

Canadian publications were selected on the basis of the presence of key-words described above. Publications from all five databases were selected containing these key-words. It was estimated at the outset that the number of potential publications would be much greater than this study could directly examine. Therefore, it was decided to sample an appropriate number of key-word selected Canadian publications during the years 1970 to 1992. Preliminary surveys found approximately 16,700 publications from Canadian centres of research in all databases containing the key-words described above. To achieve a sample size of approximately one thousand unique publications for analysis, three percent of the publications were sampled. The box below contains an explanation of the terms used throughout this study.

The unique set of references were stored in a Pro-Cite bibliographic database. The records of the published research were analyzed in terms of:

- 1) sites of research;
- 2) patterns of publications over time;
- 3) authors of the publications; and
- 4) apparent nature of the research.

In the case of some research centres, further searches were done

Explanation of Terms

Identification is the process of finding all the publications from the major scientific databases for a particular country. In the case of Canada, there were 433,334 publications.

Selection is the process of using the key-words to find research on particular topics. In the case of Canada, approximately 100 key-words selected 41,331 publications.

Sampling is the process of taking a fixed percentage of the selected publications. In the case of Canada, 3% of 41,331 publications or 1244 publications were sampled, and each abstract was examined in detail.

with the on-line scientific databases. This was done to compare the results obtained from the sample of Canadian research with the overall picture contained in the major scientific databases.