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Foreign and Domestic Investment in Canada

2004 to 2006



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division

Foreign and Domestic Investment in Canada

2004 to 2006

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Highlights

- Foreign-controlled firms in Canada recorded double-digit investment growth in 2006, propelled by investment in mining and oil and gas extraction, retail trade and manufacturing.
- American-controlled establishments accounted for the majority of foreign investment with a share of 69.6%. Those from Germany were a distant second at 6.6% of the total, followed by Japanese firms at 5.6%.
- Foreign firms accounted for 43.4% of total investment in the Northwest Territories, the highest proportion in the nation. It was followed by Newfoundland and Labrador with 39.1%, and Nova Scotia at 31.6%. In Ontario, the proportion was 28.2%.

Note to readers

Data for 2006 are investment intentions based on a sample survey of 29,000 businesses, governments and institutions. The survey, which was conducted from October 2005 to January 2006, had a 71% response rate that covers 82% of the designed sample weight.

The coefficient of variation, which measures the precision of the estimated data, is 0.4% at the Canada total level. Data in this release are calendarized and expressed in current dollars.

Analysis

Foreign and domestic investment in Canada, 2006

Foreign-controlled firms in Canada recorded double-digit investment growth in 2006, propelled by investment in mining and oil and gas extraction, retail trade and manufacturing.

Investment by foreign-controlled establishments increased 10.7% to an estimated \$53.8 billion in 2006. At the same time, investment by domestic firms rose 7.4% to \$153.2 billion.

These figures refer to investment in physical properties, specifically machinery, equipment and non-residential structures. They do not pertain to investment in equities, bonds or money markets.

American-controlled establishments accounted for the majority of foreign investment with a share of 69.6%. Those from Germany were a distant second at 6.6% of the total, followed by Japanese firms at 5.6%.

American-controlled investment this year amounted to nearly \$37.5 billion, up 7.9% from 2005.

Foreign firms accounted for 43.4% of total investment in the Northwest Territories, the highest proportion in the nation. It was followed by Newfoundland and Labrador with 39.1%, and Nova Scotia at 31.6%. In Ontario, the proportion was 28.2%.

Two provinces alone – Ontario and Alberta – accounted for 63.2% of total foreign capital investment.

Investment by foreign-controlled establishments was concentrated in a handful of industries.

Three industries – mining and oil and gas extraction; finance and insurance; and manufacturing – accounted for just over two-thirds (68.5%) of the total.

In the manufacturing sector, the robust investment growth among foreign-controlled firms continued, in sharp contrast with the lacklustre performance of domestic firms, among which investment growth has been flat.

In the retail trade sector, foreign firms boosted capital spending by 36.4%, while the increase among domestic firms was only 4.0%.

In the mining and oil and gas extraction industry, investment by domestic firms slowed, while investment by foreign firms accelerated. Foreign firms invested \$1.7 billion more than they did in 2005, equivalent to a 12.3% increase.

Text table 1

Capital investment in machinery, equipment and non-residential construction in Canada by country of control, 2006

	Machinery, equipment and non-residential construction
	millions of dollars
Country of control	
Canada	153,204.7
Foreign	53,828.1
United States of America	37,471.8
Germany	3,534.2
France	1,438.9
United Kingdom	2,434.7
Italy	164.8
Japan	3,033.7
Netherlands	2,711.6
Sweden	144.5
Switzerland	285.6
Hong Kong	363.6
Other countries	1,777.3
Total	207,032.8

Text table 2

Foreign and domestic investment in machinery, equipment and non-residential construction by province, 2006

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
	millions of dollars		
Canada	153,204.7	53,828.1	207,032.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,846.9	1,187.7	3,034.6
Prince Edward Island	480.6	50.3	530.9
Nova Scotia	3,213.1	1,484.7	4,697.9
New Brunswick	2,888.6	485.9	3,374.5
Quebec	26,167.0	7,876.1	34,043.1
Ontario	48,330.8	18,961.9	67,292.6
Manitoba	5,024.2	1,256.5	6,280.7
Saskatchewan	5,381.7	1,664.8	7,046.5
Alberta	40,777.0	15,076.8	55,853.8
British Columbia	17,476.4	5,072.2	22,548.6
Yukon	362.8	8.2	371.0
Northwest Territories	912.7	699.7	1,612.4
Nunavut	343.0	3.5	346.5

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

13-568-X	Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1961-1994, Historical
61-205-X	Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions
61-220-X	<i>Corporations Returns Act</i>
64-001-X	Building Permits

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

029-0005	Capital and repair expenditures, by sector and province, annual
029-0007	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 21, mining and oil and gas extraction, annual
029-0008	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 22, utilities, annual
029-0009	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sectors 31-33, manufacturing, annual
029-0010	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 41, wholesale trade, annual
029-0011	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sectors 44-45, retail trade, annual
029-0012	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sectors 48-49, transportation and warehousing, annual
029-0013	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 51, information and cultural industries, annual
029-0014	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 52, finance and insurance, annual
029-0015	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 53, real estate and rental and leasing, annual
029-0016	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 54, professional, scientific and technical services, annual
029-0017	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 56, administrative and support, waste management and remediation services, annual
029-0018	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 61, educational services, annual
029-0019	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 62, health care and social assistance, annual
029-0020	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 71, arts, entertainment and recreation, annual
029-0021	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 72, accommodation and food services, annual

029-0022	Capital and repair expenditures, industry sector 81, other services (except public administration), annual
029-0024	Capital and repair expenditures, summary by province and territory, annual
029-0039	Capital expenditures on construction, by type of asset and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector, annual
029-0040	Capital expenditures on construction, by type of asset, annual
032-0001	Public and private investment, summary by sector, annual
032-0002	Public and private investment, summary by province and territory, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2803	Capital and Repair Expenditures, Actual, Preliminary Actual and Intentions
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Capital expenditures for construction by sector, by province and territory*
- *Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment by sector, by provinces and territories*
- *Capital expenditures by sector, by provinces and territories*
- *Private and public capital expenditures*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — All industries

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	137,535.3	63,393.5	200,928.8
2005	150,414.6	66,473.5	216,888.1
2006	159,534.7	68,270.4	227,805.1
Foreign			
2004	16,590.0	30,363.0	46,952.9
2005	17,423.8	31,199.8	48,623.6
2006	20,055.8	33,772.4	53,828.1
United States of America			
2004	12,123.2	20,757.4	32,880.7
2005	13,981.3	20,749.0	34,730.3
2006	15,142.6	22,329.2	37,471.8
Germany			
2004	174.5	3,222.6	3,397.2
2005	167.3	3,045.9	3,213.1
2006	171.6	3,362.7	3,534.2
France			
2004	206.7	590.6	797.3
2005	327.0	648.7	975.6
2006	520.5	918.4	1,438.9
United Kingdom			
2004	494.6	1,136.8	1,631.4
2005	757.6	1,475.7	2,233.3
2006	703.0	1,731.7	2,434.7
Italy			
2004	14.1	102.4	116.5
2005	11.2	121.2	132.4
2006	25.9	138.8	164.8
Japan			
2004	178.4	2,648.3	2,826.7
2005	149.0	2,862.7	3,011.6
2006	274.1	2,759.5	3,033.7
Netherlands			
2004	742.1	406.4	1,148.5
2005	923.1	803.4	1,726.6
2006	1,884.8	826.8	2,711.6
Sweden			
2004	24.0	103.2	127.2
2005	14.0	127.9	141.9
2006	18.4	126.1	144.5
Switzerland			
2004	36.0	196.7	232.7
2005	44.9	197.5	242.3
2006	57.9	227.7	285.6
Hong Kong			
2004	1,896.2	327.1	2,223.3
2005	182.0	127.9	309.8
2006	240.5	123.1	363.6
Other countries			
2004	700.1	572.4	1,272.5
2005	866.5	580.0	1,446.6
2006	1,016.4	760.8	1,777.3
Total			
2004	154,125.2	93,756.5	247,881.7
2005	167,838.4	97,673.2	265,511.7
2006	179,590.5	102,042.7	281,633.2

Table 1-2
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	1,466.7	3,194.4	4,661.1
2005	1,438.0	3,193.2 ^E	4,631.2 ^E
2006	1,455.1	3,184.5 ^E	4,639.6 ^E
Foreign			
2004	9.5	9.2	18.7
2005	11.3	41.2	52.6
2006	8.9	36.3	45.2
United States of America			
2004	7.8	6.9	14.7
2005	9.0	22.3	31.3
2006	7.2	31.0	38.2
Germany			
2004	x	x	1.0
2005	x	x	0.8
2006	x	x	x
France			
2004	x	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
United Kingdom			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	0.4	0.4
2005	x	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	0.0	x
2006	x	0.0	x
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	0.0	x
Total			
2004	1,476.2	3,203.6	4,679.8
2005	1,449.4	3,234.4 ^E	4,683.8 ^E
2006	1,464.0	3,220.8 ^E	4,684.8 ^E

Table 1-3
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Mining and oil and gas extraction

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	18,194.2	5,485.2	23,679.4
2005	23,446.1	6,021.2	29,467.4
2006	26,243.5	4,096.5	30,340.0
Foreign			
2004	11,748.2	1,516.6	13,264.8
2005	12,638.5	1,266.9	13,905.3
2006	13,695.2	1,919.5	15,614.7
United States of America			
2004	8,546.6	907.9	9,454.5
2005	10,674.5	772.3	11,446.8
2006	10,668.4	1,220.6	11,889.1
Germany			
2004	x	x	41.3
2005	x	x	53.1
2006	x	x	58.8
France			
2004	114.0	72.4	186.4
2005	238.7	118.2	356.9
2006	246.7	145.9	392.7
United Kingdom			
2004	297.2	24.0	321.2
2005	457.3	106.6	563.9
2006	390.9	60.7	451.6
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	693.3
2005	758.9	151.5	910.4
2006	x	x	2,040.6
Sweden			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	2.1	10.2	12.4
2005	x	x	11.3
2006	x	x	x
Hong Kong			
2004	1,832.8	220.1	2,052.9
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	333.7	109.3	443.1
2005	450.6	38.8	489.4
2006	x	85.4	x
Total			
2004	29,942.4	7,001.9	36,944.3
2005	36,084.6	7,288.1	43,372.7
2006	39,938.7	6,016.0	45,954.7

Table 1-4
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Utilities

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	x	x	12,590.7
2005	x	x	13,345.7
2006	11,608.7	4,965.6	16,574.3
Foreign			
2004	x	x	238.5
2005	x	x	340.7
2006	478.3	433.8	912.1
United States of America			
2004	x	x	156.5
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	440.2
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	1.4 ^E	x
2006	157.1	197.7	354.8
United Kingdom			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	0.1	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	0.6	0.6
2006	..	0.6	0.6
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	x	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Hong Kong			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Other countries			
2004	..	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Total			
2004	8,843.5	3,985.7	12,829.3
2005	9,690.3	3,996.2	13,686.5
2006	12,087.0	5,399.4	17,486.4

Table 1-5
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Construction

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	500.5	3,555.6	4,056.1
2005	533.3	3,759.6	4,293.0
2006	598.6	4,168.3	4,766.8
Foreign			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United States of America			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United Kingdom			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Netherlands			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Total			
2004	500.5	3,555.6	4,056.1
2005	533.3	3,759.6	4,293.0
2006	598.6	4,168.3	4,766.8

Table 1-6
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Manufacturing

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	1,569.6	8,816.6	10,386.2
2005	1,200.3	9,385.7	10,586.0
2006	1,573.0	8,962.2	10,535.1
Foreign			
2004	1,042.0	7,265.9	8,307.9
2005	925.6	8,437.6	9,363.2
2006	1,221.3	8,880.0	10,101.3
United States of America			
2004	482.0	4,393.7	4,875.8
2005	449.5	5,081.8	5,531.3
2006	508.4	5,002.8	5,511.1
Germany			
2004	84.5	775.0	859.5
2005	98.4	788.4	886.8
2006	116.5	1,028.7	1,145.2
France			
2004	44.0	339.5	383.5
2005	50.0	344.3	394.3
2006	76.0	374.2	450.2
United Kingdom			
2004	67.8	339.7	407.5
2005	36.6	401.6	438.2
2006	47.1	553.8	600.9
Italy			
2004	8.3	43.1	51.4
2005	5.9	56.5	62.5
2006	6.7	75.1	81.8
Japan			
2004	79.8	596.8	676.6
2005	34.5	639.6	674.1
2006	138.3	682.1	820.4
Netherlands			
2004	110.1	168.1	278.2
2005	29.9	485.9	515.8
2006	47.3	347.9	395.2
Sweden			
2004	x	x	46.0
2005	4.4	52.3	56.7
2006	7.0	52.6	59.5
Switzerland			
2004	16.6	135.4	151.9
2005	20.4	132.8	153.2
2006	27.8	159.9	187.7
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	66.4
2005	123.8	25.9	149.7
2006	182.0	25.9	207.8
Other countries			
2004	124.0	363.3	487.3
2005	72.3	401.8	474.1
2006	64.4	545.8	610.3
Total			
2004	2,611.6	16,082.5	18,694.1
2005	2,125.9	17,823.3	19,949.2
2006	2,794.3	17,842.1	20,636.4

Table 1-7
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Wholesale trade

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	672.2	2,403.8	3,076.0
2005	994.8	2,149.2	3,144.0
2006	1,059.6	2,393.0	3,452.6
Foreign			
2004	228.6	918.4	1,147.0
2005	217.1	1,030.5	1,247.6
2006	220.7	1,090.6	1,311.3
United States of America			
2004	138.9	488.9	627.8
2005	115.4	507.3	622.7
2006	109.7	512.1	621.8
Germany			
2004	F	x	102.5
2005	x	x	99.4
2006	10.8	93.6	104.4
France			
2004	5.1	56.3	61.4
2005	4.7	73.1	77.8
2006	6.0	69.9	75.9
United Kingdom			
2004	35.6	71.3	106.9
2005	37.6	98.2	135.8
2006	23.2	108.5	131.7
Italy			
2004	2.2	12.7	14.9
2005	3.5	17.8	21.3
2006	17.0	16.0	32.9
Japan			
2004	17.5	95.7	113.2
2005	21.4	141.0	162.5
2006	32.7	155.1	187.8
Netherlands			
2004	5.2	13.9	19.2
2005	2.5	12.9	15.4
2006	3.0	29.4	32.3
Sweden			
2004	2.5	10.7	13.1
2005	F	x	11.9 ^E
2006	x	x	15.5
Switzerland			
2004	6.3	30.6	36.9
2005	3.3	32.5	35.8
2006	9.4	39.1	48.5
Hong Kong			
2004	0.7 ^E	9.9 ^E	10.5 ^E
2005	1.0	9.8 ^E	10.7 ^E
2006	1.0	11.4 ^E	12.4 ^E
Other countries			
2004	4.2	25.5	29.8
2005	9.9	33.3	43.2
2006	6.7	29.6	36.4
Total			
2004	900.8	3,322.2	4,223.0
2005	1,211.9	3,179.7	4,391.6
2006	1,280.3	3,483.5	4,763.9

Table 1-8
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Retail trade

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	2,593.8	2,954.2	5,548.0
2005	2,387.2	2,659.1	5,046.4
2006	2,545.2	2,704.4	5,249.6
Foreign			
2004	1,469.7	1,154.0	2,623.8
2005	1,079.0	1,072.8	2,151.8
2006	1,747.2	1,187.0	2,934.3
United States of America			
2004	1,293.5	934.0	2,227.5
2005	879.9	794.3	1,674.2
2006	1,549.2	928.3	2,477.5
Germany			
2004	x	x	123.9
2005	x	120.6	x
2006	26.6	114.0	140.6
France			
2004	15.0	24.1	39.1
2005	7.2	21.6	28.8
2006	13.6	20.8	34.4
United Kingdom			
2004	11.1	29.3	40.5
2005	6.6	10.2	16.9
2006	8.6	9.1	17.8
Italy			
2004	3.4	5.1	8.4
2005	1.5	5.0	6.4
2006	x	x	7.3
Japan			
2004	46.3	35.1	81.4
2005	33.8	31.7	65.4
2006	33.5	32.7	66.2
Netherlands			
2004	24.3	16.6	41.0
2005	105.1	40.3	145.4
2006	95.8	31.8	127.7
Sweden			
2004	x	x	8.6
2005	x	12.5	x
2006	x	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	3.2	0.5	3.6
2005	2.1	0.6	2.7
2006	x	0.6	x
Hong Kong			
2004	18.7	27.0	45.8
2005	5.2	34.3	39.5
2006	5.2	35.1	40.3
Other countries			
2004	3.3	0.6	3.9
2005	1.7	1.5	3.2
2006	1.6	0.9	2.5
Total			
2004	4,063.5	4,108.2	8,171.8
2005	3,466.2	3,732.0	7,198.2
2006	4,292.5	3,891.4	8,183.9

Table 1-9
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Transportation and warehousing

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	2,437.3	4,958.1	7,395.4
2005	2,475.8	5,941.9	8,417.7
2006	4,145.8	6,480.3	10,626.1
Foreign			
2004	1,073.5	1,551.6	2,625.1
2005	1,341.2	1,868.8	3,210.0
2006	1,696.9	2,055.7	3,752.6
United States of America			
2004	997.0	1,127.6	2,124.6
2005	1,167.2	1,148.1	2,315.3
2006	1,418.0	1,331.2	2,749.2
Germany			
2004	1.9	9.6	11.6
2005	2.3	8.1	10.4
2006	1.2	7.7	8.9
France			
2004	..	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
United Kingdom			
2004	10.7	44.4	55.1
2005	83.0	70.6	153.6
2006	109.6	102.3	212.0
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	1.2	24.6	25.8
2005	x	x	30.6
2006	5.6	30.2	35.9
Netherlands			
2004	5.4	40.4	45.8
2005	x	71.2	x
2006	x	62.6	x
Sweden			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	0.6	4.1	4.7
2005	2.1	7.1	9.1
2006	2.1	6.7	8.8
Hong Kong			
2004	11.2	13.3	24.4
2005	x	x	91.8
2006	x	x	81.6
Other countries			
2004	45.4	41.2	86.7
2005	31.2	76.8	108.1
2006	x	x	175.6
Total			
2004	3,510.7	6,509.8	10,020.5
2005	3,817.0	7,810.7	11,627.7
2006	5,842.7	8,536.0	14,378.7

Table 1-10
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Information and cultural industries

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	2,338.1	6,386.7	8,724.8
2005	2,575.6	6,378.5	8,954.1
2006	2,352.8	7,057.8	9,410.6
Foreign			
2004	73.0	229.0	302.0
2005	112.0	247.6	359.6
2006	57.2	236.9	294.0
United States of America			
2004	70.4	159.3	229.7
2005	108.3	192.9	301.2
2006	53.2	170.4	223.6
Germany			
2004	0.0	2.2	2.2
2005	..	1.4	1.4
2006	0.0	1.3	1.4
France			
2004	x	x	37.0 ^E
2005	x	x	36.4 ^E
2006	x	x	46.0 ^E
United Kingdom			
2004	x	x	25.6
2005	1.6	11.7	13.3
2006	1.5	13.6	15.1
Italy			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Japan			
2004	0.0	2.3	2.3
2005	x	x	2.1
2006	x	x	2.1
Netherlands			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Sweden			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Other countries			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	..	0.5	0.5
2006	..	0.5	0.5
Total			
2004	2,411.1	6,615.7	9,026.8
2005	2,687.6	6,626.1	9,313.7
2006	2,410.0	7,294.6	9,704.6

Table 1-11
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Finance and insurance

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	477.0	3,294.5	3,771.5
2005	636.1	3,846.3	4,482.4
2006	776.8	4,498.8	5,275.7
Foreign			
2004	48.9	11,050.8	11,099.7
2005	61.7	10,576.0	10,637.7
2006	20.2	11,138.8	11,159.0
United States of America			
2004	23.3	6,665.4	6,688.6
2005	24.8	6,167.4	6,192.1
2006	8.1	6,781.6	6,789.7
Germany			
2004	x	x	x
2005	0.3	x	x
2006	0.3	x	x
France			
2004	0.6	7.7	8.3
2005	0.1	4.5	4.6
2006	0.5	4.1	4.7
United Kingdom			
2004	13.5	482.0	495.6
2005	10.0	602.4	612.4
2006	4.4	650.1	654.5
Italy			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Japan			
2004	x	x	1,843.5
2005	x	x	1,978.3
2006	x	x	1,830.6
Netherlands			
2004	5.6	28.1	33.6
2005	x	x	41.9
2006	5.0	22.5	27.5
Sweden			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.1
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Switzerland			
2004	0.9	3.6 ^E	4.5
2005	4.7	5.6	10.2
2006	0.4	5.9	6.3
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Other countries			
2004	x	x	2.5
2005	1.9 ^E	1.2 ^E	3.1 ^E
2006	x	F	1.2 ^E
Total			
2004	525.9	14,345.3	14,871.1
2005	697.8	14,422.3	15,120.1
2006	797.1	15,637.6	16,434.7

Table 1-12
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Real estate and rental and leasing

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	3,045.3	3,659.8	6,705.2
2005	3,258.9	3,681.4	6,940.2
2006	3,467.7	3,836.7	7,304.4
Foreign			
2004	263.0	5,017.2	5,280.2
2005	427.9	5,118.2	5,546.1
2006	381.0	5,354.7	5,735.7
United States of America			
2004	45.9	4,774.5	4,820.4
2005	69.6	4,871.2	4,940.8
2006	90.1	5,098.1	5,188.2
Germany			
2004	8.8	230.1	238.9
2005	7.8	236.7	244.5
2006	10.5	247.4	257.9
France			
2004	x	x	4.3
2005	x	x	12.1
2006	x	x	13.6
United Kingdom			
2004	15.4	3.4	18.8
2005	x	3.1	x
2006	x	x	46.1
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	0.5	x
2005	x	x	2.0
2006	x	0.1	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	1.5
2005	..	0.5	0.5
2006	..	0.5	0.5
Sweden			
2004	x	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	2.0	2.9	5.0
2005	6.7	0.7 ^E	7.4
2006	x	F	4.8
Hong Kong			
2004	7.3	1.0	8.3
2005	1.5	0.3	1.8
2006	1.5	0.3	1.8
Other countries			
2004	x	F	177.9
2005	288.0	0.3 ^E	288.3
2006	219.3	0.3 ^E	219.6
Total			
2004	3,308.3	8,677.0	11,985.3
2005	3,686.7	8,799.6	12,486.3
2006	3,848.6	9,191.4	13,040.0

Table 1-13
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Professional, scientific and technical services

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	226.9	2,139.4	2,366.3
2005	245.8	2,248.7	2,494.5
2006	231.5	2,263.7	2,495.2
Foreign			
2004	131.3	827.6	958.9
2005	158.4	793.1	951.4
2006	111.8	867.5	979.3
United States of America			
2004	95.9	723.7	819.6
2005	94.7	692.0	786.7
2006	65.6	715.5	781.1
Germany			
2004	0.6	4.4	5.1
2005	0.1	4.0	4.1
2006	0.1	6.2	6.3
France			
2004	9.5	8.0	17.5
2005	1.3	8.3	9.6
2006	1.2	12.2	13.4
United Kingdom			
2004	x	24.7	x
2005	x	x	91.1
2006	x	x	112.5
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	7.0	7.0
2005	0.2	2.7	2.9
2006	0.2	2.9	3.1
Netherlands			
2004	0.9	5.2	6.1
2005	0.4	8.4	8.8
2006	0.4	8.9	9.3
Sweden			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	x	x	2.0
2005	0.2	1.4	1.6
2006	0.0	2.0	2.0
Hong Kong			
2004	..	0.3	0.3
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Other countries			
2004	1.2	11.3	12.6
2005	0.8	10.3	11.2
2006	2.2	11.9	14.0
Total			
2004	358.2	2,967.0	3,325.2
2005	404.2	3,041.8	3,446.0
2006	343.3	3,131.2	3,474.5

Table 1-14
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Management of companies and enterprises

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	F	x	152.0 ^E
2005	30.3	F	F
2006	x	x	134.4
Foreign			
2004	x	x	52.5
2005	11.1	26.7	37.8
2006	x	x	31.6
United States of America			
2004	F	x	28.3 ^E
2005	4.7	12.2	16.9
2006	x	x	x
Germany			
2004	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E
2005	..	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E
2006	..	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E
France			
2004	..	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	..	x	x
United Kingdom			
2004	x	0.8	x
2005	0.0	0.2	0.2
2006	0.0	0.4	0.4
Italy			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	1.6	x
2006	x	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	10.0
2005	..	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Sweden			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	x	0.0	x
2005	x	0.0	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Hong Kong			
2004	x	..	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Other countries			
2004	x	F	5.5 ^E
2005	2.7	0.7 ^E	3.4
2006	x	0.7 ^E	3.6
Total			
2004	43.4 ^E	161.1	204.4
2005	41.4	F	F
2006	23.8 ^E	142.2 ^E	166.0 ^E

Table 1-15
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Administration and support, waste and remediation services

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	x	x	774.7
2005	145.1	x	x
2006	179.5	611.5	791.0
Foreign			
2004	x	x	334.7
2005	99.8	203.1	302.9
2006	112.6	207.6	320.2
United States of America			
2004	71.9	158.9	230.8
2005	86.1	152.7	238.8
2006	85.3	149.1	234.4
Germany			
2004	x	x	24.0
2005	0.7	4.5	5.2
2006	1.8 ^E	4.7	6.5
France			
2004	2.8	27.5	30.4
2005	7.0	17.5	24.5
2006	7.0	25.1	32.1
United Kingdom			
2004	0.6	22.2	22.8
2005	2.2 ^E	9.8	12.0
2006	11.1	13.8	24.9
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	2.4	x
2005	0.2	F	F
2006	F	x	5.1 ^E
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	2.8
2005	x	x	2.7
2006	x	x	1.3
Sweden			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	x	x	0.1
2006	x	x	0.1
Switzerland			
2004	x	x	10.6
2005	1.2	5.6	6.7
2006	1.6	5.6	7.3
Hong Kong			
2004	0.0	0.2	0.2
2005	0.0	0.3	0.3
2006	0.0	0.2	0.2
Other countries			
2004	4.0	5.7	9.7
2005	1.8	5.5	7.3
2006	2.5	5.2	7.6
Total			
2004	214.2	895.2	1,109.4
2005	244.8	x	x
2006	292.1	819.1	1,111.3

Table 1-16
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Educational services

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	4,353.6	1,970.7	6,324.3
2005	4,650.0	1,905.7	6,555.7
2006	4,776.4	1,895.8	6,672.3
Foreign			
2004	1.5	9.3	10.9
2005	12.4	12.1	24.4
2006	17.9	10.6	28.4
United States of America			
2004	1.0	7.3	8.3
2005	12.1	11.8	23.9
2006	17.6	10.2	27.9
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	x	x	x
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	x	0.0	x
United Kingdom			
2004	..	F	F
2005	..	0.1 ^E	0.1 ^E
2006	..	0.1 ^E	0.1 ^E
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	0.1	x
Netherlands			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	x	x	x
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	..	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Total			
2004	4,355.1	1,980.1	6,335.2
2005	4,662.4	1,917.7	6,580.1
2006	4,794.3	1,906.4	6,700.7

Table 1-17
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Health care and social assistance

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	3,060.0	2,440.5	5,500.5
2005	x	x	5,732.4
2006	x	x	5,997.8
Foreign			
2004	0.9	4.8	5.8
2005	x	F	5.0 ^E
2006	x	x	2.4
United States of America			
2004	x	x	4.2
2005	x	F	x
2006	x	1.6	x
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	0.1	0.1
2006	..	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom			
2004	x	0.0	x
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	x
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Netherlands			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	..	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Total			
2004	3,061.0	2,445.3	5,506.3
2005	3,114.8	2,622.6	5,737.4
2006	3,525.9	2,474.3	6,000.2

Table 1-18
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Arts, entertainment and recreation

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	890.8	729.5	1,620.3
2005	713.1	x	x
2006	x	x	1,632.8
Foreign			
2004	11.0	18.7	29.7
2005	6.9	16.0	22.8
2006	x	x	29.9
United States of America			
2004	10.3	13.7	24.1
2005	6.1	10.5	16.6
2006	x	x	25.8
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	..	0.1	0.1
2005	..	0.1	0.1
2006	..	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom			
2004	..	0.7	0.7
2005	0.0	0.6	0.6
2006	..	0.6	0.6
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	..	x
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	x	..	x
2006	0.0	..	0.0
Hong Kong			
2004	x	0.3	x
2005	..	0.1	0.1
2006	..	0.1	0.1
Other countries			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	x	x
2006	..	..	..
Total			
2004	901.7	748.3	1,650.0
2005	720.0	x	x
2006	520.4	1,142.3	1,662.7

Table 1-19
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Accommodation and food services

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	969.6	875.8	1,845.3
2005	983.9	893.8	1,877.7
2006	1,008.0	867.2	1,875.2
Foreign			
2004	262.0	252.4	514.4
2005	185.6	182.0	367.6
2006	238.4	226.8	465.2
United States of America			
2004	219.5	206.3	425.9
2005	151.8	135.4	287.2
2006	199.6	160.0	359.6
Germany			
2004	x	0.1	x
2005	x	x	0.2
2006	0.0	0.2	0.2
France			
2004	3.0	8.3	11.3
2005	x	x	11.0
2006	x	11.0	x
United Kingdom			
2004	18.7 ^E	17.3	36.0
2005	17.4	17.7	35.1
2006	24.8	27.9 ^E	52.8
Italy			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	..	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Japan			
2004	12.8	11.1	23.9
2005	8.5	7.2	15.7
2006	9.9	10.3	20.2
Netherlands			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	..	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Sweden			
2004	x	x	x
2005	..	..	..
2006	x	..	x
Switzerland			
2004	..	F	F
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	0.0	..	0.0
Hong Kong			
2004	4.6	4.5	9.1
2005	2.1	6.4	8.4
2006	2.1	10.4	12.5
Other countries			
2004	3.3	3.8	7.0
2005	4.5	4.6	9.1
2006	1.3	6.2	7.5
Total			
2004	1,231.5	1,128.1	2,359.7
2005	1,169.5	1,075.8	2,245.3
2006	1,246.4	1,094.0	2,340.4

Table 1-20
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Other services (except public administration)

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	461.7	979.1	1,440.8
2005	395.5	949.8	1,345.2
2006	432.6	897.7	1,330.3
Foreign			
2004	27.4	110.9	138.3
2005	10.1	87.0	97.1
2006	17.6	93.3	110.9
United States of America			
2004	24.8	94.5	119.3
2005	8.9	75.9	84.8
2006	15.4	82.4	97.8
Germany			
2004	x	x	9.4
2005	0.0	4.8	4.9
2006	x	x	5.1
France			
2004	0.0	0.7	0.7
2005	x	x	0.7
2006	0.0	1.3	1.4
United Kingdom			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	0.0	0.2	0.2
2006	0.0	x	x
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	1.9
2005	x	x	2.7
2006	x	x	2.5
Netherlands			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Sweden			
2004	..	x	x
2005	..	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Switzerland			
2004	x	0.3	x
2005	x	0.3	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Hong Kong			
2004	0.0	0.2	0.2
2005	0.0	0.1	0.1
2006	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other countries			
2004	0.4	2.3	2.8
2005	0.3	1.3	1.6
2006	0.7	0.8	1.6
Total			
2004	489.1	1,089.9	1,579.0
2005	405.5	1,036.8	1,442.3
2006	450.2	991.0	1,441.2

Table 1-21
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Public administration

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	15,316.1	4,934.0	20,250.1
2005	17,439.2	5,325.6	22,764.8
2006	18,440.1	5,661.0	24,101.1
Foreign			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United States of America			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United Kingdom			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Netherlands			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Total			
2004	15,316.1	4,934.0	20,250.1
2005	17,439.2	5,325.6	22,764.8
2006	18,440.1	5,661.0	24,101.1

Table 1-22
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control — Housing

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	70,060.2	..	70,060.2
2005	74,186.1	..	74,186.1
2006	74,600.4	..	74,600.4
Foreign			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United States of America			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United Kingdom			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Netherlands			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Total			
2004	70,060.2	..	70,060.2
2005	74,186.1	..	74,186.1
2006	74,600.4	..	74,600.4

Table 2-1
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Canada

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	137,535.3	63,393.5	200,928.8
2005	150,414.6	66,473.5	216,888.1
2006	159,534.7	68,270.4	227,805.1
Foreign			
2004	16,590.0	30,363.0	46,952.9
2005	17,423.8	31,199.8	48,623.6
2006	20,055.8	33,772.4	53,828.1
United States of America			
2004	12,123.2	20,757.4	32,880.7
2005	13,981.3	20,749.0	34,730.3
2006	15,142.6	22,329.2	37,471.8
Germany			
2004	174.5	3,222.6	3,397.2
2005	167.3	3,045.9	3,213.1
2006	171.6	3,362.7	3,534.2
France			
2004	206.7	590.6	797.3
2005	327.0	648.7	975.6
2006	520.5	918.4	1,438.9
United Kingdom			
2004	494.6	1,136.8	1,631.4
2005	757.6	1,475.7	2,233.3
2006	703.0	1,731.7	2,434.7
Italy			
2004	14.1	102.4	116.5
2005	11.2	121.2	132.4
2006	25.9	138.8	164.8
Japan			
2004	178.4	2,648.3	2,826.7
2005	149.0	2,862.7	3,011.6
2006	274.1	2,759.5	3,033.7
Netherlands			
2004	742.1	406.4	1,148.5
2005	923.1	803.4	1,726.6
2006	1,884.8	826.8	2,711.6
Sweden			
2004	24.0	103.2	127.2
2005	14.0	127.9	141.9
2006	18.4	126.1	144.5
Switzerland			
2004	36.0	196.7	232.7
2005	44.9	197.5	242.3
2006	57.9	227.7	285.6
Hong Kong			
2004	1,896.2	327.1	2,223.3
2005	182.0	127.9	309.8
2006	240.5	123.1	363.6
Other countries			
2004	700.1	572.4	1,272.5
2005	866.5	580.0	1,446.6
2006	1,016.4	760.8	1,777.3
Total			
2004	154,125.2	93,756.5	247,881.7
2005	167,838.4	97,673.2	265,511.7
2006	179,590.5	102,042.7	281,633.2

Table 2-2
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	2,182.6	855.8	3,038.3
2005	2,178.0	908.5	3,086.5
2006	2,016.0	814.6	2,830.6
Foreign			
2004	689.5	515.4	1,204.9
2005	986.1	245.2	1,231.4
2006	907.8	280.0	1,187.7
United States of America			
2004	x	x	458.0
2005	x	x	971.5
2006	775.7	120.3	896.0
Germany			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
France			
2004	0.8	0.9	1.7
2005	0.3	0.7	1.0
2006	x	x	1.2
United Kingdom			
2004	0.4	5.2	5.7
2005	0.3	6.1	6.4
2006	0.2	6.5	6.8
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	x	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	x
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	53.8	43.2	97.0
2005	x	x	136.4
2006	90.3	63.5	153.8
Total			
2004	2,872.0	1,371.2	4,243.2
2005	3,164.1	1,153.7	4,317.9
2006	2,923.8	1,094.5	4,018.3

Table 2-3
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Prince Edward Island

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	425.6	238.6	664.2
2005	454.4	258.1	712.5
2006	483.1	255.2	738.3
Foreign			
2004	10.9	48.5	59.4
2005	7.2	48.6	55.8
2006	2.7	47.6	50.3
United States of America			
2004	10.8	24.5	35.2
2005	x	24.1	x
2006	x	24.7	x
Germany			
2004	..	6.4	6.4
2005	x	5.6	x
2006	x	5.7	x
France			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	0.0	0.5	0.6
2006	0.0	0.3	0.4
United Kingdom			
2004	0.0	0.2	0.2
2005	0.1	0.1	0.2
2006	0.1	0.2	0.2
Italy			
2004	0.0	..	0.0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan			
2004	0.0	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	..	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	0.0	..	0.0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total			
2004	436.4	287.1	723.6
2005	461.6	306.7	768.3
2006	485.8	302.9	788.6

Table 2-4
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Nova Scotia

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	2,996.0	1,322.5	4,318.5
2005	3,164.7	1,430.1	4,594.8
2006	3,484.6	1,555.3	5,039.9
Foreign			
2004	666.0	712.4	1,378.4
2005	534.8	793.0	1,327.8
2006	692.2	792.5	1,484.7
United States of America			
2004	461.0	516.0	977.0
2005	404.5	584.5	989.1
2006	572.1	584.7	1,156.7
Germany			
2004	0.2	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.1	x	x
France			
2004	2.0	47.4	49.4
2005	2.4	63.2	65.6
2006	12.5	84.5	97.0
United Kingdom			
2004	1.0	12.1	13.1
2005	1.7	15.4	17.1
2006	3.3	16.7	20.1
Italy			
2004	0.0	..	0.0
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Japan			
2004	0.6	x	x
2005	0.2	x	x
2006	0.6	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	1.8	x
2005	x	10.4	x
2006	x	2.5	x
Sweden			
2004	..	x	x
2005	0.0	x	x
2006	0.0	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	x	x	0.7
2005	x	x	1.0
2006	0.0	0.5	0.5
Hong Kong			
2004	0.3	0.4	0.7
2005	x	x	0.7
2006	x	x	0.8
Other countries			
2004	x	x	73.6
2005	x	x	38.9
2006	x	x	25.2
Total			
2004	3,662.0	2,034.8	5,696.9
2005	3,699.5	2,223.1	5,922.6
2006	4,176.8	2,347.8	6,524.7

Table 2-5
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — New Brunswick

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	2,474.0	1,493.4	3,967.4
2005	2,632.1	1,608.6	4,240.7
2006	2,789.5	1,468.4	4,258.0
Foreign			
2004	97.5	339.8	437.2
2005	83.3	324.2	407.5
2006	145.5	340.4	485.9
United States of America			
2004	90.1	200.3	290.4
2005	58.4	193.5	251.9
2006	x	x	347.1
Germany			
2004	x	x	44.8
2005	0.1	41.8	41.9
2006	x	x	44.9
France			
2004	x	7.9	x
2005	x	x	15.9
2006	x	x	7.3
United Kingdom			
2004	x	8.3	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Italy			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Japan			
2004	0.5	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	0.6	x
2005	x	0.9	x
2006	x	0.7	x
Sweden			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	x	..	x
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland			
2004	x	x	1.6
2005	x	x	3.3
2006	x	x	3.2
Hong Kong			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Other countries			
2004	3.9	36.2	40.1
2005	x	x	38.1
2006	x	x	30.1
Total			
2004	2,571.5	1,833.1	4,404.7
2005	2,715.4	1,932.7	4,648.1
2006	2,935.0	1,808.8	4,743.9

Table 2-6
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Quebec

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	29,804.4	12,621.1	42,425.5
2005	30,346.5	12,442.9	42,789.4
2006	30,324.0	12,528.3	42,852.3
Foreign			
2004	1,017.5	6,324.2	7,341.7
2005	1,053.0	6,432.6	7,485.6
2006	1,104.4	6,771.7	7,876.1
United States of America			
2004	617.3	3,956.2	4,573.5
2005	606.6	3,796.0	4,402.5
2006	721.3	4,052.0	4,773.2
Germany			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
France			
2004	39.7	199.4	239.1
2005	39.2	213.5	252.7
2006	57.3	226.0	283.3
United Kingdom			
2004	92.7	337.5	430.2
2005	99.3	377.9	477.3
2006	93.6	579.4	673.0
Italy			
2004	2.3	14.0	16.3
2005	3.3	16.6	19.9
2006	3.4	32.1	35.5
Japan			
2004	5.7	x	x
2005	4.2	x	x
2006	9.6	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	99.3	70.3	169.5
2005	42.2	240.8	283.0
2006	25.2	101.7	126.9
Sweden			
2004	7.2	76.4	83.6
2005	4.9	75.2	80.0
2006	7.7	77.1	84.8
Switzerland			
2004	7.7	73.0	80.7
2005	9.8	51.8	61.6
2006	14.8	64.6	79.4
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	4.9
2005	x	2.6	x
2006	x	2.4	x
Other countries			
2004	137.2	110.1	247.3
2005	181.5	144.5	326.0
2006	148.1	158.2	306.2
Total			
2004	30,821.9	18,945.3	49,767.2
2005	31,399.5	18,875.5	50,275.0
2006	31,428.4	19,300.0	50,728.4

Table 2-7
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Ontario

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	46,729.2	23,064.8	69,794.1
2005	48,851.5	24,162.3	73,013.7
2006	50,443.4	26,138.9	76,582.3
Foreign			
2004	2,263.0	14,221.2	16,484.1
2005	2,032.8	14,671.7	16,704.5
2006	3,075.0	15,886.8	18,961.9
United States of America			
2004	1,663.9	9,772.9	11,436.8
2005	1,505.1	9,921.7	11,426.8
2006	1,948.6	10,411.7	12,360.3
Germany			
2004	131.9	1,949.1	2,081.0
2005	84.0	1,891.3	1,975.3
2006	123.5	2,149.7	2,273.2
France			
2004	53.2	220.4	273.7
2005	39.6	203.0	242.6
2006	202.7	416.3	619.0
United Kingdom			
2004	63.5	384.4	447.9
2005	50.9	476.0	527.0
2006	50.0	521.0	571.0
Italy			
2004	5.7	61.0	66.7
2005	6.4	69.8	76.3
2006	7.3	71.1	78.4
Japan			
2004	71.6	1,322.3	1,393.9
2005	51.5	1,421.8	1,473.3
2006	162.1	1,405.1	1,567.2
Netherlands			
2004	24.8	100.6	125.5
2005	77.1	141.2	218.3
2006	77.4	219.2	296.7
Sweden			
2004	4.6	15.4	20.0
2005	2.1	21.0	23.2
2006	6.0	21.6	27.6
Switzerland			
2004	22.1	101.7	123.9
2005	23.5	127.8	151.3
2006	33.3	147.9	181.2
Hong Kong			
2004	6.0	11.4	17.4
2005	2.5	10.6	13.1
2006	1.7	10.8	12.5
Other countries			
2004	215.6	186.3	401.9
2005	190.0	236.6	426.6
2006	462.4	357.9	820.4
Total			
2004	48,992.2	37,286.0	86,278.2
2005	50,884.2	38,834.0	89,718.2
2006	53,518.4	42,025.7	95,544.1

Table 2-8
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Manitoba

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	3,387.0	2,232.5	5,619.5
2005	3,578.2	2,341.0	5,919.2
2006	4,363.9	2,361.2	6,725.1
Foreign			
2004	242.8	836.6	1,079.4
2005	245.8	797.8	1,043.6
2006	382.9	873.5	1,256.5
United States of America			
2004	168.2	629.0	797.2
2005	182.4	580.9	763.3
2006	210.7	635.5	846.2
Germany			
2004	0.2	x	x
2005	0.7	x	x
2006	0.3	x	x
France			
2004	0.7	5.8	6.5
2005	0.3	2.3	2.7
2006	0.3	2.1	2.4
United Kingdom			
2004	1.8	18.9	20.7
2005	2.7	22.7	25.4
2006	2.5	23.7	26.2
Italy			
2004	x	x	8.1
2005	0.1	12.7	12.7
2006	0.1	11.7	11.8
Japan			
2004	5.1	x	x
2005	1.6	x	x
2006	1.6	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	0.7	4.2	5.0
2005	1.0	6.9	7.9
2006	x	x	7.6
Sweden			
2004	..	0.1	0.1
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	..	0.0	0.0
Switzerland			
2004	0.7	5.8	6.6
2005	0.1	0.7	0.8
2006	0.1	0.6	0.7
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	0.3
2005	x	0.4	x
2006	x	0.4	x
Other countries			
2004	65.2	32.3	97.5
2005	x	x	78.8
2006	x	x	87.4
Total			
2004	3,629.9	3,069.0	6,698.9
2005	3,824.0	3,138.8	6,962.8
2006	4,746.8	3,234.8	7,981.6

Table 2-9
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Saskatchewan

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	3,540.1	2,155.3	5,695.4
2005	4,229.0	2,240.1	6,469.1
2006	4,180.5	2,488.1	6,668.6
Foreign			
2004	1,248.8	522.7	1,771.5
2005	779.1	559.1	1,338.2
2006	1,032.5	632.2	1,664.8
United States of America			
2004	766.2	379.7	1,145.9
2005	499.5	402.1	901.6
2006	773.4	441.0	1,214.4
Germany			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
France			
2004	88.4	11.6	100.0
2005	187.4	36.4	223.8
2006	195.4	63.3	258.7
United Kingdom			
2004	0.9	13.8	14.7
2005	0.8	10.2	10.9
2006	1.7	12.6	14.4
Italy			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Japan			
2004	2.8	x	x
2005	1.7	x	x
2006	3.0	x	x
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	6.4
2005	1.5	4.2	5.7
2006	x	x	5.4
Sweden			
2004	x	x	1.8
2005	0.0	1.6	1.6
2006	0.0	1.6	1.6
Switzerland			
2004	..	0.3	0.3
2005	0.0	0.3	0.3
2006	..	0.4	0.4
Hong Kong			
2004	x	20.1	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Other countries			
2004	x	3.4	x
2005	x	5.7	x
2006	1.3	11.8	13.1
Total			
2004	4,788.9	2,678.0	7,466.9
2005	5,008.2	2,799.1	7,807.3
2006	5,213.0	3,120.3	8,333.3

Table 2-10
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Alberta

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	26,184.0	12,893.6	39,077.7
2005	33,343.7	13,827.3	47,171.1
2006	37,757.9	13,189.0	50,946.9
Foreign			
2004	7,807.6	3,922.4	11,730.0
2005	8,817.9	4,327.9	13,145.9
2006	10,122.0	4,954.7	15,076.8
United States of America			
2004	x	x	9,080.1
2005	7,733.7	3,140.7	10,874.5
2006	8,098.1	3,599.8	11,697.9
Germany			
2004	23.4	x	x
2005	6.2	x	x
2006	6.4	x	x
France			
2004	x	x	82.7
2005	x	x	130.2
2006	x	101.0	x
United Kingdom			
2004	x	x	392.0
2005	256.3	300.8	557.1
2006	293.4	313.8	607.2
Italy			
2004	x	x	13.1
2005	0.7	14.4	15.1
2006	14.3	14.7	29.0
Japan			
2004	46.1	137.0	183.1
2005	x	x	175.4
2006	x	x	192.3
Netherlands			
2004	x	x	531.3
2005	x	x	883.6
2006	x	x	1,882.0
Sweden			
2004	x	x	4.6
2005	2.1	7.2	9.4
2006	x	x	2.8
Switzerland			
2004	1.0	9.6	10.7
2005	7.5	11.3	18.8
2006	x	x	15.0
Hong Kong			
2004	x	85.6	x
2005	x	41.3	x
2006	x	x	88.5
Other countries			
2004	36.0	22.9	58.8
2005	72.5	18.8	91.3
2006	62.5	28.7	91.2
Total			
2004	33,991.7	16,816.0	50,807.7
2005	42,161.7	18,155.2	60,316.9
2006	47,879.9	18,143.7	66,023.6

Table 2-11
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — British Columbia

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	18,669.3	6,175.4	24,844.7
2005	20,426.1	6,863.5	27,289.6
2006	22,185.5	7,086.5	29,272.0
Foreign			
2004	2,072.6	2,747.4	4,820.0
2005	2,125.6	2,841.5	4,967.1
2006	2,009.5	3,062.7	5,072.2
United States of America			
2004	1,774.0	2,036.3	3,810.2
2005	1,800.5	1,967.3	3,767.7
2006	1,583.0	2,186.6	3,769.7
Germany			
2004	13.4	x	x
2005	11.0	x	x
2006	12.3	x	x
France			
2004	1.8	33.8	35.6
2005	9.8	30.8	40.6
2006	3.8	21.0	24.8
United Kingdom			
2004	49.0	145.7	194.7
2005	164.6	184.3	348.8
2006	218.8	219.7	438.4
Italy			
2004	1.1	1.5	2.5
2005	0.4	1.5	1.9
2006	0.7	3.0	3.7
Japan			
2004	x	x	226.1
2005	26.8	238.8	265.6
2006	27.2	214.8	242.0
Netherlands			
2004	15.6	22.4	38.0
2005	53.6	21.8	75.4
2006	x	x	152.5
Sweden			
2004	x	4.8	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Switzerland			
2004	3.8	4.6	8.3
2005	2.6	2.6	5.3
2006	2.2	3.0	5.2
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	195.2
2005	x	x	106.1
2006	18.1	56.5	74.6
Other countries			
2004	12.6	25.6	38.2
2005	10.0	38.6	48.5
2006	5.5	46.7	52.2
Total			
2004	20,741.9	8,922.8	29,664.7
2005	22,551.7	9,705.1	32,256.7
2006	24,194.9	10,149.2	34,344.1

Table 2-12
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Yukon Territory

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	478.6
2006	389.5	102.1	491.6
Foreign			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	35.4
2006	1.6	6.6	8.2
United States of America			
2004	x	1.5	x
2005	x	2.0	x
2006	x	x	x
Germany			
2004	..	1.6	1.6
2005	0.0	1.4	1.4
2006	..	1.4	1.4
France			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
United Kingdom			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.1
2006	0.0	0.0	0.1
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	0.2	0.2
2005	0.0	0.2	0.2
2006	..	0.2	0.2
Netherlands			
2004	0.0	0.1	0.2
2005	x	x	x
2006	0.1	0.1	0.2
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Total			
2004	304.8	114.4	419.2
2005	395.9	118.1	514.0
2006	391.1	108.7	499.8

Table 2-13
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Northwest Territories

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	462.4	167.9	630.4
2005	454.7	202.5	657.1
2006	800.2	201.9	1,002.0
Foreign			
2004	455.8	162.1	617.9
2005	729.4	148.0	877.4
2006	579.7	120.0	699.7
United States of America			
2004	x	x	254.1
2005	283.8	36.8	320.5
2006	332.3	45.6	377.9
Germany			
2004	..	3.2	3.2
2005	..	2.8	2.8
2006	..	2.8	2.8
France			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
United Kingdom			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	0.2	0.2
2005	..	0.3	0.3
2006	..	0.3	0.3
Netherlands			
2004	x	0.6	x
2005	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	x	x	x
2005	..	..	..
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	145.6	64.2	209.8
2005	250.4	..	250.4
2006	x	x	x
Total			
2004	918.3	330.0	1,248.2
2005	1,184.1	350.5	1,534.5
2006	1,379.8	321.9	1,701.7

Table 2-14
Capital expenditures in Canada by country of control - all industries — Nunavut

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars			
Canada			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	465.8
2006	316.7	80.9	397.5
Foreign			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	3.5
2006	0.0	3.5	3.5
United States of America			
2004	x	x	x
2005	x	x	1.8
2006	..	1.8	1.8
Germany			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
France			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
United Kingdom			
2004	0.0	0.0	0.1
2005	0.0	0.1	0.1
2006	0.0	0.1	0.1
Italy			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Japan			
2004	..	0.0	0.0
2005	0.0	0.1	0.1
2006	..	0.1	0.1
Netherlands			
2004	..	0.1	0.1
2005	0.0	0.2	0.2
2006	..	0.2	0.2
Sweden			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Switzerland			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Hong Kong			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Other countries			
2004	..	..	..
2005	0.0	..	0.0
2006	..	..	..
Total			
2004	393.7	68.7	462.4
2005	388.8	80.6	469.4
2006	316.7	84.4	401.1

Table 3-1
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — All industries

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	137,535.3	63,393.5	200,928.8	16,590.0	30,363.0	46,952.9	154,125.2	93,756.5	247,881.7
2005	150,414.6	66,473.5	216,888.1	17,423.8	31,199.8	48,623.6	167,838.4	97,673.2	265,511.9
2006	159,534.7	68,270.4	227,805.1	20,055.8	33,772.4	53,828.1	179,590.5	102,042.7	281,633.2
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	2,182.6	855.8	3,038.3	689.5	515.4	1,204.9	2,872.0	1,371.2	4,243.2
2005	2,178.0	908.5	3,086.5	986.1	245.2	1,231.4	3,164.1	1,153.7	4,317.9
2006	2,016.0	814.6	2,830.6	907.8	280.0	1,187.7	2,923.8	1,094.5	4,018.3
Prince Edward Island									
2004	425.6	238.6	664.2	10.9	48.5	59.4	436.4	287.1	723.6
2005	454.4	258.1	712.5	7.2	48.6	55.8	461.6	306.7	768.3
2006	483.1	255.2	738.3	2.7	47.6	50.3	485.8	302.9	788.6
Nova Scotia									
2004	2,996.0	1,322.5	4,318.5	666.0	712.4	1,378.4	3,662.0	2,034.8	5,696.9
2005	3,164.7	1,430.1	4,594.8	534.8	793.0	1,327.8	3,699.5	2,223.1	5,922.6
2006	3,484.6	1,555.3	5,039.9	692.2	792.5	1,484.7	4,176.8	2,347.8	6,524.7
New Brunswick									
2004	2,474.0	1,493.4	3,967.4	97.5	339.8	437.2	2,571.5	1,833.1	4,404.7
2005	2,632.1	1,608.6	4,240.7	83.3	324.2	407.5	2,715.4	1,932.7	4,648.1
2006	2,789.5	1,468.4	4,258.0	145.5	340.4	485.9	2,935.0	1,808.8	4,743.9
Quebec									
2004	29,804.4	12,621.1	42,425.5	1,017.5	6,324.2	7,341.7	30,821.9	18,945.3	49,767.2
2005	30,346.5	12,442.9	42,789.4	1,053.0	6,432.6	7,485.6	31,399.5	18,875.5	50,275.0
2006	30,324.0	12,528.3	42,852.3	1,104.4	6,771.7	7,876.1	31,428.4	19,300.0	50,728.4
Ontario									
2004	46,729.2	23,064.8	69,794.1	2,263.0	14,221.2	16,484.1	48,992.2	37,286.0	86,278.2
2005	48,851.5	24,162.3	73,013.7	2,032.8	14,671.7	16,704.5	50,884.2	38,834.0	89,718.2
2006	50,443.4	26,138.9	76,582.3	3,075.0	15,886.8	18,961.9	53,518.4	42,025.7	95,544.1
Manitoba									
2004	3,387.0	2,232.5	5,619.5	242.8	836.6	1,079.4	3,629.9	3,069.0	6,698.9
2005	3,578.2	2,341.0	5,919.2	245.8	797.8	1,043.6	3,824.0	3,138.8	6,962.8
2006	4,363.9	2,361.2	6,725.1	382.9	873.5	1,256.5	4,746.8	3,234.8	7,981.6
Saskatchewan									
2004	3,540.1	2,155.3	5,695.4	1,248.8	522.7	1,771.5	4,788.9	2,678.0	7,466.9
2005	4,229.0	2,240.1	6,469.1	779.1	559.1	1,338.2	5,008.2	2,799.1	7,807.3
2006	4,180.5	2,488.1	6,668.6	1,032.5	632.2	1,664.8	5,213.0	3,120.3	8,333.3
Alberta									
2004	26,184.0	12,893.6	39,077.7	7,807.6	3,922.4	11,730.0	33,991.7	16,816.0	50,807.7
2005	33,343.7	13,827.3	47,171.1	8,817.9	4,327.9	13,145.9	42,161.7	18,155.2	60,316.9
2006	37,757.9	13,189.0	50,946.9	10,122.0	4,954.7	15,076.8	47,879.9	18,143.7	66,023.6
British Columbia									
2004	18,669.3	6,175.4	24,844.7	2,072.6	2,747.4	4,820.0	20,741.9	8,922.8	29,664.7
2005	20,426.1	6,863.5	27,289.6	2,125.6	2,841.5	4,967.1	22,551.7	9,705.1	32,256.7
2006	22,185.5	7,086.5	29,272.0	2,009.5	3,062.7	5,072.2	24,194.9	10,149.2	34,344.1
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	x	396.8	x	x	22.5	304.8	114.4	419.2
2005	x	x	478.6	x	x	35.4	395.9	118.1	514.0
2006	389.5	102.1	491.6	1.6	6.6	8.2	391.1	108.7	499.8
Northwest Territories									
2004	462.4	167.9	630.4	455.8	162.1	617.9	918.3	330.0	1,248.2
2005	454.7	202.5	657.1	729.4	148.0	877.4	1,184.1	350.5	1,534.5
2006	800.2	201.9	1,002.0	579.7	120.0	699.7	1,379.8	321.9	1,701.7
Nunavut									
2004	x	x	456.4	x	x	6.0	393.7	68.7	462.4
2005	x	x	465.8	x	x	3.5	388.8	80.6	469.4
2006	316.7	80.9	397.5	0.0	3.5	3.5	316.7	84.4	401.1

Table 3-2

Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	1,466.7	3,194.4	4,661.1	9.5	9.2	18.7	1,476.2	3,203.6	4,679.8
2005	1,438.0	3,193.2 ^E	4,631.2 ^E	11.3	41.2	52.6	1,449.4	3,234.4 ^E	4,683.8 ^E
2006	1,455.1	3,184.5 ^E	4,639.6 ^E	8.9	36.3	45.2	1,464.0	3,220.8 ^E	4,684.8 ^E
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	22.9	30.8	53.7	..	..	..	22.9	30.8	53.7
2005	22.8	31.6 ^E	54.4 ^E	..	..	..	22.8	31.6 ^E	54.4 ^E
2006	22.4	31.2 ^E	53.6 ^E	..	..	..	22.4	31.2 ^E	53.6 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
2004	11.0	36.7	47.7	..	..	..	11.0	36.7	47.7
2005	11.1	37.6 ^E	48.8 ^E	..	..	..	11.1	37.6 ^E	48.8 ^E
2006	11.1	36.9 ^E	47.9 ^E	..	..	..	11.1	36.9 ^E	47.9 ^E
Nova Scotia									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	56.5	70.9	127.4
2005	57.6	x	x	..	x	x	57.6	71.6 ^E	129.2 ^E
2006	58.6	x	x	..	x	x	58.6	69.5 ^E	128.1 ^E
New Brunswick									
2004	25.1	75.8	101.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	26.2	75.9	102.1
2005	25.4	60.9 ^E	86.3 ^E	1.1	0.0	1.2	26.6	60.9 ^E	87.5 ^E
2006	25.3	55.2 ^E	80.5 ^E	1.3	0.1	1.4	26.6	55.2 ^E	81.9 ^E
Quebec									
2004	x	x	714.9	x	x	0.8	321.4	394.3	715.7
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	333.7	413.3 ^E	747.0 ^E
2006	x	x	747.2 ^E	x	x	1.0	337.2	411.0 ^E	748.2 ^E
Ontario									
2004	x	x	1,087.5	x	x	3.8	442.8	648.5	1,091.3
2005	x	x	1,091.1 ^E	x	x	4.9	438.2	657.8 ^E	1,096.0 ^E
2006	x	x	1,097.3 ^E	x	x	4.7	439.2	662.8 ^E	1,102.0 ^E
Manitoba									
2004	80.5	x	x	0.0	x	x	80.5	300.7	381.2
2005	80.1	x	x	0.0	x	x	80.1	298.9 ^E	379.0 ^E
2006	80.4	x	x	0.0	x	x	80.4	297.9 ^E	378.3 ^E
Saskatchewan									
2004	70.6	619.8	690.5	..	0.5	0.5	70.6	620.3	690.9
2005	69.0	621.2 ^E	690.2 ^E	..	0.4	0.4	69.0	621.6 ^E	690.7 ^E
2006	69.3	x	x	..	x	x	69.3	618.7 ^E	688.0 ^E
Alberta									
2004	x	x	1,017.2	x	x	6.3	228.2	795.3	1,023.5
2005	x	x	1,011.1 ^E	x	x	18.6	228.4	801.3 ^E	1,029.7 ^E
2006	x	x	1,009.2 ^E	x	x	27.6	229.7	807.0 ^E	1,036.7 ^E
British Columbia									
2004	212.7	226.3	439.0	3.0	2.5	5.5	215.7	228.8	444.5
2005	176.2	218.2 ^E	394.4 ^E	5.1	20.3	25.4	181.3	238.5 ^E	419.8 ^E
2006	186.4	223.3 ^E	409.7 ^E	2.4	6.1	8.6	188.8	229.4 ^E	418.2 ^E
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	0.0	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E	..	..	..	0.0	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E
2006	0.0	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E	..	..	..	0.0	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E
Northwest Territories									
2004	0.1	0.5	0.6	..	..	..	0.1	0.5	0.6
2005	0.1	0.5 ^E	0.7 ^E	..	..	..	0.1	0.5 ^E	0.7 ^E
2006	0.2	0.6 ^E	0.7 ^E	..	..	..	0.2	0.6 ^E	0.7 ^E
Nunavut									
2004	0.4	0.7	1.1	..	..	..	0.4	0.7	1.1
2005	0.4	0.7 ^E	1.1 ^E	..	..	..	0.4	0.7 ^E	1.1 ^E
2006	0.4	0.7 ^E	1.1 ^E	..	..	..	0.4	0.7 ^E	1.1 ^E

Table 3-3
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Mining and oil and gas extraction

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	18,194.2	5,485.2	23,679.4	11,748.2	1,516.6	13,264.8	29,942.4	7,001.9	36,944.3
2005	23,446.1	6,021.2	29,467.4	12,638.5	1,266.9	13,905.3	36,084.6	7,288.1	43,372.7
2006	26,243.5	4,096.5	30,340.0	13,695.2	1,919.5	15,614.7	39,938.7	6,016.0	45,954.7
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	x	x	914.4	x	x	950.7	1,347.4	517.7	1,865.1
2005	619.3	229.4	848.7	968.5	10.6	979.1	1,587.8	239.9	1,827.8
2006	422.1	167.3	589.4	878.3	36.8	915.1	1,300.4	204.0	1,504.4
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia									
2004	x	x	136.0	x	x	564.9	668.5	32.3	700.8
2005	97.6	18.2	115.9	459.5	32.5	492.0	557.1	50.7	607.9
2006	137.2	30.3	167.5	386.8	35.8	422.6	524.0	66.1	590.1
New Brunswick									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec									
2004	496.5	83.0	579.5	31.3	24.1	55.4	527.7	107.1	634.9
2005	612.4	144.6	756.9	30.6	30.2	60.7	643.0	174.7	817.7
2006	782.3	143.5	925.9	23.6	47.2	70.8	805.9	190.8	996.7
Ontario									
2004	740.7	167.1	907.8	236.1	188.9	425.0	976.8	356.0	1,332.8
2005	751.7	118.3	870.0	283.5	100.3	383.8	1,035.3	218.6	1,253.8
2006	714.0	137.8	851.9	508.3	176.9	685.3	1,222.3	314.8	1,537.1
Manitoba									
2004	157.6	20.4	178.0	61.9	11.1	73.0	219.4	31.5	250.9
2005	241.7	14.9	256.5	51.5	11.4	62.9	293.2	26.2	319.4
2006	265.7	28.6	294.3	48.0	23.6	71.5	313.7	52.2	365.8
Saskatchewan									
2004	x	x	1,150.1	x	x	1,208.9	2,092.9	266.2	2,359.1
2005	1,301.4	267.0	1,568.4	609.2	94.4	703.7	1,910.6	361.4	2,272.1
2006	1,420.3	268.0	1,688.2	868.0	125.5	993.5	2,288.3	393.4	2,681.7
Alberta									
2004	x	x	16,816.9	x	x	7,899.1	19,378.0	5,338.0	24,716.0
2005	16,844.7	4,940.3	21,785.0	8,149.1	811.8	8,960.9	24,993.9	5,752.1	30,745.9
2006	19,407.6	3,173.6	22,581.2	9,268.7	1,323.5	10,592.2	28,676.3	4,497.1	33,173.4
British Columbia									
2004	x	134.0	x	x	31.7	x	3,812.8	165.7	3,978.6
2005	2,440.3	236.8	2,677.2	1,328.4	43.2	1,371.6	3,768.7	280.0	4,048.7
2006	2,256.6	108.4	2,365.0	1,130.5	43.3	1,173.9	3,387.2	151.7	3,538.9
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	0.4	x	x	..	x	33.1	0.4	33.6
2005	x	2.7	x	x	..	x	82.2	2.7	84.9
2006	70.8	6.4	77.2	..	..	..	70.8	6.4	77.2
Northwest Territories									
2004	176.1	12.7	188.8	455.1	149.3	604.3	631.2	161.9	793.1
2005	187.1	14.6	201.7	728.9	129.5	858.5	916.0	144.1	1,060.1
2006	532.6	2.9	535.5	578.5	101.8	680.3	1,111.1	104.6	1,215.8
Nunavut									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	203.5	6.5	210.0
2005	x	x	257.2	x	x	0.0	x	x	257.2
2006	187.5	5.6	193.1	..	0.0	0.0	187.5	5.6	193.1

**Table 3-4
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Utilities**

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	x	x	12,590.7	x	x	238.5	8,843.5	3,985.7	12,829.3
2005	x	x	13,345.7	x	x	340.7	9,690.3	3,996.2	13,686.5
2006	11,608.7	4,965.6	16,574.3	478.3	433.8	912.1	12,087.0	5,399.4	17,486.4
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	79.2	47.5	126.7	..	..	..	79.2	47.5	126.7
2005	86.8	58.4	145.3	..	..	..	86.8	58.4	145.3
2006	88.6	63.2	151.9	..	..	..	88.6	63.2	151.9
Prince Edward Island									
2004	15.2	x	x	..	x	x	15.2	10.5	25.7
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	16.9	31.1	48.0
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	17.6	9.5	27.0
Nova Scotia									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	203.0
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	197.7
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	443.7
New Brunswick									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	524.9
2005	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	x	393.7
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	377.7
Quebec									
2004	x	x	4,307.7	x	x	1.6	3,561.0	748.4	4,309.3
2005	x	x	4,484.9	x	x	5.7	3,757.1	733.5	4,490.5
2006	x	x	4,798.9	x	x	5.5	3,944.3	860.0	4,804.4
Ontario									
2004	x	x	3,609.5	x	x	170.7	2,178.7	1,601.5	3,780.2
2005	x	x	3,770.5	x	x	195.6	2,468.4	1,497.6	3,966.1
2006	3,368.6	2,214.0	5,582.6	277.8	311.1	588.9	3,646.4	2,525.1	6,171.5
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	338.0	236.1	574.1
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	442.8	352.6	795.4
2006	689.0	282.2	971.2	..	..	..	689.0	282.2	971.2
Saskatchewan									
2004	306.9	x	x	..	x	x	306.9	70.7	377.6
2005	546.1	x	x	..	x	x	546.1	80.5	626.6
2006	327.7	x	x	..	x	x	327.7	84.7	412.4
Alberta									
2004	753.3	679.1	1,432.4	0.8	55.4	56.1	754.1	734.4	1,488.5
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	708.3	657.8	1,366.1
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	1,041.0	798.8	1,839.9
British Columbia									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	1,138.9	235.9	1,374.8
2005	1,288.0	x	x	..	x	x	1,288.0	332.9	1,620.9
2006	1,721.6	x	x	..	x	x	1,721.6	526.9	2,248.4
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	6.6	3.9	10.5
2005	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2006	10.5	x	x	..	..	..	10.5	x	x
Northwest Territories									
2004	10.5	7.3	17.8	..	..	..	10.5	7.3	17.8
2005	8.0	2.6	10.6	..	..	..	8.0	2.6	10.6
2006	6.0	2.3	8.3	..	..	..	6.0	2.3	8.3
Nunavut									
2004	2.3	x	x	..	x	x	2.3	13.8	16.1
2005	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2006	2.7	x	x	..	..	..	2.7	x	x

Table 3-5
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Construction

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	500.5	3,555.6	4,056.1	..	..	..	500.5	3,555.6	4,056.1
2005	533.3	3,759.6	4,293.0	..	..	..	533.3	3,759.6	4,293.0
2006	598.6	4,168.3	4,766.8	..	..	..	598.6	4,168.3	4,766.8
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	6.9	47.7	54.6	..	..	..	6.9	47.7	54.6
2005	6.8	47.0	53.8	..	..	..	6.8	47.0	53.8
2006	5.6	38.3	43.8	..	..	..	5.6	38.3	43.8
Prince Edward Island									
2004	2.4	17.8	20.2	..	..	..	2.4	17.8	20.2
2005	2.6	19.1	21.7	..	..	..	2.6	19.1	21.7
2006	3.2	22.8	26.0	..	..	..	3.2	22.8	26.0
Nova Scotia									
2004	11.5	85.0	96.5	..	..	..	11.5	85.0	96.5
2005	12.3	90.0	102.3	..	..	..	12.3	90.0	102.3
2006	15.8	114.4	130.2	..	..	..	15.8	114.4	130.2
New Brunswick									
2004	10.4	76.9	87.3	..	..	..	10.4	76.9	87.3
2005	10.6	78.2	88.8	..	..	..	10.6	78.2	88.8
2006	11.4	82.9	94.3	..	..	..	11.4	82.9	94.3
Quebec									
2004	133.9	951.8	1,085.7	..	..	..	133.9	951.8	1,085.7
2005	138.5	978.0	1,116.6	..	..	..	138.5	978.0	1,116.6
2006	136.6	954.1	1,090.7	..	..	..	136.6	954.1	1,090.7
Ontario									
2004	241.0	1,684.6	1,925.7	..	..	..	241.0	1,684.6	1,925.7
2005	255.5	1,772.5	2,028.0	..	..	..	255.5	1,772.5	2,028.0
2006	287.7	1,970.6	2,258.3	..	..	..	287.7	1,970.6	2,258.3
Manitoba									
2004	18.5	149.3	167.8	..	..	..	18.5	149.3	167.8
2005	19.1	153.0	172.2	..	..	..	19.1	153.0	172.2
2006	24.8	195.5	220.3	..	..	..	24.8	195.5	220.3
Saskatchewan									
2004	8.5	63.1	71.6	..	..	..	8.5	63.1	71.6
2005	9.7	71.6	81.3	..	..	..	9.7	71.6	81.3
2006	10.8	78.6	89.4	..	..	..	10.8	78.6	89.4
Alberta									
2004	21.9	160.3	182.2	..	..	..	21.9	160.3	182.2
2005	25.8	186.8	212.6	..	..	..	25.8	186.8	212.6
2006	34.4	245.2	279.7	..	..	..	34.4	245.2	279.7
British Columbia									
2004	44.8	310.8	355.6	..	..	..	44.8	310.8	355.6
2005	51.5	354.3	405.8	..	..	..	51.5	354.3	405.8
2006	67.2	455.3	522.5	..	..	..	67.2	455.3	522.5
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.3	3.8	4.1	..	..	..	0.3	3.8	4.1
2005	0.3	3.5	3.8	..	..	..	0.3	3.5	3.8
2006	0.3	3.5	3.8	..	..	..	0.3	3.5	3.8
Northwest Territories									
2004	0.3	2.9	3.2	..	..	..	0.3	2.9	3.2
2005	0.4	3.7	4.1	..	..	..	0.4	3.7	4.1
2006	0.6	5.6	6.1	..	..	..	0.6	5.6	6.1
Nunavut									
2004	0.2	1.7	1.8	..	..	..	0.2	1.7	1.8
2005	0.2	1.7	1.8	..	..	..	0.2	1.7	1.8
2006	0.2	1.6	1.8	..	..	..	0.2	1.6	1.8

**Table 3-6
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Manufacturing**

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	1,569.6	8,816.6	10,386.2	1,042.0	7,265.9	8,307.9	2,611.6	16,082.5	18,694.1
2005	1,200.3	9,385.7	10,586.0	925.6	8,437.6	9,363.2	2,125.9	17,823.3	19,949.2
2006	1,573.0	8,962.2	10,535.1	1,221.3	8,880.0	10,101.3	2,794.3	17,842.1	20,636.4
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	45.1	129.9	175.0
2005	8.0	54.5	62.6	0.5	53.3	53.8	8.5	107.8	116.3
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	10.2	124.0	134.2
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	72.9	x	x	1.4	24.4	49.8	74.3
2005	7.8	x	x	0.0	x	x	7.8	46.7	54.6
2006	7.7	x	x	0.0	x	x	7.7	65.0	72.8
Nova Scotia									
2004	48.5	172.7	221.2	19.0	148.1	167.1	67.5	320.8	388.3
2005	18.8	191.6	210.3	8.7	192.3	201.1	27.5	383.9	411.4
2006	x	x	407.5	x	x	197.0	194.4	410.1	604.5
New Brunswick									
2004	86.7	324.7	411.4	6.6	54.4	61.0	93.3	379.1	472.4
2005	52.4	490.5	542.9	18.5	47.1	65.5	70.8	537.6	608.4
2006	44.5	357.3	401.8	13.9	49.6	63.5	58.4	406.9	465.3
Quebec									
2004	507.8	2,623.2	3,131.0	282.2	1,299.9	1,582.1	790.0	3,923.1	4,713.1
2005	297.1	2,329.0	2,626.1	265.4	1,546.4	1,811.8	562.4	3,875.4	4,437.9
2006	390.2	2,086.6	2,476.8	264.1	1,683.2	1,947.4	654.3	3,769.8	4,424.1
Ontario									
2004	435.1	3,416.8	3,851.9	479.1	4,620.5	5,099.6	914.2	8,037.3	8,951.5
2005	474.4	3,470.0	3,944.4	318.5	5,158.8	5,477.4	792.9	8,628.9	9,421.8
2006	399.6	3,174.7	3,574.3	543.1	5,481.4	6,024.5	942.7	8,656.1	9,598.8
Manitoba									
2004	90.3	202.7	293.0	25.4	130.7	156.1	115.7	333.4	449.1
2005	37.1	235.7	272.8	19.2	118.0	137.1	56.3	353.6	409.9
2006	x	x	386.7	x	x	272.5	287.9	371.2	659.1
Saskatchewan									
2004	56.6	134.1	190.7	22.3	43.1	65.4	78.9	177.1	256.1
2005	x	x	152.7	x	x	144.9	113.2	184.4	297.6
2006	25.4	217.5	242.8	67.9	66.0	133.9	93.3	283.5	376.7
Alberta									
2004	95.2	1,080.5	1,175.7	90.7	479.1	569.8	185.9	1,559.6	1,745.5
2005	118.2	1,460.2	1,578.5	89.0	887.0	976.0	207.2	2,347.2	2,554.4
2006	188.0	1,644.7	1,832.6	121.6	818.1	939.6	309.5	2,462.7	2,772.3
British Columbia									
2004	180.7	745.1	925.8	115.8	425.3	541.1	296.4	1,170.5	1,466.9
2005	161.6	978.4	1,139.9	114.9	378.6	493.5	276.4	1,356.9	1,633.4
2006	181.7	874.8	1,056.4	53.2	416.1	469.3	234.9	1,290.8	1,525.7
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories									
2004	0.1	1.5	1.6	..	..	..	0.1	1.5	1.6
2005	0.0	0.4	0.5	..	..	..	0.0	0.4	0.5
2006	0.0	1.3	1.3	..	..	..	0.0	1.3	1.3
Nunavut									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 3-7
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Wholesale trade

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	672.2	2,403.8	3,076.0	228.6	918.4	1,147.0	900.8	3,322.2	4,223.0
2005	994.8	2,149.2	3,144.0	217.1	1,030.5	1,247.6	1,211.9	3,179.7	4,391.6
2006	1,059.6	2,393.0	3,452.6	220.7	1,090.6	1,311.3	1,280.3	3,483.5	4,763.9
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	12.0	10.8	22.8	3.7	6.5	10.2	15.7	17.3	33.0
2005	9.3	9.8	19.1	3.2	4.9	8.1	12.5	14.6	27.1
2006	x	11.8	x	x	5.1	x	10.1	16.9	27.0
Prince Edward Island									
2004	2.7	5.4	8.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.7	5.9	8.6
2005	3.1	4.9	8.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.1	5.3	8.5
2006	1.4	5.4	6.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	5.8	7.2
Nova Scotia									
2004	19.8	54.3	74.1	16.0	13.8	29.8	35.8	68.1	103.9
2005	28.4	55.1	83.5	5.5	12.5	18.0	33.9	67.5	101.5
2006	27.9	56.5	84.4	2.0	14.5	16.5	29.9	71.0	100.9
New Brunswick									
2004	15.4	30.2	45.6	2.2	15.6	17.8	17.7	45.8	63.5
2005	9.8	23.9	33.7	2.2	15.7	17.9	12.0	39.6	51.6
2006	6.3	21.6	27.9	3.5	11.7	15.3	9.8	33.3	43.1
Quebec									
2004	150.6	541.6	692.3	20.4	146.5	166.8	171.0	688.1	859.1
2005	190.6	497.3	687.9	20.6	156.2	176.8	211.2	653.5	864.7
2006	168.0	494.9	663.0	29.8	173.2	203.0	197.9	668.1	866.0
Ontario									
2004	284.0	1,133.2	1,417.2	96.7	481.5	578.2	380.8	1,614.7	1,995.5
2005	494.4	955.5	1,449.8	66.5	565.0	631.5	560.9	1,520.5	2,081.4
2006	529.4	1,111.7	1,641.2	72.3	578.3	650.6	601.8	1,690.1	2,291.8
Manitoba									
2004	30.3	97.7	128.0	5.7	34.2	39.9	36.0	131.9	167.9
2005	19.6	83.7	103.4	6.6	39.8	46.5	26.2	123.6	149.8
2006	21.0	82.5	103.4	5.0	39.9	44.9	26.0	122.4	148.4
Saskatchewan									
2004	14.3	70.1	84.4	6.1	31.0	37.1	20.4	101.1	121.5
2005	23.2	69.8	93.0	4.6	28.4	33.1	27.8	98.2	126.0
2006	27.1	84.2	111.3	5.8	33.0	38.8	32.9	117.2	150.1
Alberta									
2004	73.9	231.6	305.5	50.8	115.1	165.9	124.7	346.7	471.4
2005	153.2	221.4	374.6	74.3	128.9	203.2	227.5	350.3	577.8
2006	191.4	249.0	440.3	75.5	143.7	219.2	266.9	392.7	659.6
British Columbia									
2004	66.5	225.7	292.2	27.0	73.4	100.3	93.5	299.1	392.5
2005	60.8	223.3	284.2	33.5	78.4	111.9	94.3	301.7	396.1
2006	73.7	269.3	343.0	23.6	90.2	113.8	97.3	359.4	456.8
Yukon Territory									
2004	1.1	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.9	3.0
2005	2.0	2.6	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.0	2.9	4.8
2006	5.6	4.5	10.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	5.6	4.8	10.4
Northwest Territories									
2004	1.4	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.6	3.1
2005	0.3	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	2.1
2006	x	1.6	x	x	0.2	x	0.6	1.8	2.4
Nunavut									
2004	0.0	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	0.0	0.0	0.1
2005	0.1	0.1	0.2	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.2
2006	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1

**Table 3-8
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Retail trade**

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	2,593.8	2,954.2	5,548.0	1,469.7	1,154.0	2,623.8	4,063.5	4,108.2	8,171.8
2005	2,387.2	2,659.1	5,046.4	1,079.0	1,072.8	2,151.8	3,466.2	3,732.0	7,198.2
2006	2,545.2	2,704.4	5,249.6	1,747.2	1,187.0	2,934.3	4,292.5	3,891.4	8,183.9
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	33.6	47.1	80.7	18.7	13.0	31.6	52.2	60.1	112.3
2005	42.4	39.7	82.1	11.6	9.9	21.5	54.1	49.5	103.6
2006	x	x	76.5	x	x	38.4	67.0	47.9	114.9
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	34.4	x	x	15.7	24.4	25.7	50.1
2005	x	x	28.4	x	x	12.0	20.8	19.7	40.5
2006	18.8	12.2	31.0	1.4	6.7	8.2	20.2	19.0	39.2
Nova Scotia									
2004	75.4	127.2	202.6	53.4	25.6	79.0	128.8	152.8	281.6
2005	129.1	98.9	228.0	22.0	21.7	43.7	151.1	120.7	271.7
2006	x	x	223.8	x	x	87.7	184.4	127.2	311.5
New Brunswick									
2004	x	x	180.5	x	x	99.6	159.3	120.7	280.0
2005	x	x	175.4	x	x	59.6	143.1	91.9	235.0
2006	x	60.5	x	x	37.7	x	204.8	98.2	303.1
Quebec									
2004	491.7	642.2	1,133.9	178.8	179.1	357.9	670.5	821.3	1,491.8
2005	554.8	620.5	1,175.3	145.8	185.9	331.6	700.5	806.4	1,506.9
2006	522.0	607.2	1,129.1	243.2	191.6	434.8	765.1	798.8	1,564.0
Ontario									
2004	1,116.6	1,055.4	2,171.9	583.2	443.5	1,026.7	1,699.8	1,498.8	3,198.6
2005	837.1	934.2	1,771.4	466.5	432.9	899.4	1,303.7	1,367.1	2,670.8
2006	955.0	1,019.7	1,974.7	683.2	500.1	1,183.3	1,638.2	1,519.8	3,158.0
Manitoba									
2004	88.7	116.1	204.8	64.1	37.5	101.6	152.8	153.6	306.4
2005	94.5	79.4	173.9	46.8	31.9	78.7	141.3	111.3	252.6
2006	102.9	78.7	181.7	86.4	38.0	124.4	189.3	116.7	306.1
Saskatchewan									
2004	59.4	73.6	133.0	40.7	32.5	73.2	100.1	106.1	206.2
2005	50.0	55.4	105.4	17.7	27.2	44.9	67.7	82.7	150.3
2006	52.3	56.7	109.0	28.8	28.2	57.0	81.1	84.9	166.0
Alberta									
2004	342.5	382.3	724.8	210.9	174.2	385.1	553.4	556.5	1,109.9
2005	309.3	366.2	675.6	156.7	135.1	291.8	466.0	501.3	967.3
2006	343.1	370.3	713.4	228.3	137.0	365.3	571.5	507.3	1,078.8
British Columbia									
2004	242.4	371.6	614.1	240.7	210.8	451.5	483.1	582.5	1,065.6
2005	231.4	369.4	600.8	173.4	194.1	367.5	404.8	563.5	968.3
2006	255.1	343.6	598.8	295.1	203.7	498.8	550.2	547.3	1,097.6
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	17.9	14.9	32.8
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	4.4	5.7	10.1
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	5.6	7.0	12.6
Northwest Territories									
2004	x	10.6	x	x	0.2	x	16.4	10.9	27.3
2005	x	8.3	x	x	0.2	x	6.1	8.5	14.5
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	6.9	10.0	16.9
Nunavut									
2004	4.7	4.4	9.1	..	..	..	4.7	4.4	9.1
2005	2.9	3.5	6.4	..	..	..	2.9	3.5	6.4
2006	8.1	7.3	15.4	..	..	..	8.1	7.3	15.4

Table 3-9
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Transportation and warehousing

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	2,437.3	4,958.1	7,395.4	1,073.5	1,551.6	2,625.1	3,510.7	6,509.8	10,020.5
2005	2,475.8	5,941.9	8,417.7	1,341.2	1,868.8	3,210.0	3,817.0	7,810.7	11,627.7
2006	4,145.8	6,480.3	10,626.1	1,696.9	2,055.7	3,752.6	5,842.7	8,536.0	14,378.7
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	9.9	71.8	81.7	1.0	22.6	23.6	10.9	94.4	105.3
2005	13.3	141.8	155.2	0.6	53.6	54.2	14.0	195.4	209.4
2006	19.9	93.0	113.0	0.7	56.5	57.2	20.6	149.6	170.2
Prince Edward Island									
2004	3.2	13.2	16.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.2	13.9	17.0
2005	1.9	10.5	12.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.9	11.4	13.4
2006	3.2	8.0	11.2	0.0	0.7	0.8	3.3	8.7	12.0
Nova Scotia									
2004	26.8	128.8	155.6	10.2	23.7	34.0	37.0	152.5	189.5
2005	87.0	148.2	235.2	9.3	47.5	56.8	96.3	195.8	292.0
2006	183.2	204.4	387.6	11.2	41.4	52.6	194.4	245.8	440.2
New Brunswick									
2004	x	x	75.9	x	x	24.5	21.6	78.8	100.5
2005	x	x	225.8	x	x	36.8	163.8	98.7	262.5
2006	x	x	335.6	x	x	37.6	265.4	107.8	373.2
Quebec									
2004	495.1	893.7	1,388.8	250.0	181.9	431.9	745.1	1,075.6	1,820.7
2005	x	x	1,368.0	x	x	494.1	679.7	1,182.5	1,862.1
2006	568.9	952.5	1,521.4	236.6	257.0	493.6	805.4	1,209.5	2,015.0
Ontario									
2004	1,096.5	1,303.7	2,400.2	368.5	545.7	914.1	1,465.0	1,849.4	3,314.4
2005	699.6	1,980.8	2,680.4	416.2	591.2	1,007.4	1,115.9	2,572.0	3,687.8
2006	1,158.2	2,004.8	3,163.0	592.5	656.8	1,249.4	1,750.8	2,661.6	4,412.4
Manitoba									
2004	44.1	185.2	229.3	63.2	83.0	146.2	107.3	268.2	375.5
2005	x	x	297.6	x	x	175.5	158.6	314.5	473.1
2006	x	x	393.7	x	x	197.3	247.3	343.7	591.0
Saskatchewan									
2004	x	x	280.6	x	x	78.2	145.1	213.8	358.9
2005	x	x	332.4	x	x	106.6	196.4	242.6	439.0
2006	x	x	271.1	x	x	122.3	183.5	209.8	393.4
Alberta									
2004	353.6	1,465.9	1,819.6	191.8	277.8	469.6	545.4	1,743.7	2,289.1
2005	401.5	1,563.5	1,965.1	211.2	263.3	474.5	612.7	1,826.9	2,439.6
2006	832.0	1,918.8	2,750.8	306.0	289.0	595.0	1,138.1	2,207.8	3,345.9
British Columbia									
2004	280.7	588.4	869.0	142.7	347.7	490.4	423.4	936.1	1,359.5
2005	453.6	586.0	1,039.6	308.6	474.9	783.5	762.1	1,060.9	1,823.0
2006	854.5	718.7	1,573.2	369.2	558.1	927.3	1,223.7	1,276.8	2,500.5
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.5	4.1	4.7	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.5	5.5	6.0
2005	0.6	2.8	3.4	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.6	5.1	5.6
2006	0.6	3.8	4.4	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.7	6.1	6.7
Northwest Territories									
2004	6.0	56.8	62.8	..	8.3	8.3	6.0	65.1	71.1
2005	12.5	77.2	89.8	..	13.8	13.8	12.5	91.1	103.6
2006	8.8	80.5	89.4	..	13.8	13.8	8.8	94.3	103.2
Nunavut									
2004	0.2	10.7	10.9	..	2.1	2.1	0.2	12.8	13.0
2005	2.5	10.4	12.9	..	3.5	3.5	2.5	13.9	16.4
2006	0.7	10.9	11.6	..	3.5	3.5	0.7	14.4	15.1

Table 3-10
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Information and cultural industries

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	2,338.1	6,386.7	8,724.8	73.0	229.0	302.0	2,411.1	6,615.7	9,026.8
2005	2,575.6	6,378.5	8,954.1	112.0	247.6	359.6	2,687.6	6,626.1	9,313.7
2006	2,352.8	7,057.8	9,410.6	57.2	236.9	294.0	2,410.0	7,294.6	9,704.6
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	44.0	94.8	138.8	..	..	..	44.0	94.8	138.8
2005	41.6	106.2	147.8	..	..	..	41.6	106.2	147.8
2006	41.5	108.8	150.2	..	..	..	41.5	108.8	150.2
Prince Edward Island									
2004	8.7	11.0	19.6	..	0.0	0.0	8.7	11.0	19.6
2005	6.7	13.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	13.3	20.0
2006	6.8	13.1	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	13.1	19.9
Nova Scotia									
2004	x	x	179.6	x	x	2.2	46.7	135.1	181.9
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	59.1	193.1	252.2
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	58.4	186.7	245.1
New Brunswick									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	38.4	151.7	190.2
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec									
2004	355.1	1,238.6	1,593.7	6.7	67.9	74.6	361.8	1,306.4	1,668.2
2005	423.3	1,079.7	1,503.0	6.0	71.8	77.9	429.3	1,151.5	1,580.9
2006	274.3	1,232.5	1,506.7	5.9	78.7	84.6	280.2	1,311.2	1,591.4
Ontario									
2004	1,030.5	3,019.6	4,050.1	28.9	125.8	154.7	1,059.4	3,145.3	4,204.8
2005	1,331.4	2,908.1	4,239.5	48.7	132.4	181.1	1,380.1	3,040.5	4,420.6
2006	1,143.6	3,189.9	4,333.5	23.8	125.0	148.8	1,167.4	3,314.9	4,482.3
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	295.3	x	x	2.9	68.6	229.6	298.2
2005	43.7	253.8	297.5	0.6	2.1	2.6	44.3	255.9	300.1
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	42.1	234.7	276.7
Saskatchewan									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	15.4	162.3	177.7
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	20.5	205.2	225.7
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	31.1	336.9	368.0
Alberta									
2004	399.8	716.1	1,116.0	4.0	6.8	10.7	403.8	722.9	1,126.7
2005	384.5	797.5	1,182.0	2.2	10.9	13.1	386.7	808.4	1,195.1
2006	479.5	932.3	1,411.8	1.4	9.9	11.2	480.9	942.2	1,423.0
British Columbia									
2004	x	x	891.3	x	x	56.2	325.3	622.3	947.5
2005	x	x	782.4	x	x	81.8	261.4	602.8	864.2
2006	x	x	813.2	x	x	43.9	243.4	613.6	857.0
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories									
2004	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2005	1.7	23.6	25.2	..	..	..	1.7	23.6	25.2
2006	1.1	21.1	22.2	..	..	..	1.1	21.1	22.2
Nunavut									
2004	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 3-11
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Finance and insurance

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	477.0	3,294.5	3,771.5	48.9	11,050.8	11,099.7	525.9	14,345.3	14,871.1
2005	636.1	3,846.3	4,482.4	61.7	10,576.0	10,637.7	697.8	14,422.3	15,120.1
2006	776.8	4,498.8	5,275.7	20.2	11,138.8	11,159.0	797.1	15,637.6	16,434.7
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	3.2	x	x	0.1	x	x	3.4	120.6	123.9
2005	3.7	x	x	0.1	x	x	3.8	112.5	116.3
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	9.1	118.7	127.8
Prince Edward Island									
2004	1.1	x	x	0.0	x	x	1.1	35.8	37.0
2005	0.9	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.9	37.0	37.9
2006	1.7	x	x	0.0	x	x	1.8	35.8	37.6
Nova Scotia									
2004	6.1	x	x	0.6	x	x	6.7	339.2	345.9
2005	4.9	x	x	0.3	x	x	5.2	323.6	328.8
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	12.1	350.9	363.0
New Brunswick									
2004	4.5	x	x	0.8	x	x	5.2	218.6	223.8
2005	4.9	x	x	0.3	x	x	5.2	217.6	222.8
2006	5.6	x	x	0.2	x	x	5.9	227.5	233.4
Quebec									
2004	135.6	517.2	652.8	16.3	2,939.0	2,955.3	151.9	3,456.2	3,608.1
2005	147.7	565.5	713.2	19.8	2,846.2	2,866.0	167.5	3,411.8	3,579.3
2006	116.7	579.9	696.6	3.8	2,914.7	2,918.5	120.5	3,494.6	3,615.2
Ontario									
2004	179.0	1,958.7	2,137.7	22.0	4,665.4	4,687.4	200.9	6,624.1	6,825.0
2005	302.6	2,278.1	2,580.7	24.2	4,456.3	4,480.5	326.8	6,734.4	7,061.3
2006	393.5	2,747.8	3,141.3	7.7	4,735.2	4,742.9	401.2	7,483.0	7,884.2
Manitoba									
2004	59.8	x	x	0.4	x	x	60.2	458.1	518.3
2005	52.7	x	x	0.2	x	x	53.0	449.5	502.4
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	68.8	480.2	549.1
Saskatchewan									
2004	10.3	x	x	0.2	x	x	10.5	312.4	322.9
2005	4.9	x	x	0.0	x	x	5.0	311.5	316.4
2006	10.4	x	x	0.0	x	x	10.4	337.8	348.2
Alberta									
2004	34.9	270.2	305.1	4.0	1,251.8	1,255.8	38.9	1,522.0	1,560.9
2005	43.4	313.1	356.5	6.4	1,198.2	1,204.6	49.9	1,511.3	1,561.1
2006	62.8	368.8	431.6	2.2	1,276.1	1,278.3	65.0	1,644.9	1,709.9
British Columbia									
2004	42.4	247.7	290.1	4.5	997.4	1,001.9	46.8	1,245.2	1,292.0
2005	68.4	330.4	398.8	10.1	962.4	972.5	78.5	1,292.7	1,371.3
2006	97.7	388.0	485.7	4.1	1,053.7	1,057.8	101.8	1,441.7	1,543.4
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.2	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.2	5.0	5.1
2005	x	x	5.5	x	x	2.0	1.8	5.7	7.5
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	0.4	6.3	6.6
Northwest Territories									
2004	0.1	x	x	..	x	x	0.1	4.9	4.9
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	0.1	6.7	6.8
2006	0.2	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.2	7.1	7.3
Nunavut									
2004	0.0	3.2	3.3	..	..	..	0.0	3.2	3.3
2005	0.0	8.1	8.1	..	..	..	0.0	8.1	8.1
2006	0.0	9.0	9.1	..	..	..	0.0	9.0	9.1

Table 3-12
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Real estate and rental and leasing

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	3,045.3	3,659.8	6,705.2	263.0	5,017.2	5,280.2	3,308.3	8,677.0	11,985.3
2005	3,258.9	3,681.4	6,940.2	427.9	5,118.2	5,546.1	3,686.7	8,799.6	12,486.3
2006	3,467.7	3,836.7	7,304.4	381.0	5,354.7	5,735.7	3,848.6	9,191.4	13,040.0
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	11.8	56.9	68.7	0.2	9.3	9.4	11.9	66.2	78.1
2005	10.9	37.1	48.0	0.2	9.6	9.8	11.1	46.7	57.8
2006	11.3	44.1	55.4	0.3	9.6	9.9	11.5	53.7	65.3
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	32.5	x	x	4.7	19.4	17.8	37.1
2005	x	x	40.7	x	x	5.1	23.1	22.7	45.8
2006	x	x	20.9	x	x	4.9	10.1	15.7	25.8
Nova Scotia									
2004	33.5	136.9	170.4	0.8	159.5	160.4	34.3	296.4	330.7
2005	84.4	105.4	189.8	1.7	192.9	194.6	86.1	298.4	384.5
2006	37.0	99.0	136.0	3.3	187.9	191.1	40.3	286.9	327.1
New Brunswick									
2004	x	x	105.9	x	x	31.6	24.1	113.5	137.5
2005	x	x	115.3	x	x	35.8	30.3	120.8	151.1
2006	x	x	114.7	x	x	36.3	33.2	117.8	150.9
Quebec									
2004	793.9	569.1	1,362.9	113.9	1,085.0	1,198.9	907.8	1,654.1	2,561.9
2005	517.1	504.7	1,021.8	163.3	926.0	1,089.3	680.5	1,430.7	2,111.1
2006	551.4	490.2	1,041.6	134.9	963.6	1,098.5	686.3	1,453.9	2,140.1
Ontario									
2004	1,157.4	1,301.6	2,459.0	106.8	2,356.8	2,463.6	1,264.2	3,658.4	4,922.6
2005	1,550.0	1,371.2	2,921.2	142.1	2,565.6	2,707.7	1,692.1	3,936.8	5,628.9
2006	1,637.0	1,522.6	3,159.5	126.9	2,714.1	2,841.0	1,763.9	4,236.6	6,000.5
Manitoba									
2004	22.5	82.9	105.4	0.9	133.1	134.0	23.4	216.0	239.4
2005	27.0	68.7	95.8	0.6	148.5	149.2	27.6	217.3	244.9
2006	27.8	57.7	85.6	0.4	155.5	155.9	28.2	213.2	241.4
Saskatchewan									
2004	42.6	123.4	166.0	0.2	54.4	54.6	42.9	177.8	220.7
2005	36.6	112.1	148.7	0.5	65.5	66.0	37.1	177.6	214.7
2006	43.5	109.7	153.2	0.4	71.3	71.8	43.9	181.0	225.0
Alberta									
2004	468.1	704.6	1,172.7	20.2	667.8	688.0	488.3	1,372.4	1,860.7
2005	553.6	645.4	1,199.0	81.7	631.4	713.1	635.2	1,276.9	1,912.1
2006	638.5	707.8	1,346.3	73.9	666.3	740.2	712.5	1,374.1	2,086.5
British Columbia									
2004	467.6	555.1	1,022.7	19.8	515.1	534.9	487.4	1,070.2	1,557.6
2005	418.0	698.0	1,116.0	37.6	537.8	575.5	455.7	1,235.8	1,691.5
2006	469.8	677.5	1,147.3	40.6	545.5	586.1	510.4	1,223.0	1,733.3
Yukon Territory									
2004	1.3	7.5	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	7.5	8.8
2005	1.1	10.1	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	10.1	11.3
2006	1.1	9.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	9.5	10.6
Northwest Territories									
2004	2.4	25.8	28.2	..	..	..	2.4	25.8	28.2
2005	4.9	24.7	29.7	..	..	..	4.9	24.7	29.7
2006	5.0	25.0	30.0	..	..	..	5.0	25.0	30.0
Nunavut									
2004	1.0	1.0	2.0	..	..	..	1.0	1.0	2.0
2005	1.8	1.0	2.8	..	..	..	1.8	1.0	2.8
2006	2.4	1.1	3.4	..	..	..	2.4	1.1	3.4

Table 3-13

Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Professional, scientific and technical services

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	226.9	2,139.4	2,366.3	131.3	827.6	958.9	358.2	2,967.0	3,325.2
2005	245.8	2,248.7	2,494.5	158.4	793.1	951.4	404.2	3,041.8	3,446.0
2006	231.5	2,263.7	2,495.2	111.8	867.5	979.3	343.3	3,131.2	3,474.5
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	x	x	30.2	x	x	1.1	9.3	22.0	31.3
2005	x	x	32.4	0.1	1.1	1.2	x	x	33.6
2006	7.8	22.3	30.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	7.8	23.5	31.3
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	4.4	x	x	0.8	0.5	4.8	5.3
2005	x	x	4.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	x	x	4.9
2006	0.4	4.4	4.7	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	5.1	5.5
Nova Scotia									
2004	4.6	36.5	41.1	0.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	40.9	45.8
2005	3.7	47.9	51.7	0.3	5.3	5.6	4.0	53.3	57.3
2006	4.8	45.3	50.1	0.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	49.8	54.7
New Brunswick									
2004	2.4	37.2	39.6	0.1	4.9	4.9	2.5	42.0	44.5
2005	2.2	34.9	37.1	0.1	4.8	4.8	2.3	39.7	42.0
2006	7.0	39.2	46.2	0.0	4.8	4.9	7.1	44.0	51.1
Quebec									
2004	35.4	418.9	454.3	80.5	301.5	382.1	116.0	720.4	836.4
2005	25.1	443.1	468.2	95.0	310.4	405.4	120.1	753.6	873.6
2006	17.9	447.3	465.2	68.2	344.3	412.5	86.2	791.5	877.7
Ontario									
2004	102.9	792.2	895.1	41.6	371.8	413.4	144.5	1,164.1	1,308.5
2005	120.2	866.0	986.2	27.8	340.6	368.4	148.1	1,206.6	1,354.7
2006	105.5	897.3	1,002.8	34.4	360.3	394.7	140.0	1,257.6	1,397.5
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	68.0	x	x	41.6	15.1	94.5	109.6
2005	x	x	65.8	x	x	55.4	39.4	81.7	121.2
2006	12.4	62.7	75.1	0.7	32.7	33.4	13.2	95.3	108.5
Saskatchewan									
2004	1.9	47.6	49.5	0.1	4.9	5.0	2.0	52.4	54.5
2005	3.5	43.6	47.1	0.2	4.8	5.0	3.7	48.4	52.1
2006	7.4	37.7	45.1	0.1	4.7	4.8	7.6	42.4	49.9
Alberta									
2004	34.0	413.4	447.4	4.8	63.7	68.4	38.7	477.1	515.9
2005	53.7	440.2	493.9	5.0	61.5	66.5	58.7	501.7	560.4
2006	52.4	407.3	459.7	5.9	75.1	80.9	58.2	482.4	540.6
British Columbia									
2004	18.4	308.9	327.2	2.7	32.9	35.6	21.1	341.8	362.8
2005	16.1	284.1	300.2	1.6	35.0	36.5	17.7	319.0	336.7
2006	15.6	293.7	309.3	2.1	38.0	40.1	17.7	331.7	349.4
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	0.1	2.7	2.7
2006	0.1	x	x	..	x	x	0.1	2.1	2.1

Table 3-13 – continued

Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Professional, scientific and technical services

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
Northwest Territories									
2004	3.4	x	x	..	x	x	3.4	3.0	6.4
2005	0.3	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.3	3.5	3.8
2006	0.1	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.1	3.0	3.1
Nunavut									
2004	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2005	0.2	2.9	3.1	..	..	..	0.2	2.9	3.1
2006	0.1	2.9	3.0	..	..	..	0.1	2.9	3.0

Table 3-14
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Management of companies and enterprises

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	F	x	152.0 ^E	x	x	52.5	43.4 ^E	161.1	204.4
2005	30.3	F	F	11.1	26.7	37.8	41.4	F	F
2006	x	x	134.4 ^E	x	x	31.6	23.8 ^E	142.2 ^E	166.0 ^E
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	F	x	4.9	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	F	F	..	..	..	x	F	F
2006	x	x	4.3 ^E	..	..	..	x	x	4.3 ^E
Prince Edward Island									
2004	F	x	1.1 ^E	..	..	..	x	x	1.1
2005	0.0	F	F	..	..	..	0.0	F	F
2006	0.0 ^E	0.9 ^E	0.9 ^E	..	..	..	0.0 ^E	0.9 ^E	0.9 ^E
Nova Scotia									
2004	F	0.3	x	0.2 ^E	0.2	0.4	x	0.5	x
2005	x	F	F	x	x	x	x	F	F
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0.7 ^E
New Brunswick									
2004	F	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	F	F	x	x	x	x	F	F
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec									
2004	F	x	3.3 ^E	x	x	9.2	2.0 ^E	10.5	12.5
2005	x	F	F	x	2.1	x	2.0	F	F
2006	x	6.0 ^E	x	x	2.9	x	6.3 ^E	8.9 ^E	15.2 ^E
Ontario									
2004	F	x	65.1 ^E	x	x	22.2	12.9 ^E	74.4	87.3
2005	x	F	F	x	x	14.5	x	F	F
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manitoba									
2004	F	x	x	x	x	x	0.9 ^E	4.2	5.1
2005	x	F	F	0.0	0.1	0.2	x	F	F
2006	1.4	x	x	0.0	x	x	1.5 ^E	4.9 ^E	6.4 ^E
Saskatchewan									
2004	F	1.9	x	x	0.0	x	0.6 ^E	1.9	2.5
2005	0.5	F	F	..	0.0	0.0	0.5	F	F
2006	0.6 ^E	2.2 ^E	2.8 ^E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6 ^E	2.2 ^E	2.8 ^E
Alberta									
2004	F	x	23.5 ^E	x	x	2.4	3.6 ^E	22.3	25.9
2005	x	F	F	x	x	8.9	8.5	F	F
2006	1.1 ^E	16.6 ^E	17.7 ^E	2.7	0.6	3.3	3.8 ^E	17.1 ^E	21.0 ^E
British Columbia									
2004	F	x	43.3 ^E	x	x	14.3	16.8 ^E	40.8	57.6
2005	16.2	F	F	4.4	5.3	9.7	20.6	F	F
2006	6.9 ^E	13.7 ^E	20.6 ^E	1.4	5.4	6.8	8.3 ^E	19.1 ^E	27.4 ^E
Yukon Territory									
2004	F	0.1	x	..	..	..	x	0.1	x
2005	0.0	F	F	..	..	..	0.0	F	F
2006	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E	..	..	..	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E	0.0 ^E
Northwest Territories									
2004	F	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	F	F	..	..	..	x	F	F
2006	x	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
Nunavut									
2004	F	x	x	..	..	..	x	x	x
2005	x	F	F	..	..	..	x	F	F
2006	x	0.0 ^E	x	..	..	..	x	0.0	x

Table 3-15

Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Administration and support, waste and remediation services

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	x	x	774.7	x	x	334.7	214.2	895.2	1,109.4
2005	145.1	x	x	99.8	203.1	302.9	244.8	x	x
2006	179.5	611.5	791.0	112.6	207.6	320.2	292.1	819.1	1,111.3
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	0.6	4.8	5.4	0.2	2.4	2.6	0.8	7.2	8.0
2005	0.3	4.0	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.4	4.8
2006	0.4	3.4	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.7	4.2
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia									
2004	2.5	24.4	26.9	5.2	11.2	16.5	7.7	35.6	43.3
2005	3.8	24.2	28.0	3.6	8.2	11.8	7.5	32.4	39.8
2006	3.3	23.0	26.4	3.0	7.6	10.6	6.3	30.7	36.9
New Brunswick									
2004	3.1	15.6	18.7	0.4	4.5	4.9	3.5	20.1	23.6
2005	6.4	19.6	26.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	7.4	23.6	31.0
2006	5.3	16.8	22.1	0.9	3.7	4.6	6.2	20.4	26.7
Quebec									
2004	16.7	156.8	173.5	9.3	39.8	49.1	26.0	196.6	222.6
2005	19.9	139.4	159.3	40.6	x	x	60.5	x	x
2006	19.3	141.3	160.6	37.8	51.4	89.2	57.1	192.7	249.8
Ontario									
2004	56.0	256.0	312.0	54.2	139.0	193.2	110.1	395.0	505.2
2005	x	x	329.1	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	341.4	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	25.0	x	x	15.5	7.3	33.1	40.4
2005	6.0	20.9	26.9	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	6.9	21.1	28.0	1.4	3.0	4.4	8.3	24.1	32.5
Saskatchewan									
2004	x	x	13.8	x	x	3.0	3.2	13.6	16.8
2005	x	x	11.6	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	13.5	x	x	3.6	3.2	13.9	17.1
Alberta									
2004	29.2	86.4	115.7	3.9	14.7	18.6	33.1	101.1	134.2
2005	23.2	84.5	107.7	3.9	x	x	27.2	x	x
2006	24.2	82.1	106.3	4.9	18.4	23.3	29.0	100.5	129.6
British Columbia									
2004	13.8	62.6	76.4	7.2	24.0	31.3	21.0	86.6	107.7
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	29.8	49.3	79.1	17.7	21.7	39.4	47.5	70.9	118.5
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7
2005	0.2	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.2	0.8	1.0
2006	0.3	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.3	0.7	1.1
Northwest Territories									
2004	0.5	1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	2.3
2005	0.5	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.5	3.3	3.8
2006	0.4	x	x	0.0	x	x	0.4	4.1	4.5
Nunavut									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 3-16
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Educational services

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	4,353.6	1,970.7	6,324.3	1.5	9.3	10.9	4,355.1	1,980.1	6,335.2
2005	4,650.0	1,905.7	6,555.7	12.4	12.1	24.4	4,662.4	1,917.7	6,580.1
2006	4,776.4	1,895.8	6,672.3	17.9	10.6	28.4	4,794.3	1,906.4	6,700.7
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	23.5	17.4	40.9	..	..	..	23.5	17.4	40.9
2005	44.2	20.5	64.7	..	..	..	44.2	20.5	64.7
2006	26.3	18.0	44.2	..	..	..	26.3	18.0	44.2
Prince Edward Island									
2004	16.0	8.9	24.9	..	..	..	16.0	8.9	24.9
2005	36.8	8.4	45.1	..	..	..	36.8	8.4	45.1
2006	43.7	8.2	51.9	..	..	..	43.7	8.2	51.9
Nova Scotia									
2004	148.6	53.6	202.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.6	53.6	202.2
2005	130.5	46.8	177.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.5	46.8	177.3
2006	108.1	49.9	158.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.1	49.9	158.0
New Brunswick									
2004	70.6	x	x	0.0	x	x	70.6	28.9	99.5
2005	64.4	24.4	88.8	..	..	..	64.4	24.4	88.8
2006	74.1	26.9	101.0	..	..	..	74.1	26.9	101.0
Quebec									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	861.0	657.8	1,518.8
2005	x	x	1,625.0	x	x	0.8	930.9	694.9	1,625.8
2006	x	x	1,489.1	x	x	0.5	783.5	706.1	1,489.6
Ontario									
2004	1,817.0	568.2	2,385.1	0.8	5.6	6.5	1,817.8	573.8	2,391.6
2005	x	518.7	x	x	6.8	x	2,054.2	525.5	2,579.8
2006	x	513.7	x	x	6.6	x	2,171.4	520.3	2,691.7
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	111.0	52.9	163.9
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	93.6	51.7	145.3
2006	142.9	x	x	0.0	x	x	142.9	57.0	199.9
Saskatchewan									
2004	128.0	x	x	0.0	x	x	128.1	79.0	207.0
2005	105.6	49.3	154.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.6	49.3	155.0
2006	118.8	x	x	0.0	x	x	118.8	45.7	164.5
Alberta									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	547.3	231.0	778.2
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	528.1	239.1	767.1
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	566.2	250.0	816.2
British Columbia									
2004	597.2	271.7	868.9	0.3	2.4	2.7	597.5	274.1	871.6
2005	625.6	252.1	877.7	0.1	1.3	1.5	625.8	253.4	879.2
2006	701.6	219.4	921.0	0.1	1.5	1.7	701.7	220.9	922.6
Yukon Territory									
2004	x	1.3	x	x	..	x	6.5	1.3	7.9
2005	x	1.4	x	x	..	x	13.7	1.4	15.1
2006	x	1.3	x	x	..	x	16.2	1.3	17.5
Northwest Territories									
2004	7.4	1.1	8.5	..	..	..	7.4	1.1	8.5
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	18.6	2.2	20.8
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	26.5	1.8	28.3
Nunavut									
2004	x	0.2	x	x	..	x	20.0	0.2	20.2
2005	x	0.2	x	x	..	x	16.0	0.2	16.2
2006	x	0.2	x	x	..	x	14.9	0.2	15.1

Table 3-17
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Health care and social assistance

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	3,060.0	2,440.5	5,500.5	0.9	4.8	5.8	3,061.0	2,445.3	5,506.3
2005	x	x	5,732.4	x	F	5.0 ^E	3,114.8	2,622.6	5,737.4
2006	x	x	5,997.8	x	x	2.4	3,525.9	2,474.3	6,000.2
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	25.3	27.2	52.5	..	..	..	25.3	27.2	52.5
2005	35.9	x	x	..	F	x	35.9	25.1	61.0
2006	37.1	20.9	58.0	..	..	..	37.1	20.9	58.0
Prince Edward Island									
2004	2.0	4.9	6.9	..	..	..	2.0	4.9	6.9
2005	x	x	x	x	F	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nova Scotia									
2004	51.4	x	x	..	..	..	51.4	x	x
2005	44.0	x	x	..	F	x	44.0	x	x
2006	48.5	26.0	74.4	..	..	..	48.5	26.0	74.4
New Brunswick									
2004	48.4	51.4	99.9	..	..	..	48.4	51.4	99.9
2005	49.4	x	x	..	F	x	49.4	53.4	102.8
2006	57.8	42.2	100.1	..	..	..	57.8	42.2	100.1
Quebec									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	380.6	616.7	997.3
2005	467.5	x	x	0.0	F	x	467.5	742.6	1,210.0
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	524.1	697.8	1,221.8
Ontario									
2004	1,526.6	962.5	2,489.1	0.6	3.5	4.1	1,527.2	965.9	2,493.2
2005	x	x	2,372.8	x	F	4.4 ^E	1,444.4	932.9	2,377.3
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	1,687.8	958.7	2,646.5
Manitoba									
2004	123.1	80.8	203.8	..	0.0	0.0	123.1	80.8	203.8
2005	118.2	x	x	..	F	x	118.2	62.8	181.0
2006	85.9	59.5	145.4	..	0.0	0.0	85.9	59.5	145.4
Saskatchewan									
2004	52.2	53.1	105.3	..	..	..	52.2	53.1	105.3
2005	69.2	x	x	..	F	x	69.2	55.3	124.5
2006	59.1	61.9	121.0	..	..	..	59.1	61.9	121.0
Alberta									
2004	408.4	x	x	..	x	x	408.4	271.6	680.0
2005	484.3	x	x	..	F	x	484.3	400.0	884.4
2006	558.6	x	x	..	x	x	558.6	314.9	873.4
British Columbia									
2004	387.9	x	x	..	x	x	387.9	323.1	711.0
2005	340.2	x	x	0.0	F	x	340.3	297.5	637.8
2006	422.0	x	x	0.0	x	x	422.0	275.2	697.2
Yukon Territory									
2004	1.0	3.2	4.3	..	..	..	1.0	3.2	4.3
2005	x	x	x	x	F	x	20.8	1.2	22.0
2006	x	1.1	x	x	..	x	21.0	1.1	22.1
Northwest Territories									
2004	x	7.3	x	x	x	x	5.3	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	F	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nunavut									
2004	48.0	5.4	53.4	..	..	..	48.0	5.4	53.4
2005	32.9	x	x	..	F	x	32.9	2.6	35.5
2006	x	x	17.0	..	..	..	x	x	17.0

Table 3-18
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Arts, entertainment and recreation

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	890.8	729.5	1,620.3	11.0	18.7	29.7	901.7	748.3	1,650.0
2005	713.1	x	x	6.9	16.0	22.8	720.0	x	x
2006	x	x	1,632.8	x	x	29.9	520.4	1,142.3	1,662.7
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island									
2004	1.8	1.1	2.9	..	..	..	1.8	1.1	2.9
2005	1.7	1.3	3.0	..	..	..	1.7	1.3	3.0
2006	1.8	0.8	2.5	..	..	..	1.8	0.8	2.5
Nova Scotia									
2004	13.1	x	x	..	x	x	13.1	16.4	29.5
2005	6.6	x	x	..	x	x	6.6	11.0	17.6
2006	8.7	x	x	..	x	x	8.7	7.6	16.3
New Brunswick									
2004	4.0	12.2	16.2	..	0.0	0.0	4.0	12.2	16.3
2005	1.7	7.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.4	9.1
2006	2.2	10.1	12.3	..	..	..	2.2	10.1	12.3
Quebec									
2004	x	x	205.2	x	x	10.5	56.2	159.4	215.7
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	63.3	155.9	219.2
2006	x	177.0	x	x	2.5	x	86.9	179.6	266.4
Ontario									
2004	625.3	203.2	828.5	3.4	6.3	9.7	628.7	209.6	838.2
2005	443.4	449.2	892.6	1.6	6.9	8.5	445.0	456.0	901.1
2006	176.9	447.4	624.3	0.3	3.3	3.6	177.3	450.7	628.0
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	46.0	78.1	124.0
2005	18.1	x	x	..	x	x	18.1	76.6	94.7
2006	19.8	x	x	..	x	x	19.8	71.3	91.1
Saskatchewan									
2004	10.9	x	x	0.0	x	x	11.0	14.1	25.0
2005	x	11.9	x	x	0.0	x	8.0	12.0	20.0
2006	x	27.0	x	x	0.0	x	7.2	27.1	34.2
Alberta									
2004	51.8	108.2	160.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	51.8	108.4	160.2
2005	60.4	112.4	172.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	60.4	112.5	172.9
2006	60.1	260.6	320.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	60.1	260.7	320.8
British Columbia									
2004	72.0	141.3	213.3	0.4	2.9	3.3	72.3	144.2	216.6
2005	x	x	258.9	x	x	2.9	111.9	150.0	261.8
2006	150.7	127.4	278.1	0.6	2.4	3.0	151.3	129.8	281.1
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.1	0.7	0.8	..	..	..	0.1	0.7	0.8
2005	x	0.8	x	..	..	..	x	0.8	x
2006	0.1	0.7	0.8	..	..	..	0.1	0.7	0.8
Northwest Territories									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2006	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nunavut									
2004	0.0	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	0.0	0.1	0.1
2005	0.0	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	0.0	0.1	0.1
2006	0.0	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	0.0	0.1	0.1

**Table 3-19
 Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Accommodation
 and food services**

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	969.6	875.8	1,845.3	262.0	252.4	514.4	1,231.5	1,128.1	2,359.7
2005	983.9	893.8	1,877.7	185.6	182.0	367.6	1,169.5	1,075.8	2,245.3
2006	1,008.0	867.2	1,875.2	238.4	226.8	465.2	1,246.4	1,094.0	2,340.4
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	21.2	9.0	30.2	1.0	3.1	4.1	22.2	12.1	34.3
2005	24.7	8.5	33.2	1.0	1.3	2.3	25.7	9.8	35.5
2006	x	7.1	x	x	3.8	x	28.0	10.9	38.8
Prince Edward Island									
2004	x	x	10.3	x	x	2.1	6.4	6.1	12.5
2005	x	4.6	x	x	1.2	x	4.4	5.8	10.2
2006	x	4.8	x	x	1.4	x	5.3	6.2	11.5
Nova Scotia									
2004	31.4	23.7	55.1	2.5	3.3	5.8	33.8	27.0	60.9
2005	24.0	18.6	42.6	2.8	4.4	7.2	26.8	23.0	49.8
2006	23.7	25.1	48.9	3.5	3.5	7.0	27.2	28.6	55.8
New Brunswick									
2004	21.1	10.4	31.5	0.7	1.5	2.2	21.8	11.9	33.6
2005	26.5	11.8	38.3	1.5	2.7	4.2	27.9	14.6	42.5
2006	31.2	12.7	43.8	1.5	2.5	4.0	32.7	15.2	47.9
Quebec									
2004	252.2	184.9	437.1	15.7	26.4	42.2	267.9	211.4	479.3
2005	252.9	213.9	466.8	24.8	23.3	48.0	277.7	237.1	514.8
2006	251.9	222.4	474.3	28.8	33.1	61.9	280.7	255.5	536.2
Ontario									
2004	221.9	326.9	548.8	132.3	117.0	249.3	354.2	443.9	798.1
2005	292.5	293.9	586.4	77.2	63.4	140.7	369.7	357.3	727.0
2006	294.0	250.4	544.3	130.7	84.5	215.3	424.7	334.9	759.6
Manitoba									
2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	39.3	45.0	84.3
2005	30.2	24.5	54.7	5.1	5.6	10.8	35.3	30.2	65.5
2006	27.8	22.1	49.9	5.9	6.2	12.2	33.7	28.4	62.1
Saskatchewan									
2004	33.1	17.5	50.6	1.3	1.2	2.5	34.3	18.7	53.1
2005	44.4	16.5	60.8	1.0	1.6	2.6	45.4	18.1	63.5
2006	43.8	16.4	60.2	1.0	1.5	2.6	44.8	17.9	62.7
Alberta									
2004	90.5	129.7	220.3	59.3	37.2	96.5	149.9	166.9	316.7
2005	136.2	133.3	269.5	27.6	36.0	63.6	163.8	169.3	333.1
2006	141.1	121.5	262.6	24.1	37.4	61.5	165.2	158.9	324.0
British Columbia									
2004	253.6	133.7	387.4	35.4	45.0	80.3	289.0	178.7	467.7
2005	137.5	163.7	301.2	40.5	41.0	81.6	178.0	204.7	382.7
2006	143.3	176.8	320.1	40.8	51.6	92.4	184.1	228.4	412.5
Yukon Territory									
2004	2.3	2.2	4.6	1.2	1.1	2.3	3.5	3.4	6.9
2005	2.7	1.9	4.6	2.8	1.3	4.2	5.6	3.2	8.8
2006	2.8	2.7	5.5	0.4	1.2	1.6	3.2	3.8	7.1
Northwest Territories									
2004	7.7	x	x	0.0	x	x	7.7	2.5	10.2
2005	x	1.9	x	x	0.0	x	8.2	2.0	10.2
2006	x	4.5	x	x	0.0	x	16.0	4.5	20.5
Nunavut									
2004	1.4	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	2.1
2005	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.6
2006	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.7

Table 3-20
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Other services
(except public administration)

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	461.7	979.1	1,440.8	27.4	110.9	138.3	489.1	1,089.9	1,579.0
2005	395.5	949.8	1,345.2	10.1	87.0	97.1	405.5	1,036.8	1,442.3
2006	432.6	897.7	1,330.3	17.6	93.3	110.9	450.2	991.0	1,441.2
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	3.8	6.3	10.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.8	6.5	10.3
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	3.2	4.7	7.9
2006	5.9	x	x	0.0	x	x	6.0	5.6	11.5
Prince Edward Island									
2004	1.1	7.2	8.3	0.0	..	0.0	1.2	7.2	8.4
2005	2.6	7.2	9.8	..	..	..	2.6	7.2	9.8
2006	2.8	7.9	10.8	0.0	..	0.0	2.8	7.9	10.8
Nova Scotia									
2004	7.2	10.4	17.6	0.2	1.9	2.2	7.5	12.3	19.8
2005	11.1	16.1	27.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	11.3	16.8	28.1
2006	12.0	14.1	26.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	12.3	14.9	27.2
New Brunswick									
2004	4.4	10.1	14.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	4.5	10.8	15.3
2005	6.6	12.9	19.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	6.7	13.5	20.2
2006	5.0	13.7	18.7	0.1	0.7	0.8	5.1	14.4	19.5
Quebec									
2004	122.4	192.8	315.3	3.0	18.7	21.7	125.4	211.5	336.9
2005	74.7	165.0	239.7	0.9	21.4	22.3	75.6	186.4	262.0
2006	114.7	178.3	293.1	2.1	21.9	24.0	116.9	200.2	317.1
Ontario									
2004	174.2	349.0	523.2	14.2	47.7	61.9	188.4	396.7	585.1
2005	157.3	386.9	544.1	7.0	43.3	50.3	164.2	430.2	594.4
2006	166.6	369.5	536.1	11.5	38.7	50.2	178.1	408.2	586.3
Manitoba									
2004	31.6	36.5	68.1	0.9	4.6	5.5	32.5	41.1	73.6
2005	19.3	31.6	50.9	0.0	2.4	2.5	19.4	34.0	53.4
2006	13.4	26.3	39.7	0.1	4.8	4.9	13.5	31.1	44.6
Saskatchewan									
2004	4.7	27.0	31.8	0.4	1.7	2.1	5.1	28.7	33.8
2005	7.6	23.7	31.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	7.6	24.9	32.6
2006	8.4	26.1	34.5	0.0	1.7	1.7	8.4	27.8	36.2
Alberta									
2004	68.3	180.1	248.4	4.1	32.6	36.6	72.4	212.6	285.0
2005	64.8	149.5	214.2	0.2	8.1	8.3	64.9	157.6	222.5
2006	64.8	149.2	214.0	0.1	18.7	18.9	64.9	167.9	232.8
British Columbia									
2004	43.2	157.0	200.2	4.4	2.8	7.2	47.6	159.8	207.4
2005	46.0	147.0	193.0	1.6	9.1	10.7	47.6	156.0	203.7
2006	36.6	103.9	140.5	3.2	5.9	9.1	39.9	109.7	149.6
Yukon Territory									
2004	0.2	1.0	1.2	..	..	..	0.2	1.0	1.2
2005	x	x	x	x	x	x	1.9	3.5	5.4
2006	0.1	0.7	0.7	..	..	..	0.1	0.7	0.7
Northwest Territories									
2004	0.2	1.1	1.3	..	..	..	0.2	1.1	1.3
2005	0.1	1.3	1.4	..	..	..	0.1	1.3	1.4
2006	2.0	2.1	4.1	..	..	..	2.0	2.1	4.1
Nunavut									
2004	0.2	0.6	0.8	..	..	..	0.2	0.6	0.8
2005	0.3	0.7	1.0	..	..	..	0.3	0.7	1.0
2006	0.3	x	x	..	x	x	0.3	x	x

**Table 3-21
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Public administration**

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	15,316.1	4,934.0	20,250.1	..	..	..	15,316.1	4,934.0	20,250.1
2005	17,439.2	5,325.6	22,764.8	..	..	..	17,439.2	5,325.6	22,764.8
2006	18,440.1	5,661.0	24,101.1	..	..	..	18,440.1	5,661.0	24,101.1
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	168.7	44.0	212.7	..	..	..	168.7	44.0	212.7
2005	200.3	44.5	244.7	..	..	..	200.3	44.5	244.7
2006	242.1	48.7	290.8	..	..	..	242.1	48.7	290.8
Prince Edward Island									
2004	49.4	22.8	72.3	..	..	..	49.4	22.8	72.3
2005	60.1	23.1	83.2	..	..	..	60.1	23.1	83.2
2006	86.9	27.7	114.5	..	..	..	86.9	27.7	114.5
Nova Scotia									
2004	438.1	136.1	574.2	..	..	..	438.1	136.1	574.2
2005	481.8	153.4	635.2	..	..	..	481.8	153.4	635.2
2006	433.1	156.2	589.3	..	..	..	433.1	156.2	589.3
New Brunswick									
2004	402.8	126.6	529.5	..	..	..	402.8	126.6	529.5
2005	455.5	115.6	571.1	..	..	..	455.5	115.6	571.1
2006	456.1	110.0	566.1	..	..	..	456.1	110.0	566.1
Quebec									
2004	3,408.2	1,034.5	4,442.6	..	..	..	3,408.2	1,034.5	4,442.6
2005	3,875.9	1,106.6	4,982.5	..	..	..	3,875.9	1,106.6	4,982.5
2006	4,067.7	1,145.9	5,213.6	..	..	..	4,067.7	1,145.9	5,213.6
Ontario									
2004	5,914.1	2,344.1	8,258.1	..	..	..	5,914.1	2,344.1	8,258.1
2005	6,230.6	2,527.9	8,758.5	..	..	..	6,230.6	2,527.9	8,758.5
2006	6,493.4	2,622.5	9,116.0	..	..	..	6,493.4	2,622.5	9,116.0
Manitoba									
2004	516.7	130.9	647.6	..	..	..	516.7	130.9	647.6
2005	557.6	114.5	672.1	..	..	..	557.6	114.5	672.1
2006	729.5	153.1	882.7	..	..	..	729.5	153.1	882.7
Saskatchewan									
2004	437.0	145.7	582.7	..	..	..	437.0	145.7	582.7
2005	502.6	141.0	643.6	..	..	..	502.6	141.0	643.6
2006	504.2	154.8	658.9	..	..	..	504.2	154.8	658.9
Alberta									
2004	1,844.7	373.1	2,217.8	..	..	..	1,844.7	373.1	2,217.8
2005	2,464.8	436.0	2,900.8	..	..	..	2,464.8	436.0	2,900.8
2006	2,678.2	511.5	3,189.7	..	..	..	2,678.2	511.5	3,189.7
British Columbia									
2004	1,880.1	506.7	2,386.8	..	..	..	1,880.1	506.7	2,386.8
2005	2,327.4	587.6	2,914.9	..	..	..	2,327.4	587.6	2,914.9
2006	2,500.4	647.5	3,147.9	..	..	..	2,500.4	647.5	3,147.9
Yukon Territory									
2004	109.3	40.7	150.0	..	..	..	109.3	40.7	150.0
2005	127.7	40.9	168.6	..	..	..	127.7	40.9	168.6
2006	124.8	43.9	168.7	..	..	..	124.8	43.9	168.7
Northwest Territories									
2004	101.6	18.0	119.6	..	..	..	101.6	18.0	119.6
2005	118.2	24.5	142.7	..	..	..	118.2	24.5	142.7
2006	98.2	25.0	123.2	..	..	..	98.2	25.0	123.2
Nunavut									
2004	45.4	10.9	56.3	..	..	..	45.4	10.9	56.3
2005	36.7	10.1	46.8	..	..	..	36.7	10.1	46.8
2006	25.5	14.2	39.6	..	..	..	25.5	14.2	39.6

Table 3-22
Foreign and domestic capital expenditures in Canada by province and territories by industry — Housing

	Domestic			Foreign			Total		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Canada									
2004	70,060.2	..	70,060.2	..	..	..	70,060.2	..	70,060.2
2005	74,186.1	..	74,186.1	..	..	..	74,186.1	..	74,186.1
2006	74,600.4	..	74,600.4	..	..	..	74,600.4	..	74,600.4
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2004	961.8	..	961.8	..	..	..	961.8	..	961.8
2005	991.9	..	991.9	..	..	..	991.9	..	991.9
2006	983.7	..	983.7	..	..	..	983.7	..	983.7
Prince Edward Island									
2004	243.5	..	243.5	..	..	..	243.5	..	243.5
2005	255.8	..	255.8	..	..	..	255.8	..	255.8
2006	257.8	..	257.8	..	..	..	257.8	..	257.8
Nova Scotia									
2004	1,684.8	..	1,684.8	..	..	..	1,684.8	..	1,684.8
2005	1,757.0	..	1,757.0	..	..	..	1,757.0	..	1,757.0
2006	1,826.8	..	1,826.8	..	..	..	1,826.8	..	1,826.8
New Brunswick									
2004	1,291.0	..	1,291.0	..	..	..	1,291.0	..	1,291.0
2005	1,320.1	..	1,320.1	..	..	..	1,320.1	..	1,320.1
2006	1,369.4	..	1,369.4	..	..	..	1,369.4	..	1,369.4
Quebec									
2004	17,236.6	..	17,236.6	..	..	..	17,236.6	..	17,236.6
2005	17,222.6	..	17,222.6	..	..	..	17,222.6	..	17,222.6
2006	16,685.3	..	16,685.3	..	..	..	16,685.3	..	16,685.3
Ontario									
2004	27,470.7	..	27,470.7	..	..	..	27,470.7	..	27,470.7
2005	28,552.1	..	28,552.1	..	..	..	28,552.1	..	28,552.1
2006	28,251.5	..	28,251.5	..	..	..	28,251.5	..	28,251.5
Manitoba									
2004	1,517.6	..	1,517.6	..	..	..	1,517.6	..	1,517.6
2005	1,592.1	..	1,592.1	..	..	..	1,592.1	..	1,592.1
2006	1,700.9	..	1,700.9	..	..	..	1,700.9	..	1,700.9
Saskatchewan									
2004	1,223.2	..	1,223.2	..	..	..	1,223.2	..	1,223.2
2005	1,258.7	..	1,258.7	..	..	..	1,258.7	..	1,258.7
2006	1,286.9	..	1,286.9	..	..	..	1,286.9	..	1,286.9
Alberta									
2004	8,119.2	..	8,119.2	..	..	..	8,119.2	..	8,119.2
2005	9,759.5	..	9,759.5	..	..	..	9,759.5	..	9,759.5
2006	10,169.8	..	10,169.8	..	..	..	10,169.8	..	10,169.8
British Columbia									
2004	10,040.5	..	10,040.5	..	..	..	10,040.5	..	10,040.5
2005	11,231.7	..	11,231.7	..	..	..	11,231.7	..	11,231.7
2006	11,795.6	..	11,795.6	..	..	..	11,795.6	..	11,795.6
Yukon Territory									
2004	113.4	..	113.4	..	..	..	113.4	..	113.4
2005	122.3	..	122.3	..	..	..	122.3	..	122.3
2006	128.9	..	128.9	..	..	..	128.9	..	128.9
Northwest Territories									
2004	105.1	..	105.1	..	..	..	105.1	..	105.1
2005	80.7	..	80.7	..	..	..	80.7	..	80.7
2006	89.3	..	89.3	..	..	..	89.3	..	89.3
Nunavut									
2004	53.0	..	53.0	..	..	..	53.0	..	53.0
2005	41.7	..	41.7	..	..	..	41.7	..	41.7
2006	54.6	..	54.6	..	..	..	54.6	..	54.6

Methodology

Data needs by country of control are an additional component to the Capital and Repairs Expenditure Survey (CRES) to meet the needs of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Invest In Canada Bureau).

CRES provides data on investments in Canada and in all types of Canadian industries. Data are collected twice yearly, thereby allowing monitoring of intentions and actuals in terms of investments on an annual basis. In October, a questionnaire is sent to gather information on investment intentions for the coming year and preliminary actual data for the current year. In March of the following year, the actual data for the previous year are requested. In this way, this publication includes investment data for three reference years: investment intentions for year 2006, preliminary actual data for year 2005 and actual data for year 2004.

CRES measures a number of variables including capital expenditures for new construction (CC) and capital expenditures for machinery and equipment (CM). These are variables of interest for which Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade requires estimates by country of control for selected countries for each of the various surveys (investment intentions, preliminary actuals and actuals).

This paper deals solely with the methodology used to derive estimates by country of control. For the full methodology and CRES concepts refer to the latest Statistics Canada annual publication "Private and Public Investment in Canada" 61-205-X (2005).

Data availability

The country of control can be obtained from the Statistics Canada Business Register. This variable is assigned to establishments appearing on the Register from the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act program of the Industrial Organization and Finance Division. When the country of control is not available, Canada was assigned as the default value. However, for businesses in the population using a base other than the Business Register, such as the mining and oil and gas extraction sector, countries of control were assigned manually by analysts. Lastly, for the construction sector, the CC and CM estimates come from another survey that provides no country of control information. As a result Canada was assigned as the default value.

A country of control was therefore available for all units of the population and therefore, for all units of the sample.

Data quality

A sampling error $\hat{V}(\hat{Y}(d))$ was calculated in the GES (see Arcaro, 1998 for more details) along with the coefficient of variation (CV) for each estimate produced. The CV is used to determine the relative accuracy of the estimated data. A larger coefficient of variation indicates higher variability of the estimate and, consequently, reduced reliability. The CV is defined by:

$$(1) \quad CV(\hat{Y}(d)) = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{V}(\hat{Y}(d))}}{\hat{Y}(d)}$$

For the full methodology and CRES concepts refer to the latest Statistics Canada annual publication, **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, catalogue no. 61-205-X (2005).

Confidentiality

Certain rules of confidentiality are of course used to eliminate any information that could lead to the disclosure of data provided by a respondent. These rules enable Statistics Canada to respect its mandate of non disclosure of respondent information. The rules themselves are confidential and are not available for consultation.

Appendix I

Glossary

AD	Agriculture Division
BR	Business Register
BRD	Business Register Division
CC	Capital expenditures for new construction
CES	Capital Expenditure Survey
CM	Capital expenditures for new machinery and new equipment
CV	Coefficient of variation
ICSD	Investment and Capital Stock Division
IP	Integrated Portion
NIP	Non-integrated portion
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System
PID	Public Institution Division
RC	Repair expenditures on construction
RM	Repair expenditures on machinery and equipment
SA	Survey on Actual Data
SI	Survey on Intentions
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SPA	Survey on Preliminary Actual Data
SS	Sub-sector

Coefficient of variation (c.v.) is presented in order to assist the user in judging the quality of the estimate. The sample estimate and its standard error (derived from the coefficient of variation) may be used to construct an interval within which the unknown census value is expected to be contained with a prescribed confidence. For example: if the estimate of the number of employees is 1,000 and the coefficient of variation is 2%, then the standard error or the estimate is 20 (2% of 1,000); therefore, it can be said that 95 times out of 100, the true value, had a census been taken, would be in the interval between 960 and 1,040 (twice the standard error below and above the estimate).

Users should therefore be wary of estimates with high standard errors or with coefficients of variation which change significantly from survey to survey; this is a clear indication that the sample is changing and that the annual movements should be interpreted with caution.

Letter and significance Coefficient of variation

A	Excellent 0.00% to 0.05%
B	Very good 0.05% to 0.10%
C	Good 0.10% to 0.15%
D	Acceptable 0.15% to 0.25%
E	Use with caution 0.25% to 0.50%
F	too unreliable to be published 0.50% and more

Computer assisted assets are assets that possess the ability to be programmed for a wide variety of functions and, to a degree, adjust their behaviour in response to changes in their physical environment. Includes robots, numerically controlled machine tool equipment and individual computerized machines.

Development drilling expenditures are reported gross whether capitalized or expensed, before deducting any incentive grants and then include expenses for drilling within the proven area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive for the purpose of extracting oil or gas reserves. This covers costs

of dry wells, including casing and other materials and equipment abandoned in place, productive wells, including capped wells, and wells still in progress at year end. Also included are costs incurred in fighting blow-outs, runaways and in replacing damaged equipment.

Downstream expenditures include petrochemical operations and the refining, marketing, transportation of petrochemical products.

Enhanced recovery projects include only expenditures on facilities in tertiary projects involving steam injection, miscible flooding. Included are capitalized injection fuel (miscible fluid) costs, as well as the cost of drilling and equipping injection wells /service wells.

Expenditures on administration and general overhead in the field may include such items as office rental and support costs, secretarial services, miscellaneous transportation and accommodation, general supplies and equipment, vehicle expenses (repair and maintenance), storage, radio and telecommunications, cooks, watchmen, janitors and miscellaneous supervision.

Exploration drilling expenditures are reported gross, whether capitalized or expensed, before deducting any incentive grants, and include drilling outside a proven area, or within a proven area but to a previously untested horizon, in order to determine whether oil or gas reserves exist, rather than to develop proven reserves discovered by previous drilling. They include the cost of dry wells, casing and other materials and equipment abandoned in place, productive wells, including capped wells and wells still in progress at year end. Also included are costs incurred in fighting blow-outs, runaways and in replacing damaged equipment.

Field expenditures category includes airborne, surface and underground exploration expenditures. These include the costs of staking, aerial surveys, assessment; diamond drilling, as well as geological, geophysical, and geochemical work, trenching and other surface work, exploration shafts, and other underground exploration work.

General exploration expenditures represent all activities and support applied to the search for and delineation of mineral deposits on properties where no production is taking place. General exploration expenditures include field expenditures on all physical work and surveys, mineral lease rental and other land costs, administration, general overhead and head office expenses.

Geological and geophysical expenditures refer to costs associated with seismic crew expenses initiated by the companies own workers and those on contract. Expenses incurred for camp, bulldozing and dirt work, flying crews in and out, seismograph, velocity survey, gravity meter, magnetometer, core drilling, photogeological digital processing, magnetic playback, bottom hole contribution, environmental impact studies and/or other similar pre-exploration expenditures. All seismic or geological and geophysical expenditures are reported in this category, whether such activity is deemed exploration or development by the company.

Head office expenses represent the portion of the total costs incurred at the head office which are applicable to exploration or development work in the province for which the report is made. These expenses may include costs such as workmen's compensation, workers' benefits, office overhead, legal costs or any costs which have not been reported in Field Expenditures, Mineral Lease/Land Costs or Administrative Expenditures.

Mine-site development expenditures are incurred from all work done to outline, block-out and gain access to ore and prepare it for production, on properties in production or committed to production (drilling and excavation to extend proven ore in a producing mine). This includes field expenditures on physical work, mineral lease and other land costs and administrative general overhead and head office expenses. Expenditures on physical work include the costs associated with stripping, shafts, cross-cuts, drifts, ramps, rises, diamond drilling and various services such as hoisting and ventilating.

Mine-site exploration expenditures represent all activities and support applied to the search for and delineation of additional mineral deposits (a separate mine) on properties in production or committed to production. Mine-site exploration expenditures include field expenditures on all physical work and surveys (for example, hoisting and ventilating), mineral lease rental and other land costs, administration, general overhead and head office expenses. Within mine-site exploration and as well as development work, the field expenditures shown are those outlays

applicable only to physical work and surveys. The other related field costs, such as applied administrative costs, general overhead, and lease rental costs, can be derived residually.

Mineral lease rental and other land costs include staking cost and fees, including recording fees; licensing and leasing application and renewal fees and rentals; costs of permits; legal fees pertaining to land or claims; fees paid in lieu of assessment work and costs incurred in meeting environmental requirements.

Natural gas processing plants consists of the capitalized amounts of the plants, including structures, measuring, regulating and related equipment.

Non-conventional sector relates to operations in the geophysical areas of Cold Lake, Peace River, Athabasca, Wabasca and Lindbergh. The products derived from these operations are either crude bitumen or bitumen processed to the level of synthetic oil at synthetic oil plants.

Non-production facilities include automotive, airplane, communication, warehouse, dock, office and miscellaneous equipment not elsewhere specified.

Outliers are establishments that have reported expenditures that are inconsistent with the cell (NAICS/province stratum) in which they reside. Establishments identified as such are not representative of any other establishment in the cell or industry and are therefore not used in the calculation of estimates.

Physical work and surveys include the costs associated with airborne, surface and underground exploration. These expenditures incorporate diamond drilling, geological, geochemical and geophysical work, trenching, stripping, line cutting and other surface work; shaft sinking and other underground work; wages and salaries for field crews and all costs for contracted field work.

Production facilities include tangible well and leased equipment comprising casing, tubing, wellheads, pumps, flowlines, oil and gas gathering systems, separators, treaters, dehydrators, lease and centralized tank batteries. Included are gathering pipelines, batteries and associated facilities used prior to delivery to trunk pipeline terminals, and other production facilities. Also included are costs associated with intangibles such as pre-production study costs and those expenditures that you consider to be pre-development.

Properties in production or committed to production can be defined as having essentially met the following criteria; (i) a feasibility study has been undertaken and a formal production decision has been made by the organization, (ii) necessary financing is on hand or has been arranged, (iii) provincial and/or territorial approval (if applicable) has been granted, and (iv) major pieces of production equipment have been purchased.

Structures include expenditures for the construction and acquisition of new buildings, other types of surface structures and underground installations not included as part of development expenditures. This includes building construction and all types of engineering construction such as roads, disposal systems and marine works. This category encompasses all capitalized costs such as architectural, legal and engineering fees, as well as the value of the capital assets put in place by firms with their own labour force. Excluded are expenditures for land and residential dwellings.

Upstream operations and activities expenditures include costs associated with the development, production, extraction and recovery of crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids and sulphur, as well as the production of synthetic oil.

Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery and equipment, whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets, as additions to existing assets or for lease or rent to others. Also included are all capitalized costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation and engineering fees, the value of capital assets put in place by firms either by contract or with their own labour force, as well as the capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed. Gross outlays have been reported without any deduction for scrap, trade-in value of old assets and include any grants and/or subsidies received.

Capital expenditures by government departments exclude grants and/or subsidies to outside entities (for example, municipalities, agencies, institutions or businesses) and budgetary items pertaining to any departmental agency and proprietary crown corporation as they are surveyed separately. Federal department expenditures on capital include expenditures paid for by each department, regardless of which department awarded the contract. Provincial department expenditures include any capital expenditures on construction and/or machinery and equipment, for use in Canada, financed through revolving funds, loans attached to revolving funds, other loans, the Consolidated Revenue Fund or special accounts.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plants and machinery and equipment which normally have a life of more than one year. For this reason respondents are asked to report, as capital expenditures, all purchases to be charged to fixed asset accounts. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought and charged to current accounts.

Capital construction

Expenditures on construction represent a process of human endeavour resulting in the erection, assembly, completion of free standing, static buildings or other types of structures, generally on a permanent foundation, bedding or location. Construction expenditures excludes the purchase price of land but includes outlays for land servicing and site preparation. Construction also includes modifications, additions and major renovations, conversions and alterations where either a structural change takes place or the life of an existing asset is extended beyond its normal life expectancy. Such structures may be above or below the surface of the earth for the passage or storage of materials and/or people. A structure, not classified as machinery, in the form of a building or "other structure" may be defined as an output of construction activity. Such outputs are produced to shelter, support, retain or convey something to someone. All construction activity can be categorized as either building construction or engineering construction.

Building construction represents any permanent structure with walls and a roof affording protection and shelter from and for a social and/or physical environment for people and/or materials. Such structures may also include portable or temporary shelters intended to remain in a particular location for a significant length of time, any subordinate or ancillary attachments to the structures needed to contain, to provide support, access or protection, and the component machinery and equipment which form a part of the structure with functions such as plumbing, electrical wiring, air conditioning, or elevators. For example, building construction represents expenditures on aircraft hangars, factories, hospitals, hotels, office buildings, railway stations, schools and shopping centres.

Engineering construction encompasses the direct or indirect conveyance of people, machinery, materials, gases, and/or electrical impulses. It also includes free standing structures which contain or restrain such objects either as part of such conveyance or separately and independently. Free standing structures erected for the transmission of electrical impulses may also include structures designed to provide light as static illumination of an area or as periodic signalling from a static location. In addition, the cost associated with significantly altering any terrain in the preparation for specialized use of that terrain will fall under engineering construction. Engineering construction includes such items as bridges, roads, highways, waterworks, sewage systems, dams, street lighting, railway tracks and pipelines.

This represents a comprehensive definition of capital construction, however, several industries operate under unique conditions which warrant special consideration. Apart from the above definition, the mining industry incurs expenditures for mine-site exploration, mine-site development, mineral lease rental, field expenditures and general overhead which are included under capital construction. The petroleum and natural gas industry's expenditures on exploration drilling, development drilling, production facilities, enhanced recovery projects and natural gas processing plants are also included under capital construction. For utilities, capital construction encompasses expenditures for transformation, switching stations, production plants and general plant expenditures.

Although **housing** is not considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

Capital machinery and equipment

Machinery and equipment corresponds to any combination of interrelated parts which are physically or electro-magnetically dynamic, which use or apply pressure, heat, mechanical, electrical or other energy to do work or where not dynamic, to complete a work environment for people.

Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment represent the total capitalized cost of machinery such as automobiles, boilers, compressors, earth moving and materials handling machines, generators, motors, office and store furniture, professional and scientific equipment, pumps, tools, and transformers.

In addition, machinery and equipment expenditures encompass the cost of any other machinery and equipment not already reported as part of building or engineering construction, exploration or development work (non-production facilities), items that may be termed manufacturing or mining equipment and other related capital goods, whether for the firms own use or for lease or rent to others. Also included are capitalized costs associated with tooling, progress payments paid out before delivery and any balance owing or holdbacks incurred during the survey year. Gross outlays have been reported without any deduction for receipts from the sale of fixed assets or allowance for scrap or trade-in value of old equipment.

Leases

In accordance with the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, leases are divided into two types, operating and capital. Fixed assets purchased for own use or for lease to others, either as a capital lease or as an operating lease are categorized as new capital expenditure. The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants recommends that assets acquired through capital (financial) lease be accounted for by the lessee. However, for survey considerations, the assets are reported by the lessor.

Used assets

Used assets are defined as existing buildings, structures or machinery and equipment which have been previously used by another organization. Outlays for used Canadian assets are excluded since they constitute a transfer of assets within Canada and have no effect on the aggregates of our domestic inventory. On the other hand, all expenditures for assets imported from outside Canada increase our domestic inventory and are, therefore, included in the capital expenditures series.

Work in progress

Included in the capital expenditures series are expenditures on work in progress, which represents accumulated or accrued costs on capital projects not completed and which are intended to be capitalized upon completion.

Classification

The establishment is used by the capital expenditures survey as the primary statistical unit in its measurement of capital and repair expenditures. By definition, the establishment is the smallest operating entity which produces as homogenous a set of goods and services as possible and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of materials used and the cost and quality of labour resources employed to produce the output, and for which records or estimated allocations can provide the full range of production account variables to calculate value added.

The term establishment refers to an organized capacity of production with some degree of specialization. To compensate for diversified production, the **North American Industry Classification System** (NAICS, catalogue no. 12-501-X) is used to distinguish between primary, secondary and ancillary activities; ultimately grouping individual establishments by primary activity. Under this NAICS version, establishments are grouped into industries,

major groups and sectors according to the production of homogenous goods or services and/or participation in similar economic activity. Grouping of establishments in this manner applies to all private and public establishments as well as government owned enterprises. All other government operations are categorized as federal, provincial or municipal services within the government services division. In addition, the concepts and definitions employed by the capital expenditures series are those outlined in the **United Nations Concepts and Definitions of Capital Stock and Capital Formation Series F No. 3** of 1953.

Since establishments may have operations in several provinces, the **Standard Geographical Classification** (SGC, catalogue no. 12-571-X) has been integrated into the capital expenditures survey. The SGC has been designed to subdivide Canada into areas based on provinces, census divisions and census subdivisions as well as separating the census metropolitan areas. The capital expenditures survey has adopted geographical classification at the provincial level, which provides the basis for the stratified sampling of establishments. Extending the geographic breakdown to include census divisions and census subdivisions would require an increased sample for many industries.

Country of control

In most cases of foreign control, the country of control is the country of residence of the ultimate foreign controlling parent corporation, family, trust, estate or related group. Each subsidiary within the global enterprise is assigned the same country of control as its parent. A company whose voting rights are equally owned by Canadian-controlled and foreign-controlled corporations are assigned the country of control of the foreign-controlled owner. If two foreign-controlled corporations jointly own an equal amount of the voting rights of a Canadian resident company, the country of control is assigned according to an order of precedence based on their aggregate level of foreign direct investment in Canada. For example, United States takes precedence over all other foreign corporations because it has the highest level of foreign direct investment in Canada.

Appendix II

References

Canada. Statistics Canada. **Generalised System of Estimation**, Ottawa, Statistics Canada, 2001.

ARCARO, Charlie, **GES Estimation Specifications for Two-Phase Sampling with Auxiliary Information**, Ottawa, Statistics Canada, 1998. Internal document.