

## 5.—Sources of Funds for Intramural Research and Development, by Industry, 1963

Industry	Reporting Company	Parent, Affiliated or Subsidiary Companies	Government Funds	Contract Work for Other Companies	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mining, quarrying and oil wells.....	6,011,055	27,582	124,900	218,422	178,229	6,560,188
Manufacturing—						
Foods and beverages.....	3,973,514	50,846	173,684	400	100,800	4,299,244
Rubber products.....	1,507,637	347,912	18,000	—	—	1,873,549
Textile products.....	1,858,104	—	17,000	—	—	1,875,104
Wood products.....	113,043	—	—	—	58,660	171,703
Furniture and fixtures.....	117,821	—	—	—	—	117,821
Paper and allied industries.....	7,142,082	134,841	70,237	174,200	1,578,200	9,099,560
Primary metal.....	10,336,987	32,183	1,438	31,214	32,662	10,434,484
Metal fabricating.....	3,213,447	3,500	929,056	—	14,000	4,160,003
Machinery.....	6,043,553	678,731	260,033	—	—	6,982,317
Transportation equipment.....	15,826,953	203,032	13,761,691	7,434	1,333,000	31,132,110
Electrical products.....	23,057,649	378,336	9,358,034	220,497	274,000	33,288,516
Non-metallic mineral products.....	799,450	954,469	98,163	—	—	1,852,082
Petroleum and coal products.....	7,407,713	—	42,121	133,632	—	7,583,466
Chemicals and chemical products.....	21,931,396	1,779,624	738,949	—	—	24,449,969
Other manufacturing (incl. tobacco and tobacco products, leather products, clothing and knitting mills, and miscellaneous).....	4,634,575	42,000	2,315,200	633,691	—	7,625,466
Transportation, storage, communication and other utilities.....	4,004,545	—	25,000	—	—	4,029,545
Other non-manufacturing (incl. the construction industry, scientific and engineering services and trade associations).....	360,482	2,463,924	265,930	1,361,398	183,902	4,635,726
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>118,340,006</b>	<b>7,096,980</b>	<b>28,199,436</b>	<b>2,780,888</b>	<b>3,753,543</b>	<b>160,170,853</b>
Percentage of Total Funds.....	73.9	4.4	17.6	1.7	2.3	100.0

## Section 6.—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.