

TABLE 2.2
Number of Graduates, 1993

| Field of Study | B.Sc. and college | M.Sc. and Ph.D. | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Engineering | 9,097 | 2,698 | 11,795 |
| Mathematics and computer science | 7,349 | 1,976 | 9,325 |
| Agriculture and biological sciences | 8,070 | 1,430 | 9,500 |
| Health professions | 9,481 | 2,351 | 11,832 |
| Total | 33,997 | 8,455 | 42,452 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Quarterly Review* (Spring 1995), Catalogue No. 81-003, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 68.

TABLE 2.3
Community College Technical Graduates, 1991

| Discipline | Number |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Engineering technologies | 4,830 |
| Computer sciences and mathematics | 2,949 |
| Electrical/electronic technologies | 2,909 |
| Chemical technologies | 635 |
| Transportation technologies | 246 |
| Total | 11,569 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education in Canada* (1992-93), Catalogue No. 81-229, pp. 134-135.

R&D SPENDING IN CANADA

Recognizing the essential role of R&D and innovation in the bid to stay globally competitive, private companies in Canada, including foreign-owned and public institutions, are spending more money on R&D, collaborating in networks and consortia within Canada, and developing global linkages.

In 1994, the private and public sectors spent \$10.9 billion in R&D in Canada. Funding of R&D from Canadian sources is about evenly split between the private and public sectors, each contributing about 45 percent. The remaining 10 percent comes from foreign sources.

Corporate R&D Spending

Total private sector spending on R&D in 1994 reached \$6.1 billion. The *Canadian Corporate R&D Database* calculates that in fiscal year 1994, the top 100 R&D companies in Canada collectively spent over \$5.1 billion on pre-tax R&D activity. A large number of foreign-owned firms are present on the list, showing how attractive Canada can be as an R&D centre for multinational companies. Table 2.4 profiles some of the major multinational firms taking advantage of Canada's R&D capabilities.

Canola was the first reason PGS decided to locate its North American base in Canada and Saskatoon. The second reason was the R&D-conducive atmosphere we found in Canada. Canadian technology development in this area is at the top in the world and Canada has many products in the pipeline to address the global market demands.

Dr. Henk Joos, President
Plant Genetic Systems (Canada) Inc.