

Table 2.4
Transitional Adjustment Payments under the Established
Programs Financing (EPF) Arrangements
1977-78 to 1981-82
(\$ thousands)

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Nfld.	18,167	19,231	19,061	17,349	17,905
P.E.I.	3,872	4,128	4,127	3,766	3,864
N.S.	26,896	28,448	28,514	25,921	26,729
N.B.	22,132	23,491	23,448	21,331	21,965
Que.	202,145	212,086	214,892	195,883	203,070
Ont.	159,889	180,578	177,400	153,134	142,064
Man.	33,148	34,943	34,859	31,438	32,368
Sask.	30,181	32,066	32,249	29,427	44,224
Alta.	0	0	0	0	0
B.C.	29,206	24,822	9,982	0	0
N.W.T.	1,188	1,160	1,163	745	1,026
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	526,824	560,953	545,695	478,994	493,215

Source: Federal Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance.

from 1977-78 to 1981-82. This table shows that over five years, the transitional payments drew approximately \$2.6 billion out of consolidated general revenues, most of which was not anticipated in 1977.

Every province except Alberta received a transitional payment in every year. Only Albertans generated sufficient tax revenue in the late 1970s and early 1980s from personal and corporate taxes to make the value of the tax points in their province equal to or greater than the basic cash transfer. Table 2.5 shows that the PSE transfer to Alberta on a per capita basis, which began in 1977 at \$86.83 or one dollar above the national average, climbed by 1982 to \$150.66 — more than fourteen dollars over the national average. Conversely, Quebec, whose per capita transfer exceeded the national average in 1977, found its transfer below the national average five years later.