

Numeric
 Numérique

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

Short form household file no. 20 - Enumeration area
 Formule abrégée filière ménage no. 20 - Secteur de dénombrement

CONTENTS - CONTENU

INTRODUCTION	. Description of this document	. Description de ce document
PART 1		PARTIE 1
Section 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	. Définition des régions géographiques
	. and explanation of geostatistical	. et explication des codes géostatistiques
	. codes	.
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 STUB 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 1ERE 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 DIMENSION(S) (VARIABLE(S)) 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/I 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/I 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 OU LES DIMENSION(S) (VARIABLE(S)), 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/I

-CES ENONCES DEVRAIENT 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 CHAQUE 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/I (VOIR SECTION 3).

-LE RESTE DECRIT, LE CONTENU DE CHAQUE CELLULE OU CHAMP ASSOCIE AVEC LE NOM DE LA MATRICE AUQUEL IL APPARTIENT, LE FORMAT, LA PREMIERE ET LA DERNIERE POSITION DE CHAQUE 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 EMMAGASINES 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, K1A 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 DU NIVEAU 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 DURING 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, K1A 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

 * SECTION A : FILE CONTENT - CONTENU DU FICHIER *

FILE
 FICHIER EADHHA20

TABLE TITLES - TITRES DES TABLEAUX

EADHHA21 - Private Households by Marital Status (8) and Sex (3) of Head
 Ménages privés selon l'état matrimonial (8) et le sexe (3) du chef

EADHHA22 - Private Households by Age (7) and Sex (3) of Head
 Ménages privés selon l'âge (7) et le sexe (3) du chef

EADHHA23 - Private Households by Number of Lodgers (6)
 Ménages privés selon le nombre de chambreurs (6)

EADHHA24 - Private Households Showing Total and Average Number of Lodgers
 Ménages privés selon le total et le nombre moyen de chambreurs

EADHHA25 - Private Households by Number of Family Persons (6)
 Ménages privés selon le nombre de personnes faisant partie d'une famille (6)

EADHHA26 - Private Households Showing Total and Average Number of Family Persons per Private Household
 Ménages privés selon le total et le nombre moyen de personnes faisant partie d'une famille

EADHHA27 - Private Households by Number of Persons (11)
 Ménages privés selon le nombre de personnes (11)

EADHHA28 - Private Households Showing Total and Average Number of Persons per Household
 Ménages privés selon le total et le nombre moyen de personnes par ménage

EADHHA29 - Private households by Number of Families (4)
 Ménages privés selon le nombre de familles (4)

VARIABLE CONTENTS - CONTENU DES VARIABLES:

English - Anglais:

Age (7)

1. Total, 15 years and over
2. 15-24
3. 25-34
4. 35-44
5. 45-54
6. 55-64
7. 65 and over

Marital Status (8)

1. Total
2. Married, spouse present
3. Married, spouse absent
4. Total married
5. Separated
6. Widowed
7. Divorced
8. Single (never married)

Number of Lodgers (6)

1. Total private households
2. 0 lodgers
3. 1 lodger
4. 2 lodgers
5. 3 lodgers
6. 4 lodgers and over

Number of family persons (6)

1. Total private households
2. 0 family persons
3. 2 family persons
4. 3 family persons
5. 4 family persons
6. 5 family persons and over

Number of persons (11)

1. Total private households
2. 1 person
3. 2 persons
4. 3 persons
5. 4 persons
6. 5 persons
7. 6 persons
8. 7 persons
9. 8 persons
10. 9 persons
11. 10 persons and over

Sex (3)

1. Total
2. Male
3. Female

Number of families (4)

1. Total occupant household
2. 0 families
3. 1 family
4. 2 families and over

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

REQUEST	MATRIX NAME	MATRIX STUB	NUMBER OF CELLS	LARGEST ABSOLUTE VALUE
REQUETE	NOM DE LA MATRICE	STUB DE LA MATRICE	NOMBRE DE CELLULES	VALEUR ABSOLUE LA PLUS GRANDE
01	EADHHA21	MS(8).SEX OF HEAD-ETAT MAT(8).SEXE DU CHEF	24	7.166.055.00000
02	EADHHA22	AGE(7).SEX OF HEAD-AGE(7).SEXE DU CHEF	21	7.166.055.00000
03	EADHHA23	NO. OF LODGERS(6)-NOMRE DE CHAMBREURS(6)	6	7.166.055.00000
04	EADHHA24	TOTAL LODGERS - TOTAL DES CHAMBREURS	1	346.405.00000
05	EADHHA24	AVERAGE LODGERS-NOMBRE MOYEN DE CHAMBREURS	1	68.00000
06	EADHHA25	HOUSEHOLDS - MENAGES	6	7.166.055.00000
07	EADHHA26	TOTAL FAMILY PERS.-TOTAL DES PERS.(FAM.)	1	19.783.200.00000
08	EADHHA26	AVERAGE FAM. PERS.-NO. MOYEN DE PERSONNES	1	10.00000
09	EADHHA27	NO. OF PERSCNS(11)-NOMBRE DE PERSONNES(11)	11	7.166.095.00000
10	EADHHA28	TOTAL PERSONS-TOTAL DES PERSONNES	1	22.412.000.00000
11	EADHHA28	AVERAGE PERSONS-NOMBRE MOYEN DE PERSONNES	1	10.00000
12	EADHHA29	NO. OF FAMILIES(4)-NO. DE FAMILLES(4)	4	7.166.095.00000

***** FILE
 SECTION FIGURES INFORMATION * FICHER EADHHA20
 * 1B * QUELQUES INFORMATIONS SUR LES NOMBRES PRODUITS* MAR 28, 1978

***** THE FIRST RECORD CREATED - LE PREMIER ENREGISTREMENT CREE =

HEXADECIMAL RECORD - ENREGISTREMENT EN HEXADECIMAL

PRINTABLE CHARACTERS

- CARACTERES IMPRIMABLES

F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0	00000000000000000000000000000000
F0F0F0F0 F0F0F0F0 40404040 40F0F0F0 F04040F1 4EF0F7F1 F6F6F0F9 F54EF0F5	00000000 0000 1.07166095.05
F7F5F0F2 F2F54EF0 F1F4F1F5 F8F7F04E F0F5F0F8 F8F4F4F0 4EF0F5F0 F0F9F6F0	750225.01415870.05088440.0500960
F54EF0F0 F0F7F8F8 F3F04EF0 F0F0F5F7 F7F9F04E F0F0F0F3 F4F7F7F5 4EF0F0F0	5.00078830.00057790.00034775.000
F2F3F0F2 F04EF0F5 F1F4F6F2 F2F54EF0 F5F0F4F4 F3F8F04E F0F0F1F0 F1F8F4F5	23020.05146225.05044380.00101845
4EF3F3F2 F7F3F5F1 F54EF0F0 F1F0F3F9 F7F04EF0 F0F1F6F9 F5F4F54E F0F0F7F4	.00273515.00103970.00169545.0074
F5F6F4F0 4EF0F0F1 F2F3F6F5 F04EF0F0 F6F2F1F9 F9F04EF0 F0F2F2F2 F6F2F54E	5640.00123650.00621990.00222625.
F0F0F0F7 F6F2F8F5 4EF0F0F1 F4F6F3F4 FC4EF0F0 F7F7F8F0 F8F54EF0 F0F4F0F1	00076285.00146340.00778085.00401
F9F3F54E F0F0F3F7 F6F1F5F0 4EF0F7F1 F6F6F0F9 F54EF0F0 F5F8F4F2 F7F04EF0	935.00376150.07166095.00584270.0
F1F6F7F8 F9F6F54E F0F1F3F3 F9F4F2F0 4EF0F1F3 F0F5F6F5 F54EF0F1 F0F7F9F0	1678965.01339420.01305655.010790
F0F54EF0 F1F1F7F8 F7F7F54E F0F5F7F5 F0F2F2F0 4EF0F0F4 F3F0F6F4 F54EF0F1	05.01178775.05750220.00430645.01
F4F5F7F2 F3F04EF0 F1F1F8F4 F9F9F54E F0F1F1F1 F5F7F2F5 4EF0F0F8 F4F1F2F5	457230.01184995.01115725.0084125
F04EF0F0 F7F2F0F3 F8F54EF0 F1F4F1F5 F8F7F54E F0F0F1F5 F3F6F3F0 4EF0F0F2	0.00720385.01415875.00153630.002
F2F1F7F3 F54EF0F0 F1F5F4F4 F3F04EF0 F0F1F8F9 F9F2F54E F0F0F2F3 F7F7F5F5	21735.00154430.00189925.00237755
4EF0F0F4 F5F8F3F9 F54EF0F7 F1F6F6F0 F9F54EF0 F6F9F2F3 F3F3F04E F0F0F1F8	.00458395.07166095.06923330.0018
F1F2F1F0 4EF0F3F0 F3F8F1F1 F54EF0F0 F0F1F3F1 F3F54EF0 F0F0F1F0 F3F1F04E	1210.00038115.00013135.00010310.
F0F0F3F4 F6F4F0F5 4EF0F1F4 F2F6F94E F0F7F1F6 F6F0F9F5 4EF0F1F5 F3F2F1F5	00346405.014269.07166095.0153215
F04EF0F1 F9F1F5F9 F7F54EF0 F1F1F7F7 F5F9F04E F0F1F2F8 F0F6F5F5 4EF0F1F2	0.01915975.01177590.01280655.012
F5F9F7F2 F04EF1F9 F7F8F3F2 F0F04EF0 F3F5F1F1 F44EF0F7 F1F6F6F0 F9F54EF0	59720.19783200.035114.07166095.0
F1F2F0F5 F3F4F04E F0F1F9F9 F0F1F3F5 4EF0F1F2 F5F6F5F2 F04EF0F1 F3F0F7F3	1205340.01990135.01256520.013073
F2F04EF0 F0F7F5F0 F6F1F54E F0F0F3F7 F9F5F2F5 4EF0F0F1 F4F4F4F2 F54EF0F0	20.00750615.00379525.00144425.00
F0F6F7F9 F8F54EF0 F0F0F3F2 F0F7F54E F0F0F0F3 F2F1F5F0 4EF2F2F4 F1F2F0F0	067985.00032075.00032150.2241200
F04EF0F3 F1F2F7F5 4EF0F7F1 F6F6F0F9 F54EF0F1 F5F3F2F1 F5F04EF0 F5F5F4F2	J.031275.07166095.01532150.05542
F2F9F54E F0F0F0F9 F1F6F5F0	295.00091650

***** TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS WRITTEN OUT - NOMBRE TOTAL D'ENREGISTREMENTS ECRITS = 0035431

***** FILE
 SECTION GENERAL FILE INFORMATION * FICHER EADHHA20
 * 2A * INFORMATION GENERALE DU FICHER * MAR 14, 1978

PAGE 01

THE FILE NAME IS - LE NOM DU FICHER EST : EADHHA20
 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 = 748
 GEOGRAPHICAL IDENTIFICATION - IDENTIFICATION GEOGRAPHIQUE = 52
 SUB-MATRIX IDENTIFICATION - IDENTIFICATION D'UNE SOUS-MATRICE = 00
 DATA CELLS LENGTH - LONGUEUR TOTALE DES CELLULES DE DONNEES = 696
 THE BLOCKSIZE - LA TAILLE D'UN BLCC = 5984
 NUMBER OF OVERFLOWS ALLOWED - NOMBRE PERMIS DE DEPASSEMENTS DE CAPACITE = 00
 THE VOLUME(S) SERIAL NUMBER(S) - LE(LES) NUMERO(S) D'IDENTIFICATION DU(DES) VOLUME(S) :
 C4804C
 NUMBER OF CELLS FOR EACH RECORD - NOMBRE DE CELLULES POUR UN ENREGISTREMENT = 78

 SECTION PL1 DECLARATION *
 * 3 * DECLARATION DE PL1 *

MAR 14, 1978

FILE-FICHER : EADHHA20

*/

DCL : SUMMARY RECORD #01 UNALIGNED.
 5 AREA_ID CHAR(20).
 5 AREA_NAME CHAR(32).
 5 GRPO01(08, 03).
 10 EADHHA21 PICTURE '(S) 8) 9' .
 /* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(ES) :
 SUBSCRIPT #01
 ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL MARITAL STATUS - ETAT MATRIMONIAL
 ENTRY # 02 : MARRIED SP. PRESENT-MARIES, CONJOINT PRESENT
 ENTRY # 03 : MARRIED SP. ABSENT-MARIES, CONJOINT ABSENT
 ENTRY # 04 : TOTAL MARRIED - MARIES
 ENTRY # 05 : SEPARATED - SEPARES
 ENTRY # 06 : WIDOWED - VEUFs
 ENTRY # 07 : DIVORCED - DIVORCES
 ENTRY # 08 : SINGLE - CELIBATAIRES
 SUBSCRIPT #02
 ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL
 ENTRY # 02 : MALE - HOMME
 ENTRY # 03 : FEMALE - FEMME

```

5 GRP002( 03, 07),
10 EADHHA22 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL
ENTRY # 02 : MALE - HOMME
ENTRY # 03 : FEMALE - FEMME
SUBSCRIPT #02
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL 15 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS
ENTRY # 02 : AGE 15-24
ENTRY # 03 : AGE 25-34
ENTRY # 04 : AGE 35-44
ENTRY # 05 : AGE 45-54
ENTRY # 06 : AGE 55-64
ENTRY # 07 : AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS
*/

5 GRP003( 06),
10 EADHHA23 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL PRIV.HOUSEHOLDS-DES MENAGES PRIVES
ENTRY # 02 : 0 LODGERS - CHAMBREUR
ENTRY # 03 : 1 LODGER - CHAMBREUR
ENTRY # 04 : 2 LODGERS - CHAMBREURS
ENTRY # 05 : 3 LODGERS - CHAMBREURS
ENTRY # 06 : 4 OR MORE LODGERS - CHAMBREURS ET PLUS
*/

5 GRP004( 01),
10 EADHHA24 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : LODGERS -CHAMBREURS
*/

5 GRP005( 01),
10 EADHHA24 PICTURE 'S( 2)9V( 4)9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : LODGERS -CHAMBREURS
*/

5 GRP006( 06),
10 EADHHA25 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL PRIV.HOUSEHOLDS-DES MENAGES PRIVES
ENTRY # 02 : 0 PERSONS - PERSONNE
ENTRY # 03 : 2 PERSONS - PERSONNES
ENTRY # 04 : 3 PERSONS - PERSONNES
ENTRY # 05 : 4 PERSONS - PERSONNES
ENTRY # 06 : 5 OR MORE PERSONS - PERSONNES ET PLUS
*/

5 GRP007( 01),
10 EADHHA26 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
SUBSCRIPT #01
ENTRY # 01 : FAMILY PERSONS -PERSONNES DE FAMILLE
*/

5 GRP008( 01),
10 EADHHA26 PICTURE 'S( 2)9V( 4)9'

```

```

/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
  SUBSCRIPT #01
  ENTRY # 01 : FAMILY PERSONS -PERSONNES DE FAMILLE */
    5 GRP009( 11),
      10 EADHMA27 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
  SUBSCRIPT #01
  ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL PRIV. HOUSEHOLDS-DES MENAGES PRIVES
  ENTRY # 02 : 1 PERSCN - PERSONNE
  ENTRY # 03 : 2 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 04 : 3 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 05 : 4 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 06 : 5 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 07 : 6 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 08 : 7 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 09 : 8 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 10 : 9 PERSCNS - PERSONNES
  ENTRY # 11 : 10 OR MORE PERSONS - PERSONNES ET PLUS */
    5 GRP010( 01),
      10 EADHMA28 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
  SUBSCRIPT #01
  ENTRY # 01 : PERSCNS - PERSONNES */
    5 GRP011( 01),
      10 EADHMA28 PICTURE 'S( 2)9V( 4)9'
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
  SUBSCRIPT #01
  ENTRY # 01 : PERSCNS - PERSONNES */
    5 GRP012( 04),
      10 EADHMA29 PICTURE 'S( 8) 9' ;
/* DEFINITION OF ENTRIES FOR THE MATRIX(CES) :
  SUBSCRIPT #01
  ENTRY # 01 : TOTAL PRIV. HOUSEHOLD-DES MENAGES PRIVES
  ENTRY # 02 : 0 FAMILIES - FAMILLES
  ENTRY # 03 : 1 FAMILY - FAMILLE
  ENTRY # 04 : 2 OR MORE FAMILIES - FAMILLES ET PLUS */

```


***** FILE
 SECTION DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT * FICHIER EADHHA20
 * 4 * IMAGE DETAILLEE D'UN ENREGISTREMENT * MAR 14, 1978

PAGE 1

FIELD # CHAMP #	FIELD - CHAMP	MATRIX NAME MATRICE	FORMAT	POSITION	# BYTES	PRECISION	SCALE # DECIMALES
--------------------	---------------	------------------------	--------	----------	------------	-----------	----------------------

IDENTIFICATION PART:

1	AREA_ID		CHARACTER	1	20	20	
2	AREA_NAME		CHARACTER	21	52	32	

FUNCTION CELLS PART :

3	TOTAL MARITAL STATUS - ETAT MATRIMONIAL						
4	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	53	61	9	8
5	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	62	70	9	8
6	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	71	79	9	8
7	MARRIED SP. PRESENT-MARIES.CONJOINT PRESENT						
8	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	80	88	9	8
9	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	89	97	9	8
10	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	98	106	9	8
11	MARRIED SP. ABSENT-MARIES.CONJOINT ABSENT						
12	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	107	115	9	8
13	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	116	124	9	8
14	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	125	133	9	8
15	TOTAL MARRIED - MARIES						
16	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	134	142	9	8
17	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	143	151	9	8
18	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	152	160	9	8
19	SEPARATED - SEPARES						
20	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	161	169	9	8
21	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	170	178	9	8
22	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	179	187	9	8
23	WIDOWED - VEUFS						
24	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	188	196	9	8
25	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	197	205	9	8
26	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	206	214	9	8
27	DIVORCED - DIVORCES						
28	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	215	223	9	8
29	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	224	232	9	8
30	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	233	241	9	8
31	SINGLE - CELIBATAIRES						
32	TOTAL	EADHHA21	PICTURE	242	250	9	8
33	MALE - HOMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	251	259	9	8
34	FEMALE - FEMME	EADHHA21	PICTURE	260	268	9	8
35	TOTAL 15 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADHHA22	PICTURE	269	277	9	8
36	AGE 15-24	EADHHA22	PICTURE	278	286	9	8
37	AGE 25-34	EADHHA22	PICTURE	287	295	9	8
38	AGE 35-44	EADHHA22	PICTURE	296	304	9	8
39	AGE 45-54	EADHHA22	PICTURE	305	313	9	8
40	AGE 55-64	EADHHA22	PICTURE	314	322	9	8
41	AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADHHA22	PICTURE	323	331	9	8

***** FILE
 SECTION DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT * FICHER EADHHA20
 * 4 * IMAGE DETAILLEE D'UN ENREGISTREMENT * MAR 14, 1978

PAGE 2

FIELD # CHAMP #	FIELD - CHAMP	MATRIX NAME MATRICE	FORMAT	POSITION	# BYTES	PRECISION	SCALE # DECIMALES
	MALE - HOMME						
34	TOTAL 15 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADHHA22	PICTURE	332 340	9	8	
35	AGE 15-24	EADHHA22	PICTURE	341 349	9	8	
36	AGE 25-34	EADHHA22	PICTURE	350 358	9	8	
37	AGE 35-44	EADHHA22	PICTURE	359 367	9	8	
38	AGE 45-54	EADHHA22	PICTURE	368 376	9	8	
39	AGE 55-64	EADHHA22	PICTURE	377 385	9	8	
40	AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADHHA22	PICTURE	386 394	9	8	
	FEMALE - FEMME						
41	TOTAL 15 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADHHA22	PICTURE	395 403	9	8	
42	AGE 15-24	EADHHA22	PICTURE	404 412	9	8	
43	AGE 25-34	EADHHA22	PICTURE	413 421	9	8	
44	AGE 35-44	EADHHA22	PICTURE	422 430	9	8	
45	AGE 45-54	EADHHA22	PICTURE	431 439	9	8	
46	AGE 55-64	EADHHA22	PICTURE	440 448	9	8	
47	AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER - ANS ET PLUS	EADHHA22	PICTURE	449 457	9	8	
48	TOTAL PRIV.HOUSEHOLDS-DES MENAGES PRIVES	EADHHA23	PICTURE	458 466	9	8	
49	0 LODGERS - CHAMBREUR	EADHHA23	PICTURE	467 475	9	8	
50	1 LODGER - CHAMBREUR	EADHHA23	PICTURE	476 484	9	8	
51	2 LODGERS - CHAMBREURS	EADHHA23	PICTURE	485 493	9	8	
52	3 LODGERS - CHAMBREURS	EADHHA23	PICTURE	494 502	9	8	
53	4 OR MORE LODGERS - CHAMBREURS ET PLUS	EADHHA23	PICTURE	503 511	9	8	
54	LODGERS -CHAMBREURS	EADHHA24	PICTURE	512 520	9	8	
55	LODGERS -CHAMBREURS	EADHHA24	PICTURE	521 527	7	6	
56	TOTAL PRIV.HOUSEHOLDS-DES MENAGES PRIVES	EADHHA25	PICTURE	528 536	9	8	
57	0 PERSONS - PERSONNE	EADHHA25	PICTURE	537 545	9	8	
58	2 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA25	PICTURE	546 554	9	8	
59	3 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA25	PICTURE	555 563	9	8	
60	4 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA25	PICTURE	564 572	9	8	
61	5 OR MORE PERSONS - PERSONNES ET PLUS	EADHHA25	PICTURE	573 581	9	8	

***** FILE
 SECTION DETAILED RECORD LAYOUT * FICHER EADHHA26
 * 4 * IMAGE DETAILLEE D'UN ENREGISTREMENT * MAR 14, 1978

PAGE 3

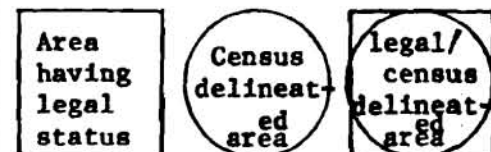
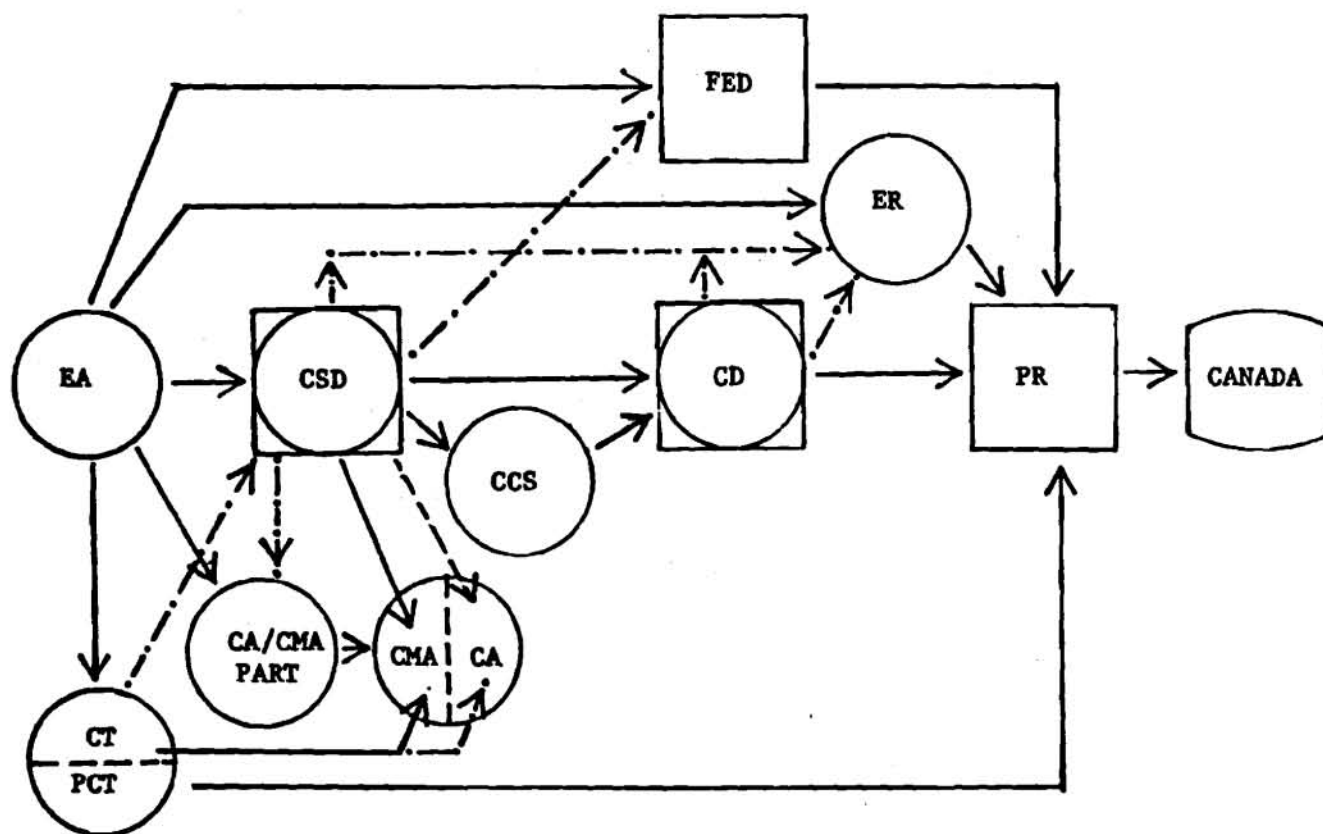
FIELD # CHAMP #	FIELD - CHAMP	MATRIX NAME MATRICE	FORMAT	POSITION	# BYTES PRECISION	SCALE # DECIMALES
62	FAMILY PERSONS -PERSONNES DE FAMILLE	EADHHA26	PICTURE	582 590	9 8	
63	FAMILY PERSONS -PERSONNES DE FAMILLE	EADHHA26	PICTURE	591 597	7 6	4
64	TOTAL PRIV. HOUSEHOLDS-DES MENAGES PRIVES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	598 606	9 8	
65	1 PERSON - PERSONNE	EADHHA27	PICTURE	607 615	9 8	
66	2 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	616 624	9 8	
67	3 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	625 633	9 8	
68	4 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	634 642	9 8	
69	5 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	643 651	9 8	
70	6 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	652 660	9 8	
71	7 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	661 669	9 8	
72	8 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	670 678	9 8	
73	9 PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA27	PICTURE	679 687	9 8	
74	10 OR MORE PERSONS - PERSONNES ET PLUS	EADHHA27	PICTURE	688 696	9 8	
75	PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA28	PICTURE	697 705	9 8	
76	PERSONS - PERSONNES	EADHHA28	PICTURE	706 712	7 6	4
77	TOTAL PRIV. HOUSEHOLD-DES MENAGES PRIVES	EADHHA29	PICTURE	713 721	9 8	
78	0 FAMILIES - FAMILLES	EADHHA29	PICTURE	722 730	9 8	
79	1 FAMILY - FAMILLE	EADHHA29	PICTURE	731 739	9 8	
80	2 OR MORE FAMILIES - FAMILLES ET PLUS	EADHHA29	PICTURE	740 748	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



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 Area Code
11	CMACAPT	30	1	25	CMA/CA Part
12	CMACASEL	31	1	26	CMA/CA Selector
13	SGCCMACA	32-34	3	27	Standard Geographic Code for CMA/CA
14	CMACASIZ	35	1	27	CMA/CA Population Size Group
15	CTPCTCOD	36-39	4	28-29	Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Code
16	CTPCTNUM	40-45	6	30	Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Number
17	SUBPREG	46-47	2	31-33	Subprovincial region
18	URBRUR	48	1	34	Urban/Rural area
19	URBSIZE	49	1	35	Urban Population Size Group
20	BLK	50-51	2	35	Blank
21	RECTYP	52	1	36	Record Type

Field	1	
Position 1-2		Province (PR)

This field represent the major political division of Canada. There are ten provinces and two territories coded as below. The first digit represents the geographic region of Canada to which the province belongs. Code notation is the same for census codes and the standard geographic code (SGC) and are assigned geographically from east to west. In census tabulations, provincial tables include the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

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
.           Federal Electoral District (FED) (1966 Redistribution)
. Position 3-5
.
.....

```

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

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

The FED code used to identify uniquely within each province the smallest unit for collection. This unit is 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 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 only be approximated using the 1976 Enumeration Areas. A special area file showing the revised ISAs that approximate the 1976 FED boundaries has been created.

The three digit is assigned using a list of FEDs organized alphabetically within each province. Code 001 is used to the first FED following in straight numeric sequence to the last FED in that province. These 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 Dartmouth - 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 44 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 - ContdPR FED

24	18	Fronc
24	19	Game
24	20	Gasp
24	21	Gati
24	22	Hocha
24	23	Hull
24	24	Joli
24	25	Kamoka
24	26	Labe
24	28	Lac-t-Jean
24	27	Lach- Bord du Lac
24	29	Lafche - Rosemont
24	30	Lancr
24	31	Lape
24	32	Lapie
24	33	Lasi - Emard - Cote St-Paul
24	34	Lau
24	35	Lavi
24	36	Lev
24	37	Lonil
24	38	Lotere
24	39	Lou Hébert
24	40	Maieuve - Rosemont
24	41	Managan
24	42	Mat
24	43	Mer
24	09	Monl - Bourassa
24	45	Monency
24	46	Monyal
24	47	Notame-de-Grâce
24	48	Outnt
24	49	Papu
24	50	Por
24	51	Porf
24	52	Queest
24	53	Riceu
24	54	Riad
24	55	Riki

Quebec - ConcludedPR FED

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 Metropolitain
24	71	Vaudreuil
24	72	Verdun
24	73	Villeneuve
24	74	Westmount

OntarioPR FED

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

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
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

<u>PR</u>	<u>FED</u>	
35	52	Parry Sound - Muskoka
35	53	Peel - Dufferin - Simcoe
35	55	Perth - Wilmot
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

ManitobaPR FED

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

SaskatchewanPR FED

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

AlbertaPR FED

48	01	Athabasca
48	02	Battle River
48	03	Calgary Centre

Alberta - ConcludedPR FED

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 ColumbiaPR FED

59	01	Burnaby - Richmond - Delta
59	02	Burnaby - Seymour
59	03	Capilano
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
----	----	-----------------------

```

.....
. Field      3 .
.                                     Enumeration Area (EA)
. Position 6-8 .
.
.....

```

The Enumeration Area is the smallest unit and the building block of the geostatistical areas in this coding system. The EA is the basic Census data collection unit. It is identified uniquely within each FED and province.

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

- . Population: An EA may include as many as 375 households, depending on its location.
- . Number of farms: An EA always includes fewer than 100 farms.
- . Limits: An EA being the building block of all statistical areas, never cuts across any area recognized by the census, moreover, EA boundaries are such that the census representative will be able to locate them without difficulty, e.g., streets, roads, railways, rivers and lakes are used as boundaries.

EAs respect all other geostatistical areas with the exception of the 1976 FEDs and may be used to aggregate data to all statistical areas.

An Enumeration Area is uniquely and completely identified by the codes of the province and the FED, to which is added the 3 digit EA code. ie. 24/021/015

where 24 = province
 021 = FED
 015 = Individual EA number

NOTE: There were 35,154 EAs delineated in Canada for the 1976 Census compared to 42,533 EAs for the 1971 Census. As such, users are cautioned that there will not be a 1 for 1 correspondance at the EA level between the two Census years. 1976 Geostatistical areas above the EA level can only be approximated using 1971 EA.

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 seperately, 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

.....

Nendland

<u>PR</u>	
10	Division No. 1
10	Division No. 2
10	Division No. 3
10	Division No. 4
10	Division No. 5
10	Division No. 6
10	Division No. 7
10	Division No. 8
10	Division No. 9
10	Division No. 10

Pr Edward Island

<u>PR</u>	
11	Kings
11	Queens
11	Prince

Nscotia

<u>P2</u>	
15	Annapolis
14	Antigonish
17	Cape Breton
10	Colchester
11	Cumberland
13	Digby
13	Guysborough
19	Halifax
18	Hants
15	Inverness

Nova Scotia - Concluded

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
12	07	Kings
12	06	Lunenburg
12	12	Pictou
12	04	Queens
12	16	Richmond
12	01	Shelburne
12	18	Victoria
12	02	Yarmouth

New Brunswick

<u>RP</u>	<u>CD</u>	
13	06	Albert
13	11	Carleton
13	02	Charlotte
13	15	Gloucester
13	08	Kent
13	05	Kings
13	13	Madawaska
13	09	Northumberland
13	04	Queens
13	14	Restigouche
13	01	St. John
13	03	Sunbury
13	12	Victoria
13	07	Westmorland
13	10	York

Quebec

<u>PR</u>	<u>CD</u>	
24	84	Abitibi
24	74	Argenteuil
24	34	Arthabaska
24	40	Bagot
24	23	Beauce
24	70	Beauharnois
24	15	Bellechasse
24	49	Berthier
24	04	Bonaventure
24	38	Brôme
24	56	Chambly
24	32	Champlain
24	11	Charlevoix-est
24	12	Charlevoix-ouest
24	69	Chateauguay
24	94	Chicoutimi
24	25	Compton
24	73	Deux-Montagnes
24	22	Dorchester
24	41	Drummond
24	24	Frontenac
24	02	Gaspé-est
24	03	Gaspé-ouest
24	78	Gatineau
24	79	Hull
24	68	Huntington
24	53	Iberville
24	65	Ile-de-Montréal
24	64	Ile-Jésus
24	01	Iles-de-la-Madeleine
24	58	Joliette
24	10	Kamouraska
24	62	L'Assomption

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	Lothbinière
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
<u>Ontario</u>		
<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	Haldimand-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 .
           .
           .
osition 11-14 .
           .
           .
.....

```

Census Subdivision (CSD)

Field 5 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 12-549) 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

```

.....
. Field      6 .
.           .   Standard Geographical Classification for CD and CSD (SGCCDCSD)
. Position 15-19 .
.           .
.....

```

This field represents a geostatistical area, which may or may not have a legal status depending on the type of area, province or territory concerned. These areas include:

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

The SGC coding structure treats indian reserves differently than for census purposes. ie. SGC assigns one code to all indian reserves within a subdivision where as the census treats all indian reserves uniquely and assigns a seperate code to each reserve (see position 11-14).

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).

NOTE: For more information on use of S.G.C. consult:

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

Field	7	
Position	20	CSD Population Size Group (CSDSIZE)

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 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 code 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 designation applied to an incorporated community in the N.W.T.
- all area designations 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 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	Qu�.
11	Municipalit� sans d�signation	MUN	Qu�.
	" 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.
36	Local Government District	IGD	Man.
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.
			Alta.
62	Parish	PAR	N.B.
			Qué.
	Paroisse	PAR	P.E.I.
63	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

Field	9	Census Consolidated Subdivision (CCS)
Position	23-26	

This field, previously called "Reference Code", identified a geostatistical unit created by Census. A CCS is created by grouping all the census subdivisions located geographically within the boundaries of a large CSD. It may also include a contiguous small CSD. A large CSD (10 sq. miles or more) having presently no other CSDs within its boundaries is nevertheless considered as a regular CCS.

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.

```

.....
. 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
Beaupré, 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
Dunville, 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

Field 11.

CMA/CA Part (CMACAPT)

Position 30

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
--------------	---

```

.....
. Field      12 .
.                                     CMA/CA Selector (CMACASEL)
. Position 31 .
.
.....

```

This field identifies a given EA as belonging to a CMA or a CA as follows:

<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 .
.                               Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Code (CTPCTCOD)
. Position 36-39 .
.
.....
  
```

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.

There are no PCT's that 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 100 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 AA code to the PCT code.

Note: 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 .
.           .
. Census Tract/Provincial Census Tract Number (CTPCTNUM)
. 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

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.
	46	47 pt., 49 pt., 58 pt., 61 pt., 75 pt., 76 pt., 78, 79, 80
	47	83, 84 pt.
	48	97 pt.
	49	98
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
Mani toba	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 .
. Position 52 .

Record Type

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

```

*****
*          *
* SECTION C *          Supplementary Information
*          *
*****

```

```

.....
*
*          Random Rounding
*
*
.....

```

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, business or organization' (Section 16(1)(B), Statistics Act 1970). The development of new data storage systems and flexible, generalized retrieval software, and the size of the 1976 Census 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 to provide the necessary protection against 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 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 $R/5$ 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 or 5	0	0
1 or 6	.2	.8
2 or 7	.4	.6
3 or 8	.6	.4
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 their tabulation.

.....

Technical Description

.....

Characteristics:	9 Tract 1600 B.P.I.	9 Tract 800 B.P.I.	7 Track
Label:	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 Utilization:	8 Data 1 Parity	8 Data 1 Parity	6 Data 1 Parity
Encoding Language:	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	BCD
Character Mode:	Numeric (external) Packed Decimal	Numeric (external) Packed Decimal	Numeric (external) Packed Decimal
Sign Representation:	<p>If the character mode is packed, the last four (4) bits of the last byte of a data cell contain the sign.</p> <p>If the character mode is numeric (external), the complete first byte of a data cell contain the sign (positive or negative).</p>		
Inter-track Gap:	0.6 inches	0.6 inches	0.75 inches
Length:	2400 feet	2400 feet	2400 feet
Technology:	<p>B.P.I.: Bytes per inch (1 byte = 8 bits)</p> <p>EBCDIC: Extended binary-coded-decimal interchange code</p> <p>BCD: Binary-coded-decimal</p>		

.....
 .
 .
 .

 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 Preference List

	Publication No.
<u>Canada</u>	
Census Tract	99-816
Components (Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations) ..	99-819
Urban Areas by Census Divisions	99-820
<u>Atlantic Provinces</u>	
Census Subdivision	99-810
Provincial Census Tract	99-815
<u>Quebec</u>	
Census Subdivision	99-811
Provincial Census Tract	99-816

Publication
No.

Ontario

Census Subdivision	99-812
Provincial Census Tract	99-817

Western Provinces and the Territories

Census Subdivision	99-813
Provincial Census Tract	99-818

Further information, inquiries may be directed to

Census Information Services
Census Field
Statistics Canada
Ottawa K1A 0T6

Phone (613) 996-5254