

Routine Proceedings

(millions of dollars)	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
3. Canada Pension Plan Benefits	4,676	5,349	6,948	8,095	9,137	10,199	11,298	12,886	14,197	15,249
% of GDP	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
4. Civil Service Pension Benefits	1,961	2,168	2,400	2,626	2,845	3,000	3,453	3,724	3,923	4,108
% of GDP	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
5. Family Allowance/Child Tax Benefit	2,492	2,524	2,552	2,595	2,634	2,711	2,824	2,870	5,302	5,296
% of GDP	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
6. "Health Care"	7,134	7,465	7,462	7,685	7,780	7,354	8,048	9,771	8,331	8,098
% of GDP	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1
7. "Protection of Persons & Property"	11,876	11,986	12,962	13,440	14,441	15,175	14,995	15,368	15,822	15,368
% of GDP	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
8. Interest on the Public Debt	24,620	26,107	27,801	31,688	37,357	41,808	41,496	38,807	38,338	39,279
% of GDP	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.2

1. All series on benefits are taken from the income and expenditure accounts. Figures do not include administrative costs or any in-kind transfers.

2. "Health Care" and "Protection of Persons & Property" are functional expenditure categories from the financial management system. Figures include all expenditures in the form of transfers to persons, governments, businesses as well as direct expenditures on goods and services.

3. "Interest on the public debt" is from the income and expenditure accounts.

Question No. 156—Mr. Althouse:

For each of the last 20 years, what proportion of gross domestic product has Canada received in tax revenue from: individual income taxes; corporate income taxes; manufacturers' sales taxes; goods and services tax; payments for services rendered by federal agencies; contributions to Canada pension plan and contributions to civil service pension schemes (military, RCMP and parliamentary)?

Hon. John Manley (Minister of Industry, Lib.): The question concerns the relationship over the last twenty years of the

size of selected federal government revenues to the size of the overall Canadian economy, as measured by Statistics Canada's gross domestic product (GDP) estimate. The following table presents Statistics Canada estimates of GDP, values for the requested federal government revenues and those values expressed in a ratio to GDP for the period 1975 to 1994. The table also includes notes briefly explaining the sources and certain aspects of the estimates which might influence their interpretation.

(millions of dollars)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Gross Domestic Product	171,540	197,924	217,879	241,604	276,096	309,891	355,994	374,442	405,717	444,735
Federal Government Revenues:										
1. Personal Income Taxes	12,278	14,477	14,283	13,689	16,321	19,131	22,976	25,746	26,809	28,189
% of GDP	7.2	7.3	6.6	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.3
2. Corporate Income Tax - collections	5,224	5,483	5,251	5,174	6,219	7,865	9,134	8,525	9,152	10,573
% of GDP	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4
3. Manufacturers' Sales Tax	2,971	3,911	4,284	4,766	4,592	5,174	6,200	5,846	6,411	7,353
% of GDP	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7

1. All series are from the income and expenditure accounts with the exception of "Sales of Goods & Services", taken from the input/output Accounts. "Sales of Goods & Services" does not include sales by crown corporations with the exception of Atomic Energy of Canada and Cape Breton Development, which are classified as general government.

2. "Goods and Services Tax accrual basis" line #4, is taken from income and expenditure accounts. The figures are shown gross of the goods and services tax credit for lower income Canadians: of 1991 - \$2,367 million; 1992 - \$2,557 million; 1993 - \$2,655 million; 1994 - \$2,833 million; and of the goods and services tax transitional credit, to assist businesses to convert to the GST, estimated as 1991 - \$900 million.

GST — Goods and Services Tax