

CHAPTER XXIV.—TRENDS IN ECONOMIC AGGREGATES*

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
SECTION 1. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS.....	1002	SECTION 4. ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA..	1028
SECTION 2. INDUSTRY PRODUCTION TRENDS..	1013		
SECTION 3. CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTER- NATIONAL PAYMENTS.....	1021	SECTION 5. ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.....	1029

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found on p. viii of this volume.

In this Chapter various statistical statements and studies are presented in which broad areas of Canadian economic activity are covered in a comprehensive but summary form. These integrated aggregative economic accounts provide an interrelated framework for economic analysis and the observation of changes in the functioning of the Canadian economy and its structure and in economic and financial relationships with other countries.

Section 1.—National Accounts

The national accounts constitute a set of accounting summaries for the nation as a whole and portray economic activity in terms of transactions taking place between different sections of the economy. By combining and summarizing these operations into their various classes, information may be obtained on the functioning of the economy which is of particular interest to governments concerned with problems of full employment, taxation and prices, and to businessmen concerned with programs of investment and marketing.

This measurement of the nation's output is in terms of established market prices; hence it is necessary to keep in mind that the value of the nation's production may change because of price variations as well as through increase or decrease in volume of output.

Data are available showing volume changes in gross national expenditure in addition to the value figures. Gross national expenditure is shown in Table 4 in constant dollars (i.e., in terms of 1949 prices). Because the gross national expenditure equals the gross national product, these data also reflect volume changes in the production of goods and services as measured by the gross national product. In the other tables in which the data are expressed in current dollars, year-to-year changes must be considered in relation to price changes over the period.

National accounts calculated on a quarterly basis are a logical extension of the annual national accounts and have been published since 1953. However, their preparation on a reliable and analytically useful basis is rather more difficult because of the scarcity of quarterly data, special problems arising from the measurement of farm production and problems in connection with seasonal variation.

* Sections 1, 2 and 3 were prepared in the National Accounts and Balance of Payments Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.