

Monday, September 13, 1999
For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

There are no major releases today.

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## OTHER RELEASES

## University finances

## 1997/98

Student fees accounted for almost one-fifth of total revenue for Canadian universities in the 1997/98 academic year, their highest level ever. At the same time, the proportion of university revenue represented by government grants and contracts has declined significantly.

Total university revenue in 1997/98 reached $\$ 12.1$ billion, up $4.5 \%$ from the previous academic year (in constant 1998 dollars). This was due mainly to increases in student fees, in bequests, donations and non-government grants and contracts, as well as a small increase in provincial government grants and contracts.

## University revenue sources 1997/98

| Government <br> grants <br> and | Student <br> fees | Bequests, <br> donations <br> and | Other $^{2}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| contracts |  |  | and  <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br> nonants  <br> and  <br> contracts  |


|  | Percentage of total revenue |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | $\mathbf{5 5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 1}$ |
| Newfoundland | 64.0 | 20.4 | 3.2 | 12.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 62.1 | 21.1 | 2.0 | 14.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 47.2 | 28.2 | 5.4 | 19.1 |
| New Brunswick | 55.1 | 21.7 | 5.6 | 17.6 |
| Quebec | 67.8 | 13.6 | 8.9 | 9.8 |
| Ontario | 47.7 | 23.6 | 11.1 | 17.6 |
| Manitoba | 60.8 | 18.2 | 9.1 | 11.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 55.2 | 17.2 | 8.0 | 19.5 |
| Alberta | 54.7 | 18.7 | 9.2 | 17.4 |
| British Columbia | 56.1 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 21.1 |

1 Student fees include fees for both credit and non-credit courses, as well as miscellaneous student fees.
2 Other sources of revenue include sales of services and products, investment and miscellaneous revenue.
Students paid almost $\$ 2.4$ billion in fees in 1997/98, up $9.5 \%$ from a year earlier and up $29.6 \%$ over the preceding five years. These fees accounted for $19.5 \%$ of university revenue, up from $15.0 \%$ five years earlier. (Tuition fee increases for university students for the academic year 1999/2000 were announced in The Daily on August 25, 1999.)

Combined federal, provincial and municipal government grants and contracts to universities totalled $\$ 6.7$ billion in 1997/98, down $13.3 \%$ from five years earlier. The share of revenue from government
grants and contracts declined from 63.7\% to 55.3\% over the last five years.

Students fees as a percentage of revenue were highest in Nova Scotia at $28.2 \%$, followed closely by Ontario at $23.6 \%$. Universities in those two provinces have depended less heavily on revenue from government grants and contracts, compared with other provinces. In 1997/98, government funding represented just over $47 \%$ of total university revenue in both provinces.

Quebec universities received the highest proportion of revenue from government grants and contracts ( $67.8 \%$ ), with students contributing a provincial low of $13.6 \%$ of total university revenue.

Overall, Canadian universities spent $\$ 11.8$ billion in 1997/98, up 2.8\% from the previous academic year. Salaries and benefits represented the largest share (62.8\%), down slightly from $65.0 \%$ five years earlier. During the past five years, universities have allocated more funds to scholarships, bursaries and prizes, but spent far less on buildings.

In 1997/98, the value of scholarships reached $\$ 314.2$ million, up $43.1 \%$ from five years earlier. This represented $2.7 \%$ of total spending, compared with $1.8 \%$ in 1993/94. During the same period, the share of funds spent on buildings declined from $4.3 \%$ to $2.8 \%$. Universities allocated $\$ 332.9$ million to buildings in 1997/98, down $36.7 \%$ from five years earlier.

British Columbia and Quebec universities spent proportionately more than average on buildings (over $5 \%$ ), while Ontario universities directed a slightly higher than average share of their expenditures to scholarships, bursaries and prizes (2.9\%).

## Available on CANSIM: table 00590206.

Information is also available at the provincial and institutional level, and by type of funds. For tables or general inquiries, contact Daniel Perrier, (613-951-1503; perrdan@statcan.ca). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Brigitte Bouchard (613-951-9167; boucbri@statcan.ca), Centre for Education Statistics.

University revenue and expenditures ${ }^{1}$

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{r}$ Revenues were revised as of April 1999.
In constant 1998 dollars.
2 Other sources of revenue include sales of services and products, investment and miscellaneous revenue.
3 Other expenditures include items such as travel, library acquisitions and utilities.

## Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins

 July 1999Chemical firms produced 209528 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in July, a $7.0 \%$ increase from 195940 tonnes in July 1998.

Year-to-date production totalled 1407501 tonnes, up 3.9\% from 1354982 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Data are also available on production of 3 other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The July 1999 issue of Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins (46-002-XIB, \$5/47) is now available. See How to order publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Suzette DesRosiers (613-951-9836; desrosi@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Steel pipe and tubing

July 1999
Steel pipe and tubing production for July totalled $151 \quad 137$ tonnes, a $7.3 \%$ decrease from 163112 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production to the end of July totalled 1360711 tonnes, down $6.8 \%$
from 1460566 tonnes during the same period in 1998.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-7093; milsomg@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Steel wire and specified wire products <br> July 1999

Shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 68093 tonnes in July, up 5.3\% from 64645 tonnes (revised) in July 1998. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The July 1999 issue of Steel wire and specified wire products (41-006-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See How to order publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Étienne Saint-Pierre (613-951-9837; saineti@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Steel wire and specified wire products, July 1999 Catalogue number 41-006-XIB
(Canada: \$5/\$47).
Production and shipments of steel pipe and
tubing, July 1999
Catalogue number 41-011-XIB
(Canada: \$5/\$47).
Coal and coke statistics, June 1999
Catalogue number 45-002-XPB
(Canada: \$12/\$114; outside Canada: US\$12/US\$114).
Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins,
July 1999
Catalogue number 46-002-XIB
(Canada: \$5/\$47).
Electric power statistics, June 1999
Catalogue number 57-001-XPB
(Canada: \$12/\$114; outside Canada: US\$12/US\$114).

Exports by country, January-June 1999 Catalogue number 65-003-XMB
(Canada: \$62/\$206; outside Canada: US\$62/US\$206).
Exports by country, January-June 1999
Catalogue number 65-003-XPB
(Canada: \$124/\$412; outside Canada: US\$124/US\$412).

## All prices exclude sales tax.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; and -XPB or -XPE denote a paper version.



