Increase in professional places York grad student

Professional employment opportunities in Canada increased dramatically in 1987 according to a year-end survey conducted by the Technical Service Council (TSC).

Based on the response of 1700 employers nationwide, the survey indicates that job vacancy levels in accounting, computer programming, engineering and other professions rose by as much as 50% in private industries. The TSC, an industry sponsored service, conducts surveys on a quarterly basis in cooperation with private employers who maintain regular contact with the Council.

Neil A. Macdougall, President of TSC, suggests that decreasing unemployment rates are the result of significant economic growth in Canada over the past year. In Ontario, employment opportunities rose by 57% primarily in manufacturing, construction and service industries. Alberta and British Columbia reported the most surprising changes in job markets with increases of 104% and 44% respectively.

According to Macdougall, however, the dramatic escalation of percentages reflects a trend toward stability in the job markets of each province. Following low recruiting levels in 1986, Alberta rebounded in 1987 as rising oil prices and government support to the oil industry increased business confidence. Similarly in British Columbia, a high demand for forest products contributed to the 44% rise in professional employment opportunities. For the most part, "British Columbia is not an active province," Mcdougall said.

The TSC expects that the number of vacant professional positions will continue to fluctuate around current levels for the remainder of 1988. The survey shows experienced systems analysts and computer programmers to be in the greatest demand, followed by mechanical sales engineers, accountants, electronic technologists and personnel managers. Limitations in the number of vacant openings for biologists, botanists

and zoologists will continue to restrict the choices of life sciences graduates. Executive positions in finance, sales and marketing and human resources, among others, multiplied in the past year according to a second survey by Bryce, Haultain & Associates, an affiliate of the

While Macdougall maintains that employment opportunities have flourished recently, he stresses that accessibility for university graduates can often be problematic. "The catch is that the demand is very specific. Graduating classes will generally have little or no experience entering specialized industries where the competition is keen," he explained. For this reason, TSC will accept placement applications only from those people with one or more

years of working experience in a related field.

Over 46,000 men and women have been offered positions by the Council in the areas of accounting, engineering, since, personnel, dataprocessing, sales and technology. Established in 1927, TSC was set up during a time when 23% of Canadian university graduates were emigrating to the United States. "The US was skimming the cream of our talent," Macdougall said. The Council began to operate a coast-to-coast placement service in Canada to help combat the "brain drain" to the United States. "The founders of the Technical Service Council knew that the necessary talent and opportunity existed in Canada," Macdougall said. "The best way to prove it was to find jobs for people."

directs anorexia clinic

By LEO MACDONALD

The Lawrence Avenue Centre for Eating Disorders was established one year ago to examine and treat patients suffering from eating disorders such as anorexia, bulemia, and bularexia. According to Dr. Fred Kroft, co-director of the clinic and the chief of Psychiatry at Branson Hospital in North York, the clinic can be used by patients who do not need the full eight weeks of treatment usually offered at a

Merle Jacobs, a York graduate student in Sociology, and co-director of the Centre, says the clinic's treatment differs from that

offered in the hospital in that it stresses a group therapy approach to dealing with these disorders. The centre offers group therapy under the supervision of nurse/therapists, and also has provisions for social work and community education programmes.

According to Kroft, the clinic has been treating some 50 patients per week in five therapy groups since it opened, and it is hoped that two more groups will be set up in the near future. Out-patients of the Centre are charged \$15 per session; patients who are hospitalized are fully covered under OHIP.

The clinic, located at 485 Lawrence Ave. West, has a staff of six, including two therapists and a dietician. A full-time psychologist is expected to be hired in the near

Jacobs says that most patients are not simply anorexic or bulemic, but that they tend to fluctuate between the two disorders. Anorexia is a disorder whereby victims starve themselves, or purge themselves of the food they eat, even though they may already be considerably underweight. Most anorexics are at least 15% underweight and Kroft says, for example, that a 5'2", medium framed woman weighing 110 pounds who suddenly loses 20 pounds is cause for concern. Bulemics, on the other hand, are either normal weight or 10% overweight. According to Jacobs, people suffering from this disorder either pick at their food or refuse to eat at meal times, and then binge in private in between. Symptoms of the disorder can include hair loss, dry skin, missed periods in females, or a hormone disorder which causes a growth of fine hairs on parts of the body

Anyone concerned about a family member or friend, or who is interested in participating in a volunteer support group, can contact Kroft at 785-5017.

Do you have a beef about York?

By PIERRE IMLAY

If you have a complaint about parking, residence, professors, race relations, sexual harassment, or almost anything relating to life on campus, the York University Complaints Centre (YUCC) is here to help.

The YUCC is set up so that each college and faculty is represented by a complaints officer and a hearings officer. In addition, there is a staff of about 25 mediators, drawn from all segments of the university population to help settle disputes. According to Cora Dusk, Director of the Office of Student Affairs and Director of the YUCC the majority of complaints received are referred to the appropriate university division after they have passed the local stage in the colleges and faculties. At the same time, a mediator is usually available to help in proceedings.

"The goal of the Centre was to enable students to make two kicks at the cat," noted Dusk. Students can address their grievances to both the college and/or faculty representative and to a mediator at the Centre.

The YUCC will expand to accommodate the diverse range of com-

plaints that students have. Already, the Sexual Harassment Education and Complaints Centre has been added to the existing structure.

In March, a new centre dealing with race and ethnic relations will be introduced under the direction of Professor David Trotman. This centre will be fully equipped to deal with a wide range of racial grievances. This step represents the university's initial response to the recommendation of the University Advisory Committee on Race and Ethnic Relations which were presented to the University last fall.

The YUCC is not the last step for complaints. If a student feels that they have not been properly redressed, they can take their case to the University Tribunal, made up of 12 representatives from all divisions of the university. If the individual is still unsatisfied, then the case is heard by the Appellate Tribunal, which is made up of 6 university representatives. If no agreement is reached at this point, then the case goes to the Provost for a decision. This appeal process, as outlined in Presidential Regulations 2 and 3, allows the stu-

dent more choice in the complaint procedure.

Dusk notes that the YUCC is costly in terms of the clerical staff and directors that have to be paid. At the same time, however, she feels that it is worth the cost. "The system, although rather new, is working and we are seeing a lot of activity," she

For students who want to voice a complaint, the York University Complaint Centre is located in 124 Central Square. The Sexual Harassment Education and Complaint Centre is located in 140B Central Square. Finally, the Coordinator for Race and Ethnic Relations is located in Room S101 Ross.

ERRATUM

In the article entitled "Centre to address discrimination" in the February 11, 1988 issue of Excalibur, the Race and Ethnic Relations Centre was wrongly attributed to the efforts of the Provost's Office. Instead, the Centre was instituted due to the initiative of the President's Office.

February 22-26

See Sue Johanson, Q107's Sex Lady

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