

36.—Total and Per Capita Production of the Gainfully Occupied Population in 1933 and 1934, Based upon the Survey of Production, 1933 and 1934, and the Percentage of Persons Occupied in the Production of Form Utilities as Found at the Census of 1931.

NOTE.—The figures for 1933 have been changed due to revisions in the net production figures and in the provincial distribution of population. In conformance with Resolution 23, adopted by the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, 1935, the cost of fuel and purchased electricity was deducted from the gross value of processed commodities in 1933 and 1934. To this extent the results are rendered incomparable with those of preceding years.

Year and Province or Territory.	Net Production.	Percentage of Gainfully Occupied Engaged in Production of Form Utilities.	Estimated Amount Produced by All Gainfully Occupied Persons.	Production per Capita.
	\$	p.c.	\$	\$
1933.				
Prince Edward Island.....	11,638,883	75.83	15,117,000	169.85
Nova Scotia.....	70,448,029	66.19	105,023,500	201.20
New Brunswick.....	47,089,788	67.00	69,341,000	165.10
Quebec.....	508,518,084	61.04	822,915,400	277.08
Ontario.....	858,272,832	60.52	1,400,993,000	393.10
Manitoba.....	96,685,194	59.55	160,427,400	225.95
Saskatchewan.....	100,521,270	71.88	137,837,500	147.90
Alberta.....	144,210,672	68.65	207,183,000	276.98
British Columbia.....	155,740,188	57.19	269,205,500	378.10
Yukon.....	3,325,953	1	5,256,100	-
Canada.....	1,996,450,893	62.52	3,193,300,000	298.97
1934.				
Prince Edward Island.....	11,429,804	75.83	14,891,000	167.31
Nova Scotia.....	88,570,589	66.19	132,194,000	251.80
New Brunswick.....	58,732,376	67.00	86,601,000	203.77
Quebec.....	593,066,127	61.04	959,842,000	318.04
Ontario.....	1,025,262,177	60.52	1,673,584,000	461.17
Manitoba.....	115,068,445	59.55	190,893,000	268.49
Saskatchewan.....	119,617,500	71.88	164,397,000	176.39
Alberta.....	178,043,420	68.65	256,210,000	338.90
British Columbia.....	187,609,393	57.19	324,076,000	447.00
Yukon.....	3,316,798	1	5,240,000	-
Canada.....	2,380,716,629	62.52	3,807,928,000	351.80

* Dominion average used.

Canada is on balance a debtor country, and in order to ascertain her net national income, deduction must be made from her national production of the amount required to meet the *net* interest payments due to outsiders. Such *net* interest and dividend payments are estimated for 1934 in our "Balance of International Payments" at \$195,000,000, payments on this score reaching \$290,000,000 as against receipts amounting to \$95,000,000. When this outward balance of interest and dividend payments is deducted from the \$3,808,000,000 of the above table, the remainder is \$3,613,000,000, which may be considered as the net national income of the Canadian people in 1934. It is subject to certain deductions required to maintain the national productive equipment in an efficient state.

Incomes Assessed for Income Tax in Canada.*—In those countries of the world where an income tax has been established for a considerable time the figures of the assessed income have been generally accepted as furnishing a guide both to the amount and to the distribution of the total national income by classes. Estimates of the national income, based upon income tax statistics, have been published, for example, in the United Kingdom and in the United States.

The War introduced the income tax into Canada in 1917. Under the Income War Tax Act, the returns of the incomes of individuals and corporations are filed

* This material has been revised by the Income Tax Branch of the Department of National Revenue.