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REPORT OF THE IT&C CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS SURVEY CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER 1980

Economic Policy and Analysis Analyse et élaboration de la politique économique



REPORT OF THE

IT&C CAPITAL INVESTMENT

INTENTIONS SURVEY

CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER 1980

L Coneda.

December, 1980
Capital Expenditures Group
Department of Industry, Trade
Commerce, Ottawa

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Mr. A. Skahen, Analyst, Capital Expenditures Group, has been assigned the responsibility for answering detailed questions about this report.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	• • • • • • • • • •				i
		•			
Executive Summary	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	••••••	ii
Highlights of the Oct	ober 1980 S	Survey	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	1
		` .	*		
Regional Perspectives	6				
Atlantic Region	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	••••	7
Quebec			• • • • • • • • •		8
Ontario		•			9
Ontario			• • • • • • • • •	•••••	9
Prairie Region			• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	11
B.C. and Northern	n Region		• • • • • • • •		12

Tables

Appendix

PREFACE

This report is based on the Capital Investment Intentions
Survey of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce covering
some 300 large corporations carried out in October 1980. The survey
does not cover smaller firms, housing, agriculture, fishing, or
direct government outlays. The results therefore, cannot be extended
directly to the economy as a whole without adjustment.

The data in this report should be regarded as the investment intentions or plans of a panel of large firms at the time of the Survey. Caution is therefore required in interpreting this data which may not give the entire investment picture. Also, these investment projections may be altered, of course, to reflect changing domestic and foreign market conditions, financial circumstances, labour disputes, the degree of uncertainty in the investment climate, etc. Nevertheless, the data of this report are useful to show changes in planned outlays from that reported in an earlier survey, and investment intentions at the regional level, as well as factors underlying them.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Capital Investment Intention Survey of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce conducted in October 1980, covering some 300 large corporations, provides a reading on business capital spending for 1981. Several highlights from the current report are given below.

- i) The Survey results, after adjustments, suggest that the level of business spending in the total economy in 1981 will increase by 14-16 percent in current dollar terms. As reported earlier in the IT&C press release of December 10, 1980, this represents a 2-3 percent advance in real terms. This compares with an estimated increase of 5-7 percent for 1980 and a 9.4 percent increase reported for 1979 on a National Accounts basis.
- ii) The Atlantic Region, Ontario and the Prairies are seen as areas of strength, each showing above average rates of percentage increases for 1981; 36 percent, 33 percent and 31 percent in current dollars, respectively. (Some downward adjustment should be applied to these figures to estimate increased capital spending for the entire business sector in each of these areas).
- iii) Compared to a similar Survey conducted in April 1980 this recent Survey also shows a strengthening of investment plans for the 1982-1984 period.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OCTOBER 1980 SURVEY

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OCTOBER 1980 SURVEY

The Aggregate Picture

The October 1980 Survey provides an indication of planned investment for 1981 based on conditions at the time of the survey. The survey results suggest that business capital investment in 1981 will continue to be a source of strength of the Canadian economy. However, the investment plans for 1981 do not exceed GNP growth by as much as they did in 1979 and 1980.

In the Fall of 1980 the approximately 300 large firms expected that their capital spending for 1981 would increase by about 26 percent in current dollars. (Unless otherwise stated, dollar levels and percent changes in this report are based on current dollars). These same companies in April 1980 expected the 1981 increase to be 14 percent. This change is the result of both a downward revision of the 1980 level of spending (-1.7 percent) and an upward revision of investment plans for 1981 of about 8 percent between the April 1980 and the October 1980 surveys.

It should be noted that most of the large companies that reported in this October Survey were unable to take into account the Federal Budget when preparing their investment plans. Also, the Survey does not cover smaller firms, housing, agriculture, direct government outlays, etc. Therefore, the results cannot be extended to the economy as a whole without adjustment.

At the same time, plans or intentions are not the same as actual spending activity. It has been noted that in ten of the past eleven years that these large firms initial investment plans overestimated their actual spending on new plant and equipment. In the present situation of projected slow growth for the domestic economy and for our major external markets, there is little doubt that the present investment plans of the large firms may not be fully realized, particularly as energy related costs and interest rate costs rise steadily.

Thus after adjustments, the October 1980 Survey results suggest that the realized increase in the level of business capital formation (excluding housing) in <u>real</u> terms may be 2-3 percent in 1981. This compares with an estimated increase of 5-7 percent for 1980 and a 9.4 percent increase reported for 1979 on a National Accounts basis.

Responding firms expect their level of current dollar spending on new plant and equipment for 1981 to be about \$34.3 billion (Table 1). This is an increase of about \$2.5 billion (about equally shared by the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors) from the plans for 1981 reported by these same companies in April 1980. This expected level of spending for 1981, is about a \$7 billion increase over the 1980 level. About two-thirds of this increase is accounted for by about two-fifths of the Survey panel concentrated in six main groupings, namely, forest products, primary metals, chemicals, transportation equipment, oil and gas companies, and oil and gas pipelines.

Outlook for Manufacturing

Spending by manufacturing firms in 1981 on new plant and equipment is expected to be about \$9.0 billion in current dollars or 38 percent above the revised 1980 level of spending. This level of spending represents an increase of about \$1.2 billion from the plans reported last April and can be attributed largely to forest products, transportation equipment, and chemcial companies. Chemicals and forest products show the largest year-to-year percentage increases for 1981 over 1980. Spending by auto manufacturers on re-tooling for smaller cars is also evident in the transportation equipment industry. Food and beverage and other manufacturing plans indicate weak spending on new plant and equipment for 1981. (Table 1 and Table 2).

Outlook for Non-Manufacturing

spending plans of the non-manufacturing sector in 1981 are expected to reach about \$25 billion, an increase of about 22 percent over the 1980 unrevised spending level. Notable strength is apparent in oil and gas pipelines as well as in the transportation and storage industry. However, spending plans of electric utilities for 1981 continue to be weak, with an anticipated increase of 5.5 percent. Intended spending for 1981 by the mining and communications companies were revised upwards from the April 1980 survey as were the spending plans of the oil and gas companies. It should be noted once again that the companies involved in the October survey were unable to take into account the Federal Budget when updating their investment plans.

Reasons for and Types of Changes in Investment

For 1980, the major factors or reasons for downward revisions in spending were better estimates, followed by carry-overs, domestic market demand, internal financing and government regulations (Table 19). For 1981, reasons for upward changes in investment spending centered around better estimates, domestic market demand, carry-overs, and capacity requirements (Table 20).

For the 1982-84 period, the major factors for increasing spending intentions were better estimates, domestic market demand, expected rates of return and capacity requirements (Table 21). For further details, see Tables 18-27.

Cost of Capital Goods

The average cost adjustment factor, or inflation rate used by the large firms in their capital budgets for 1981 was 9.4 percent over the cost level for 1980, the same inflation rate used by these large firms in their budgets for 1980. The expected cost adjustment factors range from 8.8 percent for 1981 for the Quebec area to a 9.8 percent for the Prairie and Atlantic Pegions (Table 6).

On an industry basis, the average cost factors are provided in Table 7. It was noted that forest product companies and primary metal companies were expecting cost increases in the period 1981-1984 to be somewhat higher than for the manufacturing sector as a whole. Within the non-manufacturing sector, oil and gas companies showed a higher level of expected cost increases than the total non-manufacturing group.

Public Compared to Private Capital Spending

Capital spending in the public or government segment of the large firm panel, (i.e. crown corporations) is expected to increase by 19 percent in 1981 compared with about 28 percent for the private sector (Table 11). Private spending on plant and equipment accounts for \$2.2 billion of the \$2.5 billion upward revision to the investment plans for 1981 between the April and October surveys. The public segment in the survey panel represents about 30 percent of the total capital spending for 1981 (Table 10). For 1980, the public and private sectors indicated downward revisions in the level of spending reported earlier (2.2 percent and 1.5 percent respectively). For 1981, the public sector indicated a 3 percent between survey upward revision while the private sector recorded a 10 percent upward revision (Table 11).

On a regional basis the government portion of total capital investments in 1981 ranges from 18 percent in the Prairies to 57 percent in Quebec (Table 10). Within the public sector, Ontario and the Prairies stand out as areas of strength in 1981 with expected year-over-year advances of 32 percent (Table 11). For 1980, within this sector, the reported levels of investment were increased from earlier estimates in all but Ontario. For 1981, the expected spending in Ontario has been reduced from that reported in the April 1980 Survey, while spending levels in the Atlantic and Prairies have been raised.

Within the private sector for 1981, the Atlantic is the leader with an anticipated year-to-year advance of 63 percent. For 1980, the reported levels of spending were reduced from those reported earlier in all but the Atlantic and Prairie regions. In contrast, the expected level of spending for 1981, in all regions, has been increased.

Foreign versus Domestic Companies

Dividing the entire Survey panel into domestic majority owned and foreign majority owned firms, it was found that both plan increases of about 25 percent in their capital spending for 1981. In 1980 the domestic firms increased their spending by 20 percent while foreign firms spending advanced by 36 percent (Table 9). Domestic majority owned firms represent approximately 60 percent of total capital spending reported by the Survey panel while the foreign owned firms account for the remainder.

On a regional basis, the proportion of investment in a region associated with domestic majority owned firms ranges from a high of 83 percent in Quebec for 1981 to 49 percent in the Prairies (Table 8). Domestic firms show downward revisions in spending for 1980 for all areas but the Atlantic from that reported in April 1980. Foreign majority owned firms' spending for 1980 has been increased in all but Ontario and the B.C. region. For 1981, all regions in both segments of the panel showed increased intended levels of capital spending (Table 9).

Tentative Medium Term Investments

A total of over \$11 billion in capital investments was not included by the large corporations in their capital spending plans but nevertheless was thought to hold high potential for introduction over the medium term. On a regional basis, the Prairies (about \$5.4 billion or 48 percent of the total) and Ontario (about \$2.5 billion or 22 percent of the total) would absorb the major proportions of

these investments. The tentative investment in Quebec is centered in the manufacturing sector. The manufacturing sector within Quebec and the non-manufacturing sector in the Prairies collectively account for almost 60 percent of the tentative investment plans (Table 14).

Factors Affecting Outlays

As noted in earlier surveys, federal government industry specific economic policies were the most often cited factor affecting both current and tentative outlays (Table 15). Expected cash flow and sales in Canada as were other government's policies were more frequently mentioned than in the April Survey. The cost of funds continues to be a current concern. Raw material shortages were less frequently mentioned than six months ago as a factor affecting outlays.

Purpose of Investment

Of the 300 corporations in the Survey panel, 257 reported the breakdown of their capital spending by purpose; thus, about 85 percent of the total reported capital spending for 1981 was allocated to the various purpose categories. The larger portions of capital spending continue to be directed to new facilitites at new sites and to the expansion of existing facilities. For further details, see Tables 28, 29 and 30.

Medium Term Investment

A comparison of this Survey's results with those taken in April 1980 shows a strengthening of earlier investment plans for 1981 and the 1982-1984 period in Canada as a whole in both the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors (Tables 12, 16 and 17). On a regional basis, the Atlantic and Prairies regions show above average between survey revision for the 1982-84 period as well as the entire six years (Table 13).

Regional Perspectives

Atlantic Region (Tables 31-34)

Spending on plant and equipment for 1981 by companies in the Survey panel which invest in the Atlantic region is expected to be about \$2.3 billion (current dollars). This level of spending represents an increase of 36 percent from 1980 and follows a 20 percent advance in 1980 (Table 31).

Investment spending for 1980 by the manufacturing sector in the Atlantic region is expected to advance about 75 percent to a level of \$483 million. Within this sector the forest products, primary metals and transportation equipment sectors register the largest percentage increase for 1981.

In the non-manufacturing sector for the Atlantic Region capital spending is expected to reach \$1,784 million, up some \$400 million from April 1980 estimates. Increased spending intentions by mining and oil and gas companies account for most of this improved outlook.

Crown corporations, which account for about 40 percent of total capital spending in the Atlantic region for 1981 (Table 10), have revised their spending plans upward in the Atlantic region for 1981 by about 27 percent from the level reported in April 1980. The private sector recorded a 38 percent upward change in investment plans for 1981 since the last Survey (Table 33).

Foreign majority owned firms expect to more than double their capital spending (i.e. 123 percent) in the Atlantic provinces in 1981 while domestic owned firms expect spending to increase by about 9 percent (Table 32).

Quebec (Tables 35-38)

The October 1980 Survey shows that the large corporations investing in new plant and equipment in Quebec expect to spend \$5.4 billion (current dollars) in 1981 an increase of 9.4 percent over 1980 levels (Table 35). This is an improved outlook from the 2 percent advance expected for 1981 in the April 1980 Survey.

Capital spending for 1980 in Quebec by the manufacturing sector is expected to reach about \$1.3 billion, an increase of 36 percent over 1980. Forest products and transportation equipment indicated the strongest year-over-year percentage increases; the food and beverages and chemicals sectors spending is weak.

The increase in the spending plans of 3 percent in 1981 for the non-manufacturing sector in Quebec is well below the national average increase of 22 percent for this sector. It should be noted that the non-manufacturing sector in Quebec is heavily influenced by the investment of crown corporations. All the broad non-manufacturing industry classifications for Quebec show year-to-year increases for 1981 with the exception of utilities. The mining companies reported reduced levels of spending for both 1980 and 1981. In contrast, the oil and gas companies reported increased levels for both years.

Crown corporations, which account for about three-fifths of the total capital spending in Quebec (Table 10), are expecting to increase spending in 1981 by only 1.3 percent. Private sector spending in Quebec which is expected to advance by 22 percent in 1981 provides the impetus to the overall spending increases of 9 percent.

Campanies headquartered in Quebec are more optimistic about prospects for 1981 than they are about 1980. This is particularly true with respect to Canadian business conditions and profits.

Domestic sales are expected to show improvement in 1981 while

prospects for export sales expectations are somewhat less optimistic (Table 38).

In October 1980, Quebec headquartered companies reported considered investments of about \$1.9 billion which were not included in their reported spending plans but were nevertheless thought to hold high potential for introduction over the medium term (Table 14). "Canadian federal government policies" and expected cash flow were the factors that were most frequently mentioned as affecting the spending plans of Quebec headquartered companies (Table 15). An increase in the frequency of response indicating expected sales abroad and rates of return as having a negative impact on investment plans by Quebec headquartered firms is noteworthy.

Ontario (Tables 39-42)

Companies with plant and equipment investments in Ontario reported in the October 1980 Survey that they expect their level of spending in 1981 to approach \$9.4 billion (current dollars), an increase of 33 percent or \$2.4 billion over the revised 1980 level (Table 39).

Investment spending for 1980 in Ontario, by the manufacturing sector, is expected to reach about \$4.4 billion, an increase of \$1.4 or 44 percent from the 1980 level. The primary metals, chemicals, and forest products sectors are the main contributors to the advance. Chemical firms expect to more than double their investment spending in Ontario in 1981.

The spending increases for 1981 of the non-manufacturing sector in Ontario at 25 percent is slightly above the national average increase of 22 percent in this sector. Electric utilities, oil and gas pipelines and oil and gas companies are the principal contributors to this expected increased spending.

Private sector spending in Ontario for 1981 is expected to advance by 34 percent more or less in line with a 32 percent increase in the public segment of the business sector (Table 41). Private sector spending on plant and equipment accounts for over 70 percent of the year-to-year increase for 1981. As well it accounts for all of the total revision between the April and October Surveys in capital spending plans for 1981 in Ontario. Revisions in investment intentions by the public segment of the Survey panel amounted to a reduction of about \$150 million while the private sector expanded their intentions by about \$700 million - thus a net change of \$550 million (or 6 percent).

Foreign owned firms show about the same rate of increased spending in Ontario in 1981 as domestic majority owned firms, i.e. about 33 percent (Table 40). Strength for 1981, in the domestic owned sector, is centered in manufacturing industries especially in primary metals, and chemicals. In the foreign owned segment, the stronger year-to-year advances are in forest products, chemicals and oil and gas companies.

Companies with headquarters in Ontario are more optimistic about Canadian business conditions for 1981 than was the case for 1980 (Table 42). They are also optimistic about domestic and export sales in 1981.

Capital investments of about \$2.5 billion were not included in the capital spending plans of the Ontario headquartered corporations but were thought to hold high potential for introduction over the next few years. About 85 percent of this considered investment was reported by non-manufacturing firms, in particular, oil and gas companies.

In October 1980, expected cash flow was the factor most often cited by Ontario headquartered companies as having a negative affect on spending plans whereas, in April 1980, it was the cost of

funds (Table 15). Expected economic conditions in Canada, federal government policies and manpower shortages seem to be more of a concern now for Ontario based companies than in April 1980.

Prairie Region (Tables 43-50)

Capital spending for the Prairies in 1981 is expected to be about \$9.9 billion (current dollars), an increase of 31 percent from revised 1980 levels, and an increase of 8 percent or \$780 million from that expected for 1981 back in April 1980 (Table 43). For 1981 spending in Saskatchewan is expected to rise by 35 percent while investment for Alberta and Manitoba is advancing by 29 percent. Over 70 percent of the investment directed to the Prairies will be allocated to Alberta and as such, spending in Alberta dominates the overall Prairie picture.

Manufacturing spending in the Prairies is expected to advance by 35 percent in 1981 (Table 43). This increase is mainly due to the spending intentions of the chemical companies which expect to double their spending in 1981 over 1980 levels. Spending by manufacturing firms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is expected to advance by about 16 percent in 1981 while manufacturing spending in Alberta is expected to increase by 44 percent (Tables 44 and 45).

Non-manufacturing spending in the Prairies at \$9.1 billion for 1981 shows an advance of 31 percent over revised 1980 levels (Table 47). For Alberta, non-manufacturing spending for 1981 was revised upwards from April 1980 anticipations (more so than the Canada average) and is expected to advance by 28 percent. Strength is due to the expected increased spending by the oil and gas sector and chemical companies (Table 45). Non-manufacturing spending, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan combined, is expected to advance by 35 percent in 1981. This increase is due to the spending of oil and gas companies in Saskatchewan as well as planned spending on oil and gas pipelines for Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Private sector spending in 1981 for the Prairies is advancing by 31 percent as compared with 32 percent for the public segment of the business sector. Since April 1980 the public or government sector of the Prairies has increased its expected level of spending for 1981 by almost 10 percent, more than the Canada average of some 3 percent (Table 47).

Foreign and domestic firms are expecting percentage increase in their capital spending in the Prairies for 1981, of 18 percent and 48 percent respectively (Table 46).

Companies with headquarters in the Prairies are less optimistic about prospects for 1981 as compared with 1980, especially with respect to profits (Table 50).

Capital investments of about \$5.4 billion were not included in the capital spending plans of the Prairie headquartered companies but were thought to hold high potential for introduction over the medium term (Table 14).

In October 1980, as was the case in April 1980, the factors most frequently mentioned as affecting capital spending plans were federal and provincial government policies. Concern was expressed, by companies in the oil and gas sector, with respect to export volumes, pricing, royalties, taxes, resource ownerships and regulatory burden and delays (Table 15). Manpower shortages, expected sales and cash flow seems to be more of a concern now than in the Spring 1980 Survey.

British Columbia and Northern Region (Tables 51-54)

Spending intentions for 1981 in the British Columbia and Northern Region (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) are expected to reach \$3.9 billion (current dollars). This current level of spending is about 8 percent or \$300 million above the revised 1980 level of \$3.6 billion (Table 51).

Investment in the manufacturing sector in this region is expected to reach about \$1.4 billion in 1981. The forest products sector indicates the largest year-over-year percentage increase for 1981.

Spending by non-manufacturing firms in the British Columbia and Northern Region at \$2.6 billion for 1981 shows an advance of 2 percent over 1980 levels, well below the national average increase of 22 percent for this sector. Spending plans of the oil and gas companies and utilities more than offset the reduced spending intentions of the mining and oil and gas pipeline companies.

Capital spending for 1981 by the public segment of the business sector is expected to increase by about 14 percent (Table 53). The private sector spending increase for 1981 is expected to be about 6 percent.

Foreign owned firms investing in the British Columbia and Northern Region are expected to increase spending by almost 8 percent in 1981, the same increase as expected by domestic owned firms. Both the foreign and domestic segments in the British Columbia Region are recording lower increases for 1981 than the national average which contrasts the 1980 experience (Table 52).

Companies with headquarters in the British Columbia and Northern Region show more optimism for prospects in 1981 than for 1980 with respect to all qualitative factors, expecially, domestic sales, Canadian business conditions and profits (Table 54).

The British Columbia and Northern headquartered firms reported \$1.6 billion of capital investments which were not included in their reported budgets but were considered to hold high potential for implementation over the next few years. About one third of this amount was reported by manufacturing firms (Table 14).

Canadian government policies and expected sales abroad were the factors most often mentioned as affecting spending plans by the firms in this region (Table 15).

TABLES

TABLE 1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1980 AND PLANS FOR 1981 -- CANADA

(Current \$ Millions)

	1980 Reported in "	1980 Reported in	1981 Reported in	1981 Reported in
Industry	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980
Food & Beverages	433.7	406.8	420.8	447.9
Forest Products	1,732.7	1,621.5	2,010.4	2,436.9
Primary Metals	1,363.5	1,302.3	1,744.6	1,754.8
Chemicals	680.3	612.9	848.0	1,161.1
Transportation Equip.	1,290.9	1,175.4	1,217.3	1,560.5
Other Manufacturing	1,479.0	1,394.4	1,554.2	1,666.0
Total Manufacturing	6,980.1	6,513.3	7,795.3	9,027.2
Mining Companies	1,841.1	1,790.4	1,992.3	2,152.0
Oil & Gas Companies	5,891.5	6,478.8	7,002.0	8,333.3
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1,055.4	922.2	1,654.2	1,627.5
Transp. & Storage	1,521.7	1,413.2	2,028.5	2,031.9
Communications	2,381.5	2,379.5	2,542.7	2,724.3
Electric Utilities	6,880.2	6,640.2	7,340.3	7,009.6
Trade, Finance and		•		,
Other Commercial	1,222.1	1,1,70.0	1,406.5	1,401.9
Total Non-Manufacturing	20,793.5	20,794.3	23,966.5	25,280.5
TOTAL	27,773.6	27,307.6	31,761.8	34,307.7

^{*} Only those firms which reported for the April 1980 and the October 1980 Surveys for the years 1980 and 1981 are used in this table, namely 295 firms.

TABLE 2

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1980 AND PLANS FOR 1981 -- CANADA

(Current \$ Millions)

	Revi	sions	1981	/80
	Between Ap	ril 1980 &	Year to	Year
and the state of t	October 198	30 Surveys	(Percent	Change)
	(Percent	Change)	Reported in	Reported in
Industry	1980	1981	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980
Food & Beverages	-6.3	6.4	- 3.0	10.1
Forest Products	·· -6•5	21.2	16.0	50.2
Primary Metals	-4 € 5	0.5	27.9	34.7
Chemicals	-10.0	36.9	24.6	89.4
Transportation Equip.	-9. 0	28.1	-5.8	32.7
Other Manufacturing	-5.8	7.1	5.0	19.4
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Total Manufacturing	-6.7	<u> 15.8</u>	11.6	<u> 38.5</u>
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Name of the second
Mining Companies	-2.8	8.0	8.2	
Oil & Gas Companies	9.9	19.0	18.8	28.6
Oil & Gas Pipelines	-12.7	-1.7	56.7	76.4
Transp. & Storage	-7.2	0.1	33.3	43.7
Communications	-0.1	7.1	6.7	14.4
Electric Utilities	-3.5	-4.6	6,6.25,090	5.5
Trade, Finance and			1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	na Maria
Other Commercial	-4.3	-0.4	15.0	19.8
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 () () () () () () () () () (
	<u> </u>			
Total Non-Manufacturing	0.0	<u> 5.4</u>	15.2	21.5
	·			
	<u> </u>			
				0.5.4
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>-1.7</u>	8.0	<u>14.3</u>	<u>25.6</u>

^{*} Only those firms which reported for the April 1980 and the October 1980 Surveys for the years 1980 and 1981 are used in this table, namely 295 firms.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1980 AND PLANS FOR 1981 -- CANADA

(Constant 1980 \$ Millions)

			· ·	
•	1980	1980	1981	1981
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Reported in	Reported in	Reported in	Reported in
Industry	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980
Food & Beverages	433.7	406.8	383.7	408.1
Forest Products	1,732.7	1,621.5	1,828.9	2,213.3
Primary Metals	1,363.5	1,302.3	1,599.0	1,595.2
Chemicals	680.3	612.9	777.2	1,056.2
Transportation Equip.	1,290.9	1,175.4	1,126.8	1,438.7
Other Manufacturing	1,479.0	1,394.4	1,446.9	1,524.1
Total Manufacturing	6,980.1	6,513.3	7,162.5	8,235.6
Mining Companies	1,841.1	1,790.4	1,836.1	1,977.6
Oil & Gas Companies	5,891.5	6,478.8	6,452.2	7,556.5
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1,055.4	922.2	1,525.4	1,488.8
Transp. & Storage	1,521.7	1,413.2	1,859.0	1,848.6
Communications	2,381.5	2,379.5	2,354.6	2,492.5
Electric Utilities	6,880.2	6,640.2	6,776.1	6,470.5
Trade, Finance and		ŕ		$e_{i} = e_{i} \cdot e_{i} \cdot e_{i}$
Other Commercial	1,222.1	1,170.0	1,295.9	1,288.4
Total Non-Manufacturing	20,793.5	20,794.3	22,099.3	23,122.9
			e e e	
	 ,			
TOTAL	27,773.6	27,307.6	29,261.8	31,358.5

 $^{^{\}star}$ Only those firms which reported for the April 1980 and the October 1980 Surveys for the years 1980 and 1981 are used in this table, namely 295 firms.

TABLE 4

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1980 AND PLANS FOR 1981 -- CANADA

(Constant 1980 \$ Millions)

	Re	visions	1981	/80
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Between	April 1980 &	Year to	Year
	October	1980 Surveys	(Percent	Change)
	(Perce	nt Change)	Reported in	Reported in
Industry	1980	1981	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.,		.,	
Food & Beverages	-6.3	6.3	-11.6	0.3
Forest Products	-6.5	21.0	5.5	36.4
Primary Metals	-4.5	-0.3	17.2	22.4
Chemicals	-10.0	35.8	14.2	72.3
Transportation Equip.	-9.0	27.6	-12.8	22.4
Other Manufacturing	-5.8	5.3	-2 . 2	9.3
Total Manufacturing	<u>-6.7</u>	14.9	2.6	26.4
	*			•
Mining Companies	-2.8	7.7	-0.3	10.4
Oil & Gas Companies	9.9	17.1	9.5	16.6
Oil & Gas Pipelines	-12.7	-2.4	44.5	61.4
Transp. & Storage	-7.2	-0.6	22.1	30.8
Communications	-0.1	5.8	-1.2	4.7
Electric Utilities	-3.5	-4.6	-1.6	-2.6
Trade, Finance and	*	* *		
Other Commercial	-4.3	-0.6	6.0	10.1
				* - <u>*</u>
Total Non-Manufacturing	0.0	4.6	6.2	11.1
		.*		
TOTAL	<u>-1.7</u>	7.1	5.3	14.8

^{*} Only those firms which reported for the April 1980 and the October 1980 Surveys for the years 1980 and 1981 are used in this table, namely 295 firms.

TABLE 5.A

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Current \$ Millions)

		1980	1980	1981	1981
	No. of	Reported in	Reported in	Reported in	Reported in
Province	Companies	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980	Apr. 1980	Oct. 1980
Newfoundland	. 36	435.9	466.9	392.1	655.0
Prince Edward Island	7	16.9	18.6	18.0	15.0
Nova Scotia	41	413.0	448.5	465.6	715.0
New Brunswick	36	640.0	661.4	688.0	736.2
Atlantic Provinces	87	1,583.5	1,662.5	1,697.3	2,267.1
Quebec	130	4,955.2	4,940.0	5,052.9	5,405.5
Ontario .	181	7,559.3	7,032.1	8,826.2	9,394.7
Manitoba	61	428.2	419.4	504.8	541.9
Saskatchewan	59	1,006.2	1,024.8	1,338.6	1,380.9
Alberta	. 117	5,881.8	6,012.3	7,100.1	7,754.0
Prairie Region	154	7,415.3	7,559.4	9,123.2	9,904.7
British Columbia	116	3,451.1	3,394.6	3,421.0	3,550.8
Yukon	· 7	65.6	62.0	81.2	110.1
Northwest Territories	14	127.4	175.3	325.5	261.4
B.C; and Northern	123	3,729.3	3,646.9	3,896.9	3,935.5
<i>:</i>					
CANADA	<u>295</u>	27,773.6	27,307.6	31,761.8	34,307.7

Note: The above table incorporates matched data for each province and/or region. This system of matching is applied separately for each province. Hence, provinces do not add to regional totals and regional totals will not necessarily add to the matched Canada total. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 5.B

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Percent Changes)

	Year-to	-Year Change	Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980 1981		
Atlantic	19.5	36.3	4.9 33.5		
Quebec	10.2	9.4	-0.4 6.9		
Ontario	33.4	33.5	-7. 0 · 6.4		
Prairies	33.5	31.0	1.9 8.5		
B.C. & Northern	38.7	7.9	-2.3 *********0 .9		
			n on the first of the state of the second of		
CANADA	25.6	25.6	$\frac{-1.7}{}$ $\frac{8.0}{}$		

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 6

YEAR TO YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES ESTIMATED IN
THE COST OF CAPITAL GOODS REPORTED OCTOBER 1980 FOR:

٠.	1980	1981	<u>1982</u>	1983	1984
Atlantic	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.4	8.3
Quebec	8.9	8.8	7.5	6.8	7.4
Ontario	9.0	9.4	9.6	8.8	9.0
Prairies	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.4	8.2
B.C. & Northern	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8
,				· 	·
CANADA	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.7	8.2

TABLE 7
COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS 1979-1984

Industry	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Food & Beverage	100.0	110.1	120.7	131.9	143.6	159.7
Forest Products	100.0	109.7	120.8	133.0	145.3	162.1
Primary Metals	100.0	110.2	121.2	133.2	145.6	157.0
Chemicals	100.0	109.4	120.3	133.3	146.6	160.6
Transportation Equipment	100.0	108.8	118.3	131.5	142.0	154.5
Other Manufacturing	100.0	109.3	119.7	130.6	142.2	155.8
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	100.0	109.5	120.1	132.6	145.0	159.5
Mining	100.0	108.8	118.5	129.2	141.4	152.4
Oil & Gas Companies	100.0	110.8	122.1	133.8	146.5	159.0
Oil & Gas Pipelines	100.0	109.1	119.3	129.1	140.2	151.5
Transporation & Storage	100.0	109.8	120.4	130.7	141.5	152.9
Communications	100.0	108.8	118.9	129.0	138.7	149.5
Electric Utilities	100.0	108.5	117.5	127.0	136.9	147.2
Trade, Finance &						
Other Commercial	100.0	108.6	118.0	127.7	138.8	152.8
TOTAL NON-MANUFACTURING	100.0,	109.4	119.6	130.4	141.6	153.1
TOTAL BUSINESS	100.0	109.4	119.7	130.7	142.1	153.8

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	Domestic			Foreign		
•	1980	1981	_	1980	1981	
Atlantic	. 76	61		24	39	
Quebec	86	83		14	17	
Ontario	68 .	- 68		32	32	
Prairies	43	49	*** ****	57	51	
B.C. & Northern	 57	57		43	43	
				· · ·		
CANADA	 61	<u>61</u>		<u>39</u>	39	
4		*.				

TABLE 9

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-t	o-Year	Bet	ween Survey
	Percent	Change	.]	Revisions
•	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
	•			7.1.7
Domestic Majority Owned	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Atlantic	23.6	9.2	2.8	
Quebec	6.1	6.4	-0.5	
Ontario	21.0	33.2	-7.9	
Prairies	27.5	48.5	-3.5	8.3
B.C. & Northern	36.6	8.1	-3.4	0.1
	 '.	· ——		
CANADA	19.7	25.2	<u>-3.9</u>	4.5
Foreign Majority Owned				
roleagu aagoaa-y oua-ou	·			
Atlantic	8.2	122.6	12.4	57.8
Quebec	43.0	27.3	0.4	17.9
Ontario	71.2	34.3	-5.	17.5
Prairies	38.4	17.7	6.4	8.7
B.C. & Northern	41.6	7.5	-0.7	7 2.1
				<u> </u>
CANADA	36.4	26.2	1.9	14.0

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981. See Table 9A for the dollar levels for 1979, 1980 and 1981.

TABLE 9.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1979-1981

(Current \$ Millions)

DOMESTIC OWNED COMPANIES/FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

DOMESTIC	1979	1980	1981
Atlantic	1,023	1,265	1,382
Quebec	3,991	4,238	4,511
Ontario	3,973	4,811	6,410
Prairies	2,553	3,257	4,840
B.C. & Northern	1,516	2,073	2,242
		 -	
CANADA	14,031	16,799	21,037
FOREIGN			4
Atlantic	367	398	886
Quebec	491	702	895 [°]
Ontario	1,297	2,221	2,985
Prairies	3,108	4,302	5,065
B.C. & Northern	1,111	1,574	1,694
CANADA	7,701	10,509	13,270

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

		Public		P	Private		
	1980	0 (%) 198	1	1980	(%)		
Atlantic Quebec Ontario Prairies B.C. & Northern	49 61 29 18 24	39 57 29 18 25		51 39 71 82 76	61 43 71 82 75		
CANADA	31	30		69	70		

TABLE 11

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-to-Year Percent Change	Between Survey Revisions
	<u> 1980/1979 </u>	80 1980 1981
Public Majority Owned	(%)	(%)
Atlantic Quebec Ontario Prairies B.C. & Northern	14.7 8.3 1.2 1.3 7.0 31.8 22.7 32.2 9.5 13.6	3.3 26.6 0.8 4.5 -10.4 -5.4 2.8 9.9 0.2 -0.8
CANADA	8.4 19.2	<u>-2.2</u> <u>2.9</u>
Private Majority Owned		
Atlantic Quebec Ontario Prairies B.C. & Northern	24.4 63.0 27.7 21.9 48.3 34.3 36.1 30.7 51.5 6.1	6.5 38.3 -2.1 10.2 -5.6 12.0 1.7 8.2 -3.0 1.6
CANADA	35.4 28.5	$\frac{-1.5}{2}$

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981. See Table 11A for the dollar levels for 1979, 1980 and 1981.

TABLE 11.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1979-1981

(Current \$ Millions)

PRIVATE COMPANIES/PUBLIC COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC	1979	1980	1981
Atlantic	706	810	878
Quebec	2,970	3,008	3,049
Ontario	1,899	2,033	2,680
Prairies	1,126	1,383	1,830
B.C. & Northern	800	876	995
CANADA	7,863	8,526	10,170
PRIVATE			
Atlantic	685	8 52	1,390
Quebec	1,512	1,932	2,357
Ontario	3,371	4,999	6,715
Prairies	4,535	6,176	8,075
B.C. & Northern	1,828	2,771	2,940
			:
CANADA	13,868	18,781	24,138

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 12

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1979-1984

(Current \$ Millions)

				•	•		
SURVEY/REGION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	TOTAL
October 1980	\$ 1.5		· ·			· ` .	
Atlantic (67)	1,197	1,289	1,783	2,173	2,202	2,392	11,036
Quebec (108)	4,185	4,554	4,985	5,209	5,677	6,232	•
Ontario (144)	4,732	5,988	7,812	8,124	7,953	6,923	•
Prairies (124)	4,993	6,482	8,522	9,852	11,067	10,880	51,796
B.C. & Northern (100)		3,207	3,452	3,778	4,004	4,162	20,918
	- ,	•	-,	.,	.,.		

CANADA (255)	19,971	24,457	30,443	33,562	35,817	36,024	180,274
							1.37
<u>April 1980</u>			•		;		
4673	1 00/	1 005	1 017		1 000	1 000	7 705
Atlantic (67)	1,204	1,285	1,317	1,411	1,290	1,228	7,735
Quebec (108)	4,193	4,535	4,581	4,635	5,359	5,864	29,167
Ontario (144)	4,809	6,454	7,420	7,656	7,548	6,750	40,637
Prairies (124)	5,077	6,351	7,753	7,839	8,186	8,504	43,710
B.C. & Northern (100)	2,394	3,285	3,403	3,504	3,667	3,615	19,868
·				· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>			
CANADA (255)	20,141	24,785	28,091	29,396	30,908	31,219	164,540
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	==,0,1	25,555	r	32,223	20 1 10

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981-84. Only those firms which reported for the October 1980 and April 1980 Surveys for the years 1979-1984 (each and every year) are used in this table, i.e. a matched panel. The number of reporting companies is provided in brackets after the name of each region. See Appendix, point (1) for the explanation of matching.

TABLE 13

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Percent Changes)

Between Survey Revisions

	1979-1981	1982-1984	1979-1984
Atlantic	12.1	72.2	42.7
Quebec .	3.1	8.0	5.7
Ontario	-0.8	4.8	2.2
Prairies	4.3	29.6	18.5
B.C. & Northern	-1.2	10.7	5.3
			•
CANADA	2.5	15.2	9.7

TABLE 14

CONSIDERED INVESTMENT

Percent Distribution

Companies with	H.Q. in:	Manufacturing	Non-Manufacturing	Total
Atlantic	(3 of 15)	0.2	*	0.2
Quebec	(12 of 47)	12.4	4.3	16.7
Ontario	(19 of 144)	3.0	18.6	21.6
Prairies	(12 of 57)	0.7	47.1	47.8
B.C. & Northern	(9 of 31)	4.6	9.1	13.7
	•			
All Companies	(55 of 295)	20.9	<u>79.1</u>	100.0
				(\$11,362)

Note: The number of reporting companies is provided in brackets.

^{*} Less than .05 percent.

FACTORS REPORTED AS AFFECTING CURRENT AND CONSIDERED INVESTMENT SPENDING

(Frequency of Response)

							•		В.С	. &		
FACTOR/REGION OF H.Q.	ATLA	NTIC	QUE	BEC	ONT	ARIO	PRAI	RIES	NORT	HERN	то	TAL
	P81	S80	P81	S80	P81	S80	P81	S80	P81	S80	P81	S80
	•					-	•					. ,
Cdn. Fed. Gov't Policies	2	2	16	12	50	2,9	21	18	11	7	94	68
Other Cdn. Gov't Policies	2	1	11	10	. 30	21	- 18	12	6	3	. 62	47
Foreign Gov't Policies	1	1	2	4	17	14	6	3	. 3	× 13%	26	25
Exchange Rates	1	1	5	3	31	20	. 3	6	. 6	• 3	41	33
Non-Tariff Barriers Canad	a -	-	2	_	5	1	· _	•••	·	_	6	. 1 .
Cdn. Tariffs Too High	1	1	1	- ·	\.1		: .1	_	. 2	- .	5	1
Cdn. Tariffs Too Low	- .	· -	. 2	1	2	1	: 1			· _ ^ _ ^.	4	. 2
Barriers Abroad		_ `	1	-	3	1	- 2	••••	_	1	5	2
Other Trading Factors	, h	·· 🗎 🛥	- , .	_	2	. з	2	_	1	· -	4	∌ 3
Expected Cash Flow	1	3	14	12	52	29	11	6	5	5	76	55
Rates of Return	1	1	10	5	42	28	. 8	4.	4	. –	60	- 38
Other Internal Fin. Cond.	-3	1 .	ľ	2	. 9	.9	1	_	1		13	12
Cost of Funds	2 -	4	10	8	46	34	9	10	2	6 -	62	62
Availability of Funds	– '	· –	4	2	- :15	10	. · · -,	1	· 2 ·	4.	18	17:
Other External Fin. Cond.	_		. 1	1	. 6	3 .			1	., –	7 .	· 4
Other Fin. & Mon. Factors			2	1	- 1	3	1	1	· 	; ·	3 ·	. 5
Raw Material Shortages			· 3	3	3	8	1	2	4 .	ii, 5 -	: 10	18
Mach. & Equip. Shortages	444	<u> </u>	2	1	5	1	1	2		-	· 74	4
Manpower Shortages	·1	. 1	. 1		16	5	11	7	. 6	1	32	14
Labour Problems	· . —	· -	2	1	11	6	2	2	4	-	17	9
Expected Sales in Canada	. 3	3	8	4	41	25	13	5	4	2	63	39
Expected Sales Abroad	1	_	13	3	23	13	11	5	. 9	3	53	24
Exp. Econ. Cond.in Canada	1	1	10	8	47	28	6	3	4	5	61	[45
Exp. Econ. Cond Abroad	1.	`. I	8	5	16	17	. 2	. 1	6	3	30	27
Other Factors		_	1	2	5	4	· 1	2		• –	6	. 8
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>										
Sample Size	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>50</u>	144	<u>145</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>	31	<u>33</u>	<u> 295</u>	<u>300</u>

S80 = April 1980 Survey P81 = October 1980 Survey

TABLE 16

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1979-84
AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE OCTOBER, 1980 SURVEY

(1979 = 100.0)

	Base		•				
Industry	Value	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Food & Beverage	295.0	100.0	120.1	127.1	112.7	117.4	115.6
Forest Products	863.0	100.0	146.8	241.7	204.2	162.2	183.9
Primary Metal	832.1	100.0	156.5	210.9	218.3	192.2	166.0
Chemicals	602.5	100.0	101.7	192.7	221.2	282.4	240.6
Transportation Equipment	358.1	100.0	160.9	177.1	196.0	305.1	102.9
Other Manufacturing	785.3	100.0	113.5	133.0	129.7	124.8	130.6
Total Manufacturing	3,736.0	100.0	133.9	188.8	186.4	190.6	164.7
Mining Companies	861.5	100.0	169.3	205.2	215.0	176.9	169.9
Oil & Gas Companies	4,683.4	100.0	132.5	170.0	226.9	252.8	264.7
Oil & Gas Pipelines	570.6	100.0	134.8	199.9	140.4	123.8	128.9
Transportation & Storage	974.6	100.0	110.6	170.2	159.5	174.4	195.1
Communications	2,011.3	100.0	115.3	132.0	142.6	133.9	138.4
Electric Utilities	6,357.5	100.0	104.5	110.3	121.9	140.9	149.5
Trade, Finance & Other	•			,	÷		
Commercial	776.0	100.0	127.1	154.1	147.4	164.5	140.4
Total Non-Manufacturing	16,234.9	100.0	119.8	144.1	163.8	176.8	184.0
		·			* 4		
							
TOTAL .	19,970.9	100.0	122.5	152.4	168.1	<u>179.4</u>	180.4

^{*} Only those firms which reported for the April 1980 and again for October 1980 Survey for the years 1979-84 (each and every year) are used in this table, namely 255 firms.

TABLE 17

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1979-84
AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE APRIL 1980 SURVEY

(1979 = 100.0)

	Base	•					
Industry	Value	<u> 1979</u>	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	•				,		
Food & Beverage	316.1	100.0	117.2	113.1	106.3	99.0	100.8
Forest Products	868.6	100.0	157.4	190.0	176.9	153.3	160.8
Primary Metal	832.0	100.0	163.9	209.7	191.1	167.1	154.8
Chemicals	601.9	i 100.0	113.0	140.9	162.6	150.8	113.2
Transportation Equipment	364.7	100.0	182.1	118.6	136.8	229.0	92.0
Other Manufacturing	782.9	100.0	119.1	122.2	118.8	116.4	119.8
		·			1 <u>1</u>	a	***
Total Manufacturing	3,766.2	100.0	142.8	159.1	155.9	151.0	131.6
•					1 2		F.**
Mining Companies	868.5	100.0	172.0	185.9	172.2	134.7	163.2
Oil & Gas Companies	4,703.5	100.0	120.2	141.4	166.2	181.2	188.9
Oil & Gas Pipelines	575.5	100.0	152.7	206.7	129.1	135.1	109.5
Transportation & Storage	977.5	100.0	116.1	170.8	169.9	178.6	169.0
Communications	2,018.4	100.0	114.9	122.5	124.1	127.4	137.7
Electric Utilities	6,444.4	100.0	106.8	113.9	127.5	145.9	152.6
Trade, Finance & Other	a de la companya de La companya de la companya de l	•		•			
Commercial	787.4	100.0	132.8	147.9	137.8	130.7	134.7
					N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	:	
Total Non-Manufacturing	16,375.2	100.0	118.5	134.9	143.7	154.0	160.4
							•
			, ,		·		
TOTAL	20,141.4	100.0	123.1	139.5	145.9	153.5	<u>155.0</u>

^{*} Only those firms which reported for the April 1980 and again for October 1980 Survey for the years 1979-84 (each and every year) are used in this table, namely 255 firms.

TABLE 18

TYPES OF CHANGES IN PLANS

(Percent Distribution of Response)

The second of the second of the second

Type of Change	1980	1981	1982-84
Abandoned Plans	5.4	2.1	3.0
Deferred Plans	16.4	9.4	5.7
Reduced Existing Plans	18.2	8.6	6.0
Expanded Existing Plans	8.8	19.5	19.3
Introduced New Plans	10.7	19.0	22.0
Brought Forward Plans from Future Years	3.2	4.0	3.3
Re-introduced Deferred Plans	1.1	7.0	6.9
No Change in Plans	35.7	30.5	33.7
Not Specified	0.5	_	_
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Responses	373	374	332
Number of Companies	269	254	233

TABLE 19
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1980

(Percent Distribution of Total Response)

Reason for Change	Upward Revisions	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	5.8	7.2	1 44.3 	13.0
Market Demand - Foreign	1.6	3.4	en ja er styrkeli en en ja En ja en jarren en j	5.0
Capacity	4.2	1.8		6.0
Rate of Return	1.6	3.4	-	5.0
Financing - External	0.8	1.6	0.2	2.6
Financing - Internal	0.8	4.2		5.0
Costs - Labour	0.2	-	<u>-</u>	0.2
Costs - Other	0.8	1.8	-	2.6
Strikes	0.2	1.4	_	1.6
Government Regulations	2.8	3.4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6.2
Better Estimates	6.0	12.3	1.0	19.3
Carry-overs	1.2	8.2	0.2	9.6
Other Reasons	2.6	7.0	0.4	10.0
Not Specified	2.2	3.6	7.6	13.4
TOTAL	31.0	59.6	9.5	100.0
The second second second	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Number of Responses	154	296	47	497
Number of Companies	80	144	45	269
		•		:

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 20

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1981

(Percent Distribution of Total Response)

		•		
Reason for Change	Upward Revisions	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	10.4	2.7	0.4	13.5
Market Demand - Foreign	4.8	1.5	0.4	6.7
Capacity	6.6	0.8		7.4
Rate of Return	5.0	1.5		6.5
Financing - External	1.5	0.8	-	2.3
Financing - Internal	3.1	1.2	-	4.3
Costs - Labour	1.4	· •••		1.4
Costs - Other	1.5	0.6		2.1
Strikes	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8
Government Regulations	4.3	1.0	-	5.3
Better Estimates	13.3	4.1	0.6	18.0
Carry-overs	7.2	1.9	0.6	9.7
Other Reasons	7.0	1.5	0.8	9.3
Not Specified	3.9	0.8	8.1	12.8
TOTAL	70.4	18.6	11.0	100.0
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second s	
Number of Responses	364	96	57	517
Number of Companies	151	53	50	254

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 21
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1982 - 1984

(Percent Distribution of Total Response)

Reason for Change	Upward Revisions	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	13.3	2.0	0.4	15.7
Market Demand - Foreign	5.1	0.2	0.2	5.5
Capacity	6.9	0.9	0.2	8.0
Rate of Return	6.7	1.3	-	8.0
Financing - External	2.0		<u>~</u> \	2.0
Financing - Internal	1.3	1.6		2.9
Costs - Labour	1.3	 .	3 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 -	1.3
Costs - Other	0.9	0.7		1.6
Strikes	0.2	0.2	<u> </u>	0.4
Government Regulations	3.8	1.3	0.2	.5.3
Better Estimates	13.8	4.2	0.2	18.2
Carry-overs	4.0	1.8	0.2	6.0
Other Reasons	6.0	1.3	0.4	7.7
Not Specified	3.8	2.4	10.9	17.1
TOTAL	69.1	18.0	12.9	100.0
Number of Responses	311	81	58	450
Number of Companies	136	43	54	233

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 22

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1980

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

· · · · ·	Re-introduced								•		
		*			New	Brought	Deferred	No	Not		
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	Plans	Forward	Plans	Change	Specified	<u>Total</u>	
	1						· · · ·				
Market Demand-Domestic	0.7	3.4	5.7	0.7	1.0	-	- ;	0.3	0.3	12.2	
Market Demand-Foreign	0.7.	2.0	2.4	_	0.7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· –	· -	5.7	
Capacity	_	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.7	_	-	- ·	0.3	3.0	
Rate of Return	1.4	3.0	0.7	_	0.7	-	-	_ ·	· _	5.7	
Financing - External	1.0	1.4	_	-	_	-	0.3	<u>-</u>	-	2.7	
Financing - Internal	1.4	3.0	2.0		_	-	0.3	0.3	i. i	7.1	
Costs - Labour	-	- .	-		-		-	· · · - ·	· -	- .	
Costs - Other	0.7	1.0	0.7	_	_	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u> `	0.7		3.0	
Strikes	0.3	1.0	1.0	- `	_		_	· -	_	2.4	
Government Regulations	0.7	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	<u>-</u> · · ·	.0.3	-	5.7	
Better Estimates	0.3	2.7	4.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	_	10.1	0.3	20.6	
Carry-overs	0.7	1.0	7.4	0.3	_	0.3	-	4.1	_	13.9	
Other Reasons	1.0	5.1	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	· <u>-</u>	2.0	` _	11.8	
Not Specified	_	0.7	1.4	_	0.3	. -	- .	3.7	_	6.1	
			*					•			
					···································		0.7	21.6	1.0	100.0	
TOTAL	8.8	27.0	31.1	2.7	5.4	1.7	0.7	21.0	1.0	100.0	

Number of Responses 296

TABLE 23

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1980

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

			•				Re-introduced			
	* .		:'	* .	New	Brought	Deferred	No	Not	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	Plans	Forward	Plans	Change	Specified	Total
	± // /					,				
Market Demand-Domestic	-	1.3	1.3	3.9	8.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	- -	·
Market Demand-Foreign	· - , .	'–	-	.1.9	1.9	1.3	=	_	-	5.2
Capacity	-		- ·	5.8	3.9	1.9	0.6	1.3	_	13.6
Rate of Return	0.6	<u> </u>	= '	0.6	3.2	0.6	<u> </u>		' -	5.2
Financing - External	- ` .	- , ' .	. -		1.9	-	, 	0.6	· -	2.6
Financing - Internal	: 	- .	<u> </u>	1.3	_	0.6	-	0.6	-	2.6
Costs - Labour	- ·. ·	· -		· 🚅		- ' .	-	0.6	· - ·	0.6
Costs - Other	· ·	<u>-</u> .	0.6	0.6	 ,	_	-	1.3		2.6
Strikes	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.6		- , .		and a second	·	. - .	0.6
Government Regulations	0.6	1.9	0.6	1.3	3.2	0.6	0.6			9.1
Better Estimates		· '	-	4.5	, -	_	0.6	13.6	_	19.5
Carry-overs	. <u>-</u>	0.6	1.9	1.9	<u>-</u>	· · · · . —	griff a sel <u>a</u> s e lengen	- ·	_	3.9
Other Reasons		· · -	_	1.9	32	0.6	· - .	2.6	-	8.4
Not Specified	· -	· ., -		0.6	ر الأنك ب 1700 م	4, <u> </u>	<u></u>	6.5	-	7.1
	, <u></u>	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>- 1944 -</u> 197	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
TOTAL	1.3	3.9	5.2	24.7	26.0	7.1	3.2	28.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0
		= i	20-77-77-77-				: 	· · · 	3 ====================================	

Number	of	Responses	154
		and the second second	

TABLE 24

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1981

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

Market Demand-Domestic 2.1 6.3 4.2 1.0 1.0		- 14.6
	<u> </u>	- 8.3
- -		- 4.2
Capacity - 2.1 2.1	-	
Rate of Return 2.1 6.3		- 8.3
Financing - External - 2.1 1.0 1.0		- 4.2
Financing - Internal - 2.1 4.2		- 6.3
Costs - Labour	. —	- - '
Costs - Other - 1.0 2.1	<u> </u>	- 3.1
Strikes 1.0	-	- 1.0
Government Regulations - 2.1 2.1 1.0		5.2
Better Estimates - 5.2 3.1 1.0 -	12.5	- 21.9
Carry-overs - 3.1 5.2	2.1	- 10.4
Other Reasons 1.0 2.1 3.1 - 1.0 -	1.0	- 8.3
Not Specified - 1.0	3.1	- 4.2
TOTAL 7.3 36.5 29.2 2.1 3.1 1.0 2.1	18.8	100.0

Number of Responses 96

TABLE 25

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1981

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

			, ;	*,	37	Dana a a la fe	Deferred	No	Not	
·	12 2 2				New	Brought				Total
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	<u>Plans</u>	Forward	Plans	<u>Change</u>	Specified	<u>Total</u>
								٥. ٦		14.8
Market Demand-Domestic	- .	1.1	0.5	4.9	5.8	0.8	1.1	0.5	. -	
Market Demand-Foreign	0.3	0.8	8.0	î 1 . 9	2.2	0.3	0.5	- '		6.9
Capacity	_	_	-	3.3	4.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	_	9.3
Rate of Return	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	3.6	0.8	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	7.1
Financing - External	. - .	<i>=</i> '	_	0.5	1.1	-	0.3	0.3	_	2.2
Financing - Internal		0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	<u> -</u>	1.4	0.5	——————————————————————————————————————	4.4
Costs - Labour	0.3	0.3	- .	0.3	0.5	_	0.5	- · · ·	· · · . -	1.9
Costs - Other		0.5	0.3	Ó.5	0.5	<u> </u>	-	0.3	<u> </u>	2.2
Strikes	. _	1	- is <u>-</u> - is			0.3	0.3	· -·.	<u>-</u>	0.5
Government Regulations	: . -	0.3	0.3	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	· , - , .	6.0
Better Estimates	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.5	1.1	5.8	1.4	0.3	1.4	8.5	er (j. 19	19.0
Carry-overs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.3	1.1	6.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.4	-	10.2
Other Reasons	_	0.8	_	1.4	4.1	0.8	1.1	1.6	- - · · ·	9.9
Not Specified	0.3	_	0.3	0.8	0.8	· _	- .	3.3	-	5.5
		,				• •				
		<u> </u>	 ·.		· · ·			· · .		:
TOTAL	1.1	5.2	5.2	29.7	28.3	4.7	8.5	17.3	<u> </u>	100.0
	<u> </u>						, 			

Number	of	Responses	٠.	364

Number of Companies

151

TABLE 26

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1982 - 1984

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

•					•		Re-introduced			
					New	Brought	Deferred	No	Not	
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	Plans	Forward	Plans	Change	Specified	Total
							1			
Market Demand-Domestic	1.2	3.7	2.5	2.5	1.2	_	-	_	_	11.1
Market Demand-Foreign	. -	_	_	1.2	- '	-	-	-	- ,	1.2
Capacity	_	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	_	-		-	4.9
Rate of Return	2.5	1.2	3.7	_	-		<u>:</u>	_	_	7.4
Financing - External	-	_		_	-	-		_	-	_
Financing - Internal	1.2	3.7	1.2	1.2	_	- ;	1.2	_	_	8.6
Costs - Labour	- ,	-	-	- •	· .—	_	-	_	-	- '.
Costs - Other		_	2.5	- ' .	<u> </u>	_	1.2	_	_	3.7
Strikes	1.2	-	_		-	_	-	-	-	1.2
Government Regulations	-	4.9	. 2.5	-	-	. .	-	–	-	7.4
Better Estimates	_	1.2	3.7	3.7	1.2	_	1.2	12.3	_	23.5
Carry-overs	-	-	4.9	3.7		_	1.2	-	· _	9.9
Other Reasons	1.2	2.5	1.2	-	1.2	-	_	1.2	-	7.4
Not Specified	1.2	-	2.5	· -	1.2	_	-	8.6	_	13.6
•				• • •	• •					
				 .		.:				 '
TOTAL	8.6	18.5	25.9	13.6	6.2	· · · · <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	4.9	22.2	-	100.0
•	•						=======================================			======

Number	of	Responses	81
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TABLE 27

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1982 - 1984

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

			,		New	Brought	Re-introduced Deferred	No	Not	
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	<u>Deferred</u>	Reduced	Expanded	Plans	Forward	Plans	Change	Specified	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand-Domestic	-	0.6	0.6	6.4	7.7	1.0	2.6	0.3	- ',	19.3
Market Demand-Foreign	0.6	-, · ·	0.3	2.3	3.2	0.6	0.3		- · · · ·	7.4
Capacity	0.3	-	0.3	2.9	6.1	. - '	0.3	-		10.0
Rate of Return	0.6	0.6	–	1.9	4.5	· ·	1.9	, - ;	-	9.6
Financing - External	-		·	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	: -	2.9
Financing - Internal	· - · · · ·	0.3	- '. - '	0.6	0.6	 *	0.3	-	- .	1.9
Costs - Labour	- .	0.3	-	_	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	- .	1.9
Costs - Other		·		-	0.3	0.3	 ,	0.6	- · ·	1.3
Strikes	_	- i,	-		- .	0.3		10 4 92	-	0.3
Government Regulations	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.3	1.0			5.5
Better Estimates		0.3	. ·	6.8	3.2	0.6	1.3	7.7	- ,	19.9
Carry-overs	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	- · · · ·	0.3	4.2		,4 × = ∞	0.3	1.0	, -	5.8
Other Reasons	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	***	8.7
Not Specified	_	<u> </u>	· _ ·	0.6	0.6	0.3		3.9	. -	5.5
•	-									
										100.0
TOTAL	2.3	2.9	2.3	29.3	32.2	5.1	9.6	16.4		100.0

Number of		Responses	311
Number	of	Companies	136

TABLE 28

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

	Number of Reporting Companies	1980	1981
		(\$ Milli	ons)
Research and Development	78	354.6	466.1
Pollution Abatement	107	571.9	761.1
Working Environment	96	162.7	212.1
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	184	6,202.8	8,554.8
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	208	3,819.5	5,175.7
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	117	8,051.4	10,131.3
Other	88	3,985.8	4,077.0
	B		
TOTAL	<u>257</u>	23,148.7	29,378.1

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 29

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

(Percent Distribution* of Total)

			Non-		<u> </u>	
	<u> 1980</u>	<u> 1981</u>	Manufac 1980	1981	<u>Tot</u> 1980	<u>1981</u>
Research and Development	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6
Pollution Abatement	4.3	4.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.6
Working Environment	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	35.3	36.5	24.3	26.7	26 -8	29.1
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	32.3	34.4	11.9	12.0	16.5	17.6
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	10.9	11.0	41.8	42.3	34.8	34.5
Other	14.4	10.8	18.0	14.9	17.2	13.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 30

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

(Year-to-Year Percent Change in Level of Spending)

	Manufacturing	Non- Manufacturing	Total
Research and Development	32.6	31.2	31.4
Pollution Abatement	53.2	20.1	33.0
Working Environment	35.3	23.3	30.3
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	44.6		37.9
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	49 . 4	24.3	35.5
Expansion of Facilities -			
New Sites	40.9	24.6	25.8
Other	5.0	1.6	2.2
	·		· ····································
TOTAL*	40.1	23.0	26.9

^{*} The year-to-year changes in total investment here are different from those reported in Table 2. This is due to differences in coverage.

TABLE 31

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

ATLANTIC REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

	14			Year-to Percentag		Between Revisio	. •
	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
Manufacturing	250 (4,680)	276 (6,514)	483 (9,027)	10.4 (39.1)	75.1 (38.5)	-1.9 (-6.7)	40.8 (15.8)
Non-manufacturing	1,141 (17,052)	1,387 (20,794)	1,784 (25,281)	21.5 (21.9)	28.6 (21.5)	6.4 (0.0)	31.7 (5.4)
TOTAL	1,391 (21,732)	1,663 (27,308)	2,267 (34,308)	19.5 (25.6)	36.3 (25.6)	4.9 (-1.7)	33.5 (8.0)

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 32

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	o-Year Change	Between Survey Revisions			
	1980/1979 (%	1981/1980	1980 (%	1981		
Foreign Majority Owned			<i>Y.</i>			
Manufacturing	-4.5 (40.0)	165.0 (32.0)	16.9 (-5.9)	67.8 (15.7)		
Non-Manufacturing	14.7 (34.7)	104.6 (23.4)	10.6 (6.2)	52.7 (13.1)		
TOTAL	8.2 (36.4)	122.6 (26.2)	12.4 (1.9)	57.8 (14.0)		
Domestic Majority Owned						
Manufacturing	25.0 (38.2)	7.1 (45.9)	-12.5 (-7.7)	8.2 (15.8)		
Non-Manufacturing	23.3 (16.2)	9.5 (20.5)	5.4 (-3.0)	23.7 (1.8)		
TOTAL	23.6 (19.7)	9.2 (25.2)	2.8 (-3.9)	21.6 (4.5)		

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 33

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

· ·	·	o-Year Change	Between Survey Revisions			
		1981/1980	1980 (%	1981		
Total Government Majority Owned	14.7 (8.4)	8.3 (19.2)	3.3 (-2.2)	26.6 (2.9)		
Total Private Majority Owned	24.4 (35.4)	63.0 (28.5)	6.5 (-1.5)	38.3 (10.2)		
Manufacturing	14.5 (40.8)	77.2 (33.4)	0.3 (-7.1)	42.5 (12.7)		
Non-Manufacturing	29.5 (32.8)	56.6 (26.0)	9.6 (1.6)	36.3 (8.9)		

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 34

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE ATLANTIC REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

		1980/79			1981/80		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	
Canadian Sales	75.0 (66.0)	25.0 (15.2)	- (18.8)	83.3 (72.0)	16.6 (20.4)	- (7.6)	
Export Sales	62.5 (51.7)	25.0 (22.6)	12.5 (25.6)	71.4 (51.9)	28.5 (32.6)	- (15.3)	
Profits	54.5 (58.6)	27.2 (11.4)	18.1 (29.9)	63.6 (60.7)	9.0 (20.0)	27.2 (19.2)	
Corporate Employment in Canada	33.3 (45.1)	50.0 (39.3)	16.6 (15.4)	33.3 (50.0)	58.3 (42.6)	8.3 (7.3)	
Corporate Financial Conditions	16.6 (40.2)	50.0 (37.0)	33.3 (22.7)	25.0 (41.2)	50.0 (46.4)	25.0 (12.3)	
Canadian Business Conditions	8.3 (11.7)	58.3 (34.5)	33.3 (53.6)	8.3 (30.3)	58.3 (43.7)	33.3 (25.9)	
Foreign Investment Climate	33.3 (34.9)	33.3 (53.1)	33.3 (11.9)	33.3 (41.7)	33.3 (50.3)	33.3 (7.8)	

^{*} There are 15 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Atlantic Region.

TABLE 35

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

QUEBEC

(Current \$ Millions)

				Year-to-Year Percentage Change		Between Survey Revisions (%)		
	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981	
Manufacturing	769 (4,680)	957 (6,514)	1,298 (9,027)	24.4 (39.1)	35.6 (38.5)	1.5 (-6.7)	25.5 (15.8)	
Non-manufacturing	3,713 (17,052)	3,983 (20,794)	4,108 (25,281)	7.2 (21.9)	3.1 (21.5)	-0.8 (0.0)	2.2 (5.4)	
TOTAL	4,482 (21,732)	4,940 (27,308)	5,406 (34,308)	10.2 (25.6)	9.4 (25.6)	-0.4 (-1.7)	6.9 (8.0)	

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 36

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC

	Year-to Percent	Between Survey Revisions				
	1980/1979 (%)	1981/1980	· 1	980 <u> </u>) 1	981
Foreign Majority Owned			• • •			
Manufacturing	33.2 (40.0)	14.7 (32.0)	2.5	(-5.9)	8.7	(15.7)
Non-Manufacturing	54.8 (34.7)	40.5 (23.4)	-1.6	(6.2)	27.1	(13.1)
TOTAL	43.0 (36.4)	27.3 (26.2)	0.4	(1.9)	17.9	(14.0)
Domestic Majority Owned						
Manufacturing	19.6 (38.2)	48.1 (45.9)	0.9	(-7.7)	35.1	(15.8)
Non-Manufacturing	4.2 (16.2)	-0.5 (20.5)	-0.7	(-3.0)	-0.4	(1.8)
TOTAL	6.1 (19.7)	6.4 (25.2)	-0.5	(-3.9)	5.0	(4.5)

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 37

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC

		o-Year Change	Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979 (%) 1981/1980	1980	1981 %)	
Total Government Majority Owned	1.2 (8.4)	1.3 (19.2)	0.8 (-2.2)	4.5 (2.9)	
Total Private <u>Majority Owned</u>	27.7 (35.4)	21.9 (28.5)	-2.1 (-1.5)	10.2 (10.2)	
Manufacturing	25.5 (40.8)	22.8 (33.4)	-0.7 (-7.1)	15.2 (12.7)	
Non-Manufacturing	29.6 (32.8)	21.2 (26.0)	-3.2 (1.6)	6.3 (8.9)	

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 38

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE QUEBEC REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

		1980/79			1981/80			
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE		
Canadian Sales	65.0 (66.0)	15.0 (15.2)	20.0 (18.8)	70.0 (72.0)	20.0 (20.4)	10.0 (7.6)		
Export Sales	67.6 (51.7)	8.8 (22.6)	23.5 (25.6)	58.8 (51.9)	23.5 (32.6)	17.6 (15.3)		
Profits	56.0 (58.6)	4.8 (11.4)	39.0 (29.9)	65.8 (60.7)	14.6 (20.0)	19.5 (19.2)		
Corporate Employment in Canada	33.3 (45.1)	52.3 (39.3)	14.2 (15.4)	36.5 (50.0)	53.6 (42.6)	9.7 (7.3)		
Corporate Financial Conditions	35.0 (40.2)	45.0 (37.0)	20.0 (22.7)	40.0 (41.2)	50.0 (46.4)	10.0 (12.3)		
Canadian Business Conditions	12.8 (11.7)	33.3 (34.5)	53.8 (53.6)	23.0 (30.3)	51.2 (43.7)	25.6 (25.9)		
Foreign Investment Climate	40.9 (34.9)	54.5 (53.1)	4.5 (11.9)	50.0 (41.7)	40.9 (50.3)	9.0 (7.8)		

^{*} There are 47 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in Quebec.

TABLE 39

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

ONTARIO

(Current \$ Millions)

				Year-to Percentag	o-Year ge Change	Between Revisi	
	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
Manufacturing	1,810 (4,680)	3,029 (6,514)	4,374 (9,027)	67.2 (39.1)	44.4 (38.5)	-9.4 (-6.7)	14.8 (15.8)
Non-manufacturing	3,460 (17,052)	4,003 (20,794)	5,021 (25,281)	15.7 (21.9)	25.4 (21.5)	-5.1 (0.0)	0.0 (5.4)
TOTAL	5,270 (21,732)	7,032 (27,308)	9,395 (34,308)	33.4 (25.6)	33.5 (25.6)	-7.0 (-1.7)	6.4 (8.0)

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 40

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO

•	Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979 (%	1981/1980	1980	1981	
Foreign Majority Owned				,	
Manufacturing	76.0 (40.0)	33.2 (32.0)	-8.7 (-5.9)	14.9 (15.7)	
Non-Manufacturing	55.2 (34.7)	38.5 (23.4)	11.5 (6.2)	27.8 (13.1)	
TOTAL	71.2 (36.4)	34.3 (26.2)	-5.1 (1.9)	17.5 (14.0)	
Domestic Majority Owned					
Manufacturing	56.5 (38.2)	59.8 (45.9)	-10.4 (-7.7)	14.6 (15.8)	
Non-Manufacturing	11.9 (16.2)	23.6 (20.5)	-6.9 (-3.0)	-3.1 (1.8)	
TOTAL	21.0 (19.7)	33.2 (25.2)	-7.9 (-3.9)	1.9 (4.5)	

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 41

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO

11 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (Year-to Percent		Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981	
	(10)			/o <i>)</i>	
Total Government Majority Owned	7.0 (8.4)	31.8 (19.2)	-10.4 (-2.2)	-5.4 (2.9)	
Total Private					
Majority Owned	48.3 (35.4)	34.3 (28.5)	-5.6 (-1.5)	12.0 (10.2)	
Manufacturing	65.1 (40.8)	37.2 (33.4)	-9.8 (-7.1)	11.2 (12.7)	
Non-Manufacturing	29.5 (32.8)	30.1 (26.0)	1.1 (1.6)	13.2 (8.9)	

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 42

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981

BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN ONTARIO*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

		1980/79			1981/80		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	
Canadian Sales	66.6 (66.0)	10.0 (15.2)	23.2 (18.8)	75.0 (72.0)	16.4 (20.4)	8.5 (7.6)	
Export Sales	49.5 (51.7)	23.3 (22.6)	27.1 (25.6)	55.3 (51.9)	33.0 (32.6)	11.6 (15.3)	
Profits	54.3 (58.6)	14.9 (11.4)	30.7 (29.9)	61.4 (60.7)	23.6 (20.0)	14.9 (19.2)	
Corporate Employment in Canada	43.7 (45.1)	34.3 (39.3)	21.8 (15.4)	50.7 (50.0)	41.4 (42.6)	7.8 (7.3)	
Corporate Financial Conditions	43.6 (40.2)	31.7 (37.0)	24.6 (22.7)	45.6 (41.2)	48.0 (46.4)	6.2 (12.3)	
Canadian Business Conditions	9.5 (11.7)	30.1 (34.5)	60.3 (53.6)	40.9 (30.3)	38.5 (43.7)	20.4 (25.9)	
Foreign Investment Climate	31.2 (34.9)	54.6 (53.1)	14.0 (11.9)	40.0 (41.7)	50.7 (50.3)	9.2 (7.8)	

^{*} There are 144 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in Ontario.

TABLE 43

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

PRAIRIE REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

				Year-t Percenta	o-Year ge Change	Between Revisi	Survey ons (%)
	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
Manufacturing	669 (4,680)	609 (6,514)	822 (9,027)	-9.0 (39.1)	34.8 (38.5)	-10.2 (-6.7)	20.7 (15.8)
Non-manufacturing	4,993 (17,052)	6,950 (20,794)	9,083 (25,281)	39.2 (21.9)	30.6 (21.5)	3.1 (0.0)	7.5 (5.4)
TOTAL	5,662 (21,732)	7,559 (27,308)	9,905 (34,308)	33.5 (25.6)	31.0 (25.6)	1.9 (-1.7)	8.5 (8.0)

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 44

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

MANITOBA & SASKATCHEWAN

(Current \$ Millions)

		· .		Year-to-Year Percentage Change		Between Survey Revisions (%)	
	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
Manufacturing	99 (4,680)	115 (6,514)	133 (9,027)	16.2 (39.1)	15.7 (38.5)	-7.7 (-6.7)	3.1 (15.8)
Non-manufacturing	1,010 (17,052)	1,329 (20,794)	1,790 (25,281)	31.6 (21.9)	34.7 (21.5)	1.5 (0.0)	4.4 (5.4)
TOTAL	1,109 (21,732)	1,444 (27,308)	1,923 (34,308)	30.2 (25.6)	33.2 (25.6)	0.7 (-1.7)	4.3 (8.0)

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 45

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

ALBERTA

(Current \$ Millions)

				Year-to Percentag		Between Revisio	-
	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
Manufacturing	554 (4,680)	434 (6,514)	625 (9,027)	-21.7 (39.1)	43.8 (38.5)	-11.9 (-6.7)	27.5 (15.8)
Non-manufacturing	3,951 (17,052)	5,578 (20,794)	7,129 (25,281)	41.1 (21.9)	27.8 (21.5)	3.5 (0.0)	7.8 (5.4)
TOTAL	4,505 (21,732)	6,012 (27,308)	7,754 (34,308)	33.4 (25.6)	28.9 (25.6)	2.2 (-1.7)	9.2 (8.0)

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 46

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1980/1979 (%)	1981/1980	1980	1981
Foreign Majority Owned	•		· · ·	· ·
Manufacturing	-25.7 (40.0)	22.0 (32.0)	-11.9 (-5.9)	15.2 (15.7)
Non-Manufacturing	49.2 (34.7)	17.3 (23.4)	8.3 (6.2)	8.2 (13.1)
TOTAL	38.4 (36.4)	17.7 (26.2)	6.4 (1.9)	8.7 (14.0)
Domestic Majority Owned			£ .	
Manufacturing	25.7 (38.2)	50.6 (45.9)	-7.9 (-7.7)	26.7 (15.8)
Non-Manufacturing	27.7 (16.2)	48.3 (20.5)	-3.1 (-3.0)	6.9 (1.8)
TOTAL	27.5 (19.7)	48.5 (25.2)	-3.5 (-3.9)	8.3 (4.5)

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 47

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	Year-to Percent	-Year Change	Between Survey Revisions			
		1981/1980	1980 (%	1981		
Total Government Majority Owned	22.7 (8.4)	32.2 (19.2)	2.8 (-2.2)	9.9 (2.9)		
Total Private Majority Owned	36.1 (35.4)		1.7 (-1.5)	.*		
Manufacturing	-9.1 (40.8)	34.5 (33.4)	-9.9 (-7.1)	21.6 (12.7)		
Non-Manufacturing	43.9 (32.8)	30.3 (26.0)	3.1 (1.6)			

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 48

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979 (%) 1981/1980	1980	1981
Foreign Majority Owned				under de la die ke
Manufacturing	-38.5 (40.0)	22.6 (32.0)	-12.3 (-5.9)	23.2 (15.7)
Non-Manufacturing	54.0 (34.7)	16.2 (23.4)	10.0 (6.2)	9,3,(13.1)
TOTAL	40.7 (36.4)	16.6 (26.2)	8.3 (1.9)	10.1 (14.0)
Domestic Majority Owned			s. de	A STATE ASSESSMENT
Manufacturing	22.1 (38.2)	71.9 (45.9)	-11.3 (-7.7)	31.8 (15.8)
Non-Manufacturing	21.5 (16.2)	50.1 (20.5)	-7.2 (-3.0)	5.6 (1.8)
TOTAL	21.6 (19.7)	52.1 (25.2)	-7.6 (-3.9)	7.8 (4.5)

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 49

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	Year-t Percent		Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979	_1981/1980	1980	1981	
	(%)	()	(3)	
Total Government Majority Owned	14.0 (8.4)	40.2 (19.2)	-0.9 (-2.2)	15.0 (2.9)	
Total Private					
Majority Owned	36.1 (35.4)	27.6 (28.5)	2.5 (-1.5)	8.5 (10.2)	
			\$ 100 miles		
Manufacturing	-21.7 (40.8)	43.8 (33.4)	-11.9 (-7.1)	27.5 (12.7)	
Non-Manufacturing	45.5 (32.8)	26.2 (26.0)	4.0 (1.6)	6.9 (8.9)	

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 50

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981

BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE PRAIRIE REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1980/79				1981/80			
	UP/	NO	DOWN/	UP/	NO	DOWN/		
	BETTER	CHANGE	WORSE	BETTER	CHANGE	WORSE		
Canadian Sales	70.8 (66.0)	20.8 (15.2)	8.3 (18.8)	65.3 (72.0)	26.5 (20.4)	8.1 (7.6)		
Export Sales	47.0 (51.7)	38.2 (22.6)	14.7 (25.6)	42.8 (51.9)	40.0 (32.6)	17.1 (15.3)		
Profits	81.2 (58.6)	4.1 (11.4)	14.5 (29.9)	55.1 (60.7)	18.3 (20.0)	26.5 (19.2)		
Corporate Employment in Canada	62.0 (45.1)	34.0 (39.3)	4.0 (15.4)	64.0 (50.0)	30.0 (42.6)	6.0 (7.3)		
Corporate Financial Conditions	42.5 (40.2)	42.5 (37.0)	14.8 (22.7)	36.1 (41.2)	42.5 (46.4)	21.2 (12.3)		
Canadian Business Conditions	13.0 (11.7)	43.4 (34.5)	43.4 (53.6)	15.2 (30.3)	45.6 (43.7)	39.1 (25.9)		
Foreign Investment Climate	37.5 (34.9)	50.0 (53.1)	12.5 (11.9)	45.8 (41.7)	50.0 (50.3)	4.1 (7.8)		

^{*} There are 57 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Prairie Region.

<u>TABLE 51</u>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1979-1981

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

				Year-to Percentag		Between Revisio	•
•	1979	1980	1981	1980/1979	1981/1980	1980	1981
Manufacturing	780 (4,680)	1,131 (6,514)	1,360 (9,027)	44.9 (39.1)	20.2 (38.5)	-5.8 (-6.7)	3.1 (15.8)
Non-manufacturing	1,847 (17,052)	2,516 (20,794)	2,575 (25,281)	36.2 (21.9)	2.3 (21.5)	-0.6 (0.0)	-0.2 (5.4)
TOTAL	2,627 (21,732)	3,647 (27,308)	3,935 (34,308)	38.7 (25.6)	7.9 (25.6)	-2.3 (-1.7)	0.9 (8.0)

Note: Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, and intentions 1981.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1979-81 from the October 1980 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1980 and October 1980 Surveys of Capital Investment.

TABLE 52

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

		to-Year Change	Between Survey Revisions		
	1980/1979		,1980	1981 %)	
Foreign Majority Owned	(/	• /		.	
Manufacturing	35.0 (40.0)	15.4 (32.0)	1.3 (-5.9)	8.8 (15.7)	
Non-Manufacturing	44.0 (34.7)	4.9 (23.4)	-1.3 (6.2)	-0.1 (13.1)	
TOTAL	41.6 (36.4)	7.5 (26.2)	-0.7 (1.9)	2.1 (14.0)	
Domestic Majority Owned			·		
Manufacturing	50.9 (38.2)	22.9 (45.9)	-9.2 (-7.7.)	0.5 (15.8)	
Non-Manufacturing	29.9 (16.2)	0.0 (20.5)	0.0 (-3.0)	-0.2 (1.8)	
TOTAL	36.6 (19.7)	8.1 (25.2)	-3.4 (-3.9)	0.1 (4.5)	

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 53

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Percent Change	Between Survey Revisions
	1980/1979 1981/1980	1980 1981
	(%)	(%)
Total Government Majority Owned	9.5 (8.4) 13.6 (19.2)	0.2 (-2.2) -0.8 (2.9)
Total Private Majority Owned	51.5 (35.4) 6.1 (28.5)	-3.0 (-1.5) 1.6 (10.2)
Manufacturing	44.9 (40.8) 20.2 (33.4)	-5.8 (-7.1) 3.1 (12.7)
Non-Manufacturing		-1.0 (1.6) 0.2 (8.9)

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

TABLE 54

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981

BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1980/79			1981/80			
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	
Canadian Sales	45.0 (66.0)	30.0 (15.2)	25.0 (18.8)	65.0 (72.0)	35.0 (20.4)	- (7.6)	
Export Sales	43.4 (51.7)	17.3 (22.6)	39.1 (25.6)	36.3 (51.9)	36.3 (32.6)	27.2 (15.3)	
Profits	42.3 (58.6)	11.5 (11.4)	46.1 (29.9)	57.6 (60.7)	19.2 (20.0)	23.0 (19.2)	
Corporate Employment in Canada	42.3 (45.1)	50.0 (39.3)	7.6 (15.4)	46.1 (50.0)	50.0 (42.6)	3.8 (7.3)	
Corporate Financial Conditions	36.0 (40.2)	36.0 (37.0)	28.0 (22.7)	36.0 (41.2)	40.0 (46.4)	24.0 (12.3)	
Canadian Business Conditions	18.1 (11.7)	31.8 (34.5)	50.0 (53.6)	22.7 (30.3)	50.0 (43.7)	27.2 (25.9)	
Foreign Investment Climate	38.4 (34.9)	53.8 (53.1)	7.6 (11.9)	30.7 (41.7)	69.2 (50.3)	- (7.8)	

^{*} There are 31 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the B.C. and Northern Region.

APPENDIX

Survey of Business Capital Investment -Nature and Coverage of the Data

1) All of the tables containing regional data incorporate "matched" company data because of the variation in the number of firms reporting in each year and in different surveys. Matching allows for consistency in making comparisons because only the data of those companies which have reported in the last two surveys for specified years, e.g., 1979, 1980 and 1981 are used. This is referred to as a 2 survey - 3 year matched panel.

The above system of matching is applied separately for each of the investment categories specified on a regional table. Hence it is clear that the regional totals obtained on a matched sample basis will not necessarily add to the matched Canada total.

2) The problem of companies in the Survey not reporting their regional distribution of expenditures is minimal. The following table provides a reconciliation between the total dollar amounts reported on Table 1 and the total amounts distributed by region.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1980	1981
·	(Current S B	illions)
Totals as per Table 1	27.31	34.31
	•	*
Amounts reported by region		
Atlantic	1.66	2.27
Quebec	4.94	5.41
Ontario	7.03	9.39
Prairies	7.56	9.90
B.C. & Northern Region	3.65	3.94
Unallocated Region*	• 91	1.48
m . 1		00.00
Total	25.75	32.39
Difference between totals	1.56	1.92
Portion of difference explained	.86	,
by "matching"	•00	1.08
Portion of difference explained	.70	.84
by non-response	1	7.

Note: Preliminary actual 1980 and intentions 1981.

^{*} Include investment which was not specifically allocated to a particular region because it was uncertain which province or region it would take place in and expenditures on movable machinery and equipment which are not allocated to a specific region, i.e., rail rolling stock, ships, etc.

- The fact that companies reported on a corporate rather than on an establishment basis would definitely affect the sectoral break-down of both the regional and Canada distribution, i.e., whether outlays were categorized as coming under manufacturing, resource industries, etc. Therefore, the IT&C sectoral coverage cannot be properly related to the Statistics Canada Private and Public Investment in Canada Survey (PPI) because investment data collected on a corporate basis are allocated to the various industrial sectors according to the company's mainline of business.
- 4) The following table provides a breakdown of the number of companies reporting to the IT&C Survey, by manufacturing or non-manufacturing sector, and by region of investment. Since the companies in the Survey panel are the larger ones, they tend to have investments in more than one region and as such the figure for Canada are not the sum of the regions.

	Atlantic	Quebec	<u>Ontario</u>	<u>Prairies</u>	B.C.	CANADA
Mfg.	47	85	119	71	59	160
Non-Mfg.	40	45	62	83	64	135
TOTAL	87	130	181	154	123	295

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