The Canadian economy closely resembles that of its neighbour to the South, the United States. Apart from having similar patterns of production and living standards, Canada also adopts a market-oriented economic system that combines private enterprise with government regulation. The economic growth in Canada has been so effective and consistent that today it is the 10th largest economy in the world based on GDP. Unlike most of its peers, Canada is considered unique for having an advanced economy as its primary sector, namely the logging and oil industries, is one of the most important elements of the economy. Want to learn more about Canada? Subscribe to our newsletter and get an e-book on Canadian immigration filled with mesmerizing sights of Canada! The economy is a collection of millions of individual consumers and firms interacting on a daily basis to determine which goods and services will be produced, which firms will supply various products, which consumers will take them home at the end of the day, and what prices will be paid for the many different products. Macroeconomic policy is divided into two broad types: fiscal policy and monetary policy. Fiscal policy is the set of decisions a government makes with respect to taxation, spending, and borrowing. Governments at all levels (federal, provincial, and municipal) have a fiscal policy, since they all have the ability to raise revenues through some form of taxation and to spend these resources on goods and services. Economics: Principles, Problems, & Policies (McGraw-Hill Series in Economics) - Standalone book. Campbell R. McConnell. 4.4 out of 5 stars 234. Sean is an assistant professor of economics at Scripps College in Claremont, California. He is the author of the international best seller "Economics for Dummies" as well as the coauthor, along with Campbell McConnell and Stanley Brue, of the world's best-selling college economics textbook, "Economics: Principles, Problems, and Policies". An avid martial artist, Sean is a former Aikido national champion and has coached five of his students to U.S. national aikido titles. Canadian economics and economists are in constant interaction with economics and economists in the UK, Europe, the US and elsewhere, and it is thus no more possible to define "Canadian" economics today than it would be to define Canadian chemistry. Professional economists generally specialize in one or more fields of the discipline, and Canadian economists have been particularly drawn to fields such as the economics of international trade and investment, resource economics and transportation economics.