DCMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

# Private and Public Investment in Canada <br> <br> Outlook 1968 

 <br> <br> Outlook 1968}
and

## REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Prepared jointly by the<br>Dominion Bureau of Stalistics<br>and the<br>Department of Trade and Commerce

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## INTRODUCTION

This report sets out the 1968 capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy. Comparative figures of actual expenditures in 1966 and 1967 are also given. The figures, for the most part, are based on the results of a questionnaire survey of individual companies and other spending agencies. These questionnaires were com pleted towards the end of 1967 and in January 1968. The figures reflect spending plans as formulated at that time.

The estimates cover total outlays for construction and for the acquisition of producers' machinery and equipment by Canadian business, institutions and governments, together with expenditures for housing. For most industry groups estimates of outlays are based upon the sum of the reported spending plans of individual companies within each industry. All in all, about 24,000 business establishments were surveyed as to their investment intentions. The totals shown have been adjusted to include imputed expenditures for firms which did not report, and for the smaller firms which were not surveyed. In a few areas, where the survey approach is not considered to be practical, expenditure estimates were arrived at independently on the basis of current trends and expert opinion in these fields. The principal areas so estimated are agricultural investment and housing expenditures. Estimates of outlays by governments and institutions were based on a survey of the various agencies.

For the purposes of this report, construction includes both contract work and work done on own account. In addition to building construction, the estimates cover all types of engineering construction such as roads. dams, transmission lines and pipe lines, as well as oil drilling and mine development. The machinery and equipment category takes into account the purchase of all such items which are used either in producing goods or providing services, but does not cover durable goods purchased for personal use. Included. as well as industrial machinery, are transportation equipment, agricultural implements, professional and scientific equipment, office and store furnishings and other similar capital goods. Excluded, for the purpose of this report, are outlays for defence equipment.

Information on capital spending intentions provides a useful indication of market conditions both in the economy at large and in particular industries. Since such expenditures account for a large, and relatively variable, proportion of the national product, the size and content of the investment programme provides significant information about demands to be placed upon the productive capacities of the economy during the period covered by the survey. In addition, information on the relative size of the capital expenditures programme planned, both in total and for individual industries, gives an indication of the views management hold on prospective market demands in relation to present produciive capacity.

Repair expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report, but these are shown separately. By including these outlays, a more complete picture is provided of all demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the programme.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1968 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.
WALTER E. DUFFETT, J.H. WARREN,
Dominion Statistician. $\quad$ Deputy Minister,

Ottawa,
April, 1968.

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## SECTION 1. APPRAISAL OF THE 1968 CAPATALPROGR MMME

## The Total Programme

A recent survey of capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy indicates that capital outlays amounting to $\$ 15.8$ billion are planned for 1968. The survey covered business establishments, institutions, such as schools and hospitals, and all levels of government. The total figure includes, as well, an estimate for the construction of new dwellings. The expected capital spending programme exceeds by $\$ 628$ million, or some 4 per cent, the actual outlavs of $\$ 15.2$ billion incurred in 1967 . Last vear capital spending rose by only 1 per cent following a three year period, from 1963 to 1966 , of sharp advance. Accomplishment of the 1968 programme would mean that approximately 24 per cent of Canadian gross national expenditure would be devoted to capital spending. This proportion is well above that of the early 1960 s and indicates that further significant additions are being made to the nation"s stock of capital.

The following table illustrates the trend in capital spending in recent years in both curtent and constant (1957) dollars.

| Year |  | Caprital expenditures |  |  |  |  |  | Capital <br> expenditures as percentage of Gross National Product |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction |  | Machinery and equipment |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Constant } \\ 1957 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Constant } \\ 1957 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | Constant 1957 dollars | Current dollars | Constant 19,77 dollars |
|  |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | per cent |  |
| 1951 |  | 2,871 | 3,473 | 1,868 | 2, 213 | 4,739 | 5,686 | 22.4 | 23. 2 |
| 1952 |  | 3, 434 | 3,941 | 2,057 | 2,411 | 5,491 | 6,352 | 22.9 | 24.0 |
| 1953 | ..... | 3, 756 | 4.174 | 2. 220 | 2,550 | 5,976 | 6, 724 | 23.9 | 24.4 |
| 1954 | .... | 3,737 | 4.149 | 1.984 | 2,245 | 5,721 | 6,394 | 23.0 | 23.9 |
| 1.955 | ...................... | 4.169 | 4,512 | 2,075 | 2,305 | 6,244 | 6,817 | 23.0 | 23.5 |
| 1956 | ................... | 5.273 | 5,445 | 2,761 | 2,888 | 8, 034 | 8, 333 | 26.3 | 26.4 |
| 1957 |  | 5, 784 | 5.784 | 2,933 | 2,933 | 8,717 | 8, 717 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 1958 | ..... | 5,83n | 5.865 | 2,534 | 2, 467 | 8,364 | 8, 332 | 25.4 | 25.9 |
| 1.959 |  | 5,709 | 5, 55, | 2,708 | 2, 5.90 | 8,417 | 8, 147 | 24.1 | 24.5 |
| 1960 | .................. | 5, 453 | 5,224 | 2,809 | 2,636 | 8,262 | 7. 860 | 22.8 | 23.0 |
| 1961 |  | 5,518 | 5.346 | 2,654 | 2,456 | 8.172 | 7,802 | 21.8 | 22.3 |
| 1962 |  | 5, 787 | 5,475 | 2,928 | 2,634 | 8,715 | 8, 109 | 21.5 | 21.7 |
| 1963 |  | 6, 157 | 5.613 | 3,236 | 2,837 | 9,393 | 8. 450 | 21.6 | 21.5 |
| 1964 |  | 7, 004 | 6.119 | 3. 940 | 3,334 | 10,944 | 9,453 | 23.1 | 22.6 |
| 1965 |  | 8,115 | 6, 626 | 4.750 | 3,914 | 12.865 | 10,540 | 24.7 | 23.7 |
| 1966 |  | 9, 283 | 7.166 | 5, 807 | 4,690 | 15,090 | 11.856 | 26.1 | 25.0 |
| 1967 |  | 9, 486 | 6,933 | 5,688 | 4.672 | 15, 174 | 11,605 | - | - |
| 1968 |  | 10, 179 | - | 5,623 | , | 15,802 | - - | - | - |

## The Composition of the Programme

The expected increase in spending in 1968 is entirely attributable to expanded plans in the housing and social capital sectors and especially to those of institutions. Capital outlays projected by the business sector involve a slight decline from actual expenditures made in 1967. The projected trends extend those apparent in 1967, but with

| Sector | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | $1967^{1}$ | $1968{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eusiness capital (excluding housing): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and food industries ............... | 950 | 1.042 | 1,160 | 1,325 | 1,351 | 1.313 |
| Resource based forest and mineral industries $\qquad$ | 744 | 1.010 | 1,179 | 1,689 | 1,503 | 1.236 |
| Secondary and construction industries ...... | 823 | 1.197 | 1,536 | 1,740 | 1,477 | 1.498 |
| Fuel and power (including distribution) .... | 1.128 | 1.323 | 1.609 | 1,967 | 2,189 | 2.321 |
| Trade, finance and commercial services | 917 | 1,042 | 1.269 | 1,527 | 1,418 | 1.399 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 901 | 1,003 | 1.184 | 1,414 | 1,401 | 1,445 |
| Sub-totals ............................................ | 5,463 | 6.617 | 7.937 | 9,662 | 9,339 | 9,212 |
| Housing and social capital: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing | 1.713 | 2.028 | 2,133 | 2.181 | 2,352 | 2,577 |
| Institutional services ............................... | 873 | 771 | 1.012 | 1,205 | 1.370 | 1,704 |
| Goverument departments and waterworks | 1.344 | 1.528 | 1.783 | 2,042 | 2.113 | 2.309 |
| Sub-totals ............................................. | 3,930 | 4,327 | 4,928 | 5,428 | 5,835 | 6,590 |
| Total capital expenditures ................ | 9,393 | 10.944 | 12,865 | 15,090 | 15,174 | 15.802 |

[^0]| Sector | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | $1967^{1}$ | $1968{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | per cent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business capital (excluding housing): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and food industries ............ | 10.1 | 9. 5 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8. 9 | 8.3 |
| Resource based forest and mineral industries $\qquad$ | 7.9 | 9. 2 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 7.8 |
| Secondary and construction industries ...... | 8.8 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| Fuel and power (including distribution) .... | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| Trade, finance and commercial services | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.9 |
| Transportation, storage and communi cation | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Sub-totals ................................................ | 58.2 | 60.5 | 61.7 | 64.0 | 61.5 | 58.3 |
| Housing and social capital: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing ................................................... | 18.2 | 18.5 | 16.6 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| Institutional services .............................. | 9.3 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| Government departments and waterworks | 14.3 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Sub-totals ............................................. | 41.8 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 36.0 | 38.5 | 41.7 |
| Total capital expenditures ................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^1]plans for housebuilding and social capital facilities increasing at 13 per cent compared with 8 per cent last year, and those of business indicating a decline of about 1 per cent compared with 3 per cent in 1967.

The major contributors to the projected further reduction in business capital spending are the resource based, forestry and mineral industries. Outlays by these industries are expected to be $\$ 267$ million below the $\$ 1,503$ million amount spent in 1967 . The largest part of this reduction is accounted for by the paper industry with a decline of $\$ 171 \mathrm{mil}$ lion, and iron mines with a reduction of $\$ 56$ million. Both these industries had unusually large investment programmes which reached a peak in 1966. Elsewhere in this sector, modest declines in spending are expected by companies mining non-ferrous metals and non-metallic minerals and by those processing non-metallic minerals. These reductions are partially offset by increased capital outlays by the primary metals industry.

The only broad area of business investment where plans involve a significant increase in capital spending in 1968 is the fuel and power sector. Expenditures for new power facilities, pipelines, gas distribution, and oil refineries are all planned at a higher level than in 1967. At the same time, capital spending in the oil and gas fields is likely to be maintained at close to the level of last year.

Expenditures in most other sectors of business, as now planned, will not be much different from those in 1967. Moderate increases are expected in secondary manufacturing industries and in the area of transportation. storage, and communications; and moderate declines appear in the planned outlays in the agriculture and food processing industries and in the provision of commercial facilities. Individual industries within these sectors show marked differences in their capital spending plans for 1968 as compared with outlays in 1967. In secondary industries, plans by the rubber and chemical industries envisage sharply increased expenditures in 1968, while those by the textile and transportation equipment industries involve sharp reductions. In the transportation and communications field, expanded plans by the commercial airlines, telephone companies and in water transportation more than offset the reduction indicated for railways and urban transit systems. Similarly, while wholesalers and retailers plan enlarged capital programmes, these are more than offset by reduced spending on office buildings and on facilities related to Expo 67.

The acceleration in social capital outlays planned for 1968 is most apparent in expanded programmes for additional educational facilities. At the time the survey was made, planned expenditures for new elementary and secondary schools and for universities involyed outlays of $\$ 1.3$ billion in 1968 , about $\$ 300$ million more than last year. In addition, a further expansion is planned for new hospital facilities. Other capital outlays as reported by provincial and municipal governments also involve increases over those of 1967.

## The Programme by Type

The results of the survey indicate that outlays for new construction in 1968 are expected to increase by 7 per cent to reach a total of $\$ 10.2$ billion. while those for the acquisition of machinery involye a slight decline from the 1967 level. This represents an acceleration in the rate of growth in construction spending following the advance of 2 per cent recorded last year. The expected level of outlay's for machinery, however, will extend a slight downward trend for the second consecutive year.

| Type ${ }^{1}$ | Capital expenditures |  |  | Per cent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | per cent |  |  |
| Housing | 2,181 | 2,352 | 2,577 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| Non-residential construction | 7,102 | 7. 134 | 7,602 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 48.1 |
| Total construction | 9.283 | 9,486 | 10, 179 | 61.5 | 62.5 | 64.4 |
| Machinery and equipment ........ | 5,807 | 5,688 | 5,623 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 35.6 |
| Total capital expenditures | 15.090 | 15, 174 | 15, 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |


#### Abstract

${ }^{1}$ More detail on the construction programme by whe, together with other related data, will be presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Construction in Canada-1966-1968" to be published later.


The greatest additional strength in construction orginates in the engineering category. Expenditures on the installation of electrical power facilities, and for construction of roads, bridges, water systems and pipelines ate scheduled to advance significantly.

A moderate increase is likely in non-residential building construction Although demands for new educational and hospital buildings in particular are expected to be sharply higher in 1968, as well as those for new retail outlets, these gains will be off'set in part by declining activity in the building of industrial plants and offices

The estimates also provide for a level of housing activity 10 per cent greater than in 1967. This follows a rise of 8 per cent in the housing sector last year It is expected that the number of new dwelling units commencedi in the current year will show a further increase over the 164,000 starts of 1967. With 103,000 units under construction at the beginning of 1968, as compared with 89,000 one year earlier the number of dwellings completed in 1968 can be expected toexceed significantly the 149,000 of last year

Plans for the purchases of machinery and equipment disclosed by the survey suggest that a moderate decline in demand for industrial and mining machinery can be anticipated in 1968. A sharper reduction is likely in purchases of railway rolling stock and oil well equipment. Partially offsetting these declines will be rising expenditures for commercial aircraft, hedvy electrical equipment, store equipment and fixtures, and for equipment and furnishings for educational institutions and hospitals

## Repair Expenditures

In addition to the expenditures of $\$ 15.8$ billion planned for new capital purposes, repairs to existing structures and machinery and equipment of $\$ 4.8$ billion are also being anticipated for the economy as a whole. As in the previous year, the sum represents a gain of some 5 per cent from the level for the preceding twelve months. Although spending on repairs to structures and machinery are about evenly divided this year, the expected rate of gain in 1968 is greater for the upkeep of structures than for the maintenance of machinery -9 and 2 per cent respectively. Total outlays for construction, i e spending on both new buildings and on repairs to structures, are expected to exceed those of 1967 by about 8 per cent. Total expenditures for the acquisition of new machinery and the repair of existing machinery are likely to about equal those of last year

## The Programme by Regions

With the exception of British Columbia, capital spending plans of all major regions in Canada involve increases in 1968 over the outlays made in 1967. These increases range from about 2 per cent in the Atlantic Provinces and $\overline{5}$ per cent in Ontario and Quebec to 10 per cent in the Prairie Provinces. In British Columbia present plans call for a reduction of about 6 per cent in capital spending in 1968.

In the Atlantic Provinces, capital expenditures planned for 1968 show a moderate advance from the level reached in 1967. A further reduction in spending is indicated in New Brunswick, gains are expected in the other three provinces. Notable clements of strength in capital spending in those provinces are the increased outlays by the utilities sector and, to a lesser extent in housing and institutional and government services.

In Quebec, total capital spending decreased last year but in the current year, the declines are expected to be outweighed by gains in various industries. Decreases in industries such as paper products, food and beverages and utilities are more than offset by intended increases in capital outlays by the petroleum refining industry, in spending on new dwellings and by various institutions and government departments As a result, it is expected that in 1968 more will be added than last year to the capital stock of Quebec.

A broadly comparable picture emerges for Ontario. Capital outlays in that province hardly advanced in 1967 from the total spent in 1966 . In 1968 , substantial gains in spenting on new construction and machinery are planned in the utilities, institutions and trade groups and also in the government sector. Proposed increases in these categories more than offset reductions expected in some other segments of the economy, notably textiles, paper, transportation equipment and non-metallic mineral products.

The Prairie provinces, as a region, exhibit a more regular investment pattern than the rest of Canada in the current year in that nearly all major industrial groupings plan to add more to capital stock than was actually put in place in 1967. Last year also, capital spending rose in most sectors in contrast to more uneven trends in other regions. In 1968, particular strength is evidenced in utilities, trade, housing, institutions and government,

Investment plans in British Columbia involve a reduced level of spending this year following a sharp increase in 1967. Smaller programmes are expected this year in the paper industry, and utilities and also in the institutions and government sectors, the downward trend in these latter two fields being in sharp contrast to the increases indicated in other regions. Among other groups in the province advances in spending are planned by firms in the petroleum and coal industry and in trade, and in housing construction.

## The Significance of the Programme

The expenditure plans outlined in this report provide an indication of the demands likely to be placed on the economy in 1968 from capital investment and repair outlays. With an increase of 7 per cent planned in new construction activity compared with a 2 per cent rise last year, it may be expected that there will be a moderately improved demand both for construction labour and for materials used in construction. On the other hand, the approximately even trend of spending indicated for new machinery and equipment should entail little change in the tempo of activity in machinery industries and in the level of imports which account for a major portion of Canada's machinery and equipment requirements.

Notwithstanding the slight decline anticipated in business investment in 1968. business capital spending will still be higher than in most post-war years in terms of the proportion of total national resources devoted to such purposes. Thus, the projected programme involves further significant additions to productive capacity to meet the continuing growth needs of the Canadian economy.

The modest upward change in total new capital expenditure intentions indicated for 1968 should be comfortably accommodated within available resources which are no longer under the demand strains experienced in the mid sixties.

The survey on which this report is based was made in December 1967 and January 1968 and reflects the plans of respondents at that time. Actual outlays in 1968 may differ from the stated intentions as a result of unforeseen changes in market conditions, work stoppages and other unexpected developments. Usually there is some moderate build-up in the capital spending programme as the year draws on. Actual private and public capital outlays have fallen short of early-year intentions in only 4 of the past 20 years.

SECTION II, REFERENCE TABLIS-- CAPITAP AND REPAREXPENDTYURES, 9666 to I968
TABLE 1. Summary hy Sectors, Canada, 1966 to $1968^{\prime}$
Millanis of dollars)

| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & z \\ & E \\ & E \\ & \mathscr{y} \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise |  | Capisal Expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditurns |  |  | Capital and repair experiditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { त } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{3} \\ & \vec{B} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ت} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | Agriculture and fishing ${ }^{2}$. |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (f) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  |  | 1965 | 243 | - 800 | 1,043 | 96 | 193 | 289 | 339 | 993 | 1.372 |
|  |  | 1967 | 251 | 822 | 1,073 | 99 | 200 | 299 | 350 | 1,022 | 1,372 |
|  |  | 1968 | 245 | 827 | 1.072 | 97 | 208 | 305 | 342 | 1,035 | 1,377 |
| 2 | Forestry | 1966 | 43 | 49 | 92 | 18 | 40 | 58 | 61 | 89 | 150 |
|  |  | 1967 | 41 | 48 | 89 | 17 | 42 | 59 | 58 | 90 | 148 |
|  |  | 1968 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 17 | 40 | 57 | 65 | 92 | 157 |
| 3 | Mining, quar rying and oil wells ......... | 1956 | 767 | 263 | 1,030 | 57 | 187 | 244 | 824 | 450 | 1,274 |
|  |  | $195 \%$ | 709 | 296 | 1.005 | 70 | 195 | 265 | 779 | 491 | 1.270 |
|  |  | 1968 | 665 | 241 | 906 | 75 | 196 | 271 | 740 | 437 | 1,177 |
| 4 | Manufacturing ................................... | 1965 | 788 | 2,126 | 2.914 | 167 | 929 | 1,096 | 955 | 3,055 | 4,010 |
|  |  | 1967 | 677 | 1,839 | 2,516 | 166 | 936 | 1,102 | 843 | 2.775 | 3,618 |
|  |  | $19 \mathrm{f8}$ | 582 | 1.764 | 2,346 | 171 | 970 | 1,141 | 753 | 2,734 | 3,487 |
| 5 | Utilitles ........................................... | 1966 | 1,666 | 1, 260 | 2,926 | 321 | 624 | 945 | 1,987 | 1,884 | 3,871 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1,756 | 1.327 | 3,083 | 334 | 668 | 1.002 | 2,090 | 1,995 | 4, 085 |
|  |  | 1968 | 1,898 | 1.361 | 3.259 | 377 | 678 | t. 055 | 2,275 | 2,039 | 4.314 |
| 6 | Construction indusiry | 1966 | 13 | 236 | 249 | 6 | 199 | 205 | 19 | 435 | 454 |
|  |  | 1957 | 13 | 240 | 253 | 6 | 220 | 226 | 19 | 460 | 479 |
|  |  | 1968 | 12 | 240 | 252 | 5 | 215 | 220 | 17 | 455 | 472 |
| 7 | Housing | 1966 | 2,181 | - | 2,181 | 661 | - | 661 | 2.842 | - | 2,842 |
|  |  | 1967 | 2,352 | - | 2. 352 | 713 | - | 713 | 3,065 | - | 3,065 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2,577 | - | 2,577 | 777 | - | 777 | 3,354 | - | 3,354 |
| 8 | Trade - Wholesale and retail | 1966 | 196 | 272 | 468 | 48 | 68 | 116 | 244 | 340 | 584 |
|  |  | 1967 | 185 | 283 | 468 | 50 | 64 | 114 | 235 | 347 | 582 |
|  |  | 1968 | 223 | 302 | 525 | 51 | 67 | 118 | 274 | 369 | 643 |
| 9 | Fimance, insurance and real eslate.... | 1966 | 406 | 66 | 472 | 26 | 9 | 35 | 432 | 75 | 507 |
|  |  | 1967 | 390 | 68 | 458 | 26 | 9 | 35 | 416 | 77 | 493 |
|  |  | 1968 | 363 | 61 | 424 | 26 | 10 | 36 | 389 | 71 | 460 |
| 10 | Commercial services ${ }^{3}$ | 1966 | 258 | 329 | 587 | 24 | 73 | 97 | 28. | 402 | 684 |
|  |  | 1967 | 152 | 339 | 491 | 24 | 71 | 95 | 176 | 410 | 586 |
|  |  | 1968 | 108 | 341 | 449 | 22 | 75 | 97 | 130 | 416 | 546 |
| 11 | Institutional services.. | 1966 | 1,020 | 184 | 1. 204 | 73 | 20 | 93 | 1,093 | 204 | 1,297 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1.172 | 199 | 1,371 | 86 | 23 | 109 | 1,258 | 222 | 1,480 |
|  |  | 1968 | 1,478 | 226 | 1,704 | 99 | 24 | 123 | 1,577 | 250 | 1,827 |
| 12 | Government departments ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1966 | 1.702 | 222 | 1,924 | 457 | 69 | 526 | 2,159 | 291 | 2. 450 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1.788 | 227 | 2,015 | 445 | 66 | 511 | 2, 233 | 293 | 2,526 |
|  |  | 1958 | 1,980 | 208 | 2,188 | 502 | 71 | 573 | 2.482 | 279 | 2, 761 |
| 13 | Totals (Items 1 to 12) | 1966 | 9. 283 | 5, 807 | 15,090 | 1,954 | 2. 411 | 4.365 | 11,23i | 8.218 | 19,455 |
|  |  | 1967 | 9.486 | 5.688 | 15.174 | 2.0.36 | 2,494 | 4,530 | 11.522 | 8, 182 | 19, 704 |
|  |  | 1968 | 10, 179 | 5,623 | 15,802 | 2,219 | 2.554 | 4. 773 | 12,398 | 8. $17 \%$ | 20, 575 |

[^2]TABLE 2. Mining, Canada, 1966 to $1968^{3}$
(Millions of dollars)


[^3]T MHLE 3. Manufacturing, Canada, 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Mildions of dollars)

|  | Industries |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & z \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \frac{5}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 豆 } \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ | 등 $\vdots$ 0 3 3 0 0 0 |  | 헬 $\frac{0}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{6}{3} \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| I | Food and beverages | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.3 \\ & 66.6 \\ & 64.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.0 \\ & 168.1 \\ & 142.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241.3 \\ & 234.7 \\ & 206.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 16,8 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.6 \\ & 83.8 \\ & 80.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.3 \\ 100.6 \\ 99.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.0 \\ & 83.4 \\ & 83.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.6 \\ & 251.9 \\ & 223.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346,6 \\ & 335.3 \\ & 306,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Tobacco products | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 10.7 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.4 \\ 15.9 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.11 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 22.3 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Rubber | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.9 \\ 5.2 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.9 \\ & 22.1 \\ & 39.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.8 \\ & 27.3 \\ & 50.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 2.11 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 19.3 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.6 \\ 7.2 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.8 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 58.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.4 \\ & 46.6 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Leather | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 11.6 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Textile | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.1 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.6 \\ & 56.6 \\ & 41.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.7 \\ 79.0 \\ 52.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 29.3 \\ & 31.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.2 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 37.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.6 \\ & 28.3 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.3 \\ 85.9 \\ 73.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.9 \\ 113.9 \\ 89.9 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | Clothing and knitting mills ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 13.1 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Wood | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 15.1 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.9 \\ & 48.2 \\ & 44.6 \end{aligned}$ | 72.4 <br> 63.3 <br> 59.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.8 \\ & 48.0 \\ & 47.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.8 \\ & 57.8 \\ & 55.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 24.9 \\ & 22.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.7 \\ & 96.2 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.2 \\ & 12 \% .1 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Furniture and fixtures | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 9.8 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.3 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.1 \\ 11.4 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.3 \\ 12.8 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Paper and allied industries | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137.1 \\ 128.4 \\ 44.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412.9 \\ & 355.6 \\ & 268.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550.0 \\ & 484.0 \\ & 312.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.1 \\ & 162.2 \\ & 164.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.4 \\ & 174.7 \\ & 177.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151.4 \\ 140.9 \\ 57.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568.0 \\ & 517.8 \\ & 432.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 719.4 \\ & 658.7 \\ & 490.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | Printing, publishing and allied industries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.8 \\ & 33.1 \\ & 33.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.4 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 43.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 14,0 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 57.5 \\ & 57.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | Primary metals | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & 84.3 \\ & 81.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.6 \\ & 189.8 \\ & 225.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385.9 \\ & 274.1 \\ & 306.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253.3 \\ & 262.4 \\ & 287.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275.1 \\ & 285.5 \\ & 311.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.1 \\ & 107.4 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553.9 \\ & 452.2 \\ & 512.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.0 \\ & 559.6 \\ & 617.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | Metal fabricating | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.8 \\ & 29.2 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.3 \\ & 88.0 \\ & 81.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.1 \\ & 117.2 \\ & 100.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.2 \\ & 41.3 \\ & 40.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.1 \\ & 48.6 \\ & 47.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.7 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.5 \\ & 129.3 \\ & 121.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.2 \\ & 165.8 \\ & 148.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | Machinery | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ 19.1 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.7 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 43.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.3 \\ & 58.5 \\ & 53.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.3 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,5 \\ & 58 \quad 1 \\ & 61.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.8 \\ & 81.1 \\ & 75.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.8 \\ & 61.1 \\ & 46.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.9 \\ & 146.2 \\ & 118.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.7 \\ & 207.3 \\ & 165.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.7 \\ & 49.4 \\ & 51.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 58.2 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 69.9 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.6 \\ & 195.6 \\ & 170.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302.8 \\ & 265.5 \\ & 225.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 | Electrical products | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.7 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.2 \\ & 71.6 \\ & 68.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.9 \\ 95.2 \\ 84.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,1 \\ & 28,4 \\ & 27,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 33.9 \\ & 33.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 29.1 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.3 \\ 100.0 \\ 96.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.6 \\ & 129.1 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 16 | Non-metallic mineral producls | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 35 . \frac{4}{2} \\ & 23.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 . \\ 76.7 \\ 60.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159.5 \\ 112.1 \\ 84.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.9 \\ & 57.2 \\ & 56.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.4 \\ & 64.5 \\ & 63.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.5 \\ & 42.7 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.4 \\ & 133.9 \\ & 117.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238.9 \\ & 176.6 \\ & 148.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 17 | Petroleum and coal products... | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.5 \\ & 78.2 \\ & 99.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.6 \\ 18.4 \\ 25.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.1 \\ 96.6 \\ 124.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.6 \\ & 38.1 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ 9.5 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.7 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 50.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.1 \\ 116.3 \\ 139.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 27.9 \\ & 36.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.8 \\ & 144.2 \\ & 175.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | Chemical and chemical products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.0 \\ & 63.4 \\ & 99.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208.9 \\ 201.6 \\ 253.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284.9 \\ 265.0 \\ 353.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.2 \\ & 88.7 \\ & 95.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.4 \\ 101.3 \\ 108.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91.2 \\ 76.0 \\ 113.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283.1 \\ & 290.3 \\ & 348.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374.3 \\ & 366.3 \\ & 462.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 | Miscellaneous ...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 15.0 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 33.0 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.1 \\ & 48.0 \\ & 58.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 21.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.7 \\ & 44.9 \\ & 52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.2 \\ & 62.8 \\ & 73.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 | Capital items charged to operating expenses. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 277.7 \\ & 252.2 \\ & 248.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277.7 \\ & 252.2 \\ & 248.6 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 277.7 \\ & 252.2 \\ & 248.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277.7 \\ & 252.2 \\ & 248.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 21 | Tatals (Items 1 to 20) | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788.1 \\ & 677.0 \\ & 581.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.125 .9 \\ & 1,838.6 \\ & 1,763.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,914.0 \\ & 2,515.6 \\ & 2,345.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.0 \\ & 165.6 \\ & 170.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 928.6 \\ & 935.6 \\ & 970.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,095.6 \\ & 1,101.2 \\ & 1,141.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 955.1 \\ & 842.6 \\ & 752.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,054.5 \\ & 2,774.2 \\ & 2,734.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,009.6 \\ & 3,616.8 \\ & 3,486.8 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967. intentions 1968.

TARIE 4. Utilities, Canada, 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Millions of dollars )

|  | Type of enterprise |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and Repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{z} \\ & E \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{5}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & 3 \\ & \frac{2}{8} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※̈ } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{H}} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  | Electric power .................... 1 | 1966 | 786.5 | 356.1 | 1.142.6 | 58.9 | 39.9 | 98.8 | 845.4 | 396.0 | 1.241.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 915.7 | 381.9 | 1.297.6 | 63.6 | 42.9 | 106.5 | 979.3 | 424.8 | 1.404.1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 942.4 | 388.9 | 1.331.3 | 70.0 | 47.4 | 117.4 | 1.012.4 | 436.3 | 1.448 .7 |
| 2 | Gas distribution ................ | 1966 | 72.7 | 19.6 | 92.3 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 9.9. | 79.5 | 22.7 | 102.2 |
|  |  | 1967 | 63.3 | 18.6 | 81.9 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 10.0 | 70.1 | 21.8 | 91.9 |
|  |  | 1968 | 74.1 | 16.8 | 90.9 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 81.4 | 20.1 | 101.5 |
| 3 | Railway Irans port | 1966 | 145.7 | 163.0 | 308.7 | 143.3 | 217.4 | 360.7 | 289.0 | 380.4 | 669.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 175.0 | 150.2 | 325.2 | 153.6 | 234.3 | 387.9 | 328.6 | 384.5 | 713.1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 167.2 | 120.6 | 287.8 | 182.5 | 234.6 | 417.1 | 349.7 | 355.2 | 704.9 |
| 4 | Urban transit systems. | 1966 | 61.3 | 48.7 | 110.0 | 4.5 | 20.9 | 25.4 | 65.8 | 69.6 | 135.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 40.5 | 34.1 | 74.6 | 4.6 | 26.0 | 30.6 | 45.1 | 60.1 | 105.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 22.2 | 15.7 | 37.9 | 4.4 | 23.3 | 27.7 | 26.6 | 39.0 | 65.6 |
| 5 | Water transport and services | 1966 | 50.4 | 47.1 | 97.5 | 10.3 | 21.3 | 31.6 | 60.7 | 68.4 | 129.1 |
|  |  | 1967 | 34.2 | 42.6 | 76.8 | 10.6 | 19.0 | 29.6 | 44.8 | 61.6 | 106.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 61.2 | 43.3 | 104.5 | 11.3 | 19.3 | 30.6 | 72.5 | 62.6 | 135.1 |
| 6 | Motor transport | 1966 | 7.4 | 64.2 | 71.6 | 3.0 | 82.7 | 85.7 | 10.4 | 146.9 | 157.3 |
|  |  | 1967 | 7.6 | 59.4 | 67.0 | 2.8 | 83.7 | 86.5 | 10.4 | 143.1 | 153.5 |
|  |  | 1968 | 10.9 | 46.6 | 57.5 | 2.2 | 82.7 | 84.9 | 13.1 | 129.3 | 142.4 |
| 7 | Grain elevators | 1966 | 23.4 | 5.5 | 28.9 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 31.6 | 8.4 | 40.0 |
|  |  | 1967 | 34.2 | 7.4 | 41.6 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 41.8 | 10.5 | 52.3 |
|  |  | 1968 | 26.7 | 6.0 | 32.7 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 31.7 | 8. 7 | 40.4 |
| 8 | Telephones ${ }^{2}$ | 1966 | 196.0 | 346.2 | 542.2 | 54.8 | 152.9 | 207.7 | 250.8 | 499.1 | 749.9 |
|  |  | 1967 | 184.7 | 375.4 | 560.1 | 54.0 | 163.5 | 217.5 | 238.7 | 538.9 | 777.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 195.1 | 395.1 | 590.2 | 58.2 | 166.51 | 224.7 | 253.3 | 561.6 | 814.9 |
| 9 | Broadcasting ...................... | 1966 | 7.6 | 38.8 | 46.4 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 43.9 | 52.8 |
|  |  | 1967 | 8.1. | 25.0 | 33.1 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 29.8 | 39.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 8.9 | 24.3 | 33.2 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 29.3 | 39.6 |
| 10 | Water systems | 1966 | 113.4 | 4.2 | 117.6 | 21.5 | 2.5 | 24.0 | 134.9 | 6.7 | 141.6 |
|  |  | 1967 | 94.2 | 3.4 | 97.6 | 20.4 | 2.3 | 22.7 | 114.6 | 5.7 | 120.3 |
|  |  | 1968 | 113.8 | 6.8 | 120.6 | 24.7 | 2.2 | 26.9 | 138. 5 | 9.0 | 147.5 |
| 11 | Other utilities ${ }^{3}$ | 1966 | 201.2 | 142.7 | 343.9 | 8.3 | 75.2 | 83.5 | 209.5 | 217.9 | 427.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 198.3 | 203.1 | 401.4. | 9.2 | 85.6 | 94.8 | 207.5 | 288.7 | 496.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 275.2 | 270.4 | 545.6 | 9.8 | 91.0 | 99.8 | 285.0 | 361.4 | 645.4 |
| 12 | Capital items charged to | 1966 | - | 24.2 | 24.2 | - | - | - | - | 24.2 | 24.2 |
|  | operating expenses. | 1967 | - | 25.6 | 25.6 | - | - | - | - | 25.6 | 25.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | - | 26.2 | 26.2 | - | - | - | - | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 13 | Totals (Items 1 to 12) | 1966 | 1, 665.6 | 1,260. 3 | 2,925.9 | 320.9 | 623.9 | 944.8 | 1,986.5 | 1.884.2 | 3,870.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1,775.8 | 1.326.7 | 3,082. 5 | 334.5 | 668.4 | 1.002.9 | 2,090. 3 | 1,995.1 | 4.085.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 1,897. 7 | 1,360.7 | 3,258. 4 | 376.8 | $6 \% 8.0$ | 1,053.8 | 2.274. 3 | 2,038.7 | 4,312.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967. intentions 1968.
a Includes telegraph and cable syslems.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Air Transport. Warehousing, Oil and Gas Pipe Lines. and Tolt Highways and Bridges.

TABLE 3. Trade and Finance, Canada. 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
${ }^{2}$ The largest part of this item, in accordance with the S.I.C. is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies engaged in developing, owning and leasing propefties. These could include some outlays for multi-purpose developments where facilities afe provided for theatres, stores, hotel accommodation, etc.

TABLI 6. Services, Canada, 1966 to $1968{ }^{2}$
(Millions of dullars


[^4]TIBII T. Private and Public, Camada, 1966 to 1968
(Millions of dohars)


[^5]
## TABLE. 8. Governments, Canada, 1966 to $1968^{\circ}$

(Millions of dollars)


[^6]
## SECTION III. DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

## Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures on durable physical assets, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.


#### Abstract

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


The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair expenditures. New capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery, whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets, or as net additions to existing assets. Included are all capitalized costs such as architectural, legal and engineering fees, as well as the value of work on capital assets undertaken by the firm with its own labour force. Gross outlays are reported without any deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the acquisition of previously existing structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlays of this type involve only the transfer of property and not the creation of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of more than one year. For this reason companies were asked to report, as capital expenditures, all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair expenditures represent outlays made to maintain the operating efficiency of the existing stock of durable physical assets. Major repair costs which materially lengthen the expected serviceable life of the assets or raise its productivity are treated as part of capital expenditures. Excluded also are costs for the routine care of assets such as cleaning and oiling of machinery.

## Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "Gross Fixed Business Capital Formation" as recorded in the National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component of Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation, published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only expenditures of organizations whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public along with new privately initiated residentiai construction and government rental housing. This excludes the items listed in the footnote to Table 9 , the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown in Table 9.

TABLE: 9. Reconciliation with National Accounts Investment
Millions of dollafs,

| Type fonterprise |  | Cunstruction | Matbome and pquipment | 10.n! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, fishing and forestry ... | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 292 \\ & 293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 849 \\ 870 \\ 879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.135 \\ & 1.162 \\ & 1.172 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 767 \\ & 709 \\ & 665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 296 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.030 \\ 1.005 \\ 906 \end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788 \\ & 677 \\ & 582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.126 \\ & 1.839 \\ & 1.764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.914 \\ & 2.516 \\ & 2.346 \end{aligned}$ |
| Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.661 \\ & 1,750 \\ & 1.890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.236 \\ & 1.311 \\ & 1.344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.897 \\ & 3,061 \\ & 3.234 \end{aligned}$ |
| Construction indusiry | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 13 13 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & 240 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 253 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ |
| Trade, finance and commercial services | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 727 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 667 \\ & 690 \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.527 \\ & 1.417 \\ & 1.398 \end{aligned}$ |
| Institutions | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 502 \\ & 576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 112 \\ 129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 614 \\ & 705 \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.171 \\ & 2.337 \\ & 2.564 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2.171 \\ & 2.337 \\ & 2.564 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total as per national accounts | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.021 \\ & 7.007 \\ & 7.276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.472 \\ & 5.358 \\ & 5,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.493 \\ & 12.365 \\ & 12,577 \end{aligned}$ |
| Add-Difect government outlays ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,262 \\ & 3,479 \\ & 2,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 330 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,597 \\ & 2,809 \\ & 3,225 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total prisate and public capital expenditures | 1966 | 9,283 | 5.807 | 15.090 |
|  | 1967 | 9, 486 | 5,688 | 15,134 |
|  | 1968 | 10,179 | 3,623 | 15.802 |

[^7] prowincial ant municipat schools and those outlays made directly ty government departments. See also footnote 3 . Table 8.

## Coverage

Fstimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each of these surveys is given in Table 10. Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent column.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actually reported expenditures account for 82.5 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 80.0 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 90 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 10 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

The figures in the various tables of this report are estimates of total expenditures. In order to approximate full coverage for Canada, adjustments were made to allow for those firns which did not report. In manufacturing, the method used to inflate the reported expenditures was to multiply the known expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of shipments in 1965 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1965 total for the firms reporting in the 1968 survey. In carrying out this procedure it has been assumed that the proportion of shipments of the reporting establishments in both 1965 and 1968 has not changed significantly during the period and further that there is a close relationship between total value of shipments and capital investment. In the

TABLE IO. Coverage of 1967-68 Survey


[^8]utilities, trade, finance and institutional and commercial services sectors the same principle has been followed using appropriate basic data for the sector concerned. Expenditures reported by establishments for which no production or other basic data are available are included as "net additions". It is believed that the estimating procedures for non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, does not introduce any great margin of error into the total. Estimates for individual industries or regions are, of course, subject to greater erfor than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1967 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1968 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. With the reported figures covering both years coming from the same group of establishments and with the estimating techniques for non-reporting firms the same for each year, the percentage change from 1967 to 1968 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

## Comparison of 1967 Realizations with Intentions

In considering the accuracy of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in adivance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlays. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequertly means that early decisions must be made regarding capital spending plans for the year ahead.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1968 represent the capital expenditure intentions of businessmen and others at the time the surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Changes in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or expand investment spending, chianging price trends may result in revision of cost estimates, and shortages of materials or labour and unfavourable weather may retard progress on projects. In addition, individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The table on the following page provides a comparison of the 1967 capital expenditure intentions as of January 1967, the revised capital expenditure intentions as of June 1967, and preliminary estimate of realizations as of now. The present estimate of capital outlays for 1967 is $0.5 \%$ above the original intentions and $2.2 \%$ below the revised intentions. Construction expenditures increased $03 \%$ from the original estimate and decreased $23 \%$ from the revised; machinery and equipment increased by $0.7 \%$ and decreased by $21 \%$.

In considering this comparison it should be kept in mind that the 1967 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more accurate information becomes available. The 1966 preliminary actual figures published last year have been revised and changes have been incorporated in the 1966 actual figures

T1RII 11. Comparison of Intended With Realized Expenditure in $1966^{\circ}$
(Millions of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Firms reporting in the mid-year survey whe not asked to revexamine repalr expenditures, as past experience revealed relatively small changes in this type of expenditure. Mid-year estimates are therefore a repeat of figures reported at the beginning of the year.
${ }^{2}$ Construction industry not surveyed at mid-year review.
${ }^{1}$ As of January 1967.
Revision is based on results of mid-1967 partial survey of those firms reportinf pependitures at commencement of yent.
Preliminary figure.

- See footnote 3. Table 8.


## Capital Expenditures by Provinces

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the srending of millions of dollars on plants and equipment in Western Canada may generate considerable activity in machinery industries in Ontario and Quebec as well as construction activity in the Western Provinces.

It should be appreciated that there are statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investinent since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate hreakdowns in many cases. Such is the case for investment in railway rolling stock, ships, aircraft and certain other items.

The degree of detail provided in Tables 13 to 26 is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

## SECTION IV. PROVINCIA. AND MVTROPOLITAN AREAS

TABLE 12. Summary of Provinces 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)


[^9]TABLE 13．Newfoundland． 1966 to $1968^{1}$
（Millions of dollars）

|  | Type of enterprise |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{o} \\ & \dot{z} \\ & E \\ & E \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { D. } \\ & \text { W0 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 를 } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ |  | ご |
|  |  |  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） |
| 1 | Primary industries and construction indusiry． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 5 . 3} \\ & \mathbf{5 2 . 2} \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.2 \\ & 64.2 \\ & 44.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. } 0 \\ & \text { 6. } 9 \\ & \text { 7. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.0 \\ & 50.8 \\ & 54.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.0 \\ & 57.7 \\ & 61.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 18.9 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.3 \\ 103.0 \\ 85.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.2 \\ & 121.9 \\ & 106.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11. } 2 \\ & \text { 13. } \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.4 \\ & 37.7 \\ & 36.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \\ & 51.0 \\ & 50.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.6 \\ & 44.5 \\ & 43.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 59.1 \\ & 59.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.7 \\ 77.0 \\ 124.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 21.8 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.1 \\ 98.8 \\ 142.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54.0 \\ 79.6 \\ 127.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23. } 5 \\ & 27.7 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77.5 \\ 107.3 \\ 152.1 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Trade，finance and commercial services | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.2 \\ 9.1 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 10.2 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 9.4 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.8 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 47.8 \\ & 52.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\sim$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 47.8 \\ & 52.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Institutional services and government departments． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.9 \\ 92.3 \\ 104.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.1 \\ & 103.2 \\ & 1: 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 23.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 126.1 \\ & 141.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Totals（Items I to 6）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1966 | 222.7 | 118.1 | 340.8 | 33.4 | 63.3 | 96.7 | 256.1 | 181.4 | 437.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 239.4 | 131．1 | 370.5 | 41.5 | 69.8 | 111.3 | 280.9 | 200．9 | 481．8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 304.8 | 104．4 | 409.2 | 43.3 | 75.8 | 119.1 | 348.1 | 180.2 | 528．3 |

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966，preliminary actual 1967，intentions 1968.

1．ABLE：14．Prince E．dward Island， 1966 to $1968^{1}$
（Millions of dollars）

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Canilal and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | E U U U U U |  |  | E 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） |
| 1 | Primary industries and construction industry． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 9.6 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 13.0 \\ & 14.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Trade，finance and cammercial services | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ 9.9 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | － | $\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ 9.9 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | Institutional services and government departments． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 21.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.9 \\ & 21.0 \\ & 23.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.9 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Totals（ltems 1 to 6） | 1966 | 36.2 | 20.7 | 56.9 | 8.2 | 5． 3 | 13.5 | 44．4 | 26.0 | 70.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 35.1 | 16． 5 | 51.6 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 11.9 | 42.2 | 21.3 | 63.5 |
|  |  | 1968 | 37.3 | 16.4 | 53.7 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 14． | 45.2 | 22.6 | 67.8 |

[^10]TABLE 15．Nova scotia， 1966 to $1968^{1}$
（Millinns of dohars）

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & z \\ & \text { 吢 } \\ & \ddot{y} \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise |  | Capital ：xpminditures |  |  | Repait expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄷ } \\ & \text { 艺 } \\ & \text { L } \\ & \text { ĩ } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \stackrel{U}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { L } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | － |
|  |  |  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） |
| 1 | Primary industries and construction industry． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 34.6 \\ & 41.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 46.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 21.7 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & 55.3 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.6 \\ & 63.9 \\ & 66.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.0 \\ 21.3 \\ 6.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.9 \\ & 92.3 \\ & 73.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.9 \\ 113.6 \\ 79.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 25.8 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.4 \\ 110.2 \\ 90.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.2 \\ & 136.0 \\ & 101.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 37.8 \\ & 62.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 29.3 \\ & 30.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.7 \\ & 67.1 \\ & 93.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 9.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.8 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 47.1 \\ & 72.1 \end{aligned}$ | 40.1 <br> 43.7 <br> 45.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 79.5 \\ 90.8 \\ 117.6 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Trade．finance and commercial services | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & 21.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 41.6 \\ & 41.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 26.2 \\ 25.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.9 \\ 50.6 \\ 49.4 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Housinf： | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & 42.4 \\ & 45.4 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & 42.4 \\ & 46.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.4 \\ & 58.8 \\ & 64.3 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 65.4 \\ & 58.8 \\ & 64.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Institutional services and kovernment departments． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { th. } 1 \\ & 130.6 \\ & 151.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 30.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.0 \\ & 156.9 \\ & 181.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 27.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.3 \\ & 28.0 \\ & 29.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.3 \\ & 155.9 \\ & 178.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 29.0 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.3 \\ & 184.9 \\ & 211.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Totals \｛ltems 1 to 6）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1966 | 248．6 | 163.2 | 411.8 | 65．9 | 59.2 | 125． 1 | 314．5 | 222.4 | 536，9 |
|  |  | 1967 | 236.6 | 204． 2 | 460.8 | 63.0 | 61， 2 | 124． 2 | 319.6 | 265． 4 | 583.0 |
|  |  | 1968 | 290.7 | 197． 1 | 487.8 | 66.9 | 55.4 | 122．3 | 357.6 | 232.5 | 610.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966，preliminary actual 1967，intentions 1968.

T ABLF 16．New Brunswick， 1966 to $1968^{1}$
（Millions of dollats）

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & z \\ & E \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise |  | Capital <br> cxpenditures |  |  | Rupair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت్ } \\ & \text { ث } \\ & \text { 0 } \\ & \text { 心. } \end{aligned}$ | 든 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { U } \\ & U \\ & U \\ & \text { W } \\ & \stackrel{B}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज़ } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & H \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） |
| 1 | Primary industries and construction industry． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 .7 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 29.7 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 36.3 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 19.2 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.9 \\ 9.7 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.1 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 48.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.0 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.0 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 32.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.0 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 43.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.9 \\ & 57.5 \\ & 50.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.3 \\ 78.3 \\ 63.3 \end{array}$ |
| 3 | Utilities． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.9 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 34.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91.3 \\ 100.3 \\ 75.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.8 \\ 9.7 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 25.1 \\ & 27.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.7 \\ & 69.2 \\ & 52.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 56.2 \\ & 50.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.7 \\ & 125.4 \\ & 102.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Trade．finance and commerctal services | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.8 \\ 9.6 \\ 12.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 23.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 27.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Housing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1.967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 46.6 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 46.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \\ & 54.7 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \\ & 5+.7 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Institutional services and government departments． | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 94.0 \\ & 88.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \\ & 24.3 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.1 \\ 118.3 \\ 102.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 21.2 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.1 \\ 115.2 \\ 110.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 29.3 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.8 \\ & 144.5 \\ & 128.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Totals（Items 1 to 6）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1966 | 237.6 | 153.8 | 391.4 | 44.7 | 34． 4 | 99.1 | 282.3 | 208． 2 | 490.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 231.3 | 144.2 | 375．5 | 50.9 | 56.4 | 107．3 | 282． 2 | 200.6 | 482.8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 202.9 | 124．7 | 327．6 | 54.9 | 56.9 | 111.8 | 257.8 | 181.6 | 439.4 |

[^11]TABLE: 17. Quebec, 1966 to $1968^{2}$
(Millions of dollars)


[^12]TABLV 1\%. Quebec, 1966 to $1968^{2}$-Concluded
(Miltions of dollars)

| $$ | Type of enterprise |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Repair } \\ & \text { expenditures } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ूㅡㄹ 0 己 0 0 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄷ } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Wi } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흐 } \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{\vec{n}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \vec{\Xi} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ |
| 14 | Transportation equipment ....... 1966 |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  |  |  | 7.7 | 17.5 | 25.2 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 24.7 | 34.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 4.4 | 21.2 | 25.6 | 2.1 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 6.5 | 30.3 | 36.8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 9.3 | 22.8 | 32.1 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 32.5 | 44.1 |
| 15 | Electrical products | 1966 | 8. 3 | 23. 4 | 31.7 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 32.9 | 43.3 |
|  |  | 1967 | 8.2 | 19.4 | 27.6 | 1.6 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 29.0 | 38.8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 5.9 | 22.4 | 28.3 | 2.0 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 31.7 | 39.6 |
| 16 | Non-metallic mineral products | 1966 | 13.9 | 26.5 | 40.4 | 2.7 | 22.2 | 24.9 | 15.6 | 48.7 | 65.3 |
|  |  | 1967 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 2. 5 | 15.8 | 18.3 | 4.6 | 23.7 | 28.3 |
|  |  | 1968 | 3.6 | 9.5 | 13.1 | 2. 5 | 15.7 | 18.2 | 6.11 | 25.2 | 31.3 |
| 17 | Petroleum and coal products | 1966 | 8.9 | 5.7 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 14.4 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 29.0 |
|  |  | 1967 | 20.3 | 10. 6 | 30.9 | 12.3 | 3.4 | 15.7 | 32.6 | 14.0 | 46.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 39.3 | 21.7 | 61.0 | 12.0 | 5.7 | 17.7 | 51.3 | 27.4 | 78.7 |
| 18 | Chemical and chemical products. | $1966$ | 12.7 | 45. F | 58.3 | 3.2 | 18.9 | 22.1 | 15.9 | 64.5 | 80.4 |
|  |  | $1967$ | 16.5 | 38.9 | 55.4 | 2.9 | 22,3 | 25.2 | 19.4 | 61.2 | 80.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 15.1 | 86.9 | 102.0 | 3.5 | 22.3 | 25.8 | 18.6 | 109.2 | 127.8 |
| 19 | Other manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | 1966 | 7.1 | 79.2 | 88.3 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 85.1 | 94.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 6.3 | 72.5 | 78.8 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 78.6 | 87.0 |
|  |  | 1968 | 4.7 | 75.1 | 79.8 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 81.4 | 88.5 |
| 20 | Sub-totals (Items 2 to 19) .... | 1966 | 177.2 | 509.0 | 686.2 | 47.8 | 230.9 | 278.7 | 225.0 | 739.9 | 964.9 |
|  |  | 1967 | 148.6 | 446.4 | 595.0 | 47.3 | 232.5 | 279.8 | 195.9 | 678.9 | 874.8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 138.8 | 479.6 | 618.4 | 49.1 | 235.1 | 283.2 | 186.9 | 714.7 | 901.6 |
| 21 | Utlilies | 1966 | 443.3 | 329.0 | 772.3 | 64.9 | 159.0 | 223.9 | 508.2 | 488.0 | 996.2 |
|  |  | 1967 | 385.4 | 319.4 | 704.8 | 68.9 | 166.1 | 235.0 | 454.3 | 485.5 | $939.8$ |
|  |  | 1968 | 358.9 | 299.8 | 658.7 | 76.4 | 167.9 | 244.3 | 435.3 | 467.7 | 903.0 |
| 22 | Trade, flnance and commercial services. | 1966 | 338.8 | 170.2 | 509.0 | 25.6 | 36.7 | 62.3 | 364.4 | 206.9 | 571.3 |
|  |  | 1967 | 215.2 | 166.1 | 381.3 | 25.4 ; | 31.7 | 57.1 | 240.6 | 197.8 | 438.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | $1+2.4$ | 154.2 | 296.6 | 23.9 | 32.0 | 55.9 | 166.3 | 186.2 | 352.5 |
| 23 | Housing | 1966 | 545.9 | - | 545.9 | 179.2 | - | 179.2 | 725.1 | - | 725.1 |
|  |  | 1967 | 569.3 | - | 569.3 | 193.3 | - | 193.3 | 762.6 | - | 762.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 623.8 | - | 623.8 | 210.6 | - | 210.6 | 834.4 | - | 834.4 |
| 24 | Institutional services and government departments. | 1966 | 591.7 | 84.0 | 675.7 | 154.0 | 16.4 | 170.4 | 745.7 | 100.4 | 846.1 |
|  |  | 1967 | 604.8 | 86.5 | 691.3 | 139.9 | 15.8 | 155.7 | 744.7 | 102.3 | 847.0 |
|  |  | 1968 | 817.2 | 91.0 | 908.2 | 164.3 | 17.8 | 182.1 | 981.5 | 108.8 | 1,090.3 |
| 25 | Totals (Items 1 and 20 to 24) | 1966 | 2.186.3 | 1.260.3 | 3, 446.6 | 502.9 | 571.2 | 1.0\%4.1 | 2,689.2 | 1.831.5 | 4.380 .7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 2,006.7 | 1.195.4 | 3,202.1 | 508.3 | 575. M | 1,084.1 | 2,515.0 | 1.771.2 | 4. 286.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2,170.1 | 1,202.2 | 3,372.3 | 55.5. 9 | 582.5 | 1.1:38.4 | 2.726.0 | 1, 784.7 | 4.510 .7 |

- Actual expenditures 1966. preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
${ }^{2}$ Capital expenditures on machinery and equipachit include an estimate for "Capital items chargod to onveruting expernses', for ald manufacturing groups, of 87.3 in 1966. 61.7 in 1989 and 65.0 in 1988.

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1966 to $1968^{\circ}$
(Millions of dollars)


See tootnote at end if table.

TABLE．18．Ontario， 1966 to $1968^{1}$－Concluded
（Millions of dollars）

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{2} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \stackrel{y}{む} \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 己 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { OH } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\overrightarrow{3}$ $\stackrel{3}{0}$ 0 3 3 | ㄷ 0 0 0 U U 0 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : } \\ & \text { 烒 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ä } \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） |
| 13 | Transportation equipment ．．．．．．．．． 1966 | 75.3 | 132.6 | 207.9 | 6.5 | 39.1 | 45.6 | 81．8 | 171.7 | 253.5 |
|  | $1967$ | 50.2 | 121.0 | 171.2 | 5.3 | 37.5 | 42.8 | 55.5 | 158.5 | 214.0 |
|  | $1968$ | 36.8 | 93.2 | 130.0 | 5.6 | 39.1 | 44．7 | 42.4 | 132.3 | 174.7 |
| 14 | Electrical products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1966 | 19.3 | 46.9 | 66.2 | 4.3 | 19.6 | 23.9 | 23.6 | 66.5 | 90.1 |
|  | 1967 | 14.6 | 49.0 | 63.6 | 3.6 | 18.0 | 21.6 | 18.2 | 67.0 | 85.2 |
|  | 1968 | 9.0 | 43.0 | 52.0 | 3.3 | 17.4 | 20． 7 | 12.3 | 60.9 | 72.7 |
| 15 | Non－metallic mineral products 1966 | 28.1 | 56.5 | 84.6 | 2.8 | 32.1 | 34．9 | 30.9 | 88.6 | 119.5 |
|  | 1967 | 30.2 | 52.4 | و2． 6 | 3． 2 | 24.7 | 27.9 | 33.4 | 77.1 | 110.5 |
|  | 1968 | 16.4 | 39.0 | 55.4 | 3.0 | 24.2 | 27．2 | 19.4 | 63.2 | 82.6 |
| 16 | Petroleum and coal products ．．．． 1966 | 37.9 | 2.5 | 40.4 | 10.6 | 1．0 | 12.5 | 48.5 | 4.4 | 52.9 |
|  | 1967 | ＋2．1 | 2.5 | 44.6 | 14.6 | 3.2 | 17．R | 56.7 | 5.7 | 62.4 |
|  | 1968 | 39.5 | 2.1 | 41.6 | 14． 7 | 2． 3 | 17.0 | 54.2 | 4.4 | 58.6 |
| 17 | Chemical and chemical prod－1966 | 42.21 | 97.0 | 139.2 | 9． 9 | 40.4 | 49.3 ！ | 51.1 | 137.4 | 1R8． 5 |
|  | ucts． $1967$ | $21.1$ | 72.3 | 93.4 | 7.8 | 51.0 | 58．8 | 2 R .9 | 123.3 | 152.2 |
|  | 1968 | 13.2 | 70.1 | 83.3 | 7.9 | 53.9 | 61.8 | 21.1 | 124.0 | 14.5 .1 |
| 18 | Miscellaneous ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1966 | 11.0 | 26.8 | 37.8 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 34.8 | 47.8 |
|  | $1967$ | 11.6 | 25.9 | 37.5 | 1.9 | 8． 2 | 10.1 | 13.5 | 34.1 | 47.6 |
|  | 1968 | 14.4 | 32.2 | 46.6 | 1.9 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 16.3 | 41.0 | 57.3 |
| 19 | Other manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ …．．．．．．．．．．． 1966 | 2.4 | 145.7 | 148.1 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 149.7 | 153.0 |
|  | $1967$ | 2.51 | 133.7 | $136.2$ | 1.1 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 137.6 | 141.2 |
|  | 1968 | 2.7 | 131.1 | 133.8 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 135.1 | 138.9 |
| 20 | Sub－totals（Items 2 to 19）．．．．．． 1966 | 3 R9． 4 | 1.030 .7 | 1．420．1 | 74.5 | 485.0 | 559.5 | 463.9 | 1，515．7 | 1，979．6 |
|  | $1967$ | 323．8 | 899.9 | 1，223．7 | 76.1 | 486．7 | 562.8 | 399.9 | 1，386．6 | 1．786．5 |
|  | $1968$ | 268．9 | 869.3 | 1．138．2 | 80． 8 | 516.4 | 597.2 | 349.7 | 1，385．7 | 1，735．4 |
| 21 | Utilities ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1966 | 410.5 | 425.5 | 836.0 | 116.2 | 215.6 | 331.8 | 526.7 | 641.1 | 1． 167.8 |
|  | $1967$ | 377.3 | 477.7 | 855.0 | 119.2 | 229.5 | 348.7 | 496.5 | 707.2 | 1，203． 7 |
|  | 1968 | 483.7 | 516.4 | 1．000． 1 | 137.7 | 235.7 | 373.4 | 621.4 | 752.1 | 1，373．5 |
| 22 | Trade，finance and commercial 1966 | 280.5 | 270.3 | 550.8 | 38.0 | 65.3 | 103.3 | 318.5 | 335.6 | 654.1 |
|  | Services． 1967 | 288.5 | 278.0 | 566.5 | 38.2 | 60.6 | 98.8 | 326.7 | 338.6 | 665.3 |
|  | 1968 | 275.8 | 291.7 | 567.5 | 37.7 | 65.3 | 103.0 | 313.5 | 357.0 | 670.5 |
| 23 | Houslng ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 9666 | 875.5 | － | 875.5 | 252.6 | － | 252.6 | 1．128．1 | － | 1．128．1 |
|  | $1967$ | $921.4$ | － | 921.4 | 272.4 | － | 272.4 | 1，193．8 | － | $1.193 .8$ |
|  | $1968$ | 1．009．5 | － | 1．009．5 | 296.8 | － | 296.8 | 1．306．3 | － | 1． 306.3 |
| 24 | Instltutional services and govern－ 1966 | $935.2$ | 137.8 | 1．073．0 | 163.4 | 22.9 | 186． 3 | 1，098．6 | 160.7 | 1，259．3 |
|  | ment departments． $1967$ | 1．072．8 | 142.6 | 1，215．4 | 174.2 | 23.6 | 197.8 | 1．247．0 | 166.2 | $1.413 .2$ |
|  | 1968 | 1，207．4 | 131.8 | 1， 339.2 | 195.7 | 24.6 | 220.3 | 1，403． 1 | 156.4 | 1．559．5 |
| 25 | Totals（Items 1 and 20 to 24） 1966 | 3.088 .6 | 2，172．8 | 5，261．4 | 699.1 | 929.4 | 1，628．5 | 3，787． 7 | 3， 102.2 | 6． 889.9 |
|  | 1967 | 3，160．4 | 2， 103.3 | 5． 263.7 | 738.4 | 950.7 | 1，689．1 | 3，898， 8 | 3，054．0 | 6．952．8 |
|  | 1968 | 3，389．4 | 2． 108.3 | 5，497．9 | 805.7 | 993.3 | 1，79 9.0 | 4，195． 1 | 3，101．8 | 7，296．9 |

[^13]${ }^{2}$ Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for＂Capital ifems charged $o$ operating expenses＂， for all manufacturing groups，of 137.8 in 1966.126 .1 in 1967 and 126.0 in 1968.

TARLE 19. Manitoba. 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
${ }^{2}$ Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include anestimate for "Capitalitems charged to operating expenses". for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 20．Saskatchewan， 1966 to $1968^{1}$
（Milinns of dollars）

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{z} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cinital } \\ & \text { expmatitures } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Repait } \\ \text { expenditures } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{⿹ 丁 口 ⿹ 丁 口 ㇒} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vec{n}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज⿹丁口㇒ } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{5} \\ & \ddot{3} \\ & \stackrel{3}{12} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | तु ¢ |
| 1 | Primary industries and construction industry． |  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （B） | （9） |
|  |  | 1986 | 183.0 | 265.3 | 448.3 | 20.2 | 68.9 | 89． 1 | 203.2 | 334.2 | 537.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 171.9 | 257． 2 | 429.1 | 23.5 | 76.2 | 99.7 | 195.4 | 333.4 | 528．8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 142.0 | 292.3 | \＄34．3 | 23， 1 | 78．8 | 101.9 | 165.1 | 371.1 | 536.2 |
| Manufacturing： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Food and beverages | 1966 | $1 .{ }^{\circ}$ | 3.3 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1． 8 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 6.1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 7.1 |
| 3 | Other manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | 1966 | 8.4 | 18.6 | 27.0 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 11.7 | 24．0 | 35.7 |
|  |  | 1987 | 22.8 | 20.2 | 43.0 | 3． 1 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 25，9 | 25．1 | 51.0 |
|  |  | 1968 | 5.7 | 23.4 | 29.1 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 28.4 | 37.1 |
| 4 | Sub－totals（1tems 2 and 3） | 1965 | 10.2 | 22.1 | 32.3 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 10．9 | 14.0 | 29.2 | 43.2 |
|  |  | 1967 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 47.3 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 9． 8 | 27.5 | 29.6 | 57.1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 6.9 | 27.3 | 34.2 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 33.8 | 44.2 |
| 5 | Utilities | 1965 | 81.0 | 43.8 | 124.8 | 24.8 | 25.9 | 50.7 | 105．8 | 69.7 | 175.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 108.9 | 51.0 | 159.9 | 26.5 | 30.0 | 56.5 | 135.4 | 81.0 | 216.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 111.9 | 56.6 | 168.5 | 28.6 | 30.1 | 58.7 | 140.5 | 86.7 | 227.2 |
| 6 | Trade，fimance and commercial setv－ ices． | 1966 | 29.2 | 31.0 | 60.2 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 33.0 | 38.5 | 71.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 26.1 | 24．3 | 50.4 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 8． 0 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 58.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 29.3 | 27.9 | 57.2 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 8.7 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 65.9 |
| 7 | Housing | 1966 | 101.8 | － | 101.8 | 28.4 | － | 28.4 | 130．2 | －－ | 130.2 |
|  |  | 1967 | 104.1 | － | 104.1 | 30.6 | － | 30.6 | 134.7 |  | 134.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 114.1 | － | 114.1 | 33.4 | － | 33.4 | 147.5 | － | 147.5 |
| 8 | Institutional services and bovernmont departments． | 1966 | 144.9 | 15.9 | 160.8 | 27.4 | 7.7 | 35.1 | 172.3 | 23.6 | 195.9 |
|  |  | 1967 | 150.6 | 21.8 | 172.4 | 25.8 | 7.5 | 33.3 | 176.4 | 29.3 | 205.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 163．1 | 22.5 | 185.6 | 27.6 | 8.0 | 35.6 | 190.7 | 30.5 | 221.2 |
| 9 | Totals（turms 1 and + to 8）$\ldots$. | 1966 | 550.1 | 378.1 | 928.2 | 108.4 | 117． 1 | 225.5 | 658.5 | 495.2 | 1，153．7 |
| 9 |  | 1967 | 585． 6 | 377.6 | 963.2 | 113.3 | 124.6 | 237．9 | 698.9 | 502．2 | 1，201．1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 367.3 | 426.6 | 99：3．9 | 119.7 | 128.6 | 248．3 | 687.0 | 355.2 | 1，242．2 |

${ }^{1}$ Actual expendituras 1966，priliminary aclual 1967，intentions 1968.
 for all mannfactring \％emipo．

TABLE 21. Alberta, 1966 to $1968^{\circ}$
(Millions of dollars)


[^14] for all manufacturing groups,

TABLE 22. British Columbia, 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & Z \\ & E \\ & E \\ & E \end{aligned}$ | Type of enterprise |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Reptair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 든 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & U \\ & H \\ & H \\ & E \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{3} \\ \overrightarrow{v i} \end{gathered}$ | 들 U U 券 0 0 |  | W |
|  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1 | Primary industries and construction industry. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.6 \\ & 150.7 \\ & 149.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.8 \\ & 149.4 \\ & 122.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282.4 \\ & 300.1 \\ & 272.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.9 \\ & 89.4 \\ & \text { B5. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.9 \\ 104.0 \\ 99.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.6 \\ & 165.3 \\ & 163.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.2 \\ & 238.8 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386.3 \\ & 404.1 \\ & 371.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Food and beverages | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | 7.8 7.8 7.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 19.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Whood | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 21.8 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 28.1 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.9 \\ & 31.7 \\ & 32.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 53.5 \\ & 54.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.3 \\ & 65.1 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Paper and allied industries | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 34.2 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184.4 \\ 120.0 \\ 72.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240.0 \\ 154.2 \\ \text { 83. } 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 42.5 \\ & 47.1 \end{aligned}$ | 40.0 45.1 50.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.5 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 14.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220.5 \\ & 162.5 \\ & 119.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280.0 \\ & 199.3 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Metal fabricating. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3. 1 3.0 2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 6.2 6.0 5.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Transportation equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 1.8 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 2.3 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Petroleum and coal products ........ | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.6 \\ 6.3 \\ 12.6 \end{array}$ | 0.7 4.6 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 10.9 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.6 1.9 | 4.3 3.9 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 8.6 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | 2.1 6.2 2.7 | 7.6 14.8 18.0 |
| 8 | Chemical and chemical products | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 2,7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 13.1 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ 15.8 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | 8.1 7.6 7.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 23.4 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Other manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 54.1 \\ & 43.9 \end{aligned}$ | 84.8 60.6 48.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. } 1 \\ & \text { 3.2 } \\ & \text { 2. } 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 32.1 \\ & 29.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 9.7 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.5 \\ 83.0 \\ 70.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114.9 \\ 92.7 \\ 77.8 \end{array}$ |
| 10 | Sub-totals (Items 2 to 9) | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.7 \\ & 65.3 \\ & 42.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303.6 \\ & 227.8 \\ & 156.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397.3 \\ & 293.1 \\ & 199.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 122.0 \\ & 124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.8 \\ & 138.3 \\ & 141.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.2 \\ 81.6 \\ 58.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420.9 \\ & 349.8 \\ & 281.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 533.1 \\ & 431.4 \\ & 340.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.1 \\ & 407.1 \\ & 359.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.2 \\ & 225.5 \\ & 222.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578.3 \\ & 632.6 \\ & 581.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.2 \\ & 37.1 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.6 \\ & 87.1 \\ & 90.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.8 \\ & 124.2 \\ & 131.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385.3 \\ & 444.2 \\ & 400.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 306.8 \\ & 312.6 \\ & 313.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.1 \\ & 756.8 \\ & 713.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | Trade, finance and commercial services. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.7 \\ & 75.5 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.2 \\ & 81.5 \\ & 85.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.9 \\ & 157.0 \\ & 182.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 12.8 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 19.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 31.3 \\ & 31.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77.7 \\ 88.3 \\ 109.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.5 \\ 100.0 \\ 105.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.2 \\ & 188.3 \\ & 214.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294.9 \\ & 352.7 \\ & 386.5 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 294.9 \\ & 352.7 \\ & 386.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.1 \\ & 84.2 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 78.1 \\ & 84.2 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373.0 \\ & 436.9 \\ & 478.2 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 373.0 \\ & 436.9 \\ & 478.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | Institutional services and government departments. | $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291.9 \\ & 320.7 \\ & 312.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 51.4 \\ & 56.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342.9 \\ & 372.1 \\ & 368.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.8 \\ & 52.6 \\ & 55.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.7 \\ & 69.7 \\ & 74.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336.7 \\ & 373.3 \\ & 368.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.9 \\ & 68.5 \\ & 75.0 \end{aligned}$ | 404.6 <br> 441.8 <br> 443.0 |
| 15 | Totals (llems 1 and 10 to 14) | 1966 | 1,240.9 | 792.8 | 2,033.7 | 202.6 | 315.0 | \$17.6 | 1,443.5 | 1.107.8 | 2,551.3 |
|  |  | 1967 1968 | 1. 372.0 1.347 .3 | 735.6 643.9 | $2,107.6$ $1,991.2$ | 217.6 230.9 | 334.1 338.6 | 581.7 569.5 | $1,589.6$ $1,578.2$ | $1,069.7$ 982.5 | $2,659.3$ $2,560.7$ |

' Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
"Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment includc ancstimate for "Capltalitems charged to operating expenses". for all manufacturing groups, of 38.3 in 1966, 31.8 in 1967 and 25.6 in 1968.

TABLE 23. Summary of Metropolitan Areas - Manufacturing, 1966 to $1968^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)


[^15]TABLE 24. Montreal Metropolitan Area ${ }^{1}$ - Manufacturing, 1966 to $1968^{2}$
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Industry |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repet: expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 3 } \\ & \frac{3}{5} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { त् } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { i } \\ & \frac{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{5}{5} \\ & \vdots \\ & \frac{5}{6} \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \stackrel{3}{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{5}{5} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{3}{5} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ず } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | Food and beverages.. |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  |  | 1966 | 10.4 | 26.0 | 36.4 | 2.5 | 11.7 | I4. 2 | 12.9 | $3 \% .7$ | 50.6 |
|  |  | 1967 | 6. 9 | 26.8 | 33.7 | 2.7 | 12.3 | 15.0 | 9.6 | 39.1 | 48.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 8. 1 | 23.2 | 31.3 | 2.6 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 10.7 | 35.0 | 45.7 |
| 2 | Textite ................................................... | 1966 | 2. 3 | ¢. 6 | 8. 9 | 11. $\%$ | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 13.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 0. 6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3. 5 | 9.5 | 13.0 |
|  | Clothing and knitting mills . | 1968 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 11.2 |
| 3 |  | 1966 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 10.8 |
|  |  | 1967 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 7.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 1. 6 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2. 4 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 8.1 |
| 4 | Metal fabricating | 1966 | 5.4 | 11.8 | 17.2 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 18. 3 | 25.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 6.7 | 12.9 | 19.6 | 1.5 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 21.0 | 29.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2.9 | 11.0 | 13.9 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 4.3 | 19.4 | 23.7 |
| 5 | Transparation equipment. | 1966 | 5. 2 | 13.5 | 18.7 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 18.6 | 25.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 2.6 | 18.7 | 21.3 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 26.5 | 30.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 6.4 | 19.7 | 26.1 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 28.0 | 36.1 |
| 6 | Electrical products | 1966 | 7.5 | 19.9 | 27.4 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 27.7 | 36.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 5.2 | 17.0 | 22.2 | 1.2 | 8. 9 | 10.1 | 6. 4 | 25.9 | 32.3 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2.5 | 15.5 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 23.7 | 27.8 |
| 7 | Chemical and chemical products | 1966 | 5.8 | 12.1 | 17.9 | 1.1 | 3. 7 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 15.8 | 22.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 1,1 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 7. 8 | 13.3 | 21.1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 7.2 | 12.1 | 19.3 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 16. 2 | 24.5 |
| 8 | Miscerlaneous. | 1966 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 4. 6 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 5. 6 | 6.8 |
|  |  | 1967 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2. 2 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 7.4 |
| 9 | Other manufacturan: | 1966 | 32.1 | 55.6 | 87.7 | 16.0 | 37.8 | 53.8 | 48.1 | 93.4 | 141.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 35.6 | 42.4 | 78.0 | 19.7 | 33.2 | 52.9 | 55.3 | 75.6 | 130.9 |
|  |  | 1968 | 55.0 | 61.9 | 116.9 | 19.9 | 35.6 | 55.5 | 74.9 | 97.5 | 172.4 |
| 10 | Totals (llems if (f) 9 ) | 1966 | 69.7 | 157.0 | 226. ${ }^{-1}$ | 26.4 | 80.3 | 106. 7 | 96. I | 237.3 | 333.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 67.4 | 140.7 | 208.1 | 29.3 | 81.5 | 110.8 | 96.7 | 222.2 | 318.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 88.3 | t55. 5 | 243.8 | 29.8 | 83.3 | 113.1 | 118.1 | 238.8 | 356.9 |

[^16]IABLE: 25. Toronto Metropolitan Areas - Manufacturing, $1966101968^{3}$
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Industry |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \dot{z} \\ & \text { 틀 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ä } \\ & \text { ü } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \overrightarrow{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岩 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { 2 } \\ & \text { di } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { む } \\ & \stackrel{3}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | E. \#̈ U E 0 0 |  | $\frac{\mathrm{Z}}{\frac{\mathrm{E}}{6}}$ |
| 1 | Food and beverages. |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  |  | 1966 | 10.8 | 25.5 | 36.3 | 1.9 | 17.0 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 42.5 | 55.2 |
|  |  | 1967 | 4.3 | 23.5 | 27.8 | 2.2 | 12.8 | 15.0 | 6.5 | 36.3 | 42.8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 11.0 | 23.2 | 34.2 | 4.1 | 13.0 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 36.2 | 51.3 |
| 2 | Textile, clothing and knitting mills | 1966 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 12.7 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 16.6 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 8. 8 | 11.0 |
|  |  | 1968 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 8. 5 | 10.5 |
| 3 | Wood, furniture and fixtures | 1966 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3. 2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 1968 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| 4 | Paper and allied industries | 1966 | 3.8 | 17.2 | 21.0 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 24.7 | 29.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 8.4 | 20.5 | 28.9 | 1.1 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 28.6 | 38.1 |
|  |  | 1968 | 4.0 | 20.1 | 24.1 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 28.0 | 33.2 |
| 5 | Metal fabricating | 1966 | 8.6 | 35.3 | 43.9 | 1.4 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 44.7 | 54.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 8.5 | 32.8 | 41.3 | 1.4 | R. 6 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 41.4 | 51.3 |
|  |  | 1968 | 4.5 | 27.1 | 31.6 | 1.5 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 36.0 | 42.0 |
| 6 | Electrical products | 1966 | 6. 6 | 18.3 | 24. ${ }^{1}$ | 1.9 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 27.0 | 35.5 |
|  |  | 1967 | 5.6 | 20.1 | 25.7 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 9. 7 | 7.3 | 28.1 | 35.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 8.0 | 21.7 | 29.7 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 30. 1 | 40.1 |
| 7 | Non-metallic mineral products | 1966 | 16.9 | 34.5 | 51.4 | 1.2 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 18.1 | 45.3 | 63.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 5.6 | 15.2 | 20.8 | 1.2 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 24.6 | 31.4 |
|  |  | 1968 | 3.8 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 1.1 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 20.4 | 25.3 |
| 8 | Chemical and chemical products | 1966 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 31.9 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 17.4 | 23.3 | 40.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 8.1 | 18.3 | 26.4 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 25.6 | 35.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 4.4 | 13.5 | 17.9 | 1.5 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 5.9 | 20.9 | 26.8 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous. | 1966 | 7.1 | 17.2 | 24.3 | 1. 3 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 21.5 | 29.9 |
|  |  | 1967 | 7.4 | 17.4 | 24.8 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 21.9 | 30.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 5.9 | 20.9 | 26.8 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 25.7 | 32.9 |
| 10 | Other manuracturing. | 1966 | 30.9 | 61.2 | 92.1 | 10.7 | 22.9 | 33.6 | 41.6 | 84.1 | 125.7 |
|  |  | 1967 | 28.4 | 49.7 | 78.1 | 10.6 | 26.1 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 75.8 | 114.8 |
|  |  | 1968 | 21.8 | 50.9 | 72.7 | 10.9 | 25.8 | 36.7 | 32.7 | 76.7 | 109.4 |
| 11 | Totals (Items 1 to 10) | 1966 | 106. 3 | 238. 4 | 341.7 | 22.1 | 91.8 | 113.9 | 128.4 | 327.2 | 455.6 |
|  |  | 1967 | 78.0 | 205.9 | 28.3 .9 | 22.2 | 88.5 | 110.7 | 100.2 | 294. 4 | 394.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 65. 1 | 197.0 | 262. 1 | 24.7 | 89.2 | 113.9 | 89.8 | 286. 2 | 376.0 |

${ }^{1}$ The revised keographical classification. as a resuli of the 1961 census, limils the comparability of these data with previously publisher information.
${ }_{2}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967. intentions 1968.

TABLE. 26. Vancouver Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing 1966 to 1968.
(Mıllıons of dollars)

|  | Industry |  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair expenditures |  |  | Capital and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | a 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  | - |
| 1 | Food and beverages |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|  |  | 1966 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 15.8 |
|  |  | 1967 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 0.7 | 4. 6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 15.9 |
|  |  | 1968 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 4. 3 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 9.6 | 14.1 |
| 2 | Wood. | 1966 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 7. 3 | 1.9 | 10.9 | 12.8 | 4.3 | 15.8 | 20.1 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1. 1 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 2. 8 | 15.4 | 18. 2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 2. 4 | 15.9 | 18.3 |
| 3 | Mela! fabricating | 1966 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 7.0 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 4. 6 | 0.7 | 2. 3 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 5. 8 | 7.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 5. 6 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| 4 | Other heavy manufacturing ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1966 | 5.6 | 16.0 | 21.6 | 2.4 | 8. 4 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 24.4 | 32.4 |
|  |  | 1967 | 5.0 | 16.5 | 21.5 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 24.6 | 32.2 |
|  |  | 1968 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 15.6 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 18. 0 | 26.6 |
| 5 | Other manufacturing | 1966 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2. 3 | 10,5 | 12.8 |
|  |  | 1967 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 2. 1 | 10.6 | 12.7 |
|  |  | 1968 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2. 6 | 11.1 | 13.7 |
| 6 | Totals (Items l to 5) | 1966 | 15.7 | 37.1 | 52.8 | 6.4 | 28.9 | 35.3 | 22.1 | 66, 0 | 88. 1 |
|  |  | 1967 | 12.7 | 38.7 | 51.4 | 6.2 | 29.0 | 35.2 | 18.9 | 67.7 | 86.6 |
|  |  | 1968 | 15.1 | 30.7 | 45.8 | 5. 9 | 29.2 | 33.1 | 21.0 | 59.9 | 80.9 |

' Actual expenditures 1966. preliminary actual 1967. intentions 1968.
${ }^{2}$ Includes vrimaty metal, macnmery, transportation equapment, electrical products, non-metalite mineral products, petroleum and coal products and chemical and chemical products

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
    ${ }^{2}$ Intentions.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
    ${ }^{2}$ Intentions.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates for capital and repair expenditures in Agriculture have been revised on the basis of the 1958 Farm Income and Expendrture Survey and the 1961 Census of Agriculture, and are not comparable with data for y yars priur to 196 ?.
    ' Expenditures on factlities by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibithon are incluthed in these totals. However, the cost of fortigh and private pavillions are excluded und to this extent construction activity on Canada was understated in 1965, 1966 and 1967.
    ${ }^{4}$ See footnote 3. Table 8.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
    includes expenditures on facilities relatedtopetroleum and gas wells and extraction of petroleum from shales or sands, natural gas processing plants and contract drilling for petroleum and gas.
    'Includes Asbestos, Gypsum. Salt. Miscellaneous Non-Metal (including potash) and Quarrying.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actaal expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1 1667, intentions 1968.
    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 2, page 15 .
    Includus sprvices to business management, rerprational services other than motion picture theatres, personal services other than hotels, landries and cleaners and miscelburous services such as trade and exhibition associations. Estimates are also included for commercial vehicles not covered by the uther sector tables. See also footnote 3. Table 1.

    - Includes privately-onerated social and welfare institutions.
    ${ }^{5}$ See footnote 3. Tahle 8 .

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
    ${ }^{2}$ These categories cover, in general, govemment owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

    - These categories include only federal government hou sing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, andmunicipal hospitals and schools.
    ${ }^{4}$ See footnote 3. Table 8.

[^6]:    : Actual expenditures 1966, prelimisary actuad 1967. intentions 1968.
    ${ }^{2}$ These categories cover, in general, goverment owned establishments whose principal suurce of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the puthtic.
    ${ }^{3}$ Total for Government Departments include data for departmental Crown curporations and exciude data for propfletary Crown corporations which are all classified as Enterprises. Akency crown corporations, on the other hand, are provisionally classified in part to Enterprises and the remainder io Government Departments.
    *Thesp categories include only provincial hospitals, schools, and univepsities, and municipal hospitals and schools,

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addinion to govermment buill, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals.

[^8]:    ${ }^{5}$ Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reportins firms as a percentage of total estimated expende. tures.
    andependent estimates were made of expenditures in this proup.
    ${ }^{3}$ In manufucturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of shipments of over $\$ 200.000$ were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to he lower for groups whre there are a large number of small compantes such as forestry and wond products.

    - See footnote 2, Table 4.
    "Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimaled completions.
    *This group comprises several categories of comercial sepvices not covered by direct surveys.

[^9]:    1 Actual expenditures 1966, preliminaty itetual 1967, intentions 1968.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includers Northmest Territories und Yution.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1961，preliminary actual 196\％，intentions 1968.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditurt＇s 1966．preliminary actual 1967，intentions 1968.

[^12]:    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote at end of table.

[^13]:    ＂Actual expenditures 1966，preliminary actual 1967，intentions 1968.

[^14]:    - Actual expenditures 1966, preliminary actual 1967. intent ons 1968.
    "Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital ilems charged to operating expenses",

[^15]:    Aclual expenditures 1966. preliminary actual 1967, intentions 1968.
    The revised geographical classificaton of a number of Metropolitan areas, as aresult of the 1961 Consus, limits the comparability of data with prevecusly published information
    ${ }^{3}$ Statistics for St. John's. Nowfoundland, not included for 1967 in accordance with the provisions of the Statistics Act.

[^16]:    The remsed pengraphwal classification, as a result of the 1961 Census, limits the cumparability of these data with previuusly published informatuon

    Acrual exprnditutes 19fib, preliminary artus! 1967, intentions 1968.

