



Research and Development in Canadian Industry, 2001

Industrial Non-profit Organizations

Reporting organization name and address

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français veuillez cocher 

Please correct any mistakes in name or address



Note: This form has been designed for use by industrial research institutes, industrial associations and similar organizations performing or funding, R&D on behalf of Canadian industry.

INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS

Survey objective

This survey collects data which are essential to assure the availability of pertinent statistical information to monitor science and technology related activities in Canada and to support the development of science and technology policy. Your data will be used for instance, to plan and evaluate research and development (R&D) incentive programs, to provide indicators on the state of industrial innovation, and to complete national totals for scientific R&D expenditures and personnel. The results of this survey will be published in "**Industrial Research and Development**" (Cat. No. 88-202-XIB) and "**Science Statistics**" (Cat. No. 88-001-XIB).

Authority

This survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

Legal requirement

Organizations are required to provide this information.

Confidentiality

Statistics Canada is prohibited from publishing any statistics which would divulge information relating to any identifiable organization without the previous written consent of that organization. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregated form only.

Federal-Provincial Agreement

In order to avoid duplication of enquiry, to reduce the cost of data collection and to provide consistent statistics, an agreement has been made with the Institut de la Statistique du Québec, under Section 11 of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada, where data on organizations located or having R&D activities in Québec will be transmitted to the Institut de la Statistique du Québec. The Statistics Act of Québec includes the same provisions for confidentiality and penalties for disclosure of information as the Canada Statistics Act.

Reporting period

This questionnaire should be completed for the **fiscal year ending in 2001**.

Reporting procedure

If the organization is basically devoted to R&D then consider the entire budget, including administration, and exclude only clearly distinguished non-R&D activities. Examples of such non-R&D activities might be the collection and dissemination of market and other economic information to members, the organization of conferences and training courses, grants to support trade fairs, or the operation of laboratories used only for testing and quality control. If R&D is only a minor part of the activities of this organization, then report only those expenditures and personnel associated with the R&D activity.

Please return the completed questionnaire within 30 days of receipt.

If you are unable to do so, please inform us of the expected completion date. If you receive more than one copy of this survey questionnaire for the same organization, please complete one and attach and return the duplicate(s). If you require assistance in the completion of this questionnaire or have any questions regarding the survey please address all enquiries to:

Science and Innovation Surveys Section
Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division
Statistics Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Telephone (613) 951-9662 (call collect)
FAX (613) 951-9920

R&D Definition

Research and development is systematic investigation carried out in the natural and engineering sciences by means of experiment or analysis to achieve a scientific or technological advance.

Research is original investigation undertaken on a systematic basis to gain new knowledge.

Development is the application of research findings or other scientific knowledge for the creation of new or significantly improved products or processes. If successful, development will usually result in devices or processes which represent an improvement in the "state of the art" and are likely to be patentable.

R&D as used in this survey, should be considered to be "Scientific Research and Experimental Development" as defined in Section 37 Regulation 2900 of the Income Tax Regulations.

Note: Although the definition of "Scientific Research and Experimental Development" is considered to be the same as R&D, certain expenditures for scientific research cannot be claimed for income tax purposes (e.g. land and buildings). All expenditures attributable to R&D are to be included in this survey.

CERTIFICATION

Name of person who completed this report (<i>please print</i>):		Business address:		
Official position:	Date:	Postal code:	Telephone No. () -	Extension
Internet address:	GST No. (BN No.)		Fax No. -	

INSTRUCTION GUIDE

Generally speaking, industrial R&D is intended to result in an invention which may subsequently become a technological innovation. An essential requirement is that the outcome of the work is uncertain, i.e., that the attainment of a given technical objective cannot be known in advance on the basis of current knowledge or experience. Hence much of the work done by scientists and engineers is not R&D since they are primarily engaged in "routine" production, engineering, quality control testing. Although they apply scientific or engineering principles their work is not directed towards the discovery of new knowledge or the development of new products and processes. However, work elements which are not considered R&D by themselves but which directly support R&D projects, should be included with R&D in these cases. Examples of such work elements are design and engineering, shop work, computer programming, and secretarial work.

R&D Alliance – Agreement where two or more firms or organizations engage in a joint R&D project.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – R&D may be carried out by persons who work solely on R&D projects or by persons who devote only part of their time to R&D, and the balance to other activities such as testing, quality control and production engineering. To arrive at the total effort devoted to R&D in terms of manpower, it is necessary to estimate the full-time equivalent of these persons working only part-time in R&D.

FTE = Number of persons who work solely on R&D projects + the estimate of time of persons working only part of their time on R&D.

Example calculation: If out of five scientists engaged in R&D work, one works solely on R&D projects and the remaining four devote only one quarter of their working time to R&D, then: FTE = 1 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 = 2 scientists.

Supporting Staff

Technicians and technologists – Technically trained personnel who assists scientists and engineers in R&D, e.g. chemical technicians, draftspeople. They may be certified by either provincial educational authorities or by provincial or national scientific or engineering associations.

Others – Personnel directly engaged in the R&D program, e.g. machinists and electricians in construction of prototypes, or clerks, typists, accountants and storekeepers engaged in the administration or clerical support of R&D units.

Software Development – Software refers to the encoded instructions executed by electronic devices including computers for performing operations and functions. See **Revenue Canada's Information Circular 97-1** "Administrative Guidelines for Software Development".

Biotechnology – Biotechnology is defined as "The application of S&T to living organisms as well as parts, products and models thereof, to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods and services." Eg. DNA genomics, pharmaco-genetics gene probes, DNA sequencing/synthesis/amplification, genetic engineering. Protein/peptide sequencing/synthesis, lipid/protein engineering, proteomics, hormones and growth factors, cell receptors/signalling/pheromones. Cell & tissue culture, tissue engineering, hybridisation, cellular fusion, vaccine/immune stimulants, embryo manipulation, bioreactors, fermentation, bioprocessing, bioleaching, bio-pulping, bio-bleaching, biodesulphurization, bioremediation, and biofiltration, gene therapy, viral vectors, bioinformatics.

Environmental Protection – Environmental protection is defined as the field of work devoted to the reduction or elimination of pollutants and wastes (including prevention, treatment and reuse of pollutants and wastes, and reduction of material and energy use). Expenditures made in order to improve employee health and workplace safety are excluded.

Environmental benefits – Environmental benefits include potential energy savings and the reduction in raw materials use or waste generation either from increased efficiency, recycling or closed-loop systems. They can also include design changes resulting in products that are less damaging to the environment in their use or disposal.

R&D in advanced materials – R&D in advanced materials is defined as the systematic investigation carried out in the natural and engineering sciences by means of experiment or analysis in order to gain new knowledge and create new or significantly improved products or processes which use advanced materials such as metals (including superalloys or high purity metals), ceramics and carbon (including optoelectronics such as optical fibres and carbon and graphite products) and polymers (including high performance reinforced plastics and other high performance polymers).

GENERAL DATA (questions 1 and 2)

1. a) ORGANIZATION'S FISCAL YEAR ENDING IN 2001 FROM TO

b) In the fiscal year ending in 2001, did your organization engage in R&D alliances with other organizations or firms? 534 Yes or No

2. TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF THIS ORGANIZATION IN 2001 (thousands of dollars)

DATA ON R&D PERFORMED (questions 3 to 6)

3. PERSONNEL OF THIS ORGANIZATION ENGAGED IN R&D (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT*) (use rounded numbers only)

	Professionals								Supporting Staff*		Total R&D personnel
	Scientists and engineers				Senior R&D administrators				Technicians and technologists	Other	
	Bachelors	Masters	Doctors	Total	Bachelors	Masters	Doctors	Total			
a) In 2001	082	083	084	085	086	087		088	089	**	
b) Planned for 2002	182	183	184	185	186	187		188	189		

* See "Instruction Guide" above.

** Divide wages and salaries for 2001 (Question 4(b)) by total R&D personnel. **If the average R&D wages and salaries do not seem reasonable, please review the data. (thousands of dollars)**

Average wages and salaries

4. EXPENDITURES FOR R&D PERFORMED WITHIN THIS ORGANIZATION IN CANADA (thousands of dollars)

	CURRENT EXPENDITURES			CAPITAL EXPENDITURES				Total
	Wages and salaries*	Other current costs**	Total current	Land	Building	Equipment and Other	Total capital	
	(\$000)							
a) Made in 2000	001	002		009	010	011		
b) Made in 2001	003	004		012	013	014		
c) Planned for 2002	005	006		015	016	017		
d) Forecast for 2003	007	008		018	019	020		

- e) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2001) attributable to software development*** 308 %
- f) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2001) attributable to biotechnology*** 309 %
- g) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2001) attributable to prevention, treatment and reuse of pollutants and wastes, and reduction of material and energy use 314 %
- h) Are there important potential environmental benefits related to the R&D reported for 2001 (apart from any R&D reported in question 6g)***? 535 Yes or No
- i) If applicable, please estimate the percentage of total R&D expenditures (reported above for 2001) attributable to advanced materials*** 537 %

* Include fringe benefits of persons engaged in R&D.

** Include contracts for services required to carry out R&D (e.g. contracts awarded for drilling needed for heavy oil R&D). Exclude contracts for R&D work itself which should be reported in question 7. Exclude capital depreciation.

*** See "Instruction Guide" above.

5. REGIONAL INFORMATION ON R&D IN 2001 (Expenditures should be reported in thousands of dollars)

Region where R&D was performed	R&D expenditures		R&D personnel	
	Current	Capital	Professionals	Supporting staff
	(\$000)		(Full-time equivalent)	
Specify province: _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Specify province: _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Specify province: _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total (Equal to 2001 expenditures and personnel reported in Question 4 b) and 3 a))				

6. SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR R&D PERFORMED WITHIN THIS ORGANIZATION IN 2001 (thousands of dollars)

	Canadian sources	Non-Canadian sources
	021	022
a) This organization (i.e. interest and other income)		
b) Member companies (annual fees, sustaining grants)		
Name of companies (Please print full legal name and attach additional sheet if necessary)		
325	335	345
326	336	346
327	337	347
328	338	348
329	339	349
330	340	350
331	341	351
332	342	352
333	343	353
334	344	354
Sub-total (b)	023	024
c) Companies (R&D contract work)		
Name of companies (Please print full legal name and attach additional sheet if necessary)		
355	365	375
356	366	376
357	367	377
358	368	378
359	369	379
360	370	380
361	371	381
362	372	382
363	373	383
364	374	384
Sub-total (c)	028	029
d) Canadian Federal Government through:		
(i) R&D grants and the R&D portion only of any other grants		
Industry Canada: (specify)	166	
National Research Council: Industrial Research Assistance Program	163	
Other grant programs: (specify)	<input type="text"/>	
(specify)	<input type="text"/>	
Sub-total (d i)	027	
(ii) R&D contracts and the R&D portion only of any other contracts		
Contracting departments (Payments are often made through Public Works and Government Services Canada for other departments; please specify contracting department)		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Sub-total (d ii)	026	
e) Provincial governments (i.e. grants and contracts. Attach additional sheet if necessary).		
Specify province and the program		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
Sub-total (e)	291	
f) Universities (specify):	385	386
g) Others (specify):	387	388
Sub-total (f and g)	030	031
Sub-totals (a to g)		
Total (equal to the 2001 expenditures of Question (4 b))		

DATA ON PAYMENTS FOR R&D (questions 7 and 8)

7. PAYMENTS FOR R&D PERFORMED BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS (thousands of dollars)

a) Made in 2000 _____	038
b) Made in 2001 _____	039
c) Planned for 2002 _____	040
d) Forecast for 2003 _____	041

8. RECIPIENTS OF PAYMENTS FOR R&D PERFORMED IN 2001 BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS (thousands of dollars)

a) Companies

Name of companies (Please print full legal name and attach additional sheet if necessary)	In Canada	Outside Canada
420	430	440
421	431	441
422	432	442
423	433	443
424	434	444
425	435	445
426	436	446
427	437	447
428	438	448
429	439	449
Sub-total (a)	046	047

b) Universities (Please print full name and attach additional sheet if necessary)

490	500	510
491	501	511
492	502	512
493	503	513
494	504	514
Sub-total (b)	055	056

c) Other (Please print full name and attach additional sheet if necessary)

_____	529	530
Sub-totals (a to c)		

Total (equal to figure entered in 7 (b))

DATA ON OTHER PAYMENTS MADE OR RECEIVED FOR TECHNOLOGY (question 9)

9. PAYMENTS MADE OR RECEIVED IN 2001 BY THIS ORGANIZATION FOR PATENTS (SALE/PURCHASE, LICENSING), KNOW-HOW (UNPATENTED), INVENTIONS, TRADEMARKS (INCLUDING FRANCHISING), PATTERNS, DESIGN, AND R&D TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (thousands of dollars)

	In Canada	Outside Canada
a) Payments	102	104
b) Receipts	102	104

DATA ON ENERGY R&D (question 10)

10. IN 2001, DID THIS REPORTING UNIT PERFORM OR FUND ANY ENERGY R&D?

- Yes** ▶ Please complete the enclosed "Energy R&D expenditures by area of technology" (green) questionnaire.
 No ▶ Please complete certification on page 2 and return questionnaires.

NATURE OF R&D ACTIVITIES - 2001 (question 11)

Please complete the following question 11 for each R&D establishment. If you have more than one R&D establishment, please photocopy this section (question 11) and complete for each R&D establishment.

11. R&D Establishment No. (for example: 1, 2, 3, etc).

Name of R&D establishment: _____

Address of R&D establishment:

_____ Street _____ City _____

_____ Province _____ Postal code _____

Contact: _____ () _____

Name _____ Position title _____ Telephone no. _____

1. What were the current (non-capital) R&D Expenditures of this R&D establishment in 2001? (the total amounts reported for all R&D establishments should equal the total of cells 003 and 004 in question 4) (thousands of dollars)

2. How many scientists and engineers (full-time equivalent) were employed in this R&D establishment in 2001? (the total amounts reported for all R&D establishments should equal the total of cells 082 to 084 in question 3) (number)

3. Please estimate, in terms of the percentage of the current R&D expenditures, the approximate distribution of your R&D effort in 2001:

A. Basic research (no specific application in view) _____	%
B. Applied research (with specific practical application in view) _____	%
C. New * product development _____	%
D. Existing * product improvement _____	%
E. New * process development _____	%
F. Existing * process improvement _____	%
G. New * technical services development _____	%
H. Existing * technical services improvement _____	%
100%	

* Please consider new to mean totally or essentially new/unknown to the personnel of your R&D establishment. The product, process or service may exist elsewhere in the world but your R&D is not aided by this fact since your personnel do not have access to the information necessary to avoid any of the normal risks of development. Existing would mean that your staff would be improving a product/process/service about which they have the basic information - the product/process/service need not already be provided by your company.

