

Tuesday, October 15, 2013 Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

## Releases

New products and studies	7
New motor vehicle sales, August 2013	6
Farm Input Price Index, second quarter 2013	4
Study: Research and development of Canadian non-profit organizations, 2013 (intentions)	2





### Releases

# Study: Research and development of Canadian non-profit organizations, 2013 (intentions)

Private non-profit organizations in Canada anticipate spending \$144 million to perform research and development (R&D) in 2013, up 15.2% from the \$125 million forecast to be spent in 2012.

In 2013, private non-profit organizations intend to perform almost all of their R&D activities, 97% or \$139 million, in natural sciences and engineering, with the remaining \$5 million in social sciences and humanities. Medical sciences R&D is the largest component of natural sciences and engineering R&D expenditures, accounting for \$122 million, or 85%, of the total R&D to be performed by private non-profit organizations in 2013.

In 2011, the most recent year for which source-of-funds data are available, private non-profit organizations obtained the largest amount of their R&D funding from provincial governments (\$57 million) and the federal government (\$30 million). The R&D performing private non-profit organizations, Canadian business enterprises, other private non-profits, other Canadian sources and foreign sources accounted for the remaining \$40 million in funding.

R&D performing private non-profit organizations provided employment to 1,241 full-time equivalents in 2011, down from 1,303 in 2010. The number of R&D personnel in private non-profit organizations has declined significantly from its peak of 2,250 in 2006.

R&D personnel are classified into three occupational categories: scientists and engineers; technicians and technologists; and other personnel. In 2011, 515 full-time equivalent scientists and engineers and 504 full-time equivalent technicians and technologists combined to represent 82% of the total R&D personnel in private non-profit organizations. Since a peak of 791 full-time equivalents in 2008, the number of other R&D personnel in private non-profit organizations has declined to 222 in 2011.

Private non-profit organizations with R&D activities can finance other organizations to perform R&D on their behalf. In 2011, private non-profit organizations provided \$286 million in funding to other organizations for R&D activities. The majority of the private non-profit payments for R&D continued to go to activities in natural sciences and engineering (\$265 million), with R&D in the social sciences and humanities receiving \$21 million.

### Note to readers

Private non-profit organizations do not generate income, profit or other financial gain. For purposes of measuring R&D performance, private non-profit organizations include voluntary health organization, private philanthropic foundations and private research institutes. Private non-profit organizations that are controlled and financed by government (at least 50%) or affiliated to higher education institutions are excluded from the survey population. R&D expenditures for these excluded private non-profit organizations are included in the R&D expenditures for the government and higher education sectors.

These data are not available for provinces or regions.

The private non-profit estimates as a funding sector in the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) indicators do not equal payments by private non-profit organizations for R&D performed by other organizations. The GERD source of funds data are identified by the sectors performing R&D. In some instances, organizations in the R&D performing sectors will include funds received from government-controlled private non-profit institutes and higher education affiliated private non-profit organizations and attribute it to private non-profit source of funds data. Other reasons for differences in these estimates can include different reference periods for when the R&D was performed and funded, survey coverage and R&D performing organizations not indicating accurately their sources of funds by funding sector.

### Available in CANSIM: tables 358-0215 to 358-0218.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4204.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Alain Mbassegue (613-951-2011; alain.mbassegue@statcan.gc.ca), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

## Farm Input Price Index, second quarter 2013

The Farm Input Price Index was unchanged in the second quarter, following a 0.8% increase in the first quarter.

General business costs (+0.8%) put upward pressure on the index while machinery and motor vehicles (-0.5%) put downward pressure on the index.

The index increased in all four western provinces and in Quebec. Saskatchewan (+0.6%) and Alberta (+0.4%) put upward pressure on the index, which was partly counterbalanced by a decline in Ontario (-1.2%).

Nationally, farm input prices increased 0.8% between the second quarter of 2012 and the second quarter of 2013.

General business costs (+4.4%) contributed the most to the year-over-year price movement.

The index increased in eight provinces between the second quarter of 2012 and the second quarter of 2013. The largest contributions to the increase were in Quebec (+2.5%) and British Columbia (+3.4%).

### Note to readers

For more information about the methodology, go to the "Definitions, data sources and methods" section by clicking survey number 2305, which appears below.

## Table 1 Farm Input Price Index, by component, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	Second quarter 2012 <sup>r</sup>	First quarter 2013 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2013 <sup>p</sup>	First quarter to second quarter 2013	Second quarter 2012 to second quarter 2013
	%		(2002=100)		% cł	nange
Farm input total	100.00	144.4	145.5	145.5	0.0	0.8
Buildings	9.36	135.6	138.3	138.8	0.4	2.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	19.27	147.4	150.1	149.3	-0.5	1.3
General business costs	15.33	139.4	144.4	145.5	0.8	4.4
Crop production	23.17	168.9	164.3	163.7	-0.4	-3.1
Animal production	32.88	130.4	132.5	132.6	0.1	1.7

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.

Farm Input Price Index, total, by r	egion – Not se	easonally adju	sted
Re	lative Seco	ond First quarter	Secor
importa	ance <sup>1</sup> quarter 20	12 <sup>r</sup> 2013 <sup>r</sup>	quarter 201

Table 2	
Farm Input Price Index, total, by region - Not seasonally ac	ljusted

	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	Second quarter 2012 <sup>r</sup>	First quarter 2013 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2013 <sup>p</sup>	First quarter to second quarter 2013	Second quarter 2012 to second quarter 2013
	%		(2002=100)		% cł	nange
Canada	100.00	144.4	145.5	145.5	0.0	0.8
Eastern Canada	44.21	140.1	142.5	141.6	-0.6	1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.23	137.4	144.8	143.6	-0.8	4.5
Prince Edward Island	0.99	134.1	135.9	134.0	-1.4	-0.1
Nova Scotia	1.15	136.8	141.5	139.7	-1.3	2.1
New Brunswick	1.13	139.8	144.3	141.7	-1.8	1.4
Quebec	16.24	136.2	139.0	139.6	0.4	2.5
Ontario	24.47	143.0	145.0	143.3	-1.2	0.2
Western Canada	55.79	147.8	147.9	148.6	0.5	0.5
Manitoba	9.96	145.8	146.0	146.7	0.5	0.6
Saskatchewan	16.14	159.9	158.9	159.8	0.6	-0.1
Alberta	23.62	143.8	143.7	144.3	0.4	0.3
British Columbia	6.06	133.9	138.0	138.5	0.4	3.4

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.

### Available in CANSIM: table 328-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2305.

The Farm Input Price Index for the third quarter will be released on January 14, 2014.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## New motor vehicle sales, August 2013

New motor vehicle sales data are now available for August.

#### Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

### Available in CANSIM: table 079-0003.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2402.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## New products and studies

There are no new products today.

The	Statistics Canada's official release bulletin
Daily	Catalogue 11-001-X.
Statistics Canada	Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.
Danning, Roy (R. 200) Research of 12 min. Tanan Tana	To access or subscribe to The Daily on the Internet, visit our website at http://www.statcan.gc.ca.
Periods       Constraints          Section 2 and	Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2013. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm
Nutritation 2011 II New products 10	
2005 Concess purelines White the observed of the servers and appropriate an extrement. In youngets control and the server products of the servers and appropriate and a server product appropriate server and additions. The servers product and appropriate servers and a server product appropriate server. Server 2006(1): The servers product and appropriate servers. Server 2006(1): The servers product and appropriate servers. Server 2006(1): The servers product approximation of the server appropriate servers. Server 2006(1): Servers approximation of the servers approximation of the server	
H 🔤 🔤 Canadă	