

CHAPTER XVII.—CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING*

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
SECTION 1. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ON CONSTRUCTION AND ON MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.....	705	SECTION 3. HOUSING.	720
SECTION 2. CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS.....	712	Subsection 1. Government Aid to House-Building.	720
Subsection 1. Value of Construction Work Performed.	712	Subsection 2. Housing Activities in 1965-66	724
Subsection 2. Contracts Awarded and Building Permits Issued.	717	Subsection 3. Housing Statistics of the 1961 Census.	728

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found on p. viii of this volume.

This Chapter provides data on the capital expenditures made by all sectors of the Canadian economy on construction and on machinery and equipment, together with summaries of other available statistics for the construction industry. Section 1 shows the amounts spent by each of the various industrial or economic sectors. Section 2 brings together a number of summaries of related series on construction activity—value of work performed by type of structure, value of materials used, salaries and wages paid and numbers employed, contracts awarded and building permits issued. Government aid to house-building, construction of dwelling units and housing statistics of the 1961 Census are covered in Section 3.

Section 1.—Capital Expenditures on Construction and on Machinery and Equipment

Capital expenditures† in all sectors of the economy amounted to \$12,798,000,000 in 1965, an increase of 16.9 p.c. over the 1964 total of \$10,944,000,000. The over-all increase resulted from a 16.7-p.c. rise in the purchase of machinery and equipment and a 17.1-p.c. increase in construction expenditures. After 1946, capital outlays in Canada increased each year to a peak in 1957. A four-year decline followed but a significant increase shown in 1962 was strengthened in the next three years. Capital spending in current dollars exceeded the 1957 peak in these years but, in constant dollars, the 1957 level was not exceeded until 1964; in that year the capital program was recorded at 8.7 p.c. above 1957 and in 1965 it was 21.0 p.c. higher. These expenditures on the expansion, modernization or renewal of the nation's production facilities are a significant indicator of the economic activity in the country; in 1965 they represented over 24 p.c. of the gross national product.

* Except where otherwise noted, prepared in the Business Finance Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

† Capital expenditure figures for 1964 and earlier years are final and those for 1965 are preliminary and subject to revision at a later date. Capital expenditures for 1964 and 1965, as well as intentions for 1966, appear in greater detail in the publication *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1966*, available from the Queen's Printer (Catalogue No. 61-205).