

U S E R S U M M A R Y T A P E

LONG FORM FAMILY FILE 2

BBBBBBB	2222222	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAA	MM	MM	CCCCCC	0000	2222222
BBBBBBBB	22222222	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAAAA	MMM	MMM	CCCCCCCC	000000	22222222
BB BB	22	FF	AA AA	MMMMMMM		CC CC	00 00	22
BBBBBBB	222	FFFFFFFF	AA AA	MM MM MM		CC	00 00	222
BBBBBBB	222	FFFFFFFF	AAAAAAAA	MM	MM	CC	00 00	222
BB BB	22	FF	AAAAAAAA	MM	MM	CC CC	00 00	22
BBBBBBBB	22222222	FF	AA AA	MM	MM	CCCCCCCC	000000	22222222
BBBBBBB	22222222	FF	AA AA	MM	MM	CCCCCC	0000	22222222

EXTERNAL DECIMAL

1971 CENSUS OF CANADA

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SECTION
A
.....
FILE CONTENT
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LONG FORM FAMILY FILE 2 (LEVEL 2)

TABLE 1

A - AVERAGE INCOME OF HEAD OF CENSUS FAMILY EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING (7)

- AVERAGE HEAD INCOME- TOTAL
- LESS THAN GRADE 5 (NO SCHOOL)
- GRADES 5-8
- GRADES 9-11
- GRADES 12-13
- SOME UNIVERSITY
- UNIVERSITY DEGREE

B - AVERAGE INCOME OF CENSUS FAMILY EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING OF HEAD (7)

- AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME- TOTAL
- LESS THAN GRADE 5 (NO SCHOOL)
- GRADES 5-8
- GRADES 9-11
- GRADES 12-13
- SOME UNIVERSITY
- UNIVERSITY DEGREE

TABLE 2

A - TOTAL FAMILY HEADS BY INCOME (3) BY AGE (5) BY SEX (2)

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MALES
TOTAL
  TOTAL
  NO INCOME
  WITH INCOME
UNDER 35
  TOTAL
  NO INCOME
  WITH INCOME
35 TO 54
  TOTAL
  NO INCOME
  WITH INCOME
55 TO 64
  TOTAL
  NO INCOME
  WITH INCOME

```

65 AND OVER
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 FEMALES
 TOTAL
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 UNDER 35
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 35 TO 54
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 55 TO 64
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 65 AND OVER
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME

B - HEAD OF CENSUS FAMILY BY INCOME OF HEAD (5) EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0, BY AGE OF HEAD (5) BY SEX (2)

MALES
 TOTAL
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 UNDER 35
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 35 TO 54
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 55 TO 64
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 65 AND OVER
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

FEMALES
 TOTAL
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 UNDER 35
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 35 TO 54
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 55 TO 64
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 65 AND OVER
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

C - AVERAGE INCOME OF HEAD OF CENSUS FAMILY
 EXCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY AGE (5) BY SEX (2)

MALES
 AVERAGE HEAD INCOME - TOTAL AGES
 UNDER 35
 35 TO 54
 55 TO 64
 65 AND OVER

FEMALES
 AVERAGE HEAD INCOME - TOTAL AGES
 UNDER 35
 35 TO 54
 55 TO 64
 65 AND OVER

TABLE 5

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME INCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0
BY FAMILY TYPE (6)

- TOTAL FAMILIES
- RELATED FAMILIES
- LODGING FAMILIES
- OTHER FAMILIES
- NOT MAINTAINING HOUSEHOLD
- MAINTAINING OWN HOUSEHOLD

TABLE 6

A - TOTAL FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (5) BY INCOME (3)

TOTAL FAMILIES
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 2 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 3 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 4 PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME
 5 OR MORE PERSONS
 TOTAL
 NO INCOME
 WITH INCOME

B - TOTAL FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (5) BY INCOME (5)

TOTAL FAMILIES
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER
 2 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

3 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

4 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

5 OR MORE PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - \$2999
 \$3000 - \$5999
 \$6000 - \$9999
 \$10000 AND OVER

C - AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME INCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY
 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY (5)

- TOTAL PERSONS
- 2 PERSONS
- 3 PERSONS
- 4 PERSONS
- 5 OR MORE PERSONS

TABLE 7

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME INCLUDING INCOME EQUAL TO 0
 BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY HEAD AT HOME (12)

- TOTAL FAMILIES
- ENGLISH
- FRENCH
- GERMAN
- ITALIAN
- NETHERLANDS
- POLISH
- SCANDINAVIAN
- UKRAINIAN
- YIDDISH
- ASIAN LANGUAGES
- OTHER

TABLE 8

AVERAGE INCOME OF NON - FAMILY PERSONS INCLUDING
 INCOME EQUAL TO 0 BY TYPE OF PERSON (6)

- TOTAL NON-FAMILY PERSONS
- RELATED NON-FAMILY
- LODGER NON-FAMILY
- OTHER NON-RELATED NON-FAMILY
- NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD NON-FAMILY
- HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD NON-FAMILY

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.....
.. SECTION ..
..      B    ..
.....
                                FILE SPECIFICATIONS
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GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL: MUNICIPALITIES 5000 +

FILE NAME: LONG FORM FAMILY FILE 2

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DATA SET NAME       : B2FAMC02
CHARACTER MODE      : EXTERNAL DECIMAL
LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH: 2,002
BLOCK SIZE          : 4,004
BLOCKING FACTOR     : 2
NUMBER OF RECORDS   : 556
NUMBER OF TAPE REELS : =1 (9 TRACKS, 1600 B.P.I.)
                   : =1 (9 TRACKS, 800 B.P.I.)
                   : =1 (7 TRACKS, 800 B.P.I.)

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MUNICIPALITIES 5,000 AND OVER IN ASCENDING ORDER FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO YUKON BY REGION, PROVINCE, CENSUS DIVISION OR COUNTY AND CENSUS SUB DIVISION OR MUNICIPALITY.

TWO MUNICIPALITIES ARE IN THE SHORT FORM MUNICIPALITY FILE AND NOT IN THE LONG FORM MUNICIPALITY FILE.

- IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT IN ALBERTA: CD09CSD04
- IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT IN ALBERTA: CD13CSD02

SECTION DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND AN
EXPLANATION OF GEO-STATISTICAL CODES

C

FIELD 1
POSITION 1-2 PROVINCE

CANADA'S POPULATION IS SPREAD OVER 10 PROVINCES AND 2 TERRITORIES; THE TERRITORIES BEING REGARDED AS EQUIVALENT TO THE PROVINCES. THE IDENTIFICATION OF A SINGLE PROVINCE REQUIRES THE CODE OF THE REGION OF CANADA (FIRST DIGIT) AND THEN THE CODE OF THE PROVINCE ITSELF (SECOND DIGIT).

THE 10 PROVINCES AND 2 TERRITORIES ARE REGROUPED INTO 6 REGIONS:

PROVINCE CODE	PROVINCE NAME	REGION CODE	REGION NAME
10	NEWFOUNDLAND	1	ATLANTIC
11	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	1	ATLANTIC
12	NOVA SCOTIA	1	ATLANTIC
13	NEW BRUNSWICK	1	ATLANTIC
24	QUEBEC	2	QUEBEC
35	ONTARIO	3	ONTARIO
45	MANITOBA	4	WEST
47	SASKATCHEWAN	4	WEST
48	ALBERTA	4	WEST
59	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5	BRITISH COLUMBIA
60	NORTH WEST TERRITORIES	6	TERRITORIES
61	YUKON	6	TERRITORIES

FIELD 3
POSITION 8-9 COUNTY OR CENSUS DIVISION

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK AND QUEBEC HAVE DIVIDED THEIR TERRITORY INTO UNITS CALLED 'COUNTIES' OR 'CO.'. IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, A REVISION IN 1967 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE LED TO THE CREATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS WHICH ARE CONSIDERED, FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES, AS EQUIVALENT TO COUNTIES. IN ONTARIO, BESIDES THE TRADITIONAL COUNTIES, THERE ARE 'REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES' AND 'DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES' WHICH ARE TREATED AS COUNTIES IN THE TABLES.

IN SOME PROVINCES, THERE IS NO ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL BETWEEN THE PROVINCE AND THE MUNICIPALITY. THIS IS WHY STATISTICS CANADA, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS, HAS CREATED CENSUS DIVISIONS (CD'S) IN ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA AND NEWFOUNDLAND FOR WHICH IT PROVIDES THE SAME DATA AS FOR COUNTIES.

ON THE WHOLE, COUNTIES AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS ARE STABLE UNITS WHICH ARE VERY USEFUL FOR THE PREPARATION OF HISTORICAL SERIES. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE FORMER DIVISIONS AND THE NEW REGIONAL DISTRICTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, EXCEPT FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS.

THERE ARE 256 COUNTIES COVERING THE WHOLE POPULATION OF CANADA. THESE CODES CONSIST OF 2 DIGITS FOR EACH CO. OR CD WITHIN A PROVINCE. THE COUNTIES ARE NUMBERED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER, WHILE THE NUMBERING OF THE DIVISIONS FOLLOWS A ZIGZAG PATTERN.

THE CO. AND CD CODES COME HIERARCHICALLY AFTER THAT OF THE PROVINCE IN WHICH THEY ARE LOCATED, AND BEFORE THAT OF THEIR CONSTITUENT MUNICIPALITIES; THUS, IDENTIFICATION OF A PARTICULAR CO. OR CD REQUIRES FIRST THE STANDARD GEOGRAPHIC CODE OF THE PROVINCE (2 DIGITS), FOLLOWED BY THE 2 DIGITS OF THE CO. OR CD ITSELF; I.E., A TOTAL OF 4 DIGITS.

SEE OFFICIAL CODES BELOW

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 :
 : LIST OF COUNTIES AND CENSUS DIVISIONS :
 :

NEWFOUNDLAND

RP	CD		RP	CD	
10	01	DIVISION NO.01	.		
10	02	DIVISION NO.02	.	10 03	DIVISION NO.03
10	04	DIVISION NO.04	.	10 05	DIVISION NO.05
10	06	DIVISION NO.06	.	10 07	DIVISION NO.07
10	08	DIVISION NO.08	.	10 09	DIVISION NO.09
10	10	DIVISION NO.10	.		

PRINCE-EDWARD-ISLAND

RP	CD		RP	CD	
11	01	KINGS	.		
11	02	PRINCE	.	11 03	QUEENS

NOVA SCOTIA

RP	CD		RP	CD	
12	01	ANNAPOLIS	.	12 02	ANTIGONISH
12	03	CAPE BRETON	.	12 04	COLCHESTER
12	05	CUMBERLAND	.	12 06	DIGBY
12	07	GUYSBOROUGH	.	12 08	HALIFAX
12	09	HANTS	.	12 10	INVERNESS
12	11	KINGS	.	12 12	LUNENBURG
12	13	PICTOU	.	12 14	QUEENS
12	15	RICHMOND	.	12 16	SHELBURNE
12	17	VICTORIA	.	12 18	YARMOUTH

NEW BRUNSWICK

RP	CD		RP	CD		
13	01	ALBERT	•	13	02	CARLETON
13	03	CHARLOTTE	•	13	04	GLOUCESTER
13	05	KENT	•	13	06	KINGS
13	07	MADAWASKA	•	13	08	NORTHUMBERLAND
13	09	QUEENS	•	13	10	RESTIGOUCHE
13	11	ST. JOHN	•	13	12	SUNBURY
13	13	VICTORIA	•	13	14	WESTMORLAND
13	15	YORK	•			

QUEBEC

RP	CD		RP	CD		
24	01	ABITIBI	•	24	03	ARTHABASKA
24	02	ARGENTEUIL	•	24	05	BEAUCE
24	04	BAGOT	•	24	07	BELLECHASSE
24	06	BEAUHARNOIS	•	24	09	BONAVENTURE
24	08	BERTHIER	•	24	11	CHAMBLY
24	10	BROME	•	24	13	CHARLEVOIX-EST
24	12	CHAMPLAIN	•	24	15	CHATEAUGUAY
24	14	CHARLEVOIX-OUEST	•	24	17	COMPTON
24	16	CHICOUTIMI	•	24	19	DORCHESTER
24	18	DEUX-MONTAGNES	•	24	21	FRONTENAC
24	20	DRUMMOND	•	24	23	GASPE-OUEST
24	22	GASPE-EST	•	24	25	HULL
24	24	GATINEAU	•	24	27	IBERVILLE
24	26	HUNTINGDON	•	24	29	ILES-DE-LA-MADELEINE
24	28	ILE-DE-MONTREAL ET ILE-JESUS	•	24	31	KAMOURASKA
24	30	JOLIETTE	•	24	33	LAC-ST-JEAN-EST
24	32	LABELLE	•	24	35	LAPRAIRIE
24	34	LAC-ST-JEAN-OUEST	•	24	37	LEVIS
24	36	L'ASSOMPTION	•	24	39	LOTBINIERE
24	38	L'ISLET	•	24	41	MATANE
24	40	MASKINONGE	•	24	43	MEGANTIC
24	42	MATAPEDIA	•	24	45	MONTCALM
24	44	MISSISQUOI	•	24	47	MONTMORENCY NO 1
24	46	MONTMAGNY	•	24	49	NAPIERVILLE
24	48	MONTMORENCY NO 2	•	24	51	PAPINEAU
24	50	NICOLET	•	24	53	PORTNEUF
24	52	PONTIAC	•	24	55	RICHELIEU
24	54	QUEBEC	•	24	57	RIMOUSKI
24	56	RICHMOND	•	24	59	ROUVILLE
24	58	RIVIERE-DU-LOUP	•	24	61	ST-HYACINTHE
24	60	SAGUENAY	•	24	63	ST-MAURICE
24	62	ST-JEAN	•	24	65	SHERBROOKE
24	64	SHEFFORD	•	24	67	STANSTEAD
24	66	SOULANGES	•	24	69	TEMISQUATA
24	68	TEMISCAMINGUE	•	24	71	VAUDREUIL
24	70	TERREBONNE	•	24	73	WOLFE
24	72	VERCHERES	•			
24	74	YAMASKA	•			

ONTARIO

RP	CD		RP	CD	
35	01	ALGOMA	.		
35	02	BRANT	.	35	03
35	04	COCHRANE	.	35	05
35	06	DUNDAS	.	35	07
35	08	ELGIN	.	35	09
35	10	FRONTENAC	.	35	11
35	12	GRENVILLE	.	35	13
35	14	HALDIMAND	.	35	15
35	16	HALTON	.	35	17
35	18	HURON	.	35	19
35	20	KENT	.	35	21
35	22	LANARK	.	35	23
35	24	LENNOX AND ADDINGTON	.	35	25
35	26	MIDDLESEX	.	35	27
35	28	NIAGARA	.	35	29
35	30	NORFOLK	.	35	31
35	32	ONTARIO	.	35	33
35	34	OXFORD	.	35	35
35	36	PEEL	.	35	37
35	38	PETERBOROUGH	.	35	39
35	40	PRINCE EDWARD	.	35	41
35	42	RENFREW	.	35	43
35	44	SIMCOE	.	35	45
35	46	SUDBURY	.	35	47
35	48	TIMISKAMING	.	35	49
35	50	VICTORIA	.	35	51
35	52	WELLINGTON	.	35	53
35	54	YORK	.		
			.		

MANITOBA

RP	CD		RP	CD	
46	01	DIVISION NO.01	.		
46	02	DIVISION NO.02	.	46	03
46	04	DIVISION NO.04	.	46	05
46	06	DIVISION NO.06	.	46	07
46	08	DIVISION NO.08	.	46	09
46	10	DIVISION NO.10	.	46	11
46	12	DIVISION NO.12	.	46	13
46	14	DIVISION NO.14	.	46	15
46	16	DIVISION NO.16	.	46	17
46	18	DIVISION NO.18	.	46	19
46	20	DIVISION NO.20	.		
			.		

SASKATCHEWAN

RP	CD		RP	CD	
47	01	DIVISION NO.01	.		
47	02	DIVISION NO.02	.	47 03	DIVISION NO.03
47	04	DIVISION NO.04	.	47 05	DIVISION NO.05
47	06	DIVISION NO.06	.	47 07	DIVISION NO.07
47	08	DIVISION NO.08	.	47 09	DIVISION NO.09
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
47	16	DIVISION NO.16	.	47 17	DIVISION NO.17
47	18	DIVISION NO.18	.		

ALBERTA

RP	CD		RP	CD	
48	01	DIVISION NO.01	.		
48	02	DIVISION NO.02	.	48 03	DIVISION NO.03
48	04	DIVISION NO.04	.	48 05	DIVISION NO.05
48	06	DIVISION NO.06	.	48 07	DIVISION NO.07
48	08	DIVISION NO.08	.	48 09	DIVISION NO.09
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

RP	CD		RP	CD	
59	01	ALBERNI-CLAYOQUOT	.	59 02	BULKLEY-NECHAKO
59	03	CAPITAL	.	59 04	CARIBOO
59	05	CENTRAL FRASER VALLEY	.	59 06	CENTRAL KOOTENAY
59	07	CENTRAL OKANAGAN	.	59 08	COLUMBIA-SHUSWAP
59	09	COMOX-STRAATHCONA	.	59 10	COWICHAN VALLEY
59	11	DEWONEY-ALDUETTE	.	59 12	EAST KOOTENAY
59	13	FRASER-CHEAM	.	59 14	FRASER-FORT GEORGE
59	15	GREATER VANCOUVER	.	59 16	KITIMAT-STIKINE
59	17	KOOTENAY BOUNDARY	.	59 18	MOUNT WADDINGTON
59	19	NANAIMO	.	59 20	NORTH OKANAGAN
59	21	OCEAN FALLS	.	59 22	OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN
59	23	PEACE RIVER-LIARD	.	59 24	POWELL RIVER
59	25	SKEENA A	.	59 26	SQUAMISH-LILLOOET
59	27	STIKINE	.	59 28	SUNSHINE COAST
59	29	THOMPSON-NICOLA	.		

YUKON

RP	CD	
60	86	YUKON

NORTHWESTERN TERRITORIES

RP	CD		RP	CD	
61	87	FRANKLIN	.	61 88	KEEWATIN
61	89	MACKENZIE	.		

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. FIELD           4 .
. POSITION        10-11 .
.                               MUNICIPALITY
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A MUNICIPALITY IS AN AREA WITH CORPORATE STATUS, GOVERNED BY PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL ACTS. DEPENDING UPON THE PROVINCE IN WHICH THEY ARE LOCATED, MUNICIPALITIES VARY IN NAME, STATUS AND ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS.

THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT NAMES FOR THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT CRITERIA FOR MUNICIPALITIES OF THE SAME KIND, BUT FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ALL HAVE THE SAME STATUS. GENERALLY THEY DO NOT CUT ACROSS COUNTIES, CENSUS DIVISIONS OR PROVINCES. IN RARE CASES WHERE THEY DO EACH PART IS GIVEN A SEPARATE CODE.

THE CODE FOR THE MUNICIPALITY COMES HIERARCHICALLY AFTER THE CENSUS DIVISION OR COUNTY CODE (2 DIGITS). THUS IDENTIFICATION OF A PARTICULAR UNIT IN THIS GROUP REQUIRES FIRST THE PROVINCE CODE (2 DIGITS) FOLLOWED BY THE CD CODE AND THE TWO DIGIT MUNICIPALITY CODE, I.E. A TOTAL OF SIX DIGITS.

VALID CODES: SEE OFFICIAL LIST.

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. FIELD           6 .
. POSITION        14 .
.                               RURAL/URBAN MUNICIPALITY
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CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	<p>RURAL: ALL PARTS OF INCORPORATED RURAL MUNICIPALITIES, UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES. INDIAN RESERVES HAVING A POPULATION DENSITY OF LESS THAN 1000 PER SQUARE MILE. INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES WITH POPULATION LESS THAN 1000. MOST OF THE AREAS DESCRIBED AS 'RURAL' BY THE CENSUS HAVE TYPICAL RURAL CHARACTERISTICS: LOW POPULATION DENSITY, FARMS OR WOODED LAND</p>
2	<p>CTV : CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY CREATED AND GOVERNED ACCORDING TO A PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL ACT WHICH DIFFERS FROM PROVINCE TO PROVINCE. MUNICIPALITY COMPLETELY URBAN. CTV ARE CONSIDERED AS URBAN WHEN THE POPULATION IS 1000 OR OVER.</p>
3	<p>URBAN: MUNICIPALITY WHICH IS NOT A CTV BUT HAS AT LEAST AN URBAN PART. I.E. THE MUNICIPALITY, OR A PORTION THEREOF, COMPOSED OF COMPLETE ENUMERATION AREAS, IS CLASSIFIED AS EITHER RURAL OR URBAN.</p>

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: FIELD           7           : CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA
: POSITION 15-17     : AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATION
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CENSUS AGGLOMERATION:

STATISTICAL AREA HAVING AN URBAN CENTRE OF OVER 1,000 POPULATION WITH AN ADJACENT BUILT-UP AREA OF AT LEAST 1,000 POPULATION AND A MINIMUM DENSITY OF 1,000 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE. THE LARGEST URBAN CENTRE AND ITS ADJACENT URBAN PART MUST BE IN TWO DIFFERENT MUNICIPALITIES AND CONSTITUTE A CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA WITH NO SEPARATION GREATER THAN ONE MILE. THE POPULATION OF THE URBANIZED CORE MUST BE AT LEAST 2,000. AREAS WITH AN URBANIZED CORE OF 100,000 OR OVER ARE CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS. THE MAIN USE OF CA'S IS TO PROVIDE DATA FOR CLOSELY RELATED URBAN COMMUNITIES SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER ONLY BY ADMINISTRATIVE LIMITS.

CENSUS AGGLOMERATIONS ARE MADE UP OF COMPLETE MUNICIPALITIES IN ORDER TO ENSURE COMPARABILITY WITH OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION. IT IS POSSIBLE, THEREFORE, THAT A CENSUS AGGLOMERATION MAY INCLUDE SOME RURAL POPULATION.

THERE ARE 79 CA'S, DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:

MARITIMES, 16; QUEBEC, 25; ONTARIO, 22; WESTERN PROVINCES, 16.

VALID CODES: 032-236
SEE OFFICIAL CODES BELOW

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA:

MAIN LABOUR MARKET AREA OF A CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA HAVING 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION. CMA'S ARE CREATED BY STATISTICS CANADA AND ARE USUALLY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THEIR LARGEST CITY. THEY CONTAIN WHOLE MUNICIPALITIES (OR CENSUS SUBDIVISIONS).

THE MAIN LABOUR MARKET AREA CORRESPONDS TO A COMMUTING FIELD OR A ZONE WHERE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO TRAVEL ON A DAILY BASIS TO WORK PLACES IN THE MAIN BUILT-UP AREA. A CMA COMPRISES: (1) MUNICIPALITIES COMPLETELY OR PARTLY INSIDE THE CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA AND (2) MUNICIPALITIES LYING WITHIN A 20-MILE RADIUS OF THE LIMITS OF THE CONTINUOUS BUILT-UP AREA, IF (A) THE PERCENTAGE OF LABOUR FORCE IN PRIMARY ACTIVITIES IS SMALLER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE, AND (B) THE PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION INCREASE FOR 1956-1966 IS LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE FOR THE 1966 CMA. WHEN ONLY (A) OR (B) IS MET, MUNICIPALITIES ARE INCLUDED IF THEY ARE ACCESSED BY A PROVINCIAL OR FEDERAL HIGHWAY.

THERE ARE 22 CMA'S EACH HAVING AN URBANIZED CORE, LARGEST CITY, REMAINDER AND FRINGE, URBAN AND RURAL PARTS.

VALID CODES: 001-026
SEE OFFICIAL CODES BELOW

.....
: CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATION LIST :
.....

POPULATION		POPULATION	
100,000 AND MORE		100,000 AND MORE	
001	CALGARY ALTA	002	CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIERE QUE
003	EDMONTON ALTA	004	HALIFAX NS
005	HAMILTON ONT	006	KITCHENER ONT
007	LONDON ONT	008	MONTREAL QUE
010	OTTAWA-HULL	011	QUEBEC QUE
012	REGINA SASK	013	ST. CATHARINES ONT
014	ST. JOHN'S NFLD	015	SAINT JOHN NB
016	SASKATOON SASK	019	SUDBURY ONT
020	THUNDER BAY ONT	021	TORONTO ONT
023	VANCOUVER BC	024	VICTORIA BC
025	WINDSOR ONT	026	WINNIPEG MAN
50,000-99,999		50,000-99,999	
032	BRANTFORD ONT	037	GUELPH ONT
038	KINGSTON ONT	040	MONCTON NB
041	OSHAWA ONT	042	PETERBOROUGH ONT
043	SARNIA ONT	044	SAULT STE. MARIE ONT
045	SHAWINIGAN QUE	046	SHERBROOKE QUE
047	SYDNEY NS	048	TROIS-RIVIERES QUE
25,000-49,999		25,000-49,999	
051	BAIE-COMEAU QUE	052	BARRIE ONT
053	CHARLOTTETOWN PEI	054	CHILLIWACK BC
055	DRUMMONDVILLE QUE	057	FREDERICTON NB
058	GRANBY QUE	061	JOLIETTE QUE
062	KAMLOOPS BC	063	KELOWNA BC
065	MEDICINE HAT ALTA	067	NANAIMO BC
069	PORT ALBERNI BC	071	PRINCE GEORGE BC
072	RIMOUSKI QUE	073	ROUYN QUE
074	ST-HYACINTHE QUE	075	ST-JEAN QUE
076	ST-JEROME QUE	077	SOREL QUE
078	SYDNEY MINES NS	079	THETFORD MINES QUE
080	TIMMINS ONT	081	TRENTON ONT
083	VALLEYFIELD QUE	084	VICTORIAVILLE QUE

POPULATION

POPULATION

10,000-24,999

10,000-24,999

102	ARNPRIOR ONT	.
105	CAMPBELLTON NB	.
110	COURTENAY BC	.
115	FLIN FLON MAN	.
118	HAILEYBURY ONT	.
123	KENORA ONT	.
125	LABRADOR CITY NFLD	.
129	MAGOG QUE	.
132	NEWCASTLE NB	.
134	NEW HAMBURG ONT	.
137	PEMBROKE ONT	.
141	PRINCE RUPERT BC	.
148	SMITHS FALLS ONT	.
152	TERRACE BC	.
155	TRURO NS	.
160	WILLIAMS LAKE BC	.

103	ASBESTOS QUE
108	COBourg ONT
112	DOLBEAU QUE
116	GRAND FALLS NFLD
119	HAWKESBURY ONT
124	KENTVILLE NS
126	LACHUTE QUE
130	MIDLAND ONT
133	NEW GLASGOW NS
135	NORTH BATTLEFORD SASK
139	PETAWAWA ONT
145	ST-GEORGES QUE
150	SUMMERSIDE PEI
154	TRAIL BC
157	VAL-D'OR QUE

5,000-9,999

5,000-9,999

204	BEAUPRE QUE	.
206	BLAIRMORE ALTA	.
209	CASTLEGAR BC	.
215	FERGUS ONT	.
223	LA MALBAIE QUE	.
236	ST. STEPHEN NB	.

208	CARBONEAR NFLD
213	DONNACONA QUE
220	HAPPY VALLEY NFLD
232	PORT ELGIN ONT

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.....
. FIELD          9 .
. POSITION        22 .
.                .
.                .
.....
MUNICIPALITY SIZE CODE
.....

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CLASSIFICATION CALCULATED BY COMPUTER AND BASED ON THE TOTAL POPULATION IN A MUNICIPALITY. IT IS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF TABLES LIMITED TO MUNICIPALITIES OF A CERTAIN SIZE. IT DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN THE URBAN CATEGORY AND THE RURAL CATEGORY. IF ALL THE MUNICIPALITY PARTS ARE URBAN, THE MUNICIPALITY IS GIVEN AN URBAN SIZE CODE. HOWEVER, IF ONE OF THE PARTS IS RURAL, THE MUNICIPALITY IS ASSIGNED A RURAL CODE. THE UNORGANIZED PARTS WITHIN A COUNTY OR CENSUS DIVISION AND THE INDIAN RESERVES WITHIN THE SAME AREAS ARE GROUPED TOGETHER AND GIVEN THE RURAL SIZE CODE '8' (LESS THAN 1000) REGARDLESS OF THEIR ACTUAL POPULATION.

TOTAL POPULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY	URBAN AREA	RURAL AREA
500,000 AND UP	A	1
100,000 TO 499,999	B	2
30,000 TO 99,999	C	3
10,000 TO 29,999	D	4
5,000 TO 9,999	E	5

NOTE: THE CALCULATIONS MADE USING THIS VARIABLE WILL NOT GIVE DATA COMPARABLE TO THE PUBLISHED DATA AT THE RURAL OR URBAN LEVEL.

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.....
. FIELD      11      .
. POSITION    26-27   .      ECONOMIC REGION OF STATISTICS CANADA
.
.....
    
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THE ECONOMIC REGIONS OF STATISTICS CANADA ARE RECENTLY CREATED INTRAPROVINCIAL AREAS ESTABLISHED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES. UNLIKE METROPOLITAN AREAS AND AGGLOMERATIONS, THEY COVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY AND WERE DELINEATED IN CO-OPERATION WITH PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES.

THESE AREAS WERE CREATED IN ORDER TO OFFER A WIDE VARIETY OF SUBPROVINCIAL DATA FOR A SYSTEM OF COMPARABLE UNITS. TWO CONCEPTS WERE USED AS A BASIS FOR DELINEATION: HOMOGENEITY AND FUNCTION.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE COMPARABILITY OF DATA FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, WHOLE COUNTIES (OR DIVISIONS) ARE GENERALLY INCLUDED AND, TO MAKE COMPARISONS POSSIBLE FROM ONE YEAR TO ANOTHER, IT HAS BEEN AGREED THAT THEIR BOUNDARIES REMAIN CONSTANT FROM ONE CENSUS TO THE NEXT.

THE ECONOMIC REGION CODE CONSISTS OF TWO DIGITS, IDENTIFYING EACH REGION WITHIN A PROVINCE. IDENTIFICATION OF A REGION REQUIRES FIRST THE PROVINCE CODE FOLLOWED BY THE ECONOMIC REGION CODE.

VALID CODES: SEE OFFICIAL LIST.

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.....
. FIELD      13      .
. POSITION    30-33   .      CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE
.
.....
    
```

A FOUR DIGIT CODE ASSIGNED ONLY TO CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES SORTED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THIS CODE WAS THE PRODUCTION OF PUBLICATIONS.

A CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE IS A MUNICIPALITY CREATED AND GOVERNED ACCORDING TO A PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL ACT WHICH DIFFERS FROM PROVINCE TO PROVINCE. CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 AND OVER ARE CONSIDERED AS URBAN FOR CENSUS PURPOSES.

CITIES AND TOWNS EXIST IN ALL PROVINCES. VILLAGES EXIST IN ALL PROVINCES, EXCEPT NEWFOUNDLAND, NOVA SCOTIA AND YUKON. THERE ARE 180 CITIES, 771 TOWNS AND 1,171 VILLAGES IN CANADA.

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.....
. FIELD          15      .
. POSITION        37      .          CASPER CONTROL FIELD
.....

```

ALWAYS 1. THIS CODE IS USED ONLY BY CASPER SOFTWARE PACKAGE.

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.....
. FIELD          17      .
. POSITION        43      .          MUNICIPAL SUBDIVISION SIZE
.....

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CASPER CODE DERIVED FROM THE MUNICIPALITY SIZE CODE (FIELD 11, POSITION 22) AND BASED ONLY ON THE TOTAL POPULATION IN A MUNICIPALITY WITH NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE URBAN CATEGORY AND THE RURAL CATEGORY.

POPULATION	MUNICIPALITY SUBDIVISION : SIZE CODE	MUNICIPALITY SIZE CODE WAS:	
		CTV OR URBAN	RURAL
500,000 AND UP	1	A	1
100,000 TO 499,999	2	B	2
30,000 TO 99,999	3	C	3
10,000 TO 29,999	4	D	4
5,000 TO 9,999	5	E	5

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.....
. FIELD          19      .
. POSITION        46      .          CMA/CA CODE (FROM MA/CA)
.....

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- 0 : RECORD CORRESPONDS TO A CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA OR TO A MUNICIPALITY INCLUDED IN A CMA (CMA COD> (POSITION 15) = 001 TO 026)
- 1 : RECORD CORRESPONDS TO A CENSUS AGGLOMERATION OR TO A MUNICIPALITY NOT IN A CMA (CMA CODE = BLANK OR 032 AND OVER)

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.....
. FIELD          21      .
. POSITION        51-58   .          DATA SET NAME
.....

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DATA SET NAME OF THE FILE.

SECTION

D

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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)(8), STATISTICS ACT 1970). THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW DATA STORAGE SYSTEMS AND FLEXIBLE, GENERALIZED RETRIEVAL SOFTWARE, AND THE SIZE OF THE 1971 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 1971 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 INTRODUCES 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 TABLE 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, INVOLVES 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.

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:
:
:
.....
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 SAMPLE 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 PROCEDURE (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

NUMBER OF MALES IN THE SAMPLE AGED 35-44 WITH INCOME \$20,000 ----- NUMBER OF MALES IN THE SAMPLE, AGED 35-44	X	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.

SECTION

E

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

CHARACTERISTICS:	9 TRACK 1600 B.P.I.	9 TRACK 800 B.P.I.	7 TRACK
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
DECIMAL REPRESENTATION:	ZONED DECIMAL PACKED DECIMAL	ZONED DECIMAL PACKED DECIMAL	ZONED DECIMAL PACKED DECIMAL
SIGN REPRESENTATION:	SIGNED NUMERIC WITH SIGN ON THE RIGHT SIDE. (USED WITH ALL COBOL, ASSEMBLER, PL1 BASED PROGRAMS). ONLY THE NEGATIVE VALUES ARE SIGNED.		
INTERBLOCK GAP:	0.6 INCHES	0.6 INCHES	0.75 INCHES
LENGTH:	2400 FEET	2400 FEET	2400 FEET

TERMINOLOGY:

B.P.I. : BYTES PER INCH (1 BYTE = 8 BITS)
EBCDIC : EXTENDED BINARY-CODED-DECIMAL INTERCHANGE CODE
BCD : BINARY-CODED-DECIMAL

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.. SECTION ..
..      F    ..
.....
                SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
.....
    
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FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONSULT THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS:

BRACKSTONE, G.J., THE 1971 CENSUS WEIGHTING PROCEDURES,
STATISTICS CANADA, DECEMBER 1971.

MURPHY, DR. E., THE RANDOM 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.

THE CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC CODE: HIERARCHY AND DOCUMENTATION,
PH-GEOG-2, STATISTICS CANADA.

DICTIONARY OF THE 1971 CENSUS TERMS, CATALOGUE 12-540, STATISTICS CANADA.

POPULATION AND HOUSING RESEARCH MEMORANDUM NO. PH-METH-2, STATISTICS CANADA.

OFFICIAL LISTS, 1971 CENSUS:

- SERIES 1, PART 1A: ATLANTIC PROVINCES
- SERIES 1, PART 1B: QUEBEC
- SERIES 1, PART 1C: ONTARIO
- SERIES 1, PART 1D: WESTERN PROVINCES
- SERIES 1, PART 2 : CENSUS TRACTS, METROPOLITAN AREAS
- SERIES 1, PART 3 : CENSUS AGGLOMERATIONS
- SERIES 1, PART 4A: AREA AGGREGATES (ATLANTIC PROVINCES)
- SERIES 1, PART 4B: AREA AGGREGATES (QUEBEC)
- SERIES 1, PART 4C: AREA AGGREGATES (ONTARIO)
- SERIES 1, PART 4D: AREA AGGREGATES (WESTERN PROVINCES)

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

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*****
*                               *
* CENSUS USER INQUIRY SERVICE  *
* USER SUMMARY TAPES          *
* STATISTICS CANADA           *
* OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA     *
* K1A 0T6                      *
*                               *
* 613-996-5254                *
*                               *
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SECTION

G

RECORD DESCRIPTION

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
1		2	1 - 2	PROVINCE
2		5	3 - 7	BLANK
3		2	8 - 9	COUNTY/CENSUS DIVISION
4		2	10 - 11	MUNICIPALITY
5		2	12 - 13	BLANK
6		1	14	RURAL/URBAN MUNICIPALITY
7		3	15 - 17	CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA AND CENSUS AGGLOMERATION
8		4	18 - 21	BLANK
9		1	22	MUNICIPALITY SIZE CODE
10		3	23 - 25	BLANK
11		2	26 - 27	ECONOMIC REGION OF STATISTICS CANADA
12		2	28 - 29	BLANK
13		4	30 - 33	CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE
14		3	34 - 36	BLANK
15		1	37	CASPER CONTROL FIELD
16		5	38 - 42	BLANK
17		1	43	MUNICIPAL SUBDIVISION SIZE
18		2	44 - 45	BLANK
19		1	46	CMA CODE AND OTHER
20		4	47 - 50	BLANK
21		8	51 - 58	DATA SET NAME
22		5	59 - 63	BLANK

TABLE 1 TOTAL FAMILIES BY SCHOOLING BY INCOME

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
23		7	64	AVERAGE HEAD INCOME--TOTAL
24		7	71	--<GRADE 5 (NO SCHOOL)
25		7	78	--GRADES 5-8
26		7	85	--GRADES 9-11
27		7	92	--GRADES 12-13
28		7	99	--SOME UNIVERSITY
29		7	106	--UNIVERSITY DEGREE
30		7	113	AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME--TOTAL
31		7	119	--<GRADE 5 (NO SCHOOL)
32		7	126	--GRADES 5-8
33		7	127	--GRADES 9-11
34		7	134	--GRADES 12-13
35		7	141	--SOME UNIVERSITY
36		7	148	--UNIVERSITY DEGREE
		7	155	

TABLE 2 TOTAL FAMILY HEADS BY INCOME BY AGE/SEX

FIELD	FIELD NAME	SIZE	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
37		7	162	MALES TOTAL
38		7	169	TOTAL
39		7	176	NO INCOME
		7	182	WITH INCOME
		7	189	UNDER 35
40		7	183	TOTAL
41		7	190	NO INCOME
42		7	197	WITH INCOME
		7	203	35 TO 64
		7	210	TOTAL
43		7	204	NO INCOME
44		7	211	WITH INCOME
45		7	218	55 TO 64
46		7	225	TOTAL
47		7	232	NO INCOME
48		7	239	WITH INCOME
		7	245	65 AND OVER
49		7	246	TOTAL
50		7	253	NO INCOME
51		7	260	WITH INCOME
		7	266	FEMALES TOTAL
52		7	267	TOTAL
53		7	274	NO INCOME
54		7	281	WITH INCOME
		7	287	UNDER 35
55		7	288	TOTAL
56		7	295	NO INCOME
57		7	302	WITH INCOME
		7	308	35 TO 64
58		7	309	TOTAL
59		7	316	NO INCOME
60		7	323	WITH INCOME

61	7	320	-	336	TOTAL
62	7	337	-	343	NO INCOME
63	7	344	-	350	WITH INCOME
64	7	351	-	357	65 AND OVER
65	7	358	-	364	TOTAL
66	7	368	-	371	NO INCOME
					WITH INCOME

MALES

67	7	372	-	378	TOTAL
68	7	379	-	385	UNDER \$2000
69	7	386	-	392	INCLUDES LOSS
70	7	393	-	399	3000-\$2999
71	7	400	-	406	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER
					UNDER 35
72	7	407	-	413	UNDER \$2000
73	7	414	-	420	INCLUDES LOSS
74	7	421	-	427	\$2000-\$2999
75	7	428	-	434	3000-\$9999
76	7	435	-	441	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER
					UNDER 35
77	7	442	-	448	UNDER \$2000
78	7	449	-	455	INCLUDES LOSS
79	7	456	-	462	\$2000-\$2999
80	7	463	-	469	3000-\$9999
81	7	470	-	476	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER
					55 TO 64
82	7	477	-	483	UNDER \$2000
83	7	484	-	490	INCLUDES LOSS
84	7	491	-	497	\$2000-\$2999
85	7	498	-	504	3000-\$9999
86	7	505	-	511	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER
					65 AND OVER
87	7	512	-	518	UNDER \$2000
88	7	519	-	525	INCLUDES LOSS
89	7	526	-	532	\$2000-\$2999
90	7	533	-	539	3000-\$9999
91	7	540	-	546	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER

FEMALES

92	7	547	-	553	TOTAL
93	7	554	-	560	UNDER \$2000
94	7	561	-	567	INCLUDES LOSS
95	7	568	-	574	\$2000-\$2999
96	7	575	-	581	3000-\$9999
					6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER
					UNDER 35
97	7	582	-	588	UNDER \$2000
98	7	589	-	595	INCLUDES LOSS
99	7	596	-	602	\$2000-\$2999
100	7	603	-	609	3000-\$9999
101	7	610	-	616	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER
					35 TO 54
102	7	617	-	623	UNDER \$2000
103	7	624	-	630	INCLUDES LOSS
104	7	631	-	637	\$2000-\$2999
105	7	638	-	644	3000-\$9999
106	7	645	-	651	6000-\$9999
					10000 AND OVER

107	7	652	658	55 TO 64	UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
108	7	659	665	UNDER \$2000-\$2999	
109	7	666	672	3000-5999	
110	7	673	679	6000-9999	
111	7	680	686	10000 AND OVER	
112	7	687	693	65 AND OVER	UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
113	7	694	700	UNDER \$2000-\$2999	
114	7	701	707	3000-5999	
115	7	708	714	6000-9999	
116	7	715	721	10000 AND OVER	
117	7	722	728	MALES	AVERAGE HEAD INCOME-TOTAL AGES
118	7	729	735	UNDER 35	
119	7	736	742	35 TO 54	
120	7	743	749	55 TO 64	
121	7	750	756	65 AND OVER	
122	7	757	763	FEMALES	AVERAGE HEAD INCOME-TOTAL AGES
123	7	764	770	UNDER 35	
124	7	771	777	35 TO 54	
125	7	778	784	55 TO 64	
126	7	785	791	65 AND OVER	

TABLE 3 FAMILIES/UNMARRIED CHILDREN 0-24 YR/INCOME

127	7	792	798	AVERAGE HEAD INCOME-TOTAL CHILDREN	
128	7	799	805	0 CHILDREN	
129	7	806	812	1 CHILD	
130	7	813	819	2 CHILDREN	
131	7	820	826	3 CHILDREN	
132	7	827	833	4 CHILDREN	
133	7	834	840	5 CHILDREN AND OVER	
134	7	841	847	AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME-TOTAL CHILDREN	
135	7	848	854	0 CHILDREN	
136	7	855	861	1 CHILD	
137	7	862	868	2 CHILDREN	
138	7	869	875	3 CHILDREN	
139	7	876	882	4 CHILDREN	
140	7	883	889	5 CHILDREN AND OVER	

TABLE 4 TOTAL FAMILIES/INCOME/MAJOR SOURCE INCOME

141	7	890	896	TOTAL FAMILIES	
142	7	897	903	INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT	
143	7	904	910	UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS	
144	7	911	917	INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT	
145	7	918	924	OTHER SOURCES	
146	7	925	931	\$2000-\$2999	
				INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT	
				OTHER SOURCES	

147		7	932	-	938	3000- 5999	FROM-EMPLOYMENT
148		7	939	-	945	INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT	-OTHER SOURCES
149		7	946	-	952	6000- 9999	INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT
150		7	953	-	959	10000 AND OVER	-OTHER SOURCES
151		7	960	-	966	INCOME FROM-EMPLOYMENT	-OTHER SOURCES
152		7	967	-	973	TOTAL FAMILIES	
153		7	974	-	980	NO INCOME	
154		7	981	-	987	AVERAGE FAMILY	INCCME FROM-EMPLOYMENT
155		7	988	-	994		-OTHER SOURCES

TABLE 5

156		7	995	-	1001	TOTAL FAMILIES BY TYPE BY INCOME	
157		7	1002	-	1008	AVERAGE FAMILY	INCOME-TOTAL FAMILIES
158		7	1009	-	1015		-RELATED FAMILIES
159		7	1016	-	1022		-LODGING FAMILIES
160		7	1023	-	1029		-OTHER FAMILIES
161		7	1030	-	1036		-NOT MAINTAINING HHLD
							-MAINTAINING OWN HHLD

TABLE 6

162		7	1037	-	1043	TOTAL FAMILIES	
163		7	1044	-	1050	TOTAL	
164		7	1051	-	1057	NO INCOME	
165		7	1058	-	1064	WITH INCOME	
166		7	1065	-	1071	2 PERSONS	
167		7	1072	-	1078	TOTAL	
168		7	1079	-	1085	NO INCOME	
169		7	1086	-	1092	WITH INCOME	
170		7	1093	-	1099	3 PERSONS	
171		7	1100	-	1106	TOTAL	
172		7	1107	-	1113	NO INCOME	
173		7	1114	-	1120	WITH INCOME	
174		7	1121	-	1127	4 PERSONS	
175		7	1128	-	1134	TOTAL	
176		7	1135	-	1141	NO INCOME	
177		7	1142	-	1148	WITH INCOME	
178		7	1149	-	1155	5 OR MORE PERSONS	
179		7	1156	-	1162	TOTAL	
180		7	1163	-	1169	NO INCOME	
181		7	1170	-	1176	WITH INCOME	
182		7	1177	-	1183	TOTAL FAMILIES	
183		7	1184	-	1190	UNDER \$2000	INCLUDES LOSS

FIELD FIELD NAME SIZE POSITION

DESCRIPTION

B2FAMB02/CO2/D02

184 1191 - 1197
 185 1198 - 1204
 186 1205 - 1211
 187 1212 - 1218
 188 1219 - 1225
 189 1226 - 1232
 190 1233 - 1239
 191 1240 - 1246

3000 - 5999
 6000 - 9999
 10000 AND OVER
 3 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - 5999
 3000 - 9999
 6000 - 9999
 10000 AND OVER
 4 PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS

192 1247 - 1253
 193 1254 - 1260
 194 1261 - 1267
 195 1268 - 1274
 196 1275 - 1281
 197 1282 - 1288
 198 1289 - 1295
 199 1296 - 1302
 200 1303 - 1309
 201 1310 - 1316
 202 1317 - 1323
 203 1324 - 1330
 204 1331 - 1337
 205 1338 - 1344
 206 1345 - 1351

\$2000 - \$2999
 3000 - 5999
 6000 - 9999
 10000 AND OVER
 5 OR MORE PERSONS
 UNDER \$2000 INCLUDES LOSS
 \$2000 - 5999
 3000 - 5999
 6000 - 9999
 10000 AND OVER
 AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME-TOTAL PERSONS
 2 PERSONS
 3 PERSONS
 4 PERSONS
 5 OR MORE PERSONS

TABLE 7

TOTAL FAM/HEAD'S HOME LANG/FAMILY INCOME

207 1352 - 1358
 208 1359 - 1365
 209 1366 - 1372
 210 1373 - 1379
 211 1380 - 1386
 212 1387 - 1393
 213 1394 - 1400
 214 1401 - 1407
 215 1408 - 1414
 216 1415 - 1421
 217 1422 - 1428
 218 1429 - 1435

TABLE 8

TOTAL NON-FAMILY PERSONS BY TYPE BY INCOME

219 1436 - 1442
 220 1443 - 1449
 221 1450 - 1456
 222 1457 - 1463
 223 1464 - 1470
 224 1471 - 1477
 225 1478 - 2002

AVERAGE INCOME-TOT NON-FAMILY PERSONS
 --RELATED NON-FAMILY
 --LODGER NON-FAMILY
 --OTHER NON-RELATED NON-FAMILY
 --NOT HEAD OF HLD NON-FAMILY
 --HEAD OF HLD NON-FAMILY
 ZERGES FILL CELLS