61-205

ANNUAL





Private and Public Investment in Canada

Outlook 1974

and

REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Prepared jointly by

Statistics Canada and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce

Published by Authority of
THE HONOURABLE ALASTAIR GILLESPIE
Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

5-3203-519

Price: 70 cents



INTRODUCTION

This report sets out the 1974 capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy. Comparative figures of actual expenditures in 1972 and 1973 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 completed towards the end of 1973 and in January 1974. 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 for 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 productive capacity.

Non-capitalized 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 1974 is a joint project of Statistics Canada and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

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Deputy Minister, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Ottawa, April, 1974.

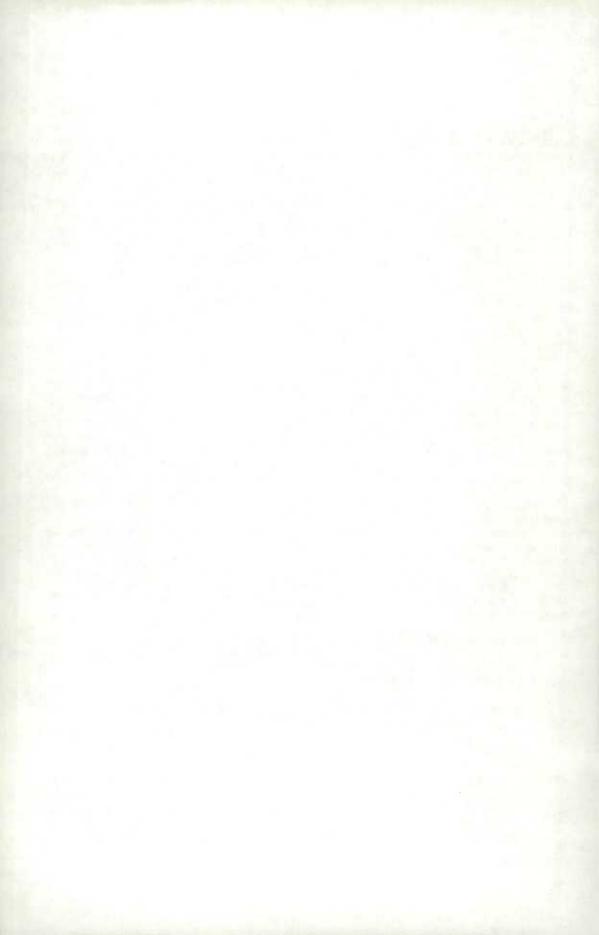
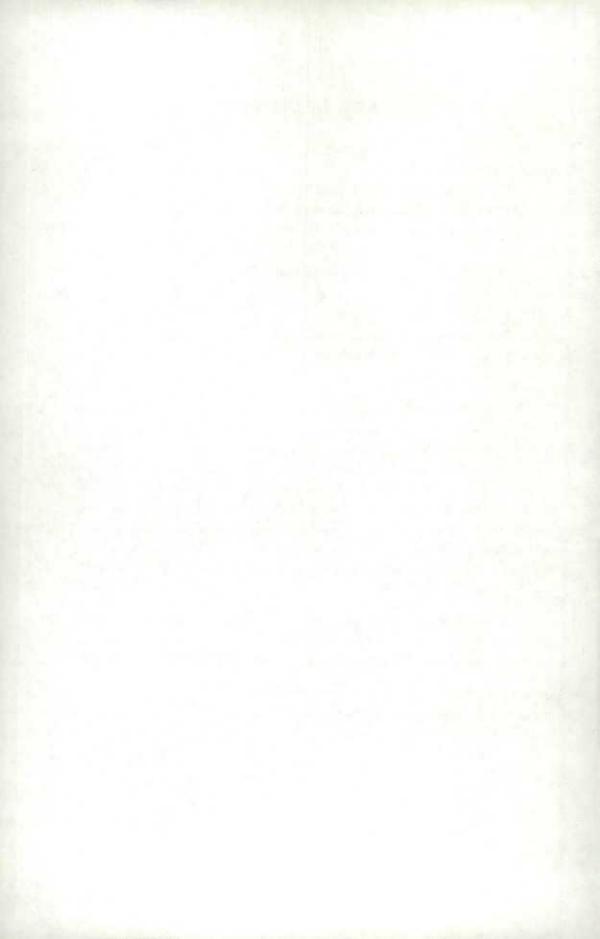


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SECTION 1. APPRAISAL OF THE 1974 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

Capital spending intentions for 1974 at \$30.3 billion incorporate an increase of 16 per cent from the level of outlays of \$26.1 billion for 1973 on new buildings, machinery and equipment. Within the total for 1974, expenditures on new construction are expected to advance by nearly 16 per cent from the level of spending for 1973. Planned acquisition of new machinery and equipment is to expand at a slightly faster pace -- by 17 per cent. These are the main results of an annual survey, recently completed, of business establishments, educational and other institutions, and governments at all levels. An estimate of outlays on new dwellings is also included in the total.

The estimates for 1974 contain a pronounced acceleration in spending plans to one of the highest levels on record, and follow a rapid expansion in capital investment attained in 1973. Last year at this time, an increase of some 9 per cent was anticipated from the total for 1972, slightly above comparable 5 and 10 year averages of the recent past. Investment projects for 1973 were revised substantially upwards at mid-year, however. For the year as a whole, outlays on new buildings, machinery and equipment showed an increase of 18 per cent from the total put in place in 1972, at about the pace attained during the mid-1960's. In more detailed comparison, actual investment grew annually on an average by some 9 per cent for 1969-73 and 12 per cent in 1964-68, or 10 per cent for the decade 1964-73.

The table which follows illustrates the trend in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1961) dollars.

TABLE A. Capital Expenditures, Canada, Current and Constant Dollars, 1956-74

		C	apital ex	penditures	3			pital	
Year	Cons	truction	8	hinery and ipment	T	otal	expenditures as percentage of Gross National Expenditures		
	Current	Constant 1961 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1961 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1961 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1961 dollars	
			millions	of dollars		1	per	cent	
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	5, 435 5, 880 5, 954 5, 792 5, 519	5, 360 5, 836 5, 990 5, 803 5, 452	2,761 2,933 2,534 2,708 2,809	3,079 3,108 2,644 2,765 2,829	8, 196 8, 813 8, 488 8, 500 8, 328	8,439 8,944 8,634 8,568 8,281	26. 1 26. 8 24. 9 23. 4 22. 0	25. 0 25. 8 24. 3 23. 2 21. 8	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	5,630 5,834 6,156 7,032 8,175	5,630 5,799 5,948 6,581 7,218	2,662 2,935 3,242 3,948 4,760	2,662 2,847 3,060 3,587 4,169	8, 292 8, 769 9, 398 10, 980 12, 935	8, 292 8, 646 9, 008 10, 168 11, 387	21. 2 20. 7 20. 8 22. 3 23. 8	21. 2 20. 7 20. 6 21. 9 22. 9	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	9, 281 9, 474 9, 909 10, 824 11, 319	7,707 7,579 7,862 8,158 8,188	5, 807 5, 874 5, 546 6, 103 6, 479	4, 931 5, 019 4, 743 5, 081 5, 153	15, 088 15, 348 15, 455 16, 927 17, 798	12,638 12,598 12,605 13,239 13,341	24.8 23.5 21.7 21.6 21.2	23.7 22.9 21.6 21.6 21.2	
1971 1972 1973 1974	13, 274 14, 298 16, 959 19, 589	9,086 9,173 10,112	6,910 7,579 9,172 10,729	5, 336 5, 742 6, 632	20, 184 21, 877 26, 131 30, 318	14, 422 14, 915 16, 744	21.7 21.3 22.0	21.4 21.0 21.8	

TABLE B. Capital Expenditures, Canada, Business and Social Capital, 1969-74

1909 - 74											
	1969	1970	1971	1972	19731	19742					
			Millions	of dollars							
Business capital (excluding housing):											
Agriculture and food industries	1,277	1,189	1,282	1,558	1,970	2,412					
Resource based forest and mineral indus-	1,570	1,852	2,121	1,924	1,985	2,296					
Secondary and construction industries	1,496	1,760	1,639	1,675	2,040	2,538					
	2,531	2,939	3,290	3, 451	4,032	4,819					
Fuel and power (including distribution) Trade, finance and commercial services	1,656	1,745	1,915	2,641	3,214	3,833					
Transportation, storage and communication	1,547	1,620	1,706	1,882	2,356	2,669					
Transportation, storage and communication											
Sub-totals	10,077	11, 105	11,953	13, 131	15, 597	18,567					
Housing and social capital:											
Housing	3,384	3,138	4,025	4,820	5,939	6,504					
Institutional services	1,343	1,311	1,435	1,218	1,106	1,118					
Government departments and waterworks	2,123	2,244	2,771	3,049	3,489	4,129					
Sub-totals	6,850	6, 693	8,231	9,087	10,534	11,751					
Total capital expenditures ³	16,927	17,798	20, 184	22,218	26, 131	30,318					
		Pe	ercentage	distribut	ion						
Business capital (excluding housing):											
Agriculture and food industries	7.5	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.6	7.9					
Resource based forest and mineral indus-	1.0	0, 1	0. 7	1.0	1.0	1.0					
tries	9.3	10.4	10.5	8.7	7.6	7.6					
Secondary and construction industries	8.8	9.9	8.1	7.5	7.8	8.4					
Fuel and power (including distribution)	15.0	16.5	16.3	15.5	15.4	15.9					
Trade, finance and commercial services	9.8	9.8	9.5	11.9	12.3	12.6					
Transportation, storage and communication	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.8					
Sub-totals	59.5	62.4	59.3	59.1	59.7	61. 2					
Housing and social capital:											
Housing	20.1	17.6	19.9	21.7	22.7	21.5					
Institutional services	7.9	7.4	7.1	5.5	4.2	3.7					
Government departments and waterworks	12.5	12.6	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6					
						1					
Sub-totals	40.5	37.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	38.8					

¹ Preliminary.

² Intentions.

For analytical purposes, the industries may also be grouped according to goods producing (agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, construction and housing) and services producing industries (utilities, trade, finance, commercial, institutions and government departments).

The Composition of the Programme

As last year, the capital investment programme for 1974 involves yet another acceleration in business investment. Planned outlays in this sector incorporate an increase of 19 per cent from the total spent in 1973. In 1973, a little more than 13 per cent was anticipated early in the year. Expected outlays in the social capital sector, inclusive of housing, are to grow by nearly 12 per cent compared with 2 per cent looked for this time last year. In contrast with the pattern in evidence early in 1973 and in the recent past in general, however, investment plans in the goods producing sector exclusive of housing show a greater rate in annual gain than in the services producing sector. For the former, spending intentions for 1974 are nearly 25 per cent higher than the level of outlays reached in 1973. In the services producing sector, some 14 per cent more is expected to be spent than last year. The present pattern compares with that in evidence last year with gains of 7 and 13 per cent looked for respectively. In both instances, the expansion anticipated for 1974 follows a year of rapid advance in actual outlays, more so in the case of the goods producing than the services producing sector.

All major components of goods producing industries, notably mining and manufacturing, contribute to the acceleration of capital spending plans in 1974. Within the former, particular strength is displayed by projects connected with non-metal mines and the extraction of petroleum from shales and sands, natural gas processing plants, and drilling for petroleum and gas. Apart from this, only in the case of iron mines, less is expected to be spent in 1974 in the mining sector than was the case last year.

In manufacturing, a significant expansion in capital spending of some 28 per cent envisaged for 1974 follows on an increase of 19 per cent in investment expenditures attained last year. Prior to that, spending in manufacturing on new production facilities lacked buoyancy for some years. With the prime exception of reductions anticipated at present in the knitting mills and clothing industries, nearly all other components of manufacturing show extensive gains in planned outlays. Particular strength is displayed in primary metals as new extensive production facilities are being installed. Strength is also shown in petroleum and coal products, in the chemical industry, in transportation equipment, by paper manufacturers and in textiles and tobacco processing. In most cases, anticipated strong advance in these industries involves considerable acceleration especially for paper and steel producers. For the past 2-3 years, downward trends prevailed in these industries with outlays by manufacturers of paper and allied products and primary metals often falling below year earlier levels. On the whole, however, more of a speedier advance in 1974 than in 1973 is looked for among firms in the non-durables segment of manufacturing than in durables.

In the services producing sector, a relatively slow growth in capital projects of the utilities and government departments, schools, universities and other institutions, and wholesale and retail trade has dampened the expansion somewhat by offsetting in part rapid increases expected by banks and insurance and real estate firms and establishments in commercial services. As a result, capital outlays planned for 1974 are less buoyant in this sector than had been experienced last year, although still strong when the development of the recent past is taken into account.

For 1974, outlays by government departments at all levels are expected to advance by 18 per cent. Federal capital projects incorporate an increase of 16 per cent whereas last year such spending grew by 25 per cent. At the provincial and municipal level, capital expenditures for 1974 show gains of 18 and 19 per cent respectively which compare with growth of 8 and 17 per cent attained in 1973.

Within the utilities sector, the impact of the expansion in planned urban transit systems and railways was reduced by declines in proposed expenditures from the level attained in 1973 in water and air transport and in oil and gas pipelines. Growth of 11 per cent is now looked for in this sector, while last year an advance of some 20 per cent was realized.

The Programme by Type

In 1974, following last year's patterns, plans for acquisition of new machinery and equipment are somewhat more buoyant than intended outlays on new construction, with 17 per cent and about 16 per cent respectively more to be spent this year than was the case in 1973, For construction, a significant acceleration is in the offing. In line with the overall development, goods producing industries show a greater rate of expansion both as far as construction and machinery and equipment are concerned than the services producing sector.

A particularly strong demand for machinery and equipment outlays is anticipated in natural gas processing plants, as well as for equipment needed for the extraction of oil from shales and sands, and for related activities. In manufacturing, extensive acquisitions of production machinery are expected in the chemical industry, primary metals, paper and allied products, transportation equipment and machinery producing industries. Significant growth is also looked for elsewhere in the goods producing sector.

In contrast, overall buoyancy is lacking in the services producing sector, with regard to spending on new machinery and equipment mainly due to an absence of expansion among firms engaged in wholesale and retail trade, and to outright reductions in spending plans by universities, schools, hospitals and similar non-profit institutions.

In construction, strength in anticipated expenditures exhibited in the goods producing sector exclusive of housing is shared by all components, with one of the most significant rates of growth looked for in manufacturing. Spending plans for new structures by manufacturing firms incorporate an advance of 31 per cent from the level of outlays attained in 1973, one of the largest gains on record. Manufacturing building plans also contribute significantly to the expected acceleration in construction activity.

Expected expenditures on new housing for 1974 are to advance by nearly 10 per cent from the level attained in 1973, more or less in line with the rapid growth of the last few years. It is currently anticipated that the number of new dwellings started in 1974—some 260,000 units—will be about the same as last year, or slightly below that total. However, with a large carryover, the number of completions this year should exceed considerably the level attained in 1973, or the number of new units available to prospective buyers.

TABLE C. Capital Expenditures, Canada, Residential and Non-residential Construction, 1972 - 74

Type ¹	Capit	al expend	litures	Per cent distribution				
1000	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974		
	milli	ons of do	llars		per cent			
Housing	4,820	5, 939	6,504	21.7	22.7	21.5		
Non-residential construction	9,650	11,020	13,085	43.4	42.2	43.1		
Total construction	14, 470	16, 959	19, 589	65.1	64. 9	64.6		
Machinery and equipment	7,748	9,172	10,729	34.9	35.1	35.4		
Total capital expenditures	22, 218	26, 131	30,318	100.0	100.0	100.0		

¹ More detail on the construction programme by type, together with other related data, will be presented in the Statistics Canada report "Construction in Canada – 1972-1974" to be published later.

Most types of non-residential building show significant expansion, with the total expected to advance by some 19 per cent from the level a year earlier. A comparable rate of growth was last attained in 1965-66. The only relative weakness in non-residential building appears in planned expenditures on new construction by institutional services attributable to slow growth among most components of this sector and to an outright reduction in building plans by universities. Construction outlays by universities, in general, have lacked buoyancy since the years of rapid expansion which culminated in 1965. Elsewhere, growth is anticipated in non-residential construction notably of new hotels and by similar commercial services and, as mentioned earlier, in manufacturing. In the latter case, in the durables segment, building plans by steel producers and transportation equipment show significant strength and contribute to the observed acceleration in proposed construction projects in this category. Among industries in the non-durables group, petroleum and coal products and manufacturers of chemicals and paper as well as most consumer goods producing firms expect to expand building activity at a somewhat faster pace than in 1973.

Non-residential engineering construction, at some 18 per cent above the level of outlays for 1973, also presents a significant acceleration from the spending patterns for the last few years, to which expenditures in the mining sector contribute in particular. Less of a buoyancy than was the case last year is looked for in the building of electrical power generating and transmitting facilities, while additional strength is in evidence in gas distribution, railway transport and, above all, in outlays on urban transit systems.

Repair Expenditures

It is expected that repair expenditures for existing structures and machinery and equipment will amount to \$8.0 billion in 1974, a gain of some 11 per cent over the \$7.2 billion spent for comparable purposes last year. Of this \$8.0 billion, \$3.5 billion is allocated for repairs to structures while the remaining \$4.5 billion will be used for machinery and equipment repairs and involve an increase of 12 per cent and 10 per cent respectively over levels for 1973. These repair outlays are in addition to the \$30.3 billion expected to be spent on new facilities in 1974 so that total capital and repair outlays should amount to \$38.3 billion this year. The overall programme incorporates a gain of 15 per cent from 1973, with both construction and machinery components expanding at the same rate. In 1973, total such outlays increased by 16 per cent with the construction and machinery components advancing at 16 per cent and 15 per cent respectively above levels for the previous year.

The Programme by Regions

Following a year of above average growth in investment in all regions and particularly in the Prairies, with the advance in 1973 comparable for the recent past to the expansion of the mid-1960's, further extensive gains are planned throughout. An increase of 19 per cent is looked for in the Prairies region. For both the Atlantic region and Quebec, capital investment intentions for 1974 are expected to be some 14 per cent above the level of spending for last year, and 16 per cent for Ontario and British Columbia, inclusive here of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Strong expansion in the Prairies region ranges from 14 per cent for Manitoba to 17 per cent in Saskatchewan and 22 per cent in Alberta. In all instances the goods producing sector exclusive of housing exhibits most strength, more so in Saskatchewan than elsewhere in the region. In Manitoba, however, plans in manufacturing call for significant expansion. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, in contrast, development is concentrated in primary industries in the main. With the exception of Manitoba, expected spending on new housing lacks growth.

Within the Atlantic region, gains range from about 2 per cent for Newfoundland to 28 per cent for New Brunswick. In the instance of Newfoundland, the absence of growth is attributable to a weak outlook for the goods producing industries and utilities, with

reductions in capital spending from the level a year earlier offsetting to a considerable extent the strength displayed by the rest of that province's economy. However, a number of projects are under active consideration at present. In New Brunswick, particular growth is looked for in goods producing industries, notably manufacturing. In Prince Edward Island, reductions in planned spending by utilities and on housing dampen the growth in service industries, while in Nova Scotia all sectors participate in the expansion looked for in that province. In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, overall outlays incorporate an advance of 12 per cent.

In Quebec, within the gain of 14 per cent anticipated for overall capital spending, expansion in the services producing sector is relatively stronger than in goods producing industries, despite significant growth of some 26 per cent incorporated in planned outlays by firms in manufacturing. Here, pronounced gains are looked for in the chemicals industry with outlays in 1974 expected to be more than double the total for 1973. Other significant increases occur in primary metals, petroleum and coal, machinery, textiles and rubber industries, and transportation equipment. All are in excess of the rate of advance for manufacturing as a whole. Expenditures on new housing are also expected to increase, with only the primary industries sector showing reductions in planned outlays.

For Ontario, spending plans for 1974 are 16 per cent above the total attained in 1973, with particular stress on the goods producing sector exclusive of housing, notably manufacturing. The rate of gain of 34 per cent for total manufacturing is exceeded by paper and allied industries, petroleum and coal products, primary metals and transportation equipment. Advance, though, extends to nearly all industries. Growth in new housing outlays is comparable to national average.

Expected capital expenditures for British Columbia and Yukon and the Northwest Territories viewed jointly incorporate an increase of some 16 per cent in 1974. Particular growth is envisaged in goods producing industries led by firms in transportation equipment and petroleum and coal products and chemicals, where investment is expected at least to double from the level spent in 1973. Other areas of strength in manufacturing appear in paper and allied industries and food and beverages. New housing is likely to expand at the rate for Canada as a whole.

The Implications of the Programme

The statements of investment intentions incorporated in this report reflect the plans of respondents at the time of filing their returns—November, 1973 to January, 1974. The resulting estimates were adjusted slightly to allow partially for possible bias and better to approximate likely realizations.

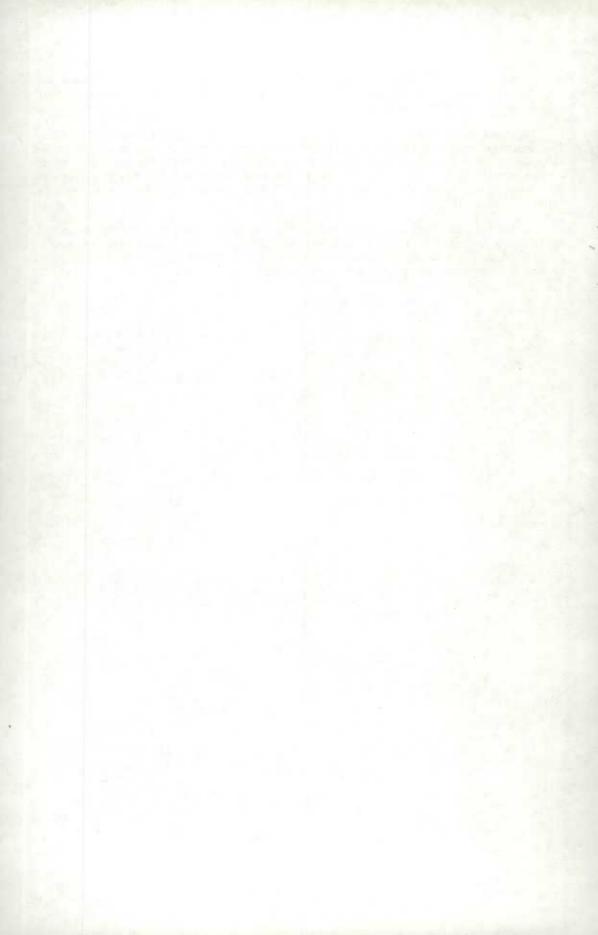
Some further increases can be expected as 1974 advances since at present many plans are under active consideration. They are not fully reflected in the statistics presented here. Some of them are very likely to be implemented during 1974, such as in mining and oil and gas pipelines and community developments. In addition, as a rule in the past, plans reported at the beginning of the year have been revised upwards during the year, so that on this score alone some further expansion of investment intentions and outlays can be anticipated.

The significant acceleration in planned expenditures on new production facilities for 1974, which follows substantial growth attained last year, is predominantly attributable to extensive requirements for additional capacity. The envisaged expansion thus reflects strong current demand for goods and services as well as a favourable outlook that the current strength will be maintained in future. Such considerations are long run in nature. Plans based on such considerations are, therefore, not particularly responsive to short run changes. In this view, current problems with energy and other supplies are not likely to dampen significantly spending intentions for the economy as a whole, although they may well exert adverse influence on specific industries and commodities. Moreover, there is also the likelihood to consider that these problems may call for additional investment

not originally planned should they lead to an unexpected diversification of production activity, or to shifts between types of investment and so to further increases rather than to reductions in proposed outlays.

The financing of the capital programme is not likely to impose significant constraints. The implementation of the plans of envisaged magnitude, though, may well exceed available construction resources, particularly in projects with extensive engineering content are concerned. As a result, some projects may not be fully realized, and this factor will then lower the level of actual outlays for 1974. Any such shortfall will most likely be carried over into 1975.

The most significant feature of the current programme is the acceleration in the expansion anticipated by business and here notably in the goods producing industries. Such additions to production facilities in this sector will significantly contribute to current and expected industrial growth of the country.



SECTION II. REFERENCE TABLES - CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES

TABLE 1. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1972 to 19741

			e	Capital xpenditur			Repair expenditu	re		ital and xpenditu	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1		1972 1973 1974	292 346 417	938 1,212 1,479	1,558	115 136 165	282 328 376	397 464 541	482	1,220 1,540 1,855	1,627 2,022 2,437
2		1972 1973 1974	52 84 112	65 102 132	186	20 26 27	79 90 101	99 116 128	110	1 44 192 233	216 302 372
3		1972 1973 1974	1,135 1,268 1,598	485 416 480	1,684	139 157 165	395 432 464	534 589 629	1,425	880 848 944	2,273
4	Manufacturing	1972 1973 1974	829 1,038 1,356	2,119 2,468 3,141	2,948 3,506 4,497	252 256 280	1,405 1,538 1,658	1,657 1,794 1,938	1,294	3,524 4,006 4,799	4,605 5,300 6,435
5	Utilities	1972 1973 1974	2,357 2,737 3,061	1,872 2,339 2,573	4,229 5,076 5,634	428 493 560	996 1,000 1,143	1,424 1,493 1,703	2,785 3,230 3,621	2,868 3,339 3,716	5,653 6,569 7,337
6		1972 1973 1974	49 53 58	297 325 348	346 378 406	12 13 14	262 287 308	274 300 322	66	559 612 656	620 678 728
7	Housing	1972 1973 1974	4,820 5,939 6,504	=	4,820 5,939 6,504	1,051 1,194 1,360	=	1,051 1,194 1,360	7,133	-	5,871 7,133 7,864
8	Trade — Wholesale and retail	1972 1973 1974	204 288 335	455 493 528	659 781 863	71 72 76	78 87 90	149 159 166	360	533 580 618	808 940 1,029
9	Finance, insurance and real estate.	1972 1973 1974	777 939 1,135	118 140 167	895 1,079 1,302	55 70 82	17 21 26	72 91 108	1,009	135 161 193	967 1,170 1,410
10		1972 1973 1974	231 287 422	857 1,067 1,246	1,088 1,354 1,668	28 29 30	106 134 151	134 163 181	259 316 452	963 1,201 1,397	1,222 1,517 1,849
11	Institutional services		993 885 921	225 221 197	1,218 1,106 1,118	131 131 146	37 39 39	168 170 185	1,124 1,016 1,067	262 260 236	1,386 1,276 1,303
12		1972 1973 1974	2,731 3,095 3,670	317 389 438	3,048 3,484 4,108	516 598 658	99 115 124	615 713 782	3,247 3,693 4,328	416 504 562	3,663 4,197 4,890
13	Totals (items 1 to 12)	1972	14, 470	7,748	22,218	2,818	3,756	6, 574	17, 288	11,504	28, 792
		1973	16, 959	9,172	26,131	3, 175	4,071		20, 134		33, 377
		1974	19,589	10,729	30, 318	3, 563	4, 480		23, 152	15, 209	38, 361

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
The construction industry expenditures have been derived using an improved estimating technique beginning with the 1972 actual.

TABLE 2, Mining, Canada, 1972 to 19741

			Capit	al expend	iltures	Repai	r expendi	tures		tal and re	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Metal mines:2										
1	Iron mines	1972	127.6	150.6	278.2	9, 1	82,8	91,9	136,7	233, 4	370.
		1973	136,5	136.5	273. 0	10,7	101.1	111.8	147.2	237.6	384.
		1974	117.6	51,7	169.3	12, 1	107,5	119,6	129.7	159. 2	288.
2	Other metal mines	1972	218.1	162.4	380.5	17.3	159,6	176.9	235. 4	322.0	557,
		1973	189,5	114.9	304.4	31.3	174, 1	205.4	220.8	289.0	509.
		1974	244.0	121, 4	365.4	32.4	181.8	214, 2	276.4	303, 2	579.
3	Sub-totals (items 1 and 2)	1972	345,7	313.0	658.7	26.4	242,4	268.8	372, 1	555.4	927.
		1973	326.0	251.4	577.4	42.0	275.2	317.2	368.0	526.6	894.
		1974	361.6	173, 1	534.7	44.5	289. 3	333.8	406, 1	462.4	868,
1	Petroleum and gas ³	1972	729.3	91. 2	820, 5	106.8	35,6	142.4	836, 1	126.8	962.
		1973	877.6	84.3	961.9	108.7	40.0	148.7	986.3	124.3	1,110,
		1974	1, 130, 1	196.7	1,326.8	113.7	49.5	163. 2	1, 243. 8	246.2	1,490.
5	Other mining ⁴	1972	59.8	81,3	141.1	6.2	116.4	122.6	66.0	197.7	263.
		1973	65,0	80,0	145.0	6.4	116.3	122.7	71.4	196.3	267.
		1974	105.9	111.0	216.9	6. 5	125.0	131,5	112, 4	236, 0	348,
	Total mining (items 3,4 and 5)	1972	1, 134, 8	485, 5	1, 620, 3	139, 4	394, 4	533.8	1, 274, 2	879.9	2, 154,
		1973	1, 268. 6	415, 7	1,684.3	157, 1	431,5	588.6	1,425.7	847.2	2, 272.
		1974	1,597.6	480.8	2,078.4	164.7	463.8	628.5	1, 762, 3	944.6	2, 706.

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
² The capital construction expenditures for mines also include outlays for on-property exploration and development but exclude outlays for outside or general exploration.
³ Also includes expenditures on facilities related to petroleum and gas wells and extraction of petroleum from shales or sands, natural gas processing plants and contract drilling for petroleum and gas. The capital construction expenditures include outlays for exploratory and development drilling but exclude outlays for geological and geophysical expenditures.
⁴ Includes coal mines, asbestos, gypsum, salt, potash and miscellaneous non-metal mines, and quarrying.

TABLE 3. Manufacturing, Canada, 1972 to 19741

			e	Capital xpenditure	es	е	Repair xpenditur	es		ital and re xpenditur	
			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
-			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
beel		1973	82.2 107.6 150.6	199.8 251.7 299.4	282.0 359.3 450.0	24.1 25.2 26.8	121.3 125.5 129.8	145.4 150.7 156.6	106.3 132.8 177.4	321.1 377.2 429.2	427.4 510.0 606.6
2		1972 1973 1974	1.8 1.6 4.9	10.4 11.5 15.7	12. 2 13. 1 20. 6	2.8 2.2 2.3	7.6 8.2 7.8	10.4 10.4 10.1	4.6 3.8 7.2	18.0 19.7 23.5	22.6 23.5 30.7
3		1972 1973 1974	23.0 30.4 27.2	67.6 95.7 108.8	90.6 126.1 136.0	5. 4 3. 5 3. 7	39.4 52.5 56.0	44.8 56.0 59.7	28.4 33.9 30.9	107.0 148.2 164.8	135.4 182.1 195.7
4		1972 1973 1974	6.0 2.7 3.0	8.0 7.2 8.4	14.0 9.9 11.4	1.2 1.2 1.1	5.9 6.4 6.4	7.1 7.6 7.5	7.2 3.9 4.1	13.9 13.6 14.8	21.1 17.5 18.9
5		1972 1973 1974	20.7 28.7 32.0	73.0 93.8 129.5	93.7 122.5 161.5	6.0 5.8 5.8	35.3 40.1 45.2	41.3 45.9 51.0	26.7 34.5 37.8	108.3 133.9 174.7	135.0 168.4 212.5
6	Knltting mills	1972 1973 1974	1.1 5.3 1.9	16.8 18.6 16.3	17.9 23.9 18.2	0.7 0.5 0.7	4.2 3.2 3.4	4.9 3.7 4.1	1.8 5.8 2.6	21.0 21.8 19.7	22.8 27.6 22.3
7	Clothing	1972	5.2 4.9 3.1	13.4 13.8 12.3	18.6 18.7 15.4	1.8 2.3 1.8	4.8 4.9 5.1	6.6 7.2 6.9	7.0 7.2 4.9	18.2 18.7 17.4	25. 2 25. 9 22. 3
8	Wood	1972	41.0 67.3 57.7	131.9 177.8 188.4	172.9 245.1 246.1	12.3 14.9 14.2	102.5 112.0 117.4	114.8 126.9 131.6	53.3 82.2 71.9	234, 4 289, 8 305, 8	287.7 372.6 377.
9	i-urniture and flxtures		5,3 11.5 15.0	13.7 19.4 21.7	19.0 30.9 36.7	2.3 2.3 2.4	6.7 6.6 6.9	9.0 8.9 9.3	7.6 13.8 17.4	20.4 26.0 28.6	28.0 39.8 46.0
10	Paper and allied industries		116.5 80.7 104.2	331,5 303,8 409.6	448.0 384.5 513.8	18.5 20.6 23.9	241.9 267.0 317.4	260.4 287.6 341.3	135.0 101.3 128.1	573.4 570.8 727.0	708. 672. 855.
11		1972 1973 1974	15.3 16.1 12.4	50, 3 55, 3 55, 3	65.6 71.4 67.7	4.5 4.4 4.1	15.5 15.5 16.3	20.0 19.9 20.4	19.8 20.5 16.5	65.8 70.8 71.6	85.0 91.3 88.
12		1972 1973 1974	95.3 75.2 132.2	276.6 302.5 460.6	371.9 377.7 592.8	35.3 37.5 43.3	383.2 401.2 425.7	418.5 438.7 469.0	130.6 112.7 175.5	659.8 703.7 886.3	790. 816. 1,061.
13	Metal fabricating	1972 1973 1974	20. 4 44. 5 43. 9	98. 2 132. 7 156. 7	118.6 177.2 200.6	10.6 11.3 11.6	61.3 71.5 74.5	71.9 82.8 86.1	31.0 55.8 55.5	159.5 204.2 231.2	190. 260. 286.
14	Machinery	1972 1973 1974	14.6 24.6 26.3	43. 2 48. 3 63. 7	57. 8 72. 9 90. 0	6.0 8.0 8.8	21.1 20.3 22.0	27.1 28.3 30.8	20.6 32.6 35.1	64.3 68.6 85.7	84.9 101.2 120.8
15		1972 1973 1974	30. 2 47. 4 68. 5	102.2 118.3 156.2	132.4 165.7 224.7	16.4 16.3 17.6	90.4 100.3 106.7	106.8 116.6 124.3	46.6 63.7 86.1	192.6 218.6 262.9	239. 282. 349.
16	Electrical products	1972 1973 1974	18.6 30.8 28.7	71.0 90.7 107.4	89.6 121.5 136.1	7.5 6.8 8.4	34.5 35.6 41.1	42.0 42.4 49.5	26.1 37.6 37.1	105.5 126.3 148.5	131.6 163.5 185.6
17	Non-metallic mineral products	1972 1973 1974	30.7 34.8 40.9	99.2 147.1 145.1	129.9 181.9 186.0	8.5 7.6 7.2	85.7 99.5 103.8	94.2 107.1 111.0	39. 2 42. 4 48. 1	184.9 246.6 248.9	224. 289. 297.
18	Petroleum and coal producis		214.0 301.7 452.8	29.8 12.6 25.3	243.8 314.3 478.1	61.3 60.8 68.5	14.6 13.4 14.1	75.9 74.2 82.6	275.3 362.5 521.3	44.4 26.0 39.4	319. 388. 560.
19	Chemical and chemical prod- ucts. ²		78.1 111.6 138.1	140.4 177.9 286.0	218.5 289.5 424.1	22.7 20.8 23.6	115.8 140.4 145.0	138.5 161.2 168.6	100.8 132.4 161.7	256.2 318.3 431.0	357. 450. 592.
20	Miscellaneous		9.1 10.0 12.9	21.7 25.6 38.0	30.8 35.6 50.9	3.6 4.0 4.4	13.5 13.5 13.5	17. 1 17. 5 17. 9	12.7 14.0 17.3	35.2 39.1 51.5	47.5 53. 68.
21	Capital Items charged to operating expenses.		=	320.5 364.1 436.2	320.5 364.1 436.2	-	_	=		320.5 364.1 436.2	320, 364. 436,
22	Totals (items 1 to 21)		1,037.4	2, 119. 2 2, 468. 4 3, 140. 6	2, 948. 3 3, 505. 8	256.0	1, 405, 2 1, 537, 6 1, 658, 1	1, 793.6	1, 293. 4	3, 524. 4 4, 006. 0	4, 605. 5, 299.

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. These data were compiled using the 1970 S.I.C. For a comparison with the 1960 S.I.C. used in previous publications, see page 21.

Also includes expenditures for heavy water plants.

TABLE 4. Utilities, Canada, 1972 to 19741

		e	Capital xpenditur	es	e	Repair xpenditu	es		ital and r xpenditur	
Item No.		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Electric power	2 1, 135. 2	618.5	1,753.7	102.9	84.1	187. 0	1, 238.1	702.6	1,940.
	197	3 1,498.8	695.0	2, 193.8	137.8	68. 6	206. 4	1,636.6	763.6	2,400.
	197	4 1,736.5	804.9	2,541.4	148. 1	81.4	229.5	1,884.6	886. 3	2,770.9
2	Gas distribution	2 107.5	34, 2	141.7	13.4	7, 2	20, 6	120, 9	41.4	162.
	197		34.9	136. 2	13. 6	6, 1	19.7	114.9	41.0	155, 9
	197	4 111.6	33.4	145.0	14. 9	6, 6	21.5	126.5	40.0	166,
3	Railway transport	2 191.3	156, 0	347.3	193.0	304.4	497.4	384.3	460.4	844.
	197		129. 3	360.0	211.0	298.2	509.2	441.7	427.5	869.
	197	,	153. 6	441.3	248. 3	372.5	620, 8	536.0		1,062.
		1								
4	Urban transit systems		39.0	72. 2 96. 2	11. 3	32.7	44.0	61, 1	55, 1 68, 9	116,
	193		53.9	161. 2	15. 4	33.3	42.5	122.7		138.
									87. 2	209.
5	Water transport and services 19'		52.7	126. 0	10.9	28, 7	39,6	84. 2	81.4	165.
	197		92, 2		9.4	29. 5	38.9	65.0	121.7	186.
	197	4 58.6	51.3	109. 9	10.6	29, 1	39,7	69. 2	80. 4	149.
6	Motor transport	2 15.8	120.3	136. 1	4. 4	125. 1	129. 5	20. 2	245. 4	265.
	193	3 17.0	139.7	156.7	4.2	120. 2	124.4	21. 2	259. 9	281.
	197	4 21. 2	147.9	169. 1	5. 3	124.5	129.8	26, 5	272. 4	298.
7	Grain elevators	2 6.8	8.0	14.8	4.5	4. 4	8.9	11.3	12.4	23.
	197	3 9.8	9.7	19.5	4.8	5.4	10. 2	14.6	15.1	29.
	197	4 12.0	14.6	26.6	4.7	5.3	10.0	16.7	19. 9	36.
8	Telephones and telegraph 197	2 308.8	594,7	903.5	64. 3	284, 8	349.1	373, 1	879. 5	1, 252,
	197		689.0	1,051.3	72.7	297.8	370. 5	435.0	986.8	1,421.
	197	4 417.8	875.8	1,293.6	81.7	331.0	412.7	499.5	1, 206. 8	1,706.
9	Broadcasting ² 197	2 26.5	68.9	95. 4	3, 6	5.8	9.4	30, 1	74.7	104.
	197		59.9	99.5	3.6	6, 5	10, 1	43. 2	66. 4	109.
	197		72.9	113. 2	4.3	6. 7	11.0	44.6	79.6	124.
10	Other utilities 197	2 442.0	159. 2		19.5	119.3	138, 8	461.5	278, 5	740.
	197		407.3		23.5	138. 2	161. 7	388. 7	545.5	934.
	197		317. 1	584, 6	26. 5	153, 1	179, 6	294. 0	470.2	764.
					20.0		115,0	234.0		
11	Capital items charged to opera- 197 ting expenses.	4	36.8	36.8	_	_	_		36. 8	36.
	19		42.9	42.9		_	under	_	42.9	42.
	19	*	41.7	47.7	_				47.7	47.
12	Totals (items 1 to 11) 197	2 2,357.0	1,871.7	4,228.7	427.8	996.5	1,424.3	2,784.8	2,868.2	5, 653.
	197	3 2,737.5	2, 338. 9	5,076.4	493, 2	1,000.4	1, 493. 6	3, 230. 7	3, 339. 3	6,570.
	193	4 3,060.5	2, 573. 1	5, 633, 6	559.8	1, 143. 5	1,703.3	3,620.3	3,716.6	7, 336, 9

systems.

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
 The Standard Industrial Classification for broadcasting also includes community antenna television and satellite communication systems.
 Includes air transport, warehousing, oll and gas pipelines, toll highways and bridges, and provincial and private water

TABLE 5. Trade and Finance. Canada, 1972 to 19741

1		ext	enditures	ext	penditures	3	Capital and repair expenditures				
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Trade ² :		00.0	110.0	155.0	10.3	18.0	28, 3	49.2	136.9	186. 1
1	Wholesale ³	1972	38.9 68.3	91.0	157,6	10.0	17.6	27.6	78.3	108.6	186, 9
		1973	91,7	99, 2	190.9	10.7	17.8	28.5	102, 4	117.0	219.4
2	Chain stores	1972	45.5	102, 1	147.6	15, 5	19.8	35.3	61.0	121, 9	182.5
		1973	63, 3	111.4	174,7	12, 3	22.8	35.1	75, 6	134, 2	209.
		1974	71, 0	125.4	196, 4	12.2	24.3	36, 5	83, 2	149,7	232.9
3	Independent stores	1972	26,3	58.3	84.6	11,2	8,5	19,7	37,5	66.8	104.3
		1973	26.5	63.9	90, 4	11.2	13.2	24.4	37,7	77, 1	114.
		1974	25.6	60.9	86. 5	11,2	13, 3	24.5	36.8	74.2	111,
4	Department stores	1972	24.3	61, 1	85. 4	7.4	2, 6	10.0	31.7	63.7	95.
7	Department Stores	1973	42,5	90. 1	132.6	9.1	3, 4	12,5	51.6	93, 5	145.
		1974	53.7	92.2	145.9	8.5	3.3	11,8	62. 2	95.5	157,
_		1972	68.8	78.7	147.5	26.8	29.5	56.3	95.6	108.2	203.
5	Automotive trade	1973	87.6	93.5	181, 1	29.4	29.9	59.3	117.0	123, 4	240.
ļ		1974	93.2	104.2	197.4	33, 4	31,6	65.0	126, 6	135.8	262.
6	Capital items charged to operating expenses.	1972	-	35.8	35, 8	-	-	_	_	35, 8 43, 0	35. 43.
	operating expenses.	1973	-	43.0	43,0	_	_	_	_	45.7	45.
		1974		45,7							
7	Sub-totals (items 1 to 6)	1972	203, 8	454.9	658.7	71.2	78.4	149, 6	275.0	533.3	808.
ļ		1973	288, 2	492,9	781, 1	72.0	86, 9	158.9	360, 2	579, 8	940,
		1974	335, 2	527,6	862.8	76.0	90, 3	166, 3	411.2	617.9	1,029.
	Finance:										
8	Banks	1972	33,1	34.8	67.9	11,0	4. 9	15,9	44, 1	39.7	83.
		1973	47.0	41.6	88.6	17.7	5,6	23.3	64.7	47.2	111.
		1974	66.3	64, 1	130, 4	19,6	7.8	27.4	85.9	71,9	157.
9	Insurance, trust and loan	1972	34.0	15.9	49.9	6.0	3. 1	9, 1	40,0	19.0	59.
	companies.	1973	29.0	21.4	50.4	4. 5	3,7	8, 2	33.5	25.1	58.
		1974	27.1	16, 1	43, 2	4.3	3,4	7.7	31.4	19, 5	50,
10	Other finances	1972	709,8	67.3	777.1	37.7	8.9	46.6	747.5	76, 2	823,
		1973	863.0	76,8	939.8	48.0	11.6	59,6	911,0	88.4	999,
		1974	1,041,8	86,3	1, 128, 1	58, 1	14.4	72, 5	1,099.9	100.7	1, 200,
11	Sub-totals (items 8 to 10)	1972	776.9	118,0	894.9	54.7	16.9	71.6	831,6	134, 9	966.
40 16	~40 seemen (1001000 a 20 20)	1973	939.0	139.8	1,078.8	70, 2	20.9	91.1	1,009.2	1	1, 169.
		1974	1, 135, 2	166.5	1,301.7	82, 0	25.6	107.6	1,217.2	192, 1	1, 409.
	Tatala (itama 5 311)	1972	980.7	572.9	1, 553, 6	125.9	95.3	221, 2	1, 106, 6	668.2	1, 774.
12	Totals (items 7 and 11)	1973	1, 227, 2	632.7	1, 353, 6	142.2	107.8	250.0	1, 369, 4		2, 109,
		1974	1, 470, 4	694.1	2, 164, 5	158, 0	115.9	273.9	1, 628, 4		2, 438.

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
 See footnote 5 below.
 A large part of the Increase in 1972 is attributable to an apparent non-recurring acquisition of machinery and equipment by a government agency classified to wholesale trade.
 Some development activity previously included with insurance, trust and loan companies is now classified to other finance beginning with the 1973 preliminary actual estimates.
 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 properties. The total represents all types of non-residential construction including factories and multi-purpose developments where facilities are provided for theatres, stores, hotel accommodation, etc.

TABLE 6. Services, Canada, 1972 to 19741

				Capital expenditu		е	Repair xpenditu	res		pital and expenditu	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	Commercial services:		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Laundries and dry cleaners	1972 1973 1974	3.5 1.3 1.4	7.0	8.3	1.1	4.9 4.2 4.0	6. 0 5. 4 5. 2	2. 5	11.2	13.7
2	Motion picture theatres ²	1972 1973 1974	3. 2 3. 7 2. 9		6.2	1.5 1.3	1.0 0.8 0.7	2.5 2.1 2.1	4.7 5.0 4.3	3. 2 3. 3 2. 7	7.9 8.3 7.0
3	Hotels ²	1972 1973 1974	125. 9 166. 0 233. 3	42. 1 33. 4 35. 3	168. 0 199. 4	20. 1 19. 2	11.2 11.2	31.3 30.4	146. 0 185. 2	53.3 44.6	199.3 229.8
4	Other commercial services ³		98. 4 116. 2	804.0 1,024.4	902. 4 1, 140. 6	19.8 5.9 6.8	88. 6 118. 0	31.6 94.5 124.8	104.3		
5	Sub-totals (items 1 to 4)		231. 0 287. 2			7.3 28.6 28.5 29.7	134.5 105.7 134.2 151.0	141.8 134.3 162.7 180.7	259. 6 315. 7	1,334.9 962.3 1,201.5 1,397.4	1, 221. 9
	Institutional services:				2,000.		101.0	100.1	10111	1,00114	1,013.1
6	Churches	1973	14.1	1.9	16. 0 13. 5	7.9 7.3	0.8	8.7	22. 0 19. 2	2.3	24.7 21.5
7	Universities	1974 1972 1973 1974	12. 1 193. 7 116. 8	1. 5 69. 2 63. 7	180.5	6.0 27.7 29.3	0.8 3.3 4.2	6.8 31.0 33.5	18. 1 221. 4 146. 1	2. 3 72. 5 67. 9	20.4 293.9 214.0
8	Schools	1972 1973	112.7 544.7 480.5	49. 9 78. 4 64. 7	162. 6 623. 1 545. 2	32. 7 58. 0 50. 4	4.7 11.7 10.7	37. 4 69. 7 61. 1	145. 4 602. 7 530. 9	54. 6 90. 1 75. 4	200. 0 692. 8 606. 3
9	Hospitals	1973	491.9 201.2 236.1	60. 6 68. 6 85. 4	552. 5 269. 8 321. 5	53. 3 33. 8 41. 1	10.5 19.8 21.9	63.8 53.6 63.0	545. 2 235. 0 277. 2	71.1 88.4 107.3	616. 3 323. 4 384. 5
10	Other institutional services	1974 1972 1973 1974	39.5 40.1 41.6	80.3 6.7 5.3 4.9	343. 0 46. 2 45. 4 46. 5	3. 3 3. 5	21.8 1.2 1.3	72. 5 4. 5 4. 8	313.4 42.8 43.6	7. 9 6. 6	415.5 50.7 50.2
11	Sub-totals (items 6 to 10)	1972 1973	993. 2 885. 4	224.8 220.7	1, 218. 0 1, 106. 1	3.3 130.7 131.6	1. 4 36. 8 38. 8	170.4	44.9 1,123.9 1,017.0	259.5	51. 2 1, 385. 5 1, 276. 5
12	Government departments ⁴	1974 1972 1973 1974	921.0 2.731.0 3.095.2 3.669.5	317.0 388.6	1,118.2 3,048.0 3,483.8 4,108.0	146.0 515.8 598.5 657.7	39. 2 99. 0 114. 5 124. 0	614.8 713.0	1,067.0 3,246.8 3,693.7 4 327.2	416.0 503.1	1,303.4 3,662.8 4.196.8
13	Totals (items 5, 11 and 12).		3, 955. 2 4, 267. 8	1, 398. 4	5, 353. 6	675. I 758. 6	241. 5	916. 6	4, 327. 2 4, 630. 3 5, 026. 4	1,639.9	
		1974	5,012.5			833. 4			5, 845. 9		

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² See footnote 5, Table 5.

³ Includes all other services not already shown in this table. In recent years this category has reflected an increase in the leasing of machinery and equipment.

⁴ See footnotes 3 and 5, Table 8.

TABLE 7. Private and Public, Canada, 1972 to 19741

		е	Capital xpenditure	s	е	Repair xpenditur	es	Car	ital and re xpendlture	pair
Item No.		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Tota]
	D. L. L. L.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Private:									
1	Business enterprises 1972	4,498.4		10,688.9		3,173.1		5,365.3		14, 726. 9
	1973	5,127.5		12,446.5		3,467.4			10,786.4	
	1974	6,212.8	8,697.7	14,910.5	1,055.3	3,791.6	4,846.9	7, 266.1	12,489.3	19,757.4
2	Institutions and housing., 1972	5,072.4	96.8	5,169.2	1,096.7	18.5	1,115.2	6,169.1	115.3	6,284.4
	1973	6,174.3	103.6	6,277.9	1,241.7	20.3	1,262.0	7,416.0	123.9	7, 539. 9
	1974	6, 728. 4	95.6	6,824.0	1,409.7	22.1	1,431.8	8,138.1	117.7	8, 255. 8
3	Sub-totals (items 1 and 1972	9,570.8	6, 287. 3	15, 858.1	1,963.6	3,191.6	5,155.2	11,534.4	9,478.9	21.013.3
	2).	11,301.8	7,422.6	18,724.4	2,188.7	3,487.7	5,676.4	13,490.5	10,910.3	24,400.8
	1974	12,941.2	8,793.3	21,734.5	2,465.0	3,813.7	6,278.7	15,406.2	12,607.0	28,013.
	Public:									
4	Government owned enter- 1972	1,427.4	1,015.7	2,443.1	254.0	447.1	701.1	1,681.4	1,462.8	3,144.2
	prises. ^{2,3}	1,911.9	1,243.7	3,155.6	303.7	450.3	754.0	2,215.6	1,694.0	3,909,6
	1974	2,281.7	1,395.6	3,677.3	344.2	525.2	869.4	2,625.9	1,920.8	4,546.7
5	Government operated insti-1972	740.8	128.0	868.8	84.6	16.3	102.9	825.4	146.3	971.
	tutions and housing.4	650.1	117.1	767.2	84.1	18.5	102.6	734.2	135.6	869.8
	1974	696.6	101.6	798. 2	96.1	17.1	113.2	792.7	118.7	911.4
6	Government departments' 1972	2, 731.0	317.0	3,048.0	515.8	99.0	614.8	3,246.8	416.0	3,662.8
	1973	3,095.2	388.6	3,483.8	598.5	114.5	713.0	3,693.7	503.1	4, 196. 8
	1974	3,669.5	438.5	4,108.0	657.7	124.0	761.7	4,327.2	562.5	4,889.7
7	Sub-totals (items 4 to 1972	4,899.2	1,460.7	6,359.9	854.4	564.4	1,418.8	5,753.6	2,025.1	7,778.
	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	5,657,2	1,749.4	7,406.6	986.3	583.3	1,569.6	6,643.5	2,332.7	8,976.2
	1974	6,647.8	1,935.7	8,583.5	1,098.0	666.3	1,764.3	7,745.8	2,602.0	10,347.8
6	Total private and pub- 1972 lic (items 3 and 7).	14, 470. 0	7,748.0	22, 218.0	2, 818. 0	3, 756. 0	6, 574. 0	17,288.0	11, 504. 0	28, 792.
	1973	16,959.0	9,172.0	26, 131. 0	3,175.0	4,071.0	7, 246. 0	20, 134. 0	13, 243. 0	33, 377. (
	1974	19,589.0	10, 729.0	30, 318. 0	3,563.0	4, 480, 0	8,043.0	23, 152. 0	15, 209. 0	38, 361, 0

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
² These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.
³ See footnotes 3 and 5, Table 8.
⁴ These categories include provincial hospitals, schools and universities, municipal hospitals and schools, and federal government housing.

TABLE 8. Governments, Canada, 1972 to 19741

		e	Capital spenditur	es	ex	Repair penditur	es		ital and r xpenditur	
Item No.		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-tota]	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	Made and a second second	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Federal government:	210.0	255.0	485 0	100.0	258.7	070.0	000 0	F 1 F 7	054.0
1	Enterprises ² 1972	218.0	257.0 370.7	475.0 634.7	120.9	278.0	379.6 411.2	338.9	515. 7 648. 7	854.6 1,045.9
	1974	300.6	353.0	653.6	156. 8	331.8	488.6	457.4	684.8	1, 142. 2
0					10010				_	46. 4
2	Housing	46.4		46.4	_	_	_	46.4		45.5
	1974	50.0		50.0	_		_	50.0	_	50.0
3	Government departments ³ 1972	400.1	180.0	580.1	127.6	30.4	158, 0	527.7	210.4	738. 1
٥	Government departments 1972	505.0	218.6	723.6	144.2	32.5	176.7	649.2	251.1	900. 3
	1974	604.9	235.8	840.7	156.7	37. 4	194. 1	761.6	273.2	1,034.8
4	Sub-totals (items 1 to 3) 1972	664.5		1, 101.5	248.5	289.1	537.6	913.0	726.1	1,639.1
4	1973	814.5		1,403.8	277.4	310.5		1.091.9	899.8	1,991.7
	1974	955.5		1,544.3	313.5	369.2		1,269.0	958.0	2, 227. 0
	Provinciai governments:									
		1 005 5	707 1	1 700 0	07.0	140 0	020 1	1 102 0	045.0	2 020 0
5	Enterprises ²	1, 085. 7		1,792.8	97.9 133.3	140. 2 126. 4		1,183.6	847.3 933.3	2,030.9
	1973	1, 695.7		2,640.6	144. 4	142.3		1,840.1		2,927.3
0	Institutions ⁴ 1972				32.6	4.8	37.4	288. 0	60.8	348.8
6	1973	255. 4 179. 5	56.0 58.7	311.4	43.2	6.2	49.4	222.7	64.9	287.6
	1974	211.9	50.0	261.9	50.9	4.8	55.7	262.8	54.8	317.6
7	Government departments 1972	1,319.0	53.4	1,372.4	226.7	41.7	268. 4	1,545.7	95.1	1,640.8
	1973	1,402.7		1,481.9	276.3	54.8		1,679.0	134.0	1, 813.0
	1974	1.640.9		1,741.4	319.8	58.7		1,960.7	159. 2	2, 119.9
8	Sub-totals (items 5 to 7) 1972	2,660.1	816.5	3,476.6	357. 2	186.7	543.9	3, 017. 3	1, 003. 2	4, 020. 5
	1973	3, 055. 2		4,000.0	452.8	187. 4		3,508.0		4,640.2
	1974	3,548.5	1,095.4	4,643.9	515. 1	205.8	720.9	4,063.6	1, 301. 2	5,364.8
	Municipal governments:									
9	Enterprises ² 1972	123.7	51.6	175.3	35.2	48. 2	83.4	158.9	99.8	258.7
8	1973	174.9	66.1	241.0	37. 2	45.9	83. 1	212.1	112.0	324. 1
	1974	285.4	97.7	383.1	43.0	51.1	94.1	328.4	148.8	477. 2
10	Institutions ⁴ 1972	439.0	72.0	511.0	52.0	13.5	65.5	491.0	85.5	576. 5
	1973	425. 1	58.4	483.5	40.9	12.3	53. 2		70.7	536.7
	1974	434.7	51.6	486.3	45.2	12.3	57.5	479.9	63.9	543.8
11	Government departments ⁵ 1972	1,011.9	83.6	1,095.5	161.5	26.9	188.4	1, 173.4	110.5	1, 283. 9
	1973			1, 278. 3	178.0	27.2		1.365.5	118.0	1,483.5
	1974	1,423.7	102.2	1,525.9	181. 2	27.9	209. 1	1,604.9	130. 1	1,735.0
12	Sub-totals (items 9 to 11) 1972	1,574.6	207.2	1,781.8	248.7	88.6	337.3	1,823.3	295.8	2, 119. 1
	1973	1,787.5	215.3	2,002.8	256.1	85.4	341.5	2,043.6	300.7	2,344.3
	1974	2, 143.8	251.5	2, 395.3	269.4	91.3	360.7	2,413.2	342.8	2, 756. 0
13	Totals (items 4, 8 and 12) 1972	4, 899. 2	1, 460. 7	6, 359. 9	854. 4	564.4	1, 418, 8	5, 753. 6	2, 025. 1	7, 778. 7
	1973	5, 657. 2	1, 749. 4	7, 406, 6	986.3	583.3	1, 569. 6	6, 643. 5	2, 332. 7	8, 976. 2
	1974	6, 647. 8	1, 935. 7	8, 583, 5	1, 098. 0	666.3	1,764.3	7,745.8	2.602.0	10,347.8

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

The total for federal government departments includes data for departmental crown corporations and excludes data for proprietary crown corporations which are all classified as enterprises. Agency crown corporations, on the other hand, are provisionally classified in part to enterprises and the remainder to government departments.

These categories include only provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

Estimates for government departments are meant to reflect the capital outlays likely to be achieved and therefore could differ from other series representing stated intentions of capital spending, particularly for municipalities.

Manufacturing, Revision of Standard Industrial Classification, Canada, 197212

			Capital			Repair		Total			
Item No.	Industry S.I.	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Rubber 19	70 23.0	67.6	90.6	5.4	39.4	44.8	28.4	107.0	135.4	
	19	30 16.7	42.7	59.4	3.9	27.1	31.0	20.6	69.8	90.4	
2	Textiles19	70 20.7	73.0	93.7	6.0	35.3	41.3	26.7	108.3	135.0	
	19	50 22.4	79.4	101.8	6.4	39.7	46.1	28.8	119.1	147.9	
3	Metal fabricating 19	70 20, 4	98.2	118.6	10.6	61.3	71.9	31.0	159.5	190, 5	
	19	20.3	98.1	118.4	10.4	61.2	71.6	30.7	159.3	190.0	
4	Machinery	70 14.6	43.2	57.8	6.0	21.1	27.1	20.6	64.3	84.9	
	19	13.5	42.6	56.1	6.0	20.9	26,9	19,5	63.5	83.0	
5	Electrical 19	70 18.6	71.0	89.6	7,5	34.5	42.0	26. 1	105.5	131.6	
	19	19.9	71.3	91.2	7.5	34.9	42.4	27.4	106.2	133.6	
6	Miscellaneous 19	70 9.1	21.7	30.8	3.6	13.5	17.1	12.7	35, 2	47.9	
	19	60 13.6	40.6	54.2	4.9	21.3	26.2	18.5	61.9	80.4	
7	Sub-total (items 1 to 6) 19	70 106.4	374.7	481.1	39.1	205.1	244.2	145.5	579.8	725.3	
	19	106.4	374.7	481.1	39.1	205.1	244.2	145.5	579.8	725.3	
8	All other manufacturing ² 19	70 722.7	1,424.0	2,146.7	212.4	1,200.1	1,412.5	935.1	2,624.1	3,559.2	
	19	60 722.7	1,424.0	2,146.7	212.4	1,200.1	1,412.5	935.1	2,624.1	3,559.2	
9	Capital items charged to 19 operating expenses.	70 -	320.4	320.4	-	-	-	_	320.4	320.4	
	19	50 -	320.4	320.4		-	-	-	320.4	320.4	
0	Total manufacturing 19 (items 7 to 9).	70 829, 1	2,119.1	2,948.2	251.5	1,405.2	1,656.7	1,080.6	3,524.3	4, 604. 9	
	19	60 829.1	2,119.1	2,948.2	251.5	1,405.2	1,656.7	1,080.6	3,524.3	4, 604, 9	

¹ Beginning with the 1972 actual, the manufacturing capital and repair expenditures were compiled using the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification. This table provides a comparison of the 1972 outlays, based on the 1970 S.I.C., with the 1972 outlays based on the 1960 S.I.C. used in previous publications. There were changes in the expenditures in six industries (items 1 to 6).

² For all manufacturing industries, based on the 1970 S.I.C., see Table 3.



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.

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 new capital rather than on non-capitalized 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 firms with their 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 unless imported 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 to be charged to fixed asset accounts. 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".

The repair expenditures shown in the tables represent the non-capitalized outlays made to maintain the operating efficiency of the existing stock of durable physical assets. These repairs and maintenance expenditures exclude, however, the routine care of assets as in oiling and cleaning of machinery. Where the repair costs are large enough to materially lengthen the expected serviceable life of the assets, increase its capacity or otherwise raise its productivity, they are treated as capital expenditures on new construction or on new machinery and equipment.

Comparison of Private and Public Investment with "Gross Fixed Capital Formation" as recorded in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts

New investment as shown in this report includes all capital outlays of private organizations and governmental agencies acquiring durable physical assets. The totals do not, however, correspond exactly with the details published for gross fixed capital formation in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts because of further adjustments made for the purposes of the national accounting system. The effect and nature of these further additions is reflected in the classification groupings shown in Table 9 and the explanatory footnotes. The reconciliation is made only for 1973. A comparison for 1972 and 1974 is not included because of a difference in timing of revisions for 1972 by the system of national accounts and the problems of projecting the special adjustments for all of 1974.

TABLE 9. Comparison of the Totals shown in Table 1 of this Publication with Totals in National Income and Expenditure Accounts for 19731

	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	430	1,314	1.74
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	1,268	416	1.68
Manufacturing	1.038	2,468	3,50
Jtilities	2,737	2,339	5.07
Construction industry	53	3 25	37
Trade, finance and commercial services	1.514	1,700	3,21
nstitutions	885	221	1, 10
lousing	5,939		5,93
Government departments	3.095	389	3,48
Total in private and public investment in Canada	16, 959	9, 172	26, 13
Adjustments for National Income and Expenditure Accounts ²	378	- 278	10
Total according to definitions for the National Income and Expenditure Accounts	17,337	8, 894	26, 23
Allocation of this total by industry in terms of the National Income and Ex- Expenditure Accounts:			
Business gross fixed capital formation ³	13, 497	8,343	21,84
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	383	1. 235	1,61
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	1, 298	359	1.65
Manufacturing	936	2,455	3,39
Julities	2,756	2, 285	5.04
Construction industry	16	318	33
Trade, finance and commercial services	1,452	1.625	3.07
Institutions	183	66	24
lousing	6,473	_	6, 47
Government gross fixed capital formation4	3,840	551	4, 35
Housing	18	_	
institutions	718	148	86
Government departments	3, 104	403	3,50

¹ The comparison is not available for 1972 and 1974. For an explanation see the text on the preceding page.
¹ These adjustments comprise deductions for defence construction, net sales of used motor vehicles, scrap and salvage; an addition for transfer costs of land and existing buildings, and also a linking adjustment with 1972 figures.
¹ Also includes government business enterprises but not the portion of their capital expenditures considered to be part of government (direct) gross fixed capital formation.
⁴ Includes government built non-rental housing expenditures for public hospitals, provincial and municipal schools, outlays made directly by government departments and the portion of capital expenditures of crown corporations classified to this category. category.

TABLE 10, Coverage of 1973 - 74 Survey

Type of enterprise	Per cent coverage ¹	Type of enterprise	Per cent coverage
Agriculture and fishing ² (Table 1)	_	Construction industry ² (Table 1)	-
Forestry (Table 1)	84,2		
Mining, quarrying and oil wells (Table 2)	95, 4	Housing ⁴ (Table 1)	78.8
Manufacturing ¹ (Table 3)	79.1		
Food and beverages	81,9	Trade ³ (Table 5)	82, 2
Tobacco products	99, 2	Wholesale ⁵	75.1
Rubber	92,5	Chain stores	75.1
Leather	62.6	Independent stores ²	85.9
Textile	82,8	Department stores	-
Clothing	58.3	Automotive trade	98, 3
Knitting mills	67,8		92.8
Wood	79,4	Capital items	_
Furniture and fixtures	66.3		
Paper and allied industries	93. 2	Finance (Table 5)	86, 1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	69.7	Banks	100.0
Primary metal	95, 8	Insurance, trust and loan companies	95.0
Metal fabricating	75.5	Other financial	84.3
Machinery	87.4		04.0
Transportation equipment	95.5	Commercial services (Table 6)	63,2
Electrical products	91, 2	Laundries and dry cleaners	39.8
Non-metallic mineral products	85.4	Theatres	82.3
Petroleum and coal products	99.6	Hotels	90, 1
Chemical and chemical products	91, 2	Other commercial services ⁶	58, 5
Miscellaneous	81,5		50,0
Capital items	-		
Utilities ³ (Table 4)	97,6	Institutional services (Table 6)	79. 1
Electric power	99.5	Churches	85,9
Gas distribution	100.0	Universities	99.5
Railway transport	100,0	Schools	63.5
Urban transit systems	99.2	Hospitals	92, 1
Water transport and services	97.7	Other institutional services	90.1
Motor transport	69, 2		
Grain elevators	97.9	Government departments (Table 1)	91.9
Telephones	99.8	Secretarion departments (Lagre 1)	31, 3
Broadcasting	94.3		
Other utilities	99.3	Total: Groups covered by direct survey ³	85. 5
Capital items	50,0	Total: All groups ³	78.8

¹ Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of published expenditures.
² Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.
³ The capital expenditures allocated to capital items charged to operating expense are included in the calculation of the coverage for the totals of the Manufacturing, Utilities and Trade sectors.
⁴ Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.
⁵ See footnote 3, Table 5.
⁶ This group comprises several categories of commercial services not covered by direct surveys.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditures 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 85.5 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 78.8 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 firms 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 for the most recent year available of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding total for the firms reporting in the current surveys. The use of shipments as a related indicator provides a framework of analysis in the estimation procedures to take account of relevant industry characteristics such as the size of firms. In the 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 error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1973 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1974 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 1973 to 1974 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

Comparison of 1973 Preliminary actual 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 advance. 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 frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding capital spending plans for the year ahead.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with preliminary actual, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1974 represent the capital expenditures 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, changing price trends may result in revision of cost estimates, and shortages of materials or labour, unfavourable weather or labour disputes 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.

Table 11 provides a comparison of the 1973 capital expenditure intentions as of January 1973, the revised capital expenditure intentions in June 1973, and preliminary estimate of realizations in January 1974. The present estimate of capital outlays for 1973 is 10.0 per cent above the original intentions and 5.5 per cent above the revised intentions. Construction expenditures increased by 12.4 per cent from the original estimate and increased 8.4 per cent from the revised; machinery and equipment increased by 5.9 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively.

In considering this comparison it should be kept in mind that the 1973 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more accurate information becomes available. The 1972 preliminary actual figures published last year have been revised and changes have been incorporated in the 1972 actual figures.

TABLE 11. Comparison of Intended With Preliminary Actual Expenditures in 1973 (Millions of dollars)

_														
		ex	Capital penditur		ex	Repair ¹			ital and r xpenditure					
Item No.		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-totai	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total				
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)				
1	Primary industries and con-Intentions ³ struction industry. ² Revised ⁴ Preiim Actual ³	1,524 1,590 1,751	1, 788 1, 896 2, 055	3,312 3,486 3,806	298 298 332	1,006 1,006 1,137	1,304 1,304 1,469	1, 822 1, 888 2, 083	2,794 2,902 3,192	4,616 4,790 5,275				
2	Manufacturing Intentions ³ Revised ⁴ Prelim Actual ⁵	888 1,017 1,038	2,329 2,491 2,468	3, 217 3, 508 3, 506	234 234 256	1,379 1,379 1,538	1,613 1,613 1,794	1, 122 1, 251 1, 294	3, 708 3, 870 4, 006	4,830 5,121 5,300				
3	Utilities Intentions ³ Revised ⁴ Prelim Actual ⁵	2, 737 2, 681 2, 737	2,300 2,360 2,339	5,037 5,041 5,076	479 479 493	1.047 1.047 1.000	1,526 1,526 1,493	3, 216 3, 160 3, 230	3,347 3,407 3,339	6, 563 6, 567 6, 569				
4	Trade, finance and commercial Intentions services. Revised Prelim Actual s	1,424 1,569 1,514	1,621 1,747 1,700	3,045 3,316 3,214	140 140 171	201 201 242	341 341 413	1,564 1,709 1,685	1,822 1,948 1,942	3, 386 3, 657 3, 627				
5	Institutions Intentions Revised Prelim Actual P	884 874 885	210 216 221	1, 094 1, 090 1, 106	136 136 131	36 36 39	172 172 170	1,020 1,010 1,016	246 252 260	1,266 1,262 1,276				
6	Housing Intentions ³ Revised ⁴ Prelim Actual ⁵	4,740 4,933 5,939	_	4,740 4,933 5,939	1, 113 1, 113 1, 194	=	1, 113 1, 113 1, 194	5, 853 6, 046 7, 133	=	5,853 6,046 7,133				
7	Government departments ⁶ Intentions ³ Revised ⁶ Prelim Actual ⁵	2,895 2,980 3,095	413 409 389	3,308 3,389 3,464	565 565 598	107 107 115	672 672 713	3,460 3,545 3,693	520 516 504	3,980 4,061 4,197				
8	Totals (items 1 to 7) Intentions ³ Revised ⁴	15, 092 15, 644	8, 661 9, 119	23,753 24,763	2,965 2,965	3,776	6,741	18, 057 18, 609	12, 437 12, 895	30, 494				
	Prelim Actuals	16, 959	9, 172	26, 131	3, 175	4,071	7, 246	20, 134	13, 243	31,504				

¹ Firms reporting in the mid-year survey were not asked to re-examine repair 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.

Construction industry not surveyed at mid-year review.

In January 1973.
 Revision is based on results of the mid-year 1973 survey.

⁵ Preliminary actual

⁶ See footnote 3, Table 8.

Capital Expenditures by Provinces and Territories

The expenditures shown for each province or territory represent the value of construction work put in place and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province or territory. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province or territory, 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 spending 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 investment 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 breakdowns 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 27 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 or territories.

SECTION IV. PROVINCIAL AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

TABLE 12. Summary of Provinces and Territories, 1972 and 19741,2

	2		e	Capital xpenditur	es	e	Repair cpenditure	es .	Capital and repair expenditures			
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Newfoundland	1972	413	194	607	45	86	131	458	280	738	
		1973	418	197	615	53	104	157	471	301	77:	
		1974	453	173	626	61	115	176	514	288	80	
0		.070						0.0	0=	0.0		
2	Prince Edward Island		53	19	72	14	8	22	67	27	9	
		1973	91	24	115	17	8	25	108	32	14	
		1974	98	31	129	20	9	29	118	40	15	
3	Nova Scotia	1972	397	216	613	91	88	179	488	304	79:	
		1973	527	270	797	96	104	200	623	374	99	
		1974	601	295	896	108	113	221	709	408	1.11	
4	New Brunswick	1972	299	188	487	74	82	156	373	270	64:	
-12		1973	404	196	600	90	88	178	494	284	77	
		1974	518	252	770	103	105	208	621	357	97	
			1			200	200	200	021	001	17.1	
5	Quebec	1972	3, 142	1,682	4,824	604	802	1,406	3,746	2,484	6,23	
		1973	3,684	2,033	5,717	674	877	1,551	4,358	2.910	7,26	
		1974	4,315	2,226	6.541	749	944	1,693	5,064	3,170	8, 23	
6	Ontario	1972	5, 253	2,984	8, 237	1,023	1,512	2,535	6,276	4,496	10,77	
		1973	6,086	3,496	9,582	1, 151	1,587	2,738	7,237	5,083	12.32	
	1	1974	6, 990	4,126	11, 116	1,291	1,728	3,019	8,281	5,854	14, 13	
_				1								
7		1972	621	349	970	133	144	277	754	493	1, 24	
		1973	745	404	1, 149	143	156	299	888	560	1, 44	
		1914	801	509	1,310	168	173	341	969	682	1,65	
8	Saskatchewan	1972	439	385	824	154	175	3 29	593	560	1, 15	
		1973	535	430	965	171	184	355	706	614	1,32	
		1974	590	540	1, 130	189	210	399	779	750	1,52	
9	Alberta	1972	1,654	729	2,383	3 26	289	615	1,980	1,018	2, 99	
		1973	1,921	944	2, 865	351	3 13	664	2,272	1,257	3,52	
		1974	2,265	1,218	3,483	390	361	751	2,655	1,579	4, 23	
_												
0		1972	1, 937	958	2,895	338	546	884	2,275	1,504	3,77	
		1973	2, 231	1, 106	3,337	411	621	1,032	2,642	1,727	4,36	
		1974	2,591	1,309	3,900	461	690	1, 151	3,052	1,999	5,05	
1	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1972	262	44	306	16	24	40	278	68	34	
		1973	317	72	3 89	18	29	47	335	101	43	
	1	1974	367	50	417	23	32	55	390	82	47	
2	Canada	1972	14,470	7,748	22,218	2,818	3,756	6,574	17, 288	11, 504	28, 79	
		1973	16,959	9,172	26,131	3, 175	4, 071	7, 246	20, 134	13, 243	33, 37	
		1974	19,589	10, 729	30, 318	3, 563	4, 480	8, 043	23, 152	15, 209	38, 36	

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "capital items charged to operating expenses", in the manufacturing, utilities and trade totals.
³ The totals for British Columbia no longer include the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

TABLE 13. Newfoundland, 1972 to 19741,2

			ex	Capital penditures	3	e	Repair rpenditure	s		tal and re	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1		1972 1973 1974	41.9 46.1 36.9	85.8 69.4 52.5	127.7 115.5 89.4	6.9 6.2 6.6	52.0 61.6 68.3	58.9 67.8 74.9	48.8 52.3 43.5	137.8 131.0 120.8	186.6 183.3 164.3
2		1972 1973 1974	62.9 44.7 20.2	26.9 25.7 26.5	89.8 70.4 46.7	2. 4 2. 6 3. 1	13.6 16.3 17.7	16.0 18.9 20.8	65.3 47.3 23.3	40.5 42.0 44.2	105.8 89.3 67.5
3	Utilities	1972 1973 1974	106.7 100.5 95.4	50.9 52.2 35.7	157.6 152.7 131.1	3.7 4.1 5.0	11.9 13.7 15.4	15.6 17.8 20.4	110.4 104.6 100.4	62.8 65.9 51.1	173.2 170.5 151.5
4	services.	1972 1973 1974	6.6 10.0 20.7	15.3 31.4 38.3	21.9 41.4 59.0	1.6 2.4 2.4	2.5 5.0 5.4	4.1 7.4 7.8	8.2 12.4 23.1	17.8 36.4 43.7	26.0 48.8 66.8
5	Housing	1972 1973 1974	80.5 112.0 122.2	_	80.5 112.0 122.2	18.8 21.2 24.2	=	18.8 21.2 24.2	99.3 133.2 146.4		99. 3 133. 2 146. 4
6	Institutional services and government departments.	1972 1973 1974	114.8 104.8 157.4	15.0 18.7 20.5	129.8 123.5 177.9	12.0 16.8 19.8	5.8 7.5 8.4	17.8 24.3 28.2	126.8 121.6 177.2	20.8 26.2 28.9	147.6 147.8 206.1
7	Totals (items 1 to 6)	1972	413, 4	193. 9	607.3	45. 4	85.8	131.2	458.8	279.7	738.5
		1973	418, 1	197.4	615.5	53, 3	104. 1	157. 4	471.4	301.5	772.9
		1974	452.8	173.5	626.3	61.1	115. 2	176.3	513.9	288.7	802.6

 $^{^1}$ Actual expenditures 1972, prefiminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. 2 See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 14. Prince Edward Island, 1972 to 19741,2

			ex	Capital penditure	5	e	Repair xpenditure	s		ital and re penditure	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	tion industry.	1972 1973 1974	1.1 1.0 2.8	9.7 11.2 12.7	10.8 12.2 15.5	0.9 1.0 1.9	5. 0 4. 8 5. 5	5.9 5.8 7.4	2.0 2.0 4.7	14.7 16.0 18.2	16.7 18.0 22.9
2		1972 1973 1974	0.4 1.3 1.0	1.0 1.3 1.7	1.4 2.6 2.7	0.2 0.2 0.4	1. 1 0. 8 0. 9	1.3	0.6 1.5 1.4	2.1 2.1 2.6	2.7 3.6 4.0
3		1972 1973 1974	4.2 7.0 4.4	3.1 4.4 5.0	7.3 11.4 9.4	1.0 0.6 0.8	0.9 0.9 1.0	1.9 1.5 1.8	5.2 7.6 5.2	4.0 5.3 6.0	9.2 12.9 11.2
4		1972 1973 1974	1.2 6.7	2.7 4.4 5.1	3.9 11.1 16.4	0.4 0.5 0.5	0.6 0.6 0.7	1.0 1.1 1.2	1.6 7.2 11.8	3.3 5.0 5.8	4.9 12.2 17.6
5	22040200	1972 1973 1974	28.0 48.3 42.0	-	28.0 48.3 42.0	4.7 5.3 6.2	_	4.7 5.3 6.2	32.7 53.6 48.2	=	32.7 53.6 48.2
6		1972 1973 1974	18.2 26.6 36.5	3.0 3.1 6.1	21.2 29.7 42.6	6.4 9.5 10.5	1.0 0.7 0.7	7.4 10.2 11.2	24.6 36.1 47.0	4.0 3.8 6.8	28.6 39.9 53.8
7	Totals (items 1 to 6)	1972	53. 1	19.5	72.6	13, 6	8.6	22. 2	66.7	28.1	94.8
		1973	90.9	24.4	115. 3	17.1	7.8	24.9	108.0	32, 2	140. 2
		1974	98,0	30.6	128.6	20.3	8.8	29.1	118.3	39.4	157.7

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. $^{\rm 2}$ See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 15. Nova Scotia, 1972 to 19741,2 (Millions of dollars)

			е	Capital xpenditure	s	e	Repair (penditures	3		ital and reexpenditur	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1		1972 1973 1974	44.0 60.8 65.1	41.6 59.3 67.4	85.6 120.1 132.5	3.1 4.4 4.5	24. 8 26. 3 28. 1	27. 9 30. 7 32. 6	47. 1 65. 2 69. 6	66. 4 85. 6 95. 5	113. 5 150. 8 165. 1
2		1972 1973 1974	49.7 78.9 91.6	76. 2 95. 2 107. 6	125.9 174.1 199.2	8.5 8.4 9.0	30.3 39.9 41.7	38.8 48.3 50.7	58. 2 87. 3 100. 6	106.5 135.1 149.3	164. 7 222. 4 249. 9
3		1972 1973 1974	49.7 66.5 66.5	47.4 51.5 54.0	97. 1 118. 0 120. 5	7. 0 7. 2 8. 5	21.7 24.1 28.8	28.7 31.3 37.3	56.7 73.7 75.0	69. 1 75. 6 82. 8	125.8 149.3 157.8
4		1972 1973 1974	35. 3 46. 6 50. 6	31.8 44.6 44.3	67.1 91.2 94.9	4. 2 5. 1 5. 9	5.0 5.6 6.1	9. 2 10. 7 12. 0	39.5 51.7 56.5	36. 8 50. 2 50. 4	76. 3 101. 9 106. 9
5		1972 1973 1974	110.8 153.4 167.9	-	110.8 153.4 167.9	34. 3 38. 5 43. 3		34.3 38.5 43.3	145. 1 191. 9 211. 2	_	145-1 191-9 211-2
6	ernment departments.	1972 1973 1974	107. 2 120. 5 159. 4	18. 9 19. 7 21. 5	126. 1 140. 2 180. 9	33. 9 32. 8 36. 3	6. 2 7. 7 8. 7	40. 1 40. 5 45. 0	141. 1 153. 3 195. 7	25. 1 27. 4 30. 2	166.2 180.7 225.9
7	Totals (items 1 to 6)	1972	396. 7	215. 9	612. 6	91. 0	88. 0	179. 0	487. 7	303. 9	791. 6
		1973	526. 7	270. 3	797. 0	96. 4	103. 6	200. 0	623. 1	373. 9	997. 0
		1974	601.1	294. 8	895. 9	107. 5	113. 4	220. 9	708. 6	408. 2	1, 116. 8

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
 See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 16. New Brunswick, 1972 to 19741,2 (Millions of dollars)

			e	Capital openditure	s	е	Repair xpenditure	s		ital and re xpenditure	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipmeni	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary industries and construction industry.	1972 1973 1974	12.9 13.6 18.2	29. 2 39. 5 50. 0	42. 1 53. 1 68. 2	2.1 2.5 3.4	16. 4 18. 8 21. 5	18.5 21.3 24.9	15.0 16.1 21.6	45.6 58.3 71.5	60.6 74.4 93.1
2	Manufacturing	1972 1973 1974	10.7 32.0 75.1	71.5 42.7 53.4	82. 2 74. 7 128. 5	3.9 3.1 3.1	28-2 28-7 34-6	32. 1 31. 8 37. 7	14.6 35.1 78.2	99.7 71.4 88.0	114.3 106.5 166.2
3	Utilities	1972 1973 1974	31.6 57.1 78.9	50. 1 64. 3 94. 9	81.7 121.4 173.8	12.1 15.6 18.7	27. 4 28. 9 36. 2	39.5 44.5 54.9	43.7 72.7 97.6	77.5 93.2 131.1	121.2 165.9 228.7
4	Trade, finance and commercial services.	1972 1973 1974	26.9 22.4 21.7	27. 3 32. 4 36. 3	54. 2 54. 8 58. 0	3.8 3.6 4.2	4.5 5.1 5.7	8.3 8.7 9.9	30. 7 26. 0 25. 9	31.8 37.5 42.0	62.5 63.5 67.9
5	Housing	1972 1973 1974	123.7 155.8 163.1	=	123.7 155.8 163.1	26.0 29.4 33.7	=	26.0 29.4 33.7	149.7 185.2 196.8		149. 7 185. 2 196. 8
6	Institutional services and gov- ernment departments.	1972 1973 1974	93.4 123.5 160.6	9.9 16.8 17.7	103.3 140.3 178.3	25.9 35.6 40.2	5.3 6.5 7.0	31.2 42.1 47.2	119.3 159.1 200.8	15. 2 23. 3 24. 7	134.5 182.4 225.5
7	Totals (items 1 to 6)	1972	299. 2	188. 0	487. 2	73. 8	81. 8	155. 6	373. 0	269. 8	642. 8
		1973	404. 4	195. 7	600. 1	89. 8	88. 0	177. 8	494. 2	283. 7	777. 9
		1974	517. 6	252. 3	769. 9	103. 3	105. 0	208. 3	620. 9	35 7. 3	978. 2

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Actual expenditures 1972 preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. $^{\rm 2}$ See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 17. Quebec, 1972 to 1974^{1} , 2 (Millions of doilars)

			e:	Capital xpenditur	es	6	Repair xpenditu	res	Capital and repair expenditures		
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary industries and construc- tion industry.	1972 1973 1974	233, 2 239, 0 238, 7	345.6 368.8 298.1	578.8 607.8 536.8	31.0 34.6 40.0	186.0 210.6 228.0	217. 0 245. 2 268. 0	264.2 273.6 278.7	531.6 579.4 526.1	795. 8 853. 0 804. 8
	Manufacturing:										
2	Food and beverages	1972 1973 1974	18.1 22.3 26.9	52.0 60.6 58.4	70.1 82.9 85.3	6.3 6.4	27.7 29.4 30.8	34.0 35.7 37.2	24.4 28.6 33.3	79.7 90.0 89.2	104.1 118.6 122.5
3	Rubber	1973	3.5	8.9	12.4	1.1	8.3	9.4 9.2	4.6 12.4	17.2 26.9	21.8
		1974	2.4	37.3	39.7	0.5	8.0	8.5	2.9	45.3	48.2
4	Leather	1972 1973 1974	1.4 0.5 0.2	3.6 2.6 2.3	5.0 3.1 2.5	0.3 0.3 0.3	1.8 1.7 1.9	2.1 2.0 2.2	1.7 0.8 0.5	5.4 4.3 4.2	7.1 5.1 4.7
5	Textile	1972 1973 1974	11.5 11.6 15.9	36.2 37.4 49.8	47.7	3.2 3.3 3.0	15.4 15.6	18.6	14.7	51.6 53.0	66.3
6	Clothing and knitting mills	1972 1973	3.6 4.5	21.5 19.7	65. 7 25. 1 24. 2	1.2	17.0 5.6 4.8	6.8 6.3	18.9 4.8 6.0	27.1 24.5	31.5
7	Wood	1974 1972 1973	2.7 11.0 13.4	18.9 25.0 30.6	21.6 36.0 44.0	1.4	4.9 8.9 9.6	6.3 10.2 12.1	4.1 12.3 15.9	23.8 33.9 40.2	27. 46. 56.
		1974	13.2	31.6	44.8	2.4	10.1	12.5	15.6	41.7	57.3
8	Furniture and fixtures	1972 1973 1974	2.4 4.3 5.6	7. 0 9. 0 9. 5	9.4 13.3 15.1	1.1 1.1 1.0	3.4 2.9 2.9	4.5 4.0 3.9	3.5 5.4 6.6	10.4 11.9 12.4	13.9 17.3
9	Paper and allied industries	1972 1973 1974	28.9 28.3 25.6	65.0 122.3 122.5	93.9 150.6	3.8 4.8 5.7	73.7 67.5 87.4	77.5 72.3 93.1	32.7 33.1 31.3	138.7 189.8 209.9	171.4 222.9 241.2
0	Printing, publishing and ailied industries.		3.0	14.2	17.2	1.3	4.9	6.2	4.3	19.1	23.4
1	Deimony model	1974	2.9	13.2	16.1	0.9	3.4	4.3	3.8	16.6	20.
	Primary metal	1972 1973 1974	18.6 23.7 35.8	63.4 91.9 142.9	82.0 115.6 178.7	4.5 5.6 7.3	62.4 77.7 76.5	66.9 83.3 83.8	23.1 29.3 43.1	125.8 169.6 219.4	148.9 198.9 262.5
2	Metal fabricating	1972 1973 1974	5.3 11.2 9.7	17.0 19.4 25.6	22.3 30.6 35.3	2.2 2.7 2.6	12.5 14.1 14.4	14.7 16.8 17.0	7.5 13.9 12,3	29.5 33.5 40.0	37. 6 47. 6 52. 3
3	Machinery	1972 1973	2.4	6.8	9. 2	0.9	2.0	2.9	3.3	8.8	12.1
		1974	4.3	9.4	13.7	0.6	1.9	2.5	4.9	11.3	

TABLE 17. Quebec, 1972 to 1974^{1_12} - Concluded

(Millions of dollars) Capital Repair Capital and repair expenditures expenditures expenditures Construction Construction Construction Machinery and equipment and and Machinery Machinery Sub-total Sub-total No. Total Item (4) (2) (5) (6) (7)(8) (9) (3) 14 Transportation equipment ____ 1972 7.5 13.0 20.5 4 7 10 2 14 9 23. 2 12 2 35 4 1973 9.4 12.4 21.8 10.9 23.3 36.0 3.3 14.2 12.7 1974 9.0 18.9 27, 9 3.9 30, 7 11.8 15.7 12.9 43,6 15 Electrical products 1972 6 6 15 7 22 3 2.09 8 25 5 11.8 8 6 34 1 1973 8, 2 17.5 25.7 1, 6 10.8 12,4 9, 8 28.3 38 1 1974 9.1 21.7 30.8 1.7 10.8 12.5 10,8 32. 5 43.3 16 Non-metallic mineral products 1972 6. 9 18. 5 25.4 2.6 24.9 27.5 9.5 43.4 52.9 10. 2 1973 43.5 53.7 2.5 33.6 12.7 74.6 87.3 31.1 1974 8,5 32.4 40.9 2, 3 30, 1 32, 4 10,8 62.5 73.3 17 55 3 9.5 72.3 15, 9 Petroleum and coal products 1972 64.8 17.0 6 4 23.4 88 2 1973 43.9 3.4 47.3 23.0 5.7 28.7 66, 9 9.1 76.0 65.5 7,5 73.0 26,0 13,5 1974 6.0 32.0 91.5 105,0 18 12.5 24.7 37. 2 28.6 53.3 70.9 Chemical and chemical products 1972 5. 1 33.7 17.6 1973 20, 2 36.2 56.4 36. 1 72.3 5.6 41.7 25.8 98.1 139.8 95.0 1974 44.8 6,0 36.4 42.4 50.8 131.4 182.2 19 Other manufacturing..... 1972 3.9 85.9 89 8 2.9 8.3 11.2 6.8 94. 2 101,0 1973 3.2 104.6 107.8 2.5 9.9 12.4 5.7 114.5 120.2 1974 130, 9 4.7 126. 2 2.5 9.1 11.6 7.2 135.3 142, 5 61.5 20 Sub-totals (items 2 to 19) 1972 202, 4 487.9 690.3 376.3 314.8 263.9 802.7 1,066.6 1973 232.6 647.7 880.3 69.0 341.1 410.1 301.6 988.8 1, 290.4 1974 286.8 823, 1 1, 109, 9 74.5 363.4 437.9 361.3 1, 186, 5 1, 547, 8 Utilities 1972 506.3 358 7 865 0 87. 2 308 4 221.2 593 5 579.9 1,173.4 336.4 1973 661.7 468, 8 1, 130, 5 101.2 235. 2 762.9 704, 0 1, 466. 9 1974 806, 3 495. 2 1,301. 5 112.0 260 4 372.4 918.3 755.6 1,673.9 22 90.1 Trade, finance and commercial 1972 213.7 371.0 584.7 33.0 57.1 246.7 428.1 674.8 services. 1973 304.3 412.4 716.7 37.6 63.3 100.9 341.9 475.7 817.6 1974 490.9 473.4 964.3 43.2 68.4 111.6 534.1 541.8 1.075.9 1972 968.7 Housing 968.7 235 9 235.9 1, 204.6 1, 204.6 1, 164, 7 1973 266.8 1,431.5 1, 164, 7 266.8 1,431.5 301.1 1974 1, 296, 5 1, 296, 5 1,597.6 301, 1 1, 597, 6 24 Institutional services and govern- 1972 1,017.9 118. 9 1, 136. 8 155,6 23.3 178.9 1, 173.5 142, 2 1, 315, 7 ment departments. 1973 1,082.1 134, 9 1, 217, 0 26, 7 164.4 191.1 1.246.5 161.6 1.408.1 1, 195.6 136. 2 1, 331. 8 178.0 24.4 202.4 1, 373.6 160.6 1,534.2 25 Totals (items 1 and 20 to 24) 1972 3, 142. 2 I, 682. I 4, 824. 3 604.2 802, 4 1, 406, 6 3, 746, 4 2, 484, 5 6, 230, 9 3, 684. 4 2, 032. 6 5, 717. 0 1973 673,6 876. 9 1, 550. 5 4, 358. 0 2, 909. 5 7, 267. 5

1974

4, 314. 8 2, 226. 0 6, 540. 8

748.8

944. 6 1, 693. 4 5, 063. 6 3, 170. 6 8, 234. 2

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974
 See footnote 2. Table 12.

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1972 to 19741,2

		ex	Capital penditur	es	ex	Repair penditur	es		tal and r openditur	
Item No.	Higgs 1 to	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I	Primary industries and construction 1972	214,5	443.1	657.6	66.1	302, 1	368.2	280.6	745.2	1,025.
	industry. 1973	232.6	487.1	719.7	84.1	317.8	401.9	316.7	804.9	1, 121.
	1974	307.2	581.0	888.2	97.7	343.2	440.9	404.9	924, 2	1,329.
	Manufacturing:									
2	Food and beverages 1972	27.9	83, 3	111, 2	8.2	53.3	61.5	36.1	136, 6	172.
	1973	43.7	112, 2	155, 9	9, 5	56.3	65, 8	53, 2	168, 5	221.
	1974	51.0	130.9	181.9	9.7	59.0	68.7	60.7	189.9	250.
3	Rubber	10,9	42.7	53.6	3.6	29.4	33,0	14.5	72. 1	86.
	1973	14.5	48.6	63.1	2, 5	38.6	41, 1	17.0	87.2	104.
	1974	21,9	56.6	78.5	2.9	41.8	44.7	24.8	98.4	123.
4	Textile 1972	8,2	34.3	42.5	2.5	18.6	21, 1	10.7	52,9	63.
	1973	14.4	50, 1	64.5	2.2	23, 4	25, 6	16.6	73.5	90.
	1974	13, 3	70.8	84.1	2.4	26.8	29.2	15.7	97.6	113.
5	Clothing and knitting mills	1.4	5.7	7, 1	0.8	2.5	3, 3	2. 2	8.2	10.
	1973 1974	1.5	6.5	8,0	0.5	2, 5	3, 0	2.0	9.0	11.
	1011	2.0	0.0	0,1	0,1	2.0	0, 2	2.0		
6	Wood	7.1	19.9	27.0	2.6	10.2	12.8	9.7	30, 1	39.
	1973	14.6	31.8	46, 4	1.9	8.7	10.6	16.5	40.5	57.
	1974	15.8	40.8	56.6	1.6	9.4	11.0	17.4	50.2	67.
7	Furniture and fixtures	1.8	5.7	7,5	1.0	2,7	3.7	2.8	8, 4	11.
	1973	6, 5	8.5	15,0	1.0	3.2	4, 2	7, 5	11.7	19.
	1974	5.9	9.9	15.8	1.1	3.2	4,3	7.0	13.1	20,
8	Paper and allied industries 1972	11, 2	55.3	66,5	5, 6	60,6	66,2	16.8	115.9	132.
	1973 1974	15, 2 46, 0	62. I 134. 3	77,3 180,3	6, 1	69.8	75.9	21.3 52.6	131.9	153. 259.
	1015	40,0	101.0	100,0	0.0	12.1	13.5	02.0	201.0	200
9	Printing publishing and allied in- 1972	8.6	24.9	33, 5	2.4	7,9	10.3	11.0	32,8	43.
	dustries. 1973	11.8	33,5	45.3	2.4	8.9	11.3	14.2	42.4	56.
	1974	8. 2	32, 6	40.8	2.5	9,6	12, 1	10.7	42,2	52.
	72-1-100	70.0	170 0	249 0	25.0	200 5	005 4	DE O	449.2	544.
10	Primary metal	70, 0 36, 4	178.8 168.4	248,8	25.9 25.9	269.5 268.6	295, 4	95, 9 62, 3	448, 3	499.
	1974	73.3	231.8	305, 1	29,0	289.4	318.4	102, 3	521.2	623.
11	Metal fabricating 1972	11.4	65.9	77,3	6.3	39.6	45.9	17.7	105.5	123.
	1973	23.1	85.1	108.2	6.4	46.4	52.6	29.5	131,5	161.
	1974	28.8	113.3	142, 1	6.6	48.3	54.9	35.4	161.6	197.
12	Machinery	6.9	30,7	37, 6	4.6	16.7	21.3	11.5	47.4	58.
1.6	1973	13.5	35, 6	49.1	6,6	16, 5	23, 1	20.1	52. 1	72.
	1974	17.3	47.9	65.2	7.5		25.1	24.8	65, 5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1972 to 19741,2 - Concluded (Millions of dollars)

			ex	Capital cpenditure	es	ei	Capital cpenditure	es		ital and r xpenditur	
Trem MO.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
13		1972 1973 1974	17.1 29.3 47.4	79.4 95.2 121.9	96.5 124.5 169.3	10.0 10.4 10.8	74.5 84.0 89.7	84.5 94.4 100.5	27.1 39.7 58.2	153.9 179.2 211.6	181. 218. 269.
14		1972 1973	10.5	51.0 62.3	61.5	5.2	23.1	28.3 27.8	15.7 22.8	74.1 85.2	89. 108.
		1974	15.8	74.0	89.8	6.3	27.7	34.0	22.1	101.7	123.
15	Non-metallic mineral products	1972 1973 1974	18.1 16.5 13.7	64.6 82.4 70.0	82.7 98.9 83.7	3.5 2.6 2.3	41.0 44.1 48.5	44.5 46.7 50.8	21.6 19.1 16.0	105.6 126.5 118.5	127. 145. 134.
16	Petroleum and coal products	1972 1973 1974	49.1 83.3 169.8	15.8 4.5 10.6	64.9 87.8 180.4	24.3 17.7 21.7	3.5 3.0 2.9	27.8 20.7 24.6	73.4 101.0 191.5	19.3 7.5	92. 108. 205.
17	Chemical and chemical products		43.2	90.1	133.3	13.7	59.1	72.8	56.9	149.2	206.
	Chemicarand Chemicar products	1973 1974	28.0	101.7	129.7	11.5	68.0 70.0	79.5 83.5	39.5 43.1	169,7	209.
18	Miscellaneous	1972 1973	5.3 7.5	11.0	16.3	2.9	9.6 9.7	12.5	8.2	20.6	28. 36.
		1974	9.2	25,3	34.5	3, 6	10,1	13.7	12.8	35.4	48
19	Other manufacturing	1972	5,6	167.8	173.4	1,4	6.8	8.2	7.0	174.6	181
		1973 1974	2.6	188.9 229.6	191.5 235.2	1.4	6.7	8.1	4.0 6.9	195.6	199 242
20	Sub-totals (items 2 to 19)	1972 1973	314.3 380.3	1,026.9 1,193.4	1,341.2 1,573.7	124.5 116.6	728.6 781.3	853.1 897.9	438.8 496.9	1,755.5 1,974.7	2,194 2,471
		1974	574.2	1.538.0	2,112.2	129.8	835.9	965.7	704.0	2,373.9	3,077
21	Utilitles	1972 1973 1974	822. 2 852. 9 949. 4	895.3	1,586.2 1,748.2 1,926.6	156.1 195.0 218.3	353.2 339.2 387.4		978.3 1.047.9 1.167.7		2,095 2,282 2,532
22	Trade, finance and commercial services.	1972 1973	563.8 670.6	547.4	1.111,2	66.8	87.8 106.0	154.6 175.5	630.6 740.1	635, 2 809, 7	1,265 1,549
		1974	768.9		1,572.8	74.1	118.7	192.8	843.0	922.6	1,765
23	Housing	1972		-	2,036.7	421.6	-		2,458.3	-	2,458
		1973 1974	2,566.5 2,885.8	_	2,566.5 2,885.8	481.4 549.8	_		3,047.9	_	3,047
24	Institutional services and government departments.	1973	1,301.7 1,383.2 1,504.4	216.1	1,503.8 1,599.3 1,730.0	187,6 204,4 220,9	40. 4 42. 5 43. 4	246.9	1,489.3	242.5 258.6	1,731 1,846 1,994
		1914	1,004,4	220,6	1, 100, 0	420,9	*3.4	204.3	1,725.3	269.0	1,994
25	Totals (items 1 and 20 to 24).										
	=======================================				9,581.7						
		1974	6,989,9	4,125.7	11,115.6	1, 290, 6	1,728.6	3,019.2	8, 280, 5	5, 854. 3	14, 134

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. $^{\rm 2}$ See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 19. Manitoba, 1972 to 19741,2 (Millions of dollars)

			Capita expenditu		е	Repair xpenditu	res	Capital and repair expenditures			
Item No.		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Primary industries and con- 1977 struction industry. 1977	65.3	110.8 150.4 181.5	169. 9 215. 7 256. 9	11.5 14.4 17.0	49.3 58.3	60.8 72.7 80.7	70.6	160.1	230.7	
	Manufacturing:	15.4	101. 5	256.9	17.0	63.7	80.7	92, 4	245. 2	337.6	
2	Food and beverages 197	3.5	10.3	13. 8	1.4	7.2	8,6	4.9	17.5	22.4	
	197: 1974		10.5 12.2	16. 1 21. 8	1.5	7.1	8.6 8.7	7. 1	17.6 19.4	24. 7 30. 5	
3	Furniture and fixtures 3 197:			1		N/A N/A					
	1974	l l				N/A					
4	Metal fabricating 197;		1.4	1.7	0.4	1.0	1.4	0, 7	2. 4	3.1	
	1974	0.9	2.9	3.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	1. 3	4.2	5.5	
5	Other manufacturing		24.7	35. 1 38. 7	4.7	18.3	23.0	15. 1	43.0	58. 1	
	1974		51.0	68. 5	4.7	23.4	25.1	16.3	47.5	63.8 96.6	
6	Sub-totals (items 2 to 5) 197;		36.4	50.6	6.5	26.5	33.0	20. 7	62.9	83.6	
	1973		39.8 66.1	57. 4 94. 1	6.6	28.8	35.4 38.5	24. 2 34. 6	68. 6 98. 0	92.8	
7	Utilities		116.6	272. 0 331. 7	27.9	57.3 52.3	85. 2 80. 6	183.3	173.9 175.8	357. 2 412. 3	
	1974		170.8	374.7	34.5	58.4	92.9	238.4	229. 2	467.6	
8	Trade, finance and commercial 197;		49.7	88.0	7.4	6.6	14.0	45.7	56.3	102.0	
	1973		53.5	90.5	6.9 8.1	9.7	16.6	43.9 57.2	63. 2 73. 3	107.1	
9	Housing	1	_	189.1	52.0	-	52.0	241.1	_	241.1	
	1973 1974		-	233.3	58.9 66.9	_	58.9 66.9	292. 2 303. 8	_	292. 2 303. 8	
10	Institutional services and 1973		35.4	200.5	27.8	4.6	32.4	192.9	40.0	232.9	
	government departments. 1973		36. 9 28. 1	220.5	27.8 35.3	7.1	34.9 43.2	211.4	44. 0 36. 0	255. 4 278. 7	
11	Totals (items 1 and 6 to 1972	621. 2	348.9	970, 1	133. 1	144. 3	277.4	754. 3	493. 2	1, 247. 5	
	10).	745.0	404. 1	1, 149, 1	142.9	156.2	299. 1	887. 9	560. 3	1, 448. 2	
	1974	800. 7	509.3	1,310.0	168.4	172.4	340.8	969. 1	681.7	1, 650.8	

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
² See footnote 2, Table 12.
³ Statistics for the furniture and fixtures industry are included with other manufacturing in accordance with the confidentiality classes of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 20. Saskatchewan, 1972 to 19741,2

(Millions of dollars)

			е	Capital xpenditure	es.	6)	Repair penditure	S		ital and i	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
l	Primary industries and constr-	1972	78. 2	211.8	290.0	31,3	94.2	125.5	109.5	306.0	415.5
	uction industry.	1973	98.5	274.0	372, 5	38.9	100, 8	139.7	137,4	374.8	512,
		1974	128.2	365, 2	493, 4	43,6	114.2	157.8	171,8	479,4	651.
	Manufacturing:										
2	Food and beverages	1972	4.3	5, 1	9.4	0.8	2.3	3.1	5, 1	7.4	12.
		1973	2.6	5,5	8.1	0.7	2.3	3,0	3, 3	7,8	11.
		1974	7.2	8.0	15, 2	0.7	2.1	2, 8	7.9	10, 1	18.0
	Other manufacturing	1972	2, 5	11.4	13.9	3, 3	10.9	14.2	5, 8	22, 3	28.
		1973	7,6	11.8	19.4	2.8	12. 1	14.9	10.4	23.9	34.
		1974	5.5	10.3	15,8	2, 8	12.9	15.7	8.3	23.2	31,
	Sub-totals (items 2 and 3)	1972	6.8	16.5	23, 3	4.1	13, 2	17.3	10.9	29.7	40.
		1973	10, 2	17. 3	27.5	3, 5	14. 4	17.9	13.7	31.7	45.
		1974	12.7	18, 3	31, 0	3,5	15.0	18,5	16.2	33,3	49.
	Utilitles	1972	109, 9	64.1	174,0	31.0	51, 4	82,4	140.9	115.5	256.
	VILLUACO III.	1973	109.3	65, 2	174.5	31.7	51, 7	83.4	141.0	116.9	257.
		1974	67. 1	72.0	139, 1	36, 9	61.3	98, 2	104.0	133, 3	237.
	Trade, finance and commercial	1072	21.5	68.2	89.7	5, 3	5, 9	11.2	26. 8	74.1	100,
	services.	1973	33, 1	47.6	80.7	5, 9	7, 1	13.0	39.0	54.7	93.
		1974	38. 0	55.8	93.8	6.3	7.5	13, 8	44.3	63.3	107.
	Housing	1972	93, 2		93, 2	49, 2	_	49.2	142, 4		142,
	nousing	1973	148. 1		148. 1	54. 7		54.7	202. 8		202.
		1974	145.7	-	145.7	61, 1	_	61.1	206. 8	_	206.
	Institutional services and gov-	1972	129.4	24,9	154.3	33,0	10. 1	43.1	162.4	35.0	197.
	ernment departments.	1973	135, 4	25.9	161.3	36. 1	10.5	46.6	171.5	36.4	207.
		1974	198.4	28.2	226.6	37,6	12.0	49.6	236.0	40.2	276.
	Totals (items 1 and 4 to 8)	1972	439, 0	385.5	824.5	153.9	174.8	328, 7	592,9	560, 3	1, 153,
		1973	534, 6	430, 0	964.6	170, 8	184, 5	355.3	705, 4	614.5	1, 319.
		1974	590, 1	539.5	1, 129, 6	189, 0	210, 0	399, 0	779, 1	749.5	1,528,

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. $^{\rm 2}$ See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 21. Alberta, 1972 to 1974 1,2

(Millions of dollars)

			ex	Capital penditure	S	ex	Repair penditure:	5	Capital and repair expenditures			
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1 .	Primary Industries and construc-	1972	483.5	305.7	789.2	103.5	114.2	217.7	587.0	419.9	1,006.9	
	tion industry.	1973	610.2	385.8	996.0	107.8	131.3	239.1	718.0		1,235.1	
		1974	825.6	574.6	1,400.2	114.7	152.3	267.0	940.3	726.9	1,667.2	
	Manufacturing:									4		
2	Food and beverages	1972	9.0	14.1	23.1	1.9	9.7	11.6	10.9	23.8	34.7	
		1973	12.6	17.6	30.2	2.1	10.1	12.2	14.7	27.7	42.4	
		1974	20.2	34.0	54.2	2.2	9.8	12.0	22.4	43.8	66.2	
3	Wood	1072	1.9	11.6	13.5	0.2	3.1	3.3	2.1	14.7	16.8	
0	wood	1973	1.3	11.9	13.2	0.3	2.0	2.3	1.6	13.9	15.5	
		1974	0.9	7.4	8.3	0.3	2.1	2.4	1.2	9.5	10.7	
4	Metal fabricating		1.8	2.9	4.7	0.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	4.6	6.8	
		1973 1974	0.7	2.4	3.1	0, 2	1.7	1.9	0.9	4.1	6.6	
		1914	1.5	2.3	4. 2	0,2	2.0	4.4	1,1	7.0	0.0	
5	Non-metallic mineral products	1972	4.0	4.7	8.7	0.7	5.9	6.6	4.7	10.6	15.3	
		1973	4.6	10.5	15.1	0.7	10.8	11.5	5.3	21.3	26.6	
		1974	10.0	22.2	32.2	0.9	11.7	12.6	10.9	33.9	44.8	
6	Other manufacturing	1972	71.1	66.0	137.1	9.7	25.5	35.2	80.8	91.5	172.3	
		1973	139, 4	117.0	256.4	9.9	25.2	35.1	149.3	142.2	291.5	
		1974	122.8	89.8	212.6	10.6	31.3	41.9	133.4	121.1	254.5	
7	Sub-totals (items 2 to 6)	1072	87.8	99.3	187.1	12.9	45.9	58.8	100.7	145.2	245.9	
- 6	Sub-totals (items 2 to 6)	1973	158.6	159.4	318.0	13.2	49.8	63, 0	171.8	209.2	381.0	
		1974	155.4	156.3	311.7	14.2	56.9	71.1	169.6	213.2	382.8	
8	Utilities	1972	205.7	153.0	358.7	41.2	100.8	142.0	246.9	253.8	500.	
		1973	215.6	189.7	405.3	46.1	99.6	145.7	261.7	289.3	551.	
		1974	248.2	256.6	504.8	53.0	116.3	169.3	301.2	372.9	674.	
9	Trade, finance and commercial	1072	122.7	129.3	252.0	14.4	13.8	28.2	137.1	143.1	280.3	
9	services.	1973	161.5	154.9	316.4	16.8	16.1	32.9	178.3	171.0		
		1974	204.9	175.3	380. 2	19.1	17.9	37.0	224.0	193.2		
10	Housing		454.8	-	454.8	83.3	- 1	83.3	538.1	_	538.1	
		1973	478.0	_	478.0	95.5	-	95.5	573.5	-	573.	
		1974	465.7	_	465.7	109.7	-	109.7	575.4		575.4	
11	Institutional services and gov-	1972	299.0	42.2	341.2	70.6	14.3	84.9	369.6	56.5	426.1	
. 1	ernment departments.	1973	297.6	53.8		71.5	16.4	87.9	369.1	70.2		
		1974	365.6	55.5		79.0	17.4	96.4	444.6	72.9		
			1									
12	Total (items 1 and 7 to 11)	1972	1,653.5	729.5	2,383.0	325. 9	289.0	614.9	1,979.4	1,018.5	2,997.	
		1973	1,921.5	943.6	2,865.1	350, 9	313, 2	664.1	2,272.4	1,256.8	3,529.	
		1974	2,265.4	1,218.3	3,483.7	389.7	360.8	750.5	2,655.1	1,579.1	4,234.	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. $^{\rm 2}$ See footnote 2, Table 12.

TABLE 22. British Columbia, 1972 to 19741,2,3 (Millions of dollars)

			(Millions	of dollars)					
			ex	Capital penditure	es	ex	Repair penditur			tal and re	
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary industries and construc- 1 tion industry. 1	972 973 974	185.6 181.6 244.6	176.2 184.6 231.5	361.8 366.2 476.1	28. 4 35. 1 39. 2	154. 2 183. 7 199. 1	182.6 218.8 238.3	214.0 216.7 283.8	330.4 368.3 430.6	544.4 585.0 714.4
	Manufacturing:										
2		972 973 974	7.6 8.5 16.2	14.9 18.9 24.9		2.5 2.6 3.3	11.4 10.9 11.2	13.9 13.5 14.5	10.1 11.1 19.5	29.8	36.4 40.9 55.6
3		972 973 974	20.0 32.7 22.6	65.8 94.2 100.0	85.8 126.9 122.6	7.8 9.7 9.6	74.1 84.9 88.3	81.9 94.6 97.9	27.8 42.4 32.2	139.9 179.1 188.3	167.7 221.5 220.5
4		972 973 974	33.8 12.9 24.6	114.5 49.8 97.9	148.3 62.7 122.5	6.7 6.5 8.1	71.1 86.3 103.5	77.8 92.8 111.6	40.5 19.4 32.7	185.6 136.1 201.4	226. 1 155. 5 234. 1
5		972 973 974	0.7 4.5 1.9	3.0 7.5 7.0	3.7 12.0 8.9	0.8 1.0 1.1	3.5 4.6 4.9	4.3 5.6 6.0	5.5	6.5 12.1 11.9	8.0 17.6 14.9
6		972 973 974	0.2 1.2 4.8	1.9 1.3 3.2	2. 1 2. 5 8. 0	0.4 0.9 1.0	2, 4 2, 4 1, 7	2, 8 3, 3 2, 7	2.1	4, 3 3. 7 4. 9	4.9 5.8 10.7
7		972 973 974	9. 2 7. 6 19. 9	0.8 0.3 1.0	10.0 7.9 20.9	4.3 5.6 5.9	1,6 1,8 1,8	5.9 7.4 7.7	13.5 13.2 25.8	2. 4 2. 1 2. 8	15, 9 15, 3 28, 6
8	Chemical and chemical pro- 1 ducts.		1, 4 4, 1 2, 9	11.3 6.0 18.7	12.7 10.1 21.6	0.5 0.6 0.6	6.5 8.9 10.4	7.0 9.5 11.0	1.9 4.7 3.5	17.8 14.9 29.1	19.7 19.6 32.6
9		972 973 1974	6.8 9.1 17.4	64.4 67.8 96.4	71. 2 76. 9 113. 8	3.7 5.6 6.0	32.3 36.6 38.1	36.0 42.2 44.1	10.5 14.7 23.4	96.7 104.4 134.5	107.2 119.1 157.9
10		972 973 974	79.7 80.6 110.3	276.6 245.8 349.1	356. 3 326. 4 459. 4	26. 7 32. 5 35. 6	202.9 236.4 259.9	229.6 268.9 295.5	106.4 113.1 145.9	479.5 482.2 609.0	585. 9 595. 3 754. 9
11		1972 1973 1974	357.7 439.1 521.9		612.0 828.6 919.9	59.9 62.6 71.3	147.7 151.0 174.4	207.6 213.6 245.7	417.6 501.7 593.2	402.0 540.5 572.4	819.6 1,042.2 1,165.6
12		1972 1973 1974	175. 3 214. 9 230. 5	185. 1 211. 7 242. 1	360.4 426.6 472.6	17.2 21.9 23.3	16.8 23.0 25.5	34. 0 44. 9 48. 8	192.5 236.8 253.8	201.9 234.7 267.6	394. 4 471. 5 521. 4
13		972 973 974	720.8 862.0 960.0		720.8 862.0 960.0	122.7 140.0 160.8	-		843.5 1,002.0 1,120.8		843.5 1,002.0 1,120.8
14		1972 1973 1974	417.8 452.7 523.5	65.6 74.3 88.6	483.4 527.0 612.1	83. 2 119. 3 130. 6	24. 1 26. 9 30. 9	107.3 146.2 161.5	501.0 572.0 654.1	89.7 101.2 119.5	590.7 673.2 773.6
15	Totals (items 1 and 10 to 14) 1	972	1,936.9	957.8	2,894.7	338.1	545.7	883.8	2,275.0	1,503.5	3, 778.5
	1	973	2,230.9	1,105.9	3, 336. 8	411.4	621. 0	1,032.4	2,642.3	1,726.9	4,369.2
	1	1974	2,590.8	1,309.3	3,900.1	460.8	689.8	1,150.6	3,051.6	1,999.1	5,050.7

Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
 See footnote 2, Table 12.
 The totals for British Columbia no longer include the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

TABLE 23, Yukon and Northwest Territories 1972 to 197442,3

(Millions of dollars)

			Capital (penditure	es	e	Repair xpenditure	S	Capital and repair expenditures			
Item No.		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Primary industries and constr-	1972	173.8	26.8	200.6	2.3	19.4	21.7	176.1	46.2	222.	
uction industry.	1973	201.8	25,4	227, 2	2.3	23.2	25.5	204.1	48.6	252.	
	1974	242.3	24, 5	266, 8	2.7	24.7	27.4	245,0	49.2	294.	
All other industries	1972	87.6	17, 1	104.7	14.0	4.2	18.2	101.6	21.3	122.	
	1973	115.0	47.1	162, 1	16.0	5, 2	21,2	131.0	52.3	183.	
	1974	125,2	25.1	150, 3	20, 3	7,0	27,3	145.5	32, 1	177.	
Totals (items 1 and 2)	1972	261,4	43, 9	305,3	16.3	23.6	39, 9	277.7	67.5	345.	
	1973	316.8	72,5	389.3	18.3	28.4	46.7	335, 1	100, 9	436.	
	1974	367,5	49,6	417, 1	23, 0	31.7	54.7	390.5	81,3	471.	

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² See footnote 2, Table 12.

³ The expenditures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are now being shown separately because of the increasing magnitude of the expenditures, particularly in the primary industries. Estimates for the Territories were previously included in the industry totals for British Columbia. The breakdown of the total is limited to two groupings because of the varying quality of information available for the estimates and the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 24. Summary of Metropolitan Areas - Manufacturing, 1972 to 19741,2 (miliions of doilars)

2 II	St. John's	1972 1973 1974 1972 1973 1974	(1) Construction (1) 1.5	Machinery and equipment	(Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	74
1 5 2 1 3 5 4 6	Halifax ³	1973 1974 1972 1973	0.8	2,6	(3)		all all	3	Co	Mac	Total
2 1	Halifax ³	1973 1974 1972 1973	1,9			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3 8		1973		2.5 4.0	3. 4 4. 4 5. 5	0,3 0,3 0,2	0,8 1,0 0,9	1, 1 1, 3 1, 1	1.1 2.2 1.7	3.4 3.5 4.9	4, 5 5, 7 6, 6
4 0	Saint John ³		7.9 19.0	6, 6 11, 0	14.5 30.0	3.0 3.2	N/A 2.3 2.5	5.3 5.7	10.9 22.2	8.9 13.5	19.8 35.7
		1972 1973 1974	4,4	32, 1	36, 5	2.5	6.7 N/A N/A	9,2	6, 9	38,8	45.7
5 N	Quebec1	1972 1973 1974	7, 2	22, 1	29.3	1,8	N/A N/A 12, 1	13.9	9.0	34.2	43.2
	Montreal	1972 1973 1974	77, 2 109, 8 140, 8	184. 2 235. 5 276. 2	261.4 345.3 417.0	37.0 43.0 46.0	103.1 117.4 118.8	140.1 160.4 164.8	114.2 152.8 186.8	287.3 352.9 395.0	401.5 505.7 581.8
6 0	Ottawa	1972 1973 1974	3. 4 3. 5 3. 0	18.8 19.4 24.7	22, 2 22, 9 27, 7	1.5 1.6 1.6	10, 6 10, 2 11, 9	12, 1 11, 8 13, 5	4.9 5.1 4.6	29.4 29.6 36.6	34.3 34.7 41.2
7	Toronto	1972 1973 1974	64. 0 129. 3 134. 5	261,5 308,2 426,1	325.5 437.5 560.6	32.8 31.0 34.9	126.6 125.4 138.4	159, 4 156, 4 173, 3	96.8 160.3 169.4	388.1 433.6 564.5	484.9 593.9 733.9
8 F	Hamilton	1972 1973 1974	21.5 25.6 55.0	157.0 143.4 156.0	178,5 169.0 211.0	16.5 18.9 21.7	155, 0 177, 9 192, 5	171, 5 196, 8 214, 2	38.0 44.5 76.7	312.0 321.3 348.5	350, 0 365, 8 425, 2
9 1	London	1972 1973 1974	2.9 2.6 10.0	15, 2 20, 0 32, 0	18, 1 22, 6 42, 0	1.6 1.9 1.8	11.5 11.9 12.9	13, 1 13, 8 14, 7	4.5 4.5 11.8	26.7 31.9 44.9	31.2 36.4 56.7
10 V	Windsor	1972 1973 1974	4, 0 6, 1 16, 6	27. 2 37. 9 52, 8	31, 2 44, 0 69, 4	2.5 2.7 3.0	27.9 32.2 34.4	30. 4 34. 9 37. 4	6.5 8.8 19.6	55, 1 70, 1 87, 2	61.6 78.9 106.8
11 V	Winnipeg	1972 1973 1974	11, 1 12, 4 11, 9	24.5 28.5 31.4	35, 6 40, 9 43, 3	4, 5 4, 9 4, 8	13.1 12.5 13.0	17.6 17.4 17.8	15.6 17.3 16.7	37, 6 41, 0 44, 4	53, 2 58, 3 61, 1
12 0	Calgary	1972 1973 1974	4, 9 9, 8 8, 7	17.0 23.3 24.9	21.9 33.1 33.6	2. 4 2. 7 2. 7	10, 2 11, 5 11, 7	12.6 14.2 14.4	7.3 12.5 11.4	27. 2 34. 8 36. 6	34.5 47.3 48.0
13 F	Edmonton ³	1972 1973 1974					N/A N/A N/A				
14 \	Vancouver	1972 1973 1974	19.5 26.6 37.4	55.2 72.3 96.7	74.7 98.9 134.1	10,6 12,4 13,6	47.5 48.2 50,2	58, 1 60, 6 63, 8	30.1 39.0 51.0	102.7 120.5 146.9	132.8 159.5 197.9
15 \	Victoria	1972 1973 1974	2.5 1.9 2.2	6. 5 4. 0 5. 9	9. 0 5. 9 8. 1	0, 5 0, 5 0, 5	3.3 4.1 3.8	3, 8 4, 6 4, 3	3, 0 2, 4 2, 7	9.8 8.1 9.7	12.8 10.5 12.4
16	Totals ³ (items 1 to 15)	1972	216.2	801,8	1,018.0	112.7	516, 3	629.0	328, 9	1, 318, 1	1,647.0
		1973	337.4	901.6	1,239.0	122, 9	554.6	677.5	460.3	1,456.2	1,916.5

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.
² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment NOW include an estimate for "capital items charged to operating expenses".
³ Statistics are not included, in accordance with the confidentiality clauses of the Statistics Act, for Halifax for 1972, for Saint John 1973 and 1974, for Quebec for 1972 and 1973, and for Edmonton for 1972, 1973 and 1974.

TABLE 25. Montreal Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1972 to 19741,2 (Millions of dollars)

				Capital penditure	s	ex	Repair penditure	s	Capital and repair expenditures			
Item No.	Industry		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and beverages1	972	6.7	25.8	32. 5	3.6	16.3	19.9	10.3	42.1	52.	
	1	973	12.5	37.4	49.9	3.6	17.8	21.4	16. 1	55.2	71.	
	1	974	16.0	37.8	53.8	3.6	18.9	22.5	19.6	56.7	76.	
2	Textile1	972	4.6	9.0	13.6	0.8	3.5	4,3	5.4	12.5	17.	
_		973	2.5	6.7	9.2	0.9	4.0	4.9	3.4	10.7	14.	
	1	974	3.9	7.7	11.6	1.0	3.8	4.8	4.9	11.5	16.	
0		972	1. 2	13.5	14.7	0.7	3.7	4.4	1.9	17.2	19.	
3		973	2.6	11. 2	13.8	0.9	3. 2	4.1	3.5	14.4	17.	
		974	0.3	10.4	10.7	0.9	3.3	4.2	1.2	13.7	14.	
					15.4				5.0	00.0	27.	
4	The state of the s	972	3.3	12.1	15.4	1.7	10.1	11.8	5. 0 9. 3	22. 2	30.	
		973	7.6	12.2	19.8	1.7	9. 1	10.8	6.2	24.8	31.	
	1	314	4.4	15.3	19.1	1.0	9. 0	11.0	0.2	24.0	01,	
5	Transportation equipment	972	1.8	5.7	7.5	2.1	5, 8	7.9	3.9	11.5	15.	
	1	973	4.9	7.5	12.4	1.9	7.0	8.9	6.8	14.5	21.	
	1	974	3, 5	12,5	16.0	2.3	7.7	10.0	5.8	20. 2	26.	
6	Electrical products1	972	3, 3	9.4	12.7	1.4	6.7	8.1	4.7	16.1	20.	
	1	973	7.5	9.6	17.1	1.1	7.7	8.8	8.6	17.3	25.	
	1	974	7.3	15.4	22.7	1.3	7.8	9.1	8.6	23.2	31.	
7	Chemical and chemical products	972	9.1	11.4	20.5	2.6	7.6	10.2	11.7	19.0	30.	
	1	973	12.9	18.1	31.0	2.8	11.4	14.2	15.7	29.5	45.	
	1	974	25.4	42.3	67.7	2.8	10.7	13.5	28.2	53.0	81.	
8	Miscellaneous 1	972	1.3	3, 1	4.4	0, 5	2.5	3.0	1.8	5.6	7.	
U		973	1. 3	5.8	7.1	0.6	2.5	3. 1	1.9	8.3	10.	
		974	2. 1	7.8	9. 9	0.4	2.1	2.5	2.5	9.9	12.	
C	Other manufacturing	972	45.9	94, 2	140.1	23.6	46.9	70.5	69.5	141.1	210.	
9	Other manufacturing	973	58.0		185. 0	29.5	54.7	84. 2	87.5	181.7	269.	
		974	77.9		204.9	31.9	55.0	86.9	109.8	182.0	291.	
10		972	77.2	184. 2	261.4	37.0	103.1	140.1	114.2	287.3	401.	
	1	973	109, 8	235.5	345.3	43.0	117.4	160. 4	152.8	352.9	505.	
		1974	140, 8	276.2	417. 0	46.0	118.8	164.8	186.8	395.0	581.	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. $^{\rm 2}$ See footnote 2, Table 24.

TABLE 26. Toronto Metropolitan Area – Manufacturing, 1972 to 1974^{1,2}
(Millions of dollars)

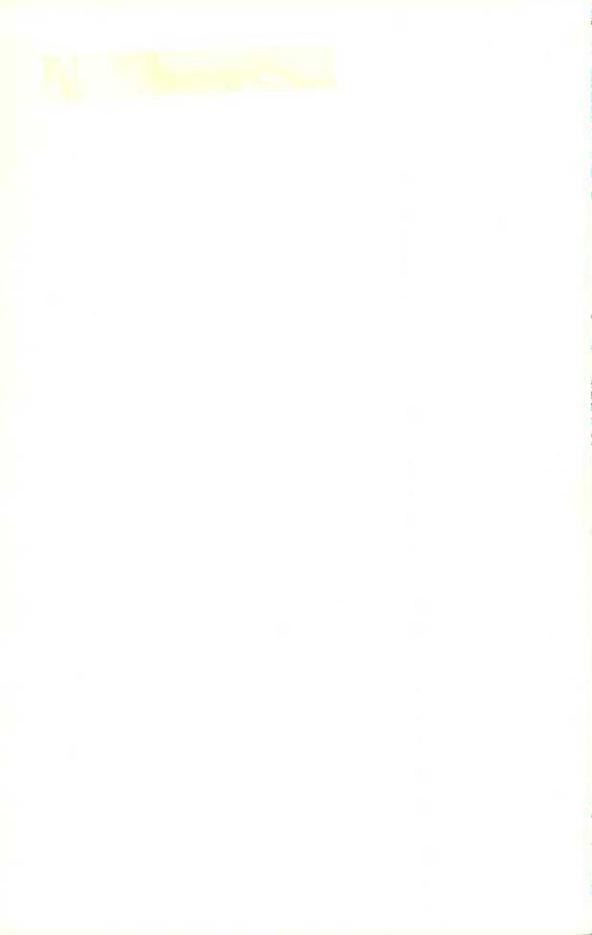
		e)	Capital		e	Repair xpenditu	es	Capi e:	tal and r openditu	epair res
Item No.	Industry	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and beverages 1972	7.8	31.7	39.5	2.7	22.3	25.0	10.5	54.0	64.5
	1973	15.0	36.9	51.9	3. I	20.0	23, 1	18.1	56.9	75.0
	1974	20.1	50.8	70.9	3.2	21,9	25. I	23.3	72.7	96.0
2	Textile, clothing and knitting mills 1972	1, 6	8.3	9.9	0.6	2, 8	3.4	2. 2	11.1	13.3
	1973	1.5	8.0	9.5	0.4	2.8	3, 2	1.9	10,8	12.7
	1974	2.3	7.9	10, 2	0.4	3.0	3.4	2.7	10.9	13,6
3	Wood, furniture and fixtures1972	1.4	4.0	5.4	0.5	2.1	2.6	1.9	6, 1	8.0
	1973	3.8	5.2	9.0	0.3	1.5	1.8	4.1	6.7	10.8
	1974	1.5	4.2	5.7	0,4	1.6	2.0	1.9	5.8	7.7
4	Paper and allied industries	1,8	13, 2	15.0	1.5	9.4	10.9	3, 3	22.6	25,9
	1973	6.6	19.2	25.8	1.5	8, 5	10.0	8.1	27.7	35.8
i	1974	14.4	49,4	63.8	1.6	9,2	10,8	16.0	58,6	74.6
5	Metal fabricating	5.7	31.2	36.9	2.5	12.8	15.3	8, 2	44.0	52.2
	1973	7.0	41.5	48.5	2, 8	14.8	17.6	9.8	56.3	66.
	1974	10.2	65,6	75.8	3.0	16.5	19.5	13, 2	82.1	95.3
6	Floatrical products	0.0	10.5	00.0	0.1	7.0			00 0	20.0
0	Electrical products	3. 2	19.7	22.9	2.1	7.9	10.0	5.3	27.6	32.9
	1974	4.6	28.3	32,9	2.3	7.5	9.8	6.9	35.8	42.7
7	Non-metallic mineral products1972	4.5	20.4	24.9	1.2	12.9	14.1	5.7	33, 3	39.0
	1973	6.3	25.7	32. 0	1.1	15.5	16.6	7.4	41.2	48.6
	1974	6, 9	25.4	32.3	1.0	20.1	21.1	7.9	45.5	53.4
8	Chemical and chemical products 1972	6.7	13.2	19.9	2.1	8. I	10.2	8.8	21.3	30. 1
	1973	10.9	19.2	30.1	2.3	9.0	11,3	13.2	28.2	41.4
	1974	6, 5	28.2	34.7	2, 5	9.4	11.9	9.0	37.6	46,6
9	Miscellaneous 1972	1.8	7.8	9.6	2.8	8. 1	10,9	4.6	15.9	20.5
	1973	4.4	10.3	14.7	2. 2	6.4	8.6	6.6	16.7	23.3
	1974	6.1	19.5	25.6	2.8	6.5	9, 3	8.9	26,0	34. 9
10	Other manufacturing 1972	29.5	112.0	141.5	16.8	40.2	57.0	46.3	152. 2	198.5
	1973	69.8	117.8	187.6	15.4	39.8	55. 2	85. 2	157.6	242.8
	1974	61.9	146.8	208.7	17.7	42.7	60.4	79.6	189.5	269, 1
4.4	Totals (itams 1 to 10)									
11	Totals (items 1 to 10) 1972	64. 0	261.5	325.5	32.8	126.6	159.4	96.8	388.1	484.5
	1973	129.3	308.2	437.5	31.0	125.4	156. 4	160.3	433.6	593.9
	1974	134.5	426, 1	560, 6	34, 9	138.4	173, 3	169.4	564.5	733.5

 $^{^{1}}$ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. 2 See footnote 2. Table 24.

TABLE 27, Vancouver Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing 1972 to 19741,2 (Millions of dollars)

			ex	Capital penditur	es	e)	Repair penditure	es	Capital and repair expenditures			
Item No.	Industry		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and beverages	1972	3.7	8.4	12.1	1,3	7.4	8.7	5.0	15.8	20, 8	
		1973	4.9	14.7	19,6	1,4	6.7	8.1	6,3	21.4	27.7	
		1974	6.8	18.0	24.8	1.8	7.5	9, 3	8.6	25.5	34.1	
2	Wood	1972	2.7	9,3	12.0	2,3	18.9	21.2	5.0	28, 2	33, 2	
		1973	4.2	14.7	18.9	2.4	21.2	23,6	6.6	35.9	42.5	
		1974	3.3	20,7	24.0	2.7	21.1	23, 8	6.0	41.8	47.8	
3	Metal fabricating	1972	0.4	2.7	3.1	0,7	3.1	3,8	1.1	5.8	6.9	
		1973	4.2	6.6	10.8	0.9	4.2	5. 1	5.1	10.8	15. 9	
	The second second	1974	1.8	6.5	8.3	1.0	4.6	5.6	2.8	11,1	13.9	
4	Other manufacturing	1972	12.7	34.8	47.5	6.3	18, 1	24.4	19.0	52,9	71.9	
		1973	13.3	36.3	49.6	7.7	16, 1	23.8	21.0	52,4	73.4	
		1974	25, 5	51.5	77.0	8.1	17, 0	25.1	33.6	68, 5	102.	
5	Totals (items 1 to 4)	1972	19.5	55,2	74.7	10, 6	47.5	58, 1	30, 1	102.7	132.	
		1973	26.6	72.3	98, 9	12.4	48,2	60, 6	39.0	120, 5	159.	
		1974	37.4	96.7	134, 1	13,6	50, 2	63.8	51.0	146.9	197.	

² Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. ² See footnote 2, Table 24.



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