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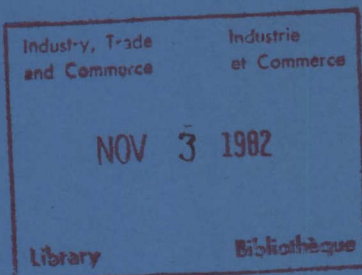
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REPORT OF THE
IT&C CAPITAL INVESTMENT
INTENTIONS SURVEY
CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER 1981



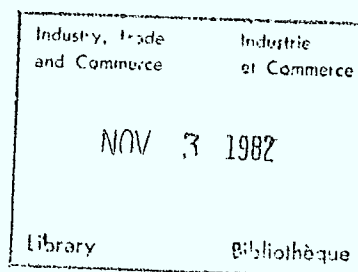
December, 1981
Capital Expenditures Group
Department of Industry, Trade
& Commerce, Ottawa

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to the many business executives who entrusted their forward plans to us and took time to discuss relevant matters with us, thereby making the IT&C Capital Investment Intentions Survey possible.

Our appreciation is also extended to the officials of the Bank of Canada; the Federal Departments of Energy, Mines and Resources and Finance; the Industry Department of the Province of Manitoba; Statistics Canada; and the Industry and Policy Planning branches of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce for their assistance with the Survey.

Mr. A. Skahen, Analyst, Capital Expenditures Group, has been assigned the responsibility for answering any questions which arise from this report.



Nancy Chinfen,
Senior Analyst,
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Department of Industry, Trade
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PREFACE

This report is based on the Capital Investment Intentions Survey of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce covering some 300 large corporations which was carried out in October 1981. The survey does not include smaller firms, nor investments in housing, agriculture or fishing. Direct government outlays are also excluded. The results therefore, cannot be extended directly to the economy as a whole without some adjustment.

The data provided in this report should only be regarded as the investment intentions, at a given point in time, of a panel of large firms. Caution is therefore advised in any analysis of the data, since it does not provide the complete investment picture for the economy. Also, the investment projections can change over time to reflect variations in domestic and foreign market conditions, financial circumstances, labour disputes, and other factors which contribute to the high degree of uncertainty in the investment climate. Nevertheless, the data presented here is useful to show the changes that have occurred in planned outlays since the previous survey, and to identify the factors which have caused these changes. It also provides a breakout of investment intentions at a fairly disaggregated level.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Capital Investment Intentions Survey of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce conducted in October 1981 covers some 300 large corporations and provides a revised reading on business capital spending for 1982. 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 1982 will increase by 13-15 percent in current dollar terms. This represents a 2-3 percent advance in real terms which compares with an estimated increase of 5-7 percent for 1981, a 8.6 percent increase for 1980 and a 12.1 percent increase reported for 1979 on a National Accounts basis.
- ii) The Atlantic Region, British Columbia and the Prairies are seen as areas of strength, each showing above average rates of percentage increases for 1982; 31 percent, 30 percent and 26 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, 1981 this recent Survey shows an increase of investment plans for the 1983-1985 period.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OCTOBER 1981 SURVEY

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OCTOBER 1981 SURVEY

The Aggregate Picture

The October 1981 Survey* provides an indication of planned investment for 1982 based on conditions at the time of the survey. The survey results suggest that business capital investment in 1982 will continue to be a source of strength in the Canadian economy, however, at a more moderate rate.

In the spring of 1981, the approximately 300 large firms who responded to our Survey expected that their capital spending in 1982 would increase by about 14 percent in current dollars over 1981 levels (unless otherwise stated dollar amounts and percentage changes in this report are in or based on current dollars). These same firms now indicate an increase in 1982 of 21 percent. The difference, however, is due more so to a downward revision of 5.1 percent in the 1981 levels, rather than any improvement in the outlook for 1982.

The Survey does not cover smaller firms, investments in housing or agriculture, direct government outlays, etc. The results, therefore, cannot be extended directly to the economy as a whole without some adjustment. Plans or intentions are not the same as actual spending activity. Based on past experience, we find that the firms included in the panel generally overestimate their initial spending plans in terms of realizations.

It should also be noted that the survey was conducted before the federal budget was announced. The companies involved in the October survey were unable to take into account this budget when updating their investment plans.

* See appendix for details on the nature and coverage of the Survey.

There are a number of positive factors to be considered with regards to the Canadian business investment climate. The underlying strength of business investment is in petrochemical, oil and gas activity including pipelines and commercial services (trade and finance). Moreover, more than half the firms in the panel expect corporate profits in 1982 to be higher in 1981. ?

However, there are indications that following three years of exceptional strength in business capital spending activity, the general business capital investment climate is turning less favourable. From 1979 to 1981 real business spending (excluding housing) on new plant and equipment increased by some 27 percent over the three years (on a National Accounts basis) while real Gross National Product grew by 6 percent. This would tend to suggest that excess capacity exists in the Canadian economy and that business capital formation will advance less rapidly.

Interest rate costs have increased considerably and have caused the deferment of many marginal projects. Access to the long term bond market for borrowing is much more restricted. It is anticipated that rising costs of energy, labour and materials in 1982 will affect the ability of some firms to finance through internal cash flows.

All things considered, it appears that business capital formation this year will be slowing from the exuberant pace established in the previous three years. However, present prospects suggest that there will not be an abrupt winding down of business capital spending activity, but rather a more moderate pace which will still provide a modest stimulus to the Canadian economy this year.

Thus, after adjustment, and taking into account a number of the factors noted above, the results from the October 1981 Survey suggest that actual or realized business spending on new plant and

equipment (excluding housing) for the total economy may be up by 2-3 percent in real terms in 1982. This compares with an estimated increase of 5-7 percent for 1981 and with increases of 8.6 percent for 1980 and 12.1 percent for 1979, as presently reported in the National Accounts.

The responding companies indicated that their level of spending on new plant and equipment in 1982 would be about \$39 billion in current dollars, an increase of about \$7 billion over 1981. About three-quarters of this \$7 billion increase was accounted for by one-third of the Survey panel concentrated in four main groupings, namely, oil and gas companies, electric utilities, mining and chemical companies. (Table 1)

Outlook for Manufacturing

Spending by manufacturing firms in 1982 on new plant and equipment is expected to approach \$9.0 billion in current dollars or 9 percent above the 1981 level of spending. This 1982 level of spending represents a 4 percent reduction from that expected last April and reflects the adjustments made by the transportation equipment and primary metals companies. The stronger spending is concentrated in chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Spending plans of transportation equipment companies are expected to decline by about one-third. Food and beverages, forest products and primary metals demonstrate weak spending on new plant and equipment for 1982. (Table 1 and Table 2).

Outlook for Non-Manufacturing

The spending plans of the non-manufacturing sector in 1982 are expected to reach \$30 billion in current dollars, an increase of about 25 percent over the revised 1981 spending level. Notable strength is apparent in oil and gas companies spending as well as in

mining and trade, finance and other commercial industries. Spending plans of electric utilities for 1982 show an anticipated increase of 17 percent, and oil and gas pipelines spending is increasing by 23 percent. The plans of transportation and storage companies indicate relatively weak spending.

Reasons for and Types of Changes in Investment 1982

An upward revision in spending for 1982 was reported by about 46 percent of firms, while 41 percent reported downward revisions and 13 percent indicated no change from the April 1981 Survey.

Better estimates, domestic market demand and capacity requirements were identified as the major factors causing firms to revise their 1982 spending plans upward. Firms who reported downward revisions indicated that domestic and foreign market demand, rates of return, financing and carry overs were some of the factors in their budget decisions. 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 1982 was 11 percent over the cost level for 1981. The expected cost adjustment factors range from 9.7 percent for 1982 for Ontario to a 11.8 percent for Quebec. (Table 6)

On an industry basis, the average cost factors are provided in Table 7. We note that food and beverages and forest product companies are expecting larger cost increases in the 1982-1985 period than the manufacturing sector as a whole. Within the non-manufacturing sector, electric utilities; trade, finance and other commercial companies; and oil and gas companies expect larger cost increases than the group as a whole.

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 23 percent in 1982, while the private sector is advancing by 20 percent. (Table 11). Increases in public spending rather than private spending accounts for all the upward revision to the investment plans for 1982, between the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys. The private sector reduced spending plans by \$130 million while the public segment increased spending plans for 1982 by \$430 million, so that it (i.e. the public portion) now represents 31 percent of the total capital spending for 1982 (Table 10). For 1981, the public and private sectors indicated downward revisions in the level of spending reported earlier (5.7 percent and 4.8 percent respectively). In contrast, for 1982, the public sector indicated about a 4 percent between survey upward revision while the private sector recorded a 0.5 percent downward revision (Table 11).

On a regional basis the government portion of total capital investments in 1982 ranges from 22 percent in the Prairies to 54 percent in Quebec (Table 10). Within the public sector, British Columbia and the Northern Region, the Atlantic and Prairie regions stand out as areas of strength in 1982 with expected year-over-year advances of 67, 34, and 33 percent respectively (Table 11). For 1981, within this sector, the reported levels of investment were reduced from earlier estimates in all but the Atlantic region. For 1982, the expected spending in Quebec and the British Columbia and Northern Region have been reduced from that reported in the April 1981 Survey, while spending levels in the Prairie region and Ontario have been raised substantially.

For private sector investment in 1982, the Atlantic is the leader with an anticipated year-to-year advance of 30 percent. For 1981, the reported levels of spending were reduced from those reported

earlier in all regions with the exception of the Atlantic region. Similarly, the expected levels of spending for 1982, decreased in all but Ontario.

Foreign versus Domestic Companies

Dividing the entire Survey panel into domestic majority-owned and foreign majority-owned firms, it was found that domestic-owned firms plan an increase of 20 percent in their capital spending for 1982 compared with an increase of 23 percent for the foreign-owned firms (Table 9). Domestic majority-owned firms represent approximately two-thirds of total capital spending reported by the Survey panel while the foreign-owned firms account for the remainder. (Table 8)

Domestic firms' spending on plant and equipment accounts for all the upward revision of about \$300 million in the investment plans for 1982 (between the April and October Surveys). Revisions to investment intentions by foreign-owned firms in the survey panel for 1982 amounted to a reduction of some \$50 million while the domestic-owned firms expanded their intentions by \$350 million - thus the \$300 million change.

On a regional basis, the proportion of investment associated with domestic majority-owned firms ranges from a high of 83 percent in Quebec for 1982 to 51 percent in the British Columbia and Northern Region. (Table 8). Domestic firms show upward revisions in spending from the April 1981 Survey for 1982 for Ontario, the Prairies and Atlantic Regions. Foreign majority-owned firms' spending for 1982 has decreased in all regions but Ontario (Table 9).

Tentative Medium Term Investments

A total of about \$19 billion in capital investments was not included by the large corporations in their spending plans, but nevertheless was thought to hold high potential for introduction over the medium term. Regionally, firms with headquarters in the Prairie region reported about \$12 billion or 66 percent of the total. Ontario firms indicated about \$4 billion or 20 percent of the total. The tentative investment reported by the Ontario firms is centered in the non-manufacturing sector, namely oil and gas companies and pipelines. The non-manufacturing sectors within Ontario and the Prairies (mainly oil and gas companies) collectively account for over 80 percent of the tentative investment plans (Table 14).

Factors Affecting Outlays

The cost of funds i.e. high interest rates was the most often factor cited as affecting both current and tentative outlays. (Table 15) As in previous surveys, federal government industry specific economic policies were also a major concern of the companies. Expected cash flow, rates of return, expected sales abroad and the availability of funds were more frequently mentioned than in the April Survey as factors affecting the companies' investment plans.

Purpose of Investment

Of the approximately 300 corporations in the Survey panel, 221 reported the breakdown of their capital spending by purpose; thus, about 75 percent of the total reported capital spending for 1982 was allocated to the various purpose categories. The larger portions of capital spending continue to be directed to the expansion of existing facilities and to new facilities at new sites. For further details, see Tables 28, 29 and 30.

Medium Term Investment

A comparison of the results of the current Survey with that of those taken in the April 1981 Survey, shows an increase of earlier investment plans for the 1983-1985 period in Canada as a whole. This adjustment is attributable mostly to the non-manufacturing sector, which accounts for about 75 percent of this upward revision. The increased investment plans are centered mainly in the oil and gas and communications segments of the Survey panel. In the manufacturing segment of the panel, the increase is due mainly to improvements in the chemical and miscellaneous manufacturing sectors.

On a regional basis, Ontario and the Atlantic Region show the larger between survey upward revisions for the 1983-1985 period. See Tables 12, 13, 16 and 17 for further details.

Regional Distribution of Business Investment

Spending patterns, reported in the Survey reflect developments in the various regions in broad terms only and therefore, should be interpreted with some caution.

For 1982 as compared to 1981, a larger proportion of capital expenditures on new production facilities is designated for the British Columbia and Northern and Atlantic Regions. From 1983 on however, the proportional share of investment directed to the Atlantic is increasing while that of the British Columbia and Northern Region is declining.

The regional percentage distribution of total business capital investment over the medium term, as reported by the firms surveyed in October 1981 is presented in the following table:

<u>Regions</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
Atlantic	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.8
Quebec	20.1	17.5	16.2	16.8	16.2	17.1
Ontario	25.7	26.8	26.7	23.8	23.7	22.2
Prairies	28.0	30.9	31.2	31.2	31.7	33.7
BC & Northern	17.2	14.5	15.6	17.9	17.7	15.8
Unallocated*	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4

Regional Perspectives

Atlantic Region (Tables 31-34)

Total spending on plant and equipment in 1982 in the Atlantic region by companies in the Survey panel is expected to be about \$2.8 billion. (As noted earlier, dollar levels and percent changes are based on current dollars). This represents an increase of 31 percent from 1981 (Table 31).

Investment spending in 1982 by the manufacturing sector in the Atlantic region is expected to advance by about 11 percent, to a level of \$570 million. Within this sector the primary metals and forest products sectors register the largest percentage increases for 1982.

* Includes investment which was not specifically allocated to a particular region because it was uncertain which region it would take place in and expenditures on moveable machinery and equipment, i.e., rail rolling stock, ships, etc.

For the non-manufacturing sector in the Atlantic Region, capital spending is expected to reach \$2,191 million, up 38 percent over the 1981 level. The largest year-to-year advances are reported by the oil and gas companies and trade, finance and other commercial companies. Mining companies investment is expected to increase by about one-eighth in 1982 after a more than doubling in 1981.

Crown corporations, which account for about 43 percent of total capital spending in the Atlantic region for 1982 (Table 10), have revised their 1982 spending plans upward by 3.5 percent, in line with the average for Canada. In contrast, the private sector recorded a 1.7 percent reduction in investment plans for 1982, since the last Survey. Both sectors recorded upward revisions of 1 and 2 percent respectively in their level of spending for 1981 (Table 33).

Foreign majority-owned firms expect to increase spending on new plant and equipment by almost 25 percent in the Atlantic provinces in 1982 while domestic-owned firms expect spending to increase by about 35 percent. Domestic-owned firms show an upward revision of 4 percent from the previous Survey in the level of spending expected for 1982, due about equally to increases in the absolute levels of spending by both manufacturing and non-manufacturing firms. In contrast, foreign firms show almost a 7 percent reduction in intended outlays for 1982 in the Atlantic concentrated solely in the manufacturing sector. (Table 32).

Quebec (Tables 35-38)

The October 1981 Survey shows that the large corporations investing in new plant and equipment in Quebec expect to spend \$5.9 billion in 1982, an increase of 10 percent over the 1981 level of \$5.3 billion. This level of spending for 1982, represents a reduction of 8 percent from that reported in April 1981, (Table 35).

Capital spending by the manufacturing sector in Quebec is expected to reach about \$1.2 billion in 1982, about the same as the 1981 level. The transportation equipment and miscellaneous manufacturing sectors indicated the strongest year-over-year percentage increases while the primary metals and chemicals sectors showed declines.

The 13 percent increase in the spending plans in 1982 for the Quebec non-manufacturing sector is below the national average of a 25 percent increase for this sector. It should be noted that the non-manufacturing sector in Quebec is heavily influenced by the investment of crown corporations. The larger year-to-year percentage increases for 1982 are in the oil and gas companies, trade, finance and other commercial and mining sectors. Utilities record relatively weak spending plans.

Crown corporations, which account for about 54 percent of the total capital spending in Quebec (Table 10), are expecting to increase spending in 1982 by 4 percent. Private sector spending in Quebec which is expected to advance by 19 percent in 1982 provides the impetus to the overall spending increases of 10 percent (Table 37).

Companies headquartered in Quebec are more optimistic about prospects for 1982 than they are for 1981. This is particularly true with respect to domestic and export sales. In addition, profits and corporate employment are expected to show some improvement in 1982 (Table 38).

In October 1981, companies headquartered in Quebec reported they considered investments of about \$1.0 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). Expected cash flow, cost of funds, rates of return and expected sales were the factors that were most frequently mentioned as

affecting the spending plans of these companies (Table 15). A decrease in the frequency of responses that indicate exchange rates and Canadian federal government policies as having had a negative impact on investment plans, is noteworthy.

Ontario (Tables 39-42)

Corporations with plant and equipment investments in Ontario reported in the October 1981 Survey, that they expect their level of spending in 1982 to approach \$10.2 billion, an increase of 19 percent or \$1.6 billion over the revised 1981 level (Table 39).

Investment spending in 1982 by the manufacturing sector in Ontario is expected to reach about \$3.8 billion, an increase of 4 percent from the 1981 level. The chemicals and primary metals sectors are the main contributors to this advance. Chemical firms in particular expect to increase their investment spending in Ontario by about 50 percent in 1982. Transportation equipment manufacturing companies recorded a decrease in the level of investment for 1982.

The 30 percent increase in spending for 1982, by the non-manufacturing sector in Ontario is somewhat above the national average of 25 percent for this sector. Oil and gas pipelines, oil and gas companies and mining companies are the principal contributors to the expected increase in spending.

Private sector spending in Ontario for 1982 is expected to advance by 15 percent, as compared with a 27 percent increase in the public segment of the business sector (Table 41). Private sector spending on plant and equipment accounts for about 60 percent or \$940 million of the year-to-year increase of \$1.6 billion in Ontario for 1982. Revisions in investment intentions from the April Survey for 1982 by the public and private segments of the Survey panel amounted to increases of about \$330 and \$390 million respectively - a total of \$720 million or 7.5 percent.

Foreign-owned firms show about a 1 percent decrease in spending in Ontario in 1982 while domestic majority-owned firms indicate a 27 percent advance (Table 40). Strength for 1982, in the domestic sector, is centered in the non-manufacturing sector which records a 26 percent or \$1.1 million increase over 1981. In the foreign-owned segment, the decline in the spending plans of the manufacturing sector, in particular transportation equipment and forest products, more than offset increases in the non-manufacturing sector (mining and oil and gas companies).

Companies with headquarters in Ontario are somewhat more optimistic about profits and corporate financial conditions for 1982 than was the case for 1981 (Table 42). They are also optimistic about domestic and export sales in 1982.

Capital investments of over \$3.5 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 90 percent of this considered investment was reported by non-manufacturing firms, in particular, oil and gas companies. The considered investments by manufacturing firms, are centered in food and beverages and transportation equipment.

In October 1981, as was the case in April, the cost of funds was the factor most often cited by companies with headquarters in Ontario as having a negative affect on spending plans. (Table 15). Expected cash flow, government policies, rates of return and Canadian business conditions are also concerns. The availability of funds appears to be more of a concern now for Ontario based companies than was the case in April 1981.

Prairie Region (Tables 43-50)

Total capital spending in the Prairies, in 1982 is expected to be about \$11.8 billion, an increase of 26 percent from the revised 1981 levels. This level represents an increase of almost 2 percent or \$200 million from that expected for 1982 in April 1981 (Table 43). For 1982 spending in Alberta is expected to rise by 30 percent, in Manitoba by 27 percent and in Saskatchewan by 12 percent. Over 70 percent of the investment directed to the Prairies will be allocated to Alberta and as such it dominates the overall Prairie picture.

Manufacturing spending in the Prairies is expected to advance by 32 percent in 1982 (Table 43). This increase is mainly due to the spending intentions of the chemical companies which expect to increase their spending in 1982 by over 50 percent. Spending by manufacturing firms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is expected to advance by about 5 percent in 1982, while manufacturing spending in Alberta is expected to increase by 37 percent. (Tables 44 and 45).

Total non-manufacturing spending in the Prairies of \$10.6 billion for 1982, is an advance of 25 percent over the revised 1981 level - the same percentage increase expected for non-manufacturing in Canada as a whole (Table 47). For Alberta, non-manufacturing spending for 1982 was revised upward from April 1981 anticipations (by about 2 percent) and is now expected to advance by 30 percent over 1981 levels. All non-manufacturing sectors, in Alberta, with the exception of communication companies, showed increased levels of spending for 1982 from April 1981 projections (Table 45). Non-manufacturing spending, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan combined, is expected to advance by 16 percent in 1982. This increase is due to the planned spending by mining companies in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan as well as spending of oil and gas companies in Saskatchewan.

Private sector spending in 1982 is advancing by 24 percent in the Prairies, as compared with 33 percent for the public segment of the business sector. Since April 1981 the public or government sector in the Prairies has increased its expected level of spending for 1982 by 15 percent, which is somewhat more than the Canadian average of 4 percent. This contrasts with almost a 2 percent reduction in 1982 levels for the private sector (Table 47).

Domestic and foreign firms are expecting percentage increases in their capital spending in the Prairies for 1982, of 24 percent and 28 percent respectively (Table 46).

Companies with headquarters in the Prairies are generally more optimistic about prospects for 1982 as compared with 1981, especially with respect to profits and domestic sales (Table 50). Companies, however, are somewhat less optimistic about the climate for foreign investment.

Capital investments of about \$12 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 1981, as was the case in April 1981, the factors most frequently mentioned as affecting capital spending plans were federal and provincial government policies (Table 15). Cost of funds appear to be more of a concern now and expected cash flow continues to be a concern.

British Columbia and Northern Region (Tables 51-54)

Spending intentions for 1982 in the British Columbia and Northern Region (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) are expected to reach \$5.4 billion. This current level of spending is

about 30 percent or \$1.2 billion above the revised 1981 level (\$4.1 billion). However, this level represents a \$400 million reduction from April 1981 estimates. (Table 51).

Investment in the manufacturing sector in this region is expected to reach about \$1.0 billion in 1982, a 1 percent reduction from 1981. Declines in the forest products and miscellaneous manufacturing sectors more than offset increases in primary metals.

Expected spending by non-manufacturing firms in the British Columbia and Northern Region of \$4.3 billion for 1982 is an advance of 40 percent over 1981 levels, which is somewhat above the national average increase of 25 percent for this sector. Spending plans of the oil and gas and transportation and storage companies provided the major impetus to this increase. Mining companies expect to reduce their level of spending in 1982.

Spending for 1982 by the public segment of the business sector on new plant and equipment is expected to increase by about 67 percent (Table 53). The private sector spending increase for 1982 is expected to be about 18 percent.

Foreign-owned firms investing in the British Columbia and Northern Region are expected to increase spending by 31 percent in 1982, while a 28 percent increase is expected by domestic-owned firms. Both the foreign and domestic segments in the British Columbia Regions are recording higher increases for 1982 than the national average, which is counter to the 1981 experience (Table 52).

Companies with headquarters in the British Columbia and Northern Region show more optimism for prospects in 1982 than for 1981 especially, with respect to domestic and export sales, Canadian business conditions and profits (Table 54).

The British Columbia and Northern headquartered firms reported \$1.5 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. Almost all of this amount was reported by manufacturing firms (Table 14).

Canadian government policies and cost of funds were the factors most often mentioned as affecting spending plans by the firms in this region, in fact, the frequency of response for both of these factors doubled since April 1981 (Table 15). Expected cash flow and availability of funds seems more of a concern now than in April 1981.

TABLES

TABLE 1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1981 AND PLANS FOR 1982 -- CANADA

(Current \$ Millions)

Industry	1981 Reported in Apr. 1981	1981 Reported in Oct. 1981	1982 Reported in Apr. 1981	1982 Reported in Oct. 1981
Food & Beverages	438.9	401.1	444.9	426.5
Forest Products	2,324.5	2,055.5	2,307.1	2,167.1
Primary Metals	1,730.9	1,668.7	1,975.1	1,812.0
Chemicals	1,298.5	1,155.0	1,553.5	1,685.3
Transportation Equip.	1,637.5	1,362.2	1,142.5	885.7
Other Manufacturing	1,357.5	1,357.7	1,714.9	1,775.4
<u>Total Manufacturing</u>	<u>8,787.8</u>	<u>8,000.2</u>	<u>9,138.0</u>	<u>8,752.0</u>
Mining Companies	2,295.4	2,143.2	2,707.0	2,703.8
Oil & Gas Companies	7,551.4	7,270.7	9,731.7	10,114.5
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1,705.1	1,915.6	2,354.3	2,354.6
Transp. & Storage	2,098.6	1,976.1	1,926.4	2,204.0
Communications	2,818.9	2,823.8	3,031.2	3,238.8
Electric Utilities	7,311.9	6,879.2	8,296.4	8,022.7
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	1,327.8	1,180.8	1,556.1	1,648.0
<u>Total Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>25,109.1</u>	<u>24,189.4</u>	<u>29,603.1</u>	<u>30,286.4</u>
 <u>TOTAL</u>	 <u>33,896.9</u>	 <u>32,189.6</u>	 <u>38,741.1</u>	 <u>39,038.4</u>

* Only those firms which reported for the April 1981 and the October 1981
Surveys for the years 1981 and 1982 are used in this table, namely 279 firms.

TABLE 2

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1981 AND PLANS FOR 1982 -- CANADA

(Current \$ Millions)

<u>Industry</u>	Revisions Between April 1981 & October 1981 Surveys (Percent Change)		1982/81 Year-to-Year (Percent Change)	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Reported in Apr. 1981</u>	<u>Reported in Oct. 1981</u>
Food & Beverages	-8.7	-4.2	1.3	6.3
Forest Products	-11.6	-6.1	-0.8	5.4
Primary Metals	-3.6	-8.3	14.1	8.5
Chemicals	-11.1	8.4	19.6	45.9
Transportation Equip.	-16.9	-22.5	-30.3	-35.0
Other Manufacturing	0.0	3.5	26.3	30.7
<u>Total Manufacturing</u>	<u>-9.0</u>	<u>-4.3</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>9.3</u>
Mining Companies	-6.7	-0.2	17.9	26.1
Oil & Gas Companies	-3.8	3.9	28.8	39.1
Oil & Gas Pipelines	12.3	0.0	38.0	22.9
Transp. & Storage	-5.9	14.4	-8.3	11.5
Communications	0.1	6.8	7.5	14.6
Electric Utilities	-6.0	-3.3	13.4	16.6
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	-11.1	5.9	17.1	39.5
<u>Total Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>-3.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>25.2</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>-5.1</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>21.2</u>

* Only those firms which reported for the April 1981 and the October 1981
Surveys for the years 1981 and 1982 are used in this table, namely 279 firms.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1981 AND PLANS FOR 1982 -- CANADA

(Constant 1981 \$ Millions)

Industry	1981 Reported in Apr. 1981	1981 Reported in Oct. 1981	1982 Reported in Apr. 1981	1982 Reported in Oct. 1981
Food & Beverages	438.9	401.1	403.4	384.3
Forest Products	2,324.5	2,055.5	2,094.6	1,950.2
Primary Metals	1,730.9	1,668.7	1,795.5	1,637.6
Chemicals	1,298.5	1,155.0	1,410.4	1,525.0
Transportation Equip.	1,637.5	1,362.2	1,036.8	802.5
Other Manufacturing	1,357.5	1,357.7	1,566.2	1,593.5
<u>Total Manufacturing</u>	<u>8,787.8</u>	<u>8,000.2</u>	<u>8,306.9</u>	<u>7,893.1</u>
Mining Companies	2,295.4	2,143.2	2,462.2	2,443.9
Oil & Gas Companies	7,551.4	7,270.7	8,822.7	9,078.7
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1,705.1	1,915.6	2,146.4	2,131.8
Transp. & Storage	2,098.6	1,976.1	1,756.5	1,992.2
Communications	2,818.9	2,823.8	2,782.5	2,939.0
Electric Utilities	7,311.9	6,879.2	7,548.7	7,216.7
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	1,327.8	1,180.8	1,430.3	1,475.0
<u>Total Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>25,109.1</u>	<u>24,189.4</u>	<u>26,949.3</u>	<u>27,277.3</u>
 <u>TOTAL</u>	 <u>33,896.9</u>	 <u>32,189.6</u>	 <u>35,256.2</u>	 <u>35,170.4</u>

* Only those firms which reported for the April 1981 and the October 1981
Surveys for the years 1980 and 1981 are used in this table, namely 279 firms.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES
FOR 1981 AND PLANS FOR 1982 -- CANADA

(Constant 1981 \$ Millions)

<u>Industry</u>	Revisions Between April 1981 & October 1981 Surveys (Percent Change)		1982/81 Year-to-Year (Percent Change)	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Reported in Apr. 1980</u>	<u>Reported in Oct. 1981</u>
Food & Beverages	-8.7	-4.8	-8.1	-4.2
Forest Products	-11.6	-6.9	-9.9	-5.2
Primary Metals	-3.6	-8.8	3.7	-1.9
Chemicals	-11.1	8.1	8.6	32.0
Transportation Equip.	-16.9	-22.6	-36.7	-41.1
Other Manufacturing	0.0	1.7	15.3	17.3
<u>Total Manufacturing</u>	<u>-9.0</u>	<u>-5.0</u>	<u>-5.5</u>	<u>-1.4</u>
Mining Companies	-6.7	-0.8	7.2	14.0
Oil & Gas Companies	-3.8	2.9	16.8	24.8
Oil & Gas Pipelines	12.3	-0.7	25.8	11.2
Transp. & Storage	-5.9	13.4	-16.4	0.8
Communications	0.1	5.6	-1.3	4.0
Electric Utilities	-6.0	-4.4	3.2	4.9
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	-11.1	3.1	7.7	24.9
<u>Total Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>-3.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>12.7</u>
 <u>TOTAL</u>	 <u>-5.1</u>	 <u>-0.3</u>	 <u>4.0</u>	 <u>9.2</u>

* Only those firms which reported for the April 1981 and the October 1981 Surveys for the years 1981 and 1982 are used in this table, namely 279 firms.

TABLE 5.A

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Current \$ Millions)

<u>Province</u>	<u>No. of Companies</u>	<u>1981 Reported in Apr. 1981</u>	<u>1981 Reported in Oct. 1981</u>	<u>1982 Reported in Apr. 1981</u>	<u>1982 Reported in Oct. 1981</u>
Newfoundland	34	590.9	622.4	966.7	1,029.0
Prince Edward Island	8	15.1	13.9	13.8	13.3
Nova Scotia	41	685.3	692.9	860.3	781.0
New Brunswick	32	695.5	700.9	785.3	814.4
Atlantic Provinces	85	2,064.4	2,102.2	2,746.5	2,760.8
Quebec	133	5,605.1	5,339.3	6,400.7	5,886.0
Ontario	173	9,222.4	8,587.0	9,484.3	10,201.9
Manitoba	57	515.9	534.1	596.4	678.3
Saskatchewan	59	1,574.1	1,566.2	1,647.4	1,746.9
Alberta	116	7,100.7	6,805.8	8,776.1	8,885.1
Prairie Region	148	9,644.3	9,402.2	11,643.7	11,841.1
British Columbia	110	3,981.6	3,428.6	4,514.1	4,145.6
Yukon	9	87.0	82.4	59.8	66.2
Northwest Territories	17	618.1	562.5	1,008.3	1,026.2
B.C. and Northern	118	4,781.5	4,148.5	5,784.5	5,374.0
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>33,896.9</u>	<u>32,189.6</u>	<u>38,741.1</u>	<u>39,038.4</u>

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 Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Atlantic	46.5	31.3	1.8	0.5
Quebec	14.5	10.2	-4.8	-8.1
Ontario	38.9	18.8	-6.9	7.5
Prairies	44.2	25.9	-2.6	1.6
B.C. & Northern	10.4	29.5	-13.3	-7.1
<hr/>				
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>30.3</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>-5.1</u>	<u>0.7</u>

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

TABLE 6

YEAR-TO-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES ESTIMATED IN
THE COST OF CAPITAL GOODS REPORTED OCTOBER 1981 FOR:

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
Atlantic	11.3	11.5	12.0	10.0	8.2
Quebec	11.6	11.8	10.4	10.3	10.7
Ontario	10.3	9.7	9.8	9.0	11.6
Prairies	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.3	11.8
B.C. & Northern	11.0	10.8	9.3	9.2	11.1
<hr/>					
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>10.0</u>

TABLE 7

COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS 1981-1985

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
Food & Beverage	100.0	111.9	124.0	138.1	153.4	170.7
Forest Products	100.0	110.9	123.2	137.2	152.2	168.3
Primary Metals	100.0	111.5	123.5	136.5	147.8	162.6
Chemicals	100.0	110.7	122.2	134.7	149.0	166.2
Transportation Equipment	100.0	110.3	121.8	133.3	146.1	157.7
Other Manufacturing	100.0	110.8	123.6	136.2	149.5	164.4
<u>TOTAL MANUFACTURING</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>110.9</u>	<u>123.0</u>	<u>136.1</u>	<u>149.8</u>	<u>165.6</u>
Mining	100.0	110.6	122.5	135.0	150.3	165.0
Oil & Gas Companies	100.0	111.1	123.9	137.9	152.3	167.7
Oil & Gas Pipelines	100.0	110.2	121.7	134.8	148.7	163.5
Transportation & Storage	100.0	111.3	123.1	134.6	147.2	160.0
Communications	100.0	110.5	121.8	133.8	146.6	160.6
Electric Utilities	100.0	111.6	124.1	138.2	152.4	167.8
Trade, Finance & Other Commercial	100.0	111.1	124.9	139.6	154.8	171.9
<u>TOTAL NON-MANUFACTURING</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>111.1</u>	<u>123.4</u>	<u>137.0</u>	<u>151.2</u>	<u>166.2</u>
<u>TOTAL BUSINESS</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>111.1</u>	<u>123.3</u>	<u>136.9</u>	<u>151.0</u>	<u>166.1</u>

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	Domestic		Foreign	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
	%		%	
Atlantic	65	67	35	33
Quebec	86	83	14	17
Ontario	70	75	30	25
Prairies	55	54	45	46
B.C. & Northern	51	51	49	49
	—	—	—	—
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

TABLE 9

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1981/1980	1982/1981	1981	1982
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>	(%)		(%)	(%)
Atlantic	28.4	34.9	0.9	4.4
Quebec	14.8	5.8	-2.2	-5.0
Ontario	37.4	27.2	-2.6	6.7
Prairies	71.9	23.9	-0.1	5.6
B.C. & Northern	4.3	28.4	-19.0	-12.1
	—	—	—	—
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>32.9</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>-3.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>				
Atlantic	99.0	24.5	3.5	-6.8
Quebec	12.2	37.6	-18.1	-20.5
Ontario	42.5	-0.8	-15.6	9.9
Prairies	20.3	28.3	-5.5	-2.7
B.C. & Northern	17.7	30.7	-6.3	-1.4
	—	—	—	—
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>-7.6</u>	<u>-0.4</u>

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.
See Table 9A for the dollar levels for 1980 and 1982.

TABLE 9.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1980-1982

(Current \$ Millions)

DOMESTIC OWNED COMPANIES/FOREIGN OWNED COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Atlantic	1,068	1,372	1,851
Quebec	4,004	4,599	4,868
Ontario	4,356	5 986	7 619
Prairies	3,014	5,183	6,424
B.C. & Northern	2,041	2,129	2,733
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>15,708</u>	<u>20,891</u>	<u>25,102</u>
<u>FOREIGN</u>			
Atlantic	367	730	910
Quebec	659	740	1,018
Ontario	1,824	2,601	2,583
Prairies	3,506	4,219	5,417
B.C. & Northern	1,715	2,020	2,641
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>8,982</u>	<u>11,299</u>	<u>13,937</u>

Note: (1) Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

- (2) The above table incorporates matched data for each region. This system of matching is applied separately for each region. Hence, regions do not add to the matched Canada total. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching"

TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	<u>Public</u>		<u>Private</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
	(%)		(%)	
Atlantic	43	43	57	57
Quebec	57	54	43	46
Ontario	29	31	71	69
Prairies	21	22	79	78
B.C. & Northern	23	29	77	71
	—	—	—	—
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>

TABLE 11

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
	(%)		(%)	(%)
<u>Public Majority Owned</u>				
Atlantic	29.8	33.5	1.1	3.5
Quebec	10.9	3.7	-2.4	-5.9
Ontario	41.1	27.4	-2.1	11.6
Prairies	52.0	32.6	-3.3	14.6
B.C. & Northern	4.2	67.4	-29.3	-4.7
	—	—	—	—
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>27.8</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>-5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>
<u>Private Majority Owned</u>				
Atlantic	61.9	29.6	2.3	-1.7
Quebec	19.6	18.8	-7.8	-10.5
Ontario	38.0	15.3	-8.7	5.8
Prairies	42.2	24.1	-2.4	-1.5
B.C. & Northern	12.4	18.3	-7.1	-8.1
	—	—	—	—
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>31.5</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>-4.8</u>	<u>-0.5</u>

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.
See Table 11A for the dollar levels for 1980, 1981 and 1982.

TABLE 11.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1980-1982

(Current \$ Millions)

PUBLIC COMPANIES/PRIVATE COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

<u>PUBLIC</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Atlantic	690	896	1,197
Quebec	2,741	3,041	3,155
Ontario	1,749	2,468	3,146
Prairies	1,305	1,984	2,632
B.C. & Northern	905	944	1,580
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>7,777</u>	<u>9,941</u>	<u>12,237</u>
<u>PRIVATE</u>			
Atlantic	744	1,206	1,564
Quebec	1,922	2,299	2,731
Ontario	4,431	6,119	7,056
Prairies	5,214	7,418	9,209
B.C. & Northern	2,850	3,205	3,794
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>16,913</u>	<u>22,249</u>	<u>26,801</u>

Note: (1) Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

(2) The above Table incorporates matched data for each region. This system of matching is applied separately for each region. Hence,; regions do not add to the matched Canada total. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 12

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1980-1985

(Current \$ Millions)

<u>SURVEY/REGION</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>October 1981*</u>							
Atlantic (67)	1,246	1,716	2,301	2,553	2,734	2,790	13,340
Quebec (106)	4,142	4,684	5,306	6,160	5,904	6,067	32,263
Ontario (138)	5,311	7,155	8,747	8,702	8,606	7,872	46,393
Prairies (119)	5,776	8,260	10,222	11,399	11,521	11,963	59,141
B.C. & Northern (97)	3,551	3,891	5,128	6,538	6,452	5,606	31,166
<u>CANADA (238)</u>	<u>21,832</u>	<u>28,268</u>	<u>34,952</u>	<u>37,854</u>	<u>37,627</u>	<u>37,050</u>	<u>197,583</u>
<u>April 1981</u>							
Atlantic (67)	1,256	1,674	2,286	2,244	2,316	2,248	12,024
Quebec (106)	4,143	4,944	5,480	5,418	5,512	5,464	30,961
Ontario (138)	5,562	7,593	8,083	7,503	6,898	6,795	42,434
Prairies (119)	5,803	8,485	10,017	10,663	10,981	11,543	57,492
B.C. & Northern (97)	3,638	4,497	5,530	5,994	6,050	5,473	31,182
<u>CANADA (238)</u>	<u>22,073</u>	<u>29,581</u>	<u>34,344</u>	<u>33,830</u>	<u>33,816</u>	<u>33,916</u>	<u>187,560</u>

Note: * Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982-85.
Only those firms which reported for the October 1981 and April 1981 Surveys for the years 1980-85 (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

	<u>1980-1982</u>	<u>1983-1985</u>	<u>1980-1985</u>
Atlantic	0.9	18.6	10.9
Quebec	-3.0	10.6	4.2
Ontario	-0.1	18.8	9.3
Prairies	-0.2	5.1	2.9
B.C. & Northern	-8.0	6.2	-0.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>CANADA</u>	<u>-1.1</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>

TABLE 14

CONSIDERED INVESTMENT

Percent Distribution

<u>Companies with H.Q. in:</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Atlantic (2 of 15)	0.4	1.0	1.4
Quebec (7 of 44)	5.0	0.1	5.1
Ontario (19 of 139)	2.1	17.6	19.7
Prairies (12 of 57)	0.3	65.4	65.7
B.C. & Northern (10 of 32)	8.0	0.1	8.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>All Companies</u> (50 of 288)	<u>15.8</u>	<u>84.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>

(18,706.3)

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

TABLE 15

FACTORS REPORTED AS AFFECTING CURRENT AND CONSIDERED INVESTMENT SPENDING

(Frequency of Response)

<u>FACTOR/REGION OF H.Q.</u>	<u>ATLANTIC</u>		<u>QUEBEC</u>		<u>ONTARIO</u>		<u>PRAIRIES</u>		<u>B.C. & NORTHERN</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>081</u>	<u>A81</u>	<u>081</u>	<u>A81</u>	<u>081</u>	<u>A81</u>	<u>081</u>	<u>A81</u>	<u>081</u>	<u>A81</u>	<u>081</u>	<u>A81</u>
Cdn. Fed. Gov't Policies	3	3	8	18	46	34	20	27	10	5	88	87
Other Cdn. Gov't Policies	3	2	3	7	16	18	16	19	5	4	43	50
Foreign Gov't Policies	1	1	1	1	11	8	1	4	1	2	15	16
Exchange Rates	1	1	3	10	17	21	2	2	3	3	26	37
Non-Tariff Barriers Canada	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Cdn. Tariffs Too High	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Cdn. Tariffs Too Low	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	4	3
Barriers Abroad	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	1	-	-	6	6
Other Trading Factors	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	5	1
Expected Cash Flow	2	3	12	11	42	41	10	10	9	3	75	68
Rates of Return	1	2	9	9	34	32	9	6	2	1	56	50
Other Internal Fin. Cond.	1	3	1	2	2	6	1	-	1	1	1	12
Cost of Funds	2	3	9	11	59	42	16	12	10	5	97	73
Availability of Funds	-	-	7	6	13	7	4	1	7	3	31	17
Other External Fin. Cond.	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	4	-	1	3
Other Fin. & Mon. Factors	1	-	-	2	5	3	1	-	2	-	9	5
Raw Material Shortages	-	-	2	4	4	5	1	1	2	1	9	11
Mach. & Equip. Shortages	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	4
Manpower Shortages	-	1	-	1	9	10	6	8	2	3	16	23
Labour Problems	1	-	1	1	6	7	1	2	2	3	11	13
Expected Sales in Canada	1	2	7	7	27	26	6	7	3	2	44	44
Expected Sales Abroad	1	-	8	10	24	19	8	6	6	2	47	37
Exp. Econ. Cond. in Canada	1	-	6	11	35	37	6	8	8	3	57	59
Exp. Econ. Cond Abroad	1	-	5	8	14	15	-	-	11	2	31	25
Other Factors	1	-	-	1	3	3	1	2	0	2	5	8
<u>Sample Size</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>289</u>

081 = Oct. 1981 Survey

A81 = April 1981 Survey

TABLE 16

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1980-85
AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE OCTOBER 1981 SURVEY

(1980 = 100.0)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Base Value</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
Food & Beverage	316.0	100.0	102.8	106.1	113.5	100.1	97.3
Forest Products	1,459.3	100.0	131.8	134.8	139.9	125.6	101.5
Primary Metals	956.3	100.0	130.5	158.6	141.1	142.5	118.4
Chemicals	603.9	100.0	189.2	278.3	394.4	331.6	223.7
Transportation Equip.	435.1	100.0	120.6	113.0	135.9	106.6	96.7
Other Manufacturing	764.9	100.0	111.6	133.2	150.2	143.1	153.5
<u>Total Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,535.5</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>132.7</u>	<u>154.6</u>	<u>173.6</u>	<u>155.9</u>	<u>129.4</u>
Mining Companies	1,184.7	100.0	124.6	172.0	165.2	132.4	144.1
Oil & Gas Companies	5,369.1	100.0	132.2	183.8	210.2	230.2	243.2
Oil & Gas Pipelines	856.1	100.0	219.2	274.5	146.3	127.6	120.9
Transp. & Storage	1,094.1	100.0	147.9	164.7	169.6	161.5	175.2
Communications	2,315.5	100.0	118.0	136.2	146.9	153.9	162.9
Electric Utilities	5,722.8	100.0	113.0	128.9	152.8	152.3	145.3
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	754.0	100.0	130.4	179.3	196.7	197.2	183.3
<u>Total Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>17,296.3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>128.6</u>	<u>161.5</u>	<u>173.3</u>	<u>176.7</u>	<u>180.3</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>21,831.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>129.5</u>	<u>160.1</u>	<u>173.4</u>	<u>172.4</u>	<u>169.7</u>

* Only those firms which reported for the April 1981 and the October 1981 Surveys for the years 1980-85 (each and every year) are used in this table, namely 238 firms.

TABLE 17

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1980-85
AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE APRIL 1981 SURVEY

(1980 = 100.0)

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Base Value</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
Food & Beverage	314.5	100.0	109.4	111.0	114.6	106.4	104.0
Forest Products	1,468.3	100.0	148.1	144.4	121.1	114.2	90.4
Primary Metals	957.5	100.0	139.0	149.3	130.7	127.8	108.4
Chemicals	590.8	100.0	217.6	262.2	308.3	272.7	180.2
Transportation Equip.	666.0	100.0	87.7	81.5	100.9	76.0	60.0
Other Manufacturing	767.1	100.0	112.2	128.3	129.5	122.6	140.8
<u>Total Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,764.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>138.7</u>	<u>146.4</u>	<u>144.4</u>	<u>132.1</u>	<u>109.9</u>
Mining Companies	1,196.4	100.0	136.1	170.6	145.7	117.4	129.5
Oil & Gas Companies	5,369.1	100.0	136.9	176.2	193.7	214.2	227.3
Oil & Gas Pipelines	860.2	100.0	195.0	273.4	129.2	102.0	113.5
Transp. & Storage	1,059.9	100.0	155.3	144.4	138.1	152.7	186.0
Communications	2,310.5	100.0	118.0	127.3	122.7	125.7	131.5
Electric Utilities	5,740.8	100.0	120.1	134.5	138.9	136.6	134.0
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	771.6	100.0	138.9	170.8	184.3	178.7	162.1
<u>Total Non-Manufacturing</u>	<u>17,308.5</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>132.9</u>	<u>158.1</u>	<u>155.7</u>	<u>159.0</u>	<u>165.7</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>22,072.7</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>134.0</u>	<u>155.6</u>	<u>153.3</u>	<u>153.2</u>	<u>153.7</u>

* Only those firms which reported for the April 1981 and the October 1981 Surveys for the years 1980-85 (each and every year) are used in this table, namely 238 firms.

TABLE 18

TYPES OF CHANGES IN PLANS

(Percent Distribution of Response)

<u>Type of Change</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983-85</u>
Abandoned Plans	4.5	4.2	3.6
Deferred Plans	22.1	20.2	11.8
Reduced Existing Plans	17.6	15.5	12.2
Expanded Existing Plans	6.7	14.6	14.8
Introduced New Plans	8.5	14.3	17.8
Brought Forward Plans from Future Years	1.2	3.6	3.3
Re-introduced Deferred Plans	1.2	4.8	7.2
No Change in Plans	38.2	22.9	28.6
Not Specified	-	-	0.7
TOTAL	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Number of Responses	330	336	304
Number of Companies	232	222	206

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 19
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1981

(Percent Distribution of Total Response)

<u>Reason for Change</u>	<u>Upward Revisions</u>	<u>Downward Revision</u>	<u>No Change</u>	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand - Domestic	2.7	8.8	0.2	11.7
Market Demand - Foreign	1.6	4.7	-	6.3
Capacity	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.6
Rate of Return	0.9	6.8	0.2	7.9
Financing - External	0.7	5.0	-	5.7
Financing - Internal	0.9	5.2	0.2	6.3
Costs - Labour	0.5	0.7	-	1.2
Costs - Other	-	1.1	-	1.1
Strikes	0.7	1.4	-	2.1
Government Regulations	1.6	4.7	-	6.3
Better Estimates	9.2	12.4	0.5	22.1
Carry-overs	2.7	4.7	0.2	7.6
Other Reasons	2.7	4.3	0.2	7.2
Not Specified	2.0	1.4	7.7	11.1
TOTAL	<u>27.9</u>	<u>62.6</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Number of Responses	124	278	42	444
Number of Companies	65	130	37	232

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 20
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1982

(Percent Distribution of Total Response)

<u>Reason for Change</u>	<u>Upward Revisions</u>	<u>Downward Revision</u>	<u>No Change</u>	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand - Domestic	9.6	7.3	0.8	17.7
Market Demand - Foreign	2.5	4.6	0.2	7.3
Capacity	5.4	0.8	0.2	6.4
Rate of Return	3.5	5.8	0.2	9.5
Financing - External	1.7	4.0	-	5.7
Financing - Internal	2.9	4.0	-	6.9
Costs - Labour	0.4	0.2	-	0.6
Costs - Other	1.0	0.2	-	1.2
Strikes	0.4	-	-	0.4
Government Regulations	2.5	3.5	0.2	6.2
Better Estimates	10.6	6.5	0.4	17.5
Carry-overs	3.5	3.5	0.2	7.2
Other Reasons	3.3	2.1	0.4	5.8
Not Specified	.8	1.3	5.0	7.1
TOTAL	<u>48.4</u>	<u>43.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Number of Responses	232	210	37	479
Number of Companies	102	90	30	222

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 21
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1983 - 1985

(Percent Distribution of Total Response)

<u>Reason for Change</u>	<u>Upward Revisions</u>	<u>Downward Revision</u>	<u>No Change</u>	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand - Domestic	11.3	5.4	0.5	17.2
Market Demand - Foreign	5.0	2.4	-	7.4
Capacity	7.5	0.7	-	8.2
Rate of Return	4.0	4.7	0.2	8.9
Financing - External	1.4	3.3	-	4.7
Financing - Internal	1.9	3.3	-	5.2
Costs - Labour	0.7	0.5	-	1.2
Costs - Other	1.9	0.5	-	2.4
Strikes	0.2	-	-	0.2
Government Regulations	2.4	3.1	-	5.5
Better Estimates	11.8	4.2	0.5	16.5
Carry-overs	3.1	1.7	-	4.8
Other Reasons	4.0	2.1	0.7	6.8
Not Specified	2.4	0.5	8.3	11.2
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Number of Responses	244	137	43	424
Number of Companies	111	54	41	206

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 22

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS
IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1981

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	1.4	4.7	4.7	0.4	1.8	-	0.4	0.7	-	14.0
Market Demand-Foreign	1.1	4.0	1.8	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	7.6
Capacity	-	.7	.7	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	-	2.5
Rate of Return	1.8	4.0	3.6	0.4	0.7	-	0.4	-	-	10.8
Financing - External	0.7	4.7	2.2	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	7.9
Financing - Internal	1.1	4.0	2.2	-	0.7	-	-	0.4	-	8.3
Costs - Labour	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	1.1
Costs - Other	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.8
Strikes	-	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
Government Regulations	0.4	5.0	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	7.6
Better Estimates	-	1.8	4.7	1.1	0.4	-	-	11.9	-	19.8
Carry-overs	-	1.4	5.0	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	7.6
Other Reasons	0.4	2.2	1.8	-	1.1	-	-	1.4	-	6.8
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	2.2
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>20.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Responses 278

Number of Companies 130

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 23

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS
IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1981

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

<u>Reasons for Change</u>	<u>Abandoned</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Reduced</u>	<u>Expanded</u>	<u>New Plans</u>	<u>Brought Forward</u>	<u>Re-introduced Deferred Plans</u>	<u>No Change</u>	<u>Not Specified</u>	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand-Domestic	0.8	1.6	0.8	2.4	3.2	0.8	-	-	-	9.7
Market Demand-Foreign	-	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.4	-	-	-	-	5.6
Capacity	0.8	-	0.8	1.6	2.4	-	0.8	-	-	6.5
Rate of Return	0.8	-	0.8	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	3.2
Financing - External	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	2.4
Financing - Internal	-	0.8	1.6	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	3.2
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	1.6
Costs - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	2.4
Government Regulations	-	0.8	1.6	0.8	2.4	-	-	-	-	5.6
Better Estimates	-	0.8	-	4.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	23.4	-	33.1
Carry-overs	-	1.6	-	4.0	0.8	0.8	-	2.4	-	9.7
Other Reasons	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	4.0	0.8	-	-	-	9.7
Not Specified	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	-	-	5.6	-	7.3
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Responses 124

Number of Companies 65

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 24

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS
IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1982

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	1.4	4.8	7.1	1.0	1.4	0.5	-	0.5	-	16.7
Market Demand-Foreign	1.0	6.2	2.4	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	10.5
Capacity	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
Rate of Return	2.4	4.8	4.8	-	1.0	-	0.5	-	-	13.3
Financing - External	0.5	5.7	2.4	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	9.0
Financing - Internal	1.4	4.3	2.9	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	9.0
Costs - Labour	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Costs - Other	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	3.8	2.4	0.5	-	-	0.5	1.0	-	8.1
Better Estimates	0.5	3.3	3.3	1.4	0.5	-	-	5.7	-	14.8
Carry-overs	-	1.9	4.3	0.5	-	0.5	-	1.0	-	8.1
Other Reasons	0.5	2.9	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	4.8
Not Specified	0.5	1.0	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	2.9
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Responses 210

Number of Companies 90

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 25

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS
IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1982

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

<u>Reasons for Change</u>	<u>Abandoned</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Reduced</u>	<u>Expanded</u>	<u>New Plans</u>	<u>Brought Forward</u>	<u>Re-introduced Deferred Plans</u>	<u>No Change</u>	<u>Not Specified</u>	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand-Domestic	0.9	0.4	1.3	7.3	6.5	2.2	1.3	-	-	19.8
Market Demand-Foreign	0.4	0.4	-	0.9	3.4	-	-	-	-	5.2
Capacity	-	-	0.4	3.0	5.6	0.9	1.3	-	-	11.2
Rate of Return	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.2	1.3	0.4	-	-	7.3
Financing - External	-	1.3	-	1.3	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	3.4
Financing - Internal	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.4	-	6.0
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.9
Costs - Other	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	0.9	-	2.2
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.9
Government Regulations	-	0.4	0.9	2.2	1.3	-	-	0.4	-	5.2
Better Estimates	-	-	1.7	5.6	2.6	0.4	0.4	11.2	-	22.0
Carry-overs	-	-	0.4	4.3	-	-	1.7	0.9	-	7.3
Other Reasons	-	0.4	-	0.9	3.9	0.4	-	1.3	-	6.9
Not Specified	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	1.7
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>28.9</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Responses 232

Number of Companies 102

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 26

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS
IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1983 - 1985

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand-Domestic	2.2	5.1	5.8	-	2.2	-	-	1.5	-	16.8
Market Demand-Foreign	1.5	2.9	2.2	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	7.3
Capacity	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	0.7	-	2.2
Rate of Return	2.9	5.1	4.4	-	0.7	-	0.7	0.7	-	14.6
Financing - External	0.7	5.1	3.6	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	10.2
Financing - Internal	1.5	5.1	2.9	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	10.2
Costs - Labour	-	1.5	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	1.5
Costs - Other	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	1.5
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	2.9	5.8	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	9.5
Better Estimates	0.7	-	4.4	0.7	-	0.7	0.7	5.8	-	13.1
Carry-overs	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.7	2.2	-	5.1
Other Reasons	2.9	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.7	-	6.6
Not Specified	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.5
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>29.9</u>	<u>32.1</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>13.9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Responses 137

Number of Companies 54

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 27

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS
IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1983 - 1985

(Percent Distribution of Response)

TYPES OF CHANGES

<u>Reasons for Change</u>	<u>Abandoned</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Reduced</u>	<u>Expanded</u>	<u>New Plans</u>	<u>Brought Forward</u>	<u>Re-introduced Deferred Plans</u>	<u>No Change</u>	<u>Not Specified</u>	<u>Total</u>
Market Demand-Domestic	-	0.4	0.4	6.6	7.4	1.6	2.9	-	0.4	19.7
Market Demand-Foreign	-	-	-	1.6	3.7	0.4	2.5	-	0.4	8.6
Capacity	-	-	0.4	3.7	5.7	1.6	1.6	-	-	13.1
Rate of Return	-	0.4	-	1.2	2.9	1.6	0.8	-	-	7.0
Financing - External	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.5
Financing - Internal	-	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	-	0.8	-	-	3.3
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	1.2
Costs - Other	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.8	-	0.8	0.8	-	3.3
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4
Government Regulations	-	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.2	-	-	-	-	4.1
Better Estimates	-	1.2	0.8	4.9	2.9	-	0.8	9.8	-	20.5
Carry-overs	-	0.4	-	3.3	0.8	-	0.4	0.4	-	5.3
Other Reasons	-	0.8	-	0.8	3.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	-	7.0
Not Specified	-	-	0.4	0.4	1.2	-	-	2.0	-	4.1
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Responses 244

Number of Companies 111

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 28

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

	<u>Number of Reporting Companies</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
		(\$ Millions)	
Research and Development	71	240.3	394.2
Pollution Abatement	81	375.5	460.3
Working Environment	83	147.9	178.7
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	156	10,668.6	12,531.6
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	181	4,664.3	5,285.5
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	93	6,061.1	8,825.8
Other	69	2,675.6	2,868.2
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>221*</u>	<u>24,833.3</u>	<u>30,544.3</u>

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

* As one company may allocate its investment expenditures to various purpose categories, this number is not the sum of the column.

TABLE 29

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

(Percent Distribution* of Total)

	<u>Manufacturing</u>		<u>Non-</u> <u>Manufacturing</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Research and Development	1.7	2.5	.7	1.0	1.0	1.3
Pollution Abatement	4.4	5.0	.7	.7	1.5	1.5
Working Environment	1.4	1.4	.4	.4	.6	.6
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	32.3	34.9	46.1	42.5	43.0	41.0
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	33.6	36.4	14.5	12.6	18.8	17.3
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	16.1	11.6	26.8	33.1	24.4	28.9
Other	10.6	8.2	10.8	9.7	10.8	9.4
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

* Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 30

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

1982/1981

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

	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>Non- Manufacturing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Research and Development	54.3	70.5	64.0
Pollution Abatement	22.8	22.1	22.5
Working Environment	11.8	30.6	20.8
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	16.7	17.6	17.4
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	17.2	10.6	13.3
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	-22.1	57.3	45.6
Other	-16.5	13.9	7.1
<u>TOTAL*</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>27.3</u>	<u>22.9</u>

* 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 - 1980-1982

ATLANTIC REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>		<u>1982</u>		<u>Year-to-Year Percentage Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions (%)</u>	
							<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Manufacturing	256	(5,996)	514	(8,000)	570	(8,752)	100.9 (33.4)	10.7 (9.3)	8.4 (-9.0)	-6.1 (-4.3)
Non-Manufacturing	1,179	(18,694)	1,588	(24,189)	2,191	(30,286)	34.6 (29.3)	38.0 (25.2)	-0.2 (-3.7)	2.3 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	1,435	(24,690)	2,102	(32,189)	2,761	(39,038)	46.5 (30.3)	31.3 (21.2)	1.8 (-5.1)	0.5 (0.7)

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the October 1981 and April 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 32

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u>
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	174.2 (32.6)	-21.9 (0.5)	9.3 (-11.8)	-22.3 (-6.4)
Non-Manufacturing	62.2 (22.4)	63.0 (35.2)	-0.9 (-5.2)	1.3 (2.1)
<u>TOTAL</u>	99.0 (25.7)	24.5 (23.3)	3.5 (-7.6)	-6.8 (-0.4)
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	35.6 (34.1)	69.3 (17.6)	6.8 (-6.3)	13.6 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	27.4 (32.7)	29.5 (20.7)	0.1 (-3.0)	2.8 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	28.4 (32.9)	34.9 (20.1)	.9 (-3.7)	4.4 (1.4)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 33

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Total Government Majority Owned</u>	29.8 (27.8)	33.5 (23.0)	1.1 (-5.7)	3.5 (3.6)
<u>Total Private Majority Owned</u>	61.9 (31.5)	29.6 (20.4)	2.3 (-4.8)	-1.7 (-0.5)
Manufacturing	95.1 (29.0)	4.8 (7.1)	8.8 (-9.5)	-6.8 (-6.2)
Non-Manufacturing	45.1 (32.8)	46.6 (27.2)	-1.7 (-2.2)	1.0 (2.1)

Note: Actual 1981 and revised intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 34

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1981 AND 1982
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE ATLANTIC REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1981/80			1982/81		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	72.7 (66.3)	18.1 (14.4)	9.0 (19.2)	81.8 (71.1)	18.1 (22.2)	- (6.5)
Export Sales	66.6 (46.0)	16.6 (25.2)	16.6 (28.6)	33.3 (56.4)	66.6 (27.3)	- (16.2)
Profits	54.5 (43.7)	18.1 (12.9)	27.2 (43.2)	54.5 (52.4)	18.1 (24.4)	27.2 (23.1)
Corporate Employment in Canada	36.3 (42.7)	54.5 (43.1)	9.0 (14.1)	45.4 (39.4)	54.5 (51.0)	- (9.4)
Corporate Financial Conditions	27.2 (29.2)	36.3 (29.6)	36.3 (41.0)	18.1 (33.4)	54.5 (42.2)	27.2 (24.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	10.0 (15.4)	20.0 (32.3)	70.0 (52.2)	20.0 (19.1)	50.0 (48.4)	30.0 (32.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	50.0 (33.3)	50.0 (52.5)	- (14.1)	- (28.9)	100.0 (57.8)	- (13.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

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

TABLE 35

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1980-1982

QUEBEC REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>		<u>1982</u>		<u>Year-to-Year Percentage Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions (%)</u>	
							<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Manufacturing	1,011	(5,996)	1,169	(8,000)	1,166	(8,752)	15.6 (33.4)	-0.3 (9.3)	-7.0 (-9.0)	-19.8 (-4.3)
Non-Manufacturing	3,652	(18,694)	4,170	(24,189)	4,720	(30,286)	14.2 (29.3)	13.1 (25.2)	-4.2 (-3.7)	-4.7 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	4,663	(24,690)	5,339	(32,189)	5,886	(39,038)	14.5 (30.3)	10.2 (21.2)	-4.8 (-5.1)	-8.1 (0.7)

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 36

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC REGION

	Year-to-Year Percent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1981/1980		1982/81		1981		1982	
	(%)				(%)			
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>								
Manufacturing	1.3	(32.6)	32.2	(0.5)	-14.1	(-11.8)	-26.0	(-6.4)
Non-Manufacturing	25.0	(22.4)	42.7	(35.2)	-21.4	(-5.2)	-14.9	(2.1)
<u>TOTAL</u>	12.2	(25.7)	37.6	(23.3)	-18.1	(-7.6)	-20.5	(-0.4)
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>								
Manufacturing	23.3	(34.1)	-14.8	(17.6)	-3.4	(-6.3)	-14.9	(-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	13.2	(32.7)	10.2	(20.7)	-2.0	(-3.0)	-3.1	(2.3)
TOTAL	14.8	(32.9)	5.8	(20.1)	-2.2	(-3.7)	-5.0	(1.4)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 37

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC REGION

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1982</u> (%)	<u>1981</u>
<u>Total Government Majority Owned</u>	10.9 (27.8)	3.7 (23.0)	-2.4 (-5.7)	-5.9 (3.6)
<u>Total Private Majority Owned</u>	19.6 (31.5)	18.8 (20.4)	-7.8 (-4.8)	-10.5 (-0.5)
Manufacturing	5.5 (29.0)	6.9 (7.1)	-7.9 (-9.5)	-21.9 (-6.2)
Non-Manufacturing	32.7 (32.8)	27.6 (27.2)	-7.7 (-2.2)	-1.6 (2.1)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 38

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1981 AND 1982
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE QUEBEC REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1981/80			1982/81		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	61.1 (66.3)	22.2 (14.4)	16.6 (19.2)	71.4 (71.1)	22.8 (22.2)	5.7 (6.5)
Export Sales	50.0 (46.0)	16.6 (25.2)	33.3 (28.6)	62.0 (56.4)	17.2 (27.3)	20.6 (16.2)
Profits	38.8 (43.7)	8.3 (12.9)	52.7 (43.2)	51.4 (52.4)	20.0 (24.4)	28.5 (23.1)
Corporate Employment in Canada	27.0 (42.7)	54.0 (43.1)	18.9 (14.1)	22.2 (39.4)	61.1 (51.0)	16.6 (9.4)
Corporate Financial Conditions	30.5 (29.2)	38.8 (29.6)	30.5 (41.0)	40.0 (33.4)	34.2 (42.2)	25.7 (24.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	11.4 (15.4)	42.8 (32.3)	45.7 (52.2)	14.2 (19.1)	51.4 (48.4)	34.2 (32.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	20.0 (33.3)	56.0 (52.5)	24.0 (14.1)	24.0 (28.9)	52.0 (57.8)	24.0 (13.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

* There are 614 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in Quebec Region.

TABLE 39

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1980-1982

ONTARIO REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

	Year-to-Year Percentage Change						Between Survey Revisions (%)	
	1980	1981	1982	1981/1980	1982/1981	1981	1982	
Manufacturing	2,629 (5,996)	3,694 (8,000)	3,841 (8,752)	40.5 (33.4)	3.9 (9.3)	-12.5 (-9.0)	6.9 (-4.3)	
Non-Manufacturing	3,551 (18,694)	4,893 (24,189)	6,361 (30,286)	37.7 (29.3)	29.9 (25.2)	-2.3 (-3.7)	7.9 (2.3)	
TOTAL	6,180 (24,690)	8,587 (32,189)	10,202 (39,038)	38.9 (30.3)	18.8 (21.2)	-6.9 (-5.1)	7.5 (0.7)	

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 40

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO

	Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u>
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	32.6 (32.6)	-19.6 (0.5)	-16.4 (-11.8)	4.9 (-6.4)
Non-Manufacturing	83.4 (22.4)	55.3 (35.2)	-13.4 (-5.2)	18.6 (2.1)
<u>TOTAL</u>	42.5 (25.7)	-0.8 (23.3)	-15.6 (-7.6)	9.9 (-0.4)
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	50.4 (34.1)	30.2 (17.6)	-7.6 (-6.3)	8.3 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	32.6 (32.7)	26.0 (20.7)	-0.3 (-3.0)	6.1 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	37.4 (32.9)	27.2 (20.1)	-2.6 (-3.7)	6.7 (1.4)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 41

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO REGION

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u> (%)	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u> (%)
<u>Total Government Majority Owned</u>	41.1 (27.8)	27.4 (23.0)	-2.1 (-5.7)	11.6 (3.6)
<u>Total Private Majority Owned</u>	38.0 (31.5)	15.3 (20.4)	-8.7 (-4.8)	5.8 (-0.5)
Manufacturing	34.8 (29.0)	-3.4 (7.1)	12.9 (-9.5)	3.8 (-6.2)
Non-Manufacturing	42.3 (32.8)	38.8 (27.2)	-3.0 (-2.2)	7.6 (2.1)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 42

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1981 AND 1982
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN ONTARIO REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1982/81			1982/81		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	70.5 (66.3)	15.1 (14.4)	14.2 (19.2)	69.2 (71.1)	24.5 (22.2)	6.1 (6.5)
Export Sales	51.7 (46.0)	22.9 (25.2)	25.2 (28.6)	52.8 (56.4)	31.4 (27.3)	15.7 (16.2)
Profits	50.4 (43.7)	16.2 (12.9)	33.3 (43.2)	58.0 (52.4)	25.0 (24.4)	16.9 (23.1)
Corporate Employment in Canada	42.3 (42.7)	44.1 (43.1)	13.5 (14.1)	40.1 (39.4)	51.7 (51.0)	8.0 (9.4)
Corporate Financial Conditions	33.0 (29.2)	30.3 (29.6)	36.6 (41.0)	37.1 (33.4)	46.9 (42.2)	15.9 (24.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	19.0 (15.4)	33.6 (32.3)	47.2 (52.2)	20.7 (19.1)	51.3 (48.4)	27.9 (32.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	30.0 (33.3)	58.3 (52.5)	11.6 (14.1)	24.5 (28.9)	67.2 (57.8)	8.1 (13.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

* There are 139 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in Ontario Region.

TABLE 43

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1980-1982

PRAIRIE REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

				<u>Year-to-Year Percentage Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions (%)</u>	
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Manufacturing	552 (5,996)	926 (8,000)	1,226 (8,752)	67.6 (33.4)	32.3 (9.3)	-10.4 (-9.0)	-4.3 (-4.3)
Non-Manufacturing	5,967 (18,694)	8,476 (24,189)	10,615 (30,286)	42.0 (29.3)	25.2 (25.2)	-1.6 (-3.7)	2.4 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	6,519 (24,690)	9,402 (32,189)	11,841 (39,038)	44.2 (30.3)	25.9 (21.2)	-2.6 (-5.1)	1.6 (0.7)

Note: Actual 1980, Preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 44

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1980-1982

MANITOBA & SASKATCHEWAN

(Current \$ Millions)

	Year-to-Year Percentage Change				Between Survey Revisions (%)		
	1980	1981	1982	1981/1980	1982/1981	1981	1982
Manufacturing	79 (5,996)	89 (8,000)	93 (8,752)	12.2 (33.4)	4.8 (9.3)	8.5 (-9.0)	21.5 (-4.3)
Non-Manufacturing	1,208 (18,694)	2,011 (24,189)	2,332 (30,286)	66.6 (29.3)	15.9 (25.2)	0.2 (-3.7)	7.6 (2.3)
TOTAL	1,287 (24,690)	2,100 (32,189)	2,425 (39,038)	63.2 (30.3)	15.5 (21.2)	0.5 (-5.1)	8.1 (0.7)

Note. Actual 1980, Preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 45

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1980-1982

ALBERTA

(Current \$ Millions)

	1980	1981	1982	<u>Year-to-Year Percentage Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions (%)</u>	
				1981/1980	1982/1981	1981	1982
Manufacturing	413 (5,996)	742 (8,000)	1,017 (8,752)	99.6 (33.4)	37.0 (9.3)	-12.9 (-9.0)	-5.8 (-4.3)
Non-Manufacturing	4,604 (18,694)	6,064 (24,189)	7,868 (30,286)	31.7 (29.3)	29.7 (25.2)	-3.0 (-3.7)	2.2 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	5,017 (24,690)	6,806 (32,189)	8,885 (39,038)	35.6 (30.3)	30.5 (21.2)	-4.2 (-5.1)	1.2 (0.7)

Note: Actual 1980, Preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 46

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u>
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	38.2 (32.6)	21.5 (0.5)	-13.1 (-11.8)	-1.9 (-6.4)
Non-Manufacturing	18.7 (22.4)	29.1 (35.2)	-4.6 (-5.2)	-2.7 (2.1)
<u>TOTAL</u>	20.3 (25.7)	28.3 (23.3)	-5.5 (-7.6)	-2.7 (-0.4)
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	100.6 (34.1)	40.7 (17.6)	-8.1 (-6.3)	-5.9 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	69.2 (32.7)	22.0 (20.7)	0.9 (-3.0)	7.3 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	71.9 (32.9)	23.9 (20.1)	-0.1 (-3.7)	5.6 (1.4)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 47

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u>
<u>Total Government Majority Owned</u>	52.0 (27.8)	32.6 (23.0)	-3.3 (-5.7)	14.6 (3.6)
<u>Total Private Majority Owned</u>	42.2 (31.5)	24.1 (20.4)	-2.4 (-4.8)	-1.5 (-0.5)
Manufacturing	67.5 (29.0)	32.1 (7.1)	-10.4 (-9.5)	-4.7 (-6.2)
Non-Manufacturing	39.3 (32.8)	23.0 (27.2)	-1.1 (-2.2)	-1.0 (2.1)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 48

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u> (%)
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	50.0 (32.6)	18.9 (0.5)	-13.8 (-11.8)	-7.0 (-6.4)
Non-Manufacturing	16.7 (22.4)	32.1 (35.2)	-4.6 (-5.2)	-2.9 (2.1)
<u>TOTAL</u>	19.2 (25.7)	30.9 (23.3)	-5.6 (-7.6)	-3.2 (-0.4)
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	116.4 (34.1)	52.7 (17.6)	-12.1 (-6.3)	-5.0 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	56.9 (32.7)	26.6 (20.7)	-0.9 (-3.0)	9.6 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	62.7 (32.9)	30.0 (20.1)	-2.5 (-3.7)	7.1 (1.4)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 49

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	<u>Year-to-Year Percent Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions</u>	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u>
<u>Total Government Majority Owned</u>	65.1 (27.8)	28.6 (23.0)	-2.9 (-5.7)	17.4 (3.6)
<u>Total Private Majority Owned</u>	31.8 (31.5)	30.8 (20.4)	-4.4 (-4.8)	-1.0 (-0.5)
Manufacturing	79.5 (29.0)	37.0 (7.1)	-12.9 (-9.5)	-5.8 (-6.2)
Non-Manufacturing	26.9 (32.8)	29.9 (27.2)	-3.0 (-2.2)	-0.2 (2.1)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 50

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1981 AND 1982
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE PRAIRIE REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1981/80			1982/81		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	76.1 (66.3)	4.7 (14.4)	19.0 (19.2)	82.9 (71.1)	9.7 (27.2)	7.3 (6.5)
Export Sales	44.8 (46.0)	41.3 (25.2)	13.7 (28.6)	62.0 (56.4)	17.2 (27.3)	20.6 (16.2)
Profits	41.8 (43.7)	11.6 (12.9)	46.5 (43.2)	48.7 (52.4)	24.3 (24.4)	26.8 (23.1)
Corporate Employment in Canada	63.6 (42.7)	31.8 (43.1)	4.5 (14.1)	51.1 (39.4)	44.1 (51.0)	4.6 (9.4)
Corporate Financial Conditions	29.2 (29.2)	26.8 (29.6)	43.9 (41.0)	30.7 (33.4)	33.3 (42.2)	35.8 (24.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	16.6 (15.4)	33.3 (32.3)	50.0 (52.2)	21.9 (19.1)	36.5 (48.4)	41.4 (32.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	56.5 (33.3)	39.1 (52.5)	4.3 (14.1)	52.1 (28.9)	34.7 (57.8)	13.0 (13.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

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

TABLE 51

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1980-1982

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

(Current \$ Millions)

	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>		<u>1982</u>		<u>Year-to-Year Percentage Change</u>		<u>Between Survey Revisions (%)</u>	
							<u>1981/1980</u>	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Manufacturing	1,065	(5,996)	1,049	(8,000)	1,038	(8,752)	-1.5 (33.4)	-1.1 (9.3)	-12.0 (-9.0)	-20.7 (-4.3)
Non-Manufacturing	2,691	(18,694)	3,100	(24,189)	4,336	(30,286)	15.1 (29.3)	39.8 (25.2)	-13.7 (-3.7)	-3.2 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	3,756	(24,690)	4,149	(32,189)	5,374	(39,038)	10.4 (30.3)	29.5 (21.2)	-13.3 (-5.1)	-7.1 (0.7)

Note: Actual 1980, preliminary actual 1981, and intentions 1982.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1980-82 from the October 1981 Survey by firms who reported in both the April 1981 and October 1981 Surveys of Capital Investment.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 52

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1981/1980 (%)	1982/1981	1981 (%)	1982
<u>Foreign Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	9.2 (32.6)	9.1 (0.5)	-10.7 (-11 8)	-14.4 (-6.4)
Non-Manufacturing	19.5 (22.4)	34.6 (35.2)	-5.4 (-5.2)	0 8 (2.1)
<u>TOTAL</u>	17.7 (25.7)	30.7 (23.3)	-6.3 (-7.6)	-1.4 (-0 4)
<u>Domestic Majority Owned</u>				
Manufacturing	-5.5 (34.1)	-5.4 (17.6)	-12.5 (-6.3)	-23.4 (-2.5)
Non-Manufacturing	10.3 (32.7)	46.2 (20.7)	-22.1 (-3.0)	-7.4 (2.3)
<u>TOTAL</u>	4.3 (32.9)	28.4 (20.1)	-19.0 (-3.7)	-12.1 (1.4)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 53

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Percent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	<u>1981/1980</u> (%)	<u>1982/1981</u>	<u>1981</u> (%)	<u>1982</u>
<u>Total Government Majority Owned</u>	4.2 (27.8)	67.4 (23.0)	-29.3 (-5.7)	-4.7 (3.6)
<u>Total Private Majority Owned</u>	12.4 (31.5)	18.3 (20.4)	-7.1 (-4.8)	-8.1 (-0.5)
Manufacturing	-1.5 (29.0)	-1.1 (7.1)	-12.0 (-9.5)	-20.7 (-6.2)
Non-Manufacturing	20.7 (32.8)	27.8 (27.2)	-4.5 (-2.2)	-2.3 (2.1)

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

TABLE 54

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1981 AND 1982
BY COMPANIES HEADQUARTERED IN THE B.C. AND NORTHERN REGION*

(Percent Distribution of Response)

	1981/80			1982/81		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	37.0 (66.3)	14.8 (14.4)	48.1 (19.2)	55.5 (71.1)	33.3 (22.2)	11.1 (6.5)
Export Sales	20.0 (46.0)	24.0 (25.2)	56.0 (28.6)	64.0 (56.4)	24.0 (27.3)	12.0 (16.2)
Profits	20.6 (43.7)	6.8 (12.9)	72.4 (43.2)	34.4 (52.4)	31.0 (24.4)	34.4 (23.1)
Corporate Employment in Canada	33.3 (42.7)	40.0 (43.1)	26.6 (14.1)	36.6 (39.4)	46.6 (51.0)	16.6 (9.4)
Corporate Financial Conditions	10.7 (29.2)	17.8 (29.6)	71.4 (41.0)	17.8 (33.4)	42.8 (42.2)	39.2 (24.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	6.8 (15.4)	17.2 (32.3)	75.8 (52.2)	14.2 (19.1)	50.0 (48.4)	35.7 (32.4)
Foreign Investment Climate	30.0 (33.3)	40.0 (52.5)	30.0 (14.1)	20.0 (28.9)	60.0 (57.8)	20.0 (13.2)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in round brackets.

* There are 32 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the B.C. and Northern Region.

APPENDIX

- APPENDIX -

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

1) All of the tables containing regional data incorporate "matched" company data to avoid the variation in the number of firms reporting in each year and in different surveys. Matching allows one to make consistent comparisons, since only the data for those companies which have reported in the last two surveys for specified years, e.g., 1980, 1981 and 1982 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.

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
	(Current \$ Billions)	
Totals as per Table 1	32.19	39.04
Amounts reported by region		
Atlantic	2.10	2.76
Quebec	5.34	5.89
Ontario	8.59	10.20
Prairies	9.40	11.84
B.C. & Northern Region	4.15	5.37
Unallocated Region*	<u>1.51</u>	<u>1.81</u>
TOTAL	<u>31.09</u>	<u>37.87</u>
Difference between totals	1.10	1.17
Portion of difference explained by "matching"	.65	.48
Portion of difference explained by non-response	.45	.69

Note: Preliminary actual 1981 and intentions 1982.

* Includes 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.

3) 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 figures for Canada are not the sum of the regions.

	<u>Atlantic</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Ontario</u>	<u>Prairies</u>	<u>B.C.</u>	<u>CANADA</u>
Mfg.	43	86	113	64	56	151
Non-Mfg.	42	47	60	84	62	128
TOTAL	85	133	173	148	118	279

