

The Budget—Mr. MacEachen

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Summary Statement of Transactions⁽¹⁾

	November 1981 Budget			June 1982 Budget	
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1981-82 ⁽²⁾	1982-83
	(millions of dollars)				
Budgetary transactions					
Revenues	45,398	54,310	64,960	53,765	58,550
Expenditures	-58,066	-67,650	-75,450	-66,700	-78,100
Surplus or deficit (-)	-12,668	-13,340	-10,490	-12,935	-19,550
Non-budgetary transactions					
Loans, investments and advances	-523	-650	-850	-1,335	-700
Specified purpose accounts	2,781	3,720	3,550	3,285	1,065
Other transactions	293	495	1,205	2,645	2,085
Net source or requirements (-)	2,551	3,565	3,905	4,595	2,450
Financial requirements (excluding foreign exchange transactions)	-10,117	-9,775	-6,585	-8,340	-17,100
Total outlays⁽³⁾	58,589	68,300	76,300	68,035	78,800
Percentage growth	13.0	16.6	11.7	16.1	15.8
Percentage of GNP	20.1	20.6	20.2	20.5	22.0
Program outlays⁽⁴⁾	47,902	53,605	59,535	52,965	60,900
Percentage growth	10.6	11.9	11.1	10.6	15.0
Percentage of GNP	16.4	16.2	15.7	16.0	17.0
Budgetary revenue					
Percentage growth	16.6	19.6	19.6	18.4	8.9
Percentage of GNP	15.6	16.4	17.2	16.2	16.3
Budgetary deficit					
Percentage of GNP	-4.3	-4.0	-2.8	-3.9	-5.4
Financial requirements (excluding foreign exchange transactions) as percentage of GNP	-3.5	-3.0	-1.7	-2.5	-4.8
GNP (billions of dollars)	291.9	330.8	378.5	331.3	358.9

⁽¹⁾For comparability, budgetary revenues and expenditures for 1980-81 and 1981-82 are adjusted to treat Canada Post revenues and expenditures as if the corporation were under Crown corporation status throughout the period. The budgetary deficit and financial requirements are unaffected as a result of these adjustments.

⁽²⁾Estimates.

⁽³⁾Budgetary expenditures plus loans, investments and advances.

⁽⁴⁾Total outlays excluding public debt charges.

THE ROAD TO RECOVERY

Mr. MacEachen: To break inflation, to boost confidence, to create jobs, to hold the line on the deficit: these are the goals of the action plan the government is proposing to Canadians.

The recession compels us to face reality. Too many of us, one way or another, have been taking too much out of the economic system for too long. This is hurting all of us. Now we must take less so that the economy may grow again.

Even in the best of circumstances, recovery will take time. And the government alone cannot do the job.

Some say the government should print more money. Others say it should let the deficit rip.

But that would fail miserably. Inflation and unemployment would get worse. Interest rates would rise even more. Canada would price itself out of world markets. Recovery would be postponed.

Still others say the government should order every detail of everyone's economic life, fix every price and set every wage bargain.

But is that what Canadians want?

The choice is ours. On the one hand, the road to recovery; on the other, a further slide into recession or a controlled economy.

The government has pointed the way to recovery, but it alone cannot get Canada on the move. We must tackle this task together.

That is why the Prime Minister has proposed to meet with the Premiers later this week to seek their support and participation in the action plan I have announced tonight.

That is why the government will seek consultations with business and labour on implementation of the strategy to break inflation and get the economy growing again.