
Federal-Provincial Consultative Council on Statistical Policy

June 20-21, 1991
St. John's, Newfoundland



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**FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

MINUTES

Meeting of June 20 and 21, 1991

St. John's, Newfoundland

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1. Opening Remarks

The Chairperson opened the 18th annual meeting of the Consultative Council by welcoming the delegates. As host of the meeting, George Courage welcomed everyone to Newfoundland and to St. John's. Dr. Fellegi echoed the sentiments of other members that the absence of the representative from Quebec would have a negative impact for both the Consultative Council meeting and that province.

The proposed agenda and the minutes of the previous meeting (May 14-15, 1990) were approved without amendment.

2. Report of the Chief Statistician of Canada

Dr. Fellegi provided an overview of the major events and developments at Statistics Canada since the last meeting of the Council. These are provided in more detail in Appendix 1.

3. Provincial and Territorial Program Reports

Provincial and territorial members presented reports on the current status and activities of their respective statistical agencies. These reports are provided in Appendix 2. In addition to the content of the reports, the following points were made:

- Many delegates mentioned continuing budget constraints within their governments and the resulting reductions in the programs of statistical agencies.
- J. Palmer noted the production of a 200-page publication entitled **Economic Overview of Prince Edward Island**, detailing the province's economic history from Confederation.
- H. Ford stated that the Alberta Bureau of Statistics is migrating toward more analytical reports on topical issues.
- G. Grant spoke about approaches used by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS) to deal with budget reductions. He noted that, by using a wide range of research strategies and using personnel creatively, the YBS has significantly increased its research activities over the past few years.
- R. Joyce recommended that Statistics Canada continue to produce intercity price indexes. He noted they are very widely used.
- R. Joyce also raised a concern about the frequency of historical revisions to the National Accounts. Relatively infrequent revisions mean that when they are made, they are usually large, thus resulting in major breaks in the data series. Although this issue has been discussed at the Federal-Provincial Committee on Provincial Economic Accounts, it was suggested that it reappear as an item at next year's Consultative Council meeting. The request was referred to the 1992 Program Committee.

4. Program Committee Report

George Courage, Chairperson of the Program Committee, presented a report on the work of this committee. Both this report and the minutes from the 1991 meeting of the Program Committee are attached as Appendix 3.

At that meeting, it was confirmed that delegates from the Yukon and Northwest Territories are being invited to the Mineral Statistics Committee meetings, as recommended at the 1990 Council meeting.

5. Secretary's Report

The Secretary, Denis Desjardins, noted the following points:

- Over the course of the last year, the membership of the Federal-Provincial Secretariat at Statistics Canada changed, with Wayne Smith returning, after a one year absence, as Director of the Communications Division, and Philip Giles replacing Denis Chartrand as Chief of the Government Relations Section within the Communications Division.

- Strong and positive working relationships between Statistics Canada and the provincial and territorial focal points continue. This point was the subject of considerable emphasis at a meeting of the chairpersons of the Federal-Provincial Committees a few weeks prior to the Council meeting.

- Finally, the status of a follow-up item from the 1990 Council meeting was discussed, i.e., the proposal by Harvey Ford regarding the sharing of marketing responsibilities between Statistics Canada and its provincial and territorial counterparts. Last fall, the Federal-Provincial Committee on Data Dissemination reviewed the proposal and recommended that a uniform arrangement was not practical since mandates and capabilities among the various provincial and territorial statistical systems to deal with marketing efforts varied so greatly. However, the committee did concur that the concept of exchanging ideas and views on marketing should be encouraged.

In the ensuing discussion, several focal points voiced the view that they were not being adequately informed on the proceedings of certain federal-provincial statistical meetings. Some, such as Vital Statistics and Agriculture, are committees under the Consultative Council. However, in general, the delegates to these meetings are not from the same department as the focal point. Others, a meeting on culture statistics and meetings on forestry statistics and small business statistics given as examples, are not part of the Consultative Council.

Three recommendations were accepted:

- First, the Program Committee could recommend to create a permanent committee where conditions warranted, i.e., the mandate of a group was generally similar in purpose and scope to other committees and it would be meeting regularly. The final decision would then be left to the Council.
- Second, to send copies of both the agenda and the minutes to the focal points for all meetings held between Statistics Canada and the provincial and territorial governments. The Secretariat agreed to collect and distribute these documents.
- Third, the Agriculture Committee meeting should be scheduled so as to be twinned with another meeting. This would allow focal points to attend the Agriculture meeting. The Secretariat agreed to modify the schedule.

6. Hibernia Oil Project

L. Spracklin, Assistant Deputy Minister, Newfoundland Department of Energy, made an informational presentation on the income and employment benefits of the Hibernia project.

7. 1991 Census of Canada

Bruce Petrie discussed the 1991 Census, concentrating on two reports: the current state of the data collection and the current plans for data dissemination. Notes on the dissemination plans were distributed, and are attached as Appendix 5.

With few exceptions, the data collection is currently surpassing targets. It is expected that the Census data collection will be completed under budget.

In discussing Census output plans, Mr. Petrie explained the 1991 Census product line is being developed with more consultation with user communities. The objective is to identify products that will be both cost-beneficial and meet data needs. It is expected that product-release timeliness will be improved. For custom tabulations, the PASS system should also result in improved timeliness and in answering requests at lower costs, compared to the 1986 Census. More analytical outputs are anticipated.

A question on preliminary population counts prompted a substantive discussion. The opinion was expressed that preliminary counts were not very valuable, and could be eliminated. If not, then perhaps they should only be released at the provincial level, rather than at the municipal level as in the past. The content of the preliminary release was also discussed. One suggestion was to include, with the 1991 Census counts, the 1981 and 1986 Census preliminary and final population counts for comparison. Another suggestion was to include more

information on the final status of all dwellings originally listed in the Visitation Records, so that local areas could better assess the counts. For the 1991 Census, Mr. Petrie agreed to raise these suggestions with the Census staff. It was also suggested that the Census Committee deal with this issue for future censuses.

The delegate from Prince Edward Island requested that all provincial and territorial capitals (specifically Charlottetown) be included for the Metropolitan Atlas Series, even if they are not CMAs. At this time, the plan is to treat it as in the past, but Mr. Petrie agreed to consider the possibility.

The issue of adjustment of population estimates for the Census undercount was raised by the Manitoba delegate. He suggested that significant time on the agenda of the 1992 Council meeting be devoted to this subject. This was referred to the chairperson of the 1992 Program Committee for discussion by that group. As well, he asked that Statistics Canada send a copy of the U.S. decision on undercoverage adjustment (expected by July 15) to each focal point. Mr. Petrie agreed to send this information.

Dr. Fellegi stated the proposal being considered for the 1991 Census is much different than what was considered and rejected for both the 1981 and 1986 Censuses. As opposed to adjusting Census counts, the current study is looking at separating the Census counts from the population estimates. Since these population totals in non-Census years are just estimates, then one should produce the "best" estimates possible. The question is whether "best" estimates would include a component corresponding to Census net undercoverage. Dr. Fellegi stated that, if included, an undercoverage component would be included for all levels within the population-estimation program (not as detailed as the levels at which Census counts are produced). Another consideration will be the magnitude of undercoverage in the 1991 Census. In general, however, he feels that the onus is on making a case for adjustment; that is, the population-estimation strategy would not change unless it is clear that a better strategy can be adopted.

W. Falk remarked that the provinces use Census counts to allocate funds to municipalities. The population estimates do not provide the necessary detail. Therefore, one would be using different counts for, essentially, the same purpose. He suggested that this would raise questions about the credibility of Statistics Canada's data, leading to the demand to adjust the Census counts at all levels. He believes that Statistics Canada should publish the Census counts and the undercoverage estimates separately, and then leave the population estimates to the user. Dr. Fellegi noted that this had been the past practice, but significant variations in the undercount from one census to the next (either nationally or at the provincial level) can introduce major unexplained and counterintuitive discontinuities into the time series of population estimates.

8. Update on the Business Statistics Program

Jacob Ryten spoke on four topics during his presentation: international trade; the GST and related matters; the new Business Register and the Business Survey Redesign; and, interprovincial trade. His notes are presented as Appendix 6.

He addressed TIERS, the new database on international trade information. The focal points were asked to suggest improvements to the system.

In discussing interprovincial trade, Mr. Ryten mentioned a previous agreement whereby the provincial and territorial governments would pay one-third of the cost. He wanted a formal response as soon as possible, indicating whether each province or territory would be willing to participate. Mr. Mc Mahon suggested that any data on interprovincial trade produced by Statistics Canada would have to be reconciled with data currently available. Mr. Ryten agreed to discuss this with Claude Simard, who will be responsible for developing interprovincial trade data.

9. Task Force on Health Information

Bruce Petrie spoke of the work of this group chaired by Martin Wilk. The task force's mandate was to identify an approach to collecting health-related data, more detailed and much broader in scope than what is currently collected. Also, to make the process as efficient as possible, the data collection must be coordinated between the federal government and the provincial and territorial governments.

The final report of the task force should be delivered soon. The focal points requested a copy. Also, Mr. Petrie agreed to provide them with copies of slides which Dr. Wilk used in his presentation to the task force steering group, composed of several Deputy Ministers at both the federal and provincial levels.

10. Nomination of the Program Committee

On behalf of the provincial and territorial focal points, the outgoing chairperson of the Program Committee nominated Glenn Grant, John Morning, and Clifford Marks as the provincial/territorial representatives on the Program Committee. It was recommended that Mr. Morning be the chairperson.

Statistics Canada representatives nominated by Dr. Fellegi were Jim Selley, George Andrusiak, and Claude Simard. Denis Desjardins will serve as an ex-officio committee member.

The nominations and recommendations were accepted by the Council.

11. Other Business

The 1992 meeting will be held in Ottawa next Spring.

The proposed schedule of meetings for the next year was distributed. It was noted that the meeting of the Demography Committee was scheduled for early December 1992. It was suggested that this date might be after the decision is made on whether to account for the estimated net Census undercoverage in the population estimates program. If true, then the meeting date should be changed to allow discussion of the proposal prior to making a decision. The Secretariat agreed to follow up on the suggestion.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY

LIST OF DELEGATES AND PARTICIPANTS

Delegates

Chairperson:	Ivan Fellegi	Chief Statistician of Canada Statistics Canada
Secretary:	Denis Desjardins	Director General Marketing and Information Services Branch
Newfoundland	George Courage	Director, Newfoundland Statistics Agency
Prince Edward Island	John Palmer	Director, Economics, Statistics and Fiscal Analysis Division, Department of Finance
Nova Scotia	Paul Dober	Director, Statistical Services Branch, Department of Industry, Trade and Technology
New Brunswick	Clifford Marks	Director, New Brunswick Statistics Agency
Ontario	John Morning	Manager, Statistics Unit, Ministry of Treasury and Economics
Manitoba	Wilf Falk	Director, Manitoba Bureau of Statistics
Saskatchewan	Ron Mc Mahon	Director, Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics
Alberta	Harvey Ford	Director, Alberta Bureau of Statistics
British Columbia	Nick Paul	Director, Quantitative Analysis Branch, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations
Yukon	Glenn Grant	Director, Yukon Bureau of Statistics

Northwest Territories	Ralph Joyce	Territorial Statistician, Bureau of Statistics
Participants		
Presenter	Lorne Spracklin	ADM, Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy
Statistics Canada - Ottawa	Bruce Petrie	Assistant Chief Statistician, Social, Institutions and Labour Statistics Field
Statistics Canada - Ottawa	Jacob Ryten	Assistant Chief Statistician, Business and Trade Statistics Field
Statistics Canada - Ottawa	Yvon Goulet	Assistant Chief Statistician, Communications and Operations Field
Statistics Canada - Ottawa	Wayne Smith	Director, Communications Division
Statistics Canada - Ottawa	Philip Giles	Chief, Government Relations Section, Communications Division
Statistics Canada - Halifax	Joanne Hughes	Director, Atlantic Regional Office
Statistics Canada - St. John's	David Courtney	Atlantic Regional Office
Statistics Canada - St. John's	Hugh Ridler	Atlantic Regional Office

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL

ON STATISTICAL POLICY

AGENDA

June 20 - 21, 1991
St. John's, Newfoundland
Hotel Newfoundland

Thursday June 20, 1991

- 9:00 AM Opening Remarks
- approval of the agenda
 - approval of the minutes of the 1990 meeting
- 9:15 AM Statistics Canada Report
- Dr. Ivan P. Fellegi
- 10:15 AM Coffee
- 10:30 AM Provincial and Territorial Reports -
Provincial and Territorial Representatives
- 11:30 AM Program Committee Report
- Mr. George Courage
- 12:00 PM Secretary's Report
- Mr. Denis Desjardins
- 12:30 PM Lunch
- 2:00 PM Hibernia Oil Project
- Mr. Lorne Spracklin, ADM
Newfoundland Department of Energy
- 3:15 PM Coffee
- 3:30 PM 1991 Census of Canada
- Report on data collection
 - Report on dissemination plan
- 5:00 PM End of first day

Friday June 21, 1991

- 9:00 AM Update on the Business Statistics Program
- Business Survey Redesign Project
 - Goods and Services Tax
 - Seasonal adjustment to the Retail Trade Statistics
 - External Trade
- 10:30 AM Coffee
- 10:45 AM Task Force on Health Information
- 11:15 AM Nomination of the Program Committee
- Mr. Glenn Grant and Dr. Ivan P. Fellegi
- 11:30 PM Other Business
- 11:45 PM Adjournment

Appendix 1.

REPORT BY THE CHIEF STATISTICIAN
TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY

A: MAJOR EVENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

1. Statistics Canada had a change of ministers in April. The Honourable Michael H. Wilson replaced the Honourable Benoît Bouchard as Minister Responsible for Statistics Canada.
2. The lead article in the July 1990 issue of **The Economist** proclaimed Statistics Canada to be the best national statistics bureau in the world.
3. In May 1990 as part of his final report, the Privacy Commissioner lauded Statistics Canada for its sensitivity and concern for the protection of confidential information provided by respondents.
4. A major initiative in the area of health statistics arose from the National Health Information Council (NHIC), which is a committee comprised of Deputy Ministers in both federal and provincial governments. A Task Force on Health Information, chaired by Dr. Martin Wilk, the former Chief Statistician of Canada, was commissioned. A summary of the task force's findings has been presented to the federal and provincial health deputy ministers. The final report is due within a month. There is agreement that there are large gaps in current health data. However, no agreement has been reached on how to proceed to rectify the situation, other than that a national federal-provincial cooperative effort will be required. Some recommendations are expected by the end of the calendar year.
5. The third annual report on the demographic situation in Canada was released. It will continue to be an important annual product.
6. The system for the collection of crime data has been greatly improved. This is the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. Police forces across the country are gradually switching, which means expanded data being collected on incidents and persons involved.
7. A working group of about a dozen industrialized countries has been considering the task of data on industries in the Services sector. Major conceptual problems must be discussed, and solutions found in order to produce useful data. Statistics Canada has conducted a survey on the computing industry, which has been endorsed as a model for future work in this area by the U.N. statistical system, and adopted on a compulsory basis by the European community. Work is under way in Canada for surveys of the telecommunications and the financial industries. Other countries are working in different service sectors.
8. The harmonization of trade statistics between the U.S. and Canada is completely operational; no deadlines have been missed

in the past year. The next step will be to duplicate this for trade between Canada, the U.S. and the European community. A major effort was concluded to officially reconcile our trade statistics with Japan, with the Japanese making major adjustments to their numbers. The problem was due to exports from Japan to Canada which were shipped through the U.S. Both countries originally showed a trade deficit with the other. Now, Canada will reap tangible benefits due to special programs which Japan has for countries which have a trade deficit with them.

9. Conceptual development has started in the area of pricing of goods and services related to nonresidential goods.

10. A concordance of industrial coding between the Canadian and U.S. systems has been published, allowing better comparison of data between the two countries. Trilateral discussions have been started towards a similar product involving European industrial coding systems.

11. Two identical surveys, one in Canada and the other in the U.S., were carried out on diffusion of high technology. The result is easy comparisons of differences between the two countries.

12. An overhaul of the quarterly financial statistics resulted in a move to the use of the same Standard Industrial Codes (SIC) as those used by the surveys of production. This will allow a reconciliation of annual and quarterly statistics.

13. The identification of the contribution of all indirect taxes and subsidies to market prices has resulted in the development of a net price index, released for the first time on the first day of the Council meeting.

14. A rebasing of the System of National Accounts (SNA) to 1986 has been completed. As a result of a policy commitment, this will be done regularly at five-year intervals in the future.

15. A publication was released on concepts and methods related to the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

16. Research on multinational corporations, using a combination of statistical and administrative data, resulted in several working papers being produced.

17. As the beginning of a long-term strategy towards the development of environmental statistics, four surveys related to the environment were conducted during the past year. These related to household "environmentally-friendly" practises, pollution abatement and control expenditures, the waste-management industry, and local government waste-management practises. These surveys were funded entirely by Statistics

Canada. The hope was for external financing to be generated which would allow these surveys to be conducted at regular intervals. Nothing yet has come forward, so no repetition of these surveys is planned.

18. A program evaluation of the publication **Canadian Social Trends**, was conducted, and resulted in a positive assessment.

19. The General Social Survey (GSS) had three surveys at various stages of operation: Cycle 3 on Accidents, Cycle 4 on Family and Friends, and Cycle 5 on Health. The 1992 GSS will survey time use, and among other things will collect information on unpaid family work, male-female roles at home, and volunteering.

20. Compendia publications related to women, children and seniors were released.

21. A cost-recovery survey on literacy skills was conducted; a first-ever effort to produce quantitative measures for this subject. Due to the nature of the topic, it resulted in widespread publicity.

22. The **TELICHART** software project, which aims to provide high schools with a user-friendly access to CANSIM, is progressing. Thirty-nine schools, with representation in all provinces, are currently hooked up to the system. The system runs off a minicomputer which has now reached capacity. In order to involve more schools, a CD-ROM is being developed, with a target of 300 schools by March 1993. The long-term benefits of this project will be a better understanding of statistics by the Canadian population.

B: BUDGETARY SITUATION

1. As a result of the war in the Persian Gulf, one-time, one-year budget reductions were imposed on federal government departments. The programs affected were: (1) the annual Census of Construction has been suspended for one year; (2) average per capita food-consumption estimates are not being produced for one year; (3) the contract portion of the Program Evaluation program has been eliminated for one year; (4) pensions data will not be collected for one year; (5) the mid-year capital expenditure intentions survey is suspended for one year; (6) data on Canadian radio broadcasts were cut; (7) until Transport Canada agreed to fund the continued data collection, data on airfares of regional airlines would not have been collected for one year.

2. More budget reductions were announced in the most recent federal budget. No final decisions have been made on which programs would be affected, since discussions are still under way between Statistics Canada and the Minister's Office. The focal points will be advised when an official announcement is made.

Appendix 2.

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL PROGRAM REPORTS
TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY

1991 NEWFOUNDLAND ACTIVITY REPORT

The Newfoundland Government in the 1991 Budget froze spending at 1990 level in most Departments and Agencies. As well approximately 2,500 positions were eliminated. The layoffs included 650 in government departments, 900 in health care, 350 in education and 100 other. As well 500 vacant positions in the provincial government were eliminated. These reductions included a 10% reduction in executive and management positions. The Newfoundland Statistics Agency was fortunate in that no positions were lost.

Mr. Hugh Ridler's secondment to the Statistics Canada Regional Office in St. John's was extended for a further year to March 31, 1992. As well Ms. Sharon Tiller was seconded to the Input/Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa for a six month period, October 1990 to April 1991.

We continue to publish Consolidated Census Subdivision Profiles based on UI and Taxation Statistics from the Small Area Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. As well this year we published the Historical Statistics of Newfoundland.

We have been advising the Provincial Departments of Tourism on a Domestic Travel Survey. The interviews were conducted during the past summer and work is now ongoing on the analysis.

1991 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ACTIVITY REPORT

The Economics, Statistics and Fiscal Analysis Division comprises a small group of professionals with responsibility for federal/fiscal relations, economic analysis and forecasting, and provincial statistical services. The Director of this Division is the Statistical Focal Point for Prince Edward Island. In total the Division employs five persons: John Palmer, Director, two economists, one statistical assistant and one secretary.

The Division maintains several statistical publications: The Annual Statistical Review, The Quarterly Statistical Review, and Economic Trends.

The Division assists statistical users both within government and outside and answers over five hundred statistical inquiries per year. The Division assists the Department in preparing the provincial Budget, and supports the Minister and Deputy in federal/provincial Finance discussions.

As the Division has only one statistical person, we rely heavily on Statistics Canada for the majority of data we require. The Provincial Departments also provide data, especially for the annual and quarterly reviews. The Director has found that Statistics Canada reports, information and data are extremely important to all aspects of the Division's work.

The Economics, Statistics and Fiscal Analysis Division established a goal in 1990 of raising the profile of the use of statistics and the importance of Statistics Canada to the Province. This was an aspect of the Division's Strategic Planning for 1990. To that end the Division held several statistical seminars with invited Statistics Canada personnel. Mr. Stu Wells, Assistant Chief Statistician, National Accounts and Analytical Services Field and Mr. Bruce Petrie, Assistant Chief Statistician, Social, Institutions and Labour Statistics Field accepted invitations to come to the Island for this purpose. Mr. Wells met with joint meetings of the Prince Edward Island government's Economic Policy Committee and the Social Policy Committee on June 29, 1990 and spoke on the economy and the System of National Accounts. Mr. Petrie met with these joint committees on October 30, 1990 and spoke on social and labour issues. Both Mr. Wells and Mr. Petrie also took the opportunity to meet with various other departmental officials.

This Division hosted a Data Information Seminar on October 10 and 11, 1990 in conjunction with Statistics Canada Regional Advisory Office. Federal and Provincial Government employees on Prince Edward Island were invited to attend this seminar which profiled

the statistical activities of both Statistics Canada and the Economics, Statistics and Fiscal Analysis Division. This seminar was regarded as a great success.

The Division has taken a major interest in the promotion of the 1991 Census Canada. With the cooperation of the Halifax Regional Advisory Office a large number of promotional activities have taken place. These include:

- Placing Census Inserts into high volume mailouts from the Provincial Government: for example, Property Tax Bills, Department of Health and Social Services Welfare Assistance Cheques, Provincial Government Payroll Division.
- Distributing posters, buttons, calendar cards, etc. through the services of Island Information Services.
- Distributing posters to each Community Library in the province.
- The Division has had several photo opportunities to promote the Census which have included the Minister of Finance with Statistics Canada officials.
- The Minister of Finance for Prince Edward Island made a statement in the Legislative Assembly supporting the 1991 Census of Canada.

The Director of the Division was honoured to be asked to join the National Statistical Advisory Council. The Director has also actively participated in assisting Statistics Canada both in the choice of the Assistant Director in Halifax and in the committee on Small Area Data Confidentiality.

This Division enjoys an extremely good working relationship with all levels of Statistics Canada both in Halifax and Ottawa.

1991 NOVA SCOTIA ACTIVITY REPORT

The Statistical Services Branch of the Department of Industry, Trade and Technology is designated as the Nova Scotia Statistics Agency under the Statistics Act of 1971. The Branch acts as the statistical focal point for dissemination of Census and other data to users within the provincial government as well as serving the general public. Inquiries serviced cover the social, economic, marketing and demographic fields. In scope, these inquiries range from simple requests for current indicators to more complex market profiles.

A small staff complement of four persons limits the extent of survey work undertaken. However, data collection is done annually for a survey of commercial space, three times a year for a construction activity report and bi-annually for a directory of manufacturers. No provincial accounts are prepared by the provincial government but another branch of this department prepares input-output tables approximately every four years. The preparation of population, household and family projections is contracted out after each Census.

The services of the Branch are known throughout the provincial government but have not been widely publicized to the business, academic and general public due to staff and budget constraints. A series of Census releases informs users of services and data availability in that important area while publications generally promote the range of statistical information covering other sectors. Inquiries from all users of statistical information are welcomed. Analysis of data is generally confined to the government and business sectors. While no formal review of the provincial economy is published, in-house analysis is provided for government on many aspects of the economy. Extensive assistance has been provided in the demographic field to clients such as the Senior Citizens Secretariat and the United Way. Market area analysis and commodity and industry information is provided for the industrial development sections of the Department, as well as the general business community.

Early in 1991 the new premier of the province announced the amalgamation of the Department of Industry, Trade and Technology and Small Business Development. One minister presently covers both departments but these will be combined into one by the end of the calendar year. At this time it is not known what changes will be made to the role, staffing or reporting procedures of the Statistical Services Branch.

A new provincial budget will be announced in mid-May which will provide an indication of the level of operations for the next year. Severe cuts are anticipated in many programs.

All publications are available through the Nova Scotia Government Bookstore at nominal prices, but serious inquiries are also filled by the Branch at no cost. The complement of current publications includes:

- . Census Releases (6 covering 1986 Census)
- . Directory of Manufacturers (bi-annual), 1990-91
- . Export Quarterly
- . Halifax Metro Area Fact Book, 1988
- . Industrial Cape Breton Fact Book, 1988
- . Nova Scotia Fact Book, 1988
- . Regional Statistical Profiles (5 regions), 1990
- . Nova Scotia Construction Activity Report (3 per year)
- . Nova Scotia Statistical Review (annual), 1990
- . Population, Household and Family Projections (every 5 years), 1989
- . Halifax Metro Survey and Inventory of Commercial Space (annual), 1990
- . Nova Scotia and Canada Indicators (monthly)
- . Nova Scotia Facts at a Glance, 1990

Electronic products are for in-house use only. The only product disseminated is a diskette version of the 1990-91 Directory of Manufacturers (cost \$150.00). This Branch maintains most of its databases on a micro-computer and has on-line access to CANSIM through IST.

1991 NEW BRUNSWICK ACTIVITY REPORT

The New Brunswick Statistics Agency currently services 3,300 requests a year. Since its formation in 1984, the Agency has experienced a 6.5% annual growth in requests. The New Brunswick Government itself is the source of 75%-80% of these requests. There is a growing demand for data on diskette.

Many of these requests are not for data alone. Because of our economic analysis and forecasting responsibilities, many of our clients are looking for descriptive, analytical and interpretative material as well.

The Province's budget difficulties this year have reduced our staff complement by one position and resulted in a one-year elimination of funds designated for office equipment. The Department of Finance, in addition to the global budget problem, was impacted by the revolving Zero Based Budget program which reviews 3-5 departments each year.

The impact on the Agency will be felt by the suspension of activity on the small area databank as well as reduced data and systems development work. Through the past year the Agency continued to service departmental request for economic impact studies using the 1984 Input-Output Model. Demographic profiles and population projections were prepared for several departments.

One initiative involved the marshalling of information from numerous sources to estimate the magnitude of Cross-Border Shopping by New Brunswick residents. Data consulted included tourism statistics, sales of gasoline and alcohol, customs declarations, and international travellers.

We undertook the task of updating the Index of Economic Need for New Brunswick counties and regional economic development commissions at the request of the Regional Development Corporation. These indexes were initially produced in 1985 by a consultant who stated the objectives as follows: "Provincial and Federal governments require information on regional economic conditions...to guide economic development programming towards areas in the province where the most benefits could be realized." (Report of the DPA Group Inc.)

The index formula developed by The DPA Group Inc. discriminates between the relative levels of economic need for each geography. The Agency updated the raw data required by the formula in order to calculate indices for 1981, 1986 and 1990. New Brunswick has 15 counties and 12 regional economic development commissions.

Three-year averages of independent variables (number of persons 15 years and over receiving U.I. benefits, total employment income and total provincial welfare payments) were calculated to avoid the impact of short run swings before being inserted into the index formula. A major component of the Agency's efforts involved maintaining data quality and historical comparability.

1991 QUEBEC ACTIVITY REPORT

Quebec did not attend the 1991 Meeting of the Consultative Council on Statistical Policy. Thus no activity report was tabled.

1991 ONTARIO ACTIVITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The past year has witnessed both reorganization and staff change for Ontario's Statistics Group and the Office of Economic Policy. This meeting marks my first anniversary as Ontario's Focal Point. Following my appointment, we implemented a reorganization of the Unit along functional lines, and in the fall, moved to new accommodations on the third floor of the Frost Building. In recent weeks, Phyllis Clark has replaced Robert Christie as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Division and Karen Sadlier-Brown has replaced Henk Ploeger as Director of the Sectoral and Regional Policy Branch.

CENSUS ISSUES

Although requests for 1986 Census data are still being received, most interest is now focused on output from the 1991 Census. In recent months we have been involved in a series of consultations with staff of the Census Operations Division on 1991 Census products and services. We have found this process to be very effective since it provides an opportunity to review product options and to register the views of our clients with Statistics Canada. We will use the consortium approach again to purchase additional Census requirements and have already organized consultations between Statistics Canada and Ontario government ministries to discuss the content of the post-censal survey of aboriginal peoples and the post-censal survey of persons with disabilities. As a result of these discussions, we have set up a consortium of data users who have agreed to share the cost of supplementing the Ontario sample size of the Health and Activity Limitation Survey, to ensure the production of reliable sub-provincial estimates.

The requirement for Place of Work data from the 1991 Census, at either the Census Tract or Traffic Zone levels, has prompted a search for a means of funding the \$1.2 million estimated cost of the project. We are exploring the possibility of organizing a consortium of provincial ministries and regional municipalities for this purpose.

On a related front, 1991 is a municipal election year in Ontario. It was therefore necessary to conduct a municipal enumeration. This activity took place in mid-May. Naturally, there was concern by both provincial and federal staff about the potential for public confusion because of the Census and Enumeration occurring within a few weeks of each other. Statistics Group

staff worked with Statistics Canada's Toronto Regional Office and the Ontario Ministry of Revenue to minimize the coincidental impact of these events.

LAN/DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

With the installation of a Local Area Network within the Office of Economic Policy, we have moved to standardized software packages for word processing, spreadsheets and graphics. In an effort to adopt a database standard, we have chosen Oracle - a relational database management system - for in-house testing. Our plan is to install Oracle on a limited variety of the Division's databases for testing by database managers, and subsequent installation on the Network, if the software proves successful. We anticipate that the standard forms and reports available with Oracle will provide for an efficient, user-friendly system, considerably faster than anything we presently use. Oracle is also compatible with Lotus 1-2-3, giving staff the freedom to produce ad hoc reports.

For some time now, the unit has maintained a microcomputer-based directory of data sources (mainly Statistics Canada publications) housed in our government reference centre. To increase awareness and promote usage, we now feature a weekly newsletter on the Network to alert analysts of the arrival of new publications and bulletins.

COORDINATION WITH PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

During the past year a number of coordination activities with the Public Institutions Division (PID) have occurred. In February, a meeting between PID staff and members of Ontario's Budget Division was arranged to discuss concepts and output of the Financial Management System (FMS). Meetings also took place between Ministry of Agriculture and PID staff to explore the use of FMS data for an agricultural database. We find meetings of this nature serve a very useful educational purpose, particularly since they give new staff members the opportunity to further their knowledge about Statistics Canada's data series.

Little progress appears to have been made on the electronic transfer of provincial government employee data to PID. Contacts were arranged sometime ago between PID staff and the Ontario

Ministry of Government Services. However, I understand that PID follow-up has been hampered by internal constraints.

OTHER PROJECTS

TIERS

Last fall, members of the International Trade Division made a presentation on the Trade Information Enquiry and Retrieval System (TIERS) to staff of the Office of Economic Policy and interested ministries. Since that time, we have been working with federal staff to refine the product to meet our needs. We feel that this database is a potentially valuable tool for analysis and forecasting purposes. We have been somewhat frustrated however by the fact that TIERS appears to have been marketed prematurely and has subsequently been slow to adjust to client needs. We continue to work with International Trade Division staff in the hope that the product will soon meet our needs.

Labour Statistics

Work has been initiated on a review of the Ontario geography requirements for redesign of the Labour Force Survey. We anticipate there will be extensive consultation concerning the 1991 post-censal redesign of the Labour Force Survey sample frame.

Ontario continues to be a significant purchaser and user of special tabulations from the LFS and SEPH. We are still hopeful that a replacement proxy for the discontinued subprovincial SEPH data will be developed from tax data.

As an in-house exercise, we developed and ran a limited number of seminars to educate and refresh staff on the availability, content and usage of Statistics Canada's labour data. We are very interested in exploring a cooperative program of periodic educational sessions and intend to discuss the possibility with Regional Office staff in the near future.

1991 MANITOBA ACTIVITY REPORT

A new minister responsible for the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics was appointed in February.

As part of the most recent provincial budget, approximately 1100 positions were eliminated from the provincial civil service. Some of these positions were vacant, but several hundred people lost their jobs. In general, the research functions were hardest hit. MBS lost one vacant position in these cuts. The current budget is for nine persons, and an operating budget of \$ 45,000 (lowest in the country, except for P.E.I.). In the future, MBS will have to increase its revenue from cost-recovery programs.

Program Activities

The MBS made substantial contributions to the 1991 Census Public Communications program.

Two major studies were:

- 1) Winnipeg hosting the 1999 PANAM games;
- 2) possibility of the closing of the federal military base CFB Shilo.

A monthly briefing on key economic indicators is prepared, jointly with the provincial department of Finance, for senior government officials. In this regard, the new Statistics Canada system of release dates has been very helpful. One problem has been with obtaining information from CANSIM for key economic indicators on a timely basis.

A rebasing of provincial economic accounts to 1986 has been conducted.

A major review of trade statistics will lead to a decision shortly on whether to buy the TIERS system.

An important project for the coming year is a study of intercity cost-of-living prices.

A new catalogue of products and services has been distributed to major clients. Marketing to provincial government departments and crown corporations continues in order to demonstrate that the

Manitoba Bureau of Statistics is a useful and valuable resource within the provincial system.

The MBS continues to enjoy a good working relationship with the Statistics Canada Regional Office in Winnipeg.

1991 SASKATCHEWAN ACTIVITY REPORT

The Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics joined the Department of Finance in April 1990. Our offices were relocated from the industrial section of town to an office tower housing most of the Department of Finance. The move took place at the end of January 1991. After 18 years the Director's position has been moved from an Order-in-Council to a position within the classified public service.

The Saskatchewan Economic Accounts were rebased to 1986=100. This project was carried out with assistance from Statistics Canada.

An input/output model has been built under contract for the Bureau of Statistics. Both "black box" and "glass box" models based on Statistics Canada's 1984 tables are available.

There was a move from migration data based on the Saskatchewan Health Services Plan to Family Allowance based data. We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Statistics Canada, Health and Welfare Canada, the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Agency in helping to prepare this new methodology.

The old computer system based on a Novell Local Area Network and IBM floppy disk work stations was replaced with a 3+OPEN MS OS/2 LAN system with NEC POWERMATE SX/20 40 MEG hard drive work stations. A printer and a HP PAINTJET were added to the system. A printer and pen plotter were recycled within the system.

The Bureau continued to produce monthly and annual statistical publications in addition to the monthly LFS and CPI briefing packages prepared for Cabinet Ministers and the public.

The Bureau purchased software from the International Trade Division which will allow us to manipulate trade data. This system has not been tested due to our move and the installation of new hardware.

1991 ALBERTA ACTIVITY REPORT

New Developments

1. The private sector vendor responsible for housing our electronic statistical database (ASIST) withdrew its services in September. With no other suitable vendors available it was decided to develop, in-house, a revamped and more dynamic version of ASIST. An initial version is being developed this summer. Our plans are to continue to make on-line access available to both the public and private sectors. For the private sector, we must resolve the issue of cost recovery. Do we cost recover and, if so, how?

The new System will operate on the Sun/Oracle platform. Initial offerings will include Alberta government data and a subset of CANSIM. In the future, we hope users will have access to more than just statistical data, e.g., ABS developed demographic and other models, registers, GIS, etc.

2. Expanded our population estimates and projections to include cities and towns over 5,000; increased our activities in providing population numbers for government user-defined areas. Began joint production of population estimates with Statistics Canada (quarterly provincial, annual CD/CMA).
3. Purchased an international trade database system from the B.C. Central Statistics Bureau, for use by Alberta government departments. The system was enhanced by developing a database file manager, adding optional ranking criteria and expanding the report format features.
4. Produced custom output on Alberta's disabled adults, from Statistics Canada's Health and Activity Limitation Survey, for a consortium of government departments which funded the acquisition of the microdata file.
5. Produced a research paper, based on Portfolio Variance Theory, outlining a methodology to analyze economic diversification within the Alberta economic.
6. Initiated research into the viability of developing an Alberta based Competitiveness Index as part of an interdepartmental project.
7. Conducted a review of provincial economic modelling activities as input to an ABS program review.
8. Began to redevelop the Alberta Business Register, integrating newly acquired private and public sources.

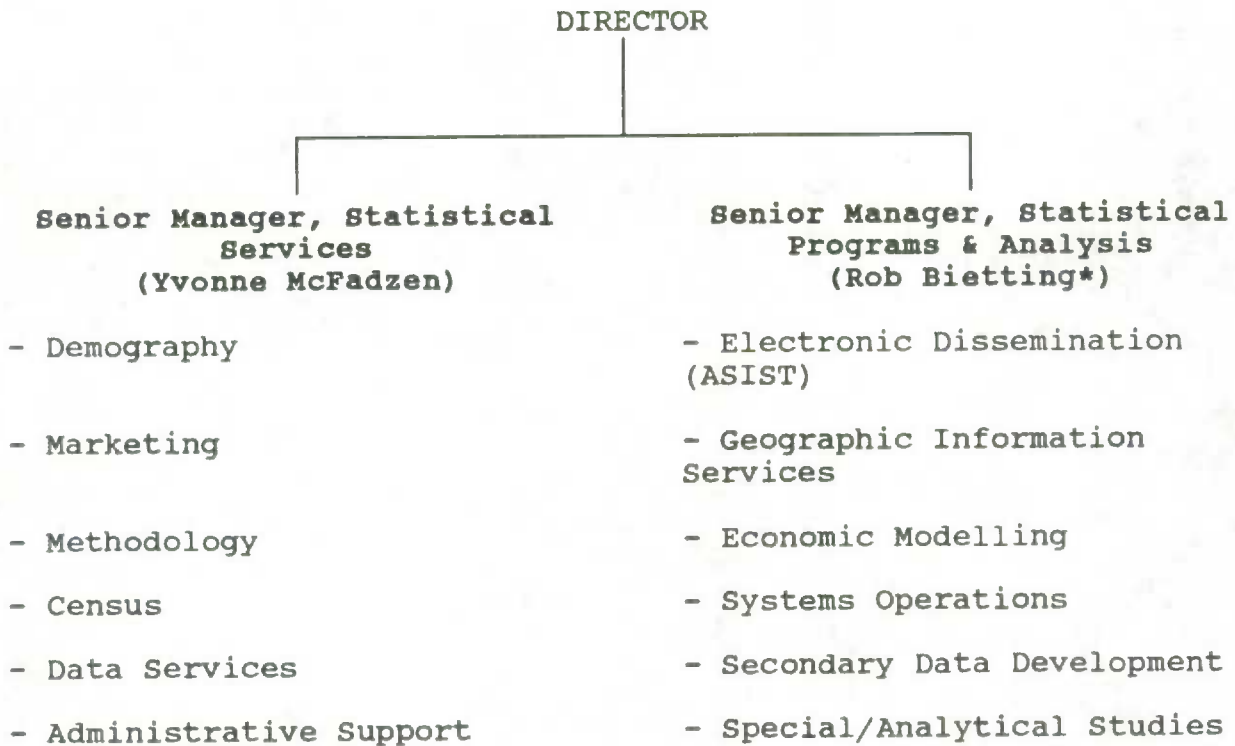
9. Developed exploratory firm size estimates for a government department for 63,000 business by selected industries at the 2 and 4-digit SIC level. The estimates used Workers Compensation Board wage and payroll data.
10. Made major revisions to the Alberta Municipal Census Enumerator's Manual and materials in response to user demand from municipalities and Regional Planning Commissions.
11. On behalf of the Alberta Government, co-ordinated input on the content of the 1991 Census questionnaires, and co-ordinated the Census Public Communication Program.
12. Assisted the Electoral Boundaries Commission in configuring provincial electoral boundaries. The use of recently acquired redistricting software would ensure that the guidelines outlined in the Electoral Boundaries Commission Act (1990) are strongly adhered to.
13. Yvonne McFadzen, formerly Manager Marketing and Methodology, became Senior Manager, Statistical Services, in March. The split of program responsibilities between the two Senior Managers (Yvonne and Rob Bietting) is set out in the attachment.

Selected On-going Products and Services

1. Continued to emphasize a client and team orientation, with increased custom output.
2. Circulated three issues of our newsletter, "abstracts", to government, highlighting current and planned ABS activities.
3. Conducted a Questionnaire Design Seminar attended by 12 government departments.
4. Provided methodological assistance for over 40 government projects, including an audit of Student Finance Board loan applicants, a weekly survey of retail gas prices across 9 Alberta Centres, and surveys of the volume and value of tourism in Alberta.
5. Utilizing a Bureau developed methodology, produced high quality seasonally adjusted and unadjusted unemployment data for 30 Alberta municipalities available on a monthly basis from January, 1987. A research paper outlining the methodology was produced and made available to interested users.

6. Produced monthly Alberta population estimates by growth component for use by government departments.
7. Contracted with Statistics Canada to develop retail trade data for 20 Alberta municipalities. The data were reviewed and field tested through regional economic development offices with favourable results.
8. Produced custom Census aggregations for 15 sets of administrative areas belonging to 12 government departments, using a micro-computerized database system we developed.
9. Acquired the updated version of the Social Policy Simulation Database and Model, and assisted user departments (Treasury, Family and Social Services) in its operation.
10. Using our GIS capability, produced and disseminated thematic maps (B/W and colour) for user-defined and standard geographic areas. For example, as part of a monthly report, thematic maps were created showing UIC claimant data by Census Division. A series of 44 thematic maps were produced for Municipal Affairs showing the results of a market area survey by telephone exchange areas.
11. Continued to produce publications on Alberta for public dissemination: Alberta Facts, Quarterly Statistical Review, Quarterly Population Growth, Population Projections, Census Division Population Projections, Economic Multipliers for Alberta Industries and Commodities, and Economic Accounts. The content of Alberta Economic Accounts (base year = 1986) was also available on diskette.
12. Our 1991-92 budget is basically unchanged (down 0.8%) from last year, in current dollars. No staff cuts will occur.

ALBERTA BUREAU OF STATISTICS
PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY AREAS



* Rob serves as Acting Director in the Director's absence

1991 BRITISH COLUMBIA ACTIVITY REPORT

In 1990/91, the Planning and Statistics Division put special emphasis on the marketing of its publications and statistical services. All publications and most releases are now sold at nominal prices to the private sector, but are still distributed free of charge within government. Services which require more than a few person days of work are provided at marginal cost inside and outside government. In fiscal 1990/91 total cost recoveries from these activities amounted to \$295,000 or 8.5 per cent of the division's base budget.

Other significant developments in 1990/91 include the following:

Native Claims Project

The Division has assumed a leading role in providing financial and economic information to government relating to native land claims. This project was initiated after the Province decided in August, 1990, to negotiate comprehensive land claims with native peoples and Canada. At present, only the Nisga'a comprehensive claim is under negotiation. Comprehensive land claims address native interests in territory which was not negotiated through treaty. There are approximately 30 such claims within the province. The major thrust of the project at present is the collection of statistical information relating to the population, natural resources and economic and social infrastructure in areas under claim and the development of simulation models to assess the financial and economic impacts of alternative claim outcomes.

Import Replacement Study

British Columbia has produced publications on import replacement opportunities for several years. Traditionally these have listed about 200 (5 digit CITC coded) commodities cleared through B.C. ports for which it is judged that a reasonable potential for local production exists.

The implementation of the Canada/U.S. Free Trade Agreement and the adoption of the Harmonized System for product coding led to some significant changes in our work on import replacement:

- The lifting of barriers to trade to the U.S. permits Canadian manufacturers to replace not only local imports but also imports to neighbouring U.S. states. We expanded our score to include imports to the U.S. through customs districts from San Diego and Honolulu to Anchorage.

- Both U.S. and Canadian analysis was done with HS coding. All data was machine readable, replacing the fiche used in the past. U.S. data was obtained on CD-ROM.
- Over 500 commodities were identified for listing in the main publication. However, for 25 selected commodity groups we took the new approach of conducting interviews with a large number of government and industry experts to assemble informed opinion about the true prospects for import replacement, including not only production but also marketing considerations.

The result of the project is a 2 1/2 inch thick document that sells for \$500.00 per copy. Total project cost was \$15,000.00.

Tourism Satellite Account

In recent years we have seen a developing interest in statistics on industry types that do not easily fit the usual SIC definitions. Examples of this are the so-called High Tech, and Environmental industries, as well as Tourism. Some work is being done in B.C. on each of these areas, but Tourism has received the most funding and attention to date.

In 1990 a project was launched with the dual intention of measuring the size of Tourism in GDP terms and of assessing the impact of Tourism activities using Input-Output methodology.

In terms of the SIC, Tourism was defined as including parts of Food and Accommodation, Retail, Recreation, Transportation, and Food and Beverage, as well as the recreation components of government. These were in turn broken into sub-sectors. For example, eighteen sub-sectors were defined for Accommodation, including salt- water fishing lodges, vacation rentals, etc.

Surveys were undertaken to supplement data already available from Statistics Canada, from the provincial hotel room tax files, and from provincial surveys of foreign and domestic tourists. \$300,000 of cost shared ERDA funding was used in fiscal 1990/91, under the aegis of the Ministry of Development, Trade and Tourism. For the present fiscal year development continues with a \$75,000 budget. The Planning and Statistics Division has primary responsibility for the project.

Retail Sales Tax Project

Timely small area retail sales information is recognized in the province as one of the key indicators for planning and monitoring regional development activities.

Over a year ago, the division obtained access to the individual records of the provincial sales tax administration, and began the process of converting these into usable regional statistics. As is usually the case, the administrative system created statistical problems. We have dealt with issues of multi-month and irregular reporting periods, poor industry coding, lack of geographic breakdown for multi-location firms, and missing data.

The primary difficulty lies in the inaccuracy of the total sales figures found in the source data. Sales as reported may reflect the non-retail activities of the company, may include national or international activities, or refer to a time period other than the one for which the tax remittance is being made.

Having spent considerable time on the attempt to repair the sales figures, we have now decided to concentrate on Tax Collected. However, rather than merely report this variable, we will impute sales from it. This involves a decision process as to what implicit tax rate to use. The implicit tax rate will vary by industry and across firms within an industry in relation to the mix of non-taxable items and tax exempt customers. An imputation system has been developed and is being refined and evaluated.

Econometric Analysis and Forecasting

During the 1990/91 fiscal year the Planning and Statistics Division received the new British Columbia Econometric Model from WEFA Canada. The Model is now fully operational, and has been used to produce five-year provincial economic forecasts, (as part of the budget process), and perform policy analyses.

During the year the section also developed an export commodity price index for the province and produced a new provincial long-term forecast.

Future challenges facing the group include re-basing and re-estimating the Economic Model; familiarizing policy makers in other government ministries with the potential usefulness of the

Model; using the Model to undertake a series of special studies; and developing a provincial leading economic indicator.

Childcare Database Development

Through a British Columbia Government Inter-Ministry Child Care Team, the Planning and Statistics Division has been commissioned to develop a comprehensive child care statistical profile of the province. The primary goal is to provide current estimates and projections of the availability, accessibility and affordability of Child Care in British Columbia. As input to their database, a survey will be taken of all licensed daycare facilities in the province as well as all Registered Early Childhood Educators. Further data sources will include the National Child Care Survey (1988) and government administrative data.

Statistical Profile of the Disabled in British Columbia

Using the micro records from Statistics Canada's Health and Activity Survey, extensive tables and analytical commentary have been produced on the characteristics of the disabled in British Columbia. Emphasis has been placed on barriers of labour market participation for the Disabled.

Effective Wage Adjustments in the Unionized Sector

Using Labour Canada data on all wage settlements covering 200+ employees, a computer system has been developed to measure wage adjustments in all union contracts, both those that settled in the current year (which is the methodology currently used by Labour Canada) plus wage adjustments of contracts that are in the second and third year of their agreements. A database provides statistics on effective annual union wage changes by industry and province over the past five years.

1991 Census of Population

During the past 18 months, the division has cooperated actively with Statistics Canada in efforts to minimize the census undercount in the 1991 Census in British Columbia. The division has prepared an integrated residential address register covering the whole of the province. It has also prepared detailed digitized maps covering most of the balance of the province over and above Statistics Canada's core AMF area.

The division has secured the cooperation of 18 ministries and several commissions and crown corporations in promoting public awareness of the Census and encouraging respondent participation. We look forward with much hope and some confidence that these efforts will result in the first Census in which British Columbia does not have the highest undercount rate in Canada.

Other Activities

During 1990/91, the division completed many smaller projects for its clients, usually on a cost-recovery basis. Of particular note was "The Structure of the British Columbia Economy: A Land Use Perspective", a paper written on behalf of the Round Table on the Environment and the Economy. In addition to the use of GDP figures to examine industry trends, this paper used B.C.'s input-output model to reflect each sector's share of the economy when inter-industry linkages were taken into account.

Also of note is a multi-jurisdictional cash flow model that was developed for use in comparing the effective cost and tax advantages of locating a plant in British Columbia as opposed to Washington State. And, finally, two studies were completed for the B.C. Forest Resources Commission on a) the extended economic impacts of the B.C. forest industry, updated to a 1989 basis, and b) estimates of forest dependency within B.C.'s rural communities.

1991 YUKON ACTIVITY REPORT

**Yukon Bureau of Statistics
Annual Work Plan**

April 1991

**The Yukon Government
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics**

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1. Introduction

The following text represents the second annual work plan for the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS). The intention of the work plan process is to ensure the appropriate allocation of all new research undertaken by the YBS. The mandate of the YBS includes managing research projects on behalf of departments - these projects are selected according to their linkage to Executive priorities. The annual work plan process integrates organizational priorities into the planning of the YBS in two steps: (1) departments request research projects through the annual call letter, and (2) Deputies are given the opportunity to review and select those projects ultimately undertaken by the YBS.

In addition to documenting all projects undertaken for 1991/92, this present document summarizes the organizational environment of the YBS and sets out the principles, expectations, mandate for policy integration and professional image, and plans of this program over the short to medium term. This document is formally offered to the Deputy Ministers Review Committee for their consideration, acceptance or modification - the ultimate measure of the effectiveness of the YBS is their utility to the policy and planning process.

This work plan reflects project activity anticipated and identified by departments as a result of the call letter.

The response from departments for 1991/92 was both appropriate and responsible. Despite this return, the demand far exceeded the supply of YBS resources and many projects are offered to be deferred or rejected. The YBS anticipates that we will receive unplanned requests from departments and, if required, departments may have the option of displacing their own projects in favour of higher priority projects.

The YBS completed all projects accepted on the 1990/91 work plan. This included the funding, design, administration, and analysis of the Yukon Alcohol and Drug Survey which was a major population survey involving YBS, H.H.&R., Health and Welfare Canada, and Carleton University. In addition, the YBS completed several joint projects with Statistics Canada (*1989 Economic Accounts, Yukon Input-Output Table, analysis of the Labour Market Activity Survey*) as well as being contracted by Statistics Canada to administer the National Labour Force Survey in the Yukon. The Equity Employment Survey was completed along with five other departmental surveys. A major multi-year project was initiated with Health and Human Resources that will develop a series of administrative systems for health status reporting, construct a wide range of health data (*social indicators, life tables, data for the health status report*), and undertake a research program of original health promotion research. The YBS continued with a full publication program and provided methodological and analytical consulting services to the Yukon Government. Many other research undertakings were also completed as defined in the 1990/91 work plan.

2. Organizational Environment

2.1 Stakeholders

The stakeholders of the YBS are found primarily within the Yukon Government. Other stakeholders exist but the central orientation of the YBS is that of a support resource to the Yukon Government. As the central statistical agency for the Yukon Government, the priorities of the Cabinet are the focus of the annual work plan of the YBS.

As a public agency and a research organization the YBS must balance a diverse set of interests: government priorities and expectations, as well as the demands of respondents, clients, and other data users. Stakeholders include:

Yukon Government

Within this government the Cabinet and Cabinet Committees on Social and Economic Policy are seen as the ultimate source of direction for the YBS.

Yukon Departments

As the embodiment of Cabinet priorities, departmental staff are prime users of both the information and analytical services of the YBS.

Statistics Canada

As a full member of the National Statistical System, the YBS is closely tied to the operations of Statistics Canada. Statistics Canada relies on the YBS for a regional perspective as well as assistance on their activities within the Yukon and this government.

Federal Government Departments

Many of the local and Ottawa-based Federal departments rely on the YBS for statistical information about the Yukon.

General Public

Information produced by the YBS is available to the Public. The YBS does not produce information solely for the consumption of the general public, but data developed for policy research is put into the public domain by the YBS or client departments.

Private Sector

The private sector uses the information disseminated by the YBS for market research as well as strategic planning. The YBS does not interpret its mandate to work directly with the private sector but, as the private sector is an important part of the Yukon economy, the YBS makes every effort to respond to their requests in an appropriate manner.

Universities, Research Institutes, and Libraries

These clients are important repositories of information on the Yukon. As sources of research information they represent the most appropriate destination for YBS published materials.

2.2 Government Environment

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics faces several unique issues with regard to the provision of statistical services in the Yukon.

Size of the YTG

The Yukon Government, by virtue of its size and geographic situation, has developed its own organizational adaptations. With departments that can not support dedicated statistical staff, and a historical lack of information developed by Statistics Canada or other sources, the YBS has had to respond by offering both information (and publications) and analytical (and methodological) services. The basis of this bimodal orientation is to make the technical resources of the YBS complement and support the policy research in the departments. The YBS conducts its own "core" research as well as undertaking research on behalf of departments in support of their policy initiatives. By working with departments, Cabinet research priorities are achieved while developing research skills within the departments.

Local Research Consultants

Statistical analysis and research methodology are activities that demand technical knowledge and practical experience. As a government research agency, the YBS has acquired this experience through its association with Statistics Canada and the rigours of their survey methodology, contacts with academic and independent researchers, and the experience developed through ongoing demands of departmental and research activities. The market for these skills is strong yet the size and diversity of the Yukon market has produced limited private sector expertise in this one area. The YBS expects this situation to continue for some time as the threshold value for these services far exceeds the size of the Yukon market. In the absence of local expertise the YBS must service both their own research demands as well as providing advice and support to departmental activities.

Academic Community

Other jurisdictions have the benefit of independent research conducted by their own academic community. The Yukon academic community is not as developed as the university environment of the provinces. With the emerging community focus of Yukon College and the lack of formal university status, it is unlikely that in the short term the Yukon will attract a base of experienced and knowledgeable researchers.

The implication of this situation is that Yukon will not be served by analytical research typically available through the academic environment. YBS is in the position of having to serve both the traditional government research as well as the expectations usually fulfilled by academic research.

2.3 National Statistical System

The statistical system of Canada is comprised of the national statistical agency (Statistics Canada) and the ten provincial and two territorial government statistical agencies. Through the Federal - Provincial Consultative Council, statistical policy and content issues are debated. The YBS is a full partner in this system and participates in the policy and content matter forums. This involvement affords the Yukon influence in the content and focus of the national system, specifically the operations of Statistics Canada.

Cutbacks within Statistics Canada have seriously eroded the statistical programs of the national statistical agency. Reductions in survey sample sizes, program terminations, and cancellation of proposed program extensions have severe consequences for the Yukon.

As the federal government reduces Statistics Canada's ability to perform basic data collection, the responsibility is "de facto" transferred to the next level of government.

The long term forecast precludes an end of this trend and as such the YBS must continue to embark on a systematic expansion of the data base for the Yukon by Yukoners.

3. Principles and Expectations

3.1 Effectiveness

The YBS is actively modifying its present operations to **integrate** itself more effectively into the policy and planning priorities of this government while retaining the integrity of

the **image** of a professional central statistical agency. The concepts of image and integration summarize the stated intentions of the YBS and have resulted in significant philosophical and operational changes within the Bureau and its activities.

Image:

As a statistics agency, the YBS's effectiveness is synonymous with credibility and trust. Statistical operations are essentially a means of exhibiting professionalism, trustworthiness, and credibility in basic numbers. The YBS itself must be viewed as credible to be of any value to this government. This statement may be obvious to some, but it must be emphasized that image is a measure of effectiveness for a statistical organization.

Integration:

Fundamental effectiveness of a statistics agency epitomizes its integration with the policy and political activities of the government. As a service agency geared toward the internal operations of the government, a statistics agency is valuable to the government when it achieves this integrative function.

Integration has several facets. One of these facets includes intelligence gathering of political and policy priorities of the government. This intelligence process includes two-way communication: between the client's awareness of the YBS services and products, and the YBS's awareness of client needs. Another facet of integration is the ability to respond with sensitivity to policy and political priorities. Lastly, to complete the integration process, ongoing interpretation and education must occur in any interaction with clients.

3.2 Statement of Intentions

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics is the central statistical agency for the Government of the Yukon. It is our intention to uphold professional research standards within the Yukon Government (professional image) and to develop timely and relevant information for government decision making (effective program integration).

These intentions are addressed by:

- Enhancing the quality of statistical and research activities within the Yukon Government. This is accomplished by professional example and technical and methodological assistance to government departments.
 - Coordinate and review government surveys.
 - Provide statistical and methodological expertise and advice to departmental research initiatives.
 - Conduct and document professional research that improves the image and credibility of the Yukon statistical data base.
 - Develop professional research expertise within the Yukon Government.

- Developing statistical information (independently or in collaboration with departments) that is necessary for economic, social, and environmental planning and policy formation.
 - Undertake major research contracts and initiatives on behalf of the Government of the Yukon to develop or expand the statistical data base for the Yukon.
 - Provide access to a base of statistical information from the National Statistical System.
 - Actively assume the responsibility to develop government administrative records for statistical purposes.
 - Foster greater awareness of the statistical needs of the Yukon Government by participating in the National Statistical System with Statistics Canada and provincial and territorial partners.

- Participating in the planning and policy priorities of the government by providing statistical information and support to the Executive, Departments and agencies of the Yukon Government.
 - Develop a timely and comprehensive program of publications and electronic data relevant to the demands of the Yukon Government. (These products are made available free of charge to the residents of the Yukon).
 - Provide user education on the application of the services and products of the YBS.
 - Make statistical information accessible and appropriate to decision makers by interpreting and analyzing the information.
 - Undertake the responsibility to provide intelligence on user needs for statistical information within the Yukon Government.

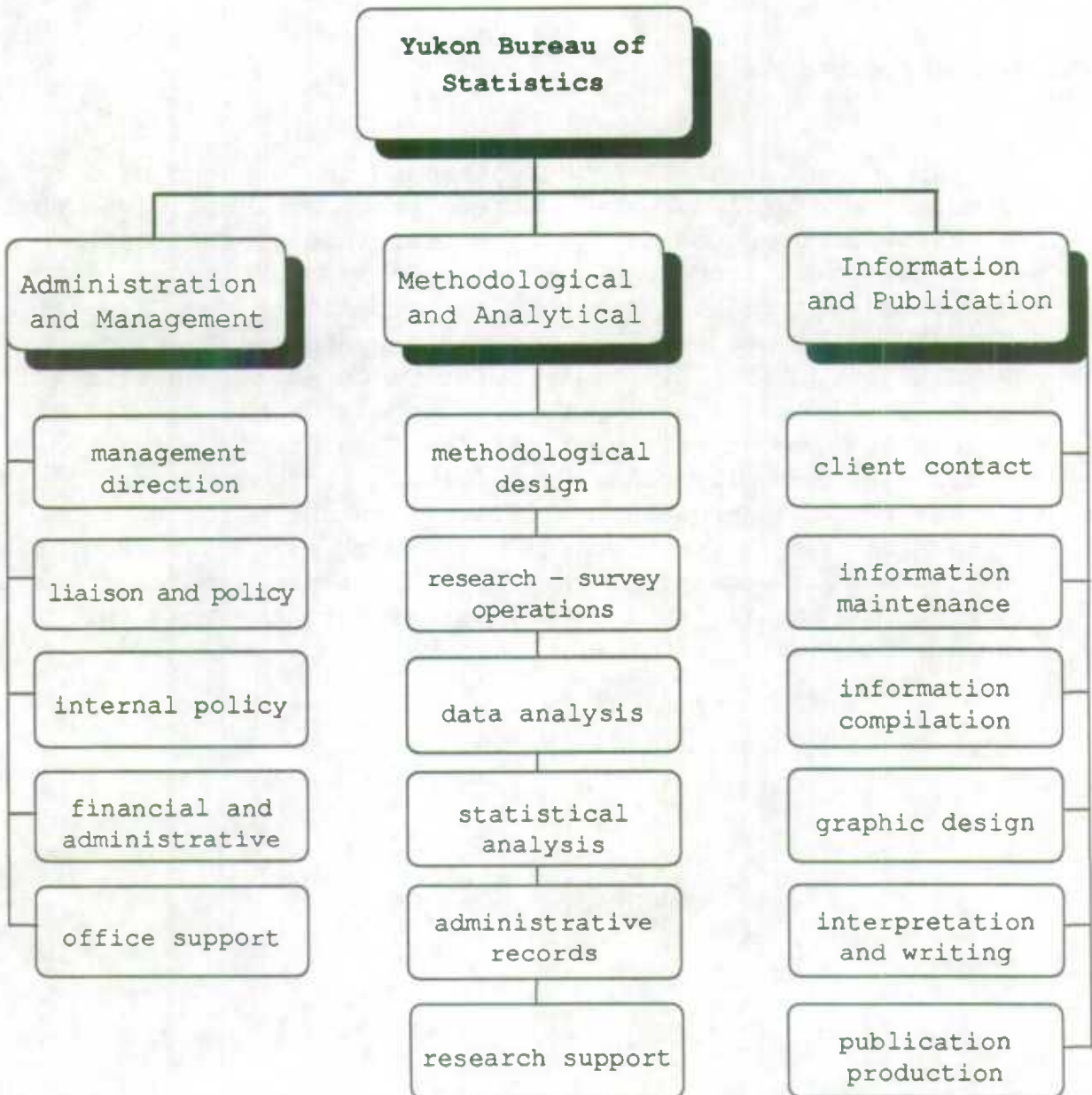
3.3 Program Design

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics is a professional research organization that undertakes statistical activities for the Government of Yukon. Several program related issues include:

Management Approach

The operations of the YBS focuses around the concept of a project. These projects are discrete research initiatives that are assigned to and conducted by a professional YBS staff member acting as a project leader. Each project leader undertakes the project work with the support of the Director and other members of the YBS who are expert in a technical, analytical, or methodological field. On an annual basis a work plan is developed using input from a departmental call letter, explicit government policy priorities, YBS staff initiatives, and representation by other users within the government. Short term demands and unforeseen priorities on the part of the government will inevitably modify the work plan throughout the year. Some of the research the YBS undertakes is a result of a departmental initiative that may or may not have been fully planned one year in advance.

Organizational Chart



Program Logic

The following describes the overall program design of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics:

Administration and Management

The administration and management activity of the YBS provides the overall direction and administrative support. As a small organization there exists a great deal of overlap between functional areas. Overall this area covers such activities as:

- (1) management direction: strategic and operational management is provided consistent with the research role of YBS and the technical and professional nature of the staff.
- (2) liaison and policy: dealing with departments and other stakeholders in the government.
- (3) internal policy: coordinate and set the internal procedures and policies of the YBS.
- (4) financial and administrative: financial and cost recovery transactions of the YBS.
- (5) office support: ongoing office management.

Methodological and Analytical

The methodological and analytical functions of the YBS are the technical and professional activities associated with research. This would include such activities as experimental design, sampling theory, survey methodology, statistical and analysis, record linkage, mathematical modelling, and other research.

These research activities incorporate data collection, verification, editing, and entry. Included in this area are:

- (1) methodological design: the development of the procedures and controls for research.
- (2) research/survey operations: administrative and operational aspects of research & survey projects.
- (3) data analysis: the statistical application of analytical techniques for research.
- (4) research support: ongoing support of other researchers in designing their own research work.
- (5) statistical analysis of administrative records.

Information and Publication

This area includes all activities related to the production of YBS internal research documents and research instruments (examples: survey, control, and administrative forms) and publications. Included are:

- (1) client contact: general client relations and information services for departments.
- (2) information maintenance: upkeep and maintenance of YBS statistical and data resources.
- (3) information compilation: data collection from secondary sources.
- (4) graphic design: desk top publishing work.
- (5) interpretation and writing: providing statistical analysis and interpretative writing.
- (6) publication production: activities associated with production, distribution, and handling of YBS publication materials.

4. Proposed Plan

4.1 Management Philosophy

The effectiveness of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics is contingent upon its credibility (image) and the relevancy of its activity (integration). Consistent with this interpretation of effectiveness is a basic philosophy of managing human resources to include the concepts of professionalism, creativity, and independence. All new management initiatives reflect these basic concepts.

4.2 Staffing

Staffing priorities for the YBS will reflect the need to align existing resources to Cabinet priorities. Present direction is towards the balance of services of the YBS to reflect more closely the needs of clients for basic information services while improving the technical and methodological resources. This last emphasis is a result of the growing sophistication of policy research and the demand for analytical data.

Past efforts have been directed towards addressing the need for the balance between analytical and information services.

The immediate needs of the YBS will be to respond to the environmental and social information needs. New staff priorities will be in these latter areas without jeopardizing the present economic or demographic statistics programs.

Research undertaken by the YBS must be oriented to policy or planning purposes with our organization. The major new emphasis for staff in 1991/92 will be focussed on organizational research

- the application and use of research within the organization. It will be the objective of YBS to integrate research into the organization and actively pursue utility-focussed research. **Good policy is based on good research**, yet this obvious understanding is not shared by all organizational participants. Recognition that it is our responsibility to actively transform research data into 'useable knowledge' will guide our experimentation with departments on research projects. Our contribution to organizational effectiveness is found in the process and products of our research - the YBS can support the organization by providing analytical discipline as well as knowledge to the decision-making process.

Any flexibility in staffing for 1991/92 will be used to address new social, environmental, and organizational research interests of the Yukon Government.

4.3 Work Plan Design

The following outlines the work plan for the YBS. This work plan is developed and presented in March for the fiscal year 1991/92. Two components are presented: (1) 1991/92 research priorities, and (2) core program priorities.

The Bureau has the following resources available for the planning period:

	YBS Person Months		Available Total
	PYs	Total	
Administration & Management	1.5	18.0	32.8
Methodology & Analytical	4.0	48.0	37.8
Information & Publications	2.0	24.0	18.4
Overhead		-8.0	
TOTAL	7.5	82.0	82.0

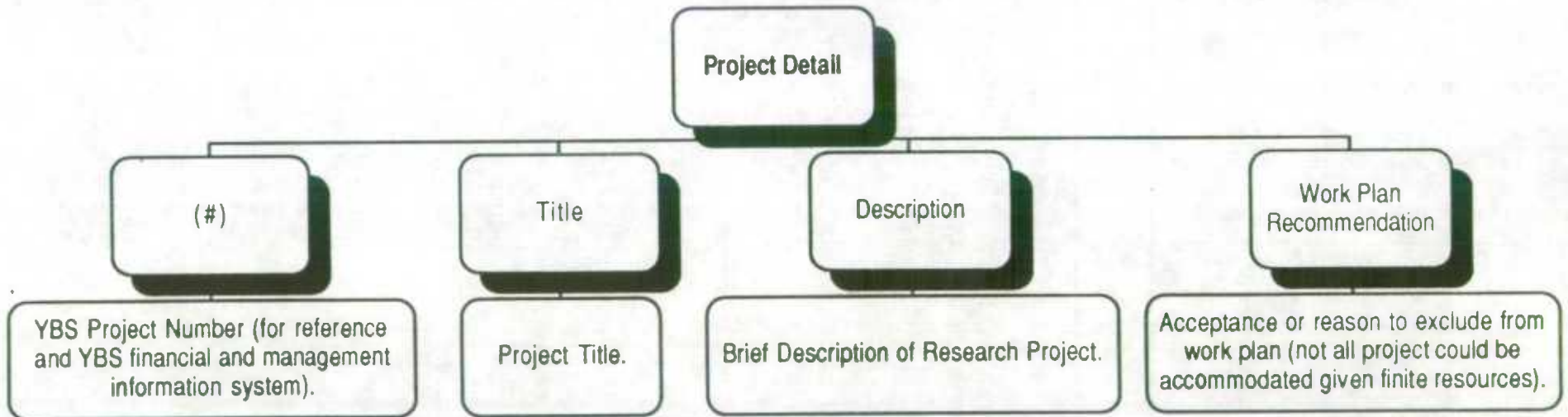
Planned Resource Demands (✓)

	<u>YBS Person Months</u>			Other Total
	Total	91/92	Core	
Administration & Management	32.8	12.5	20.3	30.1
Methodology & Analytical	39.8	30.3	9.6	105.3
Information & Publications	18.4	7.6	10.6	2.8
TOTAL	91.0	48.4	40.6	138.1

In an effort to meet both existing and future government priorities the work plan has been designed to indicate suggested project priorities:

- Those projects indicated with a ✓ are offered as first priorities. The work plan items identified through the call letter are numbered by priority and will be acted upon in sequence of order. Lower priority items will be acted upon as resources are available.
- As presented, the identified projects sum to 91 person months, which already exceeds available time. Projects with an X are deferred or rejected and will be considered only if time is made available. The criteria for acceptance or rejection was based on perceived government priority, feasibility (YBS resources or departmental funding), and YBS mandate.

A. 1991/92 Research Priorities (55%)



1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT					Work Plan
(#)	Title	Priority	Description		Recommendation

(1) GOOD GOVERNMENT

437	Census 1991 Support Project	1	✓ Comprehensive Yukon household register & support Census 91		Proposed for 1991/92
447	Management Improvement Research	2	✓ Support ECO project: Barriers to Organizational Effectiveness		Proposed for 1991/92
446	Survey of Women: Concerns & Priorities	3	✓ Obtaining understanding of Yukon women's concerns and needs		Underfunded, high priority, await resources and funds
424	Community Needs Assessment: Mayo	4	✓ Assist in community needs assessment (Mayo Pilot Project)		Proposed for 1991/92
389	Reader Friendly Publications	4	✓ Experimental stats publication aimed at low educational level		Proposed for 1991/92
269	YHC Population Estimate Review	5	✓ Administrative survey to develop accurate YHC registration		Proposed for 1991/92
450	YBS Review of Existing Surveys	5	✓ Year long internal evaluation of existing YBS surveys		Proposed for 1991/92
419	ECO: Decentralization Plan	6	✓ Provide computer and analytical support to project		Proposed for 1991/92
418	ECO: Electoral Boundaries	7	✓ Assist in developing demographic profiles for electoral areas		Proposed for 1991/92
434	WCB: Risk Reduction Formula	8	✓ Develop mathematics of the new WCB rebate formula		Proposed for 1991/92
444	1991 Spatial Price Imputation	8	✓ Estimate 91 spatial price differences for Yukon (non survey method)		Proposed for 1991/92
416	YTG Voice Communication Needs	9	✓ Undertake comprehensive survey of communications for YTG		Proposed for 1991/92
442	1992 Spatial Price Planning	9	✓ Feasibility/demand planning for 92 Yukon Spatial Price Survey		Proposed for 1991/92
433	Computer Satisfaction Survey	10	✓ Organizational satisfaction and needs assessment survey		Feasible but must await internal resource resolution
420	ECO: Communications Survey	11	✓ Survey to determine how Yukoners obtain/do not obtain Govt info		Feasible but must await internal resource resolution
448	Yukon Motor Vehicle Accident Report	12	✓ Computer reporting/analysis of motor vehicle accidents		Feasible but must await internal resource resolution
408	Yukon Fact Sheet: French/Native Language	12	✓ Print Yukon Fact sheet in native language or French		Proposed for 1991/92
445	Family Violence Project		× Review of the family violence project		Feasible as internal research, otherwise not mandate
436	Ongoing Employment Equity Reporting		× Further analysis of the Equity employment survey		Will assist but PSC has resource to accomplish

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT				Work Plan
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Recommendation
(2) HEALTHY COMMUNITIES				
410	Social Accounts Communication	1	✓ Policy analyst-focussed strategy for results of social accounts project	Proposed for 1991/92
430	Social Accounts: Administrative Records	1	✓ Development of a wide range of social admin records for HHR	Proposed for 1991/92
432	Social Accounts: Community Health Info System	1	✓ Monthly community based health information system	Proposed for 1991/92
425	Social Accounts: General	1	✓ Develop social information part of all other SA: projects	Proposed for 1991/92
427	Social Accounts: Health Promotion Survey	1	✓ Planning and proposal writing for 1992 Health Promotion Survey	Proposed for 1991/92
428	Social Accounts: Qualitative Research	1	✓ Pre Health Promotion qualitative research on health	Proposed for 1991/92
431	Social Accounts: Social Indicators	1	✓ Creation of quarterly social indicator release	Proposed for 1991/92
426	Social Accounts: Union Research	1	✓ Learning program with The Union Institute (part of social accounts)	Proposed for 1991/92
429	Social Accounts: X-cultural Research	1	✓ Assist graduate inquiry on x-cultural Yukon research	Proposed for 1991/92
413	Social Indicators quarterly	1	✓ Release of quarterly set of social indicators	Proposed for 1991/92
422	Alcohol and Drug Survey Secondary Analysis	2	✓ Policy related analysis from the 1990 Alcohol and Drug Survey	Proposed for 1991/92
423	Social Assistance Rate Review	3	✓ Update Social Assistance payment schedules	Proposed for 1991/92
412	YADS Publications	4	✓ Thematic papers on aspects of the Alcohol and Drug Survey	Proposed for 1991/92
(3) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT				
338	Yukon Labour Force Survey	1	✓ Under contract from Statscan run National Labour Force Survey	Proposed for 1991/92
452	Community Data	2	✓ Develop quarterly data release of community information	Proposed for 1991/92
349	Supplemental Accounts	3	✓ Research of household, natural resource, subsistence economies	Requires unique resources outside work plan
435	Yukon Farm Survey	4	✓ Conduct major economic survey of Yukon agriculture sector	Proposed for 1991/92
440	Resident Travel Survey	5	✓ Complete year long survey of Yukoner's travel within Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
407	Labour Force Release	5	✓ Regular labour force release of information	Proposed for 1991/92
439	1991 Yukon Travel Survey	6	✓ Conduct 91 version of Yukon tourism marketing survey	Proposed for 1991/92
438	1991/2 Border Crossing	7	✓ Computer system for the collection of border crossings	Proposed for 1991/92
414	Environmental Statistics	8	✓ Assemble existing environmental statistics for Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
441	Yukon Tourism Impact	9	✓ Strategy to estimate economic contribution of tourism to Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
403	Survey of Energy Use in the Yukon	10	✓ Develop estimates of how Yukoners consume energy	Feasible but must await internal resource resolution
311	1991 Energy Report	10	✓ Updated report on energy use in the Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
451	1993 Visitor Exit Survey Plan		× Planning documentation for a possible 1993 Yukon Visitor Exit Survey	No secure 93 funds, planning could be deferred to 92

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
 Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT				Work Plan
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Recommendation

449	Per Capita Transportation Expenditures	×	Yukon community expenditures on transportation	Feasible/important, awaits priority change if to happen
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(4) OTHER

409	1991 Census Distribution	✓	Schedule immediate release of Census figures (Dec/Jan)	Proposed for 1991/92
400	1991/92 MIS/FIS Update	✓	Internal information system (management and financial)	Proposed for 1991/92
443	FMS System with Statistics Canada	✓	Review of Statscan/Fed Finance "FMS" for Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
404	Information Sheet CPI	✓	New information sheet on the Consumer Price Index for Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
313	Information Sheet for YBS	✓	Small handout on who, what, and why of the YBS	Proposed for 1991/92
406	Information Sheet: Native/Non-native	✓	Hand out specifically on native/non native demographic profiles	Proposed for 1991/92
402	Office Manager Learning Contract	✓	Learning agreement for staff to acquire office manger skills	Proposed for 1991/92
405	Publication Format Specifications	✓	Development of a standard format for all YBS products	Proposed for 1991/92
401	YBS LAN System	✓	Development of YBS intercomputer LAN resources	Proposed for 1991/92
319	Client Education Package	×	Education package for users or students on basic stats products	Deferred because of resource limitations
415	Expansion of Community Spatial Survey	×	Expansion of the number of articles priced in communities.	Deferred because of resource limitations
421	HSSIS System Development Project	×	Participant in system development project	Deferred because of resource limitations
318	YBS Communication Plan	×	Development of a standard for all communication from the YBS	Deferred because of resource limitations
411	YBS Newsletter	×	Small newsletter outlining activities and products of the YBS	Deferred because of resource limitations

Resource Detail

(#)

YBS Project Number
(for reference and
YBS financial and
management
information system).

Title

Project Title.

Description

Brief Description of
Research Project.

Person Months

YBS: estimated person months
for all YBS staff involved in
project.

Other: estimated person
months for all casual, term,
auxiliary, and other cost
recoverable resources.

Time Frame

Broad estimate of
beginning and end of
project within the
fiscal year.

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT								
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Person Months		Time Frame		
				YBS	Other	Begin	End	

(1) GOOD GOVERNMENT

437	Census 1991 Support Project	1	✓ Comprehensive Yukon household register & support Census 91
447	Management Improvement Research	2	✓ Support ECO project: Barriers to Organizational Effectiveness
446	Survey of Women: Concerns & Priorities	3	✓ Obtaining understanding of Yukon women's concerns and needs
424	Community Needs Assessment: Mayo	4	✓ Assist in community needs assessment (Mayo Pilot Project)
389	Reader Friendly Publications	4	✓ Experimental stats publication aimed at low educational level
269	YHC Population Estimate Review	5	✓ Administrative survey to develop accurate YHC registration
450	YBS Review of Existing Surveys	5	✓ Year long internal evaluation of existing YBS surveys
419	ECO: Decentralization Plan	6	✓ Provide computer and analytical support to project
418	ECO: Electoral Boundaries	7	✓ Assist in developing demographic profiles for electoral areas
434	WCB: Risk Reduction Formula	8	✓ Develop mathematics of the new WCB rebate formula
444	1991 Spatial Price Imputation	8	✓ Estimate 91 spatial price differences for Yukon (non survey method)
416	YTG Voice Communication Needs	9	✓ Undertake comprehensive survey of communications for YTG
442	1992 Spatial Price Planning	9	✓ Feasibility/demand planning for 92 Yukon Spatial Price Survey
433	Computer Satisfaction Survey	10	✓ Organizational satisfaction and needs assessment survey
420	ECO: Communications Survey	11	✓ Survey to determine how Yukoners obtain/do not obtain Govt info
448	Yukon Motor Vehicle Accident Report	12	✓ Computer reporting/analysis of motor vehicle accidents
408	Yukon Fact Sheet: French/Native Language	12	✓ Print Yukon Fact sheet in native language or French
445	Family Violence Project		× Review of the family violence project
436	Ongoing Employment Equity Reporting		× Further analysis of the Equity employment survey

3.00	6.00	April	June
3.00	8.00	April	March
2.00	6.00	April	March
0.50	0.00	April	June
0.50	0.00	April	May
2.00	3.00	April	March
0.50	1.00	April	March
0.25	0.00	April	March
0.50	0.00	April	March
0.75	0.00	April	March
0.75	0.00	July	Sept.
1.25	1.50	May	August
1.00	0.00	Nov.	March
1.25	1.50	Sept.	Dec.
1.50	0.00	April	March
0.50	1.00	April	March
0.50	0.00	June	July
2.50	1.00	April	March
0.25	0.00	April	March
19.75	28.00	TOTAL MONTHS	

1991/92 Work Plan Summary

Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT							
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Person Months		Time Frame	
				YBS	Other	Begin	End

(2) HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

410	Social Accounts Communication	1	✓ Policy analyst-focussed strategy for results of social accounts project	0.50	0.00	April	May
430	Social Accounts: Administrative Records	1	✓ Development of a wide range of social admin records for HHR	0.50	4.00	April	Dec.
432	Social Accounts: Community Health Info System	1	✓ Monthly community based health information system	0.25	3.00	April	March
425	Social Accounts: General	1	✓ Develop social information part of all other SA: projects	2.00	2.00	April	March
427	Social Accounts: Health Promotion Survey	1	✓ Planning and proposal writing for 1992 Health Promotion Survey	1.00	5.00	April	March
428	Social Accounts: Qualitative Research	1	✓ Pre Health Promotion qualitative research on health	3.00	9.00	May	Dec.
431	Social Accounts: Social Indicators	1	✓ Creation of quarterly social indicator release	0.50	3.00	April	March
426	Social Accounts: Union Research	1	✓ Learning program with The Union Institute (part of social accounts)	1.00	0.00	April	March
429	Social Accounts: X-cultural Research	1	✓ Assist graduate inquiry on x-cultural Yukon research	0.50	2.00	April	Sept.
413	Social Indicators quarterly	1	✓ Release of quarterly set of social indicators	1.00	0.00	April	March
422	Alcohol and Drug Survey Secondary Analysis	2	✓ Policy related analysis from the 1990 Alcohol and Drug Survey	1.50	1.50	April	March
423	Social Assistance Rate Review	3	✓ Update Social Assistance payment schedules	0.50	0.00	April	July
412	YADS Publications	4	✓ Thematic papers on aspects of the Alcohol and Drug Survey	1.00	0.00	May	June
				13.25	29.50	TOTAL MONTHS	

(3) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

338	Yukon Labour Force Survey	1	✓ Under contract from Statscan run National Labour Force Survey	3.00	50.00	April	March
452	Community Data	2	✓ Develop quarterly data release of community information	2.00	0.00	April	Sept.
349	Supplemental Accounts	3	✓ Research of household, natural resource, subsistence economies	0.00	0.00	April	March
435	Yukon Farm Survey	4	✓ Conduct major economic survey of Yukon agriculture sector	2.00	3.00	July	Sept.
440	Resident Travel Survey	5	✓ Complete year long survey of Yukoner's travel within Yukon	0.50	3.50	April	Dec.
407	Labour Force Release	5	✓ Regular labour force release of information	0.30	0.00	April	March
439	1991 Yukon Travel Survey	6	✓ Conduct 91 version of Yukon tourism marketing survey	1.00	3.50	April	March
438	1991/2 Border Crossing	7	✓ Computer system for the collection of border crossings	0.25	2.00	April	March
414	Environmental Statistics	8	✓ Assemble existing environmental statistics for Yukon	1.00	0.00	July	Aug.
441	Yukon Tourism Impact	9	✓ Strategy to estimate economic contribution of tourism to Yukon	1.25	0.00	April	Jan.
403	Survey of Energy Use in the Yukon	10	✓ Develop estimates of how Yukoners consume energy	2.00	0.00	April	Jan
311	1991 Energy Report	10	✓ Updated report on energy use in the Yukon	0.50	0.00	Sept.	Oct.
451	1993 Visitor Exit Survey Plan	X	Planning documentation for a possible 1993 Yukon Visitor Exit Survey	1.00	0.00	Sept.	March

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT								
#	Title	Priority	Description	Person Months		Time Frame		
				YBS	Other	Begin	End	

449 Per Capita Transportation Expenditures

× Yukon community expenditures on transportation

2.00	2.00	April	Jan.
13.30	62.00	TOTAL MONTHS	

(4) OTHER

409 1991 Census Distribution

✓ Schedule immediate release of Census figures (Dec/Jan)

0.10	0.00	May	July
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400 1991/92 MIS/FIS Update

✓ Internal information system (management and financial)

0.25	0.00	April	March
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443 FMS System with Statistics Canada

✓ Review of Statscan/Fed Finance "FMS" for Yukon

0.25	0.00	April	March
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404 Information Sheet CPI

✓ New information sheet on the Consumer Price Index for Yukon

0.30	0.00	April	March
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313 Information Sheet for YBS

✓ Small handout on who, what, and why of the YBS

0.50	0.00	June	July
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406 Information Sheet: Native/Non-native

✓ Hand out specifically on native/non native demographic profiles

0.44	0.00	April	March
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402 Office Manager Learning Contract

✓ Learning agreement for staff to acquire office manager skills

0.50	0.00	April	March
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405 Publication Format Specifications

✓ Development of a standard format for all YBS products

1.00	0.00	July	Aug.
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401 YBS LAN System

✓ Development of YBS intercomputer LAN resources

0.25	0.00	April	March
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319 Client Education Package

× Education package for users or students on basic stats products

1.00	0.00	Oct.	Nov.
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415 Expansion of Community Spatial Survey

× Expansion of the number of articles priced in communities.

0.25	0.00	April	March
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421 HSSIS System Development Project

× Participant in system development project

0.50	0.00	April	March
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318 YBS Communication Plan

× Development of a standard for all communication from the YBS

1.00	0.00	Aug.	Sept.
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411 YBS Newsletter

× Small newsletter outlining activities and products of the YBS

0.20	0.00	April	March
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3.59 0.00 TOTAL MONTHS

B. Core Management and Program Activities for 1991/92 (45%)



1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT				Work Plan
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Recommendation

ONGOING CORE ACTIVITIES

142	Alcohol Consumption & Distribution	✓	Monthly input of alcohol consumption in Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
328	Briefing Notes for YBS Minister	✓	Briefing notes for budget, question period, or other requests	Proposed for 1991/92
227	Cabinet Committee on Economic Policy	✓	Attendance upon request at this committee meeting	Proposed for 1991/92
324	Cabinet Committee on Social Policy	✓	Attendance upon request at this committee meeting	Proposed for 1991/92
57	CEIC Data Processing	✓	Yukon unemployment data for Yukon (CEIC data)	Proposed for 1991/92
11	Community Spatial/Temporal Survey	✓	Price surveys in all Yukon communities	Proposed for 1991/92
104	Computer Acquisition & System Priority	✓	All computer related activities for YBS	Proposed for 1991/92
303	Computer Operations Management	✓	Internal and independent support of YBS apple system	Proposed for 1991/92
6.	Correspondence	✓	Required correspondence activities unrelated to projects	Proposed for 1991/92
16	Demographic Database Project	✓	Refinement of the demographic estimates for Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
200	Economic Development Liaison Committee	✓	Quarterly meeting of Ec.Dev. and YBS (economic statistics)	Proposed for 1991/92
379	Employment Equity Implementation Committee	✓	Attendance upon request at this committee meeting	Proposed for 1991/92
55	Fed-Prov. Consultative Committee Meeting	✓	Preparation for and attendance of Fed/Prov Statscan meetings	Proposed for 1991/92
195	File Maintenance	✓	Support of the YBS internal project filing system	Proposed for 1991/92
301	Financial Administration	✓	Financial: integrated project/commitment computer system	Proposed for 1991/92
355	Fuel Price Data Analysis	✓	Monitoring of fuel prices	Proposed for 1991/92
5	General Administration	✓	All general administrative activities within the YBS	Proposed for 1991/92
199	Government Employment Information System	✓	Monthly computer reporting and reconciliation of all govt employment	Proposed for 1991/92
219	Information Sheets	✓	A series of compact summaries of selected statistical topics	Proposed for 1991/92
7	Leave: Annual & Without Pay	✓	Administrative entry	Proposed for 1991/92
3	Leave: Special & Sick	✓	Administrative entry	Proposed for 1991/92
4	Leave: Statutory Holidays	✓	Administrative entry	Proposed for 1991/92
61	Liaison Activities	✓	Contacts with Statscan and provincial statistics agencies	Proposed for 1991/92
234	Mailing Central User File	✓	Centralized computer mailing lists	Proposed for 1991/92
391	Management Board Requests	✓	Activity associated with administration of MB requests	Proposed for 1991/92

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT				Work Plan
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Recommendation
58	Management Information System	✓	YBS innovative management information system	Proposed for 1991/92
376	Memberships and Conferences	✓	Professional involvement with associations and conferences	Proposed for 1991/92
78	Microfiche Library Maintenance	✓	Maintain a complete Statscan historical library	Proposed for 1991/92
249	Ministerial Requests	✓	Project to respond to any ministerial request	Proposed for 1991/92
348	Motor Vehicle Stats Accident Database	✓	Support of computer analysis of RCMP and motor vehicle data	Proposed for 1991/92
109	Office Overhead	✓	Everything not classified elsewhere	Proposed for 1991/92
96	Office Procedure Manual	✓	Administrative entry	Proposed for 1991/92
119	Population Projection Model	✓	Yearly projection estimates for the Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92
151	Population Report	✓	Annual publication	Proposed for 1991/92
339	Policy Review Committee	✓	Attendance and/or review of materials at this committee meeting	Proposed for 1991/92
25.	Real Estate Survey	✓	Ongoing administration of survey	Proposed for 1991/92
26	Rental Survey	✓	Ongoing administration of survey	Proposed for 1991/92
1	Requests for Information	✓	All requests for statistical information	Proposed for 1991/92
378	Requests from YBS ADM (>3 hrs)	✓	Special requests for action by YBS ADM	Proposed for 1991/92
120	Resource Centre	✓	Maintain statistical resource library	Proposed for 1991/92
35	Revenue Canada Summary Report	✓	Annual publication	Proposed for 1991/92
320	Stats Can: All YTG Surveys	✓	Coordination of all Statscan surveys in the YTG	Proposed for 1991/92
45	Stats Can: Census 1986	✓	Ongoing requests from the 1986 Census	Proposed for 1991/92
193	Stats Can: Census 1991	✓	Planning and assistance for the 1991 Census	Proposed for 1991/92
215	Stats Can: Yukon Input-Output Table	✓	Support to the Yukon Input-Output table (YBS&Statscan)	Proposed for 1991/92
251	Stats News	✓	Biweekly electronic newsletter within YTG	Proposed for 1991/92
380	Systems Priority Committee	✓	Attendance as alternate of this committee	Proposed for 1991/92
229	YBS: Capital Budget	✓	Preparation of the capital budget	Proposed for 1991/92
189	YBS: In-services	✓	Scheduled in-services for staff (external and internal)	Proposed for 1991/92
103	YBS: Management Meetings	✓	Internal YBS management planning and review meetings	Proposed for 1991/92
228	YBS: O. & M. Budget	✓	Preparation of the O & M budget	Proposed for 1991/92
294	YBS: Office Environment	✓	Committee to continually maximize space and facilities of YBS	Proposed for 1991/92

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT					Work Plan
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Recommendation	
334	YBS: Office Management	✓	YBS office management function	Proposed for 1991/92	
8	YBS: Personnel	✓	Personnel related matter within the YBS	Proposed for 1991/92	
165	YBS: Personnel Evaluations	✓	Personnel evaluations	Proposed for 1991/92	
256	YBS: Personnel Recruitment	✓	YBS recruitment activities	Proposed for 1991/92	
218	YBS: Publication User Survey Forms	✓	Ongoing monitoring of publication user comments	Proposed for 1991/92	
105	YBS: Staff Meetings	✓	Weekly individual project review meeting and biweekly staff meeting	Proposed for 1991/92	
2	YBS: Staff Professional Development	✓	Staff professional development activities	Proposed for 1991/92	
385	YBS: Travel	✓	All time lost to travel	Proposed for 1991/92	
108	YBS: Variance Reports	✓	Monthly internal and Ad hoc external variance reviews	Proposed for 1991/92	
239	YBS: Work Plan & Call Letter	✓	Preparation of the annual YBS work plan	Proposed for 1991/92	
38	Yukon Economic Accounts	✓	Support to the Yukon Economic Accounts (YBS&Statscan)	Proposed for 1991/92	
160	Yukon Employment Survey	✓	Quarterly survey of employment in Yukon	Proposed for 1991/92	
28	Yukon Fact Sheet	✓	Annual Fact Sheet publication	Proposed for 1991/92	
19	Yukon Statistical Review	✓	Quarterly production and release of Yukon statistics	Proposed for 1991/92	
241	ASIST: Data Base Use	×	Access of electronic statistical data base for users	Deferred because of resource limitations	
252	Calendar Updates: Executive Offices	×	Update of calendars on behalf of ECO support staff	Deferred because of resource limitations	
32	Family Allowance Report	×	Annual publication	Deferred because of resource limitations	
30	Income Statistics: Administrative Record	×	Annual publication	Deferred because of resource limitations	
148	School Data Base	×	Develop profile of students in Yukon	Deferred because of resource limitations	
77	Student Profile	×	Annual publication	Deferred because of resource limitations	
396	The Daily	×	Distribution of Statscan daily data on YTG computer system	Deferred because of resource limitations	
136	YT Registry of Businesses	×	Register of all businesses (part of employment survey)	Deferred because of resource limitations	
316	YTG Research/Survey Policy	×	Development of a strategy to deal with research in Yukon	Deferred because of resource limitations	

Resource Detail

(#)

Title

Description

Person Months

Time Frame

YBS Project Number
(for reference and
YBS financial and
management
information system).

Project Title.

Brief Description of
Research Project.

YBS: estimated person months
for all YBS staff involved in
project.

Other: estimated person
months for all casual, term,
auxiliary, and other cost
recoverable resources.

Broad estimate of
beginning and end of
project within the
fiscal year.

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT								
#	Title	Priority	Description	Person Months		Time Frame		
				YBS	Other	Begin	End	

ONGOING CORE ACTIVITIES

142	Alcohol Consumption & Distribution	✓	Monthly input of alcohol consumption in Yukon	0.00	0.25	April	March
328	Briefing Notes for YBS Minister	✓	Briefing notes for budget, question period, or other requests	0.25	0.00	April	March
227	Cabinet Committee on Economic Policy	✓	Attendance upon request at this committee meeting	0.25	0.00	April	March
324	Cabinet Committee on Social Policy	✓	Attendance upon request at this committee meeting	0.25	0.00	April	March
57	CEIC Data Processing	✓	Yukon unemployment data for Yukon (CEIC data)	0.25	0.00	April	March
11	Community Spatial/Temporal Survey	✓	Price surveys in all Yukon communities	0.50	6.00	April	March
104	Computer Acquisition & System Priority	✓	All computer related activities for YBS	0.10	0.00	April	March
303	Computer Operations Management	✓	Internal and independent support of YBS apple system	0.50	0.00	April	March
6.	Correspondence	✓	Required correspondence activities unrelated to projects	1.00	0.00	April	March
16	Demographic Database Project	✓	Refinement of the demographic estimates for Yukon	0.25	0.00	April	March
200	Economic Development Liaison Committee	✓	Quarterly meeting of Ec.Dev. and YBS (economic statistics)	0.10	0.00	April	March
379	Employment Equity Implementation Committee	✓	Attendance upon request at this committee meeting	0.25	0.00	April	March
55	Fed-Prov. Consultative Committee Meeting	✓	Preparation for and attendance of Fed/Prov Statscan meetings	1.00	0.00	April	March
195	File Maintenance	✓	Support of the YBS internal project filing system	1.00	2.00	April	March
301	Financial Administration	✓	Financial: integrated project/commitment computer system	2.00	0.00	April	March
355	Fuel Price Data Analysis	✓	Monitoring of fuel prices	0.20	0.00	April	March
5	General Administration	✓	All general administrative activities within the YBS	1.00	0.00	April	March
199	Government Employment Information System	✓	Monthly computer reporting and reconciliation of all govt employment	1.00	0.00	April	March
219	Information Sheets	✓	A series of compact summaries of selected statistical topics	2.00	0.00	April	March
7	Leave: Annual & Without Pay	✓	Administrative entry	0.00	0.00	April	March
3	Leave: Special & Sick	✓	Administrative entry	0.00	0.00	April	March
4	Leave: Statutory Holidays	✓	Administrative entry	0.00	0.00	April	March
61	Liaison Activities	✓	Contacts with Statscan and provincial statistics agencies	0.25	0.00	April	March
234	Mailing Central User File	✓	Centralized computer mailing lists	0.50	0.00	April	March
391	Management Board Requests	✓	Activity associated with administration of MB requests	0.50	0.00	April	March

1991/92 Work Plan Summary

Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT								
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	Person Months		Time Frame		
				YBS	Other	Begin	End	

58	Management Information System	✓	YBS innovative management information system	0.25	0.10	April	March	
376	Memberships and Conferences	✓	Professional involvement with associations and conferences	0.50	0.00	April	March	
78	Microfiche Library Maintenance	✓	Maintain a complete Statscan historical library	0.10	0.00	April	March	
249	Ministerial Requests	✓	Project to respond to any ministerial request	0.25	0.00	April	March	
348	Motor Vehicle Stats Accident Database	✓	Support of computer analysis of RCMP and motor vehicle data	1.00	1.00	April	March	
109	Office Overhead	✓	Everything not classified elsewhere	1.00	0.00	April	March	
96	Office Procedure Manual	✓	Administrative entry	0.25	0.00	April	March	
119	Population Projection Model	✓	Yearly projection estimates for the Yukon	1.00	0.00	April	March	
151	Population Report	✓	Annual publication	0.50	0.00	Feb.	Feb.	
339	Policy Review Committee	✓	Attendance and/or review of materials at this committee meeting	0.25	0.00	April	March	
25	Real Estate Survey	✓	Ongoing administration of survey	0.25	0.00	April	March	
26	Rental Survey	✓	Ongoing administration of survey	0.10	0.25	April	March	
1	Requests for Information	✓	All requests for statistical information	2.50	0.00	April	March	
378	Requests from YBS ADM (>3 hrs)	✓	Special requests for action by YBS ADM	0.50	0.00	April	March	
120	Resource Centre	✓	Maintain statistical resource library	1.50	0.00	April	March	
35	Revenue Canada Summary Report	✓	Annual publication	0.10	0.00	Aug.	Sept.	
320	Stats Can: All YTG Surveys	✓	Coordination of all Statscan surveys in the YTG	0.25	0.00	April	March	
45	Stats Can: Census 1986	✓	Ongoing requests from the 1986 Census	0.00	0.00	April	March	
193	Stats Can: Census 1991	✓	Planning and assistance for the 1991 Census	0.25	0.00	April	March	
215	Stats Can: Yukon Input-Output Table	✓	Support to the Yukon Input-Output table (YBS&Statscan)	0.75	0.00	April	March	
251	Stats News	✓	Biweekly electronic newsletter within YTG	0.65	0.00	April	March	
380	Systems Priority Committee	✓	Attendance as alternate of this committee	0.10	0.00	April	June	
229	YBS: Capital Budget	✓	Preparation of the capital budget	0.10	0.00	August	March	
189	YBS: In-services	✓	Scheduled in-services for staff (external and internal)	1.00	0.00	April	March	
103	YBS: Management Meetings	✓	Internal YBS management planning and review meetings	0.50	0.00	April	March	
228	YBS: O. & M. Budget	✓	Preparation of the O & M budget	0.25	0.00	August	March	
294	YBS: Office Environment	✓	Committee to continually maximize space and facilities of YBS	0.25	0.00	April	March	

1991/92 Work Plan Summary
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

YBS WORK PLAN PROJECT				Person Months		Time Frame	
(#)	Title	Priority	Description	YBS	Other	Begin	End
334	YBS: Office Management	✓	YBS office management function	1.50	0.00	April	March
8	YBS: Personnel	✓	Personnel related matter within the YBS	2.00	0.00	April	march
165	YBS: Personnel Evaluations	✓	Personnel evaluations	0.25	0.00	April	March
256	YBS: Personnel Recruitment	✓	YBS recruitment activities	1.25	0.00	April	March
218	YBS: Publication User Survey Forms	✓	Ongoing monitoring of publication user comments	0.50	0.00	May	June
105	YBS: Staff Meetings	✓	Weekly individual project review meeting and biweekly staff meeting	1.00	0.00	April	March
2	YBS: Staff Professional Development	✓	Staff professional development activities	1.00	0.00	April	March
385	YBS: Travel	✓	All time lost to travel	1.00	0.00	April	March
108	YBS: Variance Reports	✓	Monthly internal and Ad hoc external variance reviews	0.25	0.00	April	March
239	YBS: Work Plan & Call Letter	✓	Preparation of the annual YBS work plan	0.50	0.00	Dec.	March
38	Yukon Economic Accounts	✓	Support to the Yukon Economic Accounts (YBS&Statscan)	1.00	0.00	April	March
160	Yukon Employment Survey	✓	Quarterly survey of employment in Yukon	1.00	6.50	April	March
28	Yukon Fact Sheet	✓	Annual Fact Sheet publication	0.10	0.50	April	March
19	Yukon Statistical Review	✓	Quarterly production and release of Yukon statistics	2.00	2.00	April	March
241	ASIST: Data Base Use	×	Access of electronic statistical data base for users	0.10	0.00	April	March
252	Calendar Updates: Executive Offices	×	Update of calendars on behalf of ECO support staff	0.25	0.00	April	March
32	Family Allowance Report	×	Annual publication	0.30	0.00	Aug.	Sept.
30	Income Statistics: Administrative Record	×	Annual publication	0.50	0.00	Feb.	March
148	School Data Base	×	Develop profile of students in Yukon	1.50	1.50	April	March
77	Student Profile	×	Annual publication	0.50	0.00	Feb.	March
396	The Daily	×	Distribution of Statscan daily data on YTG computer system	0.65	0.00	April	March
136	YT Registry of Businesses	×	Register of all businesses (part of employment survey)	0.25	1.00	April	March
316	YTG Research/Survey Policy	×	Development of a strategy to deal with research in Yukon	0.50	0.00	April	March
				40.65	18.60	TOTAL MONTHS	

1991 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ACTIVITY REPORT

Since the last Consultative Council meeting, The NWT Bureau of Statistics has been involved in several major projects as well as carrying on its usual work. Highlights of activities during the year include:

1989 NWT Labour Force Survey

Work activity related to this survey wound down as the final planned products from the survey neared completion. Industry of employment and occupational were coded for responses to the 1989 NWT Labour Force Survey. A report on persons not working at the time of the survey was completed for publication this summer following final editing. The final report based on the survey covering employment by occupation and industry will be completed this fall.

Renewable Resource Harvester Survey

As reported at last year's meeting, this survey focused on renewable resource harvesting, labour force participation and incomes for native households, and formed part of a territorial government study of current and potential income support programs. The survey was completed in cooperation with NWT native associations and involved interviews approximately 1,400 households distributed roughly equally among the three claims areas: Inuit (TFN), Inuvialuit (COPE) and Dene-Métis. A statistical report was prepared based on the survey and should be tabled at the upcoming session of the NWT Legislative Assembly.

Great Slave Lake Fishery Study

This project involved advising the sponsoring department (Economic Development & Tourism) regarding survey design and questionnaire development; designing two questionnaires; supervising data capture, edit and imputation; preparing statistical files on computer; and preparing required statistical tables. Due to the small number of respondents to the surveys (about 50 each), data analysis was completed using the microcomputer version of SPSS (Macintosh). Information from the survey is being used to develop government strategy with regard to future financial support for the fishery.

Yellowknife-Edmonton Spatial Price Indexes

Estimates for June 1990 were prepared. Considerable work was involved in this project. The spatial price data and price estimation procedures were transferred from the mainframe to microcomputer. In addition, 1986 consumer expenditure patterns were introduced replacing the 1982 information used previously.

The methodology for this project has been to carry forward in time spatial price estimates developed from direct price comparisons in both centres, using item-level price information from the Yellowknife and Edmonton CPIs (provided by Prices Division). A survey is planned next June to reconfirm the spatial price estimates based on this method.

Population Projections

Research was completed for the fertility and mortality rates required for the updated population projection model, and a first version of this model was designed and programmed. Lottery procedures for randomly assigning births, deaths and migration to demographic cohorts in small areas were developed for the purposes of this model. A report presenting results and documenting methodology will be released this Fall.

1991 Census

The Bureau of Statistics has worked closely with Statistics Canada and its regional offices in Edmonton and Montreal to promote an effective 1991 census in Northwest Territories. Examples of activities included providing names of persons for possible employment with the census; ensuring Yellowknife enumeration areas reflect new constituency boundaries for the NWT Legislative Assembly; providing photographs and other materials for use in teachers kits for the census; assisting with the translation of census materials into Inuktitut for teacher kits, posters, etc; providing community maps; providing a list of territorial government contacts in each community; providing a list of local renewable resource staff to help identify outpost camps for enumeration purposes; providing information regarding available accommodations and air connections; providing input and assistance to planning for the 1991 census undercoverage and overcoverage studies (NWT health care registration file); and providing input for consultations on 1991 census outputs.

As well, listings of agricultural establishments in Northwest Territories were provided to Statistics Canada to improve 1991 Census of Agriculture coverage.

Statistics Canada has agreed to place more emphasis on identifying and including agricultural operations relevant to the North (e.g., dog breeding and reindeer herding).

T-stat (On-line Data Retrieval System)

The content of the time series component of T-stat was extended considerably to include new series on population, government finance, income and expenditure accounts, forestry and retail trade. The first version of a community profiles component was also added to the system. As well, a revised and updated manual was prepared incorporating an improved format for the matrix and series directories.

Input-Output Model

A microcomputer-based input-output model for Northwest Territories was developed using the 1984 input-output tables. This model is available in the both the open and closed (to households) versions, and provides estimates of direct, indirect and induced impacts.

Income & Expenditure Accounts

Consultations continued with Statistics Canada to improve NWT estimates for the income and expenditure accounts. As well, research was completed for an internal report on NWT household production accounts outlining the conceptual basis for such accounting and the methodological issues involved (includes treatment of traditional activities).

Appendix 3.

**PROGRAM COMMITTEE REPORT
TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

The Program Committee consisted of: Glenn Grant, Yukon, Chairman; John Morning, Ontario; George Courage, Newfoundland; Denis Desjardins, Yvon Goulet, Barbara Slater, Michael Wolfson, Statistics Canada. Wayne Smith and Philip Giles, Secretariat, Statistics Canada, also attended the meeting.

The Committee met on January 10, 1991 in Ottawa at the Coats Building. Glenn Grant was unable to attend because of a snowstorm in British Columbia and George Courage was asked to act as chairman.

The Committee reviewed the follow-up items from the 1990 meeting. The Secretariat agreed to check that Yukon and Northwest Territories were added as members of the Mineral Statistics Meeting, and to circulate copies of the "Directory of Programs, Products and Services" to all members of the Council.

It was decided to hold the Federal Provincial Consultative Council on Statistical Policy Meeting in St. John's on June 20 and 21.

Mr. Grant had canvassed the delegates asking for suggestions for the Meeting. These suggestions were discussed in detail and a tentative agenda was prepared to be circulated to all of the members of the Council. George Courage agreed to arrange for a local speaker. The local speaker is Mr. Lorne Spracklin, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Mines and Energy. He will speak on The Hibernia Development.

**MINUTES
PROGRAM COMMITTEE
OF THE
FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

Meeting of January 10, 1991

1991 MEETING OF THE
FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY

Members of the Program Committee

Provincial Representatives: Mr. Glenn Grant (Chairperson)

Mr. George Courage

Mr. John Morning

Statistics Canada Representatives:

Mr. Yvon Goulet

Mrs. Barbara Slater

Mr. Michael Wolfson

Mr. Denis Desjardins (ex officio)

Secretariat: Mr. Wayne Smith

Mr. Philip Giles

1. **Absence from meeting**
Regrettably, due to bad weather, Mr. Grant was unable to attend the meeting. Mr. Courage agreed to chair the meeting in his absence.
2. **Adoption of the Agenda**
The agenda (Appendix 1) was adopted without amendment.
3. **Review of Minutes from the 1990 Meeting of the Consultative Council**
There were no modifications suggested.
4. **Review Items for Follow-up as Identified at the 1990 Meeting of the Consultative Council**
Mr. Giles reviewed the status of the follow-up items. A document outlining the status has been prepared. The final version is attached as Appendix 2. The items below refer to numbers in that report.

Item 4.1 (**Secretary's Report**) - Mr. Desjardins asked the Secretariat to verify that the Yukon and Northwest territories had been added as members of the Federal-Provincial Committee on Mineral Statistics. Mr. Giles agreed to follow this up.

Item 5.1 (**Marketing of Statistical Goods and Services**) - The paper "Cooperative Marketing Among Statistical Agencies", written by Mr. Harvey Ford, was discussed at the September 24, 1990 meeting of the Federal-Provincial Data Dissemination Committee. The discussion at that meeting, as reflected in the minutes, are attached here as Appendix 3. It was concluded that the paper had been satisfactorily dealt with at this Committee meeting. This matter will form part of the Secretary's report during the meeting of the Consultative Council.

Item 6.1 (**Update on the 1991 Census**) - M. Bouchard, the Minister Responsible for Statistics Canada, had sent a letter to an appropriate minister in each of the provincial and territorial governments requesting support for the 1991 Census. A reply has been received from all provinces and territories. Mr. Morning reported that he had not received a copy of the reply from the province of Ontario. Mr. Giles agreed to send him a copy.

Item 8.1 (**Directory of Programs, Products and Services of Provincial and Territorial Statistical Agencies**) - Statistics Canada has received the required information from all provinces and territories. Mr. Giles promised to circulate the report as quickly as possible.

5. Agenda for the 1991 Meeting of the Consultative Council

It was noted that the 1991 meeting will be held in St. John's, Newfoundland on June 20 and June 21. The exact location is still to be determined. As a result of the discussion detailed below, a tentative agenda has been prepared. It is provided as Appendix 4.

Mr. Grant had canvassed the provincial focal points for suitable topics for the Consultative Council meeting. The list of suggestions was discussed by the Program Committee.

a) 1991 Census - Due to the timing of the Consultative Council meeting, only limited information would be available. However, due to the importance of the Census, it was agreed to place it on the agenda. It was noted that some collection results, such as mailback rates and the extent of any other trends, could be presented. In addition, the report could include the Census dissemination plan, particularly the format of output products.

(b) Adjustment of Census / Population Estimates - This topic is of great interest to the provinces due to the potential impact on payments from the federal government. However, it was felt that it would be premature to place it on this year's agenda. It was recommended to defer discussion on this issue to the 1992 meeting of the Consultative Council.

c) Frequency of Meetings of the Business Statistics Committee - It was felt that this discussion was better held by the Business Statistics Committee, and not by the Consultative Council.

d) Corporate Assignment Program - This topic will be included in the Secretary's report at the meeting of the Consultative Council.

e) Provincial Dimension in the National Statistical System - It was felt that this issue had been dealt with sufficiently two years ago (report by Gail Graser), particularly in light of the Jan Kestle report to the National Statistics Council. It was not accepted as an agenda item.

f) Mini-historical revision to the provincial level - No one was clear as to the meaning of this suggestion. (It was included in the faxed list of topics.) Mr. Desjardins agreed to follow it up with Mr. Grant, before a decision was made regarding its inclusion on the agenda. Subsequently, it was found to refer to the provincial

economic accounts. It was suggested it be dealt with under "Other Business".

g) Budgetary Outlook for Statistics Canada - It was noted that this is regularly included as part of the Chairperson's report at the Consultative Council, and therefore need not be included as a separate item.

h) 1996 Census - It was felt that there would be nothing definitive to report on this topic. It was recommended that it be deferred to the 1993 meeting of the Consultative Council.

i) Quebec Bureau of Statistics - Relations with Statistics Canada - It was recommended that this issue be covered under either the Chairperson's or Secretary's report.

j) Business Survey Redesign Project - Due to the importance of this project, it was accepted for inclusion on the agenda of the 1991 meeting of the Consultative Council.

k) Goods and Services Tax - Discussion on this item led to the recommendation that there be one overall agenda item called "Update on the Business Statistics Program". It would cover such topics as the effect of the GST on data, the Business Survey Redesign Program as mentioned in the previous item, seasonal adjustment to the retail trade statistics, and external trade.

l) Analysis in Statistical Agencies - It was suggested that Mr. Ford, the author of the suggestion, address this under "Other Business".

m) External Speaker - In order to introduce a different dimension to the traditional agenda of the Consultative Council, the notion of having an external speaker was suggested. Two possibilities were raised, and deemed to be suitable. Mr. Desjardins suggested a senior government official from the province of Newfoundland, such as a senior civil servant or a private-sector official from that province to talk about the relevance of Statistics Canada to their work. Mr. Courage agreed to investigate the possibilities; Dr. Doug House, Chairperson, Economic Recovery Commission, would be approached to talk about the Newfoundland Master Economic Development Plan. Another thought was a person related to the Hibernia Project.

Additionally, Dr. Wolfson suggested a progress report from the Task Force on Health Information led by Dr. Martin Wilk. A formal progress report from the Task Force is due

in June, thus allowing for a timely presentation at the meeting of the Consultative Council.

6. Other Business

The point was reiterated that, as a matter of policy, the additional expenditures associated with holding Council meetings outside Ottawa must be borne by the host province. Such additional expenditures typically relate to travel and interpretation.

7. Other Business

None.

APPENDIX 1

**AGENDA OF THE
PROGRAM COMMITTEE
OF THE
1991 FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

PROPOSED AGENDA - 1991 PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Date: January 10, 1991

Committee Members: George Courage (Newfoundland)

Denis Desjardins (Statistics Canada)

Yvon Goulet (Statistics Canada)

Glenn Grant: Chairperson (Yukon)

John Morning (Ontario)

Barbara Slater (Statistics Canada)

Michael Wolfson (Statistics Canada)

Proposed Agenda Items:

1. Review Minutes of the 1990 Meeting of the Consultative Council
2. Review Items for Follow-up as Identified at the 1990 Meeting of the Consultative Council
3. Agenda for 1991 Meeting of the Consultative Council
4. Other Business

APPENDIX 2

STATUS REPORT

**FOLLOW-UP ITEMS FROM THE 1990 MEETING
OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

Included later in the document

APPENDIX 3

**EXCERPT FROM MINUTES
OF THE
FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE ON DATA DISSEMINATION
MEETING
(September 24, 1990)**

"COOPERATIVE MARKETING AMONG STATISTICAL AGENCIES"

Taken from the MINUTES of the Federal-Provincial Committee on Data Dissemination meeting (September 24, 1990)

8. Cooperative marketing among statistical agencies

Mr. Rob Bietting mentioned that the paper prepared by the Alberta Bureau of Statistics, entitled **Cooperative Marketing Among Statistical Agencies**, had initially been presented at the Consultative Council in May 1990. After a brief discussion, it was referred to the Data Dissemination Committee for a more thorough review. He advised that the motivation for the paper was to encourage the exchange of marketing information between Statistics Canada and the provinces and territories and to explore new ways of disseminating information. The paper is attached as Appendix III. The following summarizes the key points raised during the discussion.

Marketing strategies

There are already instances of cooperative marketing taking place on a bilateral basis. Statistics Canada is open to suggestions for further specific cooperative marketing initiatives. Provincial and territorial delegates are invited to approach the Agency in this regard.

Products and Product Development

Provincial government involvement in the development of Statistics Canada products occurs routinely, through consultation. One recommendation that was previously made in this context is that Statistics Canada should not compete with the provinces by marketing very similar products. This is reasonable and there are various methods to ensure this, including the resolution of methodological differences and more information from the provinces to the Agency. However, Statistics Canada has a very large and diverse clientele, which it wants to maintain by providing as wide a range of products as possible.

With respect to marketing statistical products produced by the provinces, the **Directory of Statistical Products and Services** may prove to be a useful tool. As for descriptive analysis to be added to Statistics Canada products, Statistics Canada is receptive except that most of its products are national in scope and such articles may not be appropriate for all publications. Provinces are encouraged to contact the author division for the particular areas where they feel their resources and expertise can be used.

Finally, it was noted that **Overview**, Statistics Canada's quarterly newsletter, could be used to cover information

development or new products in the provinces and territories. Articles should be submitted to the Editor of **Overview**, Communications Division.

Pricing

On the suggestion that pricing policies at Statistics Canada be in harmony with those of the provinces, it was noted that Statistics Canada already has formulated a pricing policy structure, and that it would be particularly difficult to get the unanimous agreement of all the provinces on such a complex issue.

Promotion

The suggestions regarding promotions directed to provincial governments would be difficult to implement by Statistics Canada because promotional efforts typically involve the private as well as the public sector. It was agreed that promotional activities directed specifically at provincial governments would continue to involve the focal points.

Distribution

It was noted that no change was anticipated to the exclusive distribution rights of focal points in the provincial and territorial governments with reference to special new products such as the SPSD/M. As for pre-release access and priority processing of special tabulations, these could not be accommodated as they contravened requirements to apply consistent rules to all users including other federal departments.

Market Research

There was agreement on the benefits of exchanging information continuously on market research and client needs. As for the role of the focal points in coordinating Statistics Canada user surveys within provincial or territorial governments, focal points will continue to be informed of such surveys as in the past and their involvement will remain at their discretion.

It was generally agreed that in many cases the items raised in the paper were already in place and that new initiatives would have to be handled on a bilateral basis between the province or territory and Statistics Canada. This is preferable because each province has different markets and serves different groups under different types of arrangements. In addition, it was agreed that instead of developing a policy dealing with some of the key issues raised in the paper, it was preferable to have a general agreement to maintain consultation on marketing issues and product development.

APPENDIX 4

PROPOSED AGENDA

**1991 FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

Not included here.

Appendix 4.

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY
TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY

1990-91 HIGHLIGHTS

A year ago at this meeting, I noted the departure of Wayne Smith from the Federal-Provincial Secretariat to the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada. I am very pleased to report this year that Wayne has returned to the Branch as Director of the Communications Division. His replacement at the time, Denis Chartrand, has subsequently replaced Wayne as the Assistant Director in Agriculture Division. I am also pleased to formally introduce Philip Giles who is the new Chief of the Government Relations Section of the Communications Division.

This past year has witnessed the continuation of rewarding consultations between Statistics Canada and the various provincial and territorial statistical organizations. The chairpersons of the committees have each submitted a report on their respective activities (included elsewhere in this document).

The more notable accomplishments on the federal-provincial front include the following:

- A cooperative study with the provinces leading to quality improvement of the Business Register;
- The provision of partial funding by the provinces to produce detailed data on interprovincial trade;
- The joint work with the province of British Columbia to extend the coverage of Statistics Canada's Address Register to cover most of the province.

With the assistance of the focal points, the Federal-Provincial Secretariat has accomplished several objectives during the past year:

- The initial version of the "Directory of Provincial and Territorial Programs, Products and Services" was distributed in March. An update to this directory is planned for next year.
- The "Small Area Data Guide" was recently published and a copy sent to each of the focal points.
- Work is continuing towards the production of the 1991 report of ongoing contacts between Statistics Canada and the provincial and territorial governments.
- Financial statements on provincial and territorial cost-recovery projects are being distributed regularly.

At a broader level, it should be mentioned that the state of federal-provincial statistical collaboration appears very healthy. This is based on the feedback received from the chairpersons of the various federal-provincial committees at our recent annual meeting. One overall theme dominated this year's meeting and that was the provincial and territorial contributions to the effectiveness of the meetings.

As a last point, we are reporting back to the Council on an item which was on last year's agenda: that was the sharing of marketing responsibilities between the provinces and Statistics Canada. Harvey Ford had prepared a detailed paper on this proposal for the Council's consideration. It was agreed that a detailed review of this paper and its proposals would be conducted by the Federal-Provincial Data Dissemination Committee. This was done at the Committee's meeting last Fall. The intent of this paper was to encourage the exchange of marketing information between Statistics Canada and its provincial/territorial counterparts.

Conclusions

- It was generally agreed that many of the suggestions proposed in the paper were already in place in some form.
- New initiatives should be handled on a bilateral basis between the provinces/territories and Statistics Canada. This was preferable because each province/territory has different markets and serves different groups under different types of arrangements. They also have different capacity levels for becoming involved in marketing.
- Lastly, it was agreed that instead of developing a policy dealing with some of the key issues raised in the paper, it was preferable to have a general agreement to maintain consultation on marketing issues and product development.

The Secretariat looks forward to another year of successful and effective interrelationships with the provinces and territories.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

AGRICULTURE STATISTICS

Last Meeting:

September 1990

Next Meeting:

September 1991

Members:

Representatives of the Provincial Departments of
Agriculture or Provincial and Territorial Focal Points

Estimation Issues

Provincial Estimates

The Provinces requested that Statistics Canada maintain sample sizes to keep estimates at the provincial level reliable and consistent. Data quality should not be compromised by continued resource reductions.

Sub-provincial Estimates

The Provinces re-emphasised their requirement for sub-provincial data and the need for Statistics Canada to maintain a survey program able to deliver that information. The recently announced Gross Revenue Insurance Program, for example, requires that accurate estimates of crop areas and yield be available at the sub-provincial level in order to monitor any year-to-year shifts in cropping patterns.

Emerging Statistical Requirements

Without exception, representations reported that there is a growing demand for (1) more detailed farm financial information, and (2) more detail and integration of statistics on food processing, transport wholesaling and retailing.

Definitions of Agricultural Activity and Products

A number of the Provinces and Territories were interested in pursuing conceptual and definitional issues regarding what constitutes an agricultural product or activity. A number of issues need to be addressed, regarding for example the status of fish and oyster Farms, silviculture and the care and harvest of wildlife herds by the private sector.

Role and Responsibility

Statistics Canada was encouraged to continue to take a leadership role in the development and operation of the Canadian Agricultural Statistics System. Provinces look to Statistics Canada for leadership on statistical issues. Statistics Canada brings objectivity and a perception of neutrality. It is also an agency well positioned to assist provinces in developing their statistical programs to be consistent in concept and definition across the country.

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Last meeting:

November 1990

Next meeting:

November 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or Representatives.

1. The following items were discussed at the November 1990 meeting:

Divisional activities and plans in the Business and Trade Statistics Field, the Business Register and the Monthly Retail Trade Survey.

2. Decisions and Actions:

- The International Trade Division will make available experimental data on vendor residency compared to province of origin.
- Prices Division will provide an aggregation of selected living costs for metropolitan areas.
- Agriculture Division will clarify the use of different measures used for farm income and inventories.
- It was agreed to hold a special meeting on the Business Register. At the invitation of Manitoba, this meeting took place in Winnipeg in April 1991.
- At the Winnipeg meeting, Statistics Canada presented a proposal for the development of estimates of interprovincial trade. Funds to carry out this project would be sought from Provincial and Federal Departments.

3. The next annual meeting was set for November 19-20, 1991. Issues proposed for discussion were the impact of the GST and the Free Trade Agreement on surveys, the possible development of statistics on interprovincial trade and the problem of statistics on international trade without Customs documents.

CENSUS OF POPULATION

Last meeting:

May 1990

Next meeting:

May 1991

Members:

**Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or
representatives**

Dr. Edward Pryor, the Chairman, gave a brief update on the 1991 Census. The delegates were updated on the 1991 Census Communications plans, including strategic planning and development and the production of materials, coordination and communication at the national level. Areas of concern for collection were highlighted, as were the major initiatives launched to improve coverage. Committee members were briefed on the STC/BC coverage improvement project as well as products and services and some aspects of the geography, processing and post-censal survey programs for the 1991 Census.

In the past 12 months, the Public Communications program has gone from the planning stage to the actual implementation phase. Plans to solicit private sector and third-party sponsorship have been realized. The national component of advertising is now in design and production and will be ready for implementation the last week of May. There will be a paid public communications program which will continue to support collection activities after June 4, 1991.

In collection, changes have been implemented to improve field work -- modifications were made to the training of both Census Commissioners and Census Representatives; new piece rates for the 1991 Census were developed; an automated pay and MIS system was developed; the number of CRs reporting to any one CC has been reduced; there were improvements in the rates of pay for CCs; significant changes have been made to the CR bag; there will be a paid public communications program which will continue to support collection activities after June 4, 1991. Changes have also been implemented to the Telephone Assistance Service: there has been an increase in the number of lines; a 1-800 number will be used; a separate TAS has been set up for the Census of Agriculture. Coverage improvement projects were initiated. The extension of the Address Register in British Columbia was approved in late fall and a contract detailing the responsibilities of both parties was drawn up and signed by B.C. and STC. A number of

field checks have been introduced to quality control at the time of collection.

The implementation of a Products and Services System (PASS) was approved. The basic elements of the strategy and action plan were later developed. Preliminary and final population and dwelling counts will be released in January 1992, final counts will be released beginning in April 1992. Final counts will be in catalogued publications disseminated in stages from national counts to CSD counts rather than a single tabular release.

Finally, there will be two post-censal surveys: a Disability Survey and an Aboriginal Peoples' Survey. Funding was approved in late August and the consultations began in September.

DATA DISSEMINATION

Last meeting:

September 1990

Next meeting:

March 1992

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or representatives

Delegates at the September 1990 meeting exchanged information on developments in their data dissemination programs. Statistics Canada reported on the following recent initiatives:

- Market research initiatives were carried out for the weekly bulletin **Infomat**, the quarterly newsletter **Overview**, and the quarterly flagship publication **Perspectives on Labour and Income**.
- Statistics Canada began providing **The Daily** to senior federal public servants through the Senior Executive Network, a Communications Canada initiative.
- The official release time was changed to 8:30 AM ET for all information except the CPI and LFS. Also, **The Daily** is being sent by fax to all focal points who requested it.
- With the cooperation of all focal points, Statistics Canada has produced the **Directory of Provincial and Territorial Programs, Products and Services**.
- The Telichart project for high schools was described at the meeting. Telichart has already been introduced to a number of interested schools, and a phased expansion is under way.

Ernie Boyko presented an overview of major recent developments in electronic dissemination at the meeting. Ross Grenier briefed the participants on his project to develop options and recommendations on the future of electronic data dissemination.

David Roy reported on the consultations with major users carried out by the Task Force on Future Trends in Modes of Dissemination. The provincial and territorial focal points were thanked for their contribution. These consultations were important in

shaping a medium-term strategy based on users' needs for various modes of data dissemination.

Alberta's paper on **Cooperative Marketing Among Statistical Agencies**, which had been presented at the Consultative Council in May 1990, was taken up for review by the Data Dissemination Committee. Provincial and territorial delegates were invited to approach Statistics Canada regarding suggestions for cooperative marketing initiatives. **The Directory of Statistical Products and Services** should prove to be a useful tool for marketing the statistical products of the provinces.

Robert Parenteau provided a review of the key products and services of Geography Division and distributed summary information on them. Geography Division is seeking to increase sales and service support in regional centres.

Danny Triandafillou, Director of Industry Division, reported on progress to date regarding the retail trade statistics program.

DEMOGRAPHY

Last Meeting:

May 24-25, 1990

Next Meeting:

May 30, 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or representatives

The main focus of the agenda was on the various phases of the study examining the technical feasibility of modifying the 1991 Population Estimates Programme for net census coverage error. This piece of research was an initiative by the Chief Statistician to investigate the feasibility of a methodology which would reduce the dependency of population estimates on census counts (though census counts would still remain the key ingredient) by incorporating an estimate of net census coverage error and by broadening the data base for the validation of the population estimates. In addition, the committee also reviewed two studies on international migration (temporary immigrants and returning Canadians) intended to address gaps in the international migration data used in the population estimation programme.

The broader definition of temporary immigrants implied by these studies corresponds to the recommendations of the United Nations, and would also be consistent with the 1991 Census universe.

In the process of reviewing these studies a number of issues were raised.

First, which requires clarification, refers to the STC commitment to the "incorporation of the net undercoverage" into the post-1991 population estimates. One delegate asked whether "this was only an experiment or a firm decision by STC to develop and to implement a methodology making estimates of net undercoverage an integral part of the population estimates".

Second, there was the question of timing of the decision regarding the implementation of the post-1991 estimation methodology. According to the current timetable, the decision would be made following the availability of the undercoverage estimates, that is, by December, 1992. The underlying rationale

was that all relevant information must be available to reach a decision with full knowledge of the strengths and limitations of the new method.

Third, a question was raised as to the scope, that is, the territorial levels and the specificity of characteristics (age, sex, marital status, family), of the estimates incorporating the net coverage error. Concern for internal consistency of the estimates and minimization of the number of estimate sets has been expressed. In other words, some delegates felt that all estimates currently produced in the Demography Division should be internally consistent. They also felt that there were already "too many sets of estimates" (postcensal, preliminary, updated, final and intercensal) and that the present number of sets was likely to create confusion in the minds of users. Consequently, there was some reluctance to use a more selective approach such as adjusting for net census coverage error only for national and provincial totals and/or for fiscal arrangements.

Fourth, questions were raised concerning the **census universe**. Judging by the reaction of some delegates, it seems that not all were familiar with the specific changes to the 1991 Census universe. The decision as it stands now is to incorporate into the 1991 Census foreign students, temporary workers, refugee claimants, persons holding minister's permits, and long-term visitors who claim to have a usual place of residence in Canada.

The next meeting of the Federal/Provincial Committee on Demography has been scheduled to be held on May 30, 1991. The main items of the 1991 meeting will be the following: (1) the incorporation of estimates of net census undercoverage in the population estimates program of Statistics Canada; (2) the incorporation of long-term immigration and emigration into the program and; (3) the developmental research on household estimates.

LABOUR STATISTICS

Last Meeting:
June 1990
Next Meeting:
June 1991

Members:
Departments concerned with Human Resources

The twenty-fifth meeting of this committee was held on June 20, 1990 in Ottawa. This was the "silver" anniversary assembly of this group. The committee meeting was restricted to one day with the second day set aside for an analytical symposium on labour market data. Presentations to the committee covered labour aspects of the following programs:

1. Labour Force Survey;
2. Labour Market Activity Survey;
3. Special Surveys Program;
4. Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours;
5. Labour Income;
6. Occupational Classification (NOC/SOC).

Ray Ryan presented an overview of the labour market program in Statistics Canada.

A status report involving the four resolutions of the 1989 meeting was presented.

No resolutions were put forward at the 1990 meeting.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS

Last meeting:

May 1987

Next meeting:

To be determined

Members:

Mostly representatives from Provincial Departments of
Municipal Affairs and a few Provincial and Territorial
Statistical Focal Points or representatives

MINERAL STATISTICS

Last meeting :

October 1990

Next meetings:

Interim: April 23-24, 1991

Annual : October, 1991

Members:

Delegates from Energy, Mines and Resources Canada (incl. the Chairperson), Indian and Northern Affairs, Statistics Canada, all provincial Mining Departments/Agencies; Yukon and Northwest Territories Bureaux of Statistics

Observers:

Mining Association of Canada; Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada

The general theme of the annual meeting held on October 2-3, 1990 in St. John's was the emerging need for statistics on the environment. However, presentations and discussions covered a wide range of topics related to the collection, analysis and dissemination of Canadian mineral statistics.

Sessions in the meeting included:

- the results of the Survey of Diffusion of Technology in the Mining Industry,
- the ongoing role of exploration in Canada,
- the measurement of the impact of mining on the various provincial/territorial GDPs,
- opportunities for updating the present data-sharing agreements between the provinces/territories and EMR and Statistics Canada,
- initiatives being undertaken for the collection of environmental data.

The development of data processing systems by EMR was briefly discussed. A more extensive review, together with demonstrations of systems, will occur during the next committee meetings in Ottawa.

During this meeting, Small Working Groups (SWGs) met to report on progress and to formulate future activities.

SWG on Exploration Definitions

Because of a "grey area" between exploration and development, work must still continue to improve the definitions in this area and thus to finalise the content of the questionnaire. Review of the questionnaire content by the provinces should be completed before the spring.

SWG on Employment Statistics

A proposal for wording of the employment question has been reviewed and accepted. This will allow Statistics Canada to remove the question from one of its questionnaires and will permit the Mineral Exploration Supplement survey conducted by EMR to include this question. However, provinces will be recontacted to ensure that the new question fully meets their needs.

SWG on Questionnaire Review

In order to reduce the processing workload, EMR will identify areas on the Annual Census of Mines questionnaires that it needs and will send this information to the provinces to allow each to identify the areas on the forms that it requires. Beginning with the 1991 survey year, the editing of information required by the province, but not by EMR, will become the responsibility of the province concerned. A draft of the associated questionnaire revisions will be available in early 1991.

Mining Association of Canada (MAC)

The MAC representative at the meeting indicated that, while the mining industry in Canada is not enthusiastic over a proposal to create an advisory mineral statistics committee, it may be possible to form small working groups with representatives of the industry to deal with specific statistical issues. In addition, he spoke of the potential of the MAC newsletter "INFOMAC" as a vehicle for publishing statistical information of interest to the MAC membership. Committee members may be placed on the MAC mailing list if interested.

PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

Last meeting:

October 1990

Next meeting:

October 1991

Members:

**Provincial and Territorial Focal Points or
representatives**

The major items of the meeting on October 25, 1990 in Ottawa included reports on the progress of existing provincial programs within the System of National Accounts (SNA) Branch, and presentations on the following topics:

- net external expenditure in the Provincial Accounts;
- treatment of tax credits in personal income;
- feasibility study of full industrial coverage of GDP by industry in current and constant prices for the provinces and territories;
- treatment of the GST in the SNA.

The Provincial Economic Accounts for 1986 to 1989 were released in February 1991 and presented the estimates of final domestic demand rebased to 1986 prices for the period 1971 to 1989. Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates, 1985-1989 (Catalogue 13-213), issued in March 1991, contained a new section outlining the methods used to allocate the federal government revenue and expenditure by province and territory and a new table on provincial economic indicators. Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1984-1986 (15-203) was issued in June 1990.

The coming year will see the release of 1990 preliminary estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by province and territory on May 2, 1991 together with those of final domestic demand at 1986 prices. The revised 1986 and updated 1987 estimates of provincial GDP in current and constant prices for the industries presently covered in Catalogue 15-203 will be available in June 1991. This catalogue will also present constant price estimates of GDP for the goods-producing industries by province and territory for the period 1988-1990.

The next meeting of the committee is scheduled for October 30, 1991. Items on the agenda will include, among others, progress report on the coverage of provincial GDP estimates for the services producing industries in current and constant prices. Time will also be allotted to discuss possible improvements to the Provincial Economic Accounts in light of the current debate on the benefits and costs of Confederation.

PUBLIC SECTOR STATISTICS

Last meeting:

October 1990

Next meeting:

October 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or representatives and delegates from Provincial and Territorial Departments of Finance

The Committee met on October 24, 1990 in Ottawa. All provinces and territories were represented.

The proceedings were chaired by Tim Davis, Director of the Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada. The first item of business was the "Provincial-Territorial Round Table". Delegates had been asked to come to the conference prepared to discuss public sector statistics issues pertinent to their province or territory. In raising their issues each delegate had praise for various PID activities and accomplishments. Some of the areas they discussed related to data collection and delivery, usage of FMS and SNA data, need for an updated reference manual, coding and classification of agriculture public sector statistics, and PID's reconciliation tables.

The following presentations were made by PID staff:

- . Improvements in Quarterly SNA Data
- . Conceptual Issues in the FMS
- . The New Public Sector Financial System
- . Applications of Government Employment Data
- . The New Environment Statistics Program
- . The PID Dissemination Program
- . Update of the Public Sector Proposal
- . Analysis and PID's Social Security Data

On the whole the Conference was a success. Furthermore PID continues to enjoy good relations with all provinces and territories. The nature of PID data are such that the Division is in regular contact with them and the working relationships are positive.

The next meeting is scheduled for October 29, 1991.

SMALL AREA DATA

Last meeting:

November 1990

Next meeting:

November 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or representatives

The Committee met in Ottawa on November 20, 1990. In the Roundtable, the delegates spoke of the maintenance and development of subprovincial databases, profiles of electoral districts and other areas, software systems being used to facilitate access to data, policy uses of small area data, GIS and data mapping systems, dwelling registers, population projections for small areas, and the use of health and social services data.

Seven presentations followed on the following topics:

- Address Register: description of the development of the Address Register; its use in improving 1991 Census coverage; other potential uses (eg, sampling frame).
- Custom presentation graphics: the Manitoba representative outlined the service being offered by MBS to other provincial ministries.
- Assessment of qualitative criteria and trends of taxfiler family data: regarding bias associated with population coverage, age coverage and income distribution.
- Confidentiality and suppression rules used by the Small Area and Administrative Data Division: progress report on the review of the confidentiality and suppression rules used by SAADD.
- Subprovincial Regions for 1991: description of (i) the new standard, (ii) the revision cycle, and (iii) the intention to align the LFS and SPR regions.
- Overview of the current and planned work in the Geography Division. The current emphasis was described as a concern with the management of the process of reviewing cartographic and geographic concepts, the management of data to support the Geographic Frame Data; and the resolution related issues.

- Guide to small area data sources. This is an index of all publicly available data sources (both published and unpublished) from federal and provincial/territorial departments. It will be available in March 1991.

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Last Meeting:

September 1990

Next Meeting:

March 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or
Representatives

Topics at the last meeting included updates on the programs of the Education, Culture and Tourism Division, The Canadian Centre for Health Information, the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics and the General Social Survey. Members also received a demonstration of the CANSIM School Project using Telichart technology.

TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

Last meeting:

June 1990

Next meeting:

June 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial Statistical Focal Points or representatives and delegates from Provincial and Federal Departments of Transportation

All Provinces and Territories were represented at the last meeting.

Working Group on Trucking Statistics

A Working Group, chaired by Statistics Canada (Transportation Division), with representatives from the National Transportation Agency of Canada, Transport Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, continued to develop the necessary inputs for the model on trucking statistics.

1. Two meetings have been held since June 1990.
2. A final report of the Working Group will be tabled at the June 1991 meeting of the Federal-Provincial Committee on Transportation Statistics

Other Modes of Transport

3. An in-depth assessment of the Marine/Trade (M/T) system was completed during the year. The final report of the assessment team concluded that although the original design for M/T was not feasible, a new linkage system could be developed which would produce many of the anticipated benefits. A prototype was developed and tested using live 1989 data. If the analysis of the prototype results is favourable, the M/T system will go into production for reference year 1991, while the prototype will be used to produce limited M/T data for 1989 and 1990.

4. Three issues of a revised and more comprehensive publication entitled Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports have been released. Tables showing passenger and cargo traffic by province are now included. Also, regional and local air carrier traffic have been added to form a complete picture at Canadian Airports.
5. A Transborder Trucking Survey was conducted (for Transport Canada) to measure the market share of Canadian truckers.
6. Joint release of Quarterly Motor Carrier Freight Survey data with the Freight Carriers Association of Canada was initiated in 1990. Adoption of the same report format has helped to minimize response burden and, concurrently, the survey is being redesigned to improve quality.

VITAL STATISTICS

Last meeting:

June 1990

Next meeting:

July 1991

Members:

Provincial and Territorial registrars of vital statistics

1. The status of the revised Agreements is as follows (as of March 1991):
 1. **signed** .. Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Yukon,
 2. **in province/territories for signature** .. Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta,
 3. **under review in province/territories** .. Newfoundland, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and Northwest Territories.
2. A "Consolidated Mortality Index" containing death records for all provinces wishing to participate is under consideration. Provinces and territories have been contacted to ascertain their participation and interest in receiving the Index.
3. Towards the collection of new data items from the revised list of Model Data, a rationale for collection of "desirable" data items is in preparation, with an indication of priority for each item.
4. To promote the collection of postal codes on registrations of births and deaths, and their reporting to Statistics Canada, Registrars have been provided with reporting guidelines and will receive reimbursement for the additional keystrokes.

5. In March of 1990 a project team on Quality Assurance was established to ensure the same quality from all provinces. The team is also responsible for multiple cause-of-death coding and the related ACME (Automated Classification of Medical Entities) system. Currently ACME coding is being done at Statistics Canada for Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Yukon and Northwest Territories. British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan are performing their own coding beginning with 1990 records.

6. The agenda for the July 1991 meeting is now under development. A call for topics has gone to all jurisdictions. All items mentioned above will continue to receive attention during 1991. The item likely to require the most attention is Model Data Sets.

**FOLLOW-UP FROM THE 1990 MEETING
OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL
ON STATISTICAL POLICY**

STATUS REPORT

**Philip Giles
Communications Division
Statistics Canada**

January 14, 1991

1.0 Statistics Canada Report

1.1 Concerns over significant changes in the Labour Force Survey results for some specific geographical areas would be raised by the delegates with the subject-matter division.

Focal Points

This issue was discussed at the June 20, 1990 meeting of the Federal-Provincial Committee on Labour Statistics. A report entitled Sample Allocations describing the new and old sample size was mailed to the Focal Points in early July 1990.

2.0 Provincial and Territorial Program Reports

2.1 Delegates inquired as to whether the provinces could be provided with early information on the rebasing of the economic accounts from a 1981 to a 1986 base and whether or not Statistics Canada would continue to publish the old series in parallel for a period of time.

ACS, National Accounts and Analytical Services Field.

An article was published in the "Canadian Economic Observer" in May 1990 to brief users on the rebasing prior to its implementation on June 20, 1990. It was not feasible to continue publishing the series on the old base as well as the new one.

3.0 Program Committee Report

3.1 The total wages and salaries series would be revised back to 1981 and made available in the fall while the series by industry and province would be revised during the subsequent twelve months.

ACS,
National
Accounts and
Analytical
Services
Field

Confirmed with
Provincial Economic
Accounts Section.

4.0 Secretary's Report

4.1 The Report of the Federal-Provincial Committee on Mineral Statistics contained in the Secretary's Report would be revised to include the Yukon Bureau of Statistics and the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics as members of the Committee.

Secretariat

The revision will be incorporated to the final report which will be distributed with the May 14-15, 1990 minutes.

4.2 The Record of Decision which formed part of the new Directory of Operational Documents would be expanded to include a 1973 Resolution adopted at the Montebello Conference. This resolution dealt with the agreement to publish statistical information at the provincial or territorial level, whenever such statistics could be published.

Secretariat

The revision will be incorporated to the Record of Decision and distributed with the May 14-15, 1990 minutes.

4.3 An attempt would be made to schedule the Labour Statistics Committee back-to-back with the Transportation Statistics Committee for a meeting in May 1991.

Secretariat
and
Chairpersons
of these
Federal-
Provincial
Committees.

The 1991-92 schedule was revised accordingly and an updated version will be circulated in July 1990.

5.0 Marketing of Statistical Goods and Services

- 5.1 It was agreed that the paper entitled "Cooperative Marketing Among Statistical Agencies" should be referred to the Data Dissemination Committee for a more in-depth study of the suggestions.
- Data Dissemination Committee.
- This item was discussed at the September 24, 1990 meeting of the Data Dissemination Committee. It was decided that all issues had been resolved. Therefore it need not be placed on the agenda of the 1991 Consultative Council.

6.0 Update on the 1991 Census

- 6.1 A letter from the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada would be sent to the appropriate Provincial and Territorial Minister to solicit the cooperation of the Focal Points.
- ACS, Social, Institutions and Labour Statistics.
- The letters were sent in October 1990.
- 6.2 Place of work information; the availability of reference documents and field procedures were referred to the Federal-Provincial Committee on the Census of Population.
- ACS, Social, Institutions and Labour Statistics.
- These items were discussed at the May 23, 1990 meeting of the Federal-Provincial Committee on the Census of Population.

Item: Responsible: Action:

7.0 Report on the Business
Statistics Program

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 7.1 | An extract of the CFDB entries, similar to that provided to British Columbia, will be provided to the other provinces and territories for their review and comments. | ACS,
Business and
Trade
Statistics | The data files were sent to each of the provinces and territories on November 1, 1990. |
| 7.2 | A current description of the CFDB will be provided to the provinces and territories for their information. | ACS,
Business and
Trade
Statistics. | The descriptions were sent along with the data files, on November 1, 1990. |
| 8.0 | <u>Directory of Programs,
Products and Services of
Provincial and
Territorial Statistical
Agencies</u> | | |
| 8.1 | A first draft of the Directory is planned for distribution by the end of June for review by each agency. | | Distribution is planned for February 1991 |

Appendix 5.

1991 CENSUS - DISSEMINATION PLAN
REPORT TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY

AGENDA
1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

1. OVERVIEW OF STRATEGY AND PROPOSED PRODUCT LINE

2. USER CONSULTATION UPDATE
 - o RESULTS TO DATE

 - o "QUID PRO QUO" ARRANGEMENTS

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

1. OVERVIEW OF STRATEGY AND PROPOSED PRODUCT LINE
 - o KEY UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES
 - o KEY STRATEGIC ELEMENTS
 - o PRODUCT-LINE DIRECTIONS
 - o PROPOSED SUBJECT THEMES
 - o APPROXIMATE RELEASE SCHEDULE

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

KEY UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES:

- o PRODUCT/SERVICE LINE MUST BE JUSTIFIED
BASED ON MARKET OR POLICY NEEDS
- o PERCEIVED PRICING CONSISTENCY ACROSS
MEDIUM AND STC PROGRAMS
- o RELEASE TIMING AT LEAST AS GOOD AS PLANNED
FOR 1986
- o CONVENIENT AND TIMELY PROVISION OF
"METADATA" TO USERS
- o PROVISION OF HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE
- o INCREASED EMPHASIS ON EDUCATING CLIENTS ON
USES OF CENSUS DATA
- o IMPROVED TURNAROUND TIME ON CUSTOM
PRODUCTS
- o CONTINUED PROTECTION OF RESPONDENT
CONFIDENTIALITY

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

KEY STRATEGIC ELEMENTS

- o INCREASE IN FORMAL/INFORMAL CONSULTATION
- o INCREASED EMPHASIS ON ANALYSIS AND FACILITATING EXTERNAL ANALYSIS
- o DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW USER-FRIENDLY DATA RETRIEVAL SYSTEM (PASS)

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

PRODUCT LINE DIRECTIONS (PRELIMINARY)

PRODUCTS:

- o REPLACING "RELEASE PACKAGES" WITH PUB'S (I.E. NATION SERIES)
- o INTRODUCTION OF WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS TO EDUCATE USERS AND PROMOTE PRODUCTS
- o PRODUCT INDEXING BY THEME AND GEOGRAPHY
- o USE OF ELECTRONIC MEDIUM AND "PRINT-ON-DEMAND" AS "EXTENSION OF PUBLICATIONS"
- o INCREASED EMPHASIS ON ANALYSIS
 - o CROSS-TABULATION PUBLICATION SERIES BASED ON SUBJECT THEMES (DIMENSION SERIES - PROFILES, TRENDS, SPECIAL INTEREST)
 - o EARLIER RELEASE OF ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS AND MICRODATA FILES
 - o SHORT ARTICLES SOON AFTER DATA RELEASE
 - o CONTINUATION OF "FOCUS ON CANADA" ANALYTICAL SERIES

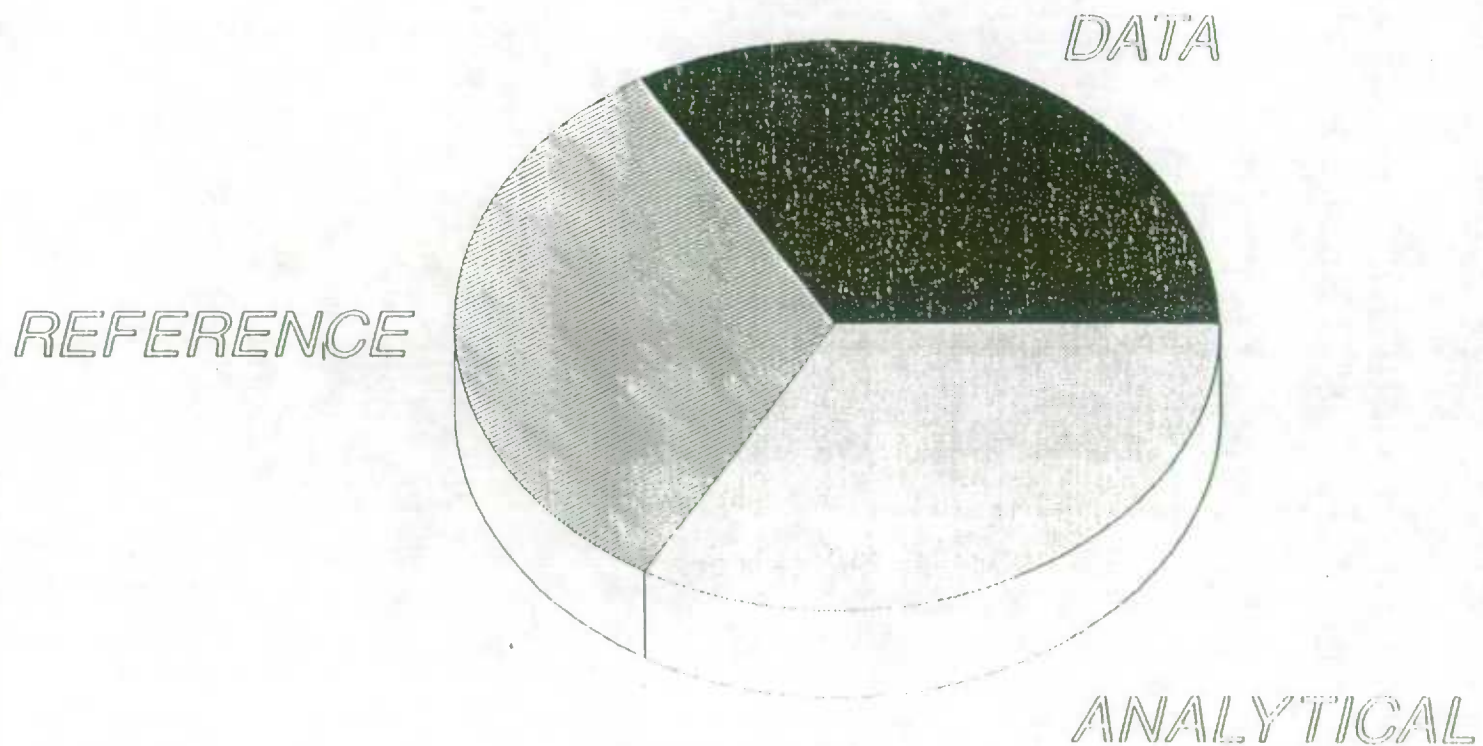
1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

PRODUCT LINE DIRECTIONS (CONT'D)

CUSTOM DATA PRODUCTS SERVICE:

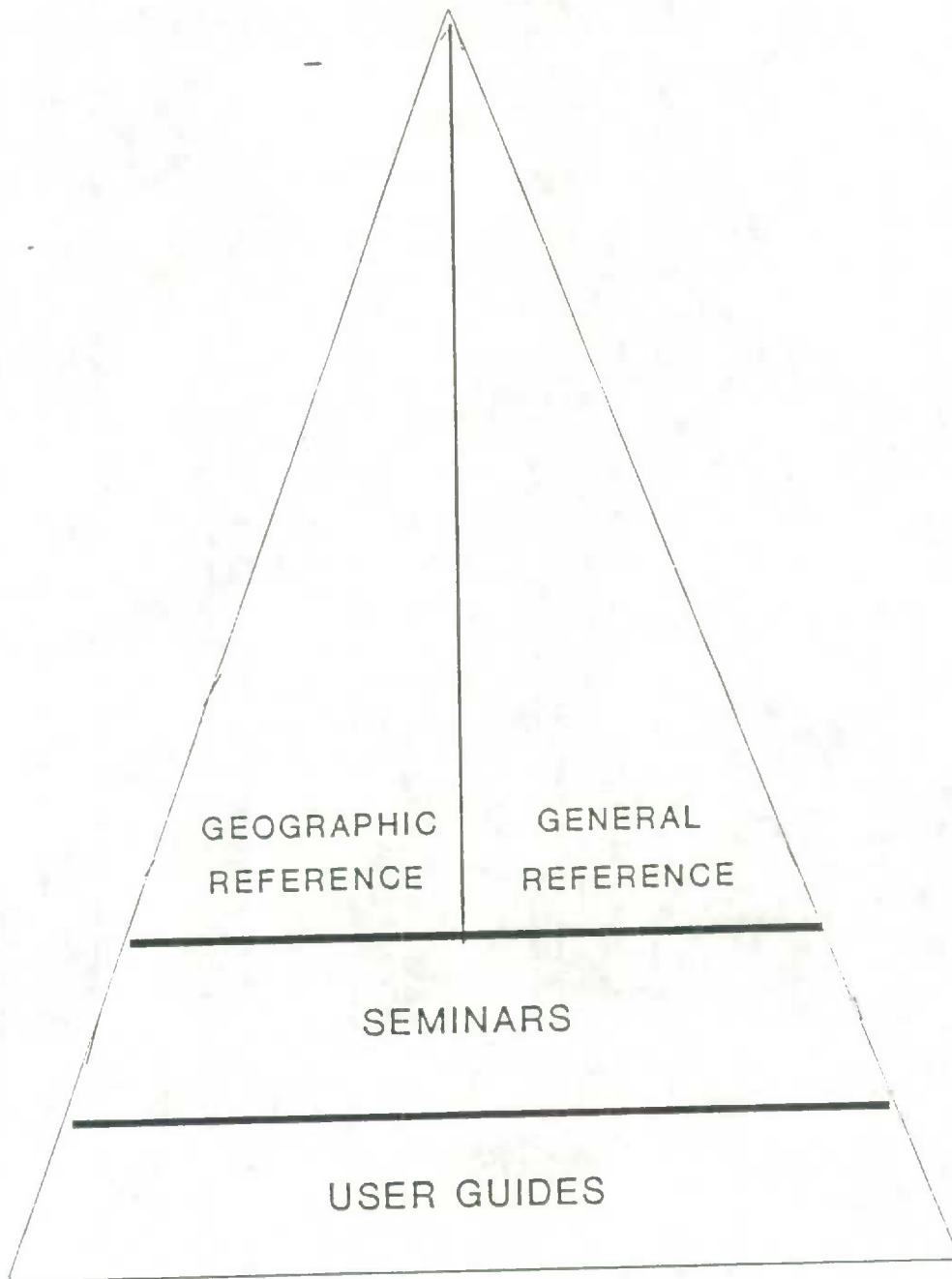
- o REVIEWING/RETHINKING OF CUSTOM PRODUCT SERVICES (USER NEEDS EMPHASIS)
 - o REDUCE TURNAROUND TIMES SIGNIFICANTLY ON CUSTOM PRODUCTS
 - o DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE USER-FRIENDLY SYSTEM LEADING EVENTUALLY TO DECENTRALIZED SERVICE

1991 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



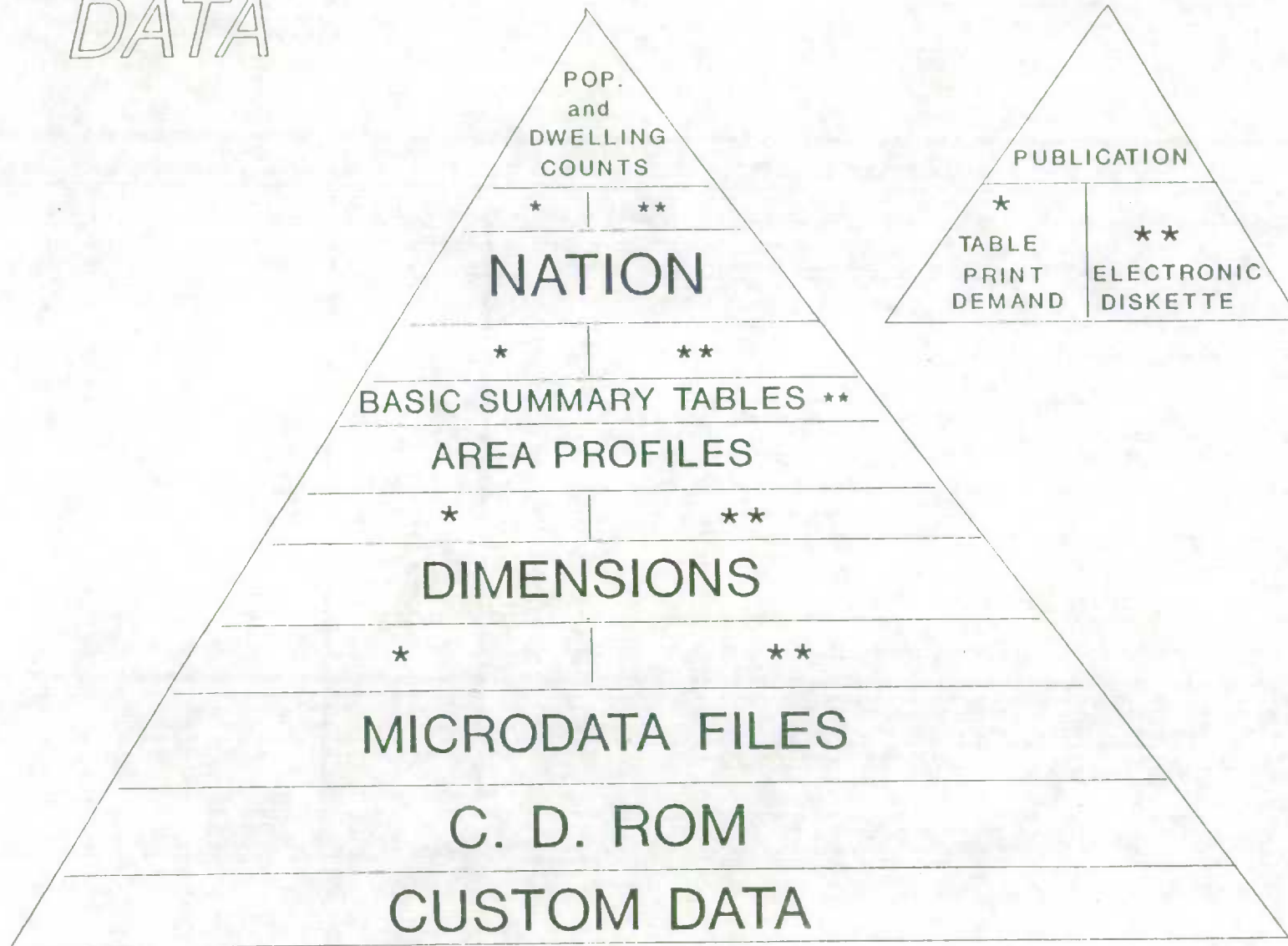
MAJOR CATEGORIES

REFERENCE



1991 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

DATA



1991 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Proposal on the Nation Equivalent Series

Proposal No.	Serial No.	Product Title	No. of Tables	No. of pages	Release Date
015	01	Age, Sex and Marital Status (100%)	3	140	3rd Quarter 1992
	02	Dwellings and Households (100%)	14	204	3rd Quarter 1992
	03	Families: Number, Type and Structure (100%)	10	125	3rd Quarter 1992
	04	Mother Tongue (100%)	6	216	3rd Quarter 1992
	05	Occupied Private Dwellings (20% Sample)	8	220	2nd Quarter 1993
	06	Ethnic Origin (20% Sample)	5	220	1st Quarter 1993
	07	Immigration and Citizenship (20% Sample)	8	220	1st Quarter 1993
	08	Home Language and Mother Tongue (20% Sample)	6	216	2nd Quarter 1993
	09	Knowledge of Languages (20% Sample)	5	208	2nd Quarter 1993
	10	Religions in Canada (20% Sample)	9	156	2nd Quarter 1993
	11	Families: Social and Economic Characteristics (20% Sample)	7	175	2nd Quarter 1993
	12	Fertility (20% Sample)	8	190	2nd Quarter 1993
	13	Mobility and Migration (20% Sample)	13	210	2nd Quarter 1993
	14	Place of Work (20% Sample)	1	330	2nd Quarter 1993
	15	Labour Force Activity and Work Activity (20% Sample)	4	215	2nd Quarter 1993
	16	Labour Force Activity by Presence of Children (20% Sample)	1	220	2nd Quarter 1993
	17	Industry and Class of Worker (20% Sample)	2	143	2nd Quarter 1993
	18	Occupation (20% Sample)	1	215	2nd Quarter 1993
	19	Educational Attainment and School Attendance (20% Sample)	9	210	2nd Quarter 1993
	20	Major Fields of Study of Postsecondary Graduates (20% Sample)	16	210	2nd Quarter 1993
	21	Housing Costs and Other Characteristics of Canadian Households (20% Sample)	17	216	2nd Quarter 1993
	22	Selected Income Statistics (20% Sample)	8	230	2nd Quarter 1993
	23	Employment Income by Occupation (20% Sample)	1	240	2nd Quarter 1993
Total			162	4,730	

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

PROPOSED SUBJECT THEMES - DIMENSION SERIES

(1) TRENDS

- o INDUSTRY TRENDS
- o OCCUPATION TRENDS
- o POST-SECONDARY GRADUATES (NEW)
- o POPULATION GROWTH/DISTRIBUTION (NEW)
- o CITY FOLKS AND COUNTRY FOLKS (NEW)
- o WOMEN IN TRANSITION
- o CHILDREN AND YOUTH
- o CANADA'S ELDERLY (NEW)
- o LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY TRENDS (NEW)
- o HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY (NEW)
- o INCOME TRENDS (NEW)

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

PROPOSED SUBJECT THEMES - DIMENSION SERIES
(CONT'D)

(2) PROFILES

- o ETHNIC GROUPS
- o IMMIGRATION POPULATION
- o OCCUPATION
- o RELIGION (NEW)
- o MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (NEW)
- o INCOMES OF INDIVIDUALS
- o INCOMES OF FAMILIES/HOUSEHOLDS
- o LOW INCOME POPULATION/FAMILIES

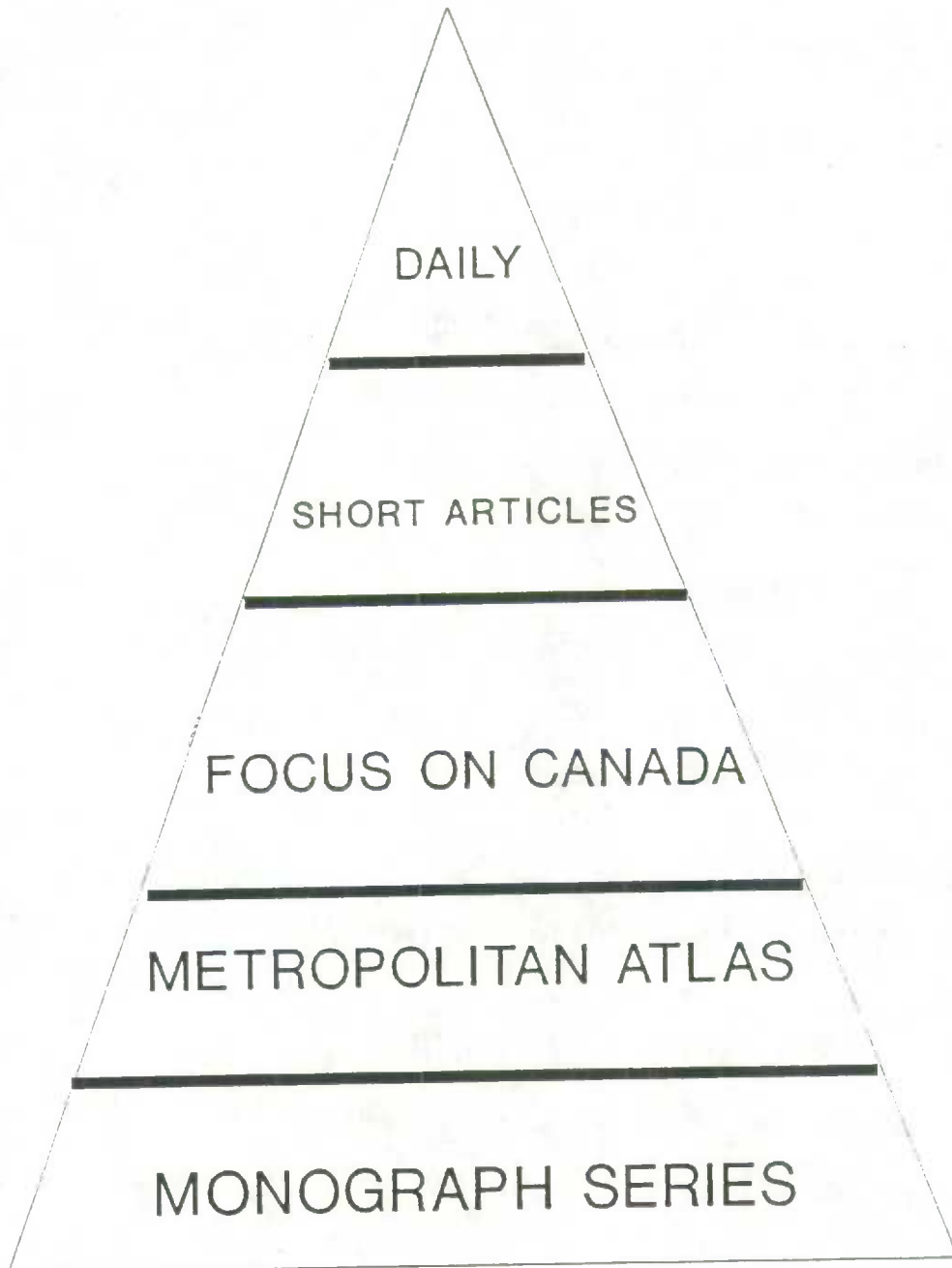
1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

PROPOSED SUBJECT THEMES - DIMENSION SERIES
(CONT'D)

(3) SPECIAL INTEREST

- o LANGUAGES IN CANADA
- o LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE AND TRANSFERS
(NEW)
- o POPULATION ESTIMATES BY FIRST OFFICIAL
LANGUAGE SPOKEN (NEW)
- o LABOUR CHARACTERISTICS (NEW)
- o HIGH AND LOW EARNERS (NEW)

ANALYTICAL



1991 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

May 28, 1991

PROPOSED 1991 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
PRELIMINARY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

REFERENCE PRODUCTS:

1) General Reference Products:

- 1991 Census Dictionary
- 1991 Census Catalogue of Products and Services
- 1991 Census Handbook
- General Review of the 1991 Census
- 1991 Census Tabulation Guide

2) Geographic Reference Products:

- Reference Maps
 - CDs and CSDs
 - CMAs and CAs
 - CTs
 - FEDs
 - EAs
- EA Reference Lists
- GEO-VIEW (Micro Computer Version of Geography Tape File)
- FSA Reference Maps
- 1991 Census Geography: A Historical Comparison
- Guide to 1991 Census Geography Products and Services
- Block-face Data Retrieval Coverage for the 1991 Census

3) Workshops/Seminars

4) 1991 Census Technical Documentation (User Guides)

May 28, 1991

PROPOSED 1991 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
PRELIMINARY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DATA PRODUCTS:

- 1) Population and Dwelling Counts
- 2) Nation Series
- 3) Basic Summary Tables
- 4) Area Profiles Series
- 5) Dimensions Series
- 6) Public Use Microdata Files
- 7) CD-ROM
- 8) Custom Data

May 28, 1991

PROPOSED 1991 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
PRELIMINARY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ANALYTICAL PRODUCTS:

- 1) Short Articles
- 2) Focus On Canada
- 3) Metropolitan Atlas
- 4) Monograph Series

May 28, 1991

1991 Census Output Schedule - Data Category
PRELIMINARY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

<u>Product:</u>	<u>Preliminary Release Date:</u> (calendar year quarters)
Preliminary population counts ⁽¹⁾	January 1992
Final population counts ⁽¹⁾	April 1992
"Population & Dwelling Counts" series 9 publications ⁽²⁾	April through June 1992
"Nation" series ⁽³⁾ 2A(100%) variables: 3 publications mother tongue 2B(20%) variables:	July 1992+(at time of release of variable) September 1992 December 1992 through to April 1993 (equivalent to 1986 Census schedule)
"Dimension" series	commencing 6 months after the official release of variables June 1993 - March 1994
Basic Summary Tables 2A variables (excluding mother tongue) - Mother Tongue 2B variables	August & September 1992 October 1992 January to June 1993
"Profile" series ⁽⁴⁾ 2A(100%) variables: CD/CSD CMA/CA FED CT EA FSA 2B(20%) variables: CD/CSD CMA/CA FED CT EA FSA	3rd quarter 1992 3rd quarter 1992 3rd quarter 1992 4th quarter 1992 4th quarter 1992 4th quarter 1992 3rd quarter 1993 3rd quarter 1993 3rd quarter 1993 4th quarter 1993 3rd quarter 1993 4th quarter 1993
Custom retrievals 2A 2B	(Independently of the system used) July 1992 (Mother Tongue - Sept 1992) April 1993

Notes:

- 1 - Canada, provinces and territories, Federal Electoral Districts, CMA/CA, Census Divisions, Census Subdivisions.
- 2 - All levels of census geography.
- 3 - This series provides national coverage. Most tables include provincial and territorial data and some tables include census metropolitan areas.
- 4 - Includes hard copy and electronic media.

LEGEND:

2A(100%) variables:

Includes age; sex; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings: number, tenure; households: number, type; families: number, type and structure.

2B(20%) variables:

Includes ability to speak official languages; home language; place of birth; citizenship status; immigrant status; year of immigration; ethnic origin; registered indian status; religion; migration: place of residence 1 year ago, 5 years ago; fertility; mobility status; education: level of schooling, years of schooling, school attendance, certificate or degrees, major field of study; families: social and economic characteristics; labour activity: labour force status, industry, occupation, hours worked, place of work, class of worker, weeks worked in 1990, full/part time status; individual, family, household and employment income: source, average, median, distribution; dwellings: number of rooms, number of bedrooms, period of construction, condition of dwellings, shelter costs, condominium status, tenure and structural type; household characteristics.

CA = Census Agglomerations (Carbonear CA; Corner Brook CA; Gander CA; Grand Falls CA; Labrador City CA)
CD = Census Divisions (10 in Newfoundland)
CMA = Census Metropolitan Areas (St. John's CMA)
CSD = Census Subdivisions (incorporated communities plus unorganized areas)
CT = Census Tracts (St. John's CMA)
EA = Enumeration Areas
FED = Federal Electoral Districts
FSA = Forward Sortation Areas (first three characters of Postal Code)

1991 CENSUS OUTPUT SCHEDULE - DATA CATEGORY
PRELIMINARY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

PART 1 OF 2

JUNE 14, 1991

PRODUCT	1 9 9 2												1 9 9 3												1 9 9 4			
	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
POPULATION AND DWELLING COUNTS - PRELIMINARY	■																											
POPULATION AND DWELLING COUNTS - FINAL				■																								
POPULATION AND DWELLING COUNTS SERIES				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2A NATION SERIES								■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
MOTHER TONGUE									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2B NATION SERIES														■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
DIMENSION SERIES																												
BASIC SUMMARY TABLES:																												
2A VARIABLES									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
MOTHER TONGUE										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2B VARIABLES																												

1991 CENSUS OUTPUT SCHEDULE - DATA CATEGORY
PRELIMINARY - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

PART 2 OF 2

JUNE 14, 1991

PRODUCT	1 9 9 2												1 9 9 3												1 9 9 4			
	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
2A PROFILE SERIES:																												
CD / CSD																												
CMA / CA																												
FED																												
CT																												
EA																												
FSA																												
2B PROFILE SERIES:																												
CD / CSD																												
CMA / CA																												
FED																												
CT																												
EA																												
FSA																												
CUSTOM RETRIEVALS:																												
2A VARIABLES																												
MOTHER TONGUE																												
2B VARIABLES																												

1991 CENSUS
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

2. USER CONSULTATION UPDATE
 - o RESULTS TO DATE
 - o "QUID PRO QUO" ARRANGEMENTS

CONSULTATION

- CONSULTATION ONGOING WITH PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL FOCAL POINTS SINCE OCT./90
- 1st MODULE
- 4th QUARTER 1990:
 - DICTIONARY
 - CATALOGUE
 - CENSUS OVERVIEW
 - PROFILE SERIES
 - REFERENCE MAPS
 - SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS
- 3rd QUARTER 1990:
- LIBRARY Survey on the 1986 Products & Services Line

CONSULTATION

- 2nd MODULE
- 1ST & 2ND QUARTERS 1991:
 - FINAL POPULATION AND DWELLING COUNTS
 - NATION SERIES
 - EA REFERENCE LISTS & MAPS
 - DIMENSION SERIES
 - BASIC SUMMARY PRODUCTS
- 1ST QUARTER 1991:
 - CENSUS CUSTOM PRODUCTS SERVICE
- 1ST QUARTER 1991 ON GOING:
 - PUBLIC USE MICRO DATA FILE
- 3RD QUARTER 1990 ON GOING:
 - PLACE OF WORK



Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0T6

1991 Census Cost-Recovery Project for Production of Sub-CSD Place-of-Work (POW) Data

BACKGROUND:

In a July 1990 letter from the Director of Census Operations, potential clients across the country were informed that 1991 Census POW data would be coded to the sub-CSD level, on a cost-recovery basis only. Potential clients were requested to indicate their interest in obtaining these data by September of 1990.

Strong interest in Census Tract (CT) and Traffic Zone (TZ) data was expressed by Ontario clients.

Last September, Statistics Canada officials met with members of an Ontario consortium, the Regional Information System Working Group (RISWG). This group requested further information regarding costs, data quality and data processing before committing to funding a cost-recovery project. In response to the RISWG request, a Working Group was assembled by Statistics Canada to assess the feasibility of producing Traffic Zone place-of-work data for the province of Ontario, using manual and computer-assisted methodologies. This would involve coding the POW responses to the blockface level.

A second round of nation-wide (except for Ontario) user consultations was undertaken in February of 1991. Letters were sent providing cost estimates for CT level POW data on a provincial/CMA basis. Responses indicated minimal capacity for funding the project, with the exception of Nova Scotia clients.

In April of 1991, a proposal to manually process POW data to the blockface level was presented to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation and RISWG, with a final cost estimate of \$1.1 Million. (The \$600,000 figure provided at the federal/provincial committee meeting of May 23, 1990 was a preliminary cost estimate based on the production of Census Tract POW data).

CURRENT STATUS:

Statistics Canada is currently negotiating with officials from the Ontario Ministry of Transportation. Negotiations are expected to be completed by the end of May, 1991.

A report to Nova Scotia clients and the Statistics Canada decision on processing POW data to the sub-CSD level are pending the negotiations with Ontario.

Enquiries about the 1991 sub-CSD Place-of-Work cost-recovery project can be directed to the Project Manager, Luc Albert at (613) 951-3949.

CENSUS · 1991 · RECENSEMENT

Canada

CENSUS DAY · RECENSEMENT

1991 CENSUS PUBLIC USE MICRODATA FILES (PUMFs)

Public use microdata files are a collection of anonymised records sampled from the Census database. These files are used for statistical analysis and rapid cross-tabulation of census variables. Census microdata files have been produced since the 1971 Census.

General Specifications for 1991 PUMFs:

Universe: Individual, Household and Family
Geography: Canada, Provinces and Selected Census Metropolitan Areas
Sample Size: 1% - 2%
File Structure: Flat (Rectangular), Non-linked

A consultation process was initiated in the fall of 1990 to assess users' satisfaction with the 1986 PUMF product and to determine the need for a similar product generated from the 1991 Census. The consultation determined that the product has a wide range of academic and government applications with limited use in the private sector. The general consensus was that the 1991 PUMFs should be produced ensuring comparability with previous census microdata files.

The production of 1991 PUMFs is governed under cost-recovery policy due to the specialized nature of the product and the market which it satisfies. We are presently in the process of securing from federal, provincial and academic institutions a commitment to fund the production of the 1991 PUMFs. If funding for the 1991 product is secured the proposed release of the files would be in the fourth quarter of 1993. The "Bureau de la statistique du Québec" has agreed to provide funding for PUMF production.

Enquiries about the 1991 files can be directed to the product manager, Jonathan Ellison at (613) 951-3950 or faxed to (613) 951-0686.

CONSULTATION

- 3rd MODULE
- 2ND & 3RD QUARTERS 1991:
 - GEOVIEW
 - METRO ATLAS
 - FOCUS ON CANADA
 - CD-ROM
 - OTHER PRODUCTS

BASIC SUMMARY TABLES

2 OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO
PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL FOCAL POINTS:

OPTION 1:

- o PACKAGE SIMILAR IN NATURE TO THE 1986 BASIC SUMMARY TABLES WITH TABLES ADDED FOR NEW VARIABLES (E.G. FERTILITY, RELIGION, MOBILITY - 1 YEAR, PLACE OF WORK - CSD LEVEL ETC.)
- o THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS WILL BE PRODUCED:
 - o EA/FED
 - o CSD/CD
 - o CT/TRACTED CENTRE
- o MAXIMUM OF 20 TABLES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO EACH FOCAL POINT FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. NOTE EACH GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL COUNTS AS ONE TABLE.

OPTION 2:

- AREA PROFILES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL FOCAL POINTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.
- THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS ARE AVAILABLE TO CHOOSE FROM:
 - EA
 - CSD/CD
 - CT/TRACTED CENTRE
- AVAILABLE LATER THAN BASIC SUMMARY TABLES

Appendix 6.

UPDATE ON THE BUSINESS STATISTICS PROGRAM
REPORT TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY

Developments in International Trade

Future information sources

At some time during the next few years, Statistics Canada's current source of information on international trade will disappear. Under "Customs 2000", as tariffs between Canada and the United States are further reduced, Customs and Excise may well reduce their staff and the volume of information collected. As yet, no satisfactory alternative information source has been found.

International Trade Division is investigating certain possibilities, currently with reduced resources. In Canada, four or five very large customs brokers account for the bulk of imports. They collect information similar to what Statistics Canada requires, in automated form, and will likely continue to do so even after tariff changes. The challenges therefore are to determine what records will be required if tariff requirements are abandoned totally, and whether the form in which brokers keep their records could be extended for statistical purposes.

Another possible source could come from a possible new regulation of the trucking industry. Regulation to promote orderly competition will require information on what trucking companies carry, and this information could be provided to Statistics Canada.

Part of the difficulty in setting up new collection mechanisms arises from the long lead time required -- up to four years. Our potential information suppliers do not share our sense of urgency.

Exchange of Trade Data with the United States

This is an important positive development, and it came not a moment too soon. However, there are a few problems that still need to be resolved. The United States does not record the final destination of trade that passes its borders from Canada and continues on to other countries such as Mexico. These shipments are not recorded and there is undercounting. While Canada's exports to Central and South American are not sizeable, they are significant. In the event of trilateral free trade among Canada, the United States and Mexico, this would be a matter of greater concern.

Trade Information Enquiry and Retrieval System (TIERS)

TIERS is a user-friendly microcomputer system that provides quick access to data on foreign trade. Its users require detailed information by commodity, origin and destination. While TIERS has the potential to respond to this need very well, we have to prevent the system from being encumbered by an excess of detail that is not required, and maintain the advantages that it was designed to have. Feedback from major users will be useful, to determine modifications to the system. One important feature that TIERS will have is access to the world trade database.

GST and Related Issues

The GST as a potential information source

The GST could be a source of both frame information and data. So far it is not being used for either. The example of other countries with value-added taxes is of interest, although none is yet using administrative data as a replacement for survey data.

One way in which the GST accounts would be useful is in allocating revenues among the provinces and territories. The current method of using T-4 data does not always give reliable results.

Statistics Canada is consulting with Customs and Excise and certain provinces, particularly those that have a GST collection or harmonization agreement with the federal government (currently only Quebec and, possibly soon, Saskatchewan). Such agreements allow Customs and Excise to access provincial sales tax files. The combined records can be used to check collection and classification, leading to greatly improved data by province. Without an agreement however, Statistics Canada cannot access the information. By initiating agreements with Customs and Excise therefore, the provinces and territories have considerable power to influence the quality of data.

Consumer prices

Initial plans were for a consumer price index net of GST. However, once the adjustment from the FST to the GST has been made, the CPI ex-tax simply equals the CPI minus 7% on all goods and services that are not zero-rated.

One of the problems associated in collecting prices net of the GST is that respondents must remove the GST from the prices they provide. As well, to make revenues comparable with previous

years, we need to know how much FST was embedded in last year's revenues. A National Accounts study on the indirect tax content of consumer prices was used to estimate this amount.

Retail Commodity Survey

The Retail Commodity Survey was carried out in 1989, the first time since 1974. These data, just recently published, can be used in conjunction with information on provincial sales to estimate provincial sales of commodities. Sales by commodity are of greater interest to business than monthly retail sales data by type of business.

Monthly Retail Trade Data

The monthly retail trade survey has undergone two major shocks in the last two years. First, the overhaul of the series implied a new panel of respondents, a new sample design, and a new business classification. Although the new survey was run in parallel with the old for a period of a year, several strict assumptions were required to link the two series and seasonally adjust current numbers. The current series is based on the old retail trade survey up to and including September 1989 and the new survey from then onwards.

The second shock came as a result of the introduction of the GST in January 1991. Several features related to the introduction of the new tax may have distorted significantly the movement in retail sales from December to January and more generally from the fourth quarter 1990 to the first in 1991. For example, there may have been advance buying of storable goods in December in anticipation of higher prices in January; consumers' reaction to the promotions and inventory liquidations that took place in January may have been much lower than expected; February may have been especially high as a result of an exceptionally low January thus masking the underlying recessionary trend, etc.

Retail statistics are undergoing the same problem as consumer prices, since they exclude the GST just as they exclude provincial sales taxes. But it is not possible, strictly speaking, to exclude the Federal Sales Tax from figures prior to January 1991. Crude estimates of the tax content of sales can be made and indeed were published. Moreover, a small proportion of retail outlets found that they could not exclude the GST from reported figures.

A historical series of retail trade values back to 1981 was published in April 1991. This series also excludes the FST prior to 1991, using the same type of estimation of FST content.

A set of seasonally adjusted series were published by province and type of business. The fraction of businesses reporting sales with GST is sufficiently small not to warrant a special adjustment.

Tables showing the seasonally adjusted series, the FST adjustment by kind of business, and the fraction of figures that are known to include GST are available on request.

Business Survey Redesign in 1991: A Revisit

Four subjects are discussed: the state of the Central Frame database (CFDB); the condition of the surveys already linked to it; plans to link further surveys; and a new initiative on large and complex businesses.

These subjects have a familiar ring. Back in 1987 there was a presentation on a wide range of plans for the Business Survey Redesign. Surveys such as the Retail Sales and the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) were to be hooked up in 1988, annual surveys of production in 1989, and financial surveys (both quarterly and annual) in 1990. However, preparation of the frame took far longer than expected. Successive presentations on the subject to the Federal-Provincial Committee on Business Statistics have adjusted initial optimistic expectations to hard facts. This time, we are closer to an accurate forecast of the timetable.

Improvements brought about by the CFDB:

The CFDB is now much better than the Business Register ever was. This should not come as a surprise in view of the considerable investment made in acquiring basic frame information and developing high performance computing systems to run it. Indicators of the frame's quality include: a reduction of under-coverage from 12% with the Business Register to only 3 %; a reduction of over-coverage from 20% to 6%; and a reduction of mis-classification of industries by almost half.

There is still much to do to remove duplication between the non-integrated and the integrated components of the frame (although there are specific plans to deal with this); to improve the quality of the profiles for medium and not-too-large enterprises; and to finish the systematic link of all units recorded in the integrated portion of the frame to a tax file.

Surveys linked to the CFDB:

Two large monthly surveys (Retail Trade; SEPH) and a somewhat smaller monthly (Wholesale Trade) are linked to the frame. In the case of the two trade surveys, everything is functioning normally as we approach the end of two full years of experience. In the case of SEPH the survey is linked and has been so since the reference month October 1991; the overall estimates reflect movements in the frame but for the next few months the published levels will continue to be in line with those estimated in the pre-October period. When the changeover takes place it will be radical: a switch to 1980 SIC; a revision of levels smoothed back to 1983; seasonal adjustment of total and principal components; and historical revisions back to 1983.

The next round:

Last year we attempted to link our principal annual surveys (manufacturing, construction, retail and wholesale, transportation, and services) but did not quite succeed. Reasons included an excessively optimistic attempt to link all legal entities as well as establishment structures from the Business Register to survey master files. The attempt fell short of success particularly for manufacturing where establishment structures are more fully developed and complex. It came very close to completion for some of the other surveys.

This time round the following conventions have been adopted: all Business Register records that have no legal entity match on divisional master files will be mailed out or otherwise followed up; all records on divisional master files that have no match on the BR after unduplication will be mailed out; there will be no change in statistical unit from past practice but there will be a mechanism that will ensure that a legal entity only gets surveyed by one single survey. While this list sounds forbidding, the number of units involved is comparatively small and the commitment to making this the last year of matches between BR and divisional files is widespread and very strong.

LESP - a new initiative:

The Large Enterprise Statistics Project (LESP), made possible by special financing, reflects an effort to improve the profiles of roughly three hundred of the largest enterprises in Canada. Large enterprises with complex legal structures, accounting for more than one third of all revenues, require much greater attention than other enterprises, partly because of the number of entities they control and partly because of the speed at which they acquire new and divest themselves of old legal entities. The procedures established for keeping track of changes in enterprises in the Business Register proved to be much too cumbersome and costly to do this effectively and as a result an

important component of business activity had to rely on at times outdated and incomplete profiles.

The objectives of the project include a rationalization of the surveys of each of the enterprises concerned so that different survey results refer to the enterprise described in a consistent fashion. They also include the difficult task of integrating employment, production and financial results, although the latter appears to be fraught with difficulties and is still pending.

In this current fiscal year, there will be a pre-testing of initial profiling procedures. After evaluation, procedures will be adopted that will allow us to profile and establish reporting arrangements for some fifty or so large enterprises. Next year, the effort will continue until we reach roughly three hundred which we feel we can maintain.

The following year will see the introduction of a special questionnaire for large enterprises in which elements of production, employment and finance are articulated in a way such as to ensure consistency and sufficient coverage.

Interprovincial Trade

A method of financing for the interprovincial trade project has been agreed upon between the federal government and the provinces. It would cost \$1.2 million per annum. There is a very good chance that the federal parties will provide their share of the financing. All that is needed, therefore, to begin work in September of this year is an indication from the provinces that they will finance their share for one-half year. Further financing requirements from the provinces will depend on future cabinet approval of the project.

Appendix 7.

NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON HEALTH INFORMATION
REPORT TO THE 1991 MEETING OF THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY

National Task Force on Health Information

The National Health Information Council, composed of federal, provincial and territorial representatives, was established in 1988. The Council reports to the Conference of Deputy Ministers of Health and the Chief Statistician of Canada.

The Council exists to foster the provision of statistical data and information to support development of policies and programs which will lead to improved health status of Canadians and efficient and effective provision of health care to Canadians. The Council has specific responsibility for overseeing the priorities and directions of the Canadian Centre for Health Information at Statistics Canada.

In the early summer of 1990, the National Health Information Council accepted the joint offer by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada to sponsor the further development of the Council's long-term plan for a national system for health information. On behalf of the National Health Information Council, Dr. Martin Wilk (former Chief Statistician of Canada), agreed to provide leadership to a Task Force on Health Information.

It was agreed that the Task Force should:

- focus on the identification of information which may aid the resolution of policy, management and scientific issues;
- propose information systems in support of those requirements;
- develop organizational and resource plans in support of system development and maintenance;
- propose mechanisms for the continuing coordination of the various inter-institutional activities.

Through the summer of 1990, the Task Force made a preliminary identification of key issues from amongst the multitude of issues faced by the health sector and society, which could form the specific focus of a revitalized National Health Information System.

In the fall of 1990, the Task Force moved to a second stage which emphasized the involvement of an expanded number of individuals and organizations. The focus was on participation of

constituencies rather than solely consultation - central to this stage was the principle that those who will ultimately implement changes to the existing system should play a key role in its design.

This was followed by a third stage involving the creation of project teams to examine the information needs of various constituencies as well as cross-cutting issues pertinent to the collection of health information.

The fourth phase, now drawing to a close, involved the consolidation and synthesis of the Project Teams' work into a final Task Force Report. It is planned that the Task Force will soon "go out of business".

What has the Task Force accomplished?

- 1) Consultations have taken place in all provinces and territories.
- 2) In addition to government organizations at all levels, consultation and participation has taken place with a wide variety of non-governmental health constituencies. For example, the Task Force has secured participation from:
 - the MIS Group, Canada's locus for development of common structures for hospital management information systems;
 - the Hospital Medical Records Institute;
 - the Canadian Medical Association;
 - the Economic Council of Canada.

The short list represents only a subset of the organizations concerned with public health, disease prevention/promotion and health care that have been involved with this initiative. Letters have been received from 18 health-related organizations concerning their views on health information.

- 3) 21 Project Teams investigated needs for health information, barriers to its access and use and systems for its collection.
- 4) Special workshops drawing on external expertise have been undertaken on a number of topics, including Privacy and Confidentiality, Community Interactions and Interventions, and Lifestyle and Health Promotion.

The number of individuals and organizations that have been touched by the work of the Task Force is indicated by its mailing list of 540 recipients.

Conclusions about this work are still being formulated and synthesized. They will touch on not only the health information activities of Statistics Canada and the Canadian Centre for Health Information, but also many other organizations, including National Health and Welfare, Hospital Medical Records Institute, the MIS Group and provincial health ministries.

The main areas where recommendations are likely to be made are as follows:

- The linkage of patient discharge data with patient outcome status to enable cost-benefit/efficacy evaluations and organizational performance measurement.
- Development of an information program responsive to the development and management of community-based services, involving:
 - creation of an inventory of community resources;
 - data on community characteristics to enable program planning and assessment;
 - creation of a repository of qualitative comments on programs that would be useful to diffuse information on "what works" and what does not. Such information is required to assess possible trade-offs between: acute and chronic care; institutional care versus home care; medical treatment and lifestyle modification.
- Systematic provision of information on the dynamics of population health and well-being. We have insufficient knowledge of risk factors of both health and well-being. This implies the need for information on the population (not solely those who receive treatment from the health care system), the need for longitudinal data and the need to link population data with administrative data.
- Special attention to development of health science research and health services analysis. Analysis is fundamental to assessment of policies, practices, technologies and plans.
- Increased attention to standards, guidelines, indicators and classifications. A major objective of the national system is the production of comparative data - this can

only happen with common standards, definitions and frameworks.

- The Task Force has identified the need for greater non-government participation in the national health information system; although playing an increasing role in the Canadian Health Information System, organizations like Hospital Medical Records Institute and the MIS Group currently have no systemic links with the National Health Information Council.
- The development of a coordinating mechanism for both government and non-government organizations involved in health information.
- There is an inherent logic in the development of a consolidated capacity involving health information in the non-governmental sector. Such an entity - an Institute for Health Information - could carry out both on an integrated basis existing functions carried out by non-government organizations as well as additional functions that may be required. The capacity represented by the proposed initiative would not replace the capacity at the Centre for Health Information but rather would complement it.

Functions for such an Institute for Health Information might include:

- Management of consensus development of standards, guidelines, concepts and definitions.
- Administrative and clinical data services to customers on demand.
- Management of a consensus planning process.
- Provision of a clearinghouse function for the results of health science research and health services analysis.
- Maintenance of a catalogue of health data bases (governmental and non-governmental) and conceptual frameworks such as the Template;
- Focal point for coordination and marketing of health information;
- Establishment of non-redundant boundaries and collaboration with CCHI and other health information institutions.

- Provision of staff support, in conjunction with CCHI, to the National Health Information Council Secretariat.
- Staffing of the Institute could draw heavily on secondment and rotational assignments from participating health constituencies including CCHI, and provincial/territorial and federal partners.
- It is clear that if such an Institute is to be effective, close cooperation and coordination with the programs and staff of the provincial, territorial, and federal ministries of Health and the Canadian Centre for Health Information will be essential.

Deputy Ministers of Health and the Chief Statistician have designated four of their number to review the work of the Task Force and make recommendations to the meeting of the Conference of Deputy Ministers of Health and the Chief Statistician in late November of this year. They are: Mr. Rhéal LeBlanc (Alberta, Health), Mr. Frank Maynard (Manitoba, Health), Mrs. Margaret Y. Catley-Carlson (Federal, National Health and Welfare) and Dr. Ivan P. Fellegi (Statistics Canada). Their work will be supplemented by participation from Hospital Medical Records Institute, the MIS Group, selected non-governmental organizations and the Executive of National Health Information Council.

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