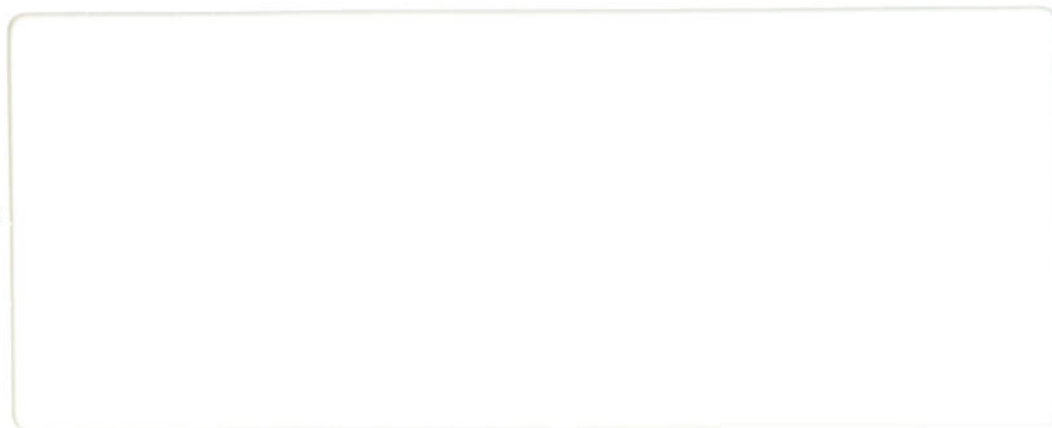


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Size and Structure of the Public Sector Market, 1979:

Sources and Methods

By

P.S.K. Murty

83

April 29, 1983

SIZE AND STRUCTURE
OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR MARKET, 1979*

*THIS STUDY WAS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES AND PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF KISHORI LAL, DIRECTOR OF THE INPUT-OUTPUT DIVISION, STATISTICS CANADA. THE CHAPTER ON SOURCES AND METHODS, AS WELL AS APPENDIXES ON GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND THE STATISTICAL TABLES WERE PRODUCED BY P.S.K. MURTY OF THE INPUT-OUTPUT DIVISION AS PROJECT MANAGER JOINTLY WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL WORKING GROUP, S. SOURANI OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES AND J. DIENA OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT DIVISION.

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SIZE AND STRUCTURE OF THE
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SIZE AND STRUCTURE OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR MARKET, 1979:

SOURCES AND METHODS

I Introduction

This is a special study requested by the Department of Supply and Services to measure the size and structure of the public sector market for the calendar year 1979. A similar one for the 1974 period⁽¹⁾ was completed for the federal departments of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Supply and Services.

The public sector market herein refers to all goods and services purchased by the three levels of government, universities and government business enterprises for both current operations and capital formation as per the system of National Accounts concepts. It excludes transfer payments such as grants and subsidies. It is worth repeating that the 1974 study was undertaken to answer the following questions of the Federal-Provincial Working Group established by the First Ministers during November 1978:

1. What is the total dollar value of public sector's purchases of goods and services?

(1) The Size and Structure of the Public Sector Market 1974-76, prepared by the Department of Supply and Services for the Federal-Provincial Working Group on Cooperation in Procurement Policy, January 1981. See Appendix II for P.S.K. Murty "Methodology for Derivation of Public Sector's Purchases of Goods and Services, 1974".

2. What is the content of these purchases in terms of specific commodities?
3. What is the estimated import-content and domestic production of these commodity purchases? In other words, what is the source of supply, namely, imports and/or domestic production?
(This refers to direct import content only.)
4. Which industries are getting the benefit of these commodity purchases?
5. What is the provincial distribution of the above?

Answers to these questions were provided for 1974 and the results released by the Department of Supply and Services in its report prepared for the Federal-Provincial Working Group on Procurement Policy(2). The purpose of this project is to update the previous study with 1979 data.

It was decided to use the conceptual and statistical framework of the System of National Accounts for the required data base. As is well known, the System of National Accounts provides an over-all conceptually integrated framework to study the economy. It consists of several parts such as the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Input-Output Accounts, Balance of International Payments, and Real Domestic Product. All these parts can be considered to be interrelated subsystems and they use the same conceptual framework. Of the several parts, the input-output accounts provide input

2. The Size and Structure of the Public Sector Market, 1974-76, January, 1981,
op. cit.

II Definition of the Public Sector

In this study, the public sector is defined to include the government sector (federal, provincial, municipal and hospitals), universities, and government business enterprises (federal, provincial and local). They are outlined below.

1. Government Sector

This sector covers a very broad range of activities carried out directly by various levels of government - federal, provincial, municipal, and hospitals - and is the same as defined in the Canadian System of National Accounts⁽³⁾ (hereafter referred to as "National Accounts"). It represents the non-commercial activities undertaken by society on a collective basis and financed, for the most part, from taxation or borrowing. It also includes transactions of the federal and provincial special funds listed in Appendixes I and II respectively. These special funds have functions similar to those of the government sector as defined in the National Accounts.

2. Universities:

Universities are post-secondary institutions for which no elaborate definition is needed.⁽⁴⁾ In the National Accounts, universities are

(3) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Volume 3, a Guide to the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Definitions - Concepts-Sources-Methods, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 13-549E, Occasional, p. 165.

(4) Further information is contained in Financial Statistics of Education, 1979-80, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 81-208, Annual.

classified to the personal sector because they are considered to be private non-commercial institutions; but for this report, they are included with the public sector as the major source of their revenue is grants from government.(5)

3. Government Business Enterprises:

These are entities primarily owned by government (federal, provincial and local) which produce goods and services for sale in the open market at cost or for profit. Their general motivation and behavior are similar to those of private business enterprises. The federal, provincial and local enterprises are listed in Appendixes III, IV and V respectively.(6)

(5) Financial Statistics of Education, Catalogue 81-208 op. cit., Table 18, p. 69. This table shows university operating revenues excluding sponsored research by source of funds.

(6) The Post Office and the Bank of Canada are added to the list of the Public Finance Division, while Atomic Energy and Cape Breton Development have been excluded to be in line with the National Accounts concepts. To that extent, the list in Appendix III differs from that of the Public Finance Division (Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1979, Catalogue 61-203, Annual). For Provincial Government Business Enterprises, see Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1979, Catalogue 61-204, Annual. There is no similar publication as yet for Local Government Business Enterprises. However, Appendix V contains a list which is used for this study.

III Sources and Methods

As noted in the introductory section, the main purpose of this study is to determine the total current and capital expenditures of the public sector and to identify the specific commodities in terms of the input-output system. At the present time, the data of the public sector expenditures are not available from a single source or an integrated publication and hence they must be gathered from a variety of sources. This section deals with those sources and methods used to derive the total expenditures at the national level. The details for provincial allocation of the national levels will be discussed in the next section.

For the purpose of data collection and presentation of statistical information in this study, the public sector has been organized into the following 28 categories:

A. Current Expenditures

1. Government sector: hospitals
2. Government sector: education
3. Government sector: defence
4. Government sector: other municipal government
5. Government sector: other provincial government
6. Government sector: other federal government
7. Universities
8. Government business enterprises: federal
9. Government business enterprises: provincial
10. Government business enterprises: local

B. Capital Expenditures: Machinery and Equipment (M & E)

- 11. Government sector: hospitals
- 12. Government sector: education
- 13. Government sector: other municipal government
- 14. Government sector: other provincial government
- 15. Government sector: other federal government
- 16. Universities
- 17. Government business enterprises: federal
- 18. Government business enterprises: provincial
- 19. Government business enterprises: local

C. Capital Expenditures: New Construction (CON)

- 20. Government sector: hospitals
- 21. Government sector: education
- 22. Government sector: other municipal government
- 23. Government sector: other provincial government
- 24. Government sector: other federal government
- 25. Universities
- 26. Government business enterprises: federal
- 27. Government business enterprises: provincial
- 28. Government business enterprises: local

The sources and methods used to derive the commodity details for the 28 categories are discussed here.

A. Current Expenditures

(1) Government Sector

The government sector represents six subsectors of the input-output accounts. These subsectors are:

- (i) Hospitals
- (ii) Education
- (iii) Defence
- (iv) Other Federal Government
- (v) Other Provincial Government
- (vi) Other Municipal Government

The hospital and education subsectors have been created by removing the concerned institutions from the three levels of government (federal, provincial, and municipal) and by classifying them as separate subsectors. It is in this context that the three levels of government are described as "other federal", "other provincial" and "other municipal".

As noted earlier, the sources for basic data on expenditures are varied and have been pulled together for this project. In all these cases, the expenditure details extracted from various sources have been examined as to content and classification and converted into the relevant input-output categories of goods and services which are called "commodities". The expenditures on some specific items such as, repair construction, depreciation, wages and salaries, and supplementary labour income, etc. have

been used after making suitable adjustments to conform to the input-output definitions. This procedure is common to all government subsectors described above.

The detailed sources and methods of the subsectors are outlined below.

(i) Hospitals

This subsector covers all federal, provincial, and public general and allied hospitals. The Health Division's annual surveys are the principal sources of data.

They are:

- (a) "Annual Return of Health Care Facilities - Hospitals," parts one and two, for public general and allied hospitals;
- (b) Annual Return of Mental Institutions(7) for provincial hospitals.

Expenditures by economic-object(8) details from federal departments of Veterans Affairs and National Health and Welfare have been used for federal hospitals. The conversion process from object codes to input-output commodity codes is simple where details have a one-to-one relationship. Problems arose when some expenditures had insufficient content detail.

(7) Mental Health Statistics, Statistics Canada, Volume III Institutional facilities, services and finances, 1979-80, Catalogue 83-205, Annual, and Hospital Annual Statistics 1979-80, Catalogue 83-232, containing summary tables.

(8) All federal government departments classify their expenditures into uniform categories, known as "economic objects" which have been converted into suitable input-output commodities after an analysis of their content detail.

This required research to determine the relevant content and to classify to the commodities concerned. Thus the gross current operating expenditures of all hospitals have been allocated to commodities and organized into the input-output Final Demand column GCE 122. All the commodities at the Canada level have been subjected to further verification by the commodity balancing technique(9) and adjusted where necessary to maintain consistency between production and consumption of each commodity.

(ii) Education

This subsector includes federal, defence (DND schools), provincial and local education except Newfoundland school boards which are included in the personal sector along with universities in accordance with the National Accounts concepts.

The basic source of information for education expenditures are as follows:

- (a) Federal - Department of Indian and Northern Affairs;
- (b) Defence - Department of National Defence;
- (c) Provincial - Provincial Public Accounts and economic object details from some provinces such as Ontario;
- (d) Local school boards - Annual financial statements of school boards in the uniform financial information system.(10) These financial statements are received by the Education, Science and

(9) The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-78, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-201E Annual, page 29.

(10) Financial Statistics of Education, 1979-80, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 81-208 Annual, where summary tables are published.

Culture Division from each provincial department of education and they contain expenditure details by function and economic classification.

Here again, all the available details of expenditures have been converted into input-output commodities and estimates made where required. The commodity data thus obtained have been organized into the Final Demand Input column GCE 123. The data are subjected to further checks and balances as explained for the hospital subsector.

(iii) Defence and (iv) Other federal government

These two subsectors are discussed together because of the same data source, namely, the Government of Canada Accounting Branch, Department of Supply and Services (DSS). Each federal department classifies its expenditures by economic object and reports to the Central Accounting Branch, DSS. The details available for purposes of this project have been obtained from this source. As further disaggregation is needed for some of the categories used for the defence subsector, alternative tabulations by "resource codes" have also been obtained from the Department of National Defence. As the resource code information has more details than the economic object data, problem areas were investigated and solved. Finally, all these expenditures have been converted into commodities and organized into the Final Demand Input columns GCE 124 for "defence" and GCE 127 for "other federal". These have been subjected to similar checks as outlined for previous subsectors. It should be noted here that defence expenditures cover both current and capital in line with the practices of National Accounts.

(v) Other Provincial Government

The expenditures of seven provinces (New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia) and of Yukon Territory are available by various economic object classes in the files of the governments concerned. These details have been obtained through computer print-outs on a confidential basis for internal use only. As the economic object classes have been developed by each government in the context of its own requirements, they are not consistent among the provinces. In other words, the coding pattern is different from province to province and considerable content analysis was required to develop a concordance - system for each province to convert into the required input-output commodities. Problems of disaggregation have been encountered here also and procedures discussed earlier have been used. The input-output commodity data have been organized into Final Demand Input column GCE 126 and have been subjected to the standard consistency checks.

(vi) Other Municipal Government

At the present time, the Public Finance Division compiles total expenditures for all municipalities for use in the National Accounts. The commodity details are not available from this source.

It was felt that these commodity details could not be supplied by most of the municipalities and therefore it was decided that they could be obtained on a sample basis from some of the larger municipalities. Accordingly, some 120 municipalities, representing all provinces and territories, were requested

through the Public Finance Division to send available details of their expenditures to determine the commodity content. In response, 75 municipalities (about 60%) sent information and the remainder could not comply with the request. The details thus obtained have been examined as to the content and transformed into input-output commodities. This is a significant improvement over the previous study which utilized details from relatively fewer municipalities. Problems of disaggregation have been encountered here also and they have been resolved by obtaining more specific information from the municipalities concerned. The commodity content thus obtained has been used as a sample to determine the content of the total gross expenditures of municipal government which have been compiled for use in the National Accounts. The results have been organized into Final Demand Input column GCE. 125 and the standard quality checks have been applied as in the other subsectors.

(2) Universities:

This category includes Universities and Newfoundland School Boards, both of which belong to the personal sector according to National Accounts concepts. The Education, Science and Culture Division conducts an annual survey for the university financial statistics. The expenditure data from this survey(11) have been examined as to content and classification and converted to relevant commodities for this study. For Newfoundland School Boards, the source of information is the same as outlined for local

(11) Financial Statistics of Education, 1979-80, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 81-208 Annual, contains summary tables.

education. These expenditures are organized and presented as part of Final Demand Input column CE 33, Education and Cultural Services.

(3) Government Business Enterprises

The Government Business Enterprises covered in this study are listed in Appendixes III, IV and V for federal, provincial and local respectively. The Public Finance Division classified these enterprises into industries of the Standard Industrial Classification system. For the input-output system, however, these S.I.C codes have been converted to I.O. industry codes as shown in the last columns of the appendixes.

In some cases, an enterprise has to be coded to several I.O. industries depending on the establishments and their activities involved. For example, the Canadian National Railway System contains hotels and water transportation besides railway transportation and hence has to be coded to three I.O. industries. This process of conversion has proved to be fairly complex especially for multi-industry enterprises. In these instances, additional sources of information contained in various divisions of the bureau such as Transportation, Merchandising, etc., have been used to analyse and resolve the problems.

The total expenditures of government business enterprises on goods and services (commodities) are utilized whether they are intended for intermediate use in the production process or for resale. For this reason, industries such as electric power utilities, wholesale and retail trades which purchased goods for their internal use (inputs) or for resale will have these commodities reflected in their total expenditures.

It should also be noted that the expenditures of these enterprises determined for this study include depreciation (capital consumption), net interest paid (interest paid less interest received), and net profit or loss, all of which are included in I.O. commodity 602 - "operating surplus". The derivation of this "operating surplus" required specific calculations from the data reported in the financial statements of each government enterprise.

The above outline represents the general framework in which the data of the government business enterprises have been collected and organized by industry and by commodity. The specific sources and methods applicable to each of the three levels of business enterprises are outlined below.

(i) Federal Government Business Enterprises.

The expenditure details contained in the financial statements received by the Public Finance Division have been used for total expenditures and for specific commodities such as wages and salaries, depreciation, etc. These details have been supplemented by information from the annual surveys conducted by divisions such as Transportation, Merchandising, Labour, and the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division (MAPID).

Expenditure details which are not readily identifiable from the sources specified above have been estimated using the pattern of the input structure of the Input-Output industry to which a given enterprise is classified. The input pattern of any industry represents not only government business enterprises but also those owned privately. The assumption implicit in this method is that the commodity input structure of the government business enterprise (for which actual information is not available) would be

similar to that of the total industry to which it was classified. These commodities have been organized in the input columns of industries to which these enterprises belong.

(ii) Provincial Government Business Enterprises

The data sources of these enterprises are quite similar to those discussed for their federal counterparts. In short, the financial statements of the Public Finance Division supplemented by the relevant survey schedules from the various divisions such as Merchandising, Transportation, etc., are the sources of information. In cases where actual commodity content is not available from the aforesaid sources, similar procedures have been followed as in the federal enterprises. The commodities have been organized into the input columns of the industries to which the enterprises have been coded in the I.O. system.

(iii) Local Government Business Enterprises:

As shown in Appendix V, these local government business enterprises are classified into four industries

- (a) Industry 153 - Urban Transit Systems
- (b) Industry 159 - Communication Industries
- (c) Industry 161 - Electric Power
- (d) Industry 162 - Gas Distribution

The basic sources of information are the annual reports and schedules available in the Transportation and Manufacturing and Primary Industries divisions. In cases where commodity details are lacking for any enterprise, estimates have been made using the input structure of the industry to which it has been classified. Here again, the commodities have been organized into the input columns of the industries concerned.

B. Capital Expenditures

The Construction Division of the bureau conducts an annual survey of capital expenditures on new construction and machinery and equipment for the total economy. The results are published in summary form(12) by industries and sectors. This is the primary source of information on capital expenditures for the following categories of the project:

- (1) Hospitals
- (2) Education
- (3) Other municipal government
- (4) Other provincial government
- (5) Other federal government
- (6) Universities
- (7) Federal government business enterprises
- (8) Provincial government business enterprises
- (9) Local government business enterprises

(12) Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 61-205 Annual.

The informaton obtained from the Construction Division for the above has been adjusted to conform to National Accounts concepts. This adjustment required the allocation of Atomic Energy of Canada and Cape Breton Development Corporation to the "other federal" government sub-sector and inclusion of the Post Office and the Bank of Canada to federal government business enterprises.

The adjusted new construction expenditures have been allocated to the final demand input columns of the I.O. system(13) and disaggregated into commodities as outlined for each of them.

(i) Construction: Government Sector

Basic information on construction put-in-place for each subsector has been obtained from the Construction Divison and estimates have been made for the commodity content utilizing the construction input columns of the input-output accounts.

(ii) Construction: Churches and Universities

The amount for churches has been excluded to derive the portion relating to universities only. The same methods as explained for the government sector have been followed.

(iii) Construction: Federal, Provincial and Local Government Business Enterprises

Basic information has been obtained from Construction Division for each government business enterprise and assigned to the appropriate

(13) Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-1978, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 15-201 E, Annual pp. 56-57.

I.O. final demand purchasing industry. In the I-O system, industry totals include government and privately owned enterprises and the commodity content for the total industries has been determined. As the specific information for the government business enterprises is not readily available, it has been assumed that the commodity content of the total industry is valid for them also and estimates have been made accordingly.

The adjusted machinery and equipment expenditures have been allocated to the final demand input columns* and disaggregated into commodities as outlined for each of them.

(i) Machinery and Equipment: Government Sector

The economic object information of federal government departments has been used for the federal subsector; similar information from the provincial governments and their public accounts has been used for the other provincial subsector; estimates have been made for other local government, hospitals and education based on information reported in annual surveys.

(ii) Machinery & Equipment: Churches and Universities

The amount for churches has been excluded to derive the portion relating to universities. The commodity content of universities has been estimated using information from the Construction and Education divisions.

* See footnote 13 on p. 18.

(iii) Machinery and Equipment: Federal, Provincial and Local Government
Business Enterprises

As explained in the case of construction, the data of the machinery and equipment of each enterprise have been obtained from the Construction Division and transformed into the relevant industry of purchase final demand columns. As the actual information on commodity content is not available, the totals of these categories (ie. final demand columns) have been disaggregated into commodities by using the related I.O. tables. The assumption implicit in this procedure is the same as noted for the construction categories.

Ideally speaking, a special survey is required for the commodity details of machinery and equipment expenditures of the government business enterprises. It is felt that further research and development are needed in this area.

IV Provincial Distribution of Public Sector Expenditures

The preceding sections covered the definitions, sources and methods to determine the total and commodity content of public sector expenditures. The summary table(14) shown below provided the framework of 28 categories discussed previously for presenting the data at the Canada level.

(14) This table will be discussed later in the summary tabulations at producer prices.

CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC SECTOR EXPENDITURES

<u>Subsector or Category</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Machinery and Equipment</u>	<u>New Construction</u>
Hospitals	1	11	20
Education	2	12	21
Defence	3	-	-
Other municipal government	4	13	22
Other provincial government	5	14	23
Other federal government	6	15	24
Universities	7	16	25
Federal government business enterprises	8	17	26
Provincial government business enterprises	9	18	27
Local government business enterprises	10	19	28

This same framework is used for the provincial allocation also. The sources for the provincial distribution of current expenditures are the following:

<u>Subsector or Category</u>	<u>Source of Provincial Distribution</u>
Hospitals	Health Division
Education	Education, Science and Culture Division
Other Municipal Government	Public Finance Division
Other Provincial Government	Public Finance Division
Universities	Education, Science and Culture Division
Provincial government business enterprises	Public Finance Divisions
Local government business enterprises	Transportation, and Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divisions

The sources for the total capital expenditures by province on both machinery and equipment and new construction are the survey details of the Construction Division. These provincial totals have been prorated to the commodities by using the pattern determined for Canada as described in the previous section.

From the foregoing, we are left with defence, other federal and federal enterprises where the provincial distribution is not readily available. Therefore, considerable research was necessary to determine the provincial distribution. The detailed methods are outlined below.

(i) "Defence" and "Other Federal" subsectors

As explained in the previous section, the current expenditures of these subsectors have been allocated to commodities by using the economic object data and presented in Final Demand input column 124 for defence and column 127 for "other federal". This basic economic object information by province is available in a study of the Department of Finance. That report has been used to allocate by province the current expenditures of both defence and other federal subsectors. In the case of some commodities for which information is lacking from that source, alternative allocators (such as employment data by province) have been used.

As regards capital expenditures for other federal government subsector, details for totals by province have been obtained from the Construction Division for both machinery and equipment and adjustments made to conform to National Accounts concepts. Here again, the Finance Department economic object information by province for machinery and equipment commodities has been used. For new construction, the provincial data are available in the survey details of the Construction Division.

(ii) Federal Government Business Enterprises

In order to distribute the current expenditures of federal enterprises by province, it was necessary to examine the operations of these businesses in

the context of information supplied from survey divisions. If the operations of an enterprise are situated in one province, the expenditures by commodity have been allocated to that particular province. In cases of enterprises which operate in more than one province, information obtained from provincial returns of the survey divisions has been used to allocate the totals. However, where this kind of information was unavailable, appropriate indicators such as wages and salaries by province of the enterprises concerned have been used.

Capital expenditure data of these enterprises by province for both machinery and equipment and new construction have been obtained from the Construction Division and allocated to the final demand categories as explained in the previous section. The commodity disaggregation procedure is the same as the one used for the Canada totals.

V Conversion of Values form "Purchaser Prices" to "Producer Prices"

(1) Purchaser Prices to Producer Prices

Thus far, the discussion has been confined to the commodity content and provincial distribution in the purchaser prices for the 28 categories. Since the main purpose of this study is to estimate the amount received by the producers, it is necessary to convert the purchaser price values into producer price values. In other words, taxes and other margins⁽¹⁵⁾ which are embodied

(15) The additional costs over and above the producer price incurred by the purchaser are called margins such as wholesale and retail, transport and tax margins.

in the commodity purchases have to be removed and shown as being purchased directly from the producers of these margins.

The conversion from purchaser to producer values is available for each commodity at Canada level in the national input-output tables for 1979. This conversion framework has been applied to the provincial commodity expenditure values. Implicit in this conversion technique is the assumption that the national rates of margins are the same for the provinces as well. In other words, the producer and purchaser value relationships applicable to national levels have been assumed to be the same for provinces also. The tabulations showing the margins thus derived by province have been reviewed in the context of additional information concerning provincial sales taxes and necessary adjustments made for the tax margin.

In other words, the producer price tabulations of the 28 categories have been finalized after making the necessary adjustments for the tax margin. These categories are then aggregated into the following 8 categories for both current and capital expenditures as requested by the Department of Supply and Services.

- (i) Federal government (includes "defence" and "other federal")
- (ii) Provincial government (equals "other provincial")
- (iii) Local government (includes "other local" and education)
- (iv) Hospitals
- (v) Universities
- (vi) Federal government business enterprises
- (vii) Provincial government business enterprises
- (viii) Local government business enterprises

<u>Dummy Commodity Number</u>	<u>Dummy Commodity and Dummy Industry Title</u>	<u>Dummy Industry Number</u>
580	Operating supplies (spare parts, maintenance supplies for machinery and equipment)	184
581	Office supplies	185
582	Cafeteria requirements (cafeteria supplies)	186
583	Transportation margin	187
584	Laboratory supplies (laboratory equipment and supplies)	188
585	Travel and entertainment	189
586	Advertising and promotion	190
587	Machinery repair services (purchased repair services for machinery and equipment)	191

The dummy commodities are catch-all categories for which precise content for each purchasing industry is unknown. Therefore, the detailed commodity purchases represented by these "dummy" categories have to be obtained by applying the Use Matrix of the corresponding dummy industries. For example, the dummy commodity "office supplies" is produced by the dummy industry "office supplies" by using paper, envelopes, paper clips, etc. as its inputs. In view of this, we must turn to inputs of these industries to transform the dummy commodities into their component commodities. It is in this sense, the input structure of these industries has been applied to the corresponding dummy commodities and derived their component commodities. The analytical implication of this technique is that under the assumption of industry technology, the detailed composition of a particular dummy commodity used by the public sector is in proportion to the commodity inputs of the corresponding industry. The commodities derived in this manner have been integrated into the 8 category framework.

(3) Purchases from Imports

It should be noted that the producer price files of the eight categories have been completed with the commodity structure of the Public Sector expenditures by province which represents the consumption in each province. These commodities could be either from domestic production or imports from other countries.

One of the objectives of this study is to identify the import content of the public sector expenditures. This refers to direct imports only. Actual data on commodity imports of the public sector are not readily available and it is assumed that the import content of the public sector purchases would be similar to that of the total economy for any commodity. By using this assumption and by applying the 1979 import coefficients⁽¹⁶⁾, of the input-output system, each commodity purchased by the public sector has been broken down into import share and domestic production. The imports by province estimated by this method represent only the imports from abroad and not imports from other provinces.

By subtracting the estimated imports from the total purchases of each commodity, the purchases of domestic origin (i.e. domestic production within Canada) have been derived. Thus, for the 8 category framework, we have generated commodity tabulations for (a) the total of both domestic production and imports (b) imports and (c) domestic production.

(16) Import coefficient for each commodity is calculated as follows: Imports divided by "Use" where "Use" in this case equals consumption by domestic industries for intermediate purposes, final use by Households, Government, Business for capital formation and additions to inventories and for re-exports.

APPENDIX I

Federal Government Special Funds for National Accounts

Airports Revolving Fund

Department of Supply and Services Revolving Fund

Material Replacement Account

Crown Assets Disposal Corporation

International Development Research Centre
Expenditure of Unemployment Insurance Commission
Cape Breton Development Corporation

Canadian Dairy Commission
National Capital Commission
Canada Council
Railway Grade Crossing Fund

Western Grain Stabilization Account

Veterans Land Act Benefits

Canadian Film Development Corporation
International Food Aid
Canadian International Development Agency
Gallery & Museum Account

Library Purchase Account

National Battlefields Commission
Agricultural Stabilization Board
National Arts Centre Corporation
Atomic Energy of Canada

(Source: Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada)

Nova Scotia - continued

Provincial Grain Commission
 Sinking Funds
 Special Reserve Account
 Sydney Steel Fund
 The Clairtone Fund
 Universities Assistance Fund
 Unsatisfied Judgement Fund
 Waterfront Development Corporation
 Workmen's Compensation Board

New Brunswick

Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
 General Sinking Fund
 Grand Lake Development Corporation
 Margaret R. Lynds Bequest
 N.B. Crop Insurance Commission
 N.B. Forest Authority
 N.B. Power Commission Sinking Fund
 N.B. Research and Productivity Council
 N.B. Transportation Authority
 Special Sinking Fund

Viscount Bennett Bequest
 Workmen's Compensation Board

Québec

Central Quebec Industrial Park Corporation -
 Société du parc industriel du centre du
 Québec
 Centre de Recherche Industrielle du Québec
 Commission administrative des régimes
 d'assurance stabilisation des revenus
 Crop Insurance Board - Régie de
 l'assurance récolte du Québec
 Minimum Wage Commission - Commission du
 salaire Minimum
 Outaouais Development Corporation - Société
 d'aménagement de l'Outaouais
 Quebec Agricultural Marketing Board - Régie des
 marchés agricoles du Québec
 Quebec Broadcasting Bureau - Office de
 Radio-Télédiffusion du Québec
 Quebec Deposit Insurance Board - Régie de
 l'assurance-dépôts du Québec
 Quebec Farm Credit Bureau - Office du crédit
 agricole du Québec
 Quebec Forest Salvage Operations Company
 (Rexfor) - Société de récupération,
 d'exploitation et de développement forestiers
 du Québec

Quebec Health Insurance Board - Régie de
 l'assurance-maladie du Québec
 Quebec Housing Corporation - Société
 d'habitation du Québec
 Quebec Industrial Development Corporation -
 Société de développement industriel du Qué
 Quebec Municipal Commission - Commission
 municipale du Québec
 Quebec Pension Board - Régie des rentes du
 Québec
 Quebec Real Estate Board - Société de
 développement immobilier du Québec
 Régie de l'assurance automobile
 Régie du Grand Théâtre de Québec
 Société inter-port de Québec
 Société de cartographie du Québec
 Société Québécoise d'Initiatives
 Agro-Alimentaires
 Spicam-Parc industriel et commercial
 aéroportuaire
 Workmen's Compensation Board - Commission
 des accidents du travail de Québec

Ontario

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research
 Foundation
 Algonquin Forestry Authority
 Eastern Ontario Development Corporation
 Farm Income Stabilization Commission of
 Ontario
 Fund for Milk and Cream Producers
 Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances
 Account
 Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund
 Niagara Parks Commission
 Northern Ontario Development Corporation
 North Pickering Development Corporation
 Ontario Development Corporation
 Ontario Educational Capital Aid Corporation
 Ontario Educational Communications Authority
 Ontario Energy Corporation
 Ontario Junior Farmers Establishment Loan
 Corporation
 Ontario Land Corporation
 Ontario Mortgage Corporation
 Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation
 Ontario Place Corporation
 Ontario Research Foundation
 Ontario Student Housing Corporation
 Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation
 Public Service Superannuation Fund
 Superannuation Adjustment Fund
 Toronto Area Transit Operating Authority

The Crop Insurance Commission of Ontario
Workmen's Compensation Board

Manitoba

Adult Education Program - French
Communities Economic Development Fund
Co-operative Promotion Board
Department of Municipal Affairs Minister's
Trust Account
Fire Insurance Reserve Fund
Fire Prevention Fund
Fitness and Amateur Sport Act
Horse Racing Commission
Land Titles Assurance Fund
Law Society and Solicitors Trust Funds
Le Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain
Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba
Loto Canada (Provincial Share only)
Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation
Manitoba Arts Council
Manitoba Boxing and Wrestling Commission
Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation
Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation
Manitoba Health Services Commission
Manitoba Lotteries Commission
Manitoba Lotteries Commission-Culture &
Recreation
Manitoba Lotteries Commission-Fitness & Amateur
Sport
Manitoba Mineral Resources Limited
Manitoba Police Commission - Mobile Van Project
Manitoba Research Council
Manitoba School Capital Financing Authority
Manitoba Trading Corporation
Milk Control Board of Manitoba
Northern Affairs Fund
Special Municipal Loan and General Emergency
Fund
The Mining Community Reserve
Universities Grants Commission
Veterinary Science Scholarship Fund
Western Canada Lottery Foundation - 1979 Winter
Games
Wildlife Control Fund
Workers' Compensation Board

Saskatchewan

Agricultural Development Corporation
Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
Cattle Check-Off Trust Account

Cattle Marketing Voluntary Deductions Act
Fund
Community Capital Fund
Horned Cattle Purchases Trust Account
Land Titles Assurance Fund
Liquor Licensing Commission
Market Development Fund
Milk Control Board
Municipal Financing Corporation of
Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Agricultural Research
Foundation
Saskatchewan Computer Utility Corporation
Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Fund
Saskatchewan Development Fund Corporation
Saskatchewan Educational Communications
Corporation
Saskatchewan Farmstart Corporation
Saskatchewan Heritage Fund
Saskatchewan Hospitalization Fund
Saskatchewan Land Bank Commission
Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Fund
Saskatchewan Research Council Fund
Saskatchewan Sheep and Wool Marketing Board
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund
Saskatchewan Universities Commission
Sinking Fund
Wildlife Development Fund
Workers' Compensation Board

Alberta

Alberta Agricultural Development Corporation
Alberta Agricultural Research Trust
Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission
Alberta Art Foundation
Alberta Crop Reinsurance Fund
The Alberta Cultural Heritage Foundation
Alberta Environmental Research Trust
The Alberta Foundation for the Performing Arts
Alberta Games Council
The Alberta Educational Communications
Corporation
Alberta Hail and Crop Insurance Corporation
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund
Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research
Authority
Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission -
Operating Fund
Alberta Racing Commission
The Research Council of Alberta

Alberta Resources Railway Corporation
 Central Registry Assurance Fund
 Culture Revolving Fund
 Energy Resources Conservation Board
 Environment Council of Alberta
 Forest Development Research Trust Fund
 Gas Alberta Operating Fund
 The Government House Foundation
 Health Care Insurance Fund
 Horned Cattle Purchase Act Trust Account
 Land Purchase Fund
 Land Titles Assurance Fund
 Livestock Patron's Assurance Fund
 Loans Funds
 Milk Market Sharing Plan
 Milk Control Board
 Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund
 Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundations
 Sale of Estrays
 School Foundation Program Fund
 Students Finance Board
 Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund
 Wildlife Damage Fund
 Wildlife Depredation Trust
 Wheat Board Monies Trust Account
 Workers' Compensation Board

British Columbia

Accelerated Reforestation Fund
 B.C. Assessment Authority(1)
 B.C. Buildings Corporation
 B.C. Cultural Fund
 B.C. Educational Institutions Capital Financing
 Authority
 B.C. Regional Hospital Districts Financing
 Authority
 B.C. School Districts Capital Financing
 Authority

B.C. Systems Corporation
 Provincial Capital Commission
 Consumer Advancement Fund
 Crop Insurance Accounts
 Crop Insurance Stabilization Fund
 Dairy Producers' Protection Fund
 Domestic Animal Protection Fund
 Drug, Alcohol, and Cigarette Education
 Prevention, and Rehabilitation Fund
 Farm Income Assurance Fund
 Farm Products Industry Improvement Fund
 First Citizens' Fund
 Health Facilities Association of B.C.
 Health Care Research Foundation
 Housing Fund
 Land Registry Assurance Fund
 Legal Services Commission
 Lottery Fund
 Medical Services Plan of B.C.
 Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fun
 Pound District Act Account
 Provincial Home Acquisition Fund
 Provincial Transit Fund
 Revenue Sharing Fund
 Science Council of B.C.
 University Endowment Land Administration
 Account
 Urban Transit Authority
 Workers' Compensation Board of B.C.

Yukon

Compensation Fund

Northwest Territories

Workers' Compensation Board

APPENDIX III

List of Federal Government Business Enterprises, 1979

Source: Statistics Canada Publication, Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1979, Catalogue No. 61-203 and Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada

Name of enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
Air Canada	501	147
Nordair Ltd.	"	"
Treasure Tours International Inc.	517	148
Treasure Tours Canada Ltd.	"	"
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation	721	169
Canada Development Corporation	707	170
CDC Data Systems Limited (incorporated 1978)	"	"
AES Data Ltd/Ltée	318	95
AES AG	621	164
AES GmbH	"	"
AES Nederland B.V.	"	"
AES Schweiz A.G.	"	"
AES Wordplex Ltd.	"	"
AES Wordplex Europe Ltd.	"	"
Wordplex Leasing Ltd.	869	183
CDC Energy & Metals Limited (incor.in 1979)	707	170
CDC Nederland B.V. (incorporated in 1979)	"	"
CDC Life Sciences Inc.	374	125
Bio-Research Laboratories Ltd.	864	176
Steele Chemicals Co. Ltd.	374	125
Connaught Laboratories Limited	"	"
Connlab do Brasil Industria & Comercio Limitada	707	170
Connaught Laboratories Inc.	374	125
Connaught Laboratories (Export) Inc.	"	"
Connaught Laboratories (Ireland) Limited	Inactive	
Connaught Biologics Limited	"	
Canada Serum Company Limited	"	
Canada pharmacal Co. (1975) Limited	"	
Comex Nederland B.V.	707	170
Comprator A.G.	"	"
A/S Dumex Denmark	374	125
Maltex APS.	"	"
OY Dumex A.B.	"	"
Dumex Lakemedel A.B.	"	"
A/S Dumex Norway	"	"
Dumex B.V.	"	"

List of Federal Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - Continued

Name of enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
Dumex GmbH	Inactive	
Dumex (PTY) Ltd	"	
Dumex SPA	"	
Omnimed Inc.	707	170
Nordic Laboratories Inc.	374	125
Raylo Chemicals Limited	378	129
R & L Molecular Research Limited	864	176
CDC Oil & Gas Limited	64	9
CDC Oil & Gas International B.V.	707	170
CDC Producing Company	64	9
CDC Oil & Gas (U.K.) Limited	"	"
CDC Minerals Limited	57	5
CDC Ventures Inc.	707	170
Petrosar Limited	365	121
Polysar Limited	378	129
	373	124
Polysar Australia Pty. Ltd.	378	129
Polysar Holdings Limited	707	170
Polysar Nederland B.V.	"	"
Polysar Incorporated	378	129
Polymer Services Inc.	"	"
Polysar Europa S.A.	"	"
Bellaplast Nederland B.V.	"	"
Bellaplast GmbH	"	"
Bellaplast (U.K.) Ltd	"	"
Komfortplast GmbH	"	"
Polysar Belgium N.V.	"	"
Polysar Deutschland GmbH	"	"
Polysar GmbH	"	"
Polysar France	"	"
Polysar International S.A. (in Switzerland)	"	"
Polysar International S.A. (in Brazil)	"	"
Polysar International S.A. (in Japan)	"	"
Polysar International S.A. (in Spain)	"	"
Polysar International S.A. (in Venezuela)	"	"
Polysar Italiana SPA	"	"
Polysar (U.K.) Limited	"	"
Polysar Handelmaatschapij B.V.	"	"
Polysar Technical Service Centre N.	"	"
Polysar Skandinaviska A.B.	"	"
Polysar de Venezuela S.A.	"	"
Polysar do Brasil Produtos	"	"
Quiminos Ltda.		

List of Federal Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - Continued

Name of enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
Kayson Mammoth Limited	Inactive	
Nippon Polymers Company Limited	"	
Polysar Cayman Limited	"	
Polysar Latex Inc.	"	
Polysar Resins Inc.	"	
Polysar Rubber Services Inc.	"	
Synthetic Elastomers Development S.A.	"	
Ventek Limited	621	164
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp.	703	170
- Insurance Corp.	721	169
Canadair Limited	321	96
Canadair services Limited	864	176
Canadair Inc.	629	164
Canadian Arsenals Limited	379	130
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	543	158
Canadian Commercial Corporation	629	164
Canadian National Railway System (1)	503	150
Autoport Limited	505	149
Canac Consultants Limited	867	183
Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway Company	503	150
Canadian National Express Company	Inactive	
Canadian National Hotels (Moncton) Ltd.	881	179
Canadian National Railway Company	503	150
Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, The	705	170
Canadian National Realities, Limited	737	170
Canadian National Steamship Company Ltd.	Inactive	
Canadian National Telegraph Company	"	
Canadian National Transfer Company	"	
Canadian National Transportation Limited	507	151
Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, The	Inactive	
Canat Limited	503	150
Canaven Limited	"	"
Central Vermont Railway Inc.	"	"
Chalut Transport (1974) Inc.	507	151
Chapman Transport Limited (in Québec)	"	"
Chapman Transport Limited (in Manitoba)	"	"
C.N. (France) S.A.	881	179
C.N. Marine Inc.	504	149
C.N. Tower Limited	545	159
C.N. Tower Restaurants Ltd.	886	179
C.N. Halifax Containers*	504	149

See footnote at end of list.

*Not included in the list of Public Finance Division but added by I-O Division.

List of Federal Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - Continued

Name of enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
Coastal Transport Limited	504	149
Cronin Transport Limited	507	151
Domestic Two Leasing Corporation	503	150
Domestic Three Leasing Corporation	Inactive	
Domestic Four Leasing Corporation	"	
Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railway Company	503	150
Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railroad Company	"	"
Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railway Company	"	"
Eastern Transport Limited (in Nova Scotia)	507	151
Asbestos Eastern Transport Inc.	"	"
Eastern Transport Limited (in Saskatchewan)	"	"
Eastern Transport Limited (in Alberta)	"	"
Empire Freightways Limited	Inactive	
Grand Trunk Corporation	503	150
Grand Trunk Land Development Corporation	737	170
Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company	503	150
Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada	Inactive	
Hoar Transport Company Limited	507	151
Husband International Transport (Ontario) Limited	"	"
Husband Transport Limited	"	"
Husband Transport (Quebec) Limited	"	"
Midland Superior Express Limited	"	"
The Minnesota And Manitoba Railroad Company	Inactive	
The Minnesota and Ontario Bridge Company	"	
Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited	503	150
Northern Consolidated Holding Company, Ltd. The	707	170
Northwest Telecommunications Inc.	545	159
Provincial Tankers Limited	507	151
Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company The	503	150
Royal Transportation Company	507	151
Swan River - The Pas Transfer Ltd.	"	"
Terra Nova Telecommunications Inc.	545	159
Toronto - Peterborough Transport Company Limited, The	507	151
Canadian National (West Indies) Limited	504	149

List of Federal Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - Continued

Name of enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	707	170
Canadian Saltfish Corporation	614	164
Canadian Wheat Board, The	602	"
Consolidated Computer Inc.	318	95
Computer International Inc.	"	"
Compagnie canadienne d'informatique C.C.I. Ltée	853	183
De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited The	321	96
De Havilland of Canada, Inc	"	"
Eldorado Nuclear Limited	57	5
Eldorado Aviation Limited	501	147
Eldor Resources Limited	57	5
Exchange Fund Account	701	168
Export Development Corporation	721	169
Farm Credit Corporation	703	170
Federal Business Development Bank	"	"
Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation	102	19
Loto Canada Inc.	849	175
National Harbours Board	505	149
Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals	504	"
Northern Canada Power Commission	572	161
Northern Transportation Company Limited	504	149
Grimshaw Trucking and Distributing Ltd.	507	151
Yellowknife Transportation Company Ltd.	Inactive	
Petro-Canada	365	121
Petro-Canada Explorations Inc.	64	9
Bailey Selburn Oil & Gas Ltd.	"	"
Big Eagle Oil & Gas Ltd.	654	165
Opal Oils Ltd.	737	170
Petroleum Transmission Co. Ltd.	515	155
Tri-Mountain petroleum Ltd.	737	170
Value Serve Stations Ltd.	869	183
Western National Gas Co. Ltd.	64	9
Prince Edward Island Ferry and Terminals	504	149
Royal Canadian Mint	304	86
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, The	505	149
Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Incorporated, The	516	156
Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd., The	"	"

List of Federal Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - Continued

Name of enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
Teleglobe Canada	545	159
Uranium Canada, Limited	629	164
Via Rail Canada Inc.	503	150
Yarmouth-Bar Harbour Ferry Service	504	149
Bank of Canada (2)	701	168
Post Office (2)	548	160

(1) Consolidated accounts of the "Canadian National Railway System".

(2) Included in National Accounts definition.

APPENDIX IV

List of Provincial Government Business Enterprises, 1979

Source: Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada.
Provincial Government Enterprise, 1979, Catalogue 61-204 Annual.

Name of Enterprise	Ind.group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Newfoundland</u>		
Harmon Corporation	737	170
Hotel Buildings Limited	707	170
Marystown Shipyard Limited	327	101
Newfoundland Farm Products Corporation	101	016
Newfoundland Fiberply Limited	252	060
Newfoundland Hardwoods Limited	261	065
Newfoundland Liquor Corporation	696	165
Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation	737	170
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro Power	572	161
Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Ltd.,(subsidiary)	"	"
Gull Island Power Corporation (subsidiary)	"	"
Twin Falls Corporation Limited (subsidiary)	"	"
Power Distribution District of Newfoundland and Labrador	"	"
St. John's Housing Corporation	737	170
United Cotton Mills Limited	181	043
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>		
Georgetown Shipyard Incorporated	327	101
Prince Edward Island Grain Elevators	524	157
Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation	737	170
Prince Edward Island Liquor Control Commission	696	165
<u>Nova Scotia</u>		
Halifax-Dartmouth Bridge Commission	516	156
Industrial Estates Limited	737	170
Nova Scotia Liquor Commission	696	165
Nova Scotia Power Commission		
-Construction	409	145
-Electric Utility	572	161
Nova Scotia Light and Power Company Limited (Subsidiary)	"	"
Tidel Power Corporation (Subsidiary)	"	"
Sydney Steel Corporation (SYSCO)	291	075
Scotia Limestone Limited (Subsidiary)	083	"
International Limestone Industries Limited (Subsidiary)	"	"
<u>New Brunswick</u>		
New Brunswick Coal Limited	061	008
New Brunswick Electric Power Commission	572	161
New Brunswick Housing Corporation	737	170
New Brunswick Liquor Control Commission	696	165

List of Provincial Government Business Enterprises, 1979-continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Québec</u>		
Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec	707	170
Hydro Québec et ses filiales		
-Energie	572	161
-Construction	409	145
Hydro-Québec International (filiale)	572	161
Société d'énergie de la Baie James (filiale)	"	"
Office des autoroutes du Québec	516	156
Raffinerie de sucre de Québec	108	026
Régie des installations Olympiques	849	175
SIDBEC et ses filiales	291	075
Sidbec-International (filiale)	625	164
Division Truscon	302	084
Fabrique de fil métallique et de ses produits	305	087
Fabrique de tubes et tuyaux d'acier	292	076
Sidbec-Dosco Limitée (filiale)	291	075
Sidbec-Feruni Inc. (filiale)	625	164
Sidbec-Normines (filiale)	058	006
Sidérurgie	864	176
Société des alcools du Québec	696	165
Société de développement de la Baie James	409	145
Fer Albanel Limitée (filiale)	058	006
Société de télécommunications de la Baie James (filiale)	545	159
Société du tourisme de la Baie James (filiale)	879	180
Société d'exploitation des loteries et courses du Québec (Loto-Québec)	849	175
Société des traversiers du Québec	504	149
Société générale de financement du Québec (filiales)	707	170
Cegeler Enterprises Inc., et ses filiales	336	107
Cegeler Industrie Inc.	"	"
La Campagne Dohohue Limitée et ses filiales	271	069
Forano Limitée	315	093
Marine Industrie Limitée et ses filiales	327	101
Nouveler Inc.	315	093
LaSalle Tricot Limitée et sa filiale	249	058
Ethylee Inc.	365	121
Volcano Limitée	301	083
Société nationale de l'amiante	071	010
Mines d'amiante Bell Limitées (filiale)	"	"
Société Québécoise d'exploration minière (SOQUEM)	099	007
NIOBEC (filiale)	059	"
La société minière Louvem Inc. (filiale)	"	"
Société Québécoise d'initiatives pétrolières (SOQUIP) (No operations in 1979.)	064	009

List of Provincial Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Ontario</u>		
Liquor Control Board of Ontario	696	165
Ontario Food Terminal Board	737	170
Ontario Housing Corporation	"	"
Ontario Hydro-Hydro Electric Power Corporation-Elec.Utility	572	161
- Construction	409	145
- Heavy water (Deuterium Oxide Production)	378	129
Ontario Lottery Corporation	849	175
Ontario Northland - Commission	503	150
- Boat Lines	504	149
- Bus Lines	508	152
- Ontario Northland Railway	503	150
- Telegraphs	545	159
- Star Transfer Limited (Subsidiary)	507	151
- The Owen Sound Transportation Company Limited (Subsidiary)	504	149
- Air Service	501	147
- Electric Power	572	161
- Accommodation & Food Service	879	179
Ontario Stock Yards Board	101	016
Province of Ontario Savings Office	701	170
Urban Transportation Development Ltd.	509	176
Metro Canada Ltd. (subsidiary)	"	"
Toronto Transit Consultants (subsidiary)	864	176
<u>Manitoba</u>		
Flyer Industries Limited	323	097
Liquor Control Commission of Manitoba	696	165
Manitoba Forestry Resources Limited		
Forest Operations	031	002
Sawmills	251	059
Pulp and Paper Mills	271	069
Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation	737	170
Manitoba Hydro Electric Board - Electric Utility	572	161
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation	721	169
Manitoba Telephone System	544	159
Manitoba Water Services Board	576	163
Venture Manitoba Tours Ltd.	517	148
Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd.	707	170
Manitoba Development Corporation	"	"
<u>Saskatchewan</u>		
Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan	079	013
Prairie Malt (Canada) Limited	108	028
Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation (SEDCO)	707	170

List of Provincial Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - Continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Saskatchewan (continued)</u>		
Saskatchewan Forest Products	251	059
Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service	617	164
Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office	721	169
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	737	170
Saskatchewan Liquor Board	696	165
Saskatchewan Minerals	079	013
Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation	099	015
Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Corporation	"	"
Kywan Petroleum Company (Subsidiary)	064	009
Saskatchewan Power Corporation - Construction	409	145
- Electric Utility	572	161
- Gas Utility	574	162
Consumers Oil Limited (Subsidiary)	099	015
Many Islands Pipelines Limited (Subsidiary)	064	009
Many Islands Pipelines (Canada) Limited (Subsidiary)	574	162
North-Sask. Electric Limited (Subsidiary)	572	161
Saskatchewan Telecommunications	544	159
Saskatchewan Transportation Company	508	152
Saskatchewan Water Supply Board	576	163
<u>Alberta</u>		
Alberta Government Telephone Commission	544	159
Alberta Home Mortgage Corporation	701	170
Alberta Housing Corporation	737	"
Alberta Liquor Control Board	696	165
Alberta Opportunity Company	707	170
Pacific Western Airlines	501	147
Pacific Western Airlines Alberta Limited	"	"
Treasury Branches Deposits Fund	701	170
Two Hills Chemical Company Ltd.	378	129
<u>British Columbia</u>		
British Columbia Cellulose Company	707	170
British Columbia Development Corporation	"	"
Discovery Park Industries Limited (Subsidiary)	737	"
Duke Point Development Limited (Subsidiary)	703	170
Duke Point Terminals Limited (Subsidiary)	524	"
The First Capital City Development Company Limited (Sub)	703	170
British Columbia Ferry Corporation	504	149
British Columbia Harbours Board	505	"
British Columbia Housing Management Commission	737	170
Housing Corporation of British Columbia	"	"
British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority-Construction	409	145
-Electric Utility	572	161
-Gas Utility	574	162
-Railway	503	150

List of Provincial Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
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British Columbia - continued

British Columbia Petroleum Corporation	608	164
British Columbia Railway Company	503	150
British Columbia Steamship Company (1975) Limited	504	149
British Columbia Steamship Company Inc.	"	"
Insurance Corporation of British Columbia	721	169
Liquor Distribution Branch	696	165
Pacific Coach Lines	508	152
Ocean Falls Corporation	707	170
Surrey Farm Products Investments Ltd.	101	017
T.S. Holdings Ltd.	509	153

Yukon

Liquor Control	696	165
Yukon Housing Corporation	737	170

Northwest Territories

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	737	170
Northwest Territories Liquor Control System	696	165

Other (Joint Ownership)

Atlantic Lottery Corporation	849	175
(Head Office in New Brunswick-allocated to N.B.)		
Western Canada Lottery Foundation	"	"
(Head Office in Manitoba-allocated to Manitoba)		

APPENDIX V

List of Local Government Business Enterprises, 1979

Source: Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Newfoundland</u>		
City of St. John's Transportation Commission	509	153
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>		
Town of Summerside Electric Department	572	161
<u>Nova Scotia</u>		
Electric Light Department of Lunenburg	572	161
Town of Antigonish	"	"
Town of Canso	"	"
Town of Digby	"	"
Town of Kentville	"	"
Town of Mahone Bay	"	"
Village Commission Riverport	"	"
Pictou Regional Transit Commission	509	153
Halifax Metropolitan Transit Authority (City of Dartmouth Transit System & City of Halifax Transit Corp.)	"	"
<u>New Brunswick</u>		
The Power Commission of the City of Saint John	572	161
The Power Commission of the City of Edmundston	"	"
The Power Commission of Perth Andover	"	"
Saint John Transit System	509	153
Fredericton Transit	"	"
<u>Québec</u>		
Ste Anne de Belleveue	572	161
St Ambroise	"	"
Sherbrooke	"	"
Alma	"	"
Amos	"	"
Asbestos	"	"
Ville de la Baie	"	"
Ville de Baie Comeau	"	"
Ville de Windsor	"	"
Belle Terre	"	"
Beloeil	"	"

List of Local Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - continued,

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Québec - Continued</u>		
Buckingham	572	161
Chibougamau	"	"
Coaticook	"	"
Deauville	"	"
Grand'mere	"	"
Joliette	"	"
Jonquiere	"	"
Westmount	"	"
Rivière-du-Loup	"	"
Magog	"	"
Comm. de Transp. de la C.U. de Québec	509	153
Comm. Mun. de Transport Sherbrooke	"	"
Service du Transport Trois Rivières	"	"
La C. de Transp. Rive-Sud de Montréal	"	"
Comm. de Transp. de la Ville de Laval	"	"
Comm. de Transp. de La C.U. Montréal	"	"
Comm. de Transp. de La C.R. Outaouais	"	"
Corp. Inter-Mun. de Transportation Saguenay	"	"
<u>Ontario</u>		
348 Municipal Electrical Utilities associated with Ontario Hydro	572	161
Town of Fort Frances Public Utilities Commission	"	"
Sault Ste Marie Public Utilities Commission	"	"
Cornwall Electric	"	"
Public Utilities Commission of the City of Kingston	574	162
Corporation of the City of Kitchener	"	"
Blanshard Municipal Telephone System	544	159
Brooke Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Coldwater Municipal Telephone	"	"
Public Utilities Commission of the Town of Cochrane	"	"
Bruce Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Hay Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Dryden Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Gosefield North Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Huron and Kinloss Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Keewatin Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Kenora Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Mornington Municipal Telephone System	"	"
North Norwich Municipal Telephone System	"	"
Otonabee Municipal Telephone System	"	"

List of Local Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Ontario - Continued</u>		
City of Thunder Bay Telecommunications Department	544	159
Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System	"	"
City of Cornwall Transit System	509	153
Ottawa-Carleton Regional Transit Commission	"	"
Kingston P.U.C. - Transit System	"	"
Belleville Transit Commission	"	"
Town of Pickering Transit System	"	"
Oshawa P.U.C. - Bus Department	"	"
Town of Markham Transit System	"	"
Toronto Transit Commission	"	"
Gray Coach Lines Ltd.	"	"
City of Mississauga Transit System	"	"
City of Brampton Transit System	"	"
City of Guelph Transportation System	"	"
Town of Oakville Transit System	"	"
City of Burlington Transit System	"	"
Hamilton Street Railway Company (City of Hamilton Transit Commission)	"	"
Canada Coach Lines	"	"
Greater Niagara Transit Commission	"	"
St. Catharines Transit Commission	"	"
Brantford P.U.C. - Transit System	"	"
City of Cambridge Transit System	"	"
City of Kitchener Transit System	"	"
Stratford P.U.C. - Bus Department	"	"
City of Woodstock Bus Department	"	"
Windsor Transit	"	"
City of Sarnia Transit System	"	"
London Transport Commission	"	"
City of Owen Sound Transit Commission	"	"
City of Orillia Transit System	"	"
Town of Midland Transit System	"	"
City of North Bay Transit System	"	"
City of Sudbury Transit Department	"	"
Timmins Transit	"	"
Sault Ste. Marie Transport Commission	"	"
City of Thunder Bay Transit System	"	"
City of Barrie Transit System	"	"
Town of Richmond Hill Transit System	"	"

List of Local Government Business Enterprises, 1979 -continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry Group 1970 SIC	I/O Link
<u>Manitoba</u>		
Winnipeg Hydro Electric Power	572	161
Brandon Transit System	509	153
The City of Winnipeg Transit System	"	"
<u>Saskatchewan</u>		
City of Swift Current Light and Power Department	572	161
City of Saskatoon Electrical Department	"	"
Moose Jaw Transit	509	153
Regina Transit System	"	"
Saskatoon Transit System	"	"
<u>Alberta</u>		
City of Red Deer Electric Utility	572	161
City of Medicine Hat	"	"
City of Calgary Electric System	"	"
Edmonton Power	"	"
City of Lethbridge Electric Utility	"	"
Crowsnest Pass Electric Utility	"	"
Town of Cardston Electric Utility	"	"
Town of Fort MacLeod Electric Utility	"	"
Town of Ponoka Electric Utility	"	"
Village of Cowley	"	"
City of Medicine Hat	574	162
Town of Wainwright	"	"
Town of Killam	"	"
Town of Slave Lake	"	"
Town of Lac La Biche Natural Gas System	"	"
Town of Castor	"	"
Town of Daysland	"	"
Town of Sundre	"	"
Town of Valleyview	"	"
Town of Bow Island	"	"
Town of Manning	"	"
Town of Coronation	"	"
Town of Redwater	"	"
Town of Sedgewick	"	"
Town of Smokey Lake (Smokey Lake Mineral Rights Development Co. Ltd.)	"	"
Town of Devon	"	"

List of Local Government Business Enterprises, 1979 - continued

Name of Enterprise	Industry group 1970 SIC	I/O List
<u>Alberta - Continued</u>		
Town of High Prairie	574	162
Village of Andrew	"	"
Village of Chauvin	"	"
Village of Galahad	"	"
Village of Halkirk	"	"
Village of Boyle	"	"
Village of Forestburg	"	"
Village of Thorhild	"	"
County of Vermillion River no 24	"	"
County of Thorhild	"	"
County of Athabasca	"	"
County of Smokey Lake	"	"
County of Paintearth	"	"
County of Two Hills	"	"
Edmonton Telephones	544	159
Calgary Transit	509	153
Edmonton Transit	"	"
Lethbridge Transit	"	"
Medicine Hat Transit	"	"
Red Deer Transit	"	"
St. Albert Transit	"	"
Strathcona County Transit	"	"
<u>British Columbia</u>		
City of Kelowna Electric Utility	572	161
City of Nelson Electric Utility	"	"
City of Revelstoke Electric Utility	"	"
City of New Westminster Electric Utility	"	"
City of Grand Forks Electric Utility	"	"
City of Penticton Electric Utility	"	"
District of Summerland Electric Utility	"	"
City of Prince Rupert Telephone Department	544	159
Regional District of Nanaimo Transit	509	153
West Vancouver Municipal Transport	"	"
Prince Rupert Municipal Transit	"	"
Nelson Municipal Transit	"	"
Powell River Municipal Transit	"	"
<u>Yukon</u>		
Whitehorse Transit Commission	"	"

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