

Census Field	Secteur du recensement
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**Numeric**  
**Numérique**

1976 Census User Summary Tape - Bande sommaire du recensement de 1976

Short form demographic file no. 10 - Enumeration area

Formule abrégée Filière démographique no. 10 - Secteur de dénombrement

## INTRODUCTION

- Description of this document
- Description de ce document

# PART 1

# PARTIE 1

- Figures information
- Quelques informations sur les nombres produits

- |           |                            |                                       |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Section 2 | • General file information | • Information générale du fichier     |
| Section 3 | • PL/1 declaration         | • Déclaration de PL/1                 |
| Section 4 | • Detailed record layout   | • Image détaillée d'un enregistrement |

## PART 2

## PARTIE 2

- |           |  |   |
|-----------|--|---|
| Section A | • Content description  | • Description du contenu de la filière  |
| Section B | • Definition of geographic regions and explanation of geostatistical codes | • Définition des régions géographiques et explication des codes géostatistiques |
| Section C | • Supplementary information  | • Renseignements supplémentaires  |

## DOCUMENTATION FOR CENSUS DATA ON MAGNETIC TAPE

### NOTE:

THIS DOCUMENTATION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS.

PART 1 IS AVAILABLE FOR ANY TAPE FILE PRODUCED FROM THE CENSUS MICRO DATA BASE USING THE STATPAK RETRIEVAL SYSTEM.

PART 2 IS AVAILABLE ONLY WITH CENSUS USER SUMMARY TAPE FILES AND SPECIAL REQUESTS ON TAPE PRODUCED BY THE CENSUS DATA DISSEMINATION DIVISION.

### PART 1

#### INTRODUCTION:

IN THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTATION EACH TABULATION IS REFERRED TO AS A DATA MATRIX. EACH CHARACTERISTIC OR VARIABLE SUCH AS AGE, SEX, ETC. IS REFERRED TO AS A DIMENSION OR SUBSCRIPT. EACH DIMENSION IS ASSOCIATED WITH MULTIPLE ENTRIES. EXAMPLE, THE DIMENSION SEX COULD BE ASSOCIATED WITH ENTRIES MALE, FEMALE, TOTAL.

PART 1 CONSISTS OF FOUR SECTIONS

#### SECTION 1 SHOWS:

-THAT EACH DATA MATRIX HAS A TITLE ASSOCIATED WITH A MATRIX NAME. THE LATTER IS A MNEMONIC CODE UP TO EIGHT CHARACTERS LONG. THE DOCUMENTATION USUALLY REFERS TO A TABULATION BY ITS MNEMONIC CODE.

-THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA CELLS IN A MATRIX.

-THE LARGEST ABSOLUTE VALUE OF ANY CELL IN THE MATRIX WHICH MAY BE USED FOR DATA VALIDATION AND PROGRAMMING PURPOSES.

-A HEXADECIMAL PRINTOUT OF THE FIRST RECORD WRITTEN ON EACH TAPE FILE.

### PLEASE NOTE:

-THE CELLS CONTAIN EITHER INTEGER OR DECIMAL DIGITS WITH DECIMAL POINT WHICH IS IMPLIED.

-IF OVERFLOWS ARE ENCOUNTERED, THE OVERFLOWS MESSAGES APPEAR IN THE 1ST SECTION AND WHEN THE PROGRAM INTERRUPTS THE OTHER SECTIONS MAY BE EITHER PARTIALLY OR NOT AT ALL PRINTED.

## DOCUMENTATION POUR LES DONNEES DU RECENSEMENT SUR BANDE MAGNETIQUES

### NOTE :

CETTE DOCUMENTATION EST DIVISEE EN DEUX PARTIES.

PARTIE 1 EST DISPONIBLE POUR TOUTES LES FILIERES SUR BANDE PRODUITES A PARTIR DES MICRO-DONNEES DU RECENSEMENT EN UTILISANT LE SYSTEME D'EXTRACTION STATPAK.

PARTIE 2 EST DISPONIBLE SEULEMENT POUR LES BANDES SOMMAIRES DU RECENSEMENT ET POUR LES REQUETES SPECIALES SUR BANDE QUI SONT PRODUITES PAR LA DIVISION DE LA DIFFUSION DES DONNEES DU RECENSEMENT.

### PARTIE 1

#### INTRODUCTION:

DANS LA DOCUMENTATION SUIVANTE, L'EXPRESSION MATRICE DE DONNEES EST RATTACHEE A CHAQUE TABLEAU. CHAQUE CARACTERISTIQUE OU VARIABLE TELLES AGE, SEXE, ETC EST RATTACHEE AUX TERMES DIMENSION OU "SUBSCRIPT". CHAQUE DIMENSION EST ASSOCIEE AVEC PLUSIEURS ENTREES. EXEMPLE, LE DIMENSION SEXE SERAIT ASSOCIEE AVEC LES ENTREES HOMME, FEMME, TOTAL.

LA PARTIE 1 EST COMPOSEE DE QUATRE SECTIONS

#### SECTION 1 MONTRE:

-QUE LA MATRICE DE DONNEES A UN TITRE OU SUBJ DE LA MATRICE ASSOCIE AVEC LE NOM DE LA MATRICE. CE DERNIER EST UN CODE MNEMONIQUE AYANT JUSQU' A HUIT CARACTERES DE LONG. LA DOCUMENTATION SE RAPORTE HABITUELLEMENT A UN TABLEAU EN UTILISANT LE CODE MNEMONIQUE.

-LE NOMBRE TOTAL DE CELLULES DE DONNEES DANS LA MATRICE.

-LA VALEUR ABSOLUE DE LA PLUS GRANDE CELLULE DANS LA MATRICE. CE CHIFFRE PEUT ETRE UTILISE POUR LA VALIDATION DES DONNEES ET DANS UN BUT DE PROGRAMMATION

-UN IMPRIME HEXADECIMAL DU PREMIER ENREGISTREMENT EST ECRIT POUR CHAQUE FILIERE SUR BANDE MAGNETIQUE

### REMARQUE:

-LES CELLULES CONTIENNENT SOIT DES VALEURS INTEGRALES SOIT DES VALEURS DECIMALES. LE POINT DECIMAL EST VIRTUEL.

-EN CAS DE DEPASSEMENT DE CAPACITE DANS UNE CELLULE, UN MESSAGE EST IMPRIME DANS LA 1 ERE SECTION ET A L'ARRET DU PROGRAMME LES AUTRES SECTIONS PEUVENT NE PAS ETRE (OU ETRE PARTIELLEMENT) IMPRIMEES.

SECTION 2 SHOWS:

-THE GENERAL FILE INFORMATION TO ENABLE COMPUTER USAGE OF THE FILE.

-WHERE NECESSARY A MATRIX MAY BE WRITTEN OUT ON MORE THAN ONE LOGICAL RECORD. IN THAT CASE, THE DIMENSIONS (VARIABLES) ON WHICH THE MATRIX IS SPLIT IS IDENTIFIED AS WELL AS THE ORDER IN WHICH THE MATRIX IS ACTUALLY WRITTEN OUT ON MAGNETIC TAPE.

SECTION 3 CONTAINS:

-A PL/1 DECLARATION STATEMENT. THIS STATEMENT SHOULD BE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO USERS WHO WISH TO UNDERSTAND HOW A MULTI-DIMENSION MATRIX (E.G., AGE BY SEX BY MARITAL STATUS IS A THREE DIMENSIONAL MATRIX) IS LAID OUT AS A LINEAR SEQUENTIAL RECORD ON MAGNETIC TAPE.

EACH LOGICAL RECORD STARTS WITH A 52 CHARACTER GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION (FOR USER SUMMARY TAPES AND SPECIAL REQUEST CREATED BY DATA DISSEMINATION SEE SECTION B). IN THE CASE OF A MATRIX THAT IS SPLIT AND THUS WRITTEN OVER MULTIPLE RECORDS ON TAPE, IT IS FOLLOWED BY SUB-MATRIX IDENTIFICATION(S). MATRIX NAME AND MATRIX SIZE.

SECTION 4 CONTAINS:

-A DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT OF THE FILE.

-THE IDENTIFICATION PART WHICH IS THE SAME AS ON THE PL/1 DECLARATION STATEMENT (SEE SECTION 3).

-THE CONTENT OF EACH CELL OR FIELD ASSOCIATED WITH THE MATRIX NAME TO WHICH IT BELONGS. FORMAT, FIRST AND LAST POSITIONS OF EACH FIELD IN THE RECORD, NUMBER OF BYTES (1 BYTE = 8 BITS = 1 OR 2 DIGITS OR ONE CHARACTER DEPENDING ON THE FORMAT). THE PRECISION OR NUMBER OF DIGITS STORED AND THE SCALE WHERE APPLICABLE, WHICH GIVES THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES (NOTE: THE DECIMAL POINT IS IMPLIED - NOT WRITTEN ON TAPE).

SECTION 2 MONTRE:

-L'INFORMATION GENERALE DU FICHIER AFIN DE FACILITER L'USAGE PAR ORDINATEUR DE LA FILIERE.

-OU CELA EST NECESSAIRE UNE MATRICE ECRITE SUR PLUS D'UN ENREGISTREMENT LOGIQUE. DANS CE CAS, LA DU LES DIMENSIONS (VARIABLES), SUR LAQUELLE LA MATRICE EST DIVISEE, EST IDENTIFIEE AINSI QUE L'ORDRE DANS LAQUELLE LA MATRICE EST EFFECTIVEMENT ECRITE SUR LA BANDE MAGNETIQUE.

SECTION 3 CONTIENT:

-LES ENONCES DE DECLARATION PL/1

-CES ENONCES DEVIENNAIENT SURTOUT INTERESSER LES UTILISATEURS QUI DESIRENT COMPRENDRE COMMENT UNE MATRICE A PLUSIEURS DIMENSIONS (EX.: AGE PAR SEXE PAR ETAT MATRIMONIAL EST UNE MATRICE A TROIS DIMENSIONS) EST DISPOSEE COMME UN ENREGISTREMENT LINEAIRE SEQUENTIEL SUR BANDE MAGNETIQUE.

CHACQUE ENREGISTREMENT LOGIQUE COMMENCE PAR 52 CARACTERES D'IDENTIFICATION GEOGRAPHIQUE. (POUR LES BANDES SOMMAIRES ET POUR LES REQUETES SPECIALES CREEES PAR LA DIFFUSION DES DONNEES, VOIR LA SECTION B). DANS LE CAS D'UNE MATRICE QUI EST DIVISEE PUIS ECRITE EN PLUSIEURS ENREGISTREMENTS SUR BANDE, L'IDENTIFICATION DES REGIONS EST SUIVIE DE L'IDENTIFICATION DE LA OU DES SOUS-MATRICES AINSI QUE PAR LE NOM ET LA TAILLE DE LA MATRICE.

PUIS VIENNENT LES ENTREES POUR CHACQUE DIMENSION (SUBSCRIPT) DE LA MATRICE.

SECTION 4 CONTIENT:

-L'IMAGE DETAILLEE D'UN ENREGISTREMENT DANS LA FILIERE.

-LA PARTIE IDENTIFICATION QUI EST LA MEME QUE DANS LA DECLARATION PL/1 (VOIR SECTION 3).

-LE RESTE DECRIT, LE CONTENU DE CHACQUE CELLULE OU CHAMP ASSOCIE AVEC LE NOM DE LA MATRICE AUCUEL IL APPARTIENT, LE FORMAT, LA PREMIERE ET LA DERNIERE POSITION DE CHACQUE CHAMP DANS L'ENREGISTREMENT, LE NOMBRE DE BYTES (1 BYTE = 1 OCTET = 8 BITS = 1 OU 2 CHIFFRES OU 1 CARACTERE DEPENDANT DU FORMAT). LA PRECISION OU LE NOMBRE DE CHIFFRES EMAGASINES AINSI QUE LE NOMBRE DE DECIMALES APRES LE POINT. (NOTE: LE POINT DECIMAL EST VIRTUEL - NON ECRIT SUR BANDE).

PART 2

SECTION A CONTAINS:

-THE TABLE TITLES.

-ENTRIES OR CLASS INTERVALS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH VARIABLE EG.: SEX (3): MALE, FEMALE, TOTAL.

-NOTE: THIS SECTION IS AVAILABLE ONLY WITH THE CENSUS USER SUMMARY TAPE DOCUMENTATION.

SECTION B CONTAINS:

-THE COMPLETE DEFINITION OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES WHICH EXISTS ON THE FILE.

SECTION C CONTAINS:

-A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STATISTICAL AND CONFIDENTIALITY METHODOLOGY USED DURING THE PROCESS OF RETRIEVAL OF DATA FROM THE CENSUS MICRO DATA BASE.

-A LIST OF REFERENCE MANUALS WHICH PROVIDE MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON SOME OF THE TOPICS BRIEFLY DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENTATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

CENSUS INFORMATION SERVICES  
CENSUS FIELD  
STATISTICS CANADA  
OTTAWA, KIA 0T6  
PHONE (613) 996-5254

SPECIAL NOTE : POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE SIGN

IF THE CHARACTER MODE IS PACKED THE LAST FOUR (4) BITS OF THE LAST BYTE OF A DATA CELL CONTAIN THE SIGN

IF THE CHARACTER MODE IS NUMERIC (EXTERNAL) THE COMPLETE FIRST BYTE OF A DATA CELL CONTAIN THE SIGN

PARTIE 2

SECTION A CONTIENT:

-LE TITRE DES TABLEAUX.

-LES ENTREES OU NIVEAUX DE REGROUPEMENT ASSOCIES AVEC CHAQUE VARIABLE EX.: SEXE (3): HOMME, FEMME, TOTAL.

-NOTE: CETTE SECTION EST DISPONIBLE SEULEMENT AVEC LA DOCUMENTATION DES BANDES SOMMAIRES DU RECENSEMENT.

SECTION B CONTIENT:

-LA DEFINITION COMPLETE DE TOUS LES CODES GEOGRAPHIQUES QUI EXISTENT SUR LA FILIERE.

SECTION C CONTIENT:

-UNE BREVE DESCRIPTION DE LA METHODOLOGIE STATISTIQUE ET DE CONFIDENTIALITE UTILISEES DURANT LE PROCEDE D'EXTRACTION DES DONNEES DE LA BASE DE MICRO-DONNEES DU RECENSEMENT.

-UNE LISTE DES MANUELS DE REFERENCE QUI PROCURENT DES RENSEIGNEMENTS PLUS DETAILLES SUR QUELQUES UNS DES SUJETS BRIEVEMENT DECRITS DANS CETTE DOCUMENTATION.

POUR DES RENSEIGNEMENTS SUPPLEMENTAIRES, VEUILLEZ CONSULTER:

INFORMATION RECENSEMENT  
SECTEUR DU RECENSEMENT  
STATISTIQUE CANADA  
OTTAWA, KIA 0T6  
TELEPHONE (613) 996-5254

NOTE SPECIALE : SIGNE POSITIF OU NEGATIF

SI LE MODE DES CARACTERES EST CONDENSE, LES QUATRE (4) DERNIERS BITS DU DERNIER OCTET DE LA CASE DE DONNEES CONTIENNENT LE SIGNE

SI LE MODE DES CARACTERES EST NUMERIQUE (EXTERNAL) LE PREMIER OCTET DE LA CASE DE DONNEE CONTIENT LE SIGNE

French - Français

Age (23)

1.	Total
2.	Moins de 1
3.	1-4
4.	5-9
5.	10-14
6.	15-19
7.	20-24
8.	25-29
9.	30-34
10.	35-39
11.	40-44
12.	45-49
13.	50-54
14.	55-59
15.	60-64
16.	65-69
17.	70-74
18.	75-79
19.	80-84
20.	85-89
21.	90-94
22.	95-99
23.	100+

Etat Matrimonial (6a)

1.	Total
2.	Célibataires (jamais mariés)
3.	Mariés
4.	Veufs
5.	Divorcés
6.	Séparés

Sexe (3)

1.	Total
2.	Hommes
3.	Femmes

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 \* SECTION A : FILE CONTENT - CONTENU DU FICHER \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

FILE  
 FICHER EADEMA10

TABLE TITLES - TITRES DES TABLEAUX

EADEMA11 - Population by Age (23), by Sex (3)  
 Population par âge (23), par sexe (3)  
 EADEMA12 - Population by Marital Status (6a), by Sex (3)  
 Population par état matrimonial (6a), par sexe (3)

VARIABLE CONTENTS - CONTENU DES VARIABLES:

English - Anglais:

Age (23)

1. Total
2. Under 1
3. 1-4
4. 5-9
5. 10-14
6. 15-19
7. 20-24
8. 25-29
9. 30-34
10. 35-39
11. 40-44
12. 45-49
13. 50-54
14. 55-59
15. 60-64
16. 65-69
17. 70-74
18. 75-79
19. 80-84
20. 85-89
21. 90-94
22. 95-99
23. 100+

Marital Status (6a)

1. Total
2. Single (never married)
3. Married
4. Widowed
5. Divorced
6. Separated

Sex (3)

1. Total
2. Male
3. Female

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 \*\*SECTION\*\* FIGURES INFORMATION\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* 1A \* QUELQUES INFORMATIONS SUR LES NOMBRES PRODUITS\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

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REQUEST MATRIX NAME MATRIX STUB  
 REQUETE NOM DE LA MATRICE STUB DE LA MATRICE

NUMBER OF CELLS  
 NOMBRE DE CELLULES

LARGEST ABSOLUTE VALUE  
 VALEUR ABSOLUE LA PLUS GRANDE

01	EADMAIL1	AGE BY SEX - AGE PAR SEXE	69	22,992,605.00000
02	EADMAIL2	MARITAL STATUS BY SEX -ETAT MATR. PAR SEXE	18	22,992,605.00000





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 \*SECTION\* GENERAL FILE INFORMATION \* FILE  
 \* 2A \* INFORMATION GENERALE DU FICHIER \* FICHIER EADEMA10  
 \*\*\*\*\* \* DEC 13, 1977

PAGE 01

THE FILE NAME IS - LE NOM DU FICHIER EST : EADEMA10

THE DATA CONTROL BLOCK IS - L'INFORMATION RELATIVE A LA DISPOSITION DES DONNEES EST :

THE RECORD FORMAT - LE FORMAT DES ENREGISTREMENTS = FIXED LENGTH - LONGUEUR FIXE

LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH - LONGUEUR D'UN ENREGISTREMENT = 835

GEOGRAPHICAL IDENTIFICATION - IDENTIFICATION GEOGRAPHIQUE = 52

SUB-MATRIX IDENTIFICATION - IDENTIFICATION D'UNE SOUS-MATRICE = 00

DATA CELLS LENGTH - LONGUEUR TOTALE DES CELLULES DE DONNEES = 783

THE BLOCKSIZE - LA TAILLE D'UN BLOC = 5.845

NUMBER OF OVERFLOWS ALLOWED - NOMBRE PERMIS DE DEPASSEMENTS DE CAPACITE = 00

THE VOLUME(S) SERIAL NUMBER(S) - (LE(S) NUMERO(S) D'IDENTIFICATION DU(DES) VOLUME(S) :

NUMBER OF CELLS FOR EACH RECORD - NOMBRE DE CELLULES POUR UN ENREGISTREMENT = 87

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 \*SECTION\* PL1 DECLARATION  
 \* 3 \* DECLARATION DE PL1  
 \*\*\*\*\*

DEC 13, 1977

FILE-FICHIER : EADEMA10

\*/

DCL 1 SUMMARY\_RECORD #01 UNALIGNED,  
 5 AREA\_ID CHAR(20),  
 5 AREA\_NAME CHAR(32),  
 5 GRPO01( 23, 03),  
 10 EADEMA11 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'  
 /\* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :  
 SUBSCRIPT #01  
 ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL  
 ENTRY # 02 : UNDER 1 YEAR - MOINS DE 1 AN  
 ENTRY # 03 : AGE 1-4  
 ENTRY # 04 : AGE 5-9  
 ENTRY # 05 : AGE 10-14  
 ENTRY # 06 : AGE 15-19  
 ENTRY # 07 : AGE 20-24  
 ENTRY # 08 : AGE 25-29  
 ENTRY # 09 : AGE 30-34  
 ENTRY # 10 : AGE 35-39

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ENTRY # 11 : AGE 40-44
ENTRY # 12 : AGE 45-49
ENTRY # 13 : AGE 50-54
ENTRY # 14 : AGE 55-59
ENTRY # 15 : AGE 60-64
ENTRY # 16 : AGE 65-69
ENTRY # 17 : AGE 70-74
ENTRY # 18 : AGE 75-79
ENTRY # 19 : AGE 80-84
ENTRY # 20 : AGE 85-89
ENTRY # 21 : AGE 90-94
ENTRY # 22 : AGE 95-99
ENTRY # 23 : AGE 100 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS

SUBSCRIPT #02
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL
ENTRY # 02 : MALE - HOMME
ENTRY # 03 : FEMALE - FEMME

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5 GRP002( 06. 03)
10 EADEMA12 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRICES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL MARITAL STATUS - ETAT MATRIMONIAL
ENTRY # 02 : SINGLE - CELIBATAIRES
ENTRY # 03 : MARRIED - MARIÉS
ENTRY # 04 : WIDOWED - VEUF
ENTRY # 05 : DIVORCED - DIVORCÉS
ENTRY # 06 : SEPARATED - SEPARÉS

SUBSCRIPT #02
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL
ENTRY # 02 : MALE - HOMME
ENTRY # 03 : FEMALE - FEMME

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 \* SECTION \*  
 \* 4 \*  
 \* IMAGE DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT \*  
 \* D'UN ENREGISTREMENT \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

FILE  
 \* FICHER EADEMA10  
 \* DEC 13. 1977

PAGE 1

FIELD #  
 CHAMP #

FIELD - CHAMP

MATRIX NAME  
 MATRICE

FORMAT

POSITION

#  
 BYTES PRECISION # SCALE  
 DECIMALE

IDENTIFICATION PART:

1 AREA\_ID  
 2 AREA\_NAME

CHARACTER  
 CHARACTER

1 20  
 21 52

20  
 32

FUNCTION CELLS PART :

3	TOTAL	EADEMA11	PICTURE	53	61	9	8
4	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	62	70	9	8
5	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	71	79	9	8
6	UNDER 1 YEAR - MOINS DE 1 AN	EADEMA11	PICTURE	80	88	9	8
7	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	89	97	9	8
8	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	98	106	9	8
9	AGE 1-4	EADEMA11	PICTURE	107	115	9	8
10	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	116	124	9	8
11	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	125	133	9	8
12	AGE 5-9	EADEMA11	PICTURE	134	142	9	8
13	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	143	151	9	8
14	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	152	160	9	8
15	AGE 10-14	EADEMA11	PICTURE	161	169	9	8
16	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	170	178	9	8
17	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	179	187	9	8
18	AGE 15-19	EADEMA11	PICTURE	188	196	9	8
19	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	197	205	9	8
20	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	206	214	9	8
21	AGE 20-24	EADEMA11	PICTURE	215	223	9	8
22	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	224	232	9	8
23	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	233	241	9	8
24	AGE 25-29	EADEMA11	PICTURE	242	250	9	8
25	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	251	259	9	8
26	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	260	268	9	8
27	AGE 30-34	EADEMA11	PICTURE	269	277	9	8

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 \* SECTION \* DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT \* FILE  
 \* 4 \* IMAGE DETAILLEE D'UN ENREGISTREMENT \* FICHER EADEMA10  
 \*\*\*\*\* \* DEC 13, 1977 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD #	FIELD - CHAMP	MATRIX NAME	FORMAT	POSITION	# BYTES	PRECISION	SCALE DECIMAL
28	C						
29	AGE 30-34 MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE	278 287	286 295	9 9	8 8
30	AGE 35-39 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	296 305 314	304 313 322	9 9 9	8 8 8
31	AGE 40-44 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	323 332 341	331 340 349	9 9 9	8 8 8
32	AGE 45-49 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	350 359 368	358 367 376	9 9 9	8 8 8
33	AGE 50-54 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	377 386 395	385 394 403	9 9 9	8 8 8
34	AGE 55-59 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	404 413 422	412 421 430	9 9 9	8 8 8
35	AGE 60-64 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	431 440 449	439 448 457	9 9 9	8 8 8
36	AGE 65-69 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	458 467 476	466 475 484	9 9 9	8 8 8
37	AGE 70-74 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	485 494 503	493 502 511	9 9 9	8 8 8
38	AGE 75-79 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	512 521 530	520 529 538	9 9 9	8 8 8
39	AGE 80-84 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	539 548 557	547 556 565	9 9 9	8 8 8
40	AGE 85-89 TOTAL MALE - HOMME FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11 EADEMA11 EADEMA11	PICTURE PICTURE PICTURE	566 575 584	574 583 592	9 9 9	8 8 8

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 \*SECTION\*  
 \* 4 \*  
 \* IMAGE  
 \* DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT  
 \* D'UN ENREGISTREMENT  
 \*  
 \* FICHER EADEMA10  
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 \*\*\*\*\*

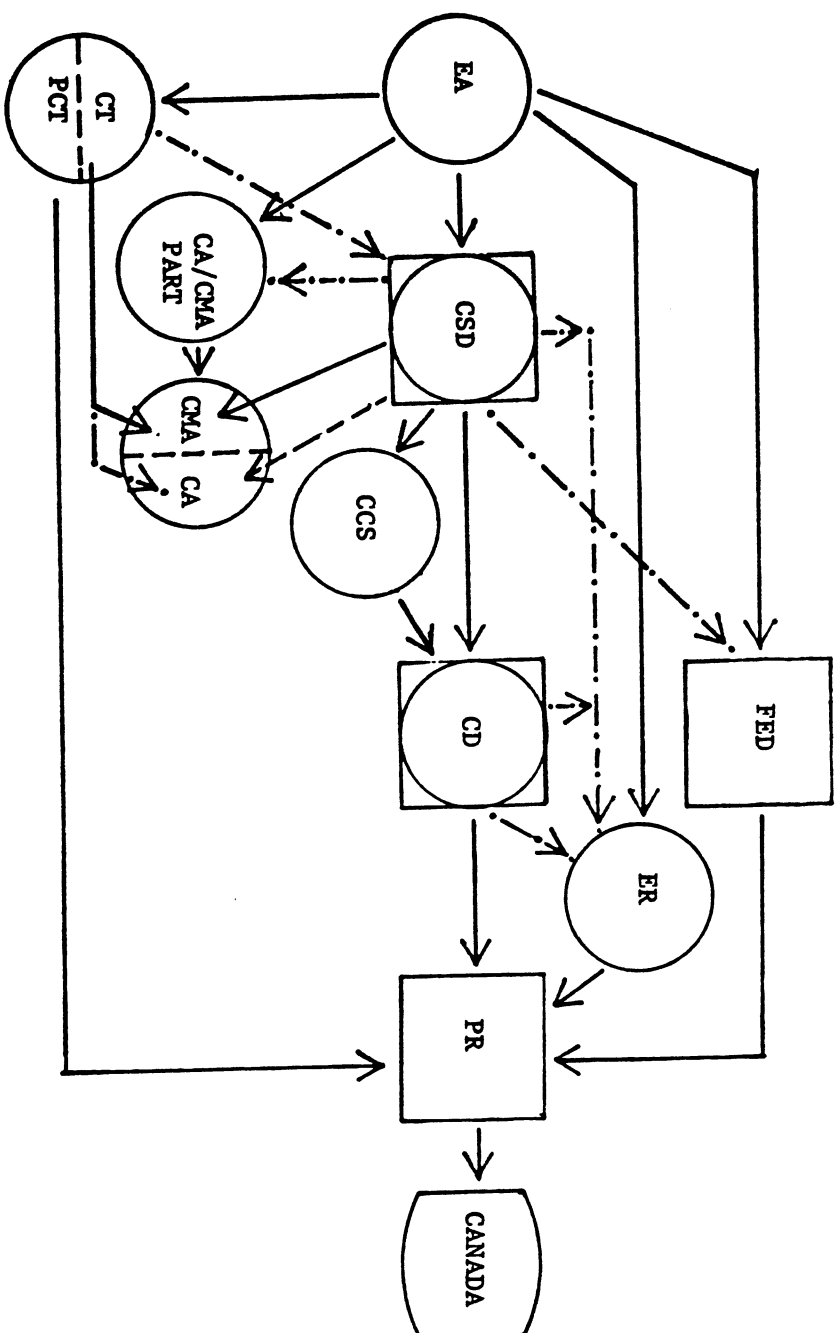
FIELD #	FIELD - CHAMP	MATRIX NAME	FORMAT	POSITION	BYTES #	PRECISION	SCALE #
63	AGE 90-94	EADEMA11	PICTURE	593	9	8	
64	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	602	9	8	
65	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	611	9	8	
66	AGE 95-99	EADEMA11	PICTURE	620	9	8	
67	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	629	9	8	
68	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	638	9	8	
69	AGE 100 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADEMA11	PICTURE	647	9	8	
70	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	656	9	8	
71	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA11	PICTURE	665	9	8	
72	TOTAL MARITAL STATUS - ETAT MATRIMONIAL	EADEMA12	PICTURE	674	9	8	
73	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	683	9	8	
74	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	692	9	8	
75	SINGLE - CELIBATAIRES	EADEMA12	PICTURE	701	9	8	
76	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	710	9	8	
77	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	719	9	8	
78	MARRIED - MARIÉS	EADEMA12	PICTURE	728	9	8	
79	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	737	9	8	
80	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	746	9	8	
81	WIDOWED - VEUFs	EADEMA12	PICTURE	755	9	8	
82	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	764	9	8	
83	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	773	9	8	
84	DIVORCED - DIVORCES	EADEMA12	PICTURE	782	9	8	
85	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	791	9	8	
86	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	800	9	8	
87	SEPARATED - SEPARÉS	EADEMA12	PICTURE	809	9	8	
88	MALE - HOMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	818	9	8	
89	FEMALE - FEMME	EADEMA12	PICTURE	827	9	8	

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* Section B \* \* \* \* \* Definition of Geographic Regions and Explanation of Geo-Statistical Codes \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

File sequence

This file contains records at the enumeration area level, Federal Electoral District (1966 boundaries), provinces and of Canada. They are in numeric code sequence.

Interrelationship of geostatistical areas: aggregate component linkage



Area  
having  
legal  
status

Census  
delineat-  
ed  
area

Legal/  
census  
delineat-  
ed  
area

Normal link → complete coverage

→ partial coverage

Exception link → complete coverage

→ partial coverage

Note: Abbreviations are explained on the following pages

RECORD LAYOUT - GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Mnemonic Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	PR	1-2	2	3	Province (region)
2	FED	3-5	3	4-9	Federal Electoral District
3	EA	6-8	3	10	Enumeration Area
4	CD	9-10	2	11-14	Census Division
5	CSD	11-14	4	15	Census Subdivision
6	SGCCDCSD	15-19	5	16	Standard Geographic Code for CD/CSD
7	CSDSIZE	20	1	17	Census Subdivision Population Size Group
8	CSDTYPE	21-22	2	18-20	Census Subdivision Type Code
9	CCS	23-26	4	21	Census Consolidated Subdivision
10	CMACA	27-29	3	22-24	Census Metropolitan Area/Census Agglomeration
11	CMACAPT	30	1	25	Area Code
12	CMACASEL	31	1	26	CMA/CA Part
13	SGCCMACA	32-34	3	27	CMA/CA Selector
14	CMACASIZ	35	1	27	Standard Geographic Code for CMA/CA
15	CTPCTCOD	36-39	4	28-29	CMA/CA Population Size Group
16	CTPCTNUM	40-45	6	30	Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Code
17	SUBPREG	46-47	2	31-33	Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Number
18	URBRUR	48	1	34	Subprovincial region
19	URBSIZE	49	1	35	Urban/Rural area
20	BLK	50-51	2	35	Urban Population Size Group
21	RECTYP	52	1	36	Blank
					Record Type

## Code Assignment

<u>Region</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Code</u>
Canada	Total	00
Atlantic	Nfld.	10
	P.E.I.	11
	N.S.	12
	N.B.	13
Quebec	Que.	24
Ontario	Ont.	35
Prairies	Man.	46
	Sask.	47
	Alta.	48
British Columbia	B.C.	59
Territories	Yukon	60
	N.W.T.	61

**NOTE:** First digit of code represents the region.



```

.....
. Field      2 .
.           .
. Position 3-5 .
.           .
.....

```

Federal Electoral District (FED) (1966 Redistribution)

This field represents a geostatistical unit established by Canadian parliament for representation purposes and represents the 1966 redistribution.

According to the 1966 redistribution, there are 264 Federal Electoral Districts in Canada. Their boundaries may cut across all geostatistical areas, except provinces and enumeration areas (EAs). Federal Electoral Districts are different from Provincial Electoral Districts.

The FED code is used to identify uniquely within each province the smallest unit for collection. This unit is the Enumeration Area (EA) and is numbered uniquely within each FED.

NOTE: Federal Electoral Districts are non-permanent units and have been revised in 1976 based on the results of the 1971 Census. For the 1976 Census the EA's used for collection purposes respect 1966 FED boundaries and hence there will not be an exact correspondence to the 1976 FED boundaries. The 1976 FED can only be approximated using the 1976 Enumeration Areas. A special area file showing the revised 1976 EAs that approximate the 1976 FED boundaries has been created.

The three digit code is assigned using a list of FEDs organized alphabetically within each province. Code 001 is assigned to the first FED following in straight numeric sequence to the last FED in that province. The codes are the same for Census codes and SGC codes.

.....

Federal Electoral District Name and Code List

.....

Newfoundland

PR	FED	
10	01	Bonavista - Trinity - Conception
10	02	Burin - Burgeo
10	03	Gander - Twillingate
10	04	Grand Falls - White Bay - Labrador
10	05	Humber - St. George's - St. Barbe
10	06	St. John's east
10	07	St. John's west

Prince Edward Island

PR	FED	
11	01	Cardigan
11	02	Egmont
11	03	Hillsborough
11	04	Malpeque

Nova Scotia

PR	FED	
12	01	Annapolis Valley
12	02	Cape Breton - East Richmond
12	03	Cape Breton Highlands - Canso
12	04	Cape Breton - The Sydneys
12	05	Central Nova
12	06	Cumberland - Colchester North
12	07	Darmouth - Halifax East
12	08	Halifax
12	09	Halifax - East Hants
12	10	South Shore
12	11	South Western Nova

New Brunswick

PR	FED	
13	01	Carleton - Charlotte
13	02	Fundy - Royal
13	03	Gloucester
13	04	Madawaska - Victoria
13	05	Moncton
13	06	Northumberland - Miramichi
13	07	Restigouche
13	08	Saint John - Lancaster
13	09	Westmorland - Kent
13	10	York - Sunbury

Quebec

PR	FED	
24	01	Abitibi
24	02	Ahuntsic
24	03	Argenteuil - Deux-Montagnes
24	04	Beauce
24	05	Beauharnois - Salaberry
24	06	Bellechasse
24	07	Berthier - Maskinonge
24	08	Bonaventure - Iles de la Madeleine
24	09	Brôme - Missisquoi
24	10	Chambly
24	11	Champlain
24	12	Charlevoix
24	13	Chicoutimi
24	14	Compton
24	15	Dollard
24	16	Drummond
24	17	Duvernay

Quebec - Continued

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
24	18	Frontenac
24	19	Gamelin
24	20	Gaspé
24	21	Gatineau
24	22	Hochelaga
24	23	Hull
24	24	Joliette
24	25	Kamouraska
24	26	Labelle
24	28	Lac-Saint-Jean
24	27	Lachine - Bord du lac
24	29	Lafontaine - Rosemont
24	30	Langelier
24	31	Lapointe
24	32	Laprairie
24	33	Lasalle - Emard - Cote St-Paul
24	34	Laurier
24	35	Laval
24	36	Levis
24	37	Longueuil
24	38	Lotbinière
24	39	Louis - Hébert
24	40	Maisonneuve - Rosemont
24	41	Manicouagan
24	42	Matane
24	43	Mercier
24	09	Montréal - Bourassa
24	45	Montmorency
24	46	Mont Royal
24	47	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce
24	48	Outremont
24	49	Papineau
24	50	Pontiac
24	51	Portneuf
24	52	Quebec est
24	53	Richelieu
24	54	Richmond
24	55	Rimouski

Quebec - Concluded

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
24	68	Rivière du Loup - Temiscouata
24	56	Roberval
24	57	Saint-Denis
24	58	Saint-Henri
24	59	Saint-Hyacinthe
24	60	Saint-Jacques
24	61	Saint-Jean
24	63	Saint-Maurice
24	64	Saint-Michel
24	62	Sainte-Marie
24	65	Shefford
24	66	Sherbrooke
24	67	Temiskamingue
24	69	Terrebonne
24	70	Trois-Rivières
24	71	Vaudreuil
24	72	Verdun
24	73	Villeneuve
24	74	Westmount

Ontario

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
35	01	Algoma
35	02	Brant
35	03	Broadview
35	04	Bruce - Grey
35	05	Cochrane
35	06	Davenport
35	07	Don Valley
35	08	Eglinton
35	09	Elgin
35	10	Essex - Windsor
35	11	Etobicoke
35	12	Fort William
35	13	Frontenac - Lennox and Addington
35	14	Glengarry - Prescott - Russell

Ontario - Continued

PR	FED	
35	15	Greenwood
35	16	Grenville - Carleton
35	17	Grey - Simcoe
35	18	Halton
35	19	Halton - Wentworth
35	22	Hamilton - Wentworth
35	20	Hamilton east
35	21	Hamilton Mountain
35	23	Hamilton west
35	24	Hastings
35	25	High Park - Humber Valley
35	26	Huron - Middlesex
35	27	Kenora - Rainy River
35	28	Kent - Essex
35	29	Kingston and The Islands
35	30	Kitchener
35	32	Lambton - Kent
35	33	Lanark - Renfrew - Carleton
35	34	Leeds
35	35	Lincoln
35	36	London east
35	37	London west
35	38	Middlesex - London - Lambton
35	54	Mississauga
35	39	Niagara Falls
35	40	Nickel Belt
35	41	Nipissing
35	42	Norfolk - Haldimand
35	43	Northumberland - Durham
35	44	Ontario
35	45	Oshawa - Whitby
35	46	Ottawa - Carleton
35	48	Ottawa - Vanier
35	47	Ottawa Centre
35	49	Ottawa west
35	50	Oxford
35	51	Parkdale

Ontario - Continued

PR	FED	
35	52	Parry Sound - Muskoka
35	53	Peel - Dufferin - Simcoe
35	55	Perth - Wilmet
35	56	Peterborough
35	57	Port Arthur
35	58	Prince Edward - Hastings
35	59	Renfrew North - Nipissing East
35	60	Rosedale
35	61	Sarnia - Lambton
35	62	Sault Ste-Marie
35	65	Scarborough East
35	66	Scarborough West
35	67	Simcoe North
35	68	Spadina
35	63	St. Catharines
35	64	St. Paul's
35	69	Stormont - Dundas
35	70	Sudbury
35	71	Thunder Bay
35	72	Timiskaming
35	73	Timmins
35	31	Toronto - Lakeshore
35	74	Trinity
35	75	Victoria - Haliburton
35	76	Waterloo - Cambridge
35	77	Welland
35	78	Wellington
35	79	Wellington - Grey - Dufferin - Waterloo
35	80	Windsor - Walkerville
35	81	Windsor West
35	85	York - Scarborough
35	86	York - Simcoe
35	82	York Centre
35	83	York East
35	84	York North
35	87	York South
35	88	York West

Manitoba

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
46	01	Brandon - Souris
46	02	Churchill
46	03	Dauphin
46	04	Lisgar
46	05	Marquette
46	06	Portage
46	07	Provencher
46	09	Selkirk
46	08	St. Boniface
46	10	Winnipeg North
46	11	Winnipeg North Centre
46	12	Winnipeg South
46	13	Winnipeg South Centre

Saskatchewan

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
47	01	Assiniboia
47	02	Battleford - Kindersley
47	03	Mackenzie
47	04	Meadow Lake
47	05	Moose Jaw
47	06	Prince Albert
47	07	Qu'Appelle - Moose Mountain
47	09	Regina - Lake Centre
47	08	Regina East
47	10	Saskatoon - Biggar
47	11	Saskatoon - Humboldt
47	12	Swift Current - Maple Creek
47	13	Yorkton - Melville

Alberta

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
48	01	Athabasca
48	02	Battle River
48	03	Calgary Centre

Alberta - Concluded

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
48	04	Calgary North
48	05	Calgary South
48	06	Crowfoot
48	09	Edmonton - Strathcona
48	07	Edmonton Centre
48	08	Edmonton East
48	10	Edmonton West
48	11	Lethbridge
48	12	Medicine Hat
48	13	Palliser
48	14	Peace River
48	15	Pembina
48	16	Red Deer
48	17	Rocky Mountain
48	18	Vegreville
48	19	Wetaskiwin

British Columbia

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
59	01	Burnaby - Richmond - Delta
59	02	Burnaby - Seymour
59	03	Caplano
59	04	Coast Chilcotin
59	05	Comox - Alberni
59	06	Esquimalt Saanich
59	07	Fraser Valley East
59	08	Fraser Valley West
59	09	Kamloops - Cariboo
59	10	Kootenay West
59	11	Nanaimo - Cowichan - The Islands
59	12	New Westminster
59	14	Okanagan - Kootenay
59	13	Okanagan Boundary
59	15	Prince George - Peace River
59	16	Skeena
59	17	Surrey - White Rock
59	18	Vancouver Centre

British Columbia - Concluded

PR FED

59 19 Vancouver East  
 59 20 Vancouver Kingsway  
 59 21 Vancouver Quadra  
 59 22 Vancouver South  
 59 23 Victoria

Yukon

PR FED

60 89 Yukon

Northwest Territories

PR FED

61 99 Northwest Territories

The Enumeration Area is a spatial unit canvassed by one census representative. It is defined according to the following criteria:

- EAS respect all other geostatistical areas with the exception of the 1976 FEDS and may be used to aggregate data to all statistical areas.

021 = FED  
015 = Individual EA number

In addition, of the 35,154 EAs in 1976, approximately 1,026 have been determined to have no population. Unlike 1971 where these EAs had been collapsed with other EAs, all 1976 EAs will be shown separately, including those with no population.

.....	.....
Field 4	Census Division (CD)
Position 9-10	
.....	.....

This field represents a geostatistical unit, which may or may not have legal status, depending upon the province concerned. In Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the term "Census Division" describes geostatistical areas that have been created by Statistics Canada in co-operation with the provinces as an equivalent for counties. These areas are designated as follows:

Territorial County	in P.E.I. and N.B.
Municipal County	in N.S., Que. and Ont.
Census County	in Que.
Territorial District	in Que., Ont.
Municipal District	in Ont.
Regional District	in B.C.
Regional Municipality	in Ont.
Metropolitan Municipality	in Ont.
Census Division	in Nfld., Man., Sask. and Alberta
Region	in N.W.T.

In the Yukon there is no CD, but for tabulation purposes, census creates a CD code which covers the Yukon Territory.

Although the CD field comes one level below the province and one level above the census subdivision, it has not been used as a direct link and necessary code between these two levels in the code structure for the 1976 Census. (See Position 11-14.) However, all CSDs will aggregate to CD.

Because of the need to have CSDs, including Indian Reserves in one CD, a few boundary revisions of CD had to be done for the 1976 Census. Manitoba and N.W.T. CDs were redefined for the 1976 Census thus increasing the number from 20 to 23 and the NWT from 3 to 4. A few major changes in CD boundaries also occurred in Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Quebec.

The codes have been assigned geographically within the province and for the most part will be the same as the SGC code. The notable exception is Nouveau Québec with an SGC code 99 and a census code of 98.

The Census Division code permits the aggregation of data for Provinces and Subprovincial Regions (except in parts of Quebec).



## Census Division Name and Code List

<u>Newfoundland</u>				<u>Nova Scotia - Concluded</u>				<u>Quebec</u>			
<u>PR</u>	<u>CD</u>			<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>			<u>PR</u>	<u>CD</u>		
10	01	Division No.	1	12	07	Kings		24	84	Abitibi	
10	02	Division No.	2	12	06	Lunenburg		24	74	Argenteuil	
10	03	Division No.	3	12	12	Pictou		24	34	Arthabaska	
10	04	Division No.	4	12	04	Queens		24	40	Bagot	
10	05	Division No.	5	12	16	Richmond		24	23	Beauce	
10	06	Division No.	6	12	01	Shelburne		24	70	Beauharnois	
10	07	Division No.	7	12	18	Victoria		24	15	Bellechasse	
10	08	Division No.	8	12	02	Yarmouth		24	49	Berthier	
10	09	Division No.	9					24	04	Bonaventure	
10	10	Division No.	10					24	38	BrOme	
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>				<u>New Brunswick</u>							
<u>PR</u>	<u>CD</u>			<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>			24	56	Chambly	
				13	06	Albert		24	32	Champlain	
11	01	Kings		13	11	Carleton		24	11	Charlevoix-est	
11	02	Queens		13	02	Charlotte		24	69	Chateauguay	
11	03	Prince		13	15	Gloucester		24	94	Chicoutimi	
				13	08	Kent		24	25	Compton	
				13	05	Kings		24	73	Deux-Montagnes	
				13	13	Madawaska		24	22	Dorchester	
				13	09	Northumberland		24	41	Drummond	
				13	04	Queens		24	24	Frontenac	
				13	14	Restigouche		24	02	Gaspé-est	
				13	01	St. John		24	03	Gaspé-ouest	
				13	03	Sunbury		24	78	Gatineau	
				13	12	Victoria		24	79	Hull	
				13	07	Westmorland		24	68	Huntington	
				13	10	York		24	53	Iberville	
<u>Nova Scotia</u>											
<u>PR</u>	<u>CD</u>										
12	05	Annapolis									
12	14	Antigonish									
12	17	Cape Breton									
12	10	Colchester									
12	11	Cumberland									
12	03	Digby									
12	13	Guysborough									
12	09	Halifax									
12	08	Hants									
12	15	Inverness									

Quebec - Continued

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
24	13	L'Islet
24	76	Labelle
24	93	Lac-Saint-Jean-est
24	90	Lac-Saint-Jean-ouest
24	66	Laprairie
24	21	Levis
24	28	Lothinière
24	47	Maskinongé
24	06	Matane
24	05	Matapédia
24	27	Mégantic
24	54	Missisquoi
24	61	Montcalm
24	14	Montmagny
24	17	Montmorency No. 1
24	16	Montmorency No. 2
24	67	Napierville
24	33	Nicolet
24	98	Nouveau-Québec
24	75	Papineau
24	80	Pontiac
24	29	Portneuf
24	20	Québec
24	50	Richelieu
24	35	Richmond
24	07	Rimouski
24	08	Rivière-du-Loup
24	52	Rouville
24	97	Saguenay
24	51	Saint-Hyacinthe
24	55	Saint-Jean
24	43	Saint-Maurice
24	39	Shefford
24	36	Sherbrooke
24	71	Soulanges
24	37	Stanstead
24	83	Témiscamingue

Quebec - Concluded

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
24	09	Témiscouata
24	63	Terrebonne
24	72	Vaudreuil
24	57	Verchères
24	26	Wolfe
24	42	Yamaska

Ontario

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
35	57	Algoma
35	29	Brant
35	41	Bruce
35	56	Cochrane
35	22	Dufferin
35	05	Dundas
35	18	Durham
35	34	Elgin
35	37	Essex
35	10	Frontenac
35	01	Glengarry
35	07	Grenville
35	42	Grey
35	28	Halldimand-Norfolk
35	46	Haliburton
35	24	Halton
35	25	Hamilton-Wentworth
35	12	Hastings
35	40	Huron
35	60	Kenora
35	36	Kent
35	38	Lambton
35	09	Lanark
35	08	Leeds
35	11	Lennox & Addington
35	51	Manitoulin

Ontario - Concluded

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
35	39	Middlesex
35	44	Muskoka
35	26	Niagara
35	48	Nipissing
35	14	Northumberland
35	06	Ottawa-Carleton
35	32	Oxford
35	49	Parry Sound
35	21	Peel
35	31	Perth
35	15	Peterborough
35	02	Prescott
35	13	Prince Edward
35	59	Rainy River
35	47	Renfrew
35	03	Russell
35	43	Simcoe
35	04	Stormont
35	53	Sudbury (reg. mun.)
35	52	Sudbury (terr. dist.)
35	58	Thunder Bay
35	54	Timiskaming
35	20	Toronto, Metropolitan
35	16	Victoria
35	30	Waterloo
35	23	Wellington
35	19	York

Manitoba

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
46	01	Division No. 1
46	02	Division No. 2
46	03	Division No. 3
46	04	Division No. 4
46	05	Division No. 5

Manitoba - Concluded

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
46	06	Division No. 6
46	07	Division No. 7
46	08	Division No. 8
46	09	Division No. 9
46	10	Division No. 10
46	11	Division No. 11
46	12	Division No. 12
46	13	Division No. 13
46	14	Division No. 14
46	15	Division No. 15
46	16	Division No. 16
46	17	Division No. 17
46	18	Division No. 18
46	19	Division No. 19
46	20	Division No. 20
46	21	Division No. 21
46	22	Division No. 22
46	23	Division No. 23

Saskatchewan

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
47	01	Division No. 1
47	02	Division No. 2
47	03	Division No. 3
47	04	Division No. 4
47	05	Division No. 5
47	06	Division No. 6
47	07	Division No. 7
47	08	Division No. 8
47	09	Division No. 9
47	10	Division No. 10
47	11	Division No. 11
47	12	Division No. 12
47	13	Division No. 13
47	14	Division No. 14
47	15	Division No. 15

Saskatchewan - Concluded

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
47	16	Division No. 16
47	17	Division No. 17
47	18	Division No. 18

Alberta

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
48	01	Division No. 1
48	02	Division No. 2
48	03	Division No. 3
48	04	Division No. 4
48	05	Division No. 5
48	06	Division No. 6
48	07	Division No. 7
48	08	Division No. 8
48	09	Division No. 9
48	10	Division No. 10
48	11	Division No. 11
48	12	Division No. 12
48	13	Division No. 13
48	14	Division No. 14
48	15	Division No. 15

British Columbia

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
59	23	Alberni-Clayoquot
59	51	Bulkley-Nechako
59	17	Capital
59	41	Cariboo
59	45	Central Coast
59	11	Central Fraser Valley
59	03	Central Kootenay
59	35	Central Okanagan
59	39	Columbia-Shuswap
59	25	Comox-Strathcona

British Columbia - Concluded

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
59	19	Cowichan Valley
59	13	Dewdney-Alouette
59	01	East Kootenay
59	09	Fraser-Cheam
59	53	Fraser-Fort George
59	15	Greater Vancouver
59	49	Kitimat-Stikine
59	05	Kootenay Boundary
59	43	Mount Waddington
59	21	Nanaimo
59	37	North Okanagan
59	07	Okanagan-Similkameen
59	55	Peace River-Liard
59	27	Powell River
59	47	Skeena-Queen Charlotte
59	31	Squamish-Lillooet
59	57	Stikine
59	29	Sunshine Coast
59	33	Thompson-Nicola

Yukon

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
60	01	Yukon

Northwest Territories

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
61	04	Baffin
61	06	Fort Smith
61	07	Inuvik
61	05	Keewatin

.....	.
.	.
. Field 5 .	.
.	.
. Position 11-14 .	.
.	.
.....	.

This field represents the Census Subdivision Code as assigned by the Census. The same definition applies as the Standard Geographic Classification, with the exception that all Indian Reserves are treated as separate entities.

Census Subdivisions are constantly subject to territorial or designation changes. These changes occur at any time within intercensal periods and are beyond Census authority and control. The Statistics Canada yearly bulletin, "Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names" (12-549 or G30) and the historical bulletin issued after each decennial census, will outline these changes.

In order to better cope with the changing nature of subdivisions and the problems that result from changes, the structure of this code was revised. The previous 2 digit code linked to CD and province codes for access purposes is replaced by a four-digit code, unique within province. The four digit code allows the same previous applications and permits in addition;

- to identify CSDs on a permanent basis;
- to keep the same code for a CSD, even if this CSD is moved from its original CD to a new CD, by a CD boundary change;
- to provide for historical comparability into the future of data from two or more successive censuses.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
0000-4999	Municipalities
5000-9999	Indian Reserves

Municipalities (all designations)	in all provinces
Subdivisions	of Nfld., N.S. and B.C.
National parks	of Prairie Prov.
Townships or lots	of P.E.I. and Ont.
Parishes	of N.B. and Que.
Unorganized Territories	in most provinces
Indian Reserves	in most provinces

To use the SGC code the user will have to retrieve subdivisions by Province (Position 1-2) /Census Division (Position 15-16) /Census Subdivision (Position 17-19).

Catalogue 12-554 - Classification  
Catalogue 12-555 - Numerical index  
Catalogue 12-556 - Alphabetical index by province

.....	.....
. Field 7 .	CSD Population Size Group (CSDSIZE)
. Position 20 .	
.....	.....

This field is a population characteristic descriptor. It is used to classify all CSD's into pre-determined population size groups, as follow:

<u>Population</u>	<u>Size Code</u>
0- 999	8
1,000- 2,499	7
2,500- 4,999	6
5,000- 9,999	5
10,000- 29,999	4
30,000- 99,999	3
100,000-499,999	2
500,000 and up	1

Note: In 1971 this field was called "Municipality Size Code" to select pre-determined groupings. Also previously, Indian Reserves and Unorganized Territories were coded within the population group "under 1,000" disregarding their proper population size.

.....	.....
. Field 8 .	CSD Type Code (CSDTYPE)
. Position 21-22 .	
.....	.....

This field classifies all CSD's into various types according to official designations adopted by provincial or federal authorities.

The CSD types and names depend on definitions available from provincial authorities and consequently many differ from province to province.

The assignment of codes is divided into two groups.

The first group includes 22 designations considered as having a local government and may be identified under the general term municipalities. Within this first group are:

- the incorporated cities, towns and villages found in all provinces
- boroughs
- Hamlet as a legal designation applied to an incorporated community in the N.W.T.
- all area designation containing the term "municipality" including "subdivisions" of the county municipalities in Nova Scotia
- Area designations containing the term "district" (excluding the subdivisions in British Columbia)
- Areas called "Local Government"
- Certain areas identified as "Special Areas" in Alberta
- Odd designations such as "Uranium City and District", "Saskatchewan Hospital Area", and "University Endowment Area" in B.C.

The 22 designations are listed on the next page.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION TYPES LIST (Municipalities)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Province</u>
<u>Municipalities:</u>			
01	City	C	All
02	Town	T-V	"
03	Village	VL	Most
04	Summer Village	SV	Sask., Alta.
05	Borough	BOR	Ont.
06	Hamlet (Incorporated)	HAM	NWT
07	City - Ville	V-C	Qué.
11	Municipalité sans désignation	MUN	Qué.
	" de canton (Township)	MUN	"
	" de paroisse (Parish)	MUN	"
12	County Municipality	blank	Alta.
13	Subdivision (of County Municipality)	blank	N.S.
14	District Municipality	DM	B.C.
15	Rural Municipality	RM	Man., Sask.
16	Township (or United Township) Mun.	TM	Ont.
31	Municipal District	MD	N.S., Alta.
32	Rural District	RD	Nfld.
33	Improvement District	ID	Ont.
34	Improvement District	blank	Alta.
35	Local Improvement District	LID	Nfld.
			Sask.
			Yuk.
			Man.
36	Local Government District	LGD	
51	Local Government Community	LGc	Nfld.
52	Special Area (by No.)	blank	Alta.
53	Saskatchewan Hospital Area	blank	Sask.
	Uranium City and District	blank	"
	University Endowment Area	blank	B.C.



The second group includes 9 designations of areas which are administered either by Provincial or by Federal government agencies.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION TYPES LIST (Non-Municipalities)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Province</u>
39	"Subdivisions" (of Regional District)	blank	B.C.
61	National Park	blank	Sask.
62	Parish	PAR	Alta.
			N.B.
			Qué.
63	Paroisse	PAR	P.E.I.
	Royalty	blank	"
	Township or Lot	blank	
81	Unorganized	blank	Most
82	"Subdivision" (of Unorganized)	blank	Nfld.
91	Indian Reserve	blank (IR)	Most
92	Indian Settlement	blank	Qué.
93	Indian (no reserves, no settlements)	blank (NR)	Qué., Ont.

In summary, in the types classification list:

- codes 01 to 38, 40 to 60 are assigned to CSD types in the first group or municipalities
- codes 61 to 80 are assigned to CSD types under provincial government authority, except unorganized territories
- codes 39, 81-90 are assigned to unorganized territories and their subdivisions (including the subdivisions of Regional Districts in British Columbia).
- codes 91-93 are assigned to Indian Reserves ruled by the Federal Government

There are 2522 Census Consolidated Subdivisions in Canada with each CSD assigned to a unique CCS. Users wishing to use this field should consult the Enumeration Area Reference Lists to determine the grouping of CSDs within each CCS as there are no maps available that describe these units.

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.....
.
. Field      10 .
.           .   Census Metropolitan Area/Census Agglomeration (CMA/CA)
. Position 27-29 .
.           .
.....

```

This field represents geostatistical areas created by Statistics Canada.

Census Metropolitan Area:

The main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuous built-up area) having 100,000 or more population. CMA's are usually known by the name of their largest city. They contain whole municipalities (or census subdivisions).

CMA's 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 municipality works in the urbanized core
  - b - at least 25% of the employed labour force working in the municipality lives in the urbanized core.

Census Agglomeration Area:

A geostatistical area comprised of at least two adjacent municipal entities. These entities must be at least partly urban and belong to an urbanized core having a population of 2,000 or more. The urbanized core includes a largest city and remainder, each with a population of 1,000 or more, and has a population density of at least 1,000 per square mile (386 per square kilometre). CA's with an urbanized core of 100,000 or more (based on previous census figures) are called census metropolitan area. Only census agglomerations with a central city of 50,000 or more and cities of at least 50,000 of population are eligible for the Census Tract Programme.

The codes for this field have been assigned geographically from east to west. There are 32 census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with census tracts and 79 census agglomerations with no census tracts.

Note: If positions 27-29 are zeros, the EA is not part of a CMA or a CA.

.....

Census Metropolitan Area and Standard Geographic Code and Name List

.....

<u>Census Metropolitan Area Name</u>	<u>Census Code</u>	<u>SGC Code</u>	<u>Census Metropolitan Area Name</u>	<u>Census Code</u>	<u>SGC Code</u>
Calgary, Alta.	825	035	St. John, N.B.	310	005
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Que.	408	008	Saskatoon, Sask.	725	032
Edmonton, Alta.	835	033	St. Catharines-Niagara, Ont.	539	018
Halifax, N.S.	205	003	St. John's, Nfld.	001	001
Hamilton, Ont.	537	017	Sudbury, Ont.	580	025
Kitchener, Ont.	541	019	Thunder Bay, Ont.	595	027
London, Ont.	555	021	Toronto, Ont.	535	015
Montréal, Que.	462	009	Vancouver, B.C.	933	037
Oshawa, Ont.	532	014	Victoria, B.C.	935	039
Ottawa-Hull, Ont. & Que.	505	011	Windsor, Ont.	559	023
Quebec, Que.	421	007	Winnipeg, Man.	602	029
Regina, Sask.	705	030			

.....

Census Agglomerations and Standard Geographic Code and Name List

.....

<u>Census Agglomeration Name</u>	<u>Census Code</u>	<u>SGC Code</u>	<u>Census Agglomeration Name</u>	<u>Census Code</u>	<u>SGC Code</u>
Arnprior, Ont.	511	175	Campbellton, N.B.	330	150
Asbestos, Que.	438	155	Cap-aux-Meules, Que.	401	218
Baie Comeau, Que.	406	119	Caraguet, N.B.	327	206
Barrie, Ont.	568	124	Carbonear, Nfld.	005	201
Bathurst, N.B.	328	149	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	105	101
Bay Roberts, Nfld.	004	204	Chilliwack, B.C.	930	134
Beauport, Que.	417	213	Cobourg, Ont.	527	169
Blairmore, Alta.	815	241	Courtenay, B.C.	943	192
Brantford, Ont.	543*	073	Dolbeau, Que.	411	161
Brockville, Ont.	512	168	Donnacona, Que.	423	211

\* Census agglomeration with census tracts

<u>Census Agglomeration Name</u>	<u>Census Code</u>	<u>SGC Code</u>	<u>Census Agglomeration Name</u>	<u>Census Code</u>	<u>SGC Code</u>
Drummondville, Que.	447	110	Pierreville, Que.	449	209
Duncan, B.C.	937	246	Port Alberni, B.C.	940	136
Danville, Nfld.	003	202	Port Elgin, Ont.	565	223
East Broughton Station, Que.	427	212	Portneuf, Que.	425	210
Edmundston, N.B.	335	152	Rimouski, Que.	404	106
Fergus, Ont.	552	221	Rock Island, Que.	436	208
Flin Flon, Man. & Sask.	625	184	Rouyn, Que.	485	121
Forestville, Que.	407	217	Sarnia, Ont.	562*	077
Granby, Que.	450	113	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	590*	081
Grand Falls, Nfld.	010	142	Shawinigan, Que.	444	052
Guelph, Ont.	550*	075	Sherbrooke, Que.	433*	058
Haileybury, Ont.	584	181	Smiths Falls, Ont.	508	167
Hawkesbury, Que. & Ont.	502	165	Sorel, Que.	454	111
Hébertville-Station, Que.	409	216	St-Georges, Que.	428	153
Joliette, Que.	456	118	St-Hyacinthe, Que.	452	112
Kenora, Ont.	598	183	St-Jean, Que.	459	114
Kentville, N.S.	210	148	St-Jérôme, Que.	475	117
Kingston, Ont.	521*	063	St-Adèle, Que.	470	220
Kingsville, Ont.	558	224	St-Anne-des-Monts, Que.	402	219
La Malbaie, Que.	414	215	Summerside, P.E.I.	110	144
Labrador City, Nfld.	025	143	Sydney, N.S.	225	044
Lachute, Que.	468	159	Sydney Mines, N.S.	230	102
Magog, Que.	435	157	Terrace, B.C.	965	197
Medecine Hat, Alta.	805	129	Thetford Mines, Que.	430	107
Midland, Ont.	571	173	Trail, B.C.	910	190
Moncton, N.B.	305*	046	Trenton, Ont.	524	122
Moose Jaw, Sask.	715	128	Trois-Rivières, Que.	442*	054
New Glasgow, N.S.	220	146	Truro, N.S.	215	147
Newcastle, N.B.	325	151	Twillingate, Nfld.	007	205
North Battleford, Sask.	735	186	Val-d'Or, Que.	480	163
North Bay, Ont.	575	125	Valleyfield, Salaberry de, Que.	465	115
Pembroke, Ont.	515	177	Vernon, B.C.	918	195
Petawawa, Ont.	517	179	Victoriaville, Que.	440	108
Peterborough, Ont.	529*	065	Williams Lake, B.C.	950	194

\* Census agglomeration with census tracts

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.....
.
. Field 11 .
.
. Position 30 .
.
.....

```

## CMA/CA Part (CMACAPT)

This field divides each CA/CMA into two parts: the core and the fringe. The core, itself is divided into two sections: the central city and the core remainder. The fringe is divided into two groups: urban and rural.

The main municipality in a CA or CMA is called the "central city". This central city is completely included in the "urbanized core". For 1976 the core may be partly rural if part of the central city is rural.

The parts are always made up of complete enumeration areas, but often comprise only parts of municipalities. Not all four parts will necessarily be found in each CMA or CA.

Code assignment is as follows:

```

Core
  Central City (Main Municipality) 1
  Remainder of core                2
Fringe
  Urban                             3
  Rural                             4
  Not a CMA/CA                     0

```

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	CMA
2	CA
0	not CMA/CA

.....	.....
Field 13	Standard Geographical Classification for CMA and CA (SGCCMACA)
Position 32-34	
.....	.....

This field is to provide a standard geographical classification to all Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with a population of 5,000 and over. The Census and the S.G.C. codes are different. (See list field 10.)

If positions 32-34 are zeros, the EA is not part of a CMA or CA (SGC).

NOTE: For more information on use of SGC consult:

- Catalogue 12-554 - Classification
- Catalogue 12-555 - Numerical index
- Catalogue 12-556 - Alphabetical index by province

.....	.....
Field 14	CMA/CA Population Size Group (CMACASIZ)
Position 35	
.....	.....

This field is a population characteristics descriptor. It distributes all the Census Agglomerations and Census Metropolitan areas in population size groups.

<u>Population</u>	<u>Size Code</u>
1,000- 1,999	7
2,000- 4,999	6
5,000- 9,999	5
10,000-24,999	4
25,000-49,999	3
50,000-99,999	2
100,000 and up	1
not a CMA/CA	0



```

.....
. Field      15 .
.           .
. Position 36-39 .
.           .
.....

```

Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Code (CTPCTCOD)

#### CENSUS TRACT (CT):

Permanent small census geostatistical area established in large urban communities with the help of local specialists interested in urban and social science research.

Census tracts are reviewed and approved by Statistics Canada according to the following criteria:

- 1 - The boundaries must follow permanent and easily recognized lines on the ground.
- 2 - The population must be between 2,500 and 8,000 except for census tracts in the central business district, in industrial areas, or in peripheral rural or urban areas which may have either a lower or a higher population.
- 3 - The area must be as homogeneous as possible in terms of economic status and social living conditions.
- 4 - The shape must be as compact as possible.

All census metropolitan areas, all census agglomerations with a central city having a population of 50,000 or more and all other cities of at least 50,000 population are eligible for the Census Tract Programme.

# PROVINCIAL CENSUS TRACT (PCT) :

Permanent small census geostatistical area of rural and/or urban type.

PCT's exist in the areas that are not included in the Census Tract Programme.

There are about 1,700 PCT's delineated across Canada. Population of PCT's generally vary between 3,000 and 8,000 with a preferred average of 5,000.

Boundaries as much as possible follow permanent physical features and/or geographical units suggested by the provinces.

Provincial Census Tracts were called Area Aggregates (AA) in 1971. PCT's were created by converting the AA code to the PCT code.

CODE: The four digit numeric code assigned to each CT/PCT allows identification of each type of census tract.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>
Census Tract code	0001-6999
Provincial Census Tract code	7000-9999

```

.....
. Field      16 .
.           .   .
. Position 40-45 .
.           .   .
.....

```

This field provides the official number assigned by the census for census tracts and provincial census tracts.

Generally Census Tracts are assigned a three digit number in ascending sequence within a CMA or CA. Where a census tract is split into two or more sub-components, the three digit code is followed by a decimal point and a further 2 digits identifying the splits.

e.g.:      309.01  
            309.02

Provincial Census Tracts have a 4 digit code assigned as the number (name) (e.g.: 0001 )

<u>Provincial Census Tract Number</u>	<u>Province Name</u>	<u>Province Code</u>
0001-0102	Newfoundland	10
0200-0220	Prince Edward Island	11
0300-0451	Nova Scotia	12
0717-0826	New Brunswick	13
1000-2232	Quebec	24
3000-4481	Ontario	35
5000-5194	Manitoba	46
6000-6193	Saskatchewan	47
7000-7315	Alberta	48
8000-8403	British Columbia	59
9000-9003	Yukon	60
9100-9105	Northwest Territories	61

There are 63 Subprovincial regions in Canada, numbered geographically from east to west.

**Note:** For Quebec, it is necessary to use a combination of Geostatistical Areas such as Census Divisions, Census subdivisions and in some cases Enumeration Areas.

# Grouping of Census Divisions or Parts by Subprovincial Regions of Statistics Canada

<u>Province</u>	<u>Subprovincial Region No.</u>	<u>Census Division No. (1)</u>
Newfoundland	09	01
	01	02, 03
	03	04, 05, 09, 10
	02	06, 07, 08
Prince Edward Island	10	01, 02, 03
Nova Scotia	20	15, 16, 17, 18
	21	10, 11, 12, 13, 14
	22	05, 07, 08
	23	01, 02, 03, 04, 06
	24	09

Subprovincial Regions - Continued

<u>Province</u>	<u>Subprovincial Region No.</u>	<u>Census Division No. (1)</u>
New Brunswick	30	09, 14, 15
	31	06, 07, 08
	32	01, 02, 05
	33	03, 04, 10
	34	11, 12, 13
Quebec	40	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07 pt.
	41	90, 93, 94
	42	07 pt., 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20 pt., 21, 22, 23, 24 pt., 26 pt., 27 pt., 28 pt., 29 pt., 97 pt.
	43	20 pt., 27 pt., 28 pt., 29 pt., 32, 33, 34, 41, 42 pt., 43, 47 pt., 84 pt.
	44	24 pt., 25, 26 pt., 34 pt., 35, 36, 37
	45	38, 39, 40, 42 pt., 47 pt., 49 pt., 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 pt., 61 pt., 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 pt., 76 pt., 47 pt., 49 pt., 58 pt., 61 pt., 75 pt., 76 pt., 78, 79, 80
	46	83, 84 pt.
	47	97 pt.
	48	98
	49	
Ontario	50	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 47
	51	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 43, 44, 46
	52	31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42
	53	48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57
	54	58, 59, 60
Manitoba	60	01, 02, 12
	61	03, 04
	62	05, 06, 07, 15
	63	08, 09, 10
	64	11

Subprovincial Regions - Concluded

<u>Province</u>	<u>Subprovincial Region No.</u>	<u>Census Division No. (1)</u>
Manitoba - Concluded	65	13, 14, 18
	66	16, 17, 20
	67	19, 21, 22, 23
Saskatchewan	70	01, 02, 06
	71	03, 04, 07, 08
	72	11, 12, 13
	73	05, 09, 10
	74	14, 15, 16, 17
	75	18
Alberta	80	01, 04
	81	02, 03
	82	05, 06
	83	09, 14
	84	07, 08
	85	10, 11, 13
	86	15
	87	12
British Columbia	90	01
	91	03, 39
	92	05, 07, 35, 37
	93	31, 33
	94	09, 11, 13, 15, 27, 29
	95	17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 43
	96	41, 51, 53
	97	55
	98	45, 47, 49, 57
Yukon	11	01
Northwest Territories	12	04, 05, 06, 07

(1) According to Standard Geographical Classification Codes.

.....	.....
Field 18	Urban /Rural Area (URBRUR)
Position 48	
.....	.....

This field permits the identification of "urban" areas, the rest is rural. A population concentration is classified "urban", if its population counts 1,000 persons or more and if the population density is 1,000 persons or more per square mile.

Cities, towns and villages having less than 50 square miles in area are classified "urban" in totality, if they count at least 1,000 population and their global population density is 1,000 persons or more.

For cities, towns and villages having 50 square miles or more in area, if some portions of their territory present rural characteristics, those portions are classified "rural" even though such cities, towns and villages are considered as "partly urban and partly rural".

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Urban
0	Rural

Field	19	Urban Area Population Size Group (URBSIZ)
Position	49	

This field is a "Population size indicator" code applied to the "Urban area".

<u>Population</u>	<u>Size Code</u>
0- 999	8
1,000- 2,499	7
2,500- 4,999	6
5,000- 9,999	5
10,000- 29,999	4
30,000- 99,999	3
100,000-499,999	2
500,000 and up	1
rural	0

Field	20	Blank
Position	50-51	

Blank field



Field	21	Record Type
Position	52	

<u>Record Type</u>	<u>Code</u>
Enumeration Area	5
Federal Electoral District	3
Province and Territories	2
Canada	1

\*\*\*\*\*  
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\* SECTION C \*  
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Supplementary Information  
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Random Rounding  
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.....

The Statistics Act states that no employee of Statistics Canada '... shall disclose or knowingly cause to be disclosed by any means, any information obtained under this act in such a manner that it is possible from such disclosure to relate the particulars obtained to any individual person, storage systems or organization' (Section 16(1)(B), Statistics Act 1970). The development of new data Tabulation and Publication Program have made it difficult to use manual methods to ensure compliance with the Statistics Act. Thus, a technique known as 'random rounding' is applied at the final stage of tabulations for all 1976 census tabulations (including user summary tapes). The random rounding is on a base 5 so all figures appearing in tabulations or publications will be multiples of 5, i.e., the unit digit is either '0' or '5'.

Although the tables subjected to random rounding appear similar to tables whose entries have been conventionally rounded, the process is different. In random rounding, the decision as to whether the last digit in a number will be rounded up or down (to a zero or a five) is determined by chance rather than by rules based on the value of the number. This aspect of the process introduced sufficient uncertainty into the last digit of the number. This aspect of the process introduced direct and residual disclosure. It is therefore impossible to attribute information to an identifiable individual directly by manipulation of several tables. The count for all data cells (including totals) is computed prior to rounding and consequently the totals (independently rounded) may not exactly agree with the sum of rounded elements which are included in the totals. The random feature prevents the derivation of the original figures by comparing tables cells with the sum of independent rounded totals and also makes the sum of rounded numbers an unbiased estimate of the sum of the original numbers.

The probability of rounding up or down is determined by the remainder (R) obtained when the number is divided by five (5). The probability of rounding up to the next higher multiple of 5 is  $P/5$  and the probability of rounding down is  $1 - R/5$ . The following probabilities apply with a base 5 rounding:

# Last Digit of True Count

## Probability of Rounding

	Up		Down	
	0	.2	.4	.6
0 or 5	0	.8	.6	.4
1 or 6	.2	.8	.6	.4
2 or 7	.4	.6	.4	.2
3 or 8	.6	.4	.2	
4 or 9	.8	.2		

This process ensures that no individual data cell differs from the true original count by more than 4. For example, a computed count of 486 will appear in a table as 485 with a probability of .8 and as 490 with a probability of .2.

Of concern to some users is that small cell counts may suffer a significant distortion as a result of random rounding and that this will be magnified when these same data cells are aggregated. This distortion is the protection against disclosure and although individual data cells containing these small numbers may lose their precision, they do not lose their statistical value and aggregations can be used with confidence.

Since many applications of census data involve using small building-blocks (e.g., enumeration areas or census tracts) to create larger user defined areas. It is necessary to re-aggregate data which have been rounded. Re-aggregation can be in two forms: the first, previously mentioned, involved aggregating small geographical areas into larger areas; the second, aggregating or grouping responses to a particular question within a geographical area. For example, for any geographical area, the population from age 6 to 16, inclusive, can be aggregated from single years of age counts.

Since probability is involved in rounding, the potential error arising from summing a series of rounded numbers can be expressed in terms of probability. The expected value of the error, and the variance can be precisely stated in terms of the number of data cells that were added and subtracted to produce a total. It is important to note that the same relationship applies to both subtraction and addition.

# Weighting

Information derived from the long form (2B) was collected on a 33 1/3% sample basis. Therefore, the weighted population for a given geographical area may differ from that shown for data collected on a 100% basis. These discrepancies do not indicate any errors in the processing and production of same data, but reflect the variability associated with a sample and are the result of procedures used to weight the sample to obtain estimates from the total population. In all instances the total population (but not necessarily the inherent distribution) for Canada, the provinces and census divisions, for sample and 100% data will coincide, since the weighting factors used respected census division boundaries, minor differences may occur for variables used as controls in the weighting process, with somewhat greater differences for variables not used as controls.

When data are collected on a sample basis, it is necessary to ensure that statistical compensation is made for any irregularities which may occur in the collection phase. The weighting system used in the 1971 Census is known as the raking ratio estimation procedures (RREP) and is an iterative procedure designed to ensure that sample estimates for certain basic sub-groups agree with the corresponding population totals. Ratio estimation is a technique which uses knowledge of supplementary information about the population being sampled in order to improve the reliability of estimates made from the sample. In the case of the census, there is considerable supplementary information about the total population from the complete count data. The RREP takes maximum advantage of this supplementary information.

To take an over-simplified example, suppose one wishes to estimate the number of males aged 35-44 with an income in excess of \$20,000. The simplest way to estimate this number would be to count how many such persons there were in the sample and multiply by 3 to allow for the one in three sample. However, one can do better than this by utilising the known population total of males aged 35-44 obtained from the short form data. A better estimate would be

$$\frac{\text{Number of males in the sample aged 35-44 with income } \$20,000}{\text{Number of males in the sample, aged 35-44}} \times \text{number of males in the population aged 35-44}$$

It can be shown that this estimator is more reliable than the simple one. The second estimator allows for the fact that the number of males aged 35-44 in the sample will not be exactly one third of the number of males aged 35-44 in the population. The RREP ensures that sample estimates and the population counts agree almost exactly prior to the

Technical Description

Characteristics:

9 Tract  
1600 B.P.I.

9 Tract  
800 B.P.I.

7 Tract

Labels:

IBM Standard  
or Unlabelled

IBM Standard  
or Unlabelled

IBM Standard  
or Unlabelled

Density:

1600 B.P.I.

800 B.P.I.

556/800 B.P.I.

Track Utilisation:

8 Data  
1 Parity

8 Data  
1 Parity

6 Data  
1 Parity

Recording Language:

EBCDIC

EBCDIC

BCD

Character Mode:

Numeric (external)  
Packed Decimal

Numeric (external)  
Packed Decimal

Numeric (external)  
Packed Decimal

Sign Representation:

If the character mode is packed, the last four (4) bits of the last byte of a data cell contain the sign.

If the character mode is numeric (external), the complete first byte of a data cell contain the sign (positive or negative).

Interblock Gap:

0.6 inches

0.6 inches

0.75 inches

Length:

2400 feet

2400 feet

2400 feet

Terminology:

B.P.I.:  
EBCDIC:  
BCD:

Bytes per inch (1 byte = 8 bits)  
Extended binary-coded-decimal interchange code  
Binary-coded-decimal

# Reference Manual

For more information, please consult the following publications:

- Backstone, G.J., The 1971 Census Weighting Procedures, Statistics Canada, December 1971.
- Murphy, Dr. E., The Ramdon Rounding Technique for Guarding Against Illegal Disclosure in Published Census Tables, Statistics Canada, May 29th, 1972.
- Phillips, J.L., Confidentiality Procedures in Statpak Version 3, Statistics Canada, April 1972.
- Phillips, J.L., Safeguarding Against Disclosure in Statpak Version 3, Statistics Canada, December 1972.
- Stinson, J.G., Effects of Random Rounding on User Aggregated Data, Statistics Canada, February 1973.

## 1976 Census of Canada: Enumeration Area Reference List

### Canada

Publication  
No.

Census Tract ..... 99-816  
 Components (Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations) .. 99-819  
 Urban Areas by Census Divisions ..... 99-820

### Atlantic Provinces

Census Subdivision ..... 99-810  
 Provincial Census Tract ..... 99-815

### Quebec

Census Subdivision ..... 99-811  
 Provincial Census Tract ..... 99-811

Ontario

Census Subdivision .....	99-812
Provincial Census Tract .....	99-817

Western Provinces and the Territories

Census Subdivision .....	99-813
Provincial Census Tract .....	99-818

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