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Statistics Canada

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MAJOR RELEASES

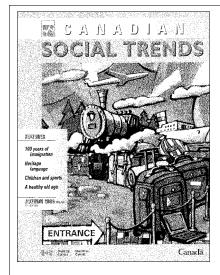
Canadian social trends: Children's participation in sports, Autumn 2000 Parental involvement and household income play an important role in determining whether children will play organized sports. Children from households with active parents and higher incomes are far more likely to participate in sports than children in households with inactive parents and lower incomes.

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Grain stocks, July 31, 2000 Total stocks (stocks held on farms plus stocks in commercial positions) of canola have tripled since July 1999. Total stocks of major crops on July 31 were all above their recent five-year averages.

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Canadian social trends

Autumn 2000

The Autumn 2000 issue of Canadian social trends features articles entitled "100 years of immigration in Canada," "Passing on the language: Heritage language diversity in Canada," "A family affair: Children's participation in sports," and "Dependence-free life expectancy in Canada."

Each quarter, Canadian social trends integrates data from many sources to examine emerging social trends and issues. It also features the latest social indicators, as well as information about Statistics Canada's products and services.

The Autumn 2000 issue of Canadian Social Trends (11-008-XIE, \$8/\$27; 11-008-XPE, \$11/\$36) is now available. See How to order products.

For more information, contact Susan Crompton (613-951-2556; cstsc@statcan.ca), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.





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MAJOR RELEASES

Canadian social trends: Children's participation in sports

Autumn 2000

Parental involvement and household income play an important role in determining whether children will play organized sports. Children from households with active parents and higher incomes are far more likely to participate in sports than children in households with inactive parents and lower incomes.

Almost 2.2 million (54%) children aged 5 to 14 regularly took part in some kind of organized sport activity according to the 1998 General Social Survey (GSS). Participation rates were almost identical whether children lived in a two-parent (54%) or a lone-parent (53%) family.

Soccer is the "king of sports" in this age group, with 31% of athletically active children playing regularly. Swimming and hockey are tied for second place, at 24% each. At the bottom of the top ten list are volleyball (5%) and cycling (3%). Almost 48% of active children participated in more than one sport over the year.

Parents of active children often athletic

Active kids generally have active families: almost two-thirds of children (1.4 million) had at least one parent who was also involved in organized sport. Most often these parents were athletic themselves: many were volunteers (for example, coach, manager, fund-raiser), and some parents were both participants and volunteers.

According to the 1998 GSS, children's sports participation differs depending upon the type of involvement their parents have. Two-thirds (64%) of children with at least one athletically active parent were also involved in sport. But if at least one parent was a volunteer, 83% of kids participated in sports; when parents were both participants and volunteers, the proportion was even higher, at 86%.

A higher rate of participation in volunteering families may be due to the fact that sports organizations rely upon volunteers to function successfully, and in children's sports, most volunteer labour is provided by parents.

Note to readers

This release is based on an article about children's participation in organized sports, published in the Autumn 2000 issue of Canadian social trends.

The data for this article came from the 1998 General Social Survey on time use. Included in the data is information pertaining to the sports activities of household members. About 2,200 respondents in households with at least one child between the ages of 5 and 14 were identified in order to examine children's sport participation, with special focus on their parents' involvement in sports. A regression model was used to estimate the likelihood that a child would participate in organized sports, when controlling for the effects of selected characteristics. The model was developed for two-parent families only, and parents were defined as active whether they were sport volunteers, athletes themselves, or both.

Family income also a factor in involvement

Family income also plays an important role in children's level of involvement in sports. Participating in organized sports may require the purchase of equipment, the payment of user fees, contribution to travel costs and so on. Only 49% of children in households with annual incomes under \$40,000 were active in sports, compared with 73% of those in households with incomes of \$80,000 or more.

An analysis controlling for income and other characteristics showed that households with active parents and higher incomes are key predictors of a child's participation in organized sports. Odds of participating in sports are over 12 times higher for children with two parents active in sports and a household income of \$80,000 or more, compared with children of inactive parents in a household with income under \$40,000. Even in lower income households, children of active parents have 4.8 times higher odds of sports participation than children of inactive parents. When parents are not active, household income has little effect upon the odds of children's sports participation.

The Autumn 2000 issue of *Canadian Social Trends* (11-008-XIE, \$8/\$27; 11-008-XPE, \$11/\$36) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Frances Kremarik (613-951-4240), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

Grain stocks

July 31, 2000

Total stocks (stocks held on farms plus stocks in commercial positions) of canola have tripled since July 1999. Total stocks of major crops on July 31 were all above their recent five-year averages.

Total stocks of grain at July 31

	1999	2000	1999
			to
			2000
	'000 tonnes		% change
All wheat	7,435	7,395	-1
Wheat excl. durum	5,487	5,603	2
Barley	2,737	3,071	12
Canola	633	2,066	226
Durum wheat	1,948	1,792	-8
Oats	1,088	1,057	-3
Flax	151	381	152
Rye	166	162	-2

Total stocks of canola swell to three times last year's level

Total stocks of canola were 2.07 million tonnes, over three times the 1999 level of 0.63 million tonnes and 40% above the record of 1.48 million tonnes set in 1980. On-farm stocks of 1.40 million tonnes (as of July 31) are over three times higher than the record of 0.46 million tonnes set in 1996. Production in the 1999-2000 crop year increased 15% but exports and domestic use during the August 1999 to July 2000 period remained unchanged from the previous crop year.

Grain corn storage on farms hits new record

Farm stocks of corn for grain were 1.53 million tonnes, 35% more than the previous record of 1.13 million tonnes established in 1997. The high level of stocks was due to the record production of

Note to readers

The July Farm Survey of 17,200 farm operators was conducted by telephone interviews from July 26 to August 4. Farmers were asked to report the amounts of grain in storage. Commercial stocks of western grains originate from the Canadian Grain Commission. For the first time, Statistics Canada is publishing farm and commercial stocks of mustard seed, lentils, peas, sunflower seed and canary seed.

grain corn in the 1999-2000 crop-year despite increased industrial use. Commercial stocks of corn and soybeans are measured at the end of their crop-year (August 31) and will be released on October 6.

Wheat stocks (excluding durum) are on par with 1999 despite production expansion

Total stocks of wheat (excluding durum) were 5.60 million tonnes, only a 2% rise from the 5.49 million tonnes in storage last year. In the fall of 1999 there was a 4.56 million tonne production increase compared with the harvest of 1998. However, a 36% jump in exports and a further 19% growth in wheat as feed for livestock in the August 1999 to July 2000 period neatly disposed of the additional grain, leaving stocks at almost the same level as last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5628.

Field crop reporting series no. 6: Stocks of Canadian grain at July 31, 2000 (22-002-XIB, \$11/\$66; 22-002-XPB, \$15/\$88) is now available. See How to order products.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; dave.burroughs @statcan.ca), Agriculture Division.

OTHER RELEASES

Oils and fats

July 2000

Production of all types of deodorized oils in July totalled 85 758 tonnes, a decrease of 4.7% from 89 996 tonnes in June. Year-to date production for July was 651 192 tonnes, up 4.7% compared with 621 914 tonnes for the same period in 1999.

July domestic sales of deodorized margarine oil totalled 9 458 tonnes, deodorized shortening oil 23 142 tonnes; and deodorized salad oil 29 466 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 185.

The July 2000 issue of *Oils and fats* (32-006-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511; *zylspet@statcan.ca*), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins July 2000

Chemical firms produced 226 650 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in July, an 8.2% increase from 209 528 tonnes in July 1999.

Year-to-date production at the end of July totalled 1 565 766 tonnes, up 11.2% from 1 407 501 tonnes produced in the same period of 1999.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The June 2000 issue of *Industrial chemicals and* synthetic resins (46-002-XIB, \$5/47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Huguette Montcalm (613-951-9827; monthug@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

NEW PRODUCTS

Canadian social trends, Autumn 2000 Catalogue number 11-008-XIE (\$8/\$27).

Canadian social trends, Autumn 2000 Catalogue number 11-008-XPE (\$11/\$36).

Field crop reporting series: Stocks of Canadian grain at July 31, 2000, Vol. 79, no. 6 Catalogue number 22-002-XIB (\$11/\$66).

Field crop reporting series: Stocks of Canadian grain at July 31, 2000, Vol. 79, no. 6
Catalogue number 22-002-XPB (\$15/\$88).

Livestock statistics (updates), Issue 2000-002 Catalogue number 23-603-UPE (\$45/\$149).

Oils and fats, July 2000 Catalogue number 32-006-XIB (\$5/\$47). Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins, July 2000 Catalogue number 46-002-XIB (\$5/\$47).

Broadcasting and telecommunications, Vol. 30, No. 2

Catalogue number 56-001-XIB (\$10/\$32).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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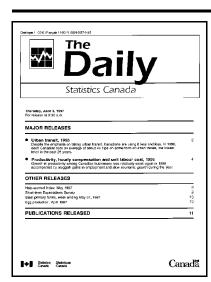
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