

Military pay and allowances are allocated to provinces using exogenous shares. Each provincial share of income from farm operations is explained as a function of this corresponding share of agricultural GDP\$K. Interest and dividend income are allocated as function of a distributed lag on personal income. Capital assistance to persons is provincially allocated using exogenous shares. The provincial allocation of charitable donations from corporations is explained as a function of households.

Government pension benefits are allocated with exogenous shares. All other transfers to persons except unemployment insurance benefits are allocated using household shares.

Provincial treatment of the unemployment insurance program is modelled in an analogous manner to that used at the national level in TEM. The number of weeks of benefit payments is allocated using both the provincial level and rate of unemployment. The provincial average weekly payment is tied to the national average using the relative wage rates. With an adjustment entry, provincial UI benefits are the product of the benefit rate and the weeks of benefits paid.

#### Provincial GDP - Total

Total provincial income in RIM is defined, in factor cost terms, using the sum of the detailed constant dollar GDP industry measures and the appropriate national deflator. An adjustment entry is required because the measure of GDP in the provincial