

DBS

*integrate those statistical data which are obtained from the company or legal entity as the unit of collection. Within this framework, the future will probably see the development of wealth estimates as well as measures of over-all factor productivity. Although at present the Bureau's productivity estimates refer only to the labour component of production, these estimates constitute another facet of broad economic statistics.*

*Significant among the factors highlighting the accelerated demands for statistical services during the 1960s have been the pressing needs of such new Federal Government agencies as the Agriculture and Rural Development Act (ARDA) administration, the Economic Council of Canada, the Department of Industry, the Department of Manpower and Immigration and various Royal Commissions of inquiry, as well as the requirements for more provincial and regional data, and the practical integration into the national statistical system of the operations of the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Administration (CALURA). These developments have been accompanied by a widespread recognition in government and in business of the vital role of statistical information in the process of decision making. To meet the challenge of such demands, the Bureau has augmented the professional staff in all its statistical divisions and added a Regional Statistics and Analysis Staff. To accommodate its data-processing demands, the Bureau's three computer systems have been operating on a 24-hour-day, five-day-week basis and are about to be replaced by more modern equipment. The observations and recommendations of the Royal Commission on Government Organization (Glassco Commission, December 1962) provided a number of distinctive guidelines respecting statistical services, some of which have been or are in the process of being implemented. For example, the Bureau's status was clearly defined by Order in Council of Jan. 6, 1965, which specifically designated the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as a separate department of government and the Dominion Statistician as having the rank of a Deputy Minister.*

*The Bureau's inauguration of a Monthly Survey of Occupational Job Vacancies in 1967 is an example of current endeavours to provide statistical information in areas of management and policy formation, such as manpower. Recent expansion of the Bureau's information services indicates the importance currently being placed on improvement of relations with respondents to DBS surveys as being essential to obtaining the co-operation necessary in supplying accurate information promptly. Development of the uses of statistics, especially among marginal and non-users in the business community, is pursued as an associated activity.*

*The reorganization in January 1967 of DBS through the grouping of its 19 subject-matter Divisions into four Branches, each headed by a Director General, is designed to enable the Bureau to manage its affairs more efficiently and to cope with the increasing complexity and rapid expansion of its services to the government and to the public. The four Branches, entitled Economic Accounts, Financial Statistics, Economic Statistics, and Socio-Economic Statistics, augmented by a new data-processing Operations and Systems Development Branch, will facilitate more effective communication between the Dominion Statistician, executive management and the subject-matter and service Divisions. The new organization is designed as well to strengthen the integration and co-ordination of subject-matter fields, to develop and implement up-to-date*