

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).....	4,634,675	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	183,992	4,635,726
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>115,340,006</b>	<b>7,096,880</b>	<b>28,199,136</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

Information on Federal Government expenditures on scientific activities is provided by biennial surveys carried out by the DBS since 1959. Each survey covers the actual costs of the preceding fiscal year and the estimated expenditures of the current year on the scientific programs of the reporting departments and agencies. At present, only activities in the physical and life sciences are included, although eventually the surveys will be expanded to include the social sciences and humanities. For survey purposes, "scientific activities" consist of research and development, scientific data collection, scientific information and scientific scholarships. Data are also collected on capital expenditures on plant for scientific activities and on personnel employed in research and development.

As shown in Table 6, total costs of scientific activities have risen every year since 1962-63. The annual increases were 16 p.c., 11 p.c. and 19 p.c. The National Research Council and the Department of National Defence together accounted for nearly 42 p.c. of the total expenditures, National Defence being the largest individual spender. More detail on the expenditures of the individual departments and agencies is shown for 1964-65 and 1965-66 in Table 7.