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Table 384-0012[3] - Sources and disposition of personal income, provincial economic accounts, annual (dollars x 1,000,000)

Geography=Northwest Territories[2]

Table 384-0012[3] - Sources and disposition of personal income, provincial economic accounts, annual (dollars x 1,000,000)

Line		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	**Personal savings**	296	276	245	284	316	398	544	554	424	484
2	Personal disposable income	1,292	1,326	1,363	1,448	1,539	1,675	1,899	1,974	1,841	1,940
3	Personal income	1,605	1,664	1,711	1,808	1,936	2,094	2,357	2,442	2,292	2,392
4	Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income (national basis)	1,081	1,155	1,215	1,279	1,363	1,479	1,666	1,731	1,635	1,720
5	Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	136	147	158	176	183	193	200	201	214	227
7	Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income	113	102	99	106	111	122	137	142	130	126
8	Current transfers from government	267	254	234	242	272	294	348	361	307	312
9	Current transfers from corporations	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
10	Current transfers from non-residents	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
11	Deduct: Direct taxes, persons	198	210	214	222	245	251	284	295	281	285
12	Deduct: Contributions to social insurance plans	114	127	130	136	151	162	164	168	165	162
13	Deduct: Other current transfers to government	1	1	4	2	1	6	10	5	5	5
14	Deduct: Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	973	1,025	1,092	1,136	1,192	1,247	1,322	1,387	1,390	1,430
15	Deduct: Current transfers to corporations	20	20	22	23	25	24	26	26	20	19
16	Deduct: Current transfers to non-residents	3	5	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	7

Source: CANSIM, table 384-0012, Statistics Canada

Footnotes:

2. Prior to 1999, see Northwest Territories including Nunavut.
3. Canada totals in the provincial economic accounts (PEA) do not correspond to the national income and expenditure accounts (IEA) estimates at certain times of the year. Preliminary PEA estimates produced each spring are benchmarked to the IEA's initial (fourth quarter) release. The IEA's annual revisions, released later each spring, result in a discrepancy between the estimates. The PEA are brought back in line when the IEA's annual revisions are incorporated each fall.