

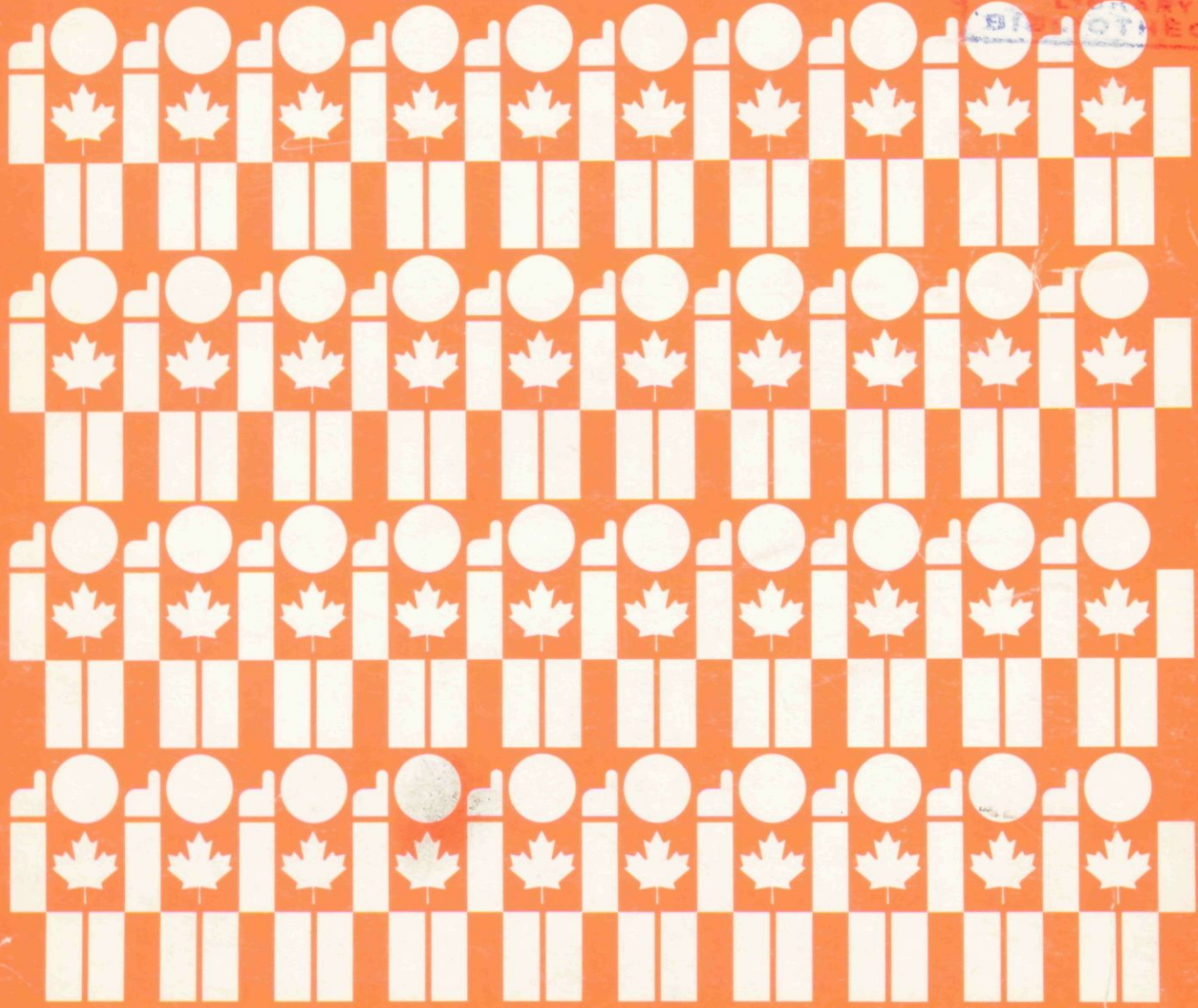
Summary Guide

Sample population

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Summary Guide

Sample population

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this summary guide is twofold. First, it will give a general overview of the 1981 Census from development to final processing of the data. Second, it will give the data user specific information to help in understanding and using census products effectively.

The development of census methodology and questionnaires begins long before Census Day. Section 2 examines the historical precedents and legal requirements of census-taking. It presents the development of the 1981 Census including content and cost considerations and the testing program.

Census-taking requires sophisticated techniques to ensure data are collected from every Canadian household. Methods used range from self-enumeration in urban areas to canvasser visits for remote northern areas. While all Canadians answered basic questions, a sample completed a more detailed questionnaire. Section 3 describes the methods and forms used to gather the data. After collection, various coding and editing techniques prepared the data for computer processing. Section 4 discusses how this was accomplished in 1981.

The rest of this guide is aimed at specific issues of concern to the data user. Data quality and data products are the subjects of Sections 5 and 6. Section 7 examines the relationship between questions asked on Census Day and the information on the data base. Section 8 tells the user what to consider when comparing 1981 data to those of previous censuses. And finally, the appendices contain key collection and processing forms along with other information for the user.

This publication, Summary Guide - Sample Population, is one of two in a series of reference products related to the 1981 Census of Population. A second publication, Summary Guide - Total Population, is a companion piece to this guide. These two publications replace the Introduction to Volume series and the Administrative Report of the 1976 and earlier censuses.

The Summary Guide - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-903) deals with those variables that were collected from a sample of population (20% data) using a long questionnaire, e.g., home language, ethnicity, education, migration, labour force activity and income. The Summary Guide - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-902) deals with those variables that were collected from the total population (100% data).

The reader's attention is drawn to other reference products to be used with the summary guides. In particular, the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) contains definitions of variables and terms used in the 1981 Census data products. It indicates whether data on a 1981 variable are also available from recent censuses, the variable universe and the response categories for the 1981 Census data base.

The publications Data Quality - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-904) and Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905) contain measures of any errors in coverage, response, processing or sampling/weighting. They also describe census methodology and special procedures which could affect data quality for particular variables.

A number of geographic reference products are also available, such as reference maps, enumeration area reference lists and place name reference lists.

A complete listing of the range of 1981 Census data and reference products can be obtained from Products and Services of the 1981 Census of Canada, published in June 1982 and available free of charge. Listings of products added since then can be obtained from Statistics Canada's Regional Offices or from references in the current Statistics Canada catalogue.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT OF CONTENT

2.1 Introduction

Census-taking is an ongoing process which has evolved with the passage of time. In 1981 it involved a design phase that began long before Census Day. The census is based partly on historical precedents and partly on legal requirements. The less formal needs of government and the private sector also have a part to play. Extensive negotiations took place with these users to determine both content and cost-sharing arrangements. Another important part of the planning stage was the careful testing of census questionnaires and data collection methods.

2.2 History of Census-taking in Canada

Canada's first census was taken in 1871 in accordance with legislation arising out of the British North America Act of 1867 and the Census Act of 1870. Although censuses had been conducted during the colonial period as early as 1666, they tended to be sporadic.

The Census Act of 1870 established the administrative framework for the first post-Confederation census. The 1871 Census enumerated the population of the four original provinces to determine "representation by population" in the new Parliament.

Beginning with this census, policy makers opted for the de jure rather than de facto method of enumeration. The latter method, commonly used in Europe at the time, essentially "freezes" the population where found on Census Day. That is, persons are counted at a particular location whether or not it is their usual place of residence. On the other hand, the de jure method enumerates persons where they are found on Census Day and then adjusts the count if the particular location is not their usual place of residence. The de jure method has been used in every Canadian census and is also the method of enumeration required under the Canadian Elections Act. (Refer to Subsection 4.4 for more details on this methodology.)

The census office was made a permanent bureau of government in 1905 and responsibility for conducting the census was transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce from the Department of Agriculture in 1912. This department assumed responsibility for the legal requirement of a Canadian census. In 1918 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was created under the Statistics Act. It was renamed Statistics Canada in 1971 by a new act passed in that year.

The 1981 Census represented the 12th decennial census taken in Canada; in addition, there have been three national quinquennial censuses: 1956, 1966 and 1976. Rapid post-war growth and urbanization created the need for a national census every five years rather than every ten years. At the turn of the century, when the Western provinces were in their early and rapid stages of development, regular mid-decade censuses of the Prairie provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) became statutory under authority of an amendment to the Statistics Act (5 Edward VII, Chapter 6). At ten-year intervals from 1906 to 1946, regular quinquennial censuses were conducted in the three Prairie provinces. Later, in 1956, the mid-decade census was extended to all provinces when in October 1955, the Privy Council granted authority for taking the 1956 Census on a nation-wide basis.

2.3 Statutory Requirements

The British North America Act of 1867 explicitly states that representation in the Parliament of Canada is to be in proportion to the population. The allocation of seats for each province is determined by the results of the decennial census.

Legal requirements for a census are found in other acts in addition to the Statistics Act. The Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act calls for accurate population counts for each federal electoral district to realign electoral boundaries. The Official Languages Act requires accurate population counts by census division according to the official language (French or English) spoken as a mother tongue which is defined as the first language learned and still understood.

Legislation also specified that the questions in any census taken by Statistics Canada must be authorized by order of the Governor in Council and published in the Canada Gazette. The Order in Council authorizing the 1981 Census of Population was published on March 8, 1980.

2.4 Non-statutory Requirements

A variety of federal-provincial agreements require direct and indirect inputs from the census. For example, cost-sharing formulae in the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, Canada Student Loans Act, Medical Care Act and the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act use census data.

Other agreements like the General Development Agreements, the Prince Edward Island Comprehensive Plan and the Regional Development Incentives Act require population and housing data derived from the census.

In addition, many federal programs require comprehensive data on a national basis from the census. Examples of such programs are Canada Manpower Centre programs, Indian and Inuit Affairs programs, Housing Assistance programs and Rural Development programs.

Provinces and municipalities make extensive use of census data. These data are used in the fields of health care, education, social assistance, urban planning, transportation and housing. In addition, such topics as place of work, income, ethnicity and occupation are important in provincial and municipal planning.

Finally, non-governmental users such as business, special interest groups and the academic community find census data invaluable.

2.5 Content Determination

In planning the 1981 Census content, Statistics Canada consulted extensively with representatives from federal, provincial and territorial departments and agencies. Focal points were established in each of these areas and thorough examinations of needs and uses of census information were conducted. Submissions were then made to Statistics Canada detailing specific information requirements for the 1981 Census program. As might be expected, given the great diversity across the country, these submissions included a long list of items of interest. Through a series of federal-provincial exchanges, a final shortened list was designed.

This list reflected explicit statutory requirements for information on age, sex and language for the total population. In addition, information on housing, immigration, citizenship and ethnicity, among other subjects, was required by federal government departments.

2.6 Cost Considerations

Further consultation took place in the fall of 1977 to find ways to reduce the cost of the 1981 Census for the federal government while meeting most needs of the main users of the data. It appeared that direct financial assistance from the provinces was unlikely, but provision of facilities such as office space might be possible.

To recover a portion of the estimated \$80 million total cost (1978 dollars) for the 1981 Census for the five years from 1980 through 1984, the Minister then responsible for Statistics Canada proposed some costs be shared by major federal users. It was estimated that \$20 million of the total was being spent to meet priority needs which exceeded the minimum statutory requirements. Of this \$20 million, approximately \$13 million was identified as a recoverable federal share. The procedure developed to calculate each department's share was based upon three considerations:

- (a) the relative costs of collecting and processing different groups of census data;
- (b) the particular group of variables for which a program has essential information needs;
- (c) the cost to such a program of securing similar information from a source other than the census.

As a result of a formula developed by Statistics Canada and Treasury Board, departments were assessed varying amounts:

	(millions in 1978 dollars)
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2.0
Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council	4.7
Secretary of State	3.4
Regional Economic Expansion	1.5
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	1.7

2.7 Modular Testing Program

Between 1976 and 1978, a series of modular tests (MTs) were conducted by census personnel for two reasons. There was a desire first to improve overall accuracy in existing questions, and second to test new concepts such as "Person 1" rather than "household head" as the household reference person in order to establish household status and subsequent family characteristics. A description of the results of these tests follows.

2.7.1 Modular Test-1

Person 1

The first part of MT-1 dealt with the "Person 1" concept. In order to determine the household status of individuals and the type and composition of families, the relationship of all household members to one person must be ascertained. Prior to 1976, the male spouse in a husband-wife family was always the head of the household. Following the 1976 Census, a program was launched to find a more neutral reference and the concept of "Person 1" resulted. In the test, any adult member of the household other than lodgers and employees could be defined as "Person 1".

"Person 1" replaced the term "household head" based on these test results and discussions with statistical agencies in other countries.

Mother Tongue

A second part of MT-1 was the testing of a revised wording for the questions concerning mother tongue. There had been some respondent confusion in 1971 between the ideas of "mother tongue" and "the mother's tongue". The concepts of home language, language of education and language of work were also tested. Minor revisions to the mother tongue and home language questions were incorporated both to clarify the concepts and conform to the requirements of the Official Languages Act.

Ethnicity

The third part of the module tested several questions on cultural background, such as ethnicity, place of birth, immigration and citizenship. The ethnicity question was revised to allow respondents to report ethnic origin of both father and mother. Previous censuses had restricted responses to paternal ancestry.

2.7.2 Modular Test-2

Common-law Relationships

The first module of MT-2 also tested the Person 1 concept, but with an important addition. It was thought that the traditional marital status questions lacked sufficient detail to reflect the increasing prevalence of common-law relationships. Although test results were positive for inclusion of a common-law component in the marital status question, the revision did not appear on the 1981 Census form.

Housing

The question on structural dwelling type was extensively changed for this test. In the past, specific types were presented on the questionnaire and respondents selected one. In this test, a series of three screening questions were directed to the respondent and the interviewer completed an additional four. Answers to these seven questions were fed into a computer to determine dwelling type based on a pre-determined set of rules. While this methodology tested for structural type showed promise, costs associated with it were too high; an alternative was thus developed for a subsequent test.

New or revised questions tested and included on the final questionnaire were those on condominium tenure, shelter costs and condition of dwelling.

2.7.3 Modular Test-3

This test contained a number of questions on four related topics. Results led to minor revisions to questions related to internal migration, labour force activity and employment characteristics, including place of work. A tested question on duration of residency was

not included on the final questionnaire because it overlapped with a similar question directed to respondents answering the housing and household questions.

The tested question on migration was designed to overcome respondents' difficulties in recording their place of residence five years ago and identifying their municipalities precisely.

Test questions related to labour force activity and employment characteristics tried to ensure that statistics gathered would be comparable to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The test question on place of work led to a revised format. As a result of testing, the number of questions on occupation was reduced from three to two.

2.7.4 Modular Test-4

Fertility

The main purpose of MT-4 was to determine how to collect valid data on fertility. In the test, respondents were asked about "children ever born" rather than "children ever had". In addition, the question was asked of all women rather than just married women.

While the revised fertility question performed well in tests, only some of the changes were integrated into the final questionnaire. The revision from "children ever had" to "children ever born" was included. The proposed extension of the question to all women 15 years of age and over was not incorporated.

Education

The education component of this test covered questions on schooling from primary school attendance to postsecondary education. The vocational or apprenticeship training question attempted to collect information comparable to the detailed coded vocational and apprenticeship data collected in 1971. Unfortunately, due to economic constraints, this question had to be deleted.

The MT-4 test results led to the reformatting, reordering and altering of virtually all the schooling questions.

2.7.5 Modular Test-5

Type of Dwelling

Although the methods employed in MT-2 to collect dwelling type data were successful from a content point of view, the anticipated cost under census conditions was considered prohibitive. An alternative was developed which asked respondents to identify a "dwelling" within a "structure". Each term was defined on the questionnaire and seven choices, with illustrations, were provided.

The results of the MT-5 test led to a recommendation to repeat the 1976 procedure. In 1976, the enumerator had coded the dwelling type which produced superior data to those provided by respondents in 1971. The high cost of this approach, however, could not be supported by the budget for the 1981 Census.

With no time for further testing, the 1971 procedure of self-enumeration for dwelling type was reintroduced and illustrations of the various types of dwellings appeared adjacent to the coding areas on the questionnaire. This method contributed to some response bias in 1981 dwelling type data, particularly in older urban areas where housing had undergone considerable conversion or renovation (see Data Quality - Total Population, Catalogue No. 99-904).

2.7.6 1978 Census Test

In March 1978, a final test was conducted which concentrated on questionnaire design rather than content. Few changes to the final design resulted.

3.0 DATA COLLECTION

3.1 Introduction

Collecting data from every Canadian household on June 3, 1981 was no small feat in logistics. A staff of over 33,000 was required to carry out this operation. Methods of obtaining data varied according to the conditions encountered. In urban areas, census takers left forms to be filled out and mailed back; in the remote northern areas, they conducted personal interviews.

Strict control of processes and forms is an important matter in census-taking. Exact record-keeping ensured everyone was counted and certain administrative forms aided the process. Different forms or questionnaires were used for the different methods of collection and various types of households encountered. In addition, a longer form collected a broader range of information from a sample of Canadians.

3.2 Self-enumeration

Over 96% of Canada's population was covered by self-enumeration in 1981, with the remainder, mostly in institutions and remote northern areas, being canvassed by Census Representatives. The self-administered questionnaires were handled in two ways. A method known as "drop-off/mail-back" for questionnaires was used for the 60% of the population located in larger urban centres. In small urban centres and rural areas, a "drop-off/pick-up" method was implemented.

Self-enumeration was the primary method used for a number of reasons. It had been successful in 1971 and 1976 and high quality data were obtained at a lower cost than traditional interview methods. Self-enumeration generally boasts certain advantages aside from costs. For example, respondents are likely to give better replies to certain questions if they have the time to consult other sources of information such as birth certificates and income tax returns. In addition, any errors which the Census Representative might inadvertently introduce through interpretation of the question are eliminated.

3.3 Sampling

While all Canadians answered basic questions, certain households chosen at random were asked to supply additional information. Keeping in mind both cost and accuracy, the 1981 sample was established at one-fifth of all private households. This was a reduction from the 33% sample in 1971. It was felt that sampling every fifth household would provide accurate coverage and acceptable data quality. For a more detailed discussion of sampling, see Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905).

Approximately four-fifths of the private households answered the basic questions using Form 2A (see Subsection 3.5 and Appendix B for a description of the forms). The questionnaire was designed to meet two general objectives. Some questions were formulated to meet statutory requirements (e.g., date of birth, mother tongue) while others were designed to ensure complete coverage of the population and help census takers assign temporary population to their usual place of residence as required by the de jure method.

One-fifth of private households were enumerated using Form 2B. It contained the same questions as Form 2A with supplementary sections on housing, social and economic characteristics. This additional information has usually been collected only from a sample of the population for two reasons. First, sampling significantly reduces costs of data collection and processing and second, the overall burden upon respondents is lessened if only some households have to answer all the questions.

Generally, sampling was not used in remote areas of Canada. Each household completed the longer questionnaire to ensure that data for the small northern communities would present a true picture. Other special cases were not sampled either. The two kinds of collective or group households fell into this category. Persons in non-institutional collective households answered the longer questionnaire, excluding the housing questions. Institutional collective households, such as prisons, orphanages and nursing homes, completed only the legally required questions on behalf of their inmates.

Generally, collective households, Canadians posted abroad or working on ships at sea were not sampled. However, certain questions were not asked in certain cases. For example, no housing information was collected in collective households or in households living abroad. Furthermore, only the legally required 2A questions were completed for inmates in institutions due to past difficulties in attempting to obtain accurate responses. In many cases it has been demonstrated that a large proportion of this population has been incapable of responding.

3.4 Field Procedures

Enumeration of over 8.5 million households in 1981 required a large staff to keep track of all the questionnaires and related details of conducting the census. Over 33,000 individuals were employed locally throughout Canada to enumerate the total population. The majority of this personnel, who were hired temporarily, consisted of Census Representatives (CRs).

Each CR was assigned one or more geographic areas called an enumeration area. These areas varied in population density from a low of 0.19 dwellings per square kilometre in rural areas to a high of 96 or more private dwellings in urban areas where the questionnaires were mailed back.

The average number of households assigned ranged from 125 in rural areas to 375 in urban areas. These areas respect various boundaries such as those of provinces, federal electoral districts, census divisions, census subdivisions and census tracts. In fact, these enumeration areas form the basic building block from which data are aggregated and tabulated.

Census Representatives provided most Canadians with their only personal contact for the 1981 Census. For this reason, census takers were carefully selected and trained locally by Census Commissioners. The week prior to Census Day, two half-day sessions were used to train Census Representatives in drop-off procedures. Following June 3, additional sessions were held on telephone and field follow-up in mail-back areas and on appropriate procedures for the pick-up areas.

In addition to selecting and training Census Representatives, the Census Commissioner was responsible for ensuring that the enumeration of each EA within his or her district was correctly executed. These Census Commissioner Districts were subdivisions of federal electoral districts. Census Commissioners became familiar with their areas during April 1981. Maps and boundaries were checked to ensure that no dwellings or population would be omitted or duplicated. In addition, lists of collective dwellings were updated. Potential problems, such as entry into high security apartment buildings, were investigated.

The week prior to Census Day, Census Representatives dropped off questionnaires at every private dwelling in their enumeration areas except in canvasser areas. Collective dwellings were visited on the two days just before Census Day to locate a responsible person who would arrange for the distribution of forms or transcription of administrative data on Census Day. In highly transient collective dwellings, with a high rate of transient residents such as hotels and motels, enumeration was conducted on the evening of June 2, 1981.

During the next three weeks, all questionnaires were edited by the Census Representatives. A conscientious effort was made to ensure that all applicable questions were answered by all households. In mail-back areas, questions left unanswered were noted for telephone follow-up and, if necessary, field follow-up. Field follow-up was also the method used for non-response households. In pick-up areas, this editing was done with the respondent, if possible, at the time of pick-up.

Census Commissioners continually conducted supervisory checks and audits on all phases of CRs' work from drop-off to completion of questionnaires. These checks both assisted CRs with difficulties and ensured that errors were kept to a minimum.

The Census Representatives, and indeed all persons associated with the census, were required to take an Oath of Secrecy to protect the confidentiality of the answers given by the respondents.

3.5 Description of Forms

Form 1: Visitation Record

The Visitation Record (VR), or Form 1, was a summary record used by the Census Representatives to ensure that all dwellings in the EA were listed and enumerated. It was designed as an administrative accounting aid to assist the CRs in their work. The record consisted of three main sections: private occupied dwellings, private unoccupied dwellings and collective dwellings. Each private dwelling, in Section I, was numbered and its civic address was noted in the record. Other information such as the number of usual and temporary residents, the name of the household reference person, language preference of enumeration and the date of the first visit to the household were also entered. In addition, space was provided to record receipt of mail-back questionnaires and any telephone or field follow-up activities or to document completion of forms in pick-up and canvasser areas. The record also designated which households were to receive the sample questionnaire (Form 2B).

For unoccupied dwellings, only the civic address and the date visited were entered in Section II. These data were used later in the vacancy check exercise for a sample of EAs.

Section III permitted the CR to record information about occupied and unoccupied collective dwellings, as well as such items as civic address, name and type of collective dwelling, and number of usual or temporary residents.

Form 1A: Collective Dwelling Record

This form was used to enumerate temporary residents in collective dwellings such as general hospitals and jails.

Form 2A: Population and Housing Questionnaire (Short Form)

This form was used to enumerate approximately four-fifths of the private households. The household number and civic address were listed on page 1 so the Census Representative could cross-check with the Visitation Record to ensure complete coverage.

Dwellings occupied solely by temporary residents were enumerated to fulfill the requirements for a de jure census. Dwellings occupied only by foreign residents were also enumerated and their residents later excluded from the census population counts.

Five of the twelve questions provided basic population information on age, sex and number of household members. There was one question on language and three on housing. The remaining three questions distinguished between usual and temporary residents in the household.

Guidelines were provided on the questionnaire to assist respondents especially in "relationship to Person 1", marital status, tenure and type of dwelling questions; illustrations were provided for the latter.

Form 2B: Population and Housing Questionnaire (Long Form)

Form 2B contained all 12 questions from Form 2A plus an additional 34. This questionnaire was used to enumerate every fifth private household in self-enumeration areas while in canvasser areas (remote and northern) where there was generally no sampling, it was used for every household. It should be noted that sampling was used in Whitehorse, which contains about 20% of the population of the Yukon Territory.

There were 10 questions on housing, 16 on social characteristics, such as ethnicity and immigration, and eight covering economic topics, such as employment and income. Instructions for their completion were contained in a respondent guide (Form 9B). Form 2B was also used by the CR to record information for Questions 1 to 6 for usual resident inmates of institutions. Since this group includes not only prisoners in correctional institutions but also persons in nursing homes and orphanages who were unable to respond, this information was generally obtained from administrative records.

Form 2C

This form was used to enumerate Canadians posted abroad in the Armed Forces or in government service. While it covered all the questions pertaining to the population (except for the mobility question), it did not include questions on housing since such

information would not be relevant to the stock and characteristics of Canadian housing. There were, however, additional questions regarding the respondent's usual place of residence in Canada.

Form 3: Individual Census Questionnaire

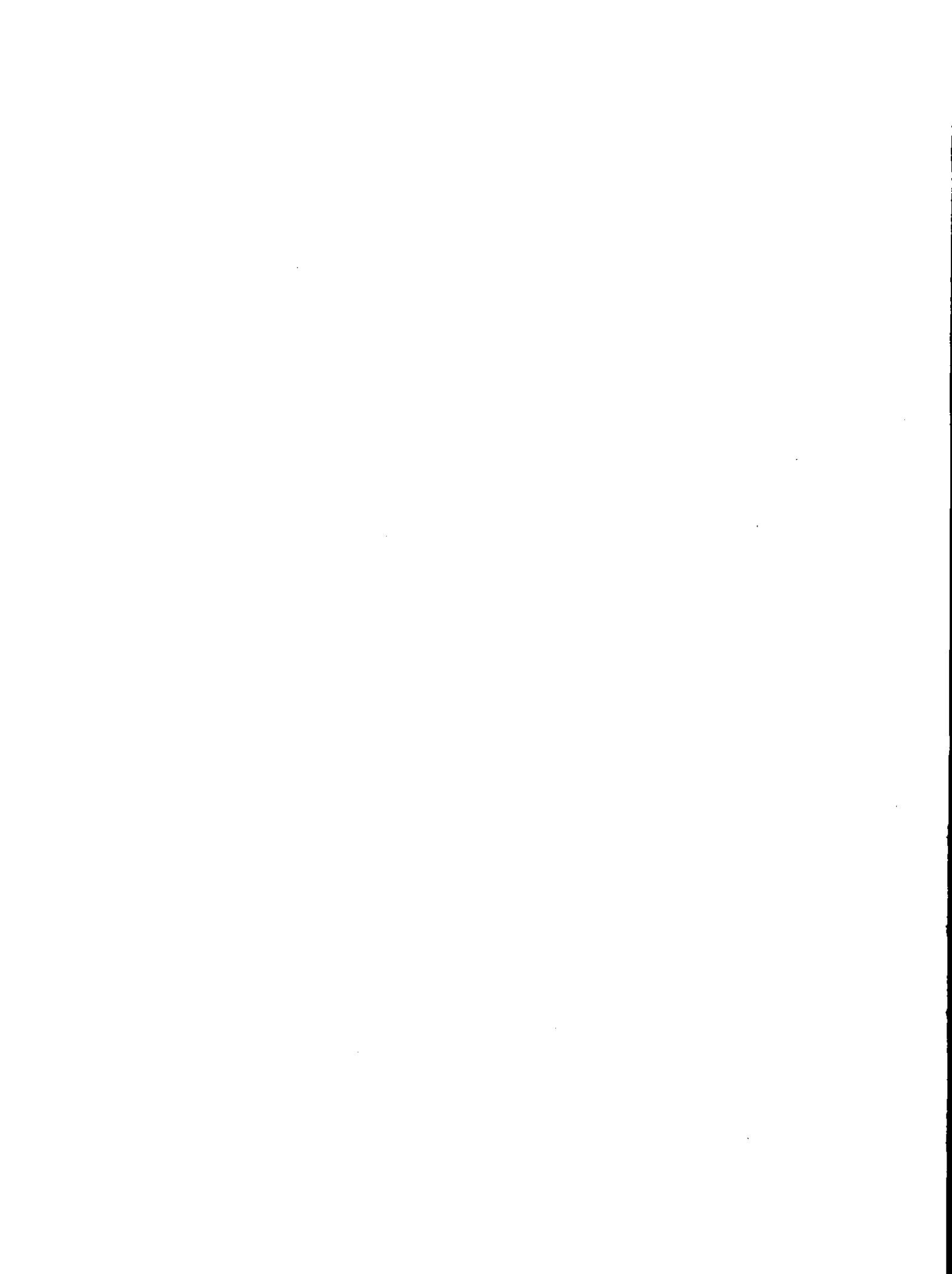
This form was used to enumerate persons in non-institutional collective dwellings such as hotels, motels and rooming-houses. It did not include questions on housing. Usual residents were required to answer all questions which were essentially the same as those on Form 2B.

Temporary residents had only to answer the first nine questions which were essentially the same as on Form 2A. This helped census takers to locate their usual residence. This form was also used in private households where members such as lodgers, for example, wished to keep their responses confidential from other household members. Afterwards, information collected in this manner was transcribed to a regular form (Form 2B) for easier key entry of the data handling.

All forms were printed in both French and English, but translations of the questions and information on the Forms 2A, 2B and 9B were also available to CRs and interpreters in 21 other languages to assist persons who might not read either of the official languages. In many ethnic areas, interpreters were available to help respondents answer questions.

Form 9B: 1981 Census Guide

This respondent guide was included in every sample household drop-off package to explain each question on Form 2B. Each question number was highlighted with a sentence or paragraph providing additional assistance to respondents when completing their census questionnaires.



4.0 DATA PROCESSING

4.1 Introduction

Processing of the 1981 Census data was a complex operation which started in the Regional Offices and was then completed at Head Office in Ottawa. For this census, the Regional Offices performed a much larger share of the total operation than in previous years.

Essentially, the processing involved registering the questionnaires, checking them for completeness and accuracy and capturing the data on magnetic tape for retrieval in tabular form. Along the way, data were checked and cross-checked by numerous manual and computer operations.

As part of the process, those persons enumerated away from their usual residence were added to various enumeration areas. Other procedures were designed to protect the confidentiality of individuals before data were released.

4.2 Regional Office Processing

To improve efficiency and lower total costs, Statistics Canada and Revenue Canada Taxation (RCT) agreed to share space and facilities for Regional Office processing and direct data entry. Four RCT regional centres (St. John's, Shawinigan, Winnipeg and Surrey), together with Head Office, were the locations for the 1981 Census operations. Special controls ensured that census information was screened from the data system and that there was no violation of the confidentiality of census data.

Completed questionnaires from each EA were forwarded from a Field Collection Unit to a Regional Processing Office where a series of six operations were carried out between June and December of 1981. A description of each step follows:

Operation 1 - Receipt and Registration

After receiving the questionnaires from the Field Collection Unit, a variety of verification steps streamlined processing operations. Invoices for each EA box were verified and a Master Control Log established. Where questionnaires were incomplete, damaged or missing, any available data were transcribed from Missing and Incomplete Questionnaire

Cards to a Form 2A or 2B. In the case of missing questionnaires, only basic data, such as address, name of Person 1 and usual number of residents, could be transcribed from the Visitation Record. The boxes of questionnaires were forwarded to the next applicable operation.

Operation 2 - Reverse Record Check

Only a sample of enumeration areas were used in this check. The objective was to estimate the rate of undercoverage in the 1981 Census. A sample of persons had been selected from the 1976 Census records, and 1981 documents were searched for these same persons. If they were found, the 1981 characteristics were noted and the 1976 file returned to Head Office. Where unsuccessful, a further tracing operation determined if these persons had been enumerated in another EA.

Operation 3 - Document Preparation

This operation checked the consistency of information on 1981 Census questionnaires with the respective Visitation Records (VRs). It ensured that the number of usual residents recorded on the VRs agreed with the number on the questionnaires. In addition, documents were prepared for processing by first making certain that all entries were legible and could be easily keyed. Written responses for questions pertaining to household status, language, place of birth, ethnicity and religion were coded. All editing and coding was then quality checked.

Operation 4 - Additions and Sequencing

This operation reconciled basic counts of population and households on the VRs and the questionnaires. A quality check was performed after this operation and if discrepancies exceeded pre-established levels, the EA was corrected.

In addition, the documents were sequenced according to their type, i.e. whether the dwelling was private, unoccupied or collective, to assist in further coding and in direct data entry activities. Counts of documents, households and persons were recorded to serve as controls in subsequent operations. After each processing step, numbers of documents were checked to ensure none had been missed.

Operation 5 - Geographic and Economic Coding

Written responses for some questions on Form 2B were translated into numerical codes through this operation - Questions 36 (Mobility Status), 41 (Industry), 42 (Place of Work), 43 (Occupation) and 44 (Class of Worker). The following sources were used to code these questions:

Place Name Code Book - List of geographic locations to code Questions 36 and 42.

Street Index - List of civic addresses to code Question 42.

List of establishments - Codes for Question 41 when the name of a firm had been given.

Standard Industrial Classification - Codes for Question 41 when a description of the industry was provided on the questionnaire.

Occupational Coding Manual - List of occupations to code Question 43.

Supervisors resolved any discrepancies in coding before the questionnaires for an EA went to the next operation. In some cases, additional sources such as city directories and subject-matter personnel had to be consulted.

Operation 6 - Batching and Shipment

Questionnaires were arranged in batches or units for shipment to direct data entry at regional processing centres and then to Ottawa for Head Office processing.

4.3 Direct Data Entry

The relevant numerical information from the batches of Forms 2A and 2B was keyed directly into the computer. This direct data entry operation, which used available Revenue Canada facilities, replaced the more costly system used in 1971 and 1976 known as FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers).

As information was keyed into the computer, quality was controlled in two ways. The system involved a two-stage approach. The operator keyed in all documents in the batch and any keying errors were flagged. Sample documents from a group of 25 or 50 had to be verified by the computer before the operator proceeded. If the sample documents were accepted, then the operator passed through the entire batch to verify those non-sample documents having suspected keying errors. If the sample was not accepted, then the operator had to rekey all non-sample documents.

The four regional taxation centres outside of Ottawa were linked directly to the central computer system at Revenue Canada Taxation (RCT) in Ottawa. As a result, all census data were temporarily stored on disk at the RCT computer centre in Ottawa. These data, when accepted, were transferred to magnetic tapes, which were picked up daily for delivery to Statistics Canada's Head Office processing operation in Ottawa.

After direct data entry at the regional offices of RCT, the questionnaires and related forms were returned to Statistics Canada Regional Offices before shipment to Head Office in Ottawa.

4.4 Head Office Processing

Registration

The three main inputs from the field operation, the Visitation Records, data tapes and questionnaires for each EA, were further processed at Head Office. Receipt of input was registered via computer terminal. This registration used an automated control system known as Process Control Master File which ensured that no stage of processing was overlooked. Each step in the PCMF chain was recorded through the PCMF so the current status of any EA could be easily determined.

After registration, Visitation Records were forwarded to the Geography Division where staff checked that the boundaries of each EA had been respected. If errors were found, corrections were made on the documents and the data base.

Data tapes were checked for errors and copies were made for back-up purposes. After the three inputs were registered and all corrections made, the tapes were submitted for data analysis. Data analysis included structural edits for document and household types,

the reconciliation of document and person counts, the processing of "outside Canada" questionnaires and the processing of data for individuals away from their usual place of residence on Census Day.

Random Additions

Since the de jure method enumerated all persons where they were found on Census Day, adjustments were made if the place of enumeration was not their usual residence. The process of random addition adjusted data in the following cases:

Temporary Residents

A temporary resident is an individual who was enumerated on Census Day somewhere in Canada other than his or her usual place of residence. Data collected from such persons through Forms 1A or 3 include the address of their usual place of residence. Given the large number of such cases, over 450,000 in 1976, it was not possible to check each case individually. Only a sample was checked to produce estimates of the number of persons not enumerated at their usual place of residence.

A systematic sample of 1% to 2% was selected from each of the strata which consisted of CMAs, non-CMAs, private and collective dwellings. Within each stratum, the number of persons enumerated at their usual place of residence, not enumerated at their usual place of residence and undecided cases (insufficient information provided on residency) were used to estimate the number of additions to be made to the census data base for each area, CMA or non-CMA. With this information, estimates were derived for the number of persons enumerated as temporary residents who should be added to the counts for their usual place of residence. A profile for the additions was developed based on the age, sex and marital status distribution of the "not enumerated at usual residence" portion of the temporary resident sample.

Using this profile, records were randomly selected to represent the temporary residents who were added to the census data base.

Persons Outside Canada

Usual residents of Canada outside the country on Census Day, such as government employees and Armed Forces personnel, were requested to complete Form 2C. On this form, individuals were asked to provide the address of their permanent residence in Canada. If they had not been counted in their home EA, they would be added to the data base. If their address was not provided, they were added randomly to an EA within Canada.

Canadians aboard Canadian merchant vessels on Census Day were enumerated using Form 3. If they indicated a usual place of residence in Canada, the forms became part of the temporary residents process described earlier. For those who stated no usual place of residence in Canada, special collective EAs were established which were linked back to their vessel's base port.

Vacancy Checks

Following completion of enumeration, a sample of private dwellings listed as unoccupied were checked for any persons inadvertently missed. The numbers discovered in the sample procedures were weighted and added to the total population. In 1981, this led to the addition of 82,356 persons in private households, 52,518 of whom were members of census families and 29,838 who were not members of census families.

Edit and Imputation

After analysis and adjustments, data were then reformatted for the edit and imputation step. The files were first loaded onto a system known as the Rapid Data Base. The next operation, identified as the edit and imputation stage, screened each data set for illogical and/or irregular entries. Some were errors or omissions by respondents while others were mistakes made by census personnel during coding and data capture. While the edit part of the program detected any errors, the imputation part assigned values to missing or incorrect entries while retaining the distributional properties of the clean data. This automated edit and imputation system was the last check to identify inconsistent data.

For conflicts in relationship to Person 1, date of birth, sex and marital status, a system known as CANEDIT was used. A similar procedure had been used in 1976. Essentially, when a conflict between variables was discovered the illogical value was invalidated. When more than one value conflicted, an attempt was made to invalidate the least number of values while adjusting the data. A search was then made for a donor record in which all other values in the set matched, or closely matched, the record in question. The value from the donor record was then imputed for the value which had been removed from the record in question. For example, if a record indicated that a woman was married to Person 1 and her date of birth was February 28, 1976 (giving her an age of five at the time of the 1981 Census), then her reported date of birth would be invalidated and an appropriate age imputed from a donor record.

Where a value was not illogical but was simply missing, the same imputation method was used. A donor value would be supplied which would not conflict with values already present. This system was also used for two housing variables: tenure and dwelling type.

For other variables in the 2A file a more complex system, the Decision Logic Table approach, was developed for the 1981 Census. These decision tables, used to indicate action required by the edit specifications, were automatically packaged into programs by the system. This was much more customized than CANEDIT and permitted a higher degree of "hands-on" manipulation of the data. Actually, the decision table for a given variable was a series of "IF-THEN" statements which was the programmed route to be followed by the computer search.

For each batch of observations, corrections which could be made by cross-checking data were done first (e.g., multiple response to mother tongue where data for the whole family were checked to select the most appropriate answer). Conflicts and blanks requiring imputation were then identified. The system then searched neighbouring records within the same enumeration area, first in one direction then the other, to select an appropriate record. For certain key variables a perfect match was required; for others, the best possible match was acceptable. Where no match of mandatory characteristics was found within the search limit, a default value was used rather than an imputed value.

The question on the tenure of dwelling can be used to illustrate the CANEDIT edit and imputation procedure. For this variable, 72,178 questionnaires had blank and 1,675 had invalid replies. These levels represented 0.88% and 0.02% of total occupied dwellings respectively.

Percentage of Blank and Invalid Data, Unimputed and Imputed into the Owned and Rented Categories, 1981 Census

Categories	Unimputed (%)	Imputed (%)
Owned	61.73	62.24
Rented	37.38	37.76
Blank	0.88	-
Invalid	0.02	-

Thus the blank and invalid entries were eliminated through a random imputation assignment which maintained, as much as possible, the reported distributional values of the variable.

Weighting

As sampling was employed (see Section 3.3), exact counts for data collected on the 2B form were not available. In order to produce estimates of the total counts from the sample data it was necessary to inflate the sample counts to the level of the total population by means of weights assigned to each person and household in the sample.

In the case of the special populations described in Section 3.3 which received the 2B questionnaire on a 100% basis, the sample counts were equivalent to the population counts. Weights of 1 were thus applied to all members of these populations. For the remainder of cases, that is all occupied private dwellings and their residents in self-enumeration areas of Canada, weights had to be computed.

Using the weights assigned to the sample data, estimates of the total counts could be produced. It was desirable that the weighting method selected satisfy the following two goals concerning the quality of these estimates:

- (1) the minimization of the standard error of the estimates;
- (2) the minimization of inconsistency between total population and weighted sampled counts
 - (a) over certain small geographic areas, and
 - (b) for important subgroups of the population.

The weighting method known as the Raking Ratio Estimation Procedure (RREP) was chosen based on its ability to satisfy these two goals.

In order to minimize inconsistency over small geographic areas, Canada was divided into small geographic regions called weighting areas (WA). Each WA respected census division (CD) boundaries and contained between 3,000 and 7,000 persons living in occupied private dwellings of self-enumeration EAs. The procedure of calculating and assigning weights was performed within each weighting area separately.

In order to enable the RREP to be implemented, and to minimize inconsistency for subgroups of the population, e.g., single males between age 25 and 50, cross-classification matrices were defined based on the variables available in the 100% data. Each person in the population of interest was assigned to a cell of the person cross-classification matrix according to his/her basic demographic characteristics. Similarly, households were assigned to a cell of the household cross-classification matrix. If certain criteria pertaining to the size of the cell counts were not satisfied, the matrices were collapsed until the required conditions were achieved. At this stage of the weighting procedure there was a need to achieve a balance between two objectives:

- (1) retaining complex cross-classification matrices, thus ensuring consistency for detailed subgroups of the population, and
- (2) collapsing the matrices to provide more uniform cell counts, thereby reducing the variance of the estimated population totals.

Weights were computed for the members of the sample using the RREP. The RREP is an iterative method which converged to the best estimate for each cell, ensuring consistency between 100% and weighted sample counts, alternating between the rows and the columns of the cross-classification matrix.

The final result of the weighting process was the assignment of a weight to each person and household in the sample. All tabulations based on sample data employed the weights to estimate totals for the entire population. Counts of persons and families were produced by summing the person-level weights, while household weights were used to estimate counts of households.

Research carried out at Statistics Canada has shown that the RREP yields estimated population totals for sample data with a minimum of inconsistency and variance as compared with other weighting methods.

Retrieval System

Once the data were "cleaned" through the edit and imputation operation, they were ready to be tabulated on the Rapid Data Base. The STATPAK system designed by Statistics Canada has been used since the 1971 Census. The problem-oriented language system, TARELA (Tabulation Request Language), emphasizes convenient use at low costs.

4.5 Confidentiality

Section 16 of the 1971 Statistics Act states that information collected shall be released in such a manner that will not permit identification of the individual. Thus, studies of the population deal with aggregated facts about individuals and households, while carefully ensuring anonymity. This is achieved through the process of random rounding and suppression.

Random Rounding

A random rounding procedure is used to prevent the possibility of associating small figures with individuals. All figures (except for the count of total population), including totals, are randomly rounded up or down to a multiple of 5 or 0. For example, 23 might become 20 or 25. In random rounding, the decision as to whether the last digit in a number will be rounded to a 0 or a 5 is determined by chance alone rather than any set of normative rules. The process provides protection against disclosure without adding significant error to the data. It should be noted that since totals are rounded independently, they do not necessarily equal the sum of individual entries in rows or columns.

Some users express concern that small cell counts may suffer significant distortion from rounding which is magnified when these cells are aggregated. However, since the rounding is random, when these same cells are re-aggregated, the rounding errors tend to cancel out and the aggregation can be used with confidence except when few values are involved.

When tabulations are for small geographic areas or small populations, cells are reviewed for risks of residual disclosure, particularly where a number of variables may be cross-classified. When this occurs, the rows or columns in question may be left blank.

5.0 DATA QUALITY

5.1 Introduction

Certain errors will be present in census data and the rate of random error can be expected to increase for any cell of data as the cell size decreases. Data based on small numbers should therefore be used with caution especially when they were collected on a 20% sample of the population. A comprehensive assessment of the quality of the census data collected on this sample will be included in Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905).

5.2 Sources of Error and Response Rates

An outline of three types of errors which may be found in the 1981 data follows:

Coverage Error

A coverage error occurs in the census whenever a person or a household is missed completely or counted more than once. Since overcoverage is rarer than undercoverage, census estimates tend to underestimate the actual population.

A study for the 1981 Census estimates the undercoverage rate to be 2.01%, similar to 1976. The 1976 undercoverage study also revealed that undercoverage is higher for certain segments of the population, e.g., young male adults and recent immigrants. Similar trends were observed for the 1971 Census.

Response Error

A response error occurs when the response recorded is incorrect. Such errors may occur because the respondent misinterprets the question or checks the wrong box either inadvertently or consciously. Questionnaire wording or organization, or the training and attitude of enumerators may contribute to these errors.

Processing Error

Processing errors can occur when written answers are coded, responses on the questionnaire are transcribed to be read by the computer, and imputations are done either for non-response or for edit rejects.

Response Rates

A response rate is the number of responses obtained for a given question as a percentage of the number of times it should have been obtained. This measure indicates response quality and in essence, how much imputation is required for non-response.

Percentage of the Response Rates for Selected Questions on the 2B Form, 1981 Census

Characteristics	Response rate (%)
Class of worker	95.4
Highest degree, certificate or diploma	98.1
Industry	96.6
Labour force activity	94.1
Mobility status	96.2
Occupation	95.8
Principal heating fuel	97.0
School attendance	98.2

6.0 DATA PRODUCTS

6.1 Introduction

The 1981 Census marked the most extensive series of consultations with potential users about the eventual products of any census. These discussions took place in two settings.

A provincial task force on census output was established in early 1980 to provide a forum where provinces could present their priorities for the 1981 output specifications. This task force met five times during 1980 and early 1981 to discuss and agree upon output specifications for both print and summary tape outputs.

In addition, Statistics Canada held eight information sessions in eight regional centres across Canada in early 1980. From these meetings Statistics Canada Regional Offices found out what information local users required from the 1981 Census. To better meet the needs expressed a Provincial Series (description follows) was initiated, and an existing series, the Profile Series, was expanded for 1981.

Three distinct series of tabulations have been produced from the 1981 Census, a brief description of which follows.

6.2 National Series - Volume 1

This series presents data for Canada, the provinces and territories. Bulletins within the series are generally organized according to subject-matter. Data on the total population continue to be shown separately from those collected from the 20% sample because they were processed, tabulated and published earlier than the sample data.

The National Series generally presents data in a highly detailed form both in basic and cross-tabulated distributions. For example, the distribution for ethnic origin in the National Series shows 196 classes including totals and subtotals. In the Provincial Series, however, only 42 classes are shown with a further reduction to five in the Profile Series.

6.3 Provincial Series - Volume 2

This series presents data for individual provinces and their geographic components such as census divisions, census subdivisions of 10,000 population and over, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations of 50,000 population and over. Bulletins are generally organized by subject-matter and present the data collected in the total population separately from those collected from the 20% sample. For many variables, however, the amount of detail shown is less than in the National Series, and some cross-tabulations found in the National Series may not appear in this series.

6.4 Profile Series - Volume 3

This series shows a broad range of data but in relatively little detail. It is similar to the Census Tract Series of earlier censuses. There are actually two series for 1981: Series A includes the variables from the total population while Series B is made up of those from the 20% sample. Each series presents a Canada-wide bulletin for federal electoral districts, census divisions, census metropolitan areas with components, census agglomerations with components and census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over. Series A and B also show census tract data for each of 36 urban areas. Special publications were also produced for all census subdivisions regardless of population size, packaged by province, and again are available separately for 100% and sample data.

6.5 Tape and Fiche

In addition to the print products, a range of data are available on microfiche and computer tapes. The print, fiche and tape programs are further supported by a customer-defined output service where users can have specialized custom tabulations produced for a modest fee.

6.6 General Reference

As a complement to these three volumes of tables, a number of analytical and reference products have been produced. The 1981 Census Dictionary defines all variables and terms found in the data products, outlines the variable universe, and contains some historical information on each variable. Data quality publications contain a variety of statistical information on such items as sampling, response error and weighting.

6.7 Geographic Reference

A wide variety of geographic information is available to help users relate the basic tabulations to a given area. These include reference maps for census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations showing the various geographic components of each. Other maps show census divisions, census subdivisions, census tracts and enumeration areas.

6.8 Descriptive Series

Through thematic maps and graphics, a variety of census characteristics are presented for the 12 largest CMAs through a Metropolitan Atlas Series.

On a national level, a series of 12 content bulletins describe and analyse various subjects, such as Canada's aged population and language use in Canada. Each publication includes data in the form of tables or charts and a description of the main characteristics and trends observed.

7.0 QUESTIONNAIRE/DATA BASE RELATIONSHIPS

7.1 Introduction

This section describes relationships between the questions asked in the census (described in Section 3 and forms reproduced in Appendix B) and the data which result. Sometimes, data correspond directly to the questions asked, but more often, they do not. For instance, written answers were coded into response categories, and birth dates transformed into ages. Certain users will want to explore how the data have evolved from the questionnaire. The section describes this process and the types of relationships the user will encounter.

In some cases a direct relationship exists between the question on the census forms and the variable on the data base. This occurs, for example, with Question 4 on the Forms 2A, 2B and 2C (Question 8 on Form 3) which asked the sex of each person in the household. The response categories on the questionnaires were "male" and "female". On the data base, the variable "sex" has the same two coded response categories, "male" and "female".

In other cases, where a larger number of response categories were possible, space constraints on the questionnaires prohibited the printing of all possible responses. Thus, based upon the expected incidence of the responses, only those response categories with the highest expected response were printed on the questionnaire together with an "other" category which respondents were requested to specify.

For example, based upon 1976 Census results, it was anticipated that five mother tongues (English, French, German, Italian and Ukrainian) would account for about 90% of all responses. Therefore, response categories were only provided on the questionnaires for the most common five languages. It was expected that over 70 other languages would also be reported. Those with other mother tongues were asked to write them on the questionnaire. These responses were then coded and entered onto the data base in the same manner as the more common languages. Thus the final data base has approximately 80 response categories even though only five appeared on the questionnaires.

In still other cases, questions are posed in a certain way to minimize respondent bias, but their format is not readily usable for tabulation purposes (for example, age). It is known that reporting of age is often biased towards "age heaping". That is, there is a tendency to report ages ending in 0 and 5. To minimize this, the 1981 Census as in previous years did not ask a question on age, rather, it requested persons to report their date of birth. Age variables were then derived from this information and the data show age rather than date of birth.

Finally, some variables or universes are derived from a series of questions. For example, the census publishes a great deal of data on families and family relationships. Family data, however, are very difficult to collect since it is not easy for respondents to decide whom to include in their "family". Should it just be the immediate family of parent and children or should it include aunts, uncles, grandparents and in-laws as well? Therefore, the census asks a series of questions including date of birth, sex, marital status and relationship to a household reference person and then uses a computer algorithm, based upon the combined responses, to assign individuals to the appropriate families.

Thus, for those users to whom it is important to know how the data they are using evolved, this section explains the various relationships between the data on the data base and the questions from which they were developed. The following section will describe the relationships between questions asked and data produced. The organization is similar to that of the 1981 Census Dictionary for easy cross-reference. Variables are listed alphabetically within major categories which are as follows:

Population: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of individuals.

Families: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of families.

Households: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of households.

Dwellings: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of dwellings.

7.2 Population

Age at First Marriage

This variable is derived from the date of first marriage question which was Question 38 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 28 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is 0 (non-response), 1 (not applicable) and single years from 15 to 121. Note that no imputation was effected for persons reporting an ever-married category of marital status but no date of first marriage (these cases were given code 0 = non-response).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>38. For ALL PERSONS who are married or have ever been married: What were the month and year of your first marriage?</p> <p>If exact month or year are not known, enter best estimate.</p> <p>11 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Month Year</p>

Age at Immigration

This variable is derived from the date of birth question (Question 3 on Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, and Question 7 on Form 3), the year of immigration question (Question 25 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 15 on Form 3) and an estimated month of immigration. The estimation of month is achieved through a weighted random assignment procedure involving the 12 months of the year.

The following question provides the data used in calculating age at immigration.

<p>25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada? <i>Print year below</i> If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.</p> <p>24 <input type="text"/> Year</p>

Note that in responding to the question on year of immigration, individuals were asked to give the year in which they first immigrated or established legal permanent residence in Canada.

The values on the data base are single years of age from 0 to 121, and a "not applicable" category. The latter applies to persons who, though born outside Canada, are Canadian citizens by birth and thus did not immigrate to Canada. See also "Year of immigration".

Citizenship

This variable is obtained from responses to Question 24 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 14 on Form 3.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>24. Of what country are you a citizen? ■ Mark as many boxes as apply</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> Canada, by birth ▶ Go to Question 26</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Canada, by naturalization</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> Same as country of birth (other than Canada) ▶ Go to Question 25</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>

The range of values on the data base is:

- Canada, by birth (only)
- Canada, by naturalization (only)
- Same as country of birth (other than Canada)
- Country other than country of birth
- Canada, by birth and country of birth
- Canada, by birth and country other than country of birth
- Canada, by naturalization and country of birth
- Canada, by naturalization and country other than country of birth
- Country of birth and other country (other than Canada)
- Canada, by birth, country of birth, and other country
- Canada, by naturalization, country of birth, and other country
- Not applicable

There is thus a combination of single responses (only one box marked by the respondent) and multiple responses (more than one box marked) on the data base. Citizenship data for specific countries are available by cross-classifying place of birth and citizenship. The citizenships of persons who are not citizens of their country of birth, or of Canada, are not available. They are all collected under the category "Other".

Class of Worker

This variable is derived from Question 44 on Forms 2B and 2C and Question 34 on Form 3.

The values for this variable are:

Paid workers

Unpaid family workers

Self-employed without paid help

Self-employed with paid help

Not applicable

This variable differs from the direct variable only in that self-employed persons whose farms or businesses are incorporated are considered paid workers. See also "Incorporation status".

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>44. (a) In this job were you mainly:</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> working for wages, salary, tips or commission?</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> self-employed without paid help?</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> self-employed with paid help?</p> <p>■ (b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>▶ <i>Go to Question 45</i></p> <p>▶ <i>Continue with Question 44(b)</i></p>
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Economic Family Status (for Income)

This variable is derived from data on the relationship to Person 1 and sex questions, which were Questions 2 and 4 on Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, and Questions 11 and 8 on Form 3. For the definition of economic family, see page 63 of the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901).

The range of values on the data base is:

- Economic family husband or reference person
- Economic family wife
- Economic family other member
- Unattached individual

Ethnic Origin

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the ethnic origin question which was Question 26 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 16 on Form 3. Categories are grouped on the basis of single and multiple origins and geography. Some category headings are provided here to help the user, but do not exist as such on the data base. It should also be noted that a more detailed breakdown of multiple origins resides on the data base and is available through special request.

The range of values on the data base is:

Single origins

European origins

- British
- English
- Irish
- Scottish
- Welsh
- British, n.o.s.
- British, n.e.s.

French

- French, n.o.s.
- Québécois, Acadian, Franco-Ontarian, etc.
- Western European
- Belgian
- Dutch (Netherlands)
- Luxembourg

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.
n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

Northern European	Yugoslav, n.o.s.
Finnish	Macedonian
Scandinavian	Other Balkan, n.e.s.
Danish	Greek
Icelandic	Italian
Norwegian	Maltese
Swedish	Portuguese
Scandinavian, n.o.s.	Spanish
Central European	Other European
Austrian	Jewish
Czech and Slovak	Other European, n.e.s.
Czech	Asian and African origins
Slovak	West Asian and North African
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s.	Armenian
German	Asian Arab
Polish	Lebanese
Magyar (Hungarian)	Palestinian
Swiss	Syrian
Eastern European	Asian Arab, n.e.s.
Baltic	North African Arab
Estonian	Egyptian
Lettish (Latvian)	North African Arab, n.e.s.
Lithuanian	West Asian
Byelorussian	Iranian
Romanian	Israeli
Russian	Turk
Ukrainian	Indo-Pakistani origins
Southern European	Bengali
Balkans	Gujarati
Albanian	Punjabi
Bulgarian	Singhalese
Croatian, Serbian, etc.	Tamil
Croatian	Bangladeshi, n.o.s.
Serbian	Indian, n.o.s.
Slovene	Pakistani, n.o.s.

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.
n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

Sri Lankan, n.o.s.	Caribbean
Other Indo-Pakistani, n.e.s.	Chilean
Far East Asia	Cuban
Chinese	Ecuadorian
Indo-Chinese	Haitian
Burmese	Mexican
Cambodian	Peruvian
Laotian	Other Latin American, n.e.s.
Thai	Other origins
Vietnamese	American
Japanese	Canadian
Other Far East Asia	Other Commonwealth
Malay	Other, n.e.s.
Korean	Multiple origins
Other Far East Asia, n.e.s.	British and French
Pacific Islands	British and other
Fijian	European
Indonesian	Western European
Philippino	Northern European
Polynesian	Central European
African	Eastern European
African Black	Southern European
Canadian Black	Asian and African
Other African, n.e.s.	West Asian and North African
Other Black, n.e.s.	Far East Asia and Pacific Islands
North and South American origins	Indo-Pakistani
Native peoples	African
Inuit	North and South American
Métis	Other, n.e.s., n.o.s.
Status or registered Indian	French and other
Non-status Indian	European
Latin America	Western European
Argentinian	Northern European
Brazilian	Central European
	Eastern European

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

Southern European
Asian and African
West Asian and North African
Indo-Pakistani
African
Far East Asia and Pacific Islands
North and South American
Other, n.o.s., n.e.s.
British, French, and other
European
Asian and African
North and South American
Other, n.e.s., n.o.s.
European and other
European only
Asian and African
North and South American
Other, n.e.s., n.o.s.
Jewish and other
European
Other

Native peoples and other
Inuit and other
British
French
British and French
European
Other
Status or registered Indian and other
British
French
British and French
European
Other
Non-status Indian/Métis and other
British
French
British and French
European
Other
Not applicable

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.
n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

26. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?
(See Guide for further information.)

25 <input type="checkbox"/> French	Native Peoples
26 <input type="checkbox"/> English	37 <input type="checkbox"/> Inuit
27 <input type="checkbox"/> Irish	38 <input type="checkbox"/> Status or registered Indian
28 <input type="checkbox"/> Scottish	39 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-status Indian
29 <input type="checkbox"/> German	40 <input type="checkbox"/> Métis
30 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian	
31 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian	
32 <input type="checkbox"/> Dutch (Netherlands)	
33 <input type="checkbox"/> Polish	
34 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish	
35 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	
36 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/>	

Other (specify)

Fertility

This variable is a direct display of the number of children ever born obtained from Question 37 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 27 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is single codes from F01 to F19 (1 to 19 live-born babies), NONE (no live-born babies) and NOT_APP (not applicable).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>37. For WOMEN who are married or have ever been married: How many children were ever born to you? (Count all children including those who may have died since birth or who may now be living elsewhere. However do not include stillbirths.)</p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> None OR</p> <p>10 <input type="text"/> Number of children</p>

Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 1980

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 45(b) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 35(b) on Form 3 which asked whether the weeks worked in 1980 were full-time or part-time.

The range of values on the data base is:

Full-time

Part-time

Not applicable

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>(b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?</p> <p><i>Mark one box only</i></p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time</p>

Home Language

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the home language question which was Question 28 on Forms 2B and 2C and Question 18 on Form 3. Categories are grouped according to language family and geography. Category headings are provided here to help the user but do not exist on the data base.

The range of values on the data base is:

English	Finnish
French	German
Non-official languages	Greek
European languages	Italian
Baltic languages	Macedonian
Estonian	Magyar (Hungarian)
Latvian (Lettish)	Netherlandic languages
Lithuanian	Dutch
Byelorussian	Flemish
Bulgarian	Frisian
Celtic languages	Polish
Gaelic	Portuguese
Welsh	Romanian
Celtic languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.	Russian
Croatian, Serbian, etc.	Scandinavian languages
Croatian	Danish
Serbian	Icelandic
Slovenian	Norwegian
Yugoslav, n.o.s.	Swedish
Czech and Slovak	Spanish
Czech	Ukrainian
Slovak	Yiddish

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

Other European
Asiatic languages
Armenian
Cambodian
Chinese
Indo-Pakistani languages
Bengali
Cingalese
Hindi
Malayalam
Punjabi
Tamil
Telugu
Urdu
Indo-Pakistani languages,
n.o.s., n.e.s.
Iranian
Japanese
Kam-Tai
Korean
Malayo-Polynesian languages
Malay, Bahasa
Malayo-Polynesian languages,
n.o.s., n.e.s.
Philippine languages
Philippino
Tagalog
Semitic languages
Arabic
Hebrew
Semitic languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.

Turkish
Vietnamese
Other Asiatic, n.o.s., n.e.s.
African languages
Swahili
Bantu, n.o.s., n.e.s.
Niger-Congo languages
African languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.
Amerindian languages
Algonkian languages
Cree
Ojibway
Algonkian languages, n.e.s.
Athapaskan languages
Haida languages
Iroquoian languages
Kootenayan languages
Salishan languages
Siouan languages
Tlingit languages
Tsimshian languages
Wakashan languages
Inuktitut
Indian, n.o.s.
Other
Not applicable

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.
n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

28. What language do you yourself speak at home now?
(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)
Mark one box only

57 English

58 French

59 German

60 Italian

61 Ukrainian

62 Other (specify)

Hours Worked in Reference Week

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 39(a) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 29(a) on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is from 0 to 124 hours plus a "not applicable" category.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

39. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?
Include:

- working for wages, salary, tips or commission,
- working in your own business, farm or professional practice,
- working without pay in a family farm or business.

12 None ▶ Continue with Questions 39(b) to 46
OR

13 Hours (to the nearest hour) ▶ Go to Question 41

Income: Benefits from Unemployment Insurance

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(e) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(e) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance	23	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	▶ <input type="text"/>
	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	

Income: Dividends, Interest and Other Investment Income

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(g) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(g) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

(g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	▶ <input type="text"/>	28 <input type="checkbox"/> Loss
	29	<input type="checkbox"/>	No		

Income: Employment Income

This variable is derived from information in Question 46(a), (b) and (c) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(a), (b) and (c) on Form 3 and is the sum of wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and net income from farm self-employment. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

Income: Family Allowances

This variable is derived from the information on the questionnaire on children in each census family. Family allowances were calculated and assigned, where applicable, to one of the parents in the census family according to the rates prevalent in various provinces in 1980. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive or zero).

Income: Net Farm Self-employment Income

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(c) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(c) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

(c) Net farm self-employment income (<i>gross receipts minus expenses</i>) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership	18 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes ▶	<input type="text"/>
	20 <input type="checkbox"/> No	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Loss

Income: Net Non-farm Self-employment Income

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(b) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(b) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

(b) Net non-farm self-employment income (<i>gross receipts minus expenses</i>) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership	15 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes ▶	<input type="text"/>
	17 <input type="checkbox"/> No	16 <input type="checkbox"/> Loss

Income: Old Age Security Pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(d) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(d) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

(d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f))	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	▶	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	No			

Income: Other Income from Government Sources

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(f) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(f) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>(f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances)</p>	25 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	▶	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	26 <input type="checkbox"/> No			

Income: Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, and Other Money Income

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(h) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(h) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>(h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances)</p>	30 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	▶	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	31 <input type="checkbox"/> No			

Income: Total Income

This is a derived variable. It is the sum of the amounts in the eight sources of income listed on Forms 2B and 2C as Question 46(a) to (h), and as Question 36(a) to (h) on Form 3, and the amount calculated and assigned for family allowances. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

46. During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
- If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
- Do not include family allowances.
- Please consult the Guide for details.

AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

(a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions 13 Yes ▶

--	--

14 No

(b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership 15 Yes ▶

--	--

16 Loss
17 No

(c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership 18 Yes ▶

--	--

19 Loss
20 No

(d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f)) 21 Yes ▶

--	--

22 No

(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance 23 Yes ▶

--	--

24 No

(f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances) 25 Yes ▶

--	--

26 No

(g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages 27 Yes ▶

--	--

28 Loss
29 No

(h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances) 30 Yes ▶

--	--

31 No

(i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances) 32 Yes ▶

--	--

33 Loss
34 No

On all forms, the complete income question was formatted as shown. The information in Question 46(i) (Question 36(i) on Form 3) was used only as a control; the variable on the data is derived as explained above.

Income: Wages and Salaries

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 46(a) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 36(a) on Form 3. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive or zero).

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

		AMOUNT	
		Dollars	Cents
(a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions	13 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="text"/>	
	14 <input type="checkbox"/> No		

Incorporation Status

This variable contains data obtained directly from Question 44 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 34 on Form 3 and is restricted to self-employed workers. See also "Class of worker".

The values for this variable are:

- Incorporated
- Unincorporated
- Not applicable

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>44. (a) In this job were you mainly:</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> working for wages, salary, tips or commission?</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> self-employed without paid help?</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> self-employed with paid help?</p> <p>■ (b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>▶ <i>Go to Question 45</i></p> <p>▶ <i>Continue with Question 44(b)</i></p>
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Industry

This variable is derived from Questions 41 and 42 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Questions 31 and 32 on Form 3 which asked the name of the employer, the kind of business and the place of work to determine the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person was employed. The responses were coded to the 3-digit level according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12- 501. A code 005 for farm type unknown was added. A "not applicable" category also appears on the data base.

On all forms, the questions were formatted as follows:

41. NOTE: Questions 41 to 44 refer to your job or business last week. If none, answer for your job of longest duration since January 1, 198 . If you held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which you worked the most hours.

(a) For whom did you work?

Name of firm, government agency, etc.

Department, branch, division, section or plant

(b) What kind of business, industry or service was this?

Give full description. For example,
road retail shoe store, secondary school,

32

42. At what address did you work? If no usual place of work, see Guide.

Mark one box only

33 Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)

34 Worked outside Canada

35 Worked at address below (please specify) ↘

Number Street

If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.

City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality

Important: If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.

County Province or territory

36 37 38

Labour Force Activity

This variable is derived primarily from the answers to Question 39(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 29(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) on Form 3. The format for Question 39(a) can be found in this guide under the variable "Hours worked in reference week".

Question 39(a) to (e) was formatted as follows:

39. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include:

- working for wages, salary, tips or commission,
- working in your own business, farm or professional practice,
- working without pay in a family farm or business.

12 None ▶ Continue with Questions 39(b) to 46

OR

13 Hours (to the nearest hour) ▶ Go to Question 41

■ (b) Last week, were you on temporary lay-off or absent from your job or business?

Mark one box only

14 No

15 Yes, on temporary lay-off

16 Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons

■ (c) Last week, did you have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?

17 No

18 Yes

■ (d) Did you look for work during the past four weeks? For example, did you contact a Canada Employment Centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads?

Mark one box only

19 No ▶ Go to Question 40

20 Yes, looked for full-time work

21 Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)

■ (e) Was there any reason why you could not start work last week?

Mark one box only

22 No, could have started work

23 Yes, already had a job

24 Yes, temporary illness or disability

25 Yes, personal or family responsibilities

26 Yes, going to school

27 Yes, other reasons

The responses from this question were manipulated based on a priority system to create a new variable which identifies labour force activity. Questions on school attendance, occupation and when last worked were used in the priority system to add precision to the final labour force activity variable.

The priority system used is shown in the decision table below.

Decision Table for Labour Force Activity

WORKED FOR AT LEAST 1 HOUR IN REFERENCE WEEK	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	NN
On lay-off in reference week	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	NN	
Absent from work in reference week			Y	N	N	N	NN	
Having new job to start within 4 weeks				Y	Y	N	NN	
Looking for work						Y	YN	
Available to start work(1)	Y	N		Y	N	Y	N	
Employed(2) - Working	X							
Employed(2) - Absent				X				
Unemployed - On lay-off	X							
Unemployed - New job					X			
Unemployed - Looking							X	
Not in labour force			X			X		XX

-
- (1) For "unemployed - on lay-off" and "unemployed - new job", schooling data and the question concerning availability for work were used. For "unemployed - looking", only the question on availability for work was used.
 - (2) This category can be divided into those employed in the Armed Forces and those employed as civilians. The "Armed Forces - Employed" were identified using occupation data.

The new labour force activity variable contains the following values:

Worked - Armed Forces

Worked - Civilian

Employed - Absent - Armed Forces

Employed - Absent - Civilian

Unemployed - Lay-off - Did not look

Unemployed - New job - Looked full-time

Unemployed - New job - Looked part-time

Unemployed - New job - Experienced - Did not look

Unemployed - New job - Experienced - Looked full-time

Unemployed - New job - Experienced - Looked part-time

Unemployed - New job - Inexperienced - Did not look

Unemployed - New job - Inexperienced - Looked full-time

Unemployed - New job - Inexperienced - Looked part-time

Unemployed - Looked full-time - Experienced

Unemployed - Looked part-time - Experienced

Unemployed - Looked full-time - Inexperienced

Unemployed - Looked part-time - Inexperienced

Not in labour force - Last worked in 1981

Not in labour force - Last worked in 1980

Not in labour force - Last worked prior to 1980

Not in labour force - Never worked

Not applicable

Mobility Status

MOB5 (Mobility Status)

This variable is derived from the question on place of residence five years ago which was Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3.

The values for this variable are:

- Same dwelling
- Same CSD
- Outside Canada
- Different CSD

Note: Respondents who indicated "Different CSD" were instructed to write in their place of residence five years ago.

PCSD5 (CSD of Residence 5 Years Ago)

This variable is derived from the written response to Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3 for the internal migrant population (i.e. respondents who reported their residence five years ago as a "Different city, town, village, borough or municipality in Canada").

The values for this variable identify the respondent's previous place of residence to the census subdivision level (i.e. 5,710 values) using 1981 boundaries.

PCD5 (CD of Residence 5 Years Ago)

This variable is derived from the written response to Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3 for the internal migrant population (i.e. respondents who reported their residence five years ago as a "Different city, town, village, borough or municipality in Canada").

The values for this variable identify the respondent's previous place of residence to the census division level (i.e. 226 values) using 1981 boundaries.

PR5 (Province of Residence 5 Years Ago)

This variable is derived from the written response to Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3 for the internal migrant population (i.e. respondents who reported their residence five years ago as a "Different city, town, village, borough or municipality in Canada").

The values for the variable identify the respondent's previous place of residence to the province (territory) level (i.e. 12 values) using 1981 boundaries.

CMA5 (CMA or CA of Residence 5 Years Ago)

This variable is derived from the written response to Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3 for the internal migrant population (i.e. respondents who reported their residence five years ago as a "Different city, town, village, borough or municipality in Canada").

The values for this variable identify the respondent's previous place of residence to the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration level (i.e. 24 CMAs and 88 CAs) using 1981 boundaries.

RUUB5 (Rural/Urban Place of Residence 5 Years Ago)

This variable is derived from the written response to Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3, and from the 1981 rural or urban classification of the individual's CSD of residence five years ago. For CSDs that are part urban and part rural, RUUB5 was assigned relative to the 1981 urban to rural population distribution for that CSD.

The values for this variable are:

Rural

Urban

Not applicable

The "not applicable" value includes migrants from outside Canada and the population not in the mobility universe (i.e. persons aged 4 or under, the overseas population and all inmates in collective dwellings).

POP5 (Population Size Group of Residence 5 Years Ago)

This variable is derived from the written responses to Question 36 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 26 on Form 3 for the internal migrant population (i.e. those respondents who reported their residence five years ago as a "Different city, town, village, borough or municipality in Canada"), and from the 1981 population count of the individual's CSD of residence five years ago.

The values for this variable are:

Not applicable

1- 999
1,000- 1,999
2,000- 4,999
5,000- 9,999
10,000- 24,999
25,000- 49,999
50,000- 74,999
75,000- 99,999
100,000-249,999
250,000 or more

The "not applicable" value includes all non-movers, all non-migrants, migrants from outside Canada and the population not in the mobility status universe (i.e. persons aged 4 or under, the overseas population and all inmates in collective dwellings).

PR (Province of Residence, 1981)

This variable is derived on the basis of the respondent's reported or derived usual place of residence. The values for this variable identify the respondent's place of residence to the province (territory) level (i.e. 12 values).

PCD (CD of Residence, 1981)

This variable is derived on the basis of the respondent's reported or derived usual place of residence. The values for this variable identify the respondent's place of residence to the census division level (i.e. 266 values).

PCSD (CSD of Residence, 1981)

This variable is derived on the basis of the respondent's reported or derived usual place of residence. The values for this variable identify the respondent's place of residence to the census subdivision level (i.e. 5,710 values).

CMA (CMA or CA of Residence, 1981)

This variable is derived on the basis of the respondent's reported or derived usual place of residence. The values for this variable identify the respondent's place of residence to the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration level (i.e. 24 CMAs and 88 CAs).

POP (Population Size Group of Residence, 1981)

This variable is derived on the basis of the respondent's reported or derived 1981 Census subdivision of residence and the population count of the respective CSD.

The values for this variable are:


- 1- 999
- 1,000- 1,999
- 2,000- 4,999
- 5,000- 9,999
- 10,000- 24,999
- 25,000- 49,999
- 50,000- 74,999
- 75,000- 99,999
- 100,000-249,999
- 250,000 or more

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:


36. Where did you live 5 years ago on June 1, 1976?
Mark one box only

NOTE: If your place of residence 5 years ago was a municipality within a large urban area, be careful not to confuse suburban municipalities with the largest city. For example, distinguish between Montréal-Nord and Montréal, Scarborough and Toronto, West Vancouver and Vancouver.

04 This dwelling

05 Different dwelling in this city, town, village, borough, or municipality  *Go to Question 37*

06 Outside Canada

07 Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada (*specify below*) 

City, town, village, borough, or municipality

County Province or territory

08

Occupation (Based on 1980 Classification)

This variable is derived from Question 43 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 33 on Form 3 which asked the kind of work the person was doing and his/her most important activities or duties. The responses were coded to the 4-digit level according to the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification, Catalogue No. 12-565. A "not applicable" category also appears on the data base. This variable was not included on Form 2A.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

43. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

(b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathe. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01

Occupation (Based on 1971 Classification)

This variable is derived from Question 43 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 33 on Form 3 which asked the kind of work the person was doing and his/her most important activities or duties. The responses were coded to enable manipulation to provide the 4-digit code according to the 1971 Occupational Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-536. A "not applicable" category also appears on the data base. This variable was not included on Form 2A.

Official Language

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the official languages question which was Question 29 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 19 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

English only

French only

Both English and French

Neither English nor French

Not applicable

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>29. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation? ■</p> <p><i>(See Guide for further information.)</i></p> <p><i>Mark one box only</i></p> <p>63 <input type="checkbox"/> English only</p> <p>64 <input type="checkbox"/> French only</p> <p>65 <input type="checkbox"/> Both English and French</p> <p>66 <input type="checkbox"/> Neither English nor French</p>

Period of Immigration

This is a derived variable based on the year of immigration question which was Question 25 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 15 on Form 3.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada? <i>Print year below</i> If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.</p> <p>24 <input type="text" value=" : : : :"/> Year</p>

Only persons who were not Canadian citizens by birth were required to respond.

The data base contains single years of immigration from 1860 to 1981, and a "not applicable" category. The latter applies to those persons who were Canadian citizens by birth. Data for any period of immigration (i.e. grouping of years) between 1860 and 1981 may be retrieved from the data base. See also "Year of immigration".

Place of Birth

This variable is obtained from responses to Question 23 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 13 on Form 3.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

23. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

IN CANADA		OUTSIDE CANADA	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 09	Mark one box only		Mark one box only
01	<input type="checkbox"/> Nfld.	13	<input type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom
02	<input type="checkbox"/> P.E.I.	14	<input type="checkbox"/> Italy
03	<input type="checkbox"/> N.S.	15	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.A.
04	<input type="checkbox"/> N.B.	16	<input type="checkbox"/> West Germany
05	<input type="checkbox"/> Que.	17	<input type="checkbox"/> East Germany
06	<input type="checkbox"/> Ont.	18	<input type="checkbox"/> Poland
07	<input type="checkbox"/> Man.		<input type="text"/>
08	<input type="checkbox"/> Sask.		Other (specify)
09	<input type="checkbox"/> Alta.		
10	<input type="checkbox"/> B.C.	19	<input type="text"/>
11	<input type="checkbox"/> Yukon		
12	<input type="checkbox"/> N.W.T.		

The range of values on the data base includes Boxes 01 to 18 specified above, as well as:

AFGHANISTAN
ALBANIA
ALGERIA
ANDORRA
ANGOLA
ANGUILLA
ANTIGUA
ARGENTINA
AUSTRALIA
AUSTRIA
BAHAMAS
BAHRAIN
BANGLADESH
BARBADOS
BELGIUM
BELIZE
BENIN
BERMUDA

BHUTAN
BOLIVIA
BOTSWANA
BRAZIL
BRUNEI
BULGARIA
BURMA
BURUNDI
CAMEROON
CAPE VERDE
CAYMAN ISLANDS
CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE
CHAD
CHILE
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
COLOMBIA
COMOROS ISLANDS
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

COSTA RICA	INDIA
CUBA	INDONESIA
CYPRUS	IRAN
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	IRAQ
DENMARK	IRISH REPUBLIC (EIRE)
DJIBOUTI	ISRAEL
DOMINICA	IVORY COAST
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	JAMAICA
ECUADOR	JAPAN
EGYPT	JORDAN
EL SALVADOR	KAMPUCHEA (CAMBODIA)
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	KENYA
ETHIOPIA	KOREA (NORTH)
FALKLAND ISLANDS	KOREA (SOUTH)
FIJI	KUWAIT
FINLAND	LAOS
FRANCE	LEBANON
FRENCH GUIANA	LESOTHO
GABON	LIBERIA
GHANA	LIBYA
GIBRALTAR	LIECHTENSTEIN
GILBERT ISLANDS	LUXEMBOURG
GREECE	MADAGASCAR
GRENADA	MALAWI
GUADELOUPE	MALAYSIA
GUATEMALA	MALDIVES
GUINEA	MALI
GUINEA-BISSAU	MALTA
GUYANA	MARTINIQUE
HAITI	MAURITANIA
HONDURAS	MAURITIUS
HONG KONG	MAYOTTE
HUNGARY	MEXICO
ICELAND	MONACO

MONGOLIA
MONTSERRAT
MOROCCO
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA (SOUTH WEST AFRICA)
NAURU
NEPAL
NETHERLANDS
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
NEVIS
NEW CALEDONIA
NEW HEBRIDES
NEW ZEALAND
NICARAGUA
NIGER
NIGERIA
NORWAY
OMAN
PAKISTAN
PANAMA
PANAMA CANAL ZONE
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PARAGUAY
PERU
PHILIPPINES
PITCAIRN ISLAND
PORTUGAL
PUERTO RICO
QATAR
ROMANIA
RWANDA
SAN MARINO
SÃO TOMÉ AND PRINCIPE
SAUDI ARABIA
SENEGAL

SEYCHELLES
SIERRA LEONE
SINGAPORE
SOLOMON ISLANDS
SOUTH AFRICA, REPUBLIC OF
SPAIN
SRI LANKA
ST. HELENA & ASCENSION
ST. KITTS
ST. LUCIA
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON
ST. VINCENT
SUDAN
SURINAM
SWAZILAND
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
SYRIA
TAIWAN (REPUBLIC OF CHINA)
TANZANIA
THAILAND
THE GAMBIA
TOGO
TONGA
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TUNISIA
TURKEY
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
TUVALU
UGANDA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
UPPER VOLTA
URUGUAY
U.S.S.R.
VATICAN CITY STATE

VENEZUELA	YEMEN, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC
VIETNAM	REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH)
VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	YUGOSLAVIA
VIRGIN ISLANDS, U.S.	ZAIRE
WESTERN SAHARA	ZIMBABWE
WESTERN SAMOA	OTHER
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (NORTH)	NOT APPLICABLE

The places of birth identified in the census are defined by the boundaries at the census date. Respondents were instructed to identify the territory as constituted on June 3, 1981.

Place of Work

POWS (Place of Work Status - Municipal Level)

This variable contains data obtained directly from the place of work question which was Question 42 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 32 on Form 3.

The values for this variable are:

- Place of work at home
- Place of work outside Canada
- Usual place of work
- No usual place of work

POW (Place of Work - Municipality)

This variable contains data coded from the place of work question which was Question 42 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 32 on Form 3.

The variable identifies to the level of the municipality the place of work of each respondent who usually worked at a fixed location within Canada.

POWCTS (Place of Work Status - Census Tract Level)

This variable is derived from data obtained from the place of work question which was Question 42 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 32 on Form 3.

The values for this variable described the place of work of persons living and/or working in a census-tracted census metropolitan area or census agglomeration,* as follows:

CT at home (place of work at home, in a CT)

CT of work (usual place of work, in a CT)

CT outside Canada (place of residence a C(M)A, place of work outside Canada)

No usual CT (no usual place of work so no CT code)

Outside CMA (place of work not in a C(M)A)

Not codable (unable to obtain a CT code using available reference documents)

CT not stated (insufficient information given by respondent to obtain a CT code)

POWCT (Place of Work - Census Tract)

This variable contains data coded from the place of work question which was Question 42 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 32 on Form 3.

It identifies to the level of the CT the place of work of each respondent who usually worked at a fixed location within the street-indexed portion of a CMA or CA.*

POWCMA (Place of Work - Census Metropolitan Area or Census Agglomeration)

This variable contains data derived from the place of work question which was Question 42 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 32 on Form 3.

Each person working in a census-tracted CMA or CA* is assigned the appropriate CMA or CA code.

* The five census-tracted CAs of Kamloops, Kelowna, Moncton, North Bay and Prince George are not included.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

42. At what address did you work? If no usual place of work, see Guide.
Mark one box only

33 Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)

34 Worked outside Canada

35 Worked at address below (*please specify*) ↘

Number ----- Street

If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.

City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality

Important: *If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.*

County ----- Province or territory

36 37 38

Religion

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the religion question which was Question 27 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 17 on Form 3. Category headings are provided here to help the user but do not exist on the data base.

The range of values on the data base is:

Catholic

- Roman Catholic
- Ukrainian Catholic
- Polish National Catholic Church

Protestant

- Adventist
- Anglican
- Apostolic Christian
- Associated Gospel
- Baptist
- Brethren in Christ
- Charismatic Renewal
- Christadelphian
- Christian and Missionary Alliance

Christian Assembly

- Christian Congregation
- Churches of Christ, Disciples
- Church of God
- Church of the Nazarene
- Doukhobors
 - Orthodox Doukhobors
 - Reformed Doukhobors
- Evangelical Free Church
- Jehovah's Witnesses
- Latter Day Saints (Mormons)
 - Church of Latter Day Saints
 - Reorganized Church of LDS
- Lutheran

Mennonite (and Hutterite)	Non-denominational
Mennonite	Interdenominational
Hutterite	Eastern Orthodox
Methodist Bodies	Greek Orthodox
Evangelical	Armenian Orthodox
Free Methodist	Ukrainian Orthodox
Methodist Episcopal	Serbian Orthodox
Methodist, n.o.s.	Russian Orthodox
Missionary Church	Romanian Orthodox
Mission Covenant	Antiochian Orthodox Christian
Mission de l'Esprit Saint	Orthodox, n.o.s.
Moravian	Eastern Non-Christian religions
New Apostolic	Islam
New Church	Hindu
Pentecostal	Sikh
People's Church	Buddhist
Plymouth Brethren	Bahai
Presbyterian	Confucian
Quakers	Taoist
Reformed Bodies	Other Eastern Non-Christian
Christian Reformed	Jewish
Canadian Reformed Church	Para-religious groups
Dutch Reformed Church	Native Indian or Inuit
Reformed Church of America	New Thought-Unity-Metaphysical
Other Reformed	Pagan
Salvation Army	Fourth Way
Spiritualist	Theosophical groups
Standard Church	Other para-religious groups
Unitarian	No religious preference
United Church	No religion
Wesleyan	Agnostic
Worldwide Church of God	Atheist
Christian, n.o.s.	Other, non-religious
Protestant, n.o.s.	Other, not elsewhere classified
Other Christian	

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

27. What is your religion?
■ *Mark one box only*

41 <input type="checkbox"/> Roman Catholic	49 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian Catholic
42 <input type="checkbox"/> United Church	50 <input type="checkbox"/> Pentecostal
43 <input type="checkbox"/> Anglican	51 <input type="checkbox"/> Jehovah's Witnesses
44 <input type="checkbox"/> Presbyterian	52 <input type="checkbox"/> Mennonite
45 <input type="checkbox"/> Lutheran	53 <input type="checkbox"/> Salvation Army
46 <input type="checkbox"/> Baptist	54 <input type="checkbox"/> Islam
47 <input type="checkbox"/> Greek Orthodox	55 <input type="checkbox"/> No religion
48 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish	56 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/>

Other (specify)

School Attendance

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the school attendance question which was Question 35 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 25 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

No

Yes, full-time

Yes, part-time, day or evening

On Forms 2B, 2C and 3, the question was formatted as follows:

35. Have you attended a school, college or university at any time since last September? (Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, etc.)

10 *Mark one box only*

01 <input type="checkbox"/> No
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, full-time
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, part-time, day or evening

School Attendance Level

This is a derived variable produced from a combination of the school attendance, highest grade of elementary or secondary, years of university and years of other non-university education questions, or Questions 31, 32, 33 and 34 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Questions 21, 22, 23 and 24 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

- Blank (if attendance = no)
- Elementary-secondary
- Other non-university education only
- University only
- University and/or other non-university education

When the answer to the school attendance question was "No" a blank value was assigned. When the answer was either "Yes, full-time" or "Yes, part-time", then the assignment of elementary-secondary was accorded when both the university and the other non-university variables exhibited "No years"; the assignment of other non-university education only was accorded when other non-university was greater than "No years" and university was equal to "No years"; conversely the value of university only was assigned when the university variable was greater than "No years" and the other non-university variable was equal to "No years"; finally the university and/or other non-university education value was assigned when both the university and the other non-university education variables were greater than "No years".

Schooling: Degree in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine or Optometry

This variable is derived from the degrees, certificates or diplomas question which was Question 34 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 24 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

- No medical degree
- Medical degree
- Medical and master's degrees
- Medical and earned doctorate degrees

The procedure for deriving this variable consisted of assigning "no medical degree" if medical degree was not indicated on the questionnaire. Otherwise, medical degree was assigned if medical degree was indicated and it constituted the highest degree; medical and master's degrees was assigned if medical degree was indicated and master's degree was also the highest degree indicated; and finally medical and earned doctorate degrees was assigned if medical degree was indicated and earned doctorate was also the highest degree indicated.

For question format, see "Schooling: highest degree, certificate or diploma".

Schooling: Highest Degree, Certificate or Diploma

This variable is derived from the degrees, certificates or diplomas question which was Question 34 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 24 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

- No degree, certificate or diploma
- Secondary (high) school graduation certificate
- Trades certificate or diploma
- Other non-university certificate or diploma
- University certificate or diploma below bachelor level
- Bachelor's degree(s)
- University certificate or diploma above bachelor level
- Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry
- Master's degree(s)
- Earned doctorate

The procedure for deriving this variable consisted of assigning the highest indicated value as represented in the above hierarchy of values. (Note that this is not the same hierarchy as that represented in the question format.)

On Forms 2B, 2C and 3,* the question was formatted as follows:

34. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?
■ *(See Guide for further information.)*
Mark as many boxes as apply

75 None

76 Secondary (high) school graduation certificate

77 Trades certificate or diploma

78 Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.)

79 University certificate or diploma **below** bachelor level

80 Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.)

81 University certificate or diploma **above** bachelor level

82 Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)

83 Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.)

84 Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)

Schooling: Highest Grade of Elementary or Secondary

This variable is derived from the highest grade or year of secondary or elementary school ever attended question which was Question 31 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 21 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

No schooling or kindergarten only

Grade one

Grade two

Grade three

Grade four

Grade five

* On Form 3 the "See Guide for further information." statement was not included.

- Grade six
- Grade seven
- Grade eight
- Grade nine
- Grade ten
- Grade eleven
- Grade twelve
- Grade thirteen (or more)

The procedure for deriving this variable consisted of assigning the highest recorded value as represented in the above hierarchy. In addition, some modifications were carried out in cases of respondent misinterpretation of the grade level (of secondary or elementary) which were made evident when other education variable fields were scanned.

On Forms 2B, 2C and 3,* the question was formatted as follows:

<p>31. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended? <i>(See Guide for further information.)</i></p> <p>67 <input type="checkbox"/> No schooling or kindergarten only OR</p> <p>68 <input type="checkbox"/> Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school</p>

* On Form 3 the "See Guide for further information." statement was not included.

Schooling, Highest Level of

This variable is derived from the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary, years of university, years of other non-university education and the highest degree, certificate or diploma variables which in turn were derived from responses to Questions 31, 32, 33 and 34 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Questions 21, 22, 23 and 24 on Form 3. Category headings are provided here to help the user but do not exist on the data base.

The range of values on the data base is:

Elementary-secondary only

- No schooling or kindergarten only

- Grades 1-4

- Grades 5-8

- Grades 9-10

- Grades 11-13

- Secondary (high) school graduation certificate

- Trades certificate or diploma

Other non-university education only

- Without other non-university or trades certificate or diploma

- With trades certificate or diploma

- With other non-university certificate or diploma

University

- University, without university degree

- Without other non-university education

- Without certificate, diploma or degree

- With trades certificate or diploma

- With university certificate or diploma below bachelor level

- With other non-university education

- Without certificate, diploma or degree

- With trades certificate or diploma

- With other non-university certificate or diploma

- With university certificate or diploma below bachelor level

University, with university degree
With bachelor or first professional degree
With university certificate above bachelor level
With master's degree
With earned doctorate

The derivation procedure for this variable entailed the logical coordination of the above-mentioned four variables in a pre-determined hierarchical arrangement.

Schooling: Trades and Other Non-university Certificates

This variable is derived from the degrees, certificates or diplomas question which was Question 34 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 24 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

Neither trades nor other non-university certificate
Trades certificates, without secondary certificate
Other non-university certificate, without secondary certificate
Both trades and other non-university certificates, without secondary certificate
Trades certificate, with secondary certificate
Other non-university certificate, with secondary certificate
Both trades and other non-university certificates, with secondary certificate

The procedure for deriving this variable consisted of examining all of the possible combinations of the above values and carrying out assignments that were consistent with the edited and imputed version of the highest degree, certificate or diploma variable.

For question format, see "Schooling: highest degree, certificate or diploma".

Schooling: University Certificate Above Bachelor Level

This variable is derived from the degrees, certificates or diplomas question which was Question 34 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 24 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

No certificate or diploma above bachelor level

Certificate or diploma above bachelor level

The procedure for deriving this variable consisted of assigning a certificate or diploma above bachelor level value whenever this response was indicated in Question 34 on Forms 2B and 2C or Question 24 on Form 3.

For question format, see "Schooling: highest degree, certificate or diploma".

Schooling: Years of Other Non-university Education

This variable is derived from the years of schooling completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school question which was Question 33 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 23 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

None

Less than 1 year (of completed courses)

One year

Two years

Three years

Four years or more

The derivation procedure for this variable entailed a multi-staged procedure that, in the first instance, assigned valid years of other non-university values on the basis of a one-to-one correspondence between reported responses and the above value structure. The second stage resolved multiple responses on the basis of assigning the lower valued response, and also collapsed the 4-8-year values into 4 years or more, while rendering all values of 9 or more invalid. The following stages involved a more complex set of derivation actions that eliminated invalid high value responses that were evidenced when other fields were scanned, and as well, an automated computer imputation procedure that allocated a more realistic set of values based upon underlying properties of values of respondents who provided valid initial values.

On Forms 2B, 2C and 3,* the question was formatted as follows:

<p>33. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.</p> <p><i>(See Guide for further information.)</i></p> <p>72 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>73 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year (of completed courses)</p> <p>74 <input type="text"/> Number of completed years</p>

Schooling: Years of University

This variable is derived from the years of education completed at university question which was Question 32 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 22 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

- None
- Less than 1 year (of completed courses)
- One year
- Two years
- Three years
- Four years
- Five years
- Six years
- Seven years
- Eight years
- Nine years
- Ten years
- Eleven to fifteen years

* On Form 3 the "See Guide for further information." statement was not included.

The derivation procedure for this variable entailed the one-to-one assignment of reported values in cases where no conflicts appeared when other education fields were scanned, and the assignment of pre-edit invalid or null values when conflicting responses were observed. In addition, an automated edit and imputation procedure ensured that the final resultant data did not manifest any illogical combinations (e.g., such as a person reporting earned doctorate and no completed years of university).

On Forms 2B, 2C and 3, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>32. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?</p> <p>69 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>70 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year (of completed courses)</p> <p>71 <input type="text"/> Number of completed years</p>

Weeks Worked in 1980

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the number of weeks worked in 1980 which was Question 45(a) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 35(a) on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is single weeks from 0 to 52 plus a "not applicable" category.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>45. (a) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?</p> <p>Include those weeks in which you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• worked full-time or part-time;• were on vacation or sick leave with pay;• were self-employed. <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> None ► Go to Question 46</p> <p>OR</p> <p>09 <input type="text"/> Weeks</p>

When Last Worked

This variable is a direct display of edited data obtained from Question 40 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 30 on Form 3. Persons who had worked the preceding week and who were instructed to skip the question were given the value of 1981 in the edit process.

The range of values on the data base is:

In 1981

In 1980

Before 1980

Never worked in lifetime

Not applicable

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>40. When did you last work, even for a few days (not including house-work)</p> <p>■ <i>Mark one box only</i></p> <p>28 <input type="checkbox"/> In 1981</p> <p>29 <input type="checkbox"/> In 1980</p> <p>30 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1980</p> <p>31 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked in lifetime</p>	<p>▶ <i>Answer Questions 41 to 46</i></p> <p>▶ <i>Go to Question 46</i></p>
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Work Activity in 1980

This variable is a derived variable based on data obtained from Question 45(a) and (b) on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 35(a) and (b) on Form 3. The format of these questions can be found in this guide under "Weeks worked in 1980" and "Full-time or part-time weeks worked in 1980". The responses to these questions were merged to create the "Work activity" variable which contains the following values:

Did not work in 1980, worked before 1980 or never worked

Did not work in 1980, worked in 1981

- Worked
- 1-13 weeks full-time
 - 1-13 weeks part-time
 - 14-26 weeks full-time
 - 14-26 weeks part-time
 - 27-39 weeks full-time
 - 27-39 weeks part-time
 - 40-48 weeks full-time
 - 40-48 weeks part-time
 - 49-52 weeks full-time
 - 49-52 weeks part-time

Not applicable

Year of Immigration

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 25 on Forms 2B and 2C, and Question 15 on Form 3.

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada? <i>Print year below</i> If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.</p> <p>24 <input type="text"/> Year</p>

As used in the census, immigration is a term referring to a legal process which results in landed immigrant status for persons who are not Canadian citizens by birth. Prior to 1977, an individual could have lived in Canada for a considerable length of time before first immigrating to Canada, i.e. being granted the legal status of a landed immigrant. Persons who immigrated to Canada more than once were required to provide the year of first immigration.

The values on the data base are single years from 1860 to 1981, and a "not applicable" category. The latter applies to persons who, at the time of the census were Canadian citizens by birth and consequently did not immigrate to Canada.

7.3 Families

Census Family Total Income

This variable is derived by summing the total income of all members of a census family. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Census Families in Private Households - Income (Catalogue No. 92-936).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

Economic Family Total Income

This variable is derived by summing the total income of all members of an economic family. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Economic Families in Private Households - Income and Selected Characteristics (Catalogue No. 92-937).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

Income Status (LOINC)

This variable is derived for each economic family unit. On the basis of the total income of the family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of the family unit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family was determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index. For details, see the 1981 Census bulletin, Economic Families in Private Households - Income and Selected Characteristics (Catalogue No. 92-937).

The range of values on the data base is:

ABOVELINE - The total income of the family unit in 1980 was not below the low income cut-off point for it.

BELOWLINE - The total income of the family unit in 1980 was below the low income cut-off point for it.

NOTAPPCBL - The concept is not applicable to the family unit.

Income Status (LC069)

This variable is derived for each economic family unit. On the basis of the total income of the family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of the family unit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family was determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1969 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index. For details, see the 1981 Census bulletin, Economic Families in Private Households - Income and Selected Characteristics (Catalogue No. 92-937).

The range of values on the data base is:

ABOVELINE - The total income of the family unit in 1980 was not below the low income cut-off point for it.

BELOWLINE - The total income of the family unit in 1980 was below the low income cut-off point for it.

NOTAPPCBL - The concept is not applicable to the family unit.

7.4 Households

Income: Household Total Income

This variable is derived by summing the total income of all members of a household. For the definition, see the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) or the 1981 Census bulletin, Private Households - Income (Catalogue No. 92-934).

The values on the data base are signed numeric and consist of dollars (positive, negative or zero).

Length of Occupancy

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 14 on Form 2B for private households only. No data were obtained for collective households, and this question was not included on Forms 2C or 3.

The range of values on the data base is exactly what appears on the question format.

On Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>14. How long have you lived in this dwelling? <i>Mark one box only</i></p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than one year 10 <input type="checkbox"/> One to two years 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Three to five years 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Six to ten years 13 <input type="checkbox"/> More than ten years</p>

Owner's Major Payments

This variable is derived from Questions 20 and 22 (a), (b) and (c) on Form 2B. These questions were not asked of collective households, but only of private households in owner-occupied dwellings. They were not included on Forms 2C and 3.

For these households, the range of values on the data base is in single dollars from \$0 to \$7,300. For all other households, a "not applicable" value is assigned.

On Form 2B, the questions were formatted as follows:

20. For this dwelling, what are the yearly payments (last 12 months) for:

■ (a) electricity?

41 None, or included in rent or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents
42 00 per year

(b) oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels?

43 None, or included in rent or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents
44 00 per year

(c) water and other municipal services?

45 None, or included in rent, municipal taxes or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents
46 00 per year

22. For OWNERS only:

■ (a) What are your total regular monthly mortgage (or debt) payments for this dwelling?

49 None ► Go to Question 22(c)
OR

Dollars Cents
50 00 per month

(b) Are your property taxes (municipal and school) included in the amount shown in Question 22(a)?

51 Yes ► Go to Question 22(d)
52 No

(c) What are your estimated yearly property taxes (municipal and school) for this dwelling?

53 None
OR

Dollars Cents
54 00 per year

Rent, Gross

This variable is derived from Questions 20 and 21 on Form 2B. These questions were not asked of collective households, but were asked of tenant households in private non-farm dwellings only. They were not included on Forms 2C and 3.

The range of values on the data base is in single dollars from \$0 to \$5,800 for tenant households in private non-farm dwellings. All other households are assigned a "not applicable" value for this variable.

On Form 2B, the questions were formatted as follows:

20. For this dwelling, what are the yearly payments (last 12 months) for:

■ (a) electricity?

41 None, or included in rent or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents

42 00 per year

(b) oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels?

43 None, or included in rent or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents

44 00 per year

(c) water and other municipal services?

45 None, or included in rent, municipal taxes or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents

46 00 per year

21. For RENTERS only: What is the monthly cash rent you pay for this dwelling?

■ Rented without payment of cash rent
OR

Dollars Cents

48 00 per month

Go to page 6

Rent, Monthly Cash

This variable is a direct display of data coded from Question 21 on Form 2B. This question was not asked of collective households, but was asked of tenant households in private non-farm dwellings only. It was not included on Forms 2C and 3.

The range of values on the data base is in single dollars from \$0 to \$4,500 for tenant households in private non-farm dwellings. All other households are assigned a "not applicable" value for this variable.

See "Rent, gross" for the format of Question 21.

Tenure - Condominium

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 22(e) on Form 2B. This question was asked of private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings only. It was not asked of collective households and was not included on Forms 2C and 3.

On the data base, the range of values for private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings is:

Part of a condominium

Not part of a condominium

For all other households, a "not applicable" value is assigned.

On Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

(e) Is this dwelling part of a registered condominium?	
56	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
57	<input type="checkbox"/> No

7.5 Dwellings

Unless otherwise specified, data for the variables described below were obtained from private households only. All the dwelling questions appeared on Form 2B and were not included on Forms 2C and 3. On the data base, these variables have a "not applicable" value for collective dwellings, private dwellings occupied solely by foreign and/or temporary residents, and households outside Canada (for which there are no corresponding counts of dwellings).

Bathrooms

This variable is derived from responses to Question 16 which asked the number of complete bathrooms and half bathrooms within the dwelling.

Data for this variable are not resident on the data base, but are derived as per retrieval requirement. The possible range of values for display is from no bathroom to 10 bathrooms. If the value is greater than 5, it is a combination of values for complete and half bathrooms (see below).

On Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

16. How many bathrooms are there within this dwelling? ■ <i>(See Guide for further information.)</i>
15 <input type="checkbox"/> None
OR
16 <input type="text"/> Number of complete bathrooms
17 <input type="text"/> Number of half bathrooms

Bathrooms, Complete and Bathrooms, Half

These variables are direct displays of data obtained from Question 16.

The range of values for complete bathrooms is:

- No complete bathroom
- 1 complete bathroom
- 2 complete bathrooms
- 3 complete bathrooms
- 4 complete bathrooms
- 5 complete bathrooms

and for half bathrooms:

- No half bathroom
- 1 half bathroom
- 2 half bathrooms
- 3 half bathrooms
- 4 half bathrooms
- 5 half bathrooms

For the format of Question 16, see "Bathrooms".

Condition of Dwelling

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 19.

The range of values on the data base is:

- Regular maintenance only
- Minor repairs needed
- Major repairs needed

On the Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>19. Is this dwelling in need of any repairs? (Do not include desirable remodelling or additions.)</p> <p>37 <input type="checkbox"/> No, only regular maintenance is needed (painting, furnace cleaning, etc.)</p> <p>38 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, minor repairs are needed (missing or loose floor tiles, bricks or shingles, defective steps, railing or siding, etc.)</p> <p>39 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, major repairs are needed (defective plumbing or electrical wiring, structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings, etc.)</p>

Heating Equipment, Central

This variable is derived by collapsing specific responses to Question 17.

The range of values on the data base is:

- With central heating
- Without central heating

The collapsing strategy is as follows:

With central heating comprises:

- Steam or hot water furnace
- Forced hot air furnace
- Installed electric heating system

Without central heating comprises:

- Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater
- Other (fireplace, etc.)

See "Heating equipment, main type of" for the format of Question 17.

Heating Equipment, Main Type of

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 17.

On the data base, this variable has the following range of values:

- Steam or hot water furnace
- Forced hot air furnace
- Installed electric heating system
- Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater
- Other (fireplace, etc.)

On Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>17. What is the main type of heating equipment for this dwelling?</p> <p>■ <i>Mark one box only</i></p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> Steam or hot water furnace</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced hot air furnace</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> Installed electric heating system</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (fireplace, etc.)</p>

Number of Persons per Room

This variable is derived by dividing the number of persons in the household by the number of rooms in the dwelling occupied by the household (see the description of "Rooms").

The values for this variable are not resident on the data base, but are derived, as mentioned above, during data retrieval. The usual display of derived values is:

0.5 or less

0.6 - 1.0

1.1 - 1.5

1.6 - 2.0

2.1 or more

Period of Construction

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 13.

The range of values on the data base is the same as what is shown on the question format. The value "1981" is for the first five months only.

On Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

13. When was this dwelling or the building containing this dwelling originally built? (To the best of your knowledge, mark the period in which the building was completed, not the time of any later remodelling, additions or conversions.)

08 *Mark one box only*

01 <input type="checkbox"/> 1920 or before	05 <input type="checkbox"/> 1971 - 1975
02 <input type="checkbox"/> 1921 - 1945	06 <input type="checkbox"/> 1976 - 1979
03 <input type="checkbox"/> 1946 - 1960	07 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980
04 <input type="checkbox"/> 1961 - 1970	08 <input type="checkbox"/> 1981

Principal Heating Fuel and Principal Water Heating Fuel

These variables are direct displays of data obtained from Question 18(a) and (b).

The range of values for each variable on the data base is the same as what is shown on the question format.

Question 18(a) and (b) was formatted as follows:

18. (a) Which fuel is used most for heating this dwelling?

23 <input type="checkbox"/> Oil or kerosene	27 <input type="checkbox"/> Wood
24 <input type="checkbox"/> Piped gas, e.g., natural gas	28 <input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke
25 <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas, e.g., propane	29 <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel
26 <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity	

(b) Which fuel is used most for water heating in this dwelling?

30 <input type="checkbox"/> Oil or kerosene	34 <input type="checkbox"/> Wood
31 <input type="checkbox"/> Piped gas, e.g., natural gas	35 <input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke
32 <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas, e.g., propane	36 <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel
33 <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity	

Rooms

This variable is a direct display of responses coded from Question 15.

The range of values on the data base is in single numbers from 1 to 20.

On the questionnaire, the question was formatted as follows:

<p>15. How many rooms are there in this dwelling? (Include kitchen, bedrooms, finished rooms in attic or basement, etc. Do not count bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.)</p> <p>14 <input type="text"/> Number of rooms</p>

Value of Dwelling

This variable is a direct display of data coded from Question 22(d), which was asked of private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings only.

The range of values on the data base is from \$0 to \$3,000,000 for occupied private non-farm dwellings. All other dwellings are assigned a "not applicable" value.

On Form 2B, the question was formatted as follows:

(d) If you were to sell this dwelling now, for how much would you expect to sell it?		
	Dollars	Cents
55	<input type="text"/>	00

8.0 NOTES ON HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

8.1 Introduction

The census, aside from the statutory demands upon it, provides data to meet two specific requirements. On the one hand, the census collects information on some critical but passing issues and the variables appear only for one or two censuses. On the other hand, some data have been collected over many censuses to establish trends and bench-marks. Much of the information is available back to the 1971 Census. In fact, some data have been collected in essentially the same form since the 1871 Census and even in pre-Confederation censuses. In general, however, when it is stated that data are comparable with past censuses, 1941 is the cut-off year.

This section tells the user what to consider when comparing 1981 Census variables and universes with earlier censuses. It does not discuss comparability of the census data with other Statistics Canada survey or administrative records data. Comparability can be affected by various kinds of respondent or processing errors. A full description of these issues is set out in Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905).

With the exception of an additional category dealing with census geography, the organization of this section is similar to Section 5 of this publication and the 1981 Census Dictionary for easy cross-reference.

8.2 Population

Age at First Marriage

Comparisons of the data on age at first marriage from the censuses of 1961, 1971 and 1981 require caution. Among other things, these censuses differ in the algorithm used (and hence in the accuracy achieved), in the treatment of non-response, and in the definition of the universe covered. For example, the 1981 data cover both sexes, exclude inmates, make special provision for common-law unions, and avoid imputation for non-response or invalid entries. In contrast, the 1961 data cover ever-married females only, include inmates, disregard common-law unions, and impute for non-response and invalid entries. This also applies to 1971, except that both sexes were covered. The major differences,

however, concern the algorithm used to convert the census question on date at first marriage into data on age at first marriage. In this respect, the 1981 data are superior to those of 1961 and 1971.

Further information on the comparability issue is available in Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905).

Age at Immigration

This variable is not available from earlier data bases. Previous censuses had only pre-defined periods of immigration which made it impossible to determine age at first immigration.

Citizenship

The 1981 Census question on citizenship enables the direct categorization of persons holding single and multiple citizenships, and for persons who are citizens of Canada, the method by which Canadian citizenship was obtained. None of this was possible from previous censuses.

In 1971, respondents were asked to indicate one country of citizenship which was then identified by a code. Those with more than one citizenship were requested to indicate the last one acquired. No multiple responses were accepted as valid, and no attempts were made to link the citizenship question to any other question on the questionnaire.

In 1981, the citizenship question was used not only for the collection of data in their own right, but also (in conjunction with the place of birth question) as a filter for the question on immigration. No specific country of citizenship codes, other than those for Canada, are available for 1981. Some related data on the residents of Canada who hold a citizenship to other countries may, however, be obtained by cross-classifying place of birth and citizenship. In 1971, it was possible to compile data on the citizenship of persons who were no longer citizens of their country of birth or of Canada. This is not possible for 1981, since such persons have been included in the category "Other", which also includes "stateless persons".

A few features of the 1981 citizenship data are, however, comparable with those of 1971. In the 1981 Census outputs on Canadian citizenship, only the category "Canadian" is shown. This is comparable with the data set for Canadian citizenship obtained in 1971. Another comparable characteristic of the data sets is that the nationality of persons who have indicated that they are citizens of their country of birth is available for both years.

Class of Worker

The 1981 Census data on class of worker are generally comparable to the 1971 data. They were obtained directly by means of a question on the class of worker of respondents. However, because there were changes in the questionnaire and in the processing of the data between 1971 and 1981, the data must be used cautiously, especially when comparing unpaid family workers. It should also be noted that the number of female unpaid family workers may have been overestimated by 25% in 1971. In addition, the 1981 definitions of some classes of workers were somewhat different from those used in 1971; for example, in the 1971 count, newspaper carriers were classified as paid workers, whereas in 1981 they were considered self-employed workers. Furthermore, amendments to tax legislation made a spouse's salary a deductible expense for the 1980 taxation year. As a result of these changes, some unpaid family workers may have become paid workers. Users should therefore exercise caution in comparing the data concerning unpaid family workers, especially in such areas of economic activity as farming and fishing. Most of the data are usable, however.

Economic Family Status (for Income)

The concept is identical in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses. However, since family formation in the 1981 Census was restricted to private households, suitable adjustments would be required to the 1971 Census to obtain data comparable to 1981. See also notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Ethnic Origin

The 1981 ethnic origin question attempts to trace the "roots" of the population of Canada. The data derived from this question reflect respondents' perception of their ethnic background, and the cultural group with which they most closely identify.

The comparability of the 1981 ethnic origin data with those from previous censuses is affected by seven main factors:

1. Previous censuses usually traced ethnic origin (racial origin) through the paternal ancestry.⁽¹⁾ The 1981 Census is the first that does not restrict the tracing of ethnic origin to one side of the family.
2. The 1981 Census is the first to allow more than one ethnic origin response per individual (e.g., a response of French and German is valid and is retained for tabulation purposes). Previous censuses reduced all multiple ethnic origin responses down to a single response. For the 1971 Census, if more than one origin was indicated on the questionnaire, one was arbitrarily selected. Thus, in 1971, if 100 persons answered both French and German, perhaps 45 would have been assigned French and the remaining 55, German. In 1981, all 100 persons would retain both ethnic origins.
3. In 1981, 7.6% of the non-inmate population indicated more than one ethnic origin. It should be noted, however, that this percentage excludes combinations of English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, British, n.o.s., and British, n.e.s.

These combinations have been treated as a single response (i.e. British) in the 1981 pre-planned output although they are, in fact, multiples. If counted as multiples, the percentage of the non-inmate population with multiple ethnic origins would be 11.6% in 1981.

(1) However, in censuses from 1911 to 1931, the line of descent of people with native or mixed native/non-native ancestry was traced through the mother's side.

On the other hand, French single responses only include those who reported a single French ethnic origin or single write-in of Québécois, Franco-Ontarian or Acadian. Those who reported both French and Québécois, Franco-Ontarian or Acadian are included in the French multiples.

4. As the 1971 Census processing reduced all multiple responses to a single response, it is not possible to compare 1971 data to 1981 for single responses. This comparison could underestimate the real change. This applies particularly to some European ethnic origins. For example, English, Scottish, Irish, Dutch, Ukrainian, Polish and Jewish registered a negative percentage change.

Similarly, a comparison of 1971 data to single plus multiple responses in 1981 could overestimate the real change.

However, certain ethnic groups which have immigrated to Canada in substantial numbers show a large increase from 1971 even when compared to the 1981 single origins. These are groups such as Chinese, Indo-Pakistani, East Asian, Lebanese, Syrian and other Asiatic groups and Spanish (including South and Latin America).

5. In 1971, everyone who indicated his/her religion as Jewish was assigned a Jewish ethnic origin regardless of the origin reported. In 1981, although no such assignment occurred, 94% of the non-inmate population with a single Jewish ethnic origin response also reported their religion as Jewish.
6. It should also be noted that there may be some apparent anomalies in the 1981 data based on a misinterpretation of the ethnic origin question when cross-classified with place of birth, mother tongue or religion; by place of birth, some tables may include some reported native peoples born in India, Pakistan, Guyana, etc.; by mother tongue, some tables may include reported native peoples with Asian Indian mother tongue; and by religion, some tables may include some reported native peoples with Eastern Non-Christian religions, notably Hindu, Islam and Sikh.
7. In 1981, ethnic origin is reported for the total population, excluding inmates. Counts from publications of previous censuses include inmates. Inmates represented about 1.1% of the total population in 1981.

Fertility

For the censuses of 1961, 1971 and 1981, this variable is generally consistent and comparable. In 1961 and 1981, women had to report the exact number of children ever born to them, whereas, in 1971, those with 14 or more children had to report having borne "14+" children. In 1981, the question referred to all ever-married women, including those living in common-law unions, whereas, in 1961, it referred to married, widowed or divorced women only; in 1971, the census staff was instructed to treat those living in common-law unions as now married. Also, inmates were excluded in 1981, whereas, they were included in 1961 and 1971. It is doubtful, however, that these changes impair historical comparability.

Home Language

The term "Language most often spoken at home" used in 1971 has been replaced by "Home language" in 1981, the wording of the question emphasizing the language spoken at home most frequently by the individual as opposed to that of the family or household.

In 1971 and 1981 edit and imputation specifications for mother tongue and home language reduced multiple responses to a single response. In 1981, multiple resolution involved a series of choices based on the frequency of languages reported within the family, whereas the 1971 resolution of multiples was essentially a more arbitrary and deterministic procedure.

When compared to mother tongue data, the home language data may provide an indication of the extent to which persons still use or no longer use the language they reported as mother tongue.

However, depending upon the action of the editing process, cases of identically reported multiple mother tongues and home languages may result in a certain proportion where mother tongue differs from home language.

For example, if a respondent indicated a mother tongue of English or French, the final edited mother tongue would be either response, but not both. Similarly, depending on the edit results, the respondent's home language may be designated as English or French.

In 1981, the edit and imputation procedure has indicated that there were some 22% of respondents identified with English mother tongue and French home language who reported an English and French home language. Similarly, 11% of the respondents shown with French mother tongue and English home language reported also a French home language. Similar occurrences characterized 1971, but exact proportions are not known.

Income: Benefits from Unemployment Insurance

Data for this source of income are not available from earlier censuses. In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, the amount received as Unemployment Insurance benefits was included with other income from Federal, Provincial, and Municipal governments (1961) or other government income (1971).

There are also differences of coverage in the three censuses which are described in the notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Dividends, Interest and Other Investment Income

The concept of investment income in the 1981 Census is consistent with that used in the 1971 and 1961 Censuses. However, in 1971 and 1961, information on this source of income was collected through two questions: (i) bond and deposit interest and dividends, and (ii) other investment income. In 1981, only one question was asked covering all investment income. Furthermore, the 1961 Census asked for information on investment income received during the 12 months preceding that census, although respondents could use the 1960 calendar year if they so chose.

There are also differences of coverage in the three censuses which render the data non-comparable without proper adjustments. For details of these differences, see notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Employment Income

The concept of employment income in the 1981 Census is consistent and comparable with that used in the 1971 Census. The data in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses refer to the total income from wages and salaries and net income from non-farm and farm self-employment

received in the calendar year prior to the census. The 1961 Census did not include income from farm self-employment, and data on employment income from that census are not comparable to those from later censuses.

There are differences of coverage in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses which render the data non-comparable without proper adjustments. For details of these differences, see notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Family Allowances

Although the data on family allowance from the 1981 Census are conceptually comparable to the data from the 1971 and 1961 Censuses, the following methodological and coverage differences should be noted.

In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, the information on family and youth allowances was collected directly from respondents and the amounts provided were included in the family head's income. In 1981, no direct question was asked. Instead, the variable was derived from the information on the questionnaire on children in each census family. Family allowances were then calculated and assigned, if applicable, to one of the parents in the census family according to the rates prevalent in each province in 1980. Furthermore, family allowances were calculated for children in private households. In other households, families were not formed and, therefore, no family allowances could be estimated for children in them.

There are also differences of coverage in the three censuses which render the data non-comparable without proper adjustments. For details of these differences, see notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Net Farm Self-employment Income

The concept of net income from farm self-employment in the 1981 Census is consistent and comparable with that used in the 1971 Census. The 1961 Census did not ask for information on this source of income and, therefore, no comparable data are available from that census. Also, see notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Net Non-farm Self-employment Income

The concept of non-farm self-employment income in the 1981 Census is consistent and comparable with that used in the 1971 and 1961 Censuses. The data in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses for this source of income refer to non-farm self-employment income received in the calendar year prior to the census and are generally comparable. The 1961 Census asked for information on net income from non-farm self-employment received during the 12 months preceding that census, although respondents could use the 1960 calendar year if they so chose.

There are differences of coverage in the three censuses which render the data non-comparable without proper adjustments. For details of these differences, see notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Old Age Security Pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan

Data on government old age pensions from the 1981 Census are not comparable to those from earlier censuses. Old Age Assistance payments made by the provincial governments were included in this source in 1961 and 1971 while, in 1981, provincial income supplements were included in "Other income from government sources".

There are also differences of coverage in the three censuses which are described in the notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Other Income from Government Sources

The 1981 data in this item are not comparable to those from earlier censuses. The 1961 and 1971 Censuses included Unemployment Insurance benefits as a component of this item but information on these benefits was collected in a separate question in 1981. This item in 1981 included provincial income supplements to the elderly while such assistance was included with government old age pensions in 1961 and 1971.

There are also differences of coverage in the three censuses which are described in the notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income: Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, and Other Money Income

The data in this source of income from the 1981 Census are not comparable to those from the 1971 and 1961 Censuses. In 1971, information on "retirement pensions from previous employment" and "other income" was collected in two separate questions, while in 1961, income from annuities was included in "other money income".

Income: Total Income

Although there are differences in the number and combination of questions on sources of income in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses, the concept of total income is identical in the two censuses. However, the 1971 Census provides total income data on all individuals 15 years and over, while the 1981 Census excluded from the income sample the inmates of institutions. Adjustments for this coverage difference have to be made to the 1971 Census to obtain data on total income comparable to the 1981 Census.

The 1961 Census differs significantly from later censuses in terms of both income concept and coverage. Income from farming was not included as a source of income and the coverage was restricted to non-farm private households. Also, all households in the Northwest Territories were excluded from the sample. The income reference period in 1961 related to the previous 12 months or, if income was not known for that period, to the 1960 calendar year. For these reasons, total income data from the 1961 Census are not comparable to those from the 1971 and 1981 Censuses.

Income: Wages and Salaries

The concept of wages and salaries in the 1981 Census is consistent and comparable with that used in earlier censuses. The data in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses for this source of income refer to wage and salary income received in the calendar year prior to the census and are generally comparable. The 1961 Census asked for information on wages and salaries received during the 12 months preceding that census, although respondents could use the 1960 calendar year if they so chose.

There are differences of coverage in the three censuses which render the data non-comparable without proper adjustments. For details of these differences, see notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Incorporation Status

The 1981 Census data on incorporation status are also comparable with 1971 data. They were derived from a subquestion, to be answered by all self-employed workers, on the incorporation status of their business. There were no conceptual changes between the two censuses, though some minor alterations were made in the definition of a self-employed worker and in the processing of the data.

Industry

Like those of 1971, the 1981 Census data on industry were compiled in accordance with the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification. However, the labour force universe underwent certain changes, notably with regard to unemployed persons. (For more information, see the note on labour force activity in this section.) In addition to these changes, the data for the "unspecified or undefined" category were redistributed among new classes created at the major group level.

There are some inaccuracies in both 1971 and 1981 data regarding industries consisting primarily of multi-establishment companies (companies with more than one establishment engaged in various industries and classified under different industries in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. It was difficult to determine to which industry census respondents who reported that they were employed by a multi-establishment firm should be assigned (particularly where all the company's establishments were in the same municipality); as a result, coding errors occurred.

These errors are more conspicuous in the detailed data for industry classes than in figures for divisions and major groups. Where the reliability of the data was too low, industry classes were pooled to prevent any errors. In both 1971 and 1981, the smelting and refining and the aluminum rolling, casting and extruding classes were combined into a new class entitled "Smelting and refining and aluminum rolling".

On the other hand, the motor vehicle manufacturers and motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers classes, which were amalgamated under "Motor vehicle and parts manufacturers" in 1971, were left separate in 1981, since the degree of reliability was considered acceptable.

A 1981 Census bulletin (Catalogue No. 92-925) contains data on industry trends (1971-1981) for the labour force 15 years and over by sex, for Canada and the provinces. These data are comparable to those published in the 1971 Census bulletin on trends between 1951 and 1971 (Catalogue No. 94-793), with the exception of the following three classes:

- Highway and bridge maintenance
- Provincial administration
- Local administration

Slight corrections were made in the 1971 data because of coding errors in connection with provincial and municipal government highway maintenance workers. Part of the labour force classified in the public administration division was shifted to the transportation division. These corrections appear in bulletin 94-793 (SE-2) but not in bulletin 92-925. For more information, see the introduction to bulletin 92-925.

For more information on comparability problems relating to industry classes and major groups between the 1981 Census and previous censuses, please contact the User Advisory Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Labour Force Activity

The 1981 Census labour force activity data found in the bulletin and User Summary Tape/Microfiche series are not directly comparable to those produced in previous censuses. Certain differences in question wording and in definition must be taken into consideration before valid comparisons can be made. The following charts are provided to give users an appreciation of the effect of these differences on the data.

The tables which follow the charts show the labour force activity of persons defined according to 1981 concepts, 1976 or 1971 concepts and 1981 data adjusted where possible for the differences described.

Further information and more detailed adjusted 1981 data can be obtained by contacting personnel from the Economic Characteristics Division.

Chart 1. 1971/1981 Labour Force Comparability

Condition	1971 definition	1981 definition	Data adjusted	Effect of adjustment on data
(a) Unpaid family workers				
(i) General	- Separate question asked on hours of unpaid family work	- Respondents were instructed to include hours of unpaid work in their answer to the "hours worked" question - Response to question on "class of worker" used to get count	Not possible	- We are unable to estimate the effect of this change
(ii) Female farm labourers who worked less than 20 hours per week	- Excluded from labour force; included in "not in the labour force"	- Included in "employed" and therefore in the labour force	No	- In tables containing 1981 data defined according to 1971 definition, these persons are included in the "labour force"(1)
(b) Persons looking for work and also absent from work	- Included in "unemployed"	- Included in "employed"	Yes	- There are approximately 128,445 persons who would be considered "employed" according to the 1981 definition, but "unemployed" according to the 1971 definition
(c) Persons with a "new job"	- No question asked - Most people probably reported as "not in the labour force" in 1971(2)	- Included in "unemployed"	Yes	- There were approximately 42,000 persons or 4.7% of the 1981 unemployed who would have been assigned as "not in the labour force" according to the 1971 definition

Note: See footnote(s) at end of chart.

Chart 1. 1971/1981 Labour Force Comparability - Continued

Condition	1971 definition	1981 definition	Data adjusted	Effect of adjustment on data
(d) Persons looking for work	<p>Situation I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were asked if they had looked for work in the previous week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were asked if they had looked for work in the previous four weeks 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are unable to estimate the effect of this change; no attempt has been made to adjust for this in published historical comparisons
	<p>Situation II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instructions stated that "yes" was to be marked if respondent would have looked for work except for temporary illness or belief that no work was available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No instructions given 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effect is unknown
(e) Persons on "lay-off"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to instructions in the Instruction Booklet, the lay-off group was confined to persons laid off for 30 days or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to instructions in the Guide, the lay-off group was confined to persons laid off for 26 weeks or less 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effect is unknown
(f) Availability for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No question on "availability for work" and therefore no exclusion from the labour force of persons either looking for work or on lay-off and not available - No exclusion from the lay-off portion of the unemployed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons looking for work or on lay-off and not available⁽³⁾ were excluded from the labour force - Full-time elementary and secondary school students on lay-off excluded from the labour force 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were approximately 254,890 persons or 20.8% of the unemployed according to the 1971 definition who were excluded from the labour force using the 1981 definition - It is unknown whether the presence of a question on avail-

Note: See footnote(s) at end of chart.

Chart 1. 1971/1981 Labour Force Comparability - Concluded

Condition	1971 definition	1981 definition	Data adjusted	Effect of adjustment on data
	and the labour force of full-time elementary and secondary school students			ability affected responses to other questions; for example, the question on looking for work
(g) Inmates of institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inmates were asked the labour force questions but were excluded from the labour force - Are included in persons "not in the labour force" - Are included in the population 15 years and over when calculating participation rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inmates were not asked the questions and therefore are excluded from the population 15 years and over - Are not included when calculating participation rates 	Yes(4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Including inmates in the population 15 years and over and considering other factors previously mentioned causes the participation rate to be 0.3% higher based on the 1981 definition than on the 1971 definition

- (1) Evaluation of the 1971 labour force data revealed that there was an overestimate of approximately 25% in the data for employed unpaid family workers. In 1981, comparisons with the Labour Force Survey would seem to indicate an underestimate for this group. Thus, the effect of excluding the female farm labourers with less than 20 hours of work is probably of less importance than the response errors associated with this segment of the employed. For this reason, although theoretically such workers should be excluded from the employed in 1981 in making comparisons with 1971, such an exclusion may lead to less comparable rather than more comparable data. Therefore, data in published historical tables include these persons in 1981.
- (2) In 1971, no question or instruction on "new job" was included in the material distributed to respondents. Had they inquired of the Census Representative or Telephone Assistance Service, they would have been told to consider themselves as "absent". From the data, however, it seems unlikely that any significant number of respondents did so.
- (3) Persons "going to school" or not available for "other reasons".
- (4) For historical tables using the labour force as the universe, no adjustment is required.

Table 1. Labour Force Activity of the Population 15 Years and Over for the Census Years of (a) 1971, (b) 1981 Redefined for Historical Comparability to 1971, and (c) 1981, Canada

	1971	1981 redefined for historical comparability	1981
Population 15 years and over	15,189,505	18,862,025	18,609,285
Total labour force	8,813,340	12,267,075	12,054,155
Employed	8,117,380	11,039,475	11,167,920
Unemployed	695,960	1,227,600	886,235
Not in the labour force	6,376,165	6,594,950	6,555,135
Participation rate	58.0%	65.0%	64.8%
Unemployment rate	7.8%	10.0%	7.4%

Table 2. Comparison of 1981 Labour Force Activity Data According to 1981 Definition and 1971 Definition

1971 definition	Total population 15 years and over	1981 definition				Inmates
		Labour force			Not in the labour force	
		Total	Employed	Unemployed		
Total population 15 years and over	18,862,025	12,054,150	11,167,915	886,235	6,555,130	252,740
Non-inmate population 15 years and over	18,609,285	12,054,150	11,167,915	886,235	6,555,130	-
Labour force	12,267,067	12,012,185	11,167,915	844,270	254,890	-
Employed	11,039,475	11,039,475	11,039,475	-	-	-
Unemployed	1,227,600	972,710	128,445	844,270	254,890	-
Total not in the labour force	6,594,950	41,970	-	41,970	6,300,245	252,740
Inmates	252,740	-	-	-	-	252,740
Other not in the labour force	6,300,245	41,970	-	41,970	6,300,245	-

Chart 2. 1976/1981 Labour Force Comparability

Condition	1976 definition	1981 definition	Data adjusted	Effect of adjustment on data
(a) Unpaid family work(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate question asked on unpaid family work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were instructed to include hours of unpaid work in their answer to the "hours worked" question - Response to question on "class of worker" used to get count 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are unable to estimate the effect of this change
(b) Absence from job	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate question on absence from job which followed the lay-off and new job questions - Absence without pay on training courses or educational leave was included if job was being held for their return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absence from job and lay-off combined into one question - Absence on training courses was to be included only if wages/salary was being paid by employer 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are unable to estimate the effect of these changes
(c) Persons looking for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were asked if they had looked for work in the previous week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were asked if they had looked for work in the previous four weeks 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are unable to estimate the effect of this change
(d) Persons looking for work who were also temporarily ill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No response category was provided on the questionnaire for temporary illness - Instructions were included in the Instruction Booklet(2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A response category for temporary illness was provided on the questionnaire in the question on availability - Included in "unemployed" 	Not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact is unknown because there is no way of knowing the number of respondents who referred to the questionnaire Guide

Note: See footnote(s) at end of chart.

Chart 2. 1976/1981 Labour Force Comparability - Continued

Condition	1976 definition	1981 definition	Data adjusted	Effect of adjustment on data
(e) Persons unavailable for work because they "already had a job or had personal or family responsibilities"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability question allowed for only a "yes" or "no" response - Persons who "already had a job" or had "personal or family responsibilities" were instructed in the Instruction Booklet to consider themselves as "not available" - Availability criterion was not applied to persons on lay-off or who had a new job to start - Only persons looking for work who were not available were removed from the labour force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were given a choice of reasons why they were not available - Persons who "already had a job" or had "personal or family responsibilities" were considered as available and therefore as unemployed 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were approximately 37,000 persons or 4.1% of the 1981 unemployed who would be "unavailable" or "not in the labour force" according to the 1976 definition
Persons unavailable because they were "going to school" or for "other reasons"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability question allowed for only a "yes" or "no" response - Persons who were going to school were instructed to consider themselves as "not available" - Availability criterion was not applied to persons on lay-off or who had a new job to start 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respondents were given a choice of reasons why they were not available - Only those "going to school" or unavailable for "other reasons" were assigned as "not in the labour force" 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were approximately 92,000 persons or 9.7% of the unemployed according to the 1976 definition who would have been "not in the labour force" according to the 1981 definition

Chart 2. 1976/1981 Labour Force Comparability - Continued

Condition	1976 definition	1981 definition	Data adjusted	Effect of adjustment on data
	- Only persons looking for work who were not available were removed from the labour force			
(f) Persons on "lay-off"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate question asked - According to the instructions in the Instruction Booklet, the lay-off period was confined to 30 days or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Lay-off" combined with "absence from job" into one question - According to the instructions in the Guide, the lay-off period was confined to 26 weeks or less 	Not possible	- Impact is unknown but probably minor given higher census estimates than LFS in 1976
(g) Persons with a "new job" to start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Question asked whether respondents had a new job to start at a definite date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Question asked whether respondents had a new job to start within four weeks from the reference week 	Not possible	- Impact is unknown
(h) Inmates of institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inmates were asked the labour force questions but were excluded from the labour force - Are included in persons "not in labour force" - Are included in the population 15 years and over when calculating participation rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inmates were not asked the questions and therefore are excluded from the population 15 years and over - Are not included when calculating participation rates 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inmates are added back into the population 15 years and over - Including inmates and considering other factors previously mentioned causes the participation rate to be 0.6% higher based on the 1981 definition than on the 1976 definition

Chart 2. 1976/1981 Labour Force Comparability - Concluded

- (1) It appears that the 1976 unpaid worker portion of the employed was overestimated and the 1981 underestimated.
- (2) The Instruction Booklet included instructions to mark "yes" to the "looking for work" question if the respondent would have looked for work except for temporary illness, indefinite lay-off from a job to which they expected to be called back, or their belief that no work was available in their community. The question on "availability for work" provided for "yes" and "no" responses only. The instructions stated that "no" should be marked if the respondent was unavailable because he/she was going to school, already had a job, was temporarily ill, or had personal or family responsibilities. These conflicting instructions for persons temporarily ill may have led to some confusion on the part of respondents. Therefore some of these persons may have been assigned as "unemployed" and others as "not in the labour force". However, the actual impact is unknown because there is no way of determining the number of respondents who referred to the Instruction Booklet. In 1981, persons who said they could not start work because they already had a job, were temporarily ill or disabled, or had personal or family responsibilities, were considered as being available for work, and were therefore included in the unemployed category.

Table 3. Labour Force Activity of the Population 15 Years and Over for the Census Years of (a) 1976, (b) 1981 Redefined for Historical Comparability to 1976, and (c) 1981, Canada

	1976	1981 redefined for historical comparability	1981
Population 15 years and over	17,096,430	18,862,025	18,609,285
Total labour force	10,261,660	12,109,080	12,054,155
Employed	9,561,695	11,167,915	11,167,920
Unemployed	699,965	941,160	886,235
Not in the labour force	6,834,765	6,752,945	6,555,135
Participation rate	60.0%	64.2%	64.8%
Unemployment rate	6.8%	7.8%	7.4%

Occupation (Based on 1980 Classification)

The coding of occupations in the 1981 Census is based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification, a revision of the 1971 Occupational Classification Manual. Some occupational groups were altered to reflect changes in the labour market.

The "not stated" category which formerly constituted a specific group (major group 00), was not used in the 1981 Census. It was redistributed by imputation at the minor level.

The labour force concept used in 1981 differs somewhat from the 1971 version. The changes in the labour force universe are outlined in the "Labour force activity" section.

Operation (Based on 1971 Classification)

Thanks to an adjustment variable in the data base, the 1981 occupation data can be compared directly with 1971 data. There is also a bulletin on occupation trends (Catalogue No.92-920) that relates 1981 data to the 1971 classification. However, these data cannot be compared with pre-1971 census data because the classification systems are not comparable.

Official Language

This variable, which has remained virtually unchanged from 1971 to 1981, refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

However, the comparability of 1981 Census official language data with that from the 1971 Census is affected by the fact that different processing procedures were applied.

Users should be aware that in 1971, persons who declared an official language as either their home language or their mother tongue were also considered as being able to speak that language, and the response to official language was made to agree. In 1981, this editing convention was maintained only for those who reported an official language as home language.

A major impact of the 1981 processing change, compared to 1971, would appear to be fewer "bilingual" persons and a higher number of persons reporting "neither English nor French".

For example, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, when 1981 data are compared to 1971 data, figures show a decline in the number of "bilingual" persons. However, when simulations of 1971 processing are applied to 1981 data, both provinces show an increase in the number of persons able to speak both English and French.

Period of Immigration

In the 1981 Census, period of immigration refers to groupings of years derived from the year of immigration question. Data for any period of immigration between 1860 and 1981 may be retrieved from the 1981 data base. Thus, periods similar to those specified in the 1971 Census may be derived for comparative purposes. Comparability between the two censuses is, however, affected by the considerations as specified for "Year of immigration".

Place of Birth

The question and concept in 1981 are virtually unchanged from 1971. The question asked in both years was "Where were you born?" Since an individual can have only one place of birth, there is no conceptual change between the censuses.

For persons born in Canada, place of birth refers to a specific province or territory. For the population born outside Canada, it refers to the specific country of birth as defined by boundaries at the census date. The 1981 data are much more "country" specific than those of 1971. Thus, for example, the "East Africa" resident on the 1971 data base has been replaced by individual nations such as Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. Similarly, the "Central America" of 1971 has been disaggregated into its component nation-states. The "Germany" of 1971 is now more relevantly identified as the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany). Many more countries have been identified in the 1981 Census as a result of this disaggregation of regional and political groupings. It is possible to reaggregate most of these groupings to facilitate complete comparability with the 1971 data base.

All countries specifically identified on the 1971 data base are also present on the 1981 base. Some may have experienced boundary changes, but none of a magnitude which would result in any significant effects on data comparability for place of birth.

For the most part then, place of birth data between the 1971 and 1981 Censuses are comparable.

Place of Work

The place of work universe is consistent between the 1971 and 1981 Censuses. That is, those persons who worked anytime between January 1, 1970 and the week prior to June 1, 1971 and between January 1, 1980 and the week prior to June 3, 1981, respectively, are assigned some form of place of work code. However, place of work data are most frequently analysed for the employed labour force, the definition of which changed slightly between 1971 and 1981. (Refer to the 1971 and 1981 Census dictionaries for these changes.)

The overall design of the place of work variables changed between 1971 and 1981 although the basic data available have remained generally comparable.

In 1981, as in 1971, place of work data are available at both the census subdivision (municipality) and the census tract levels. However, the way the data are presented changed between the two censuses. There is now a "status" variable, at both the census subdivision and the census tract levels, which reports static counts for the number of respondents who work at home, outside Canada, at a usual place of work or at no usual or fixed place of work for any given place of residence. In addition, there are the two variables giving the actual geographic codes for census tract and/or census subdivision of work. In 1971, these two functions were collapsed into one variable for each geographic level.

In 1971, the only two categories on the questionnaire that respondents were to check off themselves were those indicating a place of work at home or a place of work outside Canada. These two categories were retained, and in 1981, a third category, applying to the majority of the work-force, was added, i.e. "Worked at address below" or usual place of work. This category served as the counterpart for a second new category indicating no usual or fixed work place, a value assigned by the coding clerks based on information provided by the respondent.

In 1971, the term used for those respondents who gave inaccurate, incomplete or no information at all was "not stated". This "not stated" category also included partial responses such as a provincial designation for place of work or both a provincial and a census division (county) designation but no census subdivision. These "not stated" counts, constituting 9.2% of the total 1971 resident employed labour force, were made available to users to be reallocated if so desired.

In 1981, this "not stated" category no longer exists at the census subdivision level. Those respondents who gave inaccurate or incomplete responses were reallocated by being assigned valid place of work codes through an imputation program which matched characteristics of a "not stated" record with those of a completed record. At the CT level, however, the "not stated" value has been retained as in 1971.

For the category mentioned above indicating no usual place of work, the corresponding place of work code may be partial (i.e. just a province, or a province and a census division) or complete (i.e. province, census division and census subdivision), depending on the amount of information provided by the respondent. Although this category did not exist separately in 1971, it may be assumed that a sizeable proportion of the "partial" codes then were in fact for respondents with no usual place of work.

In 1971, while the whole country was coded to the census subdivision level, the 21 CMAs and 9 CAs that were census tracted then were also coded to the census tract level. Approximately a 1/9 sample of the population living within a 50-mile radius of the outer boundary of each C(M)A and working within the C(M)A was selected to be coded to this more detailed level.

In 1981, the whole country was coded to the census subdivision level, and the 24 CMAs and 7 CAs that were census tracted as of April 1, 1982 were also coded to the census tract level. The full 1/5 sample of those respondents reporting a place of work within a C(M)A, regardless of where they resided, was coded. In this respect, the place of work census tract level data for 1981 are thought to be improved. In addition to these 31 C(M)As, 5 other CAs have total counts for the number of respondents who work within the CA and within the component census subdivisions. However, as they were not street-indexed at the time of the place of work CT level coding, no place of work data exist for the individual CTs within these 5 CAs. The 5 areas involved are Moncton, North Bay, Kelowna, Kamloops and Prince George.

The incomplete coverage of 1981 street indexes affected the coding of not only these 5 CAs. In all the other C(M)As coded, parts of the areas in each case were not covered by street indexes and thus could not have place of work data coded to the CT level. These records have been assigned a special dummy value. In 1971, on the other hand, while the street indexes then available also did not provide 100% coverage of C(M)As, the peripheral areas not included were divided into individual census counts that corresponded to entire census subdivisions. It was possible, therefore, to assign CT of work codes for these records in most cases. In this respect, therefore, the extent of coverage of CT coding in 1971 was superior to the 1981 coverage.

Religion

In the 1981 Census, religion data contained a number of code values about three times higher than in the 1971 and previous censuses. To the extent that the disaggregated 1981 codes can be reaggregated to form their 1971 counterparts, the 1981 religion data are directly comparable to 1971 and earlier censuses. The following religions did not undergo disaggregation and therefore their code values will be exactly comparable between 1981 and 1971 (and earlier censuses): Adventist, Anglican, Baptist, Brethren in Christ, Buddhist, Christian and Missionary Alliance, Church of the Nazarene, Confucian, Hutterite, Jehovah's Witnesses, Jewish, Lutheran, Mennonite, Pentecostal, Plymouth Brethren, Presbyterian, Salvation Army and Unitarian. The remaining 1971 religions were disaggregated according to the following 1981 subcodes, as indicated in brackets: Christian Reformed (Canadian Reformed Church, Christian Reformed, Dutch Reformed Church and Reformed Church of America); Doukhobors (Orthodox Doukhobors and Reformed Doukhobors); Free Methodist (Free Methodist, and one-half of those reporting Methodist, not otherwise specified); Greek Orthodox (Antiochian Orthodox Christian, Armenian Orthodox, Greek Orthodox, Orthodox, n.o.s., Romanian Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, Serbian Orthodox and Ukrainian Orthodox); Mormon (Church of Latter Day Saints and Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints); No religion (No religion and Atheist); Roman Catholic (Roman Catholic and Polish National Catholic Church); United Church (Evangelical, Evangelical Free Church and United Church).

The further detail now available in the 1981 Census religion data does mean, however, that historical comparability cannot be attained for religions such as the smaller Protestant denominations, the larger Eastern Non-Christian religions such as Hindu, Islam and Sikh, nor any of the Para-religious group religions. Since these religions were not disaggregated in previous censuses (except in very partial form in 1951 and 1961), there are no means of comparison.

School Attendance

1981 Census data for school attendance are comparable to 1971 Census data for the non-inmate population 20 years and over. The 1976 data for the 15-19-year population are not comparable due to a response error problem which resulted from a misinterpretation of the term "educational institution" in the 1976 school attendance question. There was a tendency for approximately one in four respondents to exclude secondary school

attendance. There was no apparent bias, however, for postsecondary non-university or university attendance. There were slight wording differences between 1971 and 1981 (the term "school or university" rather than "school, college or university", and the exclusion of the phrase "at any time") but these are not considered to seriously affect historical comparability. In 1961 and in all previous censuses where school attendance was recorded (i.e. dating back to 1871), the category of part-time school attendance was related only to elementary and secondary schools and universities and affiliated colleges. It did not include training at technical institutes, trade schools, business schools, teachers' colleges and other such institutions. Since 1941, all of the census school attendance data relate to cumulative school attendance during the September to June school year. The data therefore do not reflect the entirety of attendance flow over a total fiscal school year (such as from July to June), since summer school attendance will not have been recorded.

School Attendance Level

1981 Census data for school attendance level are generally comparable to the 1976 school attendance level measure for the non-inmate population 20 years and over. An exact comparison, however, is not possible since the 1976 variable was directly measured on the questionnaire, whereas the 1981 measure was constructed through a derivation process. Generally speaking, the data can be compared for the two aggregate groups, elementary-secondary and university and/or other non-university. Although there is no direct measure of this variable on the 1971 Census data base, it is possible to derive a measure in the same fashion that the 1981 variable was derived. It is not possible to derive this variable for the 1961 or earlier censuses. This variable is of course used in conjunction with the school attendance variable and therefore the historical comparability aspects of school attendance per se should also be considered when school attendance level data are analysed.

Schooling: Degree in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine or Optometry

This variable is not available from earlier data bases. This variable should not be confused with the code value of the same name in the "Highest degree, certificate or diploma" variable. The latter is restricted to persons holding medical degrees as their highest degree and does not count persons with master's degrees or earned doctorates who also possess a medical degree. The above-noted variable does include a total count of all medical degree-holders and furthermore it specifies whether they also hold a master's or an earned doctorate degree.

Schooling: Highest Degree, Certificate or Diploma

1981 Census data for highest degree, certificate or diploma are comparable to 1976 data for the same variable only in terms of university degrees. Since the 1976 measure did not include the university certificate above the bachelor level, comparisons between 1976 and 1981 should consider this category as a component of the bachelor's degree category. The inclusion of the trades certificate or diploma in 1981 has affected comparability for the following three categories: no degree, certificate or diploma; secondary (high) school graduation certificate; and other non-university certificate or diploma. The 1976 Census category of "postsecondary non-university certificate", therefore, is not comparable to the 1981 "other non-university certificate". The reason for this is that the new 1981 trades certificate category represented only a partially new data element in the highest degree, certificate or diploma hierarchy. What appears to have occurred is that some elements of the 1976 postsecondary non-university concept have been transformed into trades certificates. In addition, a large portion of those with trades certificate also possessed a secondary school certificate, so that in 1981 these persons would be counted in the trades certificate category. These effects on historical comparability can be controlled to a certain extent if the variable "Trades and other non-university certificates" is utilized. This variable indicates the overlap between the trades and the other non-university categories, as well as their relationship to secondary (high) school certificates. (See "Schooling: trades and other non-university certificates" for further details.)

The 1971 university degree (or certificate) data are generally comparable to both the 1976 university degree components and to the 1981 university degree and certificate above the bachelor components. The 1971 "First Professional degree" component was not replicated in 1976 nor 1981 and should be considered as a bachelor degree for purposes of comparison. In addition, in 1971, the master's (or equivalent), or earned doctorate degrees were combined for data from 1976 and 1981.

In the 1961 Census, the category of "university degree" only was obtained without classification by type. In the 1951 and 1941 Censuses (as well as the 1936 quinquennial Prairie provinces census), there was no measure of university degree; however, a question on "number of years of schooling" contained a category of 17 or over which for practical purposes could be construed as a proxy for university degree.

Schooling: Highest Grade of Elementary or Secondary

For the censuses of 1961, 1971, 1976 and 1981, this variable has related to the concept of highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school ever attended. Although the concept has remained unchanged over these censuses, the question format has varied, and these variations may have had some slight effects on historical comparability. The primary difference between the 1981 measure and those of previous censuses is that for numerical values (between 1 and 13), the 1981 question entailed a write-in entry, whereas in previous censuses the numerical values were displayed and respondents filled or marked the appropriate numerical value. In addition, the "no schooling" and "kindergarten" categories in 1981 were combined into a single "no schooling or kindergarten only" category. The latter change in particular may have resulted in a slightly biased "no schooling or kindergarten only" count. The 1981 counts for this category were higher than expected. However, the results may not have been due solely to the question format changes. It is also possible that it was due to actual demographic shifts (e.g., inmates with "no schooling" in institutions in 1976 could have been transferred to private care homes, not classified as collective dwellings in 1981). On the whole, though, data for this variable are comparable over the 1961-1981 period, especially when they are aggregated into the following ranges: less than Grade 5, Grades 5-8, Grades 9-10 and Grades 11-13.

Schooling: Highest Level of

This variable represents a composite of a number of schooling variables, and furthermore is displayed in a variety of forms. Therefore, statements on historical comparability are somewhat difficult to invoke. Generally speaking, whatever elements that are included in a particular highest level of schooling variable that are comparable at a disaggregated level, are for the most part comparable at the aggregated or composite level. There are several exceptions to this rule mostly related to the trades and the other non-university segments of the variable. (See the comments under these variables for further details.) One further point to note is that in both 1971 and 1976 the composite schooling variable was denoted as "level of schooling". In 1971, the definition for this variable referred to the highest year (or grade) attended at university and non-university institutions. In 1976 (as in 1981), the definition for this variable changed to highest year (or grade) completed at university and postsecondary non-university institutions. The impact of these definitional changes appears to be quite negligible, judging from the historical trends in

the data. In 1961, there was no reference to or measure of the other or postsecondary non-university sector, and the variable was defined as highest grade or year attended at the elementary, secondary or university level.

Schooling: Trades and Other Non-university Certificates

The trades component of this variable is partially comparable to the vocational training and apprenticeship variable from the 1971 Census. In addition, some portions of the trades and other non-university certificate segment contain some comparable elements to the 1976 postsecondary non-university certificate. An analysis of the degree of overlap between these related concepts and variables indicates that the distinction between vocational, apprenticeship, trades and postsecondary non-university is not very clear-cut. Rather, the various kinds of vocational, trades and other non-university schooling would appear to represent a technological continuum ranging from traditional vocations such as carpentry and woodworking, to intermediate technological vocations in areas such as metallurgy and tool and die, and finally to high technology applications in fields such as laser and advanced computer instrumentation. It is fairly clear that most of the traditional can be classified as trades-vocational, and that most of the high technology can be classified as postsecondary and non-university. However, those cases in the intermediate range could fall in either of the two categories.

In comparing the 1971 vocational training data to the 1981 trades and other non-university data, it should be noted that trades and vocational are not synonymous. The 1971 vocational training concept is generally broader in that it explicitly relates to both vocational and apprenticeship courses, but its vocational component is definitionally restricted to full-time courses of three-month duration or longer. By contrast, the 1981 trades concept, although it entails both apprenticeship (journeyman's) and vocational training, stipulates only that the minimal entrance requirements could be less than secondary school graduation. It is possible, indeed probable, that the 1981 trades certificate variable includes some forms of part-time trades training.

One other feature of this variable is that it allows for comparisons with the 1976 secondary school graduation certificate value. The "Trades and other non-university certificates" variable shows the number of persons with trades certificate who did and who did not report a secondary school graduation certificate in 1981. Therefore, with this element, it is possible to estimate how many persons would have answered secondary certificate in 1981, if trades certificate was not asked for.

Schooling: University Certificate Above Bachelor Level

This variable is not available from earlier data bases. Respondents who had attained this certificate in previous censuses would in all probability have counted themselves at the bachelor's degree level, since in most cases this would have been a prerequisite for courses or programs leading to a university certificate above the bachelor level. This variable should not be confused with the code value of the same name in the "Highest degree, certificate or diploma" variable. The latter is restricted to persons who have a university certificate above the bachelor level as their highest degree, certificate or diploma. The above-noted variable indicates the possession of a university certificate regardless of whether higher degrees are held or not.

Schooling: Years of Other Non-university Education

This variable has been denoted as "other non-university education" in order to avoid unwarranted comparisons with the "postsecondary non-university" variables of the 1971 and the 1976 Censuses. The other non-university education concept differs from previous censuses and from other measures of the so-called postsecondary non-university concept in two respects. First, in contrast to the 1976 Census, this question now relates to all university transfer courses of community colleges, and the CEGEP (general) of Quebec; therefore, a shift in the data from university to non-university can be expected and does indeed occur between 1976 and 1981 (especially for the CEGEP population). Second, the 1981 variable has been broadly conceptualized to encompass all non-university schooling beyond elementary or secondary, regardless of secondary school graduation. The 1981 other non-university education concept thus covers a broad spectrum of schooling that includes the conventional postsecondary areas as well as other training in the trades and vocational areas.

While there are these actual differences in question wording and in conceptualization between the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Censuses for the "non-university" variable, the actual data differences could be less than expected. The main difference, as mentioned, is that segment of schooling relating to university transfer courses of community colleges and the CEGEP (general). These differences are real and can be traced in the data distributions between 1976 and 1981, especially in the province of Quebec. However, for the 1971 and the 1981 measures there is a fairly good possibility that the "non-university" data are generally comparable. This statement derives from the fact that in 1971 and 1981 the non-university concept constituted, in effect, a "residual" schooling category wherein education received in institutions or settings other than in elementary, secondary or university, could be reported by the respondent. In 1976, this stipulation does not apply, since the actual term "postsecondary non-university" was utilized in the question. However, the question did include a reference to vocational community college training, as well as residual "etc.", and so again it is possible that even for 1976, the data for "non-university" could have some degree of historical comparability.

In comparing this sector of schooling across the three censuses in which it has been measured, it is advisable to use the number of years of schooling at both the non-university and the elementary-secondary levels. For 1976-1981 comparisons, it is advisable to also add certificates obtained as a further control. In making such comparisons it should be noted that the data for years of (postsecondary) non-university in 1971 and 1976 were coded as none, 1, 2 and 3 or more. In 1981 two codes were added: one for "less than 1 year (of completed courses)", and another for "four years or more" of completed schooling. The 1981 data should therefore be adjusted by combining the less than 1 year and 1 year codes, as well as the three years and the four years or more codes for purposes of comparison with 1971 and 1976 data.

Schooling: Years of University

This variable is comparable to the 1971 years of university variable, and is also comparable to the 1976 years of university variable after account is taken of the inclusion of university courses of community colleges and CEGEPs (general), as previously mentioned for years of other non-university. This effect would be the most pronounced in the province of Quebec where all of the CEGEP (general) students have undergone their

schooling. In terms of data shifts, there would now, in 1981, be fewer persons with university years, compared to 1976, all other things being equal. Conversely, there would be an equally higher number of persons with other non-university years.

In comparing years of university data for censuses between 1936 and 1981, the following chart may be useful:

Census year	Years of university
1936,* 1941, 1951	13-16 (equal to 1-3 years) 17 and over (4 or more years)
1961	1; 2; 3; 4+; degree
1971, 1976	1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6+
1981	1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10-15

* Prairie quinquennial census.

Note that the 1981 data contain more detail and the appropriate aggregations should thus be carried out when making historical comparisons.

Year of Immigration

Only the following specific years of immigration are available from the 1971 Census: 1965, 1966, 1969, 1970 and 1971. As the question in the 1971 Census was mainly geared to the identification of periods of immigration, other years are encompassed in groupings such as "before 1931" and "1961-1964".

The question asked in 1971 was "If born OUTSIDE Canada, in what period did you first immigrate to Canada?" By contrast, the 1981 Census required provision of a specific year of immigration (not a period) and utilized the question on citizenship as a filter for determining who should respond to the question "In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?"

The 1981 Census recognizes that some persons born outside Canada are Canadians by birth and that all persons born outside Canada are not necessarily immigrants to Canada. Persons who responded to the citizenship question by marking "Canada, by birth" were required to skip the question on immigration since they do not immigrate to Canada when they arrive to take up permanent residence. Consequently, persons born outside Canada who are Canadian citizens by birth are classified as "non-immigrants" in the 1981 Census outputs. By contrast, in the 1971 Census, all persons born outside Canada were categorized as immigrants and were required to respond to the question on immigration.

This conceptual refinement introduced in 1981, incorporating citizenship at birth and distinguishing between Canadians by birth who had a place of birth outside Canada and persons who immigrated to Canada, thus affects the comparability of data from the 1981 and 1971 Censuses. The effect is slight, however, since Canadians by birth with a place of birth outside Canada represented slightly over 1% of the total population born outside Canada.

While the regular census outputs only provide data on the immigrant population who had a place of birth outside Canada, the 1981 Census also recognizes that some persons born in Canada may be classified as immigrants because they reported a year of immigration. Furthermore, some persons who were born in Canada and were Canadian citizens by birth may have renounced their Canadian citizenship. They would then have to acquire landed immigrant status before assuming permanent residence in Canada. The number of persons born in Canada but with a year of immigration was, however, relatively small.

As a result of these differences in universe, definition and interpretation, the data on year of immigration are not strictly comparable for the censuses of 1981 and 1971.

8.3 Families

Census Family Total Income

The concept of census family total income is identical in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses. However, since family formation in the 1981 Census was restricted to private households, suitable adjustments would be required to the 1971 Census to obtain data comparable to 1981. The 1961 income data are not comparable to those from later censuses. See also notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Economic Family Total Income

The concept of economic family total income is identical in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses. However, since family formation in the 1981 Census was restricted to private households, suitable adjustments would be required to the 1971 Census to obtain data comparable to 1981. The 1961 income data are not comparable to those from later censuses. See also notes in Population - Total Income (Catalogue No. 92-928).

Income Status (LOINC)

There is no comparable data on this variable from censuses prior to 1981. For details, see the 1981 Census bulletin, Economic Families in Private Households - Income and Selected Characteristics (Catalogue No. 92-937).

Income Status (LC069)

Although this 1981 Census variable is not on the 1971 Census data base, comparable data can be obtained through special requests. For details, see the 1981 Census bulletin, Economic Families in Private Households - Income and Selected Characteristics (Catalogue No. 92-937). No comparable data exist from earlier censuses.

8.4 Households

Income: Household Total Income

The concept of household total income is identical in the 1981 and 1971 Censuses. However, no income information was obtained from inmates in institutions in 1981. Accordingly, suitable adjustments would be required to the 1971 Census to obtain income data comparable to 1981. It should be noted that published household (as well as family) income data from the 1981 Census are restricted to private households in Canada.

Data on household total income from the 1961 Census are not comparable to those from later censuses.

Length of Occupancy

Data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those in earlier census data bases.

Owner's Major Payments

Data for this variable are not available from earlier censuses.

Rent, Gross

In both the 1981 and 1971 Censuses, this variable refers to the aggregate total of payments for electricity, water, gas, oil, coal, wood or kerosene, and monthly cash rent.

While the components comprising gross rent are very similar, users should note that the captured values for each component differ between 1981 and 1971. The following table indicates the differences.

Components of gross rent	Range of captured values	
	1971	1981
	\$	\$
Cash rent	0-999 (monthly)	0-4,500 (monthly)
Electricity	0-99 (monthly)	0-5,000 (yearly)*
Gas	0-99 (monthly)	0-4,000 (yearly)*
Oil, coal, wood or kerosene	0-99 (yearly)*	0-4,000 (yearly)*
Water	0-99 (monthly)	0-1,500 (yearly)*
Other municipal services	N/A	0-1,500 (yearly)*

* Data reported on a yearly basis are converted into monthly figures in calculations.

In 1971, averages were determined on the basis of stated amounts for the above-mentioned components, excluding cases in which gross rent was zero. In 1981, cases in which gross rent was zero are included in the calculation of averages.

Rent, Monthly Cash

The range of values on the 1981 data base differs from that on the 1971 data base (see "Rent, gross" above).

Average in 1971 was determined on the basis of stated rent, excluding cases in which no cash rent was paid. In 1981, however, the calculation of averages includes cases in which no cash rent was paid.

Tenure - Condominium

Data for this variable are not available from earlier census data bases. Only owner-occupied condominium dwellings are involved in this classification.

8.5 Dwellings

Bathrooms, Complete and Bathrooms, Half

The classification of bathrooms in the 1981 Census was based on criteria that were different from those used in earlier censuses.

In the 1971 Census, private households were asked whether they had exclusive or shared use of flush toilets and installed bath facilities. It should be noted, however, that such information cannot be used to derive the number of bathrooms, complete or half, as defined in the 1981 Census (see 1981 Census Dictionary, Catalogue No. 99-901, p. 81). Therefore, the 1971 data for flush toilets and installed bath facilities are not comparable to the 1981 data for bathrooms.

Condition of Dwelling

Prior to 1981, data for this variable were last reported in the 1961 Census, where the response categories were "in good condition", "in need of minor repairs" and "in need of major repairs".

The method of data collection was also different between the 1961 and 1981 Censuses. In 1961, the condition of dwelling was determined by the census enumerator, whereas in 1981 the information was provided by the respondents.

Heating Equipment, Central

Data for this variable in the 1981 Census are derived by collapsing specific responses from the main type of heating equipment question. (See 1981 Census Dictionary, Catalogue No. 99-901, p. 87 for collapsing strategy.) Comparable data can be derived by applying the same collapsing strategy to data for principal heating equipment in the 1971 Census.

Heating Equipment, Main Type of

Data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those reported for principal heating equipment in the 1971 Census.

For comparisons with data from the 1961 Census, it should be noted that, unlike 1981, electric heating system in 1961 was included in the "Other" category.

Number of Persons Per Room

This variable is derived for occupied private dwellings by dividing the total number of persons by the total number of rooms and rounding to one place after the decimal. This method of calculation is consistent with and comparable to that employed in the 1971 Census.

Notwithstanding the comparability in concept and in the method of derivation, users should note that the data capture and processing methodology in respect of the variable "Rooms" are different between the 1971 and 1981 Censuses (see "Rooms" below). This may have resulted in some differences in the published figures for number of persons per room, thereby affecting intercensal comparability of data.

Period of Construction

Data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those published in earlier censuses.

Principal Heating Fuel

By and large, data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those in earlier censuses. Users should note, however, that in the 1971 Census the category "Other (fuel)" included "No fuel used".

Principal Water Heating Fuel

Data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those in the 1971 Census, except that the category "Other (fuel)" in the 1971 bulletins included responses of "No fuel used".

Rooms

The definition of this variable is consistent with and comparable to those in earlier censuses. However, there are differences in data capture and processing between censuses which may affect the comparability of data. These are as follows:

Data from the 1981 Census are based upon a 20% sample, whereas those in 1971 were collected on a 100% basis.

In terms of data capture, closed response categories were used in 1971 to capture up to "12 or more rooms". In 1981, data were obtained via an open-end write-in question, and values of up to "20 rooms" were captured. Hence, the 1981 and 1971 data for rooms are directly comparable in the range of 1 room to 11 rooms. Beyond this range, it will be necessary to collapse the 1981 data into "12 or more rooms" in order to maintain comparability with the 1971 data.

The wider range of values for rooms in the 1981 Census data base affects the comparability of data for "average number of rooms". This average is calculated by dividing the total number of rooms by the total number of occupied private dwellings. In 1971, dwellings with "12 or more rooms" were assigned values of "13 rooms" which were then used, along with actual values, ranging from "1 room" to "11 rooms", to calculate averages. In 1981, the full range of values (i.e. "1 room" through "20 rooms") resident on the data base was used to calculate averages. Therefore, it can be expected that in areas where a high concentration of occupied private dwellings with more than 13 rooms are found, the 1981 data for "average number of rooms" are not comparable to those reported in the 1971 Census.

The same applies to the variable "Rooms" when it is used, in conjunction with "Household size", to derive the variable "Number of persons per room" and to calculate "average number of persons per room". Again, users should note that comparability of such data between the 1981 and 1971 Censuses would be affected by the wider range of values in the 1981 data base, particularly in areas with a high incidence of "larger" occupied private dwellings.

Value of Dwelling

Data for this variable were captured in 1971 via a closed response question with categories of values ranging from "under \$3,000" to "\$62,500 or more". In 1981, an open-end write-in question was used to obtain the information from respondents, and values in the 1981 data base would affect the comparability of data in terms of averages.

The figures published in the 1971 Census bulletins were for single detached dwellings only. In 1981, data for value of dwelling are published for owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings, irrespective of structural type.

8.6 Geography

Statistics Canada maintains a large number of standard geographic areas for tabulating and releasing census data. There are two types: legal entities (defined by other authorities) and statistical areas (defined by Statistics Canada). Figure 1 shows the four ways data can be built up from the basic collection unit (the enumeration area) to the provincial level.

In addition, for large urban areas, enumeration areas can be regrouped into census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

In standard tables, data are most commonly shown by province, census division and subdivision, census tract, and census agglomeration or census metropolitan area. Two bulletins containing information on federal electoral districts are also published. Data are available for other geographic areas upon request.

The following section compares the geographic terms associated with the 1981 Census to those of previous censuses. They are arranged in alphabetical order for easy cross-reference with the 1981 Census Dictionary. The discussion that follows assumes a certain familiarity with census geography on the part of the reader. For a comprehensive discussion of geographic concepts including illustrative maps, readers should consult Geography and the 1981 Census of Canada. Series No. 2 - GEO 82, Statistics Canada, October 1982.

Standard Geographic Areas for Tabulating and Releasing Census Data

PROVINCE

Census Divisions _____ Census Consolidated Subdivisions _____
Census Subdivisions _____ Enumeration Areas

PROVINCE

Federal Electoral Districts _____ Enumeration Areas

PROVINCE

Census Tracts/Provincial Census Tracts _____ Enumeration Areas

PROVINCE

Urban Areas/Rural Areas _____ Enumeration Areas

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA/CENSUS AGGLOMERATION

CMA/CA Parts: Urbanized Core _____ Enumeration Area
Urban Fringe
Rural Fringe

Block-face

This concept is consistent for the censuses of 1981, 1976 and 1971. It refers to one side of a city street, between consecutive intersections with streets or similar physical features. Only the urbanized cores of census metropolitan areas and some census agglomerations are coded at the block-face level.

Census Agglomeration (CA)

A census agglomeration roughly corresponds to a main labour market area and contains between 10,000 and 99,999 population in its urbanized core. It is actually made up of three parts: an urbanized core, an urban fringe and a rural fringe.

The census agglomeration definition has been changed in 1981 to correspond to that of the census metropolitan area. A CA is smaller with an urbanized core of between 10,000 and 99,999 population as opposed to 100,000 or more for a CMA.

In more technical terms, census agglomerations are comprised of:

- (1) municipalities completely or partly inside the urbanized core;
- (2) other municipalities if:
 - (a) at least 40% of the employed labour force living in the municipalities work in the urbanized core, or
 - (b) at least 25% of the employed labour force working in the municipality live in the urbanized core.

Since CAs are made up of whole municipalities, rather than parts, they may not exactly correspond to the labour market area. In other words, even though only part of a municipality actually belongs to the labour market area, the whole municipality must be included in the census agglomeration by definition.

Twenty-four CAs have been added to the program as a result of this definitional change. At the same time, 23 CAs have been deleted because the minimum urbanized core population requirement was raised from 2,000 to 10,000. One CA, Trois-Rivières, Quebec,

was directly transferred to the CMA program as a result of growth in its urbanized core between censuses. Thus the total number of CAs remains at 88, despite the definitional changes.

In 1976 and 1971, CAs were comprised of at least two adjacent municipalities with an urbanized core of 2,000 or more persons. This urban core was made up of two parts: the largest city in the labour market area and the remainder of the urbanized core. Each part had to have a population of 1,000 or more and at least 1,000 persons per square mile (386 per square kilometre).

In 1966 and 1961, urban areas were the equivalent concept to census agglomerations. For those censuses, urban areas with a population larger than 25,000 were called major urban areas; those with less were simply called urbanized areas.

Census Consolidated Subdivision (CCS)

While the consolidated subdivision concept remains basically unchanged from 1976, the definition has been refined and stated more precisely.

For 1981, a census consolidated subdivision is a group of adjoining census subdivisions. Two rules are applied in delineating these geographic areas:

- (1) all subdivisions smaller than 25 square kilometres are grouped with a larger subdivision; and
- (2) census subdivisions larger than 25 square kilometres form individual subdivisions. However, if more than half of the perimeter of a larger subdivision is surrounded by another subdivision, the two are joined as one consolidated subdivision; if not, the census subdivision forms a CCS on its own.

In 1976, a CCS was delineated by grouping all census subdivisions located within the boundaries of a larger CSD. Where a large CSD had no other CSDs within its boundaries, it was considered as one CCS.

In 1971 and 1966, "reference code" was the term used which corresponds to today's census consolidated subdivision.

Census Division (CD)

Conceptually there has been no change to the definition of census divisions. It is a general term applying to counties, regional districts, regional municipalities and five other kinds of areas made up of census subdivisions.

However, in the 1981 Census, there were five census divisions in the Northwest Territories: the Central Arctic Region which was part of the Fort Smith Region in 1976 became a new census division.

Major redelineation of census divisions occurred in Manitoba in 1976 and 1961 and in British Columbia in 1971 with the creation of 29 regional districts.

The creation of regional municipalities in Ontario between 1969 and 1975 required the redefinition of some census divisions in Ontario prior to the 1971 and 1976 Censuses.

Census Farm

Over the years, this definition has varied mainly in the amount of agricultural sales needed to qualify as a census farm. For the 1981 Census, a census farm referred to any agricultural holding with sales of agricultural products of \$250 or more during the 12-month period prior to the census.

For 1976, a census farm was defined as an agricultural holding of one acre or more with \$1,200 or more in sales of agricultural products during 1975.

Prior to the 1976 Census, a census farm was any agricultural holding of one acre or more with sales of agricultural products of \$50 or more during the 12-month period before the census.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

CMAs remain unchanged from 1976 except for minor adjustments to respect new municipal limits. As a result of recent growth in its urbanized core, Trois-Rivières became the 24th CMA.

In 1971, CMAs were defined as main labour market areas but were delineated according to other criteria based on labour force composition, population growth rate and accessibility.

In 1966 and 1961, CMAs were delineated around cities of 50,000 or more population, provided that population density and labour force composition criteria were met and that the total CMA population was at least 100,000.

Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Parts (CMA/CA Parts)

The structure of CMA/CA parts has been changed for the 1981 Census. CMAs and CAs are now divided into three parts: urbanized core, urban fringe and rural fringe. All three parts are not necessarily found in every CMA or CA. It should be noted that the parts are always made up of complete enumeration areas, but often only part of municipalities.

Urbanized core: Continuous built-up area around which a CMA or a CA is delineated. To be considered continuous, the built-up area must have no discontinuity exceeding two kilometres.

Fringe: Parts of a CMA or CA outside the urbanized core. The fringe consists of urban and rural parts.

In 1976 and 1971, CMAs and CAs were divided into four parts: the largest city in the labour market area and the remainder of the urbanized core (urbanized core); the urban fringe and the rural fringe (fringe).

The largest city, part of the CMA/CA within the urbanized core was dropped from CMAs because many contained rural areas.

In 1966 and 1961, a coding system divided the CMA into metropolitan area urban (MAU), metropolitan area other urban (MAOU) and metropolitan area rural (MAR). The terms correspond to today's urbanized core, urban fringe and rural fringe.

Census Subdivision (CSD)

For the 1981 Census, a census subdivision is again a general term applying to municipalities, Indian Reserves, Indian Settlements and unorganized territories.

The 1981 Census reflects the municipal structure of Canada as of January 1, 1981: any municipal changes occurring on or before this date, of which Statistics Canada was informed by March 1, 1981, are included. This differs from previous censuses when the municipal structure used reflected the status as of Census Day. It provided a formal method of incorporating information received from municipalities after Census Day and made census operations easier.

In 1981, for the first time, each Indian Reserve and unorganized territory is shown separately in those tables reporting data by census subdivision.

Census Subdivision Type

Census subdivisions are classified into various types which indicate their municipal status. Types can range from cities at one end of the scale to villages at the other. Some changes in terminology associated with census subdivisions occurred for the 1981 Census. In Newfoundland, the name for CSDs called Local Government Community (LGC) in 1976 has been shortened to Community (COM). In Quebec, the former term Municipality - Municipalité (MUN) in 1976 has been subdivided into Cantons unis (CU), Canton (CT), Paroisse (P) or Sans désignation (SD) for 1981. For the Northwest Territories, a new designation, Settlement (SET) has been added.

Census Tract (CT)

These are permanently defined areas within large urban communities. For the 1981 Census, four urban centres have been census-tractated: North Bay in Ontario and Kamloops, Kelowna, and Prince George in British Columbia.

Component

This concept is consistent with past censuses. It refers to the municipality or census subdivision building block of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration.

Enumeration Area (EA)

This is the basic area for which data are collected and the building block of all standard geographic areas. While this concept is consistent with past censuses, some enumeration areas were larger than before. In 1971, 1966 and 1961 the number of households in an enumeration area rarely exceeded 300; in 1981, some EAs contained as many as 375 households.

Federal Electoral District (FED)

This refers to any area that returns a member to the House of Commons. The boundaries and names of federal electoral districts usually change from one representation order to another. The 1976 and 1971 Censuses were taken according to the 1966 Representation Order; the 1966 and 1961 Censuses used the 1952 Representation Order.

The 1981 Census was taken according to the boundaries of federal electoral districts set out in the 1976 Representation Order to the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

Geostatistical Area

This concept is consistent and comparable with past censuses. It refers to geographic areas used for data tabulation, i.e. provinces and territories, census divisions, census subdivisions, census consolidated subdivisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations, census tracts, provincial census tracts and urban areas.

Indian Reserve

Refers to mostly rural territories, varying in size, which belong to Indian tribes according to treaties with the federal government. This concept is consistent with past censuses; however, each Indian Reserve and Indian Settlement recognized by the census is treated

as a separate CSD and information for these two types of census subdivisions is shown separately from other municipalities (census subdivisions).

Land Area

Complete conversion to the metric system was achieved for the 1981 Census; land area is reported in square kilometres only. In 1976, data were reported in square kilometres and square miles. Prior to the 1976 Census, all data were in square miles.

Municipality

This term is consistent with past censuses. It refers to any area with corporate status governed by provincial and territorial acts. These acts differ from province to province.

Population Density

All population density data from the 1981 Census are expressed in square kilometres only. Population density data from the 1976 Census were expressed in both metric and imperial measures. Prior to the 1976 Census all population density data were in square miles only.

Province

This concept is consistent and comparable with past censuses. It refers to the major political division of Canada and is a basic unit for data tabulation.

Provincial Census Tract (PCT)

The provincial census tract concept has remained unchanged since it was introduced for the 1971 Census. However, the term "Area Aggregate (AA)" was only used for the 1971 Census.

Query Area

This term is consistent between censuses. It refers to an area for which a user requests data. Query areas are constructed with either block-faces or enumeration areas as their building blocks.

Rural Area

This concept is consistent with past censuses. It refers to all territory lying outside "urban areas".

Standard Geographical Classification (SGC)

Areas are systematically identified using this system of coding. It identifies provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions. For the 1981 Census, the Standard Geographical Classification is used exclusively for dissemination purposes. In 1976 and 1971, both SGC and census codes were employed. In 1966 and 1961, only census codes were used.

Unincorporated Place

Refers to any cluster of five or more permanently occupied dwellings known locally by a specific name but not having a local government. This concept is consistent with past censuses; however, since unincorporated places have no legally recognized limits, direct comparisons of populations of unincorporated places between censuses are not possible.

In 1966 and 1961, unincorporated places were also called Unincorporated Villages or sometimes Villages, Settlements or Hamlets.

Unorganized Territory

This concept is consistent with past censuses. It refers to an area without municipal organization, but administered by the province or by the county.

Urban Population Size Group

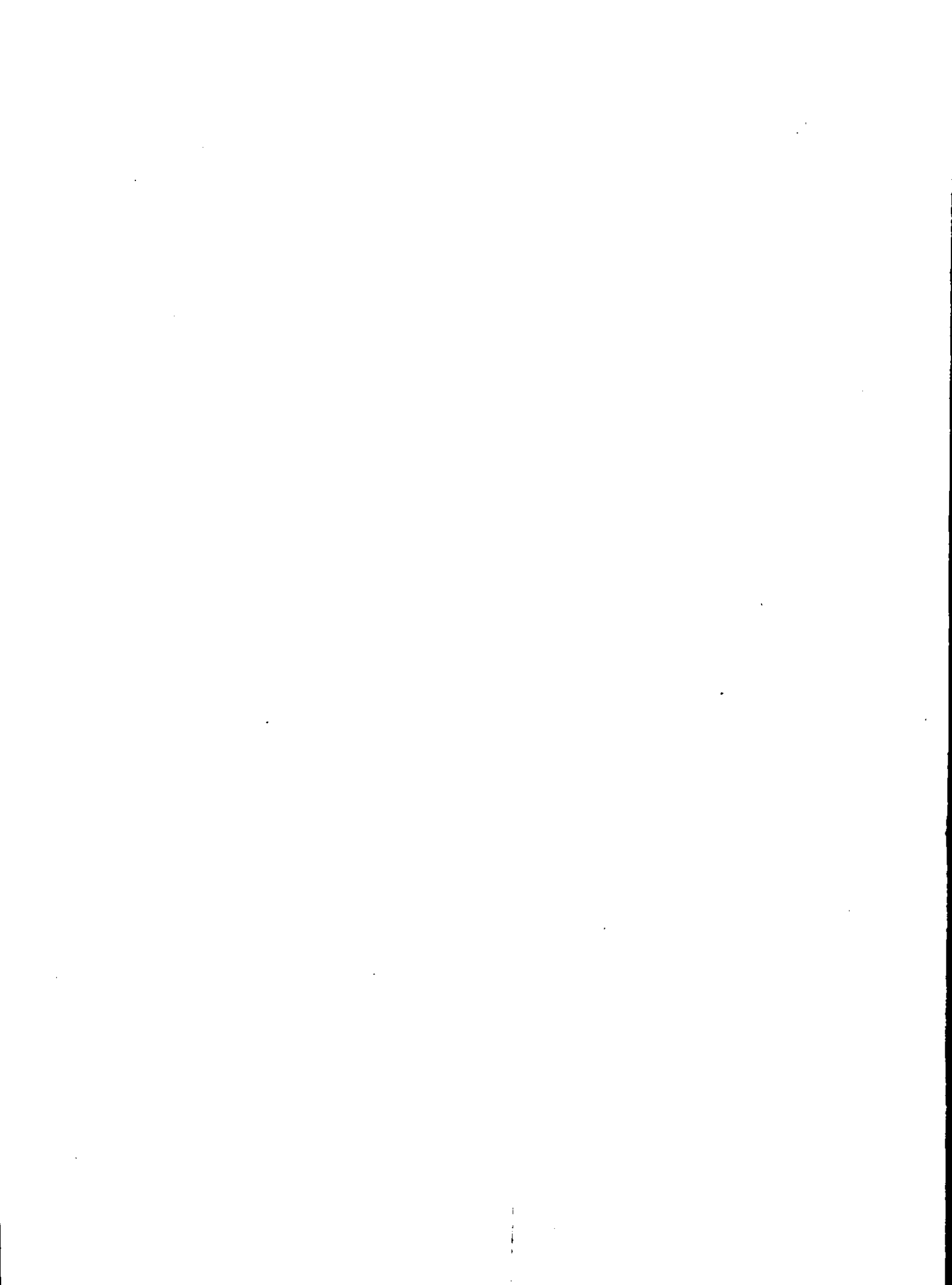
The urban population size group is consistent with past censuses. It refers to the classification of data according to pre-determined population size groups.

APPENDICES



MAP OF COLLECTION METHODS

As noted in Subsection 3.2, three basic types of enumeration were used: canvasser, self-enumeration with drop-off/mail-back or self-enumeration with drop-off/pick-up. While over 60% of the population was self-enumerated using the drop-off/mail-back procedure, vast areas were covered using the other two methods. This map reflects the difficulty of conducting a census in a large country with many sparsely populated areas.



English
map

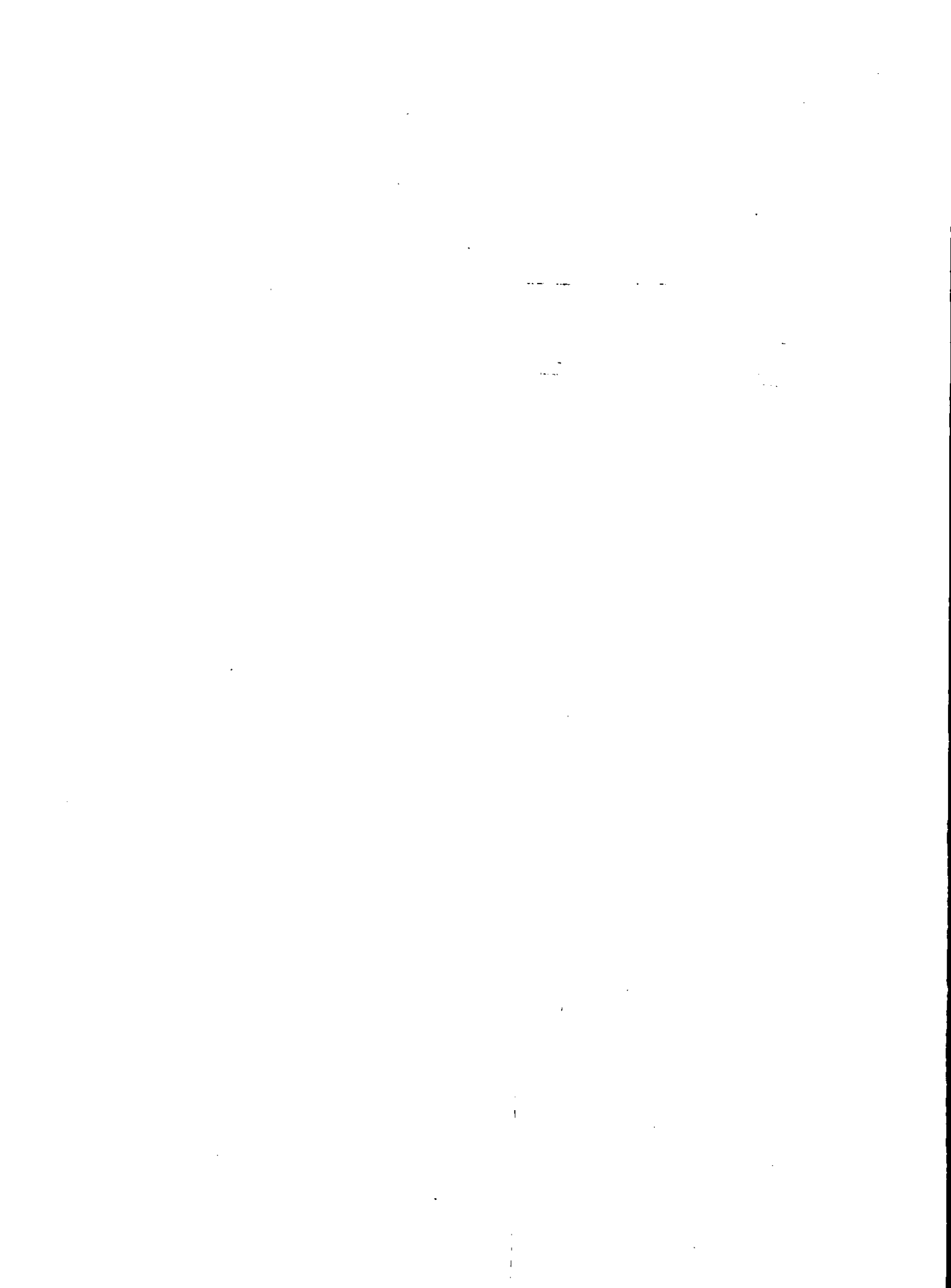
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COLLECTION FORMS

The following forms are described in Subsection 3.5. The reader is directed to the appendix in the French section to compare the wording and structure of questions and instructions in both official languages.



Form 1: Visitation Record

SECTION I

PRIVATE DWELLINGS

		SINGLE HOMES, APARTMENTS,							
UNINCORPORATED PLACE AND/OR BLOCK NUMBER (if applicable)	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	EXACT LOCATION OF THIS DWELLING			NAME OF PERSON 1 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD		DATE OF FIRST VISIT TO THIS HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF VISITS BY RESIDENTS	LANGUAGE PREFERENCE OF HOUSEHOLD
		(1) For cities, towns and villages, enter street and civic number. (Give apt. no. if any.) (2) For other areas, give: (a) lot, concession and rural route number in Quebec and Ontario. (b) Sec., twp., range and meridian in the Prairies. (c) Parish, twp., etc., in other provinces.			Print surname, given name and initials of Person 1. Person 1 is one of the following persons: - either the husband or the wife of any married couple living in the dwelling; - either partner in a common-law relationship; - the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age. If none of the above applies, any adult member of this household may be chosen.				
1	2	3			4		5	6	7 (✓)
		Civic No.	Street	Apt. No.	Date		Eng.	Fr.	
	001								
	002								
	003								
	004								
	005								

SECTION II

PRIVATE DWELLINGS - UNOCCUPIED

		SINGLE HOMES, APARTMENTS, FLATS, ETC.				REMARKS	
UNINCORPORATED PLACE AND/OR BLOCK NUMBER (if applicable)	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	EXACT LOCATION OF THIS DWELLING			DATE DETERMINED UNOCCUPIED		FORM 2A COMPLETED
		(1) For cities, towns and villages, enter street and civic number. (Give apt. no. if any.) (2) For other areas, give: (a) lot, concession and rural route number in Quebec and Ontario; (b) sec., twp., range and meridian in the Prairies; (c) parish, twp., etc., in other provinces.					
1	2	3			4	5	6
		Civic No.	Street	Apt. No.	Date	(✓)	
	601						
	602						
	603						
	604						
	605						

SECTION III

COLLECTIVE DWELLINGS (OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED)

		HOTELS, MOTELS, TOURIST HOMES, NURSING HOMES, HOSPITALS, STAFF RESIDENCES						
UNINCORPORATED PLACE AND/OR BLOCK NUMBER (if applicable)	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	EXACT LOCATION OF THIS DWELLING			NAME OF DWELLING		TYPE OF COLLECTIVE	FIRST VISIT TO THIS COLLECTIVE DWELLING
		(1) For cities, towns and villages, enter street and civic number. (2) For other areas, give: (a) lot, concession and rural route number in Quebec and Ontario; (b) sec., twp., range and meridian in the Prairies; (c) parish, twp., etc., in other provinces.			(1) For an institution, hotel, camp, etc., enter its name. (2) For a collective dwelling with no identifying name, enter the type (as lodging-house, nursing home, lumber camp, etc.).			
1	2	3			4		5	6
		Civic No.	Street	Apt. No.	Code		Date	
	901							
	902							
	903							
	904							
	905							

**DROP-OFF REPORT
(MAIL-BACK AND PICK-UP AREAS ONLY)**

General Instructions:

The Drop-off Report is divided into four sections (Sections I to IV) corresponding to the sections of your Visitation Record. The required totals for Sections I to IV are obtained from the respective sections of your VR. Complete the report as soon as you finish your Drop-off (no later than the report date June 3 in Pick-up Areas, June 4 in Mail-back Areas).

SECTION I – PRIVATE DWELLINGS – OCCUPIED		
	Pages	June
A. Transfer the number of occupied private dwellings from page 2, Column 2 to the box provided on this page. Repeat this procedure for pages 4, 6, 8, etc., to page 32. Add the column and enter the total in the space provided.	2	
	4	
B. 1. Pick-up Areas only – Add the total number of agricultural holdings listed in Column 10 on pages 3, 5, 7, 9, etc., to page 33 and enter the grand total in the box provided on this page.	6	
2. Mail-back Areas only – Enter the total number of operators who live in your EA listed on the Form 6C (Agricultural Holdings and Operators in EA) in the box provided on this page. Do not include in your total those operators who live outside your EA (Column 5 on the Form 6C).	8	
	10	
	12	
	14	
	16	
	18	
	20	
	22	
	24	
	26	
	28	
	30	
	32	
A. Total Occupied Private Dwellings		
B. Total Agricultural Holdings		

SECTION II – PRIVATE DWELLINGS – UNOCCUPIED		
	Pages	June
Transfer the total number of unoccupied private dwellings from pages 34 and 35, Column 2 to the appropriate box.	34	
	35	
Total		

SECTION III – COLLECTIVE DWELLINGS		
	Pages	June
A. Transfer the total number of collective dwellings from page 36, Column 2 to this box.	36	
A. Total Collective Dwellings		
B. Agricultural Holdings – Transfer the total number of agricultural holdings from page 37, Column 12 to this box.	37	
B. Total Agricultural Holdings		

SECTION IV – AGRICULTURE LAND REFERRALS		
	Pages	June
A. Pick-up Areas – Transfer the total number of Forms 6D from pages 38 and 39, Column 1 to the appropriate box.	38	
	39	
A. Total Pick-up Areas		
B. Mail-back Areas – Transfer the total number of operators who live outside your EA as indicated in Column 5 of the Form 6C to this box.		
B. Total Mail-back Areas		
C. Pick-up Areas with Township Plans – Transfer the number of listings indicated on the back of the township Plan to this box.		
C. Pick-up Areas with Township Plans		

Form 1A: Collective Dwelling Record



1981 CENSUS OF CANADA - RECENSEMENT DU CANADA DE 1981

FORM 1A
FORMULE

COLLECTIVE DWELLING RECORD - DOSSIER DES LOGEMENTS COLLECTIFS

TO THE PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM ON THE EVENING OF JUNE 2/JUNE 3

- Column 1 - Enter the room or unit No. (if applicable).
- Column 2 - Enter a check mark (✓) if the room or unit is unoccupied (if applicable).
- Column 3 - Enter the number of occupants in each room or unit.
- Columns 4 and 5 - Enter the full name of the occupants and their address of usual residence.

À LA PERSONNE QUI REMPLIT LA FORMULE 1A LE SOIR DU 2 JUIN / 3 JUIN

- Colonne 1 - Indiquer le n° de chambre ou d'unité (s'il y a lieu).
- Colonne 2 - Cocher (✓) si la chambre ou l'unité est inoccupée (s'il y a lieu).
- Colonne 3 - Inscrire le nombre d'occupants de chaque chambre ou unité.
- Colonnes 4 et 5 - Inscrire les nom et prénom des occupants ainsi que l'adresse de leur domicile habituel.

IDENTIFICATION

PROV.	FED - CEF	EA - SD	VN - NV	Hhd. No. - N° de ménage
Name of establishment - Nom de l'établissement:				
Address - Adresse:				
				Code type - Genre-code:
Census Representative's name - Nom du recenseur:				
Telephone number - N° de téléphone:				

OCCUPANCY JUNE 2/JUNE 3 - OCCUPATION 2 JUIN/3 JUIN

Room or unit No. Chambre ou unité n°	Un-occupied In-occupée (✓)	Number of occupants Nombre d'occupants	Name of occupants Nom des occupants	Address of usual residence (If this is the usual residence, enter "No other residence") Adresse du domicile habituel (le cas échéant écrire "Sans autre domicile") Street address, city, town, village, etc. Adresse, cité, ville, village, etc.	No. of usual residents enumerated Nombre de résidents habituels énumérés		No. of temporary residents Nombre de résidents temporaires	No. of foreign residents Nombre de résidents étrangers	Remarks Remarques	For general hospitals and jails only - Pour hôpitaux généraux et prisons seulement				
					Directly on Form 2B Directement sur le formulaire 2B	On Form 3 Sur le formulaire 3				Sex Sexe	Date of birth Date de naissance	Marital status État matrimonial	Name of another adult at the usual residence Nom d'un autre adulte partageant le domicile habituel	Relationship to another adult at the usual residence Lien avec cet autre adulte
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Form 2A: Population and Housing Questionnaire (Short form)

Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada



1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

Prov.	FED No.	EA No.	VN	2A	1.
Hhid. No.	Doc. type 1	No. of persons	Quest. No. of		2.
				<input type="checkbox"/> S/M <input type="checkbox"/> TR <input type="checkbox"/> UD <input type="checkbox"/> FR	

Aux francophones:

Si ce questionnaire anglais vous a été remis par erreur et si vous désirez un questionnaire français, veuillez appeler le Service auxiliaire téléphonique. Les numéros à composer figurent sur ce questionnaire. On vous remettra un questionnaire dans la langue de votre choix.

Legal requirement

The census of Canada is taken under the authority of the Statistics Act, which requires everyone to provide the information requested.

Confidential when completed

The information you will give will be kept confidential and used only for the production of statistics. No one will see the answers you give except for persons sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act. These persons are subject to prosecution and legal penalties if they disclose personal census information.

NOTE:

Please mark all your answers clearly with a dark pencil or pen.

The Question Guidelines on this questionnaire should provide the answers to any problems that may arise. If not, don't hesitate to call our Telephone Assistance Service. The numbers to call are listed on this questionnaire and all calls are free of charge.

Please complete address or exact location:

Street and No. or lot and concession

City, town, village, municipality

Province or territory

Postal code

Telephone number:

To Temporary Residents

If all members of this household are **Temporary Residents** (i.e., persons staying here temporarily who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada), enter the total number of temporary residents in this box and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

To Foreign Residents

If all members of this household are **Foreign Residents** (see below), mark this box and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

Foreign Residents

(any person in the following categories):

- government representatives of another country attached to the legation, embassy or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and their families;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country, and their families;
- students from another country attending school in Canada, and their families;
- workers from another country in Canada on Employment Visas, and their families; and
- residents of another country visiting in Canada temporarily.

A message to all Canadians

Every five years Canada takes a census — a national stock-taking of its people and their housing. From the information it provides, we, as a nation, are better equipped to meet the many challenges facing us at every level, national, regional and local.

The answers you give, when compiled into statistics, are used in determining economic and social policies, planning industrial development, and estimating needs for schools, roads and many other public services.

Population figures are used to determine electoral district boundaries, and to calculate per capita grants to provinces and municipalities. For every person who does not initially respond, additional funds must be spent on follow-up procedures. The failure to count yourself in could result in the loss of revenue to your own community.

The Statistics Act, under which the census is carried out, not only defines your obligation to co-operate, but ensures that the information you provide will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of that Act.

Your co-operation is essential. Please do your part by completing this questionnaire promptly, as of June 3, 1981, in accordance with the instructions provided.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Question Guidelines

Question 1. Refer to the instructions adjacent to Question 1 when considering whom to (or not to) include as members of your household. If you have doubts as to whether a person should be listed, enter the person's name and the reason in the space provided in Question 9.

If there are more than six persons in your household and you do not have a second questionnaire, note this in the "Comments" section of your questionnaire, complete the questionnaire for six persons in your household and return as instructed. A Census Representative will contact you later with an additional questionnaire.

Question 2. To enable us to identify family groups within the household, it is necessary to select a reference person (Person 1), and to state the relationship of each household member to that person. For example, if John Smith lives with his father Thomas Smith, and Thomas Smith has been entered as Person 1, John Smith would mark "Son or daughter of Person 1".

There may be a member or members of your household whose relationship to Person 1 is not described in Question 2. In such cases, mark either "Other relative of Person 1" or "Other non-relative", and also print the exact relationship to Person 1 in the space provided.

"Other relative" includes persons such as uncles, aunts, cousins, grandfathers, grandmothers, and so on. "Other non-relative" refers to household members who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law. Some examples are employee's wife, employee's daughter, room-mate's son, landlord, and so on.

The term "common-law", as used in "Common-law partner of Person 1" or as may be used to describe any other such partnership in the household (for example, "Lodger's common-law partner"), should be interpreted as applying to any case of a couple living together in this type of union.

Note that stepchildren, adopted children, and children of a common-law partner should be considered as sons and daughters. Foster children, wards and guardianship children who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law should be listed as lodgers.

Question 5. Mark "Now married" if you have a husband or wife who is now living, even if you are temporarily living apart because one of you is employed away from home, hospitalized, etc., but not if you are actually separated or have obtained a divorce.

For census purposes, couples living in a common-law type of arrangement are considered as "Now married", regardless of their legal marital status.

Mark "Separated" if you are separated from your husband or wife due to causes such as desertion or marriage breakdown, or because you no longer want to live together, provided that no divorce has been obtained.

Mark "Divorced" if you have obtained a divorce and have not remarried.

Question 6. You must still understand the language you report in this question. For infants, report the first language they are or will be learning.

Question 8. If your household has more than six persons you will require more than one questionnaire. Please see the guideline for Question 1.

If you are using more than one questionnaire, please answer this question on the first questionnaire only.

Question 9. If you have difficulty determining if a person should be included on your questionnaire, please refer to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item in the column adjacent to Question 1.

Question 11. Special cases

Mark "Owned" if the dwelling you occupy is owned or being bought by you and/or a member of this household even if (a) it is situated on rented or leased land or (b) it is part of a condominium (whether registered or unregistered). For census purposes, a **condominium** is a multi-unit residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land is held in joint ownership with others.

Mark "Rented" in all other cases even if the dwelling you occupy is (a) provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, such as a clergyman's residence, a superintendent's dwelling in an apartment building, etc., or is (b) part of a co-operative. For census purposes, in a co-operative all members jointly own the co-operative and occupy their dwelling units under a lease agreement.

Question 12.

Single and semi-detached house

If you live in what is referred to as a "linked home" (a single house which is not attached to any other dwelling above ground, but is attached below ground), mark "Single house".

Duplex and apartment

Two dwellings, one above the other, attached to other dwellings are to be considered as apartments and not as duplexes.

Apartment

Do not count as storeys floors that are used solely for parking, storage or laundry and recreation facilities.

If you are in doubt concerning the number of storeys in an apartment building, mark "Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys" if there is at least one passenger elevator in the building. If there is no passenger elevator in the building, mark "Apartment in a building that has less than five storeys".

TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE SERVICE

If, after referring to the Question Guidelines, you require further assistance to complete your questionnaire, our Telephone Assistance Service is available from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. from Thursday, May 28 through Friday, June 5 (excluding Sunday).

If you live within the local calling area of one of the cities listed below, dial the number shown opposite the name of the city.

SERVICE AUXILIAIRE TÉLÉPHONIQUE

Si, après avoir consulté les instructions, vous avez encore besoin d'aide pour remplir votre questionnaire, vous pourrez vous adresser à notre Service auxiliaire téléphonique de 9 heures à 21 heures, entre le jeudi 28 mai et le vendredi 5 juin (sauf le dimanche).

Si vous habitez dans le secteur de service local d'une des villes suivantes, composez le numéro indiqué.

ST. JOHN'S (NFLD.)	737-2100
HALIFAX	426-8500
MONTRÉAL	283-1981
OTTAWA	996-3128
TORONTO	868-1981
WINNIPEG	949-2010
EDMONTON	420-3699
VANCOUVER	683-5521

In all other areas, call the long distance operator and ask for ZENITH 0-1981. You will be connected to the nearest Telephone Assistance Service, without charge.

Si vous habitez dans un autre secteur, demandez à la téléphoniste de vous donner ZENITH 0-1981. Elle vous mettra en communication, sans frais, avec le Service auxiliaire téléphonique le plus rapproché.

COMMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1

ORDER OF LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

To ensure that all persons in the same family group are listed together, the following order should be used when entering the names of all members of the household in Question 1:

- (a) Person 1;
 - choose one of the following as Person 1:
 - either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
 - either partner in a common-law relationship
 - the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.
 - If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.
- (b) husband or wife (or common-law partner) of Person 1;
- (c) never-married children or stepchildren of Person 1;
- (d) other children of Person 1, and their families;
- (e) other relatives of Person 1 (whether related by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law), and their families;
- (f) persons not related to Person 1, and their families.

WHOM TO INCLUDE

To make certain that every resident of Canada is counted in the census (and that no one is counted more than once), the following guidelines should be used when deciding who should be included on this questionnaire.

Include

- all persons who usually live here, even if they are temporarily away (such as on business or at school);
- any persons staying or visiting here who have no other usual home;
- persons who usually live here but are now in an institution (such as a hospital, correctional institution), if they have been there for less than six months;
- unmarried persons who have a home elsewhere but stay in this dwelling most of the week while working;
- infants born on or before June 2, 1981;
- deceased persons who were alive at midnight between June 2 and June 3, 1981.

Do not include

- persons who are now in an institution and have been there for the past six months or longer;
- infants born on or after June 3, 1981;
- persons permanently away in the Armed Forces;
- post-secondary students who are financially independent and who live elsewhere;
- unmarried sons or daughters who live elsewhere most of the week while working, even if they return home on the weekends;
- foreign residents (see front cover).

HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN SIX PERSONS

If there are more than six persons in this household, enter the first six on one questionnaire and continue with the seventh person on a second questionnaire, starting in the row marked "Person 2".

If you need additional questionnaires, see the guidelines for Question 1.

1. NAME

Using the instructions given on the left, print below the names of all persons usually living here as of Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Person 1

01

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 2

02

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 3

03

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 4

04

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 5

05

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 6

06

Last name

Given name and initial

2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1

For each person in this household, mark one box only to describe his or her relationship to Person 1. If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:

grandmother room-mate's daughter
uncle employee's husband

For further examples and special cases, see guidelines.

01 Person 1

- 02 Husband or wife of Person 1
- 03 Common-law partner of Person 1
- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

ALSO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON PAGE 4 →

3. DATE OF BIRTH Print day, month and year. Example: If you were born on the 10th of February, 1945, you would enter 10 Div. 02 1945 Month Year If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.	4. SEX	5. MARITAL STATUS What is your marital status? <i>(See guidelines for further information.)</i> Mark one box only	6. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand? Mark one box only	OFFICE USE ONLY
Day 18 Month Year	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
Day 18 Month Year	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
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Day 18 Month Year	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M

ALSO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON PAGE 4 →

A dwelling is a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance from the outside or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building. This entrance should not be through someone else's living quarters.

7. Enter the name of the person (or one of the persons) who lives here and is responsible for paying the rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity, etc., for this dwelling.

07

01 [] Last name Given name and initial

This person should answer the following questions about this dwelling.

NOTE: If no one living here makes any such payments, mark here [] and answer the dwelling questions yourself.

8. How many persons usually live here (according to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1)?

02 [] Number of persons

9. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure whether he or she should be listed? For example, a student, a lodger who also has another home, a new baby still in hospital, or a former occupant of this household who has become a patient in a hospital or sanatorium within the past six months.

[] Yes [] No

If "Yes", print the name of each person left out and the reason.

Name []

Reason []

Name []

Reason []

If you require more space, please use the Comments section.

10. How many persons who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada are staying or visiting here temporarily (as of Census Day, June 3)?

[] None

OR

[] Number of persons

11. Is this dwelling:

Mark one box only

03 [] owned or being bought by you or a member of this household?

04 [] rented (even if no cash rent is paid)?

12. Is this dwelling a:

Mark one box only

05 [] single house - a single dwelling not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



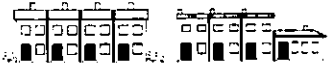
06 [] semi-detached or double house - one of two dwellings attached side by side but not attached to any other building and surrounded on all other sides by open space?



07 [] duplex - one of two dwellings, one above the other, not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



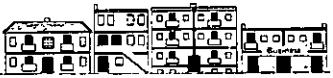
08 [] row house - one of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below?



09 [] apartment in a building that has five or more storeys - for example, a dwelling unit in a highrise apartment building?



10 [] apartment in a building that has less than five storeys - for example, a dwelling unit in a triplex, quadruplex or a dwelling unit in a non-residential building or in a house that has been converted?



11 [] house attached to a non-residential building - a single dwelling attached at ground level to another building (such as a store, etc.) but separated from it by a common wall running from ground to roof?



12 [] mobile home (designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved on short notice)?



13 [] other movable dwelling (such as a tent, travel trailer, railroad car or houseboat)?



OFFICE USE ONLY

14 [] Trans.

15 [] Coll.

16 [] Ref.

17 [] Miss.

18 [] JIC - A

19 [] JIC - B



1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

Prov.	FED No.	EA No.	VN	2B	1.
Hhld. No.	Doc. type 3	No. of persons	Quest. No. of		2.
				<input type="checkbox"/> S/M <input type="checkbox"/> TR <input type="checkbox"/> UD <input type="checkbox"/> FR	

Aux francophones:

Si ce questionnaire anglais vous a été remis par erreur et si vous désirez un questionnaire français, veuillez appeler le Service auxiliaire téléphonique. Les numéros à composer figurent sur la couverture arrière. On vous remettra un questionnaire dans la langue de votre choix.

Legal requirement

The census of Canada is taken under the authority of the Statistics Act, which requires everyone to provide the information requested.

Confidential when completed

The information you will give will be kept confidential and used only for the production of statistics. No one will see the answers you give except for persons sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act. These persons are subject to prosecution and legal penalties if they disclose personal census information.

Please complete address or exact location:

Street and No. or lot and concession

City, town, village, municipality

Province or territory Postal code

Telephone number:

To Temporary Residents

If all members of this household are **Temporary Residents** (i.e., persons staying here temporarily who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada), enter the total number of temporary residents in this box and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

To Foreign Residents

If all members of this household are **Foreign Residents** (see below), mark this box and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

Foreign Residents

(any person in the following categories):

- government representatives of another country attached to the legation, embassy or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and their families;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country, and their families;
- students from another country attending school in Canada, and their families;
- workers from another country in Canada on Employment Visas, and their families; and
- residents of another country visiting in Canada temporarily.

NOTE:

The guide should provide the answers to any problems that may arise. If not, don't hesitate to call our Telephone Assistance Service. The numbers to call are listed on the back cover of this questionnaire and all calls are free of charge.

A message to all Canadians

Every five years Canada takes a census — a national stock-taking of its people and their housing. From the information it provides, we, as a nation, are better equipped to meet the many challenges facing us at every level, national, regional and local.

The answers you give, when compiled into statistics, are used in determining economic and social policies, planning industrial development, and estimating needs for schools, roads and many other public services.

Population figures are used to determine electoral district boundaries, and to calculate per capita grants to provinces and municipalities. For every person who does not initially respond, additional funds must be spent on follow-up procedures. The failure to count yourself in could result in the loss of revenue to your own community.

The Statistics Act, under which the census is carried out, not only defines your obligation to co-operate, but ensures that the information you provide will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of that Act.

Your co-operation is essential. Please do your part by completing this questionnaire promptly, as of June 3, 1981, in accordance with the instructions provided.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Census statistics tell us that:

- In 1976 the population of Canada was 22,992,604, an increase of almost one and a half million since 1971.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the percentage of married women who were in the labour force increased from 37% to 44%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the under 30 population decreased to 53.8% of the total from 55.5%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the number of children in Canada under 10 years old decreased by 450,000. At the same time, Canadians 50 years of age and over increased by 618,000.
- In 1976, 1,205,000 Canadians were living alone, an increase of almost 400,000 since 1971. More than one third (429,000) were 65 years of age and over.

How to Fill Out This Questionnaire

Please mark all your answers clearly with a dark pencil or pen.

Answer the questions on pages 2 through 5. Then, starting with page 6, fill three pages for each person in your household, using the same order as you used in Question 1. For example, information for Person 2 will be entered on pages 9, 10, 11; information for Person 3 on pages 12, 13 and 14, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1

ORDER OF LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

To ensure that all persons in the same family group are listed together, the following order should be used when entering the names of all members of the household in Question 1:

(a) Person 1;

Choose one of the following as Person 1:

- either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
- either partner in a common-law relationship
- the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.

If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.

(b) husband or wife (or common-law partner) of Person 1;

(c) never-married children or stepchildren of Person 1;

(d) other children of Person 1, and their families;

(e) other relatives of Person 1 (whether related by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law), and their families;

(f) persons not related to Person 1, and their families.

WHOM TO INCLUDE

To make certain that every resident of Canada is counted in the census (and that no one is counted more than once), the following guidelines should be used when deciding who should be included on this questionnaire.

Include

- all persons who usually live here, even if they are temporarily away (such as on business or at school);
- any persons staying or visiting here who have no other usual home;
- persons who usually live here but are now in an institution (such as a hospital, correctional institution), if they have been there for less than six months;
- unmarried persons who have a home elsewhere but stay in this dwelling most of the week while working;
- infants born on or before June 2, 1981;
- deceased persons who were alive at midnight between June 2 and June 3, 1981.

Do not include

- persons who are now in an institution and have been there for the past six months or longer;
- infants born on or after June 3, 1981;
- persons permanently away in the Armed Forces;
- post-secondary students who are financially independent and who live elsewhere;
- unmarried sons or daughters who live elsewhere most of the week while working, even if they return home on the weekends;
- foreign residents (see front cover).

HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN SIX PERSONS

If there are more than six persons in this household, enter the first six on one questionnaire and continue with the seventh person on a second questionnaire, starting in the row marked "Person 2".

If you need additional questionnaires, see the instructions for Question 1 in the Guide.

1. NAME

Using the instructions given on the left, print below the names of all persons usually living here as of Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Person 1 01

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 2 02

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 3 03

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 4 04

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 5 05

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 6 06

Last name

Given name and initial

2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1

For each person in this household, mark one box only to describe his or her relationship to Person 1. If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:

grandmother uncle room-mate's daughter employee's husband

For further examples and special cases, see Guide.

01 [X] Person 1

- 02 [] Husband or wife of Person 1
03 [] Common-law partner of Person 1
04 [] Son or daughter of Person 1
05 [] Father or mother of Person 1
06 [] Brother or sister of Person 1
07 [] Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
08 [] Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 [] Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
10 [] Grandchild of Person 1
11 [] Nephew or niece of Person 1
[] Other relative of Person 1 (print below)
17 []

- 12 [] Lodger
13 [] Lodger's husband or wife
14 [] Lodger's son or daughter
15 [] Room-mate
16 [] Employee
[] Other non-relative (print below)

- 04 [] Son or daughter of Person 1
05 [] Father or mother of Person 1
06 [] Brother or sister of Person 1
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14 [] Lodger's son or daughter
15 [] Room-mate
16 [] Employee
[] Other non-relative (print below)

<p>3. DATE OF BIRTH Print day, month and year. Example: If you were born on the 10th of February, 1945, you would enter</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text" value="10"/> <small>Day</small> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text" value="02"/><input type="text" value="1945"/> <small>Month Year</small> </p> <p>If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.</p>	<p>4. SEX</p>	<p>5. MARITAL STATUS What is your marital status? <i>(See Guide for further information.)</i> Mark one box only</p>	<p>6. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mark one box only</p>	<p>OFFICE USE ONLY</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><input type="text" value=""/> Day</p> <p>18 <input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/> Month Year</p>	<p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>	<p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated)</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p> <p>24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed</p> <p>25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)</p>	<p>57 <input type="checkbox"/> English</p> <p>58 <input type="checkbox"/> French</p> <p>59 <input type="checkbox"/> German</p> <p>60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian</p> <p>61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian</p> <p>62 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value=""/> Other (specify)</p>	<p>63 <input type="checkbox"/> A</p> <p>64 <input type="checkbox"/> F</p> <p>65 <input type="checkbox"/> M</p> <p>66 <input type="checkbox"/> U</p>
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A dwelling is a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance from the outside or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building. This entrance should not be through someone else's living quarters.

7. Enter the name of the person (or one of the persons) who lives here and is responsible for paying the rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity, etc., for this dwelling.

07

01 [] [] Last name Given name and initial

This person should answer the following questions about this dwelling.

NOTE: If no one living here makes any such payments, mark here [] and answer the dwelling questions yourself.

8. How many persons usually live here (according to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1)?

02 [] Number of persons

9. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure whether he or she should be listed? For example, a student, a lodger who also has another home, a new baby still in hospital, or a former occupant of this household who has become a patient in a hospital or sanatorium within the past six months.

[] Yes [] No

If "Yes", print the name of each person left out and the reason.

Name [] Reason [] Name [] Reason []

If you require more space, please use the Comments section on the back cover.

10. How many persons who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada are staying or visiting here temporarily (as of Census Day, June 3)?

[] None

OR

[] Number of persons

11. Is this dwelling:

Mark one box only

03 [] owned or being bought by you or a member of this household?

04 [] rented (even if no cash rent is paid)?

12. Is this dwelling a:

Mark one box only

05 [] single house - a single dwelling not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



06 [] semi-detached or double house - one of two dwellings attached side by side but not attached to any other building and surrounded on all other sides by open space?



07 [] duplex - one of two dwellings, one above the other, not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



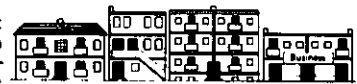
08 [] row house - one of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below?



09 [] apartment in a building that has five or more storeys - for example, a dwelling unit in a highrise apartment building?



10 [] apartment in a building that has less than five storeys - for example, a dwelling unit in a triplex, quadruplex or a dwelling unit in a non-residential building or in a house that has been converted?



11 [] house attached to a non-residential building - a single dwelling attached at ground level to another building (such as a store, etc.) but separated from it by a common wall running from ground to roof?



12 [] mobile home (designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved on short notice)?



13 [] other movable dwelling (such as a tent, travel trailer, railroad car or houseboat)?



OFFICE USE ONLY

14 [] Trans.

18 [] JIC - A

15 [] Coll.

19 [] JIC - B

16 [] Ref.

17 [] Miss.

13. When was this dwelling or the building containing this dwelling originally built? (To the best of your knowledge, mark the period in which the building was completed, not the time of any later remodelling, additions or conversions.)

08 Mark one box only

- 01 1920 or before
- 02 1921 - 1945
- 03 1946 - 1960
- 04 1961 - 1970
- 05 1971 - 1975
- 06 1976 - 1979
- 07 1980
- 08 1981

14. How long have you lived in this dwelling?

Mark one box only

- 09 Less than one year
- 10 One to two years
- 11 Three to five years
- 12 Six to ten years
- 13 More than ten years

15. How many rooms are there in this dwelling? (Include kitchen, bedrooms, finished rooms in attic or basement, etc. Do not count bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.)

14 Number of rooms

16. How many bathrooms are there within this dwelling?

(See Guide for further information.)

15 None
OR

16 Number of complete bathrooms

17 Number of half bathrooms

17. What is the main type of heating equipment for this dwelling?

Mark one box only

- 18 Steam or hot water furnace
- 19 Forced hot air furnace
- 20 Installed electric heating system
- 21 Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater
- 22 Other (fireplace, etc.)

18. (a) Which fuel is used most for heating this dwelling?

- 23 Oil or kerosene
- 24 Piped gas, e.g., natural gas
- 25 Bottled gas, e.g., propane
- 26 Electricity
- 27 Wood
- 28 Coal or coke
- 29 Other fuel

(b) Which fuel is used most for water heating in this dwelling?

- 30 Oil or kerosene
- 31 Piped gas, e.g., natural gas
- 32 Bottled gas, e.g., propane
- 33 Electricity
- 34 Wood
- 35 Coal or coke
- 36 Other fuel

19. Is this dwelling in need of any repairs? (Do not include desirable remodelling or additions.)

- 37 No, only regular maintenance is needed (painting, furnace cleaning, etc.)
- 38 Yes, minor repairs are needed (missing or loose floor tiles, bricks or shingles, defective steps, railing or siding, etc.)
- 39 Yes, major repairs are needed (defective plumbing or electrical wiring, structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings, etc.)

Answer Questions 20 to 22 for only the dwelling that you now occupy, even if you own or rent more than one dwelling. If exact amount is not known, please enter your best estimate.

NOTE: If you are a farm operator living on the farm you operate, mark here

40 and go to page 6.

20. For this dwelling, what are the yearly payments (last 12 months) for:

(a) electricity?

41 None, or included in rent or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents
42 00 per year

(b) oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels?

43 None, or included in rent or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents
44 00 per year

(c) water and other municipal services?

45 None, or included in rent, municipal taxes or other payments,
OR

Dollars Cents
46 00 per year

21. For RENTERS only: What is the monthly cash rent you pay for this dwelling?

47 Rented without payment of cash rent

OR

Dollars Cents
48 00 per month

Go to page 6

22. For OWNERS only:

(a) What are your total regular monthly mortgage (or debt) payments for this dwelling?

49 None **▶ Go to Question 22(c)**

OR

Dollars Cents
50 00 per month

(b) Are your property taxes (municipal and school) included in the amount shown in Question 22(a)?

51 Yes **▶ Go to Question 22(d)**

52 No

(c) What are your estimated yearly property taxes (municipal and school) for this dwelling?

53 None

OR

Dollars Cents
54 00 per year

(d) If you were to sell this dwelling now, for how much would you expect to sell it?

Dollars Cents
55 00

(e) Is this dwelling part of a registered condominium?

56 Yes

57 No

NAME OF PERSON 1

Last name ----- Given name and initial

23. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

IN CANADA

09 Mark one box only

- 01 Nfld. 02 P.E.I. 03 N.S. 04 N.B. 05 Que. 06 Ont. 07 Man. 08 Sask. 09 Alta. 10 B.C. 11 Yukon 12 N.W.T.

OUTSIDE CANADA

Mark one box only

- 13 United Kingdom 14 Italy 15 U.S.A. 16 West Germany 17 East Germany 18 Poland

Other (specify)

19

24. Of what country are you a citizen?

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 20 Canada, by birth 21 Canada, by naturalization 22 Same as country of birth (other than Canada) 23 Other

Go to Question 25

25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Print year below

If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.

24 Year

26. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?

(See Guide for further information.)

- 25 French 26 English 27 Irish 28 Scottish 29 German 30 Italian 31 Ukrainian 32 Dutch (Netherlands) 33 Polish 34 Jewish 35 Chinese 36 Other (specify) 37 Inuit 38 Status or registered Indian 39 Non-status Indian 40 Métis

36 Other (specify)

27. What is your religion?

Mark one box only

- 41 Roman Catholic 42 United Church 43 Anglican 44 Presbyterian 45 Lutheran 46 Baptist 47 Greek Orthodox 48 Jewish 49 Ukrainian Catholic 50 Pentecostal 51 Jehovah's Witnesses 52 Mennonite 53 Salvation Army 54 Islam 55 No religion

56 Other (specify)

28. What language do you yourself speak at home now?

(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)

Mark one box only

- 57 English 58 French 59 German 60 Italian 61 Ukrainian

62 Other (specify)

29. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark one box only

- 63 English only 64 French only 65 Both English and French 66 Neither English nor French

30. Were you born before June 3, 1966?

- No END HERE FOR THIS PERSON Yes Continue with Questions 31 to 46

31. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended?

(See Guide for further information.)

- 67 No schooling or kindergarten only OR

68 Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school

32. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?

- 69 None 70 Less than 1 year (of completed courses) 71 Number of completed years

33. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.

(See Guide for further information.)

- 72 None 73 Less than 1 year (of completed courses)

74 Number of completed years

34. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 75 None 76 Secondary (high) school graduation certificate 77 Trades certificate or diploma 78 Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.) 79 University certificate or diploma below bachelor level 80 Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.) 81 University certificate or diploma above bachelor level 82 Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.) 83 Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.) 84 Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)

QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONTINUED

35. Have you attended a school, college or university at any time since last September? (Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, etc.)

10 Mark one box only

- 01 No
02 Yes, full-time
03 Yes, part-time, day or evening

36. Where did you live 5 years ago on June 1, 1976?

Mark one box only

NOTE: If your place of residence 5 years ago was a municipality within a large urban area, be careful not to confuse suburban municipalities with the largest city.

- 04 This dwelling
05 Different dwelling in this city, town, village, borough, or municipality
06 Outside Canada
07 Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada (specify below)

City, town, village, borough, or municipality
County
Province or territory

08

37. For WOMEN who are married or have ever been married: How many children were ever born to you? (Count all children including those who may have died since birth or who may now be living elsewhere. However do not include stillbirths.)

- 09 None OR
10 Number of children

38. For ALL PERSONS who are married or have ever been married: What were the month and year of your first marriage?

If exact month or year are not known, enter best estimate.

11 Month Year

39. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include: working for wages, salary, tips or commission, working in your own business, farm or professional practice, working without pay in a family farm or business.

- 12 None Continue with Questions 39(b) to 46 OR
13 Hours (to the nearest hour) Go to Question 41

(b) Last week, were you on temporary lay-off or absent from your job or business?

Mark one box only

- 14 No
15 Yes, on temporary lay-off
16 Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons

(c) Last week, did you have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?

- 17 No
18 Yes

(d) Did you look for work during the past four weeks? For example, did you contact a Canada Employment Centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads?

Mark one box only

- 19 No Go to Question 40
20 Yes, looked for full-time work
21 Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)

(e) Was there any reason why you could not start work last week?

Mark one box only

- 22 No, could have started work
23 Yes, already had a job
24 Yes, temporary illness or disability
25 Yes, personal or family responsibilities
26 Yes, going to school
27 Yes, other reasons

40. When did you last work, even for a few days (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Mark one box only

- 28 In 1981 Answer Questions 41 to 46
29 In 1980 Answer Questions 41 to 46
30 Before 1980 Go to Question 46
31 Never worked in lifetime Go to Question 46

41. NOTE: Questions 41 to 44 refer to your job or business last week. If none, answer for your job of longest duration since January 1, 1980. If you held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which you worked the most hours.

(a) For whom did you work?

Name of firm, government agency, etc.
Department, branch, division, section or plant

(b) What kind of business, industry or service was this?

Give full description. For example, paper box manufacturing, road construction, retail shoe store, secondary school, dairy farm.
32

42. At what address did you work? If no usual place of work, see Guide.

Mark one box only

- 33 Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)
34 Worked outside Canada
35 Worked at address below (please specify)

Number Street
If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.
City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality
Important: If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.
County Province or territory

36 37 38

QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONCLUDED

43. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

(b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathes. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01

44. (a) In this job were you mainly:

- 02 working for wages, salary, tips or commission?
03 working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?
04 self-employed without paid help?
05 self-employed with paid help?

(b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?

- 06 No
07 Yes

45. (a) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include those weeks in which you: worked full-time or part-time; were on vacation or sick leave with pay; were self-employed.

08 None
OR

09 Weeks

(b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?

Mark one box only

- 10 Full-time
11 Part-time

CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 46

OFFICE USE ONLY

12 In.

* Questions 23 to 46 have been asked to each person listed on page 2 of this questionnaire.

46. During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
Do not include family allowances.
Please consult the Guide for details.

AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

(a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions 13 Yes 14 No

(b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership 15 Yes 16 Loss 17 No

(c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership 18 Yes 19 Loss 20 No

(d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f)) 21 Yes 22 No

(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance 23 Yes 24 No

(f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances) 25 Yes 26 No

(g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages 27 Yes 28 Loss 29 No

(h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances) 30 Yes 31 No

(i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances) 32 Yes 33 Loss 34 No

END OF QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1
PERSON 2 - CONTINUE



1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

<p>Do you have a permanent place of residence in Canada presently occupied by one or more members of your family?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ► What is the exact location of your permanent place of residence? ↗</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ► What is the address you give for election purposes? <i>If you have no such address, enter your last permanent address in Canada.</i> ↙</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Street and No. or lot and concession or section, township and range</p> <p>_____</p> <p>City, town, village, municipality</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Province or territory</p> <p>_____</p> <p>What is the postal code of your permanent residence?</p> <p>□ □ □ □ □ □</p> <p>Enter the name of an adult living at your permanent place of residence</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Please state your relationship to this person (e.g., husband, son, daughter)</p> <p>_____</p>	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;">2C</div> <p>Spec. Prov.</p> <hr/> <p>Spec. FED</p> <hr/> <p>Spec. EA</p> <hr/> <p>Spec. VN</p> <hr/> <p>Prov.</p> <hr/> <p>FED</p> <hr/> <p>EA</p> <hr/> <p>VN</p> <hr/> <p>Hhld. No.</p> <hr/> <p>Doc. Type</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">5</p> <hr/> <p>No. of Persons</p> <hr/> <p>Quest. No.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">of</p> <hr/> <p>Trans.</p> <hr/> <p>JIC - A</p>
<p>Enter the name and address of the military or government establishment OUTSIDE Canada to which you are presently attached or, if none, the city or town and the country, in which you reside.</p> <p>Name of establishment: _____</p> <p>Location: _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">City or town Country</p>	

Legal requirement

The census of Canada is taken under the authority of the Statistics Act.

Confidential when completed

The information you will give will be kept confidential and used only for the production of statistics. No one will see the answers you give except for persons sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act. These persons are subject to prosecution and legal penalties if they disclose personal census information.

A message to all Canadians

Every five years Canada takes a census — a national stock-taking of its people and their housing. From the information it provides, we, as a nation, are better equipped to meet the many challenges facing us at every level, national, regional and local.

The answers you give, when compiled into statistics, are used in determining economic and social policies, planning industrial development, and estimating needs for schools, roads and many other public services.

Population figures are used to determine electoral district boundaries, and to calculate per capita grants to provinces and municipalities. The failure to count yourself in could result in the loss of revenue to your own community.

The Statistics Act, under which the census is carried out, not only defines your obligation to co-operate, but ensures that the information you provide will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of that Act.

Your co-operation is essential. Please do your part by completing this questionnaire promptly, as of June 3, 1981, in accordance with the instructions provided.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Census statistics tell us that:

- In 1976 the population of Canada was 22,992,604, an increase of almost one and a half million since 1971.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the percentage of married women who were in the labour force increased from 37% to 44%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the under 30 population decreased to 53.8% of the total from 55.5%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the number of children in Canada under 10 years old decreased by 450,000. At the same time, Canadians 50 years of age and over increased by 618,000.
- In 1976, 1,205,000 Canadians were living alone, an increase of almost 400,000 since 1971. More than one third (429,000) were 65 years of age and over.

How to Fill Out This Questionnaire

Please mark all your answers clearly with a dark pencil or pen.

Answer the questions on pages 2 and 3. Then, starting with page 4, fill three pages for each person in your household, using the same order as you used in Question 1. For example, information for Person 2 will be entered on pages 7, 8 and 9; information for Person 3 on pages 10, 11 and 12, etc. You need not answer Question 36 as it applies only to persons in households within Canada.

Note: Questions 7 to 22 have been removed because they apply only to households within Canada.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1

WHOM TO INCLUDE

This census questionnaire is intended for Canadian government employees (federal and provincial), members of the Canadian Armed Forces, and their families who are stationed outside Canada, and for other Canadian citizens and persons with Canadian landed immigrant status who are outside Canada on Census Day, but whose permanent residence is in Canada.

Include:

- all members of your household residing with you on June 3, 1981 (provided they are Canadian citizens or persons with Canadian landed immigrant status);
- infants born on or before June 2, 1981;
- deceased persons who were alive at midnight between June 2 and June 3, 1981.

Do not include:

- anyone who is neither a Canadian citizen nor a Canadian landed immigrant;
- infants born on or after June 3, 1981.

ORDER OF LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

To ensure that all persons in the same family group are listed together, the following order should be used when entering the names of all members of the household in Question 1:

(a) Person 1;

choose one of the following as Person 1;

- either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
- either partner in a common-law relationship
- the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.

If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.

(b) husband or wife (or common-law partner) of Person 1;

(c) never-married children or stepchildren of Person 1;

(d) other children of Person 1, and their families;

(e) other relatives of Person 1 (whether related by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law), and their families.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN SIX PERSONS

If there are more than six persons in this household, enter the first six on one questionnaire and continue with the seventh person on the second questionnaire, starting in the row marked Person 2. A second questionnaire may be obtained from the representative or official who delivered this one.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Refer to the enclosed Guide for further instructions on completing the questionnaire and for assistance in answering specific questions.

Instructions on returning your completed questionnaire are printed on the envelope in which the questionnaire was delivered.

1. NAME

Using the instructions given on the left, print below the names of all Canadian citizens and persons with Canadian landed immigrant status living here as of Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Person 1

01

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 2

02

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 3

03

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 4

04

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 5

05

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 6

06

Last name

Given name and initial

2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1

For each person in this household, mark one box only to describe his or her relationship to Person 1. If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:

grandmother
uncle

room-mate's daughter
employee's husband

For further examples and special cases, see Guide.

01 Person 1

- 02 Husband or wife of Person 1
- 03 Common-law partner of Person 1
- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

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- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

- 04 Son or daughter of Person 1
- 05 Father or mother of Person 1
- 06 Brother or sister of Person 1
- 07 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1
- 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

- 09 Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1
- 10 Grandchild of Person 1
- 11 Nephew or niece of Person 1
- Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

- 12 Lodger
- 13 Lodger's husband or wife
- 14 Lodger's son or daughter
- 15 Room-mate
- 16 Employee
- Other non-relative (print below)

17 -----

3. DATE OF BIRTH Print day, month and year. Example: If you were born on the 10th of February, 1945, you would enter <div style="text-align: center;"> 10 <small>Day</small> 02 1945 <small>Month Year</small> </div> If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.	4. SEX	5. MARITAL STATUS What is your marital status? <i>(See Guide for further information.)</i> Mark one box only	6. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand? Mark one box only	OFFICE USE ONLY
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> <small>Day</small> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> 18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>Month</small> <small>Year</small> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <small>Other (specify)</small>	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> <small>Day</small> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> 18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>Month</small> <small>Year</small> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <small>Other (specify)</small>	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> <small>Day</small> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> 18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>Month</small> <small>Year</small> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <small>Other (specify)</small>	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> <small>Day</small> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> 18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>Month</small> <small>Year</small> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <small>Other (specify)</small>	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
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<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> <small>Day</small> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> 18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>Month</small> <small>Year</small> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <small>Other (specify)</small>	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M

Note: Questions 7 to 22 have been removed because they apply only to households within Canada.

NAME OF PERSON 1

Last name Given name and initial

23. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

IN CANADA **OUTSIDE CANADA**

09 Mark one box only Mark one box only

01 <input type="checkbox"/> Nfld.	13 <input type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom
02 <input type="checkbox"/> P.E.I.	14 <input type="checkbox"/> Italy
03 <input type="checkbox"/> N.S.	15 <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.A.
04 <input type="checkbox"/> N.B.	16 <input type="checkbox"/> West Germany
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Que.	17 <input type="checkbox"/> East Germany
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Ont.	18 <input type="checkbox"/> Poland
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Man.	Other (specify) _____
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Sask.	
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Alta.	
10 <input type="checkbox"/> B.C.	19 <input type="checkbox"/> _____
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Yukon	
12 <input type="checkbox"/> N.W.T.	

24. Of what country are you a citizen?

Mark as many boxes as apply

20 Canada, by birth ▶ Go to Question 26

21 Canada, by naturalization

22 Same as country of birth (other than Canada) ▶ Go to Question 25

23 Other

25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Print year below

If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.

24 _____

Year

26. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?

(See Guide for further information.)

25 <input type="checkbox"/> French	Native Peoples
26 <input type="checkbox"/> English	37 <input type="checkbox"/> Inuit
27 <input type="checkbox"/> Irish	38 <input type="checkbox"/> Status or registered Indian
28 <input type="checkbox"/> Scottish	39 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-status Indian
29 <input type="checkbox"/> German	40 <input type="checkbox"/> Métis
30 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian	
31 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian	
32 <input type="checkbox"/> Dutch (Netherlands)	
33 <input type="checkbox"/> Polish	
34 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish	
35 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	
36 <input type="checkbox"/> _____	Other (specify)

27. What is your religion?

Mark one box only

41 <input type="checkbox"/> Roman Catholic	49 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian Catholic
42 <input type="checkbox"/> United Church	50 <input type="checkbox"/> Pentecostal
43 <input type="checkbox"/> Anglican	51 <input type="checkbox"/> Jehovah's Witnesses
44 <input type="checkbox"/> Presbyterian	52 <input type="checkbox"/> Mennonite
45 <input type="checkbox"/> Lutheran	53 <input type="checkbox"/> Salvation Army
46 <input type="checkbox"/> Baptist	54 <input type="checkbox"/> Islam
47 <input type="checkbox"/> Greek Orthodox	55 <input type="checkbox"/> No religion
48 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish	56 <input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Other (specify)

28. What language do you yourself speak at home now?

(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)

Mark one box only

57 English

58 French

59 German

60 Italian

61 Ukrainian

62 _____

Other (specify)

29. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark one box only

63 English only

64 French only

65 Both English and French

66 Neither English nor French

30. Were you born before June 3, 1966?

No ▶ **END HERE FOR THIS PERSON**

Yes ▶ *Continue with Questions 31 to 46*

31. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended?

(See Guide for further information.)

67 No schooling or kindergarten only

OR

68 _____

Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school

32. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?

69 None

70 Less than 1 year (of completed courses)

71 _____

Number of completed years

33. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.

(See Guide for further information.)

72 None

73 Less than 1 year (of completed courses)

74 _____

Number of completed years

34. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark as many boxes as apply

75 None

76 Secondary (high) school graduation certificate

77 Trades certificate or diploma

78 Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.)

79 University certificate or diploma below bachelor level

80 Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.)

81 University certificate or diploma above bachelor level

82 Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)

83 Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.)

84 Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)

QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONTINUED

35. Have you attended a school, college or university at any time since last September? (Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, etc.)

10 Mark one box only

- 01 No
02 Yes, full-time
03 Yes, part-time, day or evening

36. Where did you live 5 years ago on June 1, 1976?

Mark one box only

NOTE: If your place of residence 5 years ago was a municipality within a large urban area, be careful not to confuse suburban municipalities with the largest city. For example, distinguish between Montréal-Nord and Montréal, Scarborough and Toronto, West Vancouver and Vancouver.

- 04 This dwelling
05 Different dwelling in this city, town, village, borough, or municipality
06 Outside Canada
07 Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada (specify below)

City, town, village, borough, or municipality
County
Province or territory

08

37. For WOMEN who are married or have ever been married: How many children were ever born to you? (Count all children including those who may have died since birth or who may now be living elsewhere. However do not include stillbirths.)

- 09 None OR
10 Number of children

38. For ALL PERSONS who are married or have ever been married: What were the month and year of your first marriage?

If exact month or year are not known, enter best estimate.

11 Month Year

39. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include:

- working for wages, salary, tips or commission,
working in your own business, farm or professional practice,
working without pay in a family farm or business.

- 12 None
13 Hours (to the nearest hour)

(b) Last week, were you on temporary lay-off or absent from your job or business?

Mark one box only

- 14 No
15 Yes, on temporary lay-off
16 Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons

(c) Last week, did you have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?

- 17 No
18 Yes

(d) Did you look for work during the past four weeks? For example, did you contact a Canada Employment Centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads?

Mark one box only

- 19 No
20 Yes, looked for full-time work
21 Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)

(e) Was there any reason why you could not start work last week?

Mark one box only

- 22 No, could have started work.
23 Yes, already had a job
24 Yes, temporary illness or disability
25 Yes, personal or family responsibilities
26 Yes, going to school
27 Yes, other reasons

40. When did you last work, even for a few days (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Mark one box only

- 28 In 1981
29 In 1980
30 Before 1980
31 Never worked in lifetime

41. NOTE: Questions 41 to 44 refer to your job or business last week. If none, answer for your job of longest duration since January 1, 1980. If you held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which you worked the most hours.

(a) For whom did you work?

Name of firm, government agency, etc.
Department, branch, division, section or plant

(b) What kind of business, industry or service was this?

Give full description. For example, paper box manufacturing, road construction, retail shoe store, secondary school, dairy farm.
32

42. At what address did you work? If no usual place of work, see Guide.

Mark one box only

- 33 Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)
34 Worked outside Canada
35 Worked at address below (please specify)

Number Street
If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.

City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality

Important: If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.

County Province or territory

36 37 38

QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONCLUDED

43. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

[Empty box for work description]

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

(b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

[Empty box for activities/duties]

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathe. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

44. (a) In this job were you mainly:

02 [] working for wages, salary, tips or commission?

03 [] working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?

04 [] self-employed without paid help?

05 [] self-employed with paid help?

Go to Question 45

Continue with Question 44(b)

(b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?

06 [] No

07 [] Yes

45. (a) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include those weeks in which you:

- worked full-time or part-time;
were on vacation or sick leave with pay;
were self-employed.

08 [] None Go to Question 46

OR

09 [] Weeks

(b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?

Mark one box only

10 [] Full-time

11 [] Part-time

CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 46

OFFICE USE ONLY

12 [] In.

* Questions 23 to 46 have been asked to each person listed on page 2 of this questionnaire.

46. During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
Do not include family allowances.
Please consult the Guide for details.

AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

(a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions 13 [] Yes [] [] [] 14 [] No

(b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership 15 [] Yes [] [] [] 16 [] Loss 17 [] No

(c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership 18 [] Yes [] [] [] 19 [] Loss 20 [] No

(d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f)) 21 [] Yes [] [] [] 22 [] No

(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance 23 [] Yes [] [] [] 24 [] No

(f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances) 25 [] Yes [] [] [] 26 [] No

(g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages 27 [] Yes [] [] [] 28 [] Loss 29 [] No

(h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances) 30 [] Yes [] [] [] 31 [] No

(i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances) 32 [] Yes [] [] [] 33 [] Loss 34 [] No

END OF QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1
PERSON 2 - CONTINUE



1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on Wednesday, June 3, 1981

This is your individual census questionnaire to be completed by you. When it is completed, please follow the return instructions on the outside of the envelope.

1. What is your name?

Last name

Given name Initial

2. What is your room or unit number (if applicable)?

3. Do you have a USUAL place of residence elsewhere?

No ▶ Complete Question 7 to the end of the questionnaire
 Yes, in Canada ▶ Continue with Questions 4 to 9 only
 Yes, outside Canada ▶ STOP HERE

4. What is the exact address of your USUAL place of residence?
(For rural areas, please give the legal land description.)

Street and No. or lot and concession or section, township and range

Apt. or unit No. City, town, village, municipality

Province or territory

5. What is the postal code of your USUAL residence?

6. (a) Please give the name of another adult (if any) living at your USUAL place of residence.

No other adult ▶ Go to Question 7

(b) State your relationship to this person (e.g., husband, wife, son, etc.).

7. What is your date of birth?
Print day, month and year.

Day Month Year

8. SEX

1 Male
 2 Female

Prov.	FED No.	EA No.	VN
Hhhd. No.	Doc. type 7	3	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coll. type	<input type="checkbox"/> Person No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cenfam No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Econfam No.
<input type="checkbox"/> P/C	<input type="checkbox"/> UPR	<input type="checkbox"/> CMA	
<input type="checkbox"/> E	<input type="checkbox"/> NE	<input type="checkbox"/> Und.	<input type="checkbox"/> Vac. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss.

9. What is your marital status?
Mark one box only

1 Now married (excluding separated)
 2 Separated
 3 Divorced
 4 Widowed
 5 Never married (single)

10. Are you related by blood, marriage or adoption to any other usual resident in this household or dwelling place?

Yes
 No

11. What is your status within this household or dwelling place?
Mark one box only

<input type="checkbox"/> 01 Lodger	<input type="checkbox"/> 07 Owner/Manager
<input type="checkbox"/> 02 Lodger's husband or wife	<input type="checkbox"/> 08 Owner/Manager's husband or wife
<input type="checkbox"/> 03 Lodger's son or daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> 09 Owner/Manager's son or daughter
<input type="checkbox"/> 04 Employee	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (print below)
<input type="checkbox"/> 05 Employee's husband or wife	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 06 Employee's son or daughter	

12. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand?
Mark one box only

English
 French
 German
 Italian
 Ukrainian

Other (specify)

13. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

IN CANADA **OUTSIDE CANADA**

09 *Mark one box only* *Mark one box only*

01 <input type="checkbox"/> Nfld.	13 <input type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom
02 <input type="checkbox"/> P.E.I.	14 <input type="checkbox"/> Italy
03 <input type="checkbox"/> N.S.	15 <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.A.
04 <input type="checkbox"/> N.B.	16 <input type="checkbox"/> West Germany
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Que.	17 <input type="checkbox"/> East Germany
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Ont.	18 <input type="checkbox"/> Poland
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Man.	<input type="text"/>
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Sask.	Other (specify)
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Alta.	19 <input type="text"/>
10 <input type="checkbox"/> B.C.	
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Yukon	
12 <input type="checkbox"/> N.W.T.	

14. Of what country are you a citizen?

20 Canada, by birth **▶ Go to Question 16**

21 Canada, by naturalization

22 Same as country of birth (other than Canada) **▶ Go to Question 15**

23 Other

15. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Print year below

If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.

24

Year

16. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?

25 <input type="checkbox"/> French	Native Peoples
26 <input type="checkbox"/> English	37 <input type="checkbox"/> Inuit
27 <input type="checkbox"/> Irish	38 <input type="checkbox"/> Status or registered Indian
28 <input type="checkbox"/> Scottish	39 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-status Indian
29 <input type="checkbox"/> German	40 <input type="checkbox"/> Métis
30 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian	
31 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian	
32 <input type="checkbox"/> Dutch (Netherlands)	
33 <input type="checkbox"/> Polish	
34 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish	
35 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	
36 <input type="text"/>	Other (specify)

17. What is your religion?

41 Roman Catholic

42 United Church

43 Anglican

44 Presbyterian

45 Lutheran

46 Baptist

47 Greek Orthodox

48 Jewish

49 Ukrainian Catholic

50 Pentecostal

51 Jehovah's Witnesses

52 Mennonite

53 Salvation Army

54 Islam

55 No religion

56 Other (specify)

18. What language do you yourself speak at home now?
(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)

57 English

58 French

59 German

60 Italian

61 Ukrainian

62 Other (specify)

19. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?

63 English only

64 French only

65 Both English and French

66 Neither English nor French

20. Were you born before June 3, 1966?

No **▶ END HERE**

Yes **▶ Continue with Questions 21 to 36**

21. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended?

67 No schooling or kindergarten only

OR

68 Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school

22. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?

69 None

70 Less than 1 year (of completed courses)

71 Number of completed years

23. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.

72 None

73 Less than 1 year (of completed courses)

74 Number of completed years

24. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?

75 None

76 Secondary (high) school graduation certificate

77 Trades certificate or diploma

78 Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.)

79 University certificate or diploma below bachelor level

80 Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.)

81 University certificate or diploma above bachelor level

82 Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)

83 Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.)

84 Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)

25. Have you attended a school, college or university at any time since last September? (Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, etc.)

10 Mark one box only

- 01 No
02 Yes, full-time
03 Yes, part-time, day or evening

26. Where did you live 5 years ago on June 1, 1976?

Mark one box only

NOTE: If your place of residence 5 years ago was a municipality within a large urban area, be careful not to confuse suburban municipalities with the largest city.

- 04 This dwelling
05 Different dwelling in this city, town, village, borough, or municipality
06 Outside Canada
07 Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada (specify below)

City, town, village, borough, or municipality
County
Province or territory

08 [] [] []

27. For WOMEN who are married or have ever been married: How many children were ever born to you? (Count all children including those who may have died since birth or who may now be living elsewhere. However do not include stillbirths.)

- 09 None OR
10 Number of children

28. For ALL PERSONS who are married or have ever been married: What were the month and year of your first marriage?

If exact month or year are not known, enter best estimate.

11 [] [] [] []
Month Year

29. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include:
working for wages, salary, tips or commission,
working in your own business, farm or professional practice,
working without pay in a family farm or business.

- 12 None Continue with Questions 29(b) to 36
OR
13 Hours (to the nearest hour) Go to Question 31

(b) Last week, were you on temporary lay-off or absent from your job or business?

Mark one box only

- 14 No
15 Yes, on temporary lay-off
16 Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons

(c) Last week, did you have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?

- 17 No
18 Yes

(d) Did you look for work during the past four weeks? For example, did you contact a Canada Employment Centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads?

Mark one box only

- 19 No Go to Question 30
20 Yes, looked for full-time work
21 Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)

(e) Was there any reason why you could not start work last week?

Mark one box only

- 22 No, could have started work
23 Yes, already had a job
24 Yes, temporary illness or disability
25 Yes, personal or family responsibilities
26 Yes, going to school
27 Yes, other reasons

30. When did you last work, even for a few days (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Mark one box only

- 28 In 1981 Answer Questions 31 to 36
29 In 1980
30 Before 1980 Go to Question 36
31 Never worked in lifetime

31. NOTE: Questions 31 to 34 refer to your job or business last week. If none, answer for your job of longest duration since January 1, 1980. If you held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which you worked the most hours.

(a) For whom did you work?

Name of firm, government agency, etc.
Department, branch, division, section or plant

(b) What kind of business, industry or service was this?

Give full description. For example, paper box manufacturing, road construction, retail shoe store, secondary school, dairy farm.

32 [] [] []

32. At what address did you work?

Mark one box only

- 33 Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)
34 Worked outside Canada
35 Worked at address below (please specify)

Number Street
If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.
City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality
Important: If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.
County Province or territory

36 [] [] [] [] 37 [] 38 [] [] [] []

33. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

(b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathe. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01

34. (a) In this job were you mainly:

- 02 working for wages, salary, tips or commission? ▶ Go to Question 35
- 03 working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?
- 04 self-employed without paid help? ▶ Continue with Question 34(b)
- 05 self-employed with paid help?

■ (b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?

- 06 No
- 07 Yes

35. (a) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include those weeks in which you:

- worked full-time or part-time;
- were on vacation or sick leave with pay;
- were self-employed.

08 None ▶ Go to Question 36

OR

09 Weeks

(b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?

Mark one box only

- 10 Full-time
- 11 Part-time

CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 36

OFFICE USE ONLY

12 In.

36. During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
- If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
- Do not include family allowances.

AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

(a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions 13 Yes ▶

14 No

(b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership 15 Yes ▶

16 Loss

17 No

(c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership 18 Yes ▶

19 Loss

20 No

(d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f)) 21 Yes ▶

22 No

(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance 23 Yes ▶

24 No

(f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances) 25 Yes ▶

26 No

(g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages 27 Yes ▶

28 Loss

29 No

(h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances) 30 Yes ▶

31 No

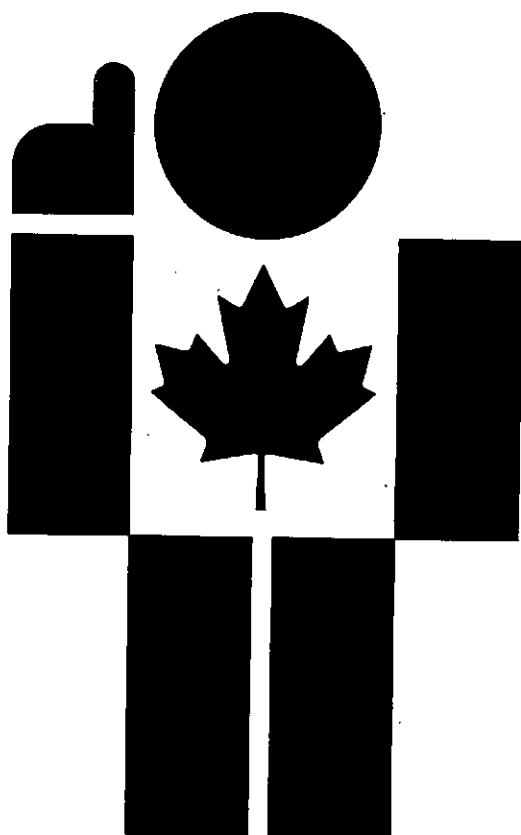
(i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances) 32 Yes ▶

33 Loss

34 No

Form 9B: 1981 Census Guide

1981 Census Guide



Count Yourself In On Census Day, Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

The Census of Canada will provide a vast inventory of information to help meet today's challenges and plan for the future.

Some uses of census data are:

- to determine the size and number of Federal Electoral Districts
- to provide a basis for calculating provincial grants to municipalities
- to plan social service programmes
- to plan local community services
- to plan locations of industrial plants.

Your personal information is kept strictly confidential by law and used only for the production of statistics.

All census workers are sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act and are subject to legal penalties should they divulge any personal information.

We ask for your name

- to check that every person in your household is included.

You are required by law to provide the information requested.

Question 1

Refer to the instructions for Question 1 on the questionnaire when considering whom to (or not to) include as members of your household. If you have doubts as to whether a person should be listed, enter the person's name and the reason in the space provided in Question 9.

If there are more than six persons in your household and you do not have a second questionnaire, note this in the "Comments" section of your questionnaire, complete the questionnaire for six persons in your household and return as instructed. A Census Representative will contact you later with an additional questionnaire.

Question 2

To enable us to identify family groups within the household, it is necessary to select a reference person (Person 1), and to state the relationship of each household member to that person. For example, if John Smith lives with his father Thomas Smith, and Thomas Smith has been entered as Person 1, John Smith would mark "Son or daughter of Person 1".

There may be a member or members of your household whose relationship to Person 1 is not described in Question 2. In such cases, mark either "Other relative of Person 1" or "Other non-relative", and also print the exact relationship to Person 1 in the space provided.

"Other relative" includes persons such as uncles, aunts, cousins, grandfathers, grandmothers, and so on. "Other non-relative" refers to household members who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law. Some examples are employee's wife, employee's daughter, room-mates' son, landlord, and so on.

The term "common-law", as used in "Common-law partner of Person 1" or as may be used to describe any other such partnership in the household (for example, "Lodger's common-law partner"), should be interpreted as applying to any case of a couple living together in this type of union.

Note that stepchildren, adopted children, and children of a common-law partner should be considered as sons and daughters. Foster children, wards and guardianship children who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law should be listed as lodgers.

Question 5

Mark "Now married" if you have a husband or wife who is now living, even if you are temporarily living apart because one of you is employed away from home, hospitalized, etc., but not if you are actually separated or have obtained a divorce.

For census purposes, couples living in a common-law type of arrangement are considered as "Now married", regardless of their legal marital status.

Mark "Separated" if you are separated from your husband or wife due to causes such as desertion or marriage breakdown, or because you no longer want to live together, provided that no divorce has been obtained.

Mark "Divorced" if you have obtained a divorce and have not remarried.

Question 6

You must still understand the language you report in this question. For infants, report the FIRST language they are or will be learning.

Question 8

If your household has more than six persons you will require more than one questionnaire. Please see the guideline for Question 1 above.

If you are using more than one questionnaire, please answer this question on the first questionnaire only.

Question 9

If you have difficulty determining if a person should be included on your questionnaire, please refer to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item on the questionnaire in the column adjacent to Question 1.

Question 11

Special cases

Mark "Owned" if the dwelling you occupy is owned or being bought by you and/or a member of this household even if (a) it is situated on rented or leased land or (b) it is part of a condominium (whether registered or unregistered). For census purposes, a **condominium** is a multi-unit residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land is held in joint ownership with others.

Mark "Rented" in all other cases even if the dwelling you occupy is (a) provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, such as a clergyman's residence, a superintendent's dwelling in an apartment building, etc., or is (b) part of a co-operative. For census purposes, in a **co-operative** all members jointly own the co-operative and occupy their dwelling units under a lease agreement.

Question 12

Single and semi-detached house

If you live in what is referred to as a "linked home" (a single house which is not attached to any other dwelling above ground, but is attached below ground), mark "Single house".

Duplex and apartment

Two dwellings, one above the other, *attached* to other dwellings are to be considered as apartments and *not* as duplexes.

Apartment

Do not count as storeys, floors that are used solely for parking, storage or laundry and recreation facilities.

If you are in doubt concerning the number of storeys in an apartment building, mark "Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys" **if there is at least one passenger elevator in the building**. If there is no passenger elevator in the building, mark "Apartment in a building that has less than five storeys".

Question 14

Except for less than one year, report only full years, for example, report 2½ years by marking the box "One to two years".

Question 15

Do not enter "half-rooms"; for example, instead of 1½ enter either 1 or 2, depending on which best describes your dwelling.

Include as *separate rooms* partially divided rooms which you consider to be separate because of a fixed or movable partition or because of their use (e.g. "L-shaped" living-dining rooms).

Question 16

A complete bathroom has at least a flush toilet, a wash-basin and a bathtub or shower.

A hall bathroom has a flush toilet and wash-basin.

Mark "None" if your dwelling does not contain a room with at least a flush toilet and a wash-basin.

Question 17

If you use portable plug-in electrical heating coils as your main type of heating equipment, mark "Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater".

Instruction prior to Question 20

In Questions 20, 21 and 22, if your payments include both *business and residential* expenses, enter your estimate for the residential portion only.

Question 20

If you have occupied this dwelling for *less than a year*, estimate the yearly amount based on your payments up to this date or on other available information.

Condominium owners — If electricity or other service charges are included in the condominium fee, mark "None".

Question 21

Include *parking fees* paid with the rent, if any.

Question 22(a)

Mortgage payments are sometimes made in other than monthly instalments (e.g., once, twice a year or every three months, etc.). In this case add all payments made in that year and divide the total by 12, to obtain the average monthly amount paid.

Question 22(c)

Include local improvement taxes with the property taxes, even if billed separately.

Question 22(d)

State the value of the entire dwelling, including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure such as a garage which is on the property. If you occupy a dwelling within a multi-dwelling building which you own, *do not* give the value of the entire building. In this case, you may estimate the value of your dwelling by multiplying by 100 the amount of rent per month which you could obtain for that one dwelling.

Question 23

Persons born in parts of Canada which were part of the Northwest Territories at the time of their birth, but which have since become provinces of Canada, should report their place of birth according to present provincial boundaries. Persons born in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador before that province joined Confederation should mark "Nfld.". Persons born in the six counties of Northern Ireland should mark "United Kingdom". Persons born in any of the other counties of Ireland should print "Eire" in the space provided.

If you are not sure of the country of your birth because of boundary changes, print the name of the nearest city or district in the space provided.

Question 24

Report whether you are a Canadian citizen by birth or by naturalization.

If you were born outside Canada of Canadian citizens and were registered as a Canadian citizen, mark "Canada by birth".

If you were born outside Canada and are not a Canadian citizen, mark "Same as country of birth (other than Canada)" if your citizenship is that of your country of birth; otherwise mark "Other". If you have dual citizenship, mark the applicable boxes.

If you have lost your former citizenship and have not yet become a Canadian citizen, or if you have no citizenship for any other reason, you should mark "Other".

Question 25

Report the year when you first immigrated to Canada.

Question 26

Ethnic or cultural group refers to the "roots" of the population, and should not be confused with citizenship or nationality. Canadians belong to many ethnic or cultural groups — English, French, Irish, Scottish, Ukrainian, Native Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Dutch, etc.

If applicable in your case, a guide to your ethnic origin may be the language which you or your ancestors used on first coming to this continent, e.g., Dutch, Japanese. Note, however, that in cases where a language is used by more than one ethnic group, you should report the specific ethnic group, e.g., Austrian rather than German.

For Native Peoples, the phrase "on first coming to this continent" should be ignored.

Métis are descendants of people of mixed Indian and European ancestry who formed a distinct socio-cultural entity in the 19th century. The Métis have gone on to absorb the mixed offspring of Native Indian people and groups from all over the world.

Question 27

Report a specific denomination, if possible, even if you are not an active member of this denomination. For infants and young children, report the religion in which they are being brought up.

Question 28

If you yourself speak two or more languages at home, report the one which, in your opinion, you use most frequently. If you live alone, report the language which you use most frequently in your daily routine.

If you are deaf, report the oral or written language which you use, and write "deaf" in the space provided.

Question 29

Do not report a language studied at school unless you can conduct a conversation of some length on various topics in the language.

Question 31

Indicate the highest level of education attended according to the province where the education was obtained, and do not attempt to convert to the equivalent level of the province of present residence (if the two are different). Conversion is only required if the education was obtained outside of Canada. In this case an estimate of the equivalent level of schooling should be made according to the education system of the province in which you reside. The following guide may be helpful:

Province	Highest grade of secondary school in province
Newfoundland, Quebec	11
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories	12
Ontario	13

Note that the "Versification" year of the former classical colleges of Quebec should be considered as equal to Grade 11.

If you are studying to complete a regular school grade by private instruction, correspondence or part-time (day or evening) attendance at class, report the grade or year in which these courses would be included in the regular daytime programme.

If you are attending a school for the retarded, or an institution where the classes are ungraded, estimate the grade or year level as closely as possible to the equivalent level of the school system of the province.

If you are a student in secondary school taking classes at different levels, indicate the level of the majority of your classes.

Question 32

In calculating years, indicate the number of academic years successfully completed regardless of the actual length of time it may have taken. If you attended a university which used the semester system, consider two semesters with the normal course load as equivalent to one academic year. If you received university training by correspondence, or through part-time (day or evening) study, the accumulated credits should be converted to the equivalent number of years in the regular full-time university programme.

If you received your university education in a classical college in Quebec, the following guide may be useful: "Belles-Lettres" should be considered as 1 year; "Rhétorique" as 2 years; "Philo I" as 3 years, and "Philo II" as 4 years.

If you received teacher training in a faculty of education associated or affiliated with a university, you should indicate this training at the university level here; otherwise, indicate that training in Question 33.

Question 33

Include schooling in all institutions other than university, secondary or elementary schools, whether or not they require a secondary (high) school certificate for entrance, including non-university teachers' colleges, police schools, etc.

Do not include courses taken for leisure or recreation.

In calculating years, enter the number of academic years successfully completed, regardless of the actual length of time it may have taken.

If you received other non-university training by correspondence, or through part-time (day or evening) attendance, the accumulated credits should be converted to the equivalent numbers of years in the regular full-time programme.

CEGEP (general) or pre-university courses and CEGEP (professional) or career-terminal technical-vocational courses are post-secondary programmes in the province of Quebec. The latter are similar to community college programmes in other provinces.

Question 34

Secondary (high) school graduation certificate: Mark this box if you graduated from a high school where the certificate was classed as a junior or senior matriculation, general, or technical-commercial.

Trades certificate or diploma: Mark this box if you received a certificate or diploma obtained through apprenticeship (journeyman's) training and/or in-school training in trades-level vocational and pre-vocational courses at community colleges, institutes of technology and similar institutions where the minimum entrance requirement was *less than* secondary (high) school, junior or senior matriculation, or equivalent.

Other non-university certificate or diploma: Mark this box if you obtained a certificate or diploma (other than a trade certificate or diploma) granted by a community college (both transfer and semi-professional career programmes), CEGEP (both general and professional), institute of technology, or any other non-degree-granting educational institution.

If you obtained a teaching certificate awarded by a Provincial Department of Education at an approved institution such as a normal school or a college of education, mark this box. However, if you obtained your teacher's qualification in a faculty of education associated with a university, mark bachelor's degree(s).

University certificate or diploma: If you have a diploma, certificate or licence, awarded by a professional association (e.g., in accounting, banking, insurance) on the basis of successful completion of courses conducted through or by a university, you should indicate these as either:

- (a) university certificate or diploma *below* bachelor level, if a bachelor degree is not a normal prerequisite; or
- (b) university certificate or diploma *above* bachelor level, if a bachelor degree is a normal prerequisite.

Question 35

Do not include attendance at courses that were taken for leisure or recreation. Report all other attendance at educational institutions, including seminaries, schools of nursing, private business schools, technical institutes or colleges, public or private trade schools or vocational schools and schools for the blind or deaf which provide a general education.

"Yes, full-time" should be marked if you were taking 75% or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which you were registered. Consider any short-term course of six weeks or less taken during the day as part-time attendance. If you attended both full-time and part-time since last September, then mark only "Yes, full-time".

Question 36

Give the information for your usual residence 5 years ago even if you were away temporarily on June 1, 1976.

Mark only one of the four boxes.

If you marked "Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada", be sure to enter the name of your locality of residence 5 years ago, and the county (or regional municipality, regional district, etc.) and province or territory in which it is located. If the same name is used for both a city or town and a parish, township or other municipality in the county of your residence 5 years ago, indicate which is correct by specifying the type (e.g., St. Andrews *town* or St. Andrews *parish*; Granby *city* or Granby *municipality*; Kingston *city* or Kingston *township*).

Question 37

For this question, only children actually born to you should be reported. Do not include your stepchildren, foster children, or children you have adopted.

For the purposes of this question, women living in a common-law type of arrangement should consider themselves as married.

Question 38

Generally, the question on date of marriage refers to legal marriages. For statistical purposes, an exception is made in the case of a person who is currently living in a common-law relationship *and* has never been legally married. In this case, the respondent should enter the month and year in which the current common-law relationship was established. Persons who never married legally but lived in a common-law relationship that no longer exists, should not make any entry to this question.

Question 39

If you are a homemaker, student or retired person, answer all parts of this question even if you feel they do not apply. Some homemakers, students and retired persons may have worked part- or full-time last week or looked for part- or full-time jobs, etc. If not engaged in any of the labour market activities covered by parts (a) to (e), you need only answer each part with a "None" or "No" as applicable.

(a) Count all hours worked under one or more of the following conditions:

- (i) Work for wages, salary, tips or commission, including:
 - work at piece-rates;
 - work for payment "in kind" (room, board or supplies);
 - service as a member of a religious order;
 - active duty in the Armed Forces;
 - casual work for pay such as baby-sitting, cleaning, delivering circulars, etc.
- (ii) Work in your own farm, business or professional practice, including:
 - work done to earn a profit even if the business suffered a loss;
 - time spent on the operation of the farm, business or professional practice even if no goods or services were sold or rendered;
 - fishing, trapping or hunting for profit;
 - free-lance work, dressmaking for profit, etc.;
 - work done to set up a business, farm or professional practice;

- work done to provide rooms and/or meals for roomers or boarders;
- work done as a direct distributor selling and delivering cosmetics, newspapers, etc.

Hours worked should include time spent on all tasks of preparation, maintenance and administration involved in the operation of a farm, business or professional practice.

For example, farmers should include hours spent on the maintenance of farm fences, buildings or machinery and on bookkeeping, etc., as well as on cultivating, sowing or milking. If the number of hours is not known, enter your best estimate.

(iii) Work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative who lives in this household.

Do not include hours worked without pay as a volunteer worker.

(b) Answer "Yes, on temporary lay-off" if your lay-off has lasted 26 weeks or less and if you expect to return to the job from which you were laid off.

Answer "Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons" if you had a job or business last week from which you were absent for the whole week, with or without pay, because of vacation, illness, a strike or lock-out at your place of work, or such other reasons as maternity leave, bad weather, fire, personal or family responsibilities, etc. Absence on training courses should be reported only if you are receiving wages or salary from your employer.

Question 41

If you are self-employed, enter the name of the business you operate. If your business does not have a name, enter your own name.

If your wages are paid by an agency which hires out your services, enter the name of the agency.

Question 42

If you have marked "Worked at address below", give as complete an address as possible. If the full address is not known, enter as much information as you can. If you worked in an area where the same name is used for both a city, town or village, and a parish, township or other municipality, indicate which is correct by including the type (e.g., St. Andrews *town* or St. Andrews *parish*; Granby *city* or Granby *municipality*; Kingston *city* or Kingston *township*).

Away temporarily

If a member of this household is away temporarily (e.g., on a work assignment, business trip, training course, or holidays), then give his or her usual place of work.

Worked at home

If you worked in your home, or if your place of work was in the same building as your place of residence, mark "Worked at home". Some examples are dressmaker, apartment building superintendent, storekeeper with a store attached to your home or a person with an office attached to your home.

No usual place of work

If you worked in a different location each day, or you travelled about during the day, see the examples below:

- (a) If you went regularly to a headquarters, depot, garage, shop, etc., before actually starting work each day, then write in the address or name of the headquarters, depot, etc.
- (b) If you worked at least part of the time at a fixed address, then write in the address, building name, etc., where you most often worked.
- (c) If you went from your home to various work locations, then write in "No usual place" in the space provided for the street address.

Question 43

This two-part question is asked to ensure that there is enough information to place people who do similar kinds of work in the same occupational group. Use specific descriptions in both parts (a) and (b) of the question. In part (b) be sure to indicate if your job involves supervision or management. See examples below:

Complete response	Incomplete response
(a) Maintaining electrical equipment	(a) Maintenance
(b) Repair and maintenance of electric motors	(b) Repair work
(a) Typing, general office work	(a) Office work
(b) Typing and filing	(b) Clerical
(a) Inspecting electronic equipment	(a) Inspecting
(b) Supervising electronic equipment inspection	(b) Supervising

Question 44

Mark "working for wages, salary, tips or commission" if in the job reported you were engaged for wages and salaries, or:

- you worked for piece-rates;
- you worked for payment "in kind" in non-family enterprises, e.g., as a member of a religious order;
- you worked on commission as a salesman for only one company and did not maintain an office or staff;
- you worked for various private households at such jobs as baby-sitting, cleaning, etc.

Mark "working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business" if you worked without regular money wages for a relative who is a member of the same household, at tasks which contributed to the operation of a farm or business owned and operated by the relative.

Mark "self-employed without paid help" or "self-employed with paid help" as appropriate, and indicate whether your business or farm was incorporated if you:

- operated a business or professional practice, alone or in a partnership;
- operated a farm whether you own or rent the land;
- worked on a free-lance basis or contract to do a job, e.g., architects, private duty nurses, etc.;

- provided meals and/or rooms and/or day care services in your own home for boarders, roomers or neighbours' children;
- operated a direct distributorship selling and delivering products such as cosmetics, newspapers, brushes, soap products, etc.;
- fished with your own equipment or with equipment in which you had a share.

Question 45

Count as a week any week in which you worked, even if you worked for only a few hours.

Enter 52 weeks if you were paid for a full year, even though you worked less than a full year (for example, a school teacher paid on a 12-month basis).

Question 46

Please note these important points

- Information on your *census questionnaire is strictly confidential by law* and no individual, government department or agency outside of Statistics Canada has access to it. The Statistics Act prohibits the disclosure by Statistics Canada of any information that can be related to any identifiable individual person.
- Answer every part of this question whether you were working or not. Income reported should be the *total money income* received during the calendar year 1980. If you had no income from any of the listed sources, mark "No". In case of a loss, report the amount and also mark "Loss".
- If you are not sure of an answer, consult the relevant documents, e.g., income tax returns. Otherwise make your best estimate.
- If you received income from abroad, report it in Canadian dollars. However, if you immigrated to Canada after January 1, 1980, do not report income received before your arrival in Canada.
- Do not report either the family allowances received from the Federal and Provincial Governments or the child tax credits. The family allowances will be estimated for each family from the number of children shown on this questionnaire.
- Also excluded from income are: gambling gains and losses, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, and refunds of pension contributions.

(a) Total Wages and Salaries

Report total wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions for income tax, pensions, hospital insurance, etc. (Do not give take-home pay.) Include military pay and allowances.

Include tips and bonuses received during 1980. Also include all types of casual earnings whether or not T4 slips for income tax have been issued. Commissions should also be included. However, salesmen who worked for more than one company, or who maintained their own office or staff, should report in "non-farm self-employment", part (b). Also, persons baby-sitting in their own homes and newspaper boys/girls should report in part (b).

Do not include the value of taxable allowances and benefits provided by the employers, such as free lodging, free automobile use, bursaries, travelling expenses of spouse, etc.

Owners of an unincorporated business or farm should report all the income from that business or farm as self-employment in part (b) or (c).

(b) Net Non-farm Self-employment Income

Give an amount if you owned and operated a non-farm, unincorporated business or professional practice during 1980, whether by yourself or in partnership. In case of a partnership, report only your share of the net income. Receipts from incorporated businesses should be reported in "wages" and/or "investment income".

Report net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents, depreciation, etc.). Do not subtract personal deductions such as income tax and pensions.

Persons baby-sitting in their own homes, operators of direct distributorships such as selling and delivering cosmetics, newspapers, etc., and odd jobbers who obtained by themselves contracts or agreements to do jobs should report their income in this part.

In case of a loss, report the amount and also mark "Loss".

(c) Net Farm Self-employment Income

Give an amount only if you operated a farm in 1980 by yourself or in partnership. In case of partnership, report only your share of net income.

Give your net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and costs of operation). Cash advances should be included in gross receipts for the year in which they are received. Include also government supplementary payments but exclude the value of income "in kind".

Answer the question even if you employed a hired manager to run your farm and deduct the manager's salary as expenses. If you rent out your farm, report your rent receipts in "investment income", part (g). Similarly, income from incorporated farms should be reported in "wages" and/or "investment income".

In case of a loss, report the amount and also mark "Loss".

Agricultural operations include production of field crops, vegetables, fruits, greenhouse and nursery products and seeds, maple products, raising poultry and livestock, production of animal products such as eggs, milk and wool, and fur farming and beekeeping.

(d) Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement and Benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan

Report payments to persons 65 years and over and to 60 to 64-year-old spouses or widows of Old Age Security Pension recipients (Spouse's Allowance) from federal government only.

Also report *benefits* received under the Canada or Quebec Pension Plans, e.g., retirement pensions, survivors' benefits, disability pensions.

Please do not report your contributions to the Plan but the benefits *from* it.

Do not include lump-sum benefits.

Provincial income supplements are to be reported in part (f). Retirement pensions of civil servants, RCMP and military personnel are to be reported in part (h).

(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance

Report total unemployment insurance benefits, before income tax deductions. Include benefits for sickness, maternity, retraining and retirement received under the Federal Unemployment Insurance scheme.

(f) Other Income from Government Sources Including Provincial Income Supplements and Social Assistance

Report payments received from provincial and municipal governments by persons in need, such as assistance to needy mothers, to the blind, as well as other cash payments to persons in need.

Include provincial income supplements.

Include here all other transfer payments such as Canada Manpower training and mobility allowances, veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, etc.

Do not include family allowances and child tax credits.

Retirement pensions to career military personnel, civil servants, etc., are to be reported in part (h).

(g) Dividends, Interest from Bonds and Deposits, and Other Investment Income

Report actual amount of dividends received, not the taxable amount for dividends received from Canadian and foreign corporate stocks.

Report interest from deposits in banks, trust companies, co-operatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as bond and debenture interest.

Also include interest received from abroad.

Also report here net rents from real estate (including farm land), mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies.

If this total is a loss, write the amount and also mark "Loss".

(h) Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, and Other Money Income

Report here any income you received as a result of previous employment of yourself or a deceased relative.

Include pensions to retired RCMP, career military or Civil Service employees, and all annuities regardless of who purchased them.

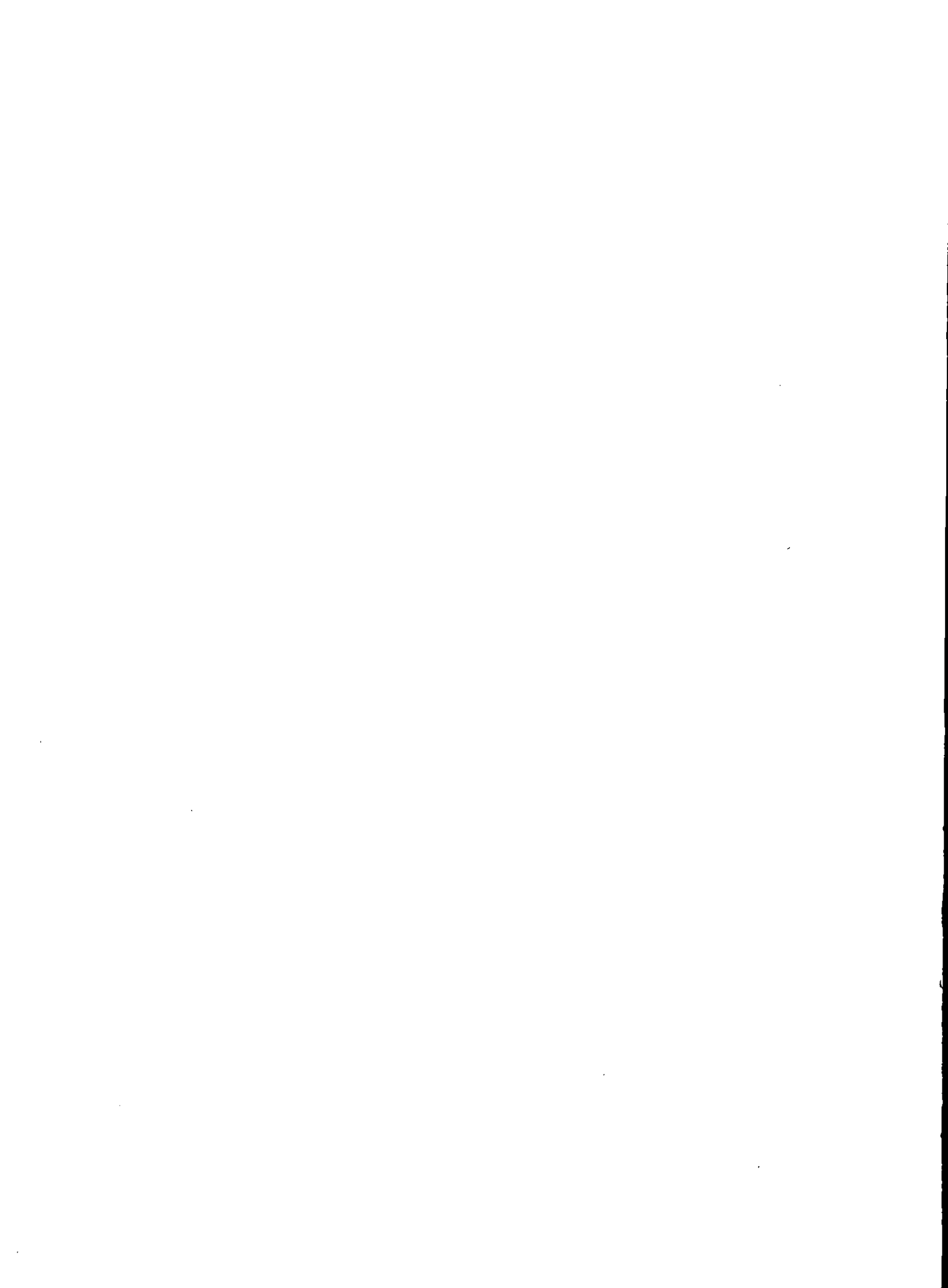
Also include here all other regular income not covered in the questions above.

Examples are:

- alimony;
- child support;
- periodic support from persons not in the household;
- net income from roomers and boarders;
- income from abroad (e.g., pensions) except dividends and interest which should go into (g);
- non-refundable scholarships and bursaries.

Do not include:

- family allowances and child tax credits;
- cash refunds of pension fund contributions;
- lump-sum death benefits or any other one time lump-sum payment.



ERRATA AND NOTES

In an undertaking as large and complex as a national census, errors and omissions inevitably occur. Given the length of time between the various stages of planning, operation and production, uncontrollable factors affect the quality of the resultant product.

For example, enumerators require a working map of their enumeration area showing streets and physical landmarks. The information required to prepare these maps is provided primarily by municipalities. It is not uncommon, however, for boundaries to change between the time the information is provided and the time of enumeration. This can lead to population counts appearing in the "wrong" municipality.

In other cases, respondent or processing errors may have been discovered after a publication has been printed, necessitating the issue of errata.

The following provides a comprehensive listing of notes and errata existing when this publication was printed.



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
99-907	Map 3	No	McIver's, COM should not be included in the Corner Brook CA
	Map 7	No	Prince Edward Island - Edgmont Bay should read Egmont Bay
	Map 9	No	Saint-Basile, PAR should not be included in the Edmundston CA
			Madawaska, PAR (the third part in the northeast corner) should be included in the Edmundston CA
	Map 12	No	A portion of Saint-Rosaire, P appears at the bottom, 7 inches in from the left margin; it should be included in the Victoriaville CA
			A tiny piece of Aubert-Gallion, SD appears at the bottom, 7 5/8 inches in from the right margin; it should not be included in the Saint-Georges CA
	Map 13	No	Portions of Pointe-du-Lac, SD and Trois-Rivières-Ouest, V appear at the top, 2 1/2 inches in from the left margin; they should be included in the Trois-Rivières CMA
Map 14	No	Saint-Régis Akwesasne 15, R should be shown in the southwest corner of the map, and should be included in the Cornwall CA	
		A small piece of Saint-Mathieu, P appears at the right side, 2 1/2 inches down from the top; it should be included in the Shawinigan CA	

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
99-907 (Concluded)	Map 15	No	Grenville, VL should be included in the Hawkesbury CA
	Map 19	No	St. Regis Akwesasne 59, R should be included in the Cornwall CA Amherst Island, TP, Wolfe Island, TP and Howe Island, TP should be included in the Kingston CA
	Map 21	No	Belmont, VL should be included in the London CMA Port Stanley, VL should not be included in the London CMA A small piece of Oakville, T appears at the top, 4 1/2 inches in from the right margin; it should be included in the Toronto CMA
	Map 28	No	Fond du Lac 229 should read Fond du Lac 227
	Map 32	No	Pitt Meadows, DM should be included in the Vancouver CMA
	Map 33	No	Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R
	99-908, 99-912, 99-917	- - -	No

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description	
99-912	Page 14	No	Regina, line 1, EA column, 226 should read 204-226	
	Page 44	No	Alert Bay 1, R (5943801) and Alert Bay 1A, R (5943802) both shown as being in CCS 029; it should read CCS 035	
	Page 46	No	Pashilqua 2, R (5931828) shown as being in CCS 034; it should read CCS 030	
99-913, 99-918	Coding requirements, page XI	No	CMA/CA part code (1 digit) should read CMA/CA part code (1 digit) where 1 = urbanized core 2 = urban fringe 3 = rural fringe	
E-560, E-562, E-565, E-566, E-568	- - - - -	No	Error in total population counts; see notes for 93-902, 93-904, 93-907, 93-908, 93-910	
E-481	Ontario T.3, p.3 - 14	No	Reference group 922 should be two reference groups:	
			1981	1976
			922A 005055, 005056, 005063, 005061, 005062	= 003059, 003063, 003064
922B 003062, 003063, 003066, 003067, 003068, 003069, 003073, 003064, 003070, 003117, 003120, 003121	= 053062, 053063, 053073			

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS (Concluded)

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
E-484, E-485, E-566, E-578	- - - -	No	Fond du Lac 229, R should read Fond du Lac 227, R
E-484, E-485, E-568, E-580	- - - -	No	Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R
E-485, E-487, E-523	Introduction	Yes	In the introduction of the bulletins, the second paragraph of the French text of the section "Erreur d'observation" is incorrect
E-485	-	No	Error in 1981 total population counts; see notes for 93-902, 93-904, 93-906, 93-907, 93-908, 93-910
E-490	-	No	See note for 95-908
E-500	-	No	See note for 95-918
E-516	-	No	See note for 95-934
E-517	-	No	See note for 95-936

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
Vol. 1: National			
92-902	T.1	Yes	Figures for the total non-official languages by sex are incorrect
92-903	T.4,5,6	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
92-906	T.9	Yes	Figures for Total and for Period of Immigration before 1946 (Columns 1 and 2) are incorrect.
92-914	T.10,11	Yes	The row headings for ethnic origin are incorrect.
	T.10	Yes	The last two categories in the row headings for religion are incorrect.
	T.11	Yes	The row headings and the figures for the last three categories for religion are incorrect.
92-933	T.10	Yes	Cautionary note - One-family households in this table refer only to households with a primary family.
	T.5,6,7	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Income distributions based on less than 250 households.
Vol. 2: Provincial			
93-902	T.4,6	No	Hillsborough Park, VL 1981 total population reads 1,227 should read 1,036

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description	
Vol. 2: Provincial (Continued)				
93-902 (Concluded)			East Royalty, VL	
			1981 total population reads	1,696
			should read	1,863
			Sherwood, VL	
			1981 total population reads	5,681
			should read	5,705
93-904	T.4,6	No	Jacquet River, VL	
			1981 total population reads	778
			should read	887
			Durham, PAR	
			1981 total population reads	2,656
			should read	2,547

			Meductic, VL	
			1981 total population reads	234
			should read	197
			Canterbury, PAR	
			1981 total population reads	649
should read	686			
93-906	T.5	No	Cornwall CA, urbanized core	
			1981 total population reads	146,144
			should read	46,144
93-907	T.4,6	No	Alexander, LGD	
			1981 total population reads	2,793
			should read	1,908

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description					
Vol. 2: Provincial (Continued)								
93-907 (Concluded)			Division No. 1, Unorganized, UNO 1981 total population reads 675 should read 1,560					

			Norway House 17, R 1981 total population reads 1,812 should read 1,976					

			Division No. 22, Unorganized, UNO 1981 total population reads 2,703 should read 2,539					

			93-908	T.4,6	No	Regina, C 1981 total population reads 162,613 should read 162,984		

						Sherwood No. 159, RM 1981 total population reads 1,700 should read 1,329		

						Chicken 224, R 1976 total population reads -A should read 528		

Chicken 225, R 1976 total population reads 528 should read -								

1981 total population reads 236 should read 26								

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
Vol. 2: Provincial (Continued)			
93-908 (Concluded)			Division No. 18, Unorganized, UNO 1981 total population reads 11,991 should read 12,201
		No	Fond du Lac 229, R should read Fond du Lac 227, R
93-910	T.4,6	No	Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R
93-913, 93-915 to 93-922	T.14,15,16, 17,18	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
93-913 to 93-922	T.39, Cols. 4,5	Yes	Figures in Columns 4 (Primary Husband-wife Families with Additional Persons in the Same Household) and 5 (Primary Husband- wife Families without Additional Persons in the Same Household) were reversed
	T.39, Cols. 6,7	Yes	Figures in Columns 6 (Primary Lone-parent Families with Additional Persons in the Same Household) and 7 (Primary Lone- parent Families without Additional Persons in the Same Household) were reversed
	T.39, Col. 9	Yes	Figures for secondary lone-parent families are incorrect

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
Vol. 2: Provincial (Concluded)			
93-914	T.14,15, 16,17	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
93-923, 93-924	T.14,16	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
Vol. 3: Profile			
95-901 to 95-940	T.1	No	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
95-904	T.1	No	<p>Sherwood, VL, P.E.I. 1981 total population reads 5,681 should read 5,705</p> <p>Division No. 18, Unorganized, UNO, Sask. 1981 total population reads 11,991 should read 12,201</p> <p>Regina, C, Sask. 1981 total population reads 162,613 should read 162,984</p>
95-908	Map 2 of 2	No	North boundary of CT090.07 and the westward extension of this boundary reads 25th Ave. but should read 23rd Ave.

LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Concluded)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
Vol. 3: Profile (Concluded)			
95-918	T.1	No	CT382.01 1981 total population reads 3,513 should read 3,848 CT382.02 1981 total population reads 5,212 should read 4,877
95-934	Map 2 of 2	No	CT010.01 should read CT010.02 and vice versa
95-936	Map 3 of 4	No	In CTs 516.01 and 528 - Base Line should read Eglinton Ave. and Wiston Churchill Blvd. should read Winston Churchill Blvd.

RECONCILIATION TABLE

The following table shows relationships between the population as enumerated and as tabulated. As can be seen, there are significant differences. For example, it will be noted that only tabulations for the total population universes (100% and 20%) include the population enumerated.

On the other hand, the household and family universes are much more restrictive for various reasons. For example, when talking about Canadian housing stock, it would not make sense to include the characteristics of dwellings occupied by households outside of Canada; therefore, they were not collected and are excluded from the counts.

Similarly, persons enumerated as temporary residents frequently do not know who has been listed as Person 1 (or the reference person) at their usual place of residence; therefore, they cannot accurately report their relationship. Thus, it is impossible to assign these persons a family status, and temporary residents are not included in the household, family and family-related universes.

Persons enumerated in collective dwellings, particularly in those with many residents, generally cannot accurately state familial relationships. Therefore, no attempt is made to assign them a family status.

The vacancy check is not performed in collective dwellings. Therefore, population added as a result of the check is not included for collectives but is for all other universes.

It is hoped that this table will help the user reconcile population counts given in population level tables with counts given, for example, in household level tables.

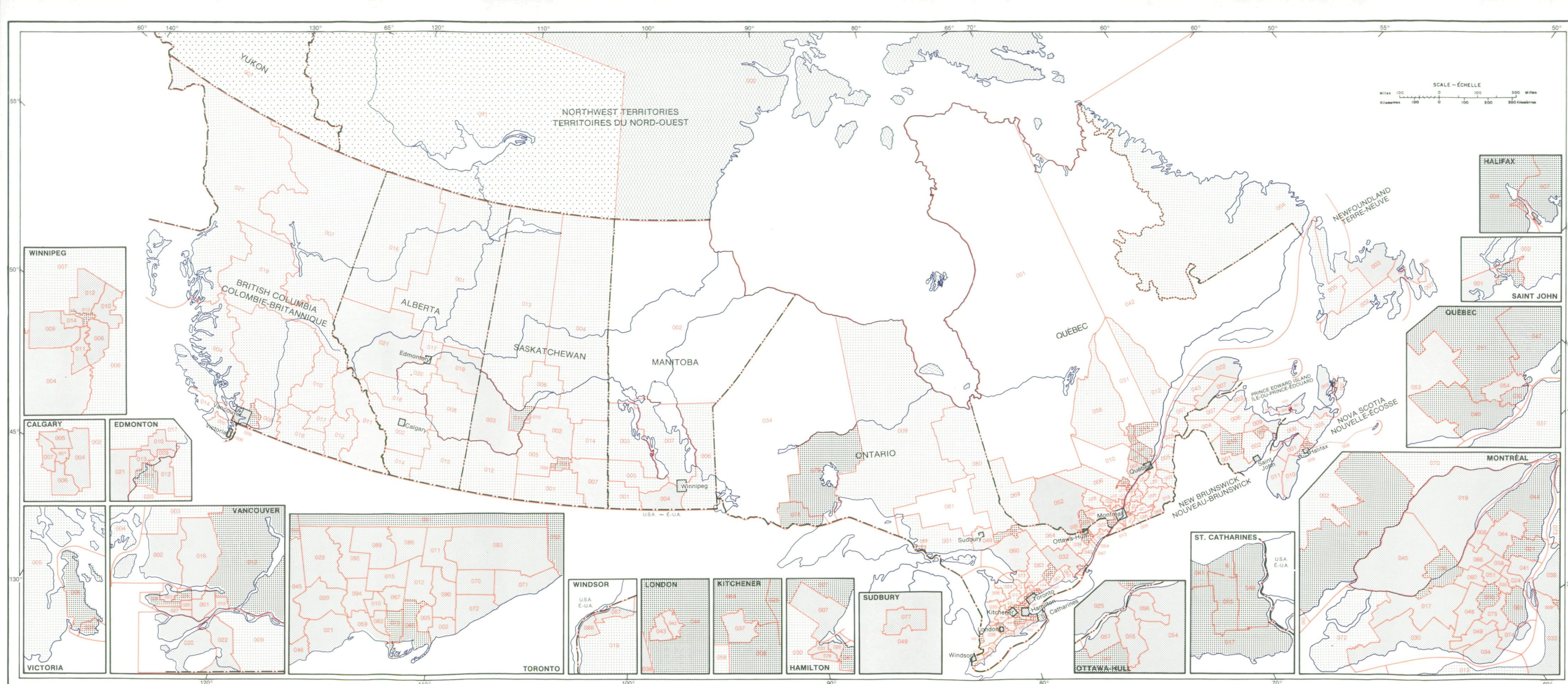
Relationships Between Population as Enumerated and Population as Tabulated, 1981 Census

Population tabulated in		Population enumerated as usual residents in					Population enumerated as	
		Private households	Collective households		Ships at sea	Households outside Canada	Temporary residents	Result of vacancy checks
			Inmate	Non-inmate				
Collective households	405,730	X	253,975	150,840	920	X	X	X
Private households	23,797,380	23,715,020	X	X	X	X	X	82,355
Private occupied dwellings	23,797,380	23,715,020	X	X	X	X	X	82,355
Census families	20,602,630	20,550,110	X	X	X	X	X	52,520
Persons not in census families	3,194,750	3,164,910	X	X	X	X	X	29,840
Economic families	21,381,710	21,326,715	X	X	X	X	X	55,000
Unattached individuals	2,415,665	2,338,310	X	X	X	X	X	27,355

Relationships Between Population as Enumerated and Population as Tabulated, 1981 Census - Concluded

Population tabulated in	Population enumerated as usual residents in					Population enumerated as		
	Private households	Collective households		Ships at sea	Households outside Canada	Temporary residents	Result of vacancy checks	
		Inmate	Non-inmate					
Total population (100%)	24,343,180	23,715,020	253,975	150,840	920	22,485	117,585	82,355
Weighted population (20%)	24,343,180	23,715,020	257,955	146,860	920	22,485	117,585	82,355

Note: Differences between 100% and 20% counts of inmates are due entirely to the recoding of "Person 1" in some institutions to "inmate" on the weighted base.



INDEX TO ELECTORAL DISTRICTS — INDEX DES CIRCONSCRIPTIONS ÉLECTORALES

<p>10 NEWFOUNDLAND TERRE-NEUVE</p> <p>001 Bonavista — Trinity — Conception 002 Burn — St. George's (Saint-Georges) 003 Gander — Twillingate 004 Grand Falls — White Bay — Labrador 005 Humber — Port au Port — St. Barbe (Saint-Barbe) 006 St. John's East (Saint-Jean-Est) 007 St. John's West (Saint-Jean-Ouest)</p> <p>11 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD</p> <p>001 Cardigan 002 Egmont 003 Hillsborough 004 Malpeque</p> <p>12 NOVA SCOTIA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE</p> <p>001 Annapolis Valley — Hants 002 Cape Breton — East Richmond (Est) 003 Cape Breton Highlands — Canso 004 Cape Breton — The Sydneys 005 Central Nova 006 Cumberland — Colchester 007 Dartmouth — Halifax East (Est) 008 Halifax 009 Halifax West (Ouest) 010 South Shore 011 South West Nova</p> <p>13 NEW BRUNSWICK NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK</p> <p>001 Carleton — Charlotte 002 Fundy-Royal 003 Gloucester 004 Madawaska — Victoria 005 Moncton 006 Northumberland — Miramichi 007 Restigouche 008 Saint John (Saint-Jean) 009 Westmorland — Kent 010 York — Sunbury</p> <p>24 QUÉBEC</p> <p>001 Abitibi 002 Argenteuil — Papineau 003 Beauce 004 Beauharnois — Salaberry 005 Bellechasse 006 Berthier — Maskinongé — Lanaudière 007 Bonaventure — Îles-de-la-Madeleine 008 Bourassa 009 Chambly 010 Champlain 011 Charlesbourg 012 Charlevoix 013 Châteauguay 014 Chicoutimi 015 Mégantic — Compton — Stanstead 016 Blainville — Deux-Montagnes 017 Dollard 018 Drummond 019 Duvernay 020 Frontenac 021 Gamiel 022 Gaspé 023 Gatineau 024 Montréal — Sainte-Marie 025 Hull 026 Joliette 027 Jonquière 028 Kamouraska — Rivière-du-Loup 029 Labelle 030 Lachine 031 Lac-Saint-Jean 032 Langelier 033 La Prairie 034 Lasalle 035 Laurier 036 Laval-des-Rapides 037 Lévis 038 Longueuil 039 Lotbinière 040 Louis-Hébert 041 Hochelega — Maisonneuve 042 Manicouagan 043 Matapédia — Matane 044 Montréal — Mercier 045 Laval 046 Missisquoi 047 Montmorency — Orléans 048 Mount Royal 049 Notre-Dame-de-Grâce — Lachine (Est) 050 Outremont</p>	<p>051 Papineau 052 Pontiac — Gatineau — Labelle 053 Portneuf 054 Québec-Est 055 Richelieu 056 Richmond — Wolfe 057 Rimouski — Temiscouata 058 Roberval 059 Rosemont 060 Saint-Denis 061 Saint-Jacques 062 Saint-Hyacinthe — Bagot 063 Saint-Jean 064 Saint-Léonard — Anjou 065 Saint-Maurice 066 Saint-Michel 067 Sherbrooke 068 Sherbrooke 069 Temiscamingue 070 Terrebonne 071 Trois-Rivières 072 Val-d'Aulieu 073 Verchères 074 Verdun — Saint-Paul 075 Saint-Henri — Westmount</p> <p>35 ONTARIO</p> <p>001 Algoma 002 Beaches 003 Brampton — Georgetown 004 Brant 005 Broadview — Hants 006 Bruce — Grey 007 Burlington 008 Cambridge 009 Cochrane — Superior (Supérieur) 010 Davenport 011 Don Valley East (Est) 012 Don Valley West (Ouest) 013 Wellington — Dufferin — Simcoe 014 Durham — Northumberland 015 Eglinton — Lawrence 016 Elgin 017 Erie 018 Essex — Kent 019 Essex — Windsor 020 Etobicoke Centre 021 Etobicoke — Lakeshore 022 Etobicoke North (Nord) 023 Glengarry — Prescott — Russell 024 Grey — Simcoe 025 Guelph 026 Haldimand — Norfolk 027 Halton 028 Hamilton East (Est) 029 Hamilton Mountain 030 Hamilton — Wentworth 031 Hamilton West (Ouest) 032 Hastings — Frontenac — Lennox and (et) 033 Huron — Bruce 034 Kenora — Rainy River 035 Kent 036 Kingston and the Islands (et les îles) 037 Kitchener 038 Lambton — Middlesex 039 Lanark — Renfrew — Carleton 040 Leeds — Grenville 041 Lincoln 042 London East (Est) 043 London West (Ouest) 044 London — Middlesex 045 Mississauga North (Nord) 046 Mississauga South (Sud) 047 Nepean — Carleton 048 Niagara Falls 049 Nickel Belt 050 Nipissing 051 Northumberland 052 Ontario 053 Oshawa 054 Ottawa-Carleton 055 Ottawa Centre 056 Ottawa — Vanier 057 Ottawa West (Ouest) 058 Oxford 059 Parkdale — High Park 060 Parry Sound — Muskoka 061 Perth 062 Peterborough 063 Prince Edward — Hastings 064 Renfrew — Nipissing — Pembroke 065 Rosedale</p>	<p>066 St. Catharines 067 St. Paul's 068 Sarnia — Lambton 069 Sault Ste. Marie 070 Scarborough Centre 071 Scarborough East (Est) 072 Scarborough West (Ouest) 073 Simcoe North (Nord) 074 Simcoe South (Sud) 075 Spadina 076 Stormont — Dundas 077 Sudbury 078 Thunder Bay — Atikokan 079 Thunder Bay — Nipigon 080 Timiskaming 081 Timmins — Chapleau 082 Trinity 083 Sherbrooke 084 Waterloo 085 Welland 086 Willowdale 087 Windsor — Walkerville 088 Windsor West (Ouest) 089 York Centre 090 York East (Est) 091 York North (Nord) 092 York — Peel 093 York — Scarborough 094 York South (Sud) — Weston 095 York West (Ouest)</p> <p>46 MANITOBA</p> <p>001 Brandon — Souris 002 Churchill 003 Dauphin 004 Lisgar 005 Portage — Marquette 006 Provencher 007 Selkirk — Interlake 008 St. Boniface 009 Winnipeg — Assiniboine 010 Winnipeg — Birds Hill 011 Winnipeg — Fort Garry 012 Winnipeg North (Nord) 013 Winnipeg North Centre (Nord-Centre) 014 Winnipeg — St. James 015 New Westminister — Coquitlam 016 North Vancouver — Burnaby 017 Okanagan North (Nord) 018 Okanagan — Simikameen 019 Prince George — Bulkley Valley 020 Richmond — South Delta (Sud) 021 Skeena 022 Surrey — White Rock — North Delta (Nord) 023 Vancouver Centre 024 Vancouver East (Est) 025 Vancouver Kingsway 026 Vancouver Quadra 027 Vancouver South (Sud) 028 Victoria 029 Victoria</p> <p>60 YUKON</p> <p>001 Yukon</p> <p>61 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST</p> <p>001 Western Arctic 002 Nunatsiag</p>
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METHODS OF ENUMERATION, 1981 CENSUS
MÉTHODES DE DÉNOMBREMENT, RECENSEMENT DE 1981

90-100% Mail-Back Retour par la poste		50-89% Mail-Back Retour par la poste	
90-100% Pick-Up Reprise		50-89% Pick-Up Reprise	
90-100% Convasser Représentant		50-89% Convasser Représentant	
0-49% Any Method(s) Méthode(s) Divers(e)			