

made throughout the year and a recall survey of the complete budget was made in February and March 1963. Early in 1965 a recall survey of the complete budget was made, referring to the calendar year 1964.

The primary purpose in most of these surveys was to collect information for reviewing and revising, when necessary, the weights of the consumer price index. Therefore the surveys, with the exception of those for 1959 and 1964, were restricted to cover only the families comparable in composition and income level to the consumer price index target group which was selected for index number purposes from a nation-wide survey conducted in 1947-48. For each of the four survey periods covering 1953, 1955, 1957 and 1962, respectively, the program consisted of a series of monthly surveys in which the major objective was the collection of detailed expenditure data on food, followed by a recall survey of all expenditures and income for the same calendar year. Detailed results for each survey have been published in two series of occasional publications of which the latest are: *Urban Family Food Expenditure, 1962* (Catalogue No. 62-524) and *Urban Family Expenditure, 1962* (Catalogue No. 62-525).

In the 1959 and 1964 survey programs the monthly surveys were omitted and the recall surveys were enlarged in size and scope, referring in 1959 to all families and individuals in cities with populations of 15,000 or over, and in 1964 to all families and individuals in eleven cities. The decision to limit the sample in 1964 to selected major cities was based on the desire to produce representative data for individual cities, in contrast to the broader regional representation afforded by the 1959 survey. Summary results of the 1959 survey appear in the 1962 Year Book at pp. 934-937, and of the 1964 survey in the 1966 Year Book at pp. 947-949. Detailed results for these two surveys are published in *Urban Family Expenditure, 1959* (Catalogue No. 62-521) and *Urban Family Expenditure, 1964* (Catalogue No. 62-527).

The next survey will be made early in 1968 to cover the calendar year 1967.

Section 4.—Security Price Indexes

Security price indexes measure, through time, the effect of price change on the value of a portfolio of stocks bought and held by a hypothetical investor (as opposed to the more speculative trader). The portfolio represents stocks of Canadian companies listed on the Toronto, Montreal and Canadian stock exchanges. In the case of the mining and the two supplementary indexes (primary oils and gas, and uraniums), eligible issues are for producing mines and wells only. The number of shares held for each issue is in proportion to the total number of shares outstanding. Prices in the weekly common stock indexes (investors, mining and supplementary indexes) are Thursday's closing quotations. For the monthly preferred stock indexes, prices are monthly weighted averages of the daily closing prices in which weights are daily total sales. The indexes express current prices as a percentage of prices in 1956. Monthly and certain weekly indexes appear in the DBS monthly publication *Prices and Price Indexes* (Catalogue No. 62-002) and a weekly DBS report gives indexes on a weekly basis for all groups and sub-groups.

The investors index is comprised of three major groups, with relative importance indicated by percentage weights as follows: industrials, 67.5; utilities, 18.6; and finance, 13.9. Each major group is further divided into industry sub-groups corresponding to the standard industrial classification, adopted as the basis of classification in the revision of the index to the 1956=100 base. The mining index is composed of two groups: base metals with a weight of 64.6 p.c. and golds with a weight of 35.4 p.c. The two supplementary indexes of common stocks—primary oils and gas, and uraniums—and the index of preferred stocks are not divided into component groups.