produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs | 5 |

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

TABLEAU 2. Produit intérieur brut, en termes de dépenses EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2632 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 522 | 505 | 553 | 580 | 611 | 483 | 421 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,535 | 1,585 | 1,774 | 1,761 | 1,659 | 1,639 | 1,379 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations de biens et services | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations aux autres pays | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations aux autres provinces | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises <br> Invisibles | 8 |
| 1,307 | 1,291 | 1,419 | 1,433 | 1,446 | 1,416 | 1,231 | Moins: Importations de biens et services |  |
| 847 | 802 | 893 | 960 | 964 | 880 | 758 | Importations des autres pays | 11 |
| $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 12 |
| 847 | 802 | 893 | 960 | 964 | 880 | 758 | Invisibles | 13 |
| 460 | 489 | 526 | 473 | 482 | 536 | 473 | Importations des autres provinces | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | -- | $53-$ | - | Marchandises | 15 |
| 460 | 489 | 526 | 473 | 482 | 536 | 473 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 14 | -24 | -21 | -2 | 20 | 9 | 31 | Divergence statistique | 17 |
| 764 | 775 | 887 | 906 | 844 | 715 | 600 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 18 |
| 2,057 | 2,090 | 2,327 | 2,341 | 2,270 | 2,122 | 1,800 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 19 |

TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices CANADA


TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product
CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2596 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 76.3 | 84.1 | 89.4 | 92.9 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 84.6 | 89.6 | 92.4 | 94.3 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 80.8 | 86.9 | 91.3 | 93.8 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 73.7 | 82.6 | 87.9 | 93.0 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 5 | Services | 74.2 | 82.2 | 88.4 | 91.8 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 75.7 | 84.5 | 89.6 | 93.2 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 87.8 | 94.0 | 96.3 | 99.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.3 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.1 | 91.3 | 94.2 | 97.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 101.3 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 98.3 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 100.0 | 96.7 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 89.1 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 96.6 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 104.2 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 81.8 | 83.6 | 86.6 | 90.2 | 92.8 | 100.0 | 110.3 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 86.4 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 95.7 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 98.3 | 105.0 | 104.2 | 102.9 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 98.0 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 90.2 | 95.2 | 97.9 | 100.9 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 102.4 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 95.1 | 97.0 | 97.6 | 101.0 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 98.4 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 102.4 | 102.9 | 100.0 | 101.3 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 73.0 | 83.1 | 88.4 | 91.2 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 84.5 | 92.3 | 97.1 | 100.5 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 103.2 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 87.5 | 95.0 | 99.5 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 77.1 | 85.9 | 91.8 | 93.4 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 86.5 | 92.7 | 95.1 | 98.8 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 100.7 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 88.3 | 92.5 | 92.2 | 97.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 98.5 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 92.5 | 95.8 | 94.5 | 98.9 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 98.2 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 68.3 | 74.8 | 79.0 | 86.4 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 84.5 | 92.3 | 97.1 | 100.5 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 103.2 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 87.5 | 95.0 | 99.5 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 77.1 | 85.9 | 91.8 | 93.4 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 80.9 | 87.9 | 92.3 | 95.2 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 78.8 | 86.3 | 90.7 | 93.9 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 103.9 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2581 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 324,301 | 335,284 | 338,717 | 333,753 | 338,198 | 343,666 | 354,476 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 51,442 | 51,983 | 50,252 | 47,735 | 47,860 | 49,341 | 51,831 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 32,091 | 32,379 | 32,274 | 29,671 | 29,770 | 30,476 | 32,223 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 86,661 | 88,208 | 87,152 | 86,884 | 88,631 | 90,029 | 92,972 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 154,107 | 162,714 | 169,039 | 169,463 | 171,937 | 173,820 | 177,450 | Services | 5 |
| 106,060 | 110,331 | 113,890 | 117,063 | 118,457 | 119,107 | 116,635 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 13,311 | 14,477 | 15,470 | 16,202 | 16,100 | 16,806 | 17555 | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 10,251 | 10,833 | 11,547 | 11,731 | 11,227 | 11,334 | 17,555 11,864 | Capital fixe Construction | 7 |
| 3,060 | 3,644 | 3,923 | 4,471 | 4,873 | 5,472 | 5,691 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 62 | - | 63 | -32 | -35 | -3 | - | Stocks | 10 |
| 110,794 | 117,153 | 111,492 |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 36,855 | 38,610 | +34,864 | 107,985 30,493 | 104,580 | 103,635 31,443 | 110,117 32 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 29,301 | 30,848 | 31,005 | 30,145 | 25,254 | 22,918 | 24,273 | Construction residentielle | 12 |
| 44,638 | 47,695 | 45,623 | 47,347 | 46,419 | 49,274 | 53,500 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 2,453 | 3,778 | -1,800 | -2,874 | -3,434 | 988 | 2,274 | Stocks | 14 |
| 4,218 | 2,937 | -3,084 | -3,213 | -2,405 | 136 | 2,420 | Non agricoles | 15 |
| -1,765 | 841 | 1,284 | 339 | -1,029 | 852 | -146 | Non agricoles Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 16 17 |
| 292,580 | 297,014 | 294,698 | 290,066 | 303,686 | 328,470 | 359,796 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 156,528 | 157,799 | 164,312 | 165,984 | 178,797 | 197,436 | 225,820 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 136,247 | 137,830 | 144,162 | 146,289 | 158,483 | 175,485 | 202,017 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 20,281 | 19,969 | 20,150 | 19,695 | 20,314 | 21,951 | 23,803 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 136,052 | 139,215 | 130,386 | 124,082 | 124,889 | 131,034 | 133,976 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 21 |
| 95,903 | 97,114 | 82,411 | 76,600 | 76,115 | 79,564 | 81,757 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 40,149 | 42,101 | 47,975 | 47,482 | 48,774 | 51,470 | 52,219 | Mavisibles | 23 24 |
| 298,437 | 311,799 | 306,346 | 305,441 | 317,016 | 339,992 | 363,075 | Importations de biens et services | 24 |
| 162,385 | 172,584 | 175,960 | 181,359 | 192,127 | 208,958 | 229,099 | Importations des autres pays | 25 |
| 133,877 | 141,072 | 141,597 | 145,846 | 156,460 | 173,679 | 196,443 | Marchandises | 26 27 |
| 28,508 | 31,512 | 34,363 | 35,513 | 35,667 | 35,279 | 32,656 | Invisibles | 27 28 |
| 136,052 | 139,215 | 130,386 | 124,082 | 124,889 | 131,034 | 133,976 | Importations des autres provinces | 28 29 |
| 95,903 | 97,114 | 82,411 | 76,600 | 76,115 | 79,564 | 81,757 | Marchandises | 29 30 |
| 40,149 | 42,101 | 47,975 | 47,482 | 48,774 | 51,470 | 52,219 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 1,834 | 248 | -1,029 | -1,987 | -2,371 | $-2,136$ | -1,488 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 552,958 | 566,486 | 565,155 | 554,735 | 558,165 | 570,541 | 596,290 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 554,466 | 577,245 | 579,569 | 575,003 | 577,335 | 583,214 | 598,783 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut
CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2596 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107.9 | 113.0 | 117.9 | 123.5 | 125.1 | 127.2 | 128.2 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 106.1 | 110.7 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 112.3 | 113.9 | 116.7 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 109.8 | 114.5 | 117.7 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 128.8 | 129.4 | Biens semi-durables | 2 |
| 108.1 | 113.1 | 120.0 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 128.8 | 126.1 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 108.0 | 113.4 | 118.6 | 124.4 | 127.1 | 130.0 | 132.4 | Services | 5 |
| 107.9 | 112.5 | 118.7 | 123.4 | 126.4 | 128.6 | 129.7 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 102.8 | 105.4 | 107.4 | 101.4 | 99.9 | 97.9 | 97.8 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 105.3 | 110.3 | 114.2 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 113.3 | 114.5 | Construction | 8 |
| 94.5 | 90.9 | 87.2 | 75.0 | 70.1 | 66.0 | 62.9 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 107.5 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 107.7 | 107.2 | 106.6 | 108.2 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe |  |
| 119.0 | 127.2 | 126.2 | 130.5 | 132.8 | 136.4 | 141.3 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 110.7 | 115.8 | 119.2 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 118.6 | 121.7 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 95.8 | 96.4 | 96.0 | 87.2 | 83.7 | 82.0 | 82.2 | Machines et matériel | 12 13 |
| 103.3 | 106.4 | 107.2 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 108.2 | 112.4 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 101.8 | 103.9 | 102.8 | 98.8 | 100.9 | 105.5 | 110.4 | Exportations aux autres pays | 14 15 |
| 101.1 | 102.7 | 101.0 | 95.9 | 98.3 | 103.3 | 108.6 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 106.2 | 112.1 | 115.9 | 120.4 | 121.2 | 122.5 | 126.1 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 105.0 | 109.2 | 112.8 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 112.4 | 115.7 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 105.0 | 108.4 | 111.4 | 106.8 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 111.2 | Marchandises | 18 |
| 105.2 | 111.1 | 115.1 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.8 | 122.6 | Invisibles | 19 20 |
| 100.3 | 102.0 | 103.9 | 101.7 | 102.8 | 105.8 | 109.7 | Importations de biens et services |  |
| 96.3 | 96.2 | 97.3 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 101.7 | 106.2 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.3 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 93.7 | 95.3 | 98.9 | 103.0 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 96.5 | 97.2 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 105.5 | 115.3 | 125.6 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 105.0 | 109.2 | 112.8 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 112.4 | 115.7 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 105.0 | 108.4 | 111.4 | 106.8 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 111.2 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 105.2 | 111.1 | 115.1 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.8 | 122.6 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 109.6 | 114.9 | 118.5 | 121.6 | 123.3 | 124.7 | 125.5 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 107.7 | 112.5 | 116.6 | 119.9 | 121.4 | 123.0 | 123.9 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

NEWFOUNDLAND


TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2597 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 76.2 | 83.6 | 89.0 | 92.8 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 85.2 | 90.5 | 92.7 | 93.6 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 78.1 | 84.0 | 92.2 | 94.8 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 74.7 | 83.5 | 88.8 | 92.7 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 102.4 |
| 5 | Services | 74.5 | 81.5 | 87.2 | 91.9 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 79.9 | 88.7 | 92.7 | 96.6 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 88.5 | 94.8 | 96.9 | 99.4 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 101.8 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.7 | 91.6 | 94.3 | 96.7 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 95.7 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 106.3 | 106.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 86.7 | 92.0 | 94.0 | 97.8 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 84.6 | 86.2 | 90.3 | 93.7 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 82.5 | 88.8 | 90.5 | 95.3 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 94.8 | 101.3 | 101.8 | 101.0 | 102.2 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 84.4 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 92.3 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 83.3 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 90.3 | 95.6 | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 84.1 | 88.9 | 91.1 | 90.3 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 74.2 | 84.9 | 89.7 | 92.0 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 105.6 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 87.1 | 92.7 | 98.3 | 97.2 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 94.8 | 98.5 | 104.1 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 105.3 102.6 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 76.6 | 84.6 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 82.5 | 89.9 | 93.3 | 96.9 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 84.7 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 94.2 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.3 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 87.4 | 91.6 | 90.8 | 94.8 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 99.2 100.0 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 67.4 | 74.0 | 78.8 94.5 | 86.6 97.9 | 94.3 100.8 | 100.0 100.0 | 100.0 103.1 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 81.9 | 90.2 | 94.5 | 97.9 98.9 | 100.8 101.8 | 100.0 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 82.8 | 91.0 | 95.0 | 98.9 95.7 | 101.8 98.2 | 100.0 |  |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 79.8 | 88.0 | 93.2 | 95.7 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 80.7 | 85.2 | 90.4 | 92.4 | 95.5 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 79.4 | 86.7 | 91.0 | 94.7 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 103.3 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986
TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2582 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,843 | 5,972 | 5,954 | 5,858 | 5,888 | 5,925 | 6,033 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 770 | 783 | 756 | 704 | 689 | 705 | 728 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 556 | 554 | 544 | 497 | 481 | 488 | 494 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 1,875 | 1,882 | 1,881 | 1,876 | 1,897 | 1,894 | 1,919 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 2,642 | 2,753 | 2,773 | 2,781 | 2,821 | 2,838 | 2,892 | Services | 5 |
| 1,755 | 1,849 | 1,880 | 1,871 | 1,888 | 1,869 | 1,779 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 319 | 383 | 367 | 318 | 332 | 325 | 305 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 266 | 295 | 280 | 231 | 239 | 236 | 233 | Construction | 8 |
| 53 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 93 | 89 | 72 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 1,636 | 1,635 | 1,505 | 1,666 | 1,642 | 1,881 | 2,088 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 550 | 610 | 587 | 497 | 439 | 456 | 440 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 519 | 416 | 439 | 668 | 719 | 972 | 1,180 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 567 | 609 | 479 | 501 | 484 | 453 | 468 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 139 | 13 | 41 | -25 | -51 | , | 20 | Stocks | 15 |
| 139 | 13 | 41 | -25 | -51 | 10 | 20 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | -1 | - | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 3,664 | 3,616 | 3,497 | 3,237 | 3,074 | 3,184 | 3,139 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 2,850 | 2,825 | 2,544 | 2,206 | 2,000 | 2,076 | 2,013 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 2,685 | 2,708 | 2,383 | 2,039 | 1,827 | 1,886 | 1,805 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 165 | 117 | 161 | 167 | 173 | 190 | 208 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 814 | 791 | 953 | 1,031 | 1,074 | 1,108 | 1,126 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 456 | 411 | 500 | 585 | 613 | 624 | 646 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 358 | 380 | 453 | 446 | 461 | 484 | 480 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 5,521 | 5,429 | 5,301 | 5,215 | 5,102 | 5,486 | 5,469 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 1,753 | 1,728 | 1,745 | 1,786 | 1,709 | 1,999 | 1,921 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 1,592 | 1,541 | 1,562 | 1,601 | 1,535 | 1,811 | 1,750 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 161 | 187 | 183 | 185 | 174 | 188 | 171 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 3,768 | 3,701 | 3,556 | 3,429 | 3,393 | 3,487 | 3,548 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 2,605 | 2,586 | 2,196 | 2,119 | 2,075 | 2,118 | 2,177 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 1,163 | 1,115 | 1,360 | 1,310 | 1,318 | 1,369 | 1,371 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -72 | 2 | -19 | 19 | -59 | -73 | -92 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 7,763 | 8,041 | 7,924 | 7,729 | 7,612 | 7,634 | 7,803 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 9,553 | 9,839 | 9,706 | 9,713 | 9,750 | 10,000 | 10,205 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2597 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106.1 | 110.5 | 114.6 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 122.9 | 123.9 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 105.5 | 109.7 | 111.0 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 118.0 | Biens durables |  |
| 108.3 | 111.9 | 115.8 | 125.2 | 127.2 | 128.5 | 128.9 | Biens semi-durables |  |
| 104.0 | 108.0 | 113.2 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 121.0 | 121.1 | Biens non durables |  |
| 107.3 | 112.1 | 116.3 | 120.5 | 122.4 | 125.2 | 126.3 | Services | 5 |
| 108.5 | 114.2 | 119.7 | 123.4 | 124.8 | 127.1 | 128.4 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 103.4 | 103.1 | 104.4 | 98.4 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 102.6 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 104.5 | 105.8 | 108.6 | 106.9 | 111.3 | 112.3 | 114.2 | Construction | 8 |
| 98.1 | 94.3 | 90.8 | 75.9 | 73.1 | 68.5 | 65.3 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 105.6 | 108.3 | 110.7 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 111.5 | 115.8 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 107.3 | 111.6 | 113.6 | 120.7 | 123.5 | 124.1 | 130.0 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 110.6 | 114.2 | 118.2 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 122.5 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 99.5 | 101.0 | 100.2 | 90.0 | 88.0 | 84.3 | 85.7 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 96.1 | 92.8 | 102.9 | 102.4 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 111.9 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 94.0 | 89.6 | 100.5 | 98.2 | 101.3 | 104.2 | 110.4 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 93.1 | 88.6 | 99.4 | 96.3 | 99.2 | 102.1 | 108.5 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 108.5 | 113.7 | 116.8 | 121.0 | 122.5 | 125.3 | 126.9 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 103.7 | 104.3 | 109.1 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 112.9 | 114.5 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 103.3 | 100.7 | 106.2 | 107.2 | 108.3 | 109.5 | 110.2 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 104.2 | 108.2 | 112.4 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 117.4 | 120.2 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 101.7 | 105.9 | 112.2 | 108.0 | 108.5 | 110.3 | 112.8 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 94.5 | 98.3 | 108.3 | 100.7 | 102.4 | 106.1 | 110.5 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 94.5 | 98.5 | 109.5 | 100.9 | 102.2 | 105.1 | 109.2 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 95.0 | 96.3 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 104.0 | 115.4 | 123.4 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 105.1 | 109.5 | 114.1 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 112.6 | 114.1 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.9 | 108.6 | 113.1 | 107.3 | 106.8 | 108.1 | 108.7 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 105.5 | 111.6 | 115.6 | 119.2 | 119.0 | 119.6 | 122.7 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 104.8 | 105.6 | 111.1 | 118.4 | 120.6 | 122.8 | 124.7 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 106.4 | 110.5 | 114.6 | 118.2 | 119.2 | 120.8 | 122.4 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2583 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 934 | 911 | 969 | 1,032 | 1,046 | 1,128 | 1,168 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 132 | 118 | 143 | 163 | 172 | 178 | 185 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 114 | 109 | 118 | 130 | 129 | 131 | 134 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 338 | 338 | 341 | 352 | 362 | 374 | 377 |
| 5 | Services | 351 | 350 | 369 | 387 | 382 | 445 | 472 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 487 | 486 | 515 | 548 | 558 | 545 | 555 |
|  | Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 58 | 54 | 45 | 66 | 72 | 73 | 70 |
| 8 | Construction | 48 | 46 | 37 | 54 | 66 | 63 | 57 |
| , | Machinery and equipment | 10 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 13 |
| 10 | Inventories | 1 | 1 | - | - | -1 | - |  |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 149 | 158 | 191 | 196 | 211 | 245 | 261 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 53 | 56 | 77 | 89 | 102 | 122 | 118 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 38 | 42 | 54 | 41 | 42 | 47 | 54 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 57 | 58 | 60 | 65 | 67 | 76 | 89 |
| 15 | Inventories | -47 | -19 | 2 | 29 | -2 | 61 | -19 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -19 | -26 | - 10 | 13 | -5 | 23 38 | -12 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -26 | 2 | -5 | 15 | 2 | 38 | -7 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 695 | 626 | 667 | 690 | 733 | 763 | 918 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 191 | 167 | 164 | 198 | 191 | 205 | 214 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 157 | 137 | 137 | 162 | 146 | 166 | 171 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 33 | 31 | 26 | 36 | 47 | 39 | 43 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 503 | 458 | 505 | 491 | 542 | 558 | 704 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 329 | 293 | 333 | 317 175 | 355 | 359 | 497 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 175 | 167 | 172 | 175 | 187 | 199 | 207 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 1,018 | 927 | 969 | 1,082 | 1,082 | 1,187 | 1,204 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 154 | 140 | 164 | 198 | 203 | 224 | 221 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 128 | 116 | 141 | 165 | 174 | 195 | 185 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 28 | 26 | 23 | 35 | 29 | 29 | 36 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 865 | 788 | 806 | 884 | 879 | 963 | 983 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 670 | 599 | 616 | 679 | 667 | 727 | 750 233 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 191 | 188 | 188 | 203 | 211 | 236 | 233 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 5 | -19 | -47 | -18 | -57 | -61 | -97 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 1,239 | 1,271 | 1,410 | 1,471 | 1,520 | 1,567 | 1,652 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 1,626 | 1,604 | 1,717 | 1,840 | 1,880 | 1,991 | 2,054 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2598 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 80.3 | 88.3 | 92.8 | 96.8 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 87.9 | 91.5 | 93.7 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 81.6 | 87.2 | 91.5 | 94.6 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 78.1 | 87.3 | 91.5 | 97.2 | 101.1 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 5 | Services | 78.9 | 87.4 | 93.5 | 97.9 | 103.1 | 100.0 | 105.3 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 74.9 | 84.2 | 87.6 | 91.8 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
|  | Government investment in fixed capital | 89.7 | 96.3 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 | Construction | 87.5 | 93.5 | 94.6 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 100.0 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 108.3 | 116.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 89.3 | 94.3 | 95.3 | 96.9 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 83.0 | 85.7 | 89.6 | 93.3 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 104.2 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 86.8 | 95.2 | 92.6 | 95.1 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 105.6 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 98.2 | 105.2 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 83.7 | 89.0 | 90.7 | 93.5 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 105.4 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 88.0 | 93.4 | 92.1 | 92.4 | 94.2 | 100.0 | 105.6 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 91.7 | 95.6 | 93.4 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 100.0 | 105.8 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 72.7 | 80.6 | 88.5 | 91.7 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 82.3 | 87.6 | 89.9 | 94.1 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 105.4 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 83.9 | 87.0 | 89.2 | 93.4 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 106.8 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 78.9 | 87.4 | 91.3 | 94.9 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 101.9 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 83.6 | 91.3 | 95.3 | 98.1 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 85.1 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 96.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 97.7 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 87.5 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.3 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 67.9 | 76.9 | 82.6 | 85.7 | 93.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 83.2 | 91.0 | 95.8 | 98.5 | 101.7 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 85.2 | 92.7 | 97.4 | 100.4 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 103.5 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 78.0 | 86.2 | 91.5 | 93.1 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.0 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 80.1 | 85.2 | 87.6 | 89.0 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 80.0 | 88.2 | 91.8 | 95.5 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 103.7 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2583 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,219 | 1,233 | 1,268 | 1,236 | 1,265 | 1,278 | 1,300 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 198 | 192 | 195 | 181 | 184 | 195 | 200 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 139 | 139 | 140 | 126 | 124 | 128 | 133 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 388 | 392 | 395 | 382 | 393 | 389 | 398 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 494 | 510 | 538 | 547 | 564 | 566 | 569 | Services | 5 |
| 604 | 619 | 621 | 605 | 604 | 605 | 578 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 94 | 90 | 74 | 92 | 126 | 100 | 70 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 83 | 68 | 62 | 84 | 106 | 87 | 64 | Construction | 8 |
| 11 | 22 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 13 | 6 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 292 | 303 | 293 | 355 | 260 | 306 | 418 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 133 | 127 | 116 | 119 | 106 | 114 | 114 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 65 | 84 | 70 | 76 | 53 | 48 | 118 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 94 | 92 | 107 | 160 | 101 | 144 | 186 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 11 | 16 | -1 | -15 | 50 | -16 | -9 | Stocks | 15 |
| 2 | 16 | 4 | -6 | 12 | - | 7 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| 9 | - | -5 | -9 | 38 | -16 | -16 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 787 | 796 | 833 | 826 | 842 | 930 | 1,006 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 232 | 266 | 258 | 244 | 247 | 270 | 316 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 180 | 210 | 209 | 198 | 203 | 219 | 263 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 52 | 56 | 49 | 46 | 44 | 51 | 53 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 555 | 530 | 575 | 582 | 595 | 660 | 690 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 335 | 294 | 277 | 292 | 303 | 354 | 370 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 220 | 236 | 298 | 290 | 292 | 306 | 320 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 1,251 | 1,297 | 1,307 | 1,269 | 1,307 | 1,333 | 1,383 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 231 | 238 | 242 | 259 | 276 | 287 | 314 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 196 | 200 | 202 | 214 | 224 | 245 | 265 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 35 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 52 | 42 | 49 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 1,020 | 1,059 | 1,065 | 1,010 | 1,031 | 1,046 | 1,069 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 769 | 791 | 695 | 648 | 660 | 659 | 684 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 251 | 268 | 370 | 362 | 371 | 387 | 385 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -66 | -27 | -22 | -58 | -43 | -48 | -46 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 1,691 | 1,733 | 1,760 | 1,772 | 1,796 | 1,822 | 1,934 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 2,209 | 2,245 | 2,256 | 2,288 | 2,255 | 2,289 | 2,366 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2598 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107.0 | 111.3 | 116.0 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 124.6 | 125.9 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 105.6 | 109.9 | 111.8 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 116.0 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 107.2 | 112.2 | 114.3 | 122.2 | 124.2 | 125.8 | 127.1 | Biens semi-durables |  |
| 107.0 | 109.7 | 117.7 | 128.8 | 126.7 | 129.3 | 126.6 | Biens non durables |  |
| 107.5 | 112.7 | 116.7 | 121.8 | 122.9 | 124.9 | 128.6 | Services | 5 |
| 107.8 | 112.0 | 118.0 | 122.6 | 126.5 | 127.9 | 128.9 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 104.3 | 104.4 | 108.1 | 106.5 | 105.6 | 108.0 | 108.6 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 104.8 | 108.8 | 111.3 | 109.5 | 112.3 | 113.8 | 112.5 | Construction | 8 |
| 100.0 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 75.0 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 66.7 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 106.2 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 102.3 | 105.7 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 108.3 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 116.0 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 125.4 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 112.3 | 117.9 | 120.0 | 115.8 | 115.1 | 118.8 | $122.9$ | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 88.8 | 83.2 | 83.3 | $82.8$ | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 105.5 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 111.0 | 111.5 | 114.3 | 118.7 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 102.2 | 104.5 | 101.9 | 99.6 | 100.8 | 109.6 | 117.4 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 101.1 | 102.4 | 98.6 | 93.9 | 95.1 | 105.0 | 114.1 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 105.8 | 112.5 | 116.3 | 123.9 | 127.3 | 129.4 | 134.0 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 106.8 | 111.1 | 113.2 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 119.3 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 108.1 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 113.8 | $117.6$ | Marchandises | 19 |
| 105.0 | 110.2 | 113.4 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 119.0 | 121.2 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 103.1 | 106.0 | 111.2 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 114.0 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 96.5 | 94.1 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 102.2 | 107.7 | 113.4 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.9 | 94.0 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 101.3 | 106.1 | 110.6 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 94.3 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 105.8 | 116.7 | 128.6 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 104.6 | 108.7 | 113.9 | 112.3 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 114.1 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.2 | 107.6 | 112.7 | 107.9 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 108.6 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 106.0 | 111.9 | 116.2 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 123.9 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 109.6 | 111.0 | 114.3 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 128.9 | 125.5 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 107.0 | 110.8 | 115.4 | 119.1 | 120.7 | 121.8 | 122.6 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices <br> NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2584 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 7,747 | 7,592 | 7,991 | 8,510 | 8,904 | 9,261 | 9,562 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 931 | 876 | 1,035 | 1,213 | 1,347 | 1,384 | 1,447 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 828 | 832 | 850 | 904 | 919 | 963 | 983 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 2,595 | 2,555 | 2,579 | 2,732 | 2,802 | 2,857 | 2,887 |
| 5 | Services | 3,417 | 3,355 | 3,544 | 3,663 | 3,832 | 4,057 | 4,245 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 4,064 | 4,036 | 3,993 | 4,148 | 4,455 | 4,366 | 4,359 |
| Government investment: 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 435 | 397 | 373 | 507 | 406 | 552 | 467 |
| 8 | Construction | 273 | 276 | 289 | 331 | 340 | 410 | 364 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 156 | 118 | 85 | 170 | 71 | 142 | 103 |
| 10 | Inventories | 3 | 3 | -1 | - | -2 | -1 | -1 |
| Business investment: 20.4080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 1,838 | 2,146 | 2,603 | 2,316 | 2,412 | 2,329 | 2,401 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 560 | 560 | 702 | 726 | 879 | 935 | 971 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 585 | 765 | 1,138 | 995 | 909 | 699 | 546 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 668 | 788 | 755 | 603 | 635 | 695 | 884 |
| 15 | Inventories | -46 | -240 | 37 | 172 | -101 | -68 | 110 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -47 | -248 | 36 | 172 | -76 | -54 | 109 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | -21 | -14 | 1 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 4,780 | 4,261 | 4,248 | 4,737 | 5,196 | 5,420 | 5,653 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 1,808 | 1,726 | 1.641 | 1,916 | 2,117 | 2,332 | 2,557 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 1,583 | 1,513 | 1,434 | 1,674 | 1,801 | 2,030 | 2,215 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 223 | 211 | 205 | 241 | 324 | 302 | 342 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 2,970 | 2,535 | 2,606 | 2,819 | 3,079 | 3,088 | 3,096 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 2,000 | 1,597 | 1,697 | 1,884 | 2,084 | 1,994 | 1,954 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 954 | 945 | 907 | 922 | 975 | 1,094 | 1,142 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 8,023 | 7,114 | 7,238 | 8,152 | 8,575 | 8,767 | 9,081 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 3,017 | 2.553 | 2,576 | 2,810 | 3,115 | 3,239 | 3,467 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 2,629 | 2,197 | 2,192 | 2,424 | 2,734 | 2,877 | 3,069 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 418 | 399 | 444 | 430 | 401 | 362 | 398 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 4,989 | 4,587 | 4,695 | 5,410 | 5,478 | 5,528 | 5,614 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 3,748 | 3,389 | 3,490 | 4,123 | 4,185 | 4,063 | 4,133 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 1,238 | 1,197 | 1,204 | 1,282 | 1,288 | 1,465 | 1,481 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 64 | -52 | -269 | 111 | 105 | 147 | 97 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 10,749 | 11,184 | 12,237 | 12,370 | 12,784 | 13,239 | 13,567 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 14,045 | 14,170 | 14,998 | 15,499 | 16,165 | 16,508 | 16,789 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2599 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 76.2 | 83.8 | 89.4 | 93.2 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 84.2 | 88.7 | 91.6 | 93.5 | 95.5 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 81.8 | 87.5 | 92.4 | 94.7 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 75.9 | 84.4 | 90.0 | 94.7 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 5 | Services | 72.4 | 80.5 | 87.2 | 91.5 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 73.8 | 82.8 | 88.8 | 94.0 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 88.3 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 101.1 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.0 | 91.3 | 93.8 | 96.4 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 101.9 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 97.4 | 103.4 | 104.7 | 107.1 | 107.0 | 100.0 | 98.1 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 87.1 | 93.1 | 95.9 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 81.4 | 85.0 | 90.5 | 94.4 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 84.3 | 91.1 | 92.6 | 96.4 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 97.6 | 104.7 | 106.8 | 105.0 | 103.8 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 85.4 | 91.9 | 95.7 | 99.9 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 106.1 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 85.0 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 93.7 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 108.3 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 86.8 | 88.3 | 88.0 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 108.8 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 72.6 | 82.5 | 87.8 | 91.3 | 97.2 | 100.0 | 105.0 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 85.7 | 94.9 | 100.7 | 104.3 | 106.4 | 100.0 | 104.3 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 91.1 | 100.9 | 105.8 | 110.2 | 111.9 | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 75.7 | 83.9 | 91.3 | 93.5 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 90.3 | 95.2 | 97.3 | 102.2 | 103.7 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 107.4 | 109.4 | 107.8 | 112.8 | 115.0 | 100.0 | 100.7 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 112.2 | 113.4 | 110.4 | 115.2 | 117.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 69.4 | 75.9 | 80.6 | 87.9 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 99.2 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 80.3 | 86.8 | 90.9 | 95.3 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 103.2 |
| $26$ | Merchandise | 80.9 | 86.7 | 90.7 | 95.9 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 78.8 | 87.0 | 91.8 | 93.8 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 71.9 | 80.1 | 84.9 | 91.2 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 77.5 | 85.2 | 90.3 | 94.2 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 103.1 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2584 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9,825 | 10,030 | 10,120 | 9,870 | 10,024 | 10,129 | 10,325 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,510 | 1,484 | 1,413 | 1,314 | 1,324 | 1,383 | 1,396 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 994 | 990 | 980 | 883 | 866 | 901 | 931 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 2,948 | 2,983 | 2,990 | 2,912 | 2,968 | 2,973 | 3,032 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 4,373 | 4,573 | 4,737 | 4,761 | 4,866 | 4,872 | 4,966 | Services | 5 |
| 4,591 | 4,661 | 4,707 | 4,715 | 4,816 | 4,886 | 4,724 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| $509 \begin{array}{lllllll} \\ 509 & 568 & 515 & 532 & 593 & 462 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Investissement des administrations publiques: } \\ \text { Capital fixe }\end{array}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 388 | 422 | 381 | 365 | 364 | 409 | 306 | Construction | 8 |
| 121 | 185 | 187 | 150 | 168 | 184 | 156 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 1 | - | 2 | -1 | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 919 | 850 | 955 | 808 | 859 | 877 | 905 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 615 | 702 | 791 | 772 | 621 | 404 | 321 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 1,154 | 1,296 | 1,091 | 1,220 | 945 | 1,188 | 1,309 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 57 | 69 | 54 | -185 | -47 | 26 | 30 | Stocks | 15 |
| 56 | 67 | 56 | -176 | -52 | 26 | 38 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| 1 | 2 | -2 | -9 | 5 | - | -8 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 5,664 | 6,053 | 5,786 | 5,869 | 6,201 | 6,440 | 6,597 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 2,354 | 2,543 | 2,566 | 2,801 | 3,079 | 3,394 | 3,447 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 2,044 | 2,245 | 2,251 | 2,494 | 2,780 | 3,071 | 3,096 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 310 | 298 | 315 | 307 | 299 | 323 | 351 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 3,310 | 3,510 | 3,220 | 3,068 | 3,122 | 3,046 | 3,150 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 1,987 | 2,084 | 1,941 | 1,825 | 1,861 | 1,721 | 1,793 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 1,323 | 1,426 | 1,279 | 1,243 | 1,261 | 1,325 | 1,357 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 9,732 | 10,094 | 9,665 | 9,442 | 9,529 | 9,993 | 10,115 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 3,782 | 4,002 | 4,050 | 4,159 | 4,264 | 4,529 | 4,555 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 3,366 | 3,541 | 3,544 | 3,641 | 3,733 | 4,079 | 4,135 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 416 | 461 | 506 | 518 | 531 | 450 | 420 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 5,950 | 6,092 | 5,615 | 5,283 | 5,265 | 5,464 | 5,560 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 4,351 | 4,430 | 3,680 | 3,419 | 3,399 | 3,527 | 3,611 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 1,599 | 1,662 | 1,935 | 1,864 | 1,866 | 1,937 | 1,949 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 154 | 36 | 13 | 56 | 63 | 127 | 306 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 13,757 | 14,210 | 14,422 | 14,197 | 14,484 | 14,677 | 14,864 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 17,613 | 18,146 | 18,232 | 17,900 | 17,797 | 18,077 | 18,046 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2599 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107.3 | 112.2 | 117.1 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 124.7 | 126.4 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 105.8 | 109.6 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 112.9 | 116.8 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 108.4 | 112.1 | 114.9 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 124.8 | 125.7 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 107.7 | 113.0 | 120.9 | 131.0 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 129.9 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 107.4 | 112.5 | 117.0 | 121.8 | 123.3 | 124.7 | 127.2 | Services | 5 |
| 106.3 | 111.2 | 118.1 | 121.3 | 123.1 | 123.9 | 125.4 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 103.5 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 97.8 | 96.5 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 105.9 | 107.3 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 111.3 | 111.7 | 113.4 | Construction | 8 |
| 95.9 | 91.9 | 88.2 | 74.0 | 70.8 | 66.8 | 63.5 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 102.9 | 104.5 | 106.3 | 101.4 | 102.4 | 99.9 | 100.4 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 106.5 | 108.9 | 110.5 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 117.8 | 123.2 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 107.2 | 110.7 | 113.1 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 113.4 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 97.8 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 86.1 | 84.9 | 82.3 | 81.4 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 106.9 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 107.1 | 106.3 | 107.0 | 112.1 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 111.3 | 106.9 | 103.2 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 100.7 | 107.9 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 111.9 | 106.2 | 101.2 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 105.4 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 107.1 | 112.4 | 117.1 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 126.0 | 129.9 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 103.8 | 107.2 | 111.6 | 113.1 | 112.5 | 114.0 | 116.6 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 102.2 | 103.9 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 110.3 | 113.1 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 106.2 | 112.1 | 114.5 | 119.0 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 121.3 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 101.3 | 103.8 | 108.9 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 108.1 | 112.2 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 96.0 | 96.8 | 104.6 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 104.4 | 109.4 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.0 | 96.9 | 105.4 | 99.1 | 100.5 | 103.1 | 107.8 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 95.9 | 96.3 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 105.8 | 115.8 | 126.0 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 104.7 | 108.4 | 112.0 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 114.5 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.4 | 107.2 | 109.8 | 105.9 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 109.5 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 105.6 | 111.5 | 116.1 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 123.7 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 110.3 | 113.6 | 116.4 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 123.9 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 106.3 | 110.4 | 115.2 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 121.7 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices
NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2585 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 5,803 | 5,734 | 6,045 | 6,349 | 6,565 | 6,906 | 7,151 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 761 | 692 | 814 | 923 | 1,008 | 1,057 | 1,114 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 637 | 623 | 678 | 718 | 746 | 758 | 778 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 2,059 | 2,058 | 2,096 | 2,139 | 2,187 | 2,272 | 2,286 |
| 5 | Services | 2,358 | 2,379 | 2,466 | 2,572 | 2,622 | 2,819 | 2,973 |
| 6 | Govermment current expenditure on goods and services | 2,460 | 2,569 | 2,506 | 2,527 | 2,661 | 2,669 | 2,751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 321 | 380 | 356 | 392 | 388 | 397 | 469 |
| 8 | Construction | 284 | 333 | 306 | 341 | 355 | 356 | 408 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 37 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 34 | 41 | 61 |
| 10 | Inventories | 1 | 1 | -1 | - | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 1,572 | 1,615 | 1,415 | 1,456 | 1,648 | 1,698 | 1,638 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 399 | 400 | 568 | 528 | 601 | 724 | 647 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 463 | 443 | 341 | 354 | 349 | 328 | 322 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 679 | 734 | 506 | 564 | 684 | 646 | 669 |
| 15 | Inventories | -92 | -405 | -96 | 17 | 168 | -390 | 169 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -70 | -418 | -86 | 18 | 141 | -385 | 160 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -18 | 1 | -9 | -1 | 23 | -5 | 9 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 4,781 | 4,289 | 4,595 | 5,052 | 4,961 | 6,126 | 6,489 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 2,472 | 2,322 | 2,532 | 2,658 | 2,526 | 3,184 | 3,368 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 2,081 | 1,988 | 2,201 | 2,302 | 2,175 | 2,809 | 2,990 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 431 | 358 | 344 | 372 | 372 | 375 | 378 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 2,310 | 1,962 | 2,055 | 2,393 | 2,437 | 2,942 | 3,121 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 1,711 | 1,408 | 1,477 | 1,772 | 1,731 | 2,181 | 2,346 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 599 | 565 | 588 | 622 | 723 | 761 | 775 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 6,489 | 5,622 | 5,748 | 5,906 | 6,069 | 6,851 | 7,631 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 2,483 | 1,913 | 1,748 | 2,030 | 2,113 | 2,728 | 3,050 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 2,204 | 1,679 | 1,515 | 1,768 | 1,842 | 2,413 | 2,716 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 274 | 244 | 258 | 284 | 292 | 315 | 334 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 4,053 | 3,861 | 4,253 | 4,027 | 4,097 | 4,123 | 4,581 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 3,099 | 2,938 | 3,316 | 3,031 | 3,129 | 3,056 | 3,455 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 946 | 917 | 924 | 991 | 960 | 1,067 | 1,126 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 33 | -30 | 124 | -191 | -230 | -107 | -83 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 8,045 | 8,328 | 8,891 | 9,800 | 10,206 | 10,447 | 10,952 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 10,161 | 10,310 | 10,309 | 10,717 | 11,263 | 11,670 | 12,009 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2600 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 77.1 | 84.0 | 89.3 | 93.1 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 82.3 | 86.7 | 90.9 | 94.1 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 81.0 | 86.4 | 90.4 | 93.5 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 75.1 | 82.7 | 88.0 | 92.8 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 101.8 |
| 5 | Services | 75.7 | 83.2 | 89.3 | 92.9 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 73.5 | 83.6 | 89.8 | 95.1 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 86.9 | 92.6 | 94.9 | 98.2 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.6 | 91.6 | 94.4 | 97.1 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 97.3 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 108.0 | 105.9 | 100.0 | 98.4 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 86.6 | 92.0 | 93.5 | 96.2 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 102.4 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 78.9 | 81.3 | 85.0 | 90.9 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 86.8 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 95.5 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 105.0 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 95.0 | 101.6 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 105.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 95.1 | 96.4 | 97.0 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 100.0 | 104.9 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 97.3 | 95.4 | 94.2 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 105.6 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 100.7 | 96.7 | 94.6 | 103.3 | 101.7 | 100.0 | 105.7 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 71.9 | 81.8 | 87.5 | 90.9 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 105.3 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 92.7 | 97.9 | 100.8 | 103.6 | 106.5 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 97.1 | 101.1 | 103.7 | 106.7 | 108.9 | 100.0 | 105.0 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 80.0 | 88.0 | 91.8 | 94.4 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 101.3 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 96.1 | 101.5 | 104.5 | 106.4 | 109.8 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 118.9 | 117.7 | 112.5 | 118.1 | 122.1 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 125.2 | 122.9 | 116.0 | 121.5 | 124.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 70.4 | 77.0 | 81.0 | 87.7 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 99.1 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 81.0 | 89.5 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 82.6 | 91.1 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 76.5 | 85.1 | 90.5 | 92.3 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 76.8 | 82.0 | 87.3 | 90.2 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 78.0 | 85.4 | 90.3 | 94.3 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 103.0 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2585 | n ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,412 | 7,575 | 7,756 | 7,770 | 7,830 | 7,984 | 8,096 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,201 | 1,183 | 1,164 | 1,143 | 1,150 | 1.197 | 1,212 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 790 | 782 | 778 | 701 | 701 | 728 | 755 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 2,343 | 2,379 | 2,381 | 2,361 | 2,399 | 2,428 | 2,463 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 3,078 | 3,231 | 3,433 | 3,565 | 3,580 | 3,631 | 3,666 | Services | 5 |
| 2,879 | 2,998 | 3,117 | 3,172 | 3,257 | 3,301 | 3,132 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 402 | 413 | 464 | 486 | 480 | 458 | 419 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 328 | 329 | 365 | 402 | 381 | 355 | 314 | Construction | 8 |
| 74 | 84 | 99 | 84 | 99 | 103 | 105 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 1 | - | 1 | -1 | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 1,988 | 2,310 | 2,084 | 2,095 | 2,090 | 1,887 | 1,902 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 680 | 682 | 596 | 552 | 610 | 604 | 610 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 408 | 485 | 581 | 629 | 346 | 343 | 337 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 900 | 1,143 | 907 | 914 | 1,134 | 940 | 955 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| -17 | 287 | -150 | -118 | -86 | -12 | 14 | Stocks | 15 |
| -11 | 284 | -140 | -116 | -101 | -2 | 21 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| -6 | 3 | -10 | -2 | 15 | -10 | -7 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 6,527 | 6,556 | 6,562 | 6,339 | 6,536 | 7,042 | 7,438 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 3,284 | 3,129 | 3,273 | 3,178 | 3,131 | 3,348 | 3,736 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 2,842 | 2,706 | 2,839 | 2,768 | 2,728 | 2,916 | 3,272 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 442 | 423 | 434 | 410 | 403 | 432 | 464 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 3,243 | 3,427 | 3,289 | 3,161 | 3,405 | 3,694 | 3,702 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 2,366 | 2,502 | 2,258 | 2,183 | 2,412 | 2,640 | 2,645 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 877 | 925 | 1,031 | 978 | 993 | 1,054 | 1,057 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 7,995 | 8,632 | 8,650 | 8,503 | 8,593 | 8,957 | 9,078 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 3,034 | 3,482 | 3,434 | 3,627 | 3,774 | 3,964 | 4,055 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 2,671 | 3,019 | 2,917 | 2,991 | 3,188 | 3,419 | 3,558 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 363 | 463 | 517 | 636 | 586 | 545 | 497 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 4,961 | 5,150 | 5,216 | 4,876 | 4,819 | 4,993 | 5,023 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 3,729 | 3,881 | 3,504 | 3,187 | 3,099 | 3,196 | 3,196 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 1,232 | 1,269 | 1,712 | 1,689 | 1,720 | 1,797 | 1,827 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -46 | -107 | 63 | 23 | 94 | 121 | 115 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 11,151 | 11,400 | 11,247 | 11,263 | 11,607 | 11,824 | 12,038 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 12,681 | 13,296 | 13,421 | 13,523 | 13,657 | 13,630 | 13,549 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2600 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106.4 | 111.1 | 115.4 | 121.3 | 122.1 | 123.8 | 125.0 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 105.3 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.4 | 113.0 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 108.9 | 112.3 | 115.4 | 124.4 | 125.2 | 127.3 | 128.2 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 105.1 | 111.0 | 117.4 | 125.9 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 124.8 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 107.1 | 111.6 | 115.7 | 121.2 | 123.8 | 126.3 | 128.4 | Services | 5 |
| 106.9 | 112.4 | 116.8 | 121.6 | 123.9 | 125.7 | 126.7 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 103.7 | 106.1 | 106.9 | 103.3 | 102.1 | 100.2 | 99.8 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 105.5 | 109.7 | 112.1 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 111.8 | Construction | 8 |
| 95.9 | 91.7 | 87.9 | 73.8 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 63.8 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 104.2 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 103.5 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 104.4 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 107.9 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 116.3 | 119.2 | 122.8 | 127.0 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 111.8 | 117.7 | 119.3 | 115.9 | 116.8 | $119.0$ | 122.0 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 97.9 | 100.1 | 97.8 | 87.2 | 84.7 | 82.7 | 83.7 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 107.5 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 113.1 | 119.4 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 107.2 | 110.2 | 110.1 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 107.5 | 117.3 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 107.2 | 109.6 | 108.9 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 104.7 | 115.8 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 107.0 | 113.7 | 117.5 | 122.4 | 123.6 | 126.4 | 128.4 | Invisibles | 17 17 |
| 107.7 | 110.4 | 113.2 | 111.8 | 113.7 | 118.2 | 121.5 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 109.5 | 111.2 | 113.7 | 110.3 | 113.5 | 119.7 | 123.3 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 102.9 | 108.4 | 112.1 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 116.8 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 101.5 | 104.6 | 109.6 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 110.5 | 115.7 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 96.3 | 98.4 | 105.0 | 99.6 | 101.5 | 105.9 | 113.7 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.4 | 98.8 | 106.0 | 99.2 | 100.5 | 104.0 | 111.8 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 95.6 | 95.9 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 106.8 | 118.0 | 127.4 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 104.6 | 108.8 | 112.7 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 114.2 | 117.3 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.0 | 107.9 | 110.6 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.7 | $113.0$ | Marchandises | 26 |
| 106.7 | 111.7 | 116.8 | 120.9 | 121.6 | 122.1 | 124.7 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 110.5 | 114.3 | 116.3 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 124.0 | 124.7 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 106.1 | 110.6 | 114.2 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 120.5 | 121.7 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2586 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 62,333 | 60,064 | 62,349 | 65,701 | 69,136 | 71,879 | 74,649 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 7,799 | 6,843 | 7,933 | 9,296 | 10,491 | 11,027 | 12,056 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 6,463 | 6,072 | 6,340 | 6,874 | 7,240 | 7,593 | 7,860 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 21,538 | 20,597 | 20,486 | 20,795 | 21,352 | 21,524 | 21,520 |
| 5 | Services | 26,827 | 26,951 | 27,872 | 28,867 | 30,083 | 31,735 | 33,213 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 23,099 | 23,442 | 23,609 | 23,792 | 24,349 | 24,964 | 24,736 |
|  | Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Govemment investment in fixed capital | 2,109 | 1,939 | 2,203 | 2,543 | 3,115 | 2,751 | 2,649 |
| 8 | Construction | 1,915 | 1,744 | 1,799 | 2,092 | 2,686 | 2,213 | 2,087 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 224 | 220 | 408 | 458 | 453 | 538 | 562 |
| 10 | Inventories | 32 | 33 | -19 | 8 | -26 | -13 | -13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 15,521 | 13,744 | 14,662 | 16,154 | 17,399 | 19,617 | 23,233 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 5,330 | 4,517 | 5,968 | 6,520 | 6,963 | 8,296 | 9,966 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 4,809 | 4,723 | 4,072 | 3,875 | 3,995 | 4,296 | 4,921 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 5,267 | 4,408 | 4,662 | 5,728 | 6,377 | 7,025 | 8,346 |
| 15 | Inventories | 261 | -2,200 | -746 | 1,738 | 85 | 65 | 1,365 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 263 | -2,263 | -714 | 1,734 | 160 | 154 | 1,384 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -1 | 55 | -33 | 9 | -72 | -89 | -19 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 49,320 | 45,822 | 45,919 | 48,666 | 51,010 | 51,573 | 53,370 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 21,935 | 20,416 | 20,642 | 23,434 | 23,938 | 25,666 | 24,568 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 18,360 | 17,238 | 17,572 | 20,015 | 20,733 | 22,408 | 21,052 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 3,754 | 3,310 | 3,171 | 3,518 | 3,242 | 3,258 | 3,516 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 27,598 | 25,603 | 25,459 | 25,297 | 27,191 | 25,907 | 28,802 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 22,032 | 20,242 | 20,142 | 19,786 | 21,126 | 20,312 | 22,664 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 5,544 | 5,351 | 5,306 | 5,512 | 6,075 | 5,595 | 6,138 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 47,553 | 42,000 | 44,247 | 48,404 | 51,618 | 54,065 | 57,897 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 23,513 | 19,648 | 20,801 | 23,766 | 26,635 | 27,707 | 30,464 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 19,605 | 16,229 | 17,248 | 19,898 | 22,581 | 23,546 | 25,444 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 4,068 | 3,616 | 3,734 | 3,995 | 4,077 | 4,161 | 5,020 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 24,125 | 22,540 | 23,633 | 24,741 | 24,965 | 26,358 | 27,433 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 18,173 | 16,629 | 17,675 | 18,401 | 18,512 | 18,970 | 19,894 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 5,829 | 5,848 | 5,857 | 6,250 | 6,372 | 7,388 | 7,539 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 59 | 261 | -273 | -615 | -332 | -236 | -256 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 105,067 | 100,742 | 103,694 | 110,316 | 113,108 | 116,535 | 121,836 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 102,888 | 98,872 | 102,580 | 108,023 | 113,721 | 119,211 | 125,267 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2601 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 75.2 | 83.4 | 88.5 | 91.8 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 104.2 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 83.4 | 88.5 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 81.8 | 87.6 | 91.5 | 93.9 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 72.2 | 82.6 | 86.9 | 91.1 | 95.6 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 5 | Services | 72.8 | 80.5 | 87.1 | 90.8 | 94.8 | 100.0 | 104.3 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 78.5 | 86.6 | 90.2 | 94.3 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 104.3 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 87.4 | 93.8 | 96.0 | 98.8 | 100.7 | 100.0 | 101.8 |
| 8 | Construction | 84.8 | 91.1 | 94.1 | 96.7 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 103.2 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 98.2 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 100.0 | 96.6 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 87.5 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 96.4 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 77.7 | 81.4 | 85.6 | 91.0 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 108.4 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 88.4 | 93.9 | 91.4 | 95.8 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 98.5 | 105.0 | 104.3 | 103.4 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 97.7 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 84.5 | 88.8 | 92.0 | 95.5 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 87.8 | 89.0 | 91.2 | 94.9 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 103.5 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 89.9 | 89.4 | 91.2 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 73.4 | 83.5 | 88.6 | 91.4 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 81.2 | 87.9 | 92.0 | 95.9 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 82.1 | 88.3 | 92.1 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 78.0 | 86.5 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 89.2 | 93.8 | 96.0 | 99.7 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.9 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 93.3 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 99.6 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 97.7 | 97.9 | 97.3 | 101.6 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 99.0 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 68.7 | 75.1 | 79.1 | 86.6 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 99.7 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 84.9 | 92.2 | 96.3 | 99.3 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 103.0 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 88.1 | 94.9 | 98.5 | 102.1 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 103.0 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 76.5 | 85.6 | 91.3 | 92.5 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 76.1 | 83.8 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 105.4 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 78.2 | 85.9 | 90.0 | 93.3 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 104.1 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986
QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2586 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77,277 | 79,213 | 79,380 | 78,185 | 79,146 | 80,354 | 82,938 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 12,687 | 12,426 | 11,959 | 11,571 | 11,571 | 11,726 | 12,129 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 7,948 | 7,909 | 7,806 | 6,933 | 6,803 | 7,011 | 7,517 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 21,983 | 22,418 | 21,940 | 21,764 | 22,263 | 22,644 | 23,520 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 34,659 | 36,460 | 37,675 | 37,917 | 38,509 | 38,973 | 39,772 | Services | 5 |
| 25,709 | 26,317 | 26,839 | 27,576 | 27,916 | 27,907 | 27,708 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 2,975 | 3,320 | 3,403 | 3,543 | 3,414 | 4,169 | 4,094 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 2,308 | 2,532 | 2,597 | 2,542 | 2,402 | 2,527 | 2,498 | Construction | 8 |
| 667 | 788 | 806 | 1,001 | 1,012 | 1,642 | 1,596 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 29 | 1 | 23 | -11 | -12 | -1 | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 24,599 | 26,112 | 25,703 | 24,447 | 23,740 | 22,686 | 23,869 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 9,705 | 8,956 | 8,754 | 7,376 | 7,501 | 6,964 | 7,504 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 5,286 | 6,122 | 6,545 | 6,027 | 5,039 | 5,317 | 5,066 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 9,608 | 11,034 | 10,404 | 11,044 | 11,200 | 10,405 | 11,299 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 907 | 392 | -965 | -725 | -176 | 366 | 523 | Stocks | 15 |
| 927 | 422 | -978 | -779 | -85 | 305 | 457 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| -20 | -30 | 13 | 54 | -91 | 61 | 66 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 59,399 | 60,996 | 60,758 | 58,809 | 59,976 | 66,526 | 71,103 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 27,360 | 28,042 | 29,912 | 30,314 | 31,655 | 37,388 | 41,616 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 23,534 | 24,137 | 26,098 | 26,558 | 27,631 | 33,198 | 37,077 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 3,826 | 3,905 | 3,814 | 3,756 | 4,024 | 4,190 | 4,539 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 32,039 | 32,954 | 30,846 | 28,495 | 28,321 | 29,138 | 29,487 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 25,004 | 25,554 | 22,282 | 19,930 | 19,560 | 20,001 | 20,201 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 7,035 | 7,400 | 8,564 | 8,565 | 8,761 | 9,137 | 9,286 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 64,237 | 67,676 | 66,318 | 65,459 | 67,260 | 72,623 | 76,063 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 34,327 | 37,333 | 38,781 | 39,831 | 41,331 | 45,073 | 47,932 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 28,833 | 31,281 | 32,590 | 33,601 | 35,244 | 38,994 | 42,350 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 5,494 | 6,052 | 6,191 | 6,230 | 6,087 | 6,079 | 5,582 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 29,910 | 30,343 | 27,537 | 25,628 | 25,929 | 27,550 | 28,131 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 21,181 | 21,308 | 16,737 | 15,063 | 15,195 | 16,163 | 16,500 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 8,729 | 9,035 | 10,800 | 10,565 | 10,734 | 11,387 | 11,631 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 588 | 127 | 172 | 34 | 167 | 305 | 512 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 127,246 | 128,802 | 128,995 | 126,399 | 126,911 | 129,689 | 134,684 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 130,560 | 134,962 | 135,325 | 133,751 | 134,216 | 135,116 | 138,609 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

## TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2601 | $\mathrm{n}^{9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108.0 | 112.8 | 117.5 | 123.5 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 126.0 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 106.3 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 114.2 | 116.6 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 109.2 | 113.2 | 116.7 | 131.1 | 132.0 | 132.9 | 132.7 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 107.9 | 112.6 | 119.0 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 125.8 | 119.9 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 108.4 | 113.5 | 118.7 | 124.3 | 126.6 | 129.2 | 131.2 | Services | 5 |
| 108.2 | 112.5 | 119.3 | 123.7 | 126.2 | 129.0 | 129.7 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 103.1 | 105.4 | 107.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 93.6 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 105.6 | 110.1 | 114.5 | 110.8 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 113.3 | Construction | 8 |
| 94.2 | 90.4 | 86.7 | 72.7 | 69.7 | 65.7 | 62.6 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 106.8 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 107.0 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 115.8 | 121.0 | 120.6 | 126.0 | 129.6 | 135.3 | 139.6 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 111.0 | 114.4 | 117.1 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 115.2 | 117.5 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 95.3 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 85.8 | 83.9 | 80.6 | 80.7 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 107.2 | 109.3 | 109.1 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 109.0 | 114.8 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 107.2 | 107.8 | 105.8 | 102.4 | 103.0 | 106.3 | 114.0 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 107.5 | 107.1 | 104.4 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 104.4 | 112.6 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 105.8 | 111.8 | 115.6 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 121.5 | 124.9 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 107.1 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 116.0 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 107.6 | 110.7 | 111.7 | 111.0 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 115.1 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 105.5 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 117.3 | 116.8 | 115.8 | 118.0 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 101.7 | 102.8 | 104.7 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 107.4 | 112.5 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 97.4 | 96.9 | 99.0 | 96.3 | 98.4 | 102.7 | 108.9 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 97.6 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 95.5 | 97.2 | 100.7 | 106.7 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 96.3 | 96.9 | 99.6 | 100.6 | 105.7 | 115.7 | 125.7 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 106.6 | 110.0 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 114.9 | 118.5 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 107.4 | 109.6 | 111.0 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 110.7 | 115.0 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 104.9 | 110.8 | 115.5 | 119.2 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 123.5 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 110.6 | 115.3 | 118.7 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.1 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 107.7 | 111.8 | 116.1 | 119.5 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 122.5 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2587 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 95,523 | 93,517 | 97,707 | 102,870 | 108,920 | 114,951 | 121,157 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 11,780 | 10,534 | 12,135 | 14,033 | 16,451 | 17,767 | 19,511 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 9,950 | 9,552 | 9,956 | 10,522 | 11,168 | 12,017 | 12,579 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 29,039 | 28,694 | 28,890 | 28,958 | 29,997 | 30,858 | 31,376 |
| 5 | Services | 45,192 | 45,338 | 47,190 | 49,660 | 51,378 | 54,309 | 57,691 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 32,029 | 32,880 | 33,120 | 33,956 | 35,398 | 35,460 | 36,749 |
|  | Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 2,759 | 2,946 | 2,868 | 3,208 | 3,492 | 3,466 | 3,990 |
| 8 | Construction | 2,285 | 2,485 | 2,372 | 2,407 | 2,489 | 2,536 | 2,970 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 511 | 508 | 535 | 809 | 994 | 930 | 1,020 |
| 10 | Inventories | -333 | 30 | -18 | 8 | -23 | -12 | -13 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 26,112 | 22,925 | 24,671 | 26,843 | 30,840 | 36,808 | 41,548 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 8,858 | 7,630 | 9,543 | 10,251 | 11,452 | 13,212 | 15,128 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 6,609 | 6,141 | 5,632 | 6,527 | 7,286 | 8,312 | 9,157 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 10,596 | 9,109 | 9,659 | 10,250 | 12,220 | 15,284 | 17,263 |
| 15 | Inventories | 319 | -4,725 | -324 | 3,503 | 2,080 | 1,227 | 1,762 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 463 | -4,705 | -70 | 3,499 | 1,999 | 1,735 | 1,702 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -100 | -98 | -192 | 65 | 97 | -508 | 60 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 91,359 | 86,933 | 92,798 | 106,128 | 111,821 | 114,540 | 118,573 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 45,071 | 44,168 | 48,231 | 61,091 | 64,684 | 66,697 | 67,664 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 38,238 | 38,280 | 42,223 | 54,374 | 57,498 | 58,973 | 59,310 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 7,193 | 6,061 | 6,102 | 6,637 | 7,118 | 7,724 | 8,354 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 47,039 | 43,361 | 45,104 | 45,103 | 47,177 | 47,843 | 50,909 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 35,677 | 32,198 | 33,839 | 33,423 | 35,199 | 34,731 | 36,733 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 11,304 | 11,299 | 11,390 | 11,829 | 11,926 | 13,112 | 14,176 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 77,943 | 70,031 | 76,113 | 87,906 | 96,113 | 100,840 | 108,590 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 47,764 | 42,164 | 47,653 | 58,249 | 63,886 | 69,979 | 74,307 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 37,133 | 32,429 | 37,739 | 47,233 | 52,581 | 57,624 | 61,076 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 11,359 | 10,494 | 10,412 | 11,259 | 11,313 | 12,355 | 13,231 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 29,996 | 27,681 | 28,310 | 29,577 | 32,146 | 30,861 | 34,283 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 22,251 | 20,281 | 20,972 | 21,763 | 23,400 | 22,122 | 24,894 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 7,589 | 7,308 | 7,197 | 7.698 | 8,671 | 8,739 | 9,389 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -43 | -711 | -2,142 | -713 | 162 | -1,106 | -908 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 168,820 | 162,940 | 173,464 | 187,516 | 194,981 | 204,494 | 214,268 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 155,684 | 151,173 | 157,367 | 166,000 | 177,982 | 190,685 | 203,444 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product
ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2602 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 75.5 | 82.9 | 88.5 | 92.5 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 84.2 | 89.5 | 92.5 | 94.4 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 80.0 | 86.1 | 90.7 | 93.2 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 104.9 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 73.5 | 82.2 | 87.8 | 93.9 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 5 | Services | 72.7 | 80.1 | 86.5 | 90.4 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 73.4 | 81.8 | 87.3 | 91.0 | 95.6 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 88.3 | 94.6 | 97.0 | 99.8 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 8 | Construction | 84.6 | 90.8 | 93.9 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 106.1 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 98.4 | 104.1 | 103.6 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 100.0 | 97.1 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 88.1 | 93.4 | 93.7 | 94.5 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 106.2 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 75.9 | 79.2 | 83.1 | 85.5 | 89.3 | 100.0 | 115.3 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 89.0 | 95.2 | 93.5 | 95.3 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 106.6 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 98.3 | 104.6 | 102.6 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 98.1 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 84.3 | 89.9 | 92.6 | 95.0 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 102.0 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 87.4 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 96.4 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 101.2 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 89.3 | 93.1 | 94.2 | 97.2 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.9 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 72.9 | 83.3 | 88.2 | 91.1 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 80.0 | 86.4 | 90.3 | 93.0 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 81.4 | 86.6 | 89.5 | 92.7 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 76.1 | 84.9 | 91.6 | 92.6 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 87.3 | 93.7 | 95.6 | 99.6 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 99.6 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 86.5 | 91.4 | 91.0 | 95.6 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 98.0 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 90.5 | 94.7 | 93.2 | 97.3 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 97.6 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 68.0 | 74.5 | 78.7 | 86.3 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 89.1 | 97.9 | 103.7 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 93.7 | 102.4 | 108.3 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 77.6 | 86.5 | 92.1 | 94.0 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 102.0 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 77.0 | 83.6 | 87.5 | 90.9 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 105.6 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 77.8 | 85.1 | 89.8 | 93.1 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 104.6 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2587 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127,783 | 132,513 | 132,774 | 130,371 | 131,866 | 133,669 | 137,730 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation |  |
| 21,035 | 21,207 | 19,873 | 18,702 | 18,690 | 19,154 | 20,244 | Biens durables | 1 |
| 12,792 | 12,946 | 12,844 | 11,843 | 11,966 | 12,090 | 12,739 | Biens semi-durables | 2 |
| 32,688 | 33,357 | 32,905 | 32,761 | 33,351 | 33,692 | 34,799 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 61,268 | 65,003 | 67,152 | 67,065 | 67,859 | 68,733 | 69,948 | Services | 4 5 |
| 38,500 | 40,503 | 42,435 | 44,130 | 44,271 | 44,717 | 44,051 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 4,410 | 4,583 | 5,399 | 6,002 | 6,163 | 5,631 | 6,141 | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 3,229 | 3,190 | 3,821 | 4,185 | 4,077 | 3,631 | 6,141 3,882 | Capital fixe Construction | 7 |
| 1,181 | 1,393 | 1,578 | 1,817 | 2,086 | 1,931 | 2,259 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 20 | -1 | 21 | -11 | -12 | -2 | 2,25 | Stocks | 10 ${ }^{9}$ |
| 45,972 | 48,684 | 43,246 | 41,026 | 39,175 | 38,236 |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 15,818 | 17,277 | 13,637 | 11,754 | 12,043 | 11,201 | 11,748 | Capital fixe Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 10,047 | 10,883 | 10,031 | 9,560 | 7,735 | 5,058 | +1,979 | Construction résiden non résidelentielle | 12 |
| 20,107 | 20,524 | 19,578 | 19,712 | 19,397 | 21,977 | 24,315 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 2,153 | 1,634 | -2,166 | -2,299 | -2,154 | -501 | +1,324 | Stocks | 14 |
| 2,328 | 1,468 | -2,133 | -2,216 | -1,900 | -320 | 1,300 | Stocks Non agricoles | 15 16 |
| -175 | 166 | -33 | -83 | -254 | -181 | 24 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 16 17 |
| 129,509 73,534 | 133,216 | 132,124 | 128,315 | 136,701 | 148,784 |  |  |  |
| 73,534 | 75,882 | 79,009 | 77,360 | 86,561 | 95,899 | 113,591 | Exportations aux autres pays | 18 19 |
| 64,272 | 66,735 | 69,717 | 68,298 | 77, 180 | 85,637 | 102,452 | Exportations aux autres pays Marchandises | 19 20 |
| 9,262 | 9,147 | 9,292 | 9,062 | 9,381 | 10,262 | 11,139 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 55,975 | 57,334 | 53,115 | 50,955 | 50,140 | 52,885 | 54,050 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 21 |
| 39,809 | 40,280 | 32,010 | 30,068 | 28,978 | 30,518 | 31,101 | Marchandises | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 16,166 | 17,054 | 21,105 | 20,887 | 21,162 | 22,367 | 22,949 | Invisibles | 23 24 |
| 123,187 | 128,516 | 124,560 | 124,735 | 132,367 | 143,721 | 158,807 | Importations de biens et services | 24 25 |
| 86,172 | 90,503 | 90,208 | 92,477 | 99,683 | 109,839 | 124,307 |  | 25 |
| 70,954 | 73,701 | 71,649 | 73,321 | 80,348 | 90,478 | 106,353 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 15,218 | 16,802 | 18,559 | 19,156 | 19,335 | 19,361 | 17,954 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 37,015 | 38,013 | 34,352 | 32,258 | 32,684 | 33,882 | 34,500 | Importations des autres provinces | 28 |
| 26,943 | 27,451 | 23,511 | 21,647 | 21,682 | 22,278 | 22,754 | Importations des autres provinces Marchandises | 29 30 |
| 10,072 | 10,562 | 10,841 | 10,611 | 11,002 | 11,604 | 11,746 | Invisibles | 30 31 |
| 595 | 331 | -772 | -1,459 | -1,432 | -1,006 | -546 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 225,755 | 232,947 | 228,501 | 221,340 | 222,211 | 225,807 | 238,576 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 216,665 | 226,283 | 223,854 | 221,529 | 221,475 | 222,253 | 228,964 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2602 | n ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108.7 | 114.6 | 119.4 | 124.7 | 126.4 | 128.9 | 129.6 | Dépenses personneiles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 106.4 | 111.5 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 114.5 | 117.5 |  |  |
| 110.6 | 116.2 | 119.4 | 126.8 | 127.0 | 127.5 | 128.4 | Biens semi-durables | 2 |
| 108.5 | 114.0 | 120.6 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 129.4 | 125.4 | Biens non durables | 3 |
| 109.3 | 115.6 | 120.8 | 126.7 | 129.7 | 132.8 | 135.3 | Services | 4 5 |
| 109.0 | 113.9 | 120.1 | 125.0 | 128.8 | 130.6 | 131.5 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 106.5 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 102.8 | 98.5 | 97.2 | 94.9 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 110.7 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 113.5 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.3 |  |  |
| 95.0 | 91.5 | 87.6 | 78.2 | 70.5 | 66.4 | 63.3 | Machines et matériel | 8 9 |
| 110.5 | 115.2 | 113.1 | 108.5 | 104.2 | 100.9 | 101.7 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe |  |
| 126.5 | 135.1 | 132.1 | 133.4 | 130.4 | 130.6 | 134.8 | Construction résidentielle | 10 |
| 114.1 | 119.7 | 122.4 | 118.6 | 118.1 | 120.5 | 122.5 |  | 11 |
| 96.1 | 96.2 | 95.2 | 88.8 | 82.4 | 81.2 | 81.5 | Machines et matériel | 12 13 |
| 103.6 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 107.5 | 110.1 | Exportations de biens et services |  |
| 101.2 | 101.8 | 100.8 | 99.8 | 100.9 | 104.5 | 107.5 | Exportations aux autres pays | 14 |
| 100.5 | 100.6 | 98.9 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 102.6 | 105.7 | Marchandises | 15 16 |
| 105.3 | 110.9 | 115.1 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 124.5 | Invisibles | 16 |
| 106.9 | 111.3 | 114.9 | 112.8 | 113.3 | 113.0 | 115.5 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 17 |
| 106.4 | 110.2 | 113.3 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.0 | 109.6 | Marchandises | 18 19 |
| 108.1 | 113.9 | 117.4 | 120.4 | 120.9 | 121.1 | 123.4 | Invisibles | 19 20 |
| 97.8 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 97.3 | 98.2 | 101.7 | 105.2 | Importations de biens et services |  |
| 95.5 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 93.3 | 95.0 | 99.4 | 102.9 | Importations des autres pays Marchandises | 222323 |
| 95.3 | 94.9 | 94.3 | 91.3 | 92.6 | 96.2 | 99.2 |  |  |
| 96.6 | 97.4 | 99.9 | 100.7 | 104.9 | 114.4 | 124.9 | InvisiblesImportations des autres provinces | 24 |
| 103.0 | 107.2 | 110.7 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 113.5 |  | 25 |
| 103.0 103.0 | 106.5 | 109.8 | 104.8 | 103.6 | 104.9 | 109.8 | Importations des autres provinces Marchandises |  |
| 103.0 | 109.0 | 112.6 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 120.7 | Invisibles | 26 27 |
| 111.9 | 118.0 | 121.4 | 125.3 | 126.2 | 127.0 | 126.6 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 109.1 | 114.5 | 118.1 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 124.0 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2588 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 10,072 | 10,085 | 10,275 | 10,996 | 11,467 | 11,736 | 11,964 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 1,231 | 1,169 | 1,258 | 1,394 | 1,579 | 1,670 | 1,685 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 1,048 | 1,031 | 1,037 | 1,083 | 1,094 | 1,129 | 1,148 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 3,068 | 3,089 | 3,076 | 3,231 | 3,306 | 3,307 | 3,256 |
| 5 | Services | 4,745 | 4,830 | 4.930 | 5,312 | 5,496 | 5,630 | 5,875 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 3,894 | 4,077 | 4,117 | 4,165 | 4,339 | 4,412 | 4,497 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 362 | 365 | 386 | 457 | 505 | 564 | 512 |
| 8 | Construction | 318 | 313 | 331 | 369 | 429 | 451 | 397 |
| , | Machinery and equipment | 48 | 55 | 58 | 89 | 79 | 113 | 115 |
| 10 | Inventories | 3 | 4 | -2 | 1 | -2 | -1 | -2 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 2,522 | 1,987 | 2,239 | 2,572 | 2,920 | 3,279 | 3,105 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 668 | 573 | 840 | 905 | 1,029 | 1,250 | 1,223 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 755 | 615 | 541 | 680 | 831 | 983 | 864 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 1,053 | 772 | 844 | 967 | 1,043 | 1,046 | 1,018 |
| 15 | Inventories | 303 | -424 | -314 | 269 | 374 | 8 | -142 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 35 | -524 | -106 | 302 | 48 | 72 | -26 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 214 | 26 | -174 | 5 | 261 | -64 | -116 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 7,710 | 7,565 | 7,639 | 7,729 | 8,363 | 8,610 | 9,514 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 2,648 | 2,690 | 2,827 | 3,100 | 3,000 | 3,207 | 3,842 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 2,012 | 2,092 | 2,233 | 2,487 | 2,462 | 2,662 | 3,264 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 729 | 669 | 650 | 656 | 552 | 545 | 578 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 5,108 | 4,900 | 4,815 | 4,585 | 5,387 | 5,403 | 5,672 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 3,560 | 3,451 | 3,402 | 3,102 | 3,685 | 3,682 | 3,792 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 1,538 | 1,434 | 1,398 | 1,486 | 1,701 | 1,721 | 1,880 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 9,103 | 8,086 | 8,377 | 9,023 | 9,791 | 10,097 | 10,424 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 2,745 | 2,098 | 2,332 | 2,941 | 3,300 | 3,593 | 3,551 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 2,268 | 1,691 | 1,887 | 2,463 | 2,793 | 3,078 | 3,000 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 499 | 435 | 474 | 493 | 516 | 515 | 551 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 6,370 | 6,006 | 6,060 | 6,089 | 6,496 | 6,504 | 6,873 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 4,685 | 4,374 | 4,429 | 4,367 | 4,722 | 4,747 | 4,986 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 1,681 | 1,633 | 1,632 | 1,731 | 1,776 | 1,757 | 1,887 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 28 | 171 | -8 | 40 | 58 | 77 | 8 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 15,789 | 15,461 | 15,878 | 17,115 | 18,181 | 18,588 | 19,032 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 16,776 | 16,379 | 16,911 | 18,108 | 19,168 | 19,991 | 20,078 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2603 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 76.6 | 83.1 | 89.0 | 92.0 | 95.6 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 86.8 | 90.6 | 93.6 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 80.6 | 86.0 | 91.0 | 93.9 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 105.0 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 76.1 | 82.9 | 88.8 | 91.5 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 5 | Services | 73.0 | 80.2 | 87.0 | 90.8 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 74.3 | 83.4 | 90.4 | 93.9 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 88.1 | 94.0 | 96.4 | 99.3 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.5 | 91.4 | 94.3 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 100.8 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 97.9 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 106.7 | 107.6 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 88.3 | 93.7 | 95.5 | 96.8 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 81.4 | 84.6 | 89.4 | 92.0 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 87.9 | 94.5 | 95.2 | 97.2 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 96.7 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 103.0 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 99.0 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 93.7 | 97.7 | 99.0 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 100.0 | 100.6 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 104.7 | 107.1 | 105.2 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 100.0 | 97.0 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 111.0 | 110.9 | 107.1 | 110.8 | 110.1 | 100.0 | 95.6 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 73.9 | 83.7 | 89.8 | 92.2 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 105.4 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 87.1 | 92.1 | 95.3 | 98.8 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 103.0 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 90.5 | 94.5 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 79.8 | 87.4 | 91.7 | 93.7 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 102.4 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 83.4 | 91.0 | 94.2 | 97.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.9 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 84.6 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 95.8 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 87.3 | 93.8 | 92.4 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 97.1 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 68.9 | 75.4 | 79.1 | 86.6 | 94.8 | 100.0 | 99.5 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 82.7 | 90.6 | 95.3 | 98.5 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 85.3 | 93.1 | 97.3 | 100.8 | 102.9 | 100.0 | 102.3 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 75.4 | 83.9 | 89.8 | 92.1 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 82.9 | 88.9 | 92.9 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 78.4 | 85.4 | 90.9 | 93.7 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.7 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2588 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12,186 | 12,389 | 12,528 | 12,163 | 12,183 | 12,298 | 12,527 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,708 | 1,693 | 1,669 | 1,558 | 1,568 | 1,591 | 1,663 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 1,125 | 1,115 | 1,082 | 984 | 972 | 990 | 1,017 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 3,304 | 3,293 | 3,230 | 3,216 | 3,232 | 3,272 | 3,365 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 6,049 | 6,288 | 6,547 | 6,405 | 6,411 | 6,445 | 6,482 | Services | 5 |
| 4,458 | 4,637 | 4,706 | 4,731 | 4,840 | 4.848 | 4,761 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 534 424 | 511 393 | 534 397 | 574 418 | 596 413 | 582 393 | 623 452 | Capital fixe Construction | 7 |
| 110 | 118 | 137 | 156 | 183 | 189 | 171 | Machines et matériel | 8 |
| 2 | - | 3 | -1 | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 3,173 | 3,162 | 3,102 | 2,881 | 2,806 | 2,948 | 2,979 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 1,112 | 946 | 870 | 660 | 665 | 706 | 779 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 894 | 981 | 1,073 | 889 | 794 | 673 | 658 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 1,167 | 1,235 | 1,159 | 1,332 | 1,347 | 1,569 | 1,542 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| -284 | 169 | 143 | -145 | -5 | -196 | 193 | Stocks | 15 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 19 150 | -160 | -121 | -63 | 3 | 80 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| -290 | 150 | 303 | -24 | 58 | -199 | 113 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 10,058 | 9,732 | 9,500 | 9,766 | 10,220 | 10,610 | 11,297 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 4,090 | 3,692 | 4,063 | 4,549 | 4,848 | 5,262 | 5,998 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 3,477 | 3,131 | 3,460 | 3,989 | 4,284 | 4,614 | 5,288 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 613 | 561 | 603 | 560 | 564 | 648 | 710 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 5,968 | 6,040 | 5,437 | 5,217 | 5,372 | 5,348 | 5,299 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 3,882 | 3,829 | 3,269 | 3,112 | 3,133 | 3,044 | 3,077 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 2,086 | 2,211 | 2,168 | 2,105 | 2,239 | 2,304 | 2,222 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 11,227 | 11,366 | 11,099 | 11,039 | 11,409 | 12,106 | 12,737 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 3,752 3 | 4,017 | 4,305 | 4,502 | 4,803 | 5,176 | 5,595 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 3,159 | 3,326 | 3,452 | 3,666 | 3,979 | 4,401 | 4,877 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 593 7.475 | 691 7,349 | 853 6,794 | 836 6,537 | 824 6,606 | 775 6.930 | 718 7142 | Invisibles Importations des autres provinces | 28 |
| 7,475 5,318 | 7,349 5,183 | 6,794 4,456 | 4,537 | 6,606 4,187 | 6,930 4,403 | 7,142 4.584 | Importations des autres provinces Marchandises | 29 |
| 2,157 | 2,166 | 2,338 | 2,330 | 2,419 | 2,527 | 2,558 | Invisibles | 30 31 |
| -20 | 7 | 54 | -31 | -11 | 126 | 198 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 18,880 | 19,241 | 19,471 | 18,899 | 19,219 | 19,110 | 19,841 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 20,351 | 20,699 | 20,870 | 20,349 | 20,425 | 20,676 | 20,890 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut
MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2603 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108.2 | 113.4 | 117.9 | 123.2 | 124.8 | 127.5 | 128.9 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 105.6 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 114.5 | 116.8 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 110.7 | 115.6 | 118.0 | 125.3 | 127.3 | 130.4 | 132.4 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 107.8 | 114.6 | 121.7 | 127.5 | 128.4 | 131.4 | 131.9 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 108.7 | 113.3 | 117.7 | 123.4 | 125.8 | 128.2 | 129.9 | Services | 5 |
| 108.7 | 112.9 | 118.0 | 121.6 | 123.7 | 125.6 | 126.9 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 103.0 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 100.9 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 100.3 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe |  |
| 105.0 | 109.2 | 111.8 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 112.7 | 114.2 | Construction | 8 |
| 95.5 | 91.5 | 87.6 | 73.7 | 70.5 | 66.7 | 63.7 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 104.8 | 106.5 | 108.5 | 102.5 | 101.6 | 100.4 | 102.6 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 108.3 | 109.0 | 111.1 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 119.0 | 125.0 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 110.6 | 115.5 | 118.1 | 115.1 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 119.8 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 97.1 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 86.6 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 84.0 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 109.0 | 112.6 | 111.7 | 106.1 | 108.0 | 110.4 | 114.8 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 108.8 | 113.8 | 108.9 | 97.3 | 101.1 | 104.9 | 109.8 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 108.9 | 113.8 | 107.5 | 93.9 | 98.3 | 102.1 | 107.6 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 108.2 | 113.9 | 117.1 | 120.9 | 122.2 | 124.5 | 125.9 | Invisibles | 16 17 |
| 109.1 | 111.9 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 114.1 | 115.8 | 120.5 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 112.4 | 114.3 | 115.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 113.4 | 119.0 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 103.0 | 107.7 | 111.9 | 116.4 | 117.1 | 118.9 | 122.5 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 102.0 | 104.4 | 106.4 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 107.8 | 111.6 | Importations de biens et services |  |
| 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.1 | 94.3 | 96.4 | 100.4 | 106.6 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.5 | 96.3 | 95.1 | 92.7 | 94.3 | 97.4 | 103.5 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 96.1 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 106.6 | 117.8 | 127.7 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 104.7 | 108.8 | 112.9 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 113.3 | 115.4 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.2 | 107.4 | 111.2 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 110.9 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 106.1 | 112.3 | 116.0 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 123.5 | Invisibles | 26 27 |
| 112.6 | 116.6 | 118.8 | 120.9 | 123.0 | 125.6 | 126.5 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 107.7 | 112.0 | 116.2 | 119.2 | 120.6 | 122.3 | 123.8 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

 SASKATCHEWAN

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2604 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 78.1 | 85.0 | 90.8 | 94.3 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 85.0 | 90.0 | 93.6 | 94.8 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 82.0 | 88.1 | 92.6 | 95.8 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 79.7 | 86.9 | 92.0 | 96.1 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 105.9 |
| 5 | Services | 73.9 | 81.5 | 88.6 | 92.6 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 71.7 | 82.3 | 88.8 | 93.5 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 87.9 | 94.1 | 96.2 | 98.7 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 100.7 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.3 | 91.3 | 94.1 | 96.5 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 98.6 | 105.7 | 103.7 | 106.9 | 107.8 | 100.0 | 96.6 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 89.2 | 94.8 | 96.1 | 97.9 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 101.8 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 86.9 | 88.9 | 92.5 | 94.7 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 103.0 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 84.5 | 91.6 | 91.3 | 95.4 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 95.8 | 101.9 | 103.6 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 100.0 | 98.7 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 118.1 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 118.9 | 119.2 | 100.0 | 97.7 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 137.8 | 127.4 | 123.3 | 127.6 | 125.4 | 100.0 | 95.5 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 143.5 | 131.3 | 126.5 | 130.8 | 127.9 | 100.0 | 94.4 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 74.7 | 84.2 | 90.4 | 93.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 106.3 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 93.7 | 100.8 | 106.5 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 100.0 | 101.0 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 101.6 | 107.4 | 112.7 | 119.5 | 118.7 | 100.0 | 101.1 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 78.7 | 88.6 | 94.8 | 96.3 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.8 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 83.1 | 90.8 | 93.9 | 97.9 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 82.5 | 89.9 | 89.0 | 94.1 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 97.7 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 84.4 | 91.9 | 90.1 | 95.1 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 69.0 | 75.6 | 79.5 | 86.5 | 94.6 | 100.0 | 99.5 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 83.2 | 91.2 | 95.6 | 99.3 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 85.8 | 93.5 | 97.6 | 101.9 | 103.7 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 77.0 | 85.7 | 91.2 | 93.2 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 103.3 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 100.5 | 103.8 | 105.0 | 109.0 | 111.3 | 100.0 | 100.7 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 79.3 | 86.7 | 91.4 | 94.8 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 103.1 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2589 | n ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,848 | 10,909 | 10,938 | 10,711 | 10,747 | 10,934 | 11,231 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 1,638 | 1,605 | 1,610 | 1,482 | 1,476 | 1,543 | 1,657 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 1,060 | 1,029 | 1,009 | 906 | 910 | 927 | 968 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 2,910 | 2,868 | 2,749 | 2,790 | 2,822 | 2,884 | 2,973 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 5,240 | 5,407 | 5,570 | 5,533 | 5,539 | 5,580 | 5,633 | Services | 5 |
| 3,781 | 3,982 | 4,133 | 4,159 | 4,129 | 4,113 | 3,992 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 605 | 686 | 626 | 616 | 455 | 500 | 465 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 474 | 527 | 483 | 481 | 294 | 319 | 351 | Construction | 8 |
| 131 | 159 | 143 | 135 | 161 | 181 | 114 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 2 | - | 2 | -1 | -1 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 3,888 | 3,394 | 3,583 | 3,847 | 3,510 | 3,144 | 3,361 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 955 | 790 | 613 | 443 | 568 | 533 | 537 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 1,544 | 1,253 | 1,536 | 1,645 | 1,247 | 1,133 | 1,295 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 1,389 | 1,351 | 1,434 | 1,759 | 1,695 | 1,478 | 1,529 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| -1,224 | 330 | 722 | 93 | -402 | 564 | -231 | Stocks | 15 |
| -23 | -105 | -127 | -84 | 79 | 11 | 96 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| -1,201 | 435 | 849 | 177 | -481 | 553 | -327 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 10,836 | 9,162 | 9,803 | 10,552 | 10,716 | 10,880 | 12,531 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 6,111 | 4,699 | 5,239 | 6,220 | 6,190 | 6,038 | 6,997 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 5,575 | 4,057 | 4,846 | 5,840 | 5,802 | 5,586 | 6,497 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 536 | 642 | 393 | 380 | 388 | 452 | 500 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 4,725 | 4,463 | 4,564 | 4,332 | 4,526 | 4,842 | 5,534 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 3,187 | 3,162 | 3,000 | 2,766 | 2,880 | 3,179 | 3,856 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 1,538 | 1,301 | 1,564 | 1,566 | 1,646 | 1,663 | 1,678 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 11,397 | 11,076 | 10,941 | 10,915 | 11,038 | 11,672 | 12,166 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 3,067 | 3,061 | 3,304 | 3,440 | 3,474 | 3,475 | 3,606 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 2,612 | 2,593 | 2,715 | 2,820 | 2,857 | 2,932 | 3,105 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 455 | 468 | 589 | 620 | 617 | 543 | 501 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 8,330 | 8,015 | 7,637 | 7,475 | 7,564 | 8,197 | 8,560 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 5,853 | 5,622 | 4,828 | 4,679 | 4,671 | 5,141 | 5,479 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 2,477 | 2,393 | 2,809 | 2,796 | 2,893 | 3,056 | 3,081 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -174 | 47 | -226 | -252 | -139 | -62 | -232 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 17,165 | 17,434 | 18,640 | 18,810 | 17,977 | 18,401 | 18,951 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 19,122 | 18,971 | 19,280 | 19,333 | 18,841 | 18,691 | 19,049 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2604 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108.0 | 112.6 | 116.6 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 125.4 | 127.2 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 107.1 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 114.5 | 116.7 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 109.7 | 113.9 | 116.5 | 126.9 | 125.6 | 129.6 | 131.3 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 109.7 | 116.5 | 123.0 | 128.5 | 130.4 | 135.6 | 137.4 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 107.1 | 110.7 | 114.8 | 119.7 | 120.9 | 122.4 | 124.3 | Services | 5 |
| 105.7 | 109.8 | 115.9 | 119.4 | 121.3 | 123.0 | 123.9 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 100.7 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 101.5 | 96.5 | 94.6 | 101.1 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 102.3 | 106.6 | 110.4 | 109.4 | 110.9 | 110.7 | 113.4 | Construction | 8 |
| 94.7 | 91.2 | 87.4 | 73.3 | 70.2 | 66.3 | 63.2 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 104.4 | 106.2 | 108.6 | 104.3 | 104.6 | 107.5 | 109.9 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 106.1 | 107.5 | 107.2 | 108.8 | 112.0 | 117.1 | 122.3 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 109.5 | 113.6 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 118.4 | 119.6 | 123.0 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 97.6 | 98.7 | 99.1 | 90.8 | 92.0 | 94.7 | 94.4 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 101.6 | 110.4 | 107.9 | 95.3 | 102.5 | 108.8 | 113.1 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 101.1 | 114.9 | 108.8 | 90.8 | 102.2 | 111.3 | 116.1 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 100.3 | 114.7 | 108.1 | 88.9 | 100.9 | 110.3 | 115.4 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 109.1 | 116.0 | 117.0 | 121.1 | 122.4 | 124.8 | 125.6 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 102.2 | 105.7 | 106.9 | 101.6 | 102.7 | 105.6 | 109.2 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 105.5 | 105.1 | 107.4 | 97.2 | 97.6 | 101.1 | 105.5 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 95.4 | 107.2 | 105.9 | 109.4 | 111.7 | 114.4 | 117.8 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 102.4 | 105.5 | 109.4 | 107.1 | 108.4 | 110.6 | 114.7 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 96.3 | 96.1 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 101.2 | 106.9 | 114.4 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.3 | 96.0 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 100.2 | 105.0 | 112.3 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 96.3 | 96.8 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 106.0 | 116.9 | 126.9 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 104.6 | 109.1 | 114.6 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 114.8 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.0 | 107.9 | 113.1 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 106.0 | 108.8 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 106.0 | 112.0 | 117.2 | 121.2 | 121.9 | 122.6 | 125.4 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 108.9 | 113.7 | 112.2 | 110.2 | 116.8 | 119.3 | 122.3 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 106.6 | 110.5 | 114.6 | 117.1 | 118.4 | 121.0 | 122.8 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices <br> ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2590 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 26,802 | 26,387 | 26,702 | 27,022 | 28,702 | 29,215 | 29,942 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 3,978 | 3,386 | 3,496 | 3,681 | 4,208 | 4,349 | 4,462 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 2,969 | 2,816 | 2,822 | 2,827 | 2,952 | 3,026 | 3,068 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 7,828 | 7,903 | 7,803 | 7,682 | 7.795 | 7,670 | 7,610 |
| 5 | Services | 12,096 | 12,423 | 12,699 | 12,919 | 13,779 | 14,170 | 14,802 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 8,411 | 8,564 | 9,232 | 9,216 | 9,548 | 9,825 | 10,007 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 2,506 | 3,038 | 2,338 | 1,935 | 2,135 | 2,137 | 2,009 |
| 8 | Construction | 2,236 | 2,770 | 2,133 | 1,674 | 1,916 | 1,853 | 1,681 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 279 | 287 | 220 | 261 | 228 | 284 | 328 |
| 10 | Inventories | 6 | 6 | -4 | 2 | -5 | -3 | -3 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 18,165 | 15,399 | 12,303 | 10,834 | 11,697 | 10,522 | 11,586 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 3,188 | 2,584 | 2,115 | 1,573 | 1,716 | 1,660 | 2,251 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 10,402 | 8,902 | 6,759 | 6,115 | 6,879 | 5,712 | 5,543 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 4,671 | 4,008 | 3,443 | 3,187 | 3,195 | 3,150 | 3,792 |
| 15 | Inventories | 137 | -1,029 | -584 | -472 | 252 | 715 | -212 |
| 16 | Non-farm | 141 | -1,074 | -416 | 129 | 154 | 205 | -188 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | 10 | -58 | -176 | -485 | 95 | 510 | -24 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 26,256 | 25,692 | 26,826 | 28,365 | 31,230 | 30,727 | 32,661 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 9,012 | 9,202 | 9,686 | 10,846 | 12,851 | 13,134 | 14,405 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 7,563 | 7,887 | 8,308 | 9,282 | 11,151 | 11,363 | 12,710 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 1,695 | 1,394 | 1,455 | 1,671 | 1,667 | 1,771 | 1,695 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 18,195 | 17,256 | 17,905 | 18,069 | 18,592 | 17,593 | 18,256 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 13,800 | 13,039 | 13,718 | 13,718 | 14,003 | 12,985 | 13,382 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 4,257 | 4,102 | 3,999 | 4,209 | 4,484 | 4,608 | 4,874 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 30,580 | 27,195 | 26,950 | 24,866 | 26,959 | 26,474 | 28,174 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 11,277 | 9,485 | 9,311 | 9,854 | 10,011 | 10,060 | 10,313 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 8,512 | 6,934 | 7,042 | 7,615 | 7,851 | 7,991 | 8,135 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 2,865 | 2,686 | 2,348 | 2,287 | 2,183 | 2,069 | 2,178 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 19,309 | 17,726 | 17,657 | 15,004 | 16,953 | 16,414 | 17,861 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 13,450 | 12,155 | 12,141 | 9,883 | 11,143 | 10,843 | 11,740 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 5,815 | 5,543 | 5,486 | 5,124 | 5,814 | 5,571 | 6,121 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -639 | -784 | -237 | -406 | -239 | 180 | -138 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 51,779 | 50,491 | 49,785 | 51,883 | 56,707 | 56,844 | 57,678 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 56,985 | 54,178 | 50,909 | 49,109 | 52,241 | 51,699 | 53,544 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2605 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 79.0 | 87.5 | 92.2 | 94.2 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 87.2 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 94.1 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 82.5 | 88.5 | 92.1 | 94.7 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 72.0 | 80.3 | 87.2 | 92.4 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 106.6 |
| 5 | Services | 79.6 | 89.8 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 75.9 | 85.5 | 92.6 | 94.5 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 87.3 | 93.4 | 95.9 | 98.7 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 95.2 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.4 | 91.7 | 94.5 | 97.4 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 95.6 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 99.3 | 104.5 | 102.3 | 106.5 | 106.1 | 100.0 | 93.3 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 90.9 | 97.1 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 100.7 | 100.0 | 100.5 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 100.2 | 101.2 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 82.9 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 94.5 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 100.5 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 100.0 | 94.7 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 116.8 | 127.0 | 130.0 | 132.4 | 127.6 | 100.0 | 100.3 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 141.1 | 141.0 | 133.2 | 133.9 | 128.9 | 100.0 | 97.2 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 151.6 | 149.7 | 139.6 | 139.8 | 133.9 | 100.0 | 96.1 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 73.7 | 83.5 | 89.6 | 92.5 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 105.7 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 98.7 | 113.9 | 122.7 | 127.5 | 125.2 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 106.3 | 123.3 | 132.9 | 138.8 | 134.9 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 77.3 | 87.3 | 93.3 | 94.8 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 100.9 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 80.6 | 87.3 | 90.4 | 93.8 | 97.2 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 81.6 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 93.5 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 98.2 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 84.8 | 91.5 | 90.4 | 94.9 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 97.9 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 69.2 | 75.7 | 79.8 | 87.2 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 80.0 | 86.6 | 91.3 | 94.0 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 81.7 | 87.5 | 90.9 | 94.1 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 76.7 | 85.2 | 92.5 | 93.8 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 100.0 | 109.4 | 114.3 | 115.8 | 113.5 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 81.2 | 89.0 | 92.9 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 102.6 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986
ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2590 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31,212 | 32,442 | 33,169 | 32,565 | 32,867 | 33,575 | 34,682 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 4,768 | 5,024 | 5,148 | 4,871 | 4,815 | 5,105 | 5,396 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 3,099 | 3,175 | 3,220 | 3,074 | 3,112 | 3,211 | 3,344 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 7,817 | 7,945 | 7,965 | 7,934 | 8,095 | 8,234 | 8,462 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 15,528 | 16,298 | 16,836 | 16,686 | 16,845 | 17,025 | 17,480 | Services | 5 |
| 10,405 | 10,869 | 10,984 | 11,148 | 11,377 | 11,449 | 10,825 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 1,914 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 1,822 } & 1,965 & 1,754 & 1,785 & 1,815 & 1,795 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Investissement des administrations publiques: } \\ \text { Capital fixe }\end{array}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,577 | 1,493 | 1,605 | 1,341 | 1,318 | 1,341 | 1,282 | Construction | 8 |
| 337 | 329 | 360 | 413 | 467 | 474 | 513 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 4 | - | 5 | -3 | -3 | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  | 14,326 13,434 13,578 14,332 14,894 $\begin{gathered}\text { Investissement des entreprises: } \\ \text { Capital fixe }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13,993 | 13,746 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,583 | 2,943 | 3,196 | 2,698 | 3,434 | 3,289 | 3,151 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 6,367 | 5,918 | 6,193 | 5,915 | 5,016 | 5,506 | 6,109 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 5,043 | 4,885 | 4,937 | 4,821 | 5,128 | 5,537 | 5,634 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 272 | 458 | -2 | 511 | -838 | 760 | 165 | Stocks | 15 |
| 348 | 339 | -186 | 283 | -492 | 32 | 189 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| -76 | 119 | 184 | 228 | -346 | 728 | -24 | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 35,972 | 35,884 | 35,820 | 36,404 | 38,763 | 41,546 | 44,957 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 17,092 | 16,874 | 18,138 | 19,571 | 21,330 | 22,605 | 25,418 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 14,900 | 15,080 | 16,494 | 17,957 | 19,716 | 20,905 | 23,651 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 2,192 | 1,794 | 1,644 | 1,614 | 1,614 | 1,700 | 1,767 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 18,880 | 19,010 | 17,682 | 16,833 | 17,433 | 18,941 | 19,539 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 14,057 | 13,834 | 12,426 | 11,579 | 11,903 | 12,913 | 13,488 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 4,823 | 5,176 | 5,256 | 5,254 | 5,530 | 6,028 | 6,051 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 31,327 | 31,757 | 31,755 | 31,608 | 32,188 | 34,187 | 35,397 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 11,504 | 11,666 | 12,253 | 12,801 | 13,381 | 14,132 | 14,652 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 9,178 | 9,188 | 9,916 | 10,340 | 10,817 | 11,545 | 12,290 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 2,326 | 2,478 | 2,337 | 2,461 | 2,564 | 2,587 | 2,362 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 19,823 | 20,091 | 19,502 | 18,807 | 18,807 | 20,055 | 20,745 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 12,955 | 12,976 | 11,494 | 10,945 | 10,715 | 11,526 | 12,080 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 6,868 | 7,115 | 8,008 | 7,862 | 8,092 | 8,529 | 8,665 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 321 | -303 | -170 | 14 | -434 | -1,055 | -848 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 62,766 | 63,161 | 64,342 | 64,219 | 64,907 | 68,235 | 71,073 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 57,524 | 58,879 | 60,444 | 58,901 | 59,607 | 61,171 | 62,196 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut
ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2605 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107.0 | 111.5 | 116.9 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 126.6 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 105.9 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 112.6 | 111.8 | 113.0 | 115.6 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 110.1 | 114.5 | 117.8 | 126.6 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.1 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 108.3 | 112.5 | 121.3 | 127.6 | 128.3 | 127.1 | 129.0 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 106.1 | 110.8 | 116.2 | 122.9 | 125.1 | 127.1 | 128.9 | Services | 5 |
| 106.0 | 109.5 | 114.8 | 119.9 | 121.7 | 124.1 | 125.7 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 94.9 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 96.3 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 95.7 | 102.7 | 106.9 | 106.6 | 109.5 | 110.1 | 110.5 | Construction | 8 |
| 91.1 | 87.5 | 83.9 | 70.5 | 67.5 | 63.7 | 60.6 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 102.4 | 106.0 | 110.2 | 106.5 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 111.2 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 109.0 | 113.8 | 119.8 | 123.7 | 129.4 | 134.6 | 139.4 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 107.3 | 112.4 | 118.3 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 124.3 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 92.8 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 82.7 | 83.2 | 82.5 | 81.2 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 92.2 | 98.5 | 103.1 | 96.3 | 97.6 | 102.3 | 105.0 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 89.0 | 96.7 | 98.3 | 90.7 | 94.2 | 99.5 | 101.4 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 86.3 | 94.7 | 96.5 | 87.9 | 91.8 | 97.4 | 99.4 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 107.4 | 114.3 | 117.2 | 122.1 | 123.4 | 126.1 | 128.4 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 95.0 | 100.1 | 108.1 | 102.9 | 101.8 | 105.5 | 109.8 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 93.5 | 98.4 | 106.5 | 97.1 | 94.5 | 99.2 | 103.9 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 99.6 | 104.5 | 111.7 | 115.7 | 117.6 | 119.2 | 122.8 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 103.2 | 106.2 | 107.4 | 105.5 | 107.0 | 109.2 | 113.3 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.0 | 100.7 | 106.2 | 111.2 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 96.0 | 99.4 | 104.1 | 108.3 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 96.0 | 96.7 | 99.9 | 101.0 | 106.0 | 115.9 | 126.0 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 106.8 | 111.4 | 113.5 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 114.8 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 106.5 | 110.3 | 111.4 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 104.2 | 108.4 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 107.3 | 113.3 | 116.5 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 123.9 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 99.5 | 104.6 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 112.9 | 114.5 | 115.7 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 105.3 | 109.5 | 114.5 | 117.8 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 121.9 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices
BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2591 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 32,714 | 30,861 | 31,316 | 32,260 | 33,636 | 35,248 | 37,203 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 4,582 | 3,570 | 3,740 | 4,048 | 4,465 | 4,843 | 5,308 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 3,571 | 3,141 | 3,079 | 3,154 | 3,194 | 3,332 | 3,438 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 9,563 | 9,385 | 9,254 15,322 | 9,414 15,701 | 9,590 16,415 | 9,690 17,383 | 9,747 18,710 |
| 5 | Services | 14,990 | 14,861 | 15,322 | 15,701 | 16,415 | 17,383 | 18,710 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 9,705 | 9,978 | 10,054 | 9,998 | 10,002 | 10,247 | 10,404 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 1,332 | 1,191 | 1,292 | 1,329 1,044 | 1,659 1,460 | 1,433 1,225 | 1,521 |
| 8 | Construction | 1,168 | 1,051 | 1,147 | $\begin{array}{r}1,044 \\ \hline 274\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,460 \\ \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ | 1,225 | 1,218 303 |
| 10 | Machinery and equipment Inventories | 168 8 | 144 8 | 151 -4 | 274 2 | 204 -5 | 208 -3 | 303 -3 |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 11,990 | 9,475 | 9,042 | 8,423 | 8,824 | 8,476 | 9,978 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 3,822 | 2,843 | 2,969 | 2,674 | 2,875 | 3,137 | 3,902 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 4,620 | 3,791 | 4,060 | 3,561 | 3,329 | 2,577 | 2,673 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 3,722 | 3,010 | 2,211 | 2,351 | 2,734 | 2,762 | 3,403 |
| 15 | Inventories | -327 | -1,243 | -212 | -30 | 55 | 63 | 495 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -315 | -1,264 | -236 | -18 | 97 | 55 | 512 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | -14 | -3 | 15 | -9 | -31 | 8 | -17 |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 20,659 | 19,447 | 20,270 | 22,341 | 24,248 | 25,215 | 26,973 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 12,514 | 12,138 | 12,879 | 14,252 | 15,815 | 16,139 | 17,363 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 10,161 | 9,959 | 10,706 | 11,786 | 13,243 | 12,998 | 14,798 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 2,331 | 2,130 | 2,084 | 2,382 | 2,435 | 3,141 | 2,565 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 8,206 | 7,336 | 7,399 | 8,093 | 8,407 | 9,076 | 9,610 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 3,872 | 3,295 | 3,415 | 3,908 | 3,687 | 3,991 | 4,368 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 4,307 | 4,034 | 3,967 | 4,150 | 4,722 | 5,085 | 5,242 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 22,720 | 19,769 | 20,980 | 22,631 | 23,659 | 24,261 | 26,435 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 9,272 | 7,303 <br> 5 | 8,306 6,457 | 9,300 7,450 | 9,943 8,099 | 10,843 8,963 | 11,984 9,751 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 7,201 | 5,574 1,855 | 1,457 | 1,4515 | 1,877 | 1,880 | 2,233 |
| 28 29 | Non-merchandise Imports from other provinces | 2,199 13,446 | 12,855 | 12,673 | 13,330 | 13,716 | 13,418 | 14,451 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 10,131 | 9,267 | 9,470 | 9,921 | 10,232 | 9,810 | 10,396 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 3,283 | 3,180 | 3,180 | 3,391 | 3,461 | 3,608 | 4,055 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | -200 | 352 | -3 | 378 | 79 | -214 | -606 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 53,842 | 50,057 | 50,822 | 51,603 | 54,832 | 56,204 | 59,530 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand (1+6+7+11) | 56,579 | 51,912 | 52,023 | 52,170 | 54,416 | 55,404 | 59,106 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2606 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 78.2 | 86.6 | 91.7 | 95.3 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 103.2 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 86.2 | 90.7 | 93.1 | 94.8 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 79.8 | 86.9 | 91.5 | 94.2 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 75.0 | 83.8 | 88.7 | 94.2 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 5 | Services | 77.5 | 86.7 | 92.7 | 95.9 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 79.9 | 90.2 | 94.5 | 96.5 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 87.2 | 93.5 | 95.7 | 98.4 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 94.0 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.4 | 91.8 | 94.3 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 93.0 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 97.6 | 103.5 | 102.6 | 106.9 | 107.4 | 100.0 | 98.0 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 97.7 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 101.7 | 100.7 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 106.5 | 101.7 | 100.5 | 103.0 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 106.7 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 86.0 | 92.5 | 91.6 | 94.1 | 97.2 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 98.6 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 104.6 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 85.1 | 87.0 | 90.3 | 94.3 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 87.7 | 87.0 | 90.0 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 106.0 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 91.4 | 88.6 | 91.2 | 96.2 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 106.1 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 72.0 | 81.7 | 87.5 | 90.7 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 105.2 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 80.6 | 86.7 | 90.8 | 93.6 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 85.1 | 89.0 | 92.4 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 77.1 | 85.1 | 89.8 | 92.4 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 84.3 | 91.2 | 93.7 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101.1 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 84.2 | 88.6 | 88.3 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 98.3 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 87.5 | 91.1 | 89.6 | 94.4 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 98.0 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 68.7 | 75.1 | 79.1 | 86.7 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 99.6 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 84.3 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 100.3 | 102.4 | 100.0 | 103.5 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 86.7 | 95.0 | 99.2 | 102.9 | 104.6 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 77.9 | 86.5 | 92.3 | 93.4 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 82.1 | 88.9 | 92.2 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 81.7 | 89.4 | 93.2 | 96.3 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 103.1 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE


TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2606 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106.4 | 110.8 | 116.2 | 122.0 | 124.6 | 127.9 | 130.1 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 104.8 | 108.3 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 110.1 | 112.8 | 115.7 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 108.1 | 112.7 | 116.0 | 124.1 | 126.0 | 128.2 | 128.8 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 108.1 | 112.0 | 119.6 | 126.3 | 129.3 | 133.1 | 134.1 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 105.7 | 110.6 | 116.4 | 122.5 | 126.0 | 129.5 | 132.5 | Services | 5 |
| 107.0 | 112.7 | 118.9 | $125.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 129.3 | 132.5 | 134.5 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 101.7 | 104.8 | 111.1 | 103.0 | 104.8 | 105.6 | 108.2 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 103.8 | 108.8 | 119.0 | 114.1 | 117.6 | 119.0 | 121.5 | Construction | 8 |
| 95.5 | 91.8 | 87.9 | 73.8 | 70.6 | 66.7 | 63.5 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 107.2 | 115.3 | 117.3 | 114.4 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 124.8 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 117.0 | 133.3 | 135.1 | 142.1 | 150.4 | 156.6 | 164.4 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 108.1 | 114.0 | 118.2 | 114.9 | 116.1 | 119.2 | 122.2 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 97.1 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 87.3 | 84.7 | 83.0 | 84.5 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 105.7 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 105.6 | 109.1 | 116.1 | 126.3 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 105.9 | 109.1 | 106.9 | 99.7 | 105.0 | 114.1 | 126.9 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 105.7 | 108.3 | 104.6 | 94.8 | 100.9 | 111.5 | 126.3 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 107.1 | 113.3 | 117.3 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 126.4 | 129.7 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 105.5 | 110.5 | 114.2 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 120.0 | 124.9 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 105.7 | 108.6 | 110.0 | 108.0 | 107.6 | 112.5 | 119.1 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 105.3 | 112.1 | 117.0 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 124.8 | 128.6 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 101.9 | 104.4 | 107.0 | 105.1 | 106.7 | 110.1 | 113.9 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 98.0 | 97.9 | 98.5 | 97.2 | 100.4 | 105.7 | 111.1 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 98.4 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 96.1 | 98.7 | 102.9 | 107.6 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 96.4 | 96.8 | 100.1 | 101.2 | 106.5 | 116.9 | 127.2 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 105.3 | 110.3 | 115.2 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 117.2 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 105.0 | 109.7 | 115.5 | 109.9 | 110.0 | 112.4 | 114.6 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 105.9 | 111.6 | 114.8 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 120.4 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 108.5 | 114.5 | 118.5 | 121.8 | 126.6 | 131.0 | 135.6 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 106.6 | 111.9 | 116.7 | 120.4 | 124.1 | 126.9 | 128.9 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2593 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 280 | 255 | 238 | 267 | 273 | 299 | 310 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 46 | 37 | 31 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 48 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 26 | 22 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 113 | 106 | 98 | 106 | 105 | 113 | 119 |
| 5 | Services | 96 | 91 | 91 | 98 | 102 | 114 | 115 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 244 | 235 | 232 | 227 | 257 | 281 | 282 |
| Government investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 67 | 66 | 70 | 83 | 73 | 104 | 103 |
| 8 | Construction | 59 | 59 | 63 | 68 | 67 | 91 | 88 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 8 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 15 |
| 10 | Inventories | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 176 | 135 | 115 | 65 | 62 | 76 | 94 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 27 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 23 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 109 | 86 | 65 | 31 | 12 | 20 | 34 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 46 | 37 | 40 | 23 | 33 | 39 | 37 |
| 15 | Inventories | - | 12 | -9 | -3 | 1 | 8 | -1 |
| 16 | Non-farm | - | 13 | -9 | -3 | 1 | 8 | -1 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 158 | 153 | 140 | 145 | 187 | 288 | 516 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 79 | 78 | 63 | 66 | 87 | 177 | 383 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 42 | 43 | 37 | 40 | 58 | 131 | 330 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 50 | 47 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 46 | 53 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 86 | 81 | 89 | 89 | 112 | 111 | 133 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 23 | 25 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 56 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 62 | 57 | 52 | 53 | 75 | 75 | 77 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 393 | 358 | 352 | 362 | 421 | 491 | 594 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 48 | 42 | 52 | 29 | 64 | 69 | 78 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 32 | 32 | 40 | 17 | 52 | 56 | 65 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 17 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 346 | 316 | 299 | 334 | 356 | 422 | 516 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 221 | 203 | 194 | 218 | 227 | 288 | 356 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 127 | 115 | 107 | 117 | 131 | 134 | 160 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 27 | 10 | -1 | 24 | 28 | 22 | 45 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 539 | 507 | 442 | 425 | 431 | 587 | 755 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 777 | 700 | 663 | 646 | 656 | 760 | 789 |

TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2608 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 79.3 | 88.6 | 94.1 | 97.0 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 84.8 | 89.2 | 93.5 | 94.7 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 80.8 | 90.9 | 90.0 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 74.3 | 83.0 | 87.8 | 92.5 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 5 | Services | 81.3 | 93.4 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 105.9 | 100.0 | 107.8 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 76.6 | 87.7 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 88.1 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 97.6 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 | Construction | 86.4 | 93.2 | 95.2 | 97.1 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 101.1 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 100.0 | 114.3 | 100.0 | 107.1 | 114.3 | 100.0 | 93.3 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 90.9 | 96.3 | 94.8 | 101.5 | 98.4 | 100.0 | 102.1 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 81.5 | 76.5 | 83.3 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 100.0 | 108.7 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 85.3 | 90.7 | 89.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 105.9 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 97.8 | 105.4 | 102.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 94.6 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 98.7 | 97.4 | 104.3 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 106.0 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 113.9 | 103.8 | 111.1 | 106.1 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 106.8 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 128.6 | 97.7 | 110.8 | 97.5 | 89.7 | 100.0 | 107.0 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 72.0 | 83.0 | 87.9 | 93.9 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 105.7 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 76.7 | 84.0 | 85.4 | 86.5 | 90.2 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 82.6 | 80.0 | 83.3 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 100.0 | 105.4 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 75.8 | 84.2 | 88.5 | 92.5 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 102.6 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 84.0 | 92.2 | 95.7 | 98.9 | 102.6 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 87.5 | 90.5 | 92.3 | 100.0 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 93.8 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 96.9 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 70.6 | 70.0 | 76.9 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 83.2 | 92.4 | 96.7 | 98.5 | 103.1 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 86.9 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 102.3 | 106.6 | 100.0 | 105.3 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 75.6 | 84.3 | 88.8 | 90.6 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 88.5 | 91.3 | 94.6 | 104.2 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 80.8 | 89.3 | 93.4 | 98.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 102.9 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2593 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 333 | 349 | 356 | 352 | 369 | 376 | 368 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 52 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 56 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 34 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 121 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 125 | 128 | 128 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 132 | 146 | 150 | 149 | 158 | 161 | 150 | Services | 5 |
| 274 | 289 | 298 | 314 | 320 | 321 | 308 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des administrations publiques: |  |
| 102 | 91 | 88 | 81 | 93 | 81 | 117 | Capital fixe | 7 |
| 83 | 74 | 70 | 63 | 74 | 65 | 102 | Construction | 8 |
| 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 15 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investissement des entreprises: |  |
| 103 | 88 | 127 | 158 | 136 | 94 | 97 | Capital fixe | 11 |
| 24 | 33 | 37 | 31 | 50 | 44 | 45 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 49 | 33 | 53 | 57 | 52 | 22 | 14 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 30 | 22 | 37 | 70 | 34 | 28 | 38 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| -3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | -3 | 2 | 1 | Stocks | 15 |
| -3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | -3 | 2 | 1 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 576 | 601 | 654 | 531 | 562 | 483 | 446 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 443 | 485 | 520 | 414 | 409 | 221 | 188 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 403 | 420 | 451 | 345 | 339 | 138 | 102 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 40 | 65 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 83 | 86 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 133 | 116 | 134 | 117 | 153 | 262 | 258 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 60 | 38 | 31 | 25 | 60 | 165 | 162 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 73 | 78 | 103 | 92 | 93 | 97 | 96 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 551 | 572 | 611 | 594 | 606 | 624 | 642 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 97 | 94 | 113 | 108 | 122 | 125 | 130 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 79 | 74 | 80 | 82 | 89 | 99 | 104 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 18 | 20 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 26 | 26 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 454 | 478 | 498 | 486 | 484 | 499 | 512 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 279 | 277 | 260 | 255 | 246 | 248 | 260 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 175 | 201 | 238 | 231 | 238 | 251 | 252 | Invisibles | 31 |
| 40 | 35 | -6 | 1 | 32 | 2 | 20 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 874 | 887 | 912 | 844 | 903 | 735 | 715 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 812 | 817 | 869 | 905 | 918 | 872 | 890 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut
YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2608 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106.6 | 112.3 | 116.3 | 122.7 | 123.8 | 126.9 | 129.9 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 105.8 | 111.1 | 113.0 | 115.4 | 114.5 | 116.1 | 117.9 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 110.7 | 113.8 | 116.7 | 124.1 | 125.8 | 129.0 | 129.4 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 104.1 | 109.2 | 113.9 | 123.0 | 122.4 | 124.2 | 126.6 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 108.3 | 115.1 | 119.3 | 124.8 | 127.8 | 132.3 | 137.3 | Services | 5 |
| 106.6 | 111.8 | 116.8 | 122.6 | 125.3 | 127.1 | 128.2 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 102.9 | 104.4 | 108.0 | 101.2 | 103.2 | 101.2 | 106.0 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 106.0 | 108.1 | 114.3 | 109.5 | 112.2 | 110.8 | 112.7 | Construction | 8 |
| 89.5 | 88.2 | 83.3 | 72.2 | 68.4 | 62.5 | 60.0 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 106.8 | 113.6 | 114.2 | 103.2 | 109.6 | 110.6 | 107.2 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 116.7 | 130.3 | 127.0 | 119.4 | 124.0 | 129.5 | 128.9 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 110.2 | 112.1 | 120.8 | 115.8 | 115.4 | 113.6 | 114.3 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 93.3 | 90.9 | 91.9 | 85.7 | 79.4 | 78.6 | 78.9 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 95.7 | 99.2 | 100.9 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 107.9 | 115.9 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 93.2 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 88.6 | 91.0 | 106.3 | 118.1 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 91.8 | 94.0 | 95.8 | 81.4 | 83.8 | 91.3 | 104.9 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 107.5 | 116.9 | 118.8 | 124.6 | 125.7 | 131.3 | 133.7 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 103.8 | 107.8 | 109.0 | 112.8 | 103.3 | 109.2 | 114.3 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| 101.7 | 100.0 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 81.7 | 102.4 | 107.4 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 105.5 | 111.5 | 109.7 | 114.1 | 117.2 | 120.6 | 126.0 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 104.2 | 107.3 | 111.3 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 111.7 | 113.9 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 95.9 | 95.7 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 98.4 | 104.8 | 110.8 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 96.2 | 94.6 | 96.3 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 101.0 | 106.7 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 94.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 106.1 | 119.2 | 126.9 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 105.9 | 109.6 | 114.5 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.4 | 114.6 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 105.4 | 107.6 | 113.5 | 107.1 | 106.9 | 106.5 | 106.2 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 106.9 | 112.4 | 115.5 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 123.4 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 100.0 | 105.5 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 110.9 | 122.3 | 127.7 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 106.2 | 111.4 | 115.3 | 117.3 | 120.2 | 122.8 | 123.7 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2594 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 460 | 464 | 461 | 482 | 488 | 521 | 532 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 47 | 47 | 49 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 65 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 57 | 58 | 53 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 190 | 198 | 194 | 196 | 199 | 199 | 203 |
| 5 | Services | 167 | 162 | 166 | 175 | 175 | 202 | 207 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 620 | 614 | 619 | 655 | 696 | 684 | 712 |
| Govermment investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Fixed capital | 93 | 85 | 79 | 127 | 134 | 168 | 184 |
| 8 | Construction | 82 | 70 | 61 | 109 | 113 | 139 | 154 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 11 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 29 | 30 |
| 10 | Inventories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Fixed capital | 1,675 | 2,045 | 1,847 | 1,538 | 1,124 | 689 | 398 |
| 12 | Residential construction | 20 | 25 | 24 | 32 | 44 | 43 | 34 |
| 13 | Non-residential construction | 1,090 | 1,307 | 1,439 | 1,354 | 999 | 594 | 292 |
| 14 | Machinery and equipment | 494 | 623 | 346 | 148 | 82 | 52 | 72 |
| 15 | Inventories | -3 | 72 | -48 | -28 | -12 | 4 | -29 |
| 16 | Non-farm | -3 | 72 | -48 | -28 | -12 | 4 | -29 |
| 17 | Farm and grain in commercial channels | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Exports of goods and services | 314 | 353 | 426 | 574 | 584 | 735 | 750 |
| 19 | Exports to other countries | 104 | 91 | 79 | 88 | 265 | 333 | 297 |
| 20 | Merchandise | 86 | 73 | 65 | 76 | 238 | 299 | 258 |
| 21 | Non-merchandise | 25 | 25 | 19 | 15 | 27 | 34 | 39 |
| 22 | Exports to other provinces | 217 | 275 | 370 | 520 | 319 | 402 | 453 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 134 | 186 | 259 | 384 | 187 | 246 | 306 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 83 | 81 | 95 | 103 | 136 | 156 | 147 |
| 25 | Imports of goods and services | 2,091 | 1,870 | 1,620 | 1,779 | 1,400 | 1,506 | 1,396 |
| 26 | Imports from other countries | 173 | 166 | 171 | 190 | 198 | 192 | 160 |
| 27 | Merchandise | 156 | 152 | 157 | 174 | 183 | 177 | 146 |
| 28 | Non-merchandise | 20 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 29 | Imports from other provinces | 1,939 | 1,721 | 1,457 | 1,597 | 1,198 | 1,314 | 1,236 |
| 30 | Merchandise | 1,395 | 1,213 | 966 | 1,073 | 800 | 896 | 814 |
| 31 | Non-merchandise | 536 | 504 | 495 | 525 | 398 | 418 | 422 |
| 32 | Statistical discrepancy | 99 | -148 | -130 | 17 | 17 | 119 | 167 |
| 33 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 1,019 | 1,717 | 1,757 | 1,604 | 1,657 | 1,414 | 1,318 |
| 34 | Final domestic demand ( $1+6+7+11$ ) | 2,879 | 3,251 | 3,035 | 2,815 | 2,433 | 2,062 | 1,826 |

## TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2609 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 76.5 | 86.0 | 92.0 | 95.4 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 104.3 |
| 2 | Durable goods | 85.1 | 89.4 | 95.9 | 94.5 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 101.5 |
| 3 | Semi-durable goods | 80.7 | 87.9 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 103.5 |
| 4 | Non-durable goods | 73.7 | 82.8 | 88.7 | 92.9 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 102.5 |
| 5 | Services | 75.4 | 87.7 | 94.0 | 99.4 | 105.7 | 100.0 | 107.2 |
| 6 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 69.8 | 79.6 | 85.9 | 89.0 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
| 7 | Government investment in fixed capital | 87.1 | 92.9 | 94.9 | 98.4 | 100.7 | 100.0 | 100.5 |
| 8 | Construction | 85.4 | 91.4 | 93.4 | 96.3 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 101.9 |
| 9 | Machinery and equipment | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 105.3 | 109.5 | 100.0 | 93.3 |
| 10 | Business investment in fixed capital | 81.4 | 88.8 | 91.5 | 95.7 | 98.4 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 11 | Residential construction | 85.0 | 88.0 | 87.5 | 93.8 | 95.5 | 100.0 | 108.8 |
| 12 | Non-residential construction | 80.0 | 87.8 | 90.5 | 94.8 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 104.1 |
| 13 | Machinery and equipment | 96.2 | 103.7 | 106.1 | 107.4 | 104.9 | 100.0 | 94.4 |
| 14 | Exports of goods and services | 110.5 | 97.5 | 105.6 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 109.9 |
| 15 | Exports to other countries | 122.1 | 100.0 | 112.7 | 96.6 | 92.1 | 100.0 | 108.1 |
| 16 | Merchandise | 127.9 | 98.6 | 112.3 | 94.7 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 108.5 |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 68.0 | 76.0 | 84.2 | 86.7 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 105.1 |
| 18 | Exports to other provinces | 101.4 | 92.0 | 97.6 | 96.3 | 110.0 | 100.0 | 111.0 |
| 19 | Merchandise | 116.4 | 98.4 | 106.6 | 105.5 | 117.6 | 100.0 | 115.4 |
| 20 | Non-merchandise | 77.1 | 86.4 | 89.5 | 93.2 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 102.0 |
| 21 | Imports of goods and services | 84.0 | 92.1 | 95.8 | 98.0 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 102.7 |
| 22 | Imports from other countries | 100.0 | 106.6 | 105.3 | 109.5 | 107.6 | 100.0 | 96.3 |
| 23 | Merchandise | 102.6 | 109.2 | 107.0 | 111.5 | 108.7 | 100.0 | 95.9 |
| 24 | Non-merchandise | 65.0 | 73.3 | 80.0 | 82.4 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 25 | Imports from other provinces | 81.6 | 89.8 | 94.2 | 96.1 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 26 | Merchandise | 83.9 | 91.7 | 95.7 | 97.4 | 102.6 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 27 | Non-merchandise | 77.1 | 85.9 | 90.5 | 93.3 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 28 | Gross Domestic Product at market prices | 87.6 | 78.1 | 83.1 | 92.0 | 94.6 | 100.0 | 107.7 |
| 29 | Final domestic demand | 77.5 | 85.6 | 89.7 | 93.8 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 103.1 |

TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2594 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 569 | 582 | 617 | 620 | 636 | 645 | 663 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 70 | 71 | 71 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 75 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 59 | 59 | 72 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 72 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 210 | 209 | 217 | 218 | 221 | 224 | 230 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 230 | 243 | 257 | 267 | 279 | 283 | 286 | Services | 5 |
| 843 | 904 | 921 | 947 | 966 | 976 | 912 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 | 130 | 122 | 118 | 108 | 151 | 158 | Construction | 8 |
| 23 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 21 | 46 | 23 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Stocks | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | 43 | 41 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 27 | Construction résidentielle | 12 |
| 321 | 390 | 202 | 125 | 120 | 74 | 79 | Construction non résidentielle | 13 |
| 112 | 201 | 124 | 101 | 97 | 98 | 141 | Machines et matériel | 14 |
| 17 | -21 | 32 | 6 | -7 | 9 | 9 | Stocks | 15 |
| 17 | -21 | 32 | 6 | -7 | 9 | 9 | Non agricoles | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Agricoles et cérales en circuit commercial | 17 |
| 919 | 1,019 | 925 | 975 | 909 | 863 | 940 | Exportations de biens et services | 18 |
| 356 | 469 | 431 | 456 | 390 | 394 | 438 | Exportations aux autres pays | 19 |
| 337 | 447 | 400 | 426 | 359 | 361 | 391 | Marchandises | 20 |
| 19 | 22 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 47 | Invisibles | 21 |
| 563 | 550 | 494 | 519 | 519 | 469 | 502 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 22 |
| 389 | 360 | 279 | 327 | 328 | 271 | 306 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 174 | 190 | 215 | 192 | 191 | 198 | 196 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 1,220 | 1,478 | 1,223 | 1,246 | 1,245 | 1,315 | 1,356 | Importations de biens et services | 25 |
| 160 | 215 | 207 | 213 | 225 | 241 | 243 | Importations des autres pays | 26 |
| 143 | 195 | 179 | 187 | 196 | 214 | 209 | Marchandises | 27 |
| 17 | 20 | 28 | 26 | 29 | 27 | 34 | Invisibles | 28 |
| 1,060 | 1,263 | 1,016 | 1,033 | 1,020 | 1,074 | 1,113 | Importations des autres provinces | 29 |
| 668 | 776 | 578 | 608 | 594 | 624 | 656 | Marchandises | 30 |
| 392 | 487 | 438 | 425 | 426 | 450 | 457 | Invisibles | 31 |
| -39 | 7 | -34 | -14 | -4 | 49 | 57 | Divergence statistique | 32 |
| 1,704 | 1,809 | 1,759 | 1,699 | 1,633 | 1,624 | 1,653 | Prodult Intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 33 |
| 2,027 | 2,282 | 2,059 | 1,978 | 1,980 | 2,018 | 2,003 | Demande intérieure finale (1+6+7+11) | 34 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2609 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107.2 | 111.9 | 115.4 | 122.3 | 123.9 | 125.3 | 127.6 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 105.7 | 109.9 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 113.3 | Biens durables | 2 |
| 110.2 | 115.3 | 116.7 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 128.4 | 127.8 | Biens semi-durables | 3 |
| 104.8 | 109.1 | 113.4 | 122.9 | 124.4 | 125.9 | 129.6 | Biens non durables | 4 |
| 109.1 | 114.0 | 117.9 | 123.6 | 126.2 | 127.2 | 129.7 | Services | 5 |
| 110.6 | 109.4 | 115.7 | $120.0{ }^{\text { }}$ | 122.0 | 123.9 | 125.2 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 6 |
| 103.6 | 104.9 | 108.4 | 102.0 | 104.7 | 101.0 | 106.6 | Investissement des administrations publiques en capital fixe | 7 |
| 106.1 | 109.2 | 114.8 | 111.0 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 113.3 | Construction | 8 |
| 91.3 | 87.5 | 84.4 | 69.7 | 66.7 | 63.0 | 60.9 | Machines et matériel | 9 |
| 105.5 | 107.7 | 110.6 | 103.1 | 108.8 | 99.5 | 100.4 | Investissement des entreprises en capital fixe | 10 |
| 113.6 | 118.6 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 137.5 | 110.7 | 111.1 | Construction résidentielle | 11 |
| 108.7 | 114.1 | 119.8 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 121.5 | Construction non résidentielle | 12 |
| 92.9 | 93.0 | 94.4 | 82.2 | 88.7 | 82.7 | 86.5 | Machines et matériel | 13 |
| 103.4 | 103.7 | 106.6 | 95.0 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 106.6 | Exportations de biens et services | 14 |
| 96.3 | 94.9 | 96.5 | 86.6 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 98.4 | Exportations aux autres pays | 15 |
| 95.5 | 94.2 | 95.0 | 83.6 | 85.8 | 85.6 | 93.9 | Marchandises | 16 |
| 110.5 | 109.1 | 116.1 | 130.0 | 125.8 | 130.3 | 136.2 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 107.8 | 111.3 | 115.4 | 102.3 | 105.0 | 104.9 | 113.7 | Exportations aux autres provinces | 18 |
| $110.3$ | 111.7 | 122.6 | 96.3 | 99.4 | 94.8 | 107.5 | Marchandises | 19 |
| 102.3 | 110.5 | 106.0 | 112.5 | 114.7 | 118.7 | 123.5 | Invisibles | 20 |
| 103.5 | 108.1 | 110.9 | 109.2 | 109.4 | 110.3 | 113.9 | Importations de biens et services | 21 |
| 93.8 | 96.3 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 105.8 | 116.0 | Importations des autres pays | 22 |
| 93.7 | 95.9 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 99.5 | 104.7 | 114.4 | Marchandises | 23 |
| 94.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 103.4 | 114.8 | 126.5 | Invisibles | 24 |
| 105.0 | 110.1 | 113.6 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 113.4 | Importations des autres provinces | 25 |
| 104.5 | 108.9 | 110.4 | 104.8 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 105.0 | Marchandises | 26 |
| 105.9 | 112.1 | 117.8 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 122.9 | 125.4 | Invisibles | 27 |
| 108.6 | 106.5 | 112.7 | 110.0 | 115.9 | 115.6 | 118.5 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 28 |
| 107.9 | 109.2 | 114.2 | 117.1 | 119.8 | 119.7 | 121.3 | Demande intérieure finale | 29 |

## TABLE 3. Gross Domestic Product at 1986 Prices <br> OUTSIDE CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 2634 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 443 | 473 | 475 | 457 | 453 | 505 | 485 |
| 2 | Services | 443 | 473 | 475 | 457 | 453 | 505 | 485 |
| 3 | Government current expenditure on goods and services | 918 | 1,094 | 1.124 | 1,119 | 1,131 | 1,320 | 1,425 |
| 4 | Exports of goods and services | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 5 | Exports to other countries | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Non-merchandise | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| 8 | Exports to other provinces | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| 9 | Merchandise | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Non-merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Imports of goods and services | 958 | 1,109 | 1,108 | 1,073 | 1,051 | 1,190 | 1,232 |
| 12 | Imports from other countries | 836 | 873 | 878 | 824 | 683 | 778 | 816 |
| 13 | Merchandise | - | 8 | - | 82 | 6 | 776 | 816 |
| 14 | Non-merchandise | 836 | 873 | 878 | 824 | 683 | 778 | 816 |
| 15 | Imports from other provinces | 150 | 256 | 251 | 265 | 368 | 412 | 416 |
| 16 | Merchandise | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Non-merchandise | 150 | 256 | 250 | 266 | 369 | 412 | 416 |
| 18 | Statistical discrepancy | 104 | 89 | 89 | 67 | 71 | 49 | 17 |
| 19 | Gross Domestic Product at 1986 prices | 430 | 496 | 531 | 545 | 662 | 684 | 695 |
| 20 | Final domestic demand ( $1+3$ ) | 1,347 | 1,558 | 1,592 | 1,573 | 1,671 | 1,825 | 1,910 |

## TABLE 4. Implicit Price Indexes, Gross Domestic Product OUTSIDE CANADA



TABLEAU 3. Produit intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2634 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 511 | 507 | 503 | 525 | 502 | 356 | 193 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 511 | 507 | 503 | 525 | 502 | 356 | 193 | Services | 2 |
| 1,470 | 1,523 | 1,596 | 1,555 | 1,456 | 1,472 | 1,240 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations de biens et services | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations aux autres pays | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations aux autres provinces | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 10 |
| 1,272 | 1,240 | 1,297 | 1,307 | 1,274 | 1,185 | 953 | Importations de biens et services | 11 |
| 835 | 800 | 841 | 909 | 870 | 739 | 567 | Importations des autres pays | 12 |
| - | - |  | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 13 |
| 835 | 800 | 841 | 909 | 870 | 739 | 567 | Invisibles | 14 |
| 437 | 440 | 456 | 398 | 404 | 446 | 386 | Importations des autres provinces | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 16 |
| 437 | 440 | 456 | 398 | 404 | 446 | 386 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 13 | -24 | -19 | -2 | 17 | 8 | 26 | Divergence statistique | 18 |
| 722 | 766 | 783 | 771 | 701 | 651 | 506 | Prodult intérieur brut aux prix de 1986 | 19 |
| 1,981 | 2,030 | 2,099 | 2,080 | 1,958 | 1,828 | 1,433 | Demande intérieure finale ( $1+3$ ) | 20 |

TABLEAU 4. Indices implicites de prix, produit intérieur brut EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2635 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1986=100.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102.2 | 99.6 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 121.7 | 135.7 | 218.1 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 1 |
| 102.2 | 99.6 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 121.7 | 135.7 | 218.1 | Services | 2 |
| 104.4 | 104.1 | 111.2 | 113.2 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 111.2 | Dépenses publiques courantes en biens et services | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations de biens et services | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations aux autres pays | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exportations aux autres provinces | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Invisibles | 10 |
| 102.8 | 104.1 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 113.5 | 119.5 | 129.2 | Importations de biens et services | 11 |
| 101.4 | 100.3 | 106.2 | 105.6 | 110.8 | 119.1 | 133.7 | Importations des autres pays | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 13 |
| 101.4 | 100.3 | 106.2 | 105.6 | 110.8 | 119.1 | 133.7 | Invisibles | 14 |
| 105.3 | 111.1 | 115.4 | 118.8 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 122.5 | Importations des autres provinces | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Marchandises | 16 |
| 105.3 | 111.1 | 115.4 | 118.8 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 122.5 | Invisibles | 17 |
| 105.8 | 101.2 | 113.3 | 117.5 | 120.4 | 109.8 | 118.6 | Produit intérieur brut aux prix du marché | 18 |
| 103.8 | 103.0 | 110.9 | 112.5 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 125.6 | Demande intérieure finale | 19 |

TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6670 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 52,847 | 58,943 | 63,605 | 68,223 | 75,115 | 85,176 | 95,503 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 12,796 | 11,755 | 12,320 | 14,984 | 15,563 | 14,573 | 16,990 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 1,110 | 1,178 | 1,043 | 1,100 | 1,069 | 1,675 | 1,214 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 45,956 | 48,248 | 50,150 | 54,957 | 58,789 | 64,338 | 71,365 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 2,686 | 3,033 | 3,434 | 3,670 | 3,747 | 64,338 3,993 | 7,253 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 20,934 | 22,309 | 25,267 | 28,182 | 29,656 | 28,487 | 29,573 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 136,329 | 145,466 | 155,819 | 171,116 | $183,939$ | 198,242 | 218,898 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] Transfer payments: | 68,792 | 78,655 | 84,571 | 89,089 | 95,519 | 100,129 | 105,836 |
| 9 | To persons <br> To business: | 34,958 | 43,629 | 49,947 | 53,536 | 57,995 | 61,596 | 66,222 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 9,499 | 9,340 | 10,015 | 12,243 | 11,577 | 10,511 | 11,646 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 1,231 | 3,168 | 4,660 | 4,129 | 3,828 | 10,511 3,608 | 11,646 2,816 |
| 12 | To non-residents | 875 | 1,063 | 1,194 | 1,571 | 1,643 | 1,795 | 2,169 |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 22,268 | 27,072 | 29,419 | 34,752 | 40,183 | 42,754 | 45,903 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 137,623 | 162,927 | 179,806 | 195,320 | 210,745 | 220,393 | 234,592 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | -1,294 | -17,461 | -23,987 | -24,204 | -26,806 | -22,151 | -15,694 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 5,311 | 5,881 | 6,297 | 6,773 | 7,092 | 7,371 | 7,699 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 9,242 | 10,588 | 10,350 | 11,410 | 12,822 | 12,532 | 12,848 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | -5,225 | -22,168 | -28,040 | -28,841 | -32,536 | -27,312 | -20,843 |

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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure
CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6671 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Revenue: Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 29,215 | 32,142 | 35,479 | 37,555 | 42,697 | 48,987 |  |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | -9,323 | +9,212 | 9,536 | 11,319 | 11,586 | 10,302 | $11,864$ |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 1,110 | 1,178 | 1,043 | 1,100 | 1,069 | 1,675 | 1,214 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 18,986 | 17,588 | 16,303 | 18,124 | 18,897 | 21,159 | 23,677 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons Investment income[2] | 15 5.433 | 15 4.991 | 16 6,201 | 18 7.233 | 22 7,730 | 2123 | 25 8 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 5,433 64,082 | 4,991 65,126 | 6,201 | 7,233 75,349 | $7,730$ | 8,208 | 8,724 |
|  |  | 64,082 | 65,126 | 68,578 | 75,349 | 82,001 | 90,354 | 99,435 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 16,484 | 18,858 | 19,555 | 21,130 | 23,398 | 23,845 | 24,397 |
| 9 | To persons To business: | 18,684 | 24,380 | 28,079 | 29,699 | 31,738 | 33,191 | 34,266 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 6,634 | 5,777 | 5,662 | 7,473 | 6,369 | 4,874 |  |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 6,634 | 2,553 | 3,599 | 3,369 | 2,984 | 4,874 2,448 | 6,475 1,900 |
| 12 | To non-residents | 859 | 1,043 | 1,170 | 1,543 | 1,609 | 1,755 | 2,118 |
|  | To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  | 1,75 | 2,18 |
| 13 14 | To provinces | 13,770 | 15,511 | 17,150 | 19,402 | 21,240 | 20,564 | 22,072 |
| 14 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 317 | 333 16,675 | 487 | 503 | 506 | 525 | 615 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 13,739 71,387 | 16,675 85,130 | 17,412 93,114 | 20,897 104,016 | 24,620 112,464 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,107 \\ 113,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,801 \\ 119,644 \end{array}$ |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -7,305 | -20,004 | -24,536 | -28,667 | -30,463 | -22,955 | -20,209 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 923 | 993 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 933 | 1,270 | 1,513 | 2,511 | 2,197 | 1,956 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,336 \\ & 1,831 \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -7,315 | -20,281 | -24,993 | -30,024 | -31,424 | -23,617 | -20,704 |

[^6]TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6670 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 107,178 | 112,990 | 132,024 | 136,139 | 139,495 | 140,869 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 17,586 | 18,566 | 16,834 | 14,710 | 13,582 | 15,077 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 1,670 | 1,537 | 1,719 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,641 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 79,030 | 86,868 | 87,694 | 93,518 | 98,161 | 100,482 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 4,629 | 5,055 | 3,529 | 3,854 | 4,143 | 4,708 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 32,527 | 36,927 | 38,744 | 38,420 | 39,446 | 40,618 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 242,620 | 261,943 | 280,544 | 288,149 | 296,395 | 303,395 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 114,472 | 124,108 | 135,157 | 144,436 | 149,731 | 153,121 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] Transferts courants: | 8 |
| 71,205 | 76,847 | 85,199 | 98,387 | 107,375 | 113,541 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: | 9 |
| 11,240 | 10,654 | 11,032 | 13,533 | 13,312 | 11,620 | Subventions | 10 |
| 2,424 | 2,404 | 2,332 | 2,353 | 2,079 | 1,529 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| 2,494 | 2,398 | 3,040 | 2,690 | 2,698 | 2,687 | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 50,410 | 57,933 | 63,725 | 64,591 | 63,596 | 65,061 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 252,245 | 274,344 | 300,485 | 325,990 | 338,791 | 347,559 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -9,625 | -12,401 | -19,941 | -37,841 | -42,396 | -44,164 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 8,269 | 8,896 | 9,489 | 9,465 | 9,715 | 10,093 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 13,754 | 15,260 | 16,677 | 16,397 | 16,039 | 16,444 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -15,110 | -18,765 | -27,129 | -44,773 | -48,720 | -50,515 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6671 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59,745 | 63,002 | 73,283 | 76,337 | 79,998 | 79,925 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 11,857 | 12,800 | 11,644 | 10,136 | 9,357 | 10,396 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 1,670 | 1,537 | 1,719 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,641 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 25,873 | 28,703 | 26,567 | 30,189 | 31,636 | 31,313 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 24 | 34 | 35 | 42 | 62 | 68 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 10,154 | 11,319 | 12,345 | 12,674 | 12,740 | 12,507 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 109,323 | 117,395 | 125,593 | 130,886 | 135,361 | 135,850 | Recettes totales | 7 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transferts courants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36,050 | 38,047 | 42,334 | 49,816 | 53,376 | 56,618 |  | 9 |
| Aux entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,589 | 5,008 | 4,841 | 7,001 | 5,548 | 4,736 | Subventions | 10 |
| 1,590 | 1,605 | 1,493 | 1,430 | 1,297 | 775 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| 2,434 | 2,327 | 2,958 | 2,599 | 2,594 | 2,576 | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,042 | 24,695 | 25,899 | 26,679 | 28,707 | 30,247 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 653 | 831 | 957 | 918 | 930 | 944 | Aux administrations locales | 14 |
| 31,688 | 37,357 | 41,808 | 41,496 | 38,807 | 38,338 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 127,774 | 137,737 | 150,838 | 161,182 | 163,373 | 167,518 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -18,451 | -20,342 | -25,245 | -30,296 | -28,012 | -31,668 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 1,426 | 1,515 | 1,589 | 1,537 | 1,553 | 1,597 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 2,141 | 2,228 | 2,291 | 2,246 | 2,498 | 2,679 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 19 |
| -19,166 | -21,055 | -25,947 | -31,005 | -28,957 | -32,750 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure NEWFOUNDLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6745 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 682 | 763 | 827 | 872 | 956 | 1,095 | 1,205 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 148 | 97 | 110 | 149 | 155 | 146 | 167 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 597 | 607 | 678 | 759 | 811 | 847 | 943 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 213 | 252 | 276 | 338 | 361 | 420 | 470 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 1,656 | 1,738 | 1,913 | 2,140 | 2,304 | 2,530 | 2,808 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 1,138 | 1,311 | 1,471 | 1,531 | 1,581 | 1,620 | 1,713 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons | 1,174 | 1,376 | 1,626 | 1,679 | 1,823 | 1,954 | 2,111 |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 143 | 141 | 94 | 109 | 131 | 130 | 165 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 62 | 216 | 411 | 378 | 560 | 423 | 256 |
| 12 | To non-residents | $\ldots$ |  | … | … |  |  |  |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 403 | 440 | 494 | 572 | 626 | 712 | 762 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 2,920 | 3,484 | 4,096 | 4,269 | 4,721 | 4,839 | 5,007 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | -1,264 | -1,746 | -2,183 | -2,129 | -2,417 | -2,309 | -2,199 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 148 | 159 | 170 | 183 | 192 | 199 | 206 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 170 | 235 | 282 | 318 | 267 | 308 | 287 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | -1,286 | -1,822 | -2,295 | -2,264 | -2,492 | -2,418 | -2,280 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 638 | 705 | 764 | 903 | 1,012 | 1,095 | 1,147 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 3,155 | 3,749 | 4,366 | 4,600 | 5,107 | 5,222 | 5,392 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | -1,499 | -2,011 | -2,453 | -2,460 | -2,803 | -2,692 | -2,584 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | $-1,521$ | -2,087 | -2,565 | -2,595 | -2,878 | -2,801 | -2,665 |

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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure
NEWFOUNDLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6757 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 396 | 439 | 482 | 494 | 558 | 649 | 711 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 102 | 68 | 76 | 93 | 95 | 92 | 107 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 117 | 97 | 88 | 99 | 106 | 113 | 130 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 61 | 79 | 83 | 127 | 116 | 131 | 164 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 678 | 685 | 731 | 815 | 877 | 988 | 1,114 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 338 | 357 | 413 | 444 | 455 | 471 | 510 |
| Transfer payments:To persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 119 | 112 | 59 | 70 | 79 | 66 | 91 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 20 | 183 | 393 | 363 | 520 | 413 | 230 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To provinces | 746 | 849 | 835 | 909 | 1,127 | 1,108 | 1,195 |
| 14 | To local governments | 6 |  | 13 | 16 | 22 | 20 | 23 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 83 | 116 | 127 | 142 | 165 | 193 | 219 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 1,930 | 2,369 | 2,712 | 2,898 | 3,414 | 3,399 | 3,451 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -1,252 | -1,684 | -1,981 | -2,083 | -2,537 | -2,411 | -2,337 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 44 | 47 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 56 | 64 | 87 | 115 | 64 | 102 | 63 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -1,264 | -1,701 | -2,017 | -2,142 | -2,541 | -2,450 | -2,334 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 318 | 381 | 397 | 473 | 551 | 576 | 604 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 2,165 | 2,634 | 2,982 | 3,229 | 3,800 | 3,782 | 3,836 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -1,487 | -1,949 | -2,251 | -2,414 | -2,923 | -2,794 | -2,722 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -1,499 | -1,966 | -2,287 | -2,473 | -2,927 | -2,833 | -2,719 |

[^7]
## TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques

TERRE-NEUVE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6745 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 1,323 | 1,394 | 1,667 | 1,762 | 1,805 | 1,830 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 165 | 180 | 145 | 130 | 114 | 123 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 999 | 1,079 | 1,139 | 1,424 | 1,462 | 1,462 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 23 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 36 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 525 | 548 | 593 | 607 | 638 | 663 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 3,038 | 3,228 | 3,574 | 3,955 | 4,053 | 4,116 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,904 | 2,112 | 2,251 | 2,309 | 2,357 | 2,376 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 2,324 | 2,433 | 2,671 | 2,983 | 3,304 | 3,406 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 182 | 179 | 212 | 223 | 218 | 239 | Subventions | 10 |
| 98 | 85 | 93 | 221 | 229 | 66 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 796 | 859 | 929 | 964 | 965 | 991 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 5,304 | 5,668 | 6,156 | 6,700 | 7,073 | 7,078 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -2,266 | -2,440 | -2,582 | -2,745 | -3,020 | -2,962 | Epargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 220 | 235 | 249 | 244 | 246 | 252 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 330 | 395 | 383 | 313 | 334 | 326 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -2,376 | -2,600 | -2,716 | -2,814 | -3,108 | -3,036 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 1,216 | 1,345 | 1,467 | 1,467 | 1,398 | 1,388 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 5,724 | 6,154 | 6,694 | 7,203 | 7,506 | 7,475 | Total des dépenses courantes (utillsant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -2,686 | -2,926 | -3,120 | -3,248 | -3,453 | -3,359 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -2,796 | -3,086 | -3,254 | -3,317 | -3,541 | $-3,433$ | Prêt net (utlilsant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale TERRE-NEUVE[1]


[^8]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6746 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 134 | 153 | 171 | 193 | 216 | 252 | 288 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 24 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 47 | 47 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 19 | 21 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 30 | 22 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 111 | 123 | 136 | 156 | 156 | 165 | 181 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 66 | 73 | 80 | 103 | 91 | 112 | 122 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 356 | 396 | 430 | 505 | 514 | 610 | 664 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 365 | 409 | 451 | 503 | 538 | 545 | 574 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To business: | 217 | 257 | 290 | 323 | 351 | 378 | 402 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 29 | 39 | 39 | 51 | 65 | 73 | 66 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 4 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 71 | 86 | 91 | 111 | 119 | 130 | 143 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 686 | 800 | 879 | 995 | 1,078 | 1,127 | 1,192 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | -330 | -404 | -449 | -490 | -564 | -517 | -528 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 33 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 44 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 53 | 53 | 44 | 66 | 72 | 73 | 70 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | -350 | -421 | -455 | -516 | -593 | -547 | -554 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 111 | 131 | 136 | 165 | 183 | 193 | 205 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 726 | 845 | 924 | 1,049 | 1,142 | 1,190 | 1,254 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | -370 | -449 | -494 | -544 | -628 | -580 | -590 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | -390 | -466 | -500 | -570 | -657 | -610 | -616 |

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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6758 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 82 | 94 | 108 | 117 | 134 | 158 | 177 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 18 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 21 | 35 | 31 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 19 | 21 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 30 | 22 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 17 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 21 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 27 | 34 | 35 | 45 | 34 | 53 | 59 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 163 | 184 | 196 | 223 | 230 | 299 | 310 |
| Current expenditure: 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 121 | 150 | 155 | 195 | 234 | 237 | 229 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons | 153 | 185 | 211 | 238 | 258 | 277 | 281 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 22 | 30 | 30 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 37 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 3 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 12 |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  | To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To provinces | 178 | 209 | 203 | 242 | 235 | 231 | 240 |
| 14 | To local governments | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 28 | 37 | 41 | 49 | 57 | 66 | 73 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 505 | 620 | 649 | 769 | 830 | 853 | 869 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -342 | -436 | -453 | -546 | -600 | -554 | -559 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 15 | 13 | 21 | 31 | 16 | 14 | 11 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -349 | -440 | -465 | -567 | -605 | -557 | -559 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 68 | 82 | 86 | 103 | 121 | 129 | 135 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 545 | 665 | 694 | 823 | 894 | 916 | 931 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -382 | -481 | -498 | -600 | -664 | -617 | -621 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -389 | -485 | -510 | -621 | -669 | -620 | -621 |

[^9]TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6746 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 324 | 343 | 400 | 420 | 440 | 439 | Des particuliers |  |
| 44 | 47 | 42 | 38 | 39 | 44 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 30 | 28 | 30 | 26 | 27 | 28 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 196 | 209 | 220 | 288 | 299 | 313 | Impôts indirects | 5 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 140 | 159 | 164 | 168 | 179 | 195 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 739 | 792 | 862 | 947 | 991 | 1,027 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 651 | 693 | 733 | 742 | 764 | 774 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 433 | 452 | 487 | 560 | 608 | 649 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: | 9 |
| 70 | 77 | 93 | 99 | 102 | 86 | Subventions | 10 |
| 13 | 23 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 16 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 163 | 181 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 220 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 1,330 | 1,426 | 1,525 | 1,623 | 1,701 | 1,745 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -591 | -634 | -663 | -676 | -710 | -718 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 48 | 53 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 62 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 99 | 94 | 81 | 98 | 132 | 108 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -642 | -675 | -688 | -718 | -785 | -764 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 231 | 263 | 292 | 293 | 288 | 297 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 1,398 | 1,508 | 1,618 | 1,714 | 1,785 | 1,822 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -659 | -716 | -756 | -767 | -794 | -795 | Épargne (utillsant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -710 | -757 | -781 | -809 | -869 | -841 | Prêt net (utillsant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6758 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs |  |
| 196 | 208 | 240 | 252 | 268 | 269 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 27 | 31 | 31 | 25 | 25 | 28 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 30 | 28 | 30 | 26 | 27 | 28 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 24 | 23 | 20 | 76 | 77 | 80 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| - | - |  | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 67 | 73 | 79 | 75 | 66 | 65 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 344 | 363 | 400 | 454 | 463 | 470 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 260 | 255 | 263 | 255 | 261 | 267 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 302 | 305 | 325 | 389 | 427 | 448 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 38 | 43 | 56 | 57 | 54 | 41 | Subventions | 10 |
| 13 | 23 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 16 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Aux non-résidents <br> À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 12 |
| 276 | 300 | 322 | 304 | 305 | 288 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Aux administrations locales | 14 |
| 85 | 97 | 104 | 102 | 95 | 99 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 976 | 1,026 | 1,087 | 1,130 | 1,169 | 1,163 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -632 | -663 | -687 | -676 | -706 | -693 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 32 | 29 | 16 | 27 | 57 | 48 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 19 |
| -652 | -678 | -689 | -689 | -748 | -724 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 153 | 179 | 197 | 193 | 179 | 176 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population | 21 |
| 1,044 | 1,108 | 1,180 | 1,221 | 1,253 | 1,240 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -700 | -745 | -780 | -767 | -790 | -770 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -720 | -760 | -782 | -780 | -832 | -801 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 24 |

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

TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
NOVA SCOTIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6747 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 1,308 | 1,456 | 1,670 | 1,824 | 2,046 | 2,309 | 2,570 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 207 | 169 | 178 | 213 | 227 | 263 | 332 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 9 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 10 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 1,159 | 1,212 | 1,288 | 1,483 | 1,579 | 1,619 | 1,763 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 22 | 25 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 41 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 495 | 603 | 637 | 748 | 820 | 895 | 979 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 3,200 | 3,474 | 3,811 | 4,309 | 4,715 | 5,137 | 5,695 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 2,998 | 3,341 | 3,545 | 3,898 | 4,291 | 4,366 | 4,481 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: | 1,331 | 1,609 | 1.805 | 1,964 | 2,150 | 2,285 | 2,448 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 931 | 538 | 338 | 355 | 319 | 200 | 189 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 36 | 207 | 497 | 602 | 293 | 212 | 120 |
| 12 | To non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 651 | 865 | 972 | 1,126 | 1,298 | 1,398 | 1,480 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 5,947 | 6,560 | 7,157 | 7,945 | 8,351 | 8,461 | 8,718 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | -2,747 | -3,086 | -3,346 | -3,636 | -3,636 | -3,324 | -3,023 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 189 | 210 | 226 | 242 | 252 | 258 | 268 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 386 | 376 | 359 | 501 | 409 | 551 | 471 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | -2,944 | -3,252 | -3,479 | -3,895 | -3,793 | -3,617 | -3,226 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 770 | 976 | 1,063 | 1,244 | 1,424 | 1,511 | 1,599 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 6,066 | 6,671 | 7,248 | 8,063 | 8,477 | 8,574 | 8,837 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | -2,866 | -3,197 | -3,437 | -3,754 | -3,762 | -3,437 | -3,142 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | -3,063 | -3,363 | -3,570 | -4,013 | -3,919 | -3,730 | -3,345 |

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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure NOVA SCOTIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6759 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 824 | 907 | 1,050 | 1,130 | 1,276 | 1,451 | 1,603 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 145 | 119 | 123 | 135 | 143 | 167 | 214 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 9 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 10 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 497 | 434 | 400 | 505 | 461 | 452 | 490 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 237 | 302 | 313 | 384 | 439 | 467 | 517 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 1,712 | 1,771 | 1,894 | 2,165 | 2,329 | 2,551 | 2,835 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] Transter payments: | 1,310 | 1,476 | 1,566 | 1,721 | 1,950 | 1,962 | 1,975 |
| 9 | To persons | 886 | 1,086 | 1,225 | 1,322 | 1,442 | 1,523 | 1,586 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 805 | 390 | 222 | 241 | 197 | 109 | 109 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 29 | 191 | 455 | 564 | 284 | 206 | 91 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To provinces | 921 | 1,009 | 1,047 | 1,173 | 1,172 | 1,155 | 1,253 |
| 14 | To local governments | 18 | 17 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 51 | 60 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 353 | 459 | 505 | 597 | 717 | 776 | 819 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 4,322 | 4,628 | 5,054 | 5,648 | 5,790 | 5,782 | 5,893 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -2,610 | -2,857 | -3,160 | -3,483 | -3,461 | -3,231 | -3,058 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 50 | 54 | 57 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 76 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 123 | 143 | 145 | 276 | 158 | 273 | 155 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -2,683 | -2,946 | -3,248 | -3,694 | -3,549 | -3,431 | -3,137 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 472 | 570 | 596 | 715 | 843 | 889 | 938 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 4,441 | 4,739 | 5,145 | 5,766 | 5,916 | 5,895 | 6,012 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -2,729 | -2,968 | -3,251 | -3,601 | -3,587 | -3,344 | -3,177 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -2,802 | -3,057 | -3,339 | -3,812 | -3,675 | -3,544 | -3,256 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6747 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 2,768 | 2,839 | 3,408 | 3,610 | 3,694 | 3,618 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 322 | 317 | 256 | 208 | 206 | 235 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 13 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 1,987 | 2,135 | 2,197 | 2,450 | 2,516 | 2,511 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 44 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 56 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 1,103 | 1,172 | 1,226 | 1,277 | 1,451 | 1,522 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 6,237 | 6,522 | 7,150 | 7,605 | 7,933 | 7,955 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4,880 | 5,185 | 5,557 | 5,717 | 5,927 | 6,056 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] Transferts courants: |  |
| 2,624 | 2,755 | 3,006 | 3,432 | 3,757 | 3,980 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 193 | 192 | 208 | 228 | 215 | 216 | Subventions | 10 |
| 150 | 159 | 107 | 89 | 77 | 51 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents Service de la dette publique[5] | 12 |
| 1,561 | 1,638 | 1,717 | 1,780 | 1,876 | 1,959 |  | 13 |
| 9,408 | 9,929 | 10,595 | 11,246 | 11,852 | 12,262 | Service de la dette publique[5] Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -3,171 | -3,407 | -3,445 | -3,641 | -3,919 | -4,307 | Epargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 287 | 306 | 328 | 322 | 328 | 339 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 16 |
| 528 | 623 | 586 | 511 | 523 | 580 |  | 17 |
| -3,412 | -3,724 | -3,703 | -3,830 | -4,114 | -4,548 | Egale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 1,716 | 1,921 | 2,148 | 2,189 | 2,171 | 2,179 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 9,563 | 10,212 | 11,026 | 11,655 | 12,147 | 12,482 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -3,326 | -3,690 | -3,876 | -4,050 | -4,214 | -4,527 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -3,567 | -4,007 | -4,134 | -4,239 | -4,409 | -4,768 | Prêt net (utillsant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6759 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: <br> Impôts directs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,702 | 1,746 | 2,054 | 2,180 | 2,286 | 2,252 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 207 | 223 | 171 | 143 | 133 | 142 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 13 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 625 | 664 | 624 | 846 | 874 | 863 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 609 | 639 | 671 | 700 | 754 | 774 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 3,157 | 3,285 | 3,535 | 3,881 | 4,061 | 4,046 | Recettes totales | 7 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,131 | 2,156 | 2,310 | 2,377 | 2,396 | 2,498 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 8 |
| Transferts courants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,655 | 1,690 | 1,846 | 2,138 | 2,327 | 2,452 |  | 9 |
| 100 | 109 | 124 | 144 | Aux entreprises: |  |  |  |
| 68 | 84 | 81 | 78 | 65 | 38 | Subventions d'équipement | 10 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,461 | 1,511 | 1,618 | 1,565 | 1,569 | 1,557 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 63 | 81 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 92 | Aux administrations locales | 14 |
| 905 | 955 | 942 | 946 | 963 | 1,013 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 6,383 | 6,586 | 7,014 | 7,337 | 7,534 | 7,779 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -3,226 | -3,301 | -3,479 | -3,456 | -3,473 | -3,733 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 80 | 86 | 94 | 91 | 91 | 92 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 143 | 191 | 199 | 155 | 154 | 150 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 19 |
| -3,289 | -3,406 | -3,584 | -3,520 | -3,536 | -3,791 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 1,060 | 1,238 | 1,373 | 1,355 | 1,258 | 1,233 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population | 21 |
| 6,538 | 6,869 | 7,445 | 7,746 | 7,829 | 7,999 | Total des dépenses courantes (utillsant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -3,381 | $-3,584$ | -3,910 | -3,865 | -3,768 | -3,953 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -3,444 | -3,689 | -4,015 | -3,929 | -3,831 | -4,011 | Prêt net (utilisant la ilgne 21) | 24 |

[^10]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure NEW BRUNSWICK[1]


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

## TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure NEW BRUNSWICK[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6760 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 561 | 626 | 713 | 751 | 836 | 987 | 1,087 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 118 | 85 | 99 | 120 | 114 | 135 | 179 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 564 | 363 | 326 | 349 | 337 | 424 | 479 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 125 | 155 | 156 | 202 | 178 | 218 | 250 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 1,374 | 1,236 | 1,300 | 1,427 | 1,470 | 1,772 | 2,001 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 583 | 658 | 678 | 770 | 856 | 879 | 889 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons To business: | 766 | 928 | 1,062 | 1,166 | 1,246 | 1,326 | 1,346 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 891 | 516 | 178 | 206 | 155 | 114 | 123 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 83 | 58 | 152 | 114 | 134 | 33 | 50 |
| 12 | To non-residents To other levels of government: | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | To provinces | 776 | 908 | 927 | 1,007 | 1,145 | 1,116 | 1,222 |
| 14 | To local governments | 7 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 27 | 32 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 151 | 206 | 218 | 250 | 293 | 335 | 367 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 3,257 | 3,283 | 3,227 | 3,525 | 3,838 | 3,830 | 4,029 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -1,883 | -2,047 | -1,927 | -2,098 | -2,368 | -2,058 | -2,028 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 29 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 40 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 36 | 40 | 49 | 59 | 56 | 49 | 59 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -1,890 | -2,056 | -1,943 | -2,121 | -2,387 | -2,069 | -2,047 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 391 | 470 | 491 | 588 | 689 | 725 | 765 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 3,497 | 3,547 | 3,500 | 3,863 | 4,234 | 4,220 | 4,427 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -2,123 | -2,311 | -2,200 | -2,436 | -2,764 | -2,448 | -2,426 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | $-2,130$ | -2,320 | -2,216 | -2,459 | -2,783 | -2,459 | -2,445 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6748 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 2,049 | 2,093 | 2,475 | 2,590 | 2,703 | 2,709 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 290 | 308 | 242 | 220 | 251 | 266 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 1,670 | 1,807 | 1,803 | 1,999 | 2,159 | 2,376 | Impóts indirects | 4 |
| 30 | 40 | 43 | 61 | 59 | 50 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 678 | 742 | 859 | 925 | 1,072 | 1,167 | Revenus de placements[2] | 7 |
| 4,725 | 4,997 | 5,431 | 5,803 | 6,252 | 6,576 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 3,078 | 3,371 | 3,641 | 3,858 | 4,035 | 4,148 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] Transferts courants: | 8 |
| 2,322 | 2,416 | 2,618 | 2,920 | 3,157 | 3,314 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
| 166 | 175 | 175 | 213 | 229 | 202 | Subventions | 10 |
| 98 | 125 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 80 | Subventions d'équipement | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 909 | 1,007 | 1,103 | 1,163 | 1,239 | 1,295 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 6,573 | 7,094 | 7,635 | 8,249 | 8,753 | 9,039 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -1,848 | -2,097 | -2,204 | -2,446 | -2,501 | -2,463 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 255 | 274 | 291 | 290 | 299 | 309 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 418 | 438 | 497 | 501 | 489 | 459 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -2,011 | -2,261 | -2,410 | -2,657 | -2,691 | -2,613 | Egale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 1,347 | 1,532 | 1,712 | 1,747 | 1,725 | 1,746 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 7,011 | 7,619 | 8,244 | 8,833 | 9,239 | 9,490 | Total des dépenses courantes (utillsant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -2,286 | -2,622 | -2,813 | -3,030 | -2,987 | -2,914 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -2,449 | -2,786 | -3,019 | $-3,241$ | -3,177 | -3,064 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6760 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs |  |
| 1,182 | 1,230 | 1,459 | 1,535 | 1,640 | 1,636 | Des particuliers |  |
| 188 | 205 | 179 | 151 | 139 | 146 |  |  |
| 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) |  |
| 545 | 582 | 537 | 671 | 804 | 948 | Impôts indirects |  |
| - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 293 | 319 | 363 | 373 | 387 | 376 | Revenus de placements[2] |  |
| 2,216 | 2,344 | 2,548 | 2,739 | 2,979 | 3,115 | Recettes totales | 7 |
| 926 |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
|  | 1,002 | 1,080 | 1,100 | 1,162 | 1,205 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,424 | 1,490 | 1,610 | 1,826 | 1,968 | 2,075 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 117 | 124 | 124 | 161 | 168 | 144 | Subventions | 10 |
| 63 | 95 | 67 | 64 | 68 | 45 | Subventions d'équipement <br> Aux non-résidents | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |
| 1,332 | 1,422 | 1,532 | 1,408 | 1,635 | 1,550 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 34 | 43 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 49 | Aux administrations locales | 14 |
| 426 | 482 | 509 | 521 | 538 | 550 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 4,322 | 4,658 | 4,971 | 5,127 | 5,587 | 5,618 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] |  |
| -2,106 | -2,314 | -2,423 | -2,388 | -2,608 | -2,503 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 43 | 45 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 47 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 18 |
| 62 | 55 | 53 | 56 | 75 | 70 |  | 19 |
| -2,125 | -2,324 | -2,430 | -2,400 | -2,638 | -2,526 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 864 | 1,007 | 1,118 | 1,105 | 1,024 | 1,001 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population | 21 |
| 4,760 | 5,183 | 5,580 | 5,711 | 6,073 | 6,069 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -2,544 | -2,839 | -3,032 | -2,972 | -3,094 | -2,954 | Epargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -2,563 | -2,849 | -3,039 | -2,984 | -3,124 | -2,977 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 24 |

[^11]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
QUEBEC[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6749 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 15,242 | 16,604 | 17,458 | 18,949 | 20,812 | 23,252 | 25,890 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 2,140 | 1,540 | 1,642 | 2,013 | 2,116 | 2,592 | 3,182 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 270 | 286 | 253 | 267 | 260 | 407 | 295 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 11,355 | 12,297 | 12,789 | 13,824 | 14,876 | 16,722 | 18,572 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 521 | 578 | 640 | 708 | 712 | 823 | 864 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 3,018 | 2,255 | 3,579 | 4,516 | 4,787 | 5,154 | 5,370 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 32,546 | 33,560 | 36,361 | 40,277 | 43,563 | 48,950 | 54,173 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 18,128 | 20,311 | 21,294 | 22,435 | 23,868 | 24,964 | 25,799 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: To persons | 10,663 | 12,942 | 14,323 |  |  |  |  |
|  | To business: | 10,663 | 12,942 | 14,323 | 15,503 | 16,829 | 17,625 | 18,475 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 3,514 | 2,557 | 2,350 | 2,744 | 2,899 | 2,396 | 2,288 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 339 | 552 | 748 | 767 | 727 | 472 | 622 |
| 12 | To non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 5,878 | 7,088 | 7,433 | 8,436 | 9,569 | 10,280 | 10,762 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 38,522 | 43,450 | 46,148 | 49,885 | 53,892 | 55,737 | 57,946 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | -5,976 | -9,890 | -9,787 | -9,608 | -10,329 | -6,787 | -3,773 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 1,277 | 1,398 | 1,490 | 1,592 | 1,659 | 1,723 | 1,794 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 1,869 | 1,844 | 2,099 | 2,520 | 3,112 | 2,738 | 2,683 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | -6,568 | -10,336 | -10,396 | -10,536 | -11,782 | -7,802 | -4,662 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 6,671 | 7,905 | 8,281 | 9,545 | 11,049 | 11,856 | 12,667 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 39,315 | 44,267 | 46,996 | 50,994 | 55,372 | 57,313 | 59,851 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | -6,769 | -10,707 | -10,635 | -10,717 | -11,809 | -8,363 | -5,678 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | -7,361 | -11,153 | -11,244 | -11,645 | -13,262 | -9,378 | -6,567 |

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

# TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure QUEBEC[1] 

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6761 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 5,853 | 6,205 | 6,950 | 7,469 | 8,442 | 9,787 | 10,739 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 1,507 | 1,228 | 1,368 | 1,691 | 1,786 | 2,198 | 2,717 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 270 | 286 | 253 | 267 | 260 | 407 | 295 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 4,805 | 4,512 | 4,308 | 4,810 | 5,021 | 5,776 | 6,627 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | -627 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 1,044 | -105 | 910 | 1,467 | 1,668 | 1,750 | 1,794 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 13,482 | 12,129 | 13,792 | 15,707 | 17,181 | 19,923 | 22,177 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 3,135 | 3,428 | 3,642 | 3,763 | 4,092 | 4,298 | 4,449 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: To persons | 5,086 | 6,652 | 7,288 | 7,646 | 8,189 | 8,436 | 8,656 |
| 10 | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 247 | 456 | 676 | ,632 | 1,497 | 344 | 995 511 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | ... | 516 | 344 | 511 |
|  | To other levels of government: | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | To provinces | 4,347 | 5,379 | 5,966 | 6,376 | 6,532 | 6,038 | 6,305 |
| 14 | To local governments | 80 | 78 | 104 | 99 | 92 | 89 | 104 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 2,832 | 3,551 | 3,684 | 4,301 | 4,869 | 5.133 | 5,221 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 18,571 | 21,306 | 22,668 | 24,424 | 25,787 | 25,321 | 26,241 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -5,089 | -9,177 | -8,876 | -8,717 | -8,606 | -5,398 | -4,064 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 161 | 172 | 186 | 205 | 218 | 229 | 237 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 185 | 200 | 285 | 464 | 356 | 313 | 301 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -5,113 | -9,205 | -8,975 | -8,976 | -8,744 | -5,482 | -4,128 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 3,625 | 4,368 | 4,532 | 5,410 | 6,349 |  |  |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 19,364 | 22,123 | 23,516 | 25,533 | 27,267 | 26,897 | 28,146 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -5,882 | -9,994 | -9,724 | -9,826 | -10,086 | -6,974 | -5,969 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -5,906 | -10,022 | -9,823 | -10,085 | -10,224 | -7,058 | -6,033 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6749 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28,753 | 29,563 | 33,709 | 34,906 | 35,822 | 36,371 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 3,332 | 3,540 | 3,364 | 2,970 | 2,934 | 3,378 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 406 | 374 | 418 | 367 | 381 | 399 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 19,928 | 21,261 | 21,627 | 23,339 | 24,393 | 24,002 | Impôts indirects |  |
| 883 | 899 | 997 | 1,086 | 1,181 | 1,285 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 6,517 | 7,256 | 7,381 | 7,687 | 6,992 | 7,024 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 59,819 | 62,893 | 67,496 | 70,355 | 71,703 | 72,459 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27,813 | 29,619 | 32,014 | 34,112 | 35,228 | 35,991 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] Transferts courants: | 8 |
| 19,797 | 21,275 | 23,544 | 26,795 | 28,838 | 30,372 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: | 9 |
| 2,206 | 2,569 | 2,672 | 3,163 | 3,277 | 2,897 | Subventions | 10 |
| 497 | 444 | 495 | 417 | 370 | 343 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 11,382 | 12,807 | 14,176 | 14,733 | 14,745 | 15,218 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 61,695 | 66,714 | 72,901 | 79,220 | 82,458 | 84,821 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -1,876 | -3,821 | -5,405 | -8,865 | -10,755 | -12,362 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 1,922 | 2,066 | 2,207 | 2,205 | 2,255 | 2,345 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 3,096 | 3,498 | 3,697 | 3,530 | 3,399 | 3,914 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -3,050 | -5,253 | -6,895 | -10,190 | -11,899 | -13,931 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 13,750 | 15,761 | 17,294 | 17,586 | 17,079 | 17,203 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 64,063 | 69,668 | 76,019 | 82,073 | 84,792 | 86,806 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -4,244 | -6,775 | -8,523 | -11,718 | -13,089 | -14,347 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -5,418 | -8,207 | -10,013 | -13,043 | -14,233 | -15,916 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6761 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs |  |
| 11,650 | 12,028 | 14,300 | 15,140 | 15,891 | 15,916 | Des particuliers |  |
| 2,776 | 2,987 | 2,764 | 2,438 | 2,409 | 2,782 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 406 | 374 | 418 | 367 | 381 | 399 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 7,089 | 7,674 | 7.415 | 7,919 | 8,156 | 7,845 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 13 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 2,221 | 2,445 | 2,614 | 2,652 | 2,561 | 2,459 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 24,146 | 25,514 | 27,518 | 28,524 | 29,410 | 29,414 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4,746 | 5,179 | 5,777 | 5,897 | 6,016 | 6,293 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] <br> Transferts courants: |  |
| 9,261 | 9,967 | 11,102 | 12,973 | 13,813 | 14,631 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 865 | 957 | 887 | 1,233 | 985 | 993 | Subventions | 10 |
| 343 | 335 | 416 | 338 | 302 | 264 | Subventions d'équipement <br> Aux non-résidents | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |
| 6,760 | 6,916 | 7,074 | 6,908 | 7,560 | 8,056 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 111 | 141 | 162 | 156 | 158 | 160 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 14 |
| 5,715 | 6,526 | 7,444 | 7,596 | 7,394 | 7,591 |  | 15 |
| 27,801 | 30,021 | 32,862 | 35,101 | 36,228 | 37,988 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -3,655 | -4,507 | -5,344 | -6,577 | -6,818 | -8,574 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 253 | 268 | 281 | 270 | 269 | 277 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 18 |
| 400 | 355 | 389 | 320 | 345 | 588 |  | 19 |
| -3,802 | -4,594 | -5,452 | -6,627 | -6,894 | $-8,885$ | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 8,083 | 9,480 | 10,562 | 10,449 | 9,728 | 9,576 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 21 |
| 30,169 | 32,975 | 35,980 | 37,954 | 38,562 | 39,973 |  | 22 |
| -6,023 | -7,461 | -8,462 | -9,430 | -9,152 | -10,559 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -6,170 | -7,548 | -8,570 | -9,480 | -9,228 | -10,870 | Prêt net (utillsant la ligne 21) | 24 |

[^12]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure ONTARIO[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6750 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 18,576 | 20,884 | 23,146 | 25,781 | 29,155 | 34,124 | 39,028 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 4,190 | 3,545 | 4,005 | 4,996 | 5,380 | 6,642 | 7,533 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 647 | 686 | 608 | 640 | 622 | 975 | 706 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 17,862 | 18,818 | 19,891 | 22,138 | 24,334 | 27,618 | 30,909 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 1,491 | 1,690 | 1,928 | 2,031 | 2,090 | 2,184 | 2,267 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 5,354 | 5,821 | 6,170 | 6,775 | 7,563 | 8,140 | 8,500 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 48,120 | 51,444 | 55,748 | 62,361 | 69,144 | 79,683 | 88,943 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 23,512 | 26,896 | 28,902 | 30,907 | 33,847 | 35,460 | 38,385 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons To business: | 10,790 | 13,441 | 15,435 | 16,387 | 17,840 | 19,167 | 21,205 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 1,532 | 1,912 | 1,911 | 1,904 | 1,999 | 1,991 | 2,409 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 246 | 465 | 564 | 430 | 467 | 568 | 837 |
| 12 | To non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt(5] | 10,626 | 12,172 | 13,152 | 16,016 | 18,857 | 19,631 | 21,160 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 46,706 | 54,886 | 59,964 | 65,644 | 73,010 | 76,817 | 83,996 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | 1,414 | -3,442 | -4,216 | -3,283 | -3,866 | 2,866 | 4,947 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 1,752 | 1,929 | 2,050 | 2,201 | 2,302 | 2,388 | 2,494 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 2,188 | 2,809 | 2,766 | 3,207 | 3,513 | 3,454 | 4,127 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | 978 | -4,322 | -4,932 | -4,289 | -5,077 | 1,800 | 3,314 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 7.659 | 8,940 | 9,791 | 11,718 | 13,650 | 14,313 | 15,262 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 43,739 | 51,654 | 56,603 | 61,346 | 67,803 | 71,499 | 78,098 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | 4,381 | -210 | -855 | 1,015 | 1,341 | 8,184 | 10,845 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | 3,945 | -1,090 | -1,571 | 9 | 130 | 7,118 | 9,212 |

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

# TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure 

 ONTARIO[1]| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6762 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 11,659 | 12,978 | 14,598 | 15,850 | 18,463 | 21,536 | 24,260 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 2,929 | 2,525 | 2,791 | 3,473 | 3,576 | 4,378 | 5,016 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 647 | 686 | 608 | 640 | 622 | 975 | 706 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 7,626 | 7,130 | 6,943 | 7,626 | 8,418 | 10,146 | 11,189 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 2,188 | 2,446 | 2,578 | 2,638 | 2,832 | 3,024 | 3,271 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 25,055 | 25,771 | 27,525 | 30,235 | 33,921 | 40,069 | 44,454 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 6,358 | 7,395 | 7,324 | 8,038 | 8,896 | 8,652 | 8,838 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons To business: | 6,050 | 7,840 | 9,004 | 9,248 | 9,884 | 10,236 | 10,615 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 923 | 1,122 | 1,212 | 1,196 | 1,267 | 1,232 | 1,560 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 234 | 452 | 553 | 408 | 436 | 435 | 502 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... |
|  | To other levels of government: | . | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | To provinces | 3,114 | 2,912 | 3,548 | 4,235 | 4,793 | 4,613 | 5,015 |
| 14 | To local governments | 138 | 140 | 207 | 229 | 227 | 203 | 238 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 7,844 | 9,154 | 9,568 | 11,784 | 14,065 | 14,759 | 16,039 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 24,661 | 29,015 | 31,416 | 35,138 | 39,568 | 40,130 | 42,807 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | 394 | -3,244 | -3,891 | -4,903 | -5,647 | -61 | 1,647 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 310 | 339 | 358 | 389 | 422 | 445 | 458 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 145 | 388 | 393 | 664 | 831 | 615 | 649 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | 559 | -3,293 | -3,926 | -5,178 | -6,056 | -231 | 1,456 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 4,877 | 5,922 | 6,207 | 7,486 | 8,858 | 9,441 | 10,141 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 21,694 | 25,783 | 28,055 | 30,840 | 34,361 | 34,812 | 36,909 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | 3,361 | -12 | -530 | -605 | -440 | 5,257 | 7,545 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | 3,526 | -61 | -565 | -880 | -849 | 5,087 | 7,354 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques ONTARIO[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6750 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 44,649 | 47,770 | 55,369 | 56,111 | 56,791 | 57,219 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 7,821 | 8,381 | 7,903 | 6,790 | 5,856 | 6,212 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 972 | 894 | 1,001 | 881 | 916 | 958 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 34,814 | 39,577 | 39,241 | 39,430 | 40,925 | 41,604 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 2,412 | 2,625 | 917 | 917 | 944 | 1,335 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 9,278 | 10,544 | 10,549 | 10,749 | 11,047 | 11,329 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 99,946 | 109,791 | 114,980 | 114,878 | 116,479 | 118,657 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 41,969 | 46,123 | 50,958 | 55,161 | 57,023 | 58,416 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] Transferts courants: | 8 |
| 23,002 | 25,470 | 29,164 | 34,808 | 38,430 | 40,198 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: | 9 |
| 2,433 | 2,528 | 2,644 | 3,382 | 3,490 | 3,186 | Subventions | 10 |
| -607 | 620 | 791 | 704 | 673 | 504 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 23,945 | 28,412 | 31,510 | 31,162 | 29,400 | 29,806 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 91,956 | 103,153 | 115,067 | 125,217 | 129,016 | 132,110 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| 7,990 | 6,638 | -87 | -10,339 | -12,537 | -13,453 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 2,682 | 2,900 | 3,104 | 3,118 | 3,222 | 3,361 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 4,719 | 4,986 | 5,885 | 6,159 | 6,057 | 5,469 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| 5,953 | 4,552 | -2,868 | -13,380 | -15,372 | -15,561 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 17,006 | 19,583 | 21,411 | 21,591 | 21,329 | 22,490 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 85,017 | 94,324 | 104,968 | 115,646 | 120,945 | 124,794 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| 14,929 | 15,467 | 10,012 | -768 | -4,466 | -6,137 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| 12,892 | 13,381 | 7,231 | -3,809 | -7,301 | -8,245 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale ONTARIO[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6762 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs |  |
| 27,482 | 29,181 | 32,799 | 33,629 | 34,987 | 34,650 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 4,959 | 5,306 | 4,990 | 4,380 | 3,797 | 4,050 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 972 | 894 | 1,001 | 881 | 916 | 958 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 12,389 | 14,011 | 12,453 | 12,327 | 12,837 | 12,465 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| -12 | 17 | 16 | 19 | , 27 | 30 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 3,731 | 4,288 | 4,713 | 4,916 | 5,044 | 5,027 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 49,545 | 53,697 | 55,972 | 56,152 | 57,608 | 57,180 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 9,321 | 10,235 | 11,330 | 11,689 | 12,195 | 12,647 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
| 11,073 | 11,702 | 13,607 | 16,465 | 17,587 | 18,409 | Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,478 | 1,523 | 1,499 | 2,056 | 1,762 | 1,639 | Subventions | 10 |
| 308 | 338 | 412 | 379 | 394 | 218 | Aux non-résidents <br> À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |
| 5,254 | 5,344 | 5,653 | 6,304 | 6,850 | 7,879 | Aux administrations provincialesAux administrations locales | 13 |
| 253 | 321 | 371 | 355 | 360 | 364 |  | 14 |
| 18,585 | 22,680 | 25,658 | 25,023 | 22,545 | 21,642 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 46,272 | 52,143 | 58,530 | 62,271 | 61,693 | 62,798 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 3,273 | 1,554 | -2,558 | -6,119 | -4,085 | -5,618 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 490 | 524 | 555 | 546 | 565 | 591 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 18 |
| 812 | 820 | 928 | 1,094 | 1,211 | 1,147 |  | 19 |
| 2,951 | 1,258 | -2,931 | -6,667 | -4,731 | -6,174 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 11,646 | 13,851 | 15,559 | 15,452 | 14,474 | 14,326 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 21 |
| 39,333 | 43,314 | 48,431 | 52,700 | 53,622 | 55,482 |  | 22 |
| 10,212 | 10,383 | 7,541 | 3,452 | 3,986 | 1,698 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| 9,890 | 10,087 | 7,168 | 2,904 | 3,340 | 1,142 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 24 |

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

TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6751 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 1,641 | 1,868 | 2,050 | 2,168 | 2,357 | 2,716 | 2,948 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 366 | 297 | 293 | 358 | 356 | 454 | 508 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 12 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 1,636 | 1,807 | 1,971 | 2,043 | 2,266 | 2,497 | 2,686 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 38 | 38 | 40 | 47 | 47 | 50 | 55 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 756 | 897 | 960 | 1,070 | 1,207 | 1,254 | 1,516 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 4,448 | 4,919 | 5,324 | 5,697 | 6,244 | 6,988 | 7,725 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 2,894 | 3,400 | 3,723 | 3,913 | 4,203 | 4,412 | 4,663 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons | 1,336 | 1,640 | 1,904 | 2,079 | 2,278 | 2,428 | 2,738 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 328 | 468 | 567 | 559 | 610 | 823 | 918 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 52 | 69 | 116 | 104 | 83 | 83 | 82 |
| 12 | To non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 844 | 1,125 | 1,260 | 1,492 | 1,651 | 1,885 | 2,098 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 5,454 | 6,702 | 7,570 | 8,147 | 8,825 | 9,631 | 10,499 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | -1,006 | -1,783 | -2,246 | -2,450 | -2,581 | -2,643 | -2,774 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 251 | 273 | 289 | 308 | 319 | 332 | 346 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 321 | 346 | 370 | 455 | 506 | 563 | 510 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | -1,076 | -1,856 | -2,327 | -2,597 | -2,768 | -2,874 | -2,938 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 999 | 1,272 | 1,420 | 1,710 | 1,945 | 2,190 | 2,460 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 5,609 | 6,849 | 7,730 | 8,365 | 9,119 | 9,936 | 10,861 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | -1,161 | -1,930 | -2,406 | -2,668 | -2,875 | -2,948 | -3,136 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | -1,231 | -2,003 | -2,487 | -2,815 | -3,062 | -3,179 | -3,300 |

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

# TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure 

MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6763 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 1,038 | 1,181 | 1,293 | 1,377 | 1,550 | 1,785 | 1,884 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 246 | 209 | 199 | 224 | 222 | 272 | 301 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 12 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 456 | 433 | 382 | 353 | 400 | 474 | 496 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 292 | 331 | 352 | 402 | 388 | 431 | 448 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 2,044 | 2,167 | 2,237 | 2,368 | 2,572 | 2,980 | 3,142 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 786 | 875 | 915 | 962 | 1,053 | 1,130 | 1,147 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To business: 1, 1, 1, 1, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 154 | 214 | 310 | 320 | 331 | 498 | 645 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 49 | 66 | 110 | 96 | 70 | 71 | 63 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To provinces | 821 | 898 | 950 | 1,104 | 1,159 | 1,088 | 1,274 |
| 14 | To local governments | 16 | 22 | 30 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 34 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 418 | 547 | 567 | 655 | 736 | 785 | 791 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 3,131 | 3,721 | 4,158 | 4,539 | 4,882 | 5,165 | 5,598 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -1,087 | -1,554 | -1,921 | -2,171 | -2,310 | -2,185 | -2,456 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 62 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 50 | 66 | 89 | 135 | 118 | 133 | 110 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -1,075 | -1,555 | -1,943 | -2,235 | -2,354 | -2,240 | -2,485 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 573 | 694 | 727 | 873 | 1,030 | 1,090 | 1,153 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 3,286 | 3,868 | 4,318 | 4,757 | 5,176 | 5,470 | 5,960 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -1,242 | -1,701 | -2,081 | -2,389 | -2,604 | -2,490 | -2,818 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -1,230 | -1,702 | -2,103 | -2,453 | -2,648 | -2,545 | -2,847 |

see footnote(s) at the end of statistical tables.

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6751 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 3,260 | 3,331 | 3,937 | 4,034 | 4,232 | 4,263 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 610 | 584 | 418 | 356 | 318 | 392 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 17 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 17 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 2,925 | 3,090 | 3,098 | 3,365 | 3,454 | 3,568 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 57 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 67 | 69 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 1,572 | 1,745 | 1,786 | 1,955 | 2,109 | 2,215 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 8,441 | 8,824 | 9,316 | 9,782 | 10,196 | 10,524 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4,847 | 5,237 | 5,554 | 5,751 | 5,987 | 6,087 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] Transferts courants: | 8 |
| 3,012 | 3,192 | 3,425 | 3,752 | 3,962 | 4,251 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 945 | 746 | 717 | 988 | 852 | 746 | Subventions | 10 |
| 58 | 65 | 55 | 73 | 83 | 42 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 2,038 | 2,331 | 2,317 | 2,386 | 2,505 | 2,388 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 10,900 | 11,571 | 12,068 | 12,950 | 13,389 | 13,514 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -2,459 | -2,747 | -2,752 | -3,168 | $-3,193$ | -2,990 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 372 | 398 | 418 | 414 | 421 | 431 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 552 | 537 | 567 | 578 | 594 | 569 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -2,639 | -2,886 | -2,901 | -3,332 | -3,366 | -3,128 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 2,471 | 2,918 | 3,081 | 3,166 | 3,200 | 3,074 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 11,333 | 12,158 | 12,832 | 13,730 | 14,084 | 14,200 | Total des dépenses courantes (utillsant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -2,892 | -3,334 | -3,516 | -3,948 | -3,888 | -3,676 | Épargne (utilisant la llgne 19) | 21 |
| -3,072 | -3,473 | -3,665 | -4,112 | -4,061 | -3,814 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6763 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs |  |
| 2,000 | 2,064 | 2,426 | 2,503 | 2,667 | 2,678 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 328 | 327 | 264 | 235 | 211 | 237 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 17 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 17 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 538 | 577 | 523 | 750 | 762 | 750 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 482 | 517 | 563 | 587 | 587 | 543 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 3,366 | 3,502 | 3,794 | 4,087 | 4,245 | 4,227 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,178 | 1,275 | 1,368 | 1,406 | 1,483 | 1,530 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,776 | 1,865 | 1,985 | 2,227 | 2,326 | 2,526 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 513 | 404 | 353 | 548 | 370 | 266 | Subventions | 10 |
| 37 | 47 | 41 | 61 | 72 | 31 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Aux non-résidents <br> À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 1,559 | 1,606 | 1,686 | 1,878 | 1,743 | 1,790 |  | 13 |
| 36 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 51 | 52 | Aux administrations localesService de la dette publique[4] | 14 |
| 869 | 922 | 903 | 862 | 825 | 806 |  | 15 |
| 5,968 | 6,165 | 6,389 | 7,033 | 6,870 | 7,001 | Service de la dette publique[4] Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -2,602 | -2,663 | -2,595 | -2,946 | -2,625 | -2,774 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 88 | 93 | 96 | 93 | 93 | 95 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 18 |
| 140 | 118 | 114 | 107 | 140 | 140 |  | 19 |
| -2,654 | -2,688 | -2,613 | -2,960 | -2,672 | -2,819 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 1,302 | 1,509 | 1,667 | 1,642 | 1,520 | 1,492 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 21 |
| 6,401 | 6,752 | 7,153 | 7,813 | 7,565 | 7,687 |  | 22 |
| -3,035 | -3,250 | -3,359 | -3,726 | -3,320 | -3,460 | Épargne (utillsant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -3,087 | -3,275 | -3,377 | -3,740 | -3,367 | -3,505 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 24 |

[^13]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6752 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 1,697 | 1,886 | 2,108 | 2.091 | 2,230 | 2,492 | 2.653 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 434 | 401 | 414 | 525 | 206 | 2,432 | -387 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 7 | 8 | 4 | 525 | 50 | 12 | 9 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 2,115 | 1,931 | 1,830 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 1,905 | 2,205 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 42 | 45 | 49 | -57 | 2,037 | 1.52 | 2,205 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 1,328 | 1,437 | 1,739 | 1,936 | 1,877 | 1,591 | 1,827 |
| 7 | Total revenue[3] | 5,623 | 5,708 | 6,147 | 6,650 | 6,710 | 6,405 | 7,145 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 2,506 | 2,897 | 3,142 | 3,300 | 3,549 | 3,736 | 3,802 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To business: | 1,434 | 1,770 | 2,051 | 2,250 | 2,423 | 2,536 | 2,671 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 363 | 523 | 699 | 1,354 | 1,282 | 1,428 | 1,649 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 99 | 166 | 196 | 199 | 194 | 193 | 132 |
| 12 | To non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132 |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 534 | 824 | 955 | 1,025 | 1,217 | 1,367 | 1,568 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 4,936 | 6,180 | 7,043 | 8,128 | 8,665 | 9,260 | 9,822 |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | 687 | -472 | -896 | -1,478 | -1,955 | -2,855 | -2,677 |
| 16 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 255 | 281 | 298 | 319 | 332 | 345 | 361 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 475 | 466 | 481 | 531 | 538 | 613 | 596 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | 467 | -657 | -1,079 | -1,690 | -2,161 | -3,123 | -2,912 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 851 | 1,174 | 1,327 | 1,506 | 1,793 | 1,954 | 2,178 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 5,253 | 6,530 | 7,415 | 8,609 | 9,241 | 9,847 | 10,432 |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | 370 | -822 | -1,268 | -1,959 | -2,531 | -3,442 | -3,287 |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 18) | 150 | -1,007 | -1,451 | -2,171 | -2,737 | -3,710 | -3,522 |

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

# TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure SASKATCHEWAN[1] 

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6764 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 1,018 | 1,120 | 1,235 | 1,266 | 1,339 |  |  |
| , | From corporate and government business enterprises | 311 | 314 | , 324 | 1,264 | 1,375 | 1,5218 | 1,572 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | - | 12 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 932 | 693 | 495 | 570 | 478 | 390 | 415 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 276 | 345 | 346 | 376 | 390 | 410 | 438 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 2,545 | 2,481 | 2,408 | 2,605 | 2,590 | 2,552 | 2,675 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 462 | 519 | 541 | 559 | 657 | 696 | 690 |
| 9 | To persons To business: | 776 | 956 | 1,111 | 1,242 | 1,372 | 1.443 | 1,490 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 115 | 288 | 463 | 920 | 810 | 966 | 1,333 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 87 | 151 | 188 | 187 | 177 | 176 | 1,333 120 |
| 12 | To non-residents |  | 1 | 188 | 187 | 177 | 176 | 120 |
| 13 | To provinces | 546 | 598 | 566 | 697 |  |  |  |
| 14 | To local governments | 546 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 78 11 | 807 | 954 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 223 | 305 | 315 | 347 | 401 | 442 | 475 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 2,217 | 2,825 | 3,194 | 3,963 | 4,213 | 4,534 | 5,107 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | 328 | -344 | -786 | -1,358 | -1,623 | -1,982 | -2,432 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances |  |  | 47 | 50 | 53 | 55 | 57 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 55 | 62 | 79 | 99 | 70 | 71 | 83 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | 315 | -361 | -818 | -1,407 | -1,640 | -1,998 | -2,458 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 540 | 655 | 687 | 828 | 977 | 1,029 |  |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 2,534 | 3,175 | 3,566 | 4,444 | 4,789 | 5,121 | 5,717 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | 11 | -694 | -1,158 | -1,839 | -2,199 | -2,569 | -3,042 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -2 | -711 | -1,190 | -1,888 | -2,216 | -2,585 | -3,068 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6752 | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 2,859 | 2,878 | 3,405 | 3,590 | 3,658 | 3,634 | Des particuliers |  |
| 370 | 365 | 323 | 291 | 293 | 353 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques |  |
| 12 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 12 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) |  |
| 2,400 | 2,715 | 2,679 | 3,198 | 3,424 | 3,541 | Impôts indirects |  |
| 79 | 81 | 77 | 90 | 102 | 93 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 1,902 | 2,596 | 2,617 | 1,841 | 2,035 | 2,002 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 7,622 | 8,646 | 9,113 | 9,025 | 9,523 | 9,635 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 3,996 | 4,372 | 4,789 | 4,966 | 5,010 | 5,059 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 2,839 | 2,988 | 3,168 | 3,458 | 3,713 | 4,010 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
| 1,625 | 1,041 | 1,316 | 1,802 | 1,405 | 775 | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 132 | , 56 | , 43 | 1,802 | 1,405 | 17 | Subventions ${ }^{\text {Subventions d'équipement }}$ | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 11 |
| 1,739 | 1,819 | 1,905 | 1,907 | 2,058 | 2,114 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 12 |
| 10,331 | 10,276 | 11,221 | 12,228 | 12,230 | 11,975 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 13 14 |
| -2,709 | -1,630 | -2,108 | -3,203 | -2,707 | -2,340 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 390 | 413 | 443 | 435 | 439 | 448 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 611 | 707 | 660 | 624 | 438 | 473 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -2,930 | -1,924 | -2,325 | -3,392 | -2,706 | -2,365 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 2,412 | 2,613 | 2,814 | 2,793 | 2,843 | 2,876 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 11,004 | 11,070 | 12,130 | 13,114 | 13,015 | 12,737 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la llgne 19) |  |
| -3,382 | -2,424 | -3,017 | -4,089 | -3,492 | -3,102 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -3,603 | -2,718 | -3,234 | -4,278 | -3,491 | -3,127 | Prét net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6764 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs |  |
| 1,635 | 1,650 | 1,954 | 2,073 | 2,128 | 2,095 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 231 12 | 239 | 219 12 | 182 15 | 188 | 217 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 413 | 504 | 12 434 | 15 731 | 11 | 12 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Impôts indirects Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 487 | 531 | 532 | 517 | 494 | 473 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 2,779 | 2,936 | 3,152 | 3,519 | 3,521 | 3,510 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 706 | 782 | 894 | 912 | 934 | 964 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 8 |
| 1,587 | 1,662 | 1,762 | 1,974 | 2,101 | 2,321 | Transferts courants: Aux particuliers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: | 9 |
| 1,010 | 600 | 550 | 997 | 609 | 356 | Subventions | 10 |
| 122 | 44 | 37 | 44 | 44 | 16 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 1,085 | 1,180 | 1,461 | 1,614 | 1,557 | 1.520 | A d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 5 | - | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}1,614 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 7 | 1,5 7 | Aux administrations provinciales Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 543 | 602 | 612 | 599 | 586 | 579 | Aux administrations locales Service de la dette publique[4] | 14 15 |
| 5,058 | 4,876 | 5,323 | 6,147 | 5,838 | 5,763 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 15 16 |
| -2,279 | $-1,940$ | -2,171 | -2,628 | -2,317 | -2,253 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 61 | 64 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 65 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 81 | 85 | 75 | 73 | 85 | 96 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 19 |
| -2,299 | -1,961 | -2,179 | -2,637 | -2,338 | -2,284 | Egale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 1,216 | 1,396 | 1,521 | 1,485 | 1,371 | 1,341 |  |  |
| 5,731 | 5,670 | 6,232 | 7,033 | 6,623 | 6,525 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 21 |
| -2,952 | -2,734 | -3,080 | -3,514 | -3,102 | -3,015 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -2,972 | -2,755 | -3,088 | $-3,523$ | $-3,123$ | -3,046 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 24 |

[^14]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
ALBERTA[1]


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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure ALBERTA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6765 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,150 |
| 1 | From persons | 3,580 | 4,087 3,920 | 4,209 3,874 | 4,161 4,426 | 4,677 | 1,024 1,977 | 1,940 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 2,999 | 3,920 | 3,874 | 4,426 | 4,528 | 1,977 | 1,940 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 75 | 80 | 71 1.945 | 75 2.24 | 73 2.077 | 114 1.625 | 83 1,861 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 2,302 | 2,318 | 1,945 | 2,224 | 2,077 | 1,625 | 1,861 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 495 | 602 | 617 | 672 | 726 | 700 | 705 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 9,453 | 11,009 | 10,718 | 11,560 | 12,083 | 9,442 |  |
|  | Current expenditure: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 1,015 | 1,139 | 1,259 | 1,410 | 1,636 | 1,639 | 1,667 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: To persons | 1,185 | 1,662 | 2,259 | 2,422 | 2,504 | 2,767 | 2,774 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Subsidies | 271 | 1,026 | 1,645 | 2,520 | 1,838 | 839 | 1,049 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 44 | 78 | 126 | 78 | 74 | 59 | 90 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 14 | To provinces | 830 16 | 1,156 19 | 1,184 27 | $\begin{array}{r}1,428 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 1,712 | 1,600 | 39 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 765 | 944 | 977 | 1,123 | 1,246 | 1,331 | 1,392 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 4,126 | 6,024 | 7,477 | 9,006 | 9,039 | 8,268 | 8,770 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | 5,327 | 4,985 | 3,241 | 2,554 | 3,044 | 1,174 | 971 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 67 | 71 | 76 | 82 | 87 | 92 | 95 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 77 | 93 | 113 | 158 | 171 | 153 | 123 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | 5,317 | 4,963 | 3,204 | 2,478 | 2,960 | 1,113 | 943 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 1,271 | 1,573 | 1,641 | 1,951 | 2,288 | 2,430 | 2,559 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 4,632 | 6,653 | 8,141 | 9,834 | 10,081 | 9,367 | 9,937 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | 4,821 | 4,356 | 2,577 | 1,726 | 2,002 | 75 | -196 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | 4,811 | 4,334 | 2,540 | 1,650 | 1,918 | 14 | -224 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6753 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 9,254 | 9,651 | 11,750 | 12,396 | 12,582 | 12,764 | Des particuliers |  |
| 2,702 | 2,716 | 2,196 | 1,930 | 1,747 | 1,977 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 114 | 105 | 117 | 102 | 106 | 111 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 5,761 | 6,076 | 6,448 | 7,673 | 7,987 | 8,392 | Impôts indirects |  |
| 402 | 444 | 493 | 557 | 608 | 643 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 6,627 | 6,929 | 7,933 | 7,413 | 7,587 | 7,790 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 24,860 | 25,921 | 28,937 | 30,071 | 30,617 | 31,677 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 11,027 | 11,904 | 12,613 | 13,367 | 13,849 | 14,207 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 5,965 | 6,428 | 6,777 | 7,664 | 8,446 | 9,102 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 2,242 | 2,028 | 1,950 | 2,220 | 2,252 | 2,042 | Subventions | 10 |
| 563 | 541 | 256 | 278 | 190 | 136 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 3,388 | 3,837 | 4,323 | 4,463 | 4,543 | 4,605 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 23,185 | 24,738 | 25,919 | 27,992 | 29,280 | 30,092 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| 1,675 | 1,183 | 3,018 | 2,079 | 1,337 | 1,585 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 1,055 | 1,133 | 1,199 | 1,189 | 1,216 | 1,259 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 1,820 | 1,822 | 2,023 | 1,718 | 1,755 | 1,778 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| 910 | 494 | 2,194 | 1,550 | 798 | 1,066 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 4,727 | 5,568 | 6,309 | 6,366 | 6,212 | 6,155 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 24,524 | 26,469 | 27,905 | 29,895 | 30,949 | 31,642 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| 336 | -548 | 1,032 | 176 | -332 | 35 | Épargne (utillsant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -429 | -1,237 | 208 | -353 | -871 | -484 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6765 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: <br> Impôts directs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,659 | 5,849 | 7,151 | 7,536 | 7,826 | 7,980 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 1,785 | 1,880 | 1,576 | 1,337 | 1,252 | 1,483 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 114 | 105 | 117 | 102 | 106 | 111 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 2,023 | 2,197 | 2,177 | 2,951 | 3,150 | 3,296 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 808 | 874 | 1,004 | 1,014 | 996 | 961 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 10,391 | 10,908 | 12,028 | 12,944 | 13,336 | 13,838 | Recettes totales | 7 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,767 | 1,951 | 2,077 | 2,103 | 2,153 | 2,222 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 8 |
| 2,782 | Transferts courants: |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 819 | 686 | 590 | 982 | 781 | 492 | Aux entreprises:Subventions |  |
| 446 | 430 | 136 | 129 | 72 | 30 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}1,948 & 1,893 & 1,926 & 1,963 & 2,506 & 2,280\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 52 | 60 | 58 | 28 | 59 | Aux administrations provinciales 13 |  |
| 1,563 | 1,686 | 1,859 | 1,935 | 1,933 | 2,011 | Aux administrations locales 14 |  |
| 9,366 | 9,658 | 9,805 | 10,883 | 11,579 | 11,495 | Service de la dette publique[4] 15 |  |
| 1,025 | 1,250 | 2,223 | 2,061 | 1,757 | 2,343 | Épargne (7-16) |  |
| 102 | 107 | 110 | 105 | 105 | 106 |  |  |
| 125 | 109 | 115 | 110 | 100 | 102 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 18 19 |
| 1,002 | 1,248 | 2,218 | 2,056 | 1,762 | 2,347 | Égale: Prêt net 20 |  |
| 2,902 | 3,417 | 3,845 | 3,838 | 3,602 | 3,561 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population |  |
| 10,705 | 11,389 | 11,791 | 12,786 | 13,248 | 13,045 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -314 | -481 | 237 | 158 | 88 | 793 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -337 | -483 | 232 | 153 | 93 | 797 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 24 |

[^15]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6754 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,136 |
| 1 | From persons | 6,499 | 7,093 | 7,596 | 7,608 1,102 | 8,177 1,054 | 1,277 | 1,696 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 1,398 | 1,004 | 920 60 | 1,102 62 | 1,054 61 | 1,277 96 | 1,696 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 64 | 67 5.875 | 60 5,900 | 6,387 | 6,546 | 6,863 | 7,270 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 5,608 309 | 5,875 388 | 5,900 | 6,329 | 6,551 | 6,868 | 538 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | 2,086 | 2,297 | 2,351 | 2,764 | 2,913 | 3,164 | 3,454 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 15,964 | 16,724 | 17,246 | 18,352 | 19,202 | 20,888 | 23,163 |
|  | Total revenue[3] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current expenditure: | 7,753 | 9,004 | 9,501 |  | 9,783 | 10,247 | 10,835 |
|  | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] |  |  |  | 9,647 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Transfer payments: | 3,939 | 5,193 | 6,041 | 6,494 | 6,942 | 7,351 | 7,981 |
|  | To business: | 3,939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 812 | 815 | 902 | 995 | 978 | 1,236 | 1,130 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 198 | 246 | 281 | 127 | 95 | 132 |  |
| 12 | To non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Interest on the public debt[5] | 1,536 | 1,989 17,247 | 2,240 18,965 | 2,767 20,030 | r $\begin{array}{r}3,376 \\ 21,174\end{array}$ | 22,688 | - 24,934 |
| 14 | Total current expenditure[6] | 14,238 | 17,247 | 18,965 | 20,030 | 21,174 |  |  |
| 15 | Saving (7-14) | 1,726 | -523 | -1,719 | -1,678 | -1,972 | -1,766 | -881 |
|  | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 600 | 661 | 705 | 758 | 797 | 828 | 865 |
| 17 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 1,168 | 1,120 | 1,233 | 1,310 | 1,667 | 1,430 | 1,427 |
| 18 | Equals: Net lending | 1,158 | -982 | -2,247 | -2,230 | -2,842 | -2,368 | -1,443 |
| 19 | Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population | 2,100 | 2,596 | 2,894 | 3,606 | 4,240 | $\begin{array}{r}4,523 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 4,861 24,974 |
| 20 | Total current expenditure (using line 19) | 14,802 | 17,854 | 19,619 -273 | 20,869 $-2,517$ | 22,038 $-2,836$ | 23,489 $-2,601$ | 24,974 $-1,811$ |
| 21 | Saving (using line 19) | 1,162 | -1,130 | $-2,373$ $-2,901$ | $-2,517$ $-3,069$ | $-2,836$ $-3,706$ | $-2,601$ $-3,203$ | $-1,811$ $-2,373$ |
| 22 | Net lending (using line 19) | 594 | -1,589 | -2,901 | -3,069 | -3,706 | -3,203 | -2,373 |

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

## TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6766 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 3,999 | 4,268 |  | 4,640 | 5,085 | 5,723 805 | 1,077 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 920 | 703 | 636 | 705 | 672 | 805 | $\begin{array}{r}1,077 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | 64 | 67 | 60 1376 | 62 1.541 | 61 1,554 | 96 1,715 | 1,69 1.949 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 1,638 | 1,565 | 1,376 | 1,541 | 1,554 | 1,7 | -1,943 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | $5{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{696}^{2}$ | 689 | 785 | 818 | 884 | 08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 1,457 | 1,690 | 1,815 | 1,953 | 2,141 | 2,189 |  |
| Transfer payments:  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | To persons | 2,229 | 3,162 | 3,688 | 3,988 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 102 | 211 | 251 | 115 | 92 | 93 | 100 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To provinces | 1,081 25 | 1,208 31 | $\begin{array}{r}1,429 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 1,674 51 | 1,901 | 1,91 | 71 |
| 14 | To local governments | 1,001 | 1,303 | 1,343 | 1,568 | 1,974 | 2,174 | 2,279 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 1,001 6,189 | -7,950 | 8,959 | 9,794 | 10,777 | 11,217 | 11,782 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -2,584 | -1,991 | -1,410 |
| 8 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 108 | 115 | 123 | 139 | 151 | 155 | 159 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 141 | 141 | 192 | 415 | 284 | 167 | 199 |
| 20 Equals: Net lending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 1,565 | 1,910 | 1,997 | 2,407 | 2,838 | 3,009 | $\begin{array}{r}3,209 \\ \hline 12712\end{array}$ |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 6,753 | 8,557 | 9,613 | 10,633 | 11,641 | 12,052 | 12,712 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | 465 | -1,256 | -2,272 | $-2,898$ $-3,174$ | $-3,448$ $-3,51$ | $-2,826$ $-2,838$ | $-2,340$ $-2,380$ |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | 432 | -1,282 | -2,341 | -3,174 | -3,581 | -2,838 |  |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6754 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 11,371 | 12,520 | 15,202 | 15,931 | 16,963 | 17,250 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 1,863 | 2,050 | 1,823 | 1,677 | 1,740 | 1,982 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| $95$ | 87 | 98 | 85 | 89 | 93 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 8,248 | 8,809 | 9,121 | 10,180 | 11,354 | 12,516 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 690 | 827 | 856 | 992 | 1,085 | 1,129 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 3,970 | 4,998 | 5,388 | 5,550 | 6,038 | 6,411 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 26,237 | 29,291 | 32,488 | 34,415 | 37,269 | 39,381 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 11,548 | 12,595 | 13,859 | 15,171 | 16,312 | 16,751 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 8,668 | 9,196 | 10,073 | 11,677 | 12,831 | 13,766 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 1,089 | 819 | 866 | 1,063 | 1,108 | 1,069 | Subventions | 10 |
| 156 | 249 | 348 | 328 | 262 | 240 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| 4,328 | 4,861 | 5,341 |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 25,789 | 27,720 | 30,487 | 5,622 | 5,828 | 6,212 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 25,789 | 27,720 | 30,487 | 33,861 | 36,341 | 38,038 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| 448 | 1,571 | 2,001 | 554 | 928 | 1,343 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 927 | 995 | 1,064 | 1,065 | 1,100 | 1,148 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 1,333 | 1,895 | 2,036 | 2,129 | 2,087 | 2,487 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| 42 | 671 | 1,029 | -510 | -59 | 4 | Egale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 5,429 | 6,304 | 7,053 | 7,248 | 7,212 | 7,517 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 26,890 | 29,163 | 32,199 | 35,487 | 37,725 | 39,343 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) |  |
| -653 | 128 | 289 | -1,072 | -456 | 38 | Épargne (utillsant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -1,059 | -772 | -683 | -2,136 | -1,443 | -1,301 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6766 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Impôts directs |  |
| 7,036 | 7,767 | 9,408 | 9,860 | 10,628 | 10,805 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 1,205 | 1,425 | 1,278 | 1,093 | 1,074 | 1,160 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 95 | 87 | 98 | 85 | 89 | 93 | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 2,068 3 | 2,304 | 2,220 | 3,490 | 3,828 | 3,905 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 1,087 | 1,244 | 1,366 | 1,403 | 1,374 | 10 1,347 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers Revenus de placements $[2]$ | 5 |
| 11,494 | 12,831 | 14,375 | 15,937 | 17,002 | 17,320 | Revenus de placements[2] Recettes totales | 6 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 2,294 | 2,505 | 2,643 | 2,691 | 2,761 | 2,893 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] <br> Transferts courants: |  |
| 4,753 | 4,940 | 5,361 | 6,225 | 6,631 | 7.038 | Transferts courants: | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 446 | 410 | 448 | 635 | 530 | 500 |  |  |
| 69 | 122 | 202 | 141 | 75 | 64 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Aux non-résidents <br> À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 2,157 | 2,144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | 97 | 2,111 | 107 | 2,343 | 2,593 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 2,584 | 2,935 | 3,252 | 3,362 | 3,346 | 3,429 | Aux administrations locales <br> Service de la dette publique[4] | 14 |
| 12,379 | 13,153 | 14,099 | 15,149 | 15,794 | 16,627 |  | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -885 | -322 | 276 | 788 | 1,208 | 693 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 168 | 177 | 185 | 177 | 174 | 174 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| 181 | 263 | 249 | 193 | 218 | 225 |  |  |
| -898 | -408 | 212 | 772 | 1,164 | 642 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 3,685 | 4,378 | 4,964 | 4,988 | 4,730 | 4,734 |  |  |
| 13,480 | 14,596 | 15,811 | 16,775 | 17,178 | 17,932 |  | 2122 |
| -1,986 | -1,765 | $-1,436$ | -838 | -176 | -612 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) |  |
| -1,999 | -1,851 | -1,500 | -854 | -220 | -663 | Epargne (utilisant la ligne 21) <br> Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 24 |

[^16]
## TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure <br> YUKON[1]



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

## TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure

YUKON[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5001 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes | 49 | 47 | 48 | 53 | 55 | 65 | 68 |
| 1 | From persons | 49 | 47 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 14 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 9 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 4 | - |  |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{4}$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 32 | 37 | 36 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 52 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 96 | 93 | 91 | 105 | 106 | 121 | 140 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 80 | 91 | 93 | 97 | 85 | 99 | 91 |
| 9 | Transfer payments: To persons | 22 | 31 | 40 | 41 | 46 | 47 | 41 |
|  | To business: |  |  |  | 4 |  | 4 | 5 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 12 | To non-residents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
|  | To other levels of government: | 82 | 82 | 119 | 133 | 162 | 222 | 177 |
| 14 | To provinces ${ }_{\text {To local governments }}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 15 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 31 | 37 | 42 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 202 | 228 | 281 | 304 | 332 | 414 | 360 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -106 | -135 | -190 | -199 | -226 | -293 | -220 |
|  | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 16 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 22 | 25 | 23 | 40 | 35 | 23 | 27 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -112 | -143 | -194 | -219 | -240 | -294 | -225 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 13 | 17 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 27 |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 200 | 227 | 274 | 298 | 325 | 402 | 345 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -104 | -134 | -183 | -193 | -219 | -281 | -205 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -110 | -142 | -187 | -213 | -233 | -282 | -210 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques

## YUKON[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 4999 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 112 | 117 | 141 | 154 | 167 | 158 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 22 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 26 | 27 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 37 | - | - | - | - | - | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 37 | 37 | 38 | 60 | 66 | 72 | Impôts indirects ( | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 74 | 84 | 81 | 84 | 109 | 104 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 247 | 263 | 285 | 322 | 370 | 363 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 292 | 323 | 348 | 385 | 401 | 408 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 79 | 95 | 109 | 126 | 124 | 149 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 10 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Subventions | 10 |
| 5 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  | 61 |  | 9 | 78 | $\cdots$ | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 54 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 78 | 88 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 440 | 500 | 545 | 600 | 627 | 669 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -193 | -237 | -260 | -278 | -257 | -306 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 43 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 55 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 105 | 95 | 95 | 82 | 96 | 82 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -255 | -284 | -305 | -311 | -302 | -333 | Égale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 34 | 39 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 44 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 420 | 478 | 523 | 576 | 592 | 625 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) |  |
| -173 | -215 | -238 | -254 | -222 | -262 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -235 | -262 | -283 | -287 | -267 | -289 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale YUKON[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5001 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: <br> Impôts directs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | 79 | 95 | 105 | 114 | 107 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 16 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 18 | 17 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | , | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 8 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 33 | 33 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 52 | $5{ }^{-}$ | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| $52$ | 56 | 62 | 63 | 75 | 81 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| $149$ | 158 | 183 | 211 | 240 | 238 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 92 | 99 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 113 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3]Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | 71 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 102 | Aux particuliers 9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Subventions | 10 |
| 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Aux non-résidents <br> À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 199 | 228 | 242 | 296 | 275 | 329 |  |  |
|  | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Aux administrations provinciales <br> Aux administrations locales | 14 |
| 52 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 76 | 85 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 408 | 467 | 502 | 568 | 549 | 640 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 16 |
| -259 | -309 | -319 | -357 | -309 | -402 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 24 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 27 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 34 | 27 | 30 | 26 | 14 | 10 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 19 |
| -269 | -310 | -322 | -357 | -297 | -385 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 32 | 37 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 41 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population |  |
| 388 | 445 | 480 | 544 | 514 | 596 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -239 | -287 | -297 | -333 | -274 | -358 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -249 | -288 | -300 | -333 | -262 | -341 | Prêt net (utillsant la ligne 21) | 23 24 |

[^17]TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& CANSIM matrix No. 5000 \& 1981 \& 1982 \& 1983 \& 1984 \& 1985 \& 1986 \& 1987 <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{millions of dollars} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Revenue:} <br>
\hline \& Direct taxes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1 \& From persons \& 115 \& 140 \& 163 \& 191 \& 197 \& 206 \& 208 <br>
\hline 2 \& From corporate and government business enterprises \& 24 \& 22 \& 32 \& 53 \& 63 \& 22 \& 39 <br>
\hline 3 \& From non-residents (withholding taxes) \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 01 \& - <br>
\hline 4 \& Indirect taxes \& 51 \& 53 \& 57 \& 63 \& 60 \& 61 \& 61 <br>
\hline 5 \& Other current transfers from persons \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1 \& 2 \& 2 <br>
\hline 6 \& Investment income[2] \& 76 \& 86 \& 101 \& 114 \& 124 \& 123 \& 137 <br>
\hline 7 \& Total revenue[3] \& 266 \& 301 \& 353 \& 421 \& 445 \& 414 \& 447 <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline 8 \& Current expenditure on goods and services[4] \& 433 \& 489 \& 532 \& 583 \& 656 \& 684 \& 733 <br>
\hline 9 \& Transfer payments: \& 40 \& 53 \& 65 \& 75 \& 81 \& 90 \& 101 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{To business:} <br>
\hline 10 \& Subsidies \& 41 \& 42 \& 47 \& 49 \& 89 \& 62 \& 116 <br>
\hline 11 \& Capital assistance \& 10 \& 703 \& 697 \& 820 \& 693 \& 634 \& 166 <br>
\hline 12 \& To non-residents \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& - 4 \& . 50 \& 70 \& 79 \& <br>
\hline 13 \& Interest on the public debt[5] \& 29 \& 38 \& 48 \& 59 \& 70 \& 79 \& 86 <br>
\hline 14 \& Total current expenditure[6] \& 553 \& 1,325 \& 1,389 \& 1,586 \& 1,589 \& 1,549 \& 1,202 <br>
\hline 15 \& Saving (7-14) \& -287 \& -1,024 \& -1,036 \& -1,165 \& -1,144 \& -1,135 \& -755 <br>
\hline 16 \& Add: Capital consumption allowances \& 41 \& 45 \& 48 \& 51 \& 55 \& 58 \& 64 <br>
\hline 17 \& Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories \& 81 \& 79 \& 75 \& 125 \& 135 \& 168 \& 185 <br>
\hline 18 \& Equals: Net lending \& -327 \& -1,058 \& -1,063 \& -1,239 \& -1,224 \& -1,245 \& -876 <br>
\hline 19 \& Interest on the public debt, using the federal debt interest component allocated by population \& 29 \& 36 \& 39 \& 47 \& 56 \& 58

1.528 \& 61
1.177 <br>
\hline 20 \& Total current expenditure (using line 19) \& 553 \& 1,323 \& 1,380 \& 1,574 \& 1,575 \& 1,528 \& 1,177
-730 <br>
\hline 21 \& Saving (using line 19) \& -287 \& -1,022 \& -1,027 \& -1,153 \& -1,130 \& -1,114 \& -730 <br>
\hline 22 \& Net lending (using line 19) \& -327 \& -1,056 \& -1,054 \& -1,227 \& -1,210 \& -1,224 \& -851 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5002 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes 71040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 72 | 89 | 103 | 117 | 129 | 137 | 138 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 19 | 18 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 17 | 28 |
| 3 | From non-residents (withholding taxes) | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 4 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes | 26 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 14 |
| 5 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | 86 | 94 | 100 | 98 | 118 |
| 6 | Investment income[2] | 61 | 69 | 86 | 94 | 100 | 98 | 118 |
| 7 | Total revenue | 178 | 198 | 233 | 274 | 296 | 267 | 298 |
|  | Current expenditure: 2148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 148 | 160 | 165 | 182 | 231 | 273 | 236 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  | 26 | 35 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 51 |
| 9 | To persons To business: | 21 | 26 | 35 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 51 |
| 10 | Subsidies | 8 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 50 | 15 | 62 |
| 11 | Capital assistance | 2 | 696 | 685 | 803 | 674 | 614 | 134 |
| 12 | To non-residents | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To provinces | 328 | 303 | 376 | 424 | 517 | 667 | 588 |
| 14 | To local governments | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 55 | 4 68 | 4 76 | 5 84 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 26 | 35 | 44 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ \hline 1526\end{array}$ | 66 | 76 | 84 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 535 | 1,236 | 1,322 | 1,526 | 1,588 | 1,696 | 1,160 |
| 17 | Saving (7-16) | -357 | -1,038 | -1,089 | -1,252 | -1,292 | -1,429 | -862 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 26 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital and inventories | 28 | 35 | 37 | 55 | 38 | 43 | 51 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -359 | -1,045 | -1,096 | -1,276 | -1,298 | -1,439 | -879 |
| 21 | Interest on the public debt, allocated by population | 26 | 33 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 | 52 | 55 1,675 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ \hline 1135\end{array}$ |
| 22 | Total current expenditure (using line 21) | 535 | 1,234 | 1,313 | 1,514 | 1,574 | 1,675 | 1,135 |
| 23 | Saving (using line 21) | -357 | -1,036 | -1,080 | -1,240 | -1,278 | -1,408 | -837 |
| 24 | Net lending (using line 21) | -359 | -1,043 | -1,087 | -1,264 | -1,284 | -1,418 | -854 |

[^18]TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5000 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 254 | 265 | 304 | 334 | 340 | 338 | Des particuliers |  |
| 45 | 55 | 99 | 78 | 58 | 88 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 65 | 73 | 83 | 112 | 122 | 125 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 141 | 154 | 167 | 164 | 189 | 196 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 507 | 549 | 655 | 690 | 711 | 749 | Recettes totales[3] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 932 | 989 | 1,066 | 1,136 | 1,179 | 1,209 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 126 | 132 | 139 | 191 | 183 | 322 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 141 | 127 | 167 | 138 | 150 | 148 | Subventions | 10 |
| 47 | 29 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 24 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux non-résidents | 12 |
| 107 | 120 | 139 | 140 | 155 | 165 | Service de la dette publique[5] | 13 |
| 1,353 | 1,397 | 1,534 | 1,632 | 1,692 | 1,868 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 14 |
| -846 | -848 | -879 | -942 | -981 | -1,119 | Épargne (7-14) | 15 |
| 68 | 75 | 80 | 78 | 81 | 84 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 16 |
| 143 | 170 | 167 | 154 | 135 | 199 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 17 |
| -921 | -943 | -966 | -1,018 | -1,035 | -1,234 | Egale: Prêt net | 18 |
| 71 | 86 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 92 | Service de la dette publique, utilisant la composante service de la dette fédérale répartie selon la population | 19 |
| 1,317 | 1,363 | 1,495 | 1,592 | 1,633 | 1,795 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 19) | 20 |
| -810 | -814 | -840 | -902 | -922 | -1,046 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 19) | 21 |
| -885 | -909 | -927 | -978 | -976 | -1,161 | Prêt net (utllisant la ligne 19) | 22 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5002 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 173 | 178 | 200 | 225 | 229 | 229 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 32 | 39 | 58 | 51 | 36 | 58 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des non-résidents (retenues fiscales) | 3 |
| 15 | 18 | 22 | 44 | 49 | 51 | Impôts indirects | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 5 |
| 113 | 118 | 133 | 127 | 148 | 151 | Revenus de placements[2] | 6 |
| 333 | 353 | 413 | 447 | 462 | 489 | Recettes totales | 7 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 273 | 285 | 287 | 294 | 304 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 57 | 60 | 65 | 102 | 96 | 218 | Aux particuliers | 9 |
| Aux entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | 49 | 88 | 57 | 57 | 58 | Subventions | 10 |
| 39 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Subventions d'équipement | 11 |
| À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 703 | 793 | 820 | 1,039 | 882 | 926 | Aux administrations provinciales | 13 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Aux administrations locales | 14 |
| 102 | 112 | 128 | 130 | 145 | 156 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 1,227 | 1,305 | 1,401 | 1,626 | 1,484 | 1,671 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -894 | -952 | -988 | -1,179 | -1,022 | -1,182 | Épargne (7-16) | 17 |
| 36 | 38 | 39 | 36 | 36 | 36 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 41 | 59 | 22 | 14 | 23 | 22 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe et en stocks | 19 |
| -899 | -973 | -971 | -1,157 | -1,009 | -1,168 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |
| 66 | 78 | 89 | 90 | 86 | 83 | Service de la dette publique, réparti selon la population | 21 |
| 1,191 | 1,271 | 1,362 | 1,586 | 1,425 | 1,598 | Total des dépenses courantes (utilisant la ligne 21) | 22 |
| -858 | -918 | -949 | -1,139 | -963 | -1,109 | Épargne (utilisant la ligne 21) | 23 |
| -863 | -939 | -932 | -1,117 | -950 | -1,095 | Prêt net (utilisant la ligne 21) | 24 |

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

TABLE 5. Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure
OUTSIDE CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6756 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 91 | 110 | 121 | 139 | 164 | 177 | 189 |
| 2 | Total revenue[3] | 91 | 110 | 121 | 139 | 164 | 177 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Current expenditure on goods and services[4] | 691 | 920 | 989 | 1,036 | 1,112 | 1,320 | 1,465 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | To persons | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 13 |  |
| 5 | To non-residents | 875 | 1,063 | 1,194 | 1,571 | 1,643 | 1,795 | 2,169 |
| 6 | Total current expenditure[6] | 1,571 | 1,990 | 2,191 | 2,618 | 2,768 | 3,128 | 3,647 |
| 7 | Saving $=$ Net lending (2-6) | -1,480 | -1,880 | -2,070 | -2,479 | -2,604 | -2,951 | -3,458 |

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

TABLE 6. Federal Government Revenue and Expenditure
OUTSIDE CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6768 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 84 | 101 | 112 | 130 | 153 | 164 | 176 |
| 2 | Total revenue | 84 | 101 | 112 | 130 | 153 | 164 | 176 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 691 | 920 | 989 | 1,036 | 1,112 | 1,320 | 1,465 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 5 | To ${ }_{\text {To }}$ To norsons | 859 | 1,043 | 1,170 | 1,543 | 1,609 | 1,755 | 2,118 |
| 6 | Total current expenditure[5] | 1,555 | 1,970 | 2,167 | 2,590 | 2,734 | 3,088 | 3,596 |
| 7 | Saving $=$ Net lending (2-6) | -1,471 | -1,869 | -2,055 | -2,460 | -2,581 | -2,924 | -3,420 |

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

TABLEAU 5. Recettes et dépenses du secteur des administrations publiques EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6756 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 202 | 226 | 257 | 301 | 298 | 276 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 202 | 226 | 257 | 301 | 298 | 276 | Recettes totales[3] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,535 | 1,585 | 1,774 | 1,761 | 1,659 | 1,639 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[4] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 22 | Aux particuliers | 4 |
| 2,494 | 2,398 | 3,040 | 2,690 | 2,698 | 2,687 | Aux non-résidents | 5 |
| 4,043 | 3,998 | 4,832 | 4,472 | 4,379 | 4,348 | Total des dépenses courantes[6] | 6 |
| $-3,841$ | -3,772 | -4,575 | -4,171 | -4,081 | -4,072 | Épargne $=$ Prêt net (2-6) | 7 |

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

TABLEAU 6. Recettes et dépenses de l'administration fédérale EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6768 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 187 | 211 | 238 | 279 | 275 | 251 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 187 | 211 | 238 | 279 | 275 | 251 | Recettes totales | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}1,535 & 1,585 & 1,774 & 1,761 & 1,659 & 1,639 & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transferts courants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 22 | Aux particuliers | 4 |
| 2,434 | 2,327 | 2,958 | 2,599 | 2,594 | 2,576 | Aux non-résidents | 5 |
| 3,983 | 3,927 | 4,750 | 4,381 | 4,275 | 4,237 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 6 |
| -3,796 | -3,716 | -4,512 | -4,102 | -4,000 | -3,986 | Épargne $=$ Prêt net (2-6) | 7 |

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

## TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6672 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 19,661 | 22,058 | 23,540 | 25,525 | 26,722 | 29,943 | 34,440 5 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 3,473 | 2,543 | 2,784 | 3,665 | 3,977 | 4,271 | 5,126 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 15,311 | 17,940 | 20,258 | 22,368 | 24,459 | 26,401 | 29,164 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 2,475 | 2,796 | 3,184 | 3,389 | 3,444 | 3,645 | 3,882 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 11,728 | 13,004 | 14,477 | 15,759 | 16,264 | 14,338 | 14,608 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 13,770 | 15,511 | 17,150 | 19,402 | 21,240 | 20,564 | 22,072 |
| 7 | From local govermments | 185 | 136 | 145 | 129 | 89 | 107 | 108 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 66,603 | 73,988 | 81,538 | 90,237 | 96,195 | 99,269 | 109,400 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 21,860 | 24,938 | 27,651 | 28,107 | 30,074 | 32,091 | 34,021 |
| 10 | Transfer payments: To persons T | 12,596 | 14,749 | 16,409 | 17,426 | 18,874 | 20,019 | 21,613 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Subsidies | 2,452 | 3,025 | 3,817 | 4,184 | 4,610 | 4,980 | 4,518 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 331 | 615 | 1,061 | 760 | 844 | 1,160 | 916 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 12,888 | 15,051 | 15,879 | 15,931 13518 | 17,033 | 18,142 15,545 | 19,023 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 9,608 | 11,530 7 | 12,548 | 13,518 | 14,352 12,128 | 15,545 13,261 | 16,183 14.626 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 6,185 | 7,765 | 9,045 |  |  | 13,261 105,198 | 14,626 110,900 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 65,920 | 77,673 | 86,410 | 90,620 | 97,915 | 105,198 | 110,900 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | 683 | -3,685 | -4,872 | -383 | -1,720 | -5,929 | -1,500 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 1,917 | 2,106 | 2,268 | 2,377 | 2,431 | 2,494 | 2,554 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 3,676 | 4,092 | 3,660 | 3,762 | 4,720 | 4,516 | 4,384 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -1,076 | -5,671 | -6,264 | -1,768 | -4,009 | -7,951 | -3,330 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

## CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6673 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 11,659 | 12,720 | 13,589 | 14,465 | 15,433 | 16,778 | 18,524 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 154 | 166 | 175 | 192 | 197 | 224 | 233 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 1,117 | 1,148 | 1,044 | 1,219 | 1,357 | 1,352 | 1,405 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 317 | 333 | r 488 | +503 | 17,033 | 18,142 | 19,023 |
| 5 | From provinces Total revenue | $\begin{aligned} & 12,888 \\ & 26,135 \end{aligned}$ | 15,051 29,418 | 15,879 31,174 | 15,931 32,310 | 17,033 34,526 | 18,142 37,021 | 19,023 39,800 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 20,949 | 23,845 | 25,348 | 26,866 | 28,224 | 29,538 | 31,593 |
| 8 | Transfer payments: To persons | 529 | 621 | 752 | 812 | 866 | 964 | 1,065 |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 413 | 538 | 536 | 586 | 598 | 657 | 653 |
| 10 | To provinces | 185 | 136 | 145 | 129 | 89 | 107 | 108 |
| 11 | To hospitals | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 2,236 | 2,511 | 2,825 | 3,015 | 3,276 | 3,228 | 3,314 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 24,332 | 27,671 | 29,626 | 31,428 | 33,073 | 34,514 | 36,753 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 1,803 | 1,747 | 1,548 | 882 | 1,453 | 2,507 | 3,047 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 2,025 | 2,266 | 2,407 | 2,617 | 2,737 | 2,836 | 3,000 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 4,049 | 4,532 | 4,290 | 4,239 | 5,076 | 5,088 | 5,603 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -221 | -519 | -335 | -740 | -886 | 255 | 444 |

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

TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6672 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 39,497 | 41,186 | 48,623 | 48,955 | 47,871 | 48,734 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 5,729 | 5,766 | 5,190 | 4,574 | 4,225 | 4,681 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 32,700 | 35,745 | 36,853 | 37,305 | 38,783 | 40,211 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 4,192 | 4,560 | 3,011 | 3,293 | 3,533 | 4,070 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 15,636 | 18,129 | 18,459 | 17,777 | 18,610 | 19,931 | Revenus de placements[2] | 4 |
| 24,042 | 24,695 | 25,899 | 26,679 | 28,707 | 30,247 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: De l'administration fédérale | 6 |
| 107 | 89 | 118 | 110 | 96 | 95 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 121,903 | 130,170 | 138,153 | 138,693 | 141,825 | 147,969 | Recettes totales | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 37,680 | 40,980 | 44,139 | 48,102 | 49,377 | 49,716 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 9 |
| 23,300 | 25,498 | 27,750 | 30,861 | 33,715 | 34,602 | Transferts courants: Aux particuliers |  |
|  |  | 27,750 | 30,861 | 33,715 | 34,602 | Aux particuliers Aux entreprises: | 10 |
| 4,930 | 4,869 | 5,316 | 5,598 | 6,554 | 5,658 | Subventions | 11 |
| 834 | 799 | 839 | 923 | 782 | 754 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 20,281 | 21,591 | 24,059 | 26,647 | 27,992 | 28,360 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 17,683 | 18,924 | 20,614 | 21,715 | 22,151 | 22,588 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 15,296 | 16,931 | 18,077 | 19,111 | 20,598 | 22,440 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 120,004 | 129,592 | 140,794 | 152,957 | 161,169 | 164,118 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 1,899 | 578 | -2,641 | -14,264 | -19,344 | -16,149 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 2,725 | 2,890 | 3,067 | 3,042 | 3,112 | 3,200 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 3,981 | 4,520 | 4,896 | 4,920 | 4,308 | 4,320 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 643 | -1,052 | -4,470 | -16,142 | -20,540 | -17,269 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6673 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 20,457 | 22,420 | 24,274 | 26,024 | 27,742 | 28,958 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 284 | 316 | 323 | 343 | 356 | 378 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 1,563 | 1,983 | 2,201 | 2,198 | 2,457 | 2,586 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
| 653 | 831 | 957 | 918 | 930 | 944 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 20,281 | 21,591 | 24,059 | 26,647 | 27,992 | 28,360 | Des admininistrations provinciales | 4 |
| 43,238 | 47,141 | 51,814 | 56,130 | 59,477 | 61,226 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 33,851 | 36,577 | 40,203 | 43,307 | 45,349 | 46,673 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 1,141 | 1,275 | 1,747 | 2,903 | 3,506 | 3,960 | Aux particuliers | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 721 | 777 | 875 | 934 | 1,210 | 1,226 | A Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 107 | 89 | 118 | 110 | 96 | 95 | Aux administrations provinciales |  |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 3,268 | 3,485 | 3,681 | 3,821 | 4,027 | 4,113 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 39,108 | 42,223 | 46,644 | 51,095 | 54,208 | 56,087 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 4,130 | 4,918 | 5,170 | 5,035 | 5,269 | 5,139 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 3,218 | 3,496 | 3,772 | 3,839 | 3,986 | 4,197 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 6,221 | 6,911 | 7,805 | 7,533 | 7,646 | 7,719 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| 1,127 | 1,503 | 1,137 | 1,341 | 1,609 | 1,617 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^19]
## TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure NEWFOUNDLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6769 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 224 | 248 | 273 | 299 | 313 | 356 | 389 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 46 | 29 | 34 | 56 | 60 | 54 | 60 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 401 | 433 | 513 | 552 | 590 | 603 | 673 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 14 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 19 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 111 | 124 | 136 | 145 | 174 | 215 | 217 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 746 | 849 | 835 | 909 | 1,127 | 1,108 | 1,195 |
| 7 | From local governments | - | - | - | , | - | - |  |
| 8 | Total revenue | 1,542 | 1,699 | 1,810 | 1,981 | 2,282 | 2,353 | 2,553 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 507 | 605 | 690 | 678 | 693 | 698 | 720 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 42 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 40 | 10 | 26 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 49 | 54 | 54 | 70 | 68 | 73 | 79 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 225 | 271 | 311 | 345 | 333 | 369 | 386 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 288 | 285 | 327 | 395 | 416 | 465 | 489 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 1,629 | 1,833 | 2,102 | 2,168 | 2,259 | 2,369 | 2,534 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | -87 | -134 | -292 | -187 | 23 | -16 | 19 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 82 | 87 | 92 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 102 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 81 | 121 | 157 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 164 |
| 20 | Equals: Not lending | -86 | -168 | -357 | -252 | -39 | -60 | 43 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure
NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6780 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 79 | 77 | 77 | 108 | 115 | 131 | 140 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 4 | Transfer payments from other levels of government: From federal government | 6 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 22 | 20 | 23 |
| 5 | From provinces | 49 | 54 | 54 | 70 | 68 | 73 | 79 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 136 | 139 | 147 | 198 | 209 | 229 | 249 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 77 | 97 | 100 | 118 | 126 | 138 | 150 |
| 8 | Transfer payments: To persons | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 24 |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | To provinces | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | 54 | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 32 | 39 | 40 | 35 | 45 | 54 | 54 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 125 | 152 | 156 | 170 | 193 | 221 | 231 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 11 | -13 | -9 | 28 | 16 | 8 | 18 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 11 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 30 | 47 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 57 | 55 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -8 | 48 | -32 | 5 | -8 | -32 | -19 |

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

TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales
TERRE-NEUVE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6769 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 436 | 455 | 560 | 582 | 579 | 601 | Des particuliers 1 |  |
| 62 | 58 | 50 | 45 | 39 | 47 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques 2 |  |
| 715 | 782 | 832 | 880 | 908 | 928 | Impôts indirects 3 |  |
| 21 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 32 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers 4 |  |
| 225 | 231 | 240 | 250 | 273 | 302 | Revenus de placements[2] 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 1,308 | 1,358 | 1,483 | 1,412 | 1,482 | 1,479 | De l'administration fédérale |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 2,767 | 2,906 | 3,190 | 3,196 | 3,310 | 3,389 | Des administrations locales <br> Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 835 | 940 | 975 | 989 | 973 | 961 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] 9Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 823 | 897 | 1,014 | 1,041 | 1,095 | 1,133 | Aux particuliers 10 <br> Aux entreprises:  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | 84 | 90 | 92 | 110 | 121 | Aux entreprises: <br> Subventions |  |
| 17 | 10 | 16 | 51 | 51 | 16 |  | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\AA$ A d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 94 | 102 | 115 | 123 | 117 | 119 | Aux administrations locales 13 |  |
| 413 | 434 | 495 | 502 | 519 | 521 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 483 | 499 | 531 | 543 | 532 | 540 | Service de la dette publique[4] 15 |  |
| 2,748 | 2,966 | 3,236 | 3,341 | 3,397 | 3,411 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] 16 |  |
| 19 | -60 | -46 | -145 | -87 | -22 | Épargne (8-16) 17 |  |
| 109 | 116 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 127 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 147 | 179 | 175 | 160 | 167 | 148 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| -19 | -123 | -97 | -183 | -130 | -43 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6780 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 148 | 155 | 172 | 187 | 186 | 168 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 25 | 32 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 36 |  | 4 |
| 94 | 102 | 115 | 123 | 117 | 119 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 274 | 296 | 330 | 352 | 346 | 332 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 157 | 172 | 186 | 196 | 209 | 220 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 20 | - | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 54 | 59 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 245 | 266 | 290 | 305 | 307 | 300 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 29 | 30 | 40 | 47 | 39 | 32 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 21 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 34 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 90 | 95 | 100 | 77 | 83 | 89 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| -40 | -41 | -33 | -1 | -13 | -23 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^20]TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6770 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue:Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 39 | 43 | 48 | 58 | 63 | 73 | 87 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 16 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 86 | 98 | 108 | 125 | 123 | 130 | 147 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 29 | 29 | 33 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 45 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 178 | 209 | 203 | 242 | 235 | 231 | 240 |
| 7 | From local govemments | - |  | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 8 | Total revenue | 340 | 387 | 400 | 482 | 474 | 492 | 538 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 146 | 143 | 167 | 173 | 163 | 161 | 189 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To persons | 50 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 83 |
| 11 | To business: | 7 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 25 | 34 | 29 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 73 | 63 | 76 | 79 | 79 | 83 | 85 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 40 | 46 | 58 | 59 | 65 | 64 | 65 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 38 | 44 | 45 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 63 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 355 | 360 | 414 | 443 | 453 | 468 | 514 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | -15 | 27 | -14 | 39 | 21 | 24 | 24 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 18 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 23 | 30 | 15 | 27 | 46 | 48 | 45 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -20 | 16 | -8 | 33 | -3 | -2 | 2 |

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

## TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6781 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal govemment | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | From provinces | 73 | 63 | 76 | 79 | 79 | 83 | 85 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 82 | 72 | 88 | 91 | 91 | 98 | 101 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 66 | 76 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 93 | 98 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | To persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Subsidies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To provinces | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 71 | 81 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 100 | 105 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 11 | -9 | - | - | -3 | -2 | -4 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | 12 | -12 | -1 | -1 | -5 | -4 | -4 |

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

## TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales <br> îLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6770 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 101 | 105 | 124 | 129 | 131 | 127 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 17 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 157 | 169 | 182 | 193 | 202 | 212 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 53 | 64 | 62 | 69 | 89 | 106 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 276 | 300 | 322 | 304 | 305 | 288 | De l'administration fédérale | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 608 | 658 | 705 | 713 | 746 | 755 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 225 | 257 | 275 | 284 | 291 | 294 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 | 97 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 122 | Aux particuliers 10 <br> Aux entreprises: 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 34 | 37 | 42 | 48 | 45 | Aux entreprises: <br> Subventions |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 93 | 99 | 106 | 114 | 120 | 126 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 68 | 64 | 72 | 77 | 80 | 81 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 70 | 76 | 83 | 89 | 97 | 107 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 575 | 627 | 679 | 715 | 745 | 775 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 33 | 31 | 26 | -2 | 1 | -20 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 25 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 31 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 48 | 41 | 40 | 46 | 51 | 40 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 10 | 17 | 15 | -19 | -21 | -29 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6781 | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | Impóts indirects | 1 |
| $\overline{-}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | - 1 | 1 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 93 | 99 | 106 | 114 | 120 | 126 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 111 | 122 | 131 | 139 | 147 | 154 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 105 | 112 | 121 | 127 | 132 | 133 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux particuliers | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | A Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 8 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 14 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 113 | 120 | 133 | 138 | 144 | 147 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| -2 | 2 | -2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 18 | 21 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 11 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| -12 | -11 | -17 | -9 | -6 | 6 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^21]
## TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

 NOVA SCOTIA[1]

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure
NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6782 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 248 | 269 | 282 | 301 | 321 | 346 | 381 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 13 | 20 | 26 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 27 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 18 | 17 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 51 | 60 |
| 5 | From provinces | 530 | 590 | 614 | 651 | 673 | 689 | 726 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 812 | 899 | 960 | 1,018 | 1,057 | 1,118 | 1,198 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 630 | 746 | 786 | 836 | 896 | 915 | 970 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |
| 8 | To persons <br> To business: | 39 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 61 | 68 | 77 |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | To provinces | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 49 | 53 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 51 | 57 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 724 | 850 | 901 | 956 | 1,018 | 1,051 | 1,126 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 88 | 49 | 59 | 62 | 39 | 67 | 72 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 44 | 49 | 52 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 64 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 93 | 69 | 79 | 77 | 91 | 111 | 101 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | 39 | 29 | 32 | 41 | 6 | 16 | 35 |

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

TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6771 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 843 | 848 | 1,070 | 1,123 | 1,079 | 1,035 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 115 | 94 | 85 | 65 | 73 | 93 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 950 | 1,020 | 1,085 | 1,088 | 1,119 | 1,104 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 27 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 33 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 298 | 318 | 327 | 356 | 468 | 518 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 1,461 | 1,511 | 1,618 | 1,565 | 1,569 | 1,557 | De l'administration fédérale | 6 |
| 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 3,708 | 3,836 | 4,232 | 4,245 | 4,360 | 4,362 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,103 | 1,229 | 1,319 | 1,374 | 1,412 | 1,403 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 483 | 526 | 561 | 611 | 641 | 672 | Aux particuliers 10 <br> Aux entreprises: 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | 72 | 72 | 71 | 78 | 74 | Subventions | 11 |
| 82 | 75 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 789 | 848 | 888 | 921 | 921 | 934 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 606 | 646 | 715 | 764 | 780 | 793 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 603 | 625 | 713 | 780 | 845 | 878 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 3,749 | 4,021 | 4,294 | 4,532 | 4,689 | 4,767 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -41 | -185 | -62 | -287 | -329 | -405 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 111 | 114 | 120 | 116 | 119 | 123 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 200 | 223 | 166 | 173 | 208 | 195 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| -130 | -294 | -108 | -344 | -418 | -477 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6782 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 412 | 451 | 488 | 516 | 523 | 544 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 28 | 33 | 37 | 29 | 36 | 39 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: De l'administration fédérale |  |
| 63 | 81 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 92 |  | 4 |
| 789 | 848 | 888 | 921 | 921 | 934 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 1,297 | 1,418 | 1,511 | 1,559 | 1,575 | 1,615 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,040 | 1,122 | 1,205 | 1,197 | 1,337 | 1,359 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 84 | 89 | 102 | 131 | 157 | 160 | Aux particuliers | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Aubventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 49 | 54 | 58 | 50 | 64 | 64 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 1,197 | 1,292 | 1,394 | 1,409 | 1,591 | 1,618 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 100 | 126 | 117 | 150 | -16 | -3 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 69 | 76 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 89 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 147 | 165 | 155 | 138 | 127 | 205 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| 22 | 37 | 44 | 95 | -58 | -119 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^22]TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure
NEW BRUNSWICK[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6772 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 340 | 381 | 391 | 453 | 478 | 545 | 620 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 58 | 37 | 49 | 77 | 72 | 78 | 102 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 442 | 477 | 606 | 700 | 757 | 849 | 921 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 20 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 27 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 111 | 144 | 156 | 172 | 190 | 217 | 225 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 776 | 908 | 927 | 1,007 | 1,145 | 1,116 | 1,222 |
| 7 | From local governments | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 1,750 | 1,968 | 2,156 | 2,437 | 2,667 | 2,836 | 3,123 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 861 | 1,054 | 1,103 | 1,141 | 1,243 | 1,240 | 1,341 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To persons | 311 | 373 | 400 | 451 | 474 | 540 | 577 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Subsidies | 19 | 45 | 39 | 44 | 37 | 32 | 33 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 17 | 32 | 29 | 35 | 21 | 25 | 38 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 93 | 127 | 131 | 142 | 134 | 146 | 156 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 260 | 324 | 326 | 362 | 402 | 419 | 429 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 125 | 237 | 263 | 302 | 337 | 379 | 408 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 1,686 | 2,192 | 2,291 | 2,477 | 2,648 | 2,781 | 2,982 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | 64 | -224 | -135 | -40 | 19 | 55 | 141 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 102 | 112 | 122 | 128 | 129 | 133 | 137 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 190 | 248 | 220 | 256 | 257 | 269 | 335 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -24 | -360 | -233 | -168 | -109 | -81 | -57 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6783 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 66 | 73 | 76 | 87 | 93 | 107 | 120 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 7 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 27 | 32 |
| 5 | From provinces | 93 | 127 | 131 | 142 | 134 | 146 | 156 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 171 | 214 | 225 | 249 | 245 | 290 | 317 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 134 | 154 | 170 | 183 | 198 | 209 | 228 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | To persons To business: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | To provinces | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 30 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 39 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 169 | 190 | 215 | 230 | 247 | 260 | 277 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 2 | 24 | 10 | 19 | -2 | 30 | 40 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 22 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 35 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 52 | 60 | 60 | 56 | 62 | 65 | 71 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -28 | -11 | -23 | -7 | -32 | -2 | 4 |

[^23]TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6772 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 698 | 674 | 796 | 817 | 806 | 806 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 102 | 103 | 63 | 69 | 112 | 120 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 993 | 1,079 | 1,100 | 1,144 | 1,162 | 1,226 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 27 | 36 | 39 | 57 | 55 | 46 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 257 | 285 | 351 | 405 | 537 | 646 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
| 1,332 | 1,422 | 1,532 | 1,408 | 1,635 | 1,550 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 6 | . 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 3,415 | 3,605 | 3,887 | 3,906 | 4,313 | 4,400 | Recettes totales | 8 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: | 9 |
| 620 | 617 | 668 | 716 | 761 | 769 | Aux particuliers | 10 |
| Aux entreprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 55 | 52 | Subventions | 11 |
| 35 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 25 | 35 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
| ( À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 155 | 160 | 161 | 175 | 166 | 159 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 488 | 490 | 522 | 560 | 584 | 613 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 444 | 486 | 554 | 604 | 664 | 709 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 3,247 | 3,448 | 3,745 | 4,048 | 4,249 | 4,373 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 168 | 157 | 142 | -142 | 64 | 27 | Epargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 147 | 157 | 166 | 166 | 170 | 175 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 289 | 309 | 351 | 336 | 313 | 282 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 26 | 5 | -43 | -312 | -79 | -80 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6783 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 132 | 146 | 166 | 184 | 193 | 202 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 34 | 43 | 49 | 47. | 48 | 49 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 155 | 160 | 161 | 175 | 166 | 159 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 328 | 357 | 384 | 415 | 417 | 417 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 251 | 268 | 293 | 320 | 337 | 355 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 39 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 36 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 300 | 318 | 344 | 370 | 386 | 403 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 28 | 39 | 40 | 45 | 31 | 14 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 37 | 40 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 50 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 57 | 69 | 85 | 100 | 93 | 105 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| 8 | 10 | -2 | -11 | -15 | -41 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^24]TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure
QUEBEC[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6773 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 8,417 | 9,314 | 9,391 | 10,228 | 11,008 | 11,932 | 13,399 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 633 | 312 | 274 | 322 | 330 | 394 | 465 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 4,018 | 4,937 | 5,402 | 5,781 | 6,448 | 7,248 | 7,921 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 450 | 506 | 570 | 629 | 631 | 738 | 757 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 1,058 | 1,322 | 1,578 | 1,845 | 1,880 | 2,148 | 2,325 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 4,347 | 5,379 | 5,966 | 6,376 | 6,532 | 6,038 | 6,305 |
| 7 | From local govemments | 7 | , |  |  | - |  |  |
| 8 | Total revenue | 18,930 | 21,772 | 23,181 | 25,181 | 26,829 | 28,498 | 31,172 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 6,011 | 7,086 | 7,324 | 7,725 | 8,315 | 8,942 | 8,937 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To persons | 4,737 | 5,270 | 5,796 | 6,283 | 6,778 | 7,093 | 7,457 |
| 11 | To business: Subsidies | 566 | 634 | 922 | 991 | 1,257 | 1,254 | 1,124 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 92 | 96 | 72 | 135 | 1211 | 1,254 | 111 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 4,204 | 4,685 | 4,638 | 4,471 | 4,953 | 5,505 | 5,569 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 2,724 | 3,266 | 3,355 | 3,714 | 3,838 | 4,185 | 4,229 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 2,041 | 2,486 | 2,656 | 2,985 | 3,435 | 3,930 | 4,184 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 20,375 | 23,523 | 24,763 | 26,304 | 28,787 | 31,037 | 31,611 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | -1,445 | -1,751 | -1,582 | -1,123 | -1,958 | -2,539 | -439 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 492 | 530 | 562 | 583 | 592 | 599 | 604 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 718 | 653 | 720 | 795 | 876 | 872 | 887 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -1,671 | -1,874 | -1,740 | -1,335 | -2,242 | -2,812 | -722 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure
QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6784 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 2,532 | 2,848 | 3,079 | 3,233 | 3,407 | 3,698 | 4,024 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 68 | 69 | 67 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 102 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 133 | 129 | 112 | 136 | 135 | 144 | 149 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 80 | 78 | 104 | 99 | 92 | 89 | 104 |
| 5 | From provinces | 4,204 | 4,685 | 4,638 | 4,471 | 4,953 | 5,505 | 5,569 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 7,017 | 7,809 | 8,000 | 8,015 | 8,664 | 9,516 | 9,948 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 5,995 | 6,504 | 6,834 | 7,230 | 7,591 | 7,697 | 8,159 |
| 8 | To persons | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 104 | 161 | 120 | 146 | 145 | 159 | 169 |
| 10 | To provinces | 7 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 922 | 958 | 990 | 1,047 | 1,156 | 1,110 | 1,247 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 7,030 | 7,627 | 7,946 | 8,425 | 8,894 | 8,968 | 9,577 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | -13 | 182 | 54 | -410 | -230 | 548 | 371 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 515 | 573 | 606 | 656 | 693 | 727 | 773 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 957 | 975 | 1,072 | 1,225 | 1,861 | 1,542 | 1,490 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -455 | -220 | -412 | -979 | -1,398 | -267 | -346 |

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

TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales
QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6773 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 15,177 | 15,413 | 17,056 | 17,297 | 17,311 | 17,742 | Des particuliers |  |
| 556 | 553 | 600 | 532 | 525 | 596 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques 2 |  |
| 8,514 | 8,921 | 9,102 | 9,767 | 10,073 | 9,628 | Impôts indirects |  |
| 755 | 757 | 847 | 917 | 996 | 1,082 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 2,918 | 3,364 | 3,275 | 3,611 | 3,164 | 3,328 | Revenus de placements[2] <br> Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,760 | 6,916 | 7,074 | 6,908 | 7,560 | 8,056 | De l'administration fédérale 6 |  |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | Des administrations locales |  |
| 34,680 | 35,924 | 37,955 | 39,033 | 39,629 | 40,432 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 9,944 | 10,378 | 11,024 | 12,026 | 12,328 | 12,123 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,881 | 8,377 | 9,229 | 10,265 | 11,083 | 11,524 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,160 | 1,409 | 1,560 | 1,693 | 1,849 | 1,468 | Aux entreprises:Subventions |  |
| 154 | 109 | 79 | 79 | 68 | 79 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 5,754 | 6,058 | 6,318 | 6,521 | 6,769 | 6,962 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 4,614 | 5,123 | 5,503 | 5,995 | 6,322 | 6,357 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 4,327 | 4,836 | 5,224 | 5,521 | 5,641 | 5,900 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 33,834 | 36,290 | 38,937 | 42,100 | 44,060 | 44,413 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 846 | -366 | -982 | -3,067 | -4,431 | -3,981 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 637 | 668 | 702 | 693 | 706 | 726 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 660 | 715 | 906 | 893 | 918 | 915 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 823 | -413 | -1,186 | -3,267 | -4,643 | -4,170 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6784 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 4,325 | 4,666 | 5,110 | 5,653 | 6,164 | 6,529 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 124 | 136 | 143 | 161 | 173 | 190 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 178 | 209 | 242 | 235 | 234 | 233 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 111 | 141 | 162 | 156 | 158 | 160 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 5,754 | 6,058 | 6,318 | 6,521 | 6,769 | 6,962 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 10,492 | 11,210 | 11,975 | 12,726 | 13,498 | 14,074 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 8,408 | 9,039 | 9,701 | 10,249 | 10,694 | 11,086 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181 | 203 | 225 | 237 | 443 | 436 | Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 1,233 | 1,337 | 1,400 | 1,506 | 1,599 | 1,612 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 9,824 | 10,581 | 11,329 | 11,995 | 12,738 | 13,136 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 668 | 629 | 646 | 731 | 760 | 938 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 833 | 912 | 993 | 1,014 | 1,048 | 1,097 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 1,723 | 2,129 | 2,106 | 1,893 | 1,760 | 1,845 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| -222 | -588 | -467 | -148 | 48 | 190 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

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

TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure ONTARIO[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6774 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 5,434 | 6,084 | 6,789 | 7,912 | 8,410 | 10,060 | 11,835 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 1,261 | 1,020 | 1,214 | 1,523 | 1,804 | 2,264 | 2,517 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 5,391 | 6,200 | 6,946 | 7,956 | 8,819 | 9,626 | 10,885 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 1,417 | 1,603 | 1,830 | 1,921 | 1,964 | 2,032 | 2,128 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 1,710 | 1,738 | 1,846 | 2,162 | 2,558 | 2,766 | 2,808 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  | ,738 | 1,846 | 2,162 | 2,558 | 2,766 | 2,808 |
| 6 | From federal government | 3,114 | 2,912 | 3,548 | 4,235 | 4,793 | 4,613 | 5,015 |
| 7 | From local governments | 101 | 62 | 71 | 77 | 51 | 64 | 5,017 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 18,428 | 19,619 | 22,244 | 25,786 | 28,399 | 31,425 | 35,235 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 5,971 | 6,733 | 7,727 | 7,913 | 8,938 | 9,666 | 10,682 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  | 9,666 | 10,682 |
| 10 | To persons | 3,117 | 3,601 | 3,996 | 4,373 | 4,827 | 5,374 | 6,109 |
| 11 | To ${ }_{\text {Subsidies }}$ | 441 | 602 | 485 | 451 | 467 | 466 | 567 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 12 | 13 | 11 | 22 | 31 | 133 | 335 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 4,634 | 4,994 | 5,580 | 5,873 | 6,288 | 6,679 | 7,308 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 3,246 | 3,752 | 4,183 | 4,527 | 5,009 | 5,355 | 5,752 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 2,318 | 2,544 | 3,070 | 3,688 | 4,200 | 4,334 | 4,618 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 19,739 | 22,239 | 25,052 | 26,847 | 29,760 | 32,007 | 35,371 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | -1,311 | -2,620 | -2,808 | -1,061 | -1,361 | -582 | -136 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 500 | 553 | 593 | 622 | 633 | 644 | 659 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 796 | 915 | 800 | 854 | 848 | 784 | 927 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -1,607 | -2,982 | -3,015 | -1,293 | -1,576 | -722 | -404 |

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

## TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

## ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6785 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 4,845 | 5,488 | 6,002 | 6,556 | 7,097 | 7,846 | 8,835 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 43 | 50 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 84 | 63 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 427 | 409 | 357 | 427 | 456 | 463 | 487 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 138 | 140 | 207 | 229 | 227 | 203 | 238 |
| 5 | From provinces | 4,634 | 4,994 | 5,580 | 5,873 | 6,288 | $6,679$ | 7,308 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 10,087 | 11,081 | 12,203 | 13,145 | 14,132 | 15,275 | 16,931 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] Transfer payments: | 8,087 | 9,128 | 9,824 | 10,568 | 11,251 | 11,968 | 13,074 |
| 8 | To persons To business: | 401 | 491 | 614 | 655 | 689 | 769 | 861 |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 168 | 188 | 214 | 257 | 265 | 293 | 282 |
| 10 | To provinces | 101 | 62 | 71 | 77 | 51 | 64 | 47 |
| 11 | To hospitals | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 456 | 466 | 504 | 534 | 580 | 525 | 490 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 9,220 | 10,342 | 11,234 | 12,098 | 12,843 | 13,626 | 14,761 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 867 | 739 | 969 | 1,047 | 1,289 | 1,649 | 2,170 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 781 | 860 | 903 | 977 | 1,014 | 1,044 | 1,099 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 1,057 | 1,241 | 1,233 | 1,309 | 1,426 | 1,612 | 2,016 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | 591 | 358 | 639 | 715 | 877 | 1,081 | 1,253 |

[^25]TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales
ONTARIO[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6774 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 13,869 | 14,912 | 18,364 | 18,000 | 17,031 | 17,489 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 2,862 | 3,075 | 2,913 | 2,410 | 2,059 | 2,162 |  | 2 |
| 12,576 | 14,240 | 14,294 | 13,441 | 13,551 | 13,980 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 2,244 | 2,427 | 714 | 692 | 706 | 1,093 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 2,939 | 3,306 | 2,656 | 2,669 | 2,676 | 2,931 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: De l'administration fédérale |  |
| 5,254 | 5,344 | 5,653 | 6,304 | 6,850 | 7,879 |  | 6 |
| 32 | 26 | 41 | 43 | 36 | 35 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 39,776 | 43,330 | 44,635 | 43,559 | 42,909 | 45,569 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 12,176 | 13,507 | 14,707 | 16,385 | 16,628 | 16,919 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,778 | 7,950 | 8,722 | 9,843 | 10,920 | 10,686 | Aux entreprises: | 10 |
|  | 657 | 742 | 893 | 1,232 | 1,039 | Subventions | 11 |
| 299 | 282 | 379 | 325 | 279 | 286 | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,136 | 8,402 | 9,433 | 11,023 | 11,848 | 11,795 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 6,318 | 6,482 | 7,416 | 7,612 | 7,625 | 7,643 | Aux hôpitaux Service de la dette publique[4] | 14 |
| 4,829 | 5,158 | 5,202 | 5,491 | 6,146 | 7,424 |  | 15 |
| 39,181 | 42,438 | 46,601 | 51,572 | 54,678 | 55,792 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 595 | 892 | -1,966 | -8,013 | -11,769 | -10,223 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 706 | 754 | 802 | 801 | 823 | 848 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 919 | 1,050 | 1,241 | 1,389 | 1,157 | 1,180 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 382 | 596 | -2,405 | -8,601 | -12,103 | -10,555 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6785 | $\mathrm{n}^{9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 9,849 | 11,326 | 12,494 | 13,662 | 14,537 | 15,159 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 83 | 98 | 95 | 104 | 99 | 100 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 588 | 804 | 926 | 865 | 1,012 | 1,066 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 253 | 321 | 371 | 355 | 360 | 364 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 8,136 | 8,402 | 9,433 | 11,023 | 11,848 | 11,795 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 18,909 | 20,951 | 23,319 | 26,009 | 27,856 | 28,484 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 14,389 | 15,808 | 17,597 | 19,125 | 19,986 | 20,540 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 930 | 1,049 | 1,500 | 2,579 | 3,148 | 3,616 |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 310 | 348 | 403 | 433 | 496 | 508 |  | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 32 | 26 | 41 | 43 | 36 | 35 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 518 | 562 | 638 | 635 | 696 | 726 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 16,186 | 17,800 | 20,186 | 22,822 | 24,369 | 25,432 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 2,723 | 3,151 | 3,133 | 3,187 | 3,487 | 3,052 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 1,178 | 1,281 | 1,383 | 1,414 | 1,473 | 1,554 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 2,432 | 2,511 | 3,171 | 3,151 | 3,155 | 2,610 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| 1,469 | 1,921 | 1,345 | 1,450 | 1,805 | 1,996 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

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

## TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6775 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 453 | 503 | 580 | 592 | 589 | 696 | 800 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 120 | 88 | 94 | 134 | 134 | 182 | 207 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 730 | 859 | 1,054 | 1,120 | 1,249 | 1,364 | 1,496 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 31 | 29 | 30 | 37 | 36 | 38 | 42 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 287 | 355 | 405 | 435 | 562 | 546 | 776 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of govermment: 18080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 821 | 898 | 950 | 1,104 | 1,159 | 1,088 | 1,274 |
| 7 | From local governments | , | 9 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 21 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 2,450 | 2,741 | 3,120 | 3,436 | 3,743 | 3,925 | 4,616 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 876 | 1,090 | 1,212 | 1,262 | 1,361 | 1,384 | 1,497 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 295 | 345 | 384 | 417 | 450 | 502 | 643 |
| To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Subsidies | 150 | 225 | 224 | 205 | 246 | 288 | 237 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 19 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 556 | 614 | 723 | 654 | 741 | 780 | 807 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 400 | 495 | 502 | 558 | 603 | 650 | 707 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 322 | 465 | 575 | 706 | 759 | 936 | 1,176 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 2,602 | 3,237 | 3,626 | 3,810 | 4,173 | 4,552 | 5,086 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | -152 | -496 | -506 | -374 | -430 | -627 | -470 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 90 | 98 | 105 | 111 | 114 | 117 | 119 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 133 | 138 | 128 | 148 | 208 | 189 | 143 |
| 20 | Equals: Not lending | -195 | -536 | -529 | -411 | -524 | -699 | -494 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure MANITOBA

| No. CANSIM matrix No. 6786 |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6775 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 975 | 961 | 1,156 | 1,151 | 1,152 | 1,155 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 282 | 257 | 154 | 121 | 107 | 155 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 1,651 | 1,725 | 1,729 | 1,726 | 1,768 | 1,866 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 43 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 50 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 785 | 897 | 881 | 1,013 | 1,155 | 1,293 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 5 |
| 1,559 | 1,606 | 1,686 | 1,878 | 1,743 | 1,790 | De l'administration fédérale | 6 |
| 32 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 11 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 5,327 | 5,506 | 5,666 | 5,948 | 5,984 | 6,320 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,548 | 1,707 | 1,782 | 1,822 | 1,860 | 1,849 | Depenses courantes en biens et services[3]Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 724 | 758 | 807 | 810 | 825 | 854 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 396 | 307 | 327 | 402 | 443 | 440 | Subventions 11 |  |
| 21 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 882 | 937 | 954 | 965 | 975 | 1,017 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 757 | 810 | 879 | 932 | 956 | 974 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 1,029 | 1,258 | 1,253 | 1,350 | 1,501 | 1,399 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 5,357 | 5,795 | 6,016 | 6,293 | 6,571 | 6,544 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -30 | -289 | -350 | -345 | -587 | -224 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 126 | 133 | 139 | 136 | 138 | 140 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 156 | 158 | 154 | 155 | 146 | 153 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| -60 | -314 | -365 | -364 | -595 | -237 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6786 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 736 | 788 | 846 | 889 | 924 | 952 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 75 | 84 | 82 | 90 | 101 | 116 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 36 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 51 | 52 |  | 4 |
| 882 | 937 | 954 | 965 | 975 | 1,017 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 1,738 | 1,864 | 1,944 | 2,003 | 2,060 | 2,146 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,421 | 1,505 | 1,590 | 1,652 | 1,695 | 1,733 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] Transferts courants: | 7 |
| 53 | 57 | 63 | 96 | 115 | 118 | Aux particuliers | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 36 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | Subventions <br> À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: | 9 |
| 32 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 11 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | , | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 108 | 117 | 128 | 140 | 145 | 148 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 1,650 | 1,731 | 1,834 | 1,940 | 2,005 | 2,050 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 88 | 133 | 110 | 63 | 55 | 96 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 122 | 132 | 141 | 142 | 146 | 151 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 208 | 210 | 207 | 202 | 224 | 212 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| 2 | 55 | 44 | 3 | -23 | 35 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

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

TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6776 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 556 | 612 | 724 | 660 | 712 | 782 | 873 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 123 | 87 | 90 | 141 | 131 | 125 | 147 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 714 | 689 | 764 | 846 | 890 | 811 | 1,024 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 27 | 30 | 34 | 41 | 42 | 45 | 1,024 45 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 932 | 953 | 1,241 | 1,392 | 1,306 | 982 | 1,164 |
| 6 | Transfer payments from other levels of government: From federal government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | From local governments | 546 4 | 598 4 | 566 5 | 697 | 785 | 807 | 994 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 2,902 | 2,973 | 3,424 | 3,783 | 3,872 | 3,559 | 4,253 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 865 | 1,030 | 1,100 | 1,171 | 1,231 | 1,267 | 1,282 |
| 10 | Transter payments: <br> To persons <br> To business: | 530 | 653 | 746 | 786 | 796 | 802 | 817 |
| 11 | Subsidies | 239 | 226 | 226 | 424 | 461 | 451 | 305 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 12 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 12 |
| 13 To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 436 | 479 | 516 | 535 | 571 | 594 | 564 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 357 | 410 | 454 | 502 | 510 | 527 | 536 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 273 | 470 | 586 | 618 | 755 | 861 | 1,021 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 2,712 | 3,283 | 3,636 | 4,048 | 4,341 | 4,519 | 4,537 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | 190 | -310 | -212 | -265 | -469 | -960 | -284 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 102 | 111 | 117 | 121 | 123 | 126 | 128 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 214 | 169 | 138 | 143 | 194 | 226 | 207 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | 78 | -368 | -233 | -287 | -540 | -1,060 | -363 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure
SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6787 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 469 | 549 | 571 | 617 | 665 | 704 | 766 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | r 10 | +11 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 34 | 35 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 44 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  | 36 | 42 | 44 |
| 4 | From federal government | 8 | 8 |  | 11 | 11 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | From provinces | $436$ | 479 | $516$ | $535$ | 571 | 594 | 564 |
| 6 | Total revenue | $955$ | $1,078$ | $1,138$ | $1,207$ | $1,292$ | 1,354 | 1,390 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 845 | 953 | 1,063 | 1,086 | 1,155 | 1,240 | 1,300 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  | 1,240 | 1,300 |
| 8 | To persons To business: | 6 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| $10$ | To provinces | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| $11$ | To hospitals | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 37 | 48 | 53 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 71 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 902 | 1,024 | 1,142 | 1,171 | 1,245 | 1,335 | 1,401 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 53 | 54 | -4 | 36 | 47 | 19 | -11 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 94 | 106 | 114 | 127 | 133 | 138 | 146 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 200 | 227 | 249 | 263 | 247 | 259 | 250 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -53 | -67 | -139 | -100 | -67 | -102 | -115 |

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

## TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales <br> SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6776 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 1,003 | 994 | 1,180 | 1,218 | 1,210 | 1,213 | Des particuliers |  |
| 139 | 126 | 104 | 109 | 105 | 136 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques |  |
| 1,210 | 1,377 | 1,362 | 1,553 | 1,786 | 1,862 | Impôts indirects |  |
| 60 | 60 | 57 | 69 | 78 | 69 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 1,174 | 1,791 | 1,794 | 1,032 | 1,242 | 1,221 | Revenus de placements[2] |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 1,085 | 1,180 | 1,461 | 1,614 | 1,557 | 1,520 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Des administrations locales |  |
| 4,678 | 5,535 | 5,965 | 5,602 | 5,985 | 6,028 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,393 | 1,603 | 1,781 | 1,824 | 1,848 | 1,853 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 847 | 865 | 901 | 924 | 984 | 1,009 | Aux particuliers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 604 | 429 | 752 | 788 | 779 | 401 | Subventions | 11 |
| 10 | 12 | 6 | 51 | - | 1 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 561 | 587 | 600 | 621 | 595 | 552 | Aux administrations locales 13 |  |
| 579 | 655 | 682 | 682 | 645 | 665 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 1,129 | 1,150 | 1,226 | 1,243 | 1,410 | 1,478 | Service de la dette publique[4] 15 |  |
| 5,123 | 5,301 | 5,948 | 6,133 | 6,261 | 5,959 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] 16 |  |
| -445 | 234 | 17 | -531 | -276 | 69 | Épargne (8-16) 17 |  |
| 138 | 141 | 152 | 148 | 148 | 148 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital 18 |  |
| 255 | 203 | 199 | 241 | 90 | 113 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| -562 | 172 | -30 | -624 | -218 | 104 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6787 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts indirects |  |
| 777 | 834 | 883 | 914 | 940 | 968 |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | Impôts indirectsAutres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 45 | 63 | 68 | 65 | 71 | 82 | Revenus de placements[1] |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | De l'administration fédérale |  |
| 561 | 587 | 600 | 621 | 595 | 552 | Des administrations provinciales |  |
| 1,398 | 1,501 | 1,567 | 1,616 | 1,623 | 1,619 | Recettes totales |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,345 | 1,374 | 1,455 | 1,553 | 1,517 | 1,547 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Aux particuliers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 11 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 18 | Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Aux administrations provinciales 10 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $i$ | 1 | 1 | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 66 | 66 | 66 | 64 | 61 | 56 | Service de la dette publique[3] 12 |  |
| 1,430 | 1,466 | 1,546 | 1,649 | 1,610 | 1,636 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] 13 |  |
| -32 | 35 | 21 | -33 | 13 | -17 | Épargne (6-13) |  |
| 155 | 166 | 176 | 174 | 175 | 180 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 226 | 281 | 214 | 180 | 167 | 173 |  |  |
| -103 | -80 | -17 | -39 | 21 | -10 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

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

## TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure ALBERTA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6777 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 1,769 | 2,160 | 2,303 | 2,325 | 2,023 | 2,134 | 2,609 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 678 | 608 | 677 | 914 | 958 | 586 | 859 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 817 | 737 | 1,077 | 1,163 | 1,234 | 1,337 | 1,595 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 198 | 199 | 250 | 279 | 273 | 273 | 322 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 6,269 | 7,053 | 7,744 | 7,965 | 7,857 | 5,530 | 4,960 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 830 | 1,156 | 1,184 | 1,428 | 1,712 | 1,600 | 1,759 |
| 7 | From local governments | 8 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 10,569 | 11,918 | 13,250 | 14,086 | 14,066 | 11,469 | 12,114 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 2,379 | 2,454 | 3,243 | 2,998 | 3,096 | 3,399 | 3,716 |
|  | Transfer payments: | 1,431 | 1,963 | 2,174 | 2,145 | 2,370 | 2,371 | 2,419 |
| 10 | To persons To business: | 1,431 | 1,963 | 2,174 | 2,145 | 2,370 |  |  |
| 11 | Subsidies | 504 | 490 | 1,185 | 1,407 | 1,426 | 1,338 | 1,366 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 41 | 365 | 833 | 466 | 480 | 770 | 247 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 1,464 | 1,859 | 1,932 | 1,876 | 2,039 | 2,123 | 2,111 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 1,034 | 1,424 | 1,719 | 1,738 | 1,800 | 1,989 | 1,834 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 311 | 559 | 659 | 763 | 751 | 739 | 942 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 7,164 | 9,114 | 11,745 | 11,393 | 11,962 | 12,729 | 12,635 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | 3,405 | 2,804 | 1,505 | 2,693 | 2,104 | -1,260 | -521 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 208 | 242 | 278 | 298 | 307 | 320 | 331 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 936 | 1,292 | 853 | 769 | 973 | 943 | 738 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | 2,677 | 1,754 | 930 | 2,222 | 1,438 | -1,883 | -928 |

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

## TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

## ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6788 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 1,243 | 1,530 | 1,553 | 1,522 | 1,600 | 1,667 | 1,768 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 19 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 30 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 245 | 272 | 294 | 327 | 427 | 387 | 394 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 16 | 19 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 39 |
| 5 | From provinces | 1,464 | 1,859 | 1,932 | 1,876 | 2,039 | 2,123 | 2,111 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 2,987 | 3,700 | 3,830 | 3,777 | 4,119 | 4,235 | 4,342 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 2,089 | 2,578 | 2,765 | 2,864 | 2,942 | 3,145 | 3,182 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | To persons To business: | 26 | 29 | 28 | 35 | 34 | 36 | 35 |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | 94 | 137 | 140 | 120 | 123 | 134 | 132 |
| 10 | To provinces | 8 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 293 | 443 | 593 | 641 | 698 | 718 | 720 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 2,510 | 3,192 | 3,541 | 3,672 | 3,806 | 4,042 | 4,079 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 477 | 508 | 289 | 105 | 313 | 193 | 263 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 246 | 294 | 326 | 363 | 382 | 398 | 424 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 1,080 | 1,295 | 982 | 731 | 801 | 821 | 888 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -357 | -493 | -367 | -263 | -106 | -230 | -201 |

[^26]TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6777 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 2,852 | 2,986 | 3,625 | 3,793 | 3,614 | 3,598 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 917 | 836 | 620 | 593 | 495 | 494 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 1,842 | 1,857 | 2,061 | 2,306 | 2,303 | 2,489 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 350 | 388 | 434 | 501 | 547 | 579 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 4,913 | 5,047 | 5,863 | 5,277 | 5,447 | 5,689 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
| 1,948 | 1,893 | 1,926 | 1,963 | 2,506 | 2,280 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 8 | 8 | 20 | 11 | ${ }^{2} 6$ | 2, 5 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 12,830 | 13,015 | 14,549 | 14,444 | 14,918 | 15,134 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4,078 | 4,322 | 4,558 | 4,845 | 4,937 | 5,060 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 2,404 | 2,586 | 2,635 | 2,844 | 3,102 | 3,297 | Aux particuliers | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 1,284 | 1,206 | 1,209 | 1,078 | 1,307 | 1,380 | Subventions | 11 |
| 117 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 118 | 106 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 2,089 | 2,193 | 2,479 | 2,583 | 2,629 | 2,711 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 1,939 | 2,097 | 2,065 | 2,126 | 2,012 | 2,037 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 1,153 | 1,480 | 1,778 | 1,836 | 1,898 | 1,880 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 13,064 | 13,995 | 14,844 | 15,461 | 16,003 | 16,471 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| -234 | -980 | -295 | -1,017 | -1,085 | -1,337 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 354 | 378 | 400 | 398 | 407 | 420 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 678 | 680 | 751 | 598 | 541 | 510 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| -558 | -1,282 | -646 | -1,217 | -1,219 | -1,427 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6788 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 1,896 | 2,022 | 2,210 | 2,416 | 2,534 | 2,607 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 39 | 41 | 43 | 38 | 40 | 42 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 382 | 437 | 458 | 504 | 523 | 517 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 41 | 52 | 60 | 58 | 58 | 59 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 2,089 | 2,193 | 2,479 | 2,583 | 2,629 | 2,711 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 4,447 | 4,745 | 5,250 | 5,599 | 5,784 | 5,936 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 3,353 | 3,581 | 4,052 | 4,424 | 4,634 | 4,741 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 38 | 37 | 39 | 49 | 53 | 53 | Aux particuliers | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| 139 | 136 | 151 | 160 | 164 | 170 | Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 8 | 8 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 5 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 671 | 670 | 685 | 691 | 711 | 713 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 4,209 | 4,432 | 4,947 | 5,335 | 5,568 | 5,682 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 238 | 313 | 303 | 264 | 216 | 254 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 455 | 490 | 523 | 526 | 544 | 570 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 781 | 790 | 918 | 816 | 897 | 1,002 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| -88 | 13 | -92 | -26 | -137 | -178 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^27]TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6778 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 2,002 | 2,243 | 2,477 | 2,381 | 2,453 | 2,610 | 2,987 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 478 | 301 | 284 | 397 | 382 | 472 | 619 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 2,264 | 2,962 | 3,137 | 3,404 | 3,503 | 3,560 | 3,560 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | 295 | 367 | 400 | 407 | 428 | 441 | 508 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 1,032 | 1,069 | 1,117 | 1,355 | 1,434 | 1,593 | 1,780 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | From federal government | 1,081 | 1,208 | 1,429 | 1,674 | 1,901 | 1,919 | 2,050 |
| 7 | From local governments | 53 | 51 | 40 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 7,205 | 8,201 | 8,884 | 9,632 | 10,104 | 10,598 | 11,508 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 3,190 | 3,636 | 3,909 | 3,733 | 3,601 | 3,878 | 4,098 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To persons | 1,318 | 1,570 | 1,796 | 1,858 | 2,001 | 2,098 | 2,250 |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Subsidies | 514 | 466 | 509 | 545 | 542 | 834 | 640 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 96 | 35 | 30 | 12 | 3 | 39 | 67 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 821 | 1,556 | 1,579 | 1,539 | 1,439 | 1,420 | 1,554 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 1,080 | 1,256 | 1,317 | 1,360 | 1,405 | 1,465 | 1,646 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 218 | 320 | 453 | 710 | 891 | 992 | 1,124 |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 7,237 | 8,839 | 9,593 | 9,757 | 9,882 | 10,726 | 11,379 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | -32 | -638 | -709 | -125 | 222 | -128 | 129 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 229 | 247 | 261 | 272 | 284 | 300 | 314 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 365 | 307 | 436 | 373 | 896 | 717 | 594 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | -168 | -698 | -884 | -226 | -390 | -545 | -151 |

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

TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6789 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 1,706 | 1,348 | 1,387 | 1,442 | 1,489 | 1,588 | 1,761 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | 7 | 10 | 8 | 9 |  | 10 | 11 |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 185 | 191 | 153 | 176 | 175 | 187 | 209 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 25 | 31 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 61 | 71 |
| 5 | From provinces | 821 | 1,556 | 1,579 | 1,539 | 1,439 | 1,420 | 1,554 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 2,744 | 3,136 | 3,172 | 3,217 | 3,167 | 3,266 | 3,606 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 2,124 | 2,568 | 2,575 | 2,701 | 2,713 | 2,800 | 3,013 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | To persons To business: | 30 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Subsidies | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To provinces | 53 | 51 | 40 | 14 |  | 3 | 4 |
| 11 | To hospitals | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 317 | 366 | 444 | 489 | 511 | 522 | 528 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 2,540 | 3,011 | 3,079 | 3,224 | 3,249 | 3,345 | 3,565 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 204 | 125 | 93 | -7 | -82 | . 79 | 41 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 216 | 242 | 257 | 277 | 287 | 294 | 309 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 456 | 508 | 461 | 405 | 410 | 428 | 497 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -36 | -141 | -111 | -135 | -205 | -213 | -147 |

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

TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6778 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,456 | 3,749 | 4,585 | 4,734 | 4,846 | 4,863 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 658 | 625 | 545 | 584 | 666 | 822 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 4,038 | 4,517 | 5,044 | 5,141 | 5,844 | 6,844 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 657 | 790 | 813 | 946 | 1,033 | 1,076 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 2,027 | 2,767 | 2,962 | 3,040 | 3,488 | 3,833 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 2,157 | 2,144 | 2,082 | 1,988 | 2,343 | 2,593 | De l'administration fédérale | 6 |
| 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 12,998 | 14,597 | 16,038 | 16,439 | 18,227 | 20,038 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4,200 | 4,627 | 5,095 | 5,691 | 6,130 | 6,229 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,571 | 2,740 | 3,015 | 3,584 | 4,079 | 4,403 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 618 | 387 | 396 | 405 | 553 | 541 | Subventions | 11 |
| 87 | 127 | 146 | 187 | 187 | 176 | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,664 | 2,130 | 2,914 | 3,501 | 3,750 | 3,877 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 1,840 | 2,048 | 2,167 | 2,359 | 2,521 | 2,799 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 1,225 | 1,357 | 1,507 | 1,648 | 1,859 | 2,119 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 12,205 | 13,416 | 15,240 | 17,375 | 19,079 | 20,144 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 793 | 1,181 | 798 | -936 | -852 | -106 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 334 | 359 | 386 | 385 | 396 | 406 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 492 | 811 | 749 | 768 | 562 | 576 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 635 | 729 | 435 | -1,319 | -1,018 | -276 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6789 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 2,142 | 1,988 | 1,857 | 1,549 | 1,682 | 1,767 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| 11 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 252 | 335 | 369 | 392 | 459 | 515 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 76 | 97 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 110 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 1,664 | 2,130 | 2,914 | 3,501 | 3,750 | 3,877 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 4,145 | 4,562 | 5,266 | 5,564 | 6,015 | 6,285 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 3,248 | 3,507 | 3,919 | 4,374 | 4,702 | 4,851 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 28 | Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 519 | 569 | 582 | 612 | 623 | 664 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 3,812 | 4,118 | 4,545 | 5,030 | 5,372 | 5,565 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 333 | 444 | 721 | 534 | 643 | 720 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 329 | 354 | 381 | 390 | 413 | 445 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 503 | 612 | 787 | 928 | 1,088 | 1,432 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| 159 | 186 | 315 | -4 | -32 | -267 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^28]TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure YUKON[1]


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

## TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure <br> YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5005 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Indirect taxes | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | From provinces | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 12 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 12 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 21 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
|  | Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | To persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | To business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | To provinces | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | -3 | -5 | 3 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -2 | 3 | -3 | -1 | -6 | -8 | -3 |

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

TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales

## YUKON[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5003 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: <br> Impôts directs: |  |
| 28 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 33 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 25 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 21 | 25 | 17 | 20 | 33 | 22 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 199 | 228 | 242 | 296 | 275 | 329 | De l'administration tédérale | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 278 | 310 | 319 | 378 | 373 | 421 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 184 | 205 | 221 | 256 | 269 | 270 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 18 | 19 | 24 | 32 | 38 | 39 | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Subventions | 11 |
| 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 9 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 16 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 21 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| - | - | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 227 | 250 | 294 | 339 | 364 | 361 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 51 | 60 | 25 | 39 | 9 | 60 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 21 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 59 | 55 | 53 | 43 | 63 | 58 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| 7 | 22 | -10 | 14 | -35 | 23 | Egale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5005 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 14 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 16 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 21 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 26 | 25 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 40 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 16 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 25 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux particuliers <br> Aux entreprises: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 18 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 27 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| 8 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 13 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 19 | 14 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| - | -4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 6 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^29]TABLE 7. Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5004 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | From persons | 32 | 36 | 46 | 58 | 50 | 51 | 51 |
| 2 | From corporate and government business enterprises | 5 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 11 |
| 3 | Indirect taxes | 18 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 31 |
| 4 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Investment income[2] | 13 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 17 |
| Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | From federal government | 328 | 303 | 376 | 424 | 517 | 667 | 588 |
| 7 | From local governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 8 | Total revenue | 396 | 382 | 471 | 541 | 632 | 780 | 701 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current expenditure on goods and services[3] | 238 | 275 | 305 | 333 | 348 | 333 | 398 |
| Transfer payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | To persons | 18 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 39 | 46 |
| 11 | To business: Subsidies | 33 | 28 | 33 | 34 | 39 | 47 | 54 |
| 12 | Capital assistance | 8 |  | 12 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 32 |
| To other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | To local governments | 23 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 44 | 46 | 52 |
| 14 | To hospitals | 13 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 37 |
| 15 | Interest on the public debt[4] | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| 16 | Total current expenditure[5] | 334 | 372 | 426 | 470 | 508 | 515 | 619 |
| 17 | Saving (8-16) | 62 | 10 | 45 | 71 | 124 | 265 | 82 |
| 18 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 9 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 21 |
| 19 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 41 | 37 | 32 | 63 | 84 | 115 | 114 |
| 20 | Equals: Net lending | 30 | -16 | 25 | 22 | 56 | 168 | -11 |

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

## TABLE 8. Local Government Revenue and Expenditure NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5006 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | Indirect taxes | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| 2 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Investment income[1] | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | From federal government | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | From provinces | 23 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 44 | 46 | 52 |
| 6 | Total revenue | 34 | 35 | 44 | 52 | 64 | 66 | 75 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 36 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 54 | 56 | 76 |
| 8 | Transfer payments: To persons T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To persons | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Subsidies <br> To other levels of government: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | To provinces | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 11 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 13 | Total current expenditure[4] | 38 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 58 | 60 | 80 |
| 14 | Saving (6-13) | 4 | -9 | -2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | -5 |
| 15 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| 16 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 12 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 20 |
| 17 | Equals: Net lending | -11 | -11 | -3 | 1 | -1 | 2 | -18 |

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

## TABLEAU 7. Recettes et dépenses des administrations provinciales TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5004 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: Impôts directs: |  |
| 59 | 63 | 75 | 78 | 77 | 72 | Des particuliers | 1 |
| 13 | 16 | 41 | 27 | 22 | 30 | Des sociétés et des entreprises publiques | 2 |
| 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 47 | 47 | Impôts indirects | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 4 |
| 26 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 42 | Revenus de placements[2] | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 703 | 793 | 820 | 1,039 | 882 | 926 | De l'administration fédérale | 6 |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Des administrations locales | 7 |
| 838 | 948 | 1,012 | 1,230 | 1,071 | 1,121 | Recettes totales | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 534 | 586 | 639 | 690 | 707 | 719 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[3] Transferts courants: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | 66 | 68 | 82 | 78 | 94 | Aux particuliers 10 <br> Aux entreprises: 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 93 | 90 | Subventions 11 |  |
| 8 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 22 | Subventions d'équipement | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 48 | 63 | 72 | 78 | 80 | 87 | Aux administrations locales | 13 |
| 61 | 75 | 82 | 89 | 89 | 92 | Aux hôpitaux | 14 |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | Service de la dette publique[4] | 15 |
| 788 | 890 | 960 | 1,048 | 1,073 | 1,108 | Total des dépenses courantes[5] | 16 |
| 50 | 58 | 52 | 182 | -2 | 13 | Épargne (8-16) | 17 |
| 23 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 35 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 18 |
| 78 | 96 | 111 | 118 | 92 | 150 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 19 |
| -5 | -12 | -30 | 94 | -61 | -102 | Égale: Prêt net | 20 |

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

TABLEAU 8. Recettes et dépenses des administrations locales TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5006 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 18 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 27 | Impôts indirects | 1 |
| - | - | - | - |  | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Revenus de placements[1] | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | De l'administration fédérale | 4 |
| 48 | 63 | 72 | 78 | 80 | 87 | Des administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 73 | 90 | 103 | 110 | 116 | 124 | Recettes totales | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 118 | 70 | 62 | 68 | 82 | 83 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Aux particuliers | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux entreprises: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | A Subventions | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | À d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Aux administrations provinciales | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 11 |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 12 |
| 124 | 78 | 72 | 78 | 92 | 91 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 13 |
| -51 | 12 | 31 | 32 | 24 | 33 | Épargne (6-13) | 14 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 15 |
| 24 | 15 | 26 | 16 | 15 | 21 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 16 |
| -68 | 5 | 14 | 25 | 18 | 22 | Égale: Prêt net | 17 |

[^30]
## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure

CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6674 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 42 | 56 | 59 | 71 | 84 | 101 | 113 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 92 | 101 | 89 | 98 | 109 | 106 | 108 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 9,608 | 11,530 | 12,548 | 13,518 | 14,352 | 15,545 | 16,183 |
| 4 | From local governments | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 9,762 | 11,707 | 12,716 | 13,707 | 14,565 | 15,772 | 16,424 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 9,379 | 10,891 | 11,887 | 12,837 | 13,657 | 14,505 | 15,661 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 108 | 121 | 137 | 146 | 159 | 158 | 162 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 9,487 | 11,012 | 12,024 | 12,983 | 13,816 | 14,663 | 15,823 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 275 | 695 | 692 | 724 | 749 | 1,109 | 601 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 446 | 516 | 566 | 625 | 688 | 747 | 809 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 584 | 694 | 887 | 898 | 829 | 972 | 1,030 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 137 | 517 | 371 | 451 | 608 | 884 | 380 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6675 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes, persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Canada Pension Plan | 3,008 | 3,665 | 3,474 | 3,902 | 4,346 | 4,721 | 5,393 |
| 2 | Quebec Pension Plan | 963 | 1,078 | 1,112 | 1,241 | 1,350 | 1,525 | 1,739 |
| Investment income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Canada Pension Plan | 1,797 | 2,176 | 2,498 | 2,829 | 3,113 | 3,394 | 3,653 |
| 4 | Quebec Pension Plan | 767 | 889 | 958 | 1,044 | 1,083 | 1,089 | 1,075 |
| Total revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Canada Pension Plan | 4,805 | 5,841 | 5,972 | 6,731 | 7.459 | 8,115 | 9,046 |
| 6 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,730 | 1,967 | 2,070 | 2,285 | 2,433 | 2,614 | 2,814 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current expenditure on goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Canada Pension Plan | 89 | 76 | 85 | 91 | 105 | 110 | 122 |
| 8 | Quebec Pension Plan | 31 | 47 | 45 | 58 | 61 | 40 | 42 |
| Transfer payments: To persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Canada Pension Plan | 2,321 | 2,873 | 3,485 | 4,045 | 4,676 | 5,349 | 6,948 |
| 10 | Quebec Pension Plan To non-residents: | 828 | 1,006 | 1,222 | 1,554 | 1,841 | 2,073 | 2,330 |
| 11 | Canada Pension Plan | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 34 | 40 | 51 |
| Total current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Canada Pension Plan | 2,426 | 2,969 | 3,594 | 4,164 | 4,815 | 5,499 | 7.121 |
| 13 | Quebec Pension Plan | 859 | 1,053 | 1,267 | 1,612 | 1,902 | 2,113 | 2,372 |
| Saving = Net lending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Canada Pension Plan (5-12) | 2,379 | 2,872 | 2,378 | 2,567 | 2,644 | 2,616 | 1,925 |
| 15 | Quebec Pension Plan (6-13) | 871 | 914 | 803 | 673 | 531 | 501 | 442 |

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

## CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6674 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 129 | 145 | 160 | 176 | 192 | 192 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 120 | 128 | 137 | 143 | 147 | 151 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
| 17,683 | 18,924 | 20,614 | 21,715 | 22,151 | 22,588 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}17,683 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | re, 20 | 20,614 20 | 21,715 20 | 22,151 | 22,588 20 | Des administrations provinciales Des administrations locales | 3 |
| 17,952 | 19,217 | 20,931 | 22,054 | 22,510 | 22,951 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 17,037 | 18,485 | 20,062 | 21,582 | 22,687 | 23,215 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| 158 | 160 | 159 | 163 | 164 | 170 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 17,195 | 18,645 | 20,221 | 21,745 | 22,851 | 23,385 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 757 | 572 | 710 | 309 | -341 | -434 | Epargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 900 | 995 | 1,061 | 1,047 | 1,064 | 1,099 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 1,411 | 1,601 | 1,685 | 1,698 | 1,587 | 1,726 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 246 | -34 | 86 | -342 | -864 | -1,061 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

[^31]TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6675 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Impôts directs, particuliers: |  |
| 6,023 | 6,694 | 7.782 | 8,396 | 9,025 | 9,517 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 1 |
| 1,913 | 2,108 | 2,336 | 2,451 | 2,601 | 2,693 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenus de placements: |  |
| 3,885 | 4,163 | 4,387 | $4,475$ | 4,497 | 4,479 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 3 |
| 1,169 | 1,205 | 1,215 | $1,153$ | 995 | 964 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes totales: |  |
| 9,908 | 10,857 | 12,169 | 12,871 | 13,522 | 13,996 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 5 |
| 3,082 | 3,313 | 3,551 | 3,604 | 3,596 | 3,657 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes en biens et services: |  |
| 130 | 153 | 150 | 145 | 164 | 193 |  |  |
| 46 | 46 | 55 | 57 | 40 | 40 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: Aux particuliers: |  |
| $8,095$ | 9,137 | 10,199 | 11,298 | 12,886 | 14,197 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 9 |
| $2,619$ | 2,890 | 3,169 | 3,509 | 3,892 | 4,164 | Régime de rentes du Québec Aux non-résidents: | 10 |
| 60 | 71 | 82 | 91 | 104 | 111 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total des dépenses courantes: |  |
| 8,285 | 9,361 | 10,431 | 11,534 | 13,154 | 14,501 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 2,665 | 2,936 | 3,224 | 3,566 | 3,932 | 4,204 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Épargne $=$ Prêt net: |  |
| 1,623 | 1,496 | 1,738 | 1,337 | 368 | -505 | Régime de pensions du Canada (5-12) | 14 |
| 417 | 377 | 327 | 38 | -336 | -547 | Régime de rentes du Québec (6-13) | 15 |

## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure <br> NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6791 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | - |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 225 | 271 | 311 | 345 | 333 | 369 | 386 |
| 4 | From local govemments | - | - | - | - | 336 | 37 | - |
| 5 | Total revenue | 227 | 274 | 314 | 348 | 336 | 372 | 389 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 215 | 251 | 267 | 290 | 306 | 312 | 332 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 215 | 251 | 267 | 290 | 306 | 312 | 332 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 215 | 251 | 267 | 290 | 306 | 312 | 332 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 12 | 23 | 47 | 58 | 30 | 60 | 57 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 20 | 33 | 59 | 70 | 45 | 74 | 72 |

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

# TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure NEWFOUNDLAND 

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6802 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 62 | 76 | 72 | 79 | 85 | 90 | 105 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 37 | 45 | 52 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 81 |
| 3 | Total revenue: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 99 | 121 | 124 | 139 | 150 | 158 | 186 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons: <br> Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 46 | 58 | 71 | 83 | 98 | 107 | 141 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 47 | 59 | 72 | 84 | 99 | 108 | 142 |
| 8 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 52 | 62 | 52 | 55 | 51 | 50 | 44 |

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux
TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6791 | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 1 | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
| 413 | 434 | 495 | 502 | 519 | 521 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 416 | 437 | 498 | 505 | 522 | 524 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 389 | 428 | 446 | 464 | 481 | 483 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 389 | 428 | 446 | 464 | 481 | 483 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 27 | 9 | 52 | 41 | 41 | 41 | Epargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 21 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 45 | 27 | 68 | 58 | 54 | 54 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions TERRE-NEUVE


TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6792 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 40 | 46 | 58 | 59 | 65 | 64 | 65 |
| 4 | From local governments | - | - | - | 50 | - | - |  |
| 5 | Total revenue | 41 | 46 | 58 | 59 | 66 | 65 | 66 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 32 | 40 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 54 | 58 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | - | - | - | 5 | 53 | 54 | - |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 32 | 40 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 54 | 58 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 9 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 8 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | - | 7 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 4 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6803 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 13 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 24 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 8 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| 3 | Total revenue: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 21 | 25 | 26 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 41 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Transfer payments: To persons: Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 14 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 28 | 32 | 38 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 14 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 28 | 32 | 38 |
| 8 | Saving = Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 7 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 |

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux <br> ille-du-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6792 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 68 | 64 | 72 | 77 | 80 | 81 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 69 | 65 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 82 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 61 | 68 | 73 | 75 | 79 | 79 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 61 | 68 | 73 | 75 | 79 | 79 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 8 | -3 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $4$ | 4 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 9 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 10 | -2 | 3 | 1 | - | -2 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6803 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impôts directs, particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 30 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 1 |
| Revenus de placements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| Recettes totales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | 50 | 57 | 61 | 63 | 65 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 3 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| _ $111 \quad 1 \quad$Dépenses courantes en biens et services: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transferts courants: Aux particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux non-résidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | Régime de pensions du Canada | 6 |
| 44 | 51 | 57 | 63 | 73 | 80 | Total des dépenses courantes: Régime de pensions du Canada | 7 |
| Épargne = Prêt net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | -1 | - | -2 | -10 | -15 | Régime de penslons du Canada (3-7) | 8 |

## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6793 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | Transfer payments from other levels of government: From provinces | 229 | 274 | 306 | 332 | 362 | 492 | 562 |
| 4 | From local governments | 22 | , | - | - | - | - |  |
| 5 | Total revenue | 235 | 281 | 313 | 339 | 371 | 504 | 576 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 337 | 389 | 434 | 478 | 509 | 532 | 555 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | , | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | , | 4 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 338 | 391 | 436 | 481 | 512 | 536 | 559 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | -103 | -110 | -123 | -142 | -141 | -32 | 17 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 15 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 24 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 22 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 32 | 51 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | -110 | -110 | -115 | -135 | -135 | -43 | -10 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure

 NOVA SCOTIA| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6804 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 110 | 135 | 130 | 150 | 166 | 178 | 201 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 73 | 84 | 96 | 113 | 119 | 135 | 152 |
| 3 | Total revenue: Canada Pension Plan | 183 | 219 | 226 | 263 | 285 | 313 | 353 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Transfer payments: To persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 123 | 151 | 182 | 209 | 238 | 267 | 349 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | $\cdots$ | ... | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 125 | 153 | 185 | 210 | 241 | 269 | 352 |
| 8 | Saving = Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 58 | 66 | 41 | 53 | 44 | 44 | 1 |

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6793 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | . 15 | 15 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 606 | 646 | 715 | 764 | 780 | 793 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 621 | 663 | 733 | 783 | 800 | 813 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 604 | 675 | 720 | 765 | 779 | 792 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 608 | 679 | 724 | 769 | 783 | 796 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 13 | -16 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 17 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 27 | 30 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 35 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 38 | 44 | 66 | 45 | 34 | 30 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 2 | -30 | -25 | 1 | 16 | 22 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE


TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure
NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6794 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 260 | 324 | 326 | 362 | 402 | 419 | 429 |
| 4 | From local governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total revenue | 263 | 328 | 329 | 365 | 405 | 422 | 433 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 227 | 279 | 297 | 309 | 325 | 339 | 376 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - | , |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 227 | 279 | 297 | 309 | 325 | 339 | 376 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 36 | 49 | 32 | 56 | 80 | 83 | 57 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 14 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 25 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 2 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 48 | 60 | 38 | 58 | 89 | 92 | 68 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6805 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes, persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Investment income: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 53 | 65 | 75 | 85 | 92 | 98 | 110 |
| 3 | Total revenue: Canada Pension Plan | 139 | 170 | 177 | 198 | 215 | 231 | 262 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Transfer payments: To persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 84 | 102 | 125 | 145 | 164 | 187 | 242 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 86 | 104 | 127 | 146 | 166 | 189 | 244 |
| 8 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 53 | 66 | 50 | 52 | 49 | 42 | 18 |

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6794 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 488 | 490 | 522 | 560 | 584 | 613 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 492 | 494 | 526 | 564 | 588 | 617 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 439 | 480 | 503 | 519 | 539 | 549 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 439 | 480 | 503 | 519 | 539 | 549 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 53 | 14 | 23 | 45 | 49 | 68 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 28 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 10 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 2 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 71 | 41 | 51 | 72 | 78 | 103 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

[^32]TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK


TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure
QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6795 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | Other current transfers from persons | $\overline{7}$ | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 7 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 14 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 2,724 | 3,266 | 3,355 | 3,714 | 3,838 | 4,185 | 4,229 |
| 4 | From local governments | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total revenue | 2,731 | 3,276 | 3,365 | 3,727 | 3,848 | 4,196 | 4,243 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 2,956 | 3,246 | 3,449 | 3,659 | 3,809 | 3,987 | 4,212 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 83 | 93 | 103 | 103 | 109 | 107 | 110 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 3,039 | 3,339 | 3,552 | 3,762 | 3,918 | 4,094 | 4,322 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | -308 | -63 | -187 | -35 | -70 | 102 | -79 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 109 | 123 | 136 | 148 | 156 | 168 | 180 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 9 | 16 | 22 | 36 | 19 | 11 | 5 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | -208 | 44 | -73 | 77 | 67 | 259 | 96 |

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

TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure

## QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6806 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct taxes, persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Canada Pension Plan | 9 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 13 |
| 2 | Quebec Pension Plan | 963 | 1,078 | 1,112 | 1,241 | 1,350 | 1,525 | 1,739 |
| Investment income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Canada Pension Plan | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 4 | Quebec Pension Plan | 767 | 889 | 958 | 1,044 | 1,083 | 1,089 | 1,075 |
| Total revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Canada Pension Plan | 18 | 17 | 16 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 26 |
| 6 | Quebec Pension Plan | 1,730 | 1,967 | 2,070 | 2,285 | 2,433 | 2,614 | 2,814 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current expenditure on goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Canada Pension Plan | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Quebec Pension Plan | 31 | 47 | 45 | 58 | 61 | 40 | 42 |
| Transfer payments: To persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Canada Pension Plan | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 30 |
| 10 | Quebec Pension Plan | 828 | 1,006 | 1,222 | 1,554 | 1,841 | 2,073 | 2,330 |
| 11 | To non-residents: Canada Pension Plan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Canada Pension Plan | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 30 |
| 13 | Quebec Pension Plan | 859 | 1,053 | 1,267 | 1,612 | 1,902 | 2,113 | 2,372 |
| Saving $=$ Net lending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Canada Pension Plan (5-12) | 8 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | -1 | -4 |
| 15 | Quebec Pension Plan (6-13) | 871 | 914 | 803 | 673 | 531 | 501 | 442 |

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux
QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6795 | $n^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers |  |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 23 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 4,614 | 5,123 | 5,503 | 5,995 | 6,322 | 6,357 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 4,631 | 5,141 | 5,522 | 6,014 | 6,343 | 6,380 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4,669 | 4,977 | 5,457 | 5,883 | 6,150 | 6,449 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| 107 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 111 | 115 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 4,776 | 5,085 | 5,565 | 5,993 | 6,261 | 6,564 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| -145 | 56 | -43 | 21 | 82 | -184 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 199 | 218 | 231 | 228 | 232 | 245 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 313 | 299 | 296 | 424 | 376 | 566 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| -259 | -25 | -108 | -175 | -62 | -505 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions
QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6806 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impôts directs, particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 1 |
| 1,913 | 2,108 | 2,336 | 2,451 | 2,601 | 2,693 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 2 |
| $14 \begin{array}{llllll} \\ 14 & 16 & 17 & 17 & \\ & \\ \text { Revenus de placements: } \\ \text { Régime de pensions du Canada }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,169 | 1,205 | 1,215 | 1,153 | 995 | 964 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 4 |
| 27 Recettes totales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,082 | 3,313 | 3,551 | 3,604 | 3,596 | 3,657 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 6 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dépenses courantes en biens et services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | 46 | 55 | 57 | 40 | 40 | Regime de pensions du Canada | 7 |
| Transferts courants:Aux particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 51 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 9 |
| 2,619 | 2,890 | 3,169 | 3,509 | 3,892 | 4,164 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 10 |
| Aux non-résidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| Total des dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 51 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 2,665 | 2,936 | 3,224 | 3,566 | 3,932 | 4,204 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 13 |
| 710 Épargne = Prêt net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -7 | -10 | -9 | -11 | -12 | -14 | Régime de pensions du Canada (5-12) | 14 |
| 417 | 377 | 327 | 38 | -336 | -547 | Régime de rentes du Québec (6-13) | 15 |

TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6796 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 25 | 31 | 34 | 42 | 52 | 58 | 64 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 52 | 52 | 40 | 43 | 51 | 49 | 48 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 3,246 | 3,752 | 4,183 | 4,527 | 5,009 | 5,355 | 5,752 |
| 4 | From local governments | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 3,330 | 3,842 | 4,264 | 4,619 | 5,119 | 5,469 | 5,871 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 3,021 | 3,579 | 3,962 | 4,307 | 4,676 | 5,082 | 5,688 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 3,029 | 3,587 | 3,972 | 4,317 | 4,688 | 5,095 | 5,701 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 301 | 255 | 292 | 302 | 431 | 374 | 170 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 161 | 177 | 196 | 213 | 233 | 255 | 278 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 190 | 265 | 340 | 380 | 408 | 443 | 535 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 272 | 167 | 148 | 135 | 256 | 186 | -87 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6807 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 1,483 | 1,822 | 1,759 | 2,019 | 2,282 | 2,528 | 2,933 |
| 2 | Investment income: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 977 | 1,176 | 1,349 | 1,505 | 1,666 | 1,838 | 1,886 |
| 3 | Total revenue: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 2,460 | 2,998 | 3,108 | 3,524 | 3,948 | 4,366 | 4,819 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 75 | 61 | 65 | 81 | 86 | 92 | 103 |
| Transfer payments: To persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 1,222 | 1,509 | 1,821 | 2,111 | 2,440 | 2,788 | 3,620 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 1,297 | 1,570 | 1,886 | 2,192 | 2,526 | 2,880 | 3,723 |
| 8 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 1,163 | 1,428 | 1,222 | 1,332 | 1,422 | 1,486 | 1,096 |

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

## ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6796 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 73 | 83 | 92 | 102 | 112 | 112 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 52 | 57 | 61 | 64 | 65 | 67 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 6,318 | 6,482 | 7.416 | 7,612 | 7,625 | 7,643 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 6,450 | 6,629 | 7,576 | 7,785 | 7,809 | 7,829 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 5,971 | 6,444 | 7,198 | 7,845 | 8,078 | 8,149 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 5,984 | 6,456 | 7,210 | 7,858 | 8,091 | 8,163 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 466 | 173 | 366 | -73 | -282 | -334 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 308 | 341 | 364 | 357 | 361 | 368 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 556 | 605 | 545 | 525 | 534 | 532 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 218 | -91 | 185 | -241 | -455 | -498 | Egale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions ONTARIO


## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure

MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6797 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 400 | 495 | 502 | 558 | 603 | 650 | 707 |
| 4 | From local governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total revenue | 403 | 499 | 505 | 561 | 606 | 655 | 711 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 374 | 444 | 500 | 551 | 591 | 633 | 689 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[[3] | 12 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 33 | 32 | 33 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 386 | 459 | 520 | 579 | 624 | 665 | 722 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 17 | 40 | -15 | -18 | -18 | -10 | -11 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 16 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 32 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 36 | 51 | 55 | 56 | 71 | 74 | 59 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | -3 | 8 | -48 | -50 | -63 | -55 | -38 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6808 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 150 | 184 | 177 | 199 | 218 | 235 | 264 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 104 | 126 | 144 | 160 | 174 | 189 | 213 |
| 3 | Total revenue: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 254 | 310 | 321 | 359 | 392 | 424 | 477 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 6 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons: <br> Canada Pension Plan <br> To non-residents: | 142 | 175 | 211 | 243 | 276 | 316 | 401 |
| 6 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 144 | 177 | $\ldots$ 213 | 244 | 278 | 318 | .. 403 |
| 8 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 110 | 133 | 108 | 115 | 114 | 106 | 74 |

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

 MANITOBA| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6797 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
| 757 | 810 | 879 | 932 | 956 | 974 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| 763 | 817 | 887 | 941 | 967 | 985 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 698 | 747 | 811 | 868 | 946 | 972 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| 32 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 730 | 781 | 844 | 902 | 980 | 1,007 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 33 | 36 | 43 | 39 | -13 | -22 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 36 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 48 | 51 | 92 | 114 | 84 | 64 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 21 | 25 | -7 | -32 | -53 | -41 | Egale: Prêt net | 12 |

[^33]TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions
MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6808 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 285 | 306 | 355 | 380 | 413 | 430 | Impôts directs, particuliers: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 1 |
| 228 | 245 | 258 | 263 | 263 | 260 | Revenus de placements: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| 513 | 551 | 613 | 643 | 676 | 690 | Recettes totales: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services: Régime de pensions du Canada | 4 |
| 459 $\ldots$ | 512 $\ldots$ | 570 $\ldots$ | 619 $\ldots$ | 696 $\ldots$ | 753 $\ldots$ | Transferts courants: <br> Aux particuliers: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada Aux non-résidents: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 5 6 |
| 461 | 515 | 573 | 622 | 699 | 756 | Total des dépenses courantes: Régime de pensions du Canada | 7 |
| 52 | 36 | 40 | 21 | -23 | -66 | Épargne = Prêt net: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada (3-7) | 8 |

## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure

SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6798 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 357 | 410 | 454 | 502 | 510 | 527 | 536 1 |
| 4 | From local governments | 369 | 424 | 1 467 | 1 514 | 521 | 53888 | 550 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 369 | 424 | 467 | 514 | 521 | 538 | 550 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 333 | 393 | 436 | 483 | 504 | 531 | 528 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 334 | 394 | 437 | 484 | 505 | 532 | 529 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 334 | 394 | 437 | 484 | 505 | 532 | 529 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 16 | 6 | 21 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 17 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 30 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 6 | 8 | 15 | 26 | 27 | 57 | 56 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 46 | 41 | 35 | 25 | 12 | -25 | -5 |

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

TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6809 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 123 | 154 | 149 | 165 | 179 | 189 | 208 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 81 | 98 | 113 | 128 | 140 | 153 | 175 |
| 3 | Total revenue: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 204 | 252 | 262 | 293 | 319 | 342 | 383 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons: Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 122 | 152 | 184 | 213 | 243 | 278 | 352 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .. |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 123 | 154 | 186 | 214 | 245 | 280 | 354 |
|  | Saving = Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 81 | 98 | 76 | 79 | 74 | 62 | 29 |

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6798 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 579 | 655 | 682 | 682 | 645 | 665 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 595 | 672 | 701 | 702 | 666 | 686 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 550 | 610 | 656 | 675 | 709 | 693 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 551 | 611 | 657 | 676 | 710 | 694 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 44 | 61 | 44 | 26 | -44 | -8 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 36 | 42 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 55 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 49 | 138 | 172 | 130 | 96 | 91 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 31 | -35 | -80 | -55 | -88 | -44 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

[^34]TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions
SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6809 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Recettes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 221 | 234 | 271 | 299 | 320 | 326 | Impôts directs, particuliers: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 189 | 204 | 215 | 219 | 220 | 218 | Revenus de placements: |  |
| 410 | 438 | 486 | 518 | 540 | 544 | Recettes totales: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: Aux particuliers: |  |
| 405 | 455 | 502 | 553 | 621 | 673 | Régime de pensions du Canada Aux non-résidents: | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Régime de pensions du Canada | 6 |
| 407 | 458 | 505 | 555 | 623 | 675 | Total des dépenses courantes: |  |
| 3 | -20 | -19 | -37 | -83 | -131 | Épargne $=$ Prêt net: |  |

TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure
ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6799 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 7 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 18 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 1,034 | 1,424 | 1,719 | 1,738 | 1,800 | 1,989 | 1,834 |
| 4 | From local governments Total revenue | 1,043 | 1,435 | 1,731 | 1,756 | 1,825 | 2,015 | 1,862 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 895 | 1,151 | 1,281 | 1,431 | 1,538 | 1,638 | 1,692 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 898 | 1,153 | 1,282 | 1,432 | 1,539 | 1,639 | 1,693 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 145 | 282 | 449 | 324 | 286 | 376 | 169 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 53 | 72 | 78 | 95 | 113 | 124 | 132 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 99 | 164 | 289 | 253 | 198 | 217 | 161 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 99 | 190 | 238 | 166 | 201 | 283 | 140 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure

 ALBERTA| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6810 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 450 | 554 | 495 | 530 | 587 | 613 | 668 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 191 | 235 | 270 | 321 | 361 | 401 | 461 |
| 3 | Total revenue: <br> Canada Pension Plan | 641 | 789 | 765 | 851 | 948 | 1,014 | 1,129 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons: Canada Pension Plan To non-residents: | 193 | 243 | 298 | 351 | 412 | 481 | 626 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 195 | 245 | 302 | 353 | 416 | 485 | 630 |
|  | Saving = Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 446 | 544 | 463 | 498 | 532 | 529 | 499 |

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

 ALBERTA| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6799 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 20 | 21 | 13 | 14 24 | 15 | 15 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
| 1,939 | 2,097 | 2,065 | 2,126 | 2,012 | 2.037 | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | , | 2, |  |  | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| 1,970 | 2,130 | 2,101 | 2,164 | 2,051 | 2,076 | Recettes totales | 4 |
| 1,825 |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,825 | 2,046 | 1,922 | 1,990 | 2,119 | 2,177 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] |  |
|  | 7 | , | 1 | - |  | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 1,826 | 2,047 | 1,923 | 1,991 | 2,120 | 2,178 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 144 | 83 | 178 | 173 | -69 | -102 | Epargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 144 | 158 | 166 | 160 | 160 | 163 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital |  |
| 236 | 243 | 239 | 194 | 217 | 164 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 52 | -2 | 105 | 139 | -126 | -103 | Égale: Prêt net | 2 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6810 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 743 | 816 | 974 | 1,067 | 1,142 | 1,186 | Impôts directs, particuliers: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 1 |
| 504 | 550 | 585 | 594 | 597 | 599 | Revenus de placements: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| 1,247 | 1,366 | 1,559 | 1,661 | 1,739 | 1,785 | Recettes totales: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services: Régime de pensions du Canada | 4 |
| 741 $\ldots$ | 845 | 946 $\ldots$ | 1,058 $\ldots$ | 1,215 | 1,351 | Transferts courants: <br> Aux particuliers: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada Aux non-résidents: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 5 6 |
| 745 | 849 | 950 | 1,063 | 1,221 | 1,358 | Total des dépenses courantes: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada | 7 |
| 502 | 517 | 609 | 598 | 518 | 427 | Épargne $=$ Prêt net: <br> Régime de pensions du Canada (3-7) | 8 |

## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6800 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | 5 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 16 |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | 10 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 1,080 | 1,256 | 1,317 | 1,360 | 1,405 | 1,465 | 1,646 |
| 4 | From local govermments | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 1,107 | 1,290 | 1,353 | 1,398 | 1,443 | 1,506 | 1,686 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 978 | 1,106 | 1,196 | 1,257 | 1,323 | 1,375 | 1,508 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 978 | 1,106 | 1,196 | 1,257 | 1,323 | 1,375 | 1,508 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 129 | 184 | 157 | 141 | 120 | 131 | 178 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 47 | 57 | 64 | 70 | 75 | 79 | 83 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | 206 | 164 | 144 | 117 | 77 | 118 | 137 |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | -30 | 77 | 77 | 94 | 118 | 92 | 124 |

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

# TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure BRITISH COLUMBIA 

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6811 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct taxes, persons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | 264 | 328 | 377 | 433 | 471 | 485 | 545 |
| 3 | Total revenue: Canada Pension Plan | 762 | 910 | 918 | 1,020 | 1,110 | 1,172 | 1,328 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 5 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons: <br> Canada Pension Plan <br> To non-residents: | 362 | 451 | 554 | 645 | 753 | 866 | 1,142 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 366 | 455 | 560 | 648 | 758 | 871 | 1,147 |
| 8 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 396 | 455 | 358 | 372 | 352 | 301 | 181 |

TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

## COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6800 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 27 | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| 13 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 1,840 | 2,048 | 2,167 | 2,359 | 2,521 | 2,799 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 1,884 | 2,094 | 2,216 | 2,412 | 2,576 | 2,854 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 1,801 | 1,950 | 2,196 | 2,407 | 2,711 | 2,769 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 1,801 | 1,950 | 2,196 | 2,407 | 2,711 | 2,769 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 83 | 144 | 20 | 5 | -135 | 85 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 96 | 105 | $112$ | 113 | $117$ | $123$ | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| 157 | 209 | 251 | 240 | 219 | 254 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 22 | 40 | -119 | -122 | -237 | -46 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6811 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impôts directs, particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenus de placements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 591 | 639 | 677 | 699 | 701 | 700 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| Recettes totales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,470 | 1,643 | 1,886 | 2,036 | 2,190 | 2,282 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 3 |
| Dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dépenses courantes en biens et services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transferts courants: Aux particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,341 | 1,513 | 1,694 | 1,865 | 2,118 | 2,322 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 5 |
| Aux non-résidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Total des dépenses courantes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,346 | 1,519 | 1,700 | 1,873 | 2,126 | 2,331 | Regime de pensions du Canada | 7 |
| Épargne = Prêt net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | 124 | 186 | 163 | 64 | -49 | Régime de pensions du Canada (3-7) | 8 |

TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5007 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | From local govemments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total revenue | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Equals: Not lending | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure YUKON

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& CANSIM matrix No. 5009 \& 1981 \& 1982 \& 1983 \& 1984 \& 1985 \& 1986 \& 1987 \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{millions of dollars} \\
\hline \& Revenue: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1 \& Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan \& 6 \& 6 \& 6 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 10 \\
\hline 2 \& Investment income: Canada Pension Plan \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline 3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total revenue: \\
Canada Pension Plan
\end{tabular} \& 6 \& 6 \& 6 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 10 \\
\hline \& Current expenditure: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 4 \& Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \\
\hline 5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Transfer payments: \\
To persons: \\
Canada Pension Plan \\
To non-residents:
\end{tabular} \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 \& 3 \& 4 \\
\hline 6
7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Canada Pension Plan \\
Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan
\end{tabular} \& \(\cdots\)
2 \& \(\cdots\)
2 \& ...

2 \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& ...

3 \& ...
4 <br>
\hline 8 \& Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

## YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5007 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| - | - | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| - | - | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| - | - | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | Epargne (5-8) | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| - | - | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5009 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## TABLE 9. Hospital Revenue and Expenditure <br> NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5008 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Other current transfers from persons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Investment income[1] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Transfer payments from other levels of govemment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | From provinces | 13 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 37 |
| 4 | From local governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 |
| 5 | Total revenue | 13 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 37 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Current expenditure on goods and services[2] | 11 | 13 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| 7 | Interest on the public debt[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Total current expenditure[4] | 11 | 13 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| 9 | Saving (5-8) | 2 | -1 | -2 | -1 | 2 | 8 | 14 |
| 10 | Add: Capital consumption allowances | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | Deduct: Investment in fixed capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Equals: Net lending | 3 | - | -1 | - | 3 | 9 | 16 |

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

## TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5010 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| 2 | Investment income: Canada Pension Plan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Total revenue: Canada Pension Plan | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
|  | Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Current expenditure on goods and services: Canada Pension Plan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Transfer payments: <br> To persons: <br> Canada Pension Plan <br> To non-residents: | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | Canada Pension Plan | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 7 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (3-7) | 10 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 16 |

## TABLEAU 9. Recettes et dépenses des hôpitaux

## TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5008 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Recettes: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Autres transferts courants en provenance des particuliers | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Revenus de placements[1] | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants en provenance d'autres niveaux d'administration publique: |  |
| 61 | 75 | 82 | 89 | 89 | 92 | Des administrations provinciales | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Des administrations locales | 4 |
| 61 | 75 | 82 | 89 | 89 | 92 | Recettes totales | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| 30 | 60 | 80 | 91 | 96 | 103 | Dépenses courantes en biens et services[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Service de la dette publique[3] | 7 |
| 30 | 60 | 80 | 91 | 96 | 103 | Total des dépenses courantes[4] | 8 |
| 31 | 15 | 2 | -2 | -7 | -11 | Épargne (5-8) | 9 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Plus: Provisions pour consommation de capital | 10 |
| - | - | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | Moins: Investissement en capital fixe | 11 |
| 33 | 18 | -3 | -5 | -9 | -14 | Égale: Prêt net | 12 |

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

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5010 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recettes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impôts directs, particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenus de placements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Régime de pensions du Canada | 2 |
| Recettes totales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dépenses courantes: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Dépenses courantes en biens et services: Régime de pensions du Canada | 4 |
|  |  | Transferts courants: Aux particuliers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | Régime de pensions du Canada <br> Aux non-résidents: |  |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Régime de pensions du Canada | 6 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | Total des dépenses courantes: Régime de pensions du Canada | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Épargne = Prêt net: |  |
| 18 | 19 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | Régime de penslons du Canada (3-7) | 8 |

TABLE 10. Pension Plan Revenue and Expenditure OUTSIDE CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6813 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Direct taxes, persons: Canada Pension Plan | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 | Total revenue: Canada Pension Plan | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| Current expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Transfer payments: <br> To non-residents: Canada Pension Plan | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 34 | 40 | 51 |
| 4 | Total current expenditure: Canada Pension Plan | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 34 | 40 | 51 |
| 5 | Saving $=$ Net lending: Canada Pension Plan (2-4) | -9 | -11 | -15 | -19 | -23 | -27 | -38 |

TABLEAU 10. Recettes et dépenses des régimes de pensions EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA


## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons <br> CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6676 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 22,976 | 25,746 | 26,809 | 28,189 | 32,141 | 37,503 | 41,741 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 1,521 | 1,602 | 1,653 | 1,739 | 1,803 | 1,869 | 1,940 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 4,717 | 4,793 | 7,017 | 7,627 | 8,753 | 9,615 | 10,250 |
| 5 | Total federal | 29,215 | 32,142 | 35,479 | 37,555 | 42,697 | 48,987 | 53,931 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 16,214 | 18,186 | 19,575 | 21,405 | 22,062 | 24,875 | 28,592 |
| 7 | Succession duties | 53 | 56 | 65 | 47 | 65 | 13 | 8 |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 1,521 | 1,710 | 1,682 | 1,632 | 1,856 | 1,831 | 2,082 |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 1,873 | 2,106 | 2,218 | 2,441 | 2,739 | 3,224 | 3,758 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 19,661 | 22,058 | 23,540 | 25,525 | 26,722 | 29,943 | 34,440 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 3,008 | 3,665 | 3,474 | 3,902 | 4,346 | 4,721 | 5,393 |
| 13 | Employer and employee contributions to Quebec Pension Plan | 963 | 1,078 | 1,112 | 1,241 | 1,350 | 1,525 | 1,739 |
| 14 | Total | 52,847 | 58,943 | 63,605 | 68,223 | 75,115 | 85,176 | 95,503 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes <br> CANADA



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

TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers
CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6676 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 46,160 | 50,642 | 58,057 | 58,441 | 59,398 | 58,731 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 1,948 | 2,045 | 2,199 | 2,832 | 2,678 | 2,575 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 11,637 | 10,315 | 13,027 | 15,064 | 17,922 | 18,619 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 59,745 | 63,002 | 73,283 | 76,337 | 79,998 | 79,925 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 32,728 | 34,001 | 42,131 | 43,037 | 41,828 | 42,681 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| 2,321 | 2,311 | 1,821 | 2,015 | 1,869 | 1,934 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 4,441 | 4,872 | 4,668 | 3,901 | 4,169 | 4,116 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 39,497 | 41,186 | 48,623 | 48,955 | 47,871 | 48,734 | Total, administrations provinclales | 11 |
| 6,023 | 6,694 | 7,782 | 8,396 | 9,025 | 9,517 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 1,913 | 2,108 | 2,336 | 2,451 | 2,601 | 2,693 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de rentes du Québec | 13 |
| 107,178 | 112,990 | 132,024 | 136,139 | 139,495 | 140,869 | Total | 14 |

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

# TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects 

 CANADA

[^35]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons

 NEWFOUNDLAND| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5027 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 293 | 333 | 338 | 340 | 390 | 470 | 519 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 29 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 39 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 74 | 76 | 111 | 118 | 132 | 142 | 153 |
| 5 | Total federal | 396 | 439 | 482 | 494 | 558 | 649 | 711 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 206 | 229 | 251 | 268 | 279 | 318 | 352 |
| 8 | Succession duties Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 18 | 19 | 22 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 37 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Total provincial | 224 | 248 | 273 | 299 | 313 | 356 | 389 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contrlbutions to Canada Pension Plan | 62 | 76 | 72 | 79 | 85 | 90 | 105 |
| 13 | Total | 682 | 763 | 827 | 872 | 956 | 1,095 | 1,205 |

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

TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

## NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. CANSIM matrix No. 5038 |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers
TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5027 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 556 | 617 | 722 | 738 | 746 | 738 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] |  |
| $\cdots$ | 4 |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décés |  |
| 40 | 42 | 46 | 60 | 57 | 56 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 174 | 152 | 191 | 222 | 256 | 263 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 770 | 811 | 959 | 1,020 | 1,059 | 1,057 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 388 | 404 | 498 | 514 | 506 | 526 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 48 | 51 | 62 | 68 | 73 | 75 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 436 | 455 | 560 | 582 | 579 | 601 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 117 | 128 | 148 | 160 | 167 | 172 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salarlés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 1,323 | 1,394 | 1,667 | 1,762 | 1,805 | 1,830 | Total | 13 |

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

# TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects 

TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5038 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 45 | 40 | Droits de douane à limportation | 1 |
| 18 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 16 | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 64 | 69 | 68 | 289 | 297 | 304 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | 275 | 283 | 286 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 136 | 142 | 135 | 357 | 368 | 366 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Impót sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 73 | 78 | 81 | 102 | 105 | 115 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 13 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 12 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 4 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 17 | 14 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 518 | 583 | 601 | 604 | 605 | 609 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 39 | 39 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 36 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 62 | 53 | 67 | 101 | 118 | 129 | Divers | 19 |
| 715 | 782 | 832 | 880 | 908 | 928 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 118 | 122 | 134 | 146 | 144 | 127 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 27 | 29 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 38 | Divers | 25 |
| 148 | 155 | 172 | 187 | 186 | 168 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 999 | 1,079 | 1,139 | 1,424 | 1,462 | 1,462 | Total | 27 |

[^36]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5028 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 57 | 66 | 72 | 75 | 87 | 109 | 124 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - |  | 15 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 10 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 15 | 16 | 24 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 36 |
| 5 | Total federal | 82 | 94 | 108 | 117 | 134 | 158 | 177 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 36 | 40 | 44 | 54 | 59 | 69 | 83 |
| 7 | Succession duties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Total provinclal | 39 | 43 | 48 | 58 | 63 | 73 | 87 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 13 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 24 |
| 13 | Total | 134 | 153 | 171 | 193 | 216 | 252 | 288 |

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

TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5039 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 14 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Total federal | 17 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 21 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 13 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 17 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Real property tax | 11 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 21 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 45 | 54 | 62 | 74 | 72 | 81 | 93 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous |  |  | 1 | 5 | 1 | , | 1 |
| 20 | Total provincial | 86 | 98 | 108 | 125 | 123 | 130 | 147 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26 | Total local | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 27 | Total | 111 | 123 | 136 | 156 | 156 | 165 | 181 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers

## ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5028 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 138 | 155 | 176 | 178 | 189 | 187 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 17 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 16 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 41 | 36 | 46 | 53 | 63 | 66 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 196 | 208 | 240 | 252 | 268 | 269 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
| 96 | 98 | 116 | 120 | 122 | 117 | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 9 | ¢ | 116 | - | 122 | 117 | Droits successoraux | 6 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 101 | 105 | 124 | 129 | 131 | 127 | Total, administrations provinclales | 11 |
| 27 | 30 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 324 | 343 | 400 | 420 | 440 | 439 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects

## ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD



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

## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5029 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 561 | 629 | 703 | 757 | 866 | 1,016 | 1,151 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 127 | 138 | 141 | 145 | 149 | 152 | 154 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 136 | 140 | 206 | 228 | 261 | 283 | 298 |
| 5 | Total federal | 824 | 907 | 1,050 | 1,130 | 1,276 | 1,451 | 1,603 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 339 | 377 | 448 | 502 | 558 | 630 | 712 |
| 7 | Succession duties | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 34 | 37 | 42 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 54 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 374 | 414 | 490 | 544 | 604 | 680 | 766 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 110 | 135 | 130 | 150 | 166 | 178 | 201 |
| 13 | Total | 1,308 | 1,456 | 1,670 | 1,824 | 2,046 | 2,309 | 2,570 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes <br> NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5040 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 87 | 71 | 80 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 97 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 27 | 27 | 23 | 34 | 37 | 19 | 19 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 147 | 137 | 147 | 192 | 222 | 319 | 358 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 203 | 157 | 108 | 119 | 80 | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 22 | 29 | 36 | 56 | 14 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 16 |
| 9 | Total federal | 497 | 434 | 400 | 505 | 461 | 452 | 490 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 7 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 63 | 91 | 107 | 122 | 126 | 114 | 118 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 11 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 16 | Real property tax | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 233 | 296 | 365 | 406 | 518 | 540 | 602 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 77 | 81 | 92 | 102 | 101 | 107 | 109 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 14 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 14 |
| 20 | Total provinclal | 414 | 509 | 606 | 677 | 797 | 821 | 892 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | , | , | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 210 | 230 | 239 | 254 | 270 | 295 | 320 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 36 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 48 | 57 |
| 26 | Total local | 248 | 269 | 282 | 301 | 321 | 346 | 381 |
| 27 | Total | 1,159 | 1,212 | 1,288 | 1,483 | 1,579 | 1,619 | 1,763 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers <br> NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5029 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 1,214 | 1,297 | 1,526 | 1,552 | 1,581 | 1,541 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 153 | 154 | 156 | 197 | 195 | 194 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 335 | 295 | 372 | 431 | 510 | 517 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 1,702 | 1,746 | 2,054 | 2,180 | 2,286 | 2,252 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 779 | 782 | 994 | 1,014 | 974 | 933 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| - | 1 | 1 | 18 | 10 | 2 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 64 | 65 | 75 | 91 | 95 | 100 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 843 | 848 | 1,070 | 1,123 | 1,079 | 1,035 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 223 | 245 | 284 | 307 | 329 | 331 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 2,768 | 2,839 | 3,408 | 3,610 | 3,694 | 3,618 | Total | 13 |

[^37]TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE


[^38]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5030 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 407 | 466 | 500 | 523 | 586 | 716 | 800 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 49 | 54 | 54 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 62 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 105 | 106 | 159 | 171 | 193 | 211 | 225 |
| 5 | Total federal | 561 | 626 | 713 | 751 | 836 | 987 | 1,087 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 296 | 329 | 329 | 386 | 405 | 464 | 522 |
| 7 | Succession duties | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 23 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 43 |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 21 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 55 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 340 | 381 | 391 | 453 | 478 | 545 | 620 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 86 | 105 | 102 | 113 | 123 | 133 | 152 |
| 13 | Total | 987 | 1,112 | 1,206 | 1,317 | 1,437 | 1,665 | 1,859 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

 NEW BRUNSWICK| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5041 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 66 | 56 | 62 | 74 | 73 | 82 | 75 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 18 | 21 | 29 | 20 | 21 | 34 | 34 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 151 | 119 | 123 | 143 | 174 | 304 | 365 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 303 | 138 | 86 | 77 | 57 | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 22 | 25 | 23 | 32 | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 | Total federal | 564 | 363 | 326 | 349 | 337 | 424 | 479 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 65 | 76 | 94 | 110 | 109 | 105 | 107 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 15 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 16 | Real property tax | 72 | 71 | 81 | 96 | 106 | 133 | 126 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 226 | 245 | 336 | 390 | 434 | 497 | 567 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 52 | 58 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 77 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| 20 | Total provinclal | 442 | 477 | 606 | 700 | 757 | 849 | 921 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 65 | 72 | 75 | 86 | 92 | 105 | 118 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | - | - | - | -7 | - | 107 | ${ }^{-}$ |
| 26 | Total local | 66 | 73 | 76 | 87 | 93 | 107 | 120 |
| 27 | Total | 1,072 | 913 | 1,008 | 1,136 | 1,187 | 1,380 | 1,520 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5030 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 865 | 939 | 1,104 | 1,114 | 1,157 | 1,142 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 63 | 65 | 70 | 88 | 86 | 84 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 254 | 226 | 285 | 333 | 397 | 410 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 1,182 | 1,230 | 1,459 | 1,535 | 1,640 | 1,636 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 596 | 611 |  |  | 729 | 727 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| 43 | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la | 8 |
| 59 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 77 | 79 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 698 | 674 | 796 | 817 | 806 | 806 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 169 | 189 | 220 | 238 | 257 | 267 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 2,049 | 2,093 | 2,475 | 2,590 | 2,703 | 2,709 | Total | 13 |

[^39]TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5041 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | 87 | 79 | 72 | 79 | 64 | Droits de douane à l'importation | 1 |
| 29 | 26 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 20 | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 422 | 465 | 435 | 573 | 697 | 861 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 389 | 403 | 417 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 545 | 582 | 537 | 671 | 804 | 948 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 115 | 132 | 134 | 154 | 155 | 152 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 16 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 26 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 124 | 148 | 163 | 180 | 195 | 217 | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 621 | 657 | 655 | 662 | 663 | 703 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 77 | 79 | 82 | 76 | 76 | 73 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 27 | Divers | 19 |
| 993 | 1,079 | 1,100 | 1,144 | 1,162 | 1,226 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 130 | 144 | 164 | 182 | 191 | 200 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | Divers | 25 |
| 132 | 146 | 166 | 184 | 193 | 202 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 1,670 | 1,807 | 1,803 | 1,999 | 2,159 | 2,376 | Total | 27 |

[^40]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5031 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 4,409 | 4,759 | 4,956 | 5,301 | 6,004 | 7,136 | 7,907 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | 278 | 289 | 299 | 314 | 322 | 336 | 361 |
|  | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 278 | 289 | 299 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 1,166 | 1,157 | 1,695 | 1,854 | 2,116 | 2,315 | 2,471 |
| 5 | Total federal | 5,853 | 6,205 | 6,950 | 7,469 | 8,442 | 9,787 | 10,739 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 6,828 39 | 7,748 42 | 7,816 57 |  |  | 10,1418 | 11,192 2 |
| 7 | Succession duties | 39 968 | 42 930 | -574 | 49 994 | 1,008 | 954 | 1,134 |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 582 | 594 | 634 | 597 | 632 | 829 | 1,071 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total provinclal | 8,417 | 9,314 | 9,391 | 10,228 | 11,008 | 11,932 | 13,399 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 9 | ${ }^{7}$ | 5 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 13 |
| 13 | Employer and employee contributions to Quebec Pension Plan | 963 | 1,078 | 1,112 | 1,241 | 1,350 | 1,525 | 1,739 |
| 14 | Total | 15,242 | 16,604 | 17,458 | 18,949 | 20,812 | 23,252 | 25,890 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5042 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 783 | 649 585 | 732 647 | 854 698 | 869 623 | 965 513 | 965 577 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 540 | 585 | 647 2 | 698 2.556 | 623 3,167 | + 4.244 | 577 5,021 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 2,131 | 2,118 | 2,313 | 2,556 | 3,167 | 4,244 | 5,021 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | 31 | 18 | 9 | 29 | 11 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Oil export charge | +1,152 | 919 | 415 | 445 | 251 | 1 | ... |
| 7 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 144 | 194 | 165 | 191 | 57 |  |  |
| 8 | Canadian Ownership charge | 24 | 29 | 27 | 37 | 43 | 53 | 64 |
| 9 | Total federal | 4,805 | 4,512 | 4,308 | 4,810 | 5,021 | 5,776 | 6,627 |
| Provincial: 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 41 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 41 | 42 | 42 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | 273 | 447 | 529 | 513 | 527 | 586 | 676 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 613 | 1,234 | 1,212 | 1,001 | 1,073 | 1,123 | 1,169 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 186 | 252 | 161 | 226 | 151 | 166 | 214 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 111 | 86 | 76 | 100 | 131 | 129 | 137 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 16 | Real property tax | 2080 | 2206 | 2.582 | 2.962 | 3.506 | 4,117 | 4.512 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 2,080 | 2,206 | 2,582 316 | 2,962 331 | 3,506 355 | 4,117 | 4,512 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 224 | 271 | 316 484 | 331 602 | 355 | 363 719 | 366 801 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 485 | 399 4,937 | 5,402 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Total provinclal | 4,018 | 4,937 | 5,402 | 5,781 | 6,448 | 7,248 | 7,921 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | 21 | 21 | 22 19 | 23 | 24 24 | 25 | 38 |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 13 | 14 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 655\end{array}$ | 20 2795 | 24 | 28 3,140 | 33 3,386 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 2,193 | 2,440 | 2,655 | 2,795 | 2,910 | 3,140 | 3,386 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax |  | 73 | 383 | 395 | 449 | 505 | 577 |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 305 | - 373 | 3,079 | 3,233 | 3,407 | 3,698 | 4,024 |
| 26 | Total local | 2,532 | 2,848 | 3,079 | 3,233 | 3,407 | 3,698 | 4,024 |
| 27 | Total | 11,355 | 12,297 | 12,789 | 13,824 | 14,876 | 16,722 | 18,572 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers

QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5031 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 8,477 | 9,199 | 10,816 | 11,060 | 11,179 | 11,106 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
| 359 | 379 | 411 | 529 |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 359 | 379 | 411 | 529 | 496 | 485 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 2,814 | 2,450 | 3,073 | 3,551 | 4,216 | 4,325 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 11,650 | 12,028 | 14,300 | 15,140 | 15,891 | 15,916 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 12,552 | 12,819 | 14,544 | 14,858 | 14,829 | 15,060 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
|  | - | -1 | - |  | -2 | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| 1,310 | 1,252 | 1,290 | 1,427 | 1,256 | 1,312 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 1,312 | 1,342 | 1,223 | 1,012 | 1,226 | 1,372 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 15,177 | 15,413 | 17,056 | 17,297 | 17,311 | 17,742 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 13 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de penslons du Canada | 12 |
| 1,913 | 2,108 | 2,336 | 2,451 | 2,601 | 2,693 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de rentes du Québec | 13 |
| 28,753 | 29,563 | 33,709 | 34,906 | 35,822 | 36,371 | Total | 14 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5042 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 1,069 | 1,049 | 1,035 | 912 | 1,004 | 815 | Droits de douane a a limportation |  |
| 529 | 799 | 853 | 809 | 838 | 667 | Droits d'accise |  |
| 5,419 | 5,754 | 5,453 | 6,131 | 6,244 | 6,267 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,044 | 4,240 | 4,280 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 72 | 72 | 74 | 67 | 70 | 96 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 7,089 | 7,674 | 7,415 | 7,919 | 8,156 | 7,845 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 41 | 31 | 27 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| 753 | 962 | 931 | 947 | 1,058 | 1,118 | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 1,221 | 1,241 | 1,273 | 964 | 1,245 | 1,256 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 225 | 210 | 234 | 236 | 235 | 248 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 116 | 138 | 174 | 211 | 249 | 225 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 25 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 5,066 | 5,244 | 5,274 | 6,237 | 6,132 | 5,621 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 379 | 374 | 389 | 352 | 346 | 348 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 687 | 692 | 772 | 767 | 766 | 774 | Divers | 19 |
| 8,514 | 8,921 | 9,102 | 9,767 | 10,073 | 9,628 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 28 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 25 | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 34 | 37 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 37 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 3,660 | 3,930 | 4,337 | 4,884 | 5,179 | 5,537 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 603 | 669 | 708 | 704 | 918 | 955 | Divers | 25 |
| 4,325 | 4,666 | 5,110 | 5,653 | 6,164 | 6,529 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 19,928 | 21,261 | 21,627 | 23,339 | 24,393 | 24,002 | Total | 27 |

[^41]TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons
ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5032 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  | 14,212 | 16,853 | 19,234 |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 9,227 | 10,473 | 11,179 | 12,104 | 14,212 | 16,853 | 19,234 |
| 2 3 | Succession duties and estate taxes Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 630 | 652 | 669 | 703 | 721 | 735 | 762 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 1,801 | 1,852 | 2,750 | 3,043 | 3,530 | 3,948 | 4,264 |
| 5 | Total federal | 11,659 | 12,978 | 14,598 | 15,850 | 18,463 | 21,536 | 24,260 |
|  | Provincial: |  | 5,157 | 5,802 | 6,690 | 6,733 | 8,076 | 9,438 |
| 6 | Income taxes Succession duties | 4,637 13 | 5,14 | 5,802 | 6,690 | 6 | 5 | 68 |
| 8 | Succession duties | 226 | 250 | 231 | 233 | 449 | 461 | 498 |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 558 | 663 | 748 | 983 | 1,222 | 1,518 | 1,893 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 11 | Total provincial | 5,434 | 6,084 | 6,789 | 7,912 | 8,410 | 10,060 | 11,835 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 1,483 | 1,822 | 1,759 | 2,019 | 2,282 | 2,528 | 2,933 |
| 13 | Total | 18,576 | 20,884 | 23,146 | 25,781 | 29,155 | 34,124 | 39,028 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5043 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,889 | 1,975 |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 1,572 | 1,285 327 | 1,429 | 1,761 | 510 | +659 | 695 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 318 3,938 | 3,986 | 1,445 4,160 | 4,373 | 5,421 | 7,475 | 8,347 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 3,938 | 3,986 | 4,160 | 4,373 | 5,421 | 7,475 | 8,347 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | 164 | 116 | 44 | 88 | 25 |  | ... |
| 6 | Oil export charge | 1,367 | 1,054 | 621 | 733 | 464 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | - 214 | +303 | 283 | 285 | 128 |  | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 53 | 59 | 61 | 79 | 91 | 122 | 172 |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 7,626 | 7,130 | 6,943 | 7,626 | 8,418 | 10,146 | 11,189 |
| 9 Total federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  | 62 | 64 | 67 | 107 |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 272 | 249 | 253 | 320 | 489 | 515 | 628 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | 866 | 1,007 | 1,117 | 1,196 | 1,201 | 1,239 | 1,331 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 132 | 122 | 146 | 164 | 138 | 143 | 160 |
| 13 14 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | + 36 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 42 | 59 | 73 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 16 | Real property tax Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 3,120 | 3,755 | 4,309 | 4,978 | 5,556 | 6,075 | 7,163 |
|  | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) Profits of liquor commissions | -495 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 517 | 595 | 616 | 629 | 643 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions Miscellaneous | 405 | 429 | 488 | 588 | 701 | 888 | 767 |
| 20 Total provincial |  | 5,391 | 6,200 | 6,946 | 7,956 | 8,819 | 9,626 | 10,885 |
| Local: |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 | Amusement tax |  |  | 54 | 65 | 81 | 100 | 135 |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 4,135 | 4.687 | 5,143 | 5,620 | 6,078 | 6,725 | 7,290 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 4,135 | 4,687 | 5,143 | 5,620 | 6,078 | 6,725 | - |
| 24 | Retail sales tax |  | 758 | 805 | 871 | 938 | 1,021 | 1,410 |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 4,845 | 5,488 | 6,002 | 6,556 | 7,097 | 7,846 | 8,835 |
| 26 Total local |  | 4,845 | 5,488 | 6,002 | 6,556 | 7,097 |  |  |
| 27 Total |  | 17,862 | 18,818 | 19,891 | 22,138 | 24,334 | 27,618 | 30,909 |

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

TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers
ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5032 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 21,848 | 24,018 | 26,504 | 26,288 | 26,584 | 25,961 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 767 | 813 | 874 | 1,136 | 1,070 | 1,023 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 4,867 | 4,350 | 5,421 | 6,205 | 7,333 | 7,666 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 27,482 | 29,181 | 32,799 | 33,629 | 34,987 | 34,650 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 11,204 | 11,950 | 16,150 | 16,383 | 15,436 | 16,100 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| 532 | 570 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 17 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 2,129 | 2,390 | 2,196 | 1,599 | 1,573 | 1,367 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 13,869 | 14,912 | 18,364 | 18,000 | 17,031 | 17,489 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 3,298 | 3,677 | 4,206 | 4,482 | 4,773 | 5,080 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 44,649 | 47,770 | 55,369 | 56,111 | 56,791 | 57,219 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5043 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 2,198 | 2,095 | 1,918 | 1,685 | 1,863 | 1,531 | Droits de douane à l'importation |  |
| 699 | 920 | 1,052 | 1,041 | 1,006 | 800 | Droits d'accise |  |
| 9,289 | 10,792 | 9,264 | 9,400 | 9,754 | 9,836 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects |  |
| ... | ... | ... | 6,976 | 7,215 | 7,267 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 203 | 204 | 219 | 201 | 214 | 298 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 12,389 | 14,011 | 12,453 | 12,327 | 12,837 | 12,465 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 143 | 156 | 156 | 148 | 147 | 153 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| 568 | 728 | 754 | 624 | 561 | 548 | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 1,494 | 1,668 | 1,765 | 1,919 | 2,252 | 2,331 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 178 | 191 | 205 | 202 | 206 | 218 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 59 | 74 | 87 | 110 | 111 | 138 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 29 | 31 | 31 | 34 | 39 | 49 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 6 | 6 | 110 | 112 | 120 | 111 | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 8,113 | 9,252 | 9,221 | 8,490 | 8,393 | 8,662 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 639 | 680 | 647 | 632 | 612 | 590 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 1,347 | 1,454 | 1,318 | 1,170 | 1,110 | 1,180 | Divers | 19 |
| 12,576 | 14,240 | 14,294 | 13,441 | 13,551 | 13,980 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 158 | 183 | 138 | 129 | 132 | 135 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 8,056 | 9,258 | 10,395 | 11,378 | 12,134 | 12,663 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 1,635 | 1,885 | 1,961 | 2,155 | 2,271 | 2,361 | Divers | 25 |
| 9,849 | 11,326 | 12,494 | 13,662 | 14,537 | 15,159 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 34,814 | 39,577 | 39,241 | 39,430 | 40,925 | 41,604 | Total | 27 |

[^42]TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5033 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 787 | 921 | 941 | 1,000 | 1,129 | 1,328 | 1,409 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - | 7 | 70 | 79 | 84 | 5 |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 68 | 72 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 84 | 85 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 183 | 188 | 279 | 301 | 342 | 373 | 390 |
| 5 | Total federal | 1,038 | 1,181 | 1,293 | 1,377 | 1,550 | 1,785 | 1,884 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 425 | 473 | 547 | 558 | 536 | 632 | 718 |
| 7 | Succession duties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 28 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 53 | 64 | 82 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 453 | 503 | 580 | 592 | 589 | 696 | 800 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 150 | 184 | 177 | 199 | 218 | 235 | 264 |
| 13 | Total | 1,641 | 1,868 | 2,050 | 2,168 | 2,357 | 2,716 | 2,948 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

## MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5044 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 106 | 88 | 99 | 116 | 122 | 132 | 127 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 38 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 49 | 33 | 31 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 214 | 223 | 202 | 181 | 212 | 293 | 318 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Oil export charge | 24 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 52 | 43 | 12 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 14 | 24 | 14 | - | 4 | $\cdots$ | 20 |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| 9 | Total federal | 456 | 433 | 382 | 353 | 400 | 474 | 496 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | 17 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 29 | 40 | 66 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 105 | 116 | 134 | 140 | 158 | 172 | 185 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 2 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 13 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 16 | Real property tax | 149 | 164 | 168 | 181 | 183 | 186 | 195 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 321 | 338 | 415 | 450 | 535 | 584 | 697 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 84 | 108 | 127 | 129 | 133 | 138 | 142 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 33 | 77 | 157 | 164 | 175 | 209 | 172 |
| 20 | Total provincial | 730 | 859 | 1,054 | 1,120 | 1,249 | 1,364 | 1,496 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 6 | 5 | 7 479 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 399 | 461 | 479 | 513 | 556 | 598 | 632 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8. | 9 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 38 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 44 |
| 26 | Total local | 450 | 515 | 535 | 570 | 617 | 659 | 694 |
| 27 | Total | 1,636 | 1,807 | 1,971 | 2,043 | 2,266 | 2,497 | 2,686 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers

MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5033 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 1,487 | 1,605 | 1,864 | 1,846 | 1,908 | 1,897 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impóts sur les biens transmis par décès |  |
| 84 | 89 | 94 | 123 | 114 | 112 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique |  |
| 429 | 370 | 468 | 534 | 645 | 669 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés a l l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 2,000 | 2,064 | 2,426 | 2,503 | 2,667 | 2,678 | Total, administration fédérale |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 868 | 854 | 1,046 | 1,049 | 1,040 | 1,039 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 107 | 107 | 110 | 102 | 112 | 116 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 975 | 961 | 1,156 | 1,151 | 1,152 | 1,155 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 285 | 306 | 355 | 380 | 413 | 430 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 3,260 | 3,331 | 3,937 | 4,034 | 4,232 | 4,263 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects

## MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5044 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 129 | 126 | 123 | 110 | 122 | 99 | Droits de douane à Pimportation |  |
| 24 | 23 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 17 | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 362 | 405 | 358 | 599 | 598 | 606 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 559 | 582 | 596 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 23 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 28 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 538 | 577 | 523 | 750 | 762 | 750 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| 60 | 73 | 73 | 76 | 72 | 69 | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 187 | 189 | 191 | 197 | 204 | 211 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 22 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 31 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 14 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 201 | 211 | 212 | 205 | 205 | 215 | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 738 | 779 | 798 | 763 | 771 | 824 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 146 | 142 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 138 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 270 | 280 | 267 | 296 | 322 | 350 | Divers | 19 |
| 1,651 | 1,725 | 1,729 | 1,726 | 1,768 | 1,866 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 12 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 670 | 716 | 771 | 805 | 836 | 859 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 45 | 51 | 54 | 62 | 63 | 68 | Divers | 25 |
| 736 | 788 | 846 | 889 | 924 | 952 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 2,925 | 3,090 | 3,098 | 3,365 | 3,454 | 3,568 | Total | 27 |

[^43]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons <br> <br> SASKATCHEWAN

 <br> <br> SASKATCHEWAN}| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5034 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 833 | 925 | 967 | 980 | 1,020 | 1,178 | 1,222 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - | 4 | 45 | 47 |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 40 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 51 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 145 | 151 | 224 | 241 | 272 | 292 | 299 |
| 5 | Total federal | 1,018 | 1,120 | 1,235 | 1,266 | 1,339 | 1,521 | 1,572 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 497 | 553 | 659 | 590 | 637 | 707 | 795 |
| 7 8 | Succession duties Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 14 | - 16 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 21 |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 45 | 43 | 50 | 47 | 51 | 51 | 57 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 556 | 612 | 724 | 660 | 712 | 782 | 873 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 123 | 154 | 149 | 165 | 179 | 189 | 208 |
| 13 | Total | 1,697 | 1,886 | 2,108 | 2,091 | 2,230 | 2,492 | 2,653 |

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

TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes
SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5045 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 101 | 85 | 95 | 113 | 108 | 115 | 113 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 30 | 33 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 20 | 20 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 204 | 225 | 196 | 167 | 187 | 247 | 273 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 181 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | 465 | 229 | 91 | 181 | 92 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 105 | 82 | 43 | 46 | 33 | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 22 | 34 | 27 | 20 | 11 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| 9 | Total federal | 932 | 693 | 495 | 570 | 478 | 390 | 415 |
| Provincial: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | 28 | 28 | 24 | 30 | 43 | 62 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 114 | 47 | 11 | 28 | 31 | 31 | 113 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 23 | 25 | 30 | 31 | 28 | 31 | 30 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 15 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 66 | 72 | 105 | 163 | 128 | 28 | 66 |
| 16 | Real property tax | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 346 | 335 | 390 | 394 | 436 | 417 | 541 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 84 | 91 | 107 | 110 | 124 | 118 | 123 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 64 | 80 | 84 | 85 | 101 | 129 | 72 |
| 20 | Total provincial | 714 | 689 | 764 | 846 | 890 | 811 | 1,024 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 437 | 501 | 540 | 581 | 604 | 639 | 691 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | 10 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 23 |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 15 | 30 | 18 | 19 | 35 | 37 | 42 |
| 26 | Total local | 469 | 549 | 571 | 617 | 665 | 704 | 766 |
| 27 | Total | 2,115 | 1,931 | 1,830 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 1,905 | 2,205 |

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

TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers
SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5034 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 1,262 | 1,321 | 1,545 | 1,586 | 1,569 | 1,530 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 49 | 53 | 57 | 73 | 68 | 66 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 324 | 276 | 352 | 414 | 491 | 499 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 1,635 | 1,650 | 1,954 | 2,073 | 2,128 | 2,095 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 914 | 903 | 1,084 | 1,115 | 1,104 | 1,105 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 24 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 70 | 71 | 75 | 81 | 84 | 84 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 1,003 | 994 | 1,180 | 1,218 | 1,210 | 1,213 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 221 | 234 | 271 | 299 | 320 | 326 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salaríés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 2,859 | 2,878 | 3,405 | 3,590 | 3,658 | 3,634 | Total | 13 |

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

# TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects SASKATCHEWAN 

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5045 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

millions de dollars

|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 107 | 100 | 83 | 75 | 82 | 67 | Droits de douane à l'importation | 1 |
| 15 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 280 | 382 | 329 | 633 | 595 | 625 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | 491 | 514 | 531 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 11 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 9 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 413 | 504 | 434 | 731 | 698 | 711 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| 72 | 100 | 114 | 117 | 123 | 153 | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 151 | 171 | 180 | 219 | 289 | 302 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 42 | 42 | 39 | 33 | 32 | 35 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 11 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 23 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 86 | 111 | 118 | 105 | 113 | 148 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 628 | 635 | 651 | 683 | 656 | 765 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 128 | 123 | 111 | 111 | 115 | 114 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 90 | 177 | 131 | 265 | 437 | 320 | Divers | 19 |
| 1,210 | 1,377 | 1,362 | 1,553 | 1,786 | 1,862 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 704 | 754 | 800 | 829 | 845 | 870 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 40 | 46 | 50 | 52 | 61 | 63 | Divers | 25 |
| 777 | 834 | 883 | 914 | 940 | 968 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 2,400 | 2,715 | 2,679 | 3,198 | 3,424 | 3,541 | Total | 27 |

[^44]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons

ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5035 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 2,985 | 3,467 | 3,372 | 3,289 | 3,688 | 3,976 | 4,078 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 91 | 97 | 107 | 113 | 116 | 119 | 123 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 504 | 523 | 730 | 759 | 873 | 929 | 949 |
| 5 | Total federal | 3,580 | 4,087 | 4,209 | 4,161 | 4,677 | 5,024 | 5,150 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 1,282 | 1,425 | 1,545 | 1,747 | 1,460 | 1,528 | 1,991 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Succession duties $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions }\end{aligned}$ | 290 | 490 | 524 | 350 | 340 | 353 | 386 |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 197 | 245 | 234 | 228 | 223 | 253 | 232 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 1,769 | 2,160 | 2,303 | 2,325 | 2,023 | 2,134 | 2,609 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 450 | 554 | 495 | 530 | 587 | 613 | 668 |
| 13 | Total | 5,799 | 6,801 | 7,007 | 7,016 | 7,287 | 7,771 | 8,427 |

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

## TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5046 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 340 | 285 | 314 | 373 | 399 | 400 | 389 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 88 | 92 | 92 | 98 | 101 | 67 | 62 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 827 | 952 | 825 | 701 | 842 | 1,113 | 1,352 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | 248 | 242 | 180 | 357 | 275 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 646 | 522 | 314 | 474 | 351 | 1 | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 125 | 199 | 191 | 190 | 74 | 44 |  |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 28 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 44 | 588 |
| 9 | Total federal | 2,302 | 2,318 | 1,945 | 2,224 | 2,077 | 1,625 | 1,861 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 11 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 16 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | 161 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 6 | , | 6 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 161 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 55 | 33 | 51 | 71 | 55 | 41 | 61 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 20 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 36 | 41 | 200 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 386 | 264 | 328 | 394 | 458 | 569 | 376 |
| 16 | Real property tax | 13 | 16 | 177 | 173 | 157 | 146 | 151 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 26 | 28 | 80 | 106 | 100 | 101 | 191 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 232 | 275 | 292 | 297 | 314 | 315 | 356 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 68 | 79 | 111 | 85 | 99 | 110 | 83 1.595 |
| 20 | Total provincial | 817 | 737 | 1,077 | 1,163 | 1,234 | 1,337 | 1,595 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | 38 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 25 |  |  |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 38 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 23 1,487 | 31 1.524 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 1,101 | 1,362 | 1,369 | 1,341 | 1,416 | 1,487 | 1,524 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | 104 | 141 | 160 | 158 | 159 | 157 | 213 |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 1,243 | 1,530 | 1,553 | 1,522 | 1,600 | 1,667 | 1,768 |
| 26 | Total local | 1,243 | 1,530 | 1,553 |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total | 4,362 | 4,585 | 4,575 | 4,909 | 4,911 | 4,629 | 5,224 |

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

TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5035 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,462 | 4,772 | 5,782 | 5,912 |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
| 124 | 129 | 139 | 181 | 173 | 170 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la | 2 3 |
| 1,073 | 948 | 1,230 | 1,443 | 1,706 | 1,765 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 5,659 | 5,849 | 7,151 | 7,536 | 7,826 | 7,980 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
| 2,166 | 2.198 |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,676 | Impóts sur le revenu | 6 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| 417 | 468 | 495 | 532 | 564 | 579 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 269 | 320 | 366 | 358 | 342 | 343 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 2,852 | 2,986 | 3,625 | 3,793 | 3,614 | 3,598 | Total, administrations provinclales | 11 |
| 743 | 816 | 974 | 1,067 | 1,142 | 1,186 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salaríes au réglme de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 9,254 | 9,651 | 11,750 | 12,396 | 12,582 | 12,764 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects

## ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5046 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 410 | 386 | 359 | 319 | 349 | 284 | Droits de douane à limportation | 1 |
| 62 | 59 | 41 | 44 | 66 | 49 | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 1,483 | 1,685 | 1,702 | 2,522 | 2,668 | 2,876 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,729 | 1,852 | 1,925 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 68 | 67 | 75 | 66 | 67 | 87 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 2,023 | 2,197 | 2,177 | 2,951 | 3,150 | 3,296 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| - | - | - | 64 | 37 | 38 | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 275 | 306 | 357 | 459 | 497 | 535 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 76 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 83 | 90 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 26 | 21 | 22 | 27 | 29 | 35 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| 576 | 498 | 551 | 506 | 407 | 486 | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 157 | 165 | 174 | 195 | 212 | 214 | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 214 | 251 | 291 | 339 | 358 | 342 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 382 | 384 | 405 | 410 | 406 | 431 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 126 | 145 | 166 | 209 | 263 | 308 | Divers | 19 |
| 1,842 | 1,857 | 2,061 | 2,306 | 2,303 | 2,489 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 33 | 38 | 44 | 41 | 44 | 45 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 1,632 | 1,717 | 1,856 | 2,049 | 2,159 | 2,228 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 231 | 267 | 310 | 326 | 331 | 334 | Divers | 25 |
| 1,896 | 2,022 | 2,210 | 2,416 | 2,534 | 2,607 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 5,761 | 6,076 | 6,448 | 7,673 | 7,987 | 8,392 | Total | 27 |

[^45]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6953 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 3,287 | 3,552 | 3,617 | 3,628 | 3,958 | 4,504 | 5,069 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - | $\ldots$ | ... | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 150 | 159 | 162 | 171 | 176 | 186 | 190 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 562 | 557 | 799 | 841 | 951 | 1,033 | 1,107 |
| 5 | Total federal | 3,999 | 4,268 | 4,578 | 4,640 | 5,085 | 5,723 | 6,366 |
| Provincial: 2000080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 1,633 | 1,816 | 2,079 | 1,960 | 2,035 | 2,254 | 2,729 |
| 7 | Succession duties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 369 | 427 | 398 | 421 | 418 | 356 | 258 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 11 | Total provincial | 2,002 | 2,243 | 2,477 | 2,381 | 2,453 | 2,610 | 2,987 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 498 | 582 | 541 | 587 | 639 | 687 | 783 |
| 13 | Total | 6,499 | 7,093 | 7,596 | 7,608 | 8,177 | 9,020 | 10,136 |

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

TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6955 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 373 | 309 | 345 | 407 | 399 | 424 | 424 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 95 | 98 | 105 | 109 | 110 | 80 | 84 |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 644 | 640 | 623 | 667 | 814 | 1,153 | 1,370 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | ... | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | 29 | 42 | 13 | 29 | 15 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 403 | 348 | 175 | 207 | 142 | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 63 | 97 | 83 | 83 | 32 | $\ldots$ | 71 |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 31 | 31 | 32 | 39 | 42 | 58 | 71 |
| 9 | Total federal | 1,638 | 1,565 | 1,376 | 1,541 | 1,554 | 1,715 | 1,949 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | 6 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 18 |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | 89 | 82 | 86 | 93 | 95 | 85 | 57 |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 349 | 390 | 413 | 474 | 433 | 393 | 479 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 49 | 46 | 52 | 68 | 62 | 62 | 74 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 39 | 63 | 60 | 57 | 71 | 86 | 98 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | 36 | 38 | 49 | 51 | 73 | 56 | 35 |
| 16 | Real property tax | 62 | 766 | 753 | 719 | 663 | 562 | 505 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 1,203 | 1,122 | 1,333 | 1,482 | 1,625 | 1,772 | 1,731 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 271 | 286 | 297 | 310 | 327 | 346 | 329 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 160 | 155 | 79 | 135 | 139 | 184 | 234 |
| 20 | Total provincial | 2,264 | 2,962 | 3,137 | 3,404 | 3,503 | 3,560 | 3,560 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | 36 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 41 | 46 | 51 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 1,615 | 1,246 | 1,289 | 1,350 | 1,414 | 1,513 | 1,653 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 55 | 68 | 60 | 54 | 34 | 29 | 57 |
| 26 | Total local | 1,706 | 1,348 | 1,387 | 1,442 | 1,489 | 1,588 | 1,761 |
| 27 | Total | 5,608 | 5,875 | 5,900 | 6,387 | 6,546 | 6,863 | 7,270 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers

## COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6953 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 5,584 | 6,413 | 7,677 | 7,788 | 8,158 | 8,215 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 190 | 200 | 218 | 282 | 268 | 259 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 1,262 | 1,154 | 1,513 | 1,790 | 2,202 | 2,331 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 7,036 | 7,767 | 9,408 | 9,860 | 10,628 | 10,805 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 3,095 | 3,312 | 4,118 | 4,240 | 4,287 | 4,313 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 361 | 437 | 467 | 494 | 559 | 550 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 3,456 | 3,749 | 4,585 | 4,734 | 4,846 | 4,863 | Total, administrations provinclaies | 11 |
| 879 | 1,004 | 1,209 | 1,337 | 1,489 | 1,582 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de penslons du Canada | 12 |
| 11,371 | 12,520 | 15,202 | 15,931 | 16,963 | 17,250 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE


[^46]
## TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5011 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 34 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 41 | 41 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - |  |  |  | ... |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 13 |
| 5 | Total federal | 49 | 47 | 48 | 53 | 55 | 65 | 68 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 14 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 20 |
| 7 | Succession duties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdot$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Total provincial | 21 | 20 | 28 | 15 | 19 | 24 | 24 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| 13 | Total | 76 | 73 | 82 | 74 | 81 | 97 | 102 |

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

TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5013 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | Excise duties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Total federal | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Real property tax | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 20 | Total provincial | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 19 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26 | Total local | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 27 | Total | 28 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 31 |

[^47]TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5011 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 45 | 50 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 60 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
| ... |  |  |  |  | ... | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 14 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 21 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 14 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 25 | 26 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 73 | 79 | 95 | 105 | 114 | 107 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 23 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 29 | Impôts sur le revenu | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 28 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 33 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salaríes au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 112 | 117 | 141 | 154 | 167 | 158 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5013 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | Droits de douane à limportation | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 29 | 29 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 23 | 29 | 29 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 8 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 33 | 33 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Divers | 19 |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 25 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 7 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Divers | 25 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 14 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 37 | 37 | 38 | 60 | 66 | 72 | Total | 27 |

[^48]TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5012 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 46 | 59 | 64 | 72 | 79 | 84 | 85 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 15 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 11 | 12 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| 5 | Total federal | 72 | 89 | 103 | 117 | 129 | 137 | 138 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Income taxes | 21 | 23 | 31 | 42 | 35 | 37 | 40 |
| 7 | Succession duties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | Employer contributions to workers' compensation | 11 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 11 |
| 10 | Employer and employee contributions to industrial employees' vacations | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 11 | Total provinclal | 32 | 36 | 46 | 58 | 50 | 51 | 51 |
| 12 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 11 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| 13 | Total | 115 | 140 | 163 | 191 | 197 | 206 | 208 |

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

TABLE 12. Indirect Taxes

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5014 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Customs import duties | 10 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 2 | Excise duties | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{7}$ | - |
| 3 | Excise taxes and miscellaneous indirect taxes | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| 4 | (of which: Goods and Services Tax) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Oil export charge | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 6 | Petroleum Compensation Fund levy | 8 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | ... |
| 7 | Canadian Ownership charge | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 8 | Air transportation tax | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | Total federal | 26 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 14 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Amusement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Corporation tax (not on profits) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Gasoline tax | 4 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| 13 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Other licences, fees and permits | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous taxes on natural resources | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Real property tax | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 17 | Retail sales tax (including liquor and tobacco) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 18 | Profits of liquor commissions | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 20 | Total provincial | 18 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 31 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Amusement tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Licences, fees and permits | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Real and personal property tax | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| 24 | Retail sales tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Miscellaneous | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 26 | Total local | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| 27 | Total | 51 | 53 | 57 | 63 | 60 | 61 | 61 |

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

## TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers

TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5012 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 114 | 121 | 132 | 145 | 140 | 139 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par décès | 2 |
| 30 | 30 | 33 | 40 | 40 | 39 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 29 | 27 | 35 | 40 | 49 | 51 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 173 | 178 | 200 | 225 | 229 | 229 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits successoraux | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 8 |
| 12 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | Cotisations des employeurs aux caisses d'indemnisation des accidents du travail | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | -.. | ... | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux caisses industrielles de congés des salariés | 10 |
| 59 | 63 | 75 | 78 | 77 | 72 | Total, administrations provinciales | 11 |
| 22 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | Cotlsations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 12 |
| 254 | 265 | 304 | 334 | 340 | 338 | Total | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 12. Impôts indirects TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5014 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | Droits de douane à l'importation | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Droits d'accise | 2 |
| 7 | 9 | 15 | 37 | 42 | 44 | Taxes d'accise et divers impôts indirects | 3 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 31 | 35 | 35 | (dont: taxe sur les produits et services) | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Frais d'exportation du pétrole | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Contributions au Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prélèvement de participation canadienne | 7 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | Taxe sur le transport aérien | 8 |
| 15 | 18 | 22 | 44 | 49 | 51 | Total, administration fédérale | 9 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 10 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Impôt sur les sociétés (autre que sur les bénéfices) | 11 |
| 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 11 | Taxe sur l'essence | 12 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 13 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | Autres licences, droits et permis | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes diverses sur les ressources naturelles | 15 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | Impôts fonciers | 16 |
| 5 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 13 | Taxe sur les ventes au détail (boissons alcoolisées et tabac compris) | 17 |
| 11 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Bénéfices des régies des alcools | 18 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | Divers | 19 |
| 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 47 | 47 | Total, administrations provinciales | 20 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxe sur les divertissements | 21 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Licences, droits et permis | 22 |
| 16 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 25 | Impôts fonciers et mobiliers | 23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Taxes sur les ventes au détail | 24 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Divers | 25 |
| 18 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 27 | Total, administrations locales | 26 |
| 65 | 73 | 83 | 112 | 122 | 125 | Total | 27 |

[^49]
# TABLE 11. Direct Taxes - Persons 

OUTSIDE CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5037 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income taxes[1] | 50 | 65 | 70 | 87 | 88 | 92 | 102 |
| 2 | Succession duties and estate taxes | - | - | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 3 | Employer and employee contributions to public service pensions | 25 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 47 | 53 | 55 |
| 4 | Employer and employee contributions to unemployment insurance | 9 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| 5 | Total federal | 84 | 101 | 112 | 130 | 153 | 164 | 176 |
| 6 | Employer and employee contributions to Canada Pension Plan | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| 7 | Total | 91 | 110 | 121 | 139 | 164 | 177 | 189 |

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

TABLEAU 11. Impôts directs - Particuliers

## EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5037 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 108 | 135 | 148 | 169 | 172 | 170 | Impôts sur le revenu[1] | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Droits successoraux et impôts sur les biens transmis par déces | 2 |
| 58 | 58 | 66 | 82 | 74 | 50 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés aux régimes de pensions de la fonction publique | 3 |
| 21 | 18 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 31 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés à l'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 187 | 211 | 238 | 279 | 275 | 251 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
| 15 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 25 | Cotisations des employeurs et des salariés au régime de pensions du Canada | 6 |
| 202 | 226 | 257 | 301 | 298 | 276 | Total | 7 |

[^50]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons
CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6679 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 15 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 25 |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 748 | 776 | 937 | 1,009 | 995 | 1,105 | 1,179 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | 1,498 | 1,758 | 1,967 | 2,093 | 2,171 | 2,229 | 2,346 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 229 | 262 | 280 | 287 | 278 | 311 | 357 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | 2,475 | 2,796 | 3,184 | 3,389 | 3,444 | 3,645 | 3,882 |
| 6 | To local governments | 154 | 166 | 175 | 192 | 197 | 224 | 233 |
| 7 | To hospitals | 42 | 56 | 59 | 71 | 84 | 101 | 113 |
| 8 | Total | 2,686 | 3,033 | 3,434 | 3,670 | 3,747 | 3,993 | 4,253 |

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

TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]
CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6680 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 2,236 | 2,769 | 3,198 | 3,649 | 4,132 | 4,560 | 5,079 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 2,363 | 2,350 | 2,320 | 2,171 | 2,162 | 2,087 | 2,050 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 818 | -138 | 676 | 1,407 | 1,428 | 1,553 | 1,587 |
| 4 | Royalties | 16 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 5 | Total federal | 5,433 | 4,991 | 6,201 | 7,233 | 7,730 | 8,208 | 8,724 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 1,320 | 1,534 | 1,739 | 2,271 | 2,751 | 3,083 | 3,482 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 4,505 | 5,402 | 5,952 | 5,988 | 6,487 | 6,225 | 6,239 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 666 | 660 | 749 | 1,055 | 947 | 1,277 | 1,346 |
| 9 | Royalties | 5,237 | 5,408 | 6,037 | 6,445 | 6,079 | 3,753 | 3,541 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 11,728 | 13,004 | 14,477 | 15,759 | 16,264 | 14,338 | 14,608 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | 92 | 104 | 116 | 125 | 131 | 132 | 180 |
| $12$ | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 966 | 1,005 | 891 | 1,037 | 1,156 | 1,137 | 1,133 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 59 | 39 | 37 | 57 | 70 | 83 | 92 |
| 14 | Total local | 1,117 | 1,148 | 1,044 | 1,219 | 1,357 | 1,352 | 1,405 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 92 | 101 | 89 | 98 | 109 | 106 | 108 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 1,797 | 2,176 | 2,498 | 2,829 | 3,113 | 3,394 | 3,653 |
| 17 | Quebec Pension Plan | 767 | 889 | 958 | 1,044 | 1,083 | 1,089 | 1,075 |
| 18 | Total | 20,934 | 22,309 | 25,267 | 28,182 | 29,656 | 28,487 | 29,573 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6679 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 34 | 35 | 42 | 62 | 68 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 1,239 | 1,339 | 1,489 | 1,582 | 1,681 | 1,751 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| 2,536 | 2,749 | 985 | 1,083 | 1,188 | 1,234 | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 417 | 472 | 537 | 628 | 664 | 1,085 | Divers | 4 |
| 4,192 | 4,560 | 3,011 | 3,293 | 3,533 | 4,070 | Total, aux administrations provinclales | 5 |
| 284 | 316 | 323 | 343 | 356 | 378 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 129 | 145 | 160 | 176 | 192 | 192 | Aux hôpitaux | 7 |
| 4,629 | 5,055 | 3,529 | 3,854 | 4,143 | 4,708 | Total | 8 |

[^51]TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1]

## CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6680 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,663 | 6,287 | 7,013 | 7,723 | 8,274 | 8,802 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 2,008 | 2,022 | 2,002 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,996 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 2,475 | 3,002 | 3,322 | 2,965 | 2,480 | 1,701 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Redevances | 4 |
| 10,154 | 11,319 | 12,345 | 12,674 | 12,740 | 12,507 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 3,811 | 4,458 | 3,967 | 4,286 | 4,565 | 4,962 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 6,470 | 7,101 | 7,617 | 7,763 | 7,931 | 8,168 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 2,004 | 2,696 | 2,467 | 1,563 | 1,932 | 2,073 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 3,351 | 3,874 | 4,408 | 4,165 | 4,182 | 4,728 | Redevances | 9 |
| 15,636 | 18,129 | 18,459 | 17,777 | 18,610 | 19,931 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 122 | 139 | 135 | 206 | 244 | 274 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 1,337 | 1,736 | 1,943 | 1,855 | 2,095 | 2,185 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| 104 | 108 | 123 | 137 | 118 | 127 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 1,563 | 1,983 | 2,201 | 2,198 | 2,457 | 2,586 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 120 | 128 | 137 | 143 | 147 | 151 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 3,885 | 4,163 | 4,387 | 4,475 | 4,497 | 4,479 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 1,169 | 1,205 | 1,215 | 1,153 | 995 | 964 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 17 |
| 32,527 | 36,927 | 38,744 | 38,420 | 39,446 | 40,618 | Total | 18 |

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

TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5048 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| 5 | Total, to provinclal governments | 14 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 19 |
| 6 | To local governments | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | To hospitals | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | Total | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]

NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5058 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 43 | 53 | 66 | 76 | 84 | 93 | 106 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 61 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 64 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | -43 | -39 | -49 | -14 | -31 | -25 | -6 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 61 | 79 | 83 | 127 | 116 | 131 | 164 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 39 | 49 | 63 | 71 | 87 | 99 | 105 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 41 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 55 | 73 | 72 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 16 |
| 9 | Royalties | 27 | 23 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 24 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 111 | 124 | 136 | 145 | 174 | 215 | 217 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on govermment-held public funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total local | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 37 | 45 | 52 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 81 |
| 17 | Total | 213 | 252 | 276 | 338 | 361 | 420 | 470 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5048 | $\mathrm{n}^{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 20 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 7 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 12 | Divers | 4 |
| 21 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 32 | Total, aux administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Aux hôpltaux | 7 |
| 23 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 36 | Total | 8 |

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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1]
TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5058 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 132 | 152 | 169 | 182 | 195 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 65 | 66 | 68 | 65 | 62 | 60 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 19 | 17 | 25 | 13 | 10 | -5 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 204 | 215 | 245 | 247 | 254 | 250 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113 | 120 | 128 | 135 | 137 | 143 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 78 | 85 | 88 | 85 | 92 | 98 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 15 | 19 | 22 | 28 | 42 | 59 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 19 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Redevances | 9 |
| 225 | 231 | 240 | 250 | 273 | 302 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 88 | 94 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 102 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 525 | 548 | 593 | 607 | 638 | 663 | Total | 17 |

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

TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND


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

TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5059 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 15 | 21 | 24 | 31 | 37 | 41 | 45 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 14 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | -2 | -3 | -4 | -1 | -19 | -5 | -1 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 27 | 34 | 35 | 45 | 34 | 53 | 59 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 18 | 15 | 17 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Total provincial | 29 | 29 | 33 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 45 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total local | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 8 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| 17 | Total | 66 | 73 | 80 | 103 | 91 | 112 | 122 |

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

# TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD 



[^52]
## TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] <br> ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5059 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 55 | 60 | 58 | 51 | 55 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | -6 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 67 | 73 | 79 | 75 | 66 | 65 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 42 | 50 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 25 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 39 | 45 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 6 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 9 |
| 53 | 64 | 62 | 69 | 89 | 106 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 140 | 159 | 164 | 168 | 179 | 195 | Total | 17 |

[^53]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5050 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| To provincial govemments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 11 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 5 | Total, to provinclal governments | 17 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 6 | To local governments | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 7 | To hospltals | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| 8 | Total | 22 | 25 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 41 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1] <br> NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5060 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 190 | 242 | 277 | 310 | 350 | 381 | 414 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 79 | 81 | 80 | 73 | 75 | 81 | 80 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | -32 | -21 | -44 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 23 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 237 | 302 | 313 | 384 | 439 | 467 | 517 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 59 | 72 | 78 | 90 | 103 | 123 | 131 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 99 | 110 | 106 | 106 | 103 | 112 | 118 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 9 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 28 |
| 9 | Royalties | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 168 | 192 | 198 | 215 | 227 | 261 | 279 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 13 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 26 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total local | 13 | 20 | 26 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 27 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 73 | 84 | 96 | 113 | 119 | 135 | 152 |
| 17 | Total | 495 | 603 | 637 | 748 | 820 | 895 | 979 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE


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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5060 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 | 488 | 513 | 552 | 618 | 674 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 81 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 79 | 72 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 68 | 70 | 77 | 66 | 57 | 28 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - |  | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 609 | 639 | 671 | 700 | 754 | 774 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 136 | 150 | 157 | 168 | 212 | 237 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 130 | 139 | 140 | 152 | 186 | 195 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 30 | 27 | 28 | 34 | 67 | 80 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | Redevances | 9 |
| 298 | 318 | 327 | 356 | 468 | 518 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 26 | 31 | 35 | 27 | 34 | 36 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 28 | 33 | 37 | 29 | 36 | 39 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 164 | 177 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 186 | Réglme de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 1,103 | 1,172 | 1,226 | 1,277 | 1,451 | 1,522 | Total | 17 |

[^54]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5051 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 13 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 17 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | 20 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 27 |
| 6 | To local governments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | To hospitals | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | Total | 22 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 29 | 30 |

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

TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]
NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5061 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 74 | 94 | 105 | 122 | 135 | 152 | 168 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 62 | 61 | 62 | 54 | 56 | 61 | 58 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | -11 | - | -11 | 26 | -13 | 5 | 24 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 125 | 155 | 156 | 202 | 178 | 218 | 250 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 57 | 76 | 87 | 100 | 109 | 121 | 124 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 40 | 51 | 43 | 41 | 49 | 53 | 51 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 7 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 22 |
| 9 | Royalties | 7 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 28 |
| 10 | Total provinclal | 111 | 144 | 156 | 172 | 190 | 217 | 225 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total local | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 53 | 65 | 75 | 85 | 92 | 98 | 110 |
| 17 | Total | 295 | 370 | 394 | 468 | 469 | 543 | 595 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5051 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |
| 17 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 33 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 10 | 10 | 12 | 27 | 23 | 13 | Divers | 4 |
| 27 | 36 | 39 | 57 | 55 | 46 | Total, aux administrations provinclales | 5 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Aux hôpitaux | 7 |
| 30 | 40 | 43 | 61 | 59 | 50 | Total | 8 |

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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1]
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5061 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 188 | 206 | 231 | 248 | 273 | 293 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 54 | 55 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 59 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 51 | 58 | 72 | 66 | 56 | 24 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 293 | 319 | 363 | 373 | 387 | 376 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 | 152 | 163 | 160 | 185 | 209 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 64 | 82 | 129 | 177 | 266 | 329 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 23 | 20 | 22 | 31 | 46 | 69 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 38 | 31 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 39 | Redevances | 9 |
| 257 | 285 | 351 | 405 | 537 | 646 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 120 | 129 | 136 | 137 | 137 | 137 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 678 | 742 | 859 | 925 | 1,072 | 1,167 | Total | 17 |

[^55]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons

## QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5052 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 406 | 426 | 492 | 557 | 556 | 644 | 650 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 44 | 80 | 78 | 72 | 75 | 94 | 107 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | 450 | 506 | 570 | 629 | 631 | 738 | 757 |
| 6 | To local governments | 68 | 69 | 67 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 102 |
| 7 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Total | 521 | 578 | 640 | 708 | 712 | 823 | 864 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1] <br> QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5062 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 416 | 507 | 588 | 670 | 759 | 845 | 973 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 474 | 472 | 460 | 404 | 395 | 387 | 394 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 154 | -1,084 | -138 | 393 | 514 | 518 | 427 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 1,044 | -105 | 910 | 1,467 | 1,668 | 1,750 | 1,794 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 435 | 590 | 676 | 820 | 927 | 1,012 | 1,177 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 403 | 511 | 619 | 546 | 598 | 700 | 707 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 157 | 167 | 233 | 402 | 280 | 364 | 367 |
| 9 | Royalties | 63 | 54 | 50 | 77 | 75 | 72 | 74 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 1,058 | 1,322 | 1,578 | 1,845 | 1,880 | 2,148 | 2,325 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 133 | 124 | 107 | 126 | 126 | 131 | 133 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 16 |
| 14 | Total local | 133 | 129 | 112 | 136 | 135 | 144 | 149 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 7 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 14 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 17 | Quebec Pension Plan | 767 | 889 | 958 | 1,044 | 1,083 | 1,089 | 1,075 |
| 18 | Total | 3,018 | 2,255 | 3,579 | 4,516 | 4,787 | 5,154 | 5,370 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5052 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 13 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |
| 633 | 601 | 691 | 755 | 830 | 858 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 122 | 156 | 156 | 162 | 166 | 224 | Divers | 4 |
| 755 | 757 | 847 | 917 | 996 | 1,082 | Total, aux administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 124 | 136 | 143 | 161 | 173 | 190 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux hôpitaux | 7 |
| 883 | 899 | 997 | 1,086 | 1,181 | 1,285 | Total | 8 |

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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5062 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1,076$ | 1,199 | 1,350 | 1,485 | 1,575 | 1,689 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| $393$ | $400$ | 426 | 422 | 402 | , 363 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 1 |
| 752 | 846 | 838 | 745 | 584 | 407 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 2,221 | 2,445 | 2,614 | 2,652 | 2,561 | 2,459 | Total, administratlon fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1,302$ | 1,668 | 1,808 | 2,041 | 1,831 | 1,831 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| $770$ | $872$ | 929 | 991 | 806 | 919 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| $732$ | 682 | 453 | 445 | 441 | 472 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 114 | 142 | 85 | 134 | 86 | 106 | Redevances | 8 8 |
| 2,918 | 3,364 | 3,275 | 3,611 | 3,164 | 3,328 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $160$ | $190$ | 218 | 209 | 208 | 206 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 11 12 |
| $18$ | 19 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 27 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 12 13 |
| 178 | 209 | 242 | 235 | 234 | 233 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 23 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 1,169 | 1,205 | 1,215 | 1,153 | 995 | 964 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 17 |
| 6,517 | 7,256 | 7,381 | 7,687 | 6,992 | 7,024 | Total | 18 |

[^56]
## TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons

ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5053 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 193 | 188 | 257 | 241 | 232 | 252 | 288 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | 1,133 | 1,326 | 1.467 | 1,571 | 1,628 | 1,665 | 1,708 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 91 | 89 | 106 | 109 | 104 | 115 | 132 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | 1,417 | 1,603 | 1,830 | 1,921 | 1,964 | 2,032 | 2,128 |
| 6 | To local governments | 43 | 50 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 84 | 63 |
| 7 | To hospitals | 25 | 31 | 34 | 42 | 52 | 58 | 64 |
| 8 | Total | 1,491 | 1,690 | 1,928 | 2,031 | 2,090 | 2,184 | 2,267 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]

ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5063 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 939 | 1,147 | 1,317 | 1,502 | 1,698 | 1,843 | 2,052 |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 845 | 756 | 749 | 687 | 684 | 633 | 642 |
| 3 | Interest on loans, advances and investments Remittances from government business enterprises | 404 | 543 | 512 | 449 | 450 | 548 | 577 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 2,188 | 2,446 | 2,578 | 2,638 | 2,832 | 3,024 | 3,271 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 371 | 423 | 468 | 531 | 743 | 853 | 986 1.187 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 1,105 | 1,081 | 1,106 | 1,240 | 1,378 | 1,311 | 1,187 470 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 176 | 166 | 193 | 266 125 | 287 150 | 152 | 165 |
| 9 | Royalties | 58 | 68 | 79 |  |  |  | 165 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 1,710 | 1,738 | 1,846 | 2,162 | 2,558 | 2,766 | 2,808 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 64 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 82 | 79 |  |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 357 | 337 | 280 | 346 | 372 | 379 5 | 338 6 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| 14 | Total local | 427 | 409 | 357 | 427 | 456 | 463 | 487 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 52 | 52 | 40 | 43 | 51 | 49 | 48 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 977 | 1,176 | 1,349 | 1,505 | 1,666 | 1,838 | 1,886 |
| 17 | Total | 5,354 | 5,821 | 6,170 | 6,775 | 7,563 | 8,140 | 8,500 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5053 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 27 | 30 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 347 | 433 | 500 | 483 | 484 | 509 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| 1,736 | 1,836 | 14 | - | - | - | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 161 | 158 | 200 | 209 | 222 | 584 | Divers | 4 |
| 2,244 | 2,427 | 714 | 692 | 706 | 1,093 | Total, aux administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 83 | 98 | 95 | 104 | 99 | 100 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 73 | 83 | 92 | 102 | 112 | 112 | Aux hôpitaux | 7 |
| 2,412 | 2,625 | 917 | 917 | 944 | 1,335 | Total | 8 |

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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5063 | n ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,296 | 2,571 | 2,871 | 3,194 | 3,403 | 3,572 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| $634$ | 645 | 654 | 654 | -692 | ${ }^{3} 808$ | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 1 |
| 801 | 1,072 | 1,188 | 1,068 | 949 | 647 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 3,731 | 4,288 | 4,713 | 4,916 | 5,044 | 5,027 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,119 | 1,223 | 473 | 469 | 564 | 702 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| 1,165 | 1,363 | 1,518 | 1,522 | 1,408 | 1,437 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 6 |
| 488 | 507 | 507 | 482 | 499 | 584 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 167 | 213 | 158 | 196 | 205 | 208 | Redevances | 8 |
| 2,939 | 3,306 | 2,656 | 2,669 | 2,676 | 2,931 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 81 | 82 | 128 | 155 | 172 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| 511 | 717 | 835 | 728 | 847 | 883 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 11 12 |
| 7 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 12 13 |
| 588 | 804 | 926 | 865 | 1,012 | 1,066 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 52 | 57 | 61 | 64 | 65 | 67 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 1,968 | 2,089 | 2,193 | 2,235 | 2,250 | 2,238 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 9,278 | 10,544 | 10,549 | 10,749 | 11,047 | 11,329 | Total | 17 |

TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons
MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5054 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 24 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 31 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 7 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Total, to provinclal governments | 31 | 29 | 30 | 37 | 36 | 38 | 42 |
| 6 | To local governments | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 7 | To hospitals | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Total | 38 | 38 | 40 | 47 | 47 | 50 | 55 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]

MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5064 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 102 | 127 | 145 | 162 | 185 |  | 230 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 137 | 146 | 142 | 158 | 148 55 | 155 | 142 76 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 53 | 58 | 65 | 82 | 55 | 65 | 76 |
| 4 | Royalties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Total federal | 292 | 331 | 352 | 402 | 388 | 431 | 448 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 41 | 50 | 64 | 72 |  |  | 127 573 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 207 | 284 | 311 | 339 | 428 | 382 37 | 573 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 | 19 5 | 28 | 37 22 | 43 33 |
| 9 | Royalties | 32 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Total provincial | 287 | 355 | 405 | 435 | 562 | 546 | 776 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 8 | 8 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 22 |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 60 | 69 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 45 14 | 43 13 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 3 | 6 | - | 9 | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| 14 | Total local | 71 | 83 | 58 | 72 | 82 | 86 | 78 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 104 | 126 | 144 | 160 | 174 | 189 | 213 |
| 17 | Total | 756 | 897 | 960 | 1,070 | 1,207 | 1,254 | 1,516 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5054 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | À l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 37 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Divers | 4 |
| 43 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 50 | Total, aux administrations provinclales | 5 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | Aux hôpitaux | 7 |
| 57 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 67 | 69 | Total | 8 |

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

# TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] MANITOBA 

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5064 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 252 | 280 | 310 | 346 | 362 | 390 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| 134 | 123 | 114 | 115 | 130 | 99 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 1 |
| 96 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 95 | 54 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 482 | 517 | 563 | 587 | 587 | 543 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 | 175 | 218 | 245 | 315 | 359 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations |  |
| 563 | 647 | 589 | 684 | 751 | 839 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements |  |
| 42 | 49 | 43 | 47 | 48 | 52 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 7 8 |
| 33 | 26 | 31 | 37 | 41 | 43 | Redevances | 8 9 |
| 785 | 897 | 881 | 1,013 | 1,155 | 1,293 | Total, administrations provinclales | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 18 | 18 | 17 | 24 | 28 | 34 |  | - 11 |
| 44 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 62 | 70 | Interêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 11 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques |  |
| 75 | 84 | 82 | 90 | 101 | 116 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 228 | 245 | 258 | 263 | 263 | 260 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 1,572 | 1,745 | 1,786 | 1,955 | 2,109 | 2,215 | Total | 17 |

[^57]
## TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons

 SASKATCHEWAN| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5055 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 19 | 21 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 29 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 8 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 16 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | 27 | 30 | 34 | 41 | 42 | 45 | 45 |
| 6 | To local governments | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 7 | To hospitals | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | Total | 42 | 45 | 49 | 57 | 57 | 62 | 64 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]

SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5065 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 60 | 77 | 86 | 96 | 111 | 128 | 137 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 170 | 209 | 213 | 209 | 229 | 231 | 235 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 46 | 59 | 47 | 71 | 50 | 51 | 66 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| 5 | Total federal | 276 | 345 | 346 | 376 | 390 | 410 | 438 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 26 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 40 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 276 | 336 | 485 | 541 | 536 | 616 | 685 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 99 | 68 | 112 611 | 60 756 | 123 608 |  | 110 329 |
| 9 | Royalties | 531 | 518 |  |  |  |  | 329 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 932 | 953 | 1,241 | 1,392 | 1,306 | 982 | 1,164 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interest on government-held public funds | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 27 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 35 | 37 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 3 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 14 | Total local | 34 | 35 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 44 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 81 | 98 | 113 | 128 | 140 | 153 | 175 |
| 17 | Total | 1,328 | 1,437 | 1,739 | 1,936 | 1,877 | 1,591 | 1,827 |

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

## TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5055 | no |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |
| 40 | 39 | 35 | 43 | 48 | 42 | Vénicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 27 | Divers | 4 |
| 60 | 60 | 57 | 69 | 78 | 69 | Total, aux administrations provinclales | 5 |
| 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | Aux hôpltaux | 7 |
| 79 | 81 | 77 | 90 | 102 | 93 | Total | 8 |

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

# TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] SASKATCHEWAN 

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5065 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148 | 168 | 189 | 206 | 217 | 231 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 246 | 252 | 185 | 173 | 165 | 170 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 93 | 111 | 158 | 138 | 112 | 72 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 487 | 531 | 532 | 517 | 494 | 473 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 36 | 32 | 33 | 38 | 41 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 617 | 592 | 645 | 672 | 699 | 706 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| $308$ | 875 | 741 | 40 | 220 | 211 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 216 | 288 | 376 | 287 | 285 | 263 | Redevances | 9 |
| 1,174 | 1,791 | 1,794 | 1,032 | 1,242 | 1,221 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 11 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 38 | 56 | 61 | 55 | 60 | 69 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 45 | 63 | 68 | 65 | 71 | 82 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 189 | 204 | 215 | 219 | 220 | 218 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 1,902 | 2,596 | 2,617 | 1,841 | 2,035 | 2,002 | Total | 17 |

[^58]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons

## ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix Nc. 5056 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 28 | 25 | 36 | 45 | 41 | 39 | 47 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | 135 | 143 | 184 | 202 | 203 | 203 | 241 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 35 | 31 | 30 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 34 |
| 5 | Total, to provinclal governments | 198 | 199 | 250 | 279 | 273 | 273 | 322 |
| 6 | To local governments | 19 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 30 |
| 7 | To hosplitals | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 8 | Total | 221 | 223 | 278 | 312 | 305 | 309 | 364 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1] ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5066 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | 136 | 172 | 210 | 241 | 272 | 300 | 332 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 234 | 264 | 254 | 253 | 250 | 229 | 202 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 123 | 162 | 148 | 176 | 204 | 168 | 171 |
| 4 | Royalties | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | - | 3 | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 495 | 602 | 617 | 672 | 726 | 700 | 705 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 180 | 91 | 107 | 339 | 388 | 408 | 510 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 1,847 | 2,552 | 2,726 | 2,555 | 2,673 | 2,277 | 2,119 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 23 | 17 | 27 | 38 | 56 | 90 | 103 |
| 9 | Royalties | 4,219 | 4,393 | 4,884 | 5,033 | 4,740 | 2,755 | 2,228 |
| 10 | Total provincial | 6,269 | 7,053 | 7,744 | 7,965 | 7,857 | 5,530 | 4,960 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | 4 | 4 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 194 | 243 | 264 | 293 | 387 | 338 | 339 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 47 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 35 | 43 | 49 |
| 14 | Total local | 245 | 272 | 294 | 327 | 427 | 387 | 394 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 7 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 18 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 191 | 235 | 270 | 321 | 361 | 401 | 461 |
| 17 | Total | 7,207 | 8,171 | 8,935 | 9,299 | 9,390 | 7,035 | 6,538 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5056 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |
| 55 | 60 | 69 | 73 | 74 | 81 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| 260 | 285 | 317 | 374 | 414 | 436 | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 35 | 43 | 48 | 54 | 59 | 62 | Divers | 4 |
| 350 | 388 | 434 | 501 | 547 | 579 | Total, aux administrations provinciales | 5 |
| 39 | 41 | 43 | 38 | 40 | 42 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | Aux hôpitaux | 7 |
| 402 | 444 | 493 | 557 | 608 | 643 | Total | 8 |

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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5066 | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {® }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 371 | 409 | 458 | 507 | 549 | 591 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 179 | 172 | 178 | 175 | 169 | 157 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 258 | 293 | 368 | 332 | 278 | 213 |  | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 808 | 874 | 1,004 | 1,014 | 996 | 961 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  |  | ministrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 520 | 583 | 613 | 645 | 801 | 909 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 2,240 | 2,164 | 2,292 | 2,113 | 2,172 | 2,116 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 99 | 115 | 261 | 121 | 125 | 138 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 2,054 | 2,185 | 2,697 | 2,398 | 2,349 | 2,526 | Redevances | 9 |
| 4,913 | 5,047 | 5,863 | 5,277 | 5,447 | 5,689 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 10 | 13 |  | 15 | 19 |  | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 314 | 363 | 381 | 408 | 443 | 432 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| 58 | 61 | 69 | 81 | 61 | 67 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 382 | 437 | 458 | 504 | 523 | 517 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 504 | 550 | 585 | 594 | 597 | 599 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 6,627 | 6,929 | 7,933 | 7,413 | 7,587 | 7,790 | Total | 17 |

[^59]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6957 | 1981 | 1982 |  | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 42 | 55 |  | 59 | 64 | 65 | 57 | 83 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | 228 | 287 |  | 314 | 317 | 337 | 358 | 396 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 25 | 25 |  | 27 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 29 |
| 5 | Total, to provinclal governments | 295 | 367 | - | 400 | 407 | 428 | 441 | 508 |
| 6 | To local governments | 7 | 10 |  | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 7 | To hospitals | 5 | 9 |  | 9 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 16 |
| 8 | Total | 309 | 388 |  | 419 | 429 | 451 | 468 | 538 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1] BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6959 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 225 | 280 | 319 | 365 | 414 | 467 | 511 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 249 | 234 | 226 | 204 | 198 | 187 | 179 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 121 | 182 | 144 | 216 | 206 | 230 | 218 |
| 4 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 595 | 696 | 689 | 785 | 818 | 884 | 908 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 97 | 132 | 141 | 185 | 237 | 282 | 251 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 453 | 396 | 475 | 528 | 628 | 663 | 689 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 183 | 212 | 136 | 228 | 127 | 212 | 182 |
| 9 | Royalties | 299 | 329 | 365 | 414 | 442 | 436 | 658 |
| 10 | Total provinclal | 1,032 | 1,069 | 1,117 | 1,355 | 1,434 | 1,593 | 1,780 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | 10 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 2 |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 175 | 178 | 140 | 159 | 156 | 168 | 201 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 14 | Total local | 185 | 191 | 153 | 176 | 175 | 187 | 209 |
| 15 | Hospitals | 10 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | 264 | 328 | 377 | 433 | 471 | 485 | 545 |
| 17 | Total | 2,086 | 2,297 | 2,351 | 2,764 | 2,913 | 3,164 | 3,454 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6957 | $\mathrm{n}^{9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | A l'administration fédérale | 1 |
|  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| 77 | 110 | 96 | 122 | 130 | 140 | Véhicules automobiles, licences et permis[1] | 2 |
| 540 | 628 | 654 | 709 | 774 | 798 | Primes d'assurance-hospitalisation et santé | 3 |
| 40 | 52 | 63 | 115 | 129 | 138 | Divers | 4 |
| 657 | 790 | 813 | 946 | 1,033 | 1,076 | Total, aux administrations provinclales | 5 |
| 11 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | Aux administrations locales | 6 |
| 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 27 | Aux hôpltaux | 7 |
| 690 | 827 | 856 | 992 | 1,085 | 1,129 | Total | 8 |

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

TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1]
COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6959 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 569 | 634 | 715 | 790 | 850 | 901 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 183 | 194 | 201 | 200 | 188 | 175 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 335 | 416 | 450 | 413 | 336 | 271 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 1,087 | 1,244 | 1,366 | 1,403 | 1,374 | 1,347 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 273 | 308 | 331 | 333 | 412 | 450 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 796 | 1,101 | 1,226 | 1,308 | 1,485 | 1,459 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 250 | 378 | 385 | 327 | 420 | 389 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| 708 | 980 | 1,020 | 1,072 | 1,171 | 1,535 | Redevances | 9 |
| 2,027 | 2,767 | 2,962 | 3,040 | 3,488 | 3,833 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 19 | 20 | 27 | 29 | 34 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 230 | 310 | 342 | 358 | 422 | 473 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 252 | 335 | 369 | 392 | 459 | 515 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| 13 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| 591 | 639 | 677 | 699 | 701 | 700 | Régime de penslons du Canada | 16 |
| 3,970 | 4,998 | 5,388 | 5,550 | 6,038 | 6,411 | Total | 17 |

[^60]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5015 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 6 | To local governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | To hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Total | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 |

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

## TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1] YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5017 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 13 | 17 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 32 | 37 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 14 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 5 |
| 4 | Royalties | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 5 | Total federal | 32 | 37 | 36 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 52 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Total provinclal | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on government-held public funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 13 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total local | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 15 | Hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Total | 40 | 47 | 45 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 65 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques YUKON


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

## TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5017 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | 49 | 54 | 57 | 67 | 75 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 4 |
| 52 | 56 | 62 | 63 | 75 | 81 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 13 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 6 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 10 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 3 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| - |  |  | - | - | - | Redevances | 9 |
| 21 | 25 | 17 | 20 | 33 | 22 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
| Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| - | 1 | - | - | - | - | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 74 | 84 | 81 | 84 | 109 | 104 | Total | 17 |

[^61]TABLE 13. Other Current Transfers to Government from Persons
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5016 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | To federal government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| To provincial governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Motor vehicle licences and permits[1] | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Hospital and medical insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Total, to provincial governments | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | To local governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | To hospltals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Total | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |

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

TABLE 14. Government Investment Income[1]
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5018 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Interest on government-held public funds | 23 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 67 | 74 |
| 2 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 24 | 29 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 29 |
| 3 | Remittances from government business enterprises | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | -4 | -7 | 7 |
| 4 | Royalties | 11 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| 5 | Total federal | 61 | 69 | 86 | 94 | 100 | 98 | 118 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Interest on government-held public funds | 3 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| 7 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | Remittances from government business enterprises | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Total provincial | 13 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 17 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Interest on govemment-held public funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Interest on loans, advances and investments | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | Remittances from govermment business enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total local | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Canada Pension Plan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Total | 76 | 86 | 101 | 114 | 124 | 123 | 137 |

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

TABLEAU 13. Autres transferts courants des particuliers aux administrations publiques TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST


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

## TABLEAU 14. Revenus de placements des administrations publiques[1] TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5018 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | 96 | 110 | 111 | 127 | 136 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 1 |
| 19 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 13 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 2 |
| -3 | -2 | -1 | -6 | $-1$ | -6 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 3 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Redevances | 4 |
| 113 | 118 | 133 | 127 | 148 | 151 | Total, administration fédérale | 5 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 18 | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 6 |
| 16 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 19 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 7 |
| 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Redevances | 9 |
| 26 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 42 | Total, administrations provinciales | 10 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | Intérêts sur les fonds publics détenus par les administrations | 11 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Intérêts sur les prêts, avances et placements | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Sommes reversées par les entreprises publiques | 13 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Total, administrations locales | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Hôpitaux | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Régime de pensions du Canada | 16 |
| 141 | 154 | 167 | 164 | 189 | 196 | Total | 17 |

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

TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons CANADA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5067 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 1,958 | 2,204 | 2,303 | 2,393 | 2,492 | 2,524 | 2,552 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 487 | 544 | 598 | 625 | 637 | 653 | 676 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 346 | 390 | 424 | 468 | 519 | 505 | 475 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 4,757 | 8,454 | 10,062 | 9,859 | 10,118 | 10,394 | 10,369 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 1,243 | 1,447 | 1,602 | 1,769 | 1,961 | 2,168 | 2,400 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 8,213 | 9,304 | 10,137 | 10,999 | 12,150 | 13,148 | 14,006 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 273 | 330 | 377 | 442 | 459 | 492 | 495 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 97 | 97 | 100 | 103 | 132 | 63 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 1,310 | 1,610 | 2,476 | 3,041 | 3,270 | 3,244 | 3,293 |
| 12 | Total federal | 18,684 | 24,380 | 28,079 | 29,699 | 31,738 | 33,191 | 34,266 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 2,617 | 3,313 | 4,077 | 4,509 | 4,888 | 5,120 | 5,363 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 615 | 649 | 663 | 673 | 706 | 727 | 813 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | 151 | 173 | 204 | 254 | 265 | 295 | 290 |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 1,425 | 1,759 | 1,894 | 2,144 | 2,294 | 2,675 | 2,947 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | 518 | 639 | 733 | 781 | 923 | 1,097 | 1,292 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 3,480 | 3,900 | 4,199 | 4,345 | 4,581 | 4,687 | 4,825 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 2,886 | 3,359 | 3,592 | 3,471 | 3,716 | 3,776 | 4,314 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 904 | 957 | 1,047 | 1,249 | 1,501 | 1,642 | 1,769 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 12,596 | 14,749 | 16,409 | 17,426 | 18,874 | 20,019 | 21,613 |
| 22 | Total local | 529 | 621 | 752 | 812 | 866 | 964 | 1,065 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 2,321 | 2,873 | 3,485 | 4,045 | 4,676 | 5,349 | 6,948 |
| 24 | Quebec Pension Plan | 828 | 1,006 | 1,222 | 1,554 | 1,841 | 2,073 | 2,330 |
| 25 | Total | 34,958 | 43,629 | 49,947 | 53,536 | 57,995 | 61,596 | 66,222 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6814 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 742 | 572 | 651 | 996 | 1,161 | 1,718 | 3,290 |
| 2 | Other | 5,892 | 5,205 | 5,011 | 6,477 | 5,208 | 3,156 | 3,921 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 3,779 | 1,744 | 642 | 740 | 455 | 3 | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | 689 | 1,299 | 1,585 | 2,483 | 1,483 | 8 | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | -... | 5,771 |  | . | -, | 4 | -736 6,475 |
| 6 | Total federal | 6,634 | 5,777 | 5,662 | 7,473 | 6,369 | 4,874 | 6,475 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 2,452 | 3,025 | 3,817 | 4,184 | 4,610 | 4,980 | 4,518 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | -17 |
| 9 | Total local | 413 | 538 | 536 | 586 | 598 | 657 | 653 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 9,499 | 9,340 | 10,015 | 12,243 | 11,577 | 10,511 | 11,646 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 210 | 672 | 1,130 | 468 | 335 | 85 | 2 |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 690 | 1,881 | 2,469 | 2,901 | 2,649 | 2,363 | 1,898 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | ... | ,937 | 1,466 | 1,712 | 1,534 | 1,343 | 403 |
| 14 | Total federal | 900 | 2,553 | 3,599 | 3,369 | 2,984 | 2,448 | 1,900 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 139 | 152 | 176 | 176 | 185 | 162 | 214 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 192 | 463 | 885 | 584 | 659 | 998 | 702 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 331 | 615 | 1,061 | 760 | 844 | 1,160 | 916 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 1,231 | 3,168 | 4,660 | 4,129 | 3,828 | 3,608 | 2,816 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5067 | n 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 2,595 | 2,634 | 2,711 | 2,824 | 2,870 | 37 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 702 | 738 | 822 | 844 | 920 | 904 | Pensions, premiere et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 448 | 436 | 432 | 439 | 443 | 441 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 10,781 | 11,445 | 13,119 | 17,323 | 18,648 | 17,592 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 2,626 | 2,845 | 3,000 | 3,453 | 3,724 | 3,923 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 14,801 | 15,718 | 16,705 | 17,955 | 18,776 | 19,479 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 521 | 555 | 665 | 691 | 726 | 727 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Loi sur Passistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 3,576 | 3,676 | 4,880 | 6,287 | 7,269 | 13,515 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 36,050 | 38,047 | 42,334 | 49,816 | 53,376 | 56,618 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 5,584 | 5,891 | 6,617 | 7,994 | 9,429 | 10,373 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 845 | 828 | 870 | 885 | 837 | 405 | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| 280 | 294 | 310 | 356 | 410 | 449 | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 3,054 | 3,304 | 3,706 | 3,716 | 3,852 | 3,865 | Indernnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 1,493 | 1,613 | 1,299 | 1,482 | 1,573 | 1,645 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 5,234 | 5,581 | 5,874 | 6,357 | 6,592 | 6,568 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 4,855 | 5,930 | 6,912 | 7,796 | 8,453 | 8,659 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 1,955 | 2,057 | 2,162 | 2,275 | 2,569 | 2,638 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 23,300 | 25,498 | 27,750 | 30,861 | 33,715 | 34,602 | Total, administrations provinclales | 21 |
| 1,141 | 1,275 | 1,747 | 2,903 | 3,506 | 3,960 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 8,095 | 9,137 | 10,199 | 11,298 | 12,886 | 14,197 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 2,619 | 2,890 | 3,169 | 3,509 | 3,892 | 4,164 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 24 |
| 71,205 | 76,847 | 85,199 | 98,387 | 107,375 | 113,541 | Total | 25 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6814 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,791 | 2,318 | 809 | 1,171 | 2,754 | 889 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 3,422 | 3,457 | 3,791 | 4,893 | 4,291 | 4.049 | Autres | 2 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -624 | -767 | 241 | 937 | -1,497 | -202 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 5,589 | 5,008 | 4,841 | 7,001 | 5,548 | 4,736 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 4,930 | 4,869 | 5,316 | 5,598 | 6,554 | 5,658 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| 103 | -158 | 46 | 59 | 453 | -286 | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 721 | 777 | 875 | 934 | 1,210 | 1,226 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 11,240 | 10,654 | 11,032 | 13,533 | 13,312 | 11,620 | Total, subventions | 10 |
| Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 154 | 179 | 370 | 124 | 101 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 1,590 | 1,451 | 1,314 | 1,060 | 1,173 | 674 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 113 | 36 |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 1,590 | 1,605 | 1,493 | 1,430 | 1,297 | 775 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 | 180 | 151 | 163 | 146 | 153 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 624 | 619 | 688 | 760 | 636 | 601 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 834 | 799 | 839 | 923 | 782 | 754 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 2,424 | 2,404 | 2,332 | 2,353 | 2,079 | 1,529 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

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

TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons
NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5068 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 60 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 69 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 22 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 26 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 289 | 379 | 455 | 493 | 548 | 607 | 647 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 13 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 28 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 191 | 218 | 238 | 260 | 288 | 311 | 329 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -.. | $\cdots$ |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 28 | 27 | 49 | 63 | 66 | 64 | 67 1 |
| 12 | Total federal | 618 | 746 | 872 | 954 | 1,046 | 1,128 | 1,183 |
| Provincial: 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 71 | 77 | 85 | 82 | 89 | 97 | 103 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | - | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{6}$ | - | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 20 | 27 | 33 | 32 | 36 | 34 | 35 |
|  | Pensions to govemment employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | 108 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 64 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 88 | 95 | 108 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 332 | 370 | 463 | 425 | 437 | 452 | 500 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 10 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 17 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 497 | 559 | 670 | 629 | 660 | 693 | 763 |
| 22 | Total local | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 24 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 46 | 58 | 71 | 83 | 98 | 107 | 141 |
| 24 | Total | 1,174 | 1,376 | 1,626 | 1,679 | 1,823 | 1,954 | 2,111 |

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

## TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business

 NEWFOUNDLAND[1]| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6815 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 1 | 111 | 1 | A | 2 | 2 |  |
| 2 | Other | 118 | 111 | 58 | 68 | 77 | 64 | 88 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 88 | 72 | 12 | 9 | 10 | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | 119 |  | 59 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 6 | Total federal | 119 | 112 | 59 | 70 | 79 | 66 | 91 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 21 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 49 | 61 | 71 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Total local | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 143 | 141 | 94 | 109 | 131 | 130 | 165 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 12 | To unincorporated business To incorporated business | 8 12 | 21 162 | 32 361 | 15 348 | \% ${ }^{6}$ | 412 | $23{ }^{-}$ |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) |  | 134 | 337 | 325 | 505 | 402 | 191 |
| 14 | Total federal | 20 | 183 | 393 | 363 | 520 | 413 | 230 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 36 | 29 | 17 | 14 | 35 | 7 | 21 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 42 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 40 | 10 | 26 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 62 | 216 | 411 | 378 | 560 | 423 | 256 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers
TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5068 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 65 | 1 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 9 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 15 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 27 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 24 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 747 | 739 | 781 | 975 | 1,062 | 899 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 31 | 35 | 38 | 45 | 45 | 48 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 343 | 362 | 380 | 406 | 421 | 431 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 10 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
| 76 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 76 | 71 | 103 | 132 | 278 | 547 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 1,309 | 1,320 | 1,417 | 1,676 | 1,923 | 1,975 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
| 103113 Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | 113 | 141 | 160 | 191 | 213 | Secours direct | 13 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 34 | 42 | 52 | 59 | 55 | 59 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 131 | 130 | 133 | 133 | 135 | 133 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 529 | 577 | 648 | 645 | 668 | 682 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 26 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 46 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 823 | 897 | 1,014 | 1,041 | 1,095 | 1,133 | Total, administrations provinclales | 21 |
| 30 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 20 | - | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 162 | 185 | 206 | 231 | 266 | 298 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 2,324 | 2,433 | 2,671 | 2,983 | 3,304 | 3,406 | Total | 24 |

[^62]TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
TERRE-NEUVE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6815 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 90 | 87 | 115 | 119 | 106 | 107 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| 2 | - | $-1$ | 3 | -6 | 1 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 95 | 91 | 117 | 125 | 102 | 112 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 83 | 84 | 90 | 92 | 110 | 121 | Total, administrations provinclales | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 182 | 179 | 212 | 223 | 218 | 239 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 81 | 72 | 73 | 164 | 175 | 48 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 54 | 17 |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 81 | 75 | 77 | 170 | 178 | 50 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 12 | 3 | 10 | 46 | 49 | 15 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 17 | 10 | 16 | 51 | 51 | 16 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 98 | 85 | 93 | 221 | 229 | 66 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

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

TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5069 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 |  |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 128 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 52 | 67 | 80 | 97 | 107 | 119 | 122 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 17 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 59 | 67 | 72 | 78 | 85 | 91 | 94 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | - | - | - | $\overline{1}$ | - | - | - |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | , | 8 | 13 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 16 |
| 12 | Total federal | 153 | 185 | 211 | 238 | 258 | 277 | 281 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 18 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 24 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances |  | - | - | - | - | $\overline{4}$ | $\overline{7}$ |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | 4 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 23 | 4 27 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 14 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 23 | 27 15 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 6 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 6 | 5 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 86 |
| 21 | Total provinclal | 50 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 83 |
| 22 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 14 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 28 | 32 | 38 |
| 24 | Total | 217 | 257 | 290 | 323 | 351 | 378 | 402 |

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

## TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6816 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| 1 | Agricultural | 10 | 10 | 18 | ${ }^{9}$ | 28 | 21 | 24 |
| 2 | Other | 12 | 20 | 18 | 26 | 28 | 21 | 24 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| 6 | Total federal | 22 | 30 | 30 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 37 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 7 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 25 | 34 | 29 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 29 | 39 | 39 | 51 | 65 | 73 | 66 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  | 6 | 3 | 2 |  | - |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) <br> Total federal | 3 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
|  | Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | $\overline{1}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Total provincial | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total capital assistance | 4 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 |

[^63]
# TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers <br> ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD 

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5069 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $14 \begin{array}{llllll} \\ 14 & 14 & 15 & 15 & \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 138 | 134 | 140 | 188 | 210 | 210 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 17 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 30 | 31 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 98 | 102 | 106 | 112 | 115 | 117 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 18 | 18 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 69 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 302 | 305 | 325 | 389 | 427 | 448 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 8 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 29 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 37 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 27 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 87 | 97 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 122 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 44 | 50 | 56 | 62 | 72 | 79 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 433 | 452 | 487 | 560 | 608 | 649 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6816 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| 17 | 16 | 14 | 29 | 27 | 13 | Subventions à l'agriculture |  |
| 25 | 27 | 37 | 27 | 36 | 31 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 5 | $\cdots$ |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -4 | - | 5 | 1 | -9 | -3 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 38 | 43 | 56 | 57 | 54 | 41 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 32 | 34 | 37 | 42 | 48 | 45 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 70 | 77 | 93 | 99 | 102 | 86 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 13 | 22 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 15 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 13 | 23 |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 13 | 23 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 16 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
| - | - | - |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations provinclales | 17 |
| 13 | 23 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 16 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^64]
## TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons NOVA SCOTIA

| No. CANSIM matrix No. 5070 |  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1989 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business

 NOVA SCOTIA[1]| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6817 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 9 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| 2 | Other | 796 | 382 | 214 | 231 | 186 | 98 | 97 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 743 | 318 | 138 | 139 | 89 | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{71}{ }$ | 197 | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | -1 |
| 6 | Total federal | 805 | 390 | 222 | 241 | 197 | 109 | 109 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 121 | 143 | 108 | 106 | 114 | 81 | 70 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Total local | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 931 | 538 | 338 | 355 | 319 | 200 | 189 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 6 | 41 | 45 | 14 | 13 | 6 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 23 | 150 | 410 | 550 | 271 | 200 | 91 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | $\ldots$ | 114 | 371 | 510 | 250 | 182 | 20 |
| 14 | Total federal | 29 | 191 | 455 | 564 | 284 | 206 | 91 |
| Provincial: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 37 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 5 | 15 | 41 | 37 | 8 | 5 | 28 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 7 | 16 | 42 | 38 | 9 | 6 | 29 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 36 | 207 | 497 | 602 | 293 | 212 | 120 |

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

# TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE 

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5070 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 1 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 55 | 58 | 55 | 65 | 69 | 67 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 39 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 26 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 524 | 521 | 593 | 756 | 828 | 819 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 185 | 201 | 213 | 244 | 296 | 314 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 611 | 639 | 670 | 713 | 735 | 750 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 17 | 18 | 22 | 29 | 31 | 26 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
| $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 135 | 131 | 172 | 209 | 245 | 449 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 1,655 | 1,690 | 1,846 | 2,138 | 2,327 | 2,452 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 | 148 | 163 | 190 | 214 | 244 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 10 | 10 | 11 | 2 | - | - | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 71 | 81 | 79 | 99 | 102 | 94 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 191 | 209 | 217 | 220 | 220 | 221 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 53 | 61 | 70 | 79 | 86 | 93 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 22 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 19 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 483 | 526 | 561 | 611 | 641 | 672 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| 84 | 89 | 102 | 131 | 157 | 160 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 402 | 450 | 497 | 552 | 632 | 696 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 2,624 | 2,755 | 3,006 | 3,432 | 3,757 | 3,980 | Total | 24 |

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

## TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises <br> NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6817 | n \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| 10 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 10 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 88 | 90 | 112 | 127 | 116 | 115 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | -3 | 6 | -9 | 4 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 100 | 109 | 124 | 144 | 124 | 129 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 83 | 72 | 72 | 71 | 78 | 74 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| - | - | 1 | - | -1 | - | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 193 | 192 | 208 | 228 | 215 | 216 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | 5 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 3 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 68 | 79 | 75 | 69 | 61 | 35 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 68 | 84 | 81 | 78 | 65 | 38 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 80 | 71 | 23 | 9 | 7 | 7 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 82 | 75 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 150 | 159 | 107 | 89 | 77 | 51 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

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

TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons
NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5071 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 63 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and ll[1] | 22 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 33 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 30 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 32 | 30 |
| , | Unemployment insurance benefits | 280 | 382 | 443 | 487 | 512 | 539 | 560 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 44 | 51 | 58 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 274 | 312 | 340 | 369 | 407 | 464 | 462 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 44 | 48 | 77 | 96 | 99 | 95 | 91 |
| 12 | Total federal | 766 | 928 | 1,062 | 1,166 | 1,246 | 1,326 | 1,346 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 115 | 135 | 152 | 166 | 176 | 198 | 208 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 15 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 31 | 41 |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 27 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 33 | 39 | 39 |
| 17 | Pensions to govemment employees |  | , | 4 | 4 | 7 | , | - |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 79 | 96 | 97 | 114 | 117 | 129 | 134 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 64 | 76 | 83 | 83 | 87 | 104 | 119 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 13 | 23 | 21 | 32 | 39 | 29 | 21 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 311 | 373 | 400 | 451 | 474 | 540 | 577 |
| 22 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 84 | 102 | 125 | 145 | 164 | 187 | 242 |
| 24 | Total | 1,161 | 1,403 | 1,587 | 1,762 | 1,884 | 2,053 | 2,165 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business
NEW BRUNSWICK[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6818 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 2 | Other | 884 | 508 | 169 | 197 | 146 | 102 | 112 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 826 | 439 | 84 | 104 | 47 | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | 1 | , | - | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\ddot{7}}{ }$ | 114 | 2 |
| 6 | Total federal | 891 | 516 | 178 | 206 | 155 | 114 | 123 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 19 | 45 | 39 | 44 | 37 | 32 | 33 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | -3 | -1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | 1 | -4 |
| 9 | Total local | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 912 | 563 | 220 | 253 | 195 | 150 | 160 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 5 | 24 | 68 | 27 | 17 | 5 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 78 | 34 | 84 | 87 | 117 | 28 | 50 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | 03 | - | 152 | 114 | 134 | 3 | 50 |
| 14 | Total federal | 83 | 58 | 152 | 114 | 134 | 33 | 50 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 6 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 11 | 19 | 20 | 28 | 14 | 19 | 32 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 17 | 32 | 29 | 35 | 21 | 25 | 38 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 100 | 90 | 181 | 149 | 155 | 58 | 88 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5071 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 77 | 1 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 34 | 37 | 41 | 42 | 47 | 51 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 29 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 605 | 618 | 660 | 791 | 863 | 850 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 91 | 98 | 103 | 118 | 136 | 144 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 483 | 509 | 536 | 573 | 592 | 607 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 11 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 10 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 95 | 116 | 157 | 192 | 220 | 393 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 1,424 | 1,490 | 1,610 | 1,826 | 1,968 | 2,075 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 219 | 228 | 243 | 268 | 295 | 292 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 20 | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| 41 | 41 | 40 | 46 | 49 | 51 | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 49 | 43 | 52 | 55 | 65 | 69 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 150 | 135 | 144 | 151 | 152 | 157 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 123 | 128 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 146 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 21 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 34 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 620 | 617 | 668 | 716 | 761 | 769 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 278 | 309 | 340 | 378 | 428 | 470 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 2,322 | 2,416 | 2,618 | 2,920 | 3,157 | 3,314 | Total | 24 |

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

## TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises <br> NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6818 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 10 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 106 | 109 | 115 | 143 | 158 | 133 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
|  | ... |  |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds dindemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -3 | 2 | -2 | 7 | -9 | 1 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 117 | 124 | 124 | 161 | 168 | 144 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 55 | 52 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| - | -1 | 2 | - | -2 | - | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 166 | 175 | 175 | 213 | 229 | 202 | Total, subventions | 10 |
| Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 63 | 91 | 62 | 57 | 65 | 42 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| - | - |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 63 | 95 | 67 | 64 | 68 | 45 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 25 | 35 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 35 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 25 | 35 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 98 | 125 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 80 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^65]
## TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons

QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5072 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 493 | 569 | 584 | 596 | 611 | 622 | 625 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 58 | 66 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 82 | 88 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 47 | 54 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 68 | 67 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 1,791 | 2,859 | 3,019 | 2,983 | 3,138 | 3,150 | 3,115 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 176 | 210 | 230 | 259 | 295 | 333 | 372 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 2,142 | 2,443 | 2,665 | 2,883 | 3,185 | 3,430 | 3,660 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 59 | 70 | 81 | 89 | 94 | 107 | 110 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 24 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 17 | ... |
|  | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program |  | 57 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 296 | 357 | 550 | 668 | 680 | 627 | 619 |
| 12 | Total federal | 5,086 | 6,652 | 7,288 | 7,646 | 8,189 | 8,436 | 8,656 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 1,088 | 1,251 | 1,534 | 1,714 | 1,845 | 1,859 | 1,836 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 36 | 41 | 54 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 60 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | 141 | 165 | 194 | 240 | 251 | 239 | 242 |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 354 | 476 | 494 | 621 | 598 | 755 | 790 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | 234 | 271 | 320 | 377 | 416 | 470 | 529 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 1,082 | 1,088 | 1,120 | 1,215 | 1,273 | 1,391 | 1,489 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 1,347 | 1,514 | 1,538 | 1,354 | 1,393 | 1,277 | 1,423 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 455 | 464 | 542 | 703 | 942 | 1,041 | 1,088 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 4,737 | 5,270 | 5,796 | 6,283 | 6,778 | 7,093 | 7,457 |
| 22 | Total local | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 30 |
| 24 | Quebec Pension Plan | 828 | 1,006 | 1,222 | 1,554 | 1,841 | 2,073 | 2,330 |
| 25 | Total | 10,663 | 12,942 | 14,323 | 15,503 | 16,829 | 17,625 | 18,475 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business QUEBEC[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6819 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Subsidies: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 259 | 249 | 271 | 286 | 268 | 238 | 284 |
| 2 | Other | 2,629 | 1,506 | 1,022 | 1,345 | 1,222 | 724 | 726 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 2,059 | 863 | 384 | 474 | 307 | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | 217 | 144 | 58 | 24 | 2 | - | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | ... | 1,762 | , | 1,607 | 1,497 | .. | -15 |
| 6 | Total federal | 2,844 | 1,762 | 1,308 | 1,607 | 1,497 | 983 | 995 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 566 | 634 | 922 | 991 | 1,257 | 1,254 | 1,124 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | 6 | -1 | -11 | 8 | 4 | -7 | -35 |
| 9 | Total local | 104 | 161 | 120 | 146 | 145 | 159 | 169 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 3,514 | 2,557 | 2,350 | 2,744 | 2,899 | 2,396 | 2,288 |
|  | Capital assistance: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 52 | 188 | 352 | 159 | 122 | 29 | 1 |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 195 | 268 | 324 | 473 | 394 | 315 | 510 |
| $13$ | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total federal | 247 | 456 | 676 | 632 | 516 | 344 | 511 |
|  | Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 46 | 59 | 40 | 59 | 98 | 35 | 41 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 46 | 37 | 32 | 76 | 113 | 93 | 70 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 92 | 96 | 72 | 135 | 211 | 128 | 111 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 339 | 552 | 748 | 767 | 727 | 472 | 622 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5072 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 633 | 642 | 659 | 685 | 696 | 9 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 92 | 96 | 101 | 103 | 112 | 121 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 79 | 82 | 93 | 96 | 97 | 97 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 3,372 | 3,767 | 4,274 | 5,332 | 5,672 | 5,434 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 412 | 451 | 478 | 556 | 560 | 590 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 3,877 | 4,134 | 4,410 | 4,750 | 4,966 | 5,158 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 116 | 123 | 148 | 151 | 159 | 169 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 680 | 672 | 939 | 1,300 | 1,551 | 3,053 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 9,261 | 9,967 | 11,102 | 12,973 | 13,813 | 14,631 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 1,794 | 1,809 | 1,935 | 2,236 | 2,634 | 2,889 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 59 | 60 | 64 | 74 | 87 | 96 | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| 239 | 242 | 254 | 291 | 341 | 375 | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 796 | 867 | 1,037 | 1,138 | 1,122 | 1,046 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 628 | 691 | 830 | 979 | 1,036 | 1,077 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 1,626 | 1,780 | 1,913 | 2,021 | 2,053 | 2,183 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 1,531 | 1,724 | 1,901 | 2,082 | 2,217 | 2,182 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 1,208 | 1,204 | 1,295 | 1,444 | 1,593 | 1,676 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 7,881 | 8,377 | 9,229 | 10,265 | 11,083 | 11,524 | Total, administrations provinclales | 21 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 34 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 51 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 2,619 | 2,890 | 3,169 | 3,509 | 3,892 | 4,164 | Régime de rentes du Québec | 24 |
| 19,797 | 21,275 | 23,544 | 26,795 | 28,838 | 30,372 | Total | 25 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6819 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 309 | 290 | 288 | 242 | 258 | 190 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 573 | 639 | 669 | 944 | 790 | 778 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
|  |  | ... |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -17 | 28 | -70 | 47 | -63 | 25 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 865 | 957 | 887 | 1,233 | 985 | 993 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 1,160 | 1,409 | 1,560 | 1,693 | 1,849 | 1,468 | Total, administrations provinclales | 7 |
| 28 | -14 | -5 | 3 | 40 | 38 | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 181 | 203 | 225 | 237 | 443 | 436 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 2,206 | 2,569 | 2,672 | 3,163 | 3,277 | 2,897 | Total, subventions | 10 |
| Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 39 | 45 | 75 | 31 | 26 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 343 | 296 | 371 | 263 | 271 | 238 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| - | - |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 343 | 335 | 416 | 338 | 302 | 264 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
| $5830 \begin{array}{llllll} \\ 58 & 53 & 30 & 17 & \\ \text { Administrations provinciales: } \\ \text { Aux entreprises individuelles }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96 | 56 | 49 | 59 | 51 | 64 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 154 | 109 | 79 | 79 | 68 | 79 | Total, administrations provinclales | 17 |
| 497 | 444 | 495 | 417 | 370 | 343 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^66]TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons
ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5073 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 683 | 755 | 791 | 824 | 867 | 879 | 896 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 178 | 198 | 219 | 228 | 232 | 236 | 243 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 112 | 126 | 138 | 159 | 184 | 179 | 174 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 1,240 | 2,347 | 2,828 | 2,484 | 2,524 | 2,455 | 2,369 |
| 5 | Pensions to govemment employees | 555 | 647 | 714 | 789 | 874 | 961 | 1,066 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 2,818 | 3,184 | 3,467 | 3,761 | 4,151 | 4,494 | 4,819 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 113 | 136 | 156 | 193 | 200 | 207 | 202 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 19 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 320 | 417 | 661 | 780 | 812 | 806 | 846 |
| 12 | Total federal | 6,050 | 7,840 | 9,004 | 9,248 | 9,884 | 10,236 | 10,615 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 503 | 598 | 694 | 788 | 880 | 973 | 1,110 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 390 | 424 | 441 | 447 | 481 | 493 | 560 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 515 | 611 | 729 | 815 | 909 | 1,045 | 1,266 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | 139 | 147 | 167 | 189 | 253 | 345 | 411 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 1,023 | 1,148 | 1,226 | 1,302 | 1,421 | 1,521 | 1,569 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 416 | 540 | 593 | 671 | 708 | 793 | 972 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 129 | 133 | 146 | 159 | 175 | 204 | 221 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 3,117 | 3,601 | 3,996 | 4,373 | 4,827 | 5,374 | 6,109 |
| 22 | Total local | 401 | 491 | 614 | 655 | 689 | 769 | 861 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 1,222 | 1,509 | 1,821 | 2,111 | 2,440 | 2,788 | 3,620 |
| 24 | Total | 10,790 | 13,441 | 15,435 | 16,387 | 17,840 | 19,167 | 21,205 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business ONTARIO[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6820 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Subsidies: <br> Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 221 | 169 | 197 | 238 | 177 | 165 | 354 |
| 2 | Other | 740 | 912 | 994 | 1,024 | 1,029 | 999 | 1,311 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 31 | 23 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 3 | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | 210 | 129 | 50 | 61 | 20 | - | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | ... | , . | , | 1, | 1, ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1, | -105 |
| 6 | Total federal | 923 | 1,122 | 1,212 | 1,196 | 1,267 | 1,232 | 1,560 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 441 | 602 | 485 | 451 | 467 | 466 | 567 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | 2 | 34 | -34 | 3 | - | -4 | 4 |
| 9 | Total local | 168 | 188 | 214 | 257 | 265 | 293 | 282 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 1,532 | 1,912 | 1,911 | 1,904 | 1,999 | 1,991 | 2,409 |
|  | Capital assistance: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 85 | 237 | 320 | 137 | 113 | 26 | 1 |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 149 | 215 | 233 | 271 | 323 | 409 | 501 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | ... | - | 6 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| 14 | Total federal | 234 | 452 | 553 | 408 | 436 | 435 | 502 |
|  | Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 8 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 24 | 69 | 124 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 4 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 64 | 211 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 12 | 13 | 11 | 22 | 31 | 133 | 335 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 246 | 465 | 564 | 430 | 467 | 568 | 837 |

[^67]TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers

## ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5073 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 922 | 940 | 971 | 1,016 | 1,038 | 13 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 250 | 263 | 306 | 305 | 333 | 272 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 139 | 158 | 163 | 174 | 176 | 196 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 2,354 | 2,509 | 3,453 | 5,186 | 5,627 | 5,190 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 1,168 | 1,258 | 1,321 | 1,525 | 1,587 | 1,665 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 5,096 | 5,415 | 5,768 | 6,210 | 6,513 | 6,768 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 212 | 226 | 270 | 269 | 280 | 300 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
| ... |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 932 | 933 | 1,355 | 1,780 | 2,033 | 4,005 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 11,073 | 11,702 | 13,607 | 16,465 | 17,587 | 18,409 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,306 | 1,513 | 1,921 | 2.537 | 3,082 | 3,340 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 576 | 555 | 590 | 603 | 541 | 98 | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 1,377 | 1,497 | 1,648 | 1,435 | 1,489 | 1,519 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 458 | 506 | 23 | 33 | 40 | 40 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 1,689 | 1,827 | 1,911 | 2,144 | 2,252 | 2,070 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 1,140 | 1,772 | 2,278 | 2,702 | 3,025 | 3,208 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 232 | 280 | 351 | 389 | 491 | 411 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 6,778 | 7,950 | 8,722 | 9,843 | 10,920 | 10,686 | Total, administrations provinclales | 21 |
| 930 | 1,049 | 1,500 | 2,579 | 3,148 | 3,616 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 4,221 | 4,769 | 5,335 | 5,921 | 6,775 | 7,487 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 23,002 | 25,470 | 29,164 | 34,808 | 38,430 | 40,198 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
ONTARIO[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6820 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| 410 | 442 | 198 | 204 | 421 | 252 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 1,118 | 1,240 | 1,310 | 1,697 | 1,491 | 1,405 | Autres | 2 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) 4 |  |
| -50 | -159 | -9 | 155 | -150 | -18 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice 5 |  |
| 1,478 | 1,523 | 1,499 | 2,056 | 1,762 | 1,639 | Total, administration fédérale 6 |  |
| 645 | 657 | 742 | 893 | 1,232 | 1,039 | Total, administrations provinciales <br> (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 7 |
|  | 2 | 25 | -2 | 59 | -68 |  | 8 |
| 310 | 348 | 403 | 433 | 496 | 508 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 2,433 | 2,528 | 2,644 | 3,382 | 3,490 | 3,186 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | 58 | 67 | 148 | 47 | 36 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 308 | 280 | 345 | 231 | 347 | 182 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 1 | - |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 308 | 338 | 412 | 379 | 394 | 218 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 96 | 49 | 67 | 66 | 72 | 81 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 203 | 233 | 312 | 259 | 207 | 205 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 299 | 282 | 379 | 325 | 279 | 286 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 607 | 620 | 791 | 704 | 673 | 504 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

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

## TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons

MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5074 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 85 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 111 | 113 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 35 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 19 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 135 | 247 | 307 | 292 | 313 | 317 | 329 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 50 | 59 | 66 | 73 | 80 | 87 | 96 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 428 | 479 | 518 | 562 | 615 | 657 | 692 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 10 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 125 | 146 | 206 | 262 | 303 | 308 | 333 |
| 12 | Total federal | 887 | 1,099 | 1,276 | 1,378 | 1,507 | 1,564 | 1,644 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 74 | 84 | 100 | 112 | 120 | 129 | 142 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 26 | 33 | 37 | 44 | 52 | 52 | 62 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 117 | 137 | 157 | 168 | 169 | 175 | 186 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 47 | 53 | 42 | 35 | 33 | 60 | 122 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 27 | 34 | 44 | 54 | 72 | 79 | 121 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 295 | 345 | 384 | 417 | 450 | 502 | 643 |
| 22 | Total local | 12 | 21 | 33 | 41 | 45 | 46 | 50 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 142 | 175 | 211 | 243 | 276 | 316 | 401 |
| 24 | Total | 1,336 | 1,640 | 1,904 | 2,079 | 2,278 | 2,428 | 2,738 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business
MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6821 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 47 | 23 | 72 | 74 | 112 | 183 | 493 |
| 2 | Other | 127 | 185 | 211 | 217 | 184 | 220 | 274 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | 53 | 68 | 31 | 25 | 11 | - | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | -122 |
| 6 | Total federal | 154 | 214 | 310 | 320 | 331 | 498 | 645 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 150 | 225 | 224 | 205 | 246 | 288 | 237 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | 12 | 5 | -2 | -5 | 5 | -1 | -6 |
| 9 | Total local | 24 | 29 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 37 | 36 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 328 | 468 | 567 | 559 | 610 | 823 | 918 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 10 | 25 | 55 | 36 | 15 | 6 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 39 | 41 | 55 | 60 | 55 | 65 | 63 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | $\ldots$ | - | 8 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| 14 | Total federal | 49 | 66 | 110 | 96 | 70 | 71 | 63 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 14 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 |
| 17 | Total provinclal | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 19 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 52 | 69 | 116 | 104 | 83 | 83 | 82 |

[^68]
# TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers 

 MANITOBA| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5074 | n ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 | 115 | 117 | 121 | 121 | 2 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 44 | 48 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 59 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 19 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 356 | 383 | 388 | 478 | 490 | 467 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 105 | 114 | 119 | 135 | 148 | 155 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 725 | 759 | 796 | 844 | 877 | 902 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 16 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 16 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 397 | 413 | 481 | 567 | 604 | 914 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 1,776 | 1,865 | 1,985 | 2,227 | 2,326 | 2,526 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 154 | 162 | 201 | 216 | 225 | 239 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | 11 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 23 | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 74 | 78 | 83 | 76 | 75 | 78 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 198 | 201 | 208 | 210 | 218 | 215 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 148 | 147 | 145 | 157 | 163 | 153 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 140 | 148 | 144 | 122 | 114 | 136 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 724 | 758 | 807 | 810 | 825 | 854 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| 53 | 57 | 63 | 96 | 115 | 118 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 459 | 512 | 570 | 619 | 696 | 753 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 3,012 | 3,192 | 3,425 | 3,752 | 3,962 | 4,251 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6821 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 368 | 312 | 53 | 93 | 370 | 63 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 233 | 215 | 245 | 304 | 247 | 228 | Autres <br> (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -88 | -123 | 55 | 151 | -247 | -25 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 513 | 404 | 353 | 548 | 370 | 266 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 396 | 307 | 327 | 402 | 443 | 440 | Total, administrations provinciales (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 7 |
| 12 | -55 | 34 | 23 | 91 | -52 |  | 8 |
| 36 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 945 | 746 | 717 | 988 | 852 | 746 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | 6 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 37 | 41 | 34 | 52 | 67 | 27 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 1 | 1 | 41 |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 37 | 47 | 41 | 61 | 72 | 31 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 18 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 21 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | Total, administrations provinclales | 17 |
| 58 | 65 | 55 | 73 | 83 | 42 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^69]TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons SASKATCHEWAN

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5075 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 85 | 95 | 101 | 106 | 112 | 113 | 114 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 21 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 93 | 167 | 216 | 239 | 255 | 278 | 285 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 31 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 57 | 62 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 409 | 461 | 499 | 540 | 591 | 631 | 666 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 9 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | , | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 111 | 142 | 194 | 247 | 298 | 299 | 304 |
| 12 | Total federal | 776 | 956 | 1,111 | 1,242 | 1,372 | 1,443 | 1,490 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 120 | 170 | 194 | 211 | 225 | 239 | 233 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 40 | 44 | 56 | 65 | 65 | 62 | 63 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | 17 | 21 | 24 | 33 | 43 | 44 | 66 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 125 | 138 | 149 | 154 | 170 | 169 | 169 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 151 | 191 | 228 | 222 | 243 | 257 | 263 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 77 | 89 | 95 | 101 | 50 | 31 | 23 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 530 | 653 | 746 | 786 | 796 | 802 | 817 |
| 22 | Total local | 6 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 122 | 152 | 184 | 213 | 243 | 278 | 352 |
| 24 | Total | 1,434 | 1,770 | 2,051 | 2,250 | 2,423 | 2,536 | 2,671 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business

## SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6822 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 77 | 30 | 27 | 200 | 329 | 572 | 1,274 |
| 2 | Other | 78 | 257 | 362 | 600 | 374 | 227 | 336 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | 111 | 142 | 329 | 181 | - |  |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis |  |  |  |  |  |  | -277 |
| 6 | Total federal | 115 | 288 | 463 | 920 | 810 | 966 | 1,333 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 239 | 226 | 226 | 424 | 461 | 451 | 305 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | 5 | 5 | 9 | 85 | 36 | -80 | 5 |
| 9 | Total local | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 363 | 523 | 699 | 1,354 | 1,282 | 1,428 | 1,649 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 10 | 25 | 53 | 14 | 15 | 4 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 77 | 126 | 135 | 173 | 162 | 172 | 120 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) |  | 39 | 52 | 71 | 81 | 101 | 47 |
| 14 | Total federal | 87 | 151 | 188 | 187 | 177 | 176 | 120 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 8 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 8 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 12 | 15 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 12 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 99 | 166 | 196 | 199 | 194 | 193 | 132 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5075 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 115 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 2 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 33 | 31 | 35 | 35 | 38 | 42 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 16 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 301 | 321 | 304 | 356 | 393 | 374 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 66 | 70 | 75 | 87 | 89 | 93 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 698 | 735 | 771 | 818 | 848 | 875 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 17 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 21 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 341 | 359 | 428 | 528 | 581 | 903 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 1,587 | 1,662 | 1,762 | 1,974 | 2,101 | 2,321 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 215 | 200 | 197 | 210 | 244 | 293 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 11 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 11 | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 65 | 66 | 69 | 89 | 82 | 64 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 76 | 75 | 76 | 74 | 74 | 81 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 183 | 200 | 235 | 265 | 266 | 249 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 279 | 290 | 281 | 263 | 299 | 288 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 18 | 19 | 29 | 11 | 6 | 23 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 847 | 865 | 901 | 924 | 984 | 1,009 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| - | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 405 | 455 | 502 | 553 | 621 | 673 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 2,839 | 2,988 | 3,168 | 3,458 | 3,713 | 4,010 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6822 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 951 | 685 | 71 | 312 | 918 | 158 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 301 | 240 | 287 | 356 | 312 | 285 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -242 | -325 | 192 | 329 | -621 | -87 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 1,010 | 600 | 550 | 997 | 609 | 356 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 604 | 429 | 752 | 788 | 779 | 401 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| 194 | -222 | -34 | 39 | 147 | -188 | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 11 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 18 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 1,625 | 1,041 | 1,316 | 1,802 | 1,405 | 775 | Total, subventions | 10 |
| Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 6 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 122 | 38 | 30 | 37 | 40 | 12 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 13 | 4 |  |  |  |  | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 122 | 44 | 37 | 44 | 44 | 16 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 12 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | Aux entreprises individueiles | 15 |
| 2 | - | - | 50 | - | - | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 10 | 12 | 6 | 51 | - | 1 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 132 | 56 | 43 | 95 | 44 | 17 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

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

TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons
ALBERTA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5076 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 187 | 218 | 233 | 244 | 255 | 260 | 263 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 36 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 27 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 168 | 489 | 900 | 912 | 829 | 972 | 945 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 80 | 91 | 100 | 109 | 121 | 133 | 147 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 554 | 624 | 683 | 746 | 831 | 905 | 974 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 25 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 37 | 43 | 45 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 7 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 106 | 138 | 232 | 290 | 342 | 370 | 325 |
| 12 | Total federal | 1,185 | 1,662 | 2,259 | 2,422 | 2,504 | 2,767 | 2,774 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 237 | 344 | 436 | 445 | 529 | 615 | 700 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 69 | 102 | 124 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 127 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 7 |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 212 | 281 | 246 | 253 | 320 | 391 | 373 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | 124 | 197 | 217 | 177 | 206 | 232 | 280 |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 509 | 702 | 813 | 766 | 798 | 606 | 557 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 181 | 236 | 239 | 271 | 265 | 241 | 247 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 99 | 101 | 99 | 112 | 132 | 140 | 128 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 1,431 | 1,963 | 2,174 | 2,145 | 2,370 | 2,371 | 2,419 |
| 22 | Total local | 26 | 29 | 28 | 35 | 34 | 36 | 35 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 193 | 243 | 298 | 351 | 412 | 481 | 626 |
| 24 | Total | 2,835 | 3,897 | 4,759 | 4,953 | 5,320 | 5,655 | 5,854 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business
ALBERTA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6823 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 70 | 39 | 46 | 141 | 205 | 440 | 766 |
| 2 | Other | 231 | 982 | 1,564 | 2,326 | 1,526 | 326 | 439 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | - | - | 1,564 | 2,326 | , 52 | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | 125 | 791 | 1,262 | 1,971 | 1,205 | 8 | ... |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | .. | . | ... | ... | .. | .. | -156 |
| 6 | Total federal | 271 | 1,026 | 1,645 | 2,520 | 1,838 | 839 | 1,049 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 504 | 490 | 1,185 | 1,407 | 1,426 | 1,338 | 1,366 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | 145 | -170 | -2 | -13 | 15 | - | -1 |
| 9 | Total local | 94 | 137 | 140 | 120 | 123 | 134 | 132 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 869 | 1,653 | 2,970 | 4,047 | 3,387 | 2,311 | 2,547 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 12 | 37 | 78 | 23 | 11 | 4 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 32 | 41 | 48 | 55 | 63 | 55 | 90 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Total federal | 44 | 78 | 126 | 78 | 74 | 59 | 90 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 41 | 34 | 87 | 81 | 32 | 32 | 16 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | - | 331 | 746 | 385 | 448 | 738 | 231 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 41 | 365 | 833 | 466 | 480 | 770 | 247 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 85 | 443 | 959 | 544. | 554 | 829 | 337 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5076 | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 265 | 270 | 279 | 293 | 299 | 4 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes |  |
| 51 | 53 | 61 | 63 | 68 | 76 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] |  |
| 27 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | Allocations aux anciens combattants |  |
| 850 | 913 | 899 | 1,153 | 1,316 | 1,237 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage |  |
| 160 | 174 | 184 | 210 | 252 | 270 | Pensions de la fonction publique |  |
| 1,035 | 1,106 | 1,182 | 1,277 | 1,349 | 1,418 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 47 | 50 | 60 | 59 | 62 | 59 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche |  |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Loi sur Passistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 347 | 371 | 471 | 638 | 710 | 1,319 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 2,782 | 2,960 | 3,157 | 3,713 | 4,076 | 4,401 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 739 | 780 | 809 | 935 | 1,054 | 1,151 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 130 | 128 | 132 | 131 | 136 | 142 | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 259 | 261 | 290 | 331 | 364 | 393 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| 328 | 339 | 368 | 394 | 421 | 445 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 582 | 597 | 596 | 586 | 585 | 600 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 226 | 276 | 314 | 365 | 383 | 389 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 140 | 205 | 126 | 102 | 159 | 177 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 2,404 | 2,586 | 2,635 | 2,844 | 3,102 | 3,297 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| 38 | 37 | 39 | 49 | 53 | 53 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 741 | 845 | 946 | 1,058 | 1,215 | 1,351 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 5,965 | 6,428 | 6,777 | 7,664 | 8,446 | 9,102 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6823 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| 655 | 400 | 119 | 218 | 663 | 150 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 412 | 383 | 396 | 537 | 473 | 438 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| -248 | -97 | 75 | 227 | -355 | -96 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 819 | 686 | 590 | 982 | 781 | 492 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 1,284 | 1,206 | 1,209 | 1,078 | 1,307 | 1,380 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| -39 | -17 | 21 | -3 | 116 | -16 | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 139 | 136 | 151 | 160 | 164 | 170 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 2,242 | 2,028 | 1,950 | 2,220 | 2,252 | 2,042 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | 14 | 16 | 34 | 11 | 9 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 446 | 416 | 120 | 95 | 61 | 21 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| - | - | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 446 | 430 | 136 | 129 | 72 | 30 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 11 | 27 | 19 | 44 | 25 | 25 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 106 | 84 | 101 | 105 | 93 | 81 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 117 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 118 | 106 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 563 | 541 | 256 | 278 | 190 | 136 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^70]TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons
BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6961 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 211 | 237 | 250 | 264 | 276 | 278 | 282 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | 87 | 96 | 105 | 111 | 111 | 114 | 117 |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | 43 | 48 | 53 | 60 | 70 | 72 | 68 |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 464 | 1,146 | 1,385 | 1,426 | 1,401 | 1,435 | 1,460 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 195 | 223 | 246 | 268 | 292 | 320 | 353 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 975 | 1,104 | 1,207 | 1,317 | 1,465 | 1,594 | 1,709 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | 32 | 40 | 44 | 53 | 54 | 59 | 63 |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 6 | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 211 | 256 | 386 | 478 | 503 | 506 | 534 |
| 12 | Total federal | 2,229 | 3,162 | 3,688 | 3,988 | 4,185 | 4,384 | 4,586 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 310 | 535 | 754 | 855 | 878 | 855 | 865 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | 110 | 66 | 28 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 32 |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 184 | 200 | 209 | 216 | 214 | 233 | 249 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | 335 | 355 | 392 | 365 | 357 | 399 | 402 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 306 | 334 | 353 | 349 | 484 | 524 | 590 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 73 | 80 | 60 | 41 | 39 | 59 | 112 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 1,318 | 1,570 | 1,796 | 1,858 | 2,001 | 2,098 | 2,250 |
| 22 | Total local | 30 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 23 | Canada Penslon Plan | 362 | 451 | 554 | 645 | 753 | 866 | 1,142 |
| 24 | Total | 3,939 | 5,193 | 6,041 | 6,494 | 6,942 | 7,351 | 7,981 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6824 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Subsidies: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | 26 | 23 | 1 | 22 | 46 | 43 | 41 |
| 2 | Other | 267 | 325 | 382 | 424 | 382 | 356 | 447 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 29 | 26 | 6 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | 84 | 55 | 40 | 67 | 28 | - | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis |  | .. | . | . | . | .. | -3 |
| 6 | Total federal | 294 | 345 | 388 | 445 | 429 | 397 | 485 |
| $7$ | Total provincial | $514$ | 466 | 509 | 545 | 542 | 834 | $640$ |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | -2 | - | -1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | Total local | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 812 | 815 | 902 | 995 | 978 | 1,236 | 1,130 |
|  | Capital assistance: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 20 | 66 | 119 | 39 | 20 | 3 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 82 | 145 | 132 | 76 | 72. | 90 | 100 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | $\cdots$ | 7 | 34 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 14 |
| 14 | Total federal | 102 | 211 | 251 | 115 | 92 | 93 | 100 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | 19 | 18 | 20 | 7 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 77 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 38 | 64 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 96 | 35 | 30 | 12 | 3 | 39 | 67 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 198 | 246 | 281 | 127 | 95 | 132 | 167 |

[^71]TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6961 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 288 | 296 | 309 | 327 | 337 | 4 | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| 124 | 130 | 148 | 154 | 171 | 186 | Pensions, première et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| 66 | 54 | 46 | 41 | 40 | 34 | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 1,492 | 1,494 | 1,577 | 2,048 | 2,117 | 2,028 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 384 | 417 | 440 | 499 | 571 | 603 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 1,819 | 1,940 | 2,068 | 2,232 | 2,340 | 2,432 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| 66 | 70 | 84 | 106 | 112 | 100 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 514 | 539 | 689 | 818 | 943 | 1,651 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 4,753 | 4,940 | 5,361 | 6,225 | 6,631 | 7,038 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 867 | 881 | 943 | 1,167 | 1,421 | 1,617 | Secours direct | 13 |
| 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 30 | 28 | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 304 | 344 | 370 | 405 | 470 | 514 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 454 | 467 | 479 | 588 | 671 | 700 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 783 | 905 | 1,077 | 1,297 | 1,399 | 1,445 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 129 | 109 | 112 | 92 | 88 | 99 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 2,571 | 2,740 | 3,015 | 3,584 | 4,079 | 4,403 | Total, administrations provinclales | 21 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 1,341 | 1,513 | 1,694 | 1,865 | 2,118 | 2,322 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 8,668 | 9,196 | 10,073 | 11,677 | 12,831 | 13,766 | Total | 24 |

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

## TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6824 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | 54 | 37 | 48 | 59 | 39 | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 400 | 371 | 411 | 577 | 498 | 464 | Autres | 2 |
| - | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| - | -15 | - | 10 | -27 | -3 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 446 | 410 | 448 | 635 | 530 | 500 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 618 | 387 | 396 | 405 | 553 | 541 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| 2 | -6 | 2 | -1 | 3 | -2 | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 25 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 28 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 1,089 | 819 | 866 | 1,063 | 1,108 | 1,069 | Total, subventions | 10 |
| Subventions d'équipement: Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 18 | 21 | 72 | 15 | 13 | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 69 | 104 | 181 | 69 | 60 | 51 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 4 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 69 | 122 | 202 | 141 | 75 | 64 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
| 5050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 | 117 | 141 | 182 | 182 | 171 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 87 | 127 | 146 | 187 | 187 | 176 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 156 | 249 | 348 | 328 | 262 | 240 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^72]TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons
YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5019 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 7 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| 5 | Pensions to govemment employees | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Local Initiatives Program | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 9 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 9 |
| 12 | Total federal | 22 | 31 | 40 | 41 | 46 | 47 | 41 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 21 | Total provinclal | 9 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 |
| 22 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 24 | Total | 33 | 41 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 61 | 58 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business YUKON[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5021 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Subsidies: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Other | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis |  |  | 3 | $\ddot{4}$ | 4 | - | 5 |
| 6 | Total federal | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 10 |
|  | Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 14 | Total federal | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | To incorporated business | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Total provincial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers YUKON

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5019 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions, premiere et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 21 | 23 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 42 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | .77 | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 24 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 34 | 47 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 57 | 71 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 102 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | Secours direct | 13 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 6 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 18 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 18 | 19 | 24 | 32 | 38 | 39 | Total, administrations provinciales | 21 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 79 | 95 | 109 | 126 | 124 | 149 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
YUKON[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5021 | n ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 10 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | - | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| - | - |  | . |  | $\cdots$ | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 1 | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | Aux entreprises individuelles | 15 |
| 3 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 9 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 16 |
| 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 9 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 5 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^73]
## TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons <br> NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5020 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Family and youth allowances | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | Pensions, World Wars I and II[1] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | War veterans' allowances | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 4 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 20 |
| 5 | Pensions to government employees | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | Old age security payments[2] | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 7 | Scholarships and research grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Adult occupational training payments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| 9 | Prairie Farm Assistance Act | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Local Initiatives Program | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | \% |  |
| 11 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | 4 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 10 |
| 12 | Total federal | 21 | 26 | 35 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 51 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Direct relief | 7 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 17 |
| 14 | Old age and blind pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | Mothers' and disabled persons' allowances | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - |
| 16 | Workers' compensation benefits | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| 17 | Pensions to government employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Grants to post-secondary educational institutions | - | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | - |
| 19 | Grants to benevolent associations | 8 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous | - | 25 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 2 | 3 46 |
| 21 | Total provincial | 18 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 39 | 46 |
| 22 | Total local | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Canada Pension Plan | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 24 | Total | 40 | 53 | 65 | 75 | 81 | 90 | 101 |

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

TABLE 16. Government Transfer Payments to Business NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5022 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies: Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agricultural | - | - | - | - | 50 | - | - |
| 2 | Other | 8 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 50 | 15 | 62 |
| 3 | (of which: Payments to importers of crude oil and petroleum products | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 4 | Petroleum Compensation Fund payments) | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | ... |
| 5 | Adjustment to accrual basis | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\because$ | 14 | $\cdots$ | - | 13 | - |
| 6 | Total federal | 8 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 50 | 15 | 62 |
| 7 | Total provincial | 33 | 28 | 33 | 34 | 39 | 47 | 54 |
| 8 | (of which: Adjustment to accrual basis) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Total subsidies | 41 | 42 | 47 | 49 | 89 | 62 | 116 |
| Capital assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | To unincorporated business | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 12 | To incorporated business | 1 | 695 | 684 | 803 | 673 | 613 | 134 |
| 13 | (of which: Petroleum Incentives Program) | \% | 643 | 658 | 765 | 671 | 614 | 124 |
| 14 | Total federal | 2 | 696 | 685 | 803 | 674 | 614 | 134 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | To unincorporated business | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | To incorporated business | 8 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 32 |
| 17 | Total provincial | 8 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 32 |
| 18 | Total capital assistance | 10 | 703 | 697 | 820 | 693 | 634 | 166 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5020 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | - | Allocations familiales et aux jeunes | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions, premieire et seconde guerres mondiales[1] | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux anciens combattants | 3 |
| 19 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 36 | 38 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 4 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Pensions de la fonction publique | 5 |
| 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | Paiements de la caisse de sécurité de la vieillesse[2] | 6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Allocations de formation professionelle des adultes | 8 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Loi sur l'assistance à l'agriculture des Prairies | 9 |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Projets d'initiatives locales | 10 |
| 16 | 17 | 19 | 48 | 34 | 162 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 11 |
| 57 | 60 | 65 | 102 | 96 | 218 | Total, administration fédérale | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 23 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 27 | 40 | Secours direct | 13 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 14 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Allocations aux mères et aux invalides | 15 |
| 13 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 16 | Indemnisations des accidentés du travail | 16 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Pensions de la fonction publique | 17 |
| $\overline{7}$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 18 |
| 17 | 17 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 28 | Subventions aux associations de bienfaisance | 19 |
| 11 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Transferts divers | 20 |
| 64 | 66 | 68 | 82 | 78 | 94 | Total, administrations provinclales | 21 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Total, administrations locales | 22 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | Régime de pensions du Canada | 23 |
| 126 | 132 | 139 | 191 | 183 | 322 | Total | 24 |

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

TABLEAU 16. Transferts des administrations publiques aux entreprises
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5022 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Subventions à l'agriculture | 1 |
| 71 | 49 | 89 | 56 | 58 | 59 | Autres | 2 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (dont: Versements aux importateurs de pétrole brut et de produits pétroliers | 3 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Paiements du Fonds d'indemnisation pétrolière) | 4 |
| 71 | - | -1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | Ajustement à une base d'exercice | 5 |
| 71 | 49 | 88 | 57 | 57 | 58 | Total, administration fédérale | 6 |
| 70 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 93 | 90 | Total, administrations provinciales | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | (dont: Ajustement à une base d'exercice) | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 9 |
| 141 | 127 | 167 | 138 | 150 | 148 | Total, subventions | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Subventions d'équipement: <br> Administration fédérale: |  |
| - | - | - | 1 |  | - | Aux entreprises individuelles | 11 |
| 39 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 12 |
| 35 | 11 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | (dont: Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier) | 13 |
| 39 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Total, administration fédérale | 14 |
| - | - | 1 | 9 | 9 |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |
| 8 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | Aux entreprises individuelles Aux sociétés et entreprises publiques | 15 16 |
| 8 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 22 | Total, administrations provinciales | 17 |
| 47 | 29 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 24 | Total, subventions d'équipement | 18 |

[^74]
## TABLE 15. Government Transfer Payments to Persons

 OUTSIDE CANADA| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5078 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Unemployment insurance benefits | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | Scholarships and research grants | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | Miscellaneous and other[3] | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Total federal | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 5 | Total | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 |

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

TABLEAU 15. Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5078 | $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | Prestations d'assurance-chômage | 1 |
| 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 15 | Bourses d'études et subventions à la recherche | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Transferts divers et autres[3] | 3 |
| 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 22 | Total, administration fédérale | 4 |
| 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 22 | Total | 5 |

[^75]
## TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1]

 CANADA| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6685 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 2,223 | 2,650 | 3,280 | 3,563 | 3,831 | 4,033 | 4,227 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 35 | 52 | 65 | 36 | 84 | 52 | 36 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 4,154 | 5,346 | 5,495 | 5,576 | 5,709 | 5,669 | 6,456 |
| 7 | Payments to territorial governments | 372 | 343 | 451 | 504 | 624 | 843 | 698 |
| 8 | Post-secondary education grants | 1,652 | 1,492 | 1,851 | 2,112 | 2,538 | 2,202 | 2,220 |
| 9 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 10 | Health grants | 4 | 11 | 27 | 6 | 13 | ... | ... |
| 11 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 2,632 | 2,365 | 2,914 | 4,725 | 5,871 | 5,350 | 5,311 |
| 12 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 704 | 814 | 891 | 1,006 | 1,062 | 1,123 | 1,172 |
| 13 | Medicare[4] | 910 | 810 | 1,003 | 398 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Technical and vocational training | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 15 | Regional economic expansion payments | 347 | 350 | 183 | 190 | 166 | 167 | 132 |
| 16 | Official languages | 175 | 172 | 177 | 279 | 254 | 237 | 185 |
| 17 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 111 | 126 | 149 | 174 | 183 | 221 | 169 |
| 18 | Provincial share of oil export charge | ... | 502 | 151 | 224 | 228 | ... | ... |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 451 | 478 | 513 | 609 | 677 | 667 | 1,466 |
| 20 | Total federal to provinces | 13,770 | 15,511 | 17,150 | 19,402 | 21,240 | 20,564 | 22,072 |
| 21 | Total federal to local governments | 317 | 333 | 487 | 503 | 506 | 525 | 615 |
| 22 | Total federal | 14,087 | 15,844 | 17,637 | 19,905 | 21,746 | 21,089 | 22,687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | School corporations | 8,360 | 9,951 | 10,685 | 10,540 | 11,449 | 12,031 | 12,530 |
| 24 | General | 4,528 | 5,100 | 5,194 | 5,391 | 5,584 | 6,111 | 6,493 |
| 25 | Total provincial to local governments | 12,888 | 15,051 | 15,879 | 15,931 | 17,033 | 18,142 | 19,023 |
| 26 | Total provinclal to hospitals | 9,608 | 11,530 | 12,548 | 13,518 | 14,352 | 15,545 | 16,183 |
| 27 | Total provincial | 22,496 | 26,581 | 28,427 | 29,449 | 31,385 | 33,687 | 35,206 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Total local to provincial governments | 185 | 136 | 145 | 129 | 89 | 107 | 108 |
| 29 | Total local to hospitals | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 30 | Total local | 205 | 156 | 165 | 149 | 109 | 127 | 128 |
| 31 | Total | 36,788 | 42,581 | 46,229 | 49,503 | 53,240 | 54,903 | 58,021 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] CANADA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6685 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 4,447 | 4,745 | 5,504 | 6,845 | 6,839 | 7,116 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 39 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 7,605 | 8,282 | 8,754 | 8,401 | 7,886 | 7,586 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 831 | 945 | 983 | 1,257 | 1,051 | 1,138 | Paiements aux gouvernements territoriaux | 7 |
| 2,328 | 2,135 | 1,922 | 1,774 | 2,420 | 3,016 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Route transcanadienne | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 10 |
| 5,649 | 5,253 | 4,796 | 4,499 | 5,867 | 7,083 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 11 |
| 1,261 | 1,297 | 1,360 | 1,397 | 1,434 | 1,520 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 14 |
| 183 | 228 | 162 | 143 | 126 | 104 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 15 |
| 257 | 250 | 329 | 263 | 213 | 136 | Langues officielles | 16 |
| 176 | 96 | 263 | 155 | 243 | 224 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 18 |
| 1,269 | 1,428 | 1,790 | 1,909 | 2,590 | 2,285 | Transferts courants divers | 19 |
| 24,042 | 24,695 | 25,899 | 26,679 | 28,707 | 30,247 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 20 |
| 653 | 831 | 957 | 918 | 930 | 944 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 21 |
| 24,695 | 25,526 | 26,856 | 27,597 | 29,637 | 31,191 | Total, administration fédérale | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: Aux administrations locales: |  |
| 13,437 | 14,116 | 15,571 | 16,943 | 17,749 | 17,680 | Commissions scolaires | 23 |
| 6,844 | 7,475 | 8,488 | 9,704 | 10,243 | 10,680 | Transferts de nature générale | 24 |
| 20,281 | 21,591 | 24,059 | 26,647 | 27,992 | 28,360 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 25 |
| 17,683 | 18,924 | 20,614 | 21,715 | 22,151 | 22,588 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 26 |
| 37,964 | 40,515 | 44,673 | 48,362 | 50,143 | 50,948 | Total, administrations provinciales | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 107 | 89 | 118 | 110 | 96 | 95 | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 28 |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 29 |
| 127 | 109 | 138 | 130 | 116 | 115 | Total, administrations locales | 30 |
| 62,786 | 66,150 | 71,667 | 76,089 | 79,896 | 82,254 | Total | 31 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1]
NEWFOUNDLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5079 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 58 | 63 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 84 | 88 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 10 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 23 | 14 | 10 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 434 | 546 | 517 | 526 | 658 | 709 | 763 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 47 | 39 | 50 | 56 | 67 | 59 | 59 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 75 | 62 | 78 | 125 | 156 | 139 | 137 |
| 11 | Heath Resources Fund[3] | 17 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 25 | 21 | 27 | 11 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 36 | 37 | 16 | 23 | 34 | 41 | 19 |
| 15 | Official languages | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | $\cdots$ | 5 | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 43 | 42 | 35 | 57 | 85 | 33 | 90 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 746 | 849 | 835 | 909 | 1,127 | 1,108 | 1,195 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 6 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 22 | 20 | 23 |
| 21 | Total federal | 752 | 855 | 848 | 925 | 1,149 | 1,128 | 1,218 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | General | 49 | 54 | 54 | 70 | 68 | 73 | 79 |
| 24 | Total provincial to local governments | 49 | 54 | 54 | 70 | 68 | 73 | 79 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 225 | 271 | 311 | 345 | 333 | 369 | 386 |
| 26 | Total provincial | 274 | 325 | 365 | 415 | 401 | 442 | 465 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 28 | Total local to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 30 | Total | 1,026 | 1,180 | 1,213 | 1,341 | 1,550 | 1,570 | 1,683 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] TERRE-NEUVE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5079 | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {® }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 89 | 97 | 111 | 129 | 146 | 168 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 874 | 901 | 966 | 935 | 842 | 818 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 61 | 56 | 54 | 48 | 60 | 74 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 145 | 135 | 130 | 119 | 142 | 170 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 31 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 17 | 18 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 4 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | '... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 80 | 109 | 164 | 131 | 246 | 202 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 1,308 | 1,358 | 1,483 | 1,412 | 1,482 | 1,479 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 25 | 32 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 36 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 1,333 | 1,390 | 1,519 | 1,447 | 1,517 | 1,515 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 94 | 102 | 115 | 123 | 117 | 119 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 94 | 102 | 115 | 123 | 117 | 119 | Total provinclale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 413 | 434 | 495 | 502 | 519 | 521 | Total provinciaie aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 507 | 536 | 610 | 625 | 636 | 640 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 1,840 | 1,926 | 2,129 | 2,072 | 2,153 | 2,155 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5080 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 15 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 22 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 102 | 126 | 128 | 131 | 140 | 144 | 152 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 10 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 16 | 14 | 17 | 27 | 34 | 31 | 31 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 21 | 26 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 15 | Official languages | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - | ... | .. |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 2 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 12 | 7 | 12 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 178 | 209 | 203 | 242 | 235 | 231 | 240 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 21 | Total federal | 178 | 209 | 204 | 243 | 236 | 233 | 242 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | 67 | 58 | 71 | 75 | 74 | 78 | 80 |
| 23 | General | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 24 | Total provincial to local governments | 73 | 63 | 76 | 79 | 79 | 83 | 85 |
| 25 | Total provinclal to hospitals | 40 | 46 | 58 | 59 | 65 | 64 | 65 |
| 26 | Total provinclal | 113 | 109 | 134 | 138 | 144 | 147 | 150 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 | Total local to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | Total | 291 | 318 | 338 | 381 | 380 | 380 | 392 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] îLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5080 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 22 | 23 | 27 | 34 | 37 | 37 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 181 | 196 | 211 | 191 | 177 | 156 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 17 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 33 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 32 | 38 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 6 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 10 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 19 | 19 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 276 | 300 | 322 | 304 | 305 | 288 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 278 | 303 | 326 | 307 | 309 | 292 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 | 93 | 99 | 107 | 113 | 119 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 93 | 99 | 106 | 114 | 120 | 126 | Total provinclale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 68 | 64 | 72 | 77 | 80 | 81 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 161 | 163 | 178 | 191 | 200 | 207 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 439 | 466 | 504 | 498 | 509 | 499 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] NOVA SCOTIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5081 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 69 | 81 | 95 | 102 | 105 | 121 | 129 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 506 | 620 | 608 | 610 | 606 | 633 | 683 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 70 | 62 | 75 | 84 | 102 | 91 | 92 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 109 | 97 | 117 | 187 | 235 | 211 | 213 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 28 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 40 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 38 | 33 | 40 | 16 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 47 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 28 | 24 | 22 |
| 15 | Official languages | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | ... | 5 | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 49 | 29 | 26 | 85 | 49 | 28 | 68 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 921 | 1,009 | 1,047 | 1,173 | 1,172 | 1,155 | 1,253 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 18 | 17 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 51 | 60 |
| 21 | Total federal | 939 | 1,026 | 1,081 | 1,203 | 1,200 | 1,206 | 1,313 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | 316 | 407 | 444 | 468 | 489 | 506 | 531 |
| 23 | General | 214 | 183 | 170 | 183 | 184 | 183 | 195 |
| 24 | Total provincial to local governments | 530 | 590 | 614 | 651 | 673 | 689 | 726 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 229 | 274 | 306 | 332 | 362 | 492 | 562 |
| 26 | Total provinclal | 759 | 864 | 920 | 983 | 1,035 | 1,181 | 1,288 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| 28 | Total local to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| 30 | Total | 1,699 | 1,891 | 2,002 | 2,187 | 2,236 | 2,394 | 2,613 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1]
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5081 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 145 | 154 | 175 | 208 | 249 | 251 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 799 | 880 | 986 | 974 | 849 | 770 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 96 | 88 | 84 | 76 | 97 | 118 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | $\ldots$ | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 226 | 211 | 202 | 185 | 229 | 270 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 43 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 49 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 51 | 55 | 24 | 16 | 17 | 13 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 4 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | - | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 94 | 71 | 88 | 51 | 73 | 80 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 1,461 | 1,511 | 1,618 | 1,565 | 1,569 | 1,557 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 63 | 81 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 92 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 1,524 | 1,592 | 1,711 | 1,654 | 1,659 | 1,649 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations provinciales: <br> Aux administrations locales: |  |
| 571 | 607 | 627 | 647 | 650 | 651 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 218 | 241 | 261 | 274 | 271 | 283 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 789 | 848 | 888 | 921 | 921 | 934 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 606 | 646 | 715 | 764 | 780 | 793 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 1,395 | 1,494 | 1,603 | 1,685 | 1,701 | 1,727 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpltaux | 28 |
| 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 2,933 | 3,102 | 3,331 | 3,357 | 3,380 | 3,398 | Total | 30 |

[^76]TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] NEW BRUNSWICK

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5082 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 88 | 101 | 115 | 124 | 135 | 145 | 152 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 398 | 533 | 524 | 521 | 617 | 615 | 688 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 56 | 49 | 61 | 69 | 83 | 74 | 74 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 89 | 78 | 95 | 151 | 189 | 176 | 173 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 21 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 31 | 27 | 33 | 13 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 43 | 49 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | Official languages | 14 | 15 | 18 | 36 | 35 | 29 | 22 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | $\cdots$ | 1 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 33 | 30 | 33 | 48 | 40 | 28 | 63 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 776 | 908 | 927 | 1,007 | 1,145 | 1,116 | 1,222 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 7 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 27 | 32 |
| 21 | Total federal | 783 | 917 | 939 | 1,019 | 1,154 | 1,143 | 1,254 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | General | 93 | 127 | 131 | 142 | 134 | 146 | 156 |
| 24 | Total provincial to local governments | 93 | 127 | 131 | 142 | 134 | 146 | 156 |
| 25 | Total provinclal to hospitals | 260 | 324 | 326 | 362 | 402 | 419 | 429 |
| 26 | Total provinclal | 353 | 451 | 457 | 504 | 536 | 565 | 585 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 28 | Total local to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 30 | Total | 1,139 | 1,370 | 1,402 | 1,527 | 1,695 | 1,713 | 1,845 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5082 | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 148 | 155 | 165 | 201 | 217 | 211 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 787 | 852 | 927 | 844 | 995 | 812 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 77 | 71 | 68 | 61 | 78 | 96 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 185 | 171 | 164 | 149 | 185 | 220 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 35 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 40 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professioneile | 13 |
| 15 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 11 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 30 | 30 | 35 | 27 | 21 | 13 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 52 | 83 | 113 | 66 | 83 | 142 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 1,332 | 1,422 | 1,532 | 1,408 | 1,635 | 1,550 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 34 | 43 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 49 | Total fédérale aux administratlons locales | 20 |
| 1,366 | 1,465 | 1,581 | 1,455 | 1,683 | 1,599 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
|  |  | Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  | . Administrations provinciales: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 155 | 160 | 161 | 175 | 166 | 159 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 155 | 160 | 161 | 175 | 166 | 159 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 488 | 490 | 522 | 560 | 584 | 613 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 643 | 650 | 683 | 735 | 750 | 772 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpltaux | 28 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 2,015 | 2,121 | 2,270 | 2,196 | 2,439 | 2,377 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] QUEBEC

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5083 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 660 | 762 | 1,015 | 1,126 | 1,190 | 1,149 | 1,113 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 5 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 5 |
| 6 | Texation agreements | 2,156 | 2,987 | 3,124 | 3,093 | 2,955 | 2,783 | 2,991 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 337 | 522 | 470 | 439 | 516 | 433 | 398 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 518 | 441 | 615 | 1,035 | 1,257 | 1,076 | 994 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 184 | 216 | 235 | 262 | 276 | 291 | 299 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 180 | 152 | 212 | 87 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 91 | - 68 | 32 | 47 | 43 | 42 | 35 |
| 15 | Official languages | 91 | 80 | 77 | 113 | 98 | 86 | 65 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | - | - | - | 27 | 11 | 10 | 14 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | ... | 13 | 4 | 9 | 6 | . | ... |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 125 | 131 | 174 | 133 | 169 | 161 | 391 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 4,347 | 5,379 | 5,966 | 6,376 | 6,532 | 6,038 | 6,305 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 80 | 78 | 104 | 99 | 92 | 89 | 104 |
| 21 | Total federal | 4,427 | 5,457 | 6,070 | 6,475 | 6,624 | 6,127 | 6,409 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | 3,490 | 3,894 | 3,928 | 3,655 | 4,165 | 4,446 | 4,511 |
| 23 | General | 714 | 791 | 710 | 816 | 788 | 1,059 | 1,058 |
| 24 | Total provinclal to local governments | 4,204 | 4,685 | 4,638 | 4,471 | 4,953 | 5,505 | 5,569 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 2,724 | 3,266 | 3,355 | 3,714 | 3,838 | 4,185 | 4,229 |
| 26 | Total provincial | 6,928 | 7,951 | 7,993 | 8,185 | 8,791 | 9,690 | 9,798 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provinclal governments | 7 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 | Total local to hospltals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | 7 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | Total | 11,362 | 13,410 | 14,063 | 14,660 | 15,415 | 15,817 | 16,207 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] QUÉBEC

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5083 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allocations aux invalides |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 1,107 | 1,098 | 1,185 | 1,486 | 1,769 | 1,971 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada |  |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 3,453 | 3,685 | 3,768 | 3,613 | 3,372 | 3,388 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 392 | 360 | 320 | 267 | 419 | 513 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 1,030 | 944 | 866 | 746 | 1,073 | 1,271 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 322 | 331 | 347 | 354 | 359 | 381 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 50 | 43 | 22 | 38 | 42 | 36 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 85 | 78 | 101 | 82 | 65 | 41 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 13 | 37 | 3 | 15 | 26 | 23 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 303 | 335 | 457 | 302 | 430 | 427 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 6,760 | 6,916 | 7,074 | 6,908 | 7,560 | 8,056 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 111 | 141 | 162 | 156 | 158 | 160 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 6,871 | 7,057 | 7,236 | 7,064 | 7,718 | 8,216 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,705 | 4,889 | 5,065 | 5,323 | 5,565 | 5,603 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 1,049 | 1,169 | 1,253 | 1,198 | 1,204 | 1,359 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 5,754 | 6,058 | 6,318 | 6,521 | 6,769 | 6,962 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 4,614 | 5,123 | 5,503 | 5,995 | 6,322 | 6,357 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 10,368 | 11,181 | 11,821 | 12,516 | 13,091 | 13,319 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | Total locales aux administrations provinclales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 17,239 | 18,238 | 19,058 | 19,581 | 20,809 | 21,535 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1]
ONTARIO

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5084 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] ONTARIO

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5084 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles |  |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Allocations aux invalides |  |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage |  |
| 1,449 | 1,675 | 2,213 | 2,822 | 2,384 | 2,443 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada |  |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | Subventions statutaires |  |
| 68 | 89 | 67 | 14 | - | 301 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 820 | 744 | 633 | 689 | 954 | 1,199 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 2,002 | 1,839 | 1,608 | 1,735 | 2,298 | 2,802 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 459 | 473 | 497 | 516 | 538 | 567 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 9 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 85 | 87 | 115 | 91 | 76 | 50 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 18 | 46 | - | 17 | 34 | 35 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 338 | 379 | 512 | 412 | 558 | 474 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 5,254 | 5,344 | 5,653 | 6,304 | 6,850 | 7,879 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinclales | 19 |
| 253 | 321 | 371 | 355 | 360 | 364 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 5,507 | 5,665 | 6,024 | 6,659 | 7,210 | 8,243 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,287 | 4,467 | 4,645 | 5,084 | 5,310 | 5,013 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 3,849 | 3,935 | 4,788 | 5,939 | 6,538 | 6,782 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 8,136 | 8,402 | 9,433 | 11,023 | 11,848 | 11,795 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 6,318 | 6,482 | 7,416 | 7,612 | 7,625 | 7,643 | Total provinciale aux hôpltaux | 25 |
| 14,454 | 14,884 | 16,849 | 18,635 | 19,473 | 19,438 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 32 | 26 | 41 | 43 | 36 | 35 | Total locales aux administrations provinclales | 27 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| 39 | 33 | 48 | 50 | 43 | 42 | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 20,000 | 20,582 | 22,921 | 25,344 | 26,726 | 27,723 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] MANITOBA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5085 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 82 | 88 | 108 | 127 | 140 | 154 | 163 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 395 | 476 | 477 | 476 | 457 | 430 | 573 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 84 | 75 | 87 | 104 | 126 | 110 | 112 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 132 | 118 | 137 | 232 | 291 | 258 | 261 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 30 | 34 | 37 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 50 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 46 | 40 | 47 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 20 | 23 | 17 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 14 |
| 15 | Official languages | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 11 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 18 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 15 | 18 | 16 | 51 | 44 | 32 | 74 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 821 | 898 | 950 | 1,104 | 1,159 | 1,088 | 1,274 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 16 | 22 | 30 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 34 |
| 21 | federal | 837 | 920 | 980 | 1,128 | 1,185 | 1,117 | 1,308 |

Provincial:
To local governments:

| 22 | School corporations | 415 | 462 | 578 | 522 | 568 | 605 | 620 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | General | 141 | 152 | 145 | 132 | 173 | 175 | 187 |
| 24 | Total provinclal to local governments | 556 | 614 | 723 | 654 | 741 | 780 | 807 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 400 | 495 | 502 | 558 | 603 | 650 | 707 |
| 26 | Total provincial | 956 | 1,109 | 1,225 | 1,212 | 1,344 | 1,430 | 1,514 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provinclal governments | 8 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 21 |
| 28 | Total local to hospltals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | 8 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 21 |
| 30 | Total | 1,801 | 2,038 | 2,212 | 2,354 | 2,543 | 2,558 | 2,843 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] MANITOBA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5085 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 188 | 193 | 212 | 249 | 272 | 306 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 819 | 907 | 984 | 1,035 | 827 | 734 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 118 | 108 | 103 | 92 | 116 | 142 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 279 | 259 | 249 | 227 | 274 | 326 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 53 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 55 | 59 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 14 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 9 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 5 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 18 | - | - | 35 | 25 | 23 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 59 | 57 | 57 | 165 | 160 | 189 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 1,559 | 1,606 | 1,686 | 1,878 | 1,743 | 1,790 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 36 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 51 | 52 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 1,595 | 1,652 | 1,739 | 1,929 | 1,794 | 1,842 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 670 | 712 | 726 | 735 | 746 | 761 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 212 | 225 | 228 | 230 | 229 | 256 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 882 | 937 | 954 | 965 | 975 | 1,017 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 757 | 810 | 879 | 932 | 956 | 974 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 1,639 | 1,747 | 1,833 | 1,897 | 1,931 | 1,991 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 32 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 11 | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| 32 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 11 | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 3,266 | 3,416 | 3,588 | 3,840 | 3,736 | 3,844 | Total | 30 |

[^77]
# TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] SASKATCHEWAN 

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5086 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 84 | 110 | 141 | 144 | 148 | 160 | 160 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 88 | -52 | -31 | - | - | 114 | 309 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 79 | 75 | 93 | 107 | 133 | 110 | 107 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .. |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 125 | 117 | 146 | 235 | 305 | 256 | 249 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 28 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 43 | 40 | 50 | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 24 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Official languages | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 51 | 50 | 61 | 60 | 72 | 86 | 60 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | ... | 172 | 40 | 59 | 50 | ... | ... |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 20 | 19 | 14 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 56 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 546 | 598 | 566 | 697 | 785 | 807 | 994 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 5 |
| 21 | Total federal | 554 | 606 | 576 | 708 | 796 | 811 | 999 |
|  | Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | 282 | 317 | 346 | 363 | 401 | 419 | 413 |
| 23 | General | 154 | 162 | 170 | 172 | 170 | 175 | 151 |
| 24 | Total provinclal to local governments | 436 | 479 | 516 | 535 | 571 | 594 | 564 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 357 | 410 | 454 | 502 | 510 | 527 | 536 |
| 26 | Total provinclal | 793 | 889 | 970 | 1,037 | 1,081 | 1,121 | 1,100 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| 28 | Total local to hospitals | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 29 | Total local | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| 30 | Total | 1,352 | 1,500 | 1,552 | 1,752 | 1,884 | 1,940 | 2,106 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] SASKATCHEWAN

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5086 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

millions de dollars

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administration fédérale: <br> Aux administrations provinciales: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 154 | 151 | 152 | 178 | 185 | 209 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 395 | 547 | 668 | 639 | 456 | 446 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 109 | 104 | 97 | 80 | 106 | 130 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 257 | 250 | 232 | 198 | 251 | 298 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 49 | 50 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 53 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 4 | 10 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 7 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 12 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 6 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 59 | - | 154 | 51 | 102 | 88 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 44 | 55 | 63 | 388 | 387 | 281 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 1,085 | 1,180 | 1,461 | 1,614 | 1,557 | 1,520 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 1,090 | 1,186 | 1,468 | 1,621 | 1,564 | 1,527 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |

Administrations provinciales:
Aux administrations locales:

| 415 | 428 | 442 | 449 | 440 | 407 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 146 | 159 | 158 | 172 | 155 | 145 |
| 561 | 587 | 600 | 621 | 595 | 552 |
| 579 | 655 | 682 | 682 | 645 | 665 |
| 1,140 | 1,242 | 1,282 | 1,303 | 1,240 | 1,217 |


| Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transterts de nature générale | 23 |
| Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
| Administrations locales: | 27 |
| Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 28 |
| Total locales aux hôpitaux | 29 |
| Total, administrations locales | 30 |

[^78]
## TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1]

 ALBERTA| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5087 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 218 | 284 | 332 | 334 | 377 | 425 | 443 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 3 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 50 | 112 | 156 | 183 | 217 | 214 | 225 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 127 | 134 | 143 | 179 | 228 | 203 | 233 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 232 | 219 | 228 | 401 | 526 | 498 | 551 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 62 | 79 | 85 | 94 | 98 | 105 | 110 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 79 | 75 | 78 | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 6 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| 15 | Official languages | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 30 | 33 | 47 | 47 | 55 | 75 | 52 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | ... | 181 | 80 | 117 | 149 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 19 | 19 | 20 | 28 | 43 | 63 | 127 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 830 | 1,156 | 1,184 | 1,428 | 1,712 | 1,600 | 1,759 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 16 | 19 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 39 |
| 21 | Total federal | 846 | 1,175 | 1,211 | 1,453 | 1,741 | 1,633 | 1,798 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | 743 | 883 | 1,017 | 1,030 | 1,198 | 1,281 | 1,283 |
| 23 | General | 721 | 976 | 915 | 846 | 841 | 842 | 828 |
| 24 | Total provinclal to local governments | 1,464 | 1,859 | 1,932 | 1,876 | 2,039 | 2,123 | 2,111 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 1,034 | 1,424 | 1,719 | 1,738 | 1,800 | 1,989 | 1,834 |
| 26 | Total provinclal | 2,498 | 3,283 | 3,651 | 3,614 | 3,839 | 4,112 | 3,945 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | 8 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 28 | Total local to hospltals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Total local | 8 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 30 | Total | 3,352 | 4,463 | 4,877 | 5,079 | 5,589 | 5,754 | 5,753 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] ALBERTA

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5087 | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Pensions aux personnes ágées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 471 | 500 | 526 | 645 | 658 | 605 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 214 | 212 | 173 | 156 | 367 | 160 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 287 | 262 | 246 | 209 | 247 | 311 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 656 | 626 | 586 | 512 | 590 | 723 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 117 | 120 | 126 | 130 | 133 | 141 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 6 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 8 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 10 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 6 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 61 | - | 106 | 32 | 44 | 45 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 122 | 147 | 137 | 252 | 445 | 277 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 1,948 | 1,893 | 1,926 | 1,963 | 2,506 | 2,280 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinclales | 19 |
| 41 | 52 | 60 | 58 | 58 | 59 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 1,989 | 1,945 | 1,986 | 2,021 | 2,564 | 2,339 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,278 | 1,360 | 1,455 | 1,539 | 1,617 | 1,688 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 811 | 833 | 1,024 | 1,044 | 1,012 | 1,023 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 2,089 | 2,193 | 2,479 | 2,583 | 2,629 | 2,711 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 1,939 | 2,097 | 2,065 | 2,126 | 2,012 | 2,037 | Total provinclale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 4,028 | 4,290 | 4,544 | 4,709 | 4,641 | 4,748 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| 8 | 8 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 5 | Total locales aux administrations provinciales | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| 8 | 8 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 5 | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 6,025 | 6,243 | 6,550 | 6,741 | 7,211 | 7,092 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1]
BRITISH COLUMBIA

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6963 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | .. | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 336 | 432 | 535 | 584 | 597 | 632 | 654 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 7 | Post-secondary education grants | 189 | 173 | 226 | 267 | 331 | 303 | 316 |
| 8 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 10 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 288 | 272 | 354 | 581 | 735 | 741 | 743 |
| 11 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 79 | 93 | 101 | 115 | 121 | 128 | 133 |
| 12 | Medicare[4] | 100 | 92 | 122 | 49 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Technical and vocational training | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 14 | Regional economic expansion payments | 27 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 15 | Official languages | 5 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 16 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 17 | Provincial share of oil export charge | $\cdots$ | 32 | 6 | 9 | 8 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 18 | Miscellaneous | 49 | 75 | 58 | 45 | 83 | 91 | 176 |
| 19 | Total federal to provinces | 1,081 | 1,208 | 1,429 | 1,674 | 1,901 | 1,919 | 2,050 |
| 20 | Total federal to local governments | 25 | 31 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 61 | 71 |
| 21 | Total federal | 1,106 | 1,239 | 1,474 | 1,725 | 1,956 | 1,980 | 2,121 |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | School corporations | 505 | 1,295 | 1,338 | 1,307 | 1,206 | 1,186 | 1,304 |
| 23 | General | 316 | 261 | 241 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 250 |
| 24 | Total provincial to local governments | 821 | 1,556 | 1,579 | 1,539 | 1,439 | 1,420 | 1,554 |
| 25 | Total provincial to hospitals | 1,080 | 1,256 | 1,317 | 1,360 | 1,405 | 1,465 | 1,646 |
| 26 | Total provincial | 1,901 | 2,812 | 2,896 | 2,899 | 2,844 | 2,885 | 3,200 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total local to provincial governments | 53 | 51 | 40 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 28 | Total local to hospitals | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 29 | Total local | 65 | 63 | 52 | 26 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| 30 | Total | 3,072 | 4,114 | 4,422 | 4,650 | 4,815 | 4,880 | 5,337 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6963 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 652 | 677 | 712 | 859 | 885 | 876 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 14 | 12 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 345 | 321 | 297 | 235 | 321 | 406 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 9 |
| 817 | 769 | 711 | 586 | 773 | 942 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 10 |
| 146 | 151 | 159 | 165 | 175 | 187 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 13 |
| 10 | 24 | 19 | 11 | 3 | 1 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 14 |
| 12 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 6 | Langues officielles | 15 |
| 5 | 9 | - | 3 | 7 | 5 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 17 |
| 154 | 167 | 163 | 114 | 165 | 166 | Transferts courants divers | 18 |
| 2,157 | 2,144 | 2,082 | 1,988 | 2,343 | 2,593 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 19 |
| 76 | 97 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 110 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 20 |
| 2,233 | 2,241 | 2,193 | 2,095 | 2,451 | 2,703 | Total, administration fédérale | 21 |
|  |  |  |  | Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |
| 1,409 | 1,544 | 2,494 | 3,037 | 3,284 | 3,412 | Commissions scolaires | 22 |
| 255 | 586 | 420 | 464 | 466 | 465 | Transferts de nature générale | 23 |
| 1,664 | 2,130 | 2,914 | 3,501 | 3,750 | 3,877 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 24 |
| 1,840 | 2,048 | 2,167 | 2,359 | 2,521 | 2,799 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 25 |
| 3,504 | 4,178 | 5,081 | 5,860 | 6,271 | 6,676 | Total, administrations provinciales | 26 |
|  |  | Administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Total locales aux administrations provinclales | 27 |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 28 |
| 17 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | Total, administrations locales | 29 |
| 5,754 | 6,436 | 7,293 | 7,973 | 8,741 | 9,398 | Total | 30 |

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

TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1]
YUKON

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5023 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Old age and blind pensions | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | Statutory grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Taxation agreements | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Payments to territorial governments | 69 | 69 | 104 | 118 | 148 | 210 | 158 |
| 8 | Post-secondary education grants | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 | Trans-Canada highway | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 10 | Health grants | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 11 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 12 | Health Resources Fund[3] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | Medicare[4] | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Technical and vocational training | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Regional economic expansion payments | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 16 | Official languages | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... |
| 18 | Provincial share of oil export charge | .. | - | - | - | - | ... | ... |
| 19 | Miscellaneous | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 20 | Total federal to provinces | 82 | 82 | 119 | 133 | 162 | 222 | 177 |
| 21 | Total federal to local governments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 22 | Total federal | 83 | 83 | 120 | 134 | 164 | 224 | 179 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local governments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | School corporations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24 | General | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 12 |
| 25 | Total provinclal to local governments | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 12 |
| 26 | Total provincial to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 | Total provinclal | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 12 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Total local to provincial governments | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 29 | Total local to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 31 | Total | 88 | 89 | 126 | 141 | 168 | 229 | 192 |

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

# TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] YUKON 

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5023 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 7 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 12 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 176 | 205 | 222 | 277 | 246 | 295 | Paiements aux gouvernements territoriaux | 7 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Route transcanadienne | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 10 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 11 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 14 |
| - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 15 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Langues officielles | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 18 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | Transferts courants divers | 19 |
| 199 | 228 | 242 | 296 | 275 | 329 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinclales | 20 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 21 |
| 201 | 231 | 246 | 299 | 279 | 333 | Total, administration fédérale | 22 |
| Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Commissions scolaires | 23 |
| 16 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 21 | Transferts de nature générale | 24 |
| 16 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 21 | Total provinclale aux administrations locales | 25 |
| - | - | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | Total provinciale aux hôpitaux | 26 |
| 16 | 12 | 35 | 39 | 40 | 34 | Total, administrations provinciales | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrations locales: |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux administrations provinclales | 28 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 29 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total, administrations locales | 30 |
| 217 | 243 | 281 | 338 | 319 | 367 | Total | 31 |

[^79]TABLE 17. Current Transfers to Other Levels of Government[1] NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5024 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 198 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Federal:

To provinces:

| 1 | Old age and blind pensions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Disabled persons allowances |
| 3 | Unemployment assistance |
| 4 | Canada Assistance Plan |
| 5 | Statutory grants |
| 6 | Taxation agreements |
| 7 | Payments to territorial governments |
| 8 | Post-secondary education grants |
| 9 | Trans-Canada highway |
| 10 | Health grants |
| 11 | Contributions under the Hospital Insurance Act[2] |
| 12 | Health Resources Fund[3] |
| 13 | Medicare[4] |
| 14 | Technical and vocational training |
| 15 | Regional economic expansion payments |
| 16 | Official languages |
| 17 | Contributions under the Crop Insurance Act |
| 18 | Provincial share of oil export charge |
| 19 | Miscellaneous |
| 20 | Total federal to provinces |
| 21 | Total federal to local governments |
|  | federal |

Provincial:
To local governments:

| 23 | School corporations | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | General | 18 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 32 | 32 | 35 |
| 25 | Total provinclal to local governments | 23 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 44 | 46 | 52 |
| 26 | Total provincial to hospitals | 13 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 37 |
| 27 | Total provincial | 36 | 36 | 47 | 55 | 69 | 76 | 89 |
|  | Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Total local to provincial governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 29 | Total local to hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | Total local | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 31 | Total | 366 | 341 | 426 | 483 | 590 | 747 | 683 |

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

TABLEAU 17. Transferts courants aux autres niveaux d'administration publique[1] TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5024 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration fédérale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aux administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pensions aux personnes âgées et aux aveugles | 1 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | Allocations aux invalides | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Assistance-chômage | 3 |
| 15 | 16 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 27 | Régime d'assistance publique du Canada | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Subventions statutaires | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Accords fiscaux | 6 |
| 655 | 740 | 761 | 980 | 805 | 843 | Paiements aux gouvernements territoriaux | 7 |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Route transcanadienne | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Subventions à l'hygiène et la santé | 10 |
| 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 15 | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-hospitalisation[2] | 11 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Caisse d'aide à la santé[3] | 12 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Régime de soins médicaux[4] | 13 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | Formation technique et professionelle | 14 |
| 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 | Paiements dans le cadre d'ententes pour l'expansion économique régionale | 15 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Langues officielles | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | - ... | ... | Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Part provinciale de la taxe à l'exportation du pétrole | 18 |
| 9 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 21 | 22 | Transferts courants divers | 19 |
| 703 | 793 | 820 | 1,039 | 882 | 926 | Total fédérale aux administrations provinciales | 20 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Total fédérale aux administrations locales | 21 |
| 708 | 799 | 827 | 1,046 | 889 | 933 | Total, administration fédérale | 22 |
|  |  | Administrations provinciales: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aux administrations locales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 24 | 26 | Commissions scolaires | 23 |
| 33 | 47 | 54 | 56 | 56 | 61 | Transferts de nature générale | 24 |
| 48 | 63 | 72 | 78 | 80 | 87 | Total provinciale aux administrations locales | 25 |
| 61 | 75 | 82 | 89 | 89 | 92 | Total provinclale aux hôpitaux | 26 |
| 109 | 138 | 154 | 167 | 169 | 179 | Total, administrations provinciales | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Total locales aux administrations provinclales | 28 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Total locales aux hôpitaux | 29 |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Total, administrations locales | 30 |
| 820 | 941 | 984 | 1,217 | 1,061 | 1,114 | Total | 31 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5099 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 197,910 | 211,604 | 221,800 | 238,849 | 257,518 | 274,801 | 298,834 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 4,229 | 3,302 | 2,599 | 3,159 | 2,366 | 3,717 | 3,719 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 14,100 | 16,860 | 21,061 | 23,927 | 26,447 | 28,856 | 30,977 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 40,472 | 47,384 | 45,127 | 50,919 | 54,133 | 56,675 | 59,744 |
| From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 34,958 | 43,629 | 49,947 | 53,536 | 57,995 | 61,596 | 66,222 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 349 | 824 | 1,306 | 644 | 520 | 247 | 216 |
| 7 | From corporations | 652 | 634 | 602 | 576 | 539 | 593 | 658 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 545 | 600 | 610 | 629 | 681 | 777 | 821 |
| 9 | Personal Income | 293,215 | 324,837 | 343,052 | 372,239 | 400,199 | 427,262 | 461,191 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 52,847 | 58,943 | 63,605 | 68,223 | 75,115 | 85,176 | 95,503 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 2,686 | 3,033 | 3,434 | 3,670 | 3,747 | 3,993 | 4,253 |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Personal disposabio Income | 237,682 | 262,861 | 276,013 | 300,346 | 321,337 | 338,093 | 361,435 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 196,191 | 210,509 | 231,452 | 251,645 | 274,503 | 297,478 | 322,769 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 5,362 | 5,132 | 3,785 | 3,791 | 4,233 | 4,496 | 5,268 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 385 | 443 | 473 | 500 | 554 | 602 | 629 |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Personal saving[8] | 35,744 | 46,777 | 40,303 | 44,410 | 42,047 | 35,517 | 32,769 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
NEWFOUNDLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5089 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 2,896 | 3,154 | 3,151 | 3,313 | 3,556 | 3,785 | 4,245 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 2 | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 232 | 281 | 335 | 371 | 397 | 450 | 510 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 335 | 376 | 358 | 395 | 434 | 474 | 483 |
| From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 1,174 | 1,376 | 1,626 | 1,679 | 1,823 | 1,954 | 2,111 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 14 | 25 | 33 | 16 | 11 | 4 13 | 5 |
| 7 | From corporations | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 15 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| 9 | Personal income | 4,681 | 5,241 | 5,534 | 5,805 | 6,251 | 6,699 | 7,390 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 682 | 763 | 827 | 872 | 956 | 1,095 | 1,205 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 |
|  | Equals: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Personal disposable Income | 3,985 | 4,461 | 4,687 | 4,913 | 5,276 | 5,585 | 6,164 |
|  | Deduct: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 3,573 | 3,934 93 | 4,284 | 4,658 | 5,005 81 | 5,358 86 | 5,757 100 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 107 | 93 | 72 11 | 12 | 81 13 | 14 | 14 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| 16 | Equals: Personal saving[8] | 296 | 424 | 320 | 173 | 177 | 127 | 293 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel
CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5099 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 327,823 | 353,632 | 372,087 | 381,645 | 390,741 | 400,533 | 412,980 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 4,546 | 3,682 | 1,812 | 887 | 2,268 | 3,047 | 2,916 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 32,868 | 34,461 | 34,859 | 35,784 | 36,856 | 38,248 | 39,028 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 67,859 | 79,579 | 91,445 | 85,714 | 79,775 | 75,454 | 76,368 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: <br> En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |
| 71,205 | 76,847 | 85,199 | 98,387 | 107,375 | 113,541 | 113,740 | Aux particuliers[4] |  |
| 210 | 334 | 330 | 533 | 270 | 254 | 251 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 682 | 789 | 864 | 900 | 915 | 958 | 1,094 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 849 | 856 | 933 | 1,009 | 1,093 | 1,193 | 1,257 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 506,042 | 550,180 | 587,529 | 604,859 | 619,293 | 633,228 | 647,634 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 107,178 | 112,990 | 132,024 | 136,139 | 139,495 | 140,869 | 145,804 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 4,629 | 5,055 | 3,529 | 3,854 | 4,143 | 4,708 | 4,517 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 394,235 | 432,135 | 451,976 | 464,866 | 475,655 | 487,651 | 497,313 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
| 349,937 | 378,933 |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
|  |  | 399,319 | 412,246 | 423,055 | 437,289 | 454,302 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 6,205 | 8,218 | 9,056 | 7,820 | 5,893 | 4,822 | 4,405 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 709 | 784 | 736 | 775 | 933 | 980 | 1,036 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 37,384 | 44,200 | 42,865 | 44,025 | 45,774 | 44,560 | 37,570 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel TERRE-NEUVE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5089 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,595 | 4,959 | 5,312 | 5,442 | 5,399 | 5,445 | 5,601 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 527 | 511 | 509 | 504 | 479 | 486 | 469 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 558 | 691 | 806 | 760 | 713 | 681 | 693 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 2,324 | 2,433 | 2,671 | 2,983 | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 3 | Subventions d'équipementEn provenance des sociétés | 6 |
| 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 22 |  | 7 |
| 19 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 25 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 8,047 | 8,646 | 9,346 | 9,744 | 9,947 | 10,072 | 10,166 | Revenu personnel |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 1,323 | 1,394 | 1,667 | 1,762 | 1,805 | 1,830 | 1,883 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] |  |
| 23 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 39 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 6,701 | 7,228 | 7,652 | 7,952 | 8,110 | 8,206 | 8,244 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 6,198 | 6,599 | 6,823 | 7,026 | 7,121 | 7,284 | 7.474 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 123 | 150 | 164 | 146 | 114 | 93 | 82 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 16 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 21 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 364 | 462 | 650 | 764 | 856 |  |  | Égale: |  |
|  |  |  |  | 856 | 809 | 667 | Epargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5090 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 581 | 639 | 687 | 742 | 776 | 835 | 935 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 25 | 14 | 33 | 5 | -3 | 58 | 9 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 67 | 85 | 106 | 111 | 125 | 142 | 162 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 109 | 136 | 130 | 141 | 150 | 164 | 175 |
| Current transfers: From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 217 | 257 | 290 | 323 | 351 | 378 | 402 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | - |  |
| 7 | From corporations | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 3 | $3^{3}$ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 9 | Personal income | 1,006 | 1,143 | 1,258 | 1,331 | 1,407 | 1,584 | 1,690 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 134 | 153 | 171 | 193 | 216 | 252 | 288 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 12 | Equals: <br> Personal disposable income | 870 | 987 | 1,084 | 1,134 | 1,187 | 1,328 | 1,398 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |  |  |  |  |  | 1,128 22 |  |
| 14 15 | Current transfers to corporations[7] Current transfers to non-residents | 23 2 | 21 2 | 17 2 | 18 3 | 21 3 | 22 3 | 26 3 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 95 | 160 | 166 | 114 | 115 | 175 | 153 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
NOVA SCOTIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5091 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 5,298 | 5,630 | 6,044 | 6,597 | 7,212 | 7,525 | 8,172 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 29 | 21 | 41 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 48 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 446 | 560 | 731 | 809 | 910 | 1,024 | 1,110 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 869 | 1,020 | 982 | 1,159 | 1,258 | 1,327 | 1,378 |
|  | Current transfers: <br> From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 1,331 | 1,609 | 1,805 | 1,964 | 2,150 | 2,285 | 2,448 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 8 | 42 | 46 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 1 |
| 7 | From corporations | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 23 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 19 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 28 |
| 9 | Personal income | 8,023 | 8,925 | 9,691 | 10,607 | 11,612 | 12,236 | 13,208 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 1,308 | 1,456 | 1,670 | 1,824 | 2,046 | 2,309 | 2,570 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 22 | 25 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 41 |
|  | Equals: |  |  |  |  |  | 9,889 | 10,597 |
| 12 | Personal disposable income | 6,693 | 7,444 | 7,991 | 8,752 | 9,532 | 9,889 | 10,597 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,904 |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 5,903 | 6,364 | 7,144 | 7,929 | 8,661 | -9,210 | 9,904 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 210 | 191 | 15 | 17 | 195 | 21 | 22 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 22 |
|  | Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 424 |
| 16 | Personal saving[8] | 566 | 874 | 681 | 640 | 657 | 397 | 424 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel
iLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5090 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,026 | 1,092 | 1,175 | 1,201 | 1,230 | 1,263 | 1,296 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 44 | 20 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 55 | 47 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 165 | 160 | 156 | 159 | 164 | 169 | 168 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 195 | 237 | 266 | 248 | 231 | 220 | 222 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: <br> En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |
| 433 | 452 | 487 | 560 | 608 | 649 | 633 | Aux particuliers[4] | 5 |
| - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 1,870 | 1,970 | 2,114 | 2,205 | 2,270 | 2,366 | 2,378 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 324 | 343 | 400 | 420 | 440 | 439 | 447 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 1,541 | 1,621 | 1,708 | 1,778 | 1,823 | 1,919 | 1,923 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 1,304 | 1,372 | 1,471 | 1,517 | 1,554 | 1,593 | 1,637 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 30 | 38 | 41 | 37 | 29 | 25 | 22 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 203 | 207 | 193 | 220 | 236 | 296 | 259 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 6 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5091 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,754 | 9,332 | 9,889 | 10,140 | 10,326 | 10,494 | 10,705 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 54 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 32 | 27 | 19 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 1,111 | 1,117 | 1,119 | 1,147 | 1,177 | 1,206 | 1,212 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 1,530 | 1,817 | 2,063 | 1,929 | 1,785 | 1,708 | 1,735 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |
| 2,624 | 2,755 | 3,006 | 3,432 | 3,757 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 23 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 35 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 29 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 14,127 | 15,128 | 16,187 | 16,758 | 17,151 | 17,493 | 17,725 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
| 2,768 | 2,839 |  | 3.610 | 3.694 |  |  | Moins: |  |
|  | 2, 47 | , 408 |  | 3,694 | 3,618 | 3,699 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 44 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 56 | 63 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 11,315 | 12,242 | 12,730 | 13,099 | 13,403 | 13,819 | 13,963 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 10,545 276 | 11,251 | 11,853 | 12,164 | 12,394 | 12,634 | 13,055 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 276 24 | +349 | 376 24 | 325 25 | 253 | 206 | 177 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 33 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 470 | 615 | 477 | 585 | 726 | 947 | 698 | Égale: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Epargne porsonnelle[8] | 16 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
NEW BRUNSWICK[1]


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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income QUEBEC[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5093 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 48,445 | 50,510 | 52,463 | 57,373 | 61,207 | 65,545 | 71,871 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 500 | 462 | 358 | 675 | 605 | 616 | 570 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 3,120 | 3,667 | 4,501 | 5,183 | 5,721 | 6,228 | 6,681 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 8,773 | 10,389 | 10,136 | 11,218 | 12,010 | 12,860 | 13,652 |
|  | Current transfers: From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 10,663 | 12,942 | 14,323 | 15,503 | 16,829 | 17,625 | 18,475 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 98 | 247 | 392 | 218 | 220 | 64 153 | 42 |
| 7 | From corporations | 173 | 167 | 157 | 150 | 139 | 153 | 169 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 144 | 158 | 160 | -163 | 176 96907 | - 200 |  |
| 9 | Personal income | 71,916 | 78,542 | 82,490 | 90,483 | 96,907 | 103,291 | 111,671 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 15,242 521 | 16,604 578 | 17,458 640 | 18,949 708 | 20,812 712 | 23,252 823 | 25,884 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 521 | 578 | 640 | 708 | 712 | 823 |  |
| 12 | Equals: Personal disposable income | 56,153 | 61,360 | 64,392 | 70,826 | 75,383 | 79,216 | 84,917 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 46,879 | 50,089 | 55,194 708 | 60,320 740 |  | 71,879 925 | 77,798 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 972 102 | 898 | 124 | 130 | 143 <br> 14 | 155 | 162 |
| 16 | Equals: Personal saving[8] | 8,200 | 10,257 | 8,366 | 9,636 | 8,388 | 6,257 | 5,845 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5092 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,627 | 7,125 | 7,534 | 7,747 | 7,990 | 8,208 | 8,297 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 34 | 38 | 18 | 14 | 37 | 63 | 32 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 687 | 696 | 699 | 730 | 758 | 783 | 784 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 1,151 | 1,300 | 1,449 | 1,376 | 1,264 | 1,208 | 1,221 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |
| 2,322 | 2,416 | 2,618 | 2,920 | 3,157 | 3,314 | 3,218 | Aux particuliers[4] | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 19 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 28 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 23 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 10,869 | 11,626 | 12,372 | 12,845 | 13,262 | 13,635 | 13,616 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 2,049 | 2,093 | 2,475 | 2,590 | 2,703 | 2,709 | 2,765 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 30 | 40 | 43 | 61 | 59 | 50 | 52 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 8,790 | 9,493 | 9,854 | 10,194 | 10,500 | 10,876 | 10,799 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 7,886 | 8,418 | 8,953 | 9,428 | 9,564 | 9,884 | 10,116 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 176 | 224 | 245 | 216 | 166 | 138 | 122 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 27 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 708 | 830 | 636 | 529 | 745 | 828 | 534 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5093 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77,637 | 82,819 | 87,659 | 89,127 | 91,721 | 93,685 | 95,851 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 746 | 634 | 646 | 525 | 566 | 783 | 844 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 7,100 | 7,336 | 7,482 | 7,790 | 7,995 | 8,260 | 8,330 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 15,088 | 17,468 | 20,232 | 19,094 | 18,017 | 16,934 | 17,095 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |  |
| 19,797 | 21,275 | 23,544 | 26,795 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | 92 | 75 | 95 | 48 | 41 | 39 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 175 | 201 | 218 | 227 | 229 | 240 | 272 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 218 | 219 | 236 | 254 | 274 | 298 | 312 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 120,819 | 130,044 | 140,092 | 143,907 | 147,688 | 150,613 | 153,068 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 28,753 | 29,563 | 33,709 | 34,906 | 35,822 | 36,371 | 37,604 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 883 | 899 | 997 | 1,086 | 1,181 | 1,285 | 1,235 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 91,183 | 99,582 | 105,386 | 107,915 | 110,685 | 112,957 | 114,229 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 83,458 | 89,357 | 93,283 | 96,593 | 98,848 | 101,557 | 104,524 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 1,314 | 1,694 | 1,864 | 1,593 | 1,193 | 968 | 860 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 182 | 200 | 186 | 194 | 234 | 245 | 258 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 6,229 | 8,331 | 10,053 | 9,535 | 10,410 |  | 8,587 | Égale: |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10,187 | 8,587 | Epargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

[^80]TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
ONTARIO[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5094 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 74,855 | 81,131 | 87,575 | 95,769 | 104,616 | 113,920 | 125,680 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 421 | 229 | 120 | 759 | 465 | 453 | 784 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 5,436 | 6,493 | 8,212 | 9,564 | 10,579 | 11,688 | 12,720 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 15,858 | 18,801 | 18,179 | 21,048 | 22,143 | 23,345 | 24,833 |
|  | Current transfers: <br> From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 10,790 | 13,441 | 15,435 | 16,387 | 17,840 | 19,167 | 21,205 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 93 | 246 | 327 | 145 | 137 | 95 | 125 |
| 7 | From corporations | 232 | 224 | 214 | 205 | 193 | 213 | 238 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 193 | 212 | 216 | 224 | 244 | 279 | 297 |
| 9 | Personal Income | 107,878 | 120,777 | 130,278 | 144,101 | 156,217 | 169,160 | 185,882 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 18,576 | 20,884 | 23,146 | 25,781 | 29,155 | 34,124 | 39,028 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 1,491 | 1,690 | 1,928 | 2,031 | 2,090 | 2,184 | 2,267 |
| 12 | Equals: Personal disposable Income | 87,811 | 98,203 | 105,204 | 116,289 | 124,972 | 132,852 | 144,587 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 72,085 | 77,563 | 86,454 | 95,150 | 104,650 | 114,951 | 126,184 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 1,925 | 1,868 | 1,331 | 1,364 | 1,543 | 1,737 | 2,104 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 137 | 157 | 168 | 178 | 198 | 216 | 228 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 13,664 | 18,615 | 17,251 | 19,597 | 18,581 | 15,948 | 16,071 |

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

## TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5095 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 7,152 | 7,874 | 8,072 | 9,037 | 9,581 | 10,173 | 10,747 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 365 | 223 | 44 | 241 | 399 | 192 | 305 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 532 | 651 | 859 | 960 | 1,056 | 1,137 | 1,195 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 1,717 | 2,003 | 1,886 | 2,143 | 2,212 | 2,359 | 2,398 |
|  | Current transfers: <br> From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 1,336 | 1,640 | 1,904 | 2,079 | 2,278 | 2,428 | 2,738 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 13 | 28 | 61 | 44 | 28 | 16 | 14 |
| 7 | From corporations | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 28 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 23 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 33 | 35 |
| 9 | Personal income | 11,165 | 12,470 | 12,877 | 14,555 | 15,606 | 16,363 | 17,460 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 1,641 | 1,868 | 2,050 | 2,168 | 2,357 | 2,716 | 2,948 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 38 | 38 | 40 | 47 | 47 | 50 | 55 |
|  | Equals: |  |  | 10,787 | 12,340 | 13,202 | 13,597 | 14,457 |
| 12 | Personal disposable income | 9,486 | 10,564 | 10,787 | 12,340 | 13,202 |  |  |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 7,713 | 8,380 | 9,144 | 10,119 151 | 10,961 | $\begin{array}{r}11,736 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 12,452 213 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 196 16 | 183 19 | 140 20 | 151 21 | 175 23 | 186 25 | 213 26 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 16 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 26 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 1,561 | 1,982 | 1,483 | 2,049 | 2,043 | 1,650 | 1,766 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel ONTARIO[1]


[^81]TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5095 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11,312 | 11,890 | 12,510 | 12,703 | 13,195 | 13,435 | 13,872 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 246 | 224 | 194 | -20 | 340 | 204 | 299 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 1,250 | 1,269 | 1,274 | 1,275 | 1,285 | 1,339 | 1,379 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 2,746 | 3,145 | 3,621 | 3,378 | 3,050 | 2,867 | 2,891 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | Transterts courants: <br> En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |  |
| 3,012 | 3,192 | 3,425 | 3,752 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 22 | 20 | , 20 | 3, 16 | 4, 15 | 4,249 | Aux particuliers' $[4]$ Subventions d'equipement | 5 |
| 29 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 42 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 36 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 18,649 | 19,810 | 21,115 | 21,184 | 21,927 | 22,194 | 22,797 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 3,260 | 3,331 | 3,937 | 4,034 | 4,232 | 4,263 | 4,425 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 57 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 67 | 69 | 73 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 15,332 | 16,421 | 17,118 | 17,089 | 17,628 | 17,862 | 18,299 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 13,188 | 14,050 | 14,767 | 14,983 | 15,210 | 15,675 | 16,146 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 246 | 300 | 329 | 271 | 195 | 158 | 141 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 30 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 37 | 38 | 40 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 1,868 | 2,039 | 1,993 | 1,804 | 2,186 | 1,991 | 1,972 | Égale: |  |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5096 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 6,006 | 6,557 | 7,047 | 7,510 | 7.644 | 8,258 | 8,393 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 1,416 | 934 | 463 | 62 | 318 | 899 | 615 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 520 | 654 | 826 | 901 | 966 | 1,030 | 1,076 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 1,841 | 2,177 | 2,015 | 2,242 | 2,271 | 2,351 | 2,387 |
|  | Current transfers: From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 1,434 | 1,770 | 2,051 | 2,250 | 2,423 | 2,536 | 2,671 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 18 | 36 | 58 | 18 | 20 | 9 | 4 |
| 7 | From corporations | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 26 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 22 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 31 | 32 |
| 9 | Personal income | 11,283 | 12,177 | 12,508 | 13,031 | 13,691 | 15,138 | 15,204 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 1,697 | 1,886 | 2,108 | 2,091 | 2,230 | 2,492 | 2,653 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 42 | 45 | 49 | 57 | 57 | 62 | 64 |
| 12 | Equals: Personal disposable income | 9,544 | 10,246 | 10,351 | 10,883 | 11,404 | 12,584 | 12,487 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 7,166 | 7,758 | 8,599 | 9,280 | 9,861 | 10,471 | 11,183 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 182 | 179 | 144 | 148 | 155 | 157 | 183 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 15 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 25 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 2,181 | 2,291 | 1,589 | 1,435 | 1,366 | 1,932 | 1,096 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income ALBERTA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5097 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 21,976 | 24,075 | 23,998 | 24,536 | 26,890 | 27,092 | 27,844 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | 548 | 218 | 110 | -159 | -97 | 360 | 358 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 1,425 | 1,653 | 1,978 | 2,169 | 2,360 | 2,489 | 2,617 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 4,567 | 5,301 | 4,906 | 5,253 | 6,128 | 5,870 | 6,095 |
| Current transfers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 2,835 | 3,897 | 4,759 | 4,953 | 5,320 | 5,655 | 5,854 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 53 | 71 | 165 | 104 | 43 | 36 | 16 |
| 7 | From corporations | 59 | 60 | 57 | 54 | 50 | 56 | 61 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 50 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 64 | 73 | 76 |
| 9 | Personal Income | 31,513 | 35,331 | 36,031 | 36,969 | 40,758 | 41,631 | 42,921 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 5,799 | 6,801 | 7,007 | 7,016 | 7,287 | 7,771 | 8,427 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 221 | 223 | 278 | 312 | 305 | 309 | 364 |
|  | Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Personal disposable income | 25,493 | 28,307 | 28,746 | 29,641 | 33,166 | 33,551 | 34,130 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 21,178 | 23,101 | 24,608 | 25,455 | 27,766 | 29,215 | 31,118 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 706 | 686 | 484 | 443 | 482 | 474 | 504 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 35 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 58 |
| 16 | Equals: Personal saving[8] | 3,574 | 4,478 | 3,609 | 3,696 | 4,866 | 3,806 | 2,450 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5096 | n ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,751 | 9,051 | 9,618 | 10,029 | 10,247 | 10,374 | 10,604 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 432 | 714 | 556 | 229 | 462 | 663 | 383 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 1,107 | 1,113 | 1,093 | 1,066 | 1,099 | 1,126 | 1,147 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 2,637 | 3,058 | 3,487 | 3,219 | 2,853 | 2,613 | 2,620 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: |  |
| 2,839 | 2,988 | 3,168 | 3,458 | 3,713 | 4,010 | 4,078 | Aux particuliers[4] | 5 |
| 8 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 38 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 33 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 44 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 15,834 | 17,005 | 18,000 | 18,077 | 18,449 | 18,866 | 18,919 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 2,859 | 2,878 | 3,405 | 3,590 | 3,658 | 3,634 | 3,723 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 79 | 81 | 77 | 90 | 102 | 93 | 98 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 12,896 | 14,046 | 14,518 | 14,397 | 14,689 | 15,139 | 15,098 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 11,719 | 12,284 | 12,759 | 13,036 | 13,177 | 13,707 | 14,288 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 208 | 263 | 281 | 234 | 167 | 138 | 124 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 28 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 33 | 34 | 36 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 941 | 1,469 | 1,451 | 1,099 | 1,312 | 1,260 | 650 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

[^82]TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel
ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5097 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30,338 | 32,450 | 35,406 | 37,093 | 37,665 | 38,684 | 40,162 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 1,113 | 232 | -51 | -144 | 379 | 722 | 717 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 2,786 | 2,934 | 3,040 | 3,113 | 3,258 | 3,378 | 3,446 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 6,936 | 8,158 | 9,382 | 8,959 | 8,317 | 7,859 | 7,924 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |
| 5,965 | 6,428 | 6,777 | 7,664 | 8,446 | 9,102 | 8,891 | Aux particuliers[4] | 5 |
| 11 | 41 | 35 | 78 | 36 | 34 | 32 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 63 | 73 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 89 | 102 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 78 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 101 | 111 | 117 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 47,290 | 50,395 | 54,754 | 56,939 | 58,287 | 59,979 | 61,391 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 9,254 | 9,651 | 11,750 | 12,396 | 12,582 | 12,764 | 13,190 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 402 | 444 | 493 | 557 | 608 | 643 | 706 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 37,634 | 40,300 | 42,511 | 43,986 | 45,097 | 46,572 | 47,495 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 33,398 | 36,162 | 38,769 | 40,009 | 40,779 | 41,935 | 43,895 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 548 | 711 | 798 | 710 | 556 | 468 | 427 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 65 | 72 | 68 | 72 | 87 | 91 | 96 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 3,623 | 3,355 | 2,876 | 3,195 | 3,675 | 4,078 | 3,077 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income
BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6965 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 25,475 | 26,376 | 26,814 | 27,682 | 29,311 | 30,426 | 33,112 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | -16 | -5 | 13 | 22 | 25 | 113 | 122 |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 2,020 | 2,432 | 3,017 | 3,301 | 3,708 | 3,976 | 4,185 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 5,707 | 6,350 | 5,745 | 6,367 | 6,536 | 6,850 | 7,200 |
| From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 3,939 | 5,193 | 6,041 | 6,494 | 6,942 | 7,351 | 7,981 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 39 | 84 | 139 | 46 | 20 | 4 | 3 |
| 7 | From corporations | 73 | 72 | 68 | 66 | 61 | 68 | 75 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 61 | 68 | 69 | 72 | 78 | 88 | 94 |
| 9 | Personal income | 37,298 | 40,570 | 41,906 | 44,050 | 46,681 | 48,876 | 52,772 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 6,499 | 7,093 | 7,596 | 7,608 | 8,177 | 9,020 | 10,136 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 309 | 388 | 419 | 429 | 451 | 468 | 538 |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Personal disposable Income | 30,490 | 33,089 | 33,891 | 36,013 | 38,053 | 39,388 | 42,098 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 25,584 | 26,716 | 28,713 | 30,733 | 33,027 | 35,248 | 38,392 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 879 | 864 | 625 | 571 | 579 | 553 | 612 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 43 | 50 | 54 | 57 | 63 | 69 | 72 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 3,984 | 5,459 | 4,499 | 4,652 | 4,384 | 3,518 | 3,022 |

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

# TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income YUKON[1] 

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5025 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 269 | 243 | 240 | 259 | 270 | 299 | 336 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 15 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 31 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 29 | 31 | 27 | 35 | 32 | 36 | 36 |
| From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 33 | 41 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 61 | 58 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 7 | From corporations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 8 | From non-residents | - | 1 | ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 463 |
| 9 | Personal income | 347 | 334 | 344 | 376 | 390 | 425 | 463 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 76 | 73 | 82 | 74 | 81 | 97 | 102 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
|  | Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Personal disposable Income | 267 | 257 | 258 | 297 | 305 | 323 | 358 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 222 | 226 | 224 | 259 | 274 | 299 | 324 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 37 | 25 | 31 | 35 | 26 | 19 | 28 |

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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel
COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6965 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36,615 | 40,584 | 44,329 | 46,189 | 49,049 | 52,189 | 55,240 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| 152 | 80 | 70 | 102 | 160 | 278 | 333 | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 4,445 | 4,707 | 4,935 | 5,163 | 5,443 | 5,742 | 5,991 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 8,174 | 10,189 | 12,150 | 11,311 | 10,442 | 9,910 | 10,042 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |  |  |
| 8,668 | 9,196 | 10,073 | 11,677 | 12,831 | 13,766 | 14,031 | Aux particuliers[4] | 5 |
| 5 | 28 | 26 | 77 | 20 | 18 | 17 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 78 | 92 | 103 | 108 | 112 | 118 | 137 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 98 | 99 | 111 | 121 | 133 | 147 | 158 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 58,235 | 64,975 | 71,797 | 74,748 | 78,190 | 82,168 | 85,949 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 11,371 | 12,520 | 15,202 | 15,931 | 16,963 | 17,250 | 17,968 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 10 |
| 690 | 827 | 856 | 992 | 1,085 | 1,129 | 1,166 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 46,174 | 51,628 | 55,739 | 57,825 | 60,142 | 63,789 | 66,815 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 41,798 | 46,059 | 50,378 | 53,088 | 55,910 | 59,005 | 62,964 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 689 | 917 | 1,055 | 935 | 751 | 648 | 596 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 82 | 91 | 87 | 93 | 114 | 121 | 130 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 3,605 | 4,561 | 4,219 | 3,709 | 3,367 | 4,015 | 3,125 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

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

## TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel YUKON[1]



[^83]
## TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 5026 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income[2] | 409 | 481 | 501 | 568 | 609 | 611 | 653 |
| 2 | Net income received by farm operators from farm production[3] |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 3 | Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 35 |
| 4 | Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income | 27 | 37 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 51 | 57 |
|  | Current transfers: <br> From government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | To persons[4] | 40 | 53 | 65 | 75 | 81 | 90 | 101 |
| 6 | Capital assistance | 1 | 1 | , | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 7 | From corporations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | From non-residents | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | Personal Income | 493 | 592 | 626 | 713 | 772 | 789 | 849 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Direct taxes, persons[5] | 115 | 140 | 163 | 191 | 197 | 206 | 208 |
| 11 | Other current transfers to government[6] | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | Equals: Personal disposable Income | 378 | 452 | 463 | 522 | 574 | 581 | 639 |
|  | Deduct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services | 352 | 399 | 424 | 460 | 490 | 521 | 555 |
| 14 | Current transfers to corporations[7] | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 15 | Current transfers to non-residents | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Equals: <br> Personal saving[8] | 19 | 45 | 32 | 56 | 78 | 53 | 77 |

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

TABLE 18. Sources and Disposition of Personal Income OUTSIDE CANADA[1]


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

TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 5026 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 743 | 809 | 894 | 950 | 980 | 1,010 | 1,063 | Rémunération des salariés[2] | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Revenu net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole[3] | 2 |
| 38 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 46 | Revenu net des entreprises individuelles non agricoles, loyers compris | 3 |
| 59 | 76 | 92 | 82 | 86 | 83 | 85 | Intérêts, dividendes et revenus divers de placements | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferts courants: <br> En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |
| 126 | 132 | 139 | 191 | 183 | 322 | 320 | Aux particuliers[4] | 5 |
| - | - | 1 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | Subventions d'équipement | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | En provenance des sociétés | 7 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | En provenance des non-résidents | 8 |
| 969 | 1,060 | 1,170 | 1,279 | 1,305 | 1,472 | 1,527 | Revenu personnel | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 254 | 265 | 304 | 334 | 340 | 338 | 356 | Impôts directs des particuliers[5] |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | Autres transferts courants aux administrations publiques[6] | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 713 | 793 | 864 | 943 | 963 | 1,132 | 1,168 | Revenu personnel disponible | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moins: |  |
| 610 | 651 | 712 | 758 | 788 | 808 | 846 | Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 13 |
| 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | Transferts courants aux sociétés[7] | 14 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Transferts courants aux non-résidents | 15 |
| 96 | 133 | 141 | 173 | 165 | 315 | 314 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 16 |

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

## TABLEAU 18. Provenance et emploi du revenu personnel EXTÉRIEUR DU CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 2636 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| millions de dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 779 | 750 | 866 | 903 | 864 | 725 | 631 | Rémunération des salariés[2] Transferts courants: | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | En provenance des administrations publiques: |  |
| 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | Aux particuliers[4] | 2 |
| 793 | 765 | 884 | 924 | 886 | 747 | 653 | Revenu personnel | 3 |
| 202 | 226 | 257 | 301 | 298 | 276 | 244 | Moins: <br> Impôts directs des particuliers[5] | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Égale: |  |
| 591 | 539 | 627 | 623 | 588 | 471 | 409 | Revenu personnel disponible | 5 |
| 522 | 505 | 553 | 580 | 611 | 483 | 421 | Moins: <br> Dépenses personnelles en biens et services de consommation | 6 |
| 69 | 34 | 74 | 43 | -23 | -12 | -12 | Égale: <br> Épargne personnelle[8] | 7 |

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

## TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators

CANADA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6967 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 24,900 | 25,202 | 25,456 | 25,702 | 25,942 | 26,204 | 26,550 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | 82 | 80 | 42 | 31 | 28 | 38 | 83 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 12,332 | 12,398 | 12,610 | 12,853 | 13,123 | 13,376 | 13,631 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 11,398 | 11,035 | 11,106 | 11,403 | 11,742 | 12,094 | 12,422 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 7.6 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 8.9 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings ( $1986=100.0$ ) |  |  | 88.8 | 92.8 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 293,215 | 324,837 | 343,052 | 372,239 | 400,199 | 427,262 | 461,191 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 11,776 | 12,889 | 13,476 | 14,483 | 15,427 | 16,305 | $\begin{array}{r}17,371 \\ \hline 61,435\end{array}$ |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 237,682 | 262,861 | 276,013 | 300,346 | 321,337 | 338,093 | 361,435 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 9,545 | 10,430 | 10,843 | 11,686 | 12,387 | 12,902 | 13,613 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 15.0 | 17.8 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 10.5 | 9.1 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 75.5 | 83.7 | 88.5 | 92.4 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986=100.0) | 80.9 | 87.9 | 92.3 | 95.2 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 355,994 | 374,442 | 405,717 | 444,735 | 477,988 | 505,666 | 551,597 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 14,297 | 14,858 | 15,938 | 17,304 | 18,425 | 19,297 | 20,776 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 177,973 | 125,860 | 162,645 | 134,900 | 165,826 | 199,785 | 245,986 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 103,432 | 107,082 | 116,568 | 127,414 | 142,212 | 153,787 | 168,894 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 1,190,882 | 920,902 | 1,081,088 | 1,283,502 | 1,530,410 | 1,515,920 | $1,533,637$ |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 190,851 | 187,409 | 203,019 | 229,848 | 248,673 | 253,343 | $272,037$ |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 32,420 | 33,831 | 38,539 | 43,789 | 44,730 | 32,446 | 36,361 $1,557,559$ |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 1,029,546 | 1,922,295 | 1,891,548 | 2,210,323 | 1,818,042 | 1,563,137 | 1,557,559 |

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

TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators
NEWFOUNDLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6968 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 576 | 576 | 581 | 582 | 581 | 578 | 577 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -4 | -5 | 1 | -3 | -4 | -6 | -5 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 214 | 215 | 218 | 223 | 227 | 228 | 229 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 184 | 179 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 184 | 188 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 13.9 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 18.1 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly eamings (1986=100.0) |  |  | 88.3 | 92.8 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 4,681 | 5,241 | 5,534 | 5,805 | 6,251 | 6,699 | 7,390 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 8,127 | 9,099 | 9,525 | 9,974 | 10,759 | 11,590 | 12,808 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 3,985 | 4,461 | 4,687 | 4,913 | 5,276 | 5,585 | 6,164 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 6,918 | 7,745 | 8,067 | 8,442 | 9,081 | 9,663 | 10,683 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 7.4 | 9.5 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
|  | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 76.1 | 83.7 | 89.3 | 93.3 | 97.2 | 100.0 | 102.9 |
|  | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 80.7 | 85.2 | 90.4 | 92.4 | 95.5 | 100.0 | 104.4 |
|  | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 4,845 | 5,353 | 5,793 | 6,255 | 6,535 | 6,970 | 7,589 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 8,411 | 9,293 | 9,971 | 10,747 | 11,248 | 12,059 | 13,153 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 3,210 | 2,793 | 3,281 | 2,720 | 2,854 | 2,883 | 2,682 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 1,672 | 1,798 | 2,019 | 2,123 | 2,312 | 2,469 | 2,829 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 19,565 | 17,358 | 20,156 | 21,553 | 23,567 | 24,560 | 27,272 |
|  | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 1,238 | 1,288 | 1,173 | 1,186 | 1,226 | 1,401 | 1,655 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 1,030 | 647 | 807 | 979 | 870 | 817 | 743 |
|  | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 3,664 | 10,615 | 6,721 | 12,728 | 4,839 | 3,264 | 8,030 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques
CANADA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques TERRE-NEUVE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6968 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 576 | 577 | 579 | 580 | 584 | 584 | 582 | Population (milliers) | 1 |
| -3 | -2 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -3 | -4 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 237 | 244 | 248 | 248 | 243 | 242 | 245 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 198 | 206 | 206 | 203 | 194 | 193 | 195 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 16.4 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 18.3 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.4 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 108.3 | 113.9 | 119.3 | 124.9 | 128.1 | 132.0 | 131.2 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 8,047 | 8,646 | 9,346 | 9,744 | 9,947 | 10,072 | 10,166 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 13,970 | 14,984 | 16,142 | 16,800 | 17,033 | 17,247 | 17,467 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 6,701 | 7,228 | 7,652 | 7,952 | 8,110 | 8,206 | 8,244 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 11,634 | 12,527 | 13,216 | 13,710 | 13,887 | 14,051 | 14,165 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 5.4 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 8.1 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 105.3 | 109.1 | 113.8 | 120.8 | 122.1 | 124.1 | 125.7 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 104.8 | 105.6 | 111.1 | 118.4 | 120.6 | 122.8 | 124.7 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 8,133 | 8,490 | 8,802 | 9,154 | 9,182 | 9,378 | 9,729 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 14,120 | 14,714 | 15,202 | 15,783 | 15,723 | 16,058 | 16,716 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 3,168 | 3,536 | 3,245 | 2,836 | 2,271 | 2,405 | 2,243 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 3,168 | 3,356 | 3,527 | 3,394 | 3,359 | 3,328 | 3,433 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | :7 |
| 28,336 | 26,870 | 22,212 | 20,384 | 19,410 | 19,544 | 20,225 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 1,731 | 1,658 | 1,549 | 1,449 | 1,280 | 1,262 | 1,274 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 865 | 897 | 866 | 772 | 706 | 699 | 796 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 5,007 | 10,337 | 28,363 | 20,589 | 61,033 | 19,255 | 24,368 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

[^84]
## TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6969 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 124 | 124 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 129 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -1 | -1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 54 | 53 | 56 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 48 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 11.4 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.3 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly eamings ( $1986=100.0$ ) | .. | .. | 90.8 | 93.7 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 108.2 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 1,006 | 1,143 | 1,258 | 1,331 | 1,407 | 1,584 | 1,690 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 8,113 | 9,218 | 9,984 | 10,480 | 10,992 | 12,279 | 13,101 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 870 | 987 | 1,084 | 1,134 | 1,187 | 1,328 | 1,398 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 7,016 | 7,960 | 8,603 | 8,929 | 9,273 | 10,295 | 10,837 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 10.9 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 13.2 | 10.9 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 78.8 | 86.2 | 90.6 | 94.5 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986=100.0) | 80.1 | 85.2 | 87.6 | 89.0 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 103.6 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 992 | 1,083 | 1,235 | 1,309 | 1,404 | 1,567 | 1,712 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 8,000 | 8,734 | 9,802 | 10,307 | 10,969 | 12,147 | 13,271 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 203 | 248 | 673 | 643 | 788 | 1,110 | 933 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 432 | 443 | 508 | 561 | 589 | 621 | 689 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 4,650 | 3,755 | 5,315 | 6,308 | 6,236 | 5,912 | 5,998 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 246 | 254 | 285 | 289 | 297 | 325 | 363 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 1,609 | 1,880 | 1,492 | 4,001 | 1,019 | 1,626 | 3,666 |

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

TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators

## NOVA SCOTIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6970 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 856 | 862 | 871 | 880 | 888 | 892 | 896 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -2 | - | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 365 | 368 | 378 | 396 | 397 | 406 | 411 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 328 | 320 | 329 | 344 | 344 | 353 | 360 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 10.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 12.4 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0) | , | -.. | 85.9 | 91.3 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 103.7 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 8,023 | 8,925 | 9,691 | 10,607 | 11,612 | 12,236 | 13,208 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 9,373 | 10,354 | 11,126 | 12,053 | 13,077 | 13,717 | 14,741 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 6,693 | 7.444 | 7,991 | 8,752 | 9,532 | 9,889 | 10,597 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 7,819 | 8,636 | 9,175 | 9,945 | 10,734 | 11,086 | 11,827 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 8.5 | 11.7 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 6.9 | - 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 76.3 | 83.5 | 88.9 | 92.8 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 103.4 |
|  | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) | 71.9 | 80.1 | 84.9 | 91.2 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 7,727 | 8,957 | 10,389 | 11,280 | 12,200 | 13,239 | 14,217 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 9,027 | 10,391 | 11,928 | 12,818 | 13,739 | 14,842 | 15,867 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 3,715 | 3,691 | 5,697 | 4,598 | 6,923 | 7,571 | 6,460 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 3,077 | 3,292 | 3,771 | 4,328 | 4,900 | 5,133 | 5,593 |
|  | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 37,202 | 32,563 | 40,422 | 48,297 | 53,035 | 51,923 | 52,039 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 3,823 | 3,593 | 3,897 | 4,592 | 4,666 | 4,647 | 4,766 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 269 | 281 | 260 | 304 | 321 | 367 | 407 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 19,271 | 27,768 | 23,709 | 18,640 | 18,484 | 25,554 | 41,180 |

[^85]TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques
ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6969 | n ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 130 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | Population (milliers) |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 63 | 64 | 65 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 68 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 54 | 55 | 55 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 56 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 13.0 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 17.2 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 114.5 | 116.2 | 122.0 | 128.5 | 135.7 | 139.1 | 139.5 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe (1986 = 100.0) | 6 |
| 1,870 | 1,970 | 2,114 | 2,205 | 2,270 | 2,366 | 2,378 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 14,385 | 15,038 | 16,137 | 16,832 | 17.197 | 17,789 | 17,746 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 1,541 | 1,621 | 1,708 | 1,778 | 1,823 | 1,919 | 1,923 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 11,854 | 12,374 | 13,038 | 13,573 | 13,811 | 14,429 | 14,351 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 13.2 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 15.4 | 13.5 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 107.4 | 111.5 | 117.1 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 129.3 | 129.0 | Indice des prix à la consommation (1986=100.0) | 12 |
| 109.6 | 111.0 | 114.3 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 128.9 | 125.5 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 1,854 | 1,924 | 2,012 | 2,168 | 2,196 | 2,349 | 2,427 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 14,262 | 14,687 | 15,359 | 16,550 | 16,636 | 17,662 | 18,112 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 1,151 | 815 | 762 | 553 | 644 | 645 | 669 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 760 | 788 | 818 | 759 | 798 | 846 | 872 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 6,179 | 5,317 | 5,008 | 4,097 | 4,217 | 4,449 | 4,764 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 391 | 417 | 396 | 430 | 501 | 556 | 687 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 1,218 | 1,472 | 3,253 | 2,638 | 10,168 | 7,338 | 3,996 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6970 | $\mathrm{n}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 900 | 907 | 913 | 918 | 925 | 931 | 937 | Population (milliers) |  |
| -1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - 1 | 2 | 1 | Migration nette (milliers) |  |
| 420 | 426 | 436 | 434 | 427 | 431 | 438 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 377 | 384 | 390 | 382 | 371 | 368 | 380 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 10.3 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 13.3 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 107.2 | 112.8 | 120.5 | 127.0 | 132.0 | 133.0 | 134.9 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe (1986=100.0) | 6 |
| 14,127 | 15,128 | 16,187 | 16,758 | 17,151 | 17,493 | 17,725 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 15,697 | 16,679 | 17,729 | 18,255 | 18,542 | 18,789 | 18,917 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 11,315 | 12,242 | 12,730 | 13,099 | 13,403 | 13,819 | 13,963 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 12,572 | 13,497 | 13,943 | 14,269 | 14,490 | 14,843 | 14,902 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 5.0 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 107.0 | 111.9 | 117.5 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 127.0 | 128.5 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 110.3 | 113.6 | 116.4 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 123.9 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 15,168 | 16,146 | 16,794 | 17,395 | 17,800 | 18,002 | 18,423 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 16,853 | 17,802 | 18,394 | 18,949 | 19,243 | 19,336 | 19,662 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 5,478 | 5,359 | 5,560 | 5,173 | 4,673 | 4,282 | 4,748 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 6,034 | 6,210 | 6,215 | 5,851 | 6,110 | 6,373 | 6,540 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 52,738 | 46,356 | 40,216 | 34,764 | 35,143 | 35,428 | 36,157 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 4,799 | 5,204 | 5,139 | 5,295 | 5,166 | 5,060 | 5,492 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 446 21,798 | 442 | - 459 | - 460 | 523 | 558 | 610 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 21,798 | 43,990 | 101,107 | 95,687 | 117,309 | 154,689 | 83,759 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

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

## TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators

NEW BRUNSWICK[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6971 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 708 | 710 | 718 | 723 | 726 | 728 | 731 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -5 | -2 | 3 | 1 | -1 | -2 | -2 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 294 | 290 | 298 | 300 | 312 | 318 | 325 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 260 | 250 | 254 | 255 | 265 | 273 | 282 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 11.6 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 13.2 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings ( $1986=100.0$ ) | - 173 |  | 88.1 | 93.4 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 103.1 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 6,173 | 6,951 | 7,498 | 8,091 | 8,620 | 9,348 | 10,052 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 8,719 | 9,790 | 10,443 | 11,191 | 11,873 | 12,841 | 13,751 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 5,164 | 5,817 | 6,269 | 6,748 | 7,160 | 7,654 | 8,163 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 7,294 | 8,193 | 8,731 | 9,333 | 9,862 | 10,514 7.8 | 11,167 76 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 10.3 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| 12 | Consumer price index (1986=100.0) | 75.4 | 82.4 | 87.9 | 92.4 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) | 76.8 | 82.0 | 87.3 | 90.2 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 6,177 | 6,831 | 7,765 | 8,838 | 9,434 | 10,447 | 11,389 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 8,725 | 9,621 | 10,815 | 12,224 | 12,994 | 14,350 | 15,580 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 2,188 | 1,680 | 4,742 | 2,873 | 4,142 | 4,045 | 3,716 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 2,479 | 2,624 | 2,915 | 3,136 | 3,398 | 3,730 | $\begin{array}{r}4,063 \\ \hline 38,530\end{array}$ |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 28,309 | 23,134 | 31,093 | 36,405 | 39,379 | 38,429 | 38,530 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 3,838 | 3,320 | 3,513 | 3,753 | 3,985 | 4,897 | 5,640 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 531 | 493 | 506 | 613 | 509 | 501 | 624 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 14,196 | 14,352 | 15,349 | 8,064 | 11,221 | 9,446 | 7,716 |

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

TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators
QUEBEC[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6972 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^86]TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6971 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 733 | 738 | 743 | 749 | 753 | 756 | 759 | Population (milliers) | 1 |
| -2 | $-1$ | - | 1 | -1 | -1 | - | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 331 | 338 | 343 | 340 | 347 | 349 | 351 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 291 | 296 | 302 | 297 | 302 | 305 | 307 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 106.8 | 111.7 | 116.4 | 122.9 | 128.5 | 133.9 | 136.7 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 10,869 | 11,626 | 12,372 | 12,845 | 13,262 | 13,635 | 13,616 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 14,828 | 15,753 | 16,651 | 17,150 | 17,612 | 18,036 | 17,939 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 8,790 | 9,493 | 9,854 | 10,194 | 10,500 | 10,876 | 10,799 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 11,992 | 12,863 | 13,262 | 13,610 | 13,944 | 14,386 | 14,228 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 8.1 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 4.9 | Taux d'epargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 106.5 | 111.5 | 116.6 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 126.6 | 127.3 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 110.5 12319 | 114.3 13 | 116.3 13077 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 124.0 | 124.7 | Produit interieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 12,319 16,806 | 13,035 17,663 | 13,077 | 13,493 | 13,967 | 14,659 | 15,006 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 16,806 3,621 | 17,663 3,681 | 17,600 2,683 | 18,015 2.872 | 18,548 3,310 | 19,390 3693 | 19,771 3,203 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 4,418 | 4,621 | 2,683 4,777 | 2,872 4,595 | 3,310 4,763 | 3,693 4,961 | 3,203 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 40,476 | 38,989 | 34,101 | 33,071 | 31,896 | 32,235 | - 31,779 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neuf́s (unités) | 17 18 |
| 5,636 | 5,890 | 5,879 | 5,479 | 5,783 | 6,604 | 7,227 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 18 19 |
| 911 | 859 | 878 | 671 | 908 | 772 | 814 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 19 |
| 10,377 | 15,939 | 60,098 | 31,080 | 36,411 | 40,273 | 51,111 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques QUÉBEC[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6972 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,860 | 6,948 | 7,021 | 7,081 | 7,155 | 7,229 | 7,282 | Population (milliers) | 1 |
| 11 | 16 | 25 | 27 | 33 | 35 | 76 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 3,445 | 3,481 | 3,531 | 3,522 | 3,518 | 3,546 | 3,594 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 3,121 | 3,156 | 3,171 | 3,099 | 3,067 | 3,080 | 3,156 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.2 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 108.1 | 112.4 | 119.1 | 124.6 | 129.3 | 130.8 | 132.0 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 120,819 | 130,044 | 140,092 | 143,907 | 147,688 | 150,613 | 153,068 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 17,612 | 18,717 | 19,953 | 20,323 | 20,641 | 20,835 | 21,020 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 91.183 | 99,582 | 105,386 | 107,915 | 110,685 | 112,957 | 114,229 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) |  |
| 13,292 | 14,332 | 15,010 | 15,240 | 15,470 | 15,626 | 15,686 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 6.8 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 7.5 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 108.3 | 112.9 | 117.7 | 126.4 | 128.7 | 130.5 | 128.7 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 110.6 | 115.3 | 118.7 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.1 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 140,710 | 148,543 | 153,115 | 154,985 | 156,761 | 160,818 | 167,091 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 20,512 | 21,379 | 21,808 | 21,887 | 21,909 | 22,246 | 22,946 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 58,062 | 49,058 | 48,070 | 44,654 | 38,228 | 34,015 | 34,154 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 46,583 | 47,192 | 47,578 | 44,850 | 45,078 | 47,302 | 50,410 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 414,467 | 386,705 | 342,316 | 343,010 | 333,320 | 309,698 | 319,424 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 73,673 | 75,526 | 74,228 | 70,189 | 69,437 | 74,786 | 83,544 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 2,712 | 2,878 | 3,037 | 2,930 | 2,694 | 2,692 | 2,804 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 453,261 | 760,346 | 1,155,346 | 2,301,621 | 1,681,739 | 1,379,285 | 2,277,318 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

[^87]
## TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators ONTARIO[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6973 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 8,839 | 8,952 | 9,073 | 9,206 | 9,334 | 9,477 | 9,684 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | - | 31 | , 43 | 54 | 50 | 53 | 95 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 4,642 | 4,703 | 4,776 | 4,885 | 5,011 | 5,134 | 5,272 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 4,337 | 4,244 | 4,278 | 4,443 | 4,607 | 4,773 | 4,951 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 6.6 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.1 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 107, ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 120,777 | 86.8 | 91.0 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 104.6 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 107,878 | 120,777 | 130,278 | 144,101 | 156,217 16,736 | 169,160 | 185,882 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 12,205 | 13,492 | 14,359 | 15,653 | 16,736 | 17,850 | 19,195 144587 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 87,811 | 98,203 | 105,204 | 116,289 | 124,972 | 132,852 | 144,587 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 9,934 | 10,970 | 11,595 | 12,632 | 13,389 14.9 | 14,018 | 14,931 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 15.6 | 19.0 | 16.4 87.7 | 16.9 | 14.9 95.8 | 12.0 100.0 | 11.1 105.1 |
| 12 | Consumer price index $(1986=100.0)$ Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) | 74.6 | 82.6 83.6 | 87.7 87.5 | 92.0 90.9 | 95.8 95.1 | 100.0 100.0 | 105.1 105.6 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 77.0 129,975 | 83.6 136,290 | 87.5 151,783 | re, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 90.9 } \\ 170,516\end{array}$ | 185,394 | 204,494 | 226,313 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (mirions Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 14,705 | 15,225 | 16,729 | 18,522 | 19,862 | 21,578 | 23,370 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 50,161 | 38,508 | 54,939 | 48,171 | 64,871 | 81,470 | 105,213 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 36,841 | 38,821 | 43,135 | 47,566 | 53,728 | 58,555 | 64,730 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 419,495 | 336,190 | 409,420 | 497,674 | 614,217 | 609,288 | 620,410 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 93,916 | 93,925 | 103,684 | 121,710 | 132,068 | 136,873 | 143,713 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 4,160 | 3,148 | 3,687 | 4,532 | 4,630 | 4,825 | 5,652 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 319,108 | 555,810 | 442,948 | 425,608 | 373,032 | 285,207 | 266,572 |

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

TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators
MANITOBA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6974 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 1,038 | 1,049 | 1,063 | 1,074 | 1,085 | 1,094 | 1,101 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 535 | - | -1 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 502 | 507 | 520 | 528 | 535 | 545 | 548 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 472 | 464 | 470 | 483 | 491 | 503 | 508 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 6.0 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.7 100.0 | 7.5 1032 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986=100.0) |  |  | 88.8 12.877 | 93.6 14.555 | 96.6 15,606 | 100.0 16,363 | 103.2 17,460 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 11,165 10,756 | 12,470 11,888 | 12,877 12,114 | 14,555 13,552 | 15,606 14,383 | 16,363 14,957 | 17,460 15,858 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 10,756 9,486 | 11,888 10,564 | 10,787 | 12,340 | 13,202 | 13,597 | 14,457 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 9,489 | 10,071 | 10,148 | 11,490 | 12,168 | 12,429 | 13,131 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 16.5 | 18.8 | 13.7 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 76.4 | 83.1 | 88.6 | 91.9 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 104.2 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 82.9 | 88.9 | 92.9 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 103.8 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 13,091 | 13,746 | 14,757 | 16,374 | 17,755 | 18,588 | 19,757 17 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 12,612 | 13,104 | 13,882 | 15,246 | 16,364 | 16,991 | 17,945 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 2,824 | 2,030 | 5,985 | 5,308 | 6,557 | 7,699 | 8,174 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 3,793 | 4,061 | 4,349 | 4,786 | 5,516 | 5,773 | 6,128 50,765 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 43,345 | 36,650 | 40,254 | 45,969 | 54,580 | 55,726 | 50,765 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 4,966 | 4,854 | 4,858 | 5,042 | 5,552 | 5,661 764 | 6,229 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 642 | 530 | , 732 | 812 42.284 | 862 52.459 | 764 28,860 | 1,000 31,819 |
|  | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 37,335 | 46,904 | 49,170 | 42,284 | 52,459 | 28,860 | 31,819 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques
ONTARIO[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6973 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,885 | 10,152 | 10,342 | 10,471 | 10,646 | 10,814 | 10,929 | Population (milliers) |  |
| 98 | 89 | 82 | 85 | 97 | 113 | 10,529 | Migration nette (milliers) |  |
| 5,408 | 5,520 | 5,576 | 5,582 | 5,609 | 5,693 | 5,706 | Population active (milliers) | 2 |
| 5,137 | 5,240 | 5,225 | 5,043 | 5,001 | 5,089 | 5,160 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 5.0 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 9.6 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 109.3 | 116.1 | 123.2 | 129.7 | 134.8 | 137.4 | 140.2 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 206,780 | 226,707 | 239,036 | 245,545 | 249,183 | 252,847 | 258,646 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 20,919 | 22,331 | 23,113 | 23,450 | 23,406 | 23,381 | 23,666 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 159,719 | 176,312 | 182,750 | 188,517 | 191,448 | 194,293 | 198,239 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 16,158 | 17,367 | 17,671 | 18,004 | 17,983 | 17,967 | 18,139 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 11.2 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 10.1 | 8.9 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 110.0 | 116.4 | 122.0 | 127.6 | 129.0 | 131.2 | 131.3 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 111.9 252631 | 118.0 27483 | 121.4 | 125.3 | 126.2 | 127.0 | 126.6 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 252,631 25,557 | 274,833 27,072 | 277,454 26,828 | 277,449 26,497 | 280,509 26,349 | 286,780 26,519 | 302,062 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 25,557 99,924 | 27,072 93,337 | 26,828 62,649 | 26,497 52,794 | 26,349 55,772 | 26,519 45,140 | 27,639 46,645 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 69,791 | 72,568 | 72,569 | 67,160 | -68,704 | 45,1408 | -76,645 | Mises en chantier (unites) ${ }^{\text {Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] }}$ | 16 17 |
| 644,228 | 593,532 | 502,011 | 485,153 | 465,669 | 457,394 | 492,420 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufis (unités) | 18 |
| 157,733 | 163,767 | 156,026 | 145,136 | 150,261 | 163,059 | 183,530 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 6,895 | 7,308 | 6,446 | 5,101 | 4,770 | 4,535 | 4,866 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 277,121 | 371,213 | 788,655 | 1,635,514 | 2,639,634 | 1,922,807 | 2,374,651 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques
MANITOBA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6974 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,105 | 1,106 | 1,108 | 1,113 | 1,118 | 1,126 | 1,131 | Population (milliers) |  |
| -3 | -7 | -6 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -2 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 551 | 555 | 559 | 555 | 552 | 561 | 563 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 508 | 513 | 518 | 506 | 498 | 509 | 511 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.2 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 106.8 | 110.7 | 115.2 | 120.4 | 124.1 | 126.4 | 128.7 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 18,649 | 19,810 | 21,115 | 21,184 | 21,927 | 22,194 | 22,797 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 16,877 | 17,911 | 19,057 | 19,033 | 19,613 | 19,710 | 20,156 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 15,332 | 16,421 | 17,118 | 17,089 | 17,628 | 17,862 | 18,299 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 13,875 | 14,847 | 15,449 | 15,354 | 15,767 | 15,863 | 16,179 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 12.2 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.8 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 108.6 | 113.7 | 118.9 | 125.0 | 126.8 | 130.2 | 132.0 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 112.6 | 116.6 | 118.8 | 120.9 | 123.0 | 125.6 | 126.5 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 21,256 | 22,437 | 23,124 | 22,841 | 23,631 | 23,997 | 25,093 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 19,236 | 20,287 | 20,870 | 20,522 | 21,137 | 21,312 | 22,187 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 5,455 | 4,084 | 3,297 | 1,950 | 2,310 | 2,425 | 3,197 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 6,337 | 6,599 | 6,596 | 6,277 | 6,393 | 6,666 | 6,953 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 46,392 6,686 | 43,438 6,997 | 40,085 6,739 | 37,679 6,182 | 36,614 6,223 | 34,696 6,439 | 36,747 7,119 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 6,686 1,627 | 6,997 1,668 | 6,739 1,311 | 6,182 1,125 | 6,223 1,082 | 6,439 862 | 7,119 775 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 19 |
| 34,501 | 71,178 | 44,458 | 111,462 | 131,160 | 88,876 | 84,749 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 20 21 |

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

## TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6975 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 978 | 990 | 1,005 | 1,019 | 1,029 | 1,033 | 1,036 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | -1 | -6 | -4 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 454 | 463 | 479 | 487 | 500 | 505 | 505 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 433 | 434 | 444 | 449 | 459 | 466 | 468 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 4.7 | 6.2 | 7.5 89 | 8.0 | 8.2 970 | 7.7 100.0 | 7.4 102.8 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0) |  |  | 89.7 | 94.0 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 102.8 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 11,283 | 12,177 | 12,508 | 13,031 | 13,691 | 15,138 | 15,204 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 11,537 | 12,300 | 12,446 | 12,788 | 13,305 | 14,654 12584 | 14,676 12,487 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 9,544 | 10,246 | 10,351 | 10,883 | 11,404 | 12,584 | 12,487 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 9,759 | 10,349 | 10,300 | 10,680 | 11,083 | 12,182 | 12,053 8.8 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 22.9 | 22.4 | 15.4 | 13.2 93.9 | 12.0 97.3 | 15.4 100.0 | 8.8 105.0 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 77.8 | 84.8 | 90.2 | 93.9 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 100.7 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) | 100.5 14.876 | 103.8 15.041 | 105.0 15.961 | 109.0 16,868 | 111.3 17.673 | 100.0 17,453 | 100.7 17.905 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 14,876 | 15,041 | 15,961 | 16,868 | 17,673 | 17,453 | 17,905 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 15,211 5,972 | 15,193 | 15,882 | 16,553 | 17,175 5,354 | 16,895 5,510 | 17,283 4,895 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 5,972 | 6,822 | 7,269 | 5,221 | 5,354 | 5,510 | 4,895 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 4,031 | 4,168 | 4,496 | 4,482 | 4,865 | 5,172 | 5,416 43,125 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 48,902 | 41,474 | 41,531 | 42,880 | 47,549 | 47,308 | 43,125 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 2,498 | 2,488 | 2,619 | 2,852 | 2,983 | 3,032 | 3,286 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 2,293 | 2,312 32,387 | 2,843 | 3,758 37509 | 3,797 53,725 | 2,525 53,072 | 3,151 59,422 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 14,868 | 32,387 | 45,018 | 37,509 | 53,725 | 53,072 | 59,422 |

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

TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators
ALBERTA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6976 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 2,304 | 2,377 | 2,399 | 2,399 | 2,411 | 2,439 | 2,444 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | 58 | 43 | -10 | -32 | -18 | -3 | -30 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 1,242 | 1,271 | 1,283 | 1,293 | 1,301 | 1,320 | 1,316 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 1,194 | 1,173 | 1,146 | 1,149 | 1,170 | 1,189 | 1,188 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 3.9 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.7 1015 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings ( $1986=100.0$ ) |  |  | 92.0 36.031 | 95.5 36,969 | 98.2 40.758 | 100.0 41,631 | 101.5 42,921 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 31,513 | 35,331 | 36,031 | 15,969 | 16,705 | 17,069 | 42,921 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 13,678 | 14,864 | 15,019 | 15,410 | 16,905 | 17,069 33,551 | 17,562 34,130 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 25,493 | 28,307 | 28,746 | 29,641 12,356 | 33,166 13,756 | 33,551 13,756 | 34,130 13,965 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 11,065 | 11,909 | 11,982 | 12,356 125 | 13,756 | 13,756 11.3 | 13,965 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 14.0 | 15.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 7.2 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 78.1 | 87.0 | 91.5 | 93.9 115.8 | 96.7 113.5 | 100.0 | 104.0 1017 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) | 100.0 | 109.4 | 114.3 | 115.8 | 113.5 | 100.0 | 101.7 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 51,777 | 55,213 | 56,889 | 60,104 | 64,374 | 56,844 | 58,666 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 22,473 | 23,228 | 23,714 17,134 | 25,054 | 26,700 8,337 | 23,306 | 24,004 10,790 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 38,470 | 26,789 | 17,134 | 7,295 | 8,337 | 8,462 15,762 | 10,790 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 11,987 | 12,025 | 12,423 | 13,030 | 14,888 149394 | 15,762 | 16,352 131,687 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 153,846 | 111,603 | 107,855 | 116,003 | 149,394 | 141,953 | 131,687 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 13,241 | 13,238 | 13,854 | 15,288 | 17,180 | 15,165 | 16,424 17080 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 17,559 | 20,913 | 24,103 | 26,429 | 27,030 | 16,331 | 17,080 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 89,367 | 182,501 | 315,816 | 566,462 | 464,935 | 368,322 | 436,472 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques
SASKATCHEWAN[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6975 | $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,032 | 1,023 | 1,011 | 1,006 | 1,008 | 1,012 | 1,016 | Population (milliers) |  |
| -11 | -16 | -19 | -10 | -7 | -4 | -2 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 502 | 495 | 493 | 495 | 491 | 494 | 491 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 465 | 458 | 459 | 458 | 451 | 455 | 457 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.0 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 104.4 | 109.9 | 115.0 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 121.5 | 124.8 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 15,834 | 17,005 | 18,000 | 18,077 | 18,449 | 18,866 | 18,919 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 15,343 | 16,623 | 17,804 | 17,969 | 18,303 | 18,642 | 18,621 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 12,896 | 14,046 | 14,518 | 14,397 | 14,689 | 15,139 | 15,098 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 12,496 | 13,730 | 14,360 | 14,311 | 14,572 | 14,959 | 14,860 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 7.3 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 4.3 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)(2] | 11 |
| 109.6 | 114.4 | 119.5 | 125.7 | 127.0 | 130.8 | 133.2 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 108.9 | 113.7 | 112.2 | 110.2 | 116.8 | 119.3 | 122.3 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 18,701 | 19,827 | 20,922 | 20,730 | 21,001 | 21,952 | 23,185 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 18,121 | 19,381 | 20,694 | 20,606 | 20,834 | 21,692 | 22,820 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 3,856 | 1,906 | 1,417 | 998 | 1,869 | 1,880 | 2,098 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 5,678 | 5,758 | 5,688 | 5,308 | 5,379 | 5,740 | 6,251 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 40,234 | 37,091 | 35,695 | 33,076 | 29,705 | 28,852 | 32,357 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 3,380 | 3,749 | 3,786 | 3,547 | 3,495 | 3,803 | 4,471 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 3,043 | 3,017 | 3,183 | 2,863 | 3,158 | 3,238 | 4,064 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 87,400 | 84,781 | 114,889 | 111,227 | 113,110 | 65,855 | 82,849 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques ALBERTA[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6976 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,463 | 2,504 | 2,556 | 2,601 | 2,649 | 2,688 | 2,716 | Population (milliers) |  |
| -13 | 7 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 9 | 5 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 1,333 | 1,352 | 1,374 | 1,407 | 1,420 | 1,436 | 1,463 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 1,224 | 1,254 | 1,277 | 1,290 | 1,285 | 1,296 | 1,337 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 8.6 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 104.7 | 110.7 | 116.4 | 122.7 | 126.5 | 129.2 | 129.3 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 47,290 | 50,395 | 54,754 | 56,939 | 58,287 | 59,979 | 61,391 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 19,200 | 20,126 | 21,422 | 21,891 | 22,003 | 22,314 | 22,603 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 37,634 | 40,300 | 42,511 | 43,986 | 45,097 | 46,572 | 47,495 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 15,280 | 16,094 | 16,632 | 16,911 | 17,024 | 17,326 | 17,487 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 9.6 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 6.5 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 106.8 | 111.3 | 117.7 | 124.6 | 126.4 | 127.9 | 129.7 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 99.5 | 104.6 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 112.9 | 114.5 | 115.7 | Produit interieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 62,471 | 66,089 | 71,648 | 71,520 | 73,270 | 78,105 | 82,218 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 25,364 | 26,393 | 28,031 | 27,497 | 27,659 | 29,057 | 30,272 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 11,360 | 14,712 | 17,227 | 12,492 | 18,573 | 18,151 | 17,692 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 17,563 | 18,875 | 20,023 | 18,950 | 19,441 | 20,362 | 21,856 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 137,284 | 137,889 | 134,899 | 134,992 | 120,120 | 122,852 | 130,217 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neuf's (unités) | 18 |
| 18,091 | 19,117 | 20,048 | 19,474 | 19,242 | 21,086 | 24,922 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 15,062 | 16,456 | 19,111 | 16,373 | 16,885 | 18,925 | 20,436 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 1,329,838 | 266,669 | 269,203 | 250,929 | 390,560 | 317,686 | 255,164 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

[^88]
## TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators <br> BRITISH COLUMBIA[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6977 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 2,836 | 2,886 | 2,920 | 2,961 | 2,990 | 3,020 | 3,065 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | 56 | 22 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 1,547 | 17 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | 1,436 | 1,444 | 1,461 | 1,483 | 1,512 | 1,547 | 1,580 |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | 1,339 | 1,268 | 1,258 | 1,263 | 1,297 | 1,353 | 1,390 |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | 6.7 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 12.0 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0) |  |  | 92.7 | 95.9 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 101.8 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 37,298 | 40,570 | 41,906 | 44,050 | 46,681 | 48,876 | 52,772 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 13,152 | 14,058 | 14,351 | 14,877 | 15,612 | 16,184 | 17,218 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 30,490 | 33,089 | 33,891 | 36,013 | 38,053 | 39,388 | 42,098 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 10,751 | 11,465 | 11,607 | 12,162 | 12,727 | 13,042 | 13,735 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 13.1 | 16.5 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 8.9 | 7.2 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 77.7 | 85.9 | 90.5 | 94.2 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 103.0 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 82.1 | 88.9 | 92.2 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 104.7 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 44,216 | 44,511 | 46,878 | 49,601 | 52,896 | 56,204 | 62,314 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 15,591 | 15,423 | 16,054 | 16,751 | 17,691 | 18,611 | 20,331 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 41,585 | 19,807 | 22,607 | 16,169 | 17,969 | 20,687 | 28,944 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 13,423 | 13,197 | 13,747 | 14,571 | 16,016 | 17,416 | 19,160 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | 148,935 | 94,053 | 96,992 | 108,164 | 130,714 | 144,712 | 150,060 |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | 16,782 | 15,647 | 16,995 | 17,996 | 19,858 | 20,240 | 23,374 3,615 |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 2,831 | 2,769 | 2,903 | 3,346 | 3,540 | 3,160 | 3,615 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 73,930 | 352,019 | 441,684 | 548,105 | 434,915 | 402,740 | 329,955 |

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

TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators YUKON[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6978 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 24 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | -1 | - | -2 | - | - | -1 | 1 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | . | .. |  |  |  |  | 1082 |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings ( $1986=100.0$ ) | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | $3{ }^{\circ}$ | 85.7 | 91.8 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 108.2 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 347 | 334 | 344 | 376 | 390 | 425 | 463 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 14,458 | 13,360 | 14,333 | 15,667 | 15,600 | 17,000 323 | 17,808 358 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 267 | 257 | 258 | 297 | 305 | 323 | 358 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 11,125 | 10,280 | 10,750 | 12,375 | 12,200 | 12,920 5.9 | 13,769 7.8 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 13.9 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 11.8 93.3 | 8.5 96.4 | 5.9 100.0 | 7.8 103.1 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0)$ | 88.5 | 91.3 | 89.8 | 93.3 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 104.5 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 88.5 477 | 91.3 463 | 94.6 418 | 104.2 443 | 103.0 444 | 100.0 587 | 104.5 789 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 477 19.875 | 463 18.520 | 418 17.417 | 443 18,458 | 444 17,760 | 23,480 | 30,346 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 19,875 | 18,520 | 17,417 | 18,458 | 17,760 | 23,480 | 30,346 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | 121 | 110 | 114 | 128 | 144 | 155 | 175 |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 121 | 110 | 114 | 128 | 144 | 155 | 175 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | .. | .. | . | . | . | .. | . |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | $\cdots 3$ | 169 | 63 | 70 | 61 | 176 |  |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 236 | 169 | 63 | 70 | 61 | 176 | 437 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 376 | 14,283 | 275 | 132 | 1,785 | 519 | 3,707 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques
COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6977 | n ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,128 | 3,209 | 3,300 | 3,380 | 3,479 | 3,574 | 3,668 | Population (milliers) | 1 |
| 36 | 48 | 60 | 56 | 66 | 72 | 83 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| 1,611 | 1,676 | 1,704 | 1,761 | 1,809 | 1,845 | 1,913 | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| 1,444 | 1,524 | 1,562 | 1,585 | 1,619 | 1,666 | 1,733 | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| 10.3 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 104.2 | 110.6 | 116.0 | 122.4 | 127.7 | 130.8 | 134.3 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 58,235 | 64,975 | 71,797 | 74,748 | 78,190 | 82,168 | 85,949 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 18,617 | 20,248 | 21,757 | 22,115 | 22,475 | 22,990 | 23,432 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 46,174 | 51,628 | 55,739 | 57,825 | 60,142 | 63,789 | 66,815 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 14,762 | 16,089 | 16,891 | 17,108 | 17,287 | 17,848 | 18,216 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 7.8 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 4.7 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 106.7 | 111.5 | 117.6 | 123.8 | 127.2 | 131.6 | 134.2 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 108.5 | 114.5 | 118.5 | 121.8 | 126.6 | 131.0 | 135.6 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 68,404 | 75,025 | 78,669 | 81,344 | 86,337 | 92,127 | 99,900 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 21,868 | 23,380 | 23,839 | 24,066 | 24,817 | 25,777 | 27,236 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
| 30,487 | 38,894 | 36,720 | 31,875 | 40,621 | 42,807 | 39,408 | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 20,802 | 22,791 | 24,200 | 23,537 | 24,433 | 26,349 | 28,906 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| 155,167 | 167,688 | 161,309 | 161,564 | 151,325 | 147,786 | 155,966 | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
| 25,516 | 26,596 | 25,329 | 23,259 | 24,852 | 27,124 | 30,655 | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 3,943 | 4,123 | 3,954 | 3,840 | 3,499 | 3,538 | 3,949 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 298,981 | 280,728 | 276,357 | 324,423 | 381,501 | 216,088 | 239,184 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques YUKON[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6978 | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 30 | Population (milliers) | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | - | -1 | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| .. | .. | . | .. | .. | . | . | Population active (milliers) | 3 |
| .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | " | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
| .. | .. | . | .. | . | .. | .. | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 119.4 | 122.4 | 123.9 | 133.2 | 142.3 | 145.5 | 148.4 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 542 | 600 | 662 | 704 | 748 | 776 | 799 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 20,074 | 22,222 | 23,643 | 24,276 | 24,933 | 25,032 | 26,633 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 428 | 481 | 519 | 548 | 579 | 616 | 632 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 15,852 | 17,815 | 18,536 | 18,897 | 19,300 | 19,871 | 21,067 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 15.4 | 16.8 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 21.3 | 23.3 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 106.0 | 110.0 | 114.5 | 122.0 | 123.1 | 125.8 | 128.5 | Indice des prix à la consommation ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 12 |
| 100.0 | 105.5 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 110.9 | 122.3 | 127.7 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 874 | 936 | 981 | 912 | 1,001 | 899 | 913 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 32,370 | 34,667 | 35,036 | 31,448 | 33,367 | 29,000 | 30,433 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 180 | 193 | 189 | 170 | 200 | 205 | 198 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
|  | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neufs (unités) | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 492 | 534 | 542 | 349 | 496 | 141 | 81 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 673 | 496 | 1,120 | 48 | - | 19 | 121 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

[^89]TABLE 19. Selected Economic Indicators NORTHWEST TERRITORIES[1]

| No. | CANSIM matrix No. 6979 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Population (thousands) | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 55 | 56 |
| 2 | Net migration (thousands) | - | - | - | - | - | -1 | -1 |
| 3 | Labour force (thousands) | .. | .. | - | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | Total employment (thousands) | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 | Unemployment rate (percent) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |  | . |
| 6 | Fixed-weighted average hourly earnings (1986 = 100.0) | .. | .. | 86.6 | 91.3 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 106.8 |
| 7 | Personal income (millions of dollars) | 493 | 592 | 626 | 713 | 772 | 789 | 849 |
| 8 | Personal income per person (dollars) | 10,271 | 11,840 | 12,275 | 13,453 | 14,036 | 14,345 | 15,161 |
| 9 | Personal disposable income (millions of dollars) | 378 | 452 | 463 | 522 | 574 | 581 | 639 |
| 10 | Personal disposable income per person (dollars) | 7,875 | 9,040 | 9,078 | 9,849 | 10,436 | 10,564 | 11,411 |
| 11 | Personal saving rate (percent)[2] | 5.0 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 12.1 |
| 12 | Consumer price index ( $1986=100.0$ ) | .. | 78. | 87.3 | 91.2 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 103.9 |
| 13 | Gross Domestic Product, implicit price index (1986 = 100.0) | 87.6 | 78.1 | 83.1 | 92.0 | 94.6 | 100.0 | 107.7 |
| 14 | Gross Domestic Product (millions of dollars) | 893 | 1,341 | 1,460 | 1,476 | 1,568 | 1,414 | 1,420 |
| 15 | Gross Domestic Product per person (dollars) | 18,604 | 26,820 | 28,627 | 27,849 | 28,509 | 25,709 | 25,357 |
| 16 | Housing starts (units) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17 | Retail sales (millions of dollars)[3] | 204 | 234 | 232 | 257 | 289 | 298 | 303 |
| 18 | New motor vehicle sales (units) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| 19 | Manufacturing shipments (millions of dollars) | $\cdots$ | . | . | " | .. | . | . |
| 20 | Mineral production (millions of dollars)[4] | 447 | 503. | 595 | 777 | 865 | 788 | 870 |
| 21 | Business bankruptcies (thousands of dollars) | 222 | 112 | 1,011 | 535 | 1,742 | 504 | 2,940 |

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

TABLEAU 19. Certains indicateurs économiques TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST[1]

| 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | Numéro de matrice CANSIM 6979 | ne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 64 | Population (milliers) | 1 |
| -1 | -1 | - | - | - | - 1 | - | Migration nette (milliers) | 2 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. | Population active (milliers) |  |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Emploi total (milliers) | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | .. |  | Taux de chômage (pourcentage) | 5 |
| 118.0 | 118.9 | 128.2 | 135.9 | 139.2 | 141.4 | 140.2 | Rémunération horaire moyenne à pondération fixe ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 6 |
| 969 | 1,060 | 1,170 | 1,279 | 1,305 | 1,472 | 1,527 | Revenu personnel (millions de dollars) | 7 |
| 17,304 | 18,596 | 19,831 | 20,967 | 20,714 | 23,365 | 23,859 | Revenu personnel par habitant (dollars) | 8 |
| 713 | 793 | 864 | 943 | 963 | 1,132 | 1,168 | Revenu personnel disponible (millions de dollars) | 9 |
| 12,732 | 13,912 | 14,644 | 15,459 | 15,286 | 17,968 | 18,250 | Revenu personnel disponible par habitant (dollars) | 10 |
| 13.5 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 27.8 | 26.9 | Taux d'épargne personnelle (pourcentage)[2] | 11 |
| 106.9 | 111.0 | 115.7 | 123.2 | 124.5 | 126.6 | 128.9 | Indice des prix à la consommation (1986=100.0) | 12 |
| 108.6 | 106.5 | 112.7 | 110.0 | 115.9 | 115.6 | 118.5 | Produit intérieur brut, indice implicite de prix ( $1986=100.0$ ) | 13 |
| 1,850 | 1,927 | 1,982 | 1,869 | 1,892 | 1,877 | 1,959 | Produit intérieur brut (millions de dollars) | 14 |
| 33,036 | 33,807 | 33,593 | 30,639 | 30,032 | 29,794 | 30,609 | Produit intérieur brut par habitant (dollars) | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mises en chantier (unités) | 16 |
| 338 | 351 | 378 | 357 | 391 | 412 | 470 | Ventes au détail (millions de dollars)[3] | 17 |
| . | . | . | . | .. | . | . | Ventes de véhicules automobiles neuf́s (unités) | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livraisons des fabricants (millions de dollars) | 19 |
| 957 | 1,149 | 988 | 703 | 681 | 603 | 689 | Production minérale (millions de dollars)[4] | 20 |
| 784 | 201 | - | 416 | 2,054 | 3,187 | 1.485 | Faillites commerciales (milliers de dollars) | 21 |

[^90]
## Footnotes

## TABLE 1

[1] Due to several revisions to the agriculture estimates going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: accrued farm income, net farm income, subsidies, farm inventories, business inventories,statistical discrepancy and GDP at market prices.
[2] The provincial and territorial distribution of wages and salaries on a domestic basis from 1981 forward relies on information from "T-4 Supplementary" forms submitted by employers to Revenue Canada. Provincial and territorial benchmarks are derived from this source, using data by province of employment. For more details, see the item 'wages, salaries and supplementary labour income' in the section "Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates".
[3] Starting with 1981, the estimates for accrued net income of farm operators from farm production incorporate new benchmark information from the 1986 Census of Agriculture and agricultural subsidies are calculated on an accrual basis. Revisions to the agriculture estimates going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, imply that the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: accrued farm income, net farm income, subsidies and farm inventories.

## TABLE 5

[1] a) Due to the recording of farm subsidies on an accrual basis and of other revisions going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: subsidies, total current expenditure, saving and net lending. See the section "Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates".
b) The federal interest on the public debt is now allocated by province according to two methods, the original method and the new one, per capita. This change also affects total current expenditure, saving and net lending. For convenience, the four affected series are shown first with interest on the public debt allocated according to the original method, then with interest on public debt allocated per capita. See the section "Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates".

## Notes

## TABLEAU 1

[1] En raison de plusieurs révisions aux estimations de l'agriculture remontant à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: revenu agricole comptable, revenu agricole net, subventions, stocks agricoles, stocks des entreprises, divergence statistique et PIB aux prix du marché.
[2] Depuis 1981, la répartition provinciale et territoriale des salaires et traitements est établie en utilisant des renseignements tirés des formulaires "T-4 Supplémentaire" soumis par les employeurs à Revenu Canada. Les estimations repères par province et territoire sont obtenues de cette source à partir de données selon la province d'emploi. Pour plus de détails, voir la rubrique 'rémunération des salariés' à la section "Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants".
[3] À partir de 1981, les estimations du revenu comptable net des exploitants agricoles au titre de la production agricole tiennent compte de nouvelles données repères du recensement de l'agriculture de 1986 et les subventions à l'agriculture sont comptabilisées sur une base d'exercice. Les révisions aux estimations de l'agriculture remontent à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux, mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, par conséquent le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: revenu agricole comptable, revenu agricole net, subventions et stocks agricoles.

## TABLEAU 5

[1] a) En raison de la comptabilisation des subventions sur une base d'exercice et d'autres révisions remontant à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: subventions, total des dépenses courantes, épargne et prêt net. Voir la section "Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants".
b) Le service de la dette publique fédérale est maintenant alloué par province selon deux méthodes, la méthode originale et la nouvelle, par habitant. Ce changement affecte aussi le total des dépenses courantes, l'épargne et le prêt net. Par souci de commodité, les quatre séries touchées sont montrées d'abord avec le service de la dette publique alloué selon la méthode originale, puis avec le service de la dette publique alloué par habitant. Voir la section "Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants".
[2] Following accepted international practice, the two aggregates "interest on the public debt" and "government investment income" are measured on a gross basis in the Income and Expenditure Accounts. This means that if a particular government body (federal, provincial, local or hospital) borrowed money by issuing a bond and deposited all the funds in an interest-bearing bank account, both aggregates would be higher in subsequent periods. Another relevant example is that of government business enterprises, some of which borrow directly on capital markets while others borrow indirectly, through their parent governments. Ceteris paribus, governments with enterprises in the latter category will tend to have higher "interest on the public debt" as well as higher "government investment income". Given the treatment of these two aggregates on a gross basis, intergovernmental comparisons should be carried out on the basis of net interest charges, calculated as "interest on the public debt" minus "government investment income".
[3] 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 17.
[4] Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 16.
[5] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[6] See footnotes 3 and 4, Table 5.

## TABLE 6

[1] See footnote 1, Table 5.
[2] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[3] Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 18.
[4] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[5] See footnote 3, Table 6.

## TABLE 7

[1] Due to the recording of farm subsidies on an accrual basis and of other revisions going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: subsidies, total current expenditure, saving and net lending.
[2] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[3] Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 18.
[4] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[5] See footnote 2, Table 7.
[2] Selon la pratique internationale en vigueur, les deux agrégats "service de la dette publique" et "revenus de placements des administrations" sont mesurés sur une base brute dans les comptes des revenus et dépenses. Cela signifie que si une administration quelconque (fédérale, provinciale, locale ou hôpital) emprunte de l'argent par émission d'obligation et dépose les fonds obtenus dans un compte de banque versant des intérêts, les deux agrégats seraient plus élevés dans les périodes ultérieures. Un autre exemple pertinent est celui des entreprises publiques, dont certaines financent leur dette en empruntant directement sur le marché des capitaux alors que d'autres empruntent indirectement, par l'entremise de leur gouvernment. Toutes choses étant égales par ailleurs, les gouvernemnts propriétaires d'entreprises dans cette dernière catégorie auront tendance à afficher un "service de la dette publique" et des "revenus de placements" plus élevés. Étant donné le traitement de ces deux agrégats sur une base brute, les comparaisons entre administrations devraient être effectuées sur la base des frais nets d'intérêt, calculés comme le "service de la dette publique" moins les "revenus de placements des administrations".
[3] Ce total ne comprend pas les transferts entre administrations publiques; en effet, ces derniers s'annulent dans le compte consolidé du secteur des administrations publiques. On trouvera le détail des transferts entre administrations au tableau 17.
[4] Comprend les provisions pour consommation de capital que présente la rubrique 16.
[5] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[6] Voir notes 3 et 4, tableau 5.

## TABLEAU 6

[1] Voir note 1, tableau 5.
[2] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[3] Comprend les provisions pour consommation de capital que présente la rubrique 18.
[4] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[5] Voir note 3, tableau 6.

## TABLEAU 7

[1] En raison de la comptabilisation des subventions sur une base d'exercice et d'autres révisions remontant à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: subventions, total des dépenses courantes, épargne et prêt net.
[2] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[3] Comprend les provisions pour consommation de capital que présente la rubrique 18.
[4] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[5] Voir note 2, tableau 7.

## TABLE 8

[1] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[2] Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 15.
[3] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[4] See footnote 2, Table 8.

## TABLE 9

[1] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[2] Includes capital consumption allowances as shown in line 10.
[3] See footnote 2, Table 5.
[4] See footnote 2, Table 9.

## TABLE 11

[1] Includes all taxes on personal income earned by residents of the province or territory during the reference period. Residency is determined as of December 31. A new statistical estimation procedure has enabled income taxes to be separately identified for the region "Outside Canada" beginning in 1981. Prior to 1981, income taxes are assumed to be zero for this region.

## TABLE 12

[1] Business share only. The personal share is treated as a current transfer from persons.

## TABLE 13

[1] Personal share only. The business share is treated as an indirect tax.

## TABLE 14

[1] See footnote 2, Table 5.

## TABLE 15

[1] Excludes pensions paid to non-residents.
[2] See footnote 1, Table 15.
[3] Includes all other transfers not calculated separately by province; see the table "Government Transfer Payments to Persons", National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Catalogue 13-201, for an exhaustive list of these transfers.

## TABLE 16

[1] Due to the recording of farm subsidies on an accrual basis and of other revisions going back to 1981 in the provincial accounts, but only back to 1987 or 1990 in the national accounts, the Canada total from 1981 to 1989 is not equal to the sum of provinces, territories and outside Canada for the following series: subsidies, total current expenditure, saving and net lending.

## TABLEAU 8

[1] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[2] Comprend les provisions pour consommation de capital que présente la rubrique 15.
[3] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[4] Voir note 2, tableau 8.

## TABLEAU 9

[1] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[2] Comprend les provisions pour consommation de capital que présente la rubrique 10.
[3] Voir note 2, tableau 5.
[4] Voir note 2, tableau 9.

## TABLEAU 11

[1] Comprend tous les impôts sur le revenu personnel gagné par les résidents de chaque province et territoire au cours de la période de référence. La résidence officielle est déterminée au 31 décembre de chaque année. À partir de 1981, une nouvelle méthode statistique d'estimation permet d'identifier séparément l'impôt sur le revenu pour la région "Extérieur du Canada". Avant 1981, on suppose que l'impôt sur le revenu pour cette région est zéro.

## TABLEAU 12

[1] Part des entreprises seulement. La part des particuliers est considérée comme un transfert courant.

## TABLEAU 13

[1] Part des particuliers seulement. La part des entreprises est considérée comme un impôt indirect.

## TABLEAU 14

[1] Voir note 2, tableau 5.

## TABLEAU 15

[1] Sans les pensions versées aux non-résidents.
[2] Voir note 1, tableau 15.
[3] Comprend tous les autres transferts non ventilés séparément par province; voir le tableau "Transferts des administrations publiques aux particuliers" des Comptes nationaux des revenus et dépenses, no 13-201 au catalogue, pour une liste exhaustive de ces transferts.

## TABLEAU 16

[1] En raison de la comptabilisation des subventions sur une base d'exercice et d'autres révisions remontant à 1981 dans les comptes provinciaux mais seulement à 1987 ou 1990 dans les comptes nationaux, le total pour le Canada n'est pas égal à la somme des provinces, des territoires et de l'extérieur du Canada de 1981 à 1989 pour les séries suivantes: subventions, total des dépenses courantes, épargne et prêt net.

## TABLE 17

[1] Excludes relief loans and advances to the provinces.
[2] Includes all insured health services from April 1984.
[3] From 1977, includes extended health care services.
[4] From April 1984, included in line 11 for Canada, Yukon and Northwest Territories, and included in line 10 for the provinces.

## TABLE 18

[1] See footnote 1, Table 1.
[2] From 1981 forward, labour income on a national basis by province and territory is estimated by applying the geographical shares of employment income according to the province of residence on December 31st, as indicated in the Taxation Statistics published by Revenue Canada. Prior to 1981, labour income on a domestic basis was used. For more details, see the item 'wages, salaries and supplementary labour income' in the section "Concepts and Methods of Current Price Estimates".
[3] This item differs from line 4, Table 1 by excluding the adjustment to farm income which has been made to convert subsidies on accrual basis and to take account of the accrued earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers and the Canadian Wheat Board (the "adjustment on grain transactions").
[4] For detail, see Table 15.
[5] For detail, see Table 11.
[6] For detail, see Table 13.
[7] This item is the "transfer" portion of interest on the consumer debt; that portion covering the administrative expenses which are incurred in rendering services to borrowers is included in personal expenditure on goods and services.

## TABLEAU 17

[1] Sans les prêts et avances de secours aux adminstrations provinciales.
[2] Comprend tous les services de santé assurés à partir d'avril 1984.
[3] Comprend les services complémentaires de soins de santé depuis 1977.
[4] Depuis avril 1984, les montants sont compris sous la rubrique 11 pour le Canada, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et compris sous la rubrique 10 pour les provinces.

## TABLEAU 18

[1] Voir note 1, tableau 1.
[2] À partir de 1981, la rémunération des salariés par province et territoire sur une base nationale est estimée à partir de la distribution géographique du revenu d'emploi selon la province de résidence au 31 décembre, telle que rapportée dans les Statistiques fiscales publiées par Revenu Canada. Avant 1981, le revenu du travail sur une base intérieure était utilisé. Pour plus de détails, voir la rubrique 'rémunération des salariés' à la section "Concepts et méthodes des estimations en prix courants".
[3] Cette rubrique diffère de la rubrique 4 du tableau 1 puisqu'elle exclut l'ajustement relatif au revenu agricole visant les subventions sur une base de comptabilité d'exercice et les revenus comptables provenant des opérations de la Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers et de la Commission canadienne du blé ("ajustement relatif aux transactions de céréales").
[4] Détails au tableau 15.
[5] Détails au tableau 11.
[6] Détails au tableau 13.
[7] Il s'agit de la partie "transfert" des intérêts sur la dette de consommation; la partie "servicielle" des intérêts sur la dette de consommation est comprise dans les dépenses personnelles en biens et services.
[8] Due to lack of statistical information for the period 1961-1980, the estimates of personal expenditure on goods and services include not only expenditures of residents within the province, but also expenditures of tourists visiting the province. As a result, personal saving is understated in provinces where tourist expenditures exceed those of residents outside their own province. This is particularly noticeable in those small provinces where the tourist inflow is very large. The user is therefore cautioned to interpret the estimates of personal saving with care before 1981. From 1981 forward, the newly developed estimates of net personal expenditure outside the province or territory have removed the previous inadequacies in the measurement of net exports and personal expenditure. These newly developed estimates together with the estimates of labour income on a national basis improved significantly the estimates of personal saving and income for certain territories and provinces.

## TABLE 19

[1] See footnote 1, Table 1.
[2] This rate is calculated by dividing personal saving by personal disposable income, both shown in Table 18 , and then by multiplying the result by 100 .
[3] The data are from the monthly Retail Trade Survey.
[4] The mineral production estimates are taken from Canada's Mineral Production, Catalogue 26-202.
[8] En l'absence de données adéquates pour la periode de 1961 à 1980, les estimations des dépenses personnelles en biens et services comprennent tout autant les dépenses des résidents dans leur province que celles des touristes visitant la province. En conséquence, l'épargne personnelle est sous-évaluée dans les provinces où les dépenses des touristes sont supérieures à celles effectuées par les résidents à l'extérieur de leur province. C'est le cas notamment dans certaines petites provinces où l'afflux de touristes est considérable. L'utilisateur doit donc en tenir compte dans l'interprétation des estimations de l'épargne personnelle avant 1981. À partir de 1981, les nouvelles estimations des dépenses personnelles nettes à l'extérieur de la province ou du territoire viennent corriger les lacunes qui affectaient antérieurement la mesure des exportations nettes et des dépenses personnelles. Ces nouvelles estimations, conjuguées à celles du revenu du travail sur une base nationale, ont beaucoup amélioré les estimations du revenu personnel et de l'épargne personnelle pour certains territoires et provinces.

## TABLEAU 19

[1] Voir note 1, tableau 1.
[2] Ce pourcentage est obtenu en divisant l'épargne personnelle par le revenu personnel disponible qui sont inclus tous les deux dans le tableau 18. Ce ratio est ensuite multiplié par cent.
[3] Les données proviennent de l'enquête mensuelle du commerce de détail.
[4] Les données de la production minérale sont tirées de Production minérale du Canada, no 26-202 au catalogue.

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[^0]:    1. Preliminary estimates and revisions to the four previous years are published approximately four months after the reference year. The preliminary estimates only includes table 1 to 4,18 and 19.
[^1]:    1. Les estimations préliminaires et les révisions apportées aux estimations des quatre années antérieures sont diffusées environ quatre mois après l'année de référence. Les estimations préliminaires ne comprennent que les tableaux 1 à 4,18 et 19 .
[^2]:    3. La distribution provinciale du revenu imposable s'appuie généralement sur une moyenne pondérée des ventes et des salaires.
[^3]:    Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

[^4]:    Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

[^5]:    Voir note(s) à la fin des tableaux statistiques.

[^6]:    See footnote(s) at the end of statistical tables.

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