

**United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook**  
**Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census**

Reporting country: [Canada](#)

Population census date: [2001](#)

Housing census date: [2001](#)

**A. General population census information**

**1. Census information**

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Type of census</b>   |                          |
| (a) Traditional census  | x                        |
| (b) Register based census   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Combination   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) Other, please specify <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 1em; vertical-align: middle;"></span> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2. Type of population count and coverage**

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Type of population count</b>         |                          |
| (a) De facto / population present       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) De jure / usual resident population | x                        |
| (c) Other, please specify               | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census**

| <b>Population group</b>   | <b>Included</b> | <b>Excluded</b>          | <b>Not applicable</b>    |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Nomads  | x               | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          |
| (b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult                                    | x               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country | x               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country                                  | x               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

|   |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country  | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country  | <input type="checkbox"/> | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census | <input type="checkbox"/> | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country   | <input type="checkbox"/> | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (i) Refugees  | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| █   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| █   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### 3. Estimated census completeness

| Estimated completeness:                       | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|---|------------|------|--------|
| (a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: %) | 3.95       | 4.90 | 3.02   |
| (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: %)  | 0.96       | 0.92 | 1.00   |
| (c) Net error (specify unit: %)               | 2.99       | 3.98 | 2.02   |

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Base denominator for this estimate is:</b> |                                     |
| (a) Enumerated population                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (b) Estimated “complete” population           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Don’t know                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Method(s) used in estimating completeness:</b> |                          |
| (a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Date conducted: █                                 |                          |
| Size of sample (specify unit: █):                 |                          |
| For total area: █                                 |                          |
| For urban areas: █                                |                          |

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| For rural areas: [REDACTED]  |                                     |
| Population groups excluded: [REDACTED]   |                                     |
| (b) Demographic analysis, please specify: [REDACTED]   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (c) Other methods, please specify: <a href="#">Reverse-records check; overcoverage studies</a> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

#### 4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

An urban area has a minimum population concentration of 1,000 persons and a population density of at least 400 persons per square kilometre, based on the current census population count.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

All territory outside urban areas is classified as rural. Taken together, urban and rural areas cover all of Canada.

#### 5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Area that is a municipality or an area that is deemed to be equivalent to a municipality for statistical reporting purposes (e.g., as an Indian reserve or an unorganized territory). Municipal status is defined by laws in effect in each province and territory in Canada.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Area consisting of one or more neighbouring municipalities situated around a major urban core. A census metropolitan area must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more live in the urban core. A census agglomeration must have an urban core population of at least 10,000.

#### 6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

'Locality' refers to the historical place names of former census subdivisions (municipalities), former designated places and former urban areas, as well as to the

names of other entities, such as neighbourhoods, post offices, communities and unincorporated places.

## 7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

Not collected.

## 8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

No

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

Yes, ISCED 97.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

\*The count ISCED 5 will be somewhat inflated in the ISCED because in truth some college should be in the trade category for ISCED #4, but since it cannot be disaggregated and most of the values will fall into the college category, this is the best we can do.

There is no equivalent for 'unknown' because the Census either excludes from the universe or imputes, so there is a value for everyone. There also is no equivalent for no education because the focus is on attainment/completions and not participation and so the category at the furthest end of the continuum is 'Less than high school' - which is not the same as 'no education'.

## B. Economic characteristics

### 1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15 years

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Respondents were classified as Employed, Unemployed, or Not in the labour force. The labour force includes the employed and the unemployed.

### 2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

| Definition of economically active population |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Usually active population                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) Currently active population              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (c) Other, please specify                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?  
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

| Economic group   | Yes                      | No                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) contributing (unpaid) family workers   | <input type="checkbox"/> | x                        |
| (b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed                     | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) armed forces;  | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities | x                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) domestic servants ? (definition missing)   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### 3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

no

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

yes

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

#### **4. Occupation**

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

no

If yes, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

Yes. ISCO 88

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

#### **5. Industry**

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

no

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

Yes; ISIC Rev. 3

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..



## C. Household characteristics

### 1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (census family) with or without other non-family persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on Census Day (e.g. temporary residents elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household. Unless otherwise specified, all data in household reports are for private households only.

Households are classified into three groups: **private households**, **collective households** and **households outside Canada**.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex. "Children" in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

### 2. Head of household / reference member

| Definition  |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Head of household, defined as follows: This variable identifies the first household maintainer entered in Question H1. This will normally be the person who contributes the greatest amount towards the payments for shelter expenses; in the case of a household where two people share these expenses equally, the first person listed in Question H1 is chosen as the main household maintainer. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



## **D. Housing census characteristics**

### **1. Housing information**

#### **What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?**

The Census concept of a Private Dwelling is used and this refers to a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of someone else. The dwelling must meet the two conditions necessary for year-round occupancy:

1. a source of heat or power (as evidenced by chimneys, power lines, oil or gas pipes or meters, generators, woodpiles, electric lights, heating pumps, solar heating panels, etc.);
2. an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements (as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof, and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow).

A marginal dwelling is a private dwelling which, because it was not built, maintained or converted for year-round use, does not meet the two conditions for year-round occupancy (a source of heat or power and shelter from the elements). Marginal dwellings are classified as occupied by usual residents or by foreign and/or temporary residents and both of these are included in the count of housing units. A foreign resident is a person whose usual place of residence is outside Canada.

Marginal dwellings that were unoccupied on Census Day are not included.

#### **What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?**

The Census concept of a Private Dwelling that is not also a marginal dwelling is applied.

#### **Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?**

Characteristics of the dwelling and of the occupants are collected in the census only for dwellings that are occupied by a permanent resident. Thus, tabulations of dwelling counts that include characteristics of the dwellings (such as the number of rooms) do not include vacant dwellings and dwellings occupied solely by a temporary or foreign resident. A temporary resident of a dwelling is a person who resides there on Census Day, but has a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. A foreign resident is a person whose usual place of residence is outside Canada.

Tabulations that do not require the dwelling characteristics (such as a table on dwelling stock) will include vacant dwellings and dwellings occupied solely by a temporary or foreign resident, unless otherwise specified.

#### **What definition did you apply in this census for room?**

A room an enclosed area within a dwelling which is finished and suitable for year-round living. Partially divided L-shaped rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are

considered as such by the respondent (e.g., L-shaped dining-room and living-room arrangements). Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

**2. Definition of cities**  
**(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)**

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

Census metropolitan area (definition above; detailed definition at:  
<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/dict/geo009-eng.cfm> )

City 1 – Territory refers to:

[Montréal CMA](#)

City 2 – Territory refers to:

[Toronto CMA](#)

City 3 – Territory refers to:

[Vancouver CMA](#)

City 4 – Territory refers to:

[NA](#)

## **E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics**

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/english/census01/home/Index.cfm>