hon. member, and all other Notices of Motions for the production of papers standing in her name that precede this motion on the Order Paper will be removed. I think the hon. member will confirm that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. members have heard the Parliamentary Secretary. Is it agreed that an order be made in the terms he has outlined?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

HEALTH AND WELFARE

REQUEST FOR COPY OF STUDY OF FAMILY PLANNING IN VANCOUVER

Mrs. Grace MacInnis (Vancouver-Kingsway) moved:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the study undertaken by the University of British Columbia in the fiscal year 1969-70 funded by the Department of National Health and Welfare on "Social and Medical Factors of Women Attending Vancouver Family Planning Clinic and a Group of Women not Attending a Family Planning Clinic in two areas of the City of Vancouver".

She said: Mr. Speaker, the motion I wish to discuss today requests a copy of the study undertaken in the fiscal year 1969-70 which was funded by the Department of National Health and Welfare and has to do with the social and medical factors of women attending Vancouver Family Planning Clinic and a group of women not attending a family planning clinic in two areas of the City of Vancouver. This study would be of great interest to me if I could obtain a copy of it, because what we are trying to do not only in Vancouver but across Canada is to emphasize the need for widespread birth control information and the establishment of family planning and birth control clinics. It is of great significance and importance that studies of this kind be made available not only to members of Parliament but to the public generally.

• (5:00 p.m.)

It would appear from the title of this study that we have two groups of women in comparable economic situations, one of which attended a family planning clinic while the other did not. Apparently we also have a comparison of the results of these two situations. I do not know what is in the report and there is no way of which I know, of getting the information to the people who would be concerned and interested in having it.

I find it astonishing that such information should be withheld from the members of this House. There are obviously no security reasons involved and no reasons for secrecy. The taxpayers provided the money to have this study conducted. On another occasion in this House, I pointed out the testimony of one research individual who has done studies for the department and who feels that nothing but public good could be served by having these studies made available to people in this House and others

Vancouver Family Planning Clinic

who require them. I think a refusal of this kind is beyond understanding and I want to protest once again that this should be the case. Let me also say that even though I have dropped the other resolutions on this subject from the Order Paper, because I did not want to monopolize the time of this House, there will be others to replace them on the Order Paper under my sponsorship or the sponsorship of other people, at least until we succeed in having this unreasonable regulation removed.

I can understand that if there were questions of security involved in this sort of thing secrecy might be necessary, but for the life of me I cannot see that this government is doing any service by withholding very essential facts from the people of this country. From the little bit of knowledge we have been able to glean, some of it out of date, we know how important this subject is.

For example, back in 1960 the United Community Service of Vancouver, which is a big united welfare organization, did a survey on multi-problem families, that is families with children on the records of social and health agencies in the city of Vancouver. That organization found that in the course of one year there were between 2,100 and 2,800 such families with two or more of the following problems: economic, behavioural, health, child neglect and juvenile delinquency. The organization found that half of these families experienced three or more of these problems. I point out that this survey was done in 1960 and that undoubtedly the proportion would be very much greater under today's conditions.

We must remember that these are conditions which are of very great concern not only to people interested in the quality of family life and situations these families face, but also to the taxpayers who have to foot the bills in respect of economic, behavioural, child neglect, juvenile delinquency and a host of other problems facing us in any of our big cities. Among the characteristics of these multi-problem families on the records of the social and health agencies which this survey mentions is that these families have a large number of children. In fact, the families produced not less than five children on the average, which is much higher than the Canadian average of something over three.

The survey also pointed out that in a large number of these families the parents had contacts with social agencies long before the formation of these families and that their children were turning much earlier toward health and social agencies for help. The survey also found inbreeding in these families. One classic example was a man who had 230 relatives by blood or marriage known to a social agency. That might be a bonanza for the civil or public service, but it certainly was not a bonanza for the city of Vancouver when it came to looking after these relatives with all their costly problems.

There is a great need for birth control in families of this kind. The survey states:

In light of the above facts, it would appear well worthwhile making every effort to bring family planning services to those families, as all the evidence suggests that few dependent families really want to have large numbers of children. They may get them because they are too ignorant, apathetic or feckless to use effective birth control methods.