

Research and Development Expenditures by Provincial Research Councils and Foundations.—Seven provinces have established research councils and foundations (see pp. 422-424), each having the primary role of assisting firms with technical problems and of aiding with the development of provincial natural resources. Table 5 shows the approximate expenditures of these councils or foundations. There seem to be two main differences between the pattern shown here and that apparent in Table 1—the first is that wages and salaries seem to account for a larger portion of current intramural costs and the second is the relative unimportance of extramural payments.

5.—Total Expenditures on Research and Development by Provincial Research Councils and Foundations, 1963-66

Item	1963	1964	1965	1966 ¹
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
Current Expenditures—				
Intramural costs.....	5.1	6.0	6.6	7.5
Wages and salaries.....	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.7
Other.....	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.8
Extramural payments.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Totals, Current Expenditures.....	5.3	6.2	6.7	7.6
Capital Expenditures.....	1.0	0.7	2.9	4.7
Totals, All Expenditures.....	6.3	6.9	9.6	12.3

¹ Forecast by respondents.

As shown in Table 6, the provincial governments are by far the most important source of funds, although some councils or foundations rely on them more than others. Payments for research and development contracts from Canadian industry are the second largest source of revenue.

6.—Sources of Funds for Research and Development Performed by Provincial Research Councils and Foundations, 1965

Source	Canadian Sources	Foreign Sources	Total
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
Own funds.....	0.4	—	0.4
Provincial governments.....	6.2	—	6.2
Government of Canada.....	0.7	—	0.7
Contract work for business enterprises.....	1.4	0.3	1.7
Other.....	0.7	—	0.7
Totals.....	9.4	0.3	9.7