

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces



National estimates 2002 to 2012 /
Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010



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Statistics Canada
Investment, Science and Technology Division

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces

National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial
estimates 2006 to 2010

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- * significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

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Highlights

Gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD), 2002 to 2010 Historical, 2011 and 2012 Intentions

- Gross domestic expenditures on research and development (R&D) are anticipated to amount to \$30.0 billion in 2012, a 0.3% increase from R&D expenditures for 2011. (Table 1-1)
- The 2012 R&D intentions show a gradual recovery from the most recent economic downturn. While total R&D spending intentions are below the \$30.8 billion peak in 2008, they are just about 28% higher than the \$23.5 billion spent in 2002. (Table 1-1)
- In 2012, business enterprises expect to spend \$15.5 billion on R&D, up 0.9% from the previous year, and 6.9% below the pre-recession peak. This anticipated expenditure accounts for 52% of total spending on R&D, down from 58% a decade earlier, illustrating this sector's reduced presence in R&D activities. (Table 1-2)
- The higher education sector's R&D spending intentions are \$11.5 billion, maintaining its position as the second largest R&D performing sector. Since 2002 R&D expenditures in this sector have increased almost 55%. (Table 1-2)
- The federal government, the third largest performing sector, anticipates R&D spending at \$2.5 billion, down 7.3% from 2011. This decline represents a return to more normal levels, due to the conclusion of federal stimulus spending. From 2002 to 2012, federal R&D expenditures on R&D show an increase of 13.0%. (Table 1-2)
- The remaining R&D performing sectors – provincial governments, provincial research organizations and private non-profit organizations – are expected to spend \$547 million. This combined group's R&D expenditures are anticipated to increase 7.5% from 2011 and 58.6% from 2002. (Table 1-2)
- For R&D funding, in 2012 the business enterprise sector is expected to fund \$14.1 billion, followed by the federal government sector at \$5.8 billion and the higher education sector at \$5.4 billion. Two of these three leading funding sectors anticipate increases of around 1.0 % over 2011 R&D funding levels while the federal government sector anticipates a 3.1% decline. In comparison, provincial governments expect their R&D funding to increase by 2.8% to \$1.7 billion in 2012. (Table 1-2)
- Funding also includes the foreign sector, which is anticipated to provide \$2.0 billion, up 1.8% from 2011. (Table 1-2)
- Canada's gross domestic expenditures on research and development as a percentage of its gross domestic product for 2011 was 1.74. In 2010, Canada ranked fifth among the G8 countries. (Table 1-1)

Analysis

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development

The 2012 release of gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) in Canada represents national expenditure intentions for 2011 and 2012 and historical data from 2002. Provincial research and development (R&D) expenditures measure 2010 data and historical data from 2006.

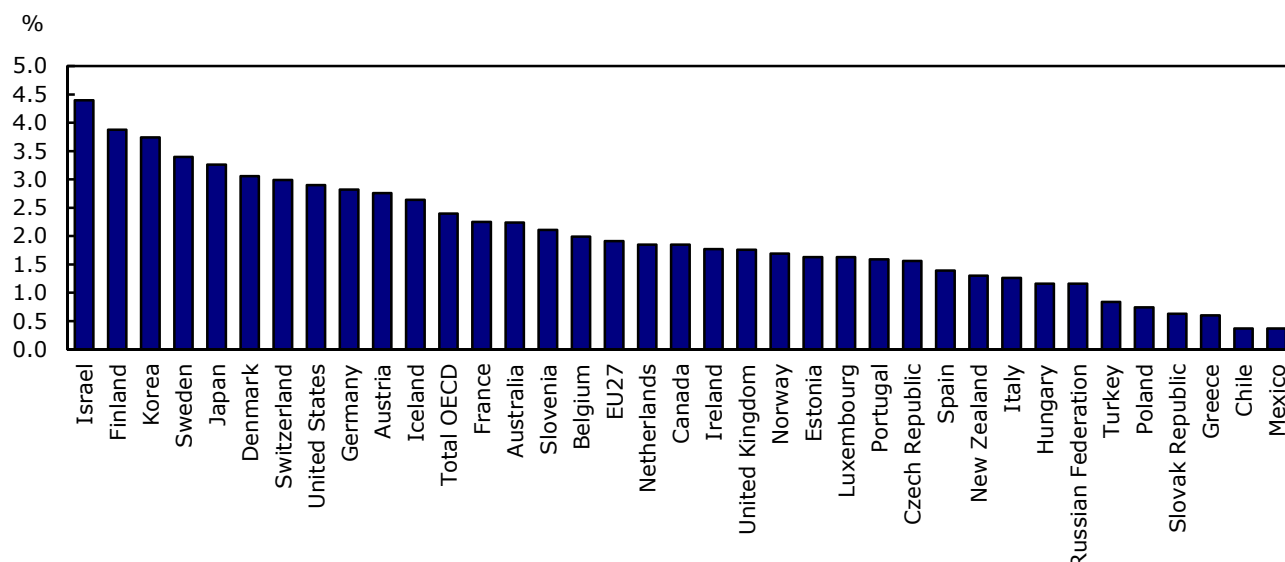
International comparisons

Internationally, a country's gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) as a percentage of its gross domestic product (GDP) is considered an indicator of the country's degree of R&D intensity and is a commonly used summary statistic for international comparisons. However, this statistic should also be compared with GERD and GDP per capita values as it is influenced by a nation's economic and demographic structure, as well as its propensity to perform R&D in particular sectors.

At 1.74, Canada's 2011 GERD as a percentage of GDP was at its lowest level of the past decade, in contrast with the high of 2.09 it attained in 2001. The lower value indicates that R&D investments in Canada diminished as a percentage of gross domestic product. In comparison Canada's GERD per capita for 2011 was \$873 and for 2010 it was \$886. (Table 1-1, and Table 2).

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) publishes international statistics on R&D in its Main Science and Technology Indicators. Their most recent online statistics displays comprehensive OECD country data for 2010. In that year, Israel continues as the OECD country with the largest GERD as a percentage of GDP at 4.40 followed by Finland at 3.88 and Korea at 3.74. In comparison, Canada's investments in R&D as a percentage of GDP in 2010 was 1.85 ranking lower than the United States' reported 2.90 and the OECD average of 2.40. Among the G8 countries, Canada ranked fifth.

Chart 1
Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D as a percentage of GDP 2010¹



Notes(s): Or latest year.

Sources(s): Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Main Science and Technology Indicators.

GERD is often displayed as a matrix of performing and funding sectors. GERD is performance based meaning it is constructed by adding together the intramural expenditures on research and development (R&D) as reported by the performing sectors. The funding sectors are derived based on the sources of funds reported by the performing sectors.

Performing sector data

In 2012, business enterprises expect to spend \$15.5 billion on R&D, up 0.9% from the previous year, and 6.9% below the pre-recession peak. This anticipated expenditure accounts for 52% of total spending on R&D, down from 58% a decade earlier, illustrating this sector's reduced presence in R&D activities. (Table 1-2)

The higher education sector's R&D spending intentions are \$11.5 billion, maintaining its position as the second largest R&D performing sector. Since 2002 R&D expenditures in this sector have increased almost 55%. (Table 1-2)

The federal government, the third largest performing sector, anticipates R&D spending at \$2.5 billion, down 7.3% from 2011. This decline represents a return to more normal levels, due to the conclusion of federal stimulus spending. From 2002 to 2012, federal R&D expenditures on R&D show an increase of 13.0%. (Table 1-2)

Provincial governments and provincial research organizations are expected to spend \$401 million, up 9.9% from 2011 and 42.2% higher than 2002. (Table 1-2)

Private not profit organizations are expected to increase their total R&D performance 1.4% to \$146 million. (Table 1-2)

Funding sector data

In 2012 the business enterprise sector is expected to fund \$14.1 billion, followed by the federal government sector at \$5.8 billion and the higher education sector at \$5.4 billion. Two of these three leading funding sectors anticipate increases of around 1.0 % over 2011 R&D funding levels while the federal government sector anticipates a 3.1% decline. In comparison, provincial governments expect their R&D funding to increase by 2.8% to \$1.7 billion in 2012. (Table 1-2)

The private non profit sector funding is anticipated to increase 1.0% to \$1.1 billion in 2012. (Table 1-2)

Funding also includes the foreign sector, which is anticipated to provide \$2.0 billion, up 1.8% from 2011. (Table 1-2)

Field of science

Canada's GERD is separated into two fields of science: natural sciences and engineering, and social sciences and humanities. It should be noted that all R&D expenditures for the business enterprise sector, the largest performing R&D sector, are undertaken in the natural sciences and engineering field. As a result, most R&D expenditures occur in natural sciences and engineering. In 2012, total R&D expenditures in natural sciences and engineering is anticipated to increase 0.3% to \$27.4 billion or 91% of total GERD. In comparison, R&D expenditures in the social sciences and humanities are anticipated to increase 0.2% to \$2.7 billion (Table 7 and Table 9)

Regional data

Regional performing sector expenditures are assigned to the province or territory in which the performing establishment is located. Similarly, regional funding sector expenditures represent R&D funding distributed in a province or territory. The funds do not necessarily originate from within the province.

Data on the provincial distribution of GERD spending are available to 2010.

Ontario remains the province where most R&D takes place. In 2010, 45% of R&D activity occurred in Ontario, this is followed by Quebec with 26% and British Columbia with 10%. For the past 10 years business enterprises have been the largest performing sector for Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. For all other provinces the largest performing sector has been higher education. For the territories the federal government sector is the largest performing sector in 2010. (Table 4-2 and CANSIM table 358-0001).

In terms of funding, the largest sectors within some provinces shift between higher education, federal government and business enterprise. However, for Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia the largest funding sector has been business enterprises over the last decade. Similar to the performing sector, in the territories the federal government is the largest funding sector in 2010. (Table 4-2 and CANSIM table 358-0001).

2010 GERD remained similar to 2009 levels or increased in all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Alberta. Compared to the pre-recession peak, in 2010 there were six regions that had not recovered to 2008 GERD levels, these were: Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and the territories. (Table 3)

The private non profit (PNP) sector funding and performing data for R&D appear in the GERD national data. As of reference year 2000, R&D performance data are not distributed by province or territory. However, R&D funding data for the PNP sector are distributed by province and territory. In 2010 PNP funding in the provinces ranged from \$5 million in Newfoundland and Labrador to \$473 million in Ontario. PNP funding as a percentage of total funding available for each province was highest for Saskatchewan at 6.5% and lowest for Prince Edward Island with less than 1%. (Table 4-2).

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

88-001-X	Science Statistics
88-202-X	Industrial Research and Development Intentions
88-204-X	Federal Scientific Activities
88F0006X	Business Special Surveys and Technology Statistics Division Working Papers

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

358-0001	Gross domestic expenditures on research and development, by science type and by funder and performer sector, annual
358-0024	Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual
358-0026	Intellectual property management, by federal departments and agencies indicators, annual
358-0142	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components in current dollars and 2002 constant dollars, annual
358-0143	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science and performing sector, annual
358-0144	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by activity and performing sector, annual
358-0145	Federal intramural expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science for the National Capital Region, annual
358-0146	Federal personnel engaged in science and technology activities, by type of science and personnel category, annual
358-0147	Federal personnel engaged in science and technology and its components, by type of science and personnel category, annual
358-0148	Federal personnel engaged in science and technology and its components, by type of science, personnel category, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
358-0149	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science, performing sector, Canada, provinces and territories, annual

358-0150	Federal extramural expenditures on science and technology and its components, by type of science, performing sector, type of payment, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
358-0151	Federal expenditures on science and technology and its components, by socio-economic objectives, annual
358-0163	Federal expenditures on science and technology, by major departments and agencies
358-0164	Federal extramural expenditures on science and technology, by performing sector and major departments and agencies
358-0165	Federal personnel engaged in science and technological activities, by occupational category and major departments and agencies
358-0166	Federal personnel engaged in science and technological activities, by major departments and agencies

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

4201	Research and Development in Canadian Industry
4204	Research and Development of Canadian Private Non-Profit Organizations
4208	Provincial Research Organizations
4212	Federal Science Expenditures and Personnel, Activities in the Social Sciences and Natural Sciences
5109	Higher Education Research and Development Estimates

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Domestic spending on research and development (GERD), performing sector, by province*
- *Domestic spending on research and development (GERD)*
- *Research and development performed by the business enterprise sector*
- *Domestic spending on research and development (GERD), funding sector, by province*

Statistical tables

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 1-1

Gross domestic expenditures on research and development — In current dollars, in 2002 constant dollars and as a percentage of gross domestic product

	Current dollars		Gross domestic expenditure on research and development as a percentage of Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product implicit price index ²	2002 constant dollars, Gross domestic expenditure on research and development ³
	Gross domestic expenditure on research and development	Gross domestic product ¹			
	millions of dollars		percent	index=2002	millions of dollars
2002	23,536	1,152,905	2.04	100.0	23,536
2003	24,690	1,213,175	2.04	103.3	23,901
2004	26,679	1,290,906	2.07	106.6	25,027
2005	28,022	1,373,845	2.04	110.1	25,429
2006	29,079	1,450,405	2.00	113.0	25,734
2007	30,032	1,529,589	1.96	116.7	25,734
2008 ^r	30,751	1,603,418	1.92	121.4	25,330
2009 ^r	29,660	1,528,985	1.94	119.1	24,904
2010	30,048	1,624,608	1.85	122.6	24,509
2011 ^p	29,950	1,720,748	1.74	..	..
2012 ^p	30,043	..	..	..	..

1. CANSIM, table 380-0017

2. CANSIM, table 384-0036

3. Gross domestic expenditure on research and development data are deflated by the gross domestic product implicit price index.

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 1-2
Gross domestic expenditures on research and development — By performing sector and funding sector

	Federal government	Provincial governments ¹	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	Foreign	Total
millions of dollars							
Performing sector							
2002	2,190	282	13,545	7,455	63	...	23,536
2003	2,083	278	14,094	8,143	92	...	24,690
2004	2,084	290	15,144	9,058	103	...	26,679
2005	2,414	303	15,638	9,518	149	...	28,022
2006	2,496	332	16,474	9,625	152	...	29,079
2007	2,532	392	16,756	10,187	164	...	30,032
2008 ^r	2,599	402	16,644	10,926	179	...	30,751
2009 ^r	2,762	385	15,569	10,818	126	...	29,660
2010	3,007	360	15,116	11,429	135	...	30,048
2011 ^p	2,669	365	15,358	11,414	144	...	29,950
2012 ^p	2,475	401	15,493	11,528	146	...	30,043
Funding sector							
2002	4,251	1,152	12,117	3,462	628	1,925	23,536
2003	4,526	1,354	12,426	3,589	637	2,158	24,690
2004	4,651	1,370	13,388	4,147	735	2,389	26,679
2005	5,252	1,358	13,827	4,341	784	2,460	28,022
2006	5,226	1,467	14,874	4,435	827	2,252	29,079
2007	5,480	1,468	14,774	4,574	957	2,779	30,032
2008 ^r	5,706	1,553	15,213	5,054	1,015	2,211	30,751
2009 ^r	5,959	1,666	14,148	4,824	944	2,120	29,660
2010	6,462	1,704	13,674	5,150	1,068	1,990	30,048
2011 ^p	6,022	1,652	13,932	5,351	1,066	1,926	29,950
2012 ^p	5,838	1,697	14,067	5,404	1,077	1,960	30,043

1. Includes provincial research councils and foundations.

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Source(s): CANSIM, table 358-0001

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 2
Provincial statistics and their relationship to gross domestic expenditures on research and development, 2010

	Gross domestic product ¹		Gross domestic expenditures on research and development		Population ²	Gross domestic expenditures on research and development		
	As a percentage of Gross domestic product	Per capita	As a percentage of Gross domestic product	Per capita		As a percentage of Gross domestic product	Per capita	
	millions of dollars	percent	millions of dollars	percent	thousands	percent	dollars	
Canada ³	1,624,608	100	30,048	100	33,916	100	1.85	886
Newfoundland and Labrador	28,192	2	260	1	511	2	0.92	508
Prince Edward Island	5,010	0	67	0	142	0	1.34	472
Nova Scotia	36,352	2	524	2	944	3	1.44	555
New Brunswick	29,448	2	293	1	751	2	0.99	390
Quebec	319,348	20	7,957	26	7,864	23	2.49	1,012
Ontario	612,494	38	13,645	45	13,137	39	2.23	1,039
Manitoba	54,257	3	678	2	1,227	4	1.25	553
Saskatchewan	63,557	4	597	2	1,037	3	0.94	576
Alberta	263,537	16	2,850	9	3,695	11	1.08	771
British Columbia	203,147	13	3,025	10	4,497	13	1.49	673

1. CANSIM, table 384-0002.

2. CANSIM, table 051-0005.

3. Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 3
Provincial distribution of the gross domestic expenditures on research and development

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
millions of dollars											
Research and development											
2002	23,536	153	31	400	211	6,728	11,394	454	435	1,715	1,949
2003	24,690	173	43	409	215	6,965	11,983	455	398	1,901	2,050
2004	26,679	173	41	447	227	7,244	12,956	518	425	2,262	2,263
2005	28,022	267	66	466	258	7,262	13,664	582	454	2,422	2,414
2006	29,079	264	69	502	273	7,904	13,825	562	473	2,599	2,432
2007	30,032	261	60	509	324	7,949	14,059	600	504	2,709	2,838
2008 r	30,751	259	66	526	320	8,088	14,193	588	542	3,017	2,948
2009 r	29,660	268	68	514	330	7,753	13,523	655	583	2,909	2,918
2010	30,048	260	67	524	293	7,957	13,645	678	597	2,850	3,025
2011 P	29,950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012 P	30,043	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gross domestic product											
2002	1,152,905	16,457	3,701	27,082	21,169	241,448	477,763	36,559	34,343	150,594	138,193
2003	1,213,175	18,119	3,798	28,851	22,366	250,752	493,081	37,451	36,653	170,113	145,642
2004	1,290,906	19,407	3,983	29,853	23,672	262,761	516,106	39,748	40,796	189,743	157,675
2005	1,373,845	21,960	4,096	31,199	24,716	272,049	537,383	41,681	43,996	219,810	169,664
2006	1,450,405	26,064	4,315	31,644	25,847	282,505	560,576	45,173	45,604	238,886	182,251
2007	1,529,589	29,249	4,543	33,031	27,044	295,928	583,946	48,920	50,863	255,787	192,117
2008 r	1,603,418	30,785	4,687	34,519	27,499	304,479	587,055	51,575	65,649	288,700	199,441
2009 r	1,528,985	24,762	4,778	34,774	27,920	304,861	581,635	51,518	57,995	240,697	191,863
2010	1,624,608	28,192	5,010	36,352	29,448	319,348	612,494	54,257	63,557	263,537	203,147
2011 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
percent											
Canada total											
2002	100.0	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.9	28.6	48.4	1.9	1.8	7.3	8.3
2003	100.0	0.7	0.2	1.7	0.9	28.2	48.5	1.8	1.6	7.7	8.3
2004	100.0	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.9	27.2	48.6	1.9	1.6	8.5	8.5
2005	100.0	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.9	25.9	48.8	2.1	1.6	8.6	8.6
2006	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	0.9	27.2	47.5	1.9	1.6	8.9	8.4
2007	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.1	26.5	46.8	2.0	1.7	9.0	9.4
2008 r	100.0	0.8	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.3	46.2	1.9	1.8	9.8	9.6
2009 r	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.1	26.1	45.6	2.2	2.0	9.8	9.8
2010	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.5	45.4	2.3	2.0	9.5	10.1
2011 P	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012 P	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gross domestic product											
2002	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.0	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
2003	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.0	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
2004	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4
2005	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.4
2006	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	2.8	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3
2007	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	2.7	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
2008 r	1.9	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.7	2.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5
2009 r	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.5
2010	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.0	2.5	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.5
2011 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 4-1
Provincial distribution of gross domestic expenditures on research and development — By performing sector, 2010

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
millions of dollars											
All sectors	30,048	260	67	524	293	7,957	13,645	678	597	2,850	3,025
Federal government	3,007	22	12	69	35	308	2,180	107	67	106	93
Provincial governments ²	360	0	2	0	3	106	54	10	41	124	19
Business enterprise	15,116	72	10	83	103	4,689	6,799	210	149	1,378	1,617
Higher education	11,429	166	42	372	152	2,855	4,611	351	340	1,243	1,297
Private non-profit organizations	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
percent											
Canada total as a percentage											
All sectors	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.5	45.4	2.3	2.0	9.5	10.1
Federal government	100.0	0.7	0.4	2.3	1.2	10.2	72.5	3.6	2.2	3.5	3.1
Provincial governments ²	100.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	29.4	15.0	2.8	11.4	34.4	5.3
Business enterprise	100.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	31.0	45.0	1.4	1.0	9.1	10.7
Higher education	100.0	1.5	0.4	3.3	1.3	25.0	40.3	3.1	3.0	10.9	11.3
Private non-profit organizations	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial total as a percentage											
All sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal government	10.0	8.5	17.9	13.2	11.9	3.9	16.0	15.8	11.2	3.7	3.1
Provincial governments ²	1.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.5	6.9	4.4	0.6
Business enterprise	50.3	27.7	14.9	15.8	35.2	58.9	49.8	31.0	25.0	48.4	53.5
Higher education	38.0	63.8	62.7	71.0	51.9	35.9	33.8	51.8	57.0	43.6	42.9
Private non-profit organizations	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

2. Includes provincial research councils and foundations.

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Source(s): CANSIM, table 358-0001.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 4-2
Provincial distribution of gross domestic expenditures on research and development — By funding sector, 2010

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
millions of dollars											
All sectors	30,048	260	67	524	293	7,957	13,645	678	597	2,850	3,025
Federal government	6,462	68	29	178	78	1,280	3,449	189	160	413	582
Provincial governments ²	1,704	3	5	12	6	549	505	41	66	312	150
Business enterprise	13,674	80	10	110	105	4,195	5,985	208	150	1,453	1,367
Higher education	5,150	98	23	192	94	1,197	2,118	177	170	526	553
Private non-profit organizations	1,068	5	0 ^s	24	9	236	473	17	39	99	128
Foreign	1,990	6	0 ^s	8	1	501	1,115	46	13	47	245
percent											
Canada total as a percentage											
All sectors	100.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.0	26.5	45.4	2.3	2.0	9.5	10.1
Federal government	100.0	1.1	0.4	2.8	1.2	19.8	53.4	2.9	2.5	6.4	9.0
Provincial governments ²	100.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	32.2	29.6	2.4	3.9	18.3	8.8
Business enterprise	100.0	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	30.7	43.8	1.5	1.1	10.6	10.0
Higher education	100.0	1.9	0.4	3.7	1.8	23.2	41.1	3.4	3.3	10.2	10.7
Private non-profit organizations	100.0	0.5	0 ^s	2.2	0.8	22.1	44.3	1.6	3.7	9.3	12.0
Foreign	100.0	0.3	0 ^s	0.4	0.1	25.2	56.0	2.3	0.7	2.4	12.3
Provincial total as a percentage											
All sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal government	21.5	26.2	43.3	34.0	26.6	16.1	25.3	27.9	26.8	14.5	19.2
Provincial governments ²	5.7	1.2	7.5	2.3	2.0	6.9	3.7	6.0	11.1	10.9	5.0
Business enterprise	45.5	30.8	14.9	21.0	35.8	52.7	43.9	30.7	25.1	51.0	45.2
Higher education	17.1	37.7	34.3	36.6	32.1	15.0	15.5	26.1	28.5	18.5	18.3
Private non-profit organizations	3.6	1.9	0 ^s	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.5	6.5	3.5	4.2
Foreign	6.6	2.3	0 ^s	1.5	0.3	6.3	8.2	6.8	2.2	1.6	8.1

1. Includes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

2. Includes provincial research councils and foundations.

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Source(s): CANSIM, table 358-0001.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 5
National gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences, Canada

Funding sector	Performing sector						Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	
millions of dollars							
2012 P Total sciences							
Total	2,475	348	53	15,493	11,528	146	30,043
Federal government	2,400	0	3	406	3,002	27	5,838
Provincial governments	4	348	15	172	1,079	62	1,681
Provincial research organizations	.	.	16	.	.	.	16
Business enterprise	71	.	17	13,107	863	8	14,067
Higher education	.	.	.	.	5,404	.	5,404
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1,035	41	1,077
Foreign	.	.	1	1,808	144	7	1,960
2011 P Total sciences							
Total	2,669	314	51	15,358	11,414	144	29,950
Federal government	2,589	0	3	430	2,973	27	6,022
Provincial governments	5	314	15	173	1,069	61	1,637
Provincial research organizations	.	.	15	.	.	.	15
Business enterprise	75	0	16	12,979	854	8	13,932
Higher education	.	.	.	.	5,351	.	5,351
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1,025	41	1,066
Foreign	.	.	1	1,776	143	7	1,926
2010 Total sciences							
Total	3,007	325	35	15,116	11,429	135	30,048
Federal government	2,919	6	5	423	3,082	26	6,462
Provincial governments	4	266	3	167	1,195	57	1,691
Provincial research organizations	.	.	13	.	.	.	13
Business enterprise	83	53	13	12,684	833	8	13,674
Higher education	.	.	.	.	5,150	.	5,150
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1,029	38	1,068
Foreign	.	.	1	1,842	141	7	1,990
2009 P Total sciences							
Total	2,762	352	33	15,569	10,818	126	29,660
Federal government	2,684	1	2	313	2,932	27	5,959
Provincial governments	5	304	12	152	1,144	44	1,661
Provincial research organizations	.	.	5	.	.	.	5
Business enterprise	73	47	14	13,113	896	5	14,148
Higher education	.	.	.	.	4,824	.	4,824
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	901	42	944
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	1,992	120	8	2,120
2008 P Total sciences							
Total	2,599	364	38	16,644	10,926	179	30,751
Federal government	2,519	2	3	319	2,811	51	5,706
Provincial governments	10	321	11	71	1,105	35	1,553
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	.	0
Business enterprise	71	40	22	14,173	892	14	15,213
Higher education	.	.	.	.	5,054	.	5,054
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	949	65	1,015
Foreign	.	.	1	2,082	114	14	2,211
2007 Total sciences							
Total	2,532	335	57	16,756	10,187	164	30,032
Federal government	2,459	2	2	253	2,720	44	5,480
Provincial governments	9	295	10	97	1,034	24	1,468
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	.	0
Business enterprise	64	38	44	13,744	870	13	14,774
Higher education	.	.	.	.	4,574	.	4,574
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	890	67	957
Foreign	.	.	1	2,663	99	16	2,779

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 5 – continued

National gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences, Canada

Funding sector	Performing sector						Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	
millions of dollars							
2006 Total sciences							
Total	2,496	310	22	16,474	9,625	152	29,079
Federal government	2,434	4	1	260	2,488	39	5,226
Provincial governments	7	274	10	155	993	29	1,467
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	55	33	10	13,947	808	21	14,874
Higher education	.	.	.	.	4,435	.	4,435
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	776	51	827
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,113	126	13	2,252
2005 Total sciences							
Total	2,414	280	23	15,638	9,518	149	28,022
Federal government	2,341	4	1	323	2,542	41	5,252
Provincial governments	9	246	12	90	973	28	1,358
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	64	30	10	12,899	803	21	13,827
Higher education	.	.	.	.	4,341	.	4,341
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	742	42	784
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,327	116	17	2,460
2004 Total sciences							
Total	2,084	265	25	15,144	9,058	103	26,679
Federal government	2,028	2	1	271	2,337	12	4,651
Provincial governments	7	236	14	59	1,039	15	1,370
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	49	26	10	12,535	755	13	13,388
Higher education	.	.	.	.	4,147	.	4,147
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	685	50	735
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,280	96	13	2,389
2003 Total sciences							
Total	2,083	254	24	14,094	8,143	92	24,690
Federal government	2,027	2	1	299	2,182	15	4,526
Provincial governments	8	226	14	70	1,018	17	1,354
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	48	25	9	11,651	679	14	12,426
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,589	.	3,589
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	599	38	637
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,073	76	8	2,158
2002 Total sciences							
Total	2,190	256	26	13,545	7,455	63	23,536
Federal government	2,124	2	1	300	1,817	6	4,251
Provincial governments	11	225	15	53	828	20	1,152
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	55	29	9	11,370	643	12	12,117
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,462	.	3,462
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	604	24	628
Foreign	.	..	1	1,822	101	1	1,925

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-1
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Newfoundland and Labrador

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	22	0	..	72	166	260
Federal government	22	.	.	11	35	68
Provincial governments	0 ^s	0	.	1	3	3
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	.	.	54	25	80
Higher education	.	.	.	.	98	98
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	5	5
Foreign	.	.	.	6	0	6
2009 Total sciences						
Total	25	0	..	91	152	268
Federal government	24	.	.	8	34	67
Provincial governments	0 ^s	0	.	1	4	6
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	.	70	23	94
Higher education	.	.	.	.	85	85
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	5	5
Foreign	.	.	.	11	1	12
2008 Total sciences						
Total	19	5	..	90	146	259
Federal government	19	.	.	4	36	59
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	.	0 ^s	8	13
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	.	.	73	17	91
Higher education	.	.	.	.	77	77
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	6	6
Foreign	.	.	.	12	1	13
2007 Total sciences						
Total	28	5	..	89	140	261
Federal government	27	.	.	8	46	81
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	.	0 ^s	6	11
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	.	75	12	87
Higher education	.	.	.	.	71	71
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	5	5
Foreign	.	.	.	6	1	6
2006 Total sciences						
Total	27	4	..	101	132	264
Federal government	27	.	.	8	40	75
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	.	0 ^s	2	7
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	.	89	15	105
Higher education	.	.	.	.	68	68
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	3	3
Foreign	.	.	.	3	4	7

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-2
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Prince Edward Island

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	12	2	..	10	42	67
Federal government	12	..	.	2	15	29
Provincial governments	0 ^s	3	.	0 ^s	3	5
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	8	1	10
Higher education	.	.	.	.	23	23
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2009 Total sciences						
Total	15	..	..	11	41	68
Federal government	15	..	.	2	13	30
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	1	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	9	1	10
Higher education	.	.	.	.	24	24
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2008 Total sciences						
Total	14	..	..	15	37	66
Federal government	13	..	.	0 ^s	12	25
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	1	2
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	14	2	15
Higher education	.	.	.	.	22	22
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	1	.	1
2007 Total sciences						
Total	13	..	..	13	34	60
Federal government	13	..	.	1	12	26
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	2	2
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	12	1	14
Higher education	.	.	.	.	19	19
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	0	0
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2006 Total sciences						
Total	26	..	..	12	31	69
Federal government	25	..	.	1	9	35
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	2	2
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	11	1	12
Higher education	.	.	.	.	18	18
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	2	2
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-3
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Nova Scotia

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	69	0	..	83	372	524
Federal government	68	.	..	5	105	178
Provincial governments	0	0	..	2	10	12
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	69	40	110
Higher education	.	.	.	.	192	192
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	24	24
Foreign	.	.	..	7	1	8
2009 Total sciences						
Total	67	0	..	104	343	514
Federal government	66	.	..	6	95	167
Provincial governments	0	0	..	2	8	10
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	88	33	122
Higher education	.	.	.	.	185	185
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	22	22
Foreign	.	.	..	9	1	9
2008 Total sciences						
Total	77	0	..	105	343	526
Federal government	76	.	..	2	93	172
Provincial governments	0	0	..	1	8	9
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	85	37	123
Higher education	.	.	.	.	179	179
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	25	25
Foreign	.	.	..	18	0 ^s	18
2007 Total sciences						
Total	77	..	..	106	327	509
Federal government	75	.	..	2	81	159
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	..	0 ^s	7	8
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	84	39	125
Higher education	.	.	.	.	170	170
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	29	29
Foreign	.	.	..	18	0 ^s	18
2006 Total sciences						
Total	73	6	..	106	317	502
Federal government	72	.	..	3	82	158
Provincial governments	0 ^s	6	..	1	5	12
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	81	35	117
Higher education	.	.	.	.	171	171
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	22	22
Foreign	.	.	..	22	1	22

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-4
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — New Brunswick

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	35	0	3	103	152	293
Federal government	34	.	0 ^s	5	38	78
Provincial governments	0 ^s	0	0 ^s	0 ^s	6	6
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	2	97	6	105
Higher education	.	.	.	.	94	94
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	9	9
Foreign	.	.	.	1	0 ^s	1
2009 Total sciences						
Total	37	11	2	122	158	330
Federal government	36	.	0 ^s	5	44	84
Provincial governments	0 ^s	11	0 ^s	1	5	17
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	2	116	9	128
Higher education	.	.	.	.	96	96
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	2	2
Foreign	.	.	.	2	2	4
2008 Total sciences						
Total	36	11	2	121	150	320
Federal government	35	.	0 ^s	1	37	74
Provincial governments	0 ^s	11	0 ^s	0 ^s	5	17
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	1	117	4	124
Higher education	.	.	.	.	91	91
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	10	10
Foreign	.	.	.	1	3	5
2007 Total sciences						
Total	46	10	2	122	144	324
Federal government	45	.	0 ^s	5	35	86
Provincial governments	0 ^s	10	0 ^s	0 ^s	7	17
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	2	114	6	123
Higher education	.	.	.	.	87	87
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	9	9
Foreign	.	.	.	2	0 ^s	2
2006 Total sciences						
Total	30	2	2	104	135	273
Federal government	29	.	0 ^s	2	34	65
Provincial governments	0 ^s	2	0 ^s	0 ^s	5	8
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	1	99	5	105
Higher education	.	.	.	.	84	84
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	7	7
Foreign	.	.	.	3	0 ^s	4

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-5
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Quebec

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	308	95	11	4,689	2,855	7,957
Federal government	295	.	0 ^s	191	794	1,280
Provincial governments	1	95	8	71	374	549
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	11	0	3	3,946	235	4,195
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,197	1,197
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	236	236
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	481	20	501
2009 Total sciences						
Total	367	88	11	4,666	2,622	7,753
Federal government	354	.	0 ^s	114	783	1,251
Provincial governments	1	88	8	81	351	530
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	12	0	3	3,950	220	4,184
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,018	1,018
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	228	228
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	521	22	543
2008 Total sciences						
Total	413	87	8	4,794	2,786	8,088
Federal government	399	.	0 ^s	178	740	1,317
Provincial governments	2	87	5	35	248	377
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	12	0	3	4,033	253	4,300
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,284	1,284
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	239	239
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	548	23	572
2007 Total sciences						
Total	368	81	9	4,881	2,610	7,949
Federal government	357	.	0 ^s	103	772	1,232
Provincial governments	1	81	4	40	255	381
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	10	0	4	3,952	224	4,190
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,155	1,155
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	185	185
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	785	19	804
2006 Total sciences						
Total	449	76	8	4,830	2,541	7,904
Federal government	441	.	0 ^s	98	678	1,217
Provincial governments	1	76	5	88	229	399
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	8	0	2	4,149	227	4,386
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,200	1,200
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	179	179
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	494	28	521

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-6
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Ontario

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	2,180	54	0	6,799	4,611	13,645
Federal government	2,113	0	0	101	1,235	3,449
Provincial governments	6	54	0	56	389	505
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	61	0	0	5,587	337	5,985
Higher education	.	.	.	.	2,118	2,118
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	473	473
Foreign	.	.	..	1,055	60	1,115
2009 Total sciences						
Total	1,839	51	0	7,099	4,534	13,523
Federal government	1,782	0	0	122	1,156	3,060
Provincial governments	6	51	0	34	359	450
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	51	0	0	5,822	443	6,316
Higher education	.	.	.	.	2,109	2,109
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	406	406
Foreign	.	.	..	1,121	61	1,182
2008 Total sciences						
Total	1,668	62	0	7,883	4,580	14,193
Federal government	1,615	0	0	90	1,091	2,796
Provincial governments	7	62	0	9	398	476
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	46	0	0	6,687	413	7,145
Higher education	.	.	.	.	2,199	2,199
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	425	425
Foreign	.	.	..	1,097	54	1,151
2007 Total sciences						
Total	1,624	57	..	8,065	4,314	14,059
Federal government	1,572	0	..	85	1,093	2,751
Provincial governments	6	57	..	18	351	431
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	45	0	..	6,627	432	7,104
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,983	1,983
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	399	399
Foreign	.	.	..	1,334	56	1,390
2006 Total sciences						
Total	1,514	70	..	8,153	4,088	13,825
Federal government	1,470	0	..	97	1,003	2,571
Provincial governments	5	70	..	48	421	544
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	39	0	..	6,856	373	7,269
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,864	1,864
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	357	357
Foreign	.	.	..	1,152	69	1,221

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-7
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Manitoba

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	107	10	..	210	351	678
Federal government	106	.	.	3	79	189
Provincial governments	0 ^s	10	..	1	30	41
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	177	29	208
Higher education	.	.	.	.	177	177
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	17	17
Foreign	.	.	.	28	18	46
2009 Total sciences						
Total	112	8	0	207	327	655
Federal government	111	.	.	1	82	194
Provincial governments	0 ^s	8	0	1	24	33
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	190	16	207
Higher education	.	.	.	.	164	164
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	33	33
Foreign	.	.	.	15	9	24
2008 Total sciences						
Total	85	10	0	182	312	588
Federal government	84	.	.	5	73	161
Provincial governments	0 ^s	10	0	0 ^s	18	28
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	163	15	180
Higher education	.	.	.	.	149	149
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	53	53
Foreign	.	.	.	13	4	17
2007 Total sciences						
Total	85	6	0	207	302	600
Federal government	84	.	.	2	77	163
Provincial governments	0 ^s	6	0	1	19	26
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	180	20	201
Higher education	.	.	.	.	142	142
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	37	37
Foreign	.	.	.	25	7	32
2006 Total sciences						
Total	81	6	0	188	287	562
Federal government	80	.	.	1	70	150
Provincial governments	0 ^s	6	0	1	19	26
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	173	21	194
Higher education	.	.	.	.	136	136
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	38	38
Foreign	.	.	.	14	4	18

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 6-8
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Saskatchewan

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	67	22	19	149	340	597
Federal government	65	.	5	3	87	160
Provincial governments	0 ^s	22	1	4	34	61
Provincial research organizations	.	.	5	.	.	5
Business enterprise	2	.	8	130	10	150
Higher education	.	.	.	.	170	170
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	38	39
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	12	1	13
2009 † Total sciences						
Total	72	31	18	152	310	583
Federal government	70	.	1	7	102	179
Provincial governments	0 ^s	31	3	4	33	71
Provincial research organizations	.	.	5	.	.	5
Business enterprise	2	.	9	135	10	157
Higher education	.	.	.	.	150	150
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	14	14
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	6	1	7
2008 † Total sciences						
Total	64	5	12	146	315	542
Federal government	62	.	0 ^s	2	87	152
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	4	1	45	55
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	2	.	7	139	16	164
Higher education	.	.	.	.	146	146
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	20	20
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	3	1	5
2007 Total sciences						
Total	63	5	11	194	230	504
Federal government	62	.	0 ^s	6	68	135
Provincial governments	0 ^s	6	4	2	22	33
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	7	168	10	186
Higher education	.	.	.	.	117	117
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	13	13
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	19	1	20
2006 Total sciences						
Total	67	4	12	174	216	473
Federal government	66	.	1	4	53	123
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	4	1	29	38
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	6	154	8	170
Higher education	.	.	.	.	114	114
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	12	12
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	15	1	16

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 6-9
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Alberta

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	106	124	..	1,378	1,243	2,850
Federal government	103	6	..	17	287	413
Provincial governments	0 ^s	64	..	12	236	312
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	53	..	1,312	85	1,453
Higher education	.	.	.	.	526	526
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	99	99
Foreign	.	..	..	38	10	47
2009 Total sciences						
Total	108	138	..	1,483	1,179	2,909
Federal government	106	1	..	10	259	377
Provincial governments	0 ^s	89	..	9	246	344
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	2	47	..	1,385	83	1,517
Higher education	.	.	.	.	502	502
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	86	86
Foreign	.	..	..	79	4	83
2008 Total sciences						
Total	126	151	..	1,618	1,122	3,017
Federal government	124	2	..	4	267	398
Provincial governments	0 ^s	108	..	18	241	367
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	2	41	..	1,522	84	1,649
Higher education	.	.	.	.	447	447
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	76	76
Foreign	.	..	..	74	6	80
2007 Total sciences						
Total	116	141	..	1,449	1,004	2,709
Federal government	114	2	..	7	224	348
Provincial governments	0 ^s	101	..	5	231	337
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	38	..	1,341	81	1,461
Higher education	.	.	.	.	400	400
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	63	63
Foreign	.	..	..	96	4	101
2006 Total sciences						
Total	133	125	..	1,422	919	2,599
Federal government	132	4	..	12	223	370
Provincial governments	0 ^s	88	..	3	173	264
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	33	..	1,329	77	1,440
Higher education	.	.	.	.	383	383
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	57	57
Foreign	.	..	..	78	6	84

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 6-10
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — British Columbia

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	93	19	..	1,617	1,297	3,025
Federal government	90	.	..	84	407	582
Provincial governments	0 ^s	19	..	21	111	150
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,299	65	1,367
Higher education	.	.	.	.	553	553
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	128	128
Foreign	.	.	.	213	32	245
2009 r Total sciences						
Total	115	25	..	1,628	1,151	2,918
Federal government	111	.	..	39	365	514
Provincial governments	0 ^s	25	..	18	113	157
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,343	57	1,403
Higher education	.	.	.	.	492	492
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	105	105
Foreign	.	.	.	228	19	247
2008 Total sciences						
Total	93	33	..	1,685	1,136	2,948
Federal government	90	.	..	32	375	497
Provincial governments	0 ^s	33	..	6	133	173
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,334	51	1,388
Higher education	.	.	.	.	461	461
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	94	94
Foreign	.	.	.	313	23	336
2007 Total sciences						
Total	108	30	..	1,616	1,083	2,838
Federal government	104	.	..	36	313	453
Provincial governments	0 ^s	30	..	29	134	194
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,181	46	1,230
Higher education	.	.	.	.	431	431
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	148	148
Foreign	.	.	.	370	11	381
2006 Total sciences						
Total	91	18	..	1,364	959	2,432
Federal government	89	.	..	34	296	419
Provincial governments	0 ^s	18	..	12	107	137
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	2	0	..	991	47	1,040
Higher education	.	.	.	.	398	398
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	99	99
Foreign	.	.	.	326	13	339

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 6-11
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the total sciences — Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Total sciences						
Total	6	.	2	5	.	13
Federal government	6	.	0	0	.	6
Provincial governments	0	.	1	0 ^s	.	2
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	0 ^s	5	.	5
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2009 Total sciences						
Total	5	.	1	6	.	13
Federal government	5	.	1	0 ^s	.	6
Provincial governments	0	.	0 ^s	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	0 ^s	6	.	6
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2008 Total sciences						
Total	4	.	16	6	.	26
Federal government	3	.	3	0	.	6
Provincial governments	0	.	1	0	.	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	11	6	.	17
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	1	.	1
2007 Total sciences						
Total	4	.	34	15	.	54
Federal government	4	.	1	0 ^s	.	5
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	1	0 ^s	.	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	32	10	.	42
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	5	.	5
2006 Total sciences						
Total	5	.	0^s	20	.	25
Federal government	4	.	..	0 ^s	.	4
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	..	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	..	14	.	15
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	6	.	6

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 7
National gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering, Canada

Funding sector	Performing sector						Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	
millions of dollars							
2012 p Natural sciences							
Total	2,220	296	53	15,493	9,179	118	27,359
Federal government	2,144	0	3	406	2,518	14	5,085
Provincial governments	4	296	15	172	864	57	1,408
Provincial research organizations	.	.	16	.	.	.	16
Business enterprise	71	.	17	13,107	820	8	14,023
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,980	.	3,980
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	853	34	887
Foreign	.	.	1	1,808	144	5	1,958
2011 p Natural sciences							
Total	2,389	269	51	15,358	9,088	116	27,271
Federal government	2,309	0	3	430	2,494	14	5,250
Provincial governments	5	269	15	173	855	56	1,373
Provincial research organizations	.	.	15	.	.	.	15
Business enterprise	75	0	16	12,979	812	8	13,890
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,941	.	3,941
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	845	33	878
Foreign	.	.	1	1,776	143	5	1,925
2010 Natural sciences							
Total	2,726	283	35	15,116	9,110	108	27,378
Federal government	2,639	6	5	423	2,564	13	5,651
Provincial governments	4	224	3	167	956	52	1,405
Provincial research organizations	.	.	13	.	.	.	13
Business enterprise	83	53	13	12,684	792	7	13,632
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,812	.	3,812
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	845	31	876
Foreign	.	.	1	1,842	141	5	1,989
2009 r Natural sciences							
Total	2,546	314	33	15,569	8,641	117	27,221
Federal government	2,468	1	2	313	2,452	25	5,261
Provincial governments	5	266	12	152	915	43	1,393
Provincial research organizations	.	.	5	.	.	.	5
Business enterprise	73	47	14	13,113	854	5	14,106
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,567	.	3,567
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	732	38	771
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	1,992	120	6	2,118
2008 r Natural sciences							
Total	2,388	327	38	16,644	8,715	169	28,281
Federal government	2,308	2	3	319	2,342	49	5,024
Provincial governments	10	284	11	71	884	34	1,294
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	.	0
Business enterprise	71	40	22	14,173	856	14	15,176
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,743	.	3,743
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	775	58	833
Foreign	.	.	1	2,082	114	14	2,211
2007 Natural sciences							
Total	2,360	301	57	16,756	8,125	151	27,751
Federal government	2,287	2	2	253	2,272	43	4,859
Provincial governments	9	261	10	97	827	22	1,225
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	.	0
Business enterprise	64	38	44	13,743	834	13	14,737
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,368	.	3,368
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	725	57	782
Foreign	.	.	1	2,663	99	16	2,779

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 7 – continued

National gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering, Canada

Funding sector	Performing sector						Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	
millions of dollars							
2006 Natural sciences							
Total	2,340	280	22	16,474	7,714	137	26,967
Federal government	2,278	4	1	259	2,086	37	4,667
Provincial governments	7	243	10	155	794	26	1,235
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	55	33	10	13,947	775	21	14,841
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,302	.	3,302
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	631	40	671
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,113	126	13	2,252
2005 Natural sciences							
Total	2,289	252	23	15,638	7,627	139	25,968
Federal government	2,217	4	1	323	2,126	40	4,710
Provincial governments	9	219	12	90	779	26	1,134
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	64	30	10	12,899	774	21	13,797
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,229	.	3,229
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	603	35	638
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,327	116	17	2,460
2004 Natural sciences							
Total	1,965	241	25	15,144	7,280	98	24,753
Federal government	1,909	2	1	271	1,960	11	4,154
Provincial governments	7	212	14	59	831	14	1,137
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	49	26	10	12,535	728	12	13,360
Higher education	.	.	.	.	3,110	.	3,110
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	556	48	604
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,280	96	13	2,388
2003 Natural sciences							
Total	1,963	229	24	14,094	6,544	87	22,942
Federal government	1,907	2	1	300	1,846	14	4,070
Provincial governments	8	202	14	70	814	15	1,124
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	48	25	9	11,651	654	13	12,400
Higher education	.	.	.	.	2,669	.	2,669
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	485	37	523
Foreign	.	..	0 ^s	2,073	76	8	2,158
2002 Natural sciences							
Total	2,073	236	26	13,545	6,041	59	21,979
Federal government	2,007	2	1	300	1,588	5	3,904
Provincial governments	11	205	15	53	663	19	966
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0 ^s	.	.	.	0 ^s
Business enterprise	55	29	9	11,370	619	11	12,093
Higher education	.	.	.	.	2,577	.	2,577
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	493	23	516
Foreign	.	..	1	1,822	101	1	1,924

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 8-1
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— Newfoundland and Labrador

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	22	0	..	72	125	219
Federal government	22	.	.	11	26	59
Provincial governments	0 ^s	0	.	1	2	3
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	.	.	54	25	80
Higher education	.	.	.	.	70	70
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	6	0	6
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	25	0	..	91	116	231
Federal government	24	.	.	8	27	59
Provincial governments	0 ^s	0	.	1	3	5
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	.	70	23	94
Higher education	.	.	.	.	60	60
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	11	1	12
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	19	5	..	90	109	222
Federal government	19	.	.	4	28	51
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	.	0 ^s	6	11
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	.	.	73	17	91
Higher education	.	.	.	.	54	54
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	2	2
Foreign	.	.	.	12	1	13
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	28	4	..	89	104	224
Federal government	27	.	.	8	35	70
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	.	0 ^s	5	9
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	.	75	12	87
Higher education	.	.	.	.	50	50
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	2	2
Foreign	.	.	.	6	1	6
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	27	4	..	101	101	233
Federal government	27	.	.	8	31	65
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	.	0 ^s	2	6
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	.	89	15	105
Higher education	.	.	.	.	49	49
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	3	4	7

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 8-2
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— Prince Edward Island

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	12	2	..	10	30	56
Federal government	12	..	.	2	11	25
Provincial governments	0 ^s	2	.	0 ^s	2	5
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	8	1	10
Higher education	.	.	.	.	16	16
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	15	..	..	11	29	56
Federal government	15	..	.	2	9	26
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	1	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	9	1	10
Higher education	.	.	.	.	17	17
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	14	..	..	15	25	54
Federal government	13	..	.	0 ^s	8	21
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	1	2
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	14	2	15
Higher education	.	.	.	.	14	14
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign	.	.	.	1	.	1
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	13	..	..	13	25	51
Federal government	13	..	.	1	9	23
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	1	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	12	1	14
Higher education	.	.	.	.	13	13
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	0	0
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	26	..	..	12	22	60
Federal government	25	..	.	1	7	33
Provincial governments	0 ^s	..	.	0 ^s	1	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	0 ^s	..	.	11	1	12
Higher education	.	.	.	.	13	13
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	1	1
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 8-3
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering — Nova Scotia

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	67	0	..	83	288	438
Federal government	65	.	..	5	86	157
Provincial governments	.	0	..	2	8	10
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	69	39	109
Higher education	.	.	.	.	132	132
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	22	22
Foreign	.	.	..	7	1	8
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	67	0	..	104	258	429
Federal government	66	.	..	6	76	148
Provincial governments	.	0	..	2	7	9
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	88	32	121
Higher education	.	.	.	.	122	122
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	21	21
Foreign	.	.	..	9	1	9
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	77	0	..	105	262	444
Federal government	76	.	..	2	74	152
Provincial governments	.	0	..	1	6	7
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	85	37	123
Higher education	.	.	.	.	120	120
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	23	23
Foreign	.	.	..	18	0 ^s	18
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	77	..	..	106	250	432
Federal government	75	.	..	2	65	143
Provincial governments	.	..	..	0 ^s	6	7
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	84	38	124
Higher education	.	.	.	.	114	114
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	26	26
Foreign	.	.	..	18	0 ^s	18
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	73	6	..	106	246	431
Federal government	72	.	..	3	68	144
Provincial governments	.	6	..	1	4	11
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	81	35	116
Higher education	.	.	.	.	117	117
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	21	21
Foreign	.	.	..	22	1	22

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 8-4
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— New Brunswick

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	33	0	2	103	106	244
Federal government	32	.	0 ^s	5	29	67
Provincial governments	0 ^s	0	0 ^s	0 ^s	5	5
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	2	97	6	105
Higher education	.	.	.	.	58	58
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	9	9
Foreign	.	.	.	1	0 ^s	1
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	36	7	2	122	108	276
Federal government	35	.	0 ^s	5	33	73
Provincial governments	0 ^s	7	0 ^s	1	4	12
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	2	116	9	127
Higher education	.	.	.	.	57	57
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	2	2
Foreign	.	.	.	2	2	4
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	36	9	2	121	103	269
Federal government	35	.	0 ^s	1	28	64
Provincial governments	0 ^s	9	0 ^s	0 ^s	4	13
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	1	117	4	124
Higher education	.	.	.	.	54	54
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	9	9
Foreign	.	.	.	1	3	5
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	46	8	2	122	99	277
Federal government	45	.	0 ^s	5	26	76
Provincial governments	0 ^s	8	0 ^s	0 ^s	6	14
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	2	114	6	123
Higher education	.	.	.	.	52	52
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	9	9
Foreign	.	.	.	2	0 ^s	2
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	30	2	2	104	91	228
Federal government	29	.	0 ^s	2	26	57
Provincial governments	0 ^s	2	0 ^s	0 ^s	4	6
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	1	99	5	105
Higher education	.	.	.	.	49	49
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	7	7
Foreign	.	.	.	3	0 ^s	4

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 8-5
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering — Quebec

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	288	66	11	4,689	2,287	7,341
Federal government	275	.	0 ^s	191	665	1,131
Provincial governments	1	66	8	71	299	445
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	11	0	3	3,946	215	4,176
Higher education	.	.	.	.	906	906
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	182	182
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	481	20	501
2009^r Natural sciences						
Total	352	66	11	4,666	2,140	7,234
Federal government	339	.	0 ^s	114	665	1,118
Provincial governments	1	66	8	81	281	438
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	12	0	3	3,950	200	4,164
Higher education	.	.	.	.	793	793
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	180	180
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	521	22	543
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	399	66	8	4,794	2,258	7,526
Federal government	386	.	0 ^s	178	625	1,189
Provincial governments	2	66	5	35	198	307
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	12	0	3	4,033	239	4,286
Higher education	.	.	.	.	983	983
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	189	189
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	548	23	572
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	358	59	9	4,881	2,093	7,400
Federal government	347	.	0 ^s	103	645	1,095
Provincial governments	1	59	4	40	204	308
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	10	0	4	3,952	210	4,176
Higher education	.	.	.	.	872	872
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	143	143
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	785	19	804
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	439	54	8	4,830	2,059	7,390
Federal government	431	.	0 ^s	98	580	1,109
Provincial governments	1	54	5	88	184	332
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	8	0	2	4,149	213	4,373
Higher education	.	.	.	.	917	917
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	138	138
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	494	28	521

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 8-6
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering — Ontario

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	1,933	49	0	6,799	3,667	12,448
Federal government	1,866	0	0	101	1,020	2,987
Provincial governments	6	49	0	56	311	422
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	61	0	0	5,587	322	5,970
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,554	1,554
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	400	400
Foreign	.	.	..	1,055	60	1,115
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	1,640	46	0	7,099	3,626	12,410
Federal government	1,583	0	0	122	970	2,675
Provincial governments	6	46	0	34	287	373
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	51	0	0	5,822	426	6,298
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,543	1,543
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	339	339
Foreign	.	.	..	1,121	61	1,182
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	1,473	56	0	7,883	3,666	13,078
Federal government	1,420	0	0	90	916	2,427
Provincial governments	7	56	0	9	318	391
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	46	0	0	6,687	395	7,128
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,628	1,628
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	355	355
Foreign	.	.	..	1,097	54	1,151
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	1,464	52	..	8,065	3,473	13,054
Federal government	1,412	0	..	85	923	2,420
Provincial governments	6	52	..	18	281	357
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	45	0	..	6,627	414	7,086
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,465	1,465
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	335	335
Foreign	.	.	..	1,334	56	1,390
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	1,368	66	..	8,153	3,289	12,876
Federal government	1,324	0	..	97	834	2,255
Provincial governments	5	66	..	48	337	456
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	39	0	..	6,856	358	7,253
Higher education	.	.	.	.	1,393	1,393
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	299	299
Foreign	.	.	..	1,152	69	1,221

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 8-7
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— Manitoba

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	102	6	..	210	274	592
Federal government	101	.	.	3	66	171
Provincial governments	0 ^s	6	..	1	24	31
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	.	..	177	28	207
Higher education	.	.	.	.	124	124
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	14	14
Foreign	.	.	.	28	18	46
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	112	6	0	207	250	575
Federal government	111	.	.	1	67	179
Provincial governments	0 ^s	6	0	1	19	26
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	190	16	207
Higher education	.	.	.	.	112	112
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	27	27
Foreign	.	.	.	15	9	24
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	85	4	0	182	241	512
Federal government	84	.	.	5	61	149
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	0	0 ^s	14	19
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	163	15	179
Higher education	.	.	.	.	103	103
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	44	44
Foreign	.	.	.	13	4	17
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	85	5	0	207	236	532
Federal government	84	.	.	2	65	150
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	0	1	15	21
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	180	19	200
Higher education	.	.	.	.	99	99
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	31	31
Foreign	.	.	.	25	7	32
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	81	5	0	188	224	498
Federal government	80	.	.	1	58	138
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	0	1	15	21
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	..	173	20	194
Higher education	.	.	.	.	95	95
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	32	32
Foreign	.	.	.	14	4	18

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 8-8
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— Saskatchewan

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	67	20	19	149	280	536
Federal government	65	.	5	3	74	147
Provincial governments	0 ^s	20	1	4	27	53
Provincial research organizations	.	.	5	.	.	5
Business enterprise	2	.	8	130	10	150
Higher education	.	.	.	.	130	130
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	38	38
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	12	1	13
2009^r Natural sciences						
Total	72	30	18	152	252	524
Federal government	70	.	1	7	87	164
Provincial governments	0 ^s	30	3	4	26	63
Provincial research organizations	.	.	5	.	.	5
Business enterprise	2	.	9	135	10	157
Higher education	.	.	.	.	114	114
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	13	13
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	6	1	7
2008^r Natural sciences						
Total	64	4	12	146	251	477
Federal government	62	.	0 ^s	2	70	134
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	4	1	36	45
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	2	.	7	139	15	164
Higher education	.	.	.	.	110	110
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	20	20
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	3	1	5
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	63	5	11	194	188	461
Federal government	62	.	0 ^s	6	59	127
Provincial governments	0 ^s	5	4	2	18	28
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	7	168	9	186
Higher education	.	.	.	.	88	88
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	13	13
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	19	1	20
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	67	4	12	174	174	431
Federal government	66	.	1	4	46	116
Provincial governments	0 ^s	4	4	1	23	32
Provincial research organizations	.	.	0	.	.	0
Business enterprise	1	.	6	154	8	169
Higher education	.	.	.	.	85	85
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	11	11
Foreign	.	.	0 ^s	15	1	16

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 8-9
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering — Alberta

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	105	122	..	1,378	1,023	2,628
Federal government	101	6	..	17	247	371
Provincial governments	0 ^s	63	..	12	189	264
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	53	..	1,312	81	1,449
Higher education	.	.	.	.	414	414
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	82	82
Foreign	.	..	..	38	10	47
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	108	137	..	1,483	961	2,689
Federal government	106	1	..	10	220	337
Provincial governments	0 ^s	88	..	9	197	294
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	2	47	..	1,385	81	1,515
Higher education	.	.	.	.	389	389
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	71	71
Foreign	.	..	..	79	4	83
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	126	150	..	1,618	907	2,802
Federal government	124	2	..	4	221	351
Provincial governments	0 ^s	108	..	18	193	319
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	2	40	..	1,522	82	1,646
Higher education	.	.	.	.	344	344
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	63	63
Foreign	.	..	..	74	6	80
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	115	139	..	1,449	809	2,512
Federal government	114	2	..	7	183	306
Provincial governments	0 ^s	99	..	5	185	288
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	38	..	1,341	78	1,459
Higher education	.	.	.	.	306	306
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	53	53
Foreign	.	..	..	96	4	101
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	133	124	..	1,422	758	2,438
Federal government	132	4	..	12	189	337
Provincial governments	0 ^s	87	..	3	138	229
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	1	33	..	1,329	75	1,438
Higher education	.	.	.	.	302	302
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	48	48
Foreign	.	..	..	78	6	84

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 8-10
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering
— British Columbia

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	92	17	..	1,617	1,029	2,756
Federal government	89	.	..	84	340	513
Provincial governments	0 ^s	17	..	21	89	127
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,299	64	1,366
Higher education	.	.	.	.	409	409
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	96	96
Foreign	.	.	.	213	32	245
2009^r Natural sciences						
Total	115	24	..	1,628	901	2,667
Federal government	111	.	..	39	299	448
Provincial governments	0 ^s	24	..	18	91	133
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,343	56	1,402
Higher education	.	.	.	.	359	359
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	77	77
Foreign	.	.	.	228	19	247
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	93	32	..	1,685	891	2,701
Federal government	89	.	..	32	312	434
Provincial governments	0 ^s	32	..	6	107	145
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,334	50	1,386
Higher education	.	.	.	.	332	332
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	68	68
Foreign	.	.	.	313	23	336
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	107	30	..	1,616	848	2,601
Federal government	104	.	..	36	262	402
Provincial governments	0 ^s	30	..	29	107	166
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	3	0	..	1,181	46	1,230
Higher education	.	.	.	.	310	310
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	113	113
Foreign	.	.	.	370	11	381
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	91	15	..	1,364	749	2,219
Federal government	89	.	..	34	247	370
Provincial governments	0 ^s	15	..	12	85	113
Provincial research organizations	.	.	..	.	.	..
Business enterprise	2	0	..	991	46	1,040
Higher education	.	.	.	.	284	284
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	73	73
Foreign	.	.	.	326	13	339

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 8-11
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the natural sciences and engineering — Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Natural sciences						
Total	6	.	2	5	.	13
Federal government	6	.	0	0	.	6
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	1	0 ^s	.	2
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	0 ^s	5	.	5
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2009 Natural sciences						
Total	5	.	1	6	.	13
Federal government	5	.	1	0 ^s	.	6
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	0 ^s	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	0 ^s	6	.	6
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
2008 Natural sciences						
Total	4	.	16	6	.	26
Federal government	3	.	3	0	.	6
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	1	0	.	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	11	6	.	17
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	1	.	1
2007 Natural sciences						
Total	4	.	34	16	.	54
Federal government	4	.	1	0 ^s	.	5
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	1	0 ^s	.	1
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	32	10	.	42
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	5	.	5
2006 Natural sciences						
Total	5	.	0^s	20	.	25
Federal government	4	.	..	0 ^s	.	4
Provincial governments	0 ^s	.	..	0 ^s	.	0 ^s
Provincial research organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business enterprise	.	.	..	14	.	15
Higher education	.	.	.	.	.	.
Private non-profit organizations	.	.	.	.	.	.
Foreign	.	.	.	6	.	6

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 9
National gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities, Canada

Funding sector	Performing sector						Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	
millions of dollars							
2012 p Social sciences							
Total	256	52	..	..	2,349	28	2,685
Federal government	256	..	..	..	484	13	753
Provincial governments	0	52	..	..	216	5	273
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	43	1	44
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,424	..	1,424
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	182	7	189
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2011 p Social sciences							
Total	280	45	..	..	2,326	28	2,679
Federal government	280	..	..	..	479	13	772
Provincial governments	0	45	..	..	214	5	264
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	43	1	43
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,410	..	1,410
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	180	7	188
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2010 Social sciences							
Total	280	42	..	..	2,319	28	2,670
Federal government	280	..	..	..	518	13	811
Provincial governments	0	42	..	..	239	5	286
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	41	1	41
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,338	..	1,338
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	184	7	191
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
2009 r Social sciences							
Total	216	38	..	..	2,177	8	2,439
Federal government	216	..	..	..	480	2	698
Provincial governments	0	38	..	..	229	1	268
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	42	0 ^s	42
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,257	..	1,257
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	169	4	173
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2008 Social sciences							
Total	211	37	..	..	2,212	10	2,470
Federal government	211	..	..	..	469	2	682
Provincial governments	0	37	..	..	221	1	259
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	37	0 ^s	37
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,311	..	1,311
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	174	8	182
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s
2007 Social sciences							
Total	172	34	..	..	2,062	13	2,281
Federal government	172	..	..	..	448	1	621
Provincial governments	0	34	..	..	207	2	242
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	37	0 ^s	37
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,206	..	1,206
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	165	10	175
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 9 – continued

National gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities, Canada

Funding sector	Performing sector						Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	Private non-profit organizations	
millions of dollars							
2006 Social sciences							
Total	156	31	..	..	1,911	15	2,113
Federal government	156	..	..	..	401	1	559
Provincial governments	0	31	..	..	199	2	232
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	33	0 ^s	33
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,133	..	1,133
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	145	11	156
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2005 Social sciences							
Total	125	28	..	..	1,891	10	2,054
Federal government	125	..	..	..	416	2	543
Provincial governments	0	28	..	..	195	2	224
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	30	1	30
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,111	..	1,111
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	139	7	146
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s
2004 Social sciences							
Total	118	24	..	..	1,778	5	1,926
Federal government	118	..	..	..	377	1	497
Provincial governments	0	24	..	..	208	1	233
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	27	1	28
Higher education	..	..	..	..	1,037	..	1,037
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	129	2	131
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s
2003 Social sciences							
Total	120	24	..	..	1,599	5	1,748
Federal government	120	..	..	..	336	1	457
Provincial governments	0	24	..	..	204	2	230
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	25	1	26
Higher education	..	..	..	..	920	..	920
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	114	1	115
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s
2002 Social sciences							
Total	117	21	..	..	1,414	4	1,556
Federal government	117	..	..	..	229	1	346
Provincial governments	0	21	..	..	165	1	187
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	24	1	24
Higher education	..	..	..	..	885	..	885
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	111	1	112
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-1
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Newfoundland and Labrador

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	..	0	..	..	40	40
Federal government	9	9
Provincial governments	..	0	..	..	1	1
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	28	28
Private non-profit organizations	3	3
Foreign
2009 Social sciences						
Total	..	0	..	..	36	36
Federal government	8	8
Provincial governments	..	0	..	..	1	1
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	24	24
Private non-profit organizations	3	3
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total	..	0^s	..	..	37	37
Federal government	8	8
Provincial governments	..	0 ^s	..	..	2	2
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	23	23
Private non-profit organizations	4	4
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total	..	0^s	..	..	36	37
Federal government	10	10
Provincial governments	..	0 ^s	..	..	1	2
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	21	21
Private non-profit organizations	4	4
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total	..	0^s	..	..	31	31
Federal government	9	9
Provincial governments	..	0 ^s	..	..	0 ^s	1
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	19	19
Private non-profit organizations	2	2
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-2
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Prince Edward Island

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	0 ^s	0 ^s	..	..	11	12
Federal government	0 ^s	..	..	..	4	4
Provincial governments	..	0 ^s	..	..	1	1
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	7	7
Private non-profit organizations	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign
2009 Social sciences						
Total	12	12
Federal government	4	4
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	8	8
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total	12	12
Federal government	4	4
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	7	7
Private non-profit organizations	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total	9	9
Federal government	3	3
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	5	5
Private non-profit organizations	0	0
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total	9	9
Federal government	2	2
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	5	5
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-3
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities — Nova Scotia

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	2	..	..	..	83	86
Federal government	2	..	..	..	19	21
Provincial governments	2	2
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	1	1
Higher education	61	61
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign
2009 Social sciences						
Total	85	85
Federal government	19	19
Provincial governments	2	2
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	1	1
Higher education	63	63
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total	81	81
Federal government	19	19
Provincial governments	2	2
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	59	59
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total	77	77
Federal government	16	16
Provincial governments	1	1
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	1	1
Higher education	56	56
Private non-profit organizations	2	3
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total	71	71
Federal government	14	14
Provincial governments	1	1
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	54	54
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-4
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities
— New Brunswick

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	3	0	..	..	46	49
Federal government	3	..	..	..	8	11
Provincial governments	..	0	..	..	1	1
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	..	..	..	..	36	36
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009 Social sciences						
Total	1	4	..	..	50	55
Federal government	1	..	..	..	10	11
Provincial governments	..	4	..	..	1	5
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher education	..	..	..	..	38	38
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008 Social sciences						
Total	1	3	..	..	47	51
Federal government	1	..	..	..	9	10
Provincial governments	..	3	..	..	1	4
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher education	..	..	..	..	37	37
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007 Social sciences						
Total	..	2	..	..	45	47
Federal government	..	..	..	..	8	8
Provincial governments	..	2	..	..	1	3
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher education	..	..	..	..	35	35
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006 Social sciences						
Total	..	0	..	..	44	44
Federal government	..	..	..	..	8	8
Provincial governments	..	0	..	..	1	1
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher education	..	..	..	..	35	35
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note(s): CComponents may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 10-5
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities — Quebec

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	20	29	..	..	568	616
Federal government	20	..	..	..	129	149
Provincial governments	..	29	..	..	75	103
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	20	20
Higher education	..	..	..	..	291	291
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	53	53
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009 Social sciences						
Total	16	22	..	..	482	519
Federal government	16	..	..	..	118	134
Provincial governments	..	22	..	..	70	92
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	20	20
Higher education	..	..	..	..	225	225
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	48	48
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008 Social sciences						
Total	14	20	..	..	528	562
Federal government	14	..	..	..	114	128
Provincial governments	..	20	..	..	50	70
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	14	14
Higher education	..	..	..	..	300	300
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	50	50
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007 Social sciences						
Total	10	22	..	..	517	549
Federal government	10	..	..	..	126	136
Provincial governments	..	22	..	..	51	73
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	14	14
Higher education	..	..	..	..	283	283
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	42	42
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006 Social sciences						
Total	10	22	..	..	481	514
Federal government	10	..	..	..	98	108
Provincial governments	..	22	..	..	46	69
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	13	13
Higher education	..	..	..	..	284	284
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	40	40
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 10-6
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities — Ontario

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	247	5	..	..	944	1,197
Federal government	247	..	..	..	215	462
Provincial governments	..	5	..	..	78	83
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	15	15
Higher education	..	..	..	..	564	564
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	73	73
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009 Social sciences						
Total	199	6	..	..	908	1,113
Federal government	199	..	..	..	186	385
Provincial governments	..	6	..	..	72	77
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	17	17
Higher education	..	..	..	..	566	566
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	67	67
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008 Social sciences						
Total	195	6	..	..	914	1,114
Federal government	195	..	..	..	175	370
Provincial governments	..	6	..	..	80	85
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	18	18
Higher education	..	..	..	..	571	571
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	70	70
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007 Social sciences						
Total	160	5	..	..	841	1,006
Federal government	160	..	..	..	170	330
Provincial governments	..	5	..	..	70	75
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	18	18
Higher education	..	..	..	..	518	518
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	64	64
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006 Social sciences						
Total	146	4	..	..	799	949
Federal government	146	..	..	..	170	315
Provincial governments	..	4	..	..	84	88
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	..	..	..	..	16	16
Higher education	..	..	..	..	471	471
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	58	58
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. Quebec and Ontario figures include federal government expenditures on research and development performed in the National Capital Region. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. Data for the National Capital Region (NCR) are now available in Appendix 1 at the end of this publication.

Table 10-7
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Manitoba

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	5	4	..	..	77	86
Federal government	5	..	..	..	13	18
Provincial governments	..	4	..	..	6	10
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	1	1
Higher education	54	54
Private non-profit organizations	3	3
Foreign
2009 Social sciences						
Total	..	3	..	..	77	80
Federal government	15	15
Provincial governments	..	3	..	..	5	7
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	51	51
Private non-profit organizations	5	5
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total	..	5	..	..	70	76
Federal government	12	12
Provincial governments	..	5	..	..	4	9
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	46	46
Private non-profit organizations	9	9
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	66	67
Federal government	12	12
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	4	5
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	43	43
Private non-profit organizations	6	6
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	63	65
Federal government	12	12
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	4	5
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	1	1
Higher education	41	41
Private non-profit organizations	6	6
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-8
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities
— Saskatchewan

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	0^s	1	..	..	60	62
Federal government	0 ^s	..	..	..	13	13
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	7	8
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	0 ^s	0 ^s
Higher education	39	39
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign
2009^r Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	58	60
Federal government	15	15
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	7	8
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	36	36
Private non-profit organizations	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	63	64
Federal government	17	17
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	9	10
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	36	36
Private non-profit organizations	1	1
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	42	42
Federal government	8	8
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	4	4
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	29	29
Private non-profit organizations	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total	..	0	..	..	42	42
Federal government	7	7
Provincial governments	..	0	..	..	6	6
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education	29	29
Private non-profit organizations	0 ^s	0 ^s
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development in Canada (GERD), and the Provinces – National estimates 2002 to 2012 / Provincial estimates 2006 to 2010

Table 10-9
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities — Alberta

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	2	1	..	..	220	223
Federal government	2	..	..	..	40	42
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	47	48
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	4	4
Higher education	111	111
Private non-profit organizations	17	17
Foreign
2009 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	218	220
Federal government	39	39
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	49	50
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	1	1
Higher education	113	113
Private non-profit organizations	15	15
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	214	215
Federal government	47	47
Provincial governments	..	0 ^s	..	..	48	49
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	2	3
Higher education	104	104
Private non-profit organizations	13	13
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total	..	2	..	..	195	197
Federal government	42	42
Provincial governments	..	2	..	..	46	48
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	3	3
Higher education	94	94
Private non-profit organizations	10	10
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total	..	1	..	..	161	161
Federal government	33	33
Provincial governments	..	1	..	..	35	35
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise	2	2
Higher education	82	82
Private non-profit organizations	9	9
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-10
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities
— British Columbia

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	1	1	..	..	267	270
Federal government	1	..	..	..	67	69
Provincial governments	0	1	..	..	22	23
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	0	..	..	..	1	1
Higher education	..	..	..	..	145	145
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	32	32
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009 Social sciences						
Total	0^s	1	..	..	250	252
Federal government	0 ^s	..	..	..	66	66
Provincial governments	0	1	..	..	23	24
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	0	..	..	..	1	1
Higher education	..	..	..	..	133	133
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	28	28
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008 Social sciences						
Total	0^s	1	..	..	245	246
Federal government	0 ^s	..	..	..	63	63
Provincial governments	0	1	..	..	27	27
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	0	..	..	..	1	1
Higher education	..	..	..	..	129	129
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	26	26
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007 Social sciences						
Total	1	1	..	..	235	236
Federal government	1	..	..	..	51	52
Provincial governments	0	1	..	..	27	28
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	0	..	..	..	1	1
Higher education	..	..	..	..	121	121
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	35	35
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006 Social sciences						
Total	0^s	2	..	..	210	212
Federal government	0 ^s	..	..	..	48	48
Provincial governments	0	2	..	..	21	24
Provincial research organizations	..	..	..	..	..	..
Business enterprise	0	..	..	..	1	1
Higher education	..	..	..	..	113	113
Private non-profit organizations	..	..	..	..	26	26
Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

Table 10-11
Provincial gross domestic expenditures on research and development, in the social sciences and humanities — Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Funding sector	Performing sector					Total
	Federal government	Provincial governments	Provincial research organizations	Business enterprise	Higher education	
millions of dollars						
2010 Social sciences						
Total	0 ^s	..	..	..	..	0 ^s
Federal government	0 ^s	..	..	..	..	0 ^s
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education
Private non-profit organizations
Foreign
2009 Social sciences						
Total
Federal government
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education
Private non-profit organizations
Foreign
2008 Social sciences						
Total
Federal government
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education
Private non-profit organizations
Foreign
2007 Social sciences						
Total
Federal government
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education
Private non-profit organizations
Foreign
2006 Social sciences						
Total
Federal government
Provincial governments
Provincial research organizations
Business enterprise
Higher education
Private non-profit organizations
Foreign

Note(s): Components may not add to totals due to rounding. The private non-profit (PNP) sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000 the data for the private non-profit sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces or territories. The national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The data for the private non-profit sector funding research and development continue to be distributed by provinces and territories. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D.

How to read the gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD) matrix

Introduction to GERD terminology - Research and development expenditures in Canada are estimated annually by type of sector, by sources of funds and by science type using a series of surveys supplemented by modelling:

- Type of sector – Research and development (R&D) expenditures can be spent by organizations within six sectors in Canada: federal government organizations; provincial government organizations; provincial research organizations; business enterprises; higher education organizations (including universities and affiliated teaching hospitals); and private non-profit organizations.
- Sources of funds – Intramural research and development (R&D) expenditures are spent within organizations performing the R&D. The organizations can fund their own R&D or undertake R&D on behalf of other organizations. The R&D performing organizations indicate the source of funds, by sector, for their intramural R&D expenditures. In the GERD matrix, the source of funds data are shown by funding sector.
- Science type – Research and development (R&D) expenditures are spent by organizations performing in either the natural sciences and engineering or the social sciences and humanities. Only intramural R&D expenditures in the natural sciences and engineering for the provincial research organisations and business enterprises are included in the GERD.

Organizations of any type can perform and/or fund R&D at any time. GERD data include intramural R&D expenditures only. Therefore, the payments of organisations for R&D performed by other organisations, or extramural R&D expenditures, are not included.

Definition of GERD - Gross domestic expenditures on Research and Development (GERD) is the total value of *intramural* research and development expenditures (R&D) of all organizations in *performing* sectors. As there are two dimensions to the reporting of R&D expenditures (by performing sector and by funding sector) the data are presented in a matrix. GERD data are based on the source of funds provided by the performing sector.

Tabular results - The table below contains total R&D expenditures for each of the performing sectors' columns (federal government, provincial governments, provincial research organizations, business enterprises, higher education and private non-profit organizations).

Each of the performing sectors indicates the funding sectors for their intramural R&D expenditures. This is an important distinction because it explains the financial sources of performers' R&D activities. The funding sectors include all of the performing sectors and foreign sources of funds.

Data sources used to populate the tabular results - Federal government intramural R&D expenditures are estimated by the annual Federal Science Expenditure and Personnel survey. Intramural R&D expenditures represent spending on R&D performed by federal departments and agencies. As the GERD matrices within the publication indicate, federal departments and agencies receive funding for intramural R&D performance from provincial governments and from the business enterprise sector.

The provincial governments' intramural R&D expenditures are derived from annual provincial surveys of scientific activities. The surveys are conducted on a cost-shared basis, and are collected under the authority of the provincial governments, which means each province can choose when to participate. Survey-based expenditures for the most recent reference year are available for the following provinces: Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. The provincial government of Quebec conducts a survey of its intramural R&D activities which it shares with Statistics Canada to construct the GERD matrix.

The annual survey of the Research and Development Activities of Provincial Research Organizations is the source of expenditure data displayed in the column for provincial research organizations.

The annual survey of Research and Development in Canadian Industry is the source of the business enterprise sector's R&D expenditure data.

An estimation model is used to populate R&D intramural expenditures for the higher education sector.

The annual survey of Research and Development in Private Non-Profit Organizations provides national R&D expenditure data for this sector.

Reference documents - Users interested in total R&D spending for a sector such as the federal government are referred to the intramural and extramural R&D spending published in Science Statistics (88-001-X), and Federal Scientific Activities (88-204-X).

Tabulation notes - Funding sector R&D expenditures shown in the GERD matrix do not equal extramural R&D spending of individual funding sectors for a number of reasons including: differences in financial years of the organisations funding the R&D and the organisations performing the R&D; the time it takes to perform the R&D; organisations sub-contracting parts of the R&D work to organisations in other sectors; payments for work that is related to the R&D but not part of the contracted R&D; differences in the costs of performing the R&D and the payments for the R&D work; and R&D performing organisations not indicating accurately their sources of funds by funding sector.

GERD data are presented separately for total sciences, for natural sciences and engineering, and for social sciences and humanities. Total sciences is the sum of natural sciences and engineering and social sciences and humanities. Only natural sciences and engineering data are collected and published for the business enterprise sector and provincial research organizations.

GERD data presented in these matrix tables are used to compare Canada's R&D performance internationally. They are assembled based on guidelines presented in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's *Frascati Manual* (2002). For a graphical representation similar to the one shown below, see page 122 of the manual.

This table is for reference purposes only.

Data sources and methodology

Definitions

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) is a statistical series, constructed by adding together the intramural expenditures on research and development (R&D) as reported by the performing sectors. As a term used by OECD Member countries, it is defined as "total intramural expenditure on R&D performed on the national territory during a given period. GERD includes R&D performed within a country and funded from abroad but excludes payments for R&D performed abroad".¹ GERD is constructed by adding together the intramural expenditures of the performing sectors.

GERD is often displayed as a matrix of performing and funding sectors. The GERD and GERD matrix are fundamental to the national and international examination of R&D expenditures.

The matrix illustrates three aspects of a country's R&D effort:

- it shows how much R&D each sector performed over a 12-month period;
- it shows the amount of R&D each sector financed over a 12-month period (as indicated by the R&D performing sector); and
- it indicates the flow of funds between sectors.

The GERD is an indicator of science and technology (S&T) activities; it is appropriately used as a summary of R&D activities and the basic flow of funds. General guidelines to follow when using a summary statistical series such as the GERD, include:

- Such series provide only a summary of very complex patterns of activities. The series should, therefore, be used in conjunction with other relevant information;
- Users generally refer to R&D data with a question in mind: "Is our national university research effort declining?" "Does my firm spend a higher proportion of its funds on R&D than the average for my industry?" etc. It is, therefore, necessary to identify the basic data relevant to each question in order to know which R&D indicator is best suited to answering the question. The user should keep in mind that the data used for the R&D indicator may be accurate enough to answer one question but not another.

Provincial estimates of GERD

In a country as large as Canada it is useful to have a general idea of where R&D activities are located to indicate the level of scientific and technical endeavour in a particular area and to use the statistics in association with other provincial data. For these reasons, an estimate of the provincial distribution of the Canadian GERD has been prepared.

The definition of GERD in a provincial context is similar to that provided above.

The expenditures are assigned to the province in which the performing establishment is located. Personnel may live in an adjoining province (e.g., the National Capital Region) and materials and equipment will often come from another province or country; these factors must be taken into consideration when using GERD as a provincial indicator of S&T activity.

1. The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities - Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys of Research and Experimental Development, Frascati Manual 2002. OECD, Paris, 2002, p. 121.

The funding shown is of R&D carried out in a province; it is not R&D funding from a province. For example, when the federal government is shown as the funder for R&D in a province, the funds are received from the central government and are to be spent on R&D in an establishment in that province. The federal government, of course, raises funds from many sources, outside of that province. Similarly, when R&D is shown as being funded by the business enterprise sector, the funds are not necessarily raised from activities within the province. Most provincial governments provide minimal funding towards federal government performance, so statistical zeros are applied.

The provincial and territorial R&D expenditures for the business enterprise sector are collected on the Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey. This survey does not collect sources of funds by province or territory. The provincial and territorial distribution by sources of funds of the business enterprise sector R&D expenditures is derived through a modeling system, which prorates values based on reported business enterprise provincial and territorial R&D. The provincial and territorial distribution of total R&D is proportionally distributed to the reported national sources of funds.

Limitations of GERD

The GERD, like any other social or economic statistic, can only be approximately true. Different components are of different accuracy: sector estimates probably vary from 5% to 15% in accuracy. However, the GERD estimates are sufficiently reliable for their main use as an aggregate indicator for science policy.

One of the most important problems relating to GERD concerns its definition. There remains some ambiguity in defining precisely what constitutes R&D or, for example, in a continuing project, determining the precise point at which the project passes the boundary of R&D and becomes exploitation of a process or product on which it may be said that the R&D stage has been completed. This ambiguity is perhaps less serious in internal time series, where it may be expected that the year-to-year application of the definitions by the same reporting units are at least consistent.

A second difficulty arises with regards to survey design. The people best qualified to apply the R&D definitions and classifications - scientific and technical personnel engaged in the direct management of S&T activity - rarely participate in the statistical agency's data collection process. Because the data collected are concerned not with scientific and technical content, but financial and labour inputs to achieving this content, the questionnaires tend to be addressed to and completed by financial and management staff. This is a fundamental problem of all surveys addressed to large organizations, whether they are public or private.

These two problems account for the limited amount of geographic and scientific detail in the published GERD. The amount of detail presented, for example, in the Canadian GERD as published by Statistics Canada is limited by the nature of the surveys, and the other data collection and analysis instruments. Nor is it possible to increase the amount of detail because this would require switching to new kinds of data collection instruments in a vastly expanded survey operation.

Another reason for the limited detail about sectors stems from the fact that R&D is often a secretive endeavour. Private sector companies usually want to surprise competitors with a new product. Thus the money spent on the R&D may be reported, but details about R&D projects would not. Similarly, a government department such as National Defence might report R&D expenditures but not the nature and detail of the respective R&D projects.

To summarize, the GERD serves as a general indicator of R&D activity and not as a detailed inventory of R&D projects within an organization, sector, or province. It is an estimate and as such can show trends in R&D expenditures by sector and sub-sector, by province and country, from year-to-year. In this capacity, the GERD estimates are sufficiently reliable for their main use as an aggregate indicator for science policy.

R&D performers and funders categorized

Sectoring

Considering that the GERD is the aggregate of the total R&D expenditures of the performing sectors, it is useful now to look at these sectors individually. Sectors are reviewed in terms of an international (OECD) framework for measuring R&D expenditures. There are four major sectors of R&D performance and five for funding:

- Government;
- Business enterprises;
- Higher education;
- Private non-profit organizations;
- Foreign (funding only).

The sectors for the GERD, as chosen and defined by the OECD, are based largely on existing United Nations classifications and in particular, the System for National Accounts (SNA). Under the general heading of "Institutional classifications", the OECD approach focuses on the characteristic properties of the performing and funding institutions. Each statistical unit is classified according to its principal economic activity and, consequently, the whole of the R&D resources of the unit classified are allocated to one sector or sub-sector.

Government

The OECD definition of this sector is: "All departments, offices and other bodies which furnish, but normally do not sell to the community, those common services, other than higher education, which cannot otherwise be conveniently and economically provided, as well as those that administer the state and the economic and social policy of the community. (Public enterprises are included in the business enterprise sector)".²

Public enterprises such as Petro-Canada and Ontario Hydro are excluded from this sector and included in the business enterprise sector. Many non-profit organizations and bodies, however, are included in this sector if they either serve or are controlled by government, or both.

In Canada the distribution of GERD amongst the government sub-sectors is published. The sub-sectors are the federal government, the provincial governments and the provincial research organizations (PRO's). Currently Canada has seven PRO's. They are the New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council, the "Centre de recherche industrielle du Québec (CRIQ)", the Industrial Technology Centre (Manitoba), the Saskatchewan Research Council, the Northern Research Institute (Yukon), the Nunavut Research Institute and the Aurora Research Institute (Northwest Territory).

Business enterprise

This sector is composed of all firms, organizations and institutions whose primary activity is the production of goods or services for sale to the general public at a price intended approximately to cover at least the cost of production as well as non-profit institutes serving such firms. Included are government-owned enterprises such as Ontario Hydro and Canadian National Railways.

2. Ibid., p. 62.

Higher education

This sector is composed of all universities, colleges of technology and other institutes of post-secondary education, whatever their source of finance or legal status. It also includes all research institutes, experimental stations and clinics operating **under the direct control of** or **administered by** higher education establishments.

A major source of data for the HERD estimation model is the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO) Financial Information on Universities and Colleges (FIUC) survey. Of particular importance is sponsored research.

Private non-profit organizations

This sector comprises private or semi-private organizations which are not established primarily with the aim of making a profit.

It consists of voluntary associations (scientific and professional societies, health-oriented groups), philanthropic foundations and research institutes supported by the associations and foundations. These kinds of institutions are usually maintained by fees, dues and donations from members and sponsors and by grants from governments and enterprises. They may also obtain revenue from the sale of their products such as publications or special studies.

Non-profit institutes and organizations excluded from this sector are those which are controlled by enterprises, government, or higher education. Such non-profit institutes and organizations are included with the respective sectors whose interests they mainly serve.

The PNP sector appears in both the performing and funding sector for the GERD for Canada. Commencing with reference year 2000, the data for the PNP sector performing research and development are not distributed by provinces, territories or the NCR. However, the national totals of research and development by performing sector include the PNP sector. The PNP sector continues to be distributed for the funding sector.

Foreign

This sector consists of: "All institutions and individuals located outside the political borders of a country, except vehicles, ships, aircraft and space satellites operated by domestic entities and testing grounds acquired by such entities."³

This sector also includes all international organizations (except business enterprises), including facilities and operations within the country's borders. Foreign-owned subsidiaries are not included in this sector (e.g., Ford Canada is, for the purposes for measuring R&D expenditures, a domestic organization in the Canadian business enterprise sector, even though its parent company is the Ford Motor Company of the United States).

The foreign sector is included in the GERD only as a funding sector (see matrix), since by definition the GERD includes R&D performed within a country and **funded from abroad** but excludes payments made abroad for R&D. Thus, funding from the foreign sector is implicitly included in the intramural expenditures of the four performing sectors.

Science type

Definition of natural sciences and engineering

The natural sciences and engineering field embraces the disciplines of study concerned with understanding, exploring, developing or utilizing the natural world. Included are the engineering, mathematical, life and physical sciences.

3. Op cit., p.72.

Definition of social sciences and humanities

The social sciences and humanities field embraces all disciplines involved in studying human actions and conditions and the social, economic and institutional mechanisms affecting humans. Included are such disciplines as anthropology, demography, economics, geography, history, languages, literature and linguistics, law, library science, philosophy, political science, psychology, religious studies, social work, sociology, and urban and regional studies.

Appendix I

National Capital Region table

Text table A

Gross domestic expenditures on research and development - National Capital Region (NCR) Quebec/Ontario

	National Capital Region		Total
	Quebec	Ontario	
	millions of dollars		
Total sciences			
2006	85	1,021	1,105
2007	58	1,076	1,134
2008	105	1,041	1,146
2009	108	1,118	1,227
2010	64	1,270	1,334
Natural sciences and engineering			
2006	75	878	953
2007	48	919	968
2008	93	851	944
2009	96	925	1,021
2010	53	1,033	1,085
Social sciences and humanities			
2006	9	143	153
2007	10	157	166
2008	12	191	202
2009	12	194	206
2010	12	237	249