

**5.—Sources of Funds for Intramural Research and Development,
by Industry, 1959 and 1961—concluded**

Industry and Year	Reporting Company	Parent, Affiliated or Subsidiary Companies	Government Funds	Contract Work for Other Companies	Other	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Other non-manufacturing (incl. the construction industry, scientific and engineering services and trade associations).....	1959	899,913	733,140	294,489	—	665,943	2,593,485
	1961	345,395	1,035,000	143,223	963,527	613,218	3,100,363
Totals.....	1959	63,442,306	9,749,667	21,108,839	—	2,289,569	96,590,381
	1961	78,989,104	8,239,769	18,188,248	5,464,960	2,373,215	113,255,299
Percentage of Total Funds.....	1959	65.7	10.1	21.8	—	2.4	100.0
	1961	69.8	7.3	16.0	4.8	2.1	100.0

Section 5.—Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities

Biennial surveys carried out by the DBS give information on Federal Government expenditures on scientific activities for the years ended Mar. 31, 1959-65. Each survey covers the actual costs of the preceding year and the estimated expenditures for the current year incurred by the physical and life sciences; the social and psychological sciences are not included. For purposes of the survey, "scientific activities" include scientific research and development, scientific data collection, scientific information and scientific scholarships. Data are also compiled on capital expenditures on plant for scientific activities and on personnel employed in research and development.

As shown in Table 6, total 1962-63 costs of scientific activities were slightly lower than those incurred in 1961-62 but estimates indicate a rise of 16 p.c. in 1963-64 and of 12.5 p.c. in 1964-65. Among the departments and agencies, the National Research Council records the greatest increase during the period, its 1964-65 expenditures of \$62,600,000 being 56.1 p.c. higher than those for 1961-62. The departments and agencies listed in Table 6 accounted for 92 p.c. of the Federal Government's expenditure on scientific activities in 1958-59 but their relative share will decrease to 80 p.c. by 1964-65. During the latest year, each of six other departments—Industry, Fisheries, Forestry, National Health and Welfare, Northern Affairs and National Resources, and Transport—reported its intention to spend more than \$5,000,000 on scientific activities.

Federal expenditures on scientific activities are classified in greater detail in Table 7 for the years ended Mar. 31, 1963 and 1965. In this table, expenditures by the Department of National Defence, which make up almost one quarter of the total, are shown separately.

6.—Summary Statistics of Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1962-65

(Millions of dollars)

Activity	1961-62 ¹	1962-63	1963-64 ¹	1964-65 ¹
Activity—				
Conduct of research and development, including grants-in-aid of research.....	192.7	188.9	219.6	243.0
Capital expenditures on plant for scientific activities.....	37.0	28.9	36.3	45.9
Scientific data collection.....	21.1	25.0	26.7	27.9
Scientific information.....	5.6	9.7	10.1	11.2
Scholarship and fellowship programs.....	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.6
Totals, Scientific Activities.....	258.9	255.6	296.6	333.6

¹ Estimated.