

Direct investment covers investment in branches, subsidiaries and controlled companies. Direct investment is defined as long-term capital provided by or accruing to residents of the foreign country of control for use in Canada by direct investment enterprises. It covers long-term debt (bonds, debentures, loans, advances, etc.) and equity (common and preferred shares, and retained earnings).

From Statistics Canada - Balance of Payments. August 20, 1985.

	1985	1984	1983	1982
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	57	58	57	57
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	1,151	1,382	1,352	1,190
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	65,347	67,752	68,200	67,128
TOTAL	66,525	69,200	70,009	68,415
Other	5	5	5	5
Australia	80	84	80	124
Australia	88	80	80	130
Other	60	148	208	238
Japan	1,020	1,300	1,500	1,590
Hong Kong	60	88	128	183
Asia	1,170	1,634	1,834	2,111
Other	210	238	238	280
United Kingdom	2,822	6,180	6,180	4,142
Switzerland	860	888	870	1,121
Sweden	242	378	392	478
Norway	20	22	22	39
Netherlands	1,280	1,483	1,710	1,822
Ireland	18	18	20	22
Germany FR	1,982	2,047	2,283	2,388
France	880	938	1,078	1,230
Denmark	37	37	31	34
Belgium-Luxembourg	420	418	322	387
Austria	20	20	21	22
EEC	10,461	11,182	12,160	12,348
Other	1	1	3	3
Venezuela	3	3	3	3
Panama	108	110	120	119
Other	108	114	128	122
Other	25	22	27	27
United States	52,250	52,600	57,400	64,210
Other	34	69	87	93
Neth. Antilles	2	2	2	2
Mexico	880	753	828	878
Other	130	148	167	187