

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

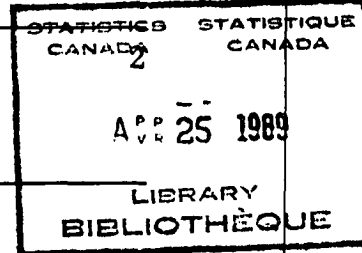
Tuesday, April 25, 1989

**NOT FOR LOAN** For release at 10:00 a.m.  
**NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS**

### Major Release

#### General Social Survey - Personal Risk, 1988

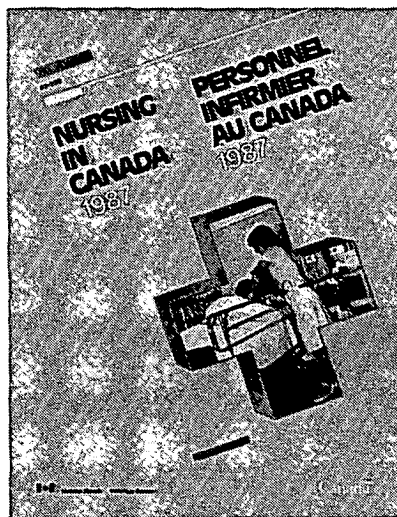
- Some 19% of Canadian adults reported having one or more accidents in 1987, while 24% were victims of at least one crime.



### Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1989	4
Electric Lamps, March 1989	4

### Publications Released 5



#### Nursing in Canada 1987

There were over 240,000 registered nurses in Canada in 1987, 89% of whom were employed in nursing, while 11% were employed outside the nursing profession or were not employed.

The ratio of nurses employed in nursing to the population increased from one nurse for every 141 Canadians in 1983, to one nurse for every 121 Canadians in 1987. Hospitals employed 74% of nurses in 1987; community health, 10%; nursing homes, 7%; physicians' offices, educational institutions and other employers, 9%. About 37% of nurses worked on a part-time basis.

*Nursing in Canada* is a collaborative undertaking by the Canadian Nurses Association and Statistics Canada. This publication includes a description of the demographic and employment characteristics of registered nurses in Canada, an account of nursing education programs, enrolments, graduations and the distribution of nurse educators in community colleges, hospitals and university schools of nursing.

*Nursing in Canada*, 1987 (83-226, \$15) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Peter Paddon (613-951-8782), Health Division.



Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

Canada

## Major Release

### General Social Survey - Personal Risk 1988

Some 19% of Canadian adults reported having one or more accidents in 1987, while 24% were victims of at least one crime.

Youth aged 15-24 were at the highest risk of having an accident and of criminal victimization: 33% reported an accident and 37% were victims of at least one crime. In contrast, 7% of the population aged 65 and over reported an accident and 8% were victims of a crime.

Some of the other main findings of the 1988 General Social Survey - Personal Risk:

#### Accidents

- An estimated one in five Canadians (3.8 million persons) reported having had at least one accident in 1987. In total, these persons reported 5.1 million separate accidents. (These were accidents serious enough to have disrupted a person's normal activities for at least half a day, or to have resulted in out-of-pocket expenses of \$200 or more.) The reported accidents resulted in one or more of the following consequences: personal injuries (79% of accidents), hospital care (45%), activity-loss days (79%), or financial costs (39%).
- Motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for one out of three accidents reported (33%). Accidents occurring while participating in sports or leisure activities were the next most frequent (23%), followed by work-related accidents (21%) and then accidents occurring in and around the home (13%). Other accidents accounted for the remaining 10%.
- Persons who drink alcohol on a regular basis were more likely to have experienced one or more accidents during the past three years than those who did not. Some 42% of current drinkers reported having had one or more accidents compared with 34% of occasional drinkers and 27% of non-drinkers.

#### Note to Users:

The 1988 General Social Survey (GSS) collected unique information on personal risk. The GSS collected data, by telephone, in January and February of 1988, on accidents and criminal victimizations meeting certain screening criteria and occurring during the calendar year 1987. Data were collected in all 10 provinces (territories were excluded) and resulted in 9,870 completed interviews.

Existing information in this area is often summarized from administrative records and is based on incidents which have come to the attention of officials (hospital or death records in the case of accidents and official police reports for criminal victimizations). Sample surveys have the advantage of collecting information directly from the population on all incidents, whether they have been reported or not. Additionally, although victimization surveys have been conducted in Canada before, they provided incomplete information as rural areas were excluded from their sample designs.

#### Criminal Victimizations

- An estimated one in four Canadians (4.8 million persons) reported that they were victims of at least one crime. In total, these persons reported 5.4 million separate victimizations in 1987. Personal victimizations (theft of personal property, sexual assault, robbery, assault) comprised the majority (54%), while household victimizations (break and enter, motor vehicle theft, theft of household property, vandalism) made up 39% of the total. The largest single victimization category was assault, with 1.4 million incidents reported.

*(Continued on next page.)*

- Although actual rates of personal victimization are greater for men and decline with age (with those over 65 having the lowest rates), the concern for personal safety is highest among women and the elderly. Nearly four out of 10 women (38%) indicated they felt unsafe walking alone in their own neighbourhood after dark in comparison to 12% of men. Among the elderly, 37% of all persons (49% of females and 21% of males) felt unsafe performing this activity, compared to 24% for all other age groups. Urban Canadians were more fearful walking alone after dark than were rural Canadians (28% vs. 18%).
- Only 8% of the population believed that the level of crime in their neighbourhood was higher than in other areas in Canada. The majority (57%) believed it was lower. There were relatively few differences in these perceptions by age group or sex.

Selected data from this, the 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle of the GSS, are now available. A public-use microdata file is scheduled to be available by September and publications by the winter of 1989-90.

For further information contact Edward Praught (613-951-9180) or Doug Norris (613-951-2572), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

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## Data Availability Announcements

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### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

March 1989

Production of process cheese in March 1989 totalled 7 986 973 kilograms, an increase of 33.4% from February 1989 and an increase of 16.1% from March 1988. The 1989 year-to-date production totalled 19 056 354 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1988 amount of 18 395 854 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 481 521 kilograms, an increase of 15.1% from February 1989 and an increase of 61.1% from March 1988. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 1 473 223 kilograms, compared to the 1 044 724 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The March 1989 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

### Electric Lamps

March 1989

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 19,301,630 light bulbs and tubes in March 1989, a decrease of 17.6% from the 23,425,361 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1989 amounted to 62,883,224 light bulbs and tubes, down 7.0% from the 67,585,107 sold during the January - March period in 1988.

The March 1989 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

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## Publications Released

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**System of National Accounts - The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1985.**

**Catalogue number 15-201**  
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$42).

**System of National Accounts - The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1985.**

**Catalogue number 15-202**  
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$42).

**Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, 1988-III.**

**Catalogue number 57-003**  
(Canada: \$30.25/\$121; Other Countries: \$36.25/\$145).

**Nursing in Canada, 1987.**

**Catalogue number 83-226**  
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

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### How to Order Publications

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*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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