During 1939 Canadians saved 8% of the personal incomes at their disposal after payment of direct taxes. In response to the appeal for savings and the shortage of consumer goods, this ratio rose steadily during the war years, being estimated at 21% in 1944. The tendency to save rather than to spend was still above pre-war levels in 1946, but in 1947 the savings ratio returned to approximately 1939 levels.

TABLE 5
PERSONAL SAVING AND SPENDING

ione Tone.	1939		1944		1946		Preliminary 1947	
	\$ millions	%	\$ millions	%	\$ millions	%	\$ millions	%
Personal consumer expenditure Personal Saving	3,828 334	92 8	6,253 1,676	79 21	7,712 957	89 11	8,736 588	94
Personal disposable income(1)	4,162	100	7,929	100	8,669	100	9,324	100

⁽¹⁾ Personal income less personal direct taxes (See Table 4).

Per capita income at the disposal of individual Canadians, obtained by subtracting from total personal incomes the direct taxes paid by individuals and dividing the remainder by the total Canadian population, was \$369 in 1939, \$662 in 1944, \$704 in 1946 and \$741 in 1947.

TABLE 6
PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME PER CAPITA

inventories and housenesseed 21°		939	1944	1946	Preliminary 1947	
Population(thousands)		11,267	11,975	12,307	12,582	
Personal Income	\$	380 11	732 70	769 65	804 63	
Personal Disposable Incomeper capita	\$	369	662	704	741	