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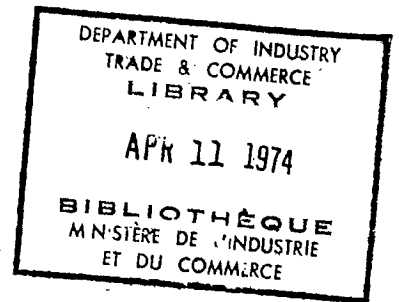
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN CANADA

1974

PRELIMINARY REPORT



(Canada Dept.)
Industry, Trade and Commerce Industrie et Commerce



NOTE

The preliminary report concerning the investment outlook in Canada for 1974, tabled to-day in the House of Commons by the Honourable Alastair Gillespie, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, covers the results of a survey of some 24,000 business establishments, governments at all levels and non-profit institutions. The survey is a joint undertaking of Statistics Canada and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. The final report -- Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1974 -- will be published shortly.

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APPRAISAL OF THE 1974 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

Capital spending intentions for 1974 at \$30.3 billion incorporate an increase of 16 per cent from the level of outlays of \$26.1 billion for 1973 on new buildings, machinery and equipment. Within the total for 1974, expenditures on new construction are expected to advance by nearly 16 per cent from the level of spending for 1973. Planned acquisition of new machinery and equipment is to expand at a slightly faster pace -- by 17 per cent. These are the main results of an annual survey, recently completed, of business establishments, educational and other institutions, and governments at all levels. An estimate of outlays on new dwellings is also included in the total.

The estimates for 1974 contain a pronounced acceleration in spending plans to one of the highest levels on record, and follow a rapid expansion in capital investment attained in 1973. Last year at this time, an increase of some 9 per cent was anticipated from the total for 1972, slightly above comparable 5 and 10 year averages of the recent past. Investment projects for 1973 were revised substantially upwards at mid-year, however. For the year as a whole, outlays on new buildings, machinery and equipment showed an increase of 18 per cent from the total put in place in 1972, at about the pace attained during the mid-1960's. In more detailed comparison, actual investment grew annually on an average by some 9 per cent for 1969-73 and 12 per cent in 1964-68, or 10 per cent for the decade 1964-73.

The table which follows illustrates the trend in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1961) dollars.

TABLE A. Capital Expenditures, Canada, Current and Constant Dollars, 1956-74

Year	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>						Capital expenditures as percentage of Gross National Expenditures	
	<u>Construction</u>		<u>Machinery and Equipment</u>		<u>Total</u>		Cur- rent \$'s	Cons- tant 1961 \$'s
	Cur- rent \$'s	Cons- tant 1961 \$'s	Cur- rent \$'s	Cons- tant 1961 \$'s	Cur- rent \$'s	Cons- tant 1961 \$'s		
	millions of dollars						per cent	
1956	5,435	5,360	2,761	3,079	8,196	8,439	26.1	25.0
1957	5,880	5,836	2,933	3,108	8,813	8,944	26.8	25.8
1958	5,954	5,990	2,534	2,644	8,488	8,634	24.9	24.3
1959	5,792	5,803	2,708	2,765	8,500	8,568	23.4	23.2
1960	5,519	5,452	2,809	2,829	8,328	8,281	22.0	21.8
1961	5,630	5,630	2,662	2,662	8,292	8,292	21.2	21.2
1962	5,834	5,799	2,935	2,847	8,769	8,646	20.7	20.7
1963	6,156	5,948	3,242	3,060	9,398	9,008	20.8	20.6
1964	7,032	6,581	3,948	3,587	10,980	10,168	22.3	21.9
1965	8,175	7,218	4,760	4,169	12,935	11,387	23.8	22.9
1966	9,281	7,707	5,807	4,931	15,088	12,638	24.8	23.7
1967	9,474	7,579	5,874	5,019	15,348	12,598	23.5	22.9
1968	9,909	7,862	5,546	4,743	15,455	12,605	21.7	21.6
1969	10,824	8,158	6,103	5,081	16,927	13,239	21.6	21.6
1970	11,319	8,188	6,479	5,153	17,798	13,341	21.2	21.2
1971	13,274	9,086	6,910	5,336	20,184	14,422	21.7	21.4
1972	14,298	9,173	7,579	5,742	21,877	14,915	21.3	21.0
1973	16,959	10,112	9,172	6,632	26,131	16,744	22.0	21.8
1974	19,589	-	10,729	-	30,318	-	-	-

The Composition of the Programme

As last year, the capital investment programme for 1974 involves yet another acceleration in business investment. Planned outlays in this sector incorporate an increase of 19 per cent from the total spent in 1973. In 1973, a little more than 13 per cent was anticipated early in the year. Expected outlays in the social capital sector, inclusive of housing,

**TABLE B. Capital Expenditures, Canada, Business and Social Capital,
1969 - 74**

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ¹	1974 ²
	Millions of dollars					
Business capital (excluding housing):						
Agriculture and food industries	1,277	1,189	1,282	1,558	1,970	2,412
Resource based forest and mineral industries	1,570	1,852	2,121	1,924	1,985	2,296
Secondary and construction industries	1,496	1,760	1,639	1,675	2,040	2,538
Fuel and power (including distribution)	2,531	2,939	3,290	3,451	4,032	4,819
Trade, finance and commercial services ...	1,656	1,745	1,915	2,641	3,214	3,833
Transportation, storage and communication	1,547	1,620	1,706	1,882	2,356	2,669
Sub-totals	10,077	11,105	11,953	13,131	15,597	18,567
Housing and social capital:						
Housing	3,384	3,138	4,025	4,820	5,939	6,504
Institutional services	1,343	1,311	1,435	1,218	1,106	1,118
Government departments and waterworks ...	2,123	2,244	2,771	3,049	3,489	4,129
Sub-totals	6,850	6,693	8,231	9,087	10,534	11,751
Total capital expenditures³	16,927	17,798	20,184	22,218	26,131	30,318
	Percentage distribution					
Business capital (excluding housing):						
Agriculture and food industries	7.5	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.6	7.9
Resource based forest and mineral industries	9.3	10.4	10.5	8.7	7.6	7.6
Secondary and construction industries	8.8	9.9	8.1	7.5	7.8	8.4
Fuel and power (including distribution)	15.0	16.5	16.3	15.5	15.4	15.9
Trade, finance and commercial services ...	9.8	9.8	9.5	11.9	12.3	12.6
Transportation, storage and communication	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.8
Sub-totals	59.5	62.4	59.3	59.1	59.7	61.2
Housing and social capital:						
Housing	20.1	17.6	19.9	21.7	22.7	21.5
Institutional services	7.9	7.4	7.1	5.5	4.2	3.7
Government departments and waterworks ...	12.5	12.6	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6
Sub-totals	40.5	37.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	38.8
Total capital expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Preliminary.

² Intentions.

³ For analytical purposes, the industries may also be grouped according to goods producing (agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, construction and housing) and services producing industries (utilities, trade, finance, commercial, institutions and government departments).

are to grow by nearly 12 per cent as compared with 2 per cent looked for this time last year. In contrast with the pattern in evidence early in 1973 and in the recent past in general, however, investment plans in the goods producing sector exclusive of housing show a greater rate in annual gain than in the services producing sector. For the former, spending intentions for 1974 are nearly 25 per cent higher than the level of outlays reached in 1973. In the services producing sector, some 14 per cent more is expected to be spent than last year. The present pattern compares with that in evidence last year with gains of 7 and 13 per cent looked for respectively. In both instances, the expansion anticipated for 1974 follows a year of rapid advance in actual outlays, more so in the case of the goods producing than the services producing sector.

To the acceleration in capital spending plans in goods producing industries for 1974 all major components of that sector contribute, notably mining and manufacturing. Within the former, particular strength is displayed by projects connected with non-metal mines and the extraction of petroleum from shales and sands; natural gas processing plants, and drilling for petroleum and gas. Apart from this, only in the case of iron mines less is expected to be spent in 1974 in the mining sector than was the case last year.

In manufacturing, a significant expansion in capital spending of some 28 per cent envisaged for 1974 follows on an increase of 19 per cent in investment expenditures attained last year. Prior to that, spending in manufacturing on new

production facilities lacked buoyancy for some years. With the prime exception of reductions anticipated at present in the knitting mills and clothing industries, nearly all other components of manufacturing show extensive gains in planned outlays. Particular strength is displayed in primary metals as new extensive production facilities are being installed; petroleum and coal products; the chemical industry and transportation equipment; by paper manufacturers and in textiles and tobacco processing. In most cases, anticipated strong advance in these industries involves considerable acceleration especially for paper and steel producers. For the past 2-3 years, downward trends prevailed in these industries with outlays by manufacturers of paper and allied products and primary metals often falling below year earlier levels. On the whole, however, more of a speedier advance in 1974 than in 1973 is looked for amongst firms in the non-durables segment of manufacturing than in durables.

In the services producing sector, a relatively slow growth in capital projects of the utilities and government departments, schools, universities and other institutions, and wholesale and retail trade has dampened the expansion somewhat by offsetting in part rapid increases expected by banks and insurance and real estate firms and establishments in commercial services. As a result, capital outlays planned for 1974 are less buoyant in this sector than has been experienced last year, though still strong when the development of the recent past is taken into account.

For 1974, outlays by government departments at all levels are expected to advance by 18 per cent. Federal capital projects incorporate an increase of 16 per cent whereas last year such spending grew by 25 per cent. At the provincial and municipal level, capital expenditures for 1974 show gains of 18 and 19 per cent respectively which compare with growth of 8 and 17 per cent attained in 1973.

Within the utilities sector, the impact of the expansion in planned urban transit systems and railways was reduced by declines in proposed expenditures from the level attained in 1973 in water and air transport and in oil and gas pipelines. Growth of 11 per cent is now looked for in this sector, while last year an advance of some 20 per cent was realized.

The Programme by Type

In 1974, following last year's patterns, plans for acquisition of new machinery and equipment are somewhat more buoyant than intended outlays on new construction, with 17 per cent and about 16 per cent respectively more to be spent this year than was the case in 1973. For construction a significant acceleration is in the offing. In line with the overall development, goods producing industries show a greater rate of expansion both as far as construction and machinery and equipment are concerned than the services producing sector.

A particularly strong demand for machinery and equipment type of outlays is anticipated in natural gas processing plants, as well as for equipment needed for the extraction of oil from shales and sands, and for related activities.

In manufacturing, extensive acquisitions of production machinery are expected in the chemical industry; primary metals; paper and allied products, and transportation equipment and machinery producing industries. Significant growth is also looked for elsewhere in the goods producing sector.

In contrast, overall buoyancy is lacking in the services producing sector, with regard to spending on new machinery and equipment mainly due to an absence of expansion amongst firms engaged in wholesale and retail trade, and to outright reductions in spending plans by universities; schools; hospitals and similar non-profit institutions.

In construction, strength in anticipated expenditures exhibited in the goods producing sector exclusive of housing is shared by all components, with one of the most significant rates of growth looked for in manufacturing. Spending plans for new structures by manufacturing firms incorporate an advance of 31 per cent from the level of outlays attained in 1973, one of the largest gains on record. Manufacturing building plans also contribute significantly to the expected acceleration in construction activity.

Expected expenditures on new housing for 1974 are to advance by nearly 10 per cent from the level attained in 1973, more or less in line with the rapid growth of the last few years. It is currently anticipated that the number of new dwellings started in 1974 -- some 260,000 units -- will be about the same as last year, or slightly below that total.

However, with a large carryover, the number of completions this year should exceed considerably the level attained in 1973, or the number of new units available to prospective buyers.

TABLE C. Capital Expenditures, Canada, Residential and Non-Residential Construction, 1972-74

<u>Type¹</u>	<u>Capital Expenditures (\$ millions)</u>			<u>Per Cent distribution</u>		
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Housing.....	4,820	5,939	6,504	21.7	22.7	21.4
Non-residential construction.....	9,650	11,020	13,085	43.4	42.2	43.2
Total construction.....	14,470	16,959	19,589	65.1	64.9	64.6
Machinery and equipment..	7,748	9,172	10,729	34.9	35.1	35.4
Total capital expenditures.....	22,218	26,131	30,318	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹More detail on the construction programme by type, together with other related data, will be presented in the Statistics Canada report "Construction in Canada - 1972-1974" to be published later.

Most types of non-residential building show significant expansion, with the total expected to advance by some 19 per cent from the level a year earlier. A comparable rate of growth was last attained in 1965-66. The only relative weakness in non-residential building appears in planned expenditures on new construction by institutional services attributable to slow growth amongst most components of this sector and to an outright reduction in building plans by universities, which an expansion by hospitals failed to offset. Construction

outlays by universities, in general, have lacked buoyancy since the years of rapid expansion which culminated in 1965. Elsewhere, growth is anticipated in non-residential construction notably of new hotels and by similar commercial services and, as mentioned earlier, in manufacturing. In the latter case, in the durables segment, building plans by steel producers, and transportation equipment show significant strength and contribute to the observed acceleration in proposed construction projects in this category. Amongst industries in the non-durables group, petroleum and coal products and manufacturers of chemicals and paper as well as most consumer goods producing firms expect to expand building activity at a somewhat faster pace than in 1973.

Non-residential engineering construction, at some 18 per cent above the level of outlays for 1973, also presents a significant acceleration from the spending patterns for the last few years, to which expenditures in the mining sector contribute in particular. Less of a buoyancy than was the case last year is looked for in the building of electrical power generating and transmitting facilities, while additional strength is in evidence in gas distribution; railway transport and, above all, in outlays on urban transit systems.

Repair Expenditures

It is expected that repair expenditures for existing structures and machinery and equipment will amount to \$8.0 billion in 1974, a gain of some 11 per cent over the \$7.2 billion spent for comparable purposes last year. Of this

\$8.0 billion, \$3.5 billion is allocated for repairs to structures while the remaining \$4.5 billion will be used for machinery and equipment repairs and involve an increase of 12 per cent and 10 per cent respectively over levels for 1973. These repair outlays are in addition to the \$30.3 billion expected to be spent on new facilities in 1974 so that total capital and repair outlays should amount to \$38.3 billion this year. The overall programme incorporates a gain of 15 per cent from 1973, with both construction and machinery components expanding at the same rate. In 1973, total such outlays increased by 16 per cent with the construction and machinery components advancing at 16 per cent and 15 per cent respectively above levels for the previous year.

The Programme by Regions

Following a year of above average growth in investment in all regions and particularly in the Prairies, with the advance in 1973 comparable for the recent past to the expansion of the mid-1960's, further extensive gains are planned throughout. An increase of 19 per cent is looked for in the Prairies region. For both the Atlantic region and Quebec, capital investment intentions for 1974 are expected to be some 14 per cent above the level of spending for last year, and 16 per cent for Ontario and British Columbia, inclusive here of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Strong expansion in the Prairies region ranges from 14 per cent for Manitoba to 17 per cent in Saskatchewan and 22 per cent in Alberta. In all instances the goods producing

sector exclusive of housing exhibits most strength, more so in Saskatchewan than elsewhere in the region. In Manitoba, however, plans in manufacturing call for significant expansion. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, in contrast, development is concentrated in primary industries in the main. With the exception of Manitoba, expected spending on new houses lacks growth.

Within the Atlantic region, gains range from about 2 per cent for Newfoundland to 28 per cent for New Brunswick. In the instance of the former, the absence of growth is attributable to a weak outlook for the goods producing industries and utilities, with reductions in capital spending from the level a year earlier offsetting to a considerable extent the strength displayed by the rest of that province's economy. In Newfoundland, though, a number of projects are under active consideration at present. In New Brunswick, particular growth is looked for in goods producing industries, notably manufacturing. In Prince Edward Island, reductions in planned spending by utilities and on housing dampen the growth in service industries, while in Nova Scotia all sectors participate in the expansion looked for in that province. In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, overall outlays incorporate an advance of 12 per cent.

In Quebec, within the gain of 14 per cent anticipated for overall capital spending, expansion in the services producing sector is relatively stronger than in goods producing industries, despite significant growth of some 26 per cent incorporated

in planned outlays by firms in manufacturing. Here, pronounced gains are looked for in the chemicals industry with outlays in 1974 expected to be more than double the total for 1973; primary metals; petroleum and coal; machinery; textiles and rubber industries, and transportation equipment, all in excess of the rate of advance for manufacturing as a whole. Expenditures on new houses are also expected to increase, with only the primary industries sector showing reductions in planned outlays.

For Ontario, spending plans for 1974 are 16 per cent above the total attained in 1973, with particular stress on the goods producing sector exclusive of housing, notably manufacturing. The rate of gain of 34 per cent for total manufacturing is exceeded by paper and allied industries; petroleum and coal products; and primary metals and transportation equipment. Advance, though, extends to nearly all industries. Growth in new housing outlays is comparable to national average.

Expected capital expenditures for British Columbia and Yukon and the Northwest Territories viewed jointly incorporate an increase of some 16 per cent in 1974. Particular growth is envisaged in goods producing industries led by firms in transportation equipment and petroleum and coal products and chemicals, where investment is expected at least to double from the level spent in 1973. Other areas of strength in manufacturing appear in paper and allied industries, and food and beverages, and new housing is likely to expand at the rate for Canada as a whole.

The Implications of the Programme

The statements of investment intentions incorporated in this report reflect the plans of respondents at the time of filing their returns -- November, 1973 to January, 1974. The resulting estimates were adjusted slightly to allow partially for possible bias and better to approximate likely realizations.

Some further increases can be expected as 1974 advances since at present many plans are under active consideration. They are not fully reflected in the statistics presented here. Some of them are very likely to be implemented during 1974, such as in mining and oil and gas pipelines and community developments. In addition, as a rule in the past, plans reported at the beginning of the year have been revised upwards during the year, so that on this score alone some further expansion of investment intentions and outlays can be anticipated.

The significant acceleration in planned expenditures on new production facilities for 1974, which follows substantial growth attained last year, is predominantly attributable to extensive requirements for additional capacity. The envisaged expansion thus reflects strong current demand for goods and services as well as a favourable outlook that the current strength will be maintained in future. Such considerations are long run in nature. Plans based on such considerations are, therefore, not particularly responsive to short run changes. In this view, current problems with energy and other supplies are not likely to dampen significantly spending intentions for the economy as a whole, although

they may well exert adverse influence on specific industries and commodities. Moreover, there is also the likelihood to consider that these problems may call for additional investment not originally planned should they lead to an unexpected diversification of production activity, or to shifts as between types of investment; and so to further increases rather than to reductions in proposed outlays.

The financing of the capital programme is not likely to impose significant constraints. The implementation of the plans of envisaged magnitude, though, may well exceed available construction resources, particularly as far as projects with extensive engineering content are concerned. As a result, some projects may not be fully realized, and this factor will then adversely affect the level of actual outlays for 1974. As in the past, such shortfall will most likely be carried over into the next year, or 1975.

The most significant feature of the current programme is the acceleration in the expansion anticipated by business and here notably in the goods producing industries. Such additions to production facilities in this sector will significantly contribute to current and expected industrial growth of the country.

TABLE 1. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹
(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditure			Capital and repair expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Agriculture and fishing	1972	292	938	1,230	115	282	397	407	1,220	1,627
		1973	346	1,212	1,558	136	328	464	482	1,540	2,022
		1974	417	1,479	1,896	165	376	541	582	1,855	2,437
2	Forestry	1972	52	65	117	20	79	99	72	144	216
		1973	84	102	186	26	90	116	110	192	302
		1974	112	132	244	27	101	128	139	233	372
3	Mining, quarrying and oil wells....	1972	1,135	485	1,620	139	395	534	1,274	880	2,154
		1973	1,268	416	1,684	157	432	589	1,425	848	2,273
		1974	1,598	480	2,078	165	464	629	1,763	944	2,707
4	Manufacturing	1972	829	2,119	2,948	252	1,405	1,657	1,081	3,524	4,605
		1973	1,038	2,468	3,506	256	1,538	1,794	1,294	4,006	5,300
		1974	1,356	3,141	4,497	280	1,658	1,938	1,636	4,799	6,435
5	Utilities	1972	2,357	1,872	4,229	428	996	1,424	2,785	2,868	5,653
		1973	2,737	2,339	5,076	493	1,000	1,493	3,230	3,339	6,569
		1974	3,061	2,573	5,634	560	1,143	1,703	3,621	3,716	7,337
6	Construction Industry ²	1972	49	297	346	12	262	274	61	559	620
		1973	53	325	378	13	287	300	66	612	678
		1974	58	348	406	14	308	322	72	656	728
7	Housing	1972	4,820	—	4,820	1,051	—	1,051	5,871	—	5,871
		1973	5,939	—	5,939	1,194	—	1,194	7,133	—	7,133
		1974	6,504	—	6,504	1,360	—	1,360	7,864	—	7,864
8	Trade — Wholesale and retail	1972	204	455	659	71	78	149	275	533	808
		1973	288	493	781	72	87	159	360	580	940
		1974	335	528	863	76	90	166	411	618	1,029
9	Finance, insurance and real estate.	1972	777	118	895	55	17	72	832	135	967
		1973	939	140	1,079	70	21	91	1,009	161	1,170
		1974	1,135	167	1,302	82	26	108	1,217	193	1,410
10	Commercial services	1972	231	857	1,088	28	106	134	259	963	1,222
		1973	287	1,067	1,354	29	134	163	316	1,201	1,517
		1974	422	1,246	1,668	30	151	181	452	1,397	1,849
11	Institutional services	1972	993	225	1,218	131	37	168	1,124	262	1,386
		1973	885	221	1,106	131	39	170	1,016	260	1,276
		1974	921	197	1,118	146	39	185	1,067	236	1,303
12	Government departments	1972	2,731	317	3,048	516	99	615	3,247	416	3,663
		1973	3,095	389	3,484	598	115	713	3,693	504	4,197
		1974	3,670	438	4,108	658	124	782	4,328	562	4,890
13	Totals (items 1 to 12)	1972	14,470	7,748	22,218	2,818	3,756	6,574	17,288	11,504	28,792
		1973	16,959	9,172	26,131	3,175	4,071	7,246	20,134	13,243	33,377
		1974	19,589	10,729	30,318	3,563	4,480	8,043	23,152	15,209	38,361

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² The construction industry expenditures have been derived using an improved estimating technique beginning with the 1972 actual.

TABLE 2. Mining, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹
(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures		
		Construction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub-total (3)	Construction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub-total (6)	Construction (7)	Machinery and equipment (8)	Total (9)
	Metal mines: ²									
1	Iron mines..... 1972	127.6	150.6	278.2	9.1	82.8	91.9	136.7	233.4	370.1
	1973	136.5	136.5	273.0	10.7	101.1	111.8	147.2	237.6	384.8
	1974	117.6	51.7	169.3	12.1	107.5	119.6	129.7	159.2	288.9
2	Other metal mines 1972	218.1	162.4	380.5	17.3	159.6	176.9	235.4	322.0	557.4
	1973	189.5	114.9	304.4	31.3	174.1	205.4	220.8	289.0	509.8
	1974	244.0	121.4	365.4	32.4	181.8	214.2	276.4	303.2	579.6
3	Sub-totals (items 1 and 2) 1972	345.7	313.0	658.7	26.4	242.4	268.8	372.1	555.4	927.5
	1973	326.0	251.4	577.4	42.0	275.2	317.2	368.0	526.6	894.6
	1974	361.6	173.1	534.7	44.5	289.3	333.8	406.1	462.4	868.5
4	Petroleum and gas ³ 1972	729.3	91.2	820.5	106.8	35.6	142.4	836.1	126.8	962.9
	1973	877.6	84.3	961.9	108.7	40.0	148.7	986.3	124.3	1,110.6
	1974	1,130.1	196.7	1,326.8	113.7	49.5	163.2	1,243.8	246.2	1,490.0
5	Other mining ⁴ 1972	59.8	81.3	141.1	6.2	116.4	122.6	66.0	197.7	263.7
	1973	65.0	80.0	145.0	6.4	116.3	122.7	71.4	196.3	267.7
	1974	105.9	111.0	216.9	6.5	125.0	131.5	112.4	236.0	348.4
6	Total mining (items 3,4 and 5) 1972	1,134.8	485.5	1,620.3	139.4	394.4	533.8	1,274.2	879.9	2,154.1
	1973	1,268.6	415.7	1,684.3	157.1	431.5	588.6	1,425.7	847.2	2,272.9
	1974	1,597.6	480.8	2,078.4	164.7	463.8	628.5	1,762.3	944.6	2,706.9

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² The capital construction expenditures for mines also include outlays for on-property exploration and development but exclude outlays for outside or general exploration.

³ Also includes expenditures on facilities related to petroleum and gas wells and extraction of petroleum from shales or sands, natural gas processing plants and contract drilling for petroleum and gas. The capital construction expenditures include outlays for exploratory and development drilling but exclude outlays for geological and geophysical expenditures.

⁴ Includes coal mines, asbestos, gypsum, salt, potash and miscellaneous non-metal mines, and quarrying.

TABLE 3. Manufacturing, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Food and beverages	1972	82.2	199.8	282.0	24.1	121.3	145.4	106.3	321.1	427.4
	1973	107.6	251.7	359.3	25.2	125.5	150.7	132.8	377.2	510.0
	1974	150.6	299.4	450.0	26.8	129.8	156.6	177.4	429.2	606.6
2 Tobacco products	1972	1.8	10.4	12.2	2.8	7.6	10.4	4.6	18.0	22.6
	1973	1.6	11.5	13.1	2.2	8.2	10.4	3.8	19.7	23.5
	1974	4.9	15.7	20.6	2.3	7.8	10.1	7.2	23.5	30.7
3 Rubber	1972	23.0	67.6	90.6	5.4	39.4	44.8	28.4	107.0	135.4
	1973	30.4	95.7	126.1	3.5	52.5	56.0	33.9	148.2	182.1
	1974	27.2	108.8	136.0	3.7	56.0	59.7	30.9	164.8	195.7
4 Leather	1972	6.0	8.0	14.0	1.2	5.9	7.1	7.2	13.9	21.1
	1973	2.7	7.2	9.9	1.2	6.4	7.6	3.9	13.6	17.5
	1974	3.0	8.4	11.4	1.1	6.4	7.5	4.1	14.8	18.9
5 Textile	1972	20.7	73.0	93.7	6.0	35.3	41.3	26.7	108.3	135.0
	1973	28.7	93.8	122.5	5.8	40.1	45.9	34.5	133.9	168.4
	1974	32.0	129.5	161.5	5.8	45.2	51.0	37.8	174.7	212.5
6 Knitting mills.....	1972	1.1	16.8	17.9	0.7	4.2	4.9	1.8	21.0	22.8
	1973	5.3	18.6	23.9	0.5	3.2	3.7	5.8	21.8	27.6
	1974	1.9	16.3	18.2	0.7	3.4	4.1	2.6	19.7	22.3
7 Clothing	1972	5.2	13.4	18.6	1.8	4.8	6.6	7.0	18.2	25.2
	1973	4.9	13.8	18.7	2.3	4.9	7.2	7.2	18.7	25.9
	1974	3.1	12.3	15.4	1.8	5.1	6.9	4.9	17.4	22.3
8 Wood	1972	41.0	131.9	172.9	12.3	102.5	114.8	53.3	234.4	287.7
	1973	67.3	177.8	245.1	14.9	112.0	126.9	82.2	289.8	372.0
	1974	57.7	188.4	246.1	14.2	117.4	131.6	71.9	305.8	377.7
9 Furniture and fixtures	1972	5.3	13.7	19.0	2.3	6.7	9.0	7.6	20.4	28.0
	1973	11.5	19.4	30.9	2.3	6.6	8.9	13.8	26.0	39.8
	1974	15.0	21.7	36.7	2.4	6.9	9.3	17.4	28.6	46.0
10 Paper and allied industries	1972	116.5	331.5	448.0	18.5	241.9	260.4	135.0	573.4	708.4
	1973	80.7	303.8	384.5	20.6	267.0	287.6	101.3	570.8	672.1
	1974	104.2	409.6	513.8	23.9	317.4	341.3	128.1	727.0	855.1
11 Printing, publishing and allied industries.	1972	15.3	50.3	65.6	4.5	15.5	20.0	19.8	65.8	85.6
	1973	16.1	55.3	71.4	4.4	15.5	19.9	20.5	70.8	91.3
	1974	12.4	55.3	67.7	4.1	16.3	20.4	16.5	71.6	88.1
12 Primary metals	1972	95.3	276.6	371.9	35.3	383.2	418.5	130.6	659.8	790.4
	1973	75.2	302.5	377.7	37.5	401.2	438.7	112.7	703.7	816.4
	1974	132.2	460.6	592.8	43.3	425.7	469.0	175.5	886.3	1,061.8
13 Metal fabricating	1972	20.4	98.2	118.6	10.6	61.3	71.9	31.0	159.5	190.5
	1973	44.5	132.7	177.2	11.3	71.5	82.8	55.8	204.2	260.0
	1974	43.9	156.7	200.6	11.6	74.5	86.1	55.5	231.2	286.7
14 Machinery	1972	14.6	43.2	57.8	6.0	21.1	27.1	20.6	64.3	84.9
	1973	24.6	48.3	72.9	8.0	20.3	28.3	32.6	68.6	101.2
	1974	26.3	63.7	90.0	8.8	22.0	30.8	35.1	85.7	120.8
15 Transportation equipment	1972	30.2	102.2	132.4	16.4	90.4	106.8	46.6	192.6	239.2
	1973	47.4	118.3	165.7	16.3	100.3	116.6	63.7	218.6	282.3
	1974	68.5	156.2	224.7	17.6	106.7	124.3	86.1	262.9	349.0
16 Electrical products	1972	18.6	71.0	89.6	7.5	34.5	42.0	26.1	105.5	131.6
	1973	30.8	90.7	121.5	6.8	35.6	42.4	37.6	126.3	163.9
	1974	28.7	107.4	136.1	8.4	41.1	49.5	37.1	148.5	185.6
17 Non-metallic mineral products....	1972	30.7	99.2	129.9	8.5	85.7	94.2	39.2	184.9	224.1
	1973	34.8	147.1	181.9	7.6	99.5	107.1	42.4	246.6	289.0
	1974	40.9	145.1	186.0	7.2	103.8	111.0	48.1	248.9	297.0
18 Petroleum and coal products	1972	214.0	29.8	243.8	61.3	14.6	75.9	275.3	44.4	319.7
	1973	301.7	12.6	314.3	60.8	13.4	74.2	362.5	26.0	388.5
	1974	452.8	25.3	478.1	68.5	14.1	82.6	521.3	39.4	560.7
19 Chemical and chemical products. ²	1972	78.1	140.4	218.5	22.7	115.8	138.5	100.8	256.2	357.0
	1973	111.6	177.9	289.5	20.8	140.4	161.2	132.4	318.3	450.7
	1974	138.1	286.0	424.1	23.6	145.0	168.6	161.7	431.0	592.7
20 Miscellaneous	1972	9.1	21.7	30.8	3.6	13.5	17.1	12.7	35.2	47.9
	1973	10.0	25.6	35.6	4.0	13.5	17.5	14.0	39.1	53.1
	1974	12.9	38.0	50.9	4.4	13.5	17.9	17.3	51.5	68.8
21 Capital items charged to operating expenses.	1972	—	320.5	320.5	—	—	—	—	320.5	320.5
	1973	—	364.1	364.1	—	—	—	—	364.1	364.1
	1974	—	436.2	436.2	—	—	—	—	436.2	436.2
22 Totals (items 1 to 21)	1972	829.1	2,119.2	2,948.3	251.5	1,405.2	1,656.7	1,080.6	3,524.4	4,605.0
	1973	1,037.4	2,468.4	3,505.8	256.0	1,537.6	1,793.6	1,293.4	4,006.0	5,299.4
	1974	1,356.3	3,140.6	4,496.9	280.2	1,658.1	1,938.3	1,636.5	4,798.7	6,435.2

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974. These data were compiled using the 1970 S.I.C. For a comparison with the 1960 S.I.C. used in previous publications, see page 21.

² Also includes expenditures for heavy water plants.

TABLE 4. Utilities, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹
(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Electric power	1972	1,135.2	618.5	1,753.7	102.9	84.1	187.0	1,238.1	702.6	1,940.7
		1973	1,498.8	695.0	2,193.8	137.8	68.6	206.4	1,636.6	763.6	2,400.2
		1974	1,736.5	804.9	2,541.4	148.1	81.4	229.5	1,884.6	886.3	2,770.9
2	Gas distribution	1972	107.5	34.2	141.7	13.4	7.2	20.6	120.9	41.4	162.3
		1973	101.3	34.9	136.2	13.6	6.1	19.7	114.9	41.0	155.9
		1974	111.6	33.4	145.0	14.9	6.6	21.5	126.5	40.0	166.5
3	Railway transport	1972	191.3	156.0	347.3	193.0	304.4	497.4	384.3	460.4	844.7
		1973	230.7	129.3	360.0	211.0	298.2	509.2	441.7	427.5	869.2
		1974	287.7	153.6	441.3	248.3	372.5	620.8	536.0	526.1	1,062.1
4	Urban transit systems	1972	49.8	22.4	72.2	11.3	32.7	44.0	61.1	55.1	116.2
		1973	57.2	39.0	96.2	12.6	29.9	42.5	69.8	68.9	138.7
		1974	107.3	53.9	161.2	15.4	33.3	48.7	122.7	87.2	209.9
5	Water transport and services	1972	73.3	52.7	126.0	10.9	28.7	39.6	84.2	81.4	165.6
		1973	55.6	92.2	147.8	9.4	29.5	38.9	65.0	121.7	186.7
		1974	58.6	51.3	109.9	10.6	29.1	39.7	69.2	80.4	149.6
6	Motor transport	1972	15.8	120.3	136.1	4.4	125.1	129.5	20.2	245.4	265.6
		1973	17.0	139.7	156.7	4.2	120.2	124.4	21.2	259.9	281.1
		1974	21.2	147.9	169.1	5.3	124.5	129.8	26.5	272.4	298.9
7	Grain elevators	1972	6.8	8.0	14.8	4.5	4.4	8.9	11.3	12.4	23.7
		1973	9.8	9.7	19.5	4.8	5.4	10.2	14.6	15.1	29.7
		1974	12.0	14.6	26.6	4.7	5.3	10.0	16.7	19.9	36.6
8	Telephones and telegraph.....	1972	308.8	594.7	903.5	64.3	284.8	349.1	373.1	879.5	1,252.6
		1973	362.3	689.0	1,051.3	72.7	297.8	370.5	435.0	986.8	1,421.8
		1974	417.8	875.8	1,293.6	81.7	331.0	412.7	499.5	1,206.8	1,706.3
9	Broadcasting ²	1972	26.5	68.9	95.4	3.6	5.8	9.4	30.1	74.7	104.8
		1973	39.6	59.9	99.5	3.6	6.5	10.1	43.2	66.4	109.6
		1974	40.3	72.9	113.2	4.3	6.7	11.0	44.6	79.6	124.2
10	Other utilities ³	1972	442.0	159.2	601.2	19.5	119.3	138.8	461.5	278.5	740.0
		1973	365.2	407.3	772.5	23.5	138.2	161.7	388.7	545.5	934.2
		1974	267.5	317.1	584.6	26.5	153.1	179.6	294.0	470.2	764.2
11	Capital items charged to operating expenses.	1972	—	36.8	36.8	—	—	—	—	36.8	36.8
		1973	—	42.9	42.9	—	—	—	—	42.9	42.9
		1974	—	47.7	47.7	—	—	—	—	47.7	47.7
12	Totals (items 1 to 11).....	1972	2,357.0	1,871.7	4,228.7	427.8	996.5	1,424.3	2,784.8	2,868.2	5,653.0
		1973	2,737.5	2,338.9	5,076.4	493.2	1,000.4	1,493.6	3,230.7	3,339.3	6,570.0
		1974	3,060.5	2,573.1	5,633.6	559.8	1,143.5	1,703.3	3,620.3	3,716.6	7,336.9

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² The Standard Industrial Classification for broadcasting also includes community antenna television and satellite communication systems.

³ Includes air transport, warehousing, oil and gas pipelines, toll highways and bridges, and provincial and private water systems.

TABLE 5. Trade and Finance, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹
(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	Trade²:										
1	Wholesale ³	1972	38.9	118.9	157.8	10.3	18.0	28.3	49.2	136.9	186.1
		1973	68.3	91.0	159.3	10.0	17.6	27.6	78.3	108.6	186.9
		1974	91.7	99.2	190.9	10.7	17.8	28.5	102.4	117.0	219.4
2	Chain stores.....	1972	45.5	102.1	147.6	15.5	19.8	35.3	61.0	121.9	182.9
		1973	63.3	111.4	174.7	12.3	22.8	35.1	75.6	134.2	209.8
		1974	71.0	125.4	196.4	12.2	24.3	36.5	83.2	149.7	232.9
3	Independent stores.....	1972	26.3	58.3	84.6	11.2	8.5	19.7	37.5	66.8	104.3
		1973	26.5	63.9	90.4	11.2	13.2	24.4	37.7	77.1	114.8
		1974	25.6	60.9	86.5	11.2	13.3	24.5	36.8	74.2	111.0
4	Department stores	1972	24.3	61.1	85.4	7.4	2.6	10.0	31.7	63.7	95.4
		1973	42.5	90.1	132.6	9.1	3.4	12.5	51.6	93.5	145.1
		1974	53.7	92.2	145.9	8.5	3.3	11.8	62.2	95.5	157.7
5	Automotive trade	1972	68.8	78.7	147.5	26.8	29.5	56.3	95.6	108.2	203.8
		1973	87.6	93.5	181.1	29.4	29.9	59.3	117.0	123.4	240.4
		1974	93.2	104.2	197.4	33.4	31.6	65.0	126.6	135.8	262.4
6	Capital items charged to operating expenses.	1972	—	35.8	35.8	—	—	—	—	35.8	35.8
		1973	—	43.0	43.0	—	—	—	—	43.0	43.0
		1974	—	45.7	45.7	—	—	—	—	45.7	45.7
7	Sub-totals (items 1 to 6)	1972	203.8	454.9	658.7	71.2	78.4	149.6	275.0	533.3	808.3
		1973	288.2	492.9	781.1	72.0	86.9	158.9	360.2	579.8	940.0
		1974	335.2	527.6	862.8	76.0	90.3	166.3	411.2	617.9	1,029.1
	Finance:										
8	Banks.....	1972	33.1	34.8	67.9	11.0	4.9	15.9	44.1	39.7	83.8
		1973	47.0	41.6	88.6	17.7	5.6	23.3	64.7	47.2	111.9
		1974	66.3	64.1	130.4	19.6	7.8	27.4	85.9	71.9	157.8
9	Insurance, trust and loan companies ⁴ .	1972	34.0	15.9	49.9	6.0	3.1	9.1	40.0	19.0	59.0
		1973	29.0	21.4	50.4	4.5	3.7	8.2	33.5	25.1	58.6
		1974	27.1	16.1	43.2	4.3	3.4	7.7	31.4	19.5	50.9
10	Other finance ⁵	1972	709.8	67.3	777.1	37.7	8.9	46.6	747.5	76.2	823.7
		1973	863.0	76.8	939.8	48.0	11.6	59.6	911.0	88.4	999.4
		1974	1,041.8	86.3	1,128.1	58.1	14.4	72.5	1,099.9	100.7	1,200.6
11	Sub-totals (items 8 to 10)	1972	776.9	118.0	894.9	54.7	16.9	71.6	831.6	134.9	966.5
		1973	939.0	139.8	1,078.8	70.2	20.9	91.1	1,009.2	160.7	1,169.9
		1974	1,135.2	166.5	1,301.7	82.0	25.6	107.6	1,217.2	192.1	1,409.3
12	Totals (items 7 and 11)	1972	980.7	572.9	1,553.6	125.9	95.3	221.2	1,106.6	668.2	1,774.8
		1973	1,227.2	632.7	1,859.9	142.2	107.8	250.0	1,369.4	740.5	2,109.9
		1974	1,470.4	694.1	2,164.5	158.0	115.9	273.9	1,628.4	810.0	2,438.4

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² See footnote 5 below.

³ A large part of the increase in 1972 is attributable to an apparent non-recurring acquisition of machinery and equipment by a government agency classified to wholesale trade.

⁴ Some development activity previously included with insurance, trust and loan companies is now classified to other finance beginning with the 1973 preliminary actual estimates.

⁵ The largest part of this item, in accordance with the S.I.C., is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies engaged in developing, owning and leasing properties. The total represents all types of non-residential construction including factories and multi-purpose developments where facilities are provided for theatres, stores, hotel accommodation, etc.

TABLE 6. Services, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹
(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Commercial services:											
1	Laundries and dry cleaners ..	1972	3.5	8.3	11.8	1.1	4.9	6.0	4.6	13.2	17.8
		1973	1.3	7.0	8.3	1.2	4.2	5.4	2.5	11.2	13.7
		1974	1.4	8.7	10.1	1.2	4.0	5.2	2.6	12.7	15.3
2	Motion picture theatres ²	1972	3.2	2.2	5.4	1.5	1.0	2.5	4.7	3.2	7.9
		1973	3.7	2.5	6.2	1.3	0.8	2.1	5.0	3.3	8.3
		1974	2.9	2.0	4.9	1.4	0.7	2.1	4.3	2.7	7.0
3	Hotels ²	1972	125.9	42.1	168.0	20.1	11.2	31.3	146.0	53.3	199.3
		1973	166.0	33.4	199.4	19.2	11.2	30.4	185.2	44.6	229.8
		1974	233.3	35.3	268.6	19.8	11.8	31.6	253.1	47.1	300.2
4	Other commercial services ³	1972	98.4	804.0	902.4	5.9	88.6	94.5	104.3	892.6	996.9
		1973	116.2	1,024.4	1,140.6	6.8	118.0	124.8	123.0	1,142.4	1,265.4
		1974	184.4	1,200.4	1,384.8	7.3	134.5	141.8	191.7	1,334.9	1,526.6
5	Sub-totals (items 1 to 4)....	1972	231.0	856.6	1,087.6	28.6	105.7	134.3	259.6	962.3	1,221.9
		1973	287.2	1,067.3	1,354.5	28.5	134.2	162.7	315.7	1,201.5	1,517.2
		1974	422.0	1,246.4	1,668.4	29.7	151.0	180.7	451.7	1,397.4	1,849.1
Institutional services:											
6	Churches	1972	14.1	1.9	16.0	7.9	0.8	8.7	22.0	2.7	24.7
		1973	11.9	1.6	13.5	7.3	0.7	8.0	19.2	2.3	21.5
		1974	12.1	1.5	13.6	6.0	0.8	6.8	18.1	2.3	20.4
7	Universities	1972	193.7	69.2	262.9	27.7	3.3	31.0	221.4	72.5	293.9
		1973	116.8	63.7	180.5	29.3	4.2	33.5	146.1	67.9	214.0
		1974	112.7	49.9	162.6	32.7	4.7	37.4	145.4	54.6	200.0
8	Schools	1972	544.7	78.4	623.1	58.0	11.7	69.7	602.7	90.1	692.8
		1973	480.5	64.7	545.2	50.4	10.7	61.1	530.9	75.4	606.3
		1974	491.9	60.6	552.5	53.3	10.5	63.8	545.2	71.1	616.3
9	Hospitals	1972	201.2	68.6	269.8	33.8	19.8	53.6	235.0	88.4	323.4
		1973	236.1	85.4	321.5	41.1	21.9	63.0	277.2	107.3	384.5
		1974	262.7	80.3	343.0	50.7	21.8	72.5	313.4	102.1	415.5
10	Other institutional services..	1972	39.5	6.7	46.2	3.3	1.2	4.5	42.8	7.9	50.7
		1973	40.1	5.3	45.4	3.5	1.3	4.8	43.6	6.6	50.2
		1974	41.6	4.9	46.5	3.3	1.4	4.7	44.9	6.3	51.2
11	Sub-totals (items 6 to 10)	1972	993.2	224.8	1,218.0	130.7	36.8	167.5	1,123.9	261.6	1,385.5
		1973	885.4	220.7	1,106.1	131.6	38.8	170.4	1,017.0	259.5	1,276.5
		1974	921.0	197.2	1,118.2	146.0	39.2	185.2	1,067.0	236.4	1,303.4
12	Government departments ⁴	1972	2,731.0	317.0	3,048.0	515.8	99.0	614.8	3,246.8	416.0	3,662.8
		1973	3,095.2	388.6	3,483.8	598.5	114.5	713.0	3,693.7	503.1	4,196.8
		1974	3,669.5	438.5	4,108.0	657.7	124.0	781.7	4,327.2	562.5	4,889.7
13	Totals (items 5, 11 and 12).	1972	3,955.2	1,398.4	5,353.6	675.1	241.5	916.6	4,630.3	1,639.9	6,270.2
		1973	4,267.8	1,676.6	5,944.4	758.6	287.5	1,046.1	5,026.4	1,964.1	6,990.5
		1974	5,012.5	1,882.1	6,894.6	833.4	314.2	1,147.6	5,845.9	2,196.3	8,042.2

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² See footnote 5, Table 5.

³ Includes all other services not already shown in this table. In recent years this category has reflected an increase in the leasing of machinery and equipment.

⁴ See footnotes 3 and 5, Table 8.

TABLE 7. Private and Public, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹

(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Private:										
1	Business enterprises									
	1972	4,498.4	6,190.5	10,688.9	866.9	3,173.1	4,040.0	5,365.3	9,363.6	14,728.9
	1973	5,127.5	7,319.0	12,446.5	947.0	3,467.4	4,414.4	6,074.5	10,786.4	16,860.9
	1974	6,212.8	8,697.7	14,910.5	1,055.3	3,791.6	4,846.9	7,268.1	12,489.3	19,757.4
2	Institutions and housing..									
	1972	5,072.4	96.8	5,169.2	1,096.7	18.5	1,115.2	6,169.1	115.3	6,284.4
	1973	6,174.3	103.6	6,277.9	1,241.7	20.3	1,262.0	7,416.0	123.9	7,539.9
	1974	6,728.4	95.6	6,824.0	1,409.7	22.1	1,431.8	8,138.1	117.7	8,255.8
3	Sub-totals (items 1 and 2).									
	1972	9,570.8	6,287.3	15,858.1	1,963.6	3,191.6	5,155.2	11,534.4	9,478.9	21,013.3
	1973	11,301.8	7,422.6	18,724.4	2,188.7	3,487.7	5,676.4	13,490.5	10,910.3	24,400.8
	1974	12,941.2	8,793.3	21,734.5	2,465.0	3,813.7	6,278.7	15,406.2	12,607.0	28,013.2
Public:										
4	Government owned enterprises. ^{2,3}									
	1972	1,427.4	1,015.7	2,443.1	254.0	447.1	701.1	1,681.4	1,462.8	3,144.2
	1973	1,911.9	1,243.7	3,155.6	303.7	450.3	754.0	2,215.6	1,694.0	3,909.6
	1974	2,281.7	1,395.6	3,677.3	344.2	525.2	869.4	2,625.9	1,920.8	4,546.7
5	Government operated institutions and housing. ⁴									
	1972	740.8	128.0	868.8	84.6	18.3	102.9	825.4	146.3	971.7
	1973	650.1	117.1	767.2	84.1	18.5	102.6	734.2	135.6	869.8
	1974	696.6	101.6	798.2	96.1	17.1	113.2	792.7	118.7	911.4
6	Government departments ³									
	1972	2,731.0	317.0	3,048.0	515.8	99.0	614.8	3,246.8	416.0	3,662.8
	1973	3,095.2	388.6	3,483.8	598.5	114.5	713.0	3,693.7	503.1	4,196.8
	1974	3,669.5	438.5	4,108.0	657.7	124.0	781.7	4,327.2	562.5	4,889.7
7	Sub-totals (items 4 to 6).									
	1972	4,899.2	1,460.7	6,359.9	854.4	564.4	1,418.8	5,753.6	2,025.1	7,778.7
	1973	5,657.2	1,749.4	7,406.6	986.3	583.3	1,569.6	6,643.5	2,332.7	8,976.2
	1974	6,647.8	1,935.7	8,583.5	1,098.0	666.3	1,764.3	7,745.8	2,602.0	10,347.8
8	Total private and public (items 3 and 7).									
	1972	14,470.0	7,748.0	22,218.0	2,818.0	3,756.0	6,574.0	17,288.0	11,504.0	28,792.0
	1973	16,959.0	9,172.0	26,131.0	3,175.0	4,071.0	7,246.0	20,134.0	13,243.0	33,377.0
	1974	19,589.0	10,729.0	30,318.0	3,563.0	4,480.0	8,043.0	23,152.0	15,209.0	38,361.0

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

³ See footnotes 3 and 5, Table 8.

⁴ These categories include provincial hospitals, schools and universities, municipal hospitals and schools, and federal government housing.

TABLE 8. Governments, Canada, 1972 to 1974¹

(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Federal government:											
1	Enterprises ²	1972	218.0	257.0	475.0	120.9	258.7	379.6	338.9	515.7	854.6
		1973	264.0	370.7	634.7	133.2	278.0	411.2	397.2	648.7	1,045.9
		1974	300.6	353.0	653.6	156.8	331.8	488.6	457.4	684.8	1,142.2
2	Housing	1972	46.4	—	46.4	—	—	—	46.4	—	46.4
		1973	45.5	—	45.5	—	—	—	45.5	—	45.5
		1974	50.0	—	50.0	—	—	—	50.0	—	50.0
3	Government departments ³	1972	400.1	180.0	580.1	127.6	30.4	158.0	527.7	210.4	738.1
		1973	505.0	218.6	723.6	144.2	32.5	176.7	649.2	251.1	900.3
		1974	604.9	235.8	840.7	156.7	37.4	194.1	761.6	273.2	1,034.8
4	Sub-totals (items 1 to 3) ..	1972	664.5	437.0	1,101.5	248.5	289.1	537.6	913.0	726.1	1,639.1
		1973	814.5	589.3	1,403.8	277.4	310.5	587.9	1,091.9	899.8	1,991.7
		1974	955.5	588.8	1,544.3	313.5	369.2	682.7	1,269.0	958.0	2,227.0
Provincial governments:											
5	Enterprises ²	1972	1,085.7	707.1	1,792.8	97.9	140.2	238.1	1,183.6	847.3	2,030.9
		1973	1,473.0	806.9	2,279.9	133.3	126.4	259.7	1,606.3	933.3	2,539.6
		1974	1,695.7	944.9	2,640.6	144.4	142.3	286.7	1,840.1	1,087.2	2,927.3
6	Institutions ⁴	1972	255.4	56.0	311.4	32.6	4.8	37.4	288.0	60.8	348.8
		1973	179.5	58.7	238.2	43.2	6.2	49.4	222.7	64.9	287.6
		1974	211.9	50.0	261.9	50.9	4.8	55.7	262.8	54.8	317.6
7	Government departments	1972	1,319.0	53.4	1,372.4	226.7	41.7	268.4	1,545.7	95.1	1,640.8
		1973	1,402.7	79.2	1,481.9	276.3	54.8	331.1	1,679.0	134.0	1,813.0
		1974	1,640.9	100.5	1,741.4	319.8	58.7	378.5	1,960.7	159.2	2,119.9
8	Sub-totals (items 5 to 7)	1972	2,660.1	816.5	3,476.6	357.2	186.7	543.9	3,017.3	1,003.2	4,020.5
		1973	3,055.2	944.8	4,000.0	452.8	187.4	640.2	3,508.0	1,132.2	4,640.2
		1974	3,548.5	1,095.4	4,643.9	515.1	205.8	720.9	4,063.6	1,301.2	5,364.8
Municipal governments:											
9	Enterprises ²	1972	123.7	51.6	175.3	35.2	48.2	83.4	158.9	99.8	258.7
		1973	174.9	66.1	241.0	37.2	45.9	83.1	212.1	112.0	324.1
		1974	285.4	97.7	383.1	43.0	51.1	94.1	328.4	148.8	477.2
10	Institutions ⁴	1972	439.0	72.0	511.0	52.0	13.5	65.5	491.0	85.5	576.5
		1973	425.1	58.4	483.5	40.9	12.3	53.2	466.0	70.7	536.7
		1974	434.7	51.6	486.3	45.2	12.3	57.5	479.9	63.9	543.8
11	Government departments ⁵	1972	1,011.9	83.6	1,095.5	161.5	26.9	188.4	1,173.4	110.5	1,283.9
		1973	1,187.5	90.8	1,278.3	178.0	27.2	205.2	1,365.5	118.0	1,483.5
		1974	1,423.7	102.2	1,525.9	181.2	27.9	209.1	1,604.9	130.1	1,735.0
12	Sub-totals (items 9 to 11) ..	1972	1,574.6	207.2	1,781.8	248.7	88.6	337.3	1,823.3	295.8	2,119.1
		1973	1,787.5	215.3	2,002.8	256.1	85.4	341.5	2,043.6	300.7	2,344.3
		1974	2,143.8	251.5	2,395.3	269.4	91.3	360.7	2,413.2	342.8	2,756.0
13	Totals (items 4, 8 and 12)	1972	4,899.2	1,460.7	6,359.9	854.4	564.4	1,418.8	5,753.6	2,025.1	7,778.7
		1973	5,657.2	1,749.4	7,406.6	986.3	583.3	1,569.6	6,643.5	2,332.7	8,976.2
		1974	6,647.8	1,935.7	8,583.5	1,098.0	666.3	1,764.3	7,745.8	2,602.0	10,347.8

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

³ The total for federal government departments includes data for departmental crown corporations and excludes data for proprietary crown corporations which are all classified as enterprises. Agency crown corporations, on the other hand, are provisionally classified in part to enterprises and the remainder to government departments.

⁴ These categories include only provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

⁵ Estimates for government departments are meant to reflect the capital outlays likely to be achieved and therefore could differ from other series representing stated intentions of capital spending, particularly for municipalities.

TABLE 12. Summary of Provinces and Territories, 1972 and 1974^{1,2}
(Millions of dollars)

Item No.		Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Capital and repair expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Newfoundland	1972	413	194	607	45	86	131	458	280	738
		1973	418	197	615	53	104	157	471	301	772
		1974	453	173	626	61	115	176	514	288	802
2	Prince Edward Island	1972	53	19	72	14	8	22	67	27	94
		1973	91	24	115	17	8	25	108	32	140
		1974	98	31	129	20	9	29	118	40	158
3	Nova Scotia	1972	397	216	613	91	88	179	488	304	792
		1973	527	270	797	96	104	200	623	374	997
		1974	601	295	896	108	113	221	709	408	1,117
4	New Brunswick	1972	299	188	487	74	82	156	373	270	643
		1973	404	196	600	90	88	178	494	284	778
		1974	518	252	770	103	105	208	621	357	978
5	Quebec	1972	3,142	1,682	4,824	604	802	1,406	3,746	2,484	6,230
		1973	3,684	2,033	5,717	674	877	1,551	4,358	2,910	7,268
		1974	4,315	2,226	6,541	749	944	1,693	5,064	3,170	8,234
6	Ontario	1972	5,253	2,984	8,237	1,023	1,512	2,535	6,276	4,496	10,772
		1973	6,086	3,496	9,582	1,151	1,587	2,738	7,237	5,083	12,320
		1974	6,990	4,126	11,116	1,291	1,728	3,019	8,281	5,854	14,135
7	Manitoba	1972	621	349	970	133	144	277	754	493	1,247
		1973	745	404	1,149	143	156	299	888	560	1,448
		1974	801	509	1,310	168	173	341	969	682	1,651
8	Saskatchewan	1972	439	385	824	154	175	329	593	560	1,153
		1973	535	430	965	171	184	355	706	614	1,320
		1974	590	540	1,130	189	210	399	779	750	1,529
9	Alberta	1972	1,654	729	2,383	326	289	615	1,980	1,018	2,998
		1973	1,921	944	2,865	351	313	664	2,272	1,257	3,529
		1974	2,265	1,218	3,483	390	361	751	2,655	1,579	4,234
10	British Columbia ³	1972	1,937	958	2,895	338	546	884	2,275	1,504	3,779
		1973	2,231	1,106	3,337	411	621	1,032	2,642	1,727	4,369
		1974	2,591	1,309	3,900	461	690	1,151	3,052	1,999	5,051
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1972	262	44	306	16	24	40	278	68	346
		1973	317	72	389	18	29	47	335	101	436
		1974	367	50	417	23	32	55	390	82	472
12	Canada	1972	14,470	7,748	22,218	2,818	3,756	6,574	17,288	11,504	28,792
		1973	16,959	9,172	26,131	3,175	4,071	7,246	20,134	13,243	33,377
		1974	19,589	10,729	30,318	3,563	4,480	8,043	23,152	15,209	38,361

¹ Actual expenditures 1972, preliminary actual 1973, intentions 1974.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "capital items charged to operating expenses", in the manufacturing, utilities and trade totals.

³ The totals for British Columbia no longer include the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

