WORKING PAPER

Scientific and Technological Resources Division Scientific and Technological Activities and Resources Information Group

ADVANCE STATISTICS ON FEDERAL SCIENTIFIC EXPENDITURES 1973-75

May, 1974

MAY 1 3 1974

Q 180 .C3C358 Ministry of State

Science and Technology Ministère d'État

Sciences et Technologie Scientific and Technological Resources Division
Scientific and Technological Activities
and Resources Information Group

ADVANCE STATISTICS

ON FEDERAL SCIENTIFIC EXPENDITURES

1973-75

May, 1974

Ministry of State Science and Technology Ministère d'Etat

Sciences et Technologie

JAN 13 1983

SCIENCE AND LIFT DIGY

		l
·		
L	`.	

FOREWORD

This paper presents a summary of the PRELIMINARY results of the 1974 Statistics Canada Surveys of Federal Government Activities in the natural and human sciences. Data on expenditures only are included and are subject to minor revision.

These data <u>are not</u> identical to those obtained through the Treasury Board Secretariat - Program Review and Assessment Branch science forecast exercise. Although the totals are similar (less than 1% difference for 1973-74 figures and 3% for 1974-75), significant discrepancies among some subtotals exist for some departments and agencies. Reconciliation between the different figures has not been initiated and, to be properly executed, is likely to require substantial discussion with the departments concerned.

May 10, 1974.

SYMBOLS

- nil or zero
- -- amount too small to be expressed ... figures not appropriate or applicable

NOTES

- 1. Totals in this report may not add due to rounding. Percentages were calculated using unrounded figures.
- 2. Expenditure data cover the federal government fiscal year beginning April 1 of one year and ending March 31 of the following year; thus, fiscal year 1974 began on April 1, 1973 and will end March 31, 1974.
- 3. The source of all data in this report is Statistics Canada unless otherwise indicated.

HIGHLIGHTS

Federal expenditures on science are expected to reach \$1,370.5 million in 1975; this represents a 7.9% (\$99.7 million) increase over the \$1,270.8 million total for 1974. The natural sciences will receive 77% and the human sciences 23%.

Support of R&D will account for 62% of the science budget, related scientific activities for the remainder.

It is expected that approximately 67% of federal scientific expenditures (\$915 million) will be directed to work in federal establishments; the share for universities and non-profit institutions is estimated at 15% (\$208 million) and Canadian industry 14% (\$189 million).

In 1975 intramural spending is expected to show the greatest growth; it is anticipated that intramural spending will increase by 9.5% (\$79.2 million); a 4.4% increase (\$9 million) is predicted in the support of educational and non-profit institutions, while funding of the industrial sector is expected to decline 1.6% (\$3 million).

Eight departments and agencies will account for 72% of the total science budget. DOE, the largest, will spend \$249 million or 18% of the total. NRC, ranking second, is expected to spend \$163 million or 12% and DND, ranking third, \$108 million or 8%. AECL, Statistics Canada, ITC, Agriculture, and EMR, each with expenditures between \$85 and \$99 million represent another 34% of the total.

In 1975 spending on the natural sciences is expected to increase by only 4.9%, the lowest increase of the past decade. In contrast, expenditures on the human sciences are expected to rise by 19%.

In the natural sciences, six departments and agencies are expected to account for 90% of intramural expenditures totalling \$695 million. DOE will spend approximately \$225 million or one-third of the total. Five other departments and agencies will each spend between \$75 and \$87 million, accounting for a further 58%. In the human sciences, Statistics Canada is expected to be the only major intramural performer. Statistics Canada's expenditures are expected to equal \$99 million in 1975, 45% of total intramural expenditures in the human sciences.

CONTENTS

F	PAGE
FOREWORD HIGHLIGHTS ABBREVIATIONS INTRODUCTION	3 5 8 9
PART ONE NATURAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES	11
 Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Activity, 1973-75 Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Performer, 1973-75 Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency, 1973-75 	12 14 16
PART TWO NATURAL SCIENCES	19
SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES (Research & Development and Related Scientific Activities)	
 Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Activity, 1965-75 Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Performer, 1965-75 Federal Intramural and Extramural Expenditures on Scientific Activities, by Department or Agency, 1973-75 Federal Current and Capital Expenditures on Scientific Activities, 1965-75 Federal Support of Scientific Activities in Canadian Universities and Non-Profit Institutions, 1973-75 	20 22 24 26 28
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	
 Federal Expenditures on Research & Development, by Performer, 1973-75	30 32 34
2. Payments to Canadian Industry for Research & Development, by Department or Agency, 1973-75	36

PAGE

ABBREVIATIONS

```
AECB
         Atomic Energy Control Board
AECL
         Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
AGR
         Department of Agriculture
CBC
         Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
CC
         Canada Council
CCA
         Consumer and Corporate Affairs
         Canadian International Development Agency
CIDA
CMHC
         Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
DIP
         Defence Industry Productivity Program
DIR
         Defence Industrial Research Program
DND
         Department of National Defence
DOC
         Department of Communications
DOE
         Department of the Environment
         Department of Public Works
DPW
EC
         Economic Council of Canada
ED&PNP
         Educational & Non-Profit Institutions
EMR
         Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
IDRC
         International Development Research Centre
TNA
         Department of Indian and Northern Affairs
IRAP
         Industrial Research Assistance Program
IRDIA
         Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act
ITC
         Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce
         Department of Manpower and Immigration
ΜI
MOSST
         Ministry of State for Science and Technology
MOSUA
         Ministry of State for Urban Affairs
         Ministry of Transport
Medical Research Council
TOM
MRC
NL
         National Library
NRC
         National Research Council
PΑ
         Public Archives
         Program for the Advancement of Industrial Technology
PAIT
         Privy Council Office
PCO
PSC
         Public Service Commission
R&D
         Research and Development
REE
         Department of Regional Economic Expansion
RSA
         Related Scientific Activities
         Statistics Canada
SC
SLSA
         St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
SS
         Secretary of State
```

INTRODUCTION

These advance statistics on federal expenditures in the natural and human sciences have been assembled to provide an indication of the pattern of federal science funding in 1974-75. They are based on the estimates provided by all departments and agencies in response to the annual Statistics Canada Surveys of Federal Government activities in the natural and human sciences.

The presentation of data closely resembles the format adopted in the MOSST publication "Federal Scientific Resources, 1972 to 1974": that is to say that this document is divided into three parts: the first provides data on total federal science expenditures; the second on natural science expenditures; and the third on human science expenditures. Data are broken down by activity, performing sector, department or agency and type of expenditure; information on applications, field of science, regional distribution and manpower is not available at this time.

In comparing the data appearing on the following pages with those in the December 1973 "Green Book" the user will note that the data for 1972-73 and 1973-74 reflect budgetary adjustments made since the preparation of that publication and are more accurate.

Expenditure data include the direct costs and non-program ("indirect") costs of scientific activities; the latter include the value of services supplied by other departments, accommodation provided by the reporting agency and administration program costs attributable to scientific activities; they apply only to the intramural activities of departments and agencies (the term "intramural" refers to in-house activities and the administration of extramural programs).

P. G. Bernier Coordinator STARI Group S&T Resources Division Cooperation Branch.

			:
		•	
e e			
•			

PART ONE

NATURAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

Federal expenditures on the natural and human sciences are expected to reach \$1370.5 million in 1975, an increase of \$99.7 million or 7.9%. This is less than the 1974 growth of \$139.1 million (12.3%) but is similar to that of 1973 (\$90 million or 8.6%).

Support of R&D is estimated at \$855.8 million, a 7% rise over 1974. Support of related scientific activities will grow by 9.2% to \$514.7 million.

The percentage of funds allocated to R&D will continue to decline in 1975, from 62.9% to 62.4%, while the percentage allocated to related scientific activities will rise accordingly.

(This table updates Chart 1, page 13 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 1

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Activity, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

Anadodou	1	973	1	974	1975		
Activity	\$	Z	\$	Z	\$	Z	
Research & Development	718.2	(63.5)	799.5	(62.9)	855.8	(62.4)	
Related Scientific Activities	413.4	(36.5)	471.2	(37.1)	514.7	(37.6)	
TOTAL	1131.6	(100.0)	1270.8	(100.0)	1370.5	(100.0)	

Expenditures within federal establishments are expected to grow to \$915 million in 1975, a 9.5% increase. This is a decline from the 1974 increase of 11.8%.

Funding of extramural performers is expected in increase by only 4.7% in 1975. Previous rates of growth were 13.3% in 1974 and 4.4% in 1973. Percentage increases for individual extramural performers in 1975 will be: educational and non-profit institutions (4.5%), industry (-1.6%), other Canadian performers (28.9%) and foreign performers (36%).

The percentage of funds allocated intramurally is expected to rise by 1% to 66.8%. Industry's share will decline by 1.3% and that of educational and non-profit institutions by 0.5%.

(This table updates Chart 2, page 14 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Performer, 1973-75 (\$ millions)

Performer	1973		1974		1975	
T CALLOT MEA	\$1	z	\$	X .	\$	Z
Intramural	747.8	(66.1)	835.8	(65.8)	915.0	(66.8)
Educational and Non-Profit Institutions	178.6	(15.8)	198.6	(15.6)	207.6	(15.1)
Industry	170.7	(15.1)	192.4	(15.1)	189.4	(13.8)
Other Canadian	12.3	(1.1)	14.9	(1.2)	19.2	(1.4)
Foreign	22.1	(2.0)	28.9	(2.3)	39.3	(2.9)
TOTAL	1131.6	(100.0)	1270.8	(100.0)	1370.5	(100.0)

Federal expenditures in the natural sciences are expected to increase to \$1060.8 million in 1975, or 77.4% of total science expenditures. Spending in the human sciences is expected to reach \$309.6 million, 22.6% of the total.

The percentage of funds allocated to the human sciences has been rising since 1973 at the rate of about 2% a year.

Eight departments and agencies will account for 72% of the total budget for the natural and human sciences. DOE will continue to be the largest spender with expenditures of \$249 million or 18.2% of the total. NRC ranks second with estimated expenditures of \$163 million (11.9%). Six other departments and agencies - DND, AECL, Statistics Canada, ITC, Agriculture and EMR - each account for about 7% of the total.

Eight departments and agencies are expected to increase their expenditures by \$5 million or more. These are: DOE by \$21.7 million (a 9.5% increase), Statistics Canada by \$16.2 million (19.6%), DND by \$10.4 million (10.7%), Agriculture by \$8.9 million (11.1%), IDRC by \$6.6 million (41.5%), NHW by \$5.8 million (12.2%), MOSUA by \$5.4 million (87.1%) and NRC by \$5 million (3.2%).

The major performer in the natural sciences will be DOE with estimated expenditures of \$240.6 million. Statistics Canada with \$98.9 million in expenditures will be the major human sciences performer.

A second second

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Department or Agency, 1973-75 (\$ millions)

TABLE 3

Department	•	1973			1974		, 1975		
or Agency	Natural	Human	Total	Natural	Human	Total	Natural	Human	Total
DOE	198.4	8.1	206.5	219.3	8.0	227.3	240.6	8.3	249.0
NRC	150.7	-	150.7	158.0		158.0	163.0	- .	163.0
DND	92.8	2.9	95.7	93.8	3.4	97.2	103.7	3.8	107.6
AECL	85.9	· -	85.9	97,9	-	97.9	99.1	-	99.1
Statistics Canada	· 🖦	66.3	66.3	•	82.7	82.7		98.9	98.9
ITC	92.4	0.8	93.1	101.6	2.0	103.6	95.5	2.1	97.6
Agriculture	72.6	1.4	74.0	78.7	1.6	80.3	87.6	1.6	89.2
EMR	72.9	1.8	74.8	78.7	2.1	80.8	82.2	2.4	84.6
ihw	27.5	9.0	36.5	32.9	14.7	47.6	32.3	21.0	53.4
MRC .	38.2		38.2	41.2		41.2	41.3	-	41.3
Communications	. 26.0	0.7	26.6	31.3	1.0	32.2	31.8	1.5	33.3
CIDA .	18.2	5.4	23.6	20.9	7.7	28.6	22.3	8.5	30.8
Canada Council	- '	20.8	20.8		22.8	22.8		24.5	24.5
DRC	4.2	5.1	9.3	6.7	9.2	15.9	12.4	10.2	22.5
10T	5.2	5.6	10.9	8.7	6.9	15.5	8.1	6.3	14.4
INA	4.1	4.7	8.8	5.3	5.8	11.1	6.1	6.8	12.9
CCA	7.6	1.5	9.1	8.8	1.9	10.7	9.6	2.1	11.7
10 SUA	-	3.8	3.8	•••	6.2	6.2		11.6	11.6
National Museums	3 • 2 ⁻	3.2	6.4	4.7	3.7	8.4	5.2	4.5	9.6
II 1	-	.8.2	8.2	•	8.7	8.7	-	9.5	9.5
Others -	22.8	59.6	82.4	22.5	71.3	94.1	20.0	86.0	106.0
TOTAL	922.7	208.9	1131.6	1011.0	259.7	1270.8	1060.8	309.6	1370.5

Thirty-four other departments and agencies will account for the \$106 million in 1975.

		:
		1
	1	
	:	
	:	
_		ر م

PART TWO

NATURAL SCIENCES

It is expected that federal support of activities in the natural sciences in all sectors will reach \$1061 million in 1975, a 4.9% increase over 1974.

Research and development expenditures will rise to \$752 million, \$32 million more than the previous year; related scientific activities will account for \$309 million, a \$18 million increase.

While R&D activities have received over three-quarters of federal science dollars during most of the past decade, their share of the science budget will decrease to 71% of the total in 1975; it has dropped yearly since 1969 when it represented 78%.

(This table updates Chart 11 on page 25 and Table 2-1 on page 69 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 4

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Activity, 1965-75

(\$ millions)

<u>`</u>						
	Research &	Development	Related Scient	tific Activities	Tota	1
	\$	Z .	\$	z	\$	z
1965	281.6	(77.1)	83.8	(22.9)	365.5	(100.0)
1966 ·	339.8	(77.5)	98.7	(22.5)	438.5	(100.0)
1967	381.9	(76.6)	116.7	(23.4)	498.6	(100.0)
1968	450.8	(77.5)	130.7	(22.5)	581.4	(100.0)
1969	524.6	(78.2)	146.1	(21.8)	670.6	(100.0)
1970	540.1	(76.3)	167.6	(23.7)	707.7	(100.0)
1971	590.8	(75.0)	197.1	(25.0)	787.9	(100.0)
1972	620.6	(72.6)	234.0	(27.4)	854.6	(100.0)
1973	655.4	(71.0)	267.3	(29.0)	922.7	(100.0)
1974	720.1	(71.2)	290.9	(28.8)	1011.0	(100.0)
1975	752.2	(70.9)	308.6	(29.1)	1060.8	(100.0)

The 4.9% growth in federal expenditures on the natural sciences in 1975 is expected to be the lowest of the past decade; only in 1970 was a similarly low increase (5.5%) registered.

Spending within federal establishments will continue to rise, but at a reduced rate from recent years: 6.7% compared to 8.7% in 1974 and 12.3% in 1973.

Estimated payments to industry for all scientific activities show a decline in 1975, from \$184 to \$180 million. Consequently, industry's share of the federal science budget will drop to 17.0% from 18.2%.

Support of educational and non-profit institutions is also expected to drop slightly in 1975, from \$150.4 to \$149.5 million. The proportion of federal funds to this sector has declined constantly since 1970, from 18.4 to 14.1% of the total.

(This table updated Chart 12 on page 26 and Table 2-2 on page 69 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 5

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities
by Performer, 1965-75
(\$ millions)

	Intra	Intramural		Intramural		Industry		& PNP	. Ot	ners ¹	Tota	1
	\$.	· x	\$	z	\$	Z.	\$	X	\$	z		
1965	271.0	(74.2)	59.1	(16.2)	33.7	(9.2)	1.6	(0.4)	365.5	(100.0)		
1966	310.3	(70.8)	78.2	(17.8)	47.9	(10.9)	2.1	(0.5)	438.5	(100.0)		
1967	343.4	(68.9)	87.2	(17.5)	65.1	(13.1)	2.9	(0.5)	498.6	(100.0)		
1968	395.8	(68.1)	87.5	(15.0)	93.9	(16.1)	4.3	(0.8)	581.4	(100.0)		
1969	436.1	(65.0)	111.6	(16.6)	115.4	(17.2)	7.5	(1.2)	670.6	(100.0)		
1970	450.8	(63.7)	115.2	(16.3)	130.4	(18.4)	11.3	(1.6)	707.7	(100.0)		
1971	490.7	(62.3)	151.8	(19.3)	132.6	(16.8)	12.8	(1.6)	787.9	(100.0)		
1972	534.0	(62.5)	160.4	(18.8)	141.3	(16.5)	18.8	(2.2)	854.6	(100.0)		
1973	599.6	(65.0)	165.3	(17.9)	138.8	(15.0)	19.0	(2.1)	922.7	(100.0)		
1974	651.8	(64.5)	184.4	(18.2)	150.4	(14.9)	24.5	(2.4)	1011.0	(100.0)		
1975	695.4	(65.6)	180.2	(17.0)	149.5	(14.1)	35.7	(3.4)	1060.8	(100.0)		

¹Includes other Canadian and foreign performers.

Again in 1975 DOE is expected to be the major science spender with a budget of \$240.6 million; this represents a \$21.3 million increase over 1974. NRC's budget is estimated at \$163.0 million.

Seven departments and agencies will account for 82% of the total: DOE (23%), NRC (15%), DND (10%), AECL (9%), ITC (9%), Agriculture (8%) and EMR (8%).

Total growth of departmental expenditures over 1974 is estimated as follows: Agriculture (11%), DND (11%), DOE (10%), EMR (4%), NRC (3%), AECL (1%), and ITC (-6%).

The increase in extramural spending for the same departments is estimated at 12% for Agriculture, 28% for DND, 31% for DOE, -45% for EMR, 7% for NRC, -4% for AECL and -6% for ITC. The greatest dollar increases will be registered by NRC (\$6.0 million), DOE (\$3.8 million), and DND (\$3.7 million).

The overall increase in intramural spending is expected to equal 6.7%; that of extramural spending, a low 1.7%.

(This table updates Chart 13 on page 27 and Table 2-3 on page 69 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 6

Federal Intramural and Extramural Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Department or Agency, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

		1973			1974			1975	
Department or Agency	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total
DOE	191.7	6.7	198.4	207.2	12.2	219.3	224.6	16.0	240.6
NRC	72.6	78.1	150.7	75.8	82.2	158.0	74.8	88.2	163.0
DND	78.0	14.8	92.8	80.8	13.0	93.8	87.0	16.7	103.7
AECL	64.4	21.4	85.9	73.1	24.7	97.9	75.3	23.7	99.1
ITC	2.4	90.0	92.4	2.7	98.9	101.6	2.7	92.7	95.5
AGR	71.8	0.8	72.6	77.9	0.8	78.7	86.7	0.9	87.6
EMR	65.5	7.4	72.9	70.6	8.2	78.7	77.7	4.5	82.2
MRC	0.7	37.5	38.2	0.9	40.4	41.2	1.0	40.4	41.3
NHW	13.0	14.5	27.5	13.1	19.7	32.9	14.9	17.4	32.3
DOC	13.5	12.5	26.0	15.9	15.3	31.3	17.2	14.6	31.8
Others ¹	27.2	38.3	65.3	33.8	43.9	77.6	33.5	50.3	83.7
TOTAL	599.6	323.1	922.7	651.8	-359.3	1011.0	695.4	365.4	1060.8

¹In 1975 others include primarily CIDA (\$22.3), IDRC (\$12.4), CCA (\$9.6), MOT (\$8.1), ARCB (\$7.4) and INA (\$6.1).

Ninety-four percent of the 1975 natural science budget is expected to support the current activities of federal departments and agencies; capital expenses will amount to 7%.

Current expenditures have more than tripled in value since 1965 when they represented 86% of the total budget.

(This table updates Chart 14 on page 28 and Table 2-5 on page 70 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 7

Federal Current and Capital Expenditures on Scientific Activities, 1965-75

(\$ millions)

	Cur	Current		pital	TO	TAL
	\$	z	\$	7 .	\$.7.
1965	315.4	(86.3)	50.1	(13.7)	365.5	(100.0)
1966	380.3	(86.7)	58.2	(13.3)	438.5	(100.0)
1967	441.3	(88.5)	57.3	(11.5)	498.6	(100.0)
1968	515.4	(88.6)	66.1	(11.4)	581.4	(100.0)
1969	601.0	(89.6)	69.7	(10.4)	670.6	(100.0)
1970	650.4	(91.9)	57.3	(8.1)	707.7	(100.0
1971	733.8	(93.1)	54.1	(6.9)	787.9	(100.0)
1972	792.2	(92.7)	62.4	(7.3)	854.6	(100.0
1973	858.9	(93.1)	63.8	(6.9)	922.7	(100.0
1974	945.3	(93.5)	65.7	(6.5)	1011.0	(100.0)
1975	993.5	(93.7)	67.3	(6.3)	1060.8	(100.0

Federal support of scientific activities in Canadian universities and non-profit institutions is expected to equal \$149.5 million in 1975, a drop of almost \$1 million from the previous year.

NRC, MRC, and NHW will account for 82% of this assistance, with NRC contributing 45% (\$67 million), MRC 26% (\$38 million) and NHW 11% (\$17 million).

The value of support provided by the granting councils is essentially unchanged from 1974; NHW is expected to contribute \$2.5 million less than in 1974.

(This table updates Chart 16 on page 30 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

7248T

DOE
CIDA
DND
SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIE
SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIE

Federal Support of Scientific Activities in Canadian Universities and Non-Profit Institutions, 1973-75
(\$ millions)

Department	19	973		1974	1975		
or Agency	\$	z	\$	X	\$	z	
NRC	65.4	(47.1)	66.8	(44.4)	67.2	(45.0)	
MRC	35.4	(25.5)	38.3	(25.5)	38.3	(25.6)	
NHW	14.4	(10.3)	19.6	(13.0)	17.1	(11.4)	
AECB	7.9	(5.7)	7.2	(4.8)	7.4	(4.9)	
DOE	. 3.0	(2.1)	3.7	(2.4)	4.9	(3.3)	
CIDA	2.7	(1.9)	5.0	(3.3)	4.5	(3.0)	
DND	3.1	(2.3)	3.2	(2.2)	3.1	(2.1)	
Others 1	6.9	(5.0)	6.6	(4.4)	7.0	(4.7)	
TOTAL	138.8	(100.0)	150.4	(100.0)	149.5	(100.0)	

In 1975 others include primarily EMR (\$1.3), INA (\$1.0), IDRC (\$1.0), ITC (\$1.0), AGR (\$0.8) and AECL (\$0.8).

Federal support of R&D in the natural sciences is estimated at \$752.2 million in 1975, a 4.5% increase over the previous year.

Expenditures incurred within federal establishments should equal \$424.7 million or 6.2% more than 1974. This represents 56.5% of the total R&D budget for the natural sciences.

Canadian industry can expect to receive \$161.9 million or \$4.6 million less than the previous year. Educational and non-profit institutions will receive \$134.8 million, the same as in 1974.

(This table updates Chart 18 on page 32 and Table 2-6 on page 71 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 9

Federal Expenditures on Research & Development by Performer, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

	1973		1974		1975	
Performer	\$	z	\$	Z.	\$	Z
Intramural	369.6	(56.4)	399.9	(55.5)	424.7	(56.5)
Industry	146.4	(22.3)	166.5	(23.1)	161.9	(21.5)
Universities & Non-Profit Institutions	125.9	(19.2)	134.8	(18.7)	134.8	(17.9)
Others 1	13.5	(2.1)	18.9	(2.6)	30.8	(4.1)
TOTAL	655.4	(100.0)	720.1	(100.0)	752.2	(100.0)

Others include other Canadian and foreign performers.

Five departments and agencies - NRC, DOE, ITC, AECL and Agriculture - will share two-thirds of the total federal R&D budget for the natural sciences. NRC will continue to be the major funder with expenditures of \$137 million or 18.2% of the total. DOE is now expected to be the second major source with expenditures of \$102 million or 13.6%. The remaining three major funders each account for more than 10% of the total: ITC (12.6%), AECL (12.4%) and Agriculture (11.2%).

Three of the major funders are expected to show above average growth in 1975: Agriculture (11.5%), NRC (6.9%) and DOE (6.7%). AECL's funding of R&D will remain constant while ITC's will decline by \$6 million.

Extramural expenditures are estimated at \$327.5 million, only a 2.3% increase over 1974. The extramural share of total expenditures will decline by just under 1% to 43.5% of the total.

As in 1974, ITC is expected to be the largest funder of extramural R&D while DOE will be the largest in-house performer.

(This table updates Chart 19 on page 33 and Table 2-7 on page 71 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 10

Federal Intramural and Extramural Expenditures on Research & Development by Department or Agency, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

Department or Agency	1973			1974			1975		
	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total
NRC	50.7	70.2	120.9	53.9	74.3	128.1	56.7	80.3	137.0
DOE	83.9	4.4	88.3	86.2	9.4	95.6	89.0	13.1	102.0
ITC	. 2.4	89.0	91.4	2.7	97.8	100.5	2.7	91.7	94.5
AECL	60.6	21.1	81.7	69.3	24.3	93.6	70.4	23.1	93.6
Agriculture	68.9	0.8	69.7	74.4	0.8	75.2	83.0	0.9	83.9
DND	38.1	14.8	52.8	40.2	13.0	53.2	43.3	16.6	59.9
EMR	33.6	4.6	38.3	36.2	5.5	41.7	38.5	2.2	40.7
MRC	0.7	35.8	36.5	0.8	38.8	39.6	0.9	38.8	39.7
Communications	13.1	12.3	25.4	15.5	15.1	30.6	16.7	14.2	30.9
NHW	9.4	13.9	23.4	8.6	19.2	27.8	10.6	16.8	27.4
Others ¹	8.2	18.9	27.0	12.1	22.0	34.2	12.9	29.8	42.6
TOTAL	369.6	285.8	655.4	399.9	320.2	720.1	424.7	327.5	752.2

¹ In 1975 others include primarily IDRC (\$9.9), MOT (\$7.4), AECB (\$7.4), CIDA (\$4.1) and REE (\$3.1).

Federal assistance to Canadian educational and non-profit institutions for R&D in the natural sciences is expected to remain constant at \$134.8 million.

Three departments and agencies - NRC, MRC and NHW will account for 84% of the total federal support. NRC will remain the largest funder with expenditures of \$60 million or 44.5% of the total. MRC will spend \$36.8 million (27.3% of the total) and NHW \$16.5 million (12.2%).

Funding by NRC and MRC is expected to remain fairly constant while NHW's funding is expected to decline by \$2.5 million.

(This table updates Chart 25 on page 38 and Table 2-12 on page 74 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

Federal Support of Research & Development in Canadian Universities and Non-Profit Institutions by Department or Agency, 1973-75 (\$ millions)

Department or Agency		1974		1975		
	\$	Z	\$	Z	\$	x
NRC	58.2	(46.2)	59.6	(44.2)	60.0	(44.5)
MRC	33.8	(26.9)	36.8	(27.3)	36.8	(27.3)
NHW	13.8	(11.0)	19.0	(14.1)	16.5	(12.2)
AECB	7.9	(6.3)	7.2	(5.4)	7.4	(5.5)
DOE	. 2.8	(2.3)	3.4	(2.5)	4.7	(3.5)
מאס	3.1	(2.5)	3.2	(2.4)	3.1	(2.3)
Others ¹	6.3	(5.0)	5.6	(3.9)	6.3	(4.5)
TOTAL	125.9	(100.0)	134.8	(100.0)	134.8	(100.0)

¹In 1975 others include EMR (\$1.2), INA (\$1.0), IDRC (\$0.9), AGR (\$0.8), AECL (\$0.8) and MOT (\$0.7).

Canadian industry will receive \$160.7 million from the federal government in support of its R&D activities in 1975. This is a 3.1% decrease.

ITC's estimated payments of \$91 million (56.6% of the total) make it the major funder of industrial R&D. Four other departments and agencies account for another 39%: AECL (13.8%), NRC (9.4%), DND (8.2%) and Communications (7.1%).

Of the major funders only DND and NRC are expected to show increases in the funding of industrial R&D. DND's funding will rise by 42.6%; NRC's by 30%.

In 1975, it is estimated that \$111.1 million will be given to Canadian industry in the form of grants, \$6.3 million less than 1974. In contrast support through government contracts is expected to rise by \$1.5 million to \$49.7 million.

(This table updates Chart 26 on page 39 and table 2-13 on page 74 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 12

Payments to Canadian Industry for Research & Development by Department or Agency, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

Departme	ent		• . :	1973			1974		·			
or Agency		Contracts	ontracts Grants	nts Total	Contracts	Grants	Total	Contracts	Grants	Total ¹	z	
ITC			.	88.3	88.3	-	97.0	97.0	-	91.0	91.0	(56.6)
AECL	•		20.0	-	20.0	23.1	-	23.1	22.2	-	22.2	(13.8)
NRC			-	10.5	10.5	-	12.0	12.0	· -	15.2	15.2	(9.4)
DND	•		6.6	4.2	10.8	4.8	4.5	9.3	8.7	4.5	13.2	(8.2)
DOC			10.6	-	10.6	13.7	-	13.7	11.4	-	11.4	(7.1)
DOE			0.9	-	0.9	3.8	0.6	4.4	4.3	-	4.3	(2.7)
MOT			0.8	-	0.8	1.7	-	1.7	1.4	_	1.4	(0.9)
EMR			0.4	2.8	3.3	0.5	3.3	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	(0.4)
Others ²			0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	-	0.6	1.3	0.1	1.3	(0.8)
TOTAL	L ·		39.8	106.1	145.9	48.2	117.4	165.7	49.7	111.1	160.7	(100.0)

¹Total figures do not include industrial research fellowships, granted by NRC, which amounted to \$0.5 million in 1973, \$0.8 million in 1974, and will equal \$1.2 million in 1975.

 $^{^2}$ In 1975 others include CMHC (\$0.5), NHW (\$0.4), INA (\$0.3) and SLSA (\$0.1).

Federal spending on related scientific activities in the natural sciences is estimated at \$308.6 million, a 6.1% increase over 1974.

As in previous years, data collection will remain the major activity with an estimated \$112 million in expenditures or 36% of the total. Scientific information will claim approximately 27% and testing and standardization 20%. Feasibility studies, scholarship programs and capital expenditures account for the remaining 17%.

(This table updates Chart 28 on page 41 and Table 2-15 on page 75 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 13

Federal Expenditures on Related Scientific Activities by Activity, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

	1:	973	19	74	19	75
Activity	\$	Z	\$	Z Z	\$	Z
Data Collection	95.6	(35.8)	104.3	(35.8)	112.0	(36.3)
Scientific Information	67.1	(25.1)	75.3	(25.9)	87.7	(26.8)
Testing & Standization	50.6	(18.9)	54.6	(18.8)	60.3	(19.5)
Feasibility Studies	21.2	(7.9)	21.3	(7.3)	19.3	(6.3)
Scholarship Programs	12.5	(4.7)	14.8	(5.1)	14.3	(4.6)
Capital Expenditures	20.4	(7.6)	20.6	(7.1)	19.9	(6.5)
TOTAL	267.3	(100.0)	290.9	(100.0)	308.6	(100.0)

Intramural spending on related scientific activities will reach \$270.7 million in 1975 or 87.7% of the total RSA. This represents a slightly higher share (1.1%) of total expenditures than in 1974.

Intramural spending is expected to rise 7.5% over last year's level. Funding of RSA in educational and non-profit institutions is expected to show a much smaller increase (2.2%), and funding by other performers is expected to decline.

(This table updates Chart 29 on page 42 and Table 2-16 on page 75 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 14

Federal Expenditures on Related Scientific Activities by Performer, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

	19	73	1	.974	1975	
Performer	\$	Х.	\$	X .	\$	z
Intramural	230.0	(86.1)	251.8	(86.6)	270.7	(87.7)
Industry	18.9	(7.1)	17.9	(6.1)	18.3	(5.9)
Educational & Non-Profit Institutions	13.0	(4.8)	15.6	(5.4)	14.7	(4.8)
Others 1	5.5	(2.0)	5.6	(1.9)	4.9	(1.6)
TOTAL	267.3	(100.0)	290.9	(100.0)	308.6	(100.0)

¹ Others include other Canadian and foreign performers.

DOE will continue to be the largest funder of related scientific activities in 1975 with an estimated budget of \$138.6 million or 45% of total RSA funding. This represents for DOE a growth in RSA funding of \$14.9 million or 12%.

Four other departments and agencies each account for more than 5% of the total: DND (14.2%), EMR (13.4%), NRC (8.4%) and CIDA (5.9%). CIDA is the major source of extramural funds.

By activity, the major spenders of current dollars will be: data collection - DOE with \$76 million; scientific information - DOE with \$37.8 million; testing and standardization - DND with \$38.3 million; feasibility studies - CIDA with \$10 million; and scholarship programs - NRC with \$7.2 million.

(This table updates Chart 30 on page 43 and Table 2-17 on page 76 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

Federal Intramural and Extramural Expenditures on Related Scientific Activities by Department or Agency, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

		1973			1974			1975	
Department or Agency	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total
DOE	107.8	2.3	110.1	120.9	2.8	123.7	135.6	3.0	138.6
DND	40.0	-	40.0	40.6	<u>-</u>	40.6	43.8	0.1	43.9
EMR ·	31.9	2.8	34.7	34.3	2.7	37.0	39.2	2.3	41.5
NRC	21.9	7.9	29.7	21.9	8.0	29.9	18.1	7.9	26.0
CIDA	-	16.8	16.8	- ·	17.5	17.5	• -	18.2	18.2
CCA	7.6	-	7.6	8.8	-	8.8	9.6	_	9.6
Others ¹	20.8	7.5	28.4	25.43	8.1	33.4	24.4	6.5	30.8
TOTAL	230.0	37.3	267.3	251.8	39.1	290.9	270.7	38.0	308.6

In 1975 Others includes primarily AECL (\$5.5), NHW (\$4.9), INA (\$3.8), AGR (\$3.7) and DPW (\$3.1).

		į
٠.		

PART THREE

HUMAN SCIENCES

Federal support of the human sciences is estimated at \$309.6 million in 1975, an increase of \$50 million over 1974.

Spending on research and development is expected to reach \$103.6 million, a 31% rise over the previous year; funding of related scientific activities will grow 14% to \$206.1 million.

Research and development activities will account for exactly one-third of expenditures identified for the human sciences. This share has increased from 30% in 1973.

(This table updates Chart 34 on page 49 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 16

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities By Activity, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

	1973		197	4	1975		
Activity	\$	Z	\$	7.	\$	Z.	
R&D	62.8	(30.1)	79.4	(30.6)	103.6	(33.4)	
RSA	146.1	(69.9)	180.3	(69.4)	206.1	(66.6)	
TOTAL	208.9	(100.0)	259.7	(100.0)	309.6	(100.0)	

A 19% increase in federal funding of the human sciences is predicted for 1975; 24% was recorded between 1973 and 1974.

Estimated growth in expenditures over 1974 is 41% for non-profit institutions, 32% for provincial and municipal governments, 19% for federal establishments, 14% each for educational institutions and industry, and 12% for foreign performers.

Spending within federal establishments will account for 70.9% of the \$309.6 million total, educational institutions 13.4%, non-profit institutions 5.3%, foreign performers 5.0%, industry 2.9%, and provincial and municipal governments 2.4%. This distribution is almost unchanged from 1973 and 1974.

(This table updates Chart 35 on page 50 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 17

Federal Expenditures on Scientific Activities
By Performer, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

D	1973		· 1	1974	1975		
Performer	\$	x	\$	7.	\$	z	
Intramural	148.2	(70.9)	184.1	(70.9)	219.6	(70.9)	
Educational Institutions	29.9	(14.3)	36.5	(14.1)	41.6	(13.4)	
Non-Profit Institutions	9.9	(4.7)	11.7	(4.5)	16.5	(5.3)	
Foreign	10.7	(5.1)	13.8	(5.3)	15.4	(5.0)	
Industry	5.5	(2.6)	8.0	(3.1)	9.1	(3.0)	
Provincial & Municipal Governments	4.7	(2.3)	5.6	(2.2)	7.4	(2.4)	
TOTAL	208.9	(100.0)	259.7	(100.0)	309.6	(100.0)	

In 1975 Statistics Canada will remain by far the largest spender in the human sciences with a budget estimated at \$98.9 million or 32% of the total. Canada Council, ranking second, will have an estimated budget of \$24.5 million or 7.9% of the total. NHW with a budget of \$21.0 million (6.8%) will rank third.

Funding by some departments and agencies has shown a remarkable growth. MOSUA has tripled its funding of the human sciences since 1973; both NHW and IDRC have doubled theirs. Total growth over 1974 expenditures is estimated as follows for the five largest spenders: Statistics Canada (19.5%), Canada Council (7.7%), NHW (43.2%), MOSUA (87.9%) and IDRC (10.1%).

The proportion of intramural to extramural spending will remain constant as in previous years with intramural expenditures accounting for just over 70% of the total and extramural expenditures just under 30%.

Statistics Canada (45%), National Library (3.9%), MI (3.8%) and Treasury Board (3.6%) will continue as the most important intramural performers in the human sciences. The most important extramural funders will be Canada Council (25.7%), NHW (14.9%) and CIDA (9.5%).

(This table updates Chart 36 on page 51 and Table 3-1 on page 80 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 18

Federal Intramural and Extramural Expenditures on Scientific Activities by Department or Agency, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

		1973			1974			1975	·····
Department or Agency	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total
sc	66.3	-	66.3	82.7	-	82.7	98.9	-	98.9
Canada Council	1.1	19.8	20.8	1.2	21.6	22.8	1.4	23.2	24.5
NHW	2.3	6.8	9.0	4.7	10.0	14.7	7.7	13.4	21.0
MOSUA	2.4	1.4	3.8	3.2	2.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	11.6
IDRC	1.8	3.4	5.1	3.2	6.0	9.2	3.6	6.6	10.2
MI	7.7	0.5	8.2	7.7	1.1	8.7	8.4	1.2	9.5
NL	6.4	0.2	6 • 6	7.5	0.3	7.8	8.6	0.3	8.8
CIDA	0.3	5.2	5.4	0.3	7.4	7.7	0.4	8.2	8.5
DOE	4.8	3.3	8.1	4.9	3.1	8.0	5.6	2.7	8.3
Treasury Board	6.6	0.1	6.6	7.7	0.1	7.8	7.9	0.1	8.0
Others ¹	48.5	20.0	69.0	61.0	23.2	84.1	71.0	28.8	100.3
TOTAL	148.2	60.7	208.9	184.1	75.7	259.7	219.6	90.0	309.6

In 1975 others will include primarily PSC (\$7.7), CMHC (\$7.4), INA (\$6.8), SS (\$6.0), Public Archives (\$5.4), Privy Council (\$4.7), Finance (\$4.5), National Museums (\$4.5), MOSST (\$4.4) and Economic Council (\$4.3).

Federal assistance to extramural performers of human science activities is expected to reach \$90 million in 1975. Almost half, or \$41.6 million, will be directed to educational institutions.

The major funder of activities in educational institutions is Canada Council (47%); non-profit institutions, Privy Council (28%) and NHW (23%); foreign performers, IDRC (43%) and CIDA (30%); and industry and provincial and municipal governments, NHW (22%) and MOT (15%).

(This table updates Table 3-3 on page 81 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 19

Payments to Extramural Performers for Scientific Activities by Department or Agency, 1973-75 (\$ millions)

Payments to Canadian Universities

Payments to Foreign Performers

Department	1973	1974	1975		Department	1973	1974	1975	
or Agency	\$	\$.	\$	or Agency		\$	\$	\$	Z.
Canada Council	15.9	17.9	19.4	(46.8)	IDRC	3.4	6.0	6.6	(42.8)
NHW	2.8	4.5	5.8	(13.9)	CIDA	3.1	3.6	4.6	(29.9)
SS	3.4	4.1	4.7	(11.3)	Canada Council	3.8	3.7	3.7	(24.0)
CIDA	2.1	3.8	3.6	(8.5)	Others	0.4	0.5	0.5	(3.2)
CMHC	2.1	2.4	2.6	(6.2)					
MOSUA	0.7	1.0	1.7	(4.0)	TOTAL	10.7	13.8	15.4	(100.0)
Others	2.9	2.8	3.8	(9.1)					
TOTAL	29.9	36.5	41.6	(100.0)					

Payments to Industry and Provincial and Municipal Governments

Payments to Non-Profit Institutions

D	1973	1974	1975		
Department or Agency	\$	\$	\$	Z	
Privy Council	1.8	1.6	4.6	(27.9)	
NHW	2.7	3.5	3.9	(23.4)	
СМНС	2.3	2.5	2.8	(16.9)	
MOSUA	0.2	0.9	1.8	(10.8)	
Others	2.9	3.2	3.4	(20.6)	
TOTAL	9.9	11.7	16.5	(100.0)	

Department	1973	1974	. 1	.975
or Agency	\$	\$	\$	7.
NHW	1.1	1.9	3.6	(21.8)
MOT	2.6	3.0	2.5	(14.9)
DOE -	2.9	2.7	2.1	(12.7)
MOSUA	0.4	1.0	2.1	(12.6)
ITC	0.5	1.0	1.1	(6.5)
MI	0.2	0.9	0.9	(5.6)
Others	2.5	3.2	4.3	(26.1)
TOTAL	10.2	13.7	16,5	(100.0)

Federal support of R&D in the human sciences is estimated at \$103.6 million in 1975, a 31% increase over the previous year.

Expenditures incurred within federal establishments should equal \$54.5 million or 32% more than in 1974. This represents about 53% of the total R&D budget for the human sciences.

Educational institutions can expect to receive \$21.2 million, or 23% more than last year, and non-profit institutions \$11.7 million, a 46% increase.

(This table updates Chart 41 on page 56 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

Federal Expenditures on Research & Development by Performer, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

D	•	1973	. 19	974	19	75
Performer	\$	z	\$	X X	\$	Z Z
Intramural	33.8	(53.8)	41.3	(52.1)	54.5	(52.6)
Educational Institutions	14.1	(22.4)	17.3	(21.7)	21.2	(20.5)
Non-Profit Institutions	7.3	(11.6)	8.0	(10.1)	11.7	(11.3)
Foreign	4.9	(7.8)	7.0	(8.8)	8.2	(7.9)
Provincial & Municipal Governments	0.6	(0.9)	2.4	(3.0)	4.1	(4.0)
Industry	2.2	(3.6)	3.4	(4.3)	3.9	(3.8)
TOTAL	62.8	(100.0)	79.4	(100.0)	103.6	(100.0)

Federal spending on related scientific activities in the human sciences is estimated at \$206.1 million in 1975, a 14% increase over 1974.

As in 1973 and 1974, just over half of all current RSA expenditures will support data collection activities. Operations studies will claim approximately 25%, scientific information 12% and education support 10%.

(This table updates Chart 45 on page 60 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 22

Federal Expenditures on Related Scientific Activities by Activity, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -	1973		_ 1	974	1975		
Activity	\$	Z.	\$	Z	\$	z	
Current Expenditures	145.2	(99.3)	177.9	(98.7)	203.4	(98.7)	
Data Collection	78.2	(53.5)	91.3	(50.6)	108.0	(52.4)	
Scientific Information	19.7	(13.5)	22.3	(12.4)	25.0	(12.1)	
Education Support	17.0	(11.6)	19.9	(11.1)	20.5	(10.0)	
Operations Studies	30.3	(20.7)	44.4	(24.6)	49.9	(24.2)	
Capital Expenditures	1.0	(0.7)	2.4	(1.3)	2.6	(1.3)	
TOTAL	146.1	(100.0)	180.3	(100.0)	206.1	(100.0)	

Intramural spending on related scientific activities will reach \$165.2 million in 1974 or 80% of the total RSA budget. This share will have increased 2% since 1973.

The growth in expenditures within federal establishments will be equal to 16%; funding of RSA in educational institutions will rise 6%, non-profit institutions 32%, and industry 11%.

(This table updates Chart 46 on page 61 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

TABLE 23

Federal Expenditures on Related Scientific Activities by Performer, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

	1973		1974		1975	
Performer	\$	Z.	\$	Z	\$	Z
Intramura1	114.4	(78.3)	142.7	(79.1)	165.2	(80.1)
Educational Institutions	15.9	(10.9)	19.2	(10.7)	20.4	(9.9)
Non-Profit Institutions	2.6	(1.8)	3.7	(2.1)	4.9	(2.4)
Foreign	5.9	(4.0)	6.8	(3.8)	7.2	(3.5)
Industry	3.2	(2.2)	4.6	(2.6)	5.2	(2.5)
Provincial & Municipal Governments	4.2	(2.8)	3.3	(1.8)	3.3	(1.6)
TOTAL	146.1	(100.0)	180.3	(100.0)	206.1	(100.0)

Almost half, or \$93.4 million, of total federal expenditures on related scientific activities will be incurred by Statistics Canada in 1975; they will be entirely intramural. Canada Council's estimated budget of \$13.8 million for RSA ranks far below Statistics Canada as the second largest spender and the major source of extramural funds. Forty-four other departments and agencies will share the remaining \$98.9 million.

By activity, the major spenders of current dollars will be: Statistics Canada - \$91 million on data collection; Canada Council - \$11 million on education support; IDRC - \$6 million on scientific information; and TBS - \$7 million on operations studies.

(This table updates Chart 47 on page 62 and Table 3-7 on page 83 of the "Green Book", December, 1973)

Federal Intramural and Extramural Expenditures on Related Scientific Activities by Department or Agency, 1973-75

(\$ millions)

Department or Agency	1973			1974			1975		
	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total	Intra- mural	Extra- mural	Total
Statistics Canada	63.6		63.6	79.3	_	79.3	93.4	-	93.4
Canada Council	0.6	12.1	12.7	0.7	12.6	13.3	0.8	13.1	13.8
Treasury Board	6.6	-	6.6	7.7	-	7.7	7.9	-	7.9
NHW	1.4	3.7	5.1	2.5	3.7	6.1	3.8	3.5	7.2
NL	5.8	0.1	5.9	6.7	0.2	6.9	7.1	· •	7.1
MI	5.4	0.3	5.6	5.6	-	5.6	6.1		6.1
IDRC	1.4	1.7	3.1	2.4	2.7	5.1	2.8	3.1	5.9
Public Archives	3.7	-	3.7	4.2	-	4.2	5.4	-	• 5.4
DOE	2.8	2.9	5.7	3.0	2.4	5.4	3.4	2.0	5.4
MOSUA	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	3.1	2.1	3.2	5.3
SS	0.5	3.4	3.9	0.6	4.1	4.7	0.7	4.4	5.1
Others 1	21.8	7.0	28.8	28.7	10.1	38.9	31.7	11.6	43.5
TOTAL	114.4	31.7	146.1	142.7	37.6	180.3	165.2	40.9	206.1

In 1975 others include Finance (\$4.5), MOSST (\$4.4), CIDA (\$3.9), DND (\$3.0) and Solicitor General (\$2.5).

