

TABLE 1: The decline in Canadian Territorial Air Defence Resources, 1960 to the present

A. Manpower

Year	Military	Civilian	Total
1960	13,845	3,383	17,228
1965	12,176	3,262	15,438
1968	10,869	3,015	13,884
1971	9,360	2,960	12,320
1974	8,206	2,831	11,037
1983	7,800	2,600	10,400

B. Interceptors

Year	Squadrons	Aircraft*
1960	9	200 CF-100
1963	3	66 CF-101
1968	3	58 CF-101
1972	3	66 CF-101**
1974	3	44 CF-101
1975	3	36 CF-101
1983	2	36 CF-101

C. Surface to Air Missiles

Year	Squadrons	Type
1962	2	56 Bomarc B
1972	0	0

D. Early Warning — DEW Line

Year	Sites
1960	78
1982	31

E. Early Warning — Mid-Canada Line

Year	Sites
1954	98
1965	0

F. Long Range Radars — CADIN-Pinetree Line

Year	Sites
1962	39
1969	28
1975	25
1976	24
1983	24

* Includes aircraft in the Operational Training Unit which augment NORAD interceptor forces.

** In 1972 the USAF replaced 58 CF-101s with 66 improved versions, restoring numbers of aircraft to original levels.

Sources: A. 1960-1974: DND/NDHQ/DER.

1983: *The Military Balance, 1983-1984*, IISS, London. (ISSN 0459-7230).

B. NDHQ.

C. NDHQ.

D. JUSCADS.

E. NDHQ.

F. *The Military Balance*, IISS, London, 1963-1984 issues.