

Output table reflects the inter-relationships of industrial activity throughout the economy.

The tables also include a section for value-added, defined as the difference between the value of the goods produced and the cost of the materials used in producing those goods. Actual Canadian I-O tables are in the form of a 191 by 191 matrix. For each industry, data is captured on the following: inter-industry purchases of materials; expenditures on government goods and services; commodity indirect taxes; subsidies; other indirect taxes; wages and salaries; supplementary labour income; net income of unincorporated business; and, other operating surplus. With the exception of capital-related measures, all of the Canadian data used in the study were retrieved from this source.