and development activities over the period; the chemical and electrical products industries reported the greatest absolute increases, together having accounted for over 40 p.c. of total intramural expenditures (excluding those of transportation equipment) since 1955.

3.—Intramural Research and Development Expenditures, by Industry, 1959-62

Industry	1959	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1961	19621	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	4,907,029	5,168,654	6,727,567	6,368,903	
Manufacturing— Foods and beverages. Rubber products. Textile products. Wood products. Paper products. Furniture and fixtures. Primary metal. Metal fabricating. Machinery. Electrical apparatus and supplies. Non-metallic mineral products. Products of petroleum and coal. Chemicals and chemical products. Other manufacturing (incl. tobacco and tobacco products, leather products, elothing and knitting	1,793,626 1,219,165 1,395,769 102,081 6,571,953 27,500 6,626,528 1,724,907 3,121,907 15,903,065 1,353,830 3,761,700 14,133,296	1,971,900 1,199,140 1,462,940 109,096 6,822,565 33,156 7,557,460 1,810,620 3,089,325 17,551,660 1,444,771 4,224,000 12,818,696	2,784,502 1,371,755 1,057,633 61,088 7,003,047 116,800 7,488,118 2,182,490 4,814,738 21,745,019 1,357,936 5,038,500 20,251,461	3,335,889 1,295,777 976,000 63,900 7,084,784 118,000 8,069,250 2,144,350 5,210,377 23,480,119 1,527,760 6,304,000 21,260,933	
mills, and miscellaneous)	3,004,378	2,617,766	5,194,825	6,487,507	
Transportation, storage, communication and other utilities	2,779,440	3,126,460	3,102,796	3,610,000	
Other non-manufacturing (incl. construction industry, scientific and engineering services and trade associations)	2,593,485	2,600,840	3,100,363	3,239,850	
Totals (excl. transportation equipment)	71,019,659	73,609,049	93,398,638	100,577,499	
Transportation equipment	25,570,722	8,072,106	19,856,661	17,680,830	
Totals, All Industries	96,590,381	81,681,155	113,255,299	118,258,329	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates based on the companies' intentions for these years.

The product group for which the largest percentage of research and development expenditures was made in 1961 was the chemicals group (17.5 p.c.). Aircraft and parts, which in 1959 accounted for almost one quarter of intramural expenditures, declined considerably in relation to other product groups in 1961. In that year the aircraft and parts product group received only 15.7 p.c. of the expenditures, almost \$6,000,000 less than in 1959. After chemicals and aircraft, the product groups receiving the largest amounts were, as in 1959, electronics and primary metals.

4.-Intramural Research and Development Expenditures, by Product Group, 1961

Product Group	Amount	P.C. of Total	Product Group	Amount	P.C. of Total
	\$			\$	
Aircraft and parts. Chemicals (except drugs and medicines). Drugs and medicines. Electrical equipment (except electronics). Electronics Fabricated metals Forest Products—	19,780,636 2,789,438 9,743,112 15,561,769 2,835,754	15.7 17.5 2.5 8.6 13.7 2.5	Machinery (except electrical).  Motor vehicles and parts. Petroleum and natural gas. Primary metals. Professional and scientific instruments. Other.	6,212,215 1,681,975 4,935,351 13,299,359 1,096,660 10,461,758	5.5 1.5 4.4 11.7 1.0 9.2
Pulp and paper Other	6,089,000 937,180	5.4 0.8	Totals	113,255,299	100.0