

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

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Annual

Report of the

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS



1950-51

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

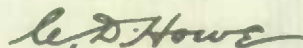
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED MARCH 31, 1951

*To His Excellency Field Marshal the Right Honourable Viscount Alexander
of Tunis, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., LL.D., A.D.C.,
Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

May it Please Your Excellency:

The undersigned has the honour to forward to Your Excellency the report
of the Dominion Statistician on the activities of the Dominion Bureau of
Statistics for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1951.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "L. D. Howe". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Minister of Trade and Commerce.

OTTAWA, JULY 10, 1951.

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REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN

*THE RIGHT HONOURABLE C.D. HOWE,
MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE,
OTTAWA.*

Sir, — While carrying on the regular work of its Divisions during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1951, the Bureau made intensive preparations for taking the 9th Decennial Census. Many Divisions of the Bureau contributed to this vast undertaking.

Because of radical departures from previous procedures, it was decided at the outset not to place on a single Division of the Bureau the full weight of responsibility for organizing the Census, as has been done in the past. As the issues involved required a much wider sharing of responsibility, a Census Executive Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of the Dominion Statistician. Included in this Committee were the Assistant Dominion Statistician, the Director of the Census (Demography) Division, the Chiefs of the Censuses of Agriculture, Population, Occupations, and Housing, the Senior Research Statistician, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Director of Special Surveys. On various aspects of the Census other senior officers of the Bureau assisted the Committee. Indeed, there was scarcely a Division of the Bureau whose officers did not help in the preparations.

The 1951 Census

There are several reasons for regarding the 1951 Census as specially important.

1. It constitutes a national stock-taking which will furnish vital statistical information in a period of international tension.

2. It is being taken at the half-way mark of the century and will supply a measurement of many aspects of the progress which has been made during the past fifty years.

3. It will reveal many changes as compared with the Census of 1941. In the interval, the Second World War altered vastly the pattern of the Canadian economy, including shifts in population between provinces, the speeding up of industrialization, and substantial changes in the occupations of the people.

4. It will be the biggest Census yet taken. Not only will the area covered be greater because of the inclusion of Newfoundland, but a population estimated at one-fifth larger than that recorded in the previous Census will be enumerated.

5. Important departures from previous census methods have been adopted which may influence census procedures in other countries.

The new methods are aimed at achieving greater speed, accuracy and economy in census-taking. One of the greatest universal drawbacks connected with census-taking has been the length of time required to publish the results. Compilations for previous Censuses in Canada have taken from three to four years to complete. It is expected that the new procedures will reduce this period drastically. It may be possible to have the count of population in its main aspects in the first quarter of 1952, and the more complicated cross-classifications one year later.

The cost of the 1951 Census is estimated at \$9,000,000 as against \$4,900,000 for the 1941 Census. The higher costs for 1951 mainly result from the virtual doubling of the costs of labour and material since 1941 and from the increase in both Canada's area and population. However, were the 1951 Census taken by the old methods, the costs would have been increased considerably more.

New Procedures.— Among the new procedures being used are the following:

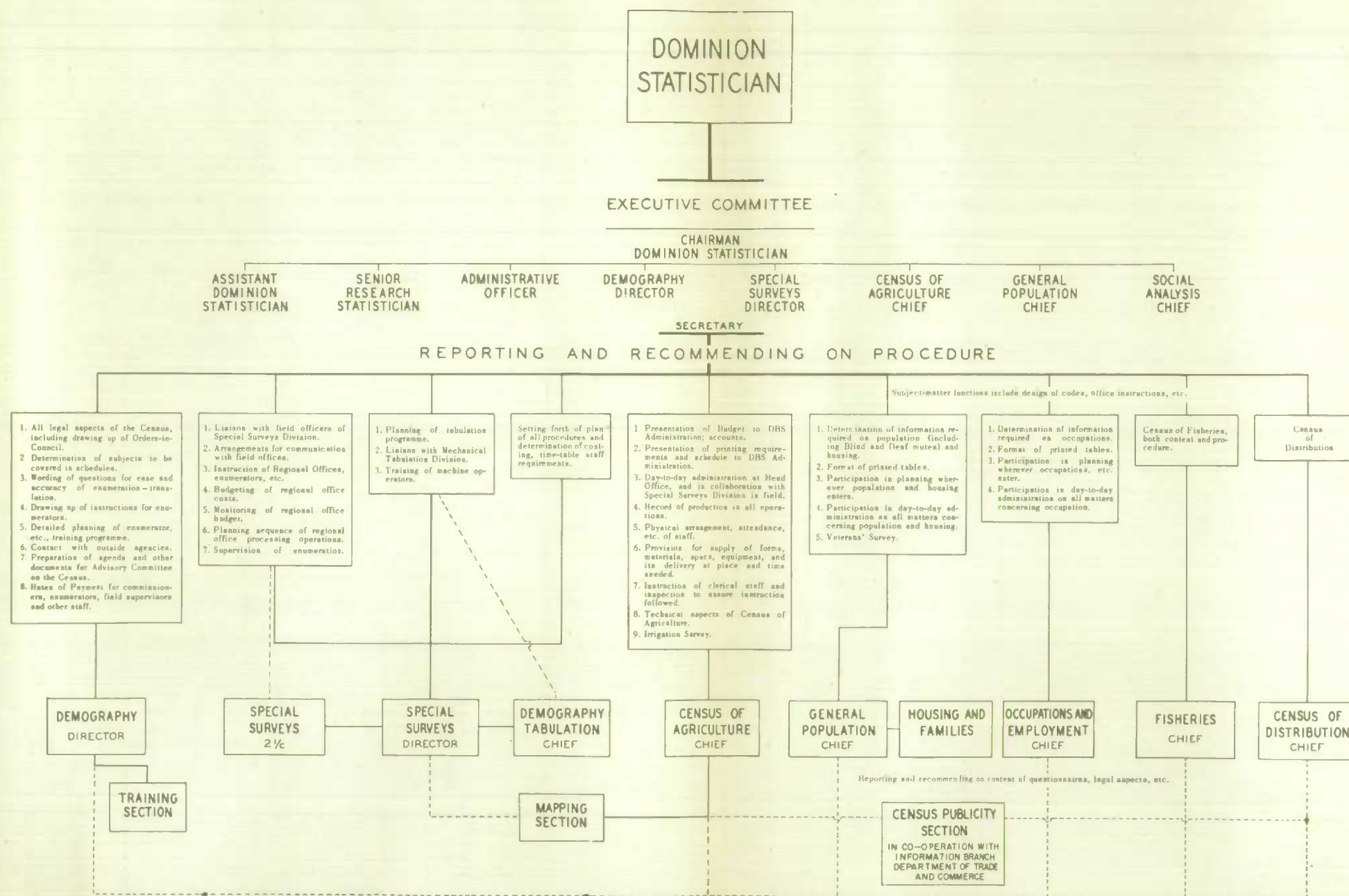
1. The Census will be conducted on a decentralized basis. Returns will be edited and processed, up to and including the punch-card stage, at Regional Offices across Canada instead of being brought to Ottawa as formerly. Thus, the work will be spread across the country, under the jurisdiction of the Regional Officers, with the advantage of speed and accuracy.

2. For the Population and Housing Censuses a mark-sense card will be used instead of the clumsy line schedule the size of a newspaper page. Instead of writing the answers about each person in longhand, a mark will be made in indicated spaces in a great majority of cases. This will save much time for the enumerator and a great amount of time in subsequent processing. These marks will be made by a special pen, filled with ink which can carry an electric current. A machine specially designed for this Census, called a "document punch", will "sense" or "read" these marks mechanically. Every time an ink mark is encountered a hole will be punched in a punch card. It takes about one second for all the ink marks on the document to be recorded by holes in the punch card. The machine works at a speed at least thirty times as fast as hand punching. This automatic punching of cards will be an important factor in speeding up the Census. Hitherto, a large corps of clerks had to be trained over a period of several months to punch cards by hand.

Once the punched card has been obtained, the Electronic Statistical Machine comes into action. This new machine represents a vast improvement on any tabulating process hitherto available. It has amazing versatility.

- (a) It will check the punch cards for accuracy, rejecting those with inconsistencies. For example, it would reject a card showing a child of two as being married. This automatic editing means an

ALLOCATION OF D.B.S. FUNCTIONS IN TAKING THE 1951 CENSUS



ANNUAL REPORT, 1950-51

immense speeding-up and an increase in accuracy, because the machine does not grow tired nor have its attention distracted. It can examine 450 cards per minute; a clerk could not work at one-tenth this speed checking on a single characteristic.

(b) The Electronic Statistical Machine is also used for tabulating the count of people and their characteristics. It can read and count simultaneously all the holes in sixty positions on a punch card at the rate of 450 per minute and store up a count for each which, when the run is complete, can be printed in a single line by a typewriting arrangement in the machine in 18 seconds.

(c) This same Electronic Statistical Machine can also be wired to count the number of persons having a combination of characteristics, as, for example, males, in a specified age group, living on a farm, who are war veterans and also were born in Ontario.

(d) While the Electronic Statistical Machine is carrying on one counting process, it can simultaneously sort the cards in preparation for a second run to count other combinations of characteristics.

3. Another innovation in this Census is the use of field supervisors. Hitherto, the Commissioner in each Census district was required to direct some 70 enumerators in charge of sub-districts, instructing them in census-taking procedures and supervising their work. In this Census he will be assisted by field supervisors each of whom will have charge of approximately 20 enumerators, instructing them and supervising their work in the field, and checking their returns. A special effort has been made to secure highly competent field supervisors and it is expected that they will ensure a maximum of accuracy, completeness and speed in the field work.

4. Special attention was given to the training program for workers in the field. A corps of master teachers was trained in the Bureau to instruct commissioners and field supervisors who, in turn, instructed the enumerators. A new type of enumeration manual was prepared, with emphasis on attractiveness and visual aids. Divided into two parts, a short section of the manual contains definitions and instructions to be memorized, thereby enabling the enumerator to deal with 90 p.c. of the cases he would meet; the second section is arranged for reference purposes in cases out of the common run and is carefully indexed.

5. Sampling methods are being used wherever practicable to reduce costs and speed up the work. The Housing Census will be taken on a 20 p.c. sample basis, as will part of the Census of Agriculture. The sampling principle will be used in some of the tabulations.

6. An advance agricultural schedule was distributed to all farmers through the co-operation of the Post Office Department. This new departure is expected to speed up the Census of Agriculture and promote accuracy, since the farmer will have an opportunity to complete his form before the enumerator calls.

7. Special efforts were made to keep the questions on all forms to an essential minimum. As a result of conferences with officials of the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and with other agricultural authorities, the questions for the Census of Agriculture were reduced considerably as compared with 1941. The population document also contains fewer questions than in 1941.

8. A Census of Commercial Fishing will be taken for the first time. This will supply background information essential for the study of problems connected with the fishing industry.

9. Special emphasis was given to publicity concerning the Census in order to prepare the Public for the visit of the enumerators. In this field the Bureau was assisted by the Publicity Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. A Census Publicity Advisory Committee was formed which had representatives from the following organizations: Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, Periodical Press Association, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Canadian Association of Broadcasters, Canadian Motion Picture Distributors Association, Poster Advertising Association of Canada, Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies, Canadian Advertising and Sales Federation, Association of Canadian Advertisers, Montreal Board of Trade, Toronto Board of Trade, Canadian Chamber of Commerce, La Chambre du Commerce, Canadian Retail Federation.

Recognizing the importance of the statistical data that will be made available through the Census, these organizations gave most valuable advice and assistance in informing and preparing the Public for its taking. A successful Census will owe much to the hundreds of individual publications and to the excellent co-operation of radio stations and other media of publicity that called upon the people to "Help Canada Count".

One publicity effort is worth special mention. A question on the population document concerning the occupations of the people has hitherto furnished information of limited value because the enumerator frequently obtained the answer not from the worker, but from the wife or other relative who had only a vague idea of the exact description of the work. Indeed, the worker himself may not know the exact job title of his work. To ensure more accurate data the co-operation of labour organizations and business firms was sought. The former co-operated by sending a circular letter to their member unions asking that workers be urged to secure the exact job title of their work and take steps to ensure that whoever might be answering the enumerator's questions would have the correct information in their possession. Business firms co-operated by putting up posters in their establishments and many made special efforts to see that their employees had the required information and urged them to co-operate. Many house publications carried a similar message.

Curtailment of Bureau Publications

The Bureau's Advisory Board of Publications continued its work of examining the program of Bureau reports with a view to limiting their number, size and distribution to meet demonstrable essential requirements. This Board, consisting of Bureau officials, had been in existence about 18 months prior to the fiscal year under review and had held 33 meetings.

In the fiscal year 1950-51 the Board held 20 meetings, as a result of which further material economies were introduced into the program of publications. These included:

1. The discontinuance of 40 reports, mainly preliminary annuals. These data will henceforth be made available in summary form in the Bureau's **Daily Bulletin**, which goes to all subscribers to the All Publications Service. Thus, one report replaces forty.

2. The plan of issuing certain special reports as Memoranda or Reference Papers was continued. Reference to these is made in the **Daily Bulletin** and they are sent only on special request or through a special subscription arrangement independent of the All Publications List. This plan confines the distribution of Memoranda and Reference Papers to those who are specially interested and results in a considerable reduction in the number of copies produced.

3. Arrangements were made to produce the **Canadian Statistical Review** by offset process instead of full print, thus introducing a saving of from one-third to one-half of its printing costs. A reduction in the size of this publication is planned which will effect further savings of paper and expenditure.

4. The policy of eliminating double printing was extended. Hitherto, numerous reports issued in the Bureau by the offset process were being later reprinted at the Printing Bureau from cast type as annual reports at considerable expense. Improved photo-lithographic processes render this double printing unnecessary. A program has been worked out whereby individual annual reports (e.g., for the Census of Industry) will be printed by vari-typer and mailed to subscribers in perforated form for binding. At the end of the year a General Review will be prepared and mailed for binding in with the individual reports.

5. In summary, the work of the Board thus far has resulted in the elimination of some 60 reports out of approximately 500 in the Bureau lists. More than 100 reports have been transferred from the "regular" to the Memoranda or Reference category. This change alone has resulted in some 170,000 fewer copies of various documents being required annually. A large number of reports have been reduced in size. Important economies have been made possible by the eliminating of double printing. Savings in paper will amount to between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pages. Annual monetary savings will be approximately \$100,000.

Cost-of-Living Statistics

Preparatory work for the establishment of the Cost-of-Living Index on a current base was continued. Analysis of the data gathered in the Survey of Family Expenditures was completed and served as an indispensable source of information in connection with the planning of the new Index. These plans were discussed with several interested organizations outside the Government and a comprehensive program of such discussions was decided upon as a necessary part of the preparation for the new Index.

H. Marshall

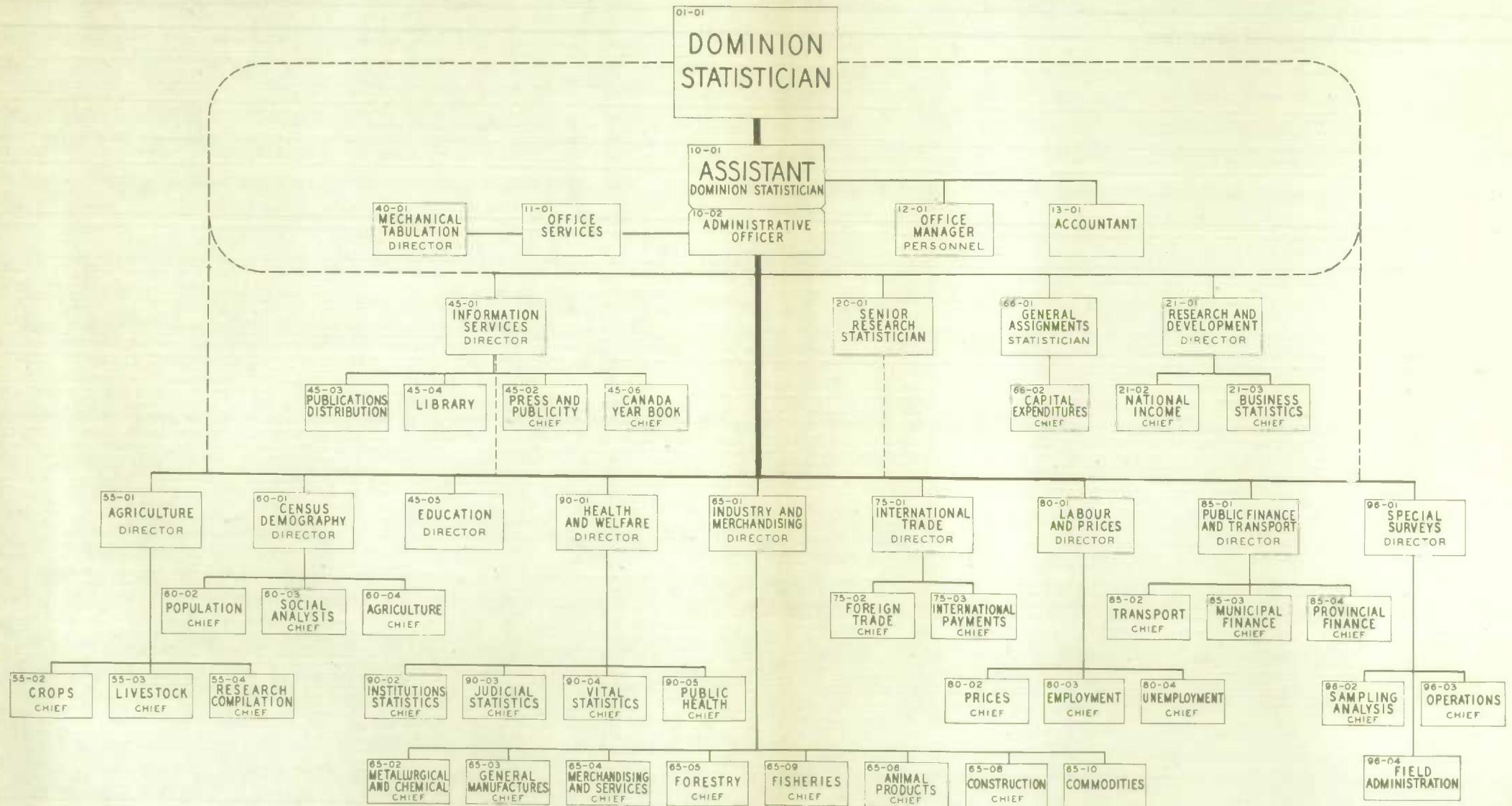
Dominion Statistician.

June 15, 1951.

ORGANIZATION CHART

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



DETAILED REVIEW

Administration

Personnel

The staff of the Bureau of Statistics at Mar. 31, 1951, numbered 1,465 (permanents, 592; temporaries, 806; and 1951 Census staff, 67), an increase of 52 over the same date in 1950. Additions during the year numbered 355 and separations 303. New positions authorized by the Treasury Board during the year numbered 59, including 24 temporary positions for student assistants. Permanent appointments during the year totalled 210.

The personnel and work of the General Assignments Division of the Economic Research Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce were transferred to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on Apr. 1, 1950. On June 1, 1950, the Capital Expenditures Section of the Industry and Merchandising Division was attached to "General Assignments" and the combined staffs have been named the General Assignments Unit. The Unit is directly responsible to the Dominion Statistician.

In line with the Government's plan for economy, the establishment of the Bureau was reduced by 75 positions on Mar. 31, 1951. Nineteen employees took furlough leave during the year — totalling 546 working days.

During the year arrangements were made for the employment of personnel required to conduct the Ninth Decennial Census. The organization of this work has, for the first time, been decentralized and Census offices will be maintained at St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, as well as at Ottawa. It is estimated that approximately 2,000 new employees will be required in addition to some 20,000 workers who will be responsible for the enumeration work in the field. A census of merchandising services is also being conducted in 1951 and arrangements were made for the necessary additional assistance. Treasury Board authority was received for the establishment of 1,998 positions for use in connection with these operations.

Training courses were organized in collaboration with the Staff Training Branch of the Civil Service Commission and the Department. Refresher courses in typing shorthand and English were held throughout the year.

Drafting

This Section provided drafting services for all Divisions of the Bureau, as well as for other Government Departments and agencies. The volume of work during the year increased by 3 p.c. compared with the previous year.

Office Services

During the year 316 requisitions were raised on the Department of Public Works for goods and services for which they are responsible and 302 requisitions were reported as completed.

Supplies

A total of 1,326 printing and stationery requisitions, to the amount of \$647,589.90, were submitted to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Printing

The Printing Unit staff and equipment were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery as of Apr. 1, 1950. The plant continues to be situated within the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and authority for production priority remains with the Bureau.

Addressograph

Forms addressed during the year numbered 4,072,252; forms folded, 1,006,658; plates embossed, 202,000; and plates corrected, 69,798.

Stenographic Pool

During the year 6,170 letters were transcribed from dictation and 17,303 pages were typed, including metal and wax stencils, statements, lists, etc. In addition, forms filled and reminders numbered 12,391, and envelopes and labels typed, 22,314.

Mail and Messengers

During the year 7,260 bags containing approximately 3,141,200 pieces of mail were deposited with the Post Office at a total cost of \$150,930.49.

Vari-Typer

Production during the year included: 4,188 tables and pages planned and laid out; 4,587 tables and pages vari-typed; and 3,936 tables and pages stripped and pasted.

Accounts

In addition to the routine work on payment of accounts, the Section, in collaboration with the Census Division and the Departmental Treasury Office, drafted forms of accounts and instructions to comply with the decentralization of Census information and tabulations to Regional Census offices and the payment of accounts to Commissioners, Enumerators and Field Supervisors through Regional Offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury. Also, the preparation Salary Service Forms for superannuation deductions, superannuation allowances and for the information of departments to which staff were transferred, involved additional work.

Supplementary Estimates for the year 1950-51 were prepared in June, 1950, and the Main Estimates for 1951-52 in November, 1950.

Contributions made by members of the Bureau to the "Blue Cross", "Physicians Services" and "Associated Medical Services" were received and transmitted.

Health Unit

The Office Management maintains close liaison with the Health Unit. Figures of the number of visits are shown in the following statement:—

Total visits	13,516
Male	4,927
Female	8,589
First visits	10,350
Repeat visits	3,166
Nature of Visits —	
Illness	5,060
Accident	999
Consultation	948
Return to work visits	6,509
	13,516
Returned to work	13,171
Sent home	345
	13,516

The Health Unit interviews all personnel upon return from sick leave and offers constructive welfare counselling to chronic absentees. Where the Health Unit is not in a position to help the individual, the resources of the Health Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare are called upon.

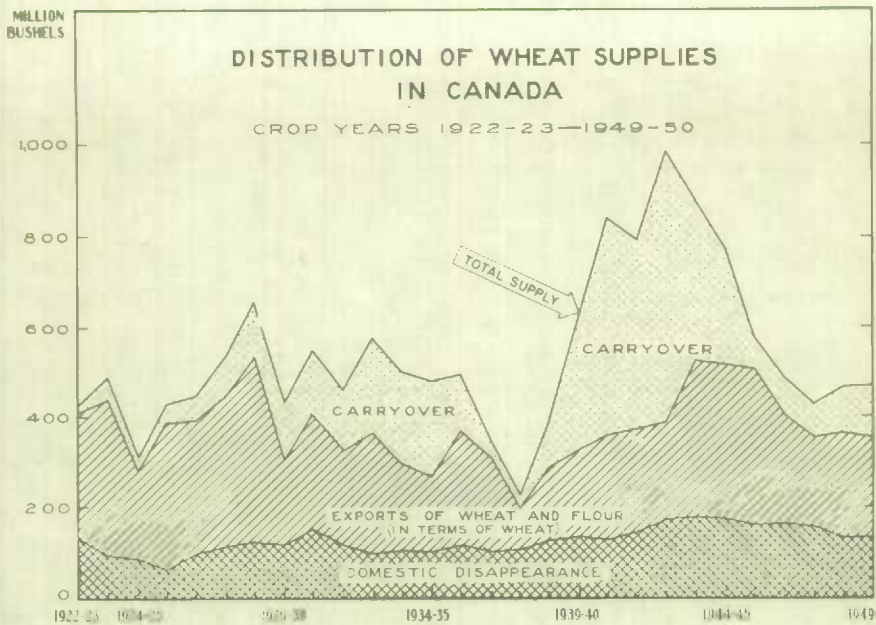
Agriculture

A meeting of the Continuing Committee, composed of provincial agricultural statisticians, Bureau and Federal Department of Agriculture personnel, was held in December. Problems in the field of honey and poultry statistics were discussed and changes in schedules were effected. A meeting with Quebec statisticians was held in March at which co-operative arrangements in all phases of agricultural statistics were reviewed. Subcommittee meetings of the Interdepartmental Committee on Agricultural Statistics were held during the year and liaison was maintained with the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Wheat Board.

Crops

The following regular publications of this Section were issued during the year: **The Wheat Review** (monthly); **Coarse Grains Quarterly**; **Grain Statistics Weekly**; **Grain Milling Statistics** (monthly); the **Grain Trade**

Annual; the **Sugar Situation** (monthly); and the **Crop Reporting** series of 25 seasonal reports on condition, acreage, production and stocks of major field crops. Also, 14 Memoranda were issued during the year on condition, acreage, production and value of fruit, vegetable, tobacco, hops, fibre flax, and seed crops, and on production and value of honey and maple products.



Parts I (Field Crops) and II (Special Crops) of the new **Handbook of Agricultural Statistics** were completed and made ready for processing as Reference Papers. This publication brings together for the first time basic historical statistics on crops.

During the year forecasts of grain prices were made for the Economic Forecasting Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce and monthly reports were provided to FAO on crop conditions and prices. Data on production of the oilseed crushing industry were collected and compiled for the Industry and Merchandising Division. A beginning was made on a re-organized filing system for the Crop Reporting Unit.

Live Stock

Estimates of live stock and poultry numbers on farms, based on semi-annual surveys at June 1 and Dec. 1, annual estimates of wool and meat production and consumption, together with monthly and annual statistics relating to dairying, poultry and egg production, fur farming and cold storage holdings of food commodities, were issued by this Section.

Additional breakdowns of frozen egg production (monthly) and ice cream stocks (monthly) were commenced during the year. Monthly reports on storage stocks of fresh fruits and vegetables were discontinued for the June-October period.

Research

The semi-annual surveys of crops and live stock were conducted by the Compilation Unit, 650,000 questionnaires being distributed in June and December to farmers throughout Canada. The preparation of new mailing lists and the use of new media of distribution resulted in a 50 p.c. increase in Manitoba returns for the June survey, but a change in the distribution method used in New Brunswick did not result in any appreciable increase. Rural postal route delivery was tried successfully in three counties of Ontario and will be used throughout the Province in future.

Questionnaires were tabulated for other monthly and periodic farm surveys, and 1941 and 1946 Census data for Manitoba and Saskatchewan were converted to a crop-district basis.

Scheduled Memoranda on farm income, wages, and the indices of farm prices and production were prepared and published by the Farm Finance Unit. A forecast of the production index was prepared for use by other Government Departments, and a project on the extension of the farm net income series to the 1920-38 period was almost completed.

The more important activities of the Research Unit included projects on: sampling procedures and estimation methods respecting the monthly poultry survey; sampling methods for the monthly fluid milk and cream survey; estimating year-end changes in farm inventories of live stock and poultry; and assessment of intercensal estimates in relation to the Census of Agriculture data, 1951.

Canada Year Book

Editorial

The final work on the 1950 edition of the **Canada Year Book** was completed early in the fiscal year, though copies were not received from the Printing Bureau until August. The planning of the 1951 edition was begun at the opening of the year and the work on this publication was carried through to completion. By the end of March, 1951, all but the preliminary matter and the index had been passed for press.

Nine reprints of sections of the 1951 **Year Book** were prepared for press, all of them requested by other Divisions of the Bureau or other Government Departments. During the year, 3,200 copies of reprints were sent out, 2,100 of which were sold.

The 1951 edition of the **Official Handbook Canada** was prepared and put through the press during the period September, 1950, to January, 1951. The first copies were received from the Printer on Mar. 28, 1951.

The regular quarterly reports of the Bureau were prepared; also the Annual Report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was edited and put through the press.

Special work was done for the Dominion Statistician, other Divisions of the Bureau and also for several outside agencies.

Economic Mapping

Regular and special maps and charts were prepared for the Division as well as for the Department of Trade and Commerce and the International Statistical Institute at Munich. About 60,000 official maps and charts, printed for use in the reports of the Division, were sold to private publishing houses, universities, school boards, etc., during the year.

In respect to the Atlas of Canada project, work was continued in co-operation with the Executive Committee of the Interdepartmental Committee set up for the purpose. A list of edited suggestions of the various sub-committees was received from the Executive Committee on May 30, 1950. This was analysed, and suggested revisions brought before the Interdepartmental Executive Committee. The program finally decided upon by the Executive was reviewed by Directors and Chiefs of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and their suggestions analysed. The final report made to the Dominion Statistician was transmitted to the Interdepartmental Committee on Mar. 31, 1951.

Information and General Inquiries

The regular series of statistics was supplied each month to the following international organizations: (1) United Nations, New York, N.Y.; (2) Ambassador for Argentina (through the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs); (3) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Montreal; (4) International Labour Office (ILO), Geneva.

The usual revisions of material relative to Canada, which appears in 25 to 30 standard annuals and almanacs of leading countries and other important international publications, were made with the object of supplying accurate statistical information regarding Canada through these channels. Included in the list of publications so served were: United Nations Statistical Yearbook, Stock Exchange Official Year-Book, Whitaker's Almanack, United Nations Demographic Yearbook, Information Please Almanac, Ayer's Directory, Moody's Government Manual, Canadian Almanac and Directory, New International Year Book, Year Book of Labour Statistics (International Labour Office), and the Statesman's Year-Book. The statistical definitions for the Supplement to the United Nations Monthly Bulletin were checked and, where necessary, revised at the request of the Statistical Office of the United Nations.

During the year about 260 miscellaneous inquiries from Canada and abroad were answered, varying in nature from simple requests to those that required special attention and a considerable amount of research.

The key card index system, installed to co-ordinate all valuable general information originating from a wide variety of national and international sources, was kept up to date. The Central Focal files, that form a part of this system, cross-reference, by subject and correspondent, all international publications and correspondence.

Census

During the year the work of the Division was dominated by preparations for the taking of the Ninth Decennial Census of Canada in June, 1951. Detailed planning, which affected all Sections of the Division, was required in connection with the administration and organization of the field operations and office processing of the Census returns. An extensive training course for those Bureau personnel being sent to train the 1,100 Census Commissioners and Field Supervisors was held during the latter part of March, following which the assignments were made for their training in 43 centres across Canada.

Approximately 27,000 letters were written in connection with applications for verification of age for pensioners, etc., and an additional 4,000 letters were written in connection with the Census of 1951. Micro-filming of the 1941 and 1946 population records was completed.

Agriculture

Five agriculture schedules and nine punch cards, for use in the 1951 Census, were designed and prepared, together with agriculture tabulation tables. Office procedures were arranged and instructions for enumerators prepared, as well as the agriculture section of the Training Manual.

Housing and Families

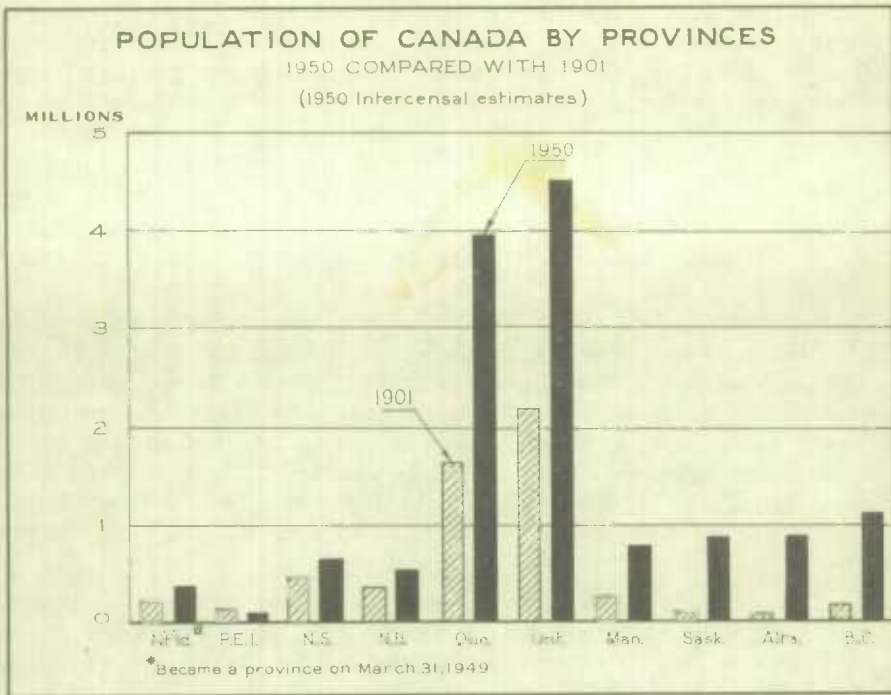
The Housing document containing the questions to be asked on Housing in the 1951 Census was prepared. Housing and family tabulations were planned and instructions and training data prepared. Work was completed on Volume III (Housing and Families) of the 1946 Census of the Prairie Provinces.

Occupations and Employment

The detailed classification of occupations for the 1951 Census, and the 1951 Census Edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, were prepared. Code books, instructions and office procedures relating to occupations, earnings and employment were prepared. Statistical tabulations and tables for publication were planned and drafted.

Population

The population questionnaire for the 1951 Census was prepared, as well as the population instructions, field and office procedures, etc. Draft tables outlining planned statistical data to be published from the 1951 Population Census were prepared.



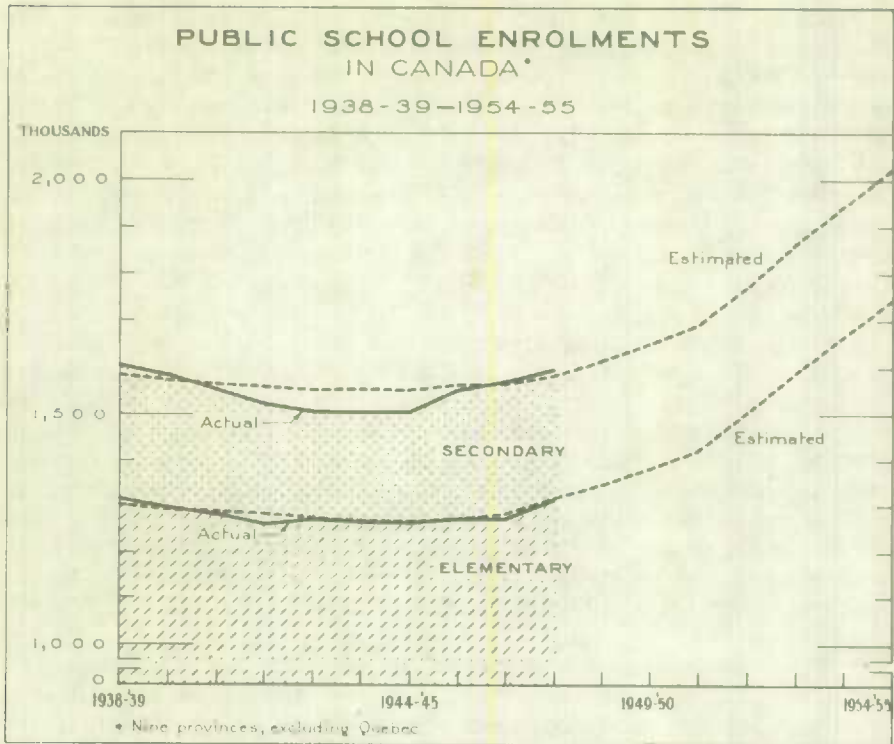
Social Analysis

The following reports were prepared and published: **Estimates of Households and Families in Canada, 1947-49**; **Estimated Population by Marital Status and Sex, 1949**; **The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages (Annual Report)**. Also, a report on **Emigration from Canada** was prepared for publication. A study of the relative age, schooling, birthplace, origin and religion of husbands and wives was prepared from a 5 p.c. sample of the 1941 Census and vital statistics records. Other studies included occupational mortality, forecasts of the population at school ages and of the male population at military ages, and population dependent on agriculture.

Education

In the field of higher education and libraries, work during the year centred on the preparation of copy for the **Biennial Survey of Education 1948-50**, but delay in the receipt of compilations from the provincial departments prevented publication of the statistics of schools for the preceding biennium before the end of the year.

The general shortage of teachers added interest to the annual report, **Teachers' Salaries and Qualifications**, which also included figures for Newfoundland. An attempt was made to show the effect of the higher birthrate of the 1940's on school enrolment and teacher requirements for the next few years.



Fluctuations in university attendance have been very pronounced in the post-war years, and a summary report on the current year's enrolment was consequently continued. With the decline in veteran enrolment and rising costs, university finances became a matter of increasing concern, and improvements were introduced in the schedules for reporting finances of institutions of higher education.

As a service to students at the graduate level, a Reference Paper, **Post-Graduate Scholarships and Fellowships Open to Canadian Students**, was published. Copy was also prepared for a revised edition of a publication issued a few years ago for the purpose of explaining Canadian universities to secondary students both at home and abroad.

General Assignments

The duties of this Unit are to organize, develop and assemble statistical material required by the Economic Research Branch of the Department in the study of current economic problems and to investigate numerous possible sources of information which may lead to improving the basis for economic study.

During the year ended Mar. 31, 1951, two reports on investment were released. The first, **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-Year Survey, 1950**, issued on July 1, 1950, was a statement of revised estimates for the calendar year 1950. The original forecast was published in March, 1950. The second report, **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1950**, was issued in the latter part of March, 1951, and contained estimates for the calendar year 1951 together with preliminary actual figures for 1950 and actual figures for 1949. The Economic Research Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce is responsible for reviewing the analytical text before these reports are published.

The surveys and estimates on which these reports are based are made three times a year. In the first survey, conducted during November and December of each year, a forecast of repair and capital expenditures is obtained for the coming year along with a preliminary estimate of repair and capital expenditures for the year just ended. The second survey, conducted during March, obtains actual repair and capital expenditures for the year just ended. Each of these surveys covers 18,000 firms. The third survey, conducted in June, asks for any revisions of the forecast given in the previous November or December. This survey is conducted on a sample basis and covers about 2,000 establishments.

These surveys cover only part of the estimates given in the investment forecasts. Also included are: (1) federal government expenditures, which are obtained from departmental submissions to the Department of Finance; (2) provincial and municipal government expenditures, which are obtained from a survey conducted by the Public Finance and Transportation Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; (3) expenditures on residential housing construction, which are obtained through a survey conducted by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation; and (4) independent estimates of segments not covered by direct survey, such as agriculture, fishing, independent stores and miscellaneous commercial and services groups. The preparation of these estimates in final form is the responsibility of this Unit. An additional part of this work is filling a variety of special requests for details of the investment data not published.

The report, **Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook**, is issued jointly with the report on the Investment Outlook and is based on a special survey conducted in November and December each year. The statistical material for the report is supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the text is prepared by the Economic Research Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The report for 1951 was issued in March.

The General Assignments Unit is responsible for conducting a continuous survey of all new firms as they come into existence. The purpose is to maintain complete and up-to-date indexes of all branches of industry and business. During the year about 25,000 prospective new firms were contacted. The survey has provided background material for an industrial intelligence bulletin prepared by the Economic Research Branch of the Department on new manufacturing firms commencing operations from 1946 to 1950.

An article on **Forecasting Private and Public Investment** was prepared for publication in the August, 1950, issue of the **Canadian Statistical Review**.

A summary statement entitled **Appraisal of Construction Prospects** was prepared every two months, based on sample surveys conducted by the **Canadian Construction Association**. These surveys show the progress of construction work throughout the year and obtain comments from contractors on conditions in the industry.

Ledgers on current economic data are brought up to date each month where necessary and as required in other instances. These data cover a wide variety of subjects and are prepared primarily for the **Economic Research Branch**. In many instances the classifications used differ from those in which the material is published.

Tabulations on various phases of **Canadian merchandise trade** were prepared for the **Economic Research Branch** and other government departments, also a number of special purpose tabulations for the **Department of Defence Production**.

Health and Welfare

The Division, in performing its function of compiling statistics on health and welfare and of the services provided in these fields, continually sought improvements in the quality and scope of source data, as well as in techniques of compilation. Emphasis of interest has shifted towards the field of general illness statistics, heretofore largely unexplored, and the Division participated prominently in the conduct of a continuing survey of sickness in the general population.

At the same time progress was made in the more mature systems of vital statistics, institutional statistics and judicial statistics. Complete revision of hospital reporting schedules was undertaken, through the medium of federal-provincial meetings. Changes were made also in the forms used for reporting criminal offences, and the reporting period was changed to the more realistic calendar year.

Public Health

Co-operation with the **Department of National Health and Welfare** continued in the collection and analysis of statistics of sickness in the **Civil Service** and in the conducting of a special survey of permanently disabled people in the sample population being enumerated in the **National Sickness Survey**. Tabulations were planned and codes prepared for the analysis of the **National Sickness Survey**.

A weekly release on cases of notifiable diseases was continued, and two Reference Papers, **Survey of Pension and Welfare Plans in Industry 1947** and **Employees Group Life Insurance and Sickness Benefit Plans**, were published. A thousand additional copies of the **Health Reference Book, 1948** were printed.

Collaboration with other Departments took place in reference to the following projects: Survey of Heights and Weights of Toronto School Children; Family Sickness Survey in East York-Leaside Health Unit; Canadian assimilation problems; and statistical reports on venereal disease.

Vital Statistics

Monthly indexes of current births, marriages and deaths were released to the provincial governments and the Department of National Health and Welfare. Listings of persons applying to the Foreign Exchange Control Board for change of residence status were released monthly to the Regional Family Allowances Offices. A review of the mechanism of the National Index, undertaken at the request of the Vital Statistics Council, was regularized by the formulation of an investigation committee authorized by the Dominion Statistician.

The annual report, **Vital Statistics, 1947**, was issued during the year and the report for 1948 was put in the hands of the printer. The preliminary report, **Vital Statistics, 1949 (provisional figures)**, and the regular quarterly and monthly reports were also issued.

A new edition of the **Physician's Pocket Reference**, based on the Sixth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, was distributed.

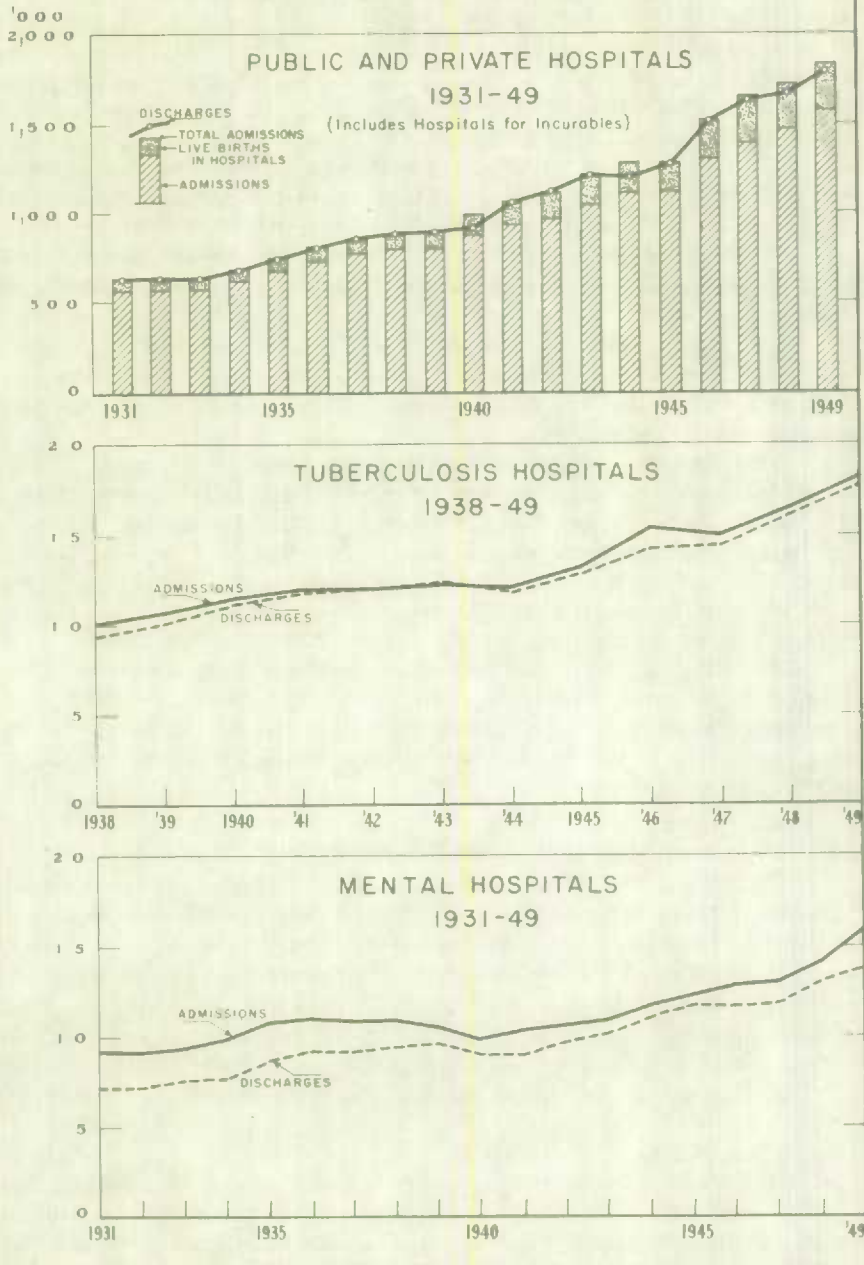
Institutions

The Consolidated Report of the Continuing Committee on Hospital Statistics was prepared and submitted to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who approved the convening of a Federal-Provincial Conference on Hospital Statistics to be held at Ottawa, May 7-9, 1951. Arrangements for the holding of this Conference were under way at the end of the year.

The annual report, **Hospitals in Canada, 1947**, was released in September and the 1948 report was completed for printing. A preliminary 1949 report was also prepared and tabulations for the 1949 final report were completed. Posting and compilations for the 1950 annual were under way.

The **List of Hospitals, 1949** was released in April and the 1950 List was completed. The **Directory of Hospitals, 1946-1948** was released in January, and compilation of the 1950 Directory was started. A summary report of the 1949 Dominion-Provincial Conference on Hospital Statistics was released during the third quarter.

ADMISSIONS TO AND DISCHARGES FROM HOSPITALS IN CANADA



A statistical classification of mental disorders, which was prepared and circulated to the hospitals, is now in use in the coding of mental hospital morbidity. The 1947 annual report on **Mental Institutions** was released in September. By the end of the year coding of the morbidity data had been completed for the 1948 report, and tabulations were well advanced. Returns for the 1950 report had been received from over half the institutions.

A statistical classification of tuberculosis conditions was circulated to sanatoria and is now in use. Statistics for 1950 are being prepared according to both the old and new classifications in order to bridge the period of change.

The 1947 annual report on **Tuberculosis Institutions** was released in May. The 1948 and 1949 reports were in process of printing at the end of the year, and coding for the 1950 report was started.

Preparations were being made for the quinquennial census covering charitable, benevolent and welfare institutions to be taken on June 1, 1951.

Judicial

The report, **Police Statistics, 1949**, was released in September and that on **Juvenile Delinquents in Canada, 1949** in January. The report, **Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1949**, was held up by the priority given to census material.

Arrangements were completed whereby forms for reporting statistics of criminal and other offences and juvenile delinquencies in British Columbia are to be distributed and collected by the Provincial Government. Tabulation of the material will be done at the Bureau. The forms for reporting criminal offences and appeals have been revised and the reporting year changed to the calendar year. The reports from 1877 to 1887 and from 1941 to 1946 were micro-filmed.

Statistics of penitentiaries, reformatories and training schools were transferred from the Institutions Section to the Judicial Section and revisions were made in penitentiary reception and discharge cards. Steps were also taken to improve the statistics of the activities of the R.C.M.P. and the Ontario Provincial Police Forces.

Industry and Merchandising

The growth in industrial development in Canada has resulted in the addition of many firms to the central index; 4,050 new files were set up during the year. Because of a general speeding up in collection and compilation, totals for many industries were completed earlier than in former years.

All annual reports except **Fisheries Statistics** and the summary report on Manufacturing are now being printed by the vari-typer process. A system of paging was devised that would permit the reports to be bound or combined into logical groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification which has been adopted.

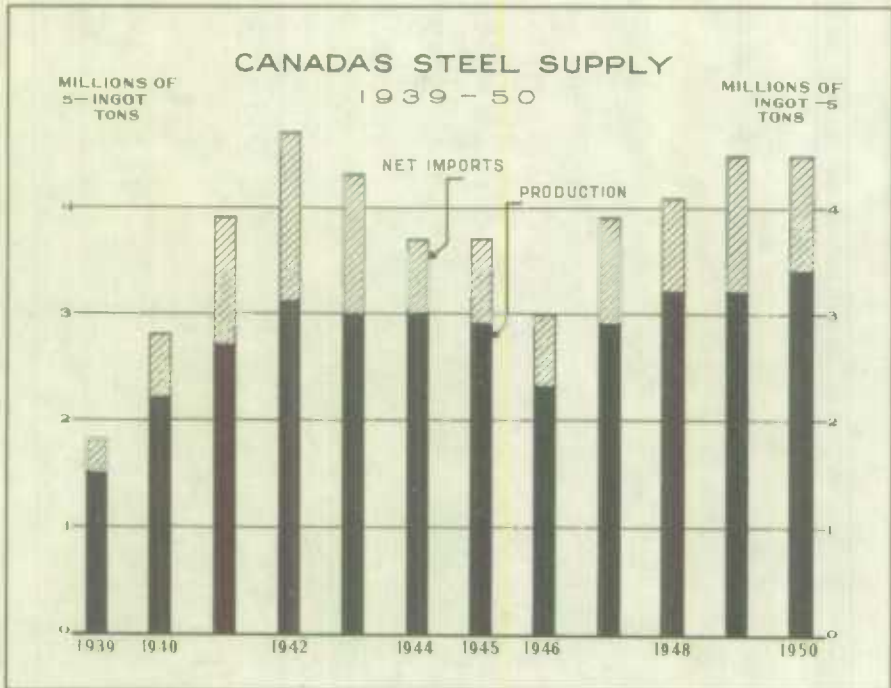
General Manufactures

Final figures for 1948 were issued during the year. Forty-eight annual reports were released; quarterly reports on **Processed Foods, Stocks of Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Honey and Unmanufactured Tobacco: Stocks and Consumption** were published; also monthly reports on the **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber and Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds: Shipments and Inventories**. An individual report was released as

each pack of the more important canned fruits and vegetables was completed. A standard geographical code for manufacturing statistics was compiled to serve as a guide in coding industries geographically.

A preliminary report on the manufacturing industries in 1949 was released in October. In addition to the usual general statistics by industrial groups, this report contained preliminary production data on about 1,000 important commodities.

A survey was made on the production of candles and kindred products by religious institutions.



Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical

Compilations in connection with the 1949 Census of Mineral Industries were finished early in January and similar work on the 1949 Census of Manufactures was completed early in March. Most of the industry reports were prepared and forwarded to the Printing Unit.

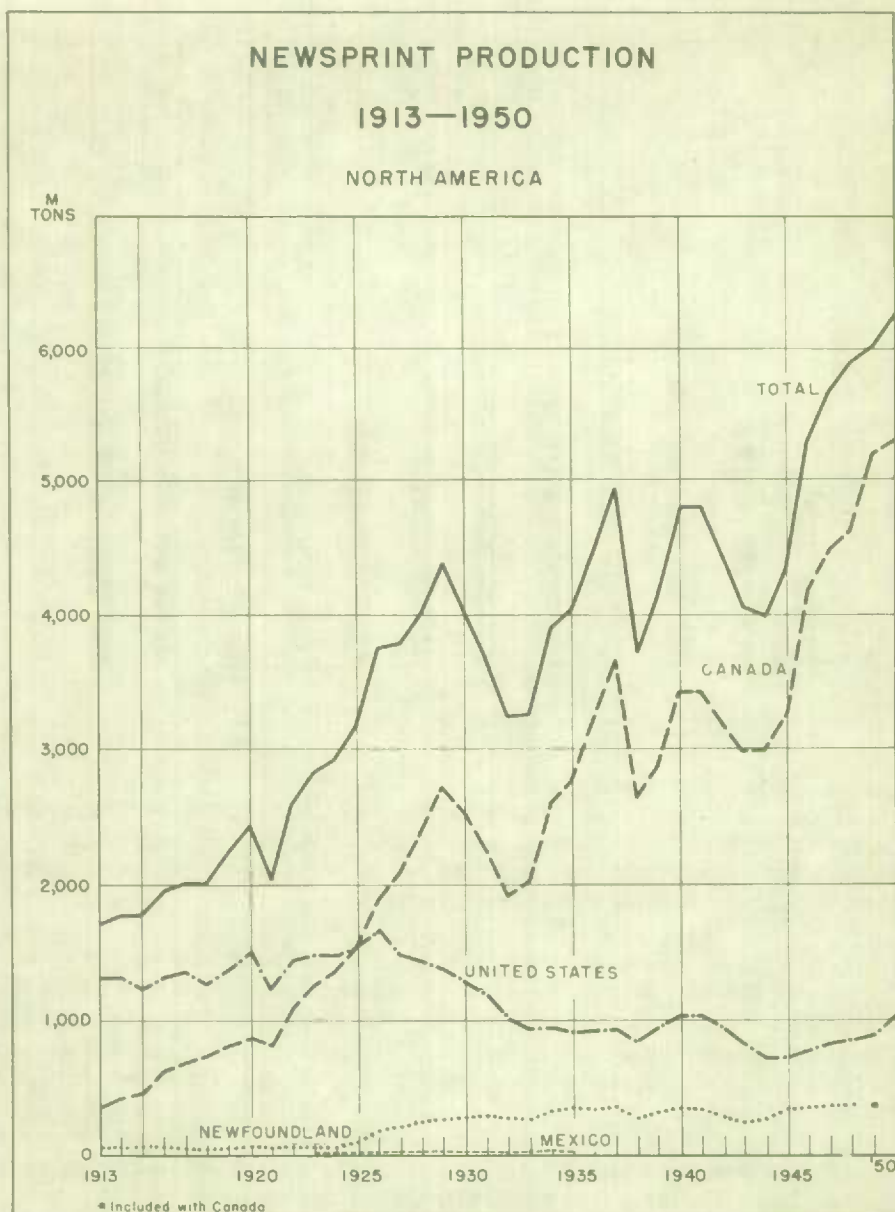
The following reports were sent to the Printing Unit during the year: 14 annual industry reports for 1948; 62 annual industry reports for 1949; Coal Statistics for Canada, 1947-1948; Coal Statistics for Canada, 1949; Chemical Directory (as of January, 1949); Mineral Statistics for Canada, 1947-1948; 22 annual reports on commodities or groups of commodities; and 26 monthly reports.

Schedules for the 1950 Census of Mines and of Manufactures were mailed during the latter part of January and early February.

A preliminary estimate of Canada's mineral production in 1950 was released in January and a more comprehensive preliminary report was prepared for printing.

Forestry

The regular reports were issued during the year covering individual wood-using and paper-using industries. All annual reports of this Section are being redesigned to meet the requirements of the Advisory Board of Publications and will be based on the Standard Industrial Classification.



In addition to the large number of special inquiries dealt with, special compilations were prepared for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and special quarterly statistics for the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE).

Fisheries

Advance reports on **Fisheries 1948** were published for all provinces. Twelve issues of the **Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics** were published during the year and monthly reports on **Cold Storage Holdings of Fish** were issued for December, 1950, and January and February, 1951. This report was formerly prepared in the Agriculture Division.

Schedules were revised and forms for use in the Fisheries Census were drafted.

Animal Products

The regular reports were published during the year including six annual reports, 1948, and two annual reports, 1949; monthly bulletins on **Leather Footwear Production, Hides, Skins and Leather and Margarine Statistics** were also released.

The regular monthly publication of statistics on the production and stocks of oils and fats commenced in March.

Construction

The sixteenth annual survey, **The Construction Industry in Canada 1949**, was published.

Building permits were reported on a monthly basis by 521 municipalities. Arrangements were made to have the Provincial Statistician of British Columbia collect figures on building permits in that Province and forward them to the Bureau.

Commodities

Estimates were made of general statistics and materials and products from information given on the abbreviated schedule furnished by the smaller concerns in industry.

The annual year-end census of the value of manufacturers' investment in inventory, covering some 15,000 plants, was made for the use of the National Income Section.

The sample of the monthly series of value of manufacturers' shipments and inventories was enlarged and a new sample of the monthly series on new orders, unfilled orders and cancellations of manufacturers operating on a binding-order basis was developed.

A list was prepared from available Census of Industry reports and from other sources giving the production of 1,000 important commodities.

Merchandising and Services

During the year 18 annual reports were published, together with the regular editions of a quarterly report, 6 monthly reports, and a weekly report.

Revision of **Retail Trade Statistics** was completed and consumer credit statistics were computed on a dollar-volume basis rather than in index form. Surveys on hotels and advertising agencies were undertaken.

A new breakdown was adopted in January for the reports on **Department Stores and Sales**, featuring 31 departments instead of 19.

An enumeration folio was designed, and retail, wholesale and services forms prepared for the Census of Distribution.

Information Services

Press and Publicity

The **DBS Daily Bulletin** and **DBS Weekly Bulletin** were issued without interruption throughout the year, providing a news item on each report issued by the Bureau, for the daily and weekly press. Each issue continued to carry a complete list of reports issued during the day or week covered. An increased number of issues carried releases for which there was no corresponding report, helping in this way to obviate need for the issue of new reports.

In the last quarter of the year the Section became responsible for the **Weekly Supplement** of the **Canadian Statistical Review** and for liaison among the sections involved in preparation of the **Review** itself.

The section participated in arrangements for an information service at the Canadian International Trade Fair. Selections of Bureau publications were also made and supplied to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for use in a series of exhibits of Government publications.

Publicity work in anticipation of the Census of 1951 was started early in the year and gathered momentum as the year proceeded. This publicity was under the supervision of a Steering Committee with representation from the Information Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce as well as the Press and Publicity Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A weekly release to the press was started in January for the purpose of informing the public on the importance of the Census. Many newspaper and magazine writers, and broadcasters, were given individual assistance in the preparation of articles. Inquiries from Census Commissioners, who were responsible in a special way for publicity in their own districts, were also handled by the Section.

Publications Distribution

During the year the Bureau issued 2,559 documents (counting each monthly as 12, each weekly as 52, etc.). Of this number 1,954 were supplied to subscribers to the "All Publications Service" as compared with 2,295 in 1949-50 and 2,442 in 1948-49. The reduction was due largely to the establishment of **Memoranda** and **Reference Paper** categories for preliminary reports or documents of specialized interest.

The discontinuance of group mailing lists for all the reports of a Division or Section was undertaken, beginning with the Industry and Merchandising Division. It is estimated that at least 50,000 fewer copies per year of Census of Industry documents will be required under the new plan.

Savings in distribution also resulted from the more complete centralization of distribution in the Publications Distribution Unit. Remittances received in 1950-51 amounted to \$33,054.56, as compared with \$29,082.29 in the previous year. There was a general increase in the prices of reports during the preceding year.

Library

Nearly 37,000 new items were received in the Library during the year, including statistical documents from practically all countries, and Canadian documents and periodicals bearing on the work of all the Divisions of the Bureau. Periodicals and documents in limited demand were transferred to other government and university libraries.

A large part of the Library material is obtained in exchange for Bureau publications. A new card system was installed for keeping record of exchanges, and another for keeping record of the circulation of periodicals.

Nearly 700 documents were loaned to other libraries in the year, and the Library's catalogue has been micro-filmed for inclusion in the Union Catalogue being established by the Canadian Bibliographic Centre.

International Trade

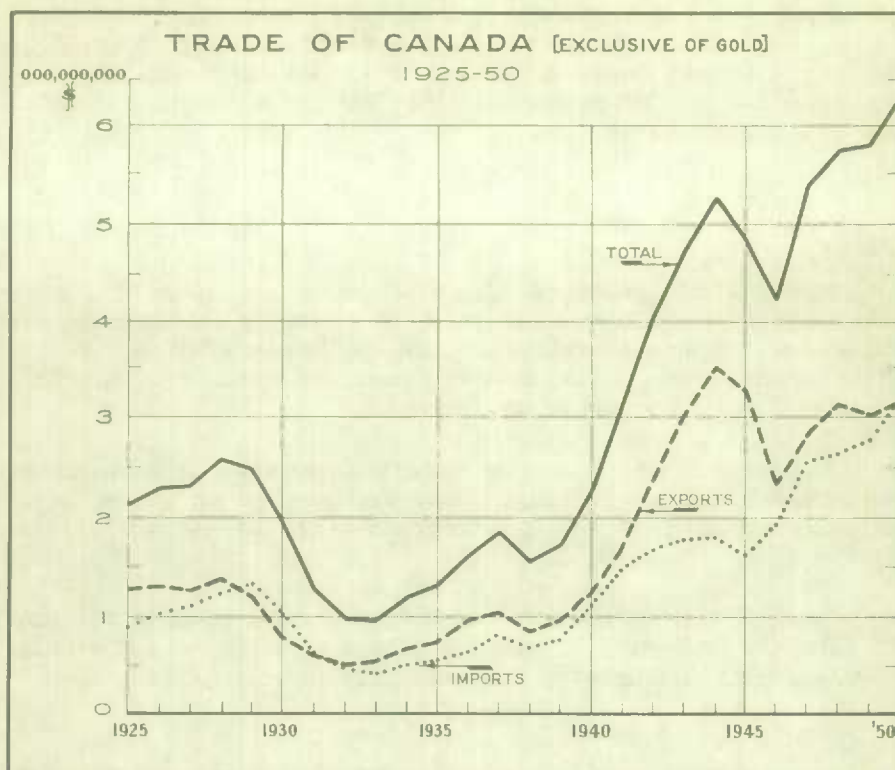
Foreign Trade

During the year the annual report on the **Trade of Canada, 1949** was compiled and issued. The report is published in three volumes containing historical, analytical and current figures on import and export trade.

Monthly Trade of Canada reports were also issued for imports and exports. The quarterly reports, **Articles Imported from each Country** and **Articles Exported to each Country**, were continued during the year. Bulletins were released each month presenting total trade and imports and exports in summary form.

Monthly tabulations were supplied to nearly all foreign Embassies and Legations in Canada showing Canadian trade with the countries represented. Similar tabulations were sent each month to all Canadian Trade Commissioners abroad. The export tabulation on commodity trade with countries under the ECA program was prepared monthly.

The service providing advance monthly statements on imports and exports to business firms, trade organizations, manufacturers and others on a fee basis was continued. During the year, over 7,300 copies of these statements were used, an increase of about 500 over the previous year.



At the request of the Department of Fisheries and the Commodities Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, a report was instituted in September on the exports of fish and fish products to the United States. The report includes tables on the exports of each kind of fish to each city and region of the United States. These tables are prepared each month and form the basis of marketing studies.

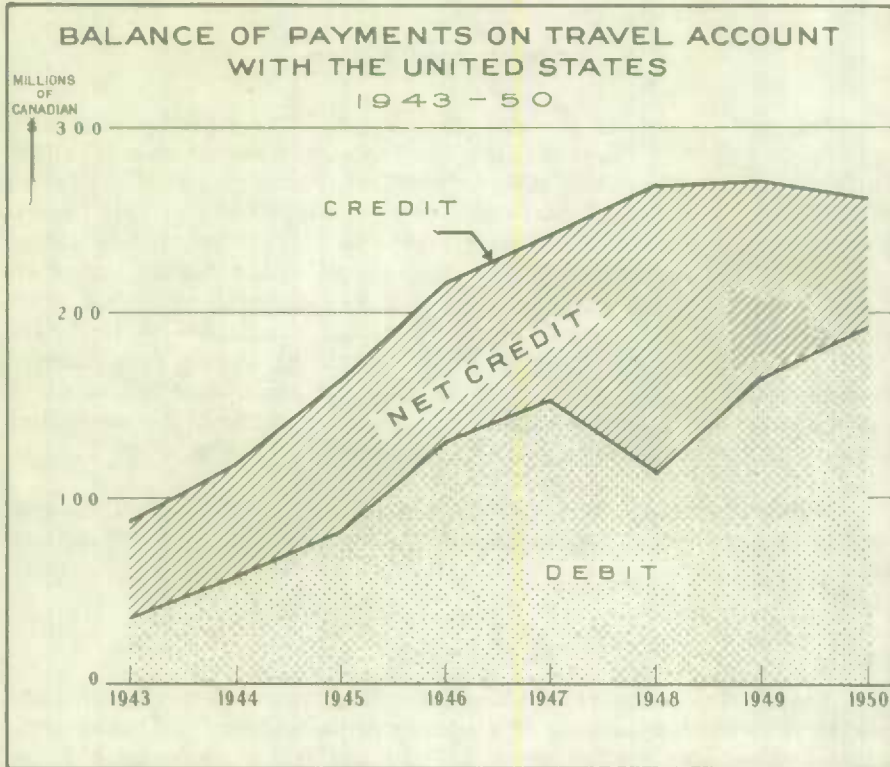
During the year approximately 2,700,000 import entries and invoices, as well as 1,200,000 export entries, were received. These documents are supplied by the Department of National Revenue and contain the basic data from which all trade statistics are compiled.

International Payments

The activities of the Section were principally directed towards the following ends: (1) meeting the growing need of the Government and international agencies for information on the Canadian balance of international payments; (2) the preparation of regular and special publications and the development and improvement of the data included in these.

Numerous Government requests led to the periodic preparation of detailed records and forecasts and the analysis of data in collaboration with other Government officials. Statements were required in connection

with considerations of commercial and financial policy, and quarterly and annual data were prepared for inclusion in statements of the National Accounts.



Requests of international organizations for balance of payments information were more numerous than in former years. Detailed statistics were supplied to the International Monetary Fund, including specially prepared presentations of annual and semi-annual global data, and annual data according to a detailed geographical distribution. Detailed statements were also prepared for the Organization for European Economic Co-operation.

Publications during the year included special reports as well as the regular monthly and annual bulletins. The new report, **Canada's International Investment Position Selected Years 1926 to 1949**, consolidates and extends information formerly appearing partially elsewhere. Annual and semi-annual issues of the report, **Review of Foreign Trade**, were also published during the year.

Assistance was provided in the preparation of material for a book on international trade statistics being edited in the London School of Economics. Data on travel were prepared from a sample survey of the volume of motor

traffic entering Canada, in collaboration with the Interprovincial Travel Survey Committee set up by the Fourth Dominion-Provincial Tourist Conference.

Labour and Prices

Regular work of the Division was augmented by a number of special projects. A reference Paper entitled **The Canadian Labour Force 1931-1950** was completed and issued. This document shows estimates of the labour force and its main components, obtained by linking 1931 and 1941 Census data with labour force survey data for 1946 to 1950. Other studies carried to the first draft stage included an assessment of the current man-power position and the development of an experimental series of estimates for paid workers and all persons employed for the years 1946 to 1949. The latter project tested the possibilities of integrating records from different sources into single composites representing total employment in Canada; it was a co-operative effort to which the staffs of the National Income Section and Special Surveys Division made an important contribution.

Publication of monthly **Estimates of Labour Income** was maintained; 1950 preliminary totals were completed and certain refinements of methods were made.

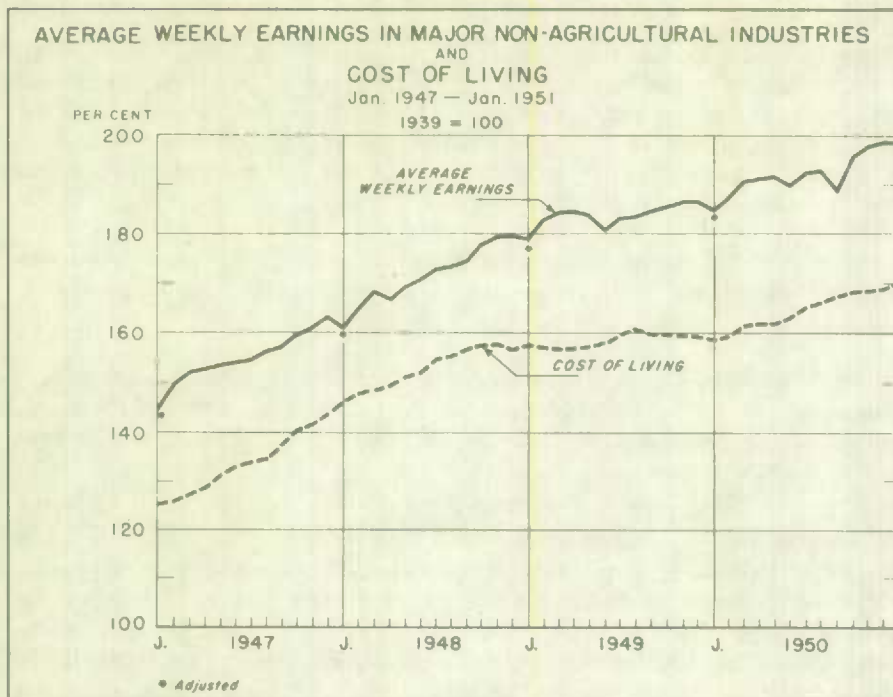
Employment

Late in the fiscal year 1950-51, the Employment Section published a new series of index numbers of employment, payrolls and average weekly wages and salaries for the period 1947-50, on 1939 averages as 100, and compiled according to the Canadian Standard Industrial Classification. The publication of these data marked completion of an important stage in a base-period revision project. Further progress was made in revising the series for the years prior to 1947.

In response to public demand for more detailed information geographically, arrangements were made to publish monthly data on employment, payrolls and average earnings for eight additional centres.

Large quantities of special material were requested during the year by business firms and other analysts of the current business situation. The co-operation received from businessmen continued excellent, and the numbers of reporting firms showed further increase.

In the summer of 1950 a bulletin was issued summarizing the monthly statistics of employment, payrolls and average earnings reported by firms in Newfoundland for December, 1949, to June, 1950; from July 1, available information for that Province appeared in the monthly bulletins dealing with those subjects.



Unemployment Insurance

The monthly **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act** was issued regularly. For the month of March, 1950, and the months of February and March, 1951, this report was expanded to include statistics regarding supplementary benefit. Monthly reports on benefit years, established and terminated, were compiled and issued regularly.

Work was commenced on a reference paper dealing with the insured population and its component elements. This study is intended to draw together data on the insured population proper, claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, persons establishing benefit years and beneficiaries.

Special tabulations for the annual meeting of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee were completed; the semi-annual report on **Hiring and Separation Rates in Certain Industries** for the period September, 1947, to August, 1949, was issued; and monthly, weekly and annual reports covering the operations of the National Employment Service were prepared.

The analytical summaries were prepared for the four labour force sample-survey bulletins issued during the year. A rearrangement of the order of presentation of material contained in the bulletins was undertaken in co-operation with the Special Surveys Division. The analytical summary was also prepared for a recapitulation of the results of the 17 labour force surveys commencing November, 1945.

Prices

The year 1950-51 was unusually eventful. Widespread interest in inflationary trends produced an exceptional volume of inquiries concerning price movements. In addition to regular work, the transfer of wholesale price index numbers to the base 1935-39 was completed and publication commenced, and work on a new urban consumer price index was carried forward to the final stages.

The regular annual conference of regional pricing representatives was held in October, at which the plans for a new consumer price index were reviewed.

In addition to the calculation of regular 1950 index numbers for adjustment of living allowances paid to Government personnel abroad, rapidly rising price levels made it necessary to calculate an unusual number of interim indexes.

Mechanical Tabulation

The larger-scale tabulations performed during the year for other Divisions of the Bureau included: survey of legal profession; special corporation study; quarterly corporation profits; special emigration tabulations (June, 1948-May, 1950); special capital expenditures tabulations (1946-1950); mental institutions; juvenile delinquents; indictable crimes; Toronto school children; housing facilities; and labour force variance study.

A considerable amount of card-punching and tabulating work was performed in connection with preparations for the 1951 Census. Significant changes were made in the tabulating procedures for monthly employment and payroll tabulations, monthly import tabulations and monthly export tabulations, which resulted in increased accuracy and a reduction in tabulating time.

A number of sizable tabulating projects were undertaken for other Governmental Departments or organizations, including recurring monthly tabulations of film distribution for the National Film Board, Superannuation Fund tabulations for the Department of Insurance, and the punching of a considerable number of cards for the Department of Agriculture. Monthly tabulations of Weights and Measures for the Standards Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce were discontinued.

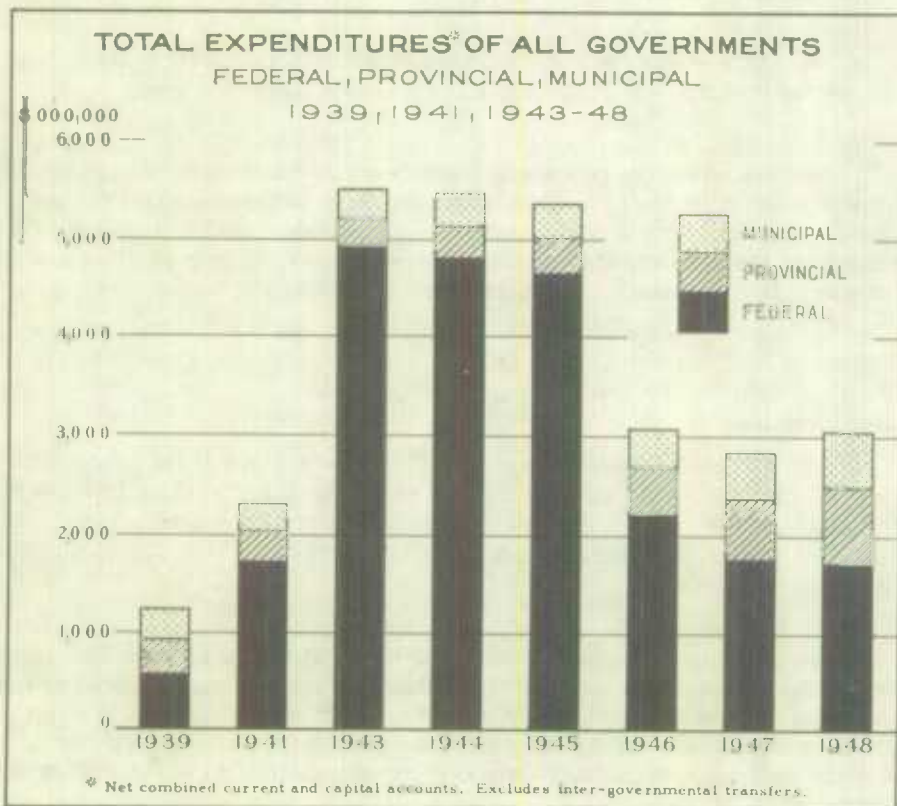
The organizational changes which took place in the Division during the year, together with the staff training programs and improved supervision and control, resulted in greater efficiency of operation. The release of 8 sorters, 1 collator, 2 key-punching and 5 verifying machines, together with other modifications in equipment, accounted for an annual rental saving of \$11,550. The addition of two electronic statistical machines, designed primarily for tabulations of a card-counting nature, have enabled certain types of tabulations to be produced with increased speed and accuracy. Tabulations of labour force surveys, birth statistics, juvenile delinquents, mental institutions and indictable crimes were converted to these machines.

Public Finance and Transportation

Public Finance

Work on Federal finance statistics centred mainly on continuing the series prepared for the Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, 1945. The possibility of introducing revised classifications comparable with those established for provincial and municipal finance was further discussed with officials of the Finance Department. Preliminary analyses were continued on the basis of draft classifications. Special compilations of data were made for the Senate Finance Committee, including combined revenues and expenditures for all levels of government.

Financial statistics of provincial governments for the fiscal years ended nearest to Dec. 31, 1947 and 1948, were published during the year. A new series was established commencing with preliminary summaries of provincial revenues and expenditures for 1949. This was prepared for the Conference of Federal and Provincial Governments held in December, 1950, and later was released for general distribution in the form of a Memorandum. Work was also started on a series of provincial finance reports based on estimates of provincial revenues and expenditures.



Additional research work was undertaken during the year for the Continuing Committee on Provincial Public Finance, which is presently engaged in a study of the form and content of provincial public accounts.

Arrangements were made for obtaining provincial finance data for Newfoundland and statements were prepared from the official public accounts for review with provincial officials.

The regular annual reports on municipal statistics for 1947 and 1948 were published and work was completed on the final report for 1949. A preliminary summary of municipal revenues and expenditures and tax collections for 1949 was prepared for use at the Conference of Federal and Provincial Governments and later issued as a Memorandum for general distribution.

Printing of the revised edition of the **Manual of Instructions** relating to municipal financial statements and reports was completed and distributed to some 4,000 municipalities, municipal auditors, provincial officials and other authorities. Considerable progress was made in translating the text for the French edition.

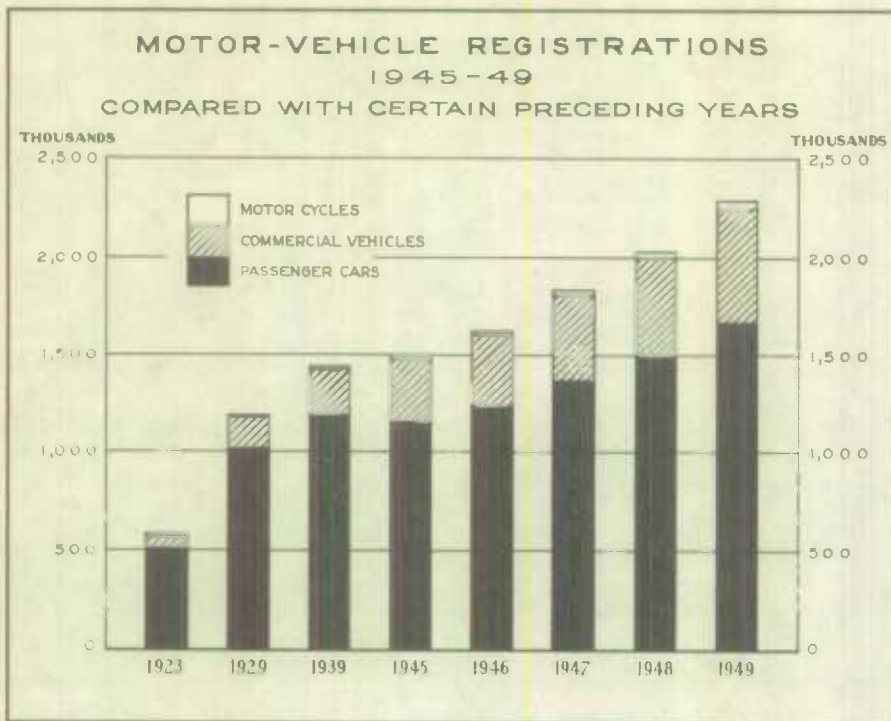
Research work for the Dominion-Provincial Conference Continuing Committee on Municipal Statistics was carried on during the year.

The annual survey of **Federal Civil Service: Employment and Payrolls** for the year ended Mar. 31, 1950, was published. Information on Provincial Government employment and payrolls was obtained monthly for other Divisions of the Bureau, also certain data were secured from provincial and municipal governments for use in the report on private and public investment.

Transportation

The 35 regular annual, monthly and weekly reports of the Transportation Section were published during the year. The high level of interest in the various fields of transportation, both national and international, in evidence during the year, was reflected in heavy demands for additional statistical material.

Discussions were held with Naval authorities and Customs officials regarding the preparation of a revised shipping report form, in which foreign and coastal maritime movements and cargo carried could be made quickly available in case of national emergency. Many inquiries were handled and tabular material prepared for Canadian representatives to the World Power Conference.



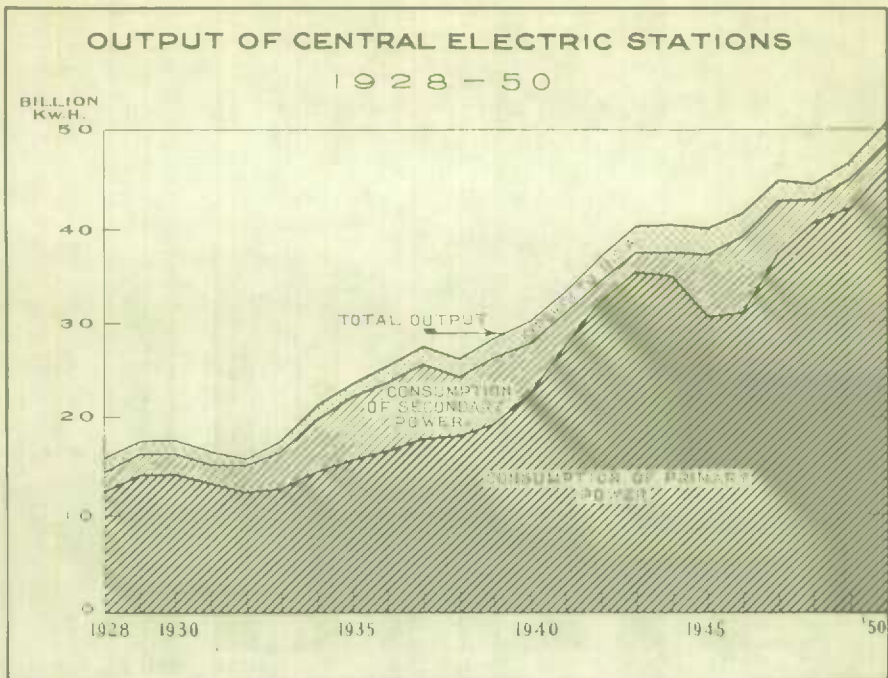
The nine-day rail strike brought various representatives of labour unions, the railways, the press and federal and provincial government departments seeking information on wages and employment in the industry.

Monthly and quarterly reporting forms for oil pipe lines were prepared after discussion with the Imperial Oil Company and the Bureau of Transportation Economics. Discussions were also held with that Bureau on the clarification and improvement of arrangements for the collection, compilation and publication of transportation statistics.

Assistance was given to the Canadian National Railways on a study of Canadian trade with the West Indies, resulting in improved reporting by the Canadian National Steamships (West Indies) Ltd.

Reorganization of motor-carrier reporting arrangements was effected with Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and arrangements were made for an annual census of motor-carriers in the Yukon.

Assistance was given on a study made of the power supply in Canada in relation to anticipated growth in demand to accommodate the preparedness program and increased North Atlantic and United States orders. Power data were prepared for other Government departments and for provincial power systems.



A survey of traffic carried by Canadian vessels between Canadian ports, Montreal to Head of the Lakes, was repeated at the request of the Canadian Maritime Commission.

Statistics and text were prepared for the United Nations, ICAO, the Maritime Commission, Water Resources Division, and various year books of provinces, associations and private publishers.

Research and Development

National Income

During the year the national accounts were brought up to date for the years 1942 to 1949 and published in **National Accounts Income and Expenditure 1942 to 1949**. Preliminary estimates for 1950 were prepared and published, together with an analysis of main changes in the economy from 1949 to 1950. These data were later revised and extended for inclusion in a statistical appendix to the 1951 Budget Speech.

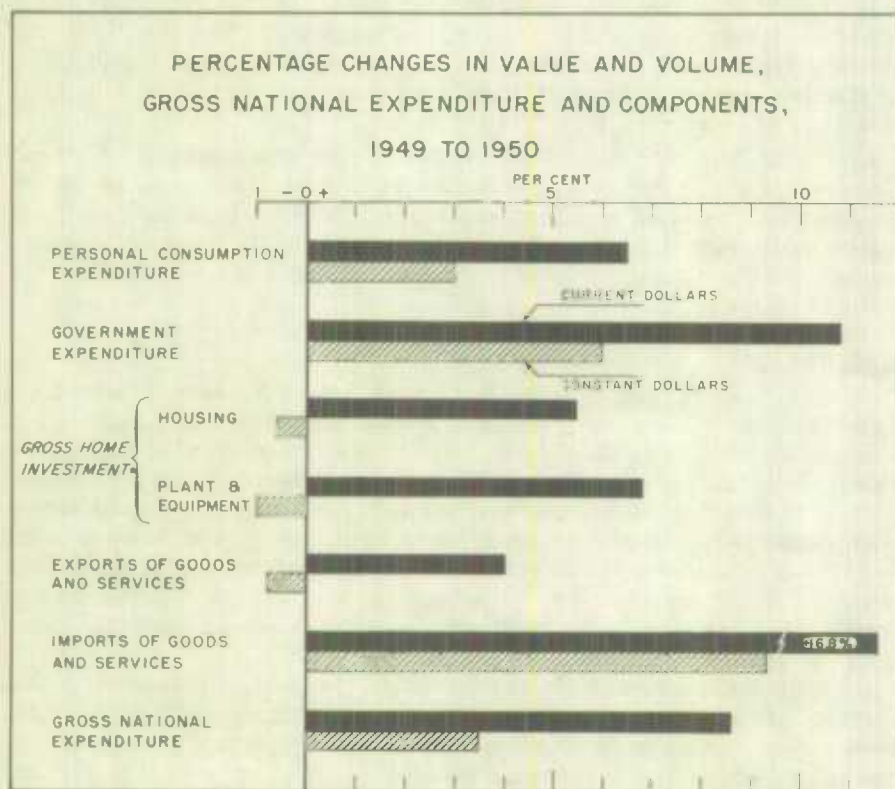
In July, 1950, responsibility was assumed for the monthly articles on current economic conditions published in the **Canadian Statistical Review**. During the year nine such articles were prepared. In addition, an article on economic conditions at the close of 1950 was prepared for inclusion in **Canada 1951**.

Further attempts were made to fill the gaps in the quarterly estimates of gross national product and gross national expenditure. A pilot survey of quarterly corporation profits was initiated and preparations were completed to carry out the main survey.

Two Reference Papers were published on the results of the family expenditure survey, and the results of a survey of incomes in the legal profession of Canada in 1946, 1947 and 1948, were also produced.

A detailed statistical study on government transactions related to the national accounts, covering the years 1926 to 1950, was completed. In the field of foreign trade, the Section developed a new series of monthly price index numbers which were published as a Reference Paper, **Export and Import Price Indexes by Months, July, 1945-June, 1950**, including indexes of value and volume of trade by months. These series now appear regularly in **Trade of Canada**.

The deflation of the gross national expenditure to constant dollars was completed on a preliminary basis for recent years. These estimates provide a measure of the total real output of the Canadian economy.



A number of other research projects were carried a stage further, e.g., the removal of the import content from the gross national expenditure; income size distribution in Canada; deseasonalization of quarterly estimates of gross national product and expenditure; and a sample study of corporation finance statistics for the years 1926-46.

A considerable amount of time was spent on bringing up to date the gross national product figures on a basis of methods used in 1946, as required by Dominion-Provincial Taxation Agreements. A study was made regarding the treatment of Newfoundland in the national accounts.

The Fourth Certificate of the Dominion Statistician was prepared in September, 1950, on the basis of the estimates of gross national product, as required by the terms of the Dominion-Provincial Taxation Agreements. These Certificates are the basis of federal payments to the provinces

Business Statistics

During the year the activities of the Business Statistics Section were directed largely towards the recomputation of the index of industrial production. Considerable progress was made in the verification and analysis of annual results for the period 1935-1947, and "net" volume of output bench-marks was obtained for a large proportion of the industries examined. The monthly data in a majority of the industries in the General Manufactures Section were linked with the annual aggregates and adjusted for calendar and seasonal variations. Work also progressed in developing the best available monthly series to extend annual levels for the current period.

The Section was represented at the meetings of the Inter-Departmental Panel on Productivity Studies and, at the request of the Committee, constructed experimental indexes of output per man-hour for 21 industries based on the new indexes of production. Statistical material was being assembled to extend this work on a more detailed basis.

During the year the annual reports of **Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, 1950** and **Survey of Production in Canada, 1948** were published. The Section continued preparing and editing the statistical tables for the **Canadian Statistical Review**. Publication of the monthly reports of **Cheques Cashed** and the quarterly reports of **Commercial Failures** was continued.

Special Surveys

Head Office

The data obtained from the four labour force surveys were edited and processed in the Operations Section. A special survey was carried out in conjunction with the June labour force survey, the results of which were released in the bulletin, **Household Equipment, June, 1950**. The monthly survey of new residential construction was continued and a mail survey was conducted in regard to methods of financing of new housing units completed in September, 1950. Data on cash rents obtained in connection with the labour force surveys were compiled to bring the rent index up to March, 1951. Further processing work was carried out on the 1948 survey of family expenditures.

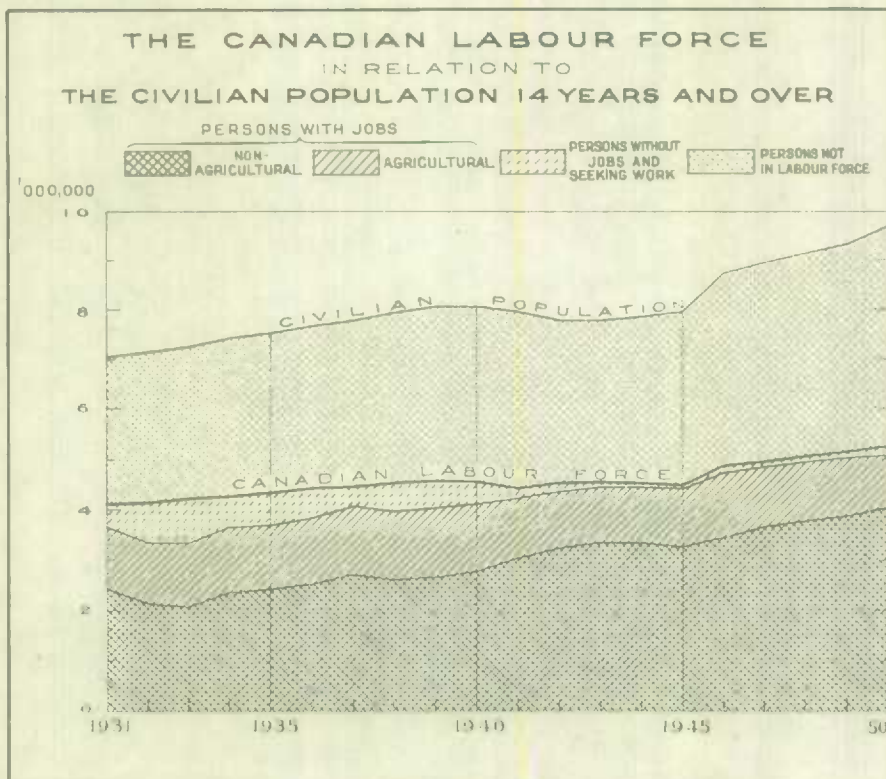
Work was continued in the Sampling and Analysis Section on the rotation of the sample and the replacement of exhausted primary sampling units. The marked growth in the Canadian metropolitan centres caused by amalgamation and accelerated housing construction prompted revision

of the sample in these centres. The variance in the labour force was estimated on the basis of pooled strata and variance calculations immediately following each quarterly survey.

At the end of the year samples of establishments in the fishing, lumbering and dairying industries were being designed for a survey to provide estimates of month-end inventory values.

Advice was provided on the sample for the sickness survey and on related technical problems; also on general sample designs for survey studies in the sociological field.

The Field Administration Section carried out administrative duties in regard to the Regional Offices and maintained liason between them and the other Divisions of the Bureau.



Regional Offices

During the year the Regional Offices carried out the field work in connection with the quarterly labour force survey. New primary sampling units were organized to replace areas fully covered in previous surveys. Overdue reports were collected from business and industrial establishments on behalf of other Divisions of the Bureau. This work was especially heavy during the summer months when most of the outstanding annual reports for 1949 were collected. The lists of establishments used in the mail survey of retail sales were checked by Regional Office staff assisted

by temporary enumerators. Advisory assistance was given to provincial health departments in organizing the sickness survey, enumeration on which was begun in late summer.

Considerable time was given to preparations for the 1951 Census. In liason with district representatives of the Public Works Departments, suitable office space was obtained in regional centres to accommodate the large staffs necessary to process the Census data. The regional officers worked closely with Civil Service Commission representatives on personnel requirements. A large volume of supplies and documents was received, checked and stored for future office use or shipped to local field areas.

APPENDIX

Representation at Meetings and Conferences

During the year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was represented, by the Director or other officers of the Division concerned, at meetings of the following organizations:

Agriculture

- Agricultural Institute of Canada.
- Annual Outlook Conference.
- Canadian Agricultural Economics Society.
- Canadian Association of Nurserymen.
- Canadian Meat Packers Council.

Education

- Canadian Education Association.
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Health and Welfare

- Accounting Institute of the Ontario Hospital Association.
- Advisory Committee on Mental Health.
- American Association of Registration Executives.
- American Public Health Association.
- Canadian Association of Chief Constables.
- Canadian Association of Social Work.
- Canadian Public Health Association.
- Canadian Welfare Council.
- Conference of Family Allowances Regional Directors.
- Dominion Council of Health.
- Medical Advisory Committee to the Dominion Statistician.
- National Cancer Institute of Canada.
- Ontario Hospital Association.
- United States National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics.
- United States Public Health Conference on Records and Statistics.
- Vital Statistics Council for Canada.

Industry and Merchandising

- Annual Chemical Conference.
- Canadian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.
- Canadian Lumbermen's Association.
- Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Technical Section and Woodlands Section.
- Canadian Retail Federation.
- Construction Association.

Dominion-Provincial Wildlife Conference.
Hotel Association.
Prospectors and Developers Association.

Information Services

Canadian Library Association.

International Trade

Canadian Association of Tourist and Publicity Bureaus.
Fifth Dominion-Provincial Tourist Conference.

Labour and Prices

Canadian Association of Administrators of Labour Legislation.
Canadian Congress of Labour Research Staff.

Public Finance and Transportation

Accounting Division of the Association of American Railroads -
56th annual convention.
Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants.
Institute of Public Administration of Canada.
Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.
Ontario Association of Finance Officers and Clerks.
Quebec Regional Association of Municipal Finance Officers.

Research and Development

American Econometric Association.
American Economic Association.

In addition, numerous meetings were held with other government officials - federal, provincial and municipal - with correspondents and business executives, as well as with United Nations and United States officials for the purpose of discussing mutual problems arising in the various statistical fields, enlisting co-operation and unifying returns and, in general, assisting in the advancement of the work of the Bureau.

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