Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces



National estimates 2000 to 2010 Provincial estimates 2004 to 2008



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National estimates 2000 to 2010 Provincial estimates 2004 to 2008

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December 2010

Catalogue no. 88-221-X, vol. 3, no. 1

ISSN 1916-2561

Frequency: Annual

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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

Gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD), 2000-2008 Historical, 2009, 2010 Intentions

- Total research and development (R&D) spending intentions in Canada of 29.2 billion in 2010 are down 0.6% from preliminary R&D expenditures for 2009. (Table 1-1)
- · Gross domestic expenditures on R&D (GERD) in constant dollars increased from 2000 until 2006, in 2007 expenditures fell 0.4% before dropping 4.0% in 2008. Preliminary data released today indicate an increase of 0.5% for 2009. (Table 1-1)
- The business enterprise sector remains the major performer and funder of R&D activities. In 2010 business enterprises intend to perform \$14.8 billion, half (51%) of total R&D performance. This represents a 2.6% decrease from 2009. Business enterprises intend to fund \$13.7 billion in 2010. (Table 1-2)
- The higher education sector is the second largest R&D performer, with intended expenditures of \$11.2 billion in 2010, or 38% of total R&D performance. This is a 1% increase in R&D spending over 2009. Higher education is the third largest source of funding for R&D, with 2010 intentions of \$5.2 billion. (Table 1-2)
- Federal government R&D performance places third, with 2010 spending intentions increasing 4.5% over 2009 to \$2.7 billion. The federal government is the second largest funding sector after the business enterprise sector, with 2010 funding intentions increasing 2.5% to \$5.8 billion. (Table 1-2)
- Provincial governments (which include provincial research organizations) R&D performance intentions show a 2.3% decrease to \$377 million in 2010. The provincial government funding of R&D is also anticipated to decline 0.3% in 2010 to \$1.5 billion. (Table 1-2)
- The private non-profit sector continues to be the smallest R&D performer and funder. While this sector's share of R&D performance has remained below 1% since 2000, it has increased its share of R&D funding from 2.2% in 2000 to an intended 3.5% in 2010. (Table 1-2)
- The foreign sector's intentions indicate decreasing R&D funding in 2010 by 2.4% to \$2.0 billion. (Table 1-2)
- In 2008 Ontario, which includes the national capital region (NCR) of Ontario, accounted for 46% of Canada's gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD) at \$13.9 billion. Quebec, which includes the NCR of Quebec, comprised \$7.9 billion, or 26% of national expenditures. Alberta and British Columbia represented 10% (\$2.9 billion) and 9% (\$2.8 billion) of gross domestic expenditures on R&D respectively. The remaining Prairie provinces and the Territories made up 3.7% or \$1.1 billion of national GERD with the Atlantic provinces representing 3.9% or \$1.2 billion. (Table 2)
- Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia continued to lead R&D performance in 2008, with the business enterprise sector as the largest performer. In the remaining six provinces, the higher education sector was the most significant R&D performer in 2008. (Table 4-1)
- · The business enterprise sector is the largest funding sector for most provinces. There are four exceptions. In Prince Edward Island and Manitoba the federal government is the leading funding sector. In Nova Scotia the higher education sector leads. In Saskatchewan, both the business enterprise sector and federal government are the largest, and equal, funders. (Table 4-2)

Analysis

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development

The 2010 release of gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) in Canada represents national expenditure intentions for 2009 and 2010 and historical data from 2000. Provincial research and development (R&D) expenditures measure preliminary 2008 data and historical data from 2004.

The GERD performing sectors include government (federal, provincial and provincial research organisations), business enterprise, private non-profit, and higher education. The sectors for sources of funding data are the same as performing with the addition of the foreign sector, since payments made to R&D performed abroad are not measured.

Canada's GERD is separated into two fields of science: natural sciences and engineering, and social sciences and humanities. It should be noted that all R&D expenditures for the business enterprise sector, the largest performing R&D sector, are undertaken in the natural sciences and engineering field. As a result, natural sciences and engineering comprise over 90% of all R&D expenditures. In 2010, total R&D expenditures in natural sciences and engineering is anticipated to decrease 0.8% to \$26.7 billion while R&D expenditures in the social sciences and humanities is anticipated to increase 1.3% to \$2.5 billion.

International comparisons

The ratio of gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) to gross domestic product (GDP) denotes the degree of R&D intensity of a country and is a commonly used summary statistic for international comparisons. However, this statistic should also be compared with GERD and GDP per capita values as it is influenced by a nation's economic and demographic structure, as well as the propensity to perform R&D in particular sectors.

Canada's GERD/GDP ratio for 2009 is 1.92, down from the ten year high of 2.09 attained in 2001. A lower GERD/GDP ratio indicates that R&D investments in Canada are diminishing as a percentage of total gross domestic product. (Table 1-1)

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) publishes international statistics on R&D in its Main Science and Technology Indicators. The most recent edition (volume 2010/1, p. 25) displays comprehensive data for 2008. In that year Sweden held the highest GERD/GDP ratio among OECD member countries at 3.75, followed by Finland at 3.73. Canada's investments in R&D as a percentage of GDP in 2008 at 1.84 ranked lower than the United States at 2.77 and the OECD average of 2.33, but was higher than the 1.81 ratio for the twenty-seven countries in the European Union (EU-27).

Regional data

Regional and national GERD definitions are similar. However, R&D expenditures by province can be easily misinterpreted. The expenditures data are associated with the region of location of the R&D activities, however, caution should be used in assuming that all R&D expenditures actually occur in this location. For example, supplies and equipment may be purchased from other locations, and cross-provincial border labour mobility can occur.

Regional performing sector expenditures are assigned to the province or territory in which the performing establishment is located. Similarly, regional funding sector expenditures represents R&D funding distributed in a province or territory; it does not require the funds to be raised within the province. For instance, when the federal government is shown as funding R&D in a province, the funds are recorded in one of the performing sectors. Intramural federal funding expenditures represent federal performance conducted in the province. For example, in 2008 the federal government funded \$74 million of R&D in New Brunswick (Table 6-4). Of the total \$74 million in R&D funding, \$36 million was performed intramurally (by federal organization(s) located in New Brunswick), \$37 million was performed in New Brunswick's higher education sector and \$1 million in New Brunswick's business enterprise sector.

The private non profit (PNP) sector funding and performing data for R&D appear in the GERD national data. As of reference year 2000, R&D performance data are not distributed by province or territory. However, R&D funding data for the PNP sector are distributed by province and territory. In 2008 the highest value of PNP funding, \$425 million, occurred in Ontario. However, when compared to all other funding sources available for each province, PNP's share was highest in Manitoba at 9.3% (Table 4-2).

Data on the provincial distribution of R&D spending are available up to 2008. Expenditures for R&D performed by the federal government in the national capital region (NCR) are included with the provincial totals. However NCR data for Ontario and Quebec are reported separately by field of science in Appendix I. In 2008, NCR R&D expenditures in Ontario were \$1.0 billion and NCR R&D expenditures in Quebec were \$105 million, for a NCR R&D total of \$1.1 billion (current dollars). (Appendix I)

The ratio of provincial GERD to provincial GDP in 2008 remained the highest in Quebec at 2.61 followed by a ratio of 2.37 in Ontario. However, the GERD per capita for 2008 is slightly higher in Ontario at \$1,080 versus Quebec at \$1,023. This reinforces the need to review more than one statistic when evaluating R&D intensity. The lowest provincial GERD to provincial GDP ratio was reported in Saskatchewan (0.81) with a GERD per capita value of \$524. Comparatively, Prince Edward Island reported a higher GERD to GDP ratio at 1.38, but a lower GERD per capital value of \$462. Many varying factors such as economic structure and population impact these GERD ratios differently. Correspondingly, while Alberta's GERD to GDP ratio ranks 8th among the 10 provinces at 0.99, its GERD per capita value ranks third highest at \$812. (Table 2)

R&D expenditures in the social sciences and humanities rose 8% at the national level from 2007 to 2008. Ontario accounted for over half (56%) of the total increase in the social sciences and humanities field, followed by Saskatchewan (11%) and Alberta (10%). Quebec furnished 8% of the rise in this field, with the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island making up the remainder. (Tables 10-1 to 10-11)

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

88-001-X	Science Statistics
88-202-X	Industrial Research and Development Intentions
88-204-X	Federal Scientific Activities
88-0006-F	Business Special Surveys and Technology Statistics Division Working Papers

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

358-0001	Gross domestic expenditures on research and development, by science type and by funder and performer sector, annual
358-0024	Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual
358-0026	Intellectual property management, by federal departments and agencies indicators, annual
358-0142	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components in current dollars and 2002 constant dollars, annual
358-0143	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science and performing sector, annual
358-0144	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by activity and performing sector, annual
358-0145	Federal intramural expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science for the National Capital Region, annual
358-0146	Federal personnel engaged in science and technology activities, by type of science and personnel category, annual
358-0147	Federal personnel engaged in science and technology and its components, by type of science and personnel category, annual
358-0148	Federal personnel engaged in science and technology and its components, by type of science, personnel category, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
358-0149	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science, performing sector, Canada, provinces and territories, annual

358-0150	Federal extramural expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science, performing sector, type of payment, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
358-0151	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by socio-economic objectives, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

4201	Research and Development in Canadian Industry
4204	Research and Development of Canadian Private Non-Profit Organizations
4208	Provincial Research Organizations
4212	Federal Science Expenditures and Personnel, Activities in the Social Sciences and Natural Sciences
5109	Higher Education Research and Development Estimates

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- · Domestic spending on research and development (GERD), performing sector, by province
- Domestic spending on research and development (GERD)
- · Research and development performed by the business enterprise sector
- Domestic spending on research and development (GERD), funding sector, by province

Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Gross domestic expenditures on research and development — In current dollars, in 2002 constant dollars and as a percentage of gross domestic product

	Current dollars		Gross domestic	Gross	2002 constant
	Gross domestic expenditure on research and development	Gross domestic product ¹	expenditure on research and development over Gross domestic product	domestic product implicit price index ²	dollars, Gross domestic expenditure on research and development ³
	millions of dollars		ratio	index=2002	millions of dollars
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 r 2005 r 2006 r 2007 r 2008 2009 p 2010 p	20,556 23,133 23,536 24,691 26,679 28,023 29,080 29,919 29,894 29,394 29,222	1,076,577 1,108,048 1,152,905 1,213,175 1,290,906 1,373,845 1,450,405 1,529,589 1,599,608 1,527,258	1.91 2.09 2.04 2.04 2.07 2.04 2.00 1.96 1.87	97.8 98.9 100.0 103.3 106.6 110.1 113.0 116.7 121.4 118.8	21,018 23,390 23,536 23,902 25,027 25,429 25,734 25,638 24,625 24,743

^{1.} CANSIM, table 380-0017

^{2.} CANSIM, table 384-0036

^{3.} Gross domestic expenditure on research and development data are deflated by the gross domestic product implicit price index.

Table 1-2
Gross domestic expenditures on research and development — By performing sector and funding sector

	Federal government	Provincial governments ¹	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Foreign	Total
_			mill	ions of dollars			
Performing sector							
2000	2,080	230	12,395	5,793	58		20,556
2001	2,103	276	14,266	6,424	63		23,133
2002	2,190	282	13,545	7,455	63		23,536
2003	2,083	278	14,095	8,143	92		24,691
2004 r	2,084	290	15,144	9,058	103		26,679
2005 r	2,414	303	15,638	9,518	149		28,023
2006 r	2,496	333	16,474	9,625	152		29,080
2007 r	2,532	392	16,644	10,187	164		29,919
2008	2,599	402	15.792	10,932	169		29,894
2009 P	2,573	386	15,202	11,063	171		29,394
2010 P	2,690	377	14,808	11,174	174		29,222
Funding sector							
2000	3,560	853	9,223	2,892	445	3,582	20,556
2001	4,095	1,023	11,637	2,928	536	2,915	23,133
2002	4,251	1,152	12,117	3,462	628	1,925	23,536
2003	4,526	1,354	12,427	3,589	637	2,158	24,691
2004 r	4,651	1,370	13,388	4,147	735	2,389	26,679
2005 r	5,252	1,358	13,827	4,341	784	2,460	28,023
2006 r	5,226	1,467	14,874	4,435	827	2,252	29,080
2007 r	5,483	1,454	14,923	4,574	957	2,527	29,919
2008	5,676	1,564	14,471	5,360	1,015	2,108	29,894
2009 p	5,674	1,548	13,990	5,121	1,027	2,035	29,394
2010 p	5,814	1,544	13,670	5,172	1,037	1,987	29,222

^{1.} Includes provincial research councils and foundations.

Source(s): CANSIM, table 358-0001

Table 2
Provincial statistics and their relationship to gross domestic expenditures on research and development, 2008

			Gross domestic e on research and d		Populatio	n ²	Gross domestic on research and	
							Ratio	Per capita
	millions of dollars	percent	millions of dollars	percent	thousands	percent	ratio	dollars
Canada ³	1,599,608	100	29,894	100	33,103	100	1.87	903
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,671	2	278	1	507	2	0.88	548
Prince Edward Island	4,650	0	64	0	139	0	1.38	462
Nova Scotia	34,041	2	515	2	936	3	1.51	550
New Brunswick	27,376	2	300	1	746	2	1.10	402
Quebec	302,748	19	7,895	26	7,717	23	2.61	1,023
Ontario	584,460	37	13,874	46	12,852	39	2.37	1,080
Manitoba	51,048	3	567	2	1,199	4	1.11	473
Saskatchewan	65,425	4	528	2	1,008	3	0.81	524
Alberta	291,577	18	2,877	10	3,545	11	0.99	812
British Columbia	197,728	12	2,804	9	4,346	13	1.42	645

^{1.} CANSIM, table 384-0002.

^{2.} CANSIM, table 051-0005.

^{3.} Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Table 3
Provincial distribution of the gross domestic expenditures on research and development

	Canada	¹ Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saska- tchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
					milli	ons of dollars					
Research and development											
2000	20,556	138	37	362	158	5,717	10,383	393	376	1,319	1,606
2001	23,133	142	37	376	162	6,416	11,733	457	396	1,588	1,760
2002	23,536	153	31	400	211	6,745	11,376	454	435	1,715	1,949
2003	24,691	173	43	409	215	6,965	11,983	455	398	1,901	2,050
2004 r	26,679	173	41	447	227	7,244	12,956	518	425	2,262	2,263
2005 r	28,023	267	66	466	258	7,262	13,664	582	454	2,422	2,414
2006 r	29,080	264	69	502	273	7,912	13,817	562	473	2,599	2,432
2007 r	29,919	268	60	505	317	8,051	13,918	597	499	2,686	2,800
2008	29,894	278	64	515	300	7,895	13,874	567	528	2,877	2,804
2009 P	29,394										
2010 P	29,222										
Gross domestic product											
2000	1,076,577	13,922	3,366	24,658	20,085	224,928	440,759	34,057	33,828	144,789	131,333
2001	1,108,048	14,179	3,431	25,909	20,684	231,624	453,701	35,157	33,127	151,274	133,514
2002	1,152,905	16,457	3,701	27,082	21,169	241,448	477,763	36,559	34,343	150,594	138,193
2003	1,213,175	18,119	3,798	28,851	22,366	250,752	493,081	37,451	36,653	170,113	145,642
2004 r	1,290,906	19,407	3,983	29,853	23,672	262,761	516,106	39,748	40,796	189,743	157,675
2005 r	1,373,845	21,960	4,096	31,199	24,716	272,049	537,383	41,681	43,996	219,810	169,664
2006 r	1,450,405	26,064	4,315	31,644	25,847	282,505	560,576	45,173	45,604	238,886	182,251
2007 r	1,529,589	29,249	4,543	33,031	27,044	295,928	583,946	48,920	50,863	255,787	192,117
2008	1,599,608	31,671	4,650	34,041	27,376	302,748	584,460	51,048	65,425	291,577	197,728
2009 P	1,527,258	24,970	4,750	34,283	27,497	303,747	578,183	50,973	56,553	247,184	191,006
2010 p											
						percent					
Canada total											
2000	100.0	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.8	27.8	50.5	1.9	1.8	6.4	7.8
2001	100.0	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.8	27.7	50.5	2.0	1.7	6.9	7.6
2002	100.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.9	28.7	48.3	1.9	1.8	7.3	8.3
2002	100.0	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.9	28.2	48.5	1.8	1.6	7.7	8.3
2004 r	100.0	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.9	27.2	48.6	1.9	1.6	8.5	8.5
2005 r	100.0	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.9	25.9	48.8	2.1	1.6	8.6	8.6
2006 r	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	0.9	27.2	47.5	1.9	1.6	8.9	8.4
2007 r	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.1	26.9	46.5	2.0	1.7	9.0	9.4
2008	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.4	46.4	1.9	1.8	9.6	9.4
2009 p	100.0	0.0	0.2			20.4		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4
2010 P	100.0										
Gross domestic product 2000	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.8	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2
										1.0	
2001 2002	2.1 2.0	1.0 0.9	1.1 0.8	1.5 1.5	0.8 1.0	2.8 2.8	2.6 2.4	1.3 1.2	1.2 1.3	1.0 1.1	1.3 1.4
2002	2.0	1.0	0.8 1.1	1.5	1.0	2.8 2.8	2.4 2.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
2003 2004 r	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
2004 ¹	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.6 2.7	2.5 2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4
2005 r	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.4
2007 r	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
			1.4					1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5
2008	1.9	0.9		1.5	1.1	2.6	2.4				
	1.9 1.9	0.9 	1.4 	1.5 	1.1	2.b 	2.4 		0.6 		

^{1.} Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Table 4-1

Provincial distribution of gross domestic expenditures on research and development — By performing sector, 2008

	Canada	¹ Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saska- tchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
					millio	ons of dollars					
All sectors	29,894	278	64	515	300	7,895	13,874	567	528	2,877	2,804
Federal government	2,599	19	14	77	36	413	1,668	85	64	126	93
Provincial governments 2	402	5	0	0	13	95	62	10	17	151	33
Business enterprise	15,792	108	13	94	101	4,595	7,564	160	132	1,479	1,541
Higher education	10,932	146	37	343	150	2,792	4,580	312	314	1,122	1,136
Private non-profit organizations	169										
						percent					
Canada total as a percentage	,										
All sectors	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.4	46.4	1.9	1.8	9.6	9.4
Federal government	100.0	0.7	0.5	3.0	1.4	15.9	64.2	3.3	2.5	4.8	3.6
Provincial governments 2	100.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	23.6	15.4	2.5	4.2	37.6	8.2
Business enterprise	100.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.6	29.1	47.9	1.0	0.8	9.4	9.8
Higher education	100.0	1.3	0.3	3.1	1.4	25.5	41.9	2.9	2.9	10.3	10.4
Private non-profit organizations	100.0										
Provincial total as a percentage											
All sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal government	8.7	6.8	21.9	15.0	12.0	5.2	12.0	15.0	12.1	4.4	3.3
Provincial governments 2	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.2	0.4	1.8	3.2	5.2	1.2
Business enterprise	52.8	38.8	20.3	18.3	33.7	58.2	54.5	28.2	25.0	51.4	55.0
Higher education	36.6	52.5	57.8	66.6	50.0	35.4	33.0	55.0	59.5	39.0	40.5
Private non-profit organizations	0.6										

^{1.} Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Source(s): CANSIM, table 358-0001.

^{2.} Includes provincial research councils and foundations.

Table 4-2 Provincial distribution of gross domestic expenditures on research and development — By funding sector, 2008

	Canada	¹ Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saska- tchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
					millio	ons of dollars					
All sectors	29,894	278	64	515	300	7,895	13,874	567	528	2,877	2,804
Federal government	5,676	56	25	172	74	1,303	2,797	161	151	397	489
Provincial governments 2	1,564	13	2	9	17	396	475	28	55	367	170
Business enterprise	14,471	116	14	110	104	4,152	6,814	160	151	1,539	1,283
Higher education	5,360	77	22	179	91	1,289	2,199	149	146	447	461
Private non-profit organizations	1,015	6	1	25	10	239	425	53	20	76	94
Foreign	2,108	10	1	20	5	516	1,168	15	5	51	307
						percent					
Canada total as a percentage											_
All sectors	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.4	46.4	1.9	1.8	9.6	9.4
Federal government	100.0	1.0	0.4	3.0	1.3	23.0	49.3	2.8	2.7	7.0	8.6
Provincial governments 2	100.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.1	25.3	30.4	1.8	3.5	23.5	10.9
Business enterprise	100.0	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	28.7	47.1	1.1	1.0	10.6	8.9
Higher education	100.0	1.4	0.4	3.3	1.7	24.0	41.0	2.8	2.7	8.3	8.6
Private non-profit organizations	100.0	0.6	0.1	2.5	1.0	23.5	41.9	5.2	2.0	7.5	9.3
Foreign	100.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.2	24.5	55.4	0.7	0.2	2.4	14.6
Provincial total as a percentage											
All sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal government	19.0	20.1	39.1	33.4	24.7	16.5	20.2	28.4	28.6	13.8	17.4
Provincial governments 2	5.2	4.7	3.1	1.7	5.7	5.0	3.4	4.9	10.4	12.8	6.1
Business enterprise	48.4	41.7	21.9	21.4	34.7	52.6	49.1	28.2	28.6	53.5	45.8
Higher education	17.9	27.7	34.4	34.8	30.3	16.3	15.8	26.3	27.7	15.5	16.4
Private non-profit organizations	3.4	2.2	1.6	4.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	9.3	3.8	2.6	3.4
Foreign	7.1	3.6	1.6	3.9	1.7	6.5	8.4	2.6	0.9	1.8	10.9

^{1.} Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

^{2.} Includes provincial research councils and foundations.

National Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences, Canada

Funding sector			Per	forming sector			
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Total
			mill	ions of dollars			
2010 P Total sciences							
Total Federal government	2,690 2.611	348 3	29 3	14,808 274	11,174 2.874	174 49	29,222 5.814
Provincial governments	2,011	282	8	80	1,130	34	1,544
Provincial research organizations					· .		٠.
Business enterprise	69	63	17	12,594	912	15	13,670
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•				5,172 970	66	5,172 1,037
Foreign		•	•	1,859	117	10	1,987
2009 P Total sciences				,			•
Total	2,573	357	29	15,202	11,063	171	29.394
Federal government	2,494	3	3	281	2,845	48	5,674
Provincial governments	10	296	8	82	1,118	33	1,548
Provincial research organizations			0	12.020			12 000
Business enterprise Higher education	69	58	17	12,929	903 5.121	14	13,990 5.121
Private non-profit organizations				•	960	66	1,027
Foreign			Ö	1,909	116	10	2,035
2008 Total sciences							
Total	2.599	364	38	15,792	10.932	169	29.894
Federal government	2,519	2	3	292	2,811	48	5,676
Provincial governments	10	321	11	85	1,105	32	1,564
Provincial research organizations	·		0			4.	0
Business enterprise Higher education	71	40	22	13,432	892 5,360	14	14,471 5,360
Private non-profit organizations		•		•	949	65	1,015
Foreign		0	1	1,983	114	10	2,108
2007 r Total sciences							
Total	2,532	335	57	16,644	10,187	164	29.919
Federal government	2,459	2	2	256	2,720	44	5,483
Provincial governments	9	294	10	84	1,034	24	1,454
Provincial research organizations			0	. 12 002	870		44.023
Business enterprise Higher education	64	38	44	13,893	4.574	13	14,923 4,574
Private non-profit organizations		:		:	890	67	957
Foreign	•	0	1	2,411	99	16	2,527
2006 r Total sciences							
Total	2,496	311	22	16,474	9,625	152	29,080
Federal government	2,434	4	1	260	2,488	39	5,226
Provincial governments	7	274	10	155	993	29	1,467
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	55	33	0 s 10	13,947	808	21	0 14.874
Higher education	33	33	10	13,547	4.435	21	4,435
Private non-profit organizations			•		776	51	827
Foreign		0	0 s	2,113	126	13	2,252
2005 r Total sciences							
Total	2,414	280	23	15,638	9,518	149	28,023
Federal government	2,341	4	1	323	2,542	41	5,252
Provincial governments	9	247	12	90	973	28	1,358
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	64	30	0 s 10	12,899	803	21	0 13,827
Higher education	04	30	10	12,039	4.341	۷1	4.341
		•	•	•	., - 1 1	•	
Private non-profit organizations		. 0	0 s	2,327	742 116	42 17	784 2,460

Table 5 - continued National Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences, Canada

Funding sector			Per	forming sector			
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Total
			mill	ions of dollars			
2004 r Total sciences							
Total	2,084	265	25	15,144	9,058	103	26,679
Federal government	2,028	2	.1	271	2,337	12	4,651
Provincial governments	7	236	14	59	1,039	15	1,370 0
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	49	26	0 s 10	12,535	755	13	13,388
Higher education	49	20		12,555	4,147	13	4,147
Private non-profit organizations	•		•	•	685	50	735
Foreign		0	0 s	2,280	96	13	2,389
2003 Total sciences							·
Total	2,083	254	24	14,095	8,143	92	24,691
Federal government	2,027	2	1	299	2,182	15	4,526
Provincial governments	8	226	14	70	1,018	17	1,354
Provincial research organizations			0 s				0
Business enterprise	48	25	9	11,652	679	14	12,427
Higher education			•		3,589		3,589
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	0	0 s	2,073	599 76	38 8	637 2,158
Totelgii	•	U	0.5	2,073	70	O	2,130
2002 Total sciences	0.400	050	00	40.545	7 455	20	00 500
Total Federal government	2,190 2.124	256 2	26 1	13,545 300	7,455 1,817	63 6	23,536 4,251
Provincial governments	2,124	225	15	53	828	20	1,152
Provincial research organizations		220	0 s	00	020	20	1,102
Business enterprise	55	29	9	11,370	643	12	12,117
Higher education				· .	3,462		3,462
Private non-profit organizations					604	24	628
Foreign		0	1	1,822	101	1	1,925
2001 Total sciences							
Total	2,103	253	23	14,266	6,424	63	23,133
Federal government	2,044	0	1	457	1,587	6	4,095
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	6	222	12 0 s	51	712	20	1,023 0
Business enterprise	53	31	9	10,930	603	10	11,637
Higher education	00	01	9	10,550	2,928	10	2,928
Private non-profit organizations					510	26	536
Foreign		0	1	2,828	84	1	2,915
2000 Total sciences							
Total	2,080	164	66	12,395	5,793	58	20,556
Federal government	2,023	0	2	239	1,293	3	3,560
Provincial governments	3	164	38	45	587	16	853
Provincial research organizations	_:		1				1
Business enterprise	54	0	18	8,587	553	10	9,223
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•			•	2,892 418	27	2,892 445
Foreign		0	7	3,524	50	1	3,582
. 5.5.5.	•	J	,	5,527	00	į	0,002

Table 6-1
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Newfoundland and Labrador

Funding sector			Performing s	ector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Total Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	19 19 	5 5	 : :	108 1 0 s	146 36 8	278 56 13
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign	0 s			98 8	17 77 6 1	116 77 6 10
2007 r Total Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	28 27	5 5		95 8 0 s	140 46 6	268 81 11
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign	1 : :	: : :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82 6	12 71 5 1	94 71 5 6
2006 r Total Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign	27 27 1	4		101 8 0 s	132 40 2 15 68 3 4	264 75 7 105 68 3 7
2005 r Total Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign	28 27 	5		86 8 1 74	149 45 1 23 76 2 2	267 80 7 0 97 76 2
2004 r Total Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign	23 22 1	5	 	30 3 1	116 35 1 16 61 2	173 61 7 0 36 61 2

Table 6-2
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Prince Edward Island

	Performing sector										
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total					
			millions of d	ollars							
2008 Total sciences Total	14			13	37	64					
Federal government	13			0 s	12	25					
Provincial governments				0 s	1	2					
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	0 s			12	. 2	 14					
Higher education		**		12	22	22					
Private non-profit organizations					1	1					
Foreign	•	•		1		1					
2007 r Total sciences											
Total	13			13	34	60					
Federal government Provincial governments	13	••		1 0 s	12 2	26 2					
Provincial research organizations											
Business enterprise	0 s			12	1	14					
Higher education	•	•			19	19					
Private non-profit organizations Foreign		•	•	0 s	0	0 0 s					
•	·	•	•	0 -	•	•					
2006 r Total sciences Total	26			12	31	69					
Federal government	25 25			1	9	35					
Provincial governments				0 s	2	2					
Provincial research organizations		•		4.3	;						
Business enterprise Higher education	0 s		•	11	1 18	12 18					
Private non-profit organizations	•		•		2	2					
Foreign				0 s		0 s					
2005 r Total sciences											
Total	28			11	27	66					
Federal government	27			1 0 s	9	37					
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations			•	0 s	0 s	1 0					
Business enterprise	1	•		7	0 s	8					
Higher education					16	16					
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•		. 2	1	1 2					
	•	•		2	•	2					
2004 r Total sciences	40			-	0.4	44					
Total Federal government	10 10			7 1	24 8	41 18					
Provincial governments				0 s	0 s	1					
Provincial research organizations	<i>:</i>			:	:	0					
Business enterprise Higher education	0 s			6	1 15	6 15					
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	15	15					
Foreign	•	·	-	0 s	•	0 s					

Table 6-3 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Nova Scotia

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Total sciences Total	77			94	343	515
Federal government	76		•• 	3	93	172
Provincial governments				0 s	8	9
Provincial research organizations	:			_:		
Business enterprise	1			71	37	110
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	179 25	179 25
Foreign	•	•	•	20	0 s	20
· ·	•	•	••	20	· ·	
2007 r Total sciences				400	207	
Total Federal government	77 76			102 2	327 81	505 159
Provincial governments	70	•		0 s	7	8
Provincial research organizations	•				· .	
Business enterprise	1			81	39	122
Higher education			-		170	170
Private non-profit organizations	•		•		29	29
Foreign	•	•		18	0 s	18
2006 r Total sciences						
Total	73	6		106	317	502
Federal government	72		••	3	82	158
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	•	6		1	5	12
Business enterprise	1	•		81	35	 117
Higher education					171	171
Private non-profit organizations					22	22
Foreign				22	1	22
2005 r Total sciences						
Total	66	6		97	297	466
Federal government	65			5	80	150
Provincial governments		6		1	6	13
Provincial research organizations	;					0
Business enterprise Higher education	1	•		68	31 158	99 158
Private non-profit organizations	•	•		•	22	25
Foreign		:		23	0	23
0004 * Total a siamana						
2004 ^r Total sciences Total	81	6		94	266	447
Federal government	80	0		4	73	157
Provincial governments		6		1	8	15
Provincial research organizations						0
Business enterprise	1			58	23	82
Higher education	•				141	141
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	31	22 0	22 31
Foreign	•	•		31	U	31

Table 6-4
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — New Brunswick

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of de	ollars		
2008 Total sciences Total	36	11	2	101	150	300
Federal government Provincial governments	36	11	0 s 0 s	1 0 s	37 5	74 17
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education	i 1	· ·	1	98	4 91	104 91
Private non-profit organizations Foreign			· ·	2	10 3	10 5
2007 r Total sciences Total	46	10	2	115	144	317
Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	45	10	0 s	4 0 s	35 7	84 17
Business enterprise Higher education	1	· ·	2	109	6 87	117 87
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	:			2	0 s	9 2
2006 r Total sciences Total Federal government	30 29	2	2 0 s	104 2	135 34	273 65
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		2	0 s	0 s	5	8
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1 .		1	99	5 84 7	105 84 7
Foreign	: :		· ·	3	0 s	4
2005 r Total sciences Total Federal government	26 25	2	2 0 s	99 3	130 35	258 63
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		2	1 :	0 s	4	7 0 s
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	0 s	•	1	92	5 80 7	99 80 7
Foreign 2004 r Total sciences				4	0 s	4
Total Sciences Federal government	26 26	2	2 0 s	82 1	114 30	227 57
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	1	2	1 1	0 s 79	3 4	7 0 ^s 85
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1 : :	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		70 5	70 5
Foreign			•	1	0 s	2

Table 6-5 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Quebec

Funding sector			Performing s	ector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of do	ollars		_
2008 Total sciences	440	07	•	4 505	0.700	7.005
Total Federal government	413 399	87	8 0 s	4,595 164	2,792 740	7,895 1,303
Provincial governments	2	87	5	54	248	396
Provincial research organizations					240	
Business enterprise	12	0	3	3,885	253	4,152
Higher education					1,289	1,289
Private non-profit organizations			<u>:</u>	2	239	239
Foreign			0 s	493	23	516
2007 r Total sciences						
Total	410	81	9	4,941	2,610	8,051
Federal government	399	_:	0 s	105	772	1,275
Provincial governments	1	81	4	40	255	382
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	10	0	4	4,116	224	4,354
Higher education	10	U	4	4,110	1.155	1,155
Private non-profit organizations	•	•		•	185	185
Foreign			0 s	679	19	699
0000 r T-t-li						
2006 ^r Total sciences Total	457	77	8	4,830	2,541	7,912
Federal government	449	.,	0 s	98	678	1,225
Provincial governments	1	77	5	88	229	401
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise	8	0	2	4,149	227	4,386
Higher education			-		1,200	1,200
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	0 s	494	179 28	179 521
Foreign	•	•	03	494	20	521
2005 r Total sciences						
Total	451	75	10	4,170	2,556	7,262
Federal government	441	75	0 s 7	100 45	703 260	1,244
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	1	75	0	45	200	388 0
Business enterprise	9	0	3	3,540	227	3,780
Higher education					1,180	1,180
Private non-profit organizations					158	158
Foreign			0 s	484	28	512
2004 r Total sciences						
Total	368	68	14	4,326	2,467	7.244
Federal government	360		0 s	101	650	1,111
Provincial governments	1	68	10	34	318	430
Provincial research organizations	<u>.</u>	:	0		:	0
Business enterprise	7	0	4	3,722	192	3,925
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	1,129 160	1,129 160
Foreign	•	•	0 s	469	19	488
9	•	•	•	100	10	-30

Table 6-6 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Ontario

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Total sciences						
Total	1,668	62		7,564	4,580	13,874
Federal government	1,61 <u>6</u>	0		89	1,091	2,797
Provincial governments	7	62		8	398	475
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	49	ó		6,352	413	 6,814
Higher education	49	U		0,332	2,199	2,199
Private non-profit organizations				•	425	425
Foreign				1,114	54	1,168
· ·				,		,
2007 r Total sciences	4 500	E-7		7.065	4 24 4	42.040
Total Federal government	1,582 1,531	57 0		7,965 88	4,314 1.093	13,918 2,712
Provincial governments	1,551	57		18	351	431
Provincial research organizations	0	31	••	10	331	751
Business enterprise	45	0		6,611	432	7,088
Higher education					1,983	1,983
Private non-profit organizations	-				399	399
Foreign				1,248	56	1,304
2006 r Total sciences						
Total	1,506	70		8,153	4.088	13.817
Federal government	1,462	0	 	97	1.003	2,563
Provincial governments	5	70		48	421	544
Provincial research organizations	-					
Business enterprise	39	0		6,856	373	7,269
Higher education	•		•	•	1,864	1,864
Private non-profit organizations			•	4.450	357	357
Foreign	•	•		1,152	69	1,221
2005 r Total sciences						
Total	1,435	44		8,204	3,980	13,664
Federal government	1,383	0		141	997	2,521
Provincial governments	7	44	••	26	402	479
Provincial research organizations	46	0		. 700	378	0
Business enterprise Higher education	46	U	••	6,722	378 1,794	7,145 1,794
Private non-profit organizations	-	•	•	•	342	342
Foreign	•	•		1,316	67	1,382
_	•	·		1,010	•	.,
2004 r Total sciences						
Total	1,241	46		7,833	3,835	12,956
Federal government	1,203 5	0 46	••	106 6	914 391	2,223 448
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	Э	40		υ	381	446 0
Business enterprise	33	0	••	6,390	394	6.817
Higher education					1.791	1,791
Private non-profit organizations	•				283	283
Foreign				1,332	62	1,394

Table 6-7 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Manitoba

Funding sector	Performing sector							
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
	millions of dollars							
2008 Total sciences	05	40		400	240	507		
Total Federal government	85 84	10		160 5	312 73	567 161		
Provincial governments	0	10	•	0	73 18	28		
Provincial research organizations								
Business enterprise	1			144	15	160		
Higher education					149	149		
Private non-profit organizations					53	53		
Foreign				12	4	15		
2007 r Total sciences								
Total	85	6		205	302	597		
Federal government	84			2	77	163		
Provincial governments	0 s	6		1	19	26		
Provincial research organizations	<i>:</i>		••			:		
Business enterprise	1			182	20	203		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	142 37	142 37		
Foreign	•	•	•	20	7	27		
· ·	•	•	•	20	,			
2006 r Total sciences								
Total	81	6		188	287	562		
Federal government	80 0 s		•	1	70	150		
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	Us	6		1	19	26		
Business enterprise	1	•		173	21	 194		
Higher education					136	136		
Private non-profit organizations					38	38		
Foreign				14	4	18		
2005 r Total sciences								
Total	83	4		200	294	582		
Federal government	81	· ·		4	72	157		
Provincial governments	0 s	4		1	15	21		
Provincial research organizations						0		
Business enterprise	2			179	19	200		
Higher education					149	149		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	17	38 2	38 18		
Foreign	·	•	•	17	2	10		
2004 r Total sciences								
Total	73	4		182	260	518		
Federal government	71	:		4	72	146		
Provincial governments	0 s	4		1	19	24		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	1	•		164	16	0 181		
Higher education	Į.	•		104	123	123		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•		•	29	29		
Foreign				13	2	15		
•								

Table 6-8
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Saskatchewan

Funding sector	Performing sector							
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
	millions of dollars							
2008 Total sciences Total Federal government	64 62	5	12 0 s	132 1	314 87	528 151		
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	0 s 2	5	4 7	1 126	45 16	55 151		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign		· · ·	0 s		146 20 1	146 20 5		
2007 r Total sciences Total	63	5	11	190	230	499		
Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	62 0 s	5	0 s 4 	6 2	68 22	135 33 		
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1	· ·	7	163	10 117 13	181 117 13		
Foreign 2006 r Total sciences			0 s	19	1	20		
Total Federal government Provincial governments	67 66 0 s	4 4	12 1 4	174 4 1	216 53 29	473 123 38		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	i 1	· ·	 6	154	8	 170		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign		· ·	0 s	15	114 12 1	114 12 16		
2005 r Total sciences Total	68	4	11	153	218	454		
Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	67 0 s	4	1 4 0	4 2	54 20	126 30 0		
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1	· ·	6	134	13 116 14	155 116 14		
Foreign 2004 r Total sciences	· ·	· ·	0 s	13	0 s	13		
Federal government Provincial governments	54 53 0 s	4 4	9 1 3	113 5 2	245 65 27	425 123 36		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education	i 1		0 5	99	18 122	0 123 122		
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	· ·	· ·	0 s	7	12 0 s	12 7		

Table 6-9 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Alberta

Funding sector			Performing s	sector				
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
	millions of dollars							
2008 Total sciences Total	126	151		1,479	1,122	2,877		
Federal government	124	2		1,479	267	397		
Provincial governments	0 s	108		17	241	367		
Provincial research organizations	•							
Business enterprise	2	41		1,412	84	1,539		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	447 76	447 76		
Foreign	•		•	46	6	76 51		
•	•			10	Ŭ	٠.		
2007 r Total sciences	116	444		4 405	4 004	0.000		
Total Federal government	116 114	141 2		1,425 7	1,004 224	2,686 348		
Provincial governments	0 s	101		5	231	337		
Provincial research organizations								
Business enterprise	1	38		1,341	81	1,461		
Higher education					400	400		
Private non-profit organizations	•				63	63		
Foreign	•			72	4	76		
2006 r Total sciences								
Total	133	125		1,422	919	2,599		
Federal government	132 0 s	4 88		12 3	223 173	370		
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	Us	88		3	1/3	264		
Business enterprise	1	33		1,329	77	1,440		
Higher education				.,	383	383		
Private non-profit organizations	•				57	57		
Foreign	•			78	6	84		
2005 r Total sciences								
Total	130	122		1,208	962	2,422		
Federal government	128	4		21	252	405		
Provincial governments	0 s	89		4	183	275		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	2	30		1,097	63	0 1,193		
Higher education	2	30		1,097	396	396		
Private non-profit organizations	•	:	:	:	61	61		
Foreign				86	7	93		
2004 r Total sciences								
Total	110	114		1,139	899	2,262		
Federal government	109	2		10	206	328		
Provincial governments	0 s	85		4	232	321		
Provincial research organizations	:			4 00 5		0		
Business enterprise	1	26		1,035	60	1,122		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	347 49	347 49		
Foreign	•			90	49 5	95		
. J. J.g	•	••	••	55	•	30		

Table 6-10
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — British Columbia

Federal governments	Total
2008 Total sciences Total 93 33	
Total 93 33 1,541 1,136 Federal government 90 . 24 375 Provincial governments 0 s 33 . 4 133 Provincial research organizations .	
Federal government 90 . 24 375 Provincial governments 0 s 33 4 133 Provincial research organizations .	2,804
Provincial governments 0 s 33 4 133 Provincial research organizations .	2,604 489
Provincial research organizations .	170
Higher education	
Private non-profit organizations . <	1,283
Foreign . </td <td>461</td>	461
2007 r Total sciences Total Sciences 108 30 1,579 1,083 Federal government 105 34 313 Provincial governments 0 s 30 18 134 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 3 0 1,185 Higher education Private non-profit organizations 148 Foreign 2006 r Total sciences Total 91 18 1,364 959	94 307
Total 108 30	307
Federal government 105 . 34 313 Provincial governments 0 s 30 . 18 134 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 3 0 . 1,185 46 Higher education 431 Private non-profit organizations 148 Foreign 11 2006 r Total sciences Total 91 18 . 1,364 959	2 000
Provincial governments 0 s 30 . 18 134 Provincial research organizations .	2,800 452
Provincial research organizations .	183
Higher education	
Private non-profit organizations .	1,234
Foreign	431
2006 ^r Total sciences Total 91 18 1,364 959	148 353
Total 91 18 1,364 959	353
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Federal government 89	2,432 419
Federal government 89 . .34 296 Provincial governments 0 s 18 12 107	137
Provincial research organizations	107
Business enterprise 2 0 991 47	1,040
Higher education 398	398
Private non-profit organizations	99
Foreign	339
2005 r Total sciences	
Total 91 18 1,402 904 Federal government 88 36 294	2,414 418
Dravingial governments	110
Provincial governments 0s 16 11 81 Provincial research organizations	0
Business enterprise 2 0 976 44	1,021
Higher education 377	377
Private non-profit organizations	98
Foreign	390
2004 r Total sciences	
Total 91 16 1,324 832	2,263
Federal government 88 . .36 284 Provincial governments 0 s 16 10 39	409 64
Provincial governments 0° 16 10 39 Provincial research organizations	0
Business enterprise 3 0 950 32	985
Higher education	348
Private non-profit organizations 121	121 336
Foreign	

Table 6-11 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the total sciences — Yukon, Northwest **Territories and Nunavut**

Funding sector	Performing sector							
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
			millions of d	ollars				
2008 Total sciences Total	3		16	4		24		
Federal government	3	:	3	1		6		
Provincial governments			1	0		1		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	•		11	4		15		
Higher education		•	- 11	4	•	15		
Private non-profit organizations								
Foreign	•			0 s	•	0 9		
2007 r Total sciences								
Total	4		34	15		54		
Federal government Provincial governments	4	•	1 1	0 s 0 s	•	5 1		
Provincial research organizations								
Business enterprise		•	32	10	•	42		
Higher education	•				•			
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	5	•	5		
•	•	•		J	•	Ū		
2006 ^r Total sciences Total	5			20		25		
Federal government	4	:		0 s		4		
Provincial governments				0 s		0 s		
Provincial research organizations	•	•		4.4	•	45		
Business enterprise Higher education		•		14	•	15		
Private non-profit organizations	•		•			:		
Foreign				6		6		
2005 r Total sciences								
Total	9			10		19		
Federal government	9			0 s 0 s	•	9 0 s		
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	•	•		Us	•	Us		
Business enterprise				10		10		
Higher education								
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•		0 s	•	0 s		
•	•	•	•	0 °	•	0		
2004 r Total sciences	c			42		40		
Total Federal government	6 5	•		13 0 s	•	19 5		
Provincial governments				ő		ŏ		
Provincial research organizations	•				•	.:		
Business enterprise Higher education	•	·		13	•	13		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Foreign	•	•	-	0 s	-	0 s		

Table 7
National Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering, Canada

Funding sector			Pe	rforming sector			
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Total
			mi	lions of dollars			
2010 P Natural sciences Total	2.472	307	29	44.000	9.000	162	26.687
Federal government	2,472 2,393	307	3	14,808 274	8,909 2,394	47	20,007 5,114
Provincial governments	10	242	8	80	904	33	1,276
Provincial research organizations		. 62		10.504	. 075	15	42 622
Business enterprise Higher education	69	63	17	12,594	875 3,828	15	13,633 3,828
Private non-profit organizations					792	57	849
Foreign				1,859	117	10	1,987
2009 P Natural sciences							
Total	2,364	318	29	15,202	8,821	159	26,892
Federal government	2,285 10	0 318	0	281 82	2,370 895	46 32	4,983 1,337
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	10	310	0	02	090	32	1,337
Business enterprise	69	0	0	12,929	866	14	13,878
Higher education					3,790	:	3,790
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•		0	1,909	784 116	57 10	841 2,034
· ·	•	••	U	1,909	110	10	2,034
2008 Natural sciences	0.000	207	20	45 700	0.740	450	07.404
Total Federal government	2,388 2,308	327 2	38 3	15,792 292	8,716 2,342	158 46	27,421 4,994
Provincial governments	2,300	284	11	85	884	31	1,306
Provincial research organizations			0				0
Business enterprise	71	40	22	13,432	856	13	14,435
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	3,745 775	57	3,745 833
Foreign			1	1,983	114	10	2,108
· ·				,			,
2007 ^r Natural sciences Total	2,360	301	57	16,644	8,125	151	27.638
Federal government	2,287	2	2	256	2,272	43	4,863
Provincial governments	9	261	10	84	827	22	1,212
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	64	38	0 44	13,893	834	13	0 14,886
Higher education	04	30		13,093	3,368	13	3,368
Private non-profit organizations					725	57	782
Foreign			1	2,411	99	16	2,527
2006 r Natural sciences							
Total	2,340	280	22	16,474	7,714	137	26,967
Federal government	2,278	4	1	260	2,086	37	4,667
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	7	243	10 0 s	155	794	26	1,235 0 s
Business enterprise	55	33	10	13,947	775	21	14,841
Higher education					3,302		3,302
Private non-profit organizations	-		0 s	0.440	631	40	671
Foreign	•		Us	2,113	126	13	2,252
2005 r Natural sciences		_		4= ***		446	
Total Federal government	2,289 2,217	252 4	23 1	15,638 323	7,627 2,126	139 40	25,969 4,710
Provincial governments	2,217	219	12	323 90	2,126 779	26	1,134
Provincial research organizations			0 s				0 s
Business enterprise	64	30	10	12,899	774	21	13,797
Higher education		•			3,229 603	35	3,229 638
Private non-profit organizations Foreign			0 s	2,327	116	35 17	2,460
J	•	••	ě.	_,=		• •	_,

Table 7 - continued National Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering, Canada

Funding sector			Per	forming sector					
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Total		
		millions of dollars							
2004 r Natural sciences									
Total	1,965	241	25	15,144	7,280	98	24,753		
Federal government	1,909	2	1	271	1,960	11	4,154		
Provincial governments	7	212	14	59	831	14	1,137		
Provincial research organizations		26	0 s	10 505	700		43.360		
Business enterprise Higher education	49	20	10	12,535	728 3,110	12	13,360 3,110		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	556	48	604		
Foreign	•	•	0 s	2,280	96	13	2,388		
•	•		0	2,200	30	10	2,000		
2003 Natural sciences									
Total	1,963	229	24	14,095	6,544	87	22,942		
Federal government	1,907	2	.1	299	1,846	14	4,070		
Provincial governments	8	202	14	70	814	15	1,124		
Provincial research organizations	48	25	0 s 9	11,652	654	13	0 s 12,402		
Business enterprise Higher education	40	20		11,032	2,669	13	2,669		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	485	37	523		
Foreign	•		0 s	2,073	76	8	2,158		
1 orolgii	•		0	2,010	7.0	Ŭ	2,100		
2002 Natural sciences									
Total	2,073	236	26	13,545	6,041	59	21,979		
Federal government	2,007	2	.1	300	1,588	5	3,904		
Provincial governments	11	205	15	53	663	19	966		
Provincial research organizations	55	29	0 s	11,370	619	11	42.003		
Business enterprise	55	29	9	11,370	2,577	11	12,093 2,577		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations		•		•	2,577 493	23	2,577 516		
Foreign	•	•	1	1,822	101	1	1,924		
Totelgii	•		'	1,022	101	'	1,324		
2001 Natural sciences									
Total	2,010	234	23	14,266	5,150	59	21,742		
Federal government	1,951	0	.1	457	1,356	6	3,771		
Provincial governments	6	203	12	51	570	18	860		
Provincial research organizations	53		0 s	40.000			0 5		
Business enterprise Higher education	53	31	9	10,930	578 2,150	9	11,617 2,150		
Private non-profit organizations		•	•	•	2,150 412	25	436		
Foreign	•	•	1	2,828	84	1	2,915		
1 Greigh	•		'	2,020	04	'	2,510		
2000 Natural sciences									
Total	1,995	146	66	12,395	4,591	55	19,248		
Federal government	1,938	0	2	239	1,106	3	3,288		
Provincial governments	3	146	38	45	470	15	717		
Provincial research organizations	-:		1	0.507			1		
Business enterprise	54	0	18	8,587	531	10	9,200		
Higher education	•	•	•	•	2,092 342	26	2,092 367		
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•		7	3,524	342 50	26 1	3,582		
i oreign	•	••	,	3,324	50	ı	3,302		

Table 8-1 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering Newfoundland and Labrador

Funding sector	Performing sector							
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
	millions of dollars							
2008 Natural sciences								
Total	19	5		108	109	240		
Federal government	19			1	28	48		
Provincial governments	0 s	5	•	0 s	6	11		
Provincial research organizations	0 s	•	•	98	17 17	116		
Business enterprise Higher education	Us	•		90	54	54		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	2	2		
Foreign	•	•	•	8	1	10		
· ·	•	•	•	· ·	•			
2007 r Natural sciences		_			404			
Total	28	4		95 8	104	231		
Federal government	27 0 s	4	•	8 0 s	35 5	70 9		
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	0.3	4	•	0 3	5			
Business enterprise	i	•	•	82	12	 94		
Higher education	'	•	•	02	50	50		
Private non-profit organizations				•	2	2		
Foreign	-			6	1	6		
0000 * No. 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1								
2006 r Natural sciences Total	27	4		101	101	233		
Federal government	27 27	4		8	31	233 65		
Provincial governments	0 s	4	•	0 s	2	6		
Provincial research organizations	0 -	7	•	0 -	_			
Business enterprise	1			89	15	105		
Higher education					49	49		
Private non-profit organizations					1	1		
Foreign				3	4	7		
2005 r Natural sciences								
Total	28	5		86	117	235		
Federal government	27			8	35	71		
Provincial governments	0 s	5		1	1	7		
Provincial research organizations						0		
Business enterprise	1			74	23	97		
Higher education	-		•		55	55		
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	3	1 2	1 5		
Foreign	-	•	•	3	2	5		
2004 r Natural sciences								
Total	23	5		30	89	147		
Federal government	22			3	28	53		
Provincial governments	0 s	5	•	1	1	7		
Provincial research organizations	;					0		
Business enterprise	1	•	•	19	16 43	36 43		
Higher education Private non-profit organizations		•	•		43	43		
Foreign	•	•	•	7	0	7		
i orongin	•	•	•	•	0	•		

Table 8-2 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering Prince Edward Island

Funding sector	Performing sector							
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
2008 Natural sciences Total	14			13	25	50		
Federal government	13			0 s	25 8	52 21		
Provincial governments			•	0 s	1	2		
Provincial research organizations					•			
Business enterprise	0 s		•	12	2	14		
Higher education	•	•		•	14 0 s	14 0:		
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	1	*	1		
ŭ	•	•	•	ı	•	•		
2007 r Natural sciences								
Total	13			13	25	51		
Federal government Provincial governments	13		-	1 0 s	9 1	23 1		
Provincial research organizations			•	0 °	'			
Business enterprise	0 s			12	1	14		
Higher education					13	13		
Private non-profit organizations					0	0		
Foreign			-	0 s		0 s		
2006 r Natural sciences								
Total	26			12	22	60		
Federal government	25			1	7	33		
Provincial governments			•	0 s	1	1		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	0 s	•	•	11	1	 12		
Higher education	Us		•	11	13	13		
Private non-profit organizations					1	1		
Foreign				0 s		0 s		
2005 r Natural sciences								
Total	28			11	20	58		
Federal government	27		•	1	7	36		
Provincial governments				0 s	0 s	1		
Provincial research organizations					•	0		
Business enterprise	1		•	7	0 s	. 8		
Higher education			-		12 0 s	12 0 s		
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	2	-	2		
•	•	•	•	2	•	_		
2004 r Natural sciences								
Total	10			7	17	34		
Federal government Provincial governments	10			1 0 s	6 0 s	17 1		
Provincial research organizations	•		•	0.3	U	Ö		
Business enterprise	0 s		•	6	<u>i</u>	6		
Higher education					10	10		
Private non-profit organizations					0 s	0 5		
Foreign				0 s		0 s		

Table 8-3
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering —
Nova Scotia

Funding sector	Performing sector							
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total		
			millions of d	ollars				
2008 Natural sciences Total	77			94	262	433		
Federal government	77 76			3	2 62 74	433 153		
Provincial governments				0 s	6	7		
Provincial research organizations								
Business enterprise	1		••	71	37	109		
Higher education	•				120 23	120 23		
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	20	23 0s	23 20		
ŭ	•	•	••	20	0.0	20		
2007 r Natural sciences								
Total	77			102	250	428		
Federal government Provincial governments	75	•		2 0 s	65 6	143 7		
Provincial research organizations	•		••	0 °	U			
Business enterprise	1			81	38	121		
Higher education					114	114		
Private non-profit organizations					26	26		
Foreign				18	0 s	18		
2006 r Natural sciences								
Total	73	6		106	246	431		
Federal government	72			3	68	144		
Provincial governments		6		1	4	11		
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	i		••	81	35	116		
Higher education	ı	•		01	117	117		
Private non-profit organizations			•		21	21		
Foreign				22	1	22		
2005 r Natural sciences								
Total	66	6		97	226	394		
Federal government	65			5	64	134		
Provincial governments		6		1	5	11		
Provincial research organizations						0		
Business enterprise	1		••	68	30	99		
Higher education	•				105	105		
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	23	21 0 s	21 23		
i oreign	•	•		25	0.0	25		
2004 r Natural sciences								
Total	81	6		94	202	383		
Federal government Provincial governments	80	6		4 1	60 6	144 14		
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	•	0		ı	U	0		
Business enterprise	1	•		58	22	81		
Higher education					93	93		
					•			
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•		•	31	21 0	21 31		

Table 8-4
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— New Brunswick

Funding sector			Performing s	ector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of do	ollars		
2008 Natural sciences Total	36 35	9	2 0 s	101 1	103 28	250 64
Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		9	0 s	0 s	4	13
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1		1	98	4 54 9	104 54 9
Foreign	· ·			2	3	5
2007 r Natural sciences Total Federal government	46 45	8	2 0 s	115 4	99 26	270 76
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		8	0 s	0 s	6	14
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1		2	109	6 52 9	117 52 9
Foreign				2	0 s	2
2006 r Natural sciences Total Federal government	30 29	2	2 0 s	104 2	91 26	228 57
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	•	2	0 s	0 s	4	6
Business enterprise Higher education Private non-profit organizations	1		1	99	5 49 7	105 49 7
Foreign 2005 r Natural sciences				3	0 s	4
Total Federal government	26 25	2	2 0 s	99 3	84 24	213 53
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	0 s	2	1 1	0 s 92	3 5	6 0 : 99
Higher education Private non-profit organizations					46 6	46 6
Foreign 2004 r Natural sciences				4	0 s	4
Total Federal government	26 26		2 0 s	82 1	74 22	186 49
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	1		1 1	0 s 79	3 4	6 0: 85
Higher education Private non-profit organizations		· ·			40 5	40 5
Foreign	•	•	-	1	0 s	2

Table 8-5
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering —
Quebec

Funding sector			Performing s	ector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of do	ollars		
2008 Natural sciences			_			
Total	398 386	66	8 0 s	4,595	2,260	7,328
Federal government Provincial governments	2	66	5	164 54	625 198	1,175 326
Provincial research organizations	<u>-</u>				100	020
Business enterprise	12	0	3	3,885	239	4,138
Higher education					985	985
Private non-profit organizations			2	2	189	189
Foreign	•		0 s	493	23	516
2007 r Natural sciences						
Total	399	59	9	4,941	2,093	7,501
Federal government	388		0 s	105	645	1,139
Provincial governments	1	59	4	40	204	309
Provincial research organizations	10	0	 4	4 446	210	4,340
Business enterprise Higher education	10	U	4	4,116	872	4,340 872
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	143	143
Foreign	•		0 s	679	19	699
•						
2006 ^r Natural sciences Total	447	54	8	4,830	2.059	7,398
Federal government	438	34	0 s	4,830 98	2,039 580	1,117
Provincial governments	1	54	5	88	184	333
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise	8	0	2	4,149	213	4,373
Higher education	-		•	•	917	917
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	0 s	494	138 28	138 521
Foreign	•	•	0 3	494	20	521
2005 r Natural sciences						
Total	439	54	10	4,170	2,064	6,738
Federal government	429	54	0 s 7	100	603	1,133
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	1	54	0	45	208	315 0
Business enterprise	9	0	3	3,540	214	3,766
Higher education					890	890
Private non-profit organizations					121	121
Foreign			0 s	484	28	512
2004 r Natural sciences						
Total	358	50	14	4,326	1,981	6,731
Federal government	350		0 s	101	556	1,007
Provincial governments	1	50	10	34	254	349
Provincial research organizations	<u>:</u>	;	0			0
Business enterprise	7	0	4	3,722	180	3,913
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	850 122	850 122
Foreign	•	•	0 s	469	19	488
	•	•	•	100	10	400

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 8-6 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering —

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	1,473	56 0		7,564	3,667	12,760
Federal government Provincial governments	1,421 7	56		89 8	916 318	2,427 390
Provincial research organizations	,	30		U	310	330
Business enterprise	49	0		6,352	395	6,796
Higher education					1,628	1,628
Private non-profit organizations					355	355
Foreign				1,114	54	1,168
2007 r Natural sciences						
Total	1,422	52		7,965	3,473	12,912
Federal government	1,371	0		88	923	2,381
Provincial governments	6	52		18	281	357
Provincial research organizations	45				414	7 070
Business enterprise Higher education	45	0		6,611	1.465	7,070 1,465
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	335	335
Foreign				1,248	56	1,304
· ·				, -		,
2006 ^r Natural sciences Total	1,360	cc		0.452	2 200	12.868
Federal government	1,316	66 0		8,153 97	3,289 834	2.247
Provincial governments	5	66		48	337	456
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise	39	0		6,856	358	7,253
Higher education					1,393	1,393
Private non-profit organizations				. 450	299	299
Foreign	•	•	••	1,152	69	1,221
2005 r Natural sciences						
Total	1,322	41		8,204	3,219	12,786
Federal government	1,270	0	••	141	831	2,242
Provincial governments	7	41	••	26	322	395 0
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	46	0		6,722	365	7,133
Higher education				0,722	1.352	1,352
Private non-profit organizations					282	282
Foreign				1,316	67	1,382
2004 r Natural sciences						
Total	1,132	42		7,833	3,139	12.146
Federal government	1.095	0		106	766	1,967
Provincial governments	5	42		6	313	366
Provincial research organizations						0
Business enterprise	33	0		6,390	381	6,804
Higher education	•	•	•		1,382	1,382
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•		1,332	235 62	235 1,394
i orolgii	•	•		1,002	02	1,334

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 8-7
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— Manitoba

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
	millions of dollars					
2008 Natural sciences		_				
Total	85 84	4		160	241	491
Federal government Provincial governments	84 0s	. 4	•	5 0 s	61 14	149 19
Provincial research organizations	0,3	7		0 3	14	19
Business enterprise	i 1			144	15 15	160
Higher education					103	103
Private non-profit organizations					44	44
Foreign	•			12	4	15
2007 r Natural sciences						
Total	85	5		205	236	530
Federal government	84			2	65	150
Provincial governments	0 s	5	••	1	15	21
Provincial research organizations	:			:	. :	:
Business enterprise	1			182	19	203
Higher education	•	•	•	•	99 31	99 31
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	20	7	27
roreign	•	•	•	20	į	21
2006 r Natural sciences						
Total	81	5		188	224	498
Federal government	80	÷	•	1	58	138
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	0 s	5	••	1	15	21
Business enterprise	1	•		173	20	 194
Higher education		•		110	95	95
Private non-profit organizations					32	32
Foreign				14	4	18
2005 r Natural sciences						
Total	83	4		200	227	514
Federal government	81	-		4	59	144
Provincial governments	0 s	4		1	12	17
Provincial research organizations						0
Business enterprise	2			179	18	199
Higher education					105	105
Private non-profit organizations	•			4-	32	32
Foreign	•	•	•	17	2	18
2004 r Natural sciences						
Total	73	3		182	201	459
Federal government	71			4	60	134
Provincial governments	0 s	3		1	15	20
Provincial research organizations	;	•		164	15	0
Business enterprise Higher education	1	•		164	15 85	180 85
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	24	24
Foreign	•	•		13	2	15
· - · - · g · ·	•	•	•	.9	_	

Table 8-8
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— Saskatchewan

Funding sector			Performing s	ector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of do	ollars		
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	64	4	12	132	251	464
Federal government	62 0 s	4	0 s 4	1 1	70 36	134 45
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	U s	4	4	ļ	30	45
Business enterprise	2	•	 7	126	15	151
Higher education	-				110	110
Private non-profit organizations					20	20
Foreign			0 s	3	1	5
2007 r Natural sciences						
Total	63	5	11	190	188	457
Federal government	62		0 s	6	59	127
Provincial governments	0 s	5	4	2	18	28
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise	1	•	7	163	9	181
Higher education					88	88
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	0 s	19	13 1	13 20
Totelgii	•	•	0 °	19	ı	20
2006 r Natural sciences						
Total	67	4	12	174	174	431
Federal government	66	;	1	4	46	116
Provincial governments	0 s	4	4	1	23	32
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	1	•	6	154	8	169
Higher education	'	•		104	85	85
Private non-profit organizations				•	11	11
Foreign			0 s	15	1	16
2005 r Natural sciences						
Total	68	4	11	153	176	412
Federal government	67	-	1	4	47	119
Provincial governments	0 s	4	4	2	16	26
Provincial research organizations			0			0
Business enterprise	1		6	134	13	155
Higher education	•	•	•	•	86	86
Private non-profit organizations	•	•	0 s	13	14 0 s	14 13
Foreign	•	•	Us	13	Us	13
2004 r Natural sciences						
Total	54	4	9	113	199	379
Federal government	53	;	1	5	57	116
Provincial governments	0 s	4	3	2	22	31
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	1	•	0 5	99	18	0 123
Higher education	ļ	•	J	99	89	89
Private non-profit organizations	•	•		•	12	12
Foreign			0 s	7	0 s	7
-						

Table 8-9
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering —
Alberta

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Natural sciences Total	126	150		1,479	907	2,662
Federal government Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	124 0 s	2 108		4 17	221 193	350 318
Business enterprise Higher education	2	40	 	1,412	82 344	1,536 344
Private non-profit organizations Foreign				46	63 6	63 51
2007 ^r Natural sciences Total	115	139		1,425	809	2,488
Federal government Provincial governments Provincial receases personations	114 0 s	2 99		7 5	183 185	306 288
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education	1	38	 	1,341	78 306	1,459 306
Private non-profit organizations Foreign				72	53 4	53 76
2006 ^r Natural sciences Total	133	124		1,422	758	2,438
Federal government Provincial governments	132 0 s	4 87		12 3	189 138	337 229
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education	1	33	 	1,329	75 302	1,438 302
Private non-profit organizations Foreign				78	48 6	48 84
2005 r Natural sciences Total	130	122		1,208	786	2,247
Federal government Provincial governments	128 0 s	4 89		21 4	209 146	362 239
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education	2	30	 	1,097	62 311	0 1,192 311
Private non-profit organizations Foreign				86	51 7	51 93
2004 ^r Natural sciences Total	110	114		1,139	729	2,092
Federal government Provincial governments	109 0 s	2 85		10 4	168 186	290 275
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise Higher education	1	26		1,035	59 270	0 1,121 270
Private non-profit organizations Foreign		· ·	· ·	90	41 5	41 95

Table 8-10 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering British Columbia

Provincial governments 0 s 32 Provincial research organizations Provincial research organizations Higher education Private non-profit organizations Provincial sciences Provincial sciences Provincial government 104 Provincial governments 0 s 30 Provincial research organizations Higher education Private non-profit organizations Provincial sciences Provincial sciences Provincial research organizations Provincial research organizations Provincial research organizations Provincial government Provincial government 89 Provincial governments 0 s 15 Provincial research organizations Provincial research organizat	41 891 24 312 4 107 	2,558 425 143 1,282 332
2008 Natural sciences 70tal 93 32 1,5 Federal government 89 Further than 1 1,5 Federal government 89 Frovincial governments 0 s 32 Further than 2 Further than 3 0 Further than 3 0 Further than 2 Further than 3 0 Further than 2 Further than 3 Further	24 312 4 107 	425 143 1,282
Total 93 32 1,5 Federal government 89	24 312 4 107 	425 143 1,282
Federal government	24 312 4 107 	425 143 1,282
Provincial governments 0 s 32 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 3 0 1,27 Higher education Private non-profit organizations	4 107 .29 50 . 332 . 68 85 23 79 848	143 1,282
Provincial research organizations	29 50 . 332 . 68 85 23 79 848	1,282
Business enterprise	. 332 68 85 23 79 848	
Higher education	. 332 68 85 23 79 848	
Foreign	85 23 79 848	332
2007 r Natural sciences 107 30	79 848	68
Total 107 30 1,5 Federal government 104 Provincial governments 0 s 30 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 3 0		307
Federal government		
Provincial governments 0 s 30 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 3 0 1,18 Higher education		2,564
Provincial research organizations	34 262	400
Business enterprise	18 107	155
Higher education	85 46	1,233
Private non-profit organizations	. 310	310
Foreign	. 113	113
Total 91 15 1,30 Federal government 89 Provincial governments 0 s 15 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 2 0	42 11	353
Total 91 15 1,30 Federal government 89 Provincial governments 0 s 15 Provincial research organizations Business enterprise 2 0		
Federal government 89 <td>64 749</td> <td>2,219</td>	64 749	2,219
Provincial governments 0 s 15	34 247	370
Business enterprise 2 0 . 99 Higher education Private non-profit organizations Foreign .	12 85	113
Higher education		
Private non-profit organizations	91 46	1,040
Foreign :	. 284	284 73
2005 r Natural sciences Total 91 15 1,4		73 339
Total 91 15 1,4	10	555
		0.045
reueral government oo	02 707 36 245	2,215 369
	11 65	92
Provincial research organizations		0
	76 43	1,021
Higher education	. 269	269
Private non-profit organizations	. 75	75
Foreign	80 10	390
2004 r Natural sciences		
Total 91 15 1,33	24 648	2,078
	36 237	362
	10 31	56
Provincial research organizations	50 31	0 984
Higher education	. 247	964 247
Private non-profit organizations	. 247	94
Foreign		336

Table 8-11
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the natural sciences and engineering — Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial	Business	Higher	Total
		governmente	research organizations	enterprise	education	
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Natural sciences Total	3		16	4		24
Federal government	3	•	3	1	•	6
Provincial governments			1	0		1
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	•	•	11	4		15
Higher education	•	•		4	•	15
Private non-profit organizations						
Foreign	•	•		0 s	•	0 s
2007 r Natural sciences						
Total	4		34	15		54
Federal government Provincial governments	4		1 1	0 s 0 s	•	5 1
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	•		!		•	
Business enterprise			32	10		42
Higher education					•	
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	•	•	•	5	•	5
	•	•	•	3	•	J
2006 r Natural sciences Total	5			20		25
Federal government	4	•		0 s	•	4
Provincial governments				0 s		0 s
Provincial research organizations				.:		
Business enterprise Higher education	•	•		14	•	15
Private non-profit organizations						:
Foreign	•	•		6	•	6
2005 r Natural sciences						
Total	9			10		19
Federal government	9			0 s		9
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	•	•		0	•	0 s
Business enterprise				10		10
Higher education						
Private non-profit organizations	•	•		0 s	•	0 s
Foreign	•	•		Us	•	Us
2004 r Natural sciences	_					
Total Federal government	6 5	•		13 0 s	•	19 5
Provincial governments				0	•	0
Provincial research organizations	•	•			·	
Business enterprise		•		13	•	13
Higher education Private non-profit organizations	•	•	•	•	•	-
Foreign				0 s		0 s

National Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities, Canada

Funding sector			Per	forming sector			
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Total
			mill	ions of dollars			
2010 P Social sciences		44				40	0 =0=
Total Federal government	218 218	41		 	2,265 479	12 2	2,535 700
Provincial governments		41			226	1	268
Provincial research organizations					_==		
Business enterprise Higher education					37 1,344		37 1,344
Private non-profit organizations					1,344	 9	1,344
Foreign							
2009 P Social sciences							
Total	209	39			2,242	12	2,502
Federal government	209				475	2	685
Provincial governments	0	39		**	224	1	264
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise			••	**	 37	0	 37
Higher education					1,330		1,330
Private non-profit organizations					176	9	185
Foreign						0	0
2008 Social sciences							
Total	211	37			2,215	10	2,474
Federal government	211				469	2	682
Provincial governments	0	37			221	1	259
Provincial research organizations					 37	 0 s	 37
Business enterprise Higher education					1,615		1,615
Private non-profit organizations					174	8	182
Foreign						0	0
2007 r Social sciences							
Total	172	34			2,062	13	2,281
Federal government	172			••	448	1	621
Provincial governments	0	34			207	2	242
Provincial research organizations				••			
Business enterprise Higher education		••	••	••	37 1,206	0 s	37 1,206
Private non-profit organizations					1,200	10	1,200
Foreign						0 s	0
2006 r Social sciences							
Total	156	31			1,911	15	2,113
Federal government	156				401	1	559
Provincial governments	0	31			199	2	232
Provincial research organizations				••			
Business enterprise Higher education			••	**	33 1,133	0 s	33 1,133
Private non-profit organizations					1,133	11	1,133
Foreign						1	1
2005 r Social sciences							
Total	124	28			1,891	10	2,054
Federal government	124		 		416	2	543
Provincial governments	0	28			195	2	224
Provincial research organizations							
Business enterprise Higher education					30 1,111	1	30 1,111
	••			••		#	
Private non-profit organizations					139	7	146

Table 9 - continued National Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities, Canada

Funding sector			Per	forming sector			
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Total
			mil	lions of dollars			
2004 r Social sciences	440	•			4 ==0	_	4 000
Total	118 118	24	••	••	1,778 377	5 1	1,926 497
Federal government Provincial governments	0	24			208	1	233
Provincial research organizations		2-T			200		200
Business enterprise				••	27	1	28
Higher education					1,037		1,037
Private non-profit organizations					129	2	131
Foreign						0 s	0 8
2003 Social sciences							
Total	120	24			1,599	5	1,748
Federal government	120				336	1	457
Provincial governments	0	24			204	2	230
Provincial research organizations							
Business enterprise					25	1	26
Higher education					920		920
Private non-profit organizations Foreign				••	114	1 0s	115 0s
Foreign						Us	Us
2002 Social sciences							
Total	117	21			1,414	4	1,556
Federal government	117	_::			229	1	346
Provincial governments	0	21			165	1	187
Provincial research organizations							2.7
Business enterprise Higher education					24 885	1	24 885
Private non-profit organizations					111	 1	112
Foreign						0 s	0 9
· ·			••			ŭ	•
2001 Social sciences						_	
Total	93 93	19			1,274	4 0 s	1,390
Federal government Provincial governments	93	 19			231 142	2	324 163
Provincial research organizations					142	2	103
Business enterprise					25	; 1	26
Higher education					778		778
Private non-profit organizations					98	1	99
Foreign						0 s	0 s
2000 Social sciences							
Total	85	17			1,202	3	1,307
Federal government	85			•	187	0 s	272
Provincial governments	0	17			117	1	136
Provincial research organizations							
Business enterprise					22	0 s	23
Higher education					800	:	800
Private non-profit organizations					76	1	77
Foreign						0 s	0 s

Table 10-1
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Newfoundland and Labrador

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences		•-				
Total Federal government		0 s			37 8	37 8
Provincial governments		0 s			2	2
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education Private non-profit organizations					23 4	23 4
Foreign						
2007 r Social sciences						
Total		0 s			36	37
Federal government				••	10	10
Provincial governments		0 s			1	2
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise Higher education					 21	 21
Private non-profit organizations					4	4
Foreign	**					
2006 r Social sciences						
Total		0 s			31	31
Federal government					9	9
Provincial governments		0 s			0 s	1
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	**		**	**		
Higher education					 19	 19
Private non-profit organizations					2	2
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total		0			32	32
Federal government					10	10
Provincial governments		0			0 s	0
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise						
Higher education				••	21	 21
Private non-profit organizations					1	1
Foreign						
2004 ^r Social sciences						
Total		0			27	27
Federal government					7	7
Provincial governments		0			0 s	0
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise			••		••	
Higher education					 18	 18
Private non-profit organizations					2	2
Foreign						

Table 10-2
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Prince Edward Island

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
	millions of dollars					
2008 Social sciences						
Total					12	12
Federal government Provincial governments					4	4
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					••	
Higher education	••				7	7
Private non-profit organizations					0 s	0
Foreign						
2007 r Social sciences						
Total					9	9
Federal government	**				3	3
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise				••		
Higher education					 5	 5
Private non-profit organizations					Ö	ŏ
Foreign						
2000 - 0						
2006 ^r Social sciences Total					9	9
Federal government	••				2	2
Provincial governments					-	
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education					5	5
Private non-profit organizations					1	1
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total					7	7
Federal government					2	2
Provincial governments						
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	**					
Higher education		••			 5	 5
Private non-profit organizations					0 s	ŏ
Foreign						
· ·						
2004 ^r Social sciences					-	-
Total Federal government					7 2	7 2
Provincial governments	**					
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education	**	**		**	5	5
Private non-profit organizations					0 s	0
Foreign						

Table 10-3 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities — **Nova Scotia**

Funding sector			Performing s	sector						
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total				
		millions of dollars								
2008 Social sciences Total					81	81				
Federal government	**	••	••		19	19				
Provincial governments					2	2				
Provincial research organizations										
Business enterprise		••	••		0 s	0				
Higher education Private non-profit organizations		••	••	**	59 1	59 1				
Foreign			••							
· ·		••	••		••					
2007 r Social sciences										
Total			••		77 16	77 16				
Federal government Provincial governments					10	16				
Provincial research organizations										
Business enterprise					1	ï				
Higher education					56	56				
Private non-profit organizations					2	3				
Foreign										
2006 r Social sciences										
Total					71	71				
Federal government		••			14	14				
Provincial governments		**	••		1	1				
Provincial research organizations					 0 s					
Business enterprise Higher education					54	0 54				
Private non-profit organizations					1	1				
Foreign										
· ·										
2005 r Social sciences					74	74				
Total Federal government					71 16	71 16				
Provincial governments					1	1				
Provincial research organizations										
Business enterprise					0 s	0				
Higher education					53	53				
Private non-profit organizations		**	••		1	1				
Foreign		••			••					
2004 r Social sciences										
Total					64	64				
Federal government					13	13				
Provincial governments					2	2				
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise					 1	 1				
Higher education					48	1 48				
Private non-profit organizations					1	1				
Foreign										
~										

Table 10-4
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities
— New Brunswick

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences		_				
Total Federal government		3		••	47 9	51 10
Provincial governments		3			1	4
Provincial research organizations					·	
Business enterprise						
Higher education	••			••	37	37
Private non-profit organizations Foreign	••			••	**	
•		**	**	**		
2007 r Social sciences		_				
Total		2		••	45	47
Federal government Provincial governments		2			8 1	8 3
Provincial research organizations	••		••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Business enterprise						
Higher education					35	35
Private non-profit organizations						
Foreign						
2006 r Social sciences						
Total					44	44
Federal government					8	8
Provincial governments					1	1
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise						
Higher education					 35	 35
Private non-profit organizations						
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total					46	46
Federal government			·.		11	11
Provincial governments					1	1
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						2
Higher education Private non-profit organizations					34	34
Foreign						
•	-	-				
2004 r Social sciences		•			40	40
Total Federal government		0		••	40 8	40 8
Provincial governments		0			1	1
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education					31	31
Private non-profit organizations						
Foreign						

Table 10-5
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities —

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences						
Total	14	21			532	566
Federal government Provincial governments	14	 21	••		114 50	128 70
Provincial research organizations						70
Business enterprise					14	14
Higher education					304	304
Private non-profit organizations					50	50
Foreign						
2007 r Social sciences						
Total	10	22			517	550
Federal government	10				126	137
Provincial governments		22			51	73
Provincial research organizations					47	4"
Business enterprise Higher education			**	••	14 283	14 283
Private non-profit organizations		••			42	42
Foreign						
•						
2006 r Social sciences	40	00			404	-44
Total Federal government	10 10	22			481 98	514 108
Provincial governments		22			46	69
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					13	13
Higher education					284	284
Private non-profit organizations			••		40	40
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total	12	21			492	525
Federal government	12				100	112
Provincial governments		21			52	74
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise			**	••	 14	 14
Higher education					290	290
Private non-profit organizations					37	37
Foreign						
2004 r Social sciences Total	10	40			486	514
Federal government	1 0 10	18	••		486 94	514 104
Provincial governments		 18			64	82
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					11	11
Higher education					279	279
Private non-profit organizations					38	38
Foreign	••					

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 10-6
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities —
Ontario

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences						
Total	195	6			914	1,114
Federal government Provincial governments	195	6	**	••	175 80	370 85
Provincial research organizations					00	
Business enterprise					18	18
Higher education					571	571
Private non-profit organizations					70	70
Foreign						
2007 r Social sciences						
Total	160	5			841	1,006
Federal government	160		••		170	330
Provincial governments		5			70	75
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					18	_18
Higher education					518	518
Private non-profit organizations	**			••	64	64
Foreign						
2006 r Social sciences						
Total	146	4			799	949
Federal government	146	••			170	315
Provincial governments		4			84	88
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise			**	••	 16	 16
Higher education					471	471
Private non-profit organizations				••	58	58
Foreign						
· ·						
2005 r Social sciences	442				764	070
Total Federal government	113 113	4			761 166	878 279
Provincial governments	113	4			80	84
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					13	13
Higher education					442	442
Private non-profit organizations					60	60
Foreign						
2004 r Social sciences						
Total	109	4			696	809
Federal government	109				148	257
Provincial governments		4			78	83
Provincial research organizations					.::	.::
Business enterprise					13	13
Higher education Private non-profit organizations			••		409 48	409 48
Foreign						40
i oroigii		••		••	••	••

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 10-7 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities – Manitoba

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences		_				
Total		5			70 12	76 12
Federal government Provincial governments		 5	**		4	9
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					0 s	0
Higher education					46	46
Private non-profit organizations					9	9
Foreign					••	
2007 r Social sciences						
Total		1			66	67
Federal government					12	12 5
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		1			4	
Business enterprise			**		 0 s	
Higher education					43	43
Private non-profit organizations					6	6
Foreign					••	
2006 r Social sciences						
Total		1			63	65
Federal government					12	12
Provincial governments		1			4	5
Provincial research organizations					 1	 1
Business enterprise Higher education					41	41
Private non-profit organizations					6	6
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total		1			67	68
Federal government					13	13
Provincial governments		ï 1			3	4
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise		••			.1	.1
Higher education Private non-profit organizations					44 6	44 6
Foreign			••			
		••			••	
2004 r Social sciences						
Total	••	1		••	60	60 12
Federal government Provincial governments		 1			12 4	12
Provincial research organizations			••			
Business enterprise					1	ï
Higher education			**		38	38
Private non-profit organizations					5	5
Foreign						

Table 10-8
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Saskatchewan

Funding sector			Performing s	sector					
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total			
		millions of dollars							
2008 Social sciences									
Total		1			63	63			
Federal government Provincial governments		 1		**	17 9	17 10			
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations									
Business enterprise									
Higher education					36	36			
Private non-profit organizations			••		1	1			
Foreign									
2007 r Social sciences									
Total		1			42	42			
Federal government		·			8	8			
Provincial governments		1			4	4			
Provincial research organizations									
Business enterprise									
Higher education Private non-profit organizations				**	29 0 s	29 0			
Frivate non-profit organizations Foreign									
roreign			••						
2006 r Social sciences									
Total					42	42			
Federal government					7	7			
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations			••		6	6			
Business enterprise									
Higher education					29	29			
Private non-profit organizations					0 s	0			
Foreign									
2005 - 0 i-l i									
2005 ^r Social sciences Total		0 s			42	42			
Federal government					7	7			
Provincial governments		 0 s			4	4			
Provincial research organizations									
Business enterprise									
Higher education					30	30			
Private non-profit organizations					0 s	0			
Foreign		**		**					
2004 ^r Social sciences									
Total		0 s			46	46			
Federal government		**			8	8			
Provincial governments		0 s			5	5			
Provincial research organizations									
Business enterprise		**		••		 32			
Higher education Private non-profit organizations				••	32 1	32 1			
Foreign					' 				
. 5.5.5	••	••	••	••	••	••			

Table 10-9 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities —

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences						
Total		1			214	216
Federal government Provincial governments		0 s			47 48	47 49
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					2	3
Higher education	••				104	104
Private non-profit organizations					13	13
Foreign						
2007 r Social sciences					40=	40=
Total Federal government		2	••		195 42	197 42
Provincial governments		2			46	42
Provincial research organizations		<u>-</u> 				
Business enterprise					3	3
Higher education					94	94
Private non-profit organizations					10	10
Foreign						
2006 r Social sciences						
Total		1			161	161
Federal government Provincial governments		 1			33 35	33 35
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise					2	2
Higher education					82	82
Private non-profit organizations					9	9
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total		0 s		••	176	176
Federal government					43 37	43 37
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		0 s				
Business enterprise			••		 1	 1
Higher education					85	85
Private non-profit organizations					10	10
Foreign						
2004 r Social sciences						
Total		0			169	169
Federal government					38	38
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations	**	0	**	••	46	46
Business enterprise					 1	 1
Higher education					76	76
Private non-profit organizations					8	8
Foreign						

Table 10-10
Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities
— British Columbia

Funding sector			Performing s	sector		
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences	•				0.45	242
Total Federal government	0 s 0 s	1	**		245 63	246 63
Provincial governments	0	 1			27	27
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise	0				. 1	. 1
Higher education					129	129
Private non-profit organizations Foreign		••			26	26
· ·	••	••		**		
2007 r Social sciences						
Total Federal government	1 1	1			235 51	236 52
Provincial governments	0	 1			27	28
Provincial research organizations		•				
Business enterprise	0				1	1
Higher education					121	121
Private non-profit organizations					35	35
Foreign						
2006 r Social sciences						
Total	0 s	2			210	212
Federal government	0 s 0	2			48 21	48 24
Provincial governments Provincial research organizations		2			21	24
Business enterprise	0				 1	ï
Higher education					113	113
Private non-profit organizations					26	26
Foreign						
2005 r Social sciences						
Total	0	2			197	199
Federal government	0				49	49
Provincial governments	0	2			16	18
Provincial research organizations Business enterprise	0	••			 1	 1
Higher education					108	108
Private non-profit organizations					23	23
Foreign	**					
2004 r Social sciences						
Total	0	1			183	184
Federal government	0				47	47
Provincial governments	0	1			8	9
Provincial research organizations			**	**		:
Business enterprise Higher education	0		**		0 s 101	0 101
Private non-profit organizations					27	101 27
Foreign						
•		••		••	**	

Table 10-11 Provincial Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development, in the social sciences and humanities — Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Funding sector			Performing s	sector	<u> </u>	
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Total
			millions of d	ollars		
2008 Social sciences						
Total Federal government					••	
Provincial governments						
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education						
Private non-profit organizations Foreign						
•	••	**	**			
2007 r Social sciences						
Total						
Federal government Provincial governments		**	**	••		
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education						
Private non-profit organizations						
Foreign						
2006 r Social sciences						
Total						
Federal government						
Provincial governments						
Provincial research organizations		••			**	
Business enterprise				••		-
Higher education Private non-profit organizations				••		
Foreign						
· ·		••	••	•	••	
2005 r Social sciences						
Total						
Federal government Provincial governments			••			
Provincial research organizations						
Business enterprise						
Higher education						
Private non-profit organizations						
Foreign						
2004 ^r Social sciences						
Total						
Federal government						
Provincial governments						
Provincial research organizations		••			**	
Business enterprise						
Higher education Private non-profit organizations				••	••	
Frivate non-profit organizations Foreign						
i oroigii			••		••	

How to read the GERD matrix

Introduction to GERD Terminology - Research and development expenditures in Canada are estimated annually by type of sector, by sources of funds and by science type using a series of surveys supplemented by modelling:

- Type of sector Research and development (R&D) expenditures can be spent by organization within six sectors in Canada: federal government organizations, provincial government organizations, provincial research organizations, business enterprises, higher education organizations (including universities, and affiliated teaching hospitals), and private non-profit organizations.
- Sources of funds Intramural research and development (R&D) expenditures are spent within organizations
 performing the R&D. The organizations can fund their own R&D performance or undertake R&D on behalf of other
 organizations. The R&D performing organizations indicate the source of funds, by sector, for their intramural R&D
 expenditures. In the GERD matrix, the source of funds data are shown by funding sector.
- Science type Research and development (R&D) expenditures are spent by organizations performing in either
 the natural sciences and engineering or the social sciences and humanities. Only intramural R&D expenditures
 in the natural sciences and engineering for the provincial research organisations and business enterprises are
 included in the GERD.

Organizations of any type can perform and/or fund R&D at any time. The GERD data draws upon intramural R&D expenditures only. Therefore, the payments of organisations for R&D performed by other organisations, or extramural R&D expenditures, are not included.

Definition of GERD - Gross domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD) is the total value of *intramural* research and development expenditures (R&D) of all organizations in *performing* sectors. The data are presented in a matrix as there are two dimensions to the reporting of R&D expenditures by performing sector and funding sector. GERD data is based on the source of funds provided by the performing sector.

Tabular Results - The table below contains total R&D expenditures for each of the performing sectors' columns (federal government, provincial governments, provincial research organizations, business enterprises, higher education and private non-profit organizations).

Each of the performing sectors indicates the funding sectors for their intramural R&D expenditures. This is an important distinction because it explains the financial sources of performers' R&D activities. The funding sectors include all of the performing sectors and foreign sources of funds.

Data Sources Used to Populate the Tabular Results - Federal government intramural R&D expenditures are estimated by the annual Federal Science Expenditure and Personnel survey. Intramural R&D expenditures represent spending on R&D performed by federal departments and agencies. As the GERD matrices within the publication indicate, federal departments and agencies receive funding for intramural R&D performance from provincial governments and from the business enterprise sector.

The provincial governments' intramural R&D expenditures are derived from annual provincial surveys of scientific activities. The survey is conducted on a cost-shared basis, and is collected under the authority of the provincial government which means every province can choose when to participate. Survey-based expenditures for the most recent reference year are available for the following provinces: Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. The provincial government of Quebec conducts a survey of its intramural R&D activities which it shares with Statistics Canada to construct the GERD matrix.

The annual survey of the Research and Development Activities of Provincial Research Organizations is the source of expenditure data displayed in the column for provincial research organizations.

The annual survey of Research and Development in Canadian Industry is the source of the business enterprise sector's R&D expenditure data.

An estimation model is used to populate R&D intramural expenditures for the higher education sector.

The annual survey of Research and Development in Private Non-Profit Organizations provides national R&D expenditure data for this sector.

Reference Documents - Users interested in total R&D spending for a sector such as the federal government are referred to the intramural and extramural R&D spending published in Science Statistics (88-001-X), and Federal Scientific Activities (88-204-X).

Tabulation Notes - Funding sector R&D expenditures shown in the GERD matrix do not equal extramural R&D spending of individual funding sectors for a number of reasons including: differences in financial years of the organisations funding the R&D and the organisations performing the R&D; the time it takes to perform the R&D; organisations sub-contracting parts of the R&D work to organisations in other sectors; payments for work that is related to the R&D but not part of the contracted R&D; differences in the costs of performing the R&D and the payments for the R&D work; and R&D performing organisations not indicating accurately their sources of funds by funding sector.

GERD data are presented separately for total sciences, for natural sciences and engineering, and for social sciences and humanities. Total sciences is the sum of natural sciences and engineering and social sciences and humanities. Only natural sciences and engineering data are collected and published for the business enterprise sector and provincial research organizations.

GERD data presented in these matrix tables are used to compare Canada's R&D performance internationally. They are assembled based on guidelines presented in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Frascati Manual (2002). For a graphical representation similar to the one shown below, see page 122 of the manual.

This table is for reference purposes only.

	To	tal intramural (do	Performing pmestic) research		nent performe	d by:					
Funding sector	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non- profit organizations ¹	Tota				
		millions of dollars									
Total	Federal government intramural (domestic) R&D expenditures provided by this performing sector and identifying the funding sector	Provincial governments intramural (domestic) R&D expenditures provided by this performing sector and identifying the funding sector	Provincial research organizations intramural (domestic) R&D expenditures provided by this performing sector and identifying the funding sector	Business enterprise intramural (domestic) R&D expenditures provided by this performing sector and identifying the funding sector	Higher education intramural (domestic) R&D expenditure s provided by this performing sector and identifying the funding sector	Private non- profit organizations intramural (domestic) R&D expenditures provided by this performing sector and identifying the funding sector	GERD is total intramura (domestic R&I expenditure provided by the performing secto				
Federal government						-	Federa governmen				
Provincial governments							Provincia government				
Provincial research organizations							Provincia research organization				
Business enterprise							Busines: enterpris				
Higher education							Highe education				
Private non- profit prganizations							Private nor prof organization				
Foreign ²							Foreig				

^{1.} These data are not distributed provincially.

^{2.} Foreign enterprises within same group or other foreign governments or international organizations.

Data sources and methodology

Definitions

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) is a statistical series, constructed by adding together the intramural expenditures on research and development (R&D) as reported by the performing sectors. As a term used by OECD Member countries, it is defined as "total intramural expenditure on R&D performed on the national territory during a given period. GERD includes R&D performed within a country and funded from abroad but excludes payments for R&D performed abroad". GERD is constructed by adding together the intramural expenditures of the performing sectors.

GERD is often displayed as a matrix of performing and funding sectors. The GERD and GERD matrix are fundamental to the national and international examination of R&D expenditures.

The matrix illustrates three aspects of a country's R&D effort:

- it shows how much R&D each sector performed over a 12-month period;
- it shows the amount of R&D each sector financed over a 12-month period (as indicated by the R&D performing sector); and
- it indicates the flow of funds between sectors.

The GERD is an indicator of science and technology (S&T) activities; it is appropriately used as a summary of R&D activities and the basic flow of funds. General guidelines to follow when using a summary statistical series such as the GERD, include:

- Such series provide only a summary of very complex patterns of activities. The series should, therefore, be used in conjunction with other relevant information;
- Users generally refer to R&D data with a question in mind: "Is our national university research effort declining?"
 "Does my firm spend a higher proportion of its funds on R&D than the average for my industry?" etc. It is, therefore, necessary to identify the basic data relevant to each question in order to know which R&D indicator is best suited to answering the question. The user should keep in mind that the data used for the R&D indicator may be accurate enough to answer one question but not another.

Provincial estimates of GERD

In a country as large as Canada it is useful to have a general idea of where R&D activities are located to indicate the level of scientific and technical endeavour in a particular area and to use the statistics in association with other provincial data. For these reasons, an estimate of the provincial distribution of the Canadian GERD has been prepared.

The definition of GERD in a provincial context is similar to that provided above.

The expenditures are assigned to the province in which the performing establishment is located. Personnel may live in an adjoining province (e.g., the National Capital Region) and materials and equipment will often come from another province or country; these factors must be taken into consideration when using GERD as a provincial indicator of S&T activity.

^{1.} The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities - Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys of Research and Experimental Development, Frascati Manual 2002. OECD, Paris, 2002, p. 121.

The funding shown is of R&D carried out in a province; it is not R&D funding from a province. For example, when the federal government is shown as the funder for R&D in a province, the funds are received from the central government and are to be spent on R&D in an establishment in that province. The federal government, of course, raises funds from many sources, outside of that province. Similarly, when R&D is shown as being funded by the business enterprise sector, the funds are not necessarily raised from activities within the province. Most provincial governments provide minimal funding towards federal government performance, so statistical zeros are applied.

The provincial and territorial R&D expenditures for the business enterprise sector are collected on the Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey. This survey does not collect sources of funds by province or territory. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. The provincial and territorial distribution of total R&D is proportionally distributed to the reported national sources of funds.

Limitations of GERD

The GERD, like any other social or economic statistic, can only be approximately true. Different components are of different accuracy: sector estimates probably vary from 5% to 15% in accuracy. However, the GERD estimates are sufficiently reliable for their main use as an aggregate indicator for science policy.

One of the most important problems relating to GERD concerns its definition. There remains some ambiguity in defining precisely what constitutes R&D or, for example, in a continuing project, determining the precise point at which the project passes the boundary of R&D and becomes exploitation of a process or product on which it may be said that the R&D stage has been completed. This ambiguity is perhaps less serious in internal time series, where it may be expected that the year-to-year application of the definitions by the same reporting units are at least consistent.

A second difficulty arises with regards to survey design. The people best qualified to apply the R&D definitions and classifications - scientific and technical personnel engaged in the direct management of S&T activity - rarely participate in the statistical agency's data collection process. Because the data collected are concerned not with scientific and technical content, but financial and labour inputs to achieving this content, the questionnaires tend to be addressed to and completed by financial and management staff. This is a fundamental problem of all surveys addressed to large organizations, whether they are public or private.

These two problems account for the limited amount of geographic and scientific detail in the published GERD. The amount of detail presented, for example, in the Canadian GERD as published by Statistics Canada is limited by the nature of the surveys, and the other data collection and analysis instruments. Nor is it possible to increase the amount of detail because this would require switching to new kinds of data collection instruments in a vastly expanded survey operation.

Another reason for the limited detail about sectors stems from the fact that R&D is often a secretive endeavour. Private sector companies usually want to surprise competitors with a new product. Thus the money spent on the R&D may be reported, but details about R&D projects would not. Similarly, a government department such as National Defence might report R&D expenditures but not the nature and detail of the respective R&D projects.

To summarize, the GERD serves as a general indicator of R&D activity and not as a detailed inventory of R&D projects within an organization, sector, or province. It is an estimate and as such can show trends in R&D expenditures by sector and sub-sector, by province and country, from year-to-year. In this capacity, the GERD estimates are sufficiently reliable for their main use as an aggregate indicator for science policy.

R&D performers and funders categorized

Sectoring

Considering that the GERD is the aggregate of the total R&D expenditures of the performing sectors, it is useful now to look at these sectors individually. Sectors are reviewed in terms of an international (OECD) framework for measuring R&D expenditures. There are four major sectors of R&D performance and five for funding:

- Government;
- Business enterprises;
- Higher education;
- Private non-profit organizations;
- Foreign (funding only).

The sectors for the GERD, as chosen and defined by the OECD, are based largely on existing United Nations classifications and in particular, the System for National Accounts (SNA). Under the general heading of "Institutional classifications", the OECD approach focuses on the characteristic properties of the performing and funding institutions. Each statistical unit is classified according to its principal economic activity and, consequently, the whole of the R&D resources of the unit classified are allocated to one sector or sub-sector.

Government

The OECD definition of this sector is: "All departments, offices and other bodies which furnish, but normally do not sell to the community, those common services, other than higher education, which cannot otherwise be conveniently and economically provided, as well as those that administer the state and the economic and social policy of the community. (Public enterprises are included in the business enterprise sector)".2

Public enterprises such as Petro-Canada and Ontario Hydro are excluded from this sector and included in the business enterprise sector. Many non-profit organizations and bodies, however, are included in this sector if they either serve or are controlled by government, or both.

In Canada the distribution of GERD amongst the government sub-sectors is published. The sub-sectors are the federal government, the provincial governments and the provincial research organizations (PRO's). Currently Canada has seven PRO's. They are the New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council, the "Centre de recherche industrielle du Québec (CRIQ)", the Industrial Technology Centre (Manitoba), the Saskatchewan Research Council, the Northern Research Institute (Yukon), the Nunavut Research Institute and the Aurora Research Institute (Northwest Territory).

Business enterprise

This sector is composed of all firms, organizations and institutions whose primary activity is the production of goods or services for sale to the general public at a price intended approximately to cover at least the cost of production as well as non-profit institutes serving such firms. Included are government-owned enterprises such as Ontario Hydro and Canadian National Railways.

^{2.} Ibid., p. 62.

Higher education

This sector is composed of all universities, colleges of technology and other institutes of post-secondary education, whatever their source of finance or legal status. It also includes all research institutes, experimental stations and clinics operating **under the direct control of** or **administered by** higher education establishments.

Private non-profit organizations

This sector comprises private or semi-private organizations which are not established primarily with the aim of making a profit.

It consists of voluntary associations (scientific and professional societies, health-oriented groups), philanthropic foundations and research institutes supported by the associations and foundations. These kinds of institutions are usually maintained by fees, dues and donations from members and sponsors and by grants from governments and enterprises. They may also obtain revenue from the sale of their products such as publications or special studies.

Non-profit institutes and organizations excluded from this sector are those which are controlled by enterprises, government, or higher education. Such non-profit institutes and organizations are included with the respective sectors whose interests they mainly serve.

The PNP sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the GERD for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000, the data for the PNP sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces, territories or the NCR. However, the national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The PNP sector continues to be distributed for the funding sector.

Foreign

This sector consists of: "All institutions and individuals located outside the political borders of a country, except vehicles, ships, aircraft and space satellites operated by domestic entities and testing grounds acquired by such entities.³

This sector also includes all international organizations (except business enterprises), including facilities and operations within the country's borders. Foreign-owned subsidiaries are not included in this sector (e.g., Ford Canada is, for the purposes for measuring R&D expenditures, a domestic organization in the Canadian business enterprise sector, even though its parent company is the Ford Motor Company of the United States).

The foreign sector is included in the GERD only as a funding sector (see matrix), since by definition the GERD includes R&D performed within a country and **funded from abroad** but excludes payments made abroad for R&D. Thus, funding from the foreign sector is implicitly included in the intramural expenditures of the four performing sectors.

Science type

Definition of natural sciences and engineering

The natural sciences and engineering field embraces the disciplines of study concerned with understanding, exploring, developing or utilizing the natural world. Included are the engineering, mathematical, life and physical sciences.

^{3.} Op cit., p.72.

Definition of social sciences and humanities

The social sciences and humanities field embraces all disciplines involved in studying human actions and conditions and the social, economic and institutional mechanisms affecting humans. Included are such disciplines as anthropology, demography, economics, geography, history, languages, literature and linguistics, law, library science, philosophy, political science, psychology, religious studies, social work, sociology, and urban and regional studies.

Appendix I

National Capital Region table

Text table A

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development - National Capital Region (NCR) Quebec/Ontario

	National Capital Region					
	Quebec	Ontario	Total			
	milli	ons of dollars				
Total sciences						
2004	48	912	960			
2005	83	1,040	1,123			
2006	86	1,012	1,098			
2007	100	1,034	1,134			
2008	105	1,041	1,146			
Natural sciences and engineering	100	1,011	.,			
2004	38	805	844			
2005	72	930	1,002			
2006	83	870	953			
2007	90	878	968			
2008	92	851	944			
Social sciences and humanities	92	051	344			
	0	107	116			
2004	9	107				
2005	11	110	121			
2006	3	142	145			
2007	10	157	166			
2008	12	191	202			