Five provinces -- British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Manitoba -- later set up similar bureaus in their respective departments of labour. Quebec has just passed an act to create a Status-of-Women Council.

The creation in 1967 of a Royal Commission to inquire into the status of Canadian women marked a major step in bringing to light the condition of women in Canada. In 1970, the Commission published a report containing 167 recommendations, some aimed at the Federal Government and others aimed at provincial and municipal authorities.

To a large extent, this report served as a rallying-point for the activities of numerous women's organizations in Canada. Shortly after its publication, the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, which represents several organizations such as the National Council of Women of Canada, the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the Canadian Federation of University Women and the Fédération des femmes du Québec, was established to promote the implementation of the Royal Commission's recommendations.

At the federal level, the Office of the Co-ordinator on the Status of Women (Privy Council) was established in 1971 and charged with co-ordinating the efforts of various federal departments and agencies to implement the recommendations of the Commission. In May 1973, the Federal Government appointed an Advisory Council on the Status of Women, responsible to the designated minister and charged with informing the public and the Government on matters relating to the condition of women in Canada.