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FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
ON SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1962-63

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PREFACE

This publication is the third in the series *Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities*. It presents in tabular form estimates of various aspects of the scientific activities undertaken by the Federal Government in 1962-63, and preliminary estimates of the programmes for 1963-64 and 1964-65. The two previous reports covered the years 1958-59, 1959-60 (Catalogue No. 13-515) and 1960-61, 1961-62 (Catalogue No. 13-401).

The present publication covers current and capital expenditures on the different scientific activities, the organizations performing the activities, the scientific fields covered, the types of research-development involved, the areas of investigation and the number of personnel engaged in research and development.

The concepts and definitions were prepared with the aid of officials of the National Research Council, and they are in line with the Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys of Research and Development published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. The data cover programmes in the physical and life sciences, but do not include those in the social sciences. Scientific activities comprise research and development, grants-in-aid of research, collection of scientific data and the compilation and distribution of scientific information. Scholarships and fellowships for students working in these areas are included in expenditures on scientific activities.

The assistance of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government who have cooperated by submitting reports is gratefully acknowledged.

November 1964.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

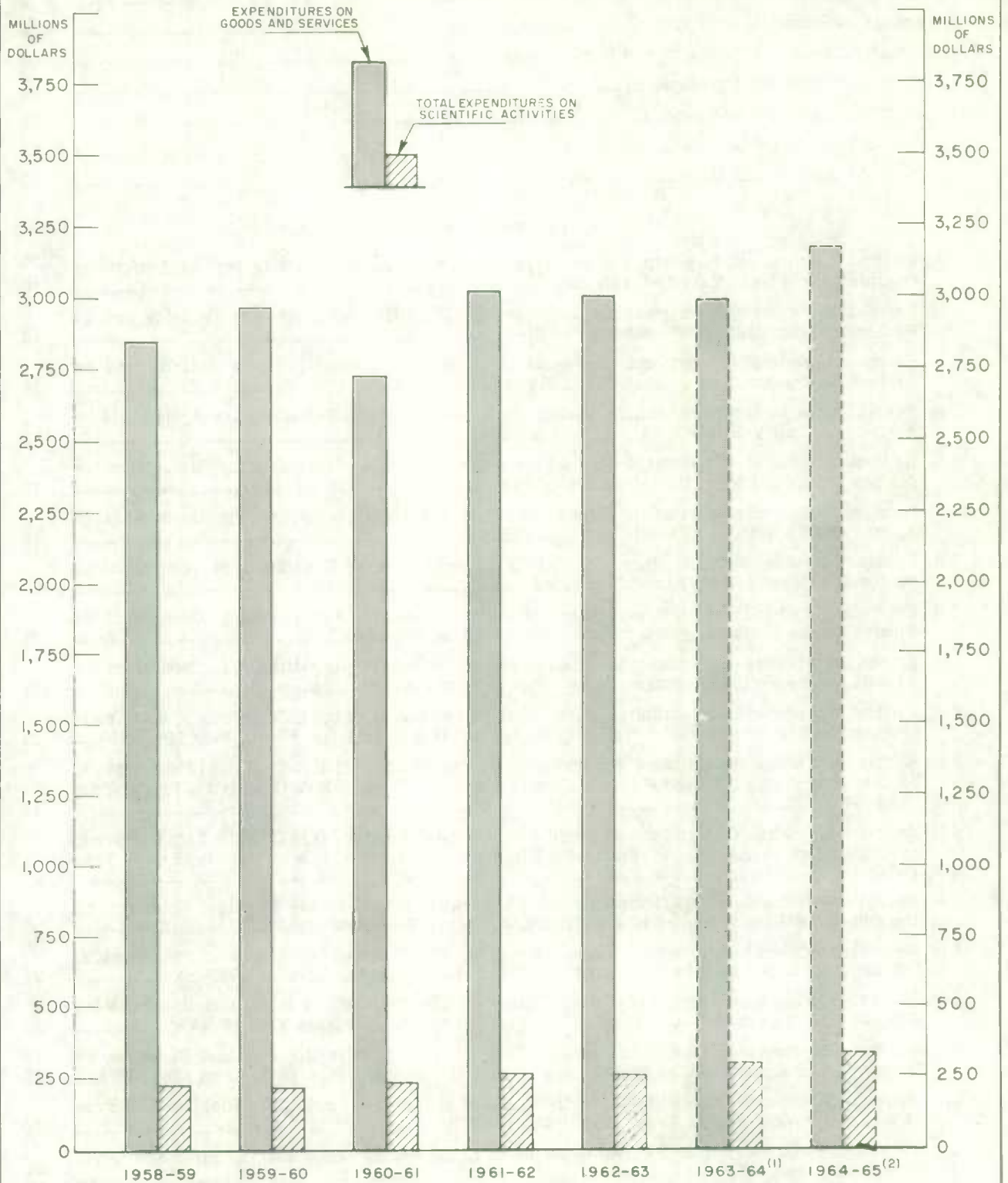
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COMPARISON OF TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON GOODS AND SERVICES WITH EXPENDITURES ON SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES



(1) ESTIMATE (2) FORECAST

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Government has been involved in scientific activities since the formation of the Geological Survey shortly after Confederation. However, it was not until the National Research Council was established in 1916, that there was tangible government-wide recognition of the need to encourage scientific research and related activities.

Expenditures on scientific activities remained relatively small until the Second World War. During the war and particularly since 1945 there has been an accelerated growth in the scientific activities of the Federal Government; estimated expenditures have increased from \$35 million in 1945 to over \$333 million in 1964-65.¹

¹ For a description of the structural organization of scientific activities within the Federal Government, as well as special estimates prepared by the Royal Commission on Government Organization for 1951-52 to 1961-62, see the latter's Volume IV, Report 23: Scientific Research and Development, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.

More and more government departments and agencies are involved in activities of a scientific nature. Some, such as the National Research Council, are mainly research organizations, whereas others, such as Veterans Affairs, scientific programmes are a relatively minor part of their operations.

Total Expenditures

In 1964-65, expenditures on scientific activities are expected to reach \$333.6 million, or about 10% of the expenditures on goods and services of the Federal Government. The table below shows that in recent years expenditures on scientific activities have been increasing at a greater rate than expenditures on goods and services.

As mentioned in the Introduction, government financial support of scientific activities has shown a great increase since the Second World War. However, this trend has not been constant, but has tended to fluctuate, due largely to the initiation and cessation of some large costly programmes.

Comparison of Total Federal Government Expenditures on Goods and Services with Expenditures on Scientific Activities

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64 Estimate	1964-65 Forecast
millions of dollars							
Expenditures on goods and services ¹	2,849	2,970	2,728	3,023	3,005	2,993	3,175
Total expenditures on scientific activities	225	214	231	261	256	297	334
Percentage of expenditures in scientific activities to total expenditures on goods and services	7.9	7.2	8.5	8.6	8.5	9.9	10.5

¹ Sources of figures: Budget Speeches of March 16, 1964, p. 31; of April 10, 1963, p. 62; of April 9, 1959, p. 75.

Five organizations continue to account for the bulk of all scientific work—in 1964-65 they accounted for 80.3% of all scientific expenditures, although in 1958-59 their expenditures were relatively more important (91.4%). At present, the National Research Council—Medical Research

Council (NRC-MRC) is the largest civilian spending group, with 18.8% of total disbursements. The costs of the scientific activities of Atomic Energy Control Board—Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECB-AECL) are next in size, amounting to 16.4% of total scientific cost.

Organizations Disbursing Funds for Scientific Activities

Organizations	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
millions of dollars							
Agriculture	27.5	31.4	28.8	32.1	29.6	30.6	33.7
Atomic Energy (AECB and AECL)	27.9	32.8	39.9	40.7	39.4	46.5	54.7
Mines and Technical Surveys	27.1	27.7	29.5	39.9	39.4	38.9	40.9
National Research Council ¹	27.2	32.8	36.6	40.1	44.7	52.5	62.6
National Defence:							
Armed Forces	66.2	34.0	31.0	32.1	26.1	30.2	36.8
Defence Research Board	29.3	30.6	31.9	34.7	31.8	38.5	39.3
All other departments and agencies	19.3 ²	25.1 ²	33.3 ²	41.7 ²	44.7	59.4	65.6
Totals	224.5	214.4	231.0	261.3	255.7	296.6	333.6

¹ Including the Medical Research Council.

² Including estimates for the Patent and Copyright office of the Secretary of State, which was first surveyed in 1962-63.

COMPARISON OF SCIENTIFIC EXPENDITURES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE WITH TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC EXPENDITURES



(1) ESTIMATE (2) FORECAST

The chart below illustrates the relative decline in funds applied to the scientific work of the Department of National Defence. Thus in 1958-59 the expenditures of National Defence were 42.5% of total scientific expenditures, whereas by 1964-65 this percentage is expected to fall to 22.8%. The initial reduction (1958-59 to 1959-60) was due largely to the cessation of a program of aircraft development.

Classes of Scientific Activities

The largest scientific activity remains the conduct of Research and Development, which is expected to absorb about 63% of all funds for science in 1964-65. Conduct of R & D, as used in DBS surveys and reports, includes the performance, administration and planning of research and development. Capital expenditures in support of scientific

activities are the next largest scientific cost. Capital items used for scientific activities range from survey ships to libraries, but would not include space satellites and similar "expendable research equipment"² which are included in Conduct of R & D. Expenditures on grants-in-aid of research and on scholarship and fellowship programmes have approximately quadrupled since 1958-59. Grants-in-aid of research, which formerly consisted largely of grants for research in universities, now include sizeable grants for industrial research. The use of grants to encourage industrial research began in 1962-63, when both the NRC and the Defence Research Board (DRB) were authorized to make grants to industry. Such payments are estimated to total about \$6.9 million in 1964-65.

² For further notes on the concept of "expendable research equipment" see Notes on the Survey, p. 13

Expenditures by Classes of Scientific Activities

Scientific activity	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
millions of dollars							
Conduct of R & D	163.3 ¹	142.8 ¹	158.3	177.4	168.5	193.9	210.0
Grants-in-aid of research	8.5 ²	10.5 ²	13.6	15.3	20.5	25.7	32.9
Scientific data collection	18.1	20.6	15.7	21.1	25.0	26.7	27.9
Scientific information	6.0 ³	7.0 ³	7.2 ³	8.0 ³	9.7	10.1	11.2
Scholarship and fellowship programmes	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.7
Capital expenditures	27.3 ¹	31.5 ¹	34.2	37.0	28.9	36.3	45.9
Totals	224.5	214.4	231.0	261.3	255.7	296.6	333.6

¹ Current and capital expenditures on R & D have been adjusted to conform with procedures followed in subsequent years.

² Estimate.

³ Including estimates for the Patent and Copyright Office.

Performers of Scientific Activities

The Federal Government applies approximately three-quarters of its scientific funds to its own intramural programmes. Of course, this proportion is not constant; for example, the expenditures on R & D of the Department of Industry-Department of Defence Production (\$19.5 million in 1964-65) are for industrial research and development contracts, whereas the Department of Agriculture uses almost all its funds intra-murally.

The proportion of government funds used to support industrial scientific programs has varied

considerably, from a high of 21.7% in 1958-59 to a low of 7.6% in 1960-61. In 1964-65 it is expected to be about 15%. It should be realized that industry would supply most of the material for all scientific activities, but is considered a performing organization only when engaged in a government-supported scientific project.

Since the reporting unit must generally conduct most of its scientific data and information programmes itself, discussion of the performers of R & D alone is perhaps more meaningful.

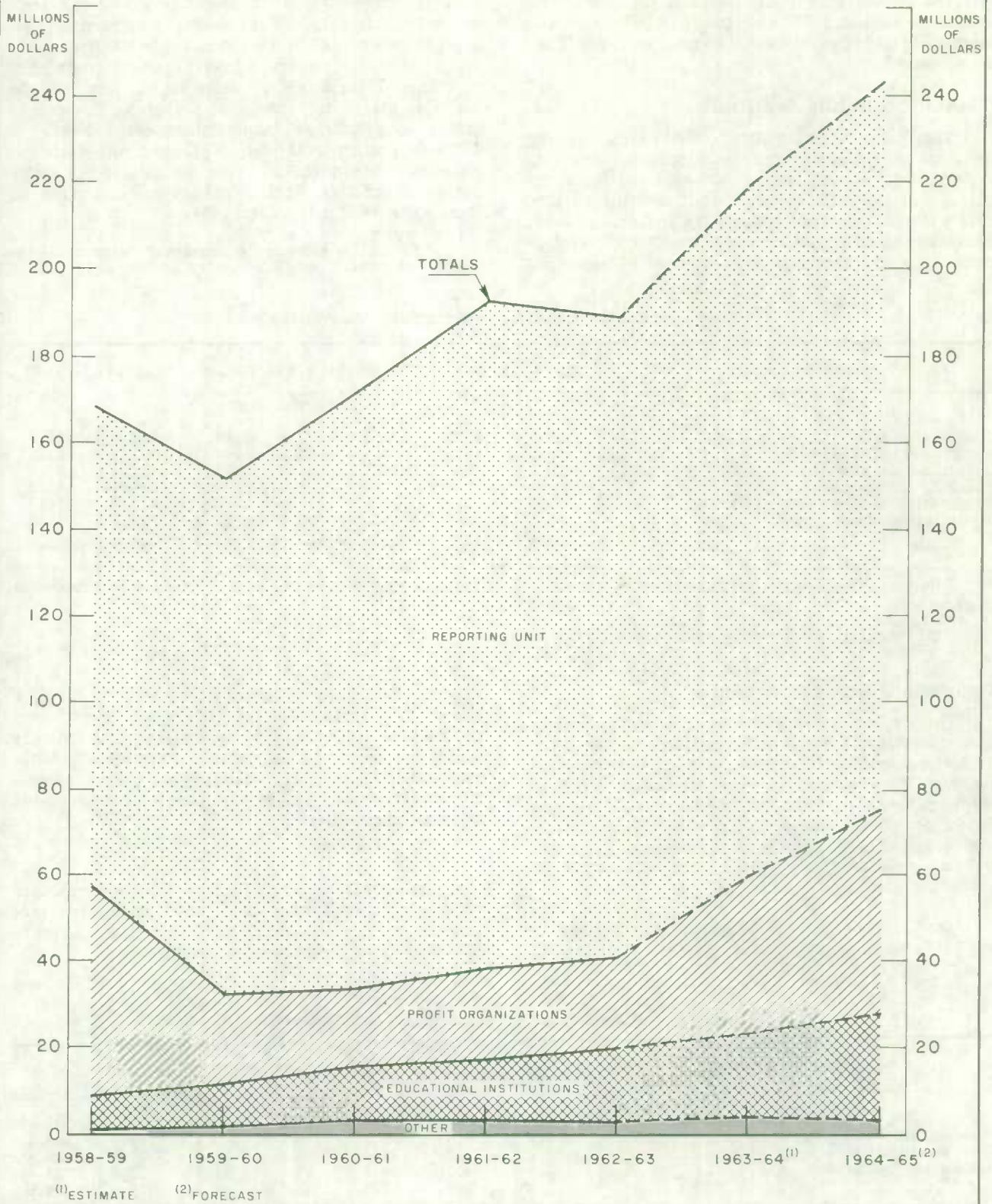
Performers of Federal Financed Scientific Activities

Performing organization	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
millions of dollars							
Reporting unit ¹	164.3	178.7	193.7	218.6	210.7	230.8	249.1
Profit organizations	48.7	21.2	17.6	21.0	21.8	38.6	50.8
Educational institutions	9.4	12.1	14.4	16.5	19.7	22.6	29.7
Others ²	2.1	2.4	5.3	5.2	3.5	4.6	4.0
Totals	224.5	214.4	231.0	261.3	255.7	296.6	333.6

¹ The reporting unit is the government department or agency which completes the survey questionnaire.

² Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research organizations.

PERFORMERS OF FEDERALLY FINANCED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT



Analysis of Conduct of Research and Development

The table below shows an apparent trend towards greater government financial support of R & D performed by others. For example, in 1958-59, 4.6% of government financed R & D was performed by Canadian educational institutions, but by 1964-65

research by this group is estimated to be about 10% of the total. Approximately three-quarters of this is financed by the NRC and the Medical Research Council.

Performers of Federally Financed Research and Development

Performing organization	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	millions of dollars						
Reporting unit	111.1	119.5	138.6	154.5	148.9	159.8	167.2
Profit organization	48.3	21.1	17.6	20.8	20.2	36.8	48.1
Educational organization	7.8	10.0	12.5	14.1	16.9	19.0	24.4
Other	1.0	1.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.4
Totals	168.2	151.9	171.9	192.8	189.0	219.6	243.1

The financial support of industrial research and development (R & D performed by profit organizations) has varied markedly since 1958-59 when it was 28.7% of the total federally-financed R & D program compared to a low of 10.2% in 1960-61. Since 1962-63, financial support of profit organizations has increased from 10.7% of total federal support to an expected \$48.1 million or 19.8%.

Production) contracts under the defence programme will amount to \$19.5 million, or almost 41%.

About 14% of the total funds applied to industrial R & D will come from research grants administered by the NRC and the Defence Research Board.

An important feature of this increased financial support of industrial R & D is the change of sponsors. In 1958-59 virtually all of the funds for industrial R & D came from the Department of National Defence, but by 1964-65, this department will account for only about 39% of total government allocations. In the same year, the Department of Industry's (formerly the Department of Defence

Fields of Research and Development

Expenditures on research and development in absolute terms, in the three main scientific fields have continued to increase since 1958. However, over the last seven years there would seem to be three different trends in relative terms. Thus expenditures on R & D in engineering have increased markedly relative to the total of expenditures; other physical sciences experienced a slight decrease while a more pronounced reduction, again in relative terms was felt in the life sciences.

Federal Government Expenditures on Current Research and Development by Scientific Fields (Excluding the Department of National Defence and the Defence Research Board¹)

Fiscal year	Physical sciences				Life sciences		Total
	Engineering		Other		millions of dollars	per cent	
	millions of dollars	per cent	millions of dollars	per cent			
1958-59	20.4	25.2	25.1	31.1	35.3	43.7	80.8
1959-60	27.4	28.6	28.0	29.2	40.4	42.2	95.8
1960-61	33.2	29.7	30.7	27.5	47.8	42.8	111.7
1961-62	40.4	31.3	36.5	28.3	52.0	40.3	128.9
1962-63	45.7	33.4	37.2	27.2	54.1	39.5	137.0
1963-64	60.3	37.8	41.7	26.2	57.4	36.0	159.4
1964-65	65.6	37.5	48.0	27.4	61.3	35.0	174.9

¹ Expenditures of these two organizations are largely in Engineering and Other Physical Sciences (mainly physics). They have not been included here because of lack of data for earlier years.

Types of Research and Development

Information on the types of research and development³ was requested for the first time in this latest survey. The proportion of the three types of research and development varies not only with the scientific field but also with the orientation of the performer. Thus the research of the Department of Agriculture is mostly applied, basic research costs account for over half of the NRC's expenditures on R & D, and the Department of Industry supports only development projects.

In the life sciences, about 70% of R & D expenditures are used for applied research, slightly more than 25% for basic research and the remainder for development. Expenditures on applied research are relatively much heavier in the agricultural than in either the medical or biological sciences. Over three-quarters of the basic research in the life sciences is sponsored by three organizations: the

³ *Basic Research* is work undertaken primarily for the advancement of scientific knowledge, without a specific practical aim in view.

Applied Research is work undertaken primarily for the advancement of scientific knowledge, but with a specific practical aim in view.

Development is the use of the results of fundamental and applied research, directed to the introduction of useful materials, devices, products, systems and processes, or to the improvement of existing ones.

Department of Agriculture, the NRC and the Medical Research Council.

In the physical sciences, development is a considerably greater proportion of R & D costs, approximately one-third. This is due mainly to engineering development, which accounts for over one-half of all R & D expenditures in engineering. The Department of Industry and the Armed Forces are responsible for most of these development programmes.

A little less than half of the R & D expenditures in the physical sciences are believed to be for applied research. Over 75% of these applied research disbursements are financed by three organizations: the Defence Research Board, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. and the NRC. The greatest expenditures for applied research are made in engineering and physics.

The expenditures on basic research are slightly less than one-fifth of the total expenditures on R & D in the physical sciences. The National Research Council performs or pays for over half of this basic research, whilst the Atomic Energy agencies account for about a quarter. Basic research in physics, chemistry and the earth sciences is quantitatively the most important, being responsible for about three-quarters of expenditures for basic research.

Types of Research and Development

Scientific field	1962-63			1963-64			1964-65		
	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development
millions of dollars									
Physical sciences:									
Engineering	2.3	34.7	36.8	2.9	39.7	50.3	3.4	41.9	60.0
Other	23.1	31.9	3.9	26.3	36.2	4.2	30.7	38.5	4.6
Sub-totals	25.4	66.6	40.7	29.2	75.9	54.5	34.1	80.4	64.6
Life sciences	14.4	40.2	1.6	15.6	42.5	1.8	18.2	43.9	1.9
Totals	39.8	106.8	42.3	44.8	118.4	56.3	52.3	124.3	66.5

Areas of Investigation

About one-third of government sponsored R & D is directed toward military uses. Most of the funds for military R & D are administered by the Department of National Defence and the Department of Industry. At present approximately 45% of the work is performed by Canadian industry.

R & D in the area of nuclear science accounts for roughly one-sixth of total expenditures. Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. and the Atomic Energy

Control Board administer most of the funds. The bulk of the work is performed by government research units, although industry performs about 12% and universities about 4%.

Investigation in the field of space, although still relatively minor compared to the total government effort, is increasing quite rapidly. The Defence Research Board and the Telecommunications and Electronics Branch of the Department of Transport are the two organizations with the largest programmes in this area.

General Areas of Investigation

Area	Current R & D expenditures		
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
millions of dollars			
Nuclear science	31.5	34.9	38.6
Space travel and communications	1.7	3.1	7.3
Military science (excluding R & D in nuclear and space areas)	60.2	78.9	84.9
Other	95.5	102.7	112.2
Totals	188.9	219.6	243.0

NOTES ON THE SURVEY

1. Total Expenditures

Since scientific activities cut across the classifications used in government records (i.e. "standard objects" such as civil salaries and wages, postage, materials and supplies, etc.), it is generally difficult for the respondents to make accurate estimates. Organizations which are entirely engaged in scientific activities, or which have a division performing all their scientific work, can calculate their scientific costs more readily than others which do not have a clear distinction between their scientific and non-scientific activities. Another general problem is the allocation of "overhead" costs. For example, the Departments of Public Works and Finance, among others, provide services to other departments. Departments or agencies do not require the same degree of support, and, of course, the services provided any organization would normally vary from time to time. Estimates are provided of the more common forms of inter-departmental support, but only at department/agency level. There remains the problem of allocating the correct proportions to scientific activities. The imputed rent of an organization which provides its own buildings presents similar problems.

2. Classes of Scientific Activities

It is often difficult to distinguish between certain of the classifications used in these surveys. Research and development, scientific data collections and scientific information are often performed together and by the same people. A given project, if part of a larger research programme, would be classed as R & D; the same project, when outside of a research programme, is another scientific activity. The officials who can provide the financial data required may not always be able to classify the scientific activity.

The distinction between current and capital expenditures is sometimes hard to maintain. Much of the equipment used in research is extremely specialized and may have a very short life, large research units may also build some of their own equipment from materials on hand and perhaps with parts from discarded equipment. This has led to the concept of "expendable research equipment" which is used by some departments. To ensure that inter-departmental figures are comparable, adjustments are occasionally required to the capital expenditures reported by other departments. The inclusion of expendable research equipment in current expenditures may lead to fluctuations in costs not connected with variations in the amount of work performed. The allocation of expenditures on multi-purpose plant presents problems similar to those discussed in Section 1. Another problem is that the Armed Forces are not able to provide data on many of their capital projects.

3. Fields of Research and Development

It is extremely difficult to consistently distinguish between the scientific fields, since a project generally will require work in a number of fields. Furthermore, in a number of cases there is no longer a clear distinction between these fields, for example, "new" areas such as bio-chemistry, bio-physics and engineering physics, are becoming more common. The individual scientist may be able to classify his work by scientific field, but the person completing the questionnaire, who is generally an administrator, will often have to rely mainly on financial and other files which are readily available. Probably the most common way of allocating expenditures among the fields of science is on the basis of personnel, i.e. assuming that physicists are working only in physics, hence the amount of money spent in that field of research corresponds to the proportion of physicists among R & D personnel.

The exclusion of the social and psychological sciences from the survey has caused additional problems for a number of respondents. This is especially true for those involved in medical research. Research projects requiring anthropological as well as wildlife and botanical studies are also affected by this exclusion.

4. Types of Research and Development

The further classification of R & D expenditures into basic research, applied research and development was attempted for the first time in this last survey. There are a number of problems associated with such a classification. One problem is caused by the variety of definitions which people normally use - definitions which they may continue to use, perhaps only subconsciously, when completing a questionnaire. Even supposing that it were possible to clearly distinguish between the types of research or development, it should be realized that the progress of one project may take it through all three types at least once. A programme of R & D could contain a number of such projects, thus making the analysis quite complicated.

5. Personnel Engaged in R & D

For departments or agencies with distinct R & D units, the calculation of total R & D personnel should be relatively straightforward. In other cases the calculation may be quite difficult, since the persons must first be identified as employed in R & D, and then the proportion of time spent on R & D must be determined.

The information presented for March 1963 is not strictly comparable with the tables for earlier years. This is due to two factors (1) in earlier years there has been no distinction between total numbers and full-time equivalent, and (2) some classes of persons engaged in administrative support have been included for the first time.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1 A. Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Activity and by Performing Organization, Fiscal Year 1962-63

Scientific activity	All departments and agencies					Excluding Department of National Defence				
	Performing organization				Total expenditures	Performing organization				Total expenditures
	Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ¹		Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ¹	
thousands of dollars										
Scientific R & D:										
Conduct of R & D.....	148,755	18,431	227	1,071	168,484	106,706	12,624	227	142	119,699
Grants in aid of research.....	130	1,727	16,668	1,912	20,437	130	529	14,765	1,912	17,336
Sub-totals.....	148,885	20,158	16,895	2,983	188,921	106,836	13,153	14,992	2,054	137,035
Capital expenditures.....	23,395	—	—	—	23,395	21,205	—	—	—	21,205
Totals, scientific R & D.....	172,280	20,158	16,895	2,983	212,316	128,041	13,153	14,992	2,054	158,240
Other scientific activities:										
Scientific data collection.....	23,208	1,651	—	149	25,008	19,693	1,651	—	—	21,344
Scientific information.....	9,550	—	—	151	9,701	9,440	—	—	151	9,591
Capital expenditures.....	5,532	—	—	—	5,532	5,532	—	—	—	5,532
Scholarship and fellowship programmes.....	70	—	2,809	216	3,095	70	—	2,779	216	3,065
Sub-totals.....	38,360	1,651	2,809	516	43,336	34,735	1,651	2,779	367	39,532
Totals, all scientific activities.....	210,640	21,809	19,704	3,499	255,652	162,776	14,804	17,771	2,421	197,772

¹ Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research institutes.

TABLE 1 B. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Activity and by Performing Organization, Fiscal Year 1963-64

Scientific activity	All departments and agencies					Excluding Department of National Defence				
	Performing organization				Total expenditures	Performing organization				Total expenditures
	Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ¹		Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ¹	
thousands of dollars										
Scientific R & D:										
Conduct of R & D.....	159,633	32,596	299	1,317	193,845	113,814	24,044	299	126	138,283
Grants in aid of research.....	159	4,182	18,663	2,710	25,714	159	1,508	16,778	2,710	21,155
Sub-totals.....	159,792	36,778	18,962	4,027	219,559	113,973	25,552	17,077	2,836	159,438
Capital expenditures.....	32,814	—	—	—	32,814	28,120	—	—	—	28,120
Totals, scientific R & D.....	192,606	36,778	18,962	4,027	252,373	142,093	25,552	17,077	2,836	187,558
Other scientific activities:										
Scientific data collection.....	24,790	1,769	—	150	26,709	21,190	1,769	—	—	22,959
Scientific information.....	9,856	—	—	219	10,075	9,740	—	—	219	9,959
Capital expenditures.....	3,494	—	—	—	3,494	3,494	—	—	—	3,494
Scholarship and fellowship programmes.....	86	—	3,600	250	3,936	85	—	3,569	250	3,904
Sub-totals.....	38,226	1,769	3,600	619	44,214	34,509	1,769	3,569	469	40,316
Totals, all scientific activities.....	230,832	38,547	22,562	4,646	296,587	176,602	27,321	20,646	3,305	227,874

¹ Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research institutes.

TABLE 1 C. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Activity and by Performing Organization, Fiscal Year 1964-65

Scientific activity	All departments and agencies					Excluding Department of National Defence				
	Performing organization				Total expenditures	Performing organization				Total expenditures
	Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ¹		Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ¹	
thousands of dollars										
Scientific R & D:										
Conduct of R & D.....	166,981	41,236	495	1,356	210,068	120,309	26,935	495	151	147,890
Grants in aid of research.....	193	6,863	23,877	2,027	32,960	193	2,713	22,037	2,027	26,970
Sub-totals.....	167,174	48,099	24,372	3,383	243,028	120,502	29,648	22,532	2,178	174,860
Capital expenditures.....	41,647	600	—	—	42,247	37,707	600	—	—	38,307
Totals, scientific R & D.....	208,821	48,699	24,372	3,383	285,275	158,209	30,248	22,532	2,178	213,167
Other scientific activities:										
Scientific data collection.....	25,577	2,171	—	150	27,898	21,977	2,171	—	—	24,148
Scientific information.....	10,992	—	—	204	11,196	10,875	—	—	204	11,079
Capital expenditures.....	3,618	—	—	—	3,618	3,618	—	—	—	3,618
Scholarship and fellowship programmes.....	108	—	5,302	250	5,660	108	—	5,252	250	5,610
Sub-totals.....	40,295	2,171	5,302	604	48,372	36,578	2,171	5,252	454	44,455
Totals, all scientific activities.....	249,116	50,870	29,674	3,987	333,647	194,787	32,419	27,784	2,632	257,622

¹ Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research institutes.

TABLE 2A. Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency and by Activity, Fiscal Year 1962-63

Department or agency	Scientific R & D					Other scientific activities					Total, all scientific activities
	Conduct of R & D	Grants in aid of research	Sub-total	Capital expenditures	Total, scientific R & D	Scientific data collection	Scientific information	Capital expenditures	Scholarship and fellowship programmes	Sub-total	
thousands of dollars											
Agriculture:											
Administration Branch - Information Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	-	-	426	426
Health of Animals Branch - Animal Pathology Division	795	-	795	25	820	-	5	-	-	5	825
Research Branch	23,856	147	24,003	3,471	27,474	-	476	-	-	476	27,950
Sub-totals	24,651	147	24,798	3,496	28,294	-	907	-	-	907	29,201
Board of Grain Commissioners Grain Research Laboratory	330	-	330	27	357	8	33	-	-	41	398
Atomic Energy:											
Atomic Energy Control Board	-	770	770	-	770	-	-	-	-	-	770
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	29,193	-	29,193	9,349	38,542	-	-	-	90	90	38,632
Sub-totals	29,193	770	29,963	9,349	39,312	-	-	-	90	90	39,402
Canadian Arsenals Limited	412	-	412	-	412	-	-	-	-	-	412
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	18	37	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	55
Defence Production - Department of Industry	8,000	-	8,000	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Fisheries:											
Conservation and Development Service	1,004	-	1,004	817	1,821	-	-	-	-	-	1,821
Industrial Development Service	624	10	634	28	662	-	-	-	-	-	662
Inspection Service	371	-	371	25	396	-	-	-	-	-	396
Sub-totals	1,999	10	2,009	870	2,879	-	-	-	-	-	2,879
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	5,916	23	5,939	1,487	7,426	-	-	-	1	1	7,427
Forestry:											
Administration Branch	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	3,037	10	3,047	249	3,296	1,380	184	-	-	1,564	4,860
Forest Products Research Branch	1,417	-	1,417	80	1,497	-	54	-	-	54	1,551
Forest Research Branch	2,636	-	2,636	313	2,949	-	21	-	-	21	2,970
Sub-totals	7,090	15	7,105	642	7,747	1,380	259	-	-	1,639	9,386
Medical Research Council	-	3,644	3,644	-	3,644	-	-	-	724	724	4,368
Mines and Technical Surveys:											
Dominion Observatories Branch	2,183	-	2,183	521	2,704	-	32	-	-	32	2,736
Geographical Branch	-	-	-	-	-	660	25	-	-	685	685
Geological Survey of Canada	3,736	75	3,811	379	4,190	3,230	443	-	-	3,673	7,863
Marine Sciences Branch	867	-	867	658	1,525	6,142	47	4,944	-	11,133	12,658
Mines Branch	4,858	10	4,868	434	5,302	540	807	-	-	1,347	6,649
Polar Continental Shelf Project	158	-	158	-	158	1,424	1	262	-	1,687	1,845
Surveys and Mapping Branch	-	-	-	-	-	4,763	2,238	-	-	7,001	7,001
Sub-totals	11,802	85	11,887	1,992	13,879	16,759	3,593	5,206	-	25,558	39,437
Dominion Coal Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Health and Welfare	1,798	3,598	5,396	942	6,338	461	46	19	82	608	6,946
National Research Council	25,304	8,921	34,225	1,949	36,174	179	1,842	-	2,168	4,189	40,363
Northern Affairs and National Resources:											
Canadian Wildlife Service	596	-	596	91	687	255	40	-	-	295	982
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	60	-	60	-	60	80	17	-	-	97	157
Water Resources Branch	611	-	611	-	611	1,806	239	307	-	2,352	2,963
Sub-totals	1,267	-	1,267	91	1,358	2,141	296	307	-	2,744	4,102
Post Office - Engineering Branch	148	-	148	5	153	-	3	-	-	3	156
Secretary of State:											
National Film Board	29	-	29	7	36	-	-	-	-	-	36
National Museum	141	-	141	-	141	261	25	-	-	286	427
Patent and Copyright Office - Patent Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,533	-	-	2,533	2,533
Sub-totals	170	-	170	7	177	261	2,558	-	-	2,819	2,996
Transport:											
Civil Aviation Branch	8	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Construction Branch	50	-	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	-	70
Marine Works Branch	83	-	83	82	165	155	-	-	-	155	320
Meteorological Branch	792	86	878	231	1,109	-	-	-	-	-	1,109
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	258	-	258	15	273	-	54	-	-	54	327
Sub-totals	1,191	86	1,277	348	1,625	155	54	-	-	209	1,834
Veterans Affairs	410	-	410	-	410	-	-	-	-	-	410
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	119,699	17,336	137,035	21,205	158,240	21,344	9,591	5,532	3,065	39,532	197,772
National Defence:											
Armed Forces	22,302	-	22,302	96 ¹	22,398	3,664	-	-	-	3,664	26,062
Defence Research Board	26,483	3,101	29,584	2,094	31,678	-	110	-	30	140	31,818
Sub-totals	48,785	3,101	51,886	2,190	54,076	3,664	110	-	30	3,804	57,880
Totals, all departments and agencies	168,484	20,437	188,921	23,395	212,316	25,008	9,701	5,532	3,095	43,336	255,652

¹ Many of the capital costs of the Armed Forces are not available.

TABLE 2 B. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency and by Activity, Fiscal Year 1963-64

Department or agency	Scientific R & D					Other scientific activities					Total, all scientific activities
	Conduct of R & D	Grants in aid of research	Sub-total	Capital expenditures	Total scientific R & D	Scientific data collection	Scientific information	Capital expenditures	Scholarship and fellowship programmes	Sub-total	
thousands of dollars											
Agriculture:											
Administration Branch—Information Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	—	—	440	440
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	858	—	858	18	876	—	5	—	—	5	881
Research Branch	24,048	128	24,176	4,194	28,370	—	485	—	—	485	28,855
Sub-totals	24,906	128	25,034	4,212	29,246	—	930	—	—	930	30,176
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	325	—	325	32	357	9	35	—	—	44	401
Atomic Energy:											
Atomic Energy Control Board	—	900	900	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	900
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	32,093	—	32,093	13,466	45,559	—	—	—	35	35	45,594
Sub-totals	32,093	900	32,993	13,466	46,459	—	—	—	35	35	46,494
Canadian Arsenals Limited	355	—	355	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	355
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	14	29	43	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	43
Defence Production—Department of Industry	19,000	—	19,000	—	19,000	—	—	—	—	—	19,000
Fisheries:											
Conservation and Development Service	1,048	—	1,048	457	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	1,505
Industrial Development Service	599	10	609	18	827	—	—	—	—	—	827
Inspection Service	377	—	377	32	409	—	—	—	—	—	409
Sub-totals	2,024	10	2,034	507	2,541	—	—	—	—	—	2,541
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	6,192	25	6,217	970	7,187	—	—	—	5	5	7,192
Forestry:											
Administration Branch	—	24	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	3,216	—	3,216	1,554	4,770	1,466	185	—	—	1,661	6,431
Forest Products Research Branch	1,443	—	1,443	80	1,523	—	62	—	—	62	1,585
Forest Research Branch	2,740	—	2,740	237	2,977	—	25	—	—	25	3,002
Sub-totals	7,399	24	7,423	1,871	9,294	1,466	282	—	—	1,748	11,042
Medical Research Council	—	4,286	4,286	—	4,286	—	—	—	898	898	5,184
Mines and Technical Surveys:											
Dominion Observatories Branch	2,404	—	2,404	551	2,955	—	30	—	—	30	2,985
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	771	27	—	—	798	798
Geological Survey of Canada	3,925	75	4,000	251	4,251	3,485	481	—	—	3,966	8,217
Marine Sciences Branch	910	—	910	100	1,010	7,150	55	3,000	—	10,205	11,215
Mines Branch	4,896	35	4,931	505	5,436	544	813	—	—	1,357	6,793
Polar Continental Shelf Project	155	—	155	—	155	1,397	1	166	—	1,564	1,719
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	4,838	2,364	—	—	7,202	7,202
Sub-totals	12,290	110	12,400	1,407	13,807	18,185	3,771	3,166	—	25,122	38,929
Dominion Coal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare	1,801	4,308	6,109	824	6,933	491	47	21	205	764	7,697
National Research Council	26,831	11,249	38,080	4,334	42,414	195	1,908	—	2,761	4,864	47,278
Northern Affairs and National Resources:											
Canadian Wildlife Service	740	—	740	71	811	317	40	—	—	357	1,168
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	70	—	70	—	70	91	20	—	—	111	181
Water Resources Branch	1,007	—	1,007	—	1,007	1,831	214	307	—	2,352	3,359
Sub-totals	1,817	—	1,817	71	1,888	2,239	274	307	—	2,820	4,708
Post Office—Engineering Branch	215	—	215	18	231	—	3	—	—	3	234
Secretary of State:											
National Film Board	38	—	38	2	40	—	—	—	—	—	40
National Museum	119	—	119	—	119	216	25	—	—	241	360
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent—Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,664	—	—	2,664	2,664
Sub-totals	157	—	157	2	159	216	2,689	—	—	2,905	3,064
Transport:											
Civil Aviation Branch	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Construction Branch	50	—	50	6	56	—	—	—	—	—	56
Marine Works Branch	201	—	201	81	282	158	—	—	—	158	440
Meteorological Branch	970	86	1,056	306	1,362	—	—	—	—	—	1,362
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	1,215	—	1,215	15	1,230	—	20	—	—	20	1,250
Sub-totals	2,444	86	2,530	408	2,938	158	20	—	—	178	3,116
Veterans Affairs	420	—	420	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	420
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	138,283	21,155	159,438	28,120	187,558	22,959	9,959	3,494	3,904	40,316	227,874
National Defence:											
Armed Forces	23,939	—	23,939	2,500 ¹	26,439	3,750	—	—	—	3,750	30,189
Defence Research Board	31,623	4,559	36,182	2,194	38,376	—	116	—	32	148	38,524
Sub-totals	55,562	4,559	60,121	4,694	64,815	3,750	116	—	32	3,898	68,713
Totals, all departments and agencies	193,845	25,714	219,559	32,814	252,373	26,709	10,075	3,494	3,936	44,214	296,587

¹ Many of the capital expenditures of the Armed Forces are not available.

TABLE 2C. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency and by Activity, Fiscal Year 1964-65

Department or agency	Scientific R & D					Other scientific activities					Total, all scientific activities
	Conduct of R & D	Grants in aid of research	Sub-total	Capital expenditures	Total, all scientific R & D	Scientific data collection	Scientific information	Capital expenditures	Scholarship and fellowship programmes	Sub-total	
thousands of dollars											
Agriculture:											
Administration Branch—Information Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	—	457	457
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division ..	940	—	940	185	1,125	—	5	—	—	5	1,130
Research Branch ..	25,036	145	25,181	6,002	31,183	—	500	—	—	500	31,683
Sub-totals ..	25,976	145	26,121	6,187	32,308	—	962	—	—	962	33,270
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory ..	342	—	342	42	384	9	37	—	—	46	430
Atomic Energy:											
Atomic Energy Control Board ..	—	1,250	1,250	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	1,250
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited ..	35,547	—	35,547	17,807	53,354	—	—	—	50	50	53,404
Sub-totals ..	35,547	1,250	36,797	17,807	54,604	—	—	—	50	50	54,654
Canadian Arsenals Limited ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation ..	32	64	96	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	96
Defence Production—Department of Industry ..	19,500	—	19,500	—	19,500	—	—	—	—	—	19,500
Fisheries:											
Conservation and Development Service ..	1,060	—	1,060	545	1,605	—	—	—	—	—	1,605
Industrial Development Service ..	692	10	702	26	728	—	—	—	—	—	728
Inspection Service ..	392	—	392	29	421	—	—	—	—	—	421
Sub-totals ..	2,144	10	2,154	600	2,754	—	—	—	—	—	2,754
Fisheries Research Board of Canada ..	6,465	45	6,510	1,693	8,203	—	—	—	5	5	8,208
Forestry:											
Administration Branch ..	—	59	59	600	659	—	—	—	—	—	659
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch ..	3,423	—	3,423	1,441	4,864	1,564	209	—	—	1,773	6,637
Forest Products Research Branch ..	1,591	—	1,591	426	2,017	—	71	—	—	71	2,088
Forest Research Branch ..	2,876	—	2,876	396	3,272	—	31	—	—	31	3,303
Sub-totals ..	7,890	59	7,949	2,863	10,812	1,564	311	—	—	1,875	12,687
Fisheries Research Board of Canada ..	6,465	45	6,510	1,693	8,203	—	—	—	5	5	8,208
Medical Research Council ..	—	5,354	5,354	—	5,354	—	—	—	1,680	1,680	7,034
Mines and Technical Surveys:											
Dominion Observatories Branch ..	2,401	—	2,401	944	3,345	—	38	—	—	38	3,383
Geographical Branch ..	—	—	—	—	—	831	34	—	—	865	865
Geological Survey of Canada ..	4,025	100	4,125	394	4,519	3,713	567	—	—	4,280	8,799
Marine Sciences Branch ..	1,009	—	1,009	200	1,209	7,756	68	3,160	—	10,984	12,193
Mines Branch ..	5,013	50	5,063	395	5,458	557	832	—	—	1,389	6,847
Polar Continental Shelf Project ..	146	—	146	—	146	1,406	1	132	—	1,539	1,685
Surveys and Mapping Branch ..	—	—	—	—	—	4,651	2,438	—	—	7,089	7,089
Sub-totals ..	12,594	150	12,744	1,933	14,677	18,914	3,978	3,292	—	26,184	40,861
Dominion Coal Board ..	50	—	50	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	50
National Health and Welfare ..	2,037	3,546	5,583	801	6,384	529	79	21	311	940	7,324
National Research Council ..	27,649	16,247	43,896	5,487	49,383	200	2,384	—	3,560	6,144	55,527
Northern Affairs and National Resources:											
Canadian Wildlife Service ..	795	—	795	294	1,089	341	60	—	4	405	1,494
Northern Coordination and Research Centre ..	120	—	120	—	120	135	21	—	—	156	276
Water Resources Branch ..	1,525	—	1,525	—	1,525	2,021	267	305	—	2,593	4,118
Sub-totals ..	2,440	—	2,440	294	2,734	2,497	348	305	4	3,154	5,888
Post Office—Engineering Branch ..	181	—	181	8	189	—	3	—	—	3	192
Secretary of State:											
National Film Board ..	42	—	42	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	42
National Museum ..	133	—	133	—	133	245	25	—	—	270	403
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,922	—	—	2,922	2,922
Sub-totals ..	175	—	175	—	175	245	2,947	—	—	3,192	3,367
Transport:											
Civil Aviation Branch ..	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Construction Branch ..	50	—	50	6	56	—	—	—	—	—	56
Marine Works Branch ..	108	—	108	170	278	190	—	—	—	190	468
Meteorological Branch ..	1,159	100	1,259	406	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	1,665
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch ..	3,104	—	3,104	10	3,114	—	30	—	—	30	3,144
Sub-totals ..	4,429	100	4,529	592	5,121	190	30	—	—	220	5,341
Veterans Affairs ..	439	—	439	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	439
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence ..	147,890	26,970	174,860	38,307	213,167	24,148	11,079	3,618	5,610	44,455	257,622
National Defence:											
Armed Forces ..	30,882	—	30,882	2,135 ¹	33,017	3,750	—	—	—	3,750	36,767
Defence Research Board ..	31,296	5,990	37,286	1,805	39,091	—	117	—	50	167	39,258
Sub-totals ..	62,178	5,990	68,168	3,940	72,108	3,750	117	—	50	3,917	76,025
Totals, all departments and agencies ..	210,068	32,960	243,028	42,247	285,275	27,898	11,196	3,618	5,660	48,372	333,647

¹ Many of the Armed Forces' expenditures on plant for scientific R & D are not available.

TABLE 3A. Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency and by Performing Organization, Fiscal Year 1962-63

Department or Agency	Conduct of R & D ¹				Total expenditures	All scientific activities				Total expenditures	
	Performing organization					Reporting unit	Performing organization				Total expenditures
	Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ²			Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions		
thousands of dollars											
Agriculture:											
Administration Branch—Information Division.....	—	—	—	—	—	400	—	—	26	426	
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division.....	795	—	—	—	795	825	—	—	—	825	
Research Branch.....	23,856	—	147	—	24,003	27,803	—	147	—	27,950	
Sub-totals.....	24,651	—	147	—	24,798	29,028	—	147	26	29,201	
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory.....	330	—	—	—	330	398	—	—	—	398	
Atomic Energy:											
Atomic Energy Control Board.....	—	—	770	—	770	—	—	770	—	770	
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.....	24,638	4,473	82	—	29,193	33,986	4,473	173	—	38,632	
Sub-totals.....	24,638	4,473	852	—	29,963	33,986	4,473	943	—	39,402	
Canadian Arsenals Limited.....	412	—	—	—	412	412	—	—	—	412	
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.....	18	2	—	35	55	18	2	—	35	55	
Defence Production—Department of Industry.....	—	7,963	—	37	8,000	—	7,963	—	37	8,000	
Fisheries:											
Conservation and Development Service.....	1,004	—	—	—	1,004	1,821	—	—	—	1,821	
Industrial Development Service.....	554	—	10	70	634	582	—	10	70	662	
Inspection Service.....	371	—	—	—	371	396	—	—	—	396	
Sub-totals.....	1,929	—	10	70	2,009	2,799	—	10	70	2,879	
Fisheries Research Board of Canada.....	5,916	—	23	—	5,939	7,404	—	23	—	7,427	
Forestry:											
Administration Branch.....	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	5	—	5	
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch.....	3,037	—	10	—	3,047	4,850	—	10	—	4,860	
Forest Products Research Branch.....	1,417	—	—	—	1,417	1,551	—	—	—	1,551	
Forest Research Branch.....	2,636	—	—	—	2,636	2,970	—	—	—	2,970	
Sub-totals.....	7,090	—	15	—	7,105	9,371	—	15	—	9,386	
Medical Research Council.....	30	—	3,591	23	3,644	61	—	4,285	22	4,368	
Mines and Technical Surveys:											
Dominion Observatories Branch.....	2,183	—	—	—	2,183	2,736	—	—	—	2,736	
Geographical Branch.....	—	—	—	—	—	685	—	—	—	685	
Geological Survey of Canada.....	3,736	—	75	—	3,811	6,316	1,472	75	—	7,863	
Marine Sciences Branch.....	867	—	—	—	867	12,658	—	—	—	12,658	
Mines Branch.....	4,858	—	10	—	4,668	6,639	—	10	—	6,649	
Polar Continental Shelf Project.....	46	112	—	—	158	1,733	112	—	—	1,845	
Surveys and Mapping Branch.....	—	—	—	—	—	7,001	—	—	—	7,001	
Sub-totals.....	11,690	112	85	—	11,887	37,768	1,584	85	—	39,437	
Dominion Coal Board.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
National Health and Welfare.....	1,798	—	2,243	1,355	5,396	3,266	—	2,325	1,355	6,946	
National Research Council.....	25,293	537	7,919	476	34,225	28,998	716	9,831	818	40,363	
Northern Affairs and National Resources:											
Canadian Wildlife Service.....	596	—	—	—	596	982	—	—	—	982	
Northern Coordination and Research Centre.....	—	—	21	39	60	97	—	21	39	157	
Water Resources Branch.....	611	—	—	—	611	2,963	—	—	—	2,963	
Sub-totals.....	1,207	—	21	39	1,267	4,042	—	21	39	4,102	
Post Office—Engineering Branch.....	127	2	—	19	148	135	2	—	19	156	
Secretary of State:											
National Film Board.....	29	—	—	—	29	36	—	—	—	36	
National Museum.....	141	—	—	—	141	427	—	—	—	427	
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division.....	—	—	—	—	—	2,533	—	—	—	2,533	
Sub-totals.....	170	—	—	—	170	2,996	—	—	—	2,996	
Transport:											
Civil Aviation Branch.....	8	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8	
Construction Branch.....	50	—	—	—	50	70	—	—	—	70	
Marine Works Branch.....	83	—	—	—	83	320	—	—	—	320	
Meteorological Branch.....	792	—	86	—	678	1,023	—	86	—	1,109	
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch.....	194	64	—	—	258	263	64	—	—	327	
Sub-totals.....	1,127	64	86	—	1,277	1,684	64	86	—	1,834	
Veterans Affairs.....	410	—	—	—	410	410	—	—	—	410	
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence.....	106,836	13,153	14,992	2,054	137,035	162,776	14,804	17,771	2,421	197,772	
National Defence:											
Armed Forces.....	17,362	4,433	—	487	22,302	20,993	4,433	—	636	26,061	
Defence Research Board.....	24,667	2,572	1,903	442	29,584	26,871	2,572	1,933	442	31,818	
Sub-totals.....	42,049	7,005	1,903	929	51,886	47,864	7,005	1,933	1,078	57,880	
Totals, all departments and agencies.....	148,885	20,158	16,895	2,983	188,921	210,640	21,809	19,704	3,499	255,652	

¹ Including grants in aid of research.

² Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research institutes.

TABLE 3B. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency and by Performing Organization, Fiscal Year 1963-64

Department or agency	Conduct of R & D ¹					All scientific activities				
	Performing organization				Total expenditures	Performing organization				Total expenditures
	Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ²		Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ²	
thousands of dollars										
Agriculture:										
Administration Branch—Information Division....	—	—	—	—	—	415	—	—	25	440
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division.....	858	—	—	—	858	881	—	—	—	881
Research Branch.....	24,048	—	128	—	24,176	28,727	—	128	—	28,855
Sub-totals.....	24,906	—	128	—	25,034	30,023	—	128	25	30,176
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory.....	325	—	—	—	325	401	—	—	—	401
Atomic Energy:										
Atomic Energy Control Board.....	—	—	900	—	900	—	—	900	—	900
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.....	27,987	4,000	106	—	32,093	41,453	4,000	141	—	45,594
Sub-totals.....	27,987	4,000	1,006	—	32,993	41,453	4,000	1,041	—	46,494
Canadian Arsenals Limited.....	355	—	—	—	355	355	—	—	—	355
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.....	14	8	—	21	43	14	8	—	21	43
Defence Production—Department of Industry.....	—	18,982	—	18	19,000	—	18,982	—	18	19,000
Fisheries:										
Conservation and Development Service.....	1,048	—	—	—	1,048	1,505	—	—	—	1,505
Industrial Development Service.....	531	—	9	69	609	549	—	9	69	627
Inspection Service.....	377	—	—	—	377	409	—	—	—	409
Sub-totals.....	1,956	—	9	69	2,034	2,463	—	9	69	2,541
Fisheries Research Board of Canada.....	6,192	—	25	—	6,217	7,162	—	30	—	7,192
Forestry:										
Administration Branch.....	—	—	23	1	24	—	—	23	1	24
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch.....	3,218	—	—	—	3,218	6,431	—	—	—	6,431
Forest Products Research Branch.....	1,443	—	—	—	1,443	1,585	—	—	—	1,585
Forest Research Branch.....	2,740	—	—	—	2,740	3,002	—	—	—	3,002
Sub-totals.....	7,399	—	23	1	7,423	11,018	—	23	1	11,042
Medical Research Council.....	35	—	4,219	32	4,286	70	—	5,082	32	5,184
Mines and Technical Surveys:										
Dominion Observatories Branch.....	2,404	—	—	—	2,404	2,985	—	—	—	2,985
Geographical Branch.....	—	—	—	—	—	781	17	—	—	798
Geological Survey of Canada.....	3,925	—	75	—	4,000	6,585	1,557	75	—	8,217
Marine Sciences Branch.....	910	—	—	—	910	11,215	—	—	—	11,215
Mines Branch.....	4,896	—	35	—	4,931	6,758	—	35	—	6,793
Polar Continental Shelf Project.....	109	46	—	—	155	1,673	46	—	—	1,719
Surveys and Mapping Branch.....	—	—	—	—	—	7,202	—	—	—	7,202
Sub-totals.....	12,244	46	110	—	12,400	37,199	1,620	110	—	38,929
Dominion Coal Board.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare.....	1,801	—	2,118	2,190	6,109	3,184	—	2,323	2,190	7,697
National Research Council.....	26,824	1,500	9,321	435	38,080	32,922	1,695	11,782	879	47,278
Northern Affairs and National Resources:										
Canadian Wildlife Service.....	740	—	—	—	740	1,168	—	—	—	1,168
Northern Coordination and Research Centre.....	—	—	32	38	70	111	—	32	38	181
Water Resources Branch.....	1,007	—	—	—	1,007	3,359	—	—	—	3,359
Sub-totals.....	1,747	—	32	38	1,817	4,638	—	32	38	4,708
Post Office—Engineering Branch.....	137	46	—	32	215	156	46	—	32	234
Secretary of State:										
National Film Board.....	38	—	—	—	38	40	—	—	—	40
National Museum.....	119	—	—	—	119	360	—	—	—	360
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division..	—	—	—	—	—	2,664	—	—	—	2,664
Sub-totals.....	157	—	—	—	157	3,064	—	—	—	3,064
Transport:										
Civil Aviation Branch.....	8	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8
Construction Branch.....	50	—	—	—	50	58	—	—	—	56
Marine Works Branch.....	201	—	—	—	201	440	—	—	—	440
Meteorological Branch.....	970	—	86	—	1,056	1,276	—	86	—	1,362
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch....	245	970	—	—	1,215	280	970	—	—	1,250
Sub-totals.....	1,474	970	86	—	2,530	2,060	970	86	—	3,116
Veterans Affairs.....	420	—	—	—	420	420	—	—	—	420
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence.....	113,973	25,552	17,077	2,836	159,438	178,602	27,321	20,646	3,305	227,874
National Defence:										
Armed Forces.....	16,729	8,435	—	775	23,939	22,829	6,435	—	925	30,189
Defence Research Board.....	29,090	4,791	1,885	416	36,182	31,401	4,791	1,916	416	38,524
Sub-totals.....	45,819	11,226	1,885	1,191	60,121	54,230	11,226	1,916	1,341	68,713
Totals, all departments and agencies.....	159,792	38,778	18,962	4,027	219,559	230,832	38,547	22,562	4,646	296,587

¹ Including grants in aid of research.

² Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research institutes.

TABLE 3C. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency and by Performing Organization, Fiscal Year 1964-65

Department or agency	Conduct of R & D ¹					All scientific activities				
	Performing organization				Total expenditures	Performing organization				Total expenditures
	Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ²		Reporting unit	Profit organizations	Educational institutions	Others ²	
thousands of dollars										
Agriculture:										
Administration Branch—Information Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	457
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	940	—	—	—	940	1,130	—	—	—	1,130
Research Branch	25,036	—	145	—	25,181	31,538	—	145	—	31,683
Sub-totals	25,976	—	145	—	26,121	33,125	—	145	—	33,270
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	342	—	—	—	342	430	—	—	—	430
Atomic Energy:										
Atomic Energy Control Board	—	—	1,250	—	1,250	—	—	1,250	—	1,250
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	30,881	4,502	164	—	35,547	48,688	4,502	214	—	53,404
Sub-totals	30,881	4,502	1,414	—	36,797	48,688	4,502	1,464	—	54,654
Canadian Arsenals Limited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	32	13	—	51	96	32	13	—	51	96
Defence Production—Department of Industry	—	19,460	—	40	19,500	—	19,460	—	40	19,500
Fisheries:										
Conservation and Development Service	1,060	—	—	—	1,060	1,605	—	—	—	1,605
Industrial Development Service	607	—	10	85	702	633	—	10	85	728
Inspection Service	392	—	—	—	392	421	—	—	—	421
Sub-totals	2,059	—	10	85	2,154	2,659	—	10	85	2,754
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	6,465	—	45	—	6,510	8,158	—	50	—	8,208
Forestry:										
Administration Branch	—	—	58	1	59	—	600	58	1	659
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	3,423	—	—	—	3,423	6,637	—	—	—	6,637
Forest Products Research Branch	1,591	—	—	—	1,591	2,088	—	—	—	2,088
Forest Research Branch	2,876	—	—	—	2,876	3,303	—	—	—	3,303
Sub-totals	7,890	—	58	1	7,949	12,028	600	58	1	12,687
Medical Research Council	39	—	5,281	34	5,354	77	—	6,923	34	7,034
Mines and Technical Surveys:										
Dominion Observatories Branch	2,401	—	—	—	2,401	3,383	—	—	—	3,383
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	831	34	—	—	865
Geological Survey of Canada	4,025	—	100	—	4,125	6,762	1,937	100	—	8,799
Marine Sciences Branch	1,009	—	—	—	1,009	12,193	—	—	—	12,193
Mines Branch	5,013	—	50	—	5,063	6,797	—	50	—	6,847
Polar Continental Shelf Project	81	65	—	—	146	1,620	65	—	—	1,685
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	7,089	—	—	—	7,089
Sub-totals	12,529	65	150	—	12,744	38,675	2,036	150	—	40,861
Dominion Coal Board	—	50	—	—	50	—	50	—	—	50
National Health and Welfare	2,037	—	2,118	1,428	5,583	3,468	—	2,428	1,428	7,324
National Research Council	27,638	2,700	13,126	432	43,898	35,374	2,900	16,367	886	55,527
Northern Affairs and National Resources:										
Canadian Wildlife Service	795	—	—	—	795	1,490	—	4	—	1,494
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	—	85	35	120	156	—	85	35	276
Water Resources Branch	1,525	—	—	—	1,525	4,118	—	—	—	4,118
Sub-totals	2,320	—	85	35	2,440	5,764	—	89	35	5,888
Post Office—Engineering Branch	147	17	—	17	181	158	17	—	17	192
Secretary of State:										
National Film Board	42	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	42
National Museum	133	—	—	—	133	403	—	—	—	403
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division	—	—	—	—	—	2,922	—	—	—	2,922
Sub-totals	175	—	—	—	175	3,367	—	—	—	3,367
Transport:										
Civil Aviation Branch	8	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8
Construction Branch	50	—	—	—	50	56	—	—	—	56
Marine Works Branch	108	—	—	—	108	488	—	—	—	488
Meteorological Branch	1,104	—	100	55	1,259	1,510	—	100	55	1,665
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	263	2,841	—	—	3,104	303	2,841	—	—	3,144
Sub-totals	1,533	2,841	100	55	4,529	2,345	2,841	100	55	5,341
Veterans Affairs	439	—	—	—	439	439	—	—	—	439
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	120,502	29,648	22,532	2,178	174,860	194,787	32,419	27,784	2,632	257,622
National Defence:										
Armed Forces	17,601	12,492	—	789	30,882	23,336	12,492	—	939	36,767
Defence Research Board	29,071	5,959	1,840	416	37,286	30,993	5,959	1,890	416	39,258
Sub-totals	46,672	18,451	1,840	1,205	68,168	54,329	18,451	1,890	1,355	76,025
Totals, all departments and agencies	167,174	48,099	24,372	3,383	243,028	249,116	50,870	29,674	3,987	333,647

¹ Including grants in aid of research.

² Includes organizations such as hospitals, health foundations and provincial research institutes.

TABLE 4A. Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Life Sciences, by Department or Agency, by Scientific Field and by Type of R & D Activity, Fiscal Year 1962-63

Department or agency	Scientific field			Total, life sciences	Type of R & D activity		
	Agricultural sciences	Biological sciences	Medical sciences		Basic research	Applied research	Development
thousands of dollars							
Agriculture:							
Administration Branch—Information Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	795	—	—	795	—	795	—
Research Branch	24,003	—	—	24,003	4,800	18,963	240
Sub-totals	24,798	—	—	24,798	4,800	19,758	240
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	330	—	—	330	152	158	20
Atomic Energy:							
Atomic Energy Control Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	—	1,665	—	1,665	1,665	—	—
Sub-totals	—	1,665	—	1,665	1,665	—	—
Canadian Arsenals Limited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	—	52	—	52	—	52	—
Defence Production—Department of Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fisheries:							
Conservation and Development Service	—	602	—	602	—	120	482
Industrial Development Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspection Service	—	297	—	297	—	—	297
Sub-totals	—	899	—	899	—	120	779
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	—	5,535	—	5,535	—	5,535	—
Forestry:							
Administration Branch	5	—	—	5	—	5	—
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	2,285	762	—	3,047	305	2,742	—
Forest Products Research Branch	—	170	—	170	—	170	—
Forest Research Branch	2,636	—	—	2,636	—	2,636	—
Sub-totals	4,926	932	—	5,858	305	5,553	—
Medical Research Council	—	—	3,644	3,644	3,644	—	—
Mines and Technical Surveys:							
Dominion Observatories Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geological Survey of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marine Sciences Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polar Continental Shelf Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominion Coal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare	—	70	5,326	5,396	—	5,132	264
National Research Council	828	3,291	643	4,762	3,606	1,127	29
Northern Affairs and National Resources:							
Canadian Wildlife Service	—	596	—	596	60	238	298
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	30	—	30	—	30	—
Water Resources Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	626	—	626	60	268	298
Post Office—Engineering Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretary of State:							
National Film Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Museum	—	141	—	141	141	—	—
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	141	—	141	141	—	—
Transport:							
Civil Aviation Branch	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Construction Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marine Works Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meteorological Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Veterans Affairs	—	—	410	410	—	410	—
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	30,882	13,219	10,023	54,124	14,373	38,121	1,630
National Defence:							
Armed Forces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defence Research Board	—	1,183	888	2,071	—	2,071	—
Sub-totals	—	1,183	888	2,071	—	2,071	—
Totals, all departments and agencies	30,882	14,402	10,911	56,195	14,373	40,192	1,630

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

TABLE 4 B. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Life Sciences, by Scientific Field, and by Type of R & D Activity, Fiscal Year 1963-64

Department or agency	Scientific field			Total, life sciences	Type of R & D activity		
	Agricultural sciences	Biological sciences	Medical sciences		Basic research	Applied research	Development
thousands of dollars							
Agriculture:							
Administration Branch—Information Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	858	—	—	858	—	858	—
Research Branch	24, 176	—	—	24, 176	4, 835	19, 099	242
Sub-totals	25, 034	—	—	25, 034	4, 835	19, 957	242
Board of Grain Commissioners — Grain Research Laboratory	325	—	—	325	150	156	19
Atomic Energy:							
Atomic Energy Control Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	—	1, 804	—	1, 804	1, 804	—	—
Sub-totals	—	1, 804	—	1, 804	1, 804	—	—
Canadian Arsenals Limited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	—	31	—	31	—	31	—
Defence Production—Department of Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fisheries:							
Conservation and Development Service	—	629	—	629	—	126	503
Industrial Development Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspection Service	—	301	—	301	—	—	301
Sub-totals	—	930	—	930	—	126	804
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	—	5, 831	—	5, 831	—	5, 831	—
Forestry:							
Administration Branch	24	—	—	24	—	24	—
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	2, 412	804	—	3, 216	322	2, 894	—
Forest Products Research Branch	—	173	—	173	—	173	—
Forest Research Branch	2, 740	—	—	2, 740	—	2, 740	—
Sub-totals	5, 176	977	—	6, 153	322	5, 831	—
Medical Research Council	—	—	4, 286	4, 286	4, 286	—	—
Mines and Technical Surveys:							
Dominion Observatories Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geological Survey of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marine Sciences Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polar Continental Shelf Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominion Coal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare	—	123	5, 986	6, 109	—	5, 803	306
National Research Council	890	3, 810	851	5, 551	4, 029	1, 491	31
Northern Affairs and National Resources:							
Canadian Wildlife Service	—	740	—	740	74	296	370
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	35	—	35	—	35	—
Water Resources Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	775	—	775	74	331	370
Post Office—Engineering Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretary of State:							
National Film Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Museum	—	119	—	119	119	—	—
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	119	—	119	119	—	—
Transport:							
Civil Aviation Branch	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Construction Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marine Works Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meteorological Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Veterans Affairs	—	—	420	420	—	420	—
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	31, 425	14, 408	11, 543	57, 376	15, 619	39, 985	1, 772
National Defence:							
Armed Forces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defence Research Board	—	1, 447	1, 086	2, 533	—	2, 533	—
Sub-totals	—	1, 447	1, 086	2, 533	—	2, 533	—
Totals, all departments and agencies	31, 425	15, 855	12, 629	59, 909	15, 619	42, 518	1, 772

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

TABLE 4C. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Life Sciences, by Scientific Field and by Type of R & D Activity, Fiscal Year 1964-65

Department or agency	Scientific field			Total, life sciences	Type of R & D activity		
	Agricultural sciences	Biological sciences	Medical sciences		Basic research	Applied research	Development
thousands of dollars							
Agriculture:							
Administration Branch - Information Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health of Animals Branch - Animal Pathology Division	940	-	-	940	-	940	-
Research Branch	25,181	-	-	25,181	5,036	19,893	252
Sub-totals	26,121	-	-	26,121	5,036	20,833	252
Board of Grain Commissioners - Grain Research Laboratory	342	-	-	342	157	164	21
Atomic Energy:							
Atomic Energy Control Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	-	1,914	-	1,914	1,914	-	-
Sub-totals	-	1,914	-	1,914	1,914	-	-
Canadian Arsenals Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	32	-	32	-	32	-
Defence Production - Department of Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries:							
Conservation and Development Service	-	636	-	636	-	127	509
Industrial Development Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection Service	-	314	-	314	-	-	314
Sub-totals	-	950	-	950	-	127	823
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	-	6,113	-	6,113	-	6,113	-
Forestry:							
Administration Branch	59	-	-	59	-	59	-
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	2,567	856	-	3,423	342	3,081	-
Forest Products Research Branch	-	191	-	191	-	191	-
Forest Research Branch	2,876	-	-	2,876	-	2,876	-
Sub-totals	5,502	1,047	-	6,549	342	6,207	-
Medical Research Council	-	-	5,354	5,354	5,354	-	-
Mines and Technical Surveys:							
Dominion Observatories Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geographical Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geological Survey of Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Sciences Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mines Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polar Continental Shelf Project	-	10	-	10	10	-	-
Surveys and Mapping Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-totals	-	10	-	10	10	-	-
Dominion Coal Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Health and Welfare	-	447	5,136	5,583	-	5,209	374
National Research Council	1,146	4,685	1,064	6,895	5,124	1,736	35
Northern Affairs and National Resources:							
Canadian Wildlife Service	-	795	-	795	80	318	397
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	-	60	-	60	-	60	-
Water Resources Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-totals	-	855	-	855	80	378	397
Post Office - Engineering Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State:							
National Film Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Museum	-	133	-	133	133	-	-
Patent and Copyright Office - Patent Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-totals	-	133	-	133	133	-	-
Transport:							
Civil Aviation Branch	-	8	-	8	-	8	-
Construction Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Works Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meteorological Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-totals	-	8	-	8	-	8	-
Veterans Affairs	-	-	439	439	-	439	-
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	33,111	16,194	11,993	61,298	18,150	41,246	1,902
National Defence:							
Armed Forces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defence Research Board	-	1,491	1,119	2,610	-	2,610	-
Sub-totals	-	1,491	1,119	2,610	-	2,610	-
Totals, all departments and agencies	33,111	17,685	13,112	63,908	18,150	43,856	1,902

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

TABLE 5A. Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Physical Sciences, by Department or Agency and by Field of Science, Fiscal Year 1962-63

Department or agency	All engineering	Astronomy	Chemistry	Earth sciences	Metallurgy	Meteorology	Oceanography	Physics	Other	Total, physical sciences
thousands of dollars										
Agriculture:										
Administration Branch—Information Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atomic Energy:										
Atomic Energy Control Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	770	—	770
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	22,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,436	—	27,528
Sub-totals	22,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,206	—	28,298
Canadian Arsenals Limited	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Defence Production—Department of Industry	7,963	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,000
Fisheries:										
Conservation and Development Service	402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402
Industrial Development	634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	634
Inspection Service	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Sub-totals	1,036	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,110
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	—	—	404
Forestry:										
Administration Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Products Research Branch	397	—	302	—	—	—	—	170	378	1,247
Forest Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	397	—	302	—	—	—	—	170	378	1,247
Medical Research Council	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines and Technical Surveys:										
Dominion Observatories Branch	—	437	—	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	2,183
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geological Survey of Canada	—	—	229	3,430	—	—	—	152	—	3,811
Marine Sciences Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	867	—	—	867
Mines Branch	1,382	—	587	279	2,144	—	—	476	—	4,868
Polar Continental Shelf Project	119	—	—	29	—	—	—	10	—	158
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	1,501	437	816	5,484	2,144	—	867	638	—	11,887
Dominion Coal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Research Council	11,755	1,083	5,521	1,777	641	—	201	7,945	540	29,463
Northern Affairs and National Resources:										
Canadian Wildlife Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	30
Water Resources Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	611
Sub-totals	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	611	641
Post Office—Engineering Branch	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Secretary of State:										
National Film Board	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
National Museum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Transport:										
Civil Aviation Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction Branch	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Marine Works Branch	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
Meteorological Branch	—	—	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	878
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch ...	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258
Sub-totals	391	—	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	1,269
Veterans Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	45,727	1,520	6,750	7,291	2,785	878	1,472	14,959	1,529	82,911
National Defence:										
Armed Forces	16,933	—	—	—	—	—	895	1,913	2,561	22,302
Defence Research Board	11,094	—	5,177	296	296	592	1,183	8,875	—	27,513
Sub-totals	28,027	—	5,177	296	296	592	2,078	10,788	2,561	49,815
Totals, all departments and agencies	73,754	1,520	11,927	7,587	3,081	1,470	3,550	25,747	4,090	132,726

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

TABLE 5 B. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Physical Sciences, by Department or Agency and by Field of Science, Fiscal Year 1963-64

Department or agency	All engineering	Astronomy	Chemistry	Earth sciences	Metallurgy	Meteorology	Oceanography	Physics	Other	Total, physical sciences
thousands of dollars										
Agriculture:										
Administration Branch—Information Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atomic Energy:										
Atomic Energy Control Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	—	900
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	23,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,092	—	30,289
Sub-totals	23,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,992	—	31,189
Canadian Arsenals Limited	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	355
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Defence Production—Department of Industry	18,951	—	18	—	31	—	—	—	—	19,000
Fisheries:										
Conservation and Development Service	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419
Industrial Development Service	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609
Inspection Service	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Sub-totals	1,028	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,104
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	386	—	—	386
Forestry:										
Administration Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Products Research Branch	404	—	308	—	—	—	—	173	385	1,270
Forest Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	404	—	308	—	—	—	—	173	385	1,270
Medical Research Council	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines and Technical Surveys:										
Dominion Observatories Branch	—	481	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—	2,404
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geological Survey of Canada	—	—	240	3,600	—	—	—	160	—	4,000
Marine Sciences Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	—	—	910
Mines Branch	1,401	—	594	282	2,173	—	—	481	—	4,931
Polar Continental Shelf Project	35	—	—	111	—	—	—	9	—	155
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	1,436	481	834	5,916	2,173	—	910	650	—	12,400
Dominion Coal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Research Council	13,203	1,133	6,250	1,810	748	—	253	8,512	620	32,529
Northern Affairs and National Resources:										
Canadian Wildlife Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	35
Water Resources Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,007	1,007
Sub-totals	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	1,007	1,042
Post Office—Engineering Branch	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215
Secretary of State:										
National Film Board	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
National Museum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Transport:										
Civil Aviation Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction Branch	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Marine Works Branch	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201
Meteorological Branch	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	1,056
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,215
Sub-totals	1,466	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	2,522
Veterans Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	60,305	1,614	7,486	7,761	2,952	1,056	1,549	17,327	2,012	102,062
National Defence:										
Armed Forces	18,940	—	—	—	—	—	695	1,521	2,783	23,939
Defence Research Board	13,568	—	6,332	362	362	724	1,447	10,854	—	33,649
Sub-totals	32,508	—	6,332	362	362	724	2,142	12,375	2,783	57,588
Totals, all departments and agencies	92,813	1,614	13,818	8,123	3,314	1,780	3,691	29,702	4,795	159,650

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

TABLE 5 C. Estimated Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Physical Sciences, by Department or Agency and by Field of Science, Fiscal Year 1964-65

Department or agency	All engineering	Astronomy	Chemistry	Earth sciences	Metallurgy	Meteorology	Oceanography	Physics	Other	Total, physical sciences
thousand of dollars										
Agriculture:										
Administration Branch—Information Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atomic Energy:										
Atomic Energy Control	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,250	—	1,250
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	25,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,376	—	33,633
Sub-totals	25,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,626	—	34,833
Canadian Arsenals Limited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
Defence Production—Department of Industry	19,370	—	40	—	90	—	—	—	—	19,500
Fisheries:										
Conservation and Development Service	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424
Industrial Development Service	702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702
Inspection Service	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Sub-totals	1,126	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,204
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	—	—	397
Forestry:										
Administration Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Products Research Branch	446	—	339	—	—	—	—	191	424	1,400
Forest Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	446	—	339	—	—	—	—	191	424	1,400
Medical Research Council	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines and Technical Surveys:										
Dominion Observatories Branch	—	552	—	1,849	—	—	—	—	—	2,401
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geological Survey of Canada	—	—	247	3,713	—	—	—	165	—	4,125
Marine Sciences Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	1,009
Mines Branch	1,438	—	610	289	2,232	—	—	494	—	5,063
Polar Continental Shelf Project	10	—	—	97	—	—	—	29	—	136
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	1,448	552	857	5,948	2,232	—	1,009	688	—	12,734
Dominion Coal Board	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
National Health and Welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Research Council	14,314	1,276	7,370	2,585	947	—	325	9,077	1,107	37,001
Northern Affairs and National Resources:										
Canadian Wildlife Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	60
Water Resources Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	1,525
Sub-totals	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	1,525	1,585
Post Office—Engineering Branch	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181
Secretary of State:										
National Film Board	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
National Museum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Transport:										
Civil Aviation Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction Branch	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Marine Works Branch	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
Meteorological Branch	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	1,259
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	3,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,104
Sub-totals	3,262	—	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	4,521
Veterans Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	65,560	1,828	8,684	8,583	3,269	1,259	1,731	19,582	3,058	113,562
National Defence:										
Armed Forces	25,717	—	—	—	—	—	704	1,427	3,034	30,882
Defence Research Board	13,982	—	6,525	373	373	748	1,491	11,186	—	34,876
Sub-totals	39,699	—	6,525	373	373	748	2,195	12,613	3,034	65,558
Totals, all departments and agencies	105,259	1,828	15,209	8,966	3,642	2,005	3,926	32,195	6,090	179,120

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

TABLE 6. Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ in the Physical Sciences, by Department or Agency and by Type of R & D Activity, Fiscal Years 1962-63 to 1964-65

Department or agency	1962-63			1963-64 ²			1964-65 ²		
	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development
thousands of dollars									
Agriculture:									
Administration Branch—Information Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health of Animals Branch—Animal Pathology Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Board of Grain Commissioners—Grain Research Laboratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atomic Energy:									
Atomic Energy Control Board	770	—	—	900	—	—	1,250	—	—
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	5,436	15,497	6,595	7,092	17,111	6,086	8,376	18,167	7,140
Sub-totals	6,206	15,497	6,595	7,992	17,111	6,086	9,626	18,167	7,140
Canadian Arsenals Limited	—	—	412	—	—	355	—	—	—
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	—	—	3	—	—	12	—	45	19
Defence Production—Department of Industry	—	—	8,000	—	—	19,000	—	—	19,500
Fisheries:									
Conservation and Development Service	—	80	322	—	84	335	—	85	339
Industrial Development Service	—	—	634	—	—	609	—	—	702
Inspection Service	—	—	74	—	—	76	—	—	78
Sub-totals	—	80	1,030	—	84	1,020	—	85	1,119
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	—	404	—	—	386	—	—	397	—
Forestry:									
Administration Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry Entomology and Pathology Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Products Research Branch	—	1,247	—	—	1,270	—	—	1,400	—
Forest Research Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	1,247	—	—	1,270	—	—	1,400	—
Medical Research Council	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines and Technical Surveys:									
Dominion Observatories Branch	2,183	—	—	2,404	—	—	2,401	—	—
Geographical Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geological Survey of Canada	1,334	2,439	38	1,400	2,560	40	1,444	2,640	41
Marine Sciences Branch	—	867	—	—	910	—	—	1,009	—
Mines Branch	925	1,996	1,947	942	2,002	1,987	967	2,056	2,040
Polar Continental Shelf Project	20	49	89	28	92	35	59	67	10
Surveys and Mapping Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	4,462	5,351	2,074	4,774	5,564	2,062	4,871	5,772	2,091
Dominion Coal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Health and Welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Research Council	14,632	12,025	2,806	16,333	13,250	2,946	19,432	14,576	2,993
Northern Affairs and National Resources:									
Canadian Wildlife Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Coordination and Research Centre	—	30	—	—	35	—	—	80	—
Water Resources Branch	—	611	—	—	1,007	—	—	1,525	—
Sub-totals	—	641	—	—	1,042	—	—	1,585	—
Post Office—Engineering Branch	—	—	148	—	—	215	—	—	181
Secretary of State:									
National Film Board	—	—	29	—	—	38	—	—	42
National Museum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patent and Copyright Office—Patent Division ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-totals	—	—	29	—	—	38	—	—	42
Transport:									
Civil Aviation Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction Branch	—	—	50	—	—	50	—	—	50
Marine Works Branch	—	83	—	—	201	—	—	108	—
Meteorological Branch	125	621	132	127	746	183	179	853	227
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch	—	26	232	—	122	1,093	—	310	2,794
Sub-totals	125	730	414	127	1,069	1,326	179	1,271	3,071
Veterans Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, all departments and agencies except National Defence	25,425	35,975	21,511	29,226	39,776	33,060	34,108	43,298	36,156
National Defence:									
Armed Forces	—	3,084	19,218	—	2,481	21,458	—	2,438	28,444
Defence Research Board	—	27,513	—	—	33,649	—	—	34,676	—
Sub-totals	—	30,597	19,218	—	36,130	21,458	—	37,114	28,444
Totals, all departments	25,425	66,572	40,729	29,226	75,906	54,518	34,108	80,412	64,600

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

² Preliminary estimates.

TABLE 7. Federal Government Expenditures on the Conduct of R & D¹ by Scientific Field and by Type of R & D Activity, Fiscal Years 1962-63 to 1964-65

Scientific field	1962-63			1963-64 ²			1964-65 ³		
	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development
	thousands of dollars								
Physical sciences:									
Engineering:									
Aeronautical	128	1,384	10,007	135	1,535	19,071	137	1,563	18,862
Chemical	310	1,688	466	361	2,011	426	461	2,181	432
Civil	176	1,487	746	283	1,560	319	420	1,680	342
Electrical and electronic	818	8,229	10,151	957	10,089	13,702	1,146	10,666	18,418
Hydraulic	81	1,126	505	86	1,409	526	87	1,353	534
Mechanical	505	4,988	4,062	637	5,654	5,474	693	5,955	11,109
Mining	—	164	789	—	172	805	—	204	876
Other	259	15,608	10,077	436	17,224	9,939	461	18,282	11,397
Sub-totals	2,277	34,674	36,803	2,895	39,854	50,264	3,405	41,884	59,970
Other physical sciences:									
Astronomy	1,275	245	—	1,355	259	—	1,560	268	—
Chemistry	4,496	7,296	135	4,903	8,794	121	5,572	9,490	147
Earth sciences	4,314	3,239	34	4,548	3,539	36	5,250	3,679	37
Mathematics	230	415	—	191	397	—	295	462	—
Metallurgy	565	1,639	877	833	1,755	926	699	1,933	1,010
Meteorology	125	1,213	132	127	1,470	163	179	1,599	227
Oceanography	201	3,210	139	253	3,306	132	325	3,446	155
Physics, nuclear	7,456	281	35	9,469	309	33	10,893	337	34
Physics, non-nuclear	4,176	13,371	428	4,423	15,031	437	5,117	15,366	448
Other	310	989	2,146	429	1,392	2,386	813	1,948	2,572
Totals, physical sciences	25,425	66,572	40,729	29,226	75,906	54,518	34,108	80,412	64,600
Life sciences:									
Agricultural sciences:									
Agronomy and animal husbandry	3,632	14,143	179	3,661	14,301	179	3,808	14,941	186
Forestry	152	4,773	—	161	5,023	—	171	5,362	—
Other	1,959	5,962	82	1,955	6,062	83	2,198	6,358	87
Sub-totals	5,743	24,878	261	5,777	25,386	262	6,177	26,661	273
Biological sciences	4,570	8,726	1,106	5,068	9,582	1,205	5,997	10,433	1,255
Medical sciences	4,060	6,588	263	4,774	7,550	305	5,976	8,762	374
Totals, life sciences	14,373	40,192	1,630	15,819	42,518	1,772	18,150	43,856	1,902
Totals, all scientific fields	39,798	106,764	42,359	44,845	118,424	56,290	52,258	124,268	66,502

¹ Includes grants in aid of research.

² Preliminary estimates.

TABLE 8. Personnel Employed by the Federal Government in the Conduct of R & D, by Field and Level of Training, as of 31 March 1963

Field of scientific training	All departments and agencies, except the Armed Forces				
	Level of training			Total employed	Full-time equivalent
	Bachelor	Master	Doctorate		
Physical sciences:					
Engineering:					
Aeronautical	11	24	4	39	39.0
Chemical	97	17	17	131	126.3
Civil	53	17	3	73	66.8
Electrical and electronic	171	67	27	265	251.5
Hydraulic	31	8	—	39	39.0
Mechanical	176	52	13	241	235.3
Other ¹	50	22	4	76	76.0
Sub-totals	589	207	68	864	833.9
Other physical sciences:					
Chemistry	162	60	253	475	469.0
Earth sciences	165	26	167	358	273.5
Mathematics	32	23	22	77	77.0
Metallurgy	44	15	24	83	82.3
Meteorology	6	30	2	38	38.0
Physics, nuclear	12	22	49	83	83.0
Physics, non-nuclear	129	95	172	396	395.5
Other ²	2	12	15	29	29.0
Totals, physical sciences	1,141	490	772	2,403	2,281.2
Life sciences:					
Agricultural sciences:					
Agronomy and animal husbandry	183	237	265	685	685.0
Forestry	69	85	76	230	229.3
Other	74	87	95	256	242.0
Sub-totals	326	409	436	1,171	1,156.3
Biological sciences	73	100	175	348	345.0
Medical sciences	147	67	113	327	136.0
Totals, life sciences	546	576	724	1,846	1,637.3
Administrators of R & D	86	48	123	257	248.3
Totals, all scientists and engineers	1,773	1,114	1,619	4,506	4,166.8
Supporting personnel:					
R & D technicians				4,498	3,931.2
Skilled craftsmen				1,665	1,644.2
Other supporting personnel				6,174	5,904.1
Totals, all supporting personnel				12,337	11,479.5
Total employed in R & D				16,843	15,646.3

¹ Includes mining engineers (16).

² Includes astronomers (13) and oceanographers (14).

TABLE 9. Personnel Employed¹ by the Federal Government² in the Conduct of R & D, by Major Departments or Agencies, as of 31 March 1963

Department or agency	Professional personnel				Supporting personnel				Total
	Bachelor degree	Master degree	Doctorate	Total	Technicians	Skilled workers	Other	Total	
Agriculture	290	356	434	1,080	816	152	2,370	3,338	4,418
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.	247	82	100	409	587	895	630	2,112	2,521
Defence Research Board	218	164	166	548	592	96	1,150	1,838	2,386
Fisheries	101	65	67	233	463	7	201	671	904
Forestry	104	103	122	329	598	63	355	1,016	1,345
Mines and Technical Surveys	361	83	250	694	336	124	574	1,034	1,728
National Health and Welfare	95	58	110	263	234	—	41	275	538
National Research Council	181	144	349	674	636	297	759	1,692	2,386
Other	176	79	21	276	236	31	94	361	837
Totals	1,773	1,114	1,619	4,506	4,498	1,665	6,174	12,337	16,843

¹ Total numbers of personnel performing R & D and estimated administrative support staff. Includes seasonal staff and persons working part time only in R & D.

² Excluding the Armed Forces.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Complete in duplicate. Keep one copy for your files and return one copy in the enclosed envelope to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Business Finance Division

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
ON SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES**

FISCAL YEAR 1962-63 ACTUAL
AND ESTIMATES 1963-64 AND 1964-65

This survey is being conducted in cooperation with the National Research Council, in an effort to assess the magnitude and direction of the federal government scientific program.

It is desired to publish the results of this survey in detail giving figures for each reporting unit. Permission is requested to consider all information reported on this form as available for publication. If your unit does not wish to give this permission please indicate in an accompanying letter.

Complete the questionnaire as fully as possible. If precise figures are not available, your best estimates will be satisfactory. Address enquiries to Business Finance Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Name of reporting unit _____

Name of person making this report _____ Telephone _____ Date _____
(Please print)

A. IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDS FOR SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

Source of Funds	Funds		
	Actual expenditures 1962-63	Estimated expenditures 1963-64	Estimated expenditures 1964-65
1. Funds available as a result of annual estimates			
2. Cost of indirect support			
3. Transfers from other units of your dept. or agency (identify) _____ _____			
4. Transfers from other depts. or agencies of the Federal Government (identify) _____ _____			
5. Funds received from other sources (identify) _____ _____			
Sub-totals			
Deduct:			
6. Transfers to other units of your dept. or agency (identify) _____ _____			
7. Transfers to other depts. or agencies of the Federal Government (identify) _____ _____			
8. Support provided non-scientific activities			
Sub-totals			
Total funds available.....			

A. IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDS

Definitions

Scientific activities – all activities in the natural sciences concerned with the creation of new knowledge, new applications of knowledge to useful purposes, or the furtherance of both the creation of new knowledge or new applications. Routine applications of scientific knowledge or skills are NOT included, except when these are related to the creation and furtherance of new knowledge or applications. The social and psychological sciences are NOT included in this survey.

If required at this time, definitions of the various types of scientific activity may be found in the definitions sections of questions B, C and D.

Instructions

A1 Funds available as a result of annual estimates. These are funds allotted to the department or agency by parliament. The 1962-63 expenditures would be the expenditures prepared for the Public Accounts by the department. The 1963-64 expenditures should be the sub-allotments when available, otherwise the estimates and supplementary estimates must be used. The 1964-65 expenditures are from the 1964-65 estimates.

A2 Cost of indirect support. This is mainly funds administered by other departments or agencies which are used for the benefit of your scientific activities. The departments involved are usually Public Works, Finance, Labour and the Post Office. Overhead costs at remote sites are to include net costs of requisite services such as housing, restaurants and utilities.

The relevant proportion of the value of the accommodation provided by your own department is also to be included.

A3 Transfers from other units of your dept. or agency. This includes all funds transferred from other units in support of your scientific activities. If this questionnaire is being completed at department or agency level this question is not applicable.

A4 Transfers from other depts. or agencies. These are funds received for the scientific activities of your organization from other departments or agencies.

A5 Funds received from other sources. These are mainly funds received as a result of sales or contracts and which are applied to the scientific activities of the unit, department or agency.

A6, A7 Transfers. All funds allocated to your organization which have been transferred to others within the Federal Government for scientific activities.

A8 Support provided non-scientific activities. Any portion of the funds shown in the answers to A1 to A5 which have been spent on non-scientific activities must be included here.

Time periods – The years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 are the fiscal years April 1 to March 31.

General – If there is not sufficient space allowed for the names requested in A3 – A7, please put the total amount of the transfer in the applicable space and attach a separate sheet with the required names to your return.

B. PERFORMERS OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

Definitions

R & D – consists of basic research, applied research and development.

Research is investigative, experimental and generally original work undertaken primarily for the advancement of scientific knowledge. There may, or may not, be a specific practical application in view.

Development is the use of the results of research, directed to the introduction of useful materials, devices, products, systems and processes, or to the improvement of existing ones. It includes the design, construction and testing of pilot plants and prototypes.

(More extensive notes on research and development are in the definitions of question C.)

Grants-in-aid of research – grants which are expressly designated as being in support of scientific research.

Capital expenditures – expenditures on land, buildings, facilities and major equipment used for either R & D or other scientific activities.

Reporting unit – any department or agency, or part of a department or agency, for which a questionnaire is completed.

Profit organization – Canadian business enterprises, research institutions and trade associations operated by industries for their own benefit, public utilities and other commercial-type corporations owned by Canadian governments.

Education institutions – Canadian universities and colleges.

Other non-profit institutions – institutions and foundations conducting some scientific activity and not primarily designed to make a profit or to provide profit organizations with research results.

Others – includes all foreign recipients of Federal Government funds for scientific activities, units of the Federal Government performing scientific activities for the reporting unit without a precedent transfer of funds (cf. A6 and A7), and units of provincial or municipal government receiving funds for scientific activities.

Instructions

B1 R & D costs. Include all expenditures which are attributable to R & D as defined above. Remember to include the costs of planning and administering R & D. Depreciation of capital equipment is NOT to be included here or elsewhere as a cost of R & D, nor is R & D into the social and psychological sciences to be considered.

B2 Grants-in-aid of research. Include the costs of administering such programs. The performer of such administration would be usually the reporting unit. The

performer of the research is normally an education institution or an industry (profit organization).

B3 Capital expenditures on R & D plant. Only the amounts estimated to be spent or actually spent during the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 are to be reported. Capital R & D expenditures for multi-purpose plant should be based on the proportion of the plant used for R & D.

B4 Capital expenditures on plant for other scientific activities. The expenditures on plant used for scientific data collection or the processing, indexing, cataloguing and dissemination of scientific information. When this plant is also used for other purposes, only the relevant proportion of capital expenditures may be given.

B5 Scientific data collection. This is the cost of collecting scientific data on natural phenomena. It includes data used for mapping; collection of geologic, hydrologic, geo-magnetic, meteorologic, astronomic and other physical data; and the collection of entomological specimens and other biologic data. Exclude data collection done in the course of carrying out a specific R & D project or program as this activity should be included under the conduct of R & D. Exclude also data collection done solely for internal operating purposes. If, however, these data are made available for general use, additional costs of material and personnel are to be included. The presentation of these data in reports, maps and other publications is included under the dissemination of scientific information described below.

B6 Scientific information. This includes the costs of library operations, translation, procurement and publication services in connection with information required in, or resulting from, scientific activities; standardization of terminology and the making of scientific or technical glossaries; and the support, including travel allowances, of scientific conferences and symposia.

B7 Scholarship and fellowship programs. Costs, including administrative costs, of scholarships and fellowships granted to persons who are or who will be engaged in a scientific activity. The reporting unit would normally be a performer in respect of the costs of its administration of such a program. An educational institution is normally the performer of the scientific activity.

General

(a) The row total of the column "total" must equal the total funds provided in question A for each of the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65.

(b) If there is not sufficient spaces for you to name all the institutions performing scientific activities for you, please attach a separate sheet with a complete list.

(c) If you are aware that the recipient of funds for a scientific activity did not perform the activity but allocated it to some other performer, please complete this question for the **ultimate** performer.

C. FIELD OF RESEARCH

Field of Research	Actual expenditures 1962-63			Estimated expenditures 1963-64			Estimated expenditures 1964-65		
	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Basic research	Applied research	Development
Physical sciences:									
Engineering:									
Aeronautical									
Chemical									
Civil									
Electrical and electronic									
Hydraulic									
Mechanical									
Mining									
Other (identify)									
Totals, engineering									
Other physical sciences:									
Astronomy									
Chemistry									
Geology, geophysics and other earth sciences									
Mathematics									
Metallurgy									
Meteorology									
Oceanography									
Physics, nuclear									
Physics, non-nuclear									
Other (identify)									
Totals, all physical sciences									
Life Sciences:									
Agricultural sciences:									
Agronomy									
Animal husbandry									
Forestry									
Veterinary science									
Other (identify)									
Biological sciences:									
Biology, bio-chemistry, bio-physics									
Other (identify)									
Medical sciences:									
Dentistry									
Medicine									
Pharmacy									
Totals, all life sciences									
Totals, all fields of research									

C. FIELD OF RESEARCH

Definitions

Field of research — divided into two groups:

(a) The **physical sciences**, which consist of those sciences concerned primarily with understanding the natural phenomena associated with non-living things; mathematics, pure and applied; and the engineering sciences, which are concerned with studies directed toward developing scientific principles usable in engineering practice.

(b) The **life sciences**, which are those sciences dealing with the physical processes and characteristics of all living matter. They include agriculture, which is directed toward understanding and improving agricultural productivity; the biological sciences, which study the life processes and classify living organisms; and medicine, which comprises those sciences that, apart from the strictly clinical aspects of professional medicine, are concerned primarily with the utilization of scientific principles in understanding human diseases and in maintaining and improving human health.

Basic research is work undertaken primarily for the advancement of scientific knowledge, without a specific practical aim in view.

Applied research is work undertaken primarily, for the advancement of scientific knowledge, but with a specific practical aim in view.

Practical distinctions between basic and applied research may be based on the **aim**, the **method** and the **results** of the research.

The aims of basic and applied research are different. The aim of basic research is to satisfy curiosity or to extend theoretical knowledge; the object of applied research is to solve a particular problem, to improve an existing product or process or to enable a discovery or existing knowledge to be used in a specific situation or area.

The methods of research will often be different. In basic research the investigators will be less restricted in the subject and direction of their work than will be the case in applied research. Basic research is probably conducted as an individual project rather than a group project oftener than is the case in applied research.

The results of the two types of research may well be different. The findings of a basic research project are more likely to have a broad, fundamental significance. They may lead to a multiple number of applications, whereas the results of applied research will often be of use only to a particular area or project.

Development is the use of the results of fundamental and applied research, directed to the introduction of useful materials, devices, products, systems and processes, or to the improvement of existing ones. Difficulty is often experienced in distinguishing between development and production costs.

The criterion must be the reason for which the work is undertaken. If the primary aim is to improve the quality of the product or process, the relevant expenditures are for development. If the primary motive is to get the production process set up, the work is NOT development.

The design, construction and testing of prototypes is R & D, but the costs of trial production runs are NOT development costs. After an original prototype has been successfully tested and no more development work is required, limited scale manufacture of the item, even though they may still be called "prototypes", cannot be included in development.

The cost of changes in design made necessary because of changed fashions or styles unaccompanied by technological innovation is NOT R & D.

Once the experimental phase of a pilot plant is over, it may be operated as a productive unit. As soon as the primary purpose in operating a pilot plant is for production, the costs of operation may no longer be attributed to development.

Instructions

General — The R & D expenditures to be considered in this question are the total R & D current expenditures of question B (i.e. B1 and B2). Hence the sum of total expenditures of each of the three components of R & D in this question must equal the total of B1 and B2.

In many cases you may have to ask for estimates of field of research and type of work from the scientists employed on R & D. Unless there are particularly heavy expenditures on some experimental apparatus or material, this method will yield a sufficiently accurate break-down of R & D for this question.

If your unit, department or agency has an accounting system that will supply you with more accurate figures, or if the directors of the R & D program can make a more exact estimate, please disregard the above suggestion.

D. FIELD OF APPLICATION

1. Application expected to benefit industry directly.

Industry	Application costs					
	Actual expenditures 1962-63		Estimated expenditures 1963-64		Estimated expenditures 1964-65	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Mines, quarries and oil wells						
Food and beverage						
Rubber						
Textile						
Wood						
Furniture and fixtures						
Paper and allied industries						
Primary metal						
Metal fabricating						
Machinery						
Aircraft and parts						
Other transportation equipment						
Electrical products						
Non-metallic mineral products						
Petroleum and coal products						
Chemical and chemical products						
Professional and scientific equipment						
Transportation, storage, communication and other utilities						
Construction						
Other (identify)						
.....						
.....						
Totals, application for industry						

2. Application not expected to aid industry directly.

Field of Science					
Military science					
Nuclear science					
Space travel and communications					
Life sciences:					
Agricultural					
Biological					
Medical					
Physical sciences (identify)					
.....					
.....					
Totals, application not for industry					

Total application costs					
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

D. FIELD OF APPLICATION

Definitions

Field of application - the economic area or scientific field expected to benefit from the application of the results of research.

Industry - the industries are defined as follows:

a) **Mines, quarries and oil wells** - companies primarily engaged in both mineral and non-mineral mining, the extraction of mineral fuels, the operation of quarries and sand pits, or the provision of certain services to these operations.

b) **Food and beverage** - companies primarily engaged in preparing food and beverage materials for consumption.

c) **Rubber** - companies primarily engaged in manufacturing all kinds of natural or synthetic rubber products.

d) **Textile** - companies primarily engaged in preparing thread, yarn or fabrics made of cotton, wool or synthetic materials; in the processing of fibres and felt; in the manufacture of cordage, carpets, cloth bags and coated fabrics such as linoleum; and in the dyeing and finishing of fabrics.

e) **Wood** - companies primarily engaged in producing lumber and wood basic materials, and manufacturing finished articles made entirely or mainly of wood.

f) **Furniture and fixtures** - companies primarily engaged in the manufacture of furniture and fixtures for the household, office or school, regardless of the materials used.

g) **Paper and allied industries** - companies primarily engaged in the manufacture of pulp either from wood or other fibres, conversion of these pulps into any kind of paper or paper board, or the manufacture of paper and paper board into converted products such as asphalt shingles or fibre tubes.

h) **Primary metal** - includes iron and steel mills, steel pipe and tube mills, iron foundries, and companies primarily engaged in smelting and refining ores, or in rolling, casting and extruding metals.

i) **Metal fabricating** - companies primarily engaged in fabricating structural steels; in stamping, pressing and coating sheet metal; in manufacturing ornamental metal products, wire and wire products, hardware, tools and cutlery, and heating equipment. Machine shops, boiler and plate works are also included.

j) **Machinery** - companies primarily engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, office and store machinery, and machinery and equipment used for construction, mining, processing and manufacturing.

k) **Aircraft and parts** - companies primarily engaged in manufacturing, assembling or repairing aircraft and parts.

l) **Other transportation equipment** - companies primarily engaged in manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, railroad rolling stock, ships and boats, or in the repair of all of the above items except motor vehicles.

m) **Electrical products** - companies primarily engaged in the manufacture of electrical machinery and appliances, communication equipment, and other electrical products such as electric wires, batteries, fixtures, computers and data processors.

n) **Non-metallic mineral products** - companies primarily engaged in the manufacture of articles made entirely or mainly of non-metallic minerals such as cement, asbestos, clay, glass, stone and concrete, or in the preparation of such materials.

o) **Petroleum and coal products** - companies primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum, and in manufacturing petroleum and coal products.

p) **Chemical and chemical products** - companies primarily engaged in manufacturing industrial chemicals, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, soaps and washing compounds, paints and varnishes and miscellaneous chemicals including fertilizers, sweeping compounds, adhesives, polishes and dressings.

q) **Scientific and professional equipment** - companies primarily engaged in manufacturing instruments and equipment used in scientific apparatus or laboratories, or used by professions such as medicine, dentis-

try, photography and engineering. Miscellaneous equipment such as eye glasses, artificial limbs, bomb sights and range finders are also included.

r) **Transportation, storage, communication and other utilities** - companies primarily engaged in the operation of air, land or water transportation services, in the storage of grain and other commodities, in the operation and maintenance of communication systems, or in providing utilities such as electric power, gas, water and steam.

s) **Construction** - contractors engaged in the construction of buildings, highways, bridges and utilities.

Field of science - the definitions are as follows:

a) **Nuclear science** includes both nuclear physics and nuclear energy. Work directed toward the creation or improvement of instruments, equipment and buildings used in the production, investigation, control and utilization of nuclear energy is included, as are all programs to provide devices and clothing designed for protection against the effects of releases of nuclear energy. The utilization of nuclear science for military purposes is to be included.

b) **Space travel and communications** include the conception, design, construction and launching of space vehicles, the communications between such vehicles and the earth or with other vehicles, and the exploration of non-terrestrial phenomena by means of such vehicles or communications.

Work on the materials and fuels required for space vehicles or the protection of passengers is included, as is work on missiles not intended for space but using similar designs or fuel. All space travel and communications are covered, whether or not there are military applications of the equipment or techniques. Astronomy and earth-to-earth communications are NOT included.

c) **Military science** covers all projects undertaken primarily because of their military implications, but excluding all such work in the fields of nuclear science or space travel and communications. When a project or study is of interest to both the civil and military authorities the criteria should be:

- (1) the degree of security imposed,
- (2) the source of funds, and
- (3) the amount of cooperation with other civil and military units or programs.

d) **Life and physical sciences** and defined in question C above.

Instructions

General - the total amount assigned to application must be the sum of the totals of applied research and development (question C).

The percentage required in the two small columns is the percentage of total application costs spent for that industry or field of science. Hence the percentage of "Total application costs" at the bottom of question D must be 100.

Industry vs Field of Science - the costs of application are to be entered in D1 when the application is expected to aid industry directly. Examples might be the preservation of foods, the development of new metal alloys, or experiments in construction in the Arctic. The costs of R & D contracts from an industry or firm are, of course, to be entered in D1. If you are not certain of the industry but are working for a particular firm, you may supply the name of the firm instead of the industry. Indirect benefits to industry, such as payments to the electrical products industry for work performed on space vehicles, are NOT to be considered in D1.

In section D2, when assigning the cost of an application not expected to benefit industry directly, you must decide the primary reason for the project. For example, work on the chemical properties of war gases would normally be considered as a project in the field of military sciences. However, if the same gas were being developed as a plant spray it would probably be included as an application in agricultural science. In neither case would it be considered as being undertaken for the benefit of the chemical industry.

E. PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN R & D

The number of persons engaged in the conduct of R & D in your unit, department or agency as of 31 March 1963.

1. Scientists and engineers

Field of Training	Level of training			Total number employed	Full-time equivalent
	Bachelor	Master	Doctorate		
Physical scientists:					
Aeronautical engineering					
Chemical					
Civil					
Electrical and electronic					
Hydraulic					
Mechanical					
Mining					
Other engineering (identify)					
.....					
Sub-totals					
Astronomy					
Chemistry					
Geology, geophysics and other earth sciences					
Mathematics					
Metallurgy					
Meteorology					
Oceanography					
Physics, nuclear					
Physics, non-nuclear					
Others (identify)					
.....					
Totals, physical scientists					
Life scientists:					
Agricultural sciences:					
Agronomy					
Animal husbandry					
Forestry					
Veterinary science					
Other (identify)					
Biological sciences:					
Biology, bio-chemistry, bio-physics					
Other (identify)					
Medical sciences:					
Dentistry					
Medicine					
Pharmacy					
Totals, life scientists					
Administrators of R & D					
Totals, all scientists and engineers					

2. Supporting personnel

	Total number	Full-time equivalent
R & D technicians		
Skilled craftsmen		
Other supporting personnel		
Totals, supporting personnel		

E. PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN R & D

Definitions

Field of training – the branch of engineering or the field of science in which each person in your organization, engaged in the conduct or administration of R & D, trained in preparation for his highest academic degree or professional qualification.

Level of training – the highest academic degree of each of the persons engaged in the conduct or administration of R & D. Those employed as scientists and engineers who do not have a university degree but possess an equivalent diploma or who have the qualifications required for admission to their professional society will normally be considered as being at the bachelor level of training.

Full-time equivalent – full-time employment on scientific activities is considered as being about 30 hours (or more) a week, excluding normal holidays. This time need not be spent only in the laboratory or project area, but might include time spent in administering R & D, using the library or recruiting other R & D workers. For example, a scientist who normally spends 40 hours a week on such activities is considered one full-time unit, but two scientists, each devoting 20 hours a week to R & D, would be considered one and one-third full-time units.

Supporting personnel – there are three classes of supporting personnel.

a) **R & D Technicians** are technical personnel having high school graduation or equivalent and with additional technical training, who assist scientists and engineers in R & D work (e.g. draughtsmen, laboratory assistants, electronic technicians).

b) **Skilled craftsmen** are workers in positions requiring specialized training or experience and who are engaged in R & D work (e.g. glass blowers, machinists, model makers).

c) **Other supporting personnel** are all other persons whose pay is included in the direct cost of the conduct of R & D or the administration of grants-in-aid of research (e.g. clerical staff and apprentices, but NOT janitors or canteen attendants).

Instructions

Full-time equivalent – to derive the full-time equivalent, it is recommended that you first consider how many people are employed full time in the conduct or administration of R & D, and then add an estimate of the full-time equivalent of the remainder.

Administrators of R & D – do not consider their field of training but describe them only by their highest degree or professional qualification.

Seasonal staff – if the employment in R & D within your unit, department or agency varied by more than 10% during the fiscal year 1962-63, please estimate the deviation from the figure for March 31, 1963.

(a) If there was a total employment in R & D of 90% or less of the March 31 employment during 1962-63, please estimate the average number of R & D workers, professionals and supporting personnel, employed during the year.

(b) If the total employment exceeded the March 31 figure by 10% or more, estimate, on a separate sheet of paper, the man-year equivalent of the excess (presumably seasonal staff). Consider one year as equal to 48 weeks. Give this man-year equivalent for the applicable fields of training for those employed as professionals. Do not break down the figures by level of training. Also give the man-year equivalent for those who were employed as supporting personnel. Do not break down this estimate into the three classes of supporting personnel. For example, if your organization hired 15 chemistry undergraduates for R & D for the period May 15 to September 1, of whom 10 were used at the professional level and 5 were employed as supporting personnel, the correct man-year estimates would be 2.75 man-years at the professional level for the field of training of chemistry and 1.38 man-years for supporting personnel.

NOTE: Only personnel engaged in the conduct or administration of R & D are to be considered. Do NOT include personnel engaged in the other scientific activities.

F. GENERAL AREA OF R & D

1. Current expenditures on R & D

Area	Actual expenditures 1962-63		Estimated expenditures 1963-64		Estimated expenditures 1964-65	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Nuclear science						
Space travel and communications						
Military science (excluding nuclear and space)						
Other projects						
Total R & D current expenditures						

2. Capital expenditures on R & D

Area	Actual expenditures 1962-63		Estimated expenditures 1963-64		Estimated expenditures 1964-65	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Nuclear science						
Space travel and communications						
Military science (excluding nuclear and space)						
Other projects						
Total R & D capital expenditures						

Instructions

1. The definitions to be used are those of question D.
2. The total R & D current expenditures must equal the sum of the totals of R & D costs and grants-in-aid of research of question B.
3. "Other projects" is merely the difference between total R & D current or capital expenditures, and the sum of nuclear science, space travel and communications, and military science.
4. Capital equipment does not include equipment such as missiles or space vehicles, which since they will be used only once, are considered current expenditures.
5. The first half of this question, F1, differs from question D only that basic research is now included.
6. In F2, "Total R & D capital expenditures" must equal the totals of question B3.
7. The percentage of the totals of both current and capital expenditures on R & D must be 100.

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