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2008 Census Test: Content Analysis Report



Census year 2011



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Note of appreciation

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Symbol legend

.	not available for any reference period
..	not available for a specific reference period
...	not applicable
0	true zero or a value rounded to zero
0^s	value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
P	preliminary
r	revised
x	suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the <i>Statistics Act</i>
E	use with caution
F	too unreliable to be published
*	significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

Table of contents

	Page
Forward.....	3
1. Introduction.....	5
2. Methodology.....	7
2.1 Sampling and weighting.....	7
2.2 Total response rates.....	9
2.3 Analysis strategy.....	11
3. Results of analysis.....	13
3.1 Introduction.....	13
3.2 Coverage steps.....	14
3.2.1 Change order of pages 2 and 3.....	14
3.2.2 Step B – Question 1, Number of persons living in the dwelling.....	14
3.2.3 Step B – Question 2, List of household members.....	16
3.2.4 Step B – Dwelling occupied by temporary residents and foreign residents.....	18
3.3 Step C – Did you leave anyone out?.....	20
3.4 Step D – Farm operation.....	23
3.5 Step E – Instructions for completing the census questions.....	23
3.6 Demography.....	23
3.6.1 Addition of 'Age' field.....	23
3.6.2 Marital status – Removal of 'single' after 'Never legally married'.....	24
3.6.3 Relationship to Person 1.....	25
3.7 Activities of daily living.....	27
3.8 Sociocultural information.....	29
3.8.1 Ethnic origin.....	29
3.8.2 Population group.....	30
3.8.3 Place of birth of parents.....	30
3.8.4 Aboriginal identification questions.....	31
3.8.5 Religion.....	36
3.9 Mobility and migration.....	37
3.10 Education.....	40
3.10.1 Addition of Journeyperson's designation.....	40
3.10.2 Question 29 – Response patterns in trades and college questions.....	41
3.10.3 Reinforcement of 'University' in response categories.....	42
3.10.4 Attendance at school.....	43
3.10.5 Field of study examples in Questions 28 to 31.....	45
3.11 Labour section.....	45
3.11.1 Journey to work.....	45
3.11.2 Vehicle occupancy.....	49
3.11.3 Time leaving for work.....	50
3.11.4 Travel time to work.....	50
3.11.5 Child care and support payments.....	51

Table of contents (continued)

	Page
3.12 Income.....	52
3.12.1 Permission to use tax files	52
3.12.2 Income sources	52
3.13 Housing and shelter costs.....	53
3.13.1 Condominium status	53
3.13.2 Bedrooms	54
3.13.3 Subsidized rent.....	55
3.13.4 Dwelling on an agricultural operation	55
3.14 Elections Canada question	56
3.15 Permission to release personal census information after 92 years.....	59
3.16 Unpaid work.....	62
4. Transition to the National Household Survey	63
4.1 A voluntary survey	63
4.2 Content modifications	64
5. Conclusion.....	67
Appendix 1 2008 Census Test item non-response rates	69
Appendix 2 Content modifications tested in the 2008 Census Test	81
Appendix 3 Content changes, 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey	83

Forward

The *2008 Census Test: Content Analysis Report* provides the testing results of the proposed questions for the 2011 Census, that is, the 2A short-form and 2B long-form questionnaires.

The proposed content for the 2011 Census was informed by the results of ongoing consultation with data users and stakeholders, thorough qualitative and quantitative (statistical) testing, and evaluation of previous census results and other data sources.

In accordance with the *Statistics Act*, the questions for the Census of Population were prescribed by the Governor in Council through an Order in Council. The Order and the schedule of questions were first published in the *Canada Gazette* on June 26, 2010. An updated schedule of questions for the 2011 Census of Population was published in the *Canada Gazette, Part I* on August 21, 2010.

The 2011 Census will consist of the same eight questions that appeared on the 2006 Census short-form questionnaire, with the addition of two questions on language. It will be conducted in May 2011.

The census 2A questionnaire underwent additional qualitative testing in Ottawa to obtain feedback on the new format and the additional language questions.

The information previously collected by the long-form census questionnaire will be collected as part of the new voluntary National Household Survey (NHS). The differences are primarily the result of a decision by Statistics Canada to mail the survey questionnaires four weeks after the census 2A questionnaires are mailed.

Respondents who complete the census questionnaire on the Internet will be asked to continue with the online version of the National Household Survey, if their dwelling was selected for the survey. This decision was made in an effort to reduce respondent burden and improve the quality of the NHS.

The content changes introduced in the National Household Survey questionnaires were reviewed by the Questionnaire Design Resource Centre, as required by Statistics Canada's Policy on the Review and Testing of Questionnaires. A summary of the content changes are discussed in Chapter 4.2 on page 64.

1. Introduction

This report presents a summary of the 2008 Census Test.

The 2008 Census Test was conducted from May to July 2008. The main objective of the test was to evaluate the impact of content changes on data quality. A comparison of data from the 'control' and 'alternate' versions of the questionnaires (corresponding to the 2006 Census and the content considered for the 2011 Census, respectively) made it possible to better isolate the impact of content changes from all other factors that could influence results.

The content of this report was extracted from 14 individual analytical reports prepared by census subject matter analysts and methodologists.

The report is divided into five chapters.

Chapter 1 introduces the 2008 Census Test.

Chapter 2 describes the methodology and analysis strategy, including the sampling and weighting process.

Chapter 3 provides an overview of the changes made to each section of the alternate questionnaire, the results of analysis, and the content recommendations leading up to the 2011 Census.

Chapter 4 provides information about the content changes for the National Household Survey.

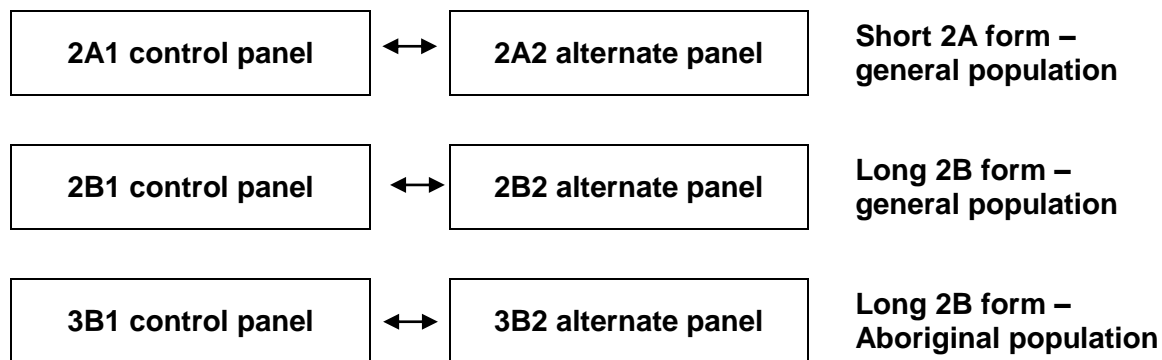
Chapter 5 concludes the report.

2. Methodology

2.1 Sampling and weighting

The 2008 Census Test was carried out in all provinces, with oversampling in Quebec. The sample was restricted to dwellings in mail-out areas that responded to the 2B questionnaire during the 2006 Census. The test sample excluded the territories, Indian reserves, military bases, collective dwellings, and citizens abroad or on ships. Dwellings that were unoccupied during the 2006 Census were excluded, as were dwellings solely occupied by temporary and foreign residents.

The content test examined variants of the 2A and 2B census questionnaires, also known as the short and long forms respectively, using a split-panel methodology consisting of six panels.



The six panels consisted of four panels for the general population and two panels for the Aboriginal population. The control questionnaire had the same¹ content that was used in the 2006 Census and the alternate questionnaire contained the modified content.

The split-panel design permitted the analysis of the control and alternate panels, the short and long forms, and the content changes relating to Aboriginal identity.

The total sample size was 26,024 dwellings across the 10 provinces. The sample size for the general population was set at about 4,750 dwellings for each of the control and alternate questionnaire types, or around 19,000 dwellings in total. The sample size for the Aboriginal population was about 3,500 dwellings for each questionnaire type, or about 7,000 in total. Table 2.1 shows the distribution of the sample by panel for the population groups and questionnaire types.

1. The 2B control questionnaire included some exceptions. These are noted in the subject matter analysis, where applicable.

Table 2.1 2008 Census Test sample

Population group	Form type	Control panels	Alternate panels	Total
		number		
General population	2A	4,767	4,739	9,506
General population	2B	4,746	4,759	9,505
Aboriginal population	2B	3,479	3,534	7,013
Total sample		12,992	13,032	26,024

The samples for the panels were drawn from occupied dwellings in mail-out areas that responded to the 2B questionnaire in the 2006 Census. Only dwellings that included at least one household member that self-identified him or herself as a Métis or North American Indian in the Aboriginal questions were considered for the Aboriginal panels. A systematic stratified sampling method was used. The sampling frames were stratified by province and language of questionnaire returned in 2006.

Each **response** household and person was weighted² to represent its targeted population group (i.e., the number of households and people in the general population or Aboriginal population). For each panel, the sum of the person weights equalled the total number of people in the targeted population group. Likewise, the sum of the household weight equals the number of dwellings in the targeted population group. The sample for the panels represented the populations and dwellings shown in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Number of all persons, persons 15 years and older, and households for each targeted population group

Population group	Target population	
	General population	Aboriginal population
	number	
All persons	21,328,245	678,940
Persons aged 15 and over	17,586,626	514,772
Households	8,592,707	242,584

Response to the census test was voluntary. Respondents had the option of completing the paper questionnaire that was mailed to them or completing the questionnaire online by entering the secure access code assigned to the household. A help line was made available for respondents to call for information throughout the collection period.

The control and alternate versions of the questionnaire were tested in both English and French.

2. The weights presented in Table 2.2 are not the initial design weights of the sample. The rates were adjusted for non-response.

2.2 Total response rates

The response rates are calculated based on the initial sample sizes shown in Table 2.1. For the 2A and 2B panels, a response household is a household whose returned questionnaire contained at least one response person. A response person for the 2A questionnaire (2A panels) has a valid age and sex, at minimum. A response person for the 2B questionnaire (2B and 3B panels) has a valid age and sex, plus at least two other answers among questions 4 to 10. For the 3B panels, a response household is a household whose returned questionnaire contained at least one response person that could be linked to the 2006 Census. It is defined this way to reflect the 2006 Aboriginal population in the targeted areas. The 3B panels are calculated from the final 3B files and are used as the real response rate.

Given the census test was voluntary, the non-response follow-up procedures were different from those used in the mandatory census. Since the response rates are relatively low, the results should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2.3 shows the number and rate in percentages of questionnaires completed by households for each panel. The response rates were highest for the 2A panels and lowest for the 3B panels. Table 2.4 shows the number and the rate of responses using the initial design weights of the sample.

Table 2.3 Response rate by panel (unweighted)

Panel	Control panels		Alternate panels	
	number	percentage	number	percentage
2A	2,478	52.0	2,416	51.0
2B	2,181	46.0	2,194	46.1
3B	1,166	33.5	1,184	33.5

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Table 2.4 Response rate by panel (weighted)

Panel	Control panels		Alternate panels	
	number	percentage	number	percentage
2A	4,451,526	51.6	4,304,792	50.6
2B	3,863,709	45.1	3,890,374	44.8
3B	78,865	32.5	80,731	33.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Table 2.5 shows the responses by mode of response. The Internet response is slightly higher for the 2B than the 2A. The 3B have the lowest Internet response rate. The weighted responses in Table 2.6 were calculated using the post-stratification weights obtained after re-weighting only for response households.

Table 2.5 Response rate by mode of response (unweighted)

Panel	Response mode	Control panels		Alternate panels	
		number	percentage	number	percentage
2A	Internet	379	15.3	363	15.0
	Paper	2,099	84.7	2,053	85.0
2B	Internet	384	17.6	390	17.8
	Paper	1,797	82.4	1,804	82.2
3B	Internet	136	11.7	165	13.9
	Paper	1,030	88.3	1,019	86.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Table 2.6 Response rate by mode of response (weighted)

Panel	Response mode	Control panels		Alternate panels	
		number	percentage	number	percentage
2A	Internet	1,428,300	16.6	1,497,496	17.4
	Paper	7,164,407	83.4	7,095,211	82.6
2B	Internet	1,825,078	21.2	1,721,956	20.0
	Paper	6,767,630	78.8	6,870,751	80.0
3B	Internet	30,458	12.6	35,318	14.6
	Paper	212,126	87.4	207,267	85.4

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

In order to provide enough responses to evaluate the results of content changes to the French questionnaires, households that completed a French questionnaire in the 2006 Census were sampled at a rate of 35.0% instead of 22.3% for the general population; and at a rate 15.0% instead of the 8.1% for the Aboriginal population, as shown in Tables 2.7 and 2.8, respectively.

Table 2.7 Sample for 2A and 2B panels by language for general population

General population	Unweighted sample		Population
	number	percentage	percentage
English	12,355	65.0	77.7
French	6,656	35.0	22.3
Total	19,011	100.0	100.0

Table 2.8 Sample for 3B panels by language for Aboriginal population

Aboriginal population	Unweighted sample		Population
	number	percentage	percentage
English	5,961	85.0	91.9
French	1,052	15.0	8.1
Total	7,013	100.0	100.0

Unoccupied and out-of-scope dwellings accounted for about 0.5% of the dwellings in each panel. Out-of scope refers to dwellings that were solely occupied by persons that have a usual place of residence elsewhere or are not part of the target population (e.g., members of the Canadian Forces, foreign diplomats). These dwellings are excluded in the calculation of response rates.

2.3 Analysis strategy

The results from each of the 'control' and 'alternate' panels—for each pairing of form type or population group—were analysed to evaluate the effects of the proposed content changes. The analysis mainly focused on the impact of a change on the non-response rate and historical comparability. In addition, for respondents who lived in the same dwelling during the 2006 Census, the answers given in the 2008 Census Test were compared to the answers given in 2006 to understand changes in the data.

For new questions, the results from the alternate panel were compared to the results of the control panel to ensure questions located near them or other related questions were not affected. The test results were also compared to the results of other surveys that collected similar data, including the differences in the question or methodology to explain any inconsistencies.

For changes to existing content, the results from the control and alternate panels were compared, and the differences were assessed. For accuracy and consistency, the results were also compared to the results for same question in the 2006 Census.

The questions that did not change were also analyzed by comparing the results of the control and alternate panels, the results of the 2006 Census for accuracy and consistency and, if necessary, the data reported by individuals in the 2006 Census to explain change.

In some cases, conclusions could not be drawn from the 2008 Census Test and, as a result, further testing was required. Where appropriate, the analysis presented in Chapter 3 describes the results of subsequent qualitative testing and/or the results of the 2009 Census Test that informed the content recommendations for the 2011 Census.

3. Results of analysis

3.1 Introduction

The analysis of the content test focuses on the results of the alternate panels, as these panels contain the proposed content changes.³ The analysis will refer to control and alternate panels, control and alternate questionnaires, and control and alternate questions. These terms are often used interchangeably throughout the report.

Most of the content of the 2A and 2B questionnaires did not change, i.e., most questions were the same in both the control and alternate questionnaires. The 2006 Census content is mirrored in the 2A and 2B⁴ control questionnaires.

Questions that did not change included sex, place of birth, citizenship and immigration, languages, place of birth of parents, household activities, and labour market activities (excluding commuting to work). The results of these questions were analysed to determine if content or formatting changes made to other questions would influence the results of the questions that remained unchanged. For each variable associated with these subjects, the test data were compared to the 2006 Census data for the same geographic areas, using the factors mentioned previously—collection method, questionnaire type, and language. In general, the response rates in the control and alternate panels for each form type were similar, and the distributions of responses were similar to the 2006 Census distributions.

New content included questions about commuting to work (vehicle occupancy, commute time); questions relating to labour and income (payments for child care to work at a paid job, child or spousal support payments to a former spouse, and capital gains or losses to income); a question on subsidized housing; the religion question (religious denomination or affiliation) that is asked every 10 years, and the testing of a potential consent question for Elections Canada which would allow individuals to authorize the transfer of their tombstone census data to update the National Register of Electors.

Among the changes were the coverage steps for listing household members; addition of 'age' to confirm date of birth; more information about the 'Relationship to Person 1' (categories to identify same sex married spouses, blended families, and foster children); revisions for Aboriginal peoples (First Nations' terminology, removal of 'Eskimo' and 'Status Indian (Registered or Treaty)' terminology); mobility questions; clarification relating to education ('Journey person's certificate' category; the instruction relating to school attendance); changes to modes of transportation used to go to work; dwelling information (renters in condominiums, more instructions for bedrooms); and new wording and placement of the 92-year archive question.

A complete list of content changes is available in Appendix 2. The analysis of the content is presented in the same order as it appears on the 2B.2 alternate questionnaire.

3. There was no intention of changing the Activities of Daily Living questions in 2011; rather, the alternate version of the 2B questionnaire provided an opportunity to evaluate a set of questions that could be used in the future.

4. New content for the journey to work questions was included in the control version of the 2B questionnaire. This was done to compare the results of these questions to those in the alternate version of the 2B which had slightly different wording.

3.2 Coverage steps

The goal of Steps A, B and C is to establish the exact count of the population on the census reference day. Two concepts are essential for population coverage: the target population (that is, who to include) and where each person in the target population should be enumerated. Ideally, each person in the target population should be enumerated only once and at the address where he or she usually lives on Census Day.


A number of changes were made to Steps A and B for the 2008 Census Test to improve respondent understanding of these two concepts.

3.2.1 Change order of pages 2 and 3

The placement of questions on pages 2 and 3 was reversed in the alternate version of the 2B questionnaire compared to the control version. The reason for this switch was to reduce the number of people who incorrectly identify themselves as temporary or foreign residents (i.e., false positive responses), and to improve the process of confirming each reported dwelling that is occupied solely by temporary residents or foreign residents (also called TRFR), thus improving data quality. Refer to Step B on page 18 for the results of the TRFR analysis.

3.2.2 Step B – Question 1, Number of persons living in the dwelling


Figure 3.1 Step B, Question 1

1. Including yourself, how many persons usually live here, at this address, as of May 13, 2008? *Include all persons who usually live here, even if they are temporarily away.* 

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

A change in the alternate version of the questionnaire was introduced based on feedback received during qualitative testing. We learned that some participants did not include themselves among the count of household members because they thought they had already provided their name in Step A. They would complete the questionnaire for other members of the household and if there were no others, would simply explain: "There is no one else, I live alone." To address this situation, the reminder 'including yourself' was moved from the beginning of the question to the end, as shown in Figure 3.2 below.

Figure 3.2 Step B, Question 1

1. How many persons usually live at this address as of May 13, 2008, including yourself? *Include all persons who have their main residence at this address, even if they are temporarily away. Consult the instructions on page 3 if needed (example: cottage or secondary residence, students, joint custody).* 

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

Response to this question is important because it is used for editing during the processing of the questionnaires. The edit ensures that number of people reported on the questionnaire are consistent (i.e., the number of people in Step B1, the number of names listed in Step B2, and the persons enumerated in Step E, Question 1 are the same). These three fields must correspond otherwise the questionnaire fails the coverage edit and must be manually examined.

Despite the introduced change, the question did not perform as well as expected during the 2008 Census Test and a thorough examination was undertaken to determine the reasons for the high level of non-response to the question.

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 show the non-response rates for Step B, Question 1. The rate is calculated only for households that returned a paper questionnaire. The question is mandatory in the Internet questionnaire because it is used to create a record for each person, much like the column for each person that appears on the paper questionnaire.

Table 3.1 Non-response rate for Step B, Question 1 – Paper returns (unweighted)

Panels	Non-response	Households	Non-response rate
	number		percentage
2A1 control	515	2,099	24.5
2A2 alternate	626	2,053	30.5
2B1 control	395	1,797	22.0
2B2 alternate	560	1,804	31.0
3B1 control	164	746	22.0
3B2 alternate	229	678	33.8
3B1 control (interviewer)	18	284	6.3
3B2 alternate (interviewer)	27	341	7.9

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Table 3.2 Non-response rate for Step B, Question 1 – Paper returns (weighted)

Panels	Non-response	Households	Non-response rate
	number		percentage
2A1 control	1,738,324	7,164,407	24.3
2A2 alternate	1,960,542	7,095,211	27.6
2B1 control	1,425,245	6,767,630	21.1
2B2 alternate	2,022,467	6,870,751	29.4
3B1 control	30,941	143,224	21.6
3B2 alternate	38,099	123,124	30.9
3B1 control (interviewer)	3,890	68,902	5.6
3B2 alternate (interviewer)	5,848	84,143	6.9

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

The item non-response rate was high in all of the self-enumerated panels. Subsequent qualitative testing showed that the majority of participants did not answer this question simply because they did not see the response boxes and moved right into listing the names of household members. Interviewers that participated in the questionnaire follow-up for the 3B panels also missed this item. As a result, the format of the question was modified for the 2009 Census Test as shown in Figure 3.3.

Figure 3.3 Step B, Question 1

<p>1. How many persons usually live at this address as of May 12, 2009, including yourself? Include all persons who have their main residence at this address, even if they are temporarily away. See the instructions on page 3 if needed (<i>examples: joint custody, students, secondary residence or cottage</i>).</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> ← Number of persons</p>
--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

The change in format proved to be very effective. The non-response rates for the general population (the 2A and 2B panels in the 2009 Census Test compared to the 2A2 and 2B2 panels in 2008 Census Test) decreased to 7.3% from 27.6% and to 12.5% from 29.4%, respectively. As a result, the placement of the response boxes below the question instead of beside the question text was recommended for the 2011 Census. A very small change was made to the question itself. The word '*examples:*' within brackets was removed from the instructions that follow the question.

3.2.3 Step B – Question 2, List of household members

Two changes were made to Step B, Question 2. The first was a change in the wording of the instruction. The second was to separate the text boxes to identify clearly which text boxes were for writing in the family name and which were for writing in the given name.

(a) Change in wording of instruction

In the 2006 Census and the control questionnaires for 2008, the following text appeared as the second sentence of the instruction:

*'Begin the list with an adult followed, if applicable, by that person's **spouse or common-law partner** and by their children who usually live here.'*

In the 2008 test (alternate questionnaire), the first part of this sentence, 'Begin the list with an adult' was replaced with 'When applicable, **begin with a parent or spouse.**' Secondly, a sub-text was placed below the headings down the left side of the page for Person 1 and Person 2, to reinforce this instruction. The relevant section of the page is shown in Figure 3.4, below.

Figure 3.4 Step B, Question 2

2. List below all persons who usually live here, including yourself. When applicable, begin with a parent or a spouse, followed by that person's spouse or common-law partner and the children. Otherwise begin the list with an adult followed by any other person.

	FAMILY NAME	GIVEN NAME
Person 1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A parent or spouse, if applicable, otherwise any other adult.		
Person 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Spouse of Person 1, if applicable, otherwise any other person.		
Person 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The reason for the change in emphasis, from starting with any adult to starting with a parent or spouse, was related to the changes made in the question on Relationship to Person 1 to better identify stepchildren. Refer to Section 3.6.3 for more information on the changes to that question. It was considered important to encourage respondents to list household members in a way that the parent or parents—including a potential step-parent—would be placed in the positions of Person 1 and Person 2, followed by those children. This would avoid having an adult who is neither the parent nor step-parent of the children in the position of Person 1 or Person 2, which could cause a misreporting of the parent-child relationships.

The above suggested order remains the preferred order of listing in the 2011 Census to obtain accurate reporting for all three new son-daughter categories for Relationship to Person 1. Some concerns about the new wording were raised during qualitative testing. Relatively few participants in qualitative testing read the instruction. Furthermore, among some young participants who did read the instruction, it was observed that they wondered, at least briefly, if they should report their parent who lived in a separate household—which was not the intended meaning.

With these concerns, it was decided to change back to the wording used in the 2006 Census that instructs respondents to begin the list with 'an adult.' The question was modified for the 2009 Census Test and remains the same on the 2011 Census (Figure 3.5).

Figure 3.5 Step B, Question 2

2. Including yourself, list below all persons who usually live here. Begin the list with an adult followed, if applicable, by that person's spouse or common-law partner and by their children. Continue with all other persons who usually live at this address.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire

(b) Separation of text box spaces for family name and given name

The need to improve the quality of names collected on the paper questionnaires prompted a change to the structure of the text boxes. Improvement to the names will facilitate census follow-up and evaluation activities, as well as sample selection for specific populations.

In the 2008 Census Test, the text boxes were divided into two sets, 15 boxes for family name and 12 for first given name as seen in Figure 3.4. Data capture operators manually captured names that exceeded the number of available boxes or contained more than one letter in a box, if detected, up to a maximum of 80 characters, thus minimizing the loss of full names.

Although separating the family and given names required more manual data capture, the recommendation was made to keep this separation for the 2011 Census as it easier to distinguish and capture names, thus leading to better quality.

3.2.4 Step B – Dwelling occupied by temporary residents and foreign residents

Changes were made to the instructions of the alternate 2A.2 and 2B.2 questionnaires to help respondents self-identify themselves into three separate groups: (1) temporary residents⁵ (2) foreign visitors, and (3) government representatives of a foreign country. We refer to these temporary and foreign residents as 'TRFR.'

The title of the section was also changed to refer to the dwelling address. This change emphasized that **every person** living in the dwelling must be a temporary resident, foreign visitor, or a government representative of another country. (If the dwelling is the usual residence of at least one person, then the person(s) must to be enumerated.) A bulleted list was created thus allowing respondents to specify the appropriate response category that described the dwelling and its occupants. Finally, an address field was added to improve and possibly reduce the amount of TRFR follow-up activities. These changes can be visualized in Figure 3.6 (control question) and Figure 3.7 (alternate question).

The extent of analysis for dwellings occupied by TRFR was limited in the 2008 Census Test for two reasons: (1) the dwellings known to be occupied TRFR during the 2006 Census were excluded from the target population, and (2) no follow-up action was taken to verify the status of the households that identified themselves to be TRFR.

Figure 3.6 Step B, item 3 instructions for identifying temporary residents and foreign residents (TRFR), control questionnaire

3. IF THERE IS NO ONE TO INCLUDE IN

STEP
B

○ If all persons staying at this address on May 13, 2008, usually live elsewhere in Canada or are visitors or government representatives of another country, mark this circle.

→ Please print your name and your usual telephone number below. Do not complete this questionnaire. Mail it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Family name
Given name

Area code
Telephone number

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

5. Temporary residents refer to occupants of a dwelling who have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Figure 3.7 Instructions for identifying temporary residents and foreign residents (TRFR), alternate questionnaire

IF THIS ADDRESS IS:

- a **SECONDARY RESIDENCE** (a cottage, for example) for all persons who stayed here on May 13, 2008 (these persons have their main residence at another address in Canada), mark the circle. Print your name, your telephone number and your main residence address at the bottom of this page. Do not answer other questions.
- a **DWELLING OCCUPIED SOLELY BY RESIDENTS OF ANOTHER COUNTRY VISITING CANADA** (for example, on vacation or on a business trip), mark this circle. Print your name, your telephone number and your country of residence at the bottom of this page. Do not answer other questions.
- the **HOME OF GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES OF ANOTHER COUNTRY** (for example, embassy or high commission) and family members, mark this circle. Print your name, your telephone number and your country of origin at the bottom of this page. Do not answer other questions.

Name

Telephone number

() - -

No. and street, City, Province or territory/Country

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

Proportionally more respondents entered information in the TRFR section of the control questionnaire (Figure 3.6), where the question was located on page 2 (even-numbered page appearing on the left side), compared to the number of respondents that completed the alternate questionnaire (Figure 3.7), where the question was located on page 3 (odd-numbered page appearing on the right side).

Subsequent qualitative testing confirmed that the first thing most participants did when they opened the questionnaire was to look for a place to answer the first question, not realizing that the question did not apply to them.

Although the content test could not be used to draw conclusions about the TRFR question, the decision was made to include the alternate question in the 2009 Census Test.

2009 Census Test

The sample for the 2009 Census Test did not exclude temporary and foreign residents from being selected. The test also implemented non-response follow-up (NRFU) for dwellings that did not return a questionnaire, and conducted failed edit follow-up (FEFU) procedures for questionnaires that failed edit steps during initial processing of questionnaires. As a result, the 2009 test was better source for evaluating the TRFR question.

In total, 1,075 respondents provided information that identified their dwelling to be occupied by TRFR. The majority of respondents (75%) completed a paper questionnaire, 15% completed the Internet questionnaire, and the remaining 10% responded during non-response follow-up (NRFU) or during calls from the Census Help Line.

A total of 955 potential TRFR cases were sent to FEFU for resolution.

- Interviewers completed interviews with 68% of the households during the follow-up period.
- Overall, 42% were confirmed to be true TRFR households. (The confirmation rate was 79% for respondents that completed an online questionnaire, compared to 33% for those who completed a paper questionnaire.)
- Among cases where all of the required TRFR fields were completed and no usual residents were enumerated in the questionnaire, 86% of cases were confirmed to be true TRFR households.
- Among cases where the TRFR fields were completed and there were usual residents present in the questionnaire, only 15% were confirmed to be true TRFR households.

Questionnaires that had no evidence of a usual resident (e.g., no persons listed anywhere in the questionnaire or the TRFR address differed from the address in Step A), were confirmed to be a true TRFR cases 89% of the time. This key finding suggested that we could potentially exclude these 'clear-cut' cases for follow-up in the 2011 Census.

For the 2011 Census, a recommendation was made to: change the order of pages 2 and 3, modify the TRFR instructions, and modify the rules for sending cases to FEFU that would take into account the above results.

3.3 Step C – Did you leave anyone out?

No changes were made to this step in the 2008 Census Test; however, for the 2B.2, pages 2 and 3 were reverses so that Step C appeared on the left (even-numbered) page rather than on the right (odd-numbered) page. The placement of this step on page 2 was recommended for the 2009 Census Test.

2009 Census Test

The format of this step was revised for the 2009 Census Test to accommodate the new placement of the response boxes in Step B, Question 1. To provide sufficient space around the text boxes for data capture (imaging), the total number of text boxes was reduced to 58 instead of 60 to specify name, relationship, and reason for excluding the person. Space restrictions also require respondents to provide the person's name and relationship to them on the same line. Figures 3.8 and 3.9 show the format of the questions in 2008 and 2009 Census Tests.

Table 3.3 Non-response rate for Step C for 2009 and 2008 Census Tests by collection method (unweighted)

	Collection method		
	Paper	Internet	Total
Forms and panels	percentage		
2009 2A	10.6	0.02	4.8
2009 2B	10.2	0.02	4.1
2009 total	10.5	0.02	4.7
2008 2A1 control	10.6	0.00	9.0
2008 2A2 alternate	12.5	0.00	11.0
2008 2B1 control	13.3	0.00	10.8
2008 2B2 alternate	11.9	0.00	9.8

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 and 2009 Census Test results.

(b) Whether a person who should be listed in Step B

About 1.9% of respondents reported some doubts about including someone they had excluded from Step B because they were not sure if the person should be listed (1.88% for 2A respondents and 2.05% for 2B respondents). These rates were similar to the rates observed in 2008 for both paper and Internet questionnaires.

Reasons for doubting whether a person should be listed included: has another home, student, share custody of my child, moved to another place, and staying here temporarily. Some examples appear in the questions and instructions for Steps B and C—affirming the importance of their presence on the questionnaires.

(c) Respondent behaviour

The proportion of respondents that specified a relationship was considerably lower in the 2009 test compared to the 2008 test, a difference of 7.8% for the 2A and 22.5% for the 2B. On the other hand, giving the reason for excluding a person increased (a difference of 13.8% for the 2A and 15.8% for the 2B). The forward slash used in 'Relationship/Reason' and 'Name(s)/Relationship' in the 2008 and 2009 tests probably contributed to these results. Respondents likely interpreted the forward slash to mean specify one **or** the other, but not both.

The changes made to Step C (reversing the order of pages 2 and 3, and reformatting the question) did not have a negative effect on the number of doubts and the quality of information provided by respondents.

A recommendation was made to use the word 'and' instead of a forward slash and to adopt the format used in the 2009 test for the 2011 Census.

3.4 Step D – Farm operation

If one of the household members is a farm operator that produces at least one agricultural product, the respondent may be required to complete the 2011 Census of Agriculture Form 6. Given that the focus of the testing was on the 2A and 2B questionnaires and no changes were made to the questions in Step D, the data was not analysed. This is not expected to impact data quality.

3.5 Step E – Instructions for completing the census questions

No changes were made to this step which introduces Step E and instructs respondents how to proceed to the questions for each person in the household.

3.6 Demography

The demography questions are the same in both the 2A and 2B questionnaires. For example, when we refer to the 2008 Census Test, the demography questions in the 2A.2 and 2B.2 questionnaires are the same.

3.6.1 Addition of 'Age' field

Figure 3.10 Date of birth and age

3 DATE OF BIRTH AND AGE

Examples:

Day Month Year *If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.*

23 02 1974

Age *For children under the age of 1, enter 0.*

34

Date of birth

Day Month Year

Age

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The 2008 Census Test was used to test the addition of an age field beside the date of birth fields (day, month, year), under Question 3 on the paper questionnaire. The reason for this addition had to do with observations relating to the Internet questionnaire in 2006.

The Internet questionnaire application includes an online edit to confirm the date of birth with the respondent, similar to what happens in a telephone survey interview. Online, the respondent sees the calculated age and can either confirm it or go back and adjust the date of birth if necessary. This had a very beneficial impact on the quality of date of birth in 2006 for those households who chose to use this mode of response. On the other hand, for the remaining respondents—those who use paper—the addition of an 'Age' field could allow errors in the date of birth to be identified in processing. The errors would then be replaced with an updated date of birth corresponding to the age that the respondent provided. Internationally, at least two other countries, the United States and Australia, include the age question in the census, along with date of birth.

The 'Age' field was initially tested in qualitative testing in 2008. It showed that some respondents wondered why they needed to provide both date of birth and age, even though respondents did provide both answers. The potential for increased non-response to date of birth needed to be assessed in the 2008 Census Test. Getting a date of birth from respondents is still very important, since it provides the age precisely as of Census Day (rather than at the date the respondent fills out the form) and is critical for producing subsequent estimates of the population for different points in the year as well.

The results of the 2008 Census Test showed a slightly lower rate of response to date of birth on the alternate version of the paper questionnaire: 97.1% for all three fields (year, month, and day) compared to 99.6% on the control version. All of the respondents to the alternate questionnaire provided an answer in the 'Age' field.

The 2009 Census Test provided another opportunity to test this question. Among those who responded in 2009 using the paper questionnaire, 98.3% provided an answer to date of birth, or 98.0% after excluding invalid answers. In the 2006 Census, the rate of valid responses to date of birth, among all respondents using the paper questionnaire, was 99.2%. This suggested that responses to date of birth could drop, as observed in the 2008 Census Test. However, 96.7% of the 2009 respondents gave a valid age. The 2009 Census Test was followed up with a full assessment of the anticipated benefits of having both age and date of birth to correct errors during processing. In conclusion, the slight loss of responses to date of birth in the presence of the 'Age' field was expected to be more than offset by the advantages of having the 'Age' field, with an overall positive impact on data quality. It was therefore recommended to add the age field under Question 3 in the paper questionnaire for the 2011 Census.

3.6.2 Marital status – Removal of 'single' after 'Never legally married'

In the past, qualitative testing using one-on-one interviews had repeatedly shown that many respondents hesitated when they saw the term 'single' included in the response category 'Never legally married (single).' They did appear to answer the marital status question in the way intended, by focusing on the part 'Never legally married', but it was clear that the use of the word 'single' as a synonym for never legally married was becoming out-of-date. This is related to increases in marital break-ups and the prevalence of common-law relationships over past decades. People who are living common-law do not generally consider themselves to be single even if they have never been legally married, while people who are separated, divorced (or possibly widowed) and **not** living common-law might consider themselves to be single.

When the word 'single' was removed from the category 'Never legally married (single)' in the 2008 Census Test, the differences in the answers to marital status between the control and alternate panels was not statistically significant. This indicates that there was no impact from removing the word 'single' from the first marital status category.

However, as indicated above, there could be an **offsetting** impact from two possible types of confusion caused by the word 'single'—among those who were common-law but never legally married, and among those who were not common-law but divorced, separated or widowed. Results of the first question were looked at using a comparison of the control and alternate samples and crossing marital status (Question 4) by common-law status (Question 5).

The distribution of marital status was not statistically different between the two versions for either those who responded 'Yes' to the question on common-law status or 'No' to that question. Record linkage analysis (linkage of respondents in 2008 to their 2006 Census responses) also found no statistically significant difference in the rates at which they reported 'Never legally married (single)' in the alternate and control versions, respectively.

These results appeared to confirm that there was no effect, including effects that might have offset each other, from removing the word 'single' from the category 'Never legally married (single).' It was recommended to make this change for the 2011 Census.

3.6.3 Relationship to Person 1

Some of the answer categories in Question 6 about the relationship to Person 1 were modified. Two existing categories were removed to make room for three new categories. The categories 'Grandparent of Person 1' and 'Brother/sister-in-law of Person 1' were removed because, in 2006, they accounted for only 0.04% and 0.32% of the responses, respectively, of the responses for all persons other than Person 1. The categories 'Lodger or boarder' and 'Room-mate' were combined together to make room for the third new category. The changes to the answer categories are described in more detail below.

The 2008 Census Test provided an opportunity to test whether the changes would allow more respondents to identify their relationship by marking a response category instead of writing their relationship to Person 1 under 'Other – *Specify*.' Any reduction in write-ins could result in lower response burden, as well as lower capture and coding costs for the census. The rates of write-ins (unweighted) were 1.2% and 3.0% in the 2B general population and Aboriginal control panels respectively, but just 0.6% and 1.8% in the alternate panels. This indicated that the new category set, as a whole, was more comprehensive than the control version.

(a) 'Same-sex married spouse of Person 1'

Same-sex marriages became legal across Canada in June 2005. Due to their newness at the time of the 2006 Census, there was no response category for this marital relationship under Relationship to Person 1. Such couples could write in their relationship under 'Other – *Specify*' or they could mark the 'Husband or wife of Person 1' category.

Qualitative testing of a new category for same-sex married spouses was initially carried out in preparation for the 2006 Census and again in 2007 and 2008 in preparation for the 2011 Census. For the 2008 Census Test, the category '**Same-sex** married spouse of Person 1' was added to the alternate version of the questionnaire. In addition, the words '**Opposite-sex**' were added in the category 'Husband or wife of Person 1.'

Analysis of the 2008 Census Test results showed that more than half of the households where the answer for the second person listed was 'Same-sex married spouse of Person 1' had a response for sex that indicated an opposite-sex marriage between that person and Person 1. A verification of the sex reported by these respondents in the 2006 Census data confirmed that their sex was correct and that the relationship was incorrect. Fortunately this behaviour was no different from what was observed in 2001 and 2006, when a very minor rate of response error among opposite-sex couples to the relationship question caused an overestimate of same-sex couples. Such errors could be identified and corrected during data processing. Same-sex married spouses who used the appropriate relationship category and reported the same sex as

each other could still be counted as such, just as for same-sex common-law couples in the past censuses.

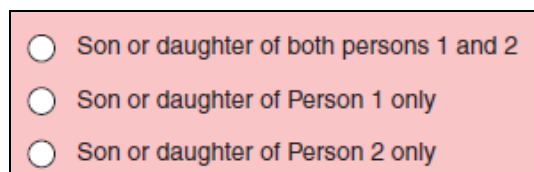
For 2011, it was recommended to include the category '**Same-sex** married spouse of Person 1' (bold font included) and to add '**Opposite-sex**' in front of 'Husband or wife of Person 1.'

(b) Sons and daughters

Three new son-daughter answer categories were added in the 2008 Census Test, to replace the usual category 'Son or daughter of Person 1.' The modifications differed depending on the position of the person as Person 2 of the household or as Person 3, onward.

In the column for Person 2 and onward, the word 'only' was added at the end of the category label, making it 'Son or daughter of Person 1 only.' In positions 3 and onward, two additional categories were included, these being 'Son or daughter of both persons 1 and 2' and 'Son or daughter of Person 2 only.' Figure 3.11 shows this.

Figure 3.11 Answer categories for sons and daughters, for persons in position 3 or higher



- Son or daughter of both persons 1 and 2
- Son or daughter of Person 1 only
- Son or daughter of Person 2 only

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The rationale behind the changes was to get additional information about stepchildren, from which it would also be possible to count stepfamilies and blended families. However, it was still important to ensure that the total number of sons and daughters would be consistent with the number reported in the 2006 version of the question.

Qualitative testing of the changes demonstrated the receptiveness of the new categories. The 2008 Census Test also indicated that the impact on the counts of sons and daughters in total for the household would be neutral. When responses to all three categories of the alternate questionnaire were summed, they accounted for the same proportion of responses to Question 6 (excluding Person 1) as obtained with the single standard category in the control questionnaire ('Son or daughter of Person 1'). This was true for each of the two general population panels (2A and 2B) and the Aboriginal panel.

The 2008 Census Test also demonstrated a substantially lower rate of 'Other' responses to Question 6 corresponding to stepchildren for the alternate questionnaire as compared to the control questionnaire. This provided evidence that the people who might otherwise have written in a description conveying a stepchild of Person 1 understood the category 'Son or daughter of Person 2 only' to mean the same thing, and used it.

Following the results from the qualitative testing and the 2008 Census Test, the son-daughter categories were recommended for the 2009 Census Test and the 2011 Census.

(c) 'Foster child of Person 1'

The category 'Foster child of Person 1' was added to the list of response categories for the Relationship to Person 1 question, for the 2008 Census Test.

This new category did not lead to any issues in qualitative testing, where it was generally well received.

In the 2008 Census Test, when the alternative and the control questionnaire results were compared, there was a substantially lower rate of write-ins of this type of relationship on the alternate questionnaire than on the control questionnaire, as expected. Also, the rate of responses to 'foster child' as a new response category on the alternate questionnaire was substantially higher than that of written responses of foster child under 'Other – Specify' in the 2006 Census. This was viewed as favourable because the number of write-ins of foster children has been assumed an undercount. That is, it can be expected that in the absence of a separate check-category, respondents often opt to check 'Son or daughter of Person 1' instead, or alternatively 'Lodger or boarder.' The new category for foster children may finally allow this relationship to be published separately.

This new category was recommended for the 2009 Census Test and the 2011 Census without the phrase 'of Person 1' because it did not seem to be necessary. It is expected that by including this response category, reliable data on foster children can be published for 2011.

3.7 Activities of daily living

Figure 3.12 Control questionnaire

ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING	
<p>7 Does this person have any difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any similar activities?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes, sometimes <input type="radio"/> Yes, often <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>8 Does a physical condition or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount or the kind of activity this person can do:</p> <p>(a) at home?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes, sometimes <input type="radio"/> Yes, often <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>(b) at work or at school?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes, sometimes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, often <input type="radio"/> Not applicable</p>
<p>(c) in other activities, for example, transportation or leisure?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes, sometimes <input type="radio"/> Yes, often <input type="radio"/> No</p>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

Figure 3.13 Alternate questionnaire

ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING	
7 Does this person have constant or recurring difficulty :	
(a) hearing, even when using a hearing aid?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Sometimes <input type="radio"/> Often or always
(b) seeing, even when wearing glasses?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Sometimes <input type="radio"/> Often or always
(c) walking or climbing stairs?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Sometimes <input type="radio"/> Often or always
(d) reaching or grasping an object or bending down?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Sometimes <input type="radio"/> Often or always
(e) communicating in their own language?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Sometimes <input type="radio"/> Often or always
(f) due to any psychological or emotional condition?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Sometimes <input type="radio"/> Often or always

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS) is a postcensal survey that collects information on disabled individuals. For the PALS to reach its target population, all individuals who responded with at least one 'yes' to either of the filter questions on disability in the 2006 Census of Population questionnaire were included in the survey frame.

The purpose of this test was to assess a new wording of the questions to find out how participants perceive and respond to them.

The census test provided an excellent opportunity to try out the new screening questions to see whether their impact was to reduce the number of false positives (i.e., respondents who responded 'yes' to a census filter question but no longer declared an activity limitation in the PALS).

First, the fact that 'yes' rates are lower in Quebec has often been linked to the fact that the screening question is not **exactly** the same in both languages of the questionnaire. The census test was thus an opportunity to see whether adding the word 'quelconque' (any) to the control version ('quelconque difficulté') could make the French question comparable to the English one ('Does this person have **any** difficulty ...').

Also, based on the assumption that those who respond 'No' to Question 7 in its typical form (2006 Census) do so in the belief that they need to have ALL the mentioned limitations to answer 'yes,' it was suggested that participants be asked about the same limitations, but separately, to reduce the 'clustering effect' associated with the usual formulation. 'Yes' rates obtained from the census test using the alternate version of the questionnaire were examined.

Despite addition of the word 'quelconque' to the French questionnaire of the control version, a significant gap persisted between the rate of 'yes' responses to Question 7 in the French and English questionnaires. If adding the word 'quelconque' had made a significant difference, French questionnaires should have yielded a greater proportion of participants who answered 'No' to Question 7 in the census, and 'yes' in the test, than the English questionnaires. This was not the case. As a result, there is no evidence that adding the word 'quelconque' had an impact on the response given.

A higher overall 'yes' rate was obtained for the alternate version of the filter questions. Thus, 23.0% of the population reported having a disability. It appears that the control version is not always successful in detecting certain problems or conditions, in particular emotional (7(f)) or psychological (8(b)) problems, or learning difficulties (8(c)).

The 'Often or always' rate is significantly higher in the alternate version of the filter questions than in the control version. There is no significant difference between the 'Sometimes' rates in the two versions of the questionnaire, though it does remain lower for the alternate version.

This increase in the 'Yes, often' rate is potentially attributable to individuals aged 75 years and over, for whom the increase in the rate is significant (15.0% versus 27.0%). This may be because of the change in the response choice, from 'Yes, often' to 'Often or always.' There may be older individuals who are drawn to the word 'always.'

The question 'do you have difficulty walking' is the one with the highest proportion of 'often/always' responses among the individuals aged 75 years and over who provided at least one 'often/always' answer. Of these, 56.2% responded having difficulty walking 'often/always' and 22.1%^F responded having difficulty walking 'sometimes.'

3.8 Sociocultural information

3.8.1 Ethnic origin

In the 2008 Census Test, the list of examples differed between the two versions of the questionnaire—particularly the examples of Aboriginal origins. The control version used the Aboriginal examples of Cree, Mi'kmaq, Salish, Métis, and Inuit, and the alternate version used the examples of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, and Inuit.

The use of different Aboriginal examples on the two versions of the questionnaire had an impact on the results, seen in the table below. Respondents were more likely to provide 'general' Aboriginal responses (e.g., First Nations) when these types of responses were used as examples on the questionnaire.

Table 3.4 Frequency of Aboriginal responses given to Question 17

Response given	Control panel		Alternate panel	
	number	percentage	number	percentage
First Nations-specific responses (e.g., Cree, Salish)	28	31	13	9
Métis	26	29	40	27
Inuit	0	0	0	0
Other 'general' Aboriginal responses (e.g., First Nations, Native)	37	41	93	64
Total Aboriginal responses	91	100	146	100

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Based on these results, we recommended using the control version of the questionnaire (i.e., the version with the more-specific Aboriginal examples) to better capture the diverse cultural heritage of the First Nations people.

3.8.2 Population group

After the 2008 Census Test was finished, the instruction for the Population Group question was recommended to be changed slightly, referring explicitly to the fact that the information is collected in accordance with the *Employment Equity Act* and its Regulations and Guidelines.

As this change was not tested during the 2008 and 2009 Census Tests, it is not possible to conclude if it will have an impact on response rates and patterns. However, it is expected to have little or no impact on the data for Question 19.

3.8.3 Place of birth of parents

After the 2008 Census Test was finished, the skip instruction for the mobility questions (which also applied to the Place of Birth of Parents question) was moved. As a result, the Place of Birth of Parents question will now be asked to everyone in the target population (instead of just to the population aged 15 years and over as in 2006).

The inclusion of individuals aged 0 to 14 in this question will augment the generational status variable. However, as this change was not tested during the 2008 and 2009 Census Tests, it is not possible to conclude if this change will have an impact on response rates and patterns.

3.8.4 Aboriginal identification questions

The three Aboriginal identification questions remained the same in the last three censuses – 1996, 2001 and 2006.

In 2007, regional discussions were held with over 350 users of Aboriginal data in over 40 locations across Canada to review the questions used to produce data about First Nations, Inuit and Métis populations.

(a) Aboriginal group

Figure 3.14 Aboriginal group question (control questionnaire)

<p>18 Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo)?</p> <p><i>If "Yes", mark "⊗" the circle(s) that best describe(s) this person now.</i></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No → Continue with the next question</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, North American Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Métis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Inuit (Eskimo)</p> <p>Go to Question 20</p>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

As a result of regional discussions with users of Aboriginal data, the following changes were made to the alternate questionnaire:

- 'North American Indian' was changed to 'First Nations (North American Indian).'
- 'Inuit (Eskimo)' was changed to 'Inuk (Inuit).'
- The instruction '**Note: First Nations (North American Indian) includes Status and Non-Status Indians**' was added to the question.
- The answer categories were modified, as appropriate.

Figure 3.15 Aboriginal group question (alternate questionnaire)

<p>18 Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit)?</p> <p>Note: First Nations (North American Indian) includes Status and Non-Status Indians.</p> <p><i>If "Yes", mark "⊗" the circle(s) that best describe(s) this person now.</i></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No, not an Aboriginal person → Continue with the next question</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, First Nations (North American Indian)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Métis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Inuk (Inuit)</p> <p>Go to Question 20</p>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

During qualitative testing, participants reported a preference for the alternate version of this question. They indicated that they preferred the updated terminology and an answer format that clearly indicated where Non-Status First Nations respondents should identify themselves.

The content test results demonstrated that the proposed changes do not result in an appreciable increase in non-response, nor are they expected to result in a break in comparability from previous censuses.

Non-response rates are shown in Table 3.5. The difference between rates for each panel is not statistically significant.

Table 3.5 Non-response rate to Question 18 by population group and by panel

Population group	Control panel	Alternate panel
	percentage	
General population panel	4.2	5.0
Aboriginal panel	3.8	4.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Based on linked data between 2006 and 2008 (for the same respondents), the majority of respondents in each panel gave the same response as they did in 2006. This was true for both the control and alternate versions of the question.

Table 3.6 Rate of same responses in 2008 and 2006 by panel for each population group

Population group and response to Aboriginal question	Control panel	Alternate panel
	percentage	
General population panel		
'Non-Aboriginal' in 2006 and 2008	95.5	94.8
Aboriginal population panel		
'North American Indian' in 2006 and 2008	69.0	77.7
'Métis' in 2006 and 2008	73.0	69.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Linked 2006 Census and 2008 Census Test results.

Possible incorrect identification as an Aboriginal person – General population panel

The control and alternate versions of the Aboriginal group question (Question 18) in the general population panel were compared. First Nations responses to the Aboriginal group question were considered to be false positives (i.e., non-Aboriginal people incorrectly identifying themselves as Aboriginal) if the respondent was born outside of Canada, USA, Germany or Greenland and did not report any First Nations ethnic origin.

During qualitative testing of the questions, some respondents expressed the concern that the term 'Métis' in French could be understood as a combination of any two or more ethnic groups, not necessarily Aboriginal. In both the control and alternate 2B questionnaires there were no respondents with the French questionnaire who reported a Métis identity and who were an ethnic mix of any two or more groups that did not include a Canadian Aboriginal ancestry.

Using the criteria for determining false positives, the percentage of false positive Aboriginal self-reporting was less than 1% for both the control and the alternate versions of this question. In the case of possible false positive Aboriginal identification, responses to other questions would be checked, and if appropriate, the response to Question 18 would be corrected by edits during processing.

(b) Registered or Treaty Indian Status

Figure 3.16 Registered or Treaty Indian Status question (control version)

21 Is this person a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the <i>Indian Act</i> of Canada?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, Treaty Indian or Registered Indian
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

Figure 3.17 Registered or Treaty Indian Status question (alternate version)

20 Is this person a Status Indian (Registered or Treaty) as defined by the <i>Indian Act</i> of Canada?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, Status Indian (Registered or Treaty)
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

Changes recommended by participants at regional discussions and during qualitative testing included placing this question before the Membership in a First Nation/Indian band question where it flows more logically after the Aboriginal Group question. So for the alternate version of the questionnaire, these two questions were reversed. The word 'Status,' which is commonly used and understood by First Nations (North American Indian) people, was used in the question.

Non-response rates are shown in Table 3.7. The difference between rates for each panel is not statistically significant.

Table 3.7 Non-response rate to the 'Registered or Treaty Indian Status' question by panel and by population group

Population group	Control panel	Alternate panel
	percentage	
General population panel	4.7	4.3
Aboriginal panel	6.0	4.6

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

The results of responses to this question with the Aboriginal panel indicate that there was very little difference in reported status between the two questionnaires.

Table 3.8 Response selected for the 'Registered or Treaty Indian Status' question for the Aboriginal panels (3B1 and 3B2)

Population group	Control panel	Alternate panel
	percentage	
First Nations (North American Indian)	85.0	83.5
Métis	11.0	11.6

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

Subsequent to the content test, it was noted that there was an error in the placement of the parentheses in this question. The question was reformatted as follows and recommended for the National Household Survey.

Figure 3.18 Registered or Treaty Indian Status question, final version

<p>20 Is this person a Status Indian (Registered or Treaty Indian as defined by the <i>Indian Act</i> of Canada)?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Status Indian (Registered or Treaty)</p>
--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, N1 and N2 questionnaires.

(c) Membership in a First Nation or Indian band

Figure 3.19 Membership in a First Nation/Indian band question (control version)

<p>20 Is this person a member of an Indian Band/First Nation?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, member of an Indian Band/First Nation</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Specify Indian Band/First Nation (for example, Musqueam)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px;"></div>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

Figure 3.20 Membership in a First Nation/Indian band question (alternate version)

<p>21 Is this person a member of a First Nation/Indian band?</p> <p><i>If "Yes", which First Nation/Indian band?</i></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, member of a First Nation or Indian band</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Specify name of First Nation or Indian band</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
---	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The expressions 'Indian band' and 'First Nation' that were used in the control version of the question were reversed in the alternate version as a result of preferences expressed during qualitative testing of the question. Furthermore, the example 'Musqueam' that appeared in each of the response columns was also removed from the alternate question to make space for an additional line to write the name of the Indian band. Participants at the regional discussions had indicated that one line was not sufficient to write the name of the many Indian bands in Canada.

Non-response rates are shown in Table 3.9. The difference between rates for each panel is not statistically significant.

Table 3.9 Non-response rate to the 'Membership in a First Nation/Indian band' question by panel and population group

Population group	Control panel	Alternate panel
	percentage	
General population panel	3.8	5.6
Aboriginal panel	4.1	6.3

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

The alternate questionnaires showed a slight increase in the percentage of valid band names in the write-in response.

Table 3.10 Rates of write-in responses to 'First Nation/Indian band' question for the Aboriginal panels (3B1 and 3B2)

Rate of write-in responses	Control panel	Alternate panel
	percentage	
Write-in responses	16.7	16.9
Valid band names in write-in	13.0	14.6

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

During subsequent qualitative testing in reserve communities, participants indicated that if the intent is to have respondents write in the specific name of their Indian band (for example, 'Cree Nation of Chisasibi') rather than their Indian Nation or tribe name (for example, 'Cree'), then specific examples should be included in the question. A recommendation was made to include three examples of First Nations/Indian bands in the census 2B and 2D questionnaires: one that contains 'Indian band' in the name, one that uses 'First Nation' in the name and one that uses neither. The question appears as follows.

Figure 3.21 First Nation/Indian band membership question, final version

<p>21 Is this person a member of a First Nation/Indian band?</p> <p><i>If “Yes”, which First Nation/Indian band?</i></p> <p><i>For example, Musqueam Indian Band, Sturgeon Lake First Nation, Atikamekw of Manawan.</i></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, member of a First Nation/Indian band</p> <p>↓ <i>Specify name of First Nation/Indian band.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, N2 questionnaire.

The changes to the three Aboriginal questions were proposed for the 2009 Census Test and the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.8.5 Religion

Figure 3.22 Religion

<p>22 What is this person’s religion?</p> <p><i>Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if this person is not currently a practising member of that group. For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Baptist, Lutheran, Muslim, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Jewish, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, Greek Orthodox, etc.</i></p>	<p><i>Specify one denomination or religion only.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <p><input type="radio"/> No religion</p>
---	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

As the religion question was not asked in the 2006 Census, the religion question was only placed on the alternate questionnaire for the 2008 Census Test.

While the question wording itself did not differ between the question used for the census test and the question used in 2001, there were three main differences between the two questions. These include:

- a change to the list of examples based on 2001 results — this included reordering the examples to reflect the frequency of 2001 results
- changing the example of 'Islam' to 'Muslim' — this change will align with how religion is described in the examples
- a change in the format of the response box, using two boxes segmented into 11 smaller boxes, rather than the one unsegmented box used in 2001.

Based on these differences, the following results were observed:

- The response patterns did not seem to be significantly affected by updating the list of examples.
- Changing the example of 'Islam' to 'Muslim' appears to have had an effect on response patterns. For the 2008 Census Test, 87% (90 out of 104) of people reporting Islam as their religion wrote 'Muslim' (or variations, like 'Moslem,' 'Musulmane') on the questionnaire. In the 2001 Census, only 30% had done so, with the rest reporting 'Islam' (or variations, like 'Islamic'). In other words, by changing the example wording from 'Islam' to 'Muslim,' respondents seemed more likely to write 'Muslim' instead of 'Islam.'
- Very few people (less than 10) reported more than one religion; we cannot conclude that using two segmented boxes will increase the number of people reporting more than one religion.

Based on these results, it was recommended that the list of examples appearing in the alternate version of the questionnaire be used. This reflects the longstanding practice of giving the examples that represent the most frequent responses from the previous census.

Furthermore, based on discussions with experts in Islamic studies, the example 'Muslim' should be used instead of 'Islam.' While Islam is the name of the religion, a person identifies him/herself as being Muslim. Similarly, while Roman Catholicism is the name of a religion, we use 'Roman Catholic' on the questionnaire, because this is how people identify themselves. This change is not expected to have an impact on dissemination. 'Muslim' was already used in disseminated tables in 2001 and previous censuses.


3.9 Mobility and migration

Historically, the mobility questions were asked to persons 15 years old and over. The main reasons for this practice were response burden and keying costs. Since the mobility and migration data for the persons under 15 years of age can be imputed using their parent(s)' mobility and migration information without serious error, the mobility questions were not asked to persons under 15 years of age to reduce response burden. However, in recent years, the number of blended families is increasing and the number of joint custody awards at the time of divorce is also increasing. The number of adoptions is also on the increase. These phenomena could reduce the accuracy of the mobility and migration information of persons under 15 years of age. Arbitrary imputation of the children's mobility and migration data may not necessarily be better than the data obtained directly from the respondents.

The 2008 Census Test provided an opportunity to test the impact of asking this question to everyone.

Figure 3.23 shows Question 22 (the target population) and Question 23 (the first mobility question).

Figure 3.23 Mobility question (1 year ago)

<p>22 Answer Questions 23 to 52 for each person aged 15 and over.</p>	 Continue only for each person aged 15 years and over (born before May 13, 1993).
MOBILITY	
<p>23 Where did this person live 1 year ago, that is, on May 13, 2007?</p> <p>Mark "⊗" one circle only.</p> <p>Note: For those who mark the third circle: Please give the name of the city or town rather than the metropolitan area of which it is a part.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saanich rather than Victoria (metropolitan area); • St. Albert rather than Edmonton (metropolitan area); • Laval rather than Montréal (metropolitan area). 	<p><input type="radio"/> Lived at the same address as now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at a different address in the same city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived in a different city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve in Canada</p> <p>↓ Specify name of: City, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Province/territory</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Postal code</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived outside Canada</p> <p>↓ Specify name of country</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 20px;"></div>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 control questionnaire.

For the alternate questionnaire, the instruction 'Answer Questions 26 to 56 for each person aged 15 and over' was placed after the mobility questions. The wording of the mobility questions did not change.

Figure 3.24 Mobility question (1 year ago)

MOBILITY	
<p>23 Where did this person live 1 year ago, that is, on May 13, 2007?</p> <p>Mark "X" one circle only.</p> <p>Note: For those who mark the third circle: Please give the name of the city or town rather than the metropolitan area of which it is a part.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saanich rather than Victoria (metropolitan area); • St. Albert rather than Edmonton (metropolitan area); • Laval rather than Montréal (metropolitan area). 	<p><input type="radio"/> Lived at the same address as now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at a different address in the same city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived in a different city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve in Canada</p> <p>↓ Specify name of: City, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Province/territory <input type="text"/></p> <p>Postal code <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived outside Canada</p> <p>↓ Specify name of country</p> <p><input type="text"/></p>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 alternate questionnaire.

The analysis of responses between the parents and children under 15 years old in the alternate questionnaire showed there was a negligible difference for both the 'mobility 1 year ago' and 'mobility 5 years ago' questions. However the number of families with children is too small to identify a definite pattern of responses within family.

The inclusion of persons less than 15 years of age does not increase keying cost because the questionnaires are scanned and the scanned responses are converted into characters by software, such as optical character recognition (OCR) and intelligent character recognition (ICR). However, the response burden will be somewhat increased. The number of coding will also be increased, but two of the modules in the edit and imputation which take care of assigning mobility data for persons under 15 using their parents' information will be reduced.

For the 2009 Census Test, a recommendation was made to add a new response category to each of the mobility questions for children who were born after the reference dates (i.e., 'Born after May 10, 2008' and 'Born after May 10, 2004') and to include everyone in the target population for the mobility questions and Question 25, place of birth of parents.

These content changes were also proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.10 Education

3.10.1 Addition of Journeyperson's designation

Figure 3.25 Completion of Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma

<p>28 Has this person completed a Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma?</p> <p>Mark “⊗” as many circles as applicable.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hairdressing • CNC machinist 	<p>Registered Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Journeyperson's Certificate or Certificate of Qualification</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Registered Apprenticeship certificate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
---	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

During the 2011 Census consultation, it was identified that there was a need for the trades question to better reflect the different pathways by which trades certifications can be attained.

A particular concern involved journeypersons known as 'trades qualifiers' or 'challengers.' Trades qualifiers are certified trades people who did not complete an apprenticeship program or other formal training, but who had acquired enough practical work experience to write the examination to obtain the certificate from the province or territory. It was not known how these journeypersons would have responded to the 2006 questionnaire: whether they perceived their certification as equivalent to a Registered Apprenticeship certificate, an 'other' trades certificate, or neither since it did not involve an in-class program. As a result, the category 'Yes, Journeyperson's Certificate or Certificate of Qualification' was added to Question 28 in the 2B.2 alternate questionnaire.

The data collected in the 2008 Census Test showed that when the Journeyperson category was included in the questionnaire, the Registered Apprenticeship category in the Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (HCDD) variable declined significantly and was no longer historically comparable. Additionally, having the concept of Journeyperson separate from Registered Apprentices is not meaningful since the Certificate of Qualification (Journeyperson's designation) is typically awarded along with a Certificate of Apprenticeship.

For the 2009 Census Test, the Journeyperson's designation was combined in the Registered Apprenticeship category.

Figure 3.26 Completion of Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma

<p>28 Has this person completed a Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma?</p> <p>Mark “⊗” as many circles as applicable.</p> <p><i>For example, hairstyling, cooking, electrician, carpentry.</i></p>	<p>Registered Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Registered Apprenticeship certificate (including Certificate of Qualification, Journeyperson's designation)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

The results of testing showed that a third of those who reported having a Registered Apprenticeship/Journeyperson's certificate in 2009 had reported an 'Other trades certificate' in 2006. This suggests that including the term Journeyperson in 2009 helped to clarify how to respond for trade qualifiers.

It was recommended to include Journeyperson's designation with the Registered Apprenticeship category in the education questions.

3.10.2 Question 29 – Response patterns in trades and college questions

Figure 3.27 Completion of college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

<p>29 Has this person completed a college, CEGEP, or other non-university certificate or diploma? (Other than certificates or diplomas reported in Question 28.)</p> <p>Mark “⊗” as many circles as applicable.</p> <p><i>For example, accounting technology, real estate agent, industrial engineering technology, dental hygiene, legal assistant.</i></p>	<p>College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of less than 3 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of 3 months to less than 1 year</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of 1 year to 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of more than 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

The aim of the first four questions of the education module of the questionnaire is to record the different certificates, diplomas or degrees obtained by each individual aged 15 years and over.

In 2006, the data indicated that a number of respondents reported a single trades credential as both a trades certificate **and** a college certificate. A probable cause of this double counting is that respondents who completed a Registered Apprenticeship program may report this certificate in Question 28 (trades) and then report the in-class portion of the same apprenticeship program, often taken at a college, in the college question (Question 29).

In 2009, text was added to the college question ('Other than certificates or diplomas reported in Question 28') to attempt to reduce the occurrence of this unwanted double counting. Qualitative

testing conducted prior to the 2009 Census Test showed that this inclusion was well understood and functioned as intended. The 2009 Census Test did not show the expected decline in reporting of both a trade and a college completion of 3 months to less than 1 year.

Given that the inclusion was well understood in the qualitative testing, that the item non-response rate in 2009 was similar to that of 2006, and that the change clarified an ambiguity that could exist for many respondents, this change was proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.10.3 Reinforcement of 'University' in response categories

Figure 3.28 University degree, certificate or diploma

<p>30 Has this person completed a university degree, certificate or diploma?</p> <p>Mark “⊗” as many circles as applicable.</p>	<p>University degree, certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, university certificate or diploma below bachelor level</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, bachelor's degree (including LL.B.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, university certificate or diploma above bachelor level</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, master's degree</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, earned doctorate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
---	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

In the 2008 Census Test, the word 'university' was added in the first and third response categories of Question 30 to distinguish certificates granted by universities from other certificate-granting bodies such as colleges or trades schools. In the 2006 Census, there was an 85% increase in the reporting of 'certificate or diploma below bachelor level' for the population 15 and over and this was not seen in the Labour Force Survey (5% increase). In 2006, it may not have been clear that it was **university-level** certificates that were intended in this category.

The results of the 2008 Census Test showed that when comparing the proportion of the population 15 and over holding a 'university certificate or diploma below the bachelor level' was 5.5% in the control and slightly lower at 5.1% in the alternate version of the question.

Figure 3.29 University degree, certificate or diploma

<p>30 Has this person completed a university certificate, diploma or degree?</p> <p>Mark “⊗” as many circles as applicable.</p>	<p>University certificate, diploma or degree</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, university certificate or diploma below bachelor level</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, bachelor's degree (including LL.B.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, university certificate or diploma above bachelor level</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, master's degree</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, earned doctorate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
---	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

In the 2009 Census Test, the words 'below' and 'above' were bolded and retained their strategic placement on the second line for these categories to emphasize the difference between the first three categories. Respondents in 2006 would have seen the word 'bachelor' on the second line of the first category immediately to the right of the checkbox and underneath the word 'Yes,' and may have selected this response when 'Yes, bachelor's degree' was intended.

The results of the 2009 Census Test showed that there was some decrease in the proportion of 'below bachelor's' as compared to 2006. These changes were proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.10.4 Attendance at school

Figure 3.30 School attendance question

<p>33 At any time since September 2007, has this person attended a school, college, CEGEP or university?</p> <p>Mark “⊗” as many circles as applicable.</p> <p><i>Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, technical institutes, CEGEPs, etc. Include attendance only for courses that can be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.</i></p>	<p>At any time since September 2007</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, attended elementary, junior high school or high school</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, attended trade school, college, CEGEP or other non-university institution</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, attended university</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, did not attend school at any time since September 2007</p>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

A few modifications were made to the question about school attendance:

- emphasized the reference period by moving it from the end to the beginning of the question and by highlighting it using bold font
- added the instruction that appeared in the 2001 Census which asked respondents to report only attendance of credit courses that lead towards a certificate, diploma or degree; this instruction was not part of the question in the 2006 Census
- in the French questionnaire, added the word 'intermédiaire' to the first response category and modified the wording of the last response category to read 'Non, n'a pas fréquenté une école à un moment ou à un autre depuis septembre 2007' for consistency among the English and French texts.

The changes were introduced mainly to address the overrepresentation of those aged 45 and over attending school (especially high school) in the 2006 Census. The emphasis on the reference period was included in order to reduce the reporting of credentials instead of attendance (for example, 50 year olds reporting having attended high school when they were young). The instruction was included to reduce the reporting of attendance for professional development, language training, or personal development courses that do not lead to a certificate, diploma or degree.

The 2008 Census Test analysis revealed that among those aged 45 and over, the proportions attending school were slightly lower in the alternate panels than in the control panels (4.4% to 4.6%).

Figure 3.31 School attendance question

<p>33 At any time since September 2008, has this person attended a school, college, CEGEP or university?</p> <p>Mark "⊗" as many circles as applicable.</p> <p>Please include attendance only for courses that can be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.</p>	<p>At any time since September 2008</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, attended elementary, junior high school or high school</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, attended trade school, business school, community college, technical institute, CEGEP or other non-university institution</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, attended university</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, did not attend school at any time since September 2008</p>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

In the 2009 Census Test, the instruction to respondents was shortened and bolding for emphasis was placed on the words 'as credits.' The result showed that attendance at high school by those aged 45 and over was reduced by a third and the changes were proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.10.5 Field of study examples in Questions 28 to 31

Examples were updated in the questions relating to the programs or fields of study provided by the trades, colleges, and universities. Fields of study were selected based on frequently reported programs in the 2006 Census. Examples were also selected to represent a broader range of fields, credential levels, and program durations. Qualitative testing revealed that the examples were helpful because they were clear and easy to understand.

These changes were proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.11 Labour section

3.11.1 Journey to work

During the 2011 Census consultation, there was strong support for enhancing the commuting data available from the census. Key enhancements were to:

- modify the mode of transportation question to add detail on the type of public transit used
- allow multiple responses so as to better understand the methods people use to access public transit facilities, such as park-and-ride and subway stations
- for those using 'car, truck or van,' collect information on the number of people sharing the ride to work to support initiatives such as high occupancy vehicle lanes
- collect information about commuting times (i.e., the times when people leave home and how long their commute is in minutes).

Mode of transportation

Two versions of the mode of transportation question were tested. For both versions, the 2006 response category 'Public transit' was replaced with four more specific transit categories.

The 2B.1 control questionnaire used the same wording as the 2006 Census question and asked for a single response.

For the alternate question, the instruction was replaced with 'If this person used more than one method of travel to work, mark all methods.' Skip instructions were added for a new follow-up question on carpooling.

Figure 3.32 Mode of transportation to work, single response question

<p>47 How did this person usually get to work?</p> <p><i>If this person used more than one method of transportation, mark the one used for most of the travel distance.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as a driver <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as a passenger <input type="radio"/> Bus or street car <input type="radio"/> Subway (including light-rail or elevated) <input type="radio"/> Commuter train <input type="radio"/> Passenger Ferry <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle, scooter or moped <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Other method
---	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test 2B.1 control questionnaire.

Figure 3.33 Mode of transportation to work, multiple response question

<p>48 (a) How did this person usually get to work?</p> <p><i>If this person used more than one method of travel to work, mark all methods.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as a driver <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as a passenger <input type="radio"/> Bus or street car <input type="radio"/> Subway (including light-rail or elevated) <input type="radio"/> Commuter train <input type="radio"/> Passenger ferry <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle, scooter or moped <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Other method <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>Continue with the next question</p> <p>Go to Question 49</p> </div>
--	---

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 alternate questionnaire.

The alternate questionnaire allowed multiple responses while the control questionnaire instructed the respondents to mark one mode of transportation that was used for most of the travel distance. For respondents who gave a single response in the census test, the mode reported was similar to the 2006 Census results.

Reporting of the transit modes was assessed geographically. It was found that those reporting subway, light rail, and commuter rail mostly lived in census metropolitan areas (CMAs) where the service exists. When that was not the case, the 'place of work' responses were checked and the respondent worked in a CMA with the service.

The 2008 Census Test results showed commuter rail being reported in Calgary, however Calgary does not have commuter rail service. Confusion due to local branding of transit services, such as CTrain for their light rail line may have led to confusion with the commuter train category. This situation has also been noticed in U.S. census data. In qualitative testing, Vancouver residents had trouble deciding where to report SkyTrain among the choices of subway, light rail, elevated and commuter rail. To address the confusion, it was recommended to add specific examples to the question for the 2009 Census Test.

To assess the proportion of multiple responses, comparisons were made with the 2006 Households and the Environment Survey (HES) and the Australian 2006 Census, as these survey questions invited multiple response. The multiple response rate observed in the test was 1.5 to 3 times higher than in the compared surveys.

In the census test, more than a quarter of the most common multiple response combinations observed were for modes that were unlikely to be used in the same trip such as driver and passenger. Qualitative tests for the 2008 Census Test showed that some respondents are reporting different modes that they used on different days.

Another issue is confusion due to conflicting 'go to' instructions for respondents who report 'car, truck or van' and one of the modes from the second block of responses.

For the 2009 test, the recommendation was to keep the additional transit categories but to revert to the single response instruction that was used in the control version of the question. The revised question is shown below.

Figure 3.34 Mode of transportation to work

47 (a) How did this person **usually** get to work?

If this person used more than one method of travel to work, mark the one used for most of the travel distance.

Mark "Subway, light rail or elevated rail" for:

- Vancouver SkyTrain
- Calgary CTrain
- Scarborough RT

Mark "Commuter train or VIA Rail" for:

- Vancouver West Coast Express
- Toronto GO Train

Car, truck or van — as a driver
 Car, truck or van — as a passenger
 Bus or streetcar
 Subway, light rail or elevated rail
 Commuter train or VIA Rail
 Passenger ferry
 Walked to work
 Bicycle
 Motorcycle, scooter or moped
 Other method

Continue with Question 47 (b)

Go to Question 48 (a)

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

The 2009 test included a large sample in the Montréal area including many in the suburbs. These suburbs, which are serviced by commuter train, also show some reporting of 'Subway, light rail or elevated rail.' This could be misreporting between 'light rail' and 'commuter train.'

For Calgary and Edmonton combined, transit was primarily reported as 'Bus or streetcar.' Both these cities have light rail systems, so it appears that there is confusion between the terms streetcar and light rail.

Changes to the first three categories relating to public transit were proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey:

- Bus
- Subway or elevated rail
- Light rail, streetcar or commuter train

More comprehensive examples for the two latter categories were also proposed:

Mark 'Subway or elevated rail' for:

- Vancouver SkyTrain
- Toronto Subway/RT
- Montréal Metro

Mark 'Light rail, streetcar or commuter train' for:

- Vancouver West Coast Express
- Calgary CTrain
- Edmonton LRT
- Toronto streetcars
- Toronto GO Train
- Ottawa O-Train
- Montréal commuter trains.

The word 'usually' in Question 47(a) appears in bold font. The use of bold font to emphasize this important word in all the journey to work questions was proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.11.2 Vehicle occupancy

Figure 3.35 Number of people sharing ride to work

<p>(b) How many people, including this person, usually shared the ride to work in this car, truck or van?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Drove alone</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 people</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 people</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 people</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 people</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 or more people</p>
---	--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The vehicle occupancy results were compared with the 2006 Households and the Environment Survey (HES) and the 2000 U.S. census results. The census test results were very similar to the HES results for the proportion reporting 'drove alone.' The 2000 U.S. census asked a very similar question but with more response categories. Compared to the U.S., there is less car use and fewer people driving alone but more public transit use in Canada. Thus to make the data comparable, the results were only compared for carpoolers. Even though the results are slightly different, both the U.S. census and the 2008 Census Test show that the majority, 77.4% (U.S. census) and 82% (2008 Census Test) report two persons in a vehicle as carpoolers. In both countries, the proportion reporting each response category decreases as the number of people increases. Thus, it was recommended to use this new question for the 2009 Census Test but to condense the last four categories as '3 or more people' due to limited space on the questionnaire.

This additional question was proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.11.3 Time leaving for work

The 'time leaving for work' question, included in the 2B.2 alternate questionnaire, was one of the new commuting questions to enhance the commuting data in response to suggestions during the 2011 Census consultation.

Figure 3.36 Time usually leaving for work

49 (a) What time did this person usually leave home to go to work?

Time

□ □ : □ □

a.m.

p.m.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The results for Question 49(a) were compared with three other sources: the 2005 General Social Survey (GSS) on Time Use (Cycle 19), the 2000 U.S. census, and the 2006 Transportation Tomorrow Survey (extended Greater Toronto Area). All the three surveys used different methodologies. The GSS respondents were asked to report on their activities for a 24-hour period using a diary format. The 2006 Transportation Tomorrow Survey was conducted by telephone interview and asked respondents to report on all trips made during a 24-hour period on a specific weekday. The 2000 U.S. census question was similar to the tested question.

The results for this new question were similar to the results obtained by the GSS and U.S. census. Most of the minute responses were on the hour, half hour or the quarter hours, and almost all the other responses were a multiple of 5 minutes. Similar patterns were observed in the other surveys despite the different methodologies.

The removal of the title above the boxes for entering 'time' and the retention of this question were proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.11.4 Travel time to work

Question 49(b), which asked about the commuting time to work, was also new to the 2B.2 alternate questionnaire.

Figure 3.37 Usual travel time from home to work

(b) How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work?

□ □ □ ← Number of minutes

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The 2008 Census Test results were compared with the 2006 HES and GSS on Time Use, and the 2000 U.S. census.

Because of growing interest in the condominium housing stock, the condominium status question was moved in the alternate questionnaire so that the question applied to both renters and owners. In the control questionnaire, it only applied to owners.

Also, the term 'registered condominium' was replaced with the term 'condominium' in the alternate questionnaire because previous qualitative testing showed that participants did not understand the term 'registered.'

The test showed that condominium owners were more likely to identify in the alternate questionnaire than the control questionnaire; the question on the control questionnaire had a higher level of non-response.

The proportion of renter-occupied dwellings that identified as living in a condominium was higher in the alternate version when compared to the Survey of Household Spending; however, the target populations of the surveys were different, and the coefficient of variation of the estimates were high. There were no noticeable impacts on other renter-related questions resulting from asking the condominium questions to renters.

Asking the condominium status to renter-occupied dwellings is uncommon in most surveys, therefore it will be difficult to validate the quality of the data collected by the census if no other sources of this information are available. As the question does not adversely affect other renter related questions and improves the data quality among owner-occupied dwellings, it was recommended that the version on the alternate questionnaire be adopted for the 2009 Census Test.

Both of these changes were proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.13.2 Bedrooms

Figure 3.45 Instruction for counting bedrooms in Question H4(b)

<p>H4 (a) How many rooms are there in this dwelling?</p> <p><i>Include kitchen, bedrooms, finished rooms in attic or basement, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Do not count bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.</i></p>	<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/> ← Number of rooms
<p>(b) How many of these rooms are bedrooms?</p> <p><i>Include all rooms designed as bedrooms, even if they are now used for something else. Also include basement bedrooms.</i></p>	<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/> ← Number of bedrooms

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

As a result of comments received during the 2011 Census consultation, an instruction about how to count the number of bedrooms was added to the alternate questionnaire. One objective of the instruction was to ensure that respondents remembered to count basement bedrooms (as previous qualitative testing showed that these were sometimes forgotten). Another objective of the instruction was to ensure all rooms that could reasonably be used as bedrooms were counted (such as bedrooms that are being used for other purposes like TV rooms and offices, or

rooms that were converted to a bedroom like a den or a family room). This method of counting bedrooms fits the common use of the 'bedrooms' count in the derivation of a crowding measure.

From the qualitative results, the addition of the statement did not present problems for the respondent. From the quantitative results, the average number of bedrooms in the alternate version was higher than the control version. An increase was expected based on the intended objectives described above. Thus, it was recommended to include the instructions in the 2009 Census Test and the proposed long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.13.3 Subsidized rent

Figure 3.46 Subsidized rent question

(b) Is this dwelling subsidized?	
<i>Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements, and housing allowances.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

During the 2011 Census consultation, participants voiced the need for additional data on subsidized housing. This new question was added to the alternate version of the census test questionnaire.

Non-response rates to this question were similar to the Rent question. The qualitative test showed that people who were in subsidized housing were able to respond correctly to the new question. Compared to the Survey of Household Spending (SHS) and Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID), the proportion of subsidized rent for the census test was not statistically different, however the target population of the surveys were different and the coefficient of variation of the estimates were high. The census test results showed that there was no measurable impact on the rent question or on other shelter cost variables. It was recommended that this new question be retained for the 2009 Census Test and the proposed long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.13.4 Dwelling on an agricultural operation

Figure 3.47 Dwelling located on an agricultural operation

<p>Answer Questions H7 to H9 for only the dwelling that you now occupy, even if you own or rent more than one dwelling. If the exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.</p> <p>Note: <i>If you or anyone in this dwelling is a farm operator living on the farm you or they operate, mark "X" here → <input type="radio"/> and go to Step G on next page.</i></p>
--

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 alternate questionnaire.

After the 2008 Census Test, it was discovered that the question to identify dwellings located on an agricultural operation was sometimes skipped over by the respondent. On the 2006 Census questionnaire, respondents were required to check a circle if they fit the description; otherwise, they would skip over it. To distinguish a correct skip from a non-response, the question was changed so that respondents could check 'Yes' or 'No.'

Figure 3.48 Dwelling located on an agricultural operation

E7 Is this dwelling located on an agricultural operation that is operated by a member of this household?

Yes → Go to Step F on next page

No → Continue this section

Source: Statistics Canada, proposed long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

Qualitative testing of the 'Yes'/'No' version of the question indicated that it was more likely to produce a correct answer to the question in comparison to the 2006 Census version of the question. This new format was proposed for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.

3.14 Elections Canada question

Statistics Canada and Elections Canada worked together to test a potential new question for inclusion in the 2011 Census. This potential new question (reproduced below) asked respondents if they would authorize Statistics Canada to provide their name, address, and date of birth to Elections Canada for purposes of updating the National Register of Electors. The question was intended for Canadian citizens aged 18 and over. It appeared as Question 8 on the back page of the 2A.2 questionnaire and as Question 57 page 40 on the 2B.2 questionnaire. As the question applied only to the alternate panels, no comparisons could be made to the control panels; however, analysis was done to determine if this question would influence the results of the questions that follow it (i.e., Public in 92 years and Step F dwelling questions). Separate analysis was also undertaken by Elections Canada to determine if the data obtained from the census would improve the National Register of Electors.

Figure 3.49 Authorization to provide name, address, and date of birth to Elections Canada

8 As a Canadian citizen, I authorize Statistics Canada to provide my name, address and date of birth to Elections Canada for the National Register of Electors. This information will be used only for purposes permitted under the *Canada Elections Act*.

Person 1 Yes No Not a Canadian citizen

Person 2 Yes No Not a Canadian citizen

Person 3 Yes No Not a Canadian citizen

Person 4 Yes No Not a Canadian citizen

Person 5 Yes No Not a Canadian citizen

Person 6 Yes No Not a Canadian citizen

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2A.2 questionnaire.

Figure 3.50 Authorization to provide name, address, and date of birth to Elections Canada

57 As a Canadian citizen, I authorize Statistics Canada to provide my name, address and date of birth to Elections Canada for the National Register of Electors. This information will be used only for purposes permitted under the *Canada Elections Act*.

Yes
 No
 Not a Canadian citizen

Yes
 No
 Not a Canadian citizen

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

The Internet application showed the question (same wording) in the same relative positions within the 2A.2 and 2B.2 questionnaires. The application had an automated skip so that respondents aged less than 18 were not asked the question (all forms). An automated skip for non-citizens was not implemented for the 2B.2 questionnaire.

- There was no statistical difference in the overall weighted response rate for each panel (i.e., rates were equal) at 88.6%, 87.3% and 89.6% for the 2A2, 2B2, and 3B2 alternate panels, respectively.
- Response rates were higher for Internet than paper collection methods. The Internet response rates are statistically different among the panels whereas for paper, there was no statistical difference, as shown in below.

Table 3.11 Weighted response rates by mode of collection

Method of collection	Alternate panels		
	2A2	2B2	3B2
	percentage		
Internet	100.0	93.8	91.7
Paper	85.6	85.2	84.4

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

- The distribution of 'Yes' responses were similar among panels and were comparable to the authorization rates on the Canada Revenue Agency tax forms. For the 2A and 2B panels, Internet respondents had a higher rate 'Yes' rate. The distribution of 'Yes' responses for females and males were also similar.

Table 3.12 'Yes' weighted response rates by mode of collection

Method of collection	Alternate panels		
	2A2	2B2	3B2
	percentage		
'Yes' response (Internet)	83.7	80.8	75.3
'Yes' response (paper)	74.0	72.4	75.4
'Yes' response (all)	76.0	74.5	77.9

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test results.

- Non-response to date of birth is very low.

Obtaining response to the date of birth and age questions is important to Elections Canada, as this information would facilitate the subsequent matching of the census data to the National Register of Electors.

- Close to 99% of respondents provided the full name of each household member.
- In general, respondents who reported being a Canadian citizen in Question 10 of the 2B.2 questionnaire did not select 'Not a Canadian citizen' for the Elections Canada question. However, those who responded they were not a citizen in Question 10 did not always select 'Not a Canadian citizen' for the Elections Canada question; over 20% of both Internet and paper respondents selected either 'Yes' or 'No' rather than 'Not a Canadian citizen.'
- Response to the housing questions (Step F) in the 2B.2 questionnaire was the same as in 2006. For the 2B2 panel, the weighted response rate to Step F was 96.9% compared to 97.9% in 2006.

Because the time required for the analysis conflicted with the timing to produce the questionnaires for the 2009 Census Test, a decision was made to include the Elections Canada question on the 2009 questionnaires. The question was modified slightly and positioned after the Public in 92 years question on the back cover of both the 2A and 2B questionnaires, as shown in Figure 3.51.

Figure 3.51 Authorization to provide name, address, and date of birth to Elections Canada

<p>G2 Does this person authorize Statistics Canada to provide his or her name, address, date of birth and sex to Elections Canada to update the National Register of Electors? This information will be used only for purposes permitted under the <i>Canada Elections Act</i>.</p> <p>This question is for Canadian citizens aged 18 years and over.</p> <p>If you mark "NO" or leave the answer blank, this information will not be made available to Elections Canada.</p>				
Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes
<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No

Source: Statistics Canada, 2009 Census Test, 2B questionnaire.

In June 2009, the decision was made not to proceed with the addition of the Elections Canada consent question on the 2011 Census. The decision was based on the results of the census test and of an independent cost-benefit analysis which demonstrated that the subsequent improvement to the National Register of Electors was not in the range anticipated by Elections Canada when the discussions were first launched on this initiative in 2007.

3.15 Permission to release personal census information after 92 years

In June 2005, an amendment to the *Statistics Act* received Royal Assent. This amendment permitted the transfer of personal census records 92 years after the taking of the census to Library and Archives Canada (LAC). For censuses up to and including the 2001 Census, explicit consent is not required. Starting with the 2006 Census explicit consent is required. Only those personal records where explicit consent has been received will be transferred to LAC. This information will serve future generations by providing them with historical and genealogical data. Nationally, 55.6% of respondents replied yes, they agreed to make their 2006 Census information available for public release in 2098 (92 years after the census); the remainder either said no or left the box blank. For those who did not give permission, their personal information will not be transferred.

(a) Question wording

The question wording was changed in the alternate questionnaire. The differences are reflected in Figures 3.52 and 3.53.

Figure 3.52 Public in 92 years in the control questionnaire

53 The *Statistics Act* guarantees the confidentiality of your census information. Only if you mark "YES" to this question will your personal information be made public, 92 years after the 2011 Census. If you mark "NO" or leave the answer blank, your personal information will never be made publicly available.

Does this person agree to make his/her 2011 Census information available for public release in 2103 (92 years after the census)?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes
<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.1 questionnaire.

Figure 3.53 Public in 92 years in the alternate questionnaire

58 Only if you mark "YES" to this question will your census responses and family history be part of the historical record of Canada. A "yes" means your census responses will be available to family members and historical researchers, 92 years after the 2011 Census, in 2103.

If you mark "NO" or leave the answer blank, your census responses will never be made available to future generations.

Does this person agree to make his or her 2011 Census information available in 2103 (92 years after the census)?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
---------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2B.2 questionnaire.

Although the question was the same on both the 2A and 2B alternate questionnaires, the instruction in the banner was slightly different. Figure 3.54 shows the instructions used in the alternate questionnaires.

Figure 3.54 Public in 92 years – instructions in the alternate questionnaires

2A.2

Note: If you are answering on behalf of other people, please consult each person.

2B.2

The following questions are for all persons who usually live here including those less than 15 years old. If you are answering on behalf of other people, please consult each person.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2A.2 and 2B.2 questionnaires.

The banner was placed before the first permission question (Elections Canada) on both the 2A and 2B alternate questionnaires. The message on the 2B.2 questionnaire reminded respondents to include their children, as the majority of the long-form questions related only to persons 15 years of age and over.

(b) Question placement

In the 2006 Census, the 'Public in 92 years' question was placed on the inside pages of the 2A and 2B questionnaires.

In the 2008 Census Test, the question retained its position on the inside pages of the control and alternate 2B questionnaires, but only on the control version of the 2A questionnaire (2A.1). The question was placed at the back of the alternate 2A questionnaire (2A.2) after the Elections Canada question because the space was needed for Question 6 (relationship to Person 1). The question placement at the back combined with its size also affected the format of the question. As shown in Figure 3.55, responses were placed over two rows. This is different from the preceding question which listed all responses vertically.

Figure 3.55 Public in 92 years (alternate questionnaire)

9 Only if you mark "YES" to this question will your census responses and family history be part of the historical record of Canada. A "yes" means your census responses will be available to family members and historical researchers, **92 years after the 2011 Census, in 2103**. If you mark "No" or leave the answer blank, your census responses information will never be made available to future generations.

Does this person agree to make his/her 2011 Census information available in 2103 (92 years after the census)?

Person 1	Person 2	Person 3
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes
<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No
Person 4	Person 5	Person 6
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Yes
<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> No

Source: Statistics Canada, 2008 Census Test, 2A.2 questionnaire.

Following are some of the key findings and observations for the 'Public in 92 years' question.

(c) Weighted response rates by panel

- 92.4% for 2A1 and 82.7% for 2A2
- 80.6% for 2B1 and 83.5% for 2B2
- 85.5% for 3B1 and 89.1% for 3B2
- The weighted response rates for 2A and 3B panels were statistically different between the control and alternate versions of the question, but this was not the case for the 2B panels.
- Response rates were higher for Internet respondents than paper respondents.
- The distribution of the responses shows higher rates of 'Yes' responses for the alternate version of the question.

(d) Question placement and format

- Response rates to this question were the same for the control and alternate versions of the 2B questionnaires, whether the response was obtained by Internet or paper.
- There was no difference among the 2A control and alternate versions for Internet respondents. For paper returns, the weighted response rates were 91% for the 2A.1 and 79% for the 2A.2. The location and format on the paper questionnaire may have contributed to the lower response rate for the 2A.2. The question, located on the back of the questionnaire, may have been missed by respondents. The format of the response categories split over two rows, as seen in Figure 3.55 above, compared to the Elections Canada which listed the household members vertically, may have caused respondents to enter the response for Person 2 in the space for Person 4 (directly below Person 1) which would have been removed during clean-up if the household size was two or three.
- For persons 14 years old and under, a large rate of non-response (close to 50%) was observed for both the control and alternate versions of the 2B paper questionnaire.

(e) Wording of Public in 92 years, following the Elections Canada question

- The alternate panels always had a higher rate of 'Yes' among respondents to the question (the difference in distribution among the control and alternate questions is statistically significant). This suggests that the wording and the placement of the Elections Canada question before it (perhaps putting the question in context), had a positive impact on obtaining a 'Yes' response from those who responded.
- Among those persons linked to 2006, those in the alternate panel had more changes of 'No' (2006) to 'Yes' (2008) and fewer changes of 'Yes' (2006) to 'No' (2008) than those in the control panel.

(f) Impact on Step F (questions about the dwelling)

- The control versions performed worse for Step F than the alternate versions, therefore there is no reason to find that the alternate version had a negative impact.

3.16 Unpaid work

This question was posed in the 1996, 2001 and 2006 censuses and consisted of a three part question on housework, yard work or home maintenance; looking after own children, or the children of others; and care or assistance to seniors.

During the census content consultation period from April to November 2007, some participants felt that as the population ages, the demand for detailed information on care given to seniors will increase, while others participants voiced that this question should be removed because it is not meaningful without more context. There was also very little analytical or policy oriented work produced from the data released from the 2006 Census on this topic.

Given the demand to test other subjects, this question was removed from the 2B alternate questionnaire for the 2008 Census Test.

The possibility of removing the unpaid work questions from the long-form census was noted in the *2011 Census Content Consultation Report*, released in July 2008 on the Statistics Canada website at <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/consultation/ContentReport-RapportContenu/index-eng.cfm>.

A series of very focused consultations were subsequently undertaken in the summer and fall of 2008 to better understand if there was specific policy, program or legislative needs for unpaid work information from the census, or if other data sources, such as the General Social Survey, which can ask a more detailed series of questions, would be a better source of information on this important topic.

Based on these consultations and weighing of support to legislation, program and policy needs, and the other factors that are thoroughly considered for census content (i.e., data quality, costs, historical comparability, respondent burden, privacy, operational considerations and alternative data sources), the decision was made to not include the unpaid work questions in the 2009 Census Test questionnaire.

Statistics Canada recognizes the importance of data on unpaid work, thus, this will be collected on a five-year cycle from the General Social Survey, which has proven to be the best way to collect the information required by data users, with results for the same reference period to be made available. Collecting this important information requires a detailed set of questions to capture the range of activities that could be considered unpaid household activities (e.g., care of seniors and other dependents).

4. Transition to the National Household Survey

4.1 A voluntary survey

The decision by Statistics Canada to conduct the voluntary National Household Survey four weeks after the census on a sample of dwellings necessitated changes to the proposed 2B questionnaire. These included:

- (a) change to the appearance of the front page of the paper questionnaire so as not to confuse the survey with the census (different survey name, form number, format, and colour)
- (b) presentation of content beginning on page 2
- (c) removal of questions that apply only to a census (i.e., Step D, farm coverage questions which appeared at the bottom of page 2, and the name and address of temporary residents and foreign residents at the bottom of page 3)
- (d) removal of all references to the census (e.g., legal requirements to complete the questionnaire, PIB [personal information bank] number, and instruction to access personal information)
- (e) a different web address and toll-free telephone number
- (f) reinforcement of the reference period by using bold font in the coverage questions (Step B, page 3) and in the mobility response categories (pages 12 to 15)
- (g) exact reference dates in the labour questions (pages 20 to 24)
- (h) new collection registration number on back cover.

It was also important that the content appear very similar for reasons including:

- (a) ability to use existing infrastructure such as forms design, collection, data capture, and data integration
- (b) permit, as far as possible, the evaluation of data quality and comparability to existing data
- (c) use of standard questionnaire design and format (check circles, boxes for text, page format to accommodate many household members)
- (d) adherence to Statistics Canada's Policy on Informing Survey Respondents—the requirement to provide information and how it must be presented
- (e) support the design and content of the questionnaire based on results from qualitative testing of the 2B, and results from the 2008 Census Test and the 2009 Census Test
- (f) retaining Step A (address of the sampled dwelling) to confirm that we have interviewed the household residents living at the address on May 10, 2011
- (g) retaining the list of household members, which is needed to refer to individuals during the interview, and other basic demographic information collected on the census questionnaire for weighting, imputation, analysis, and evaluation of data quality.

4.2 Content modifications

Step B – Question 1

This question was modified for the National Household Survey to reinforce the survey reference period. It now reads 'How many persons usually live at this address **on May 10, 2011**, including yourself?' A line space was also added to separate the question from the instructions that follow it.

1. How many persons usually live at this address on May 10, 2011, including yourself?

Include all persons who have their main residence at this address, even if they are temporarily away. See the instructions on page 3 (*joint custody, students, permanent residents, secondary residence, etc.*).

← Number of persons

Step B – Question 2

The wording of the first sentence of the text was changed for the National Household Survey only, to emphasize the reporting of names of household members that lived in the dwelling on the survey reference date.

2. Including yourself, list below the names of these persons who usually live here on May 10, 2011.

Begin the list with an **adult** followed, if applicable, by that person's **spouse** or **common-law partner** and by their **children**. Continue with all other persons who usually live at this address.

Step B – Who to include

The reference date, **May 10, 2011**, appears in bold throughout the Step B instructions to reinforce this date.

The last bullet in item 2 clarifies the procedure for listing a person living in an institution.

- **PERSONS IN AN INSTITUTION** who have been there for **less than six months** (for example, in a home for the aged, a hospital or a prison) should be listed at their usual residence.

The last bullet in the section 'IF THIS ADDRESS IS:' explains that the questionnaire is not to be completed if all members of the household lived at a different address on May 10, 2011.

- **a DWELLING THAT WAS OCCUPIED BY A DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD on May 10, 2011** (that is, all persons in your household lived at another address on May 10, 2011), mark this circle. Do not answer other questions.

Step C – Coverage check

A new instruction was added for a 'Yes' response to this coverage check. The spaces for name, relationship and reason for leaving a person out have been removed. The respondent is asked to review the Step B instructions to resolve whether the person should be included in the list of household members.

<p>Did you leave anyone out of Step B because you were not sure the person should be listed? (For example, a person living at this address who has another home, a person temporarily away, etc.)</p>	
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<p>→ See the instructions on page 3. Add the additional names in Step B, if applicable.</p>

Step D – Farm operation

The question, which is designed to ensure each farm operation is enumerated by the census, was removed from the questionnaire. The steps that follow have been relabelled starting with Step D.

Step D – Instructions for completing the NHS questions

The instructions to transcribe the names of household members listed in Step B refer only to page 4, whereas the census 2A questionnaire asks respondents to transcribe the names on pages 4 to 7.

Question 1 – Name

Instructions have been modified to emphasize that the questions refer to each person's situation on the reference day, May 10, 2011.

<p>1 Copy the NAME of each person in the same order as in Step B. Then answer the questions for each person.</p>	PERSON 1	
	<p>Family name</p> <hr/> <p>Given name</p>	
<p>The questions refer to each person's situation on May 10, 2011 unless otherwise specified.</p>		

Other questions – Reinforcement of reference dates

The following reference dates within the questionnaire were emphasized using bold font:

- Questions 23 and 24 on mobility, first response category for each person – 'Born after **May 10, 2010**' and 'Born after **May 10, 2006**,' respectively.
- Labour market activities – The note at the top of pages 20 and 21 now identifies the reference week.

Note:

*Many of the following questions refer to **the week from Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011.***

- 'Last week' was replaced by the phrase 'During the week of **Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011**' or a variation thereof in Questions 34, 35, 36 and 38, and in the instruction at the top of pages 24 and 25.
- The period of looking for work 'during the past four weeks' was replaced by 'during the **four weeks from April 10 to May 7, 2011.**'
- Step E reminds the respondent:

Answer Questions E1 to E10 about this dwelling.

The questions refer to May 10, 2011 unless otherwise specified.

5. Conclusion

Content of census questionnaire

Prior to each census of the population, Statistics Canada undertakes a three to four-year process to review the content of the census questionnaire by consulting with users of census data, testing, and developing the content of the questionnaire to ensure the content reflects changes in Canadian society. Factors considered in developing content include legislative requirements for information, program and policy needs, the burden on the respondent in answering the questions, privacy concerns, input from consultations and testing, data quality, costs and operational considerations, historical comparability and the availability of alternate data sources.

Leading up to the census, Statistics Canada held content consultations on the census questionnaire, which included receiving submissions, meeting and having conference calls with various data users, such as federal government departments and agencies, provincial and territorial government departments, local governments, the general public, libraries, academia, special interest groups, the private sector and licensed distributors of census data. Consultations for the 2011 Census content began in April 2007 and planning of the 2011 Census operations began in 2008.

Before each census, Statistics Canada tests the questionnaire content, processing and collection systems.

Extensive qualitative testing was conducted on all questions proposed for inclusion in the census. The first phases of content testing occurred from October 2007 to June 2008 with additional testing for specific content (e.g., education and income questions) taking place between August 2008 and February 2009. These tests were designed to obtain feedback from respondents on their overall impressions and reactions to the proposed content and questions, to test the cognitive processes of respondents in answering the questions, to test the respondents' ability and willingness to answer the questions, and to obtain feedback on the proposed data collection methodology.

A content test, the focus of this report, was conducted in May 2008 to evaluate the proposed content changes. The test involved approximately 26,000 dwellings in the 10 provinces using a split-panel sample design.

A major census test was conducted in May 2009 involving approximately 125,000 dwellings in Montréal, Quebec and Red Deer, Alberta. The results were used to fine-tune the questionnaires, the methodology and the systems to be used for the 2011 Census.

Content of the National Household Survey

Information previously proposed for collection by the census mandatory long-form questionnaire will be collected as part of the new voluntary National Household Survey (NHS). Statistics Canada will conduct and release the results of the NHS applying the same methods and standards used for all of its surveys.

In addition to questions that were previously asked on the 2006 Census long-form questionnaire (except for questions on unpaid household activities), the NHS will have new content related to journey to work (vehicle occupancy, commute time and mode of transportation), income (child care costs, spousal and child support payments, capital gains and subsidized housing) and religion.

The NHS questions are posted on the Statistics Canada website.

Appendix 1 2008 Census Test item non-response rates

This appendix provides the item non-response rates for each of the 2A, 2B and 3B, control and alternate panels. The rates shown are based on **unweighted** counts. Since the results of the analysis that appear in the main part of the report are mostly based on **weighted** counts, there may be differences between these rates and those in the analysis. Each table includes the question name, the question number within the particular panel's questionnaire, and the question non-response rate for each of the Internet and paper modes of response, as well as the combined non-response rate. An item number is also provided so that it is easier to track the same question across panels.

2A panels: Item non-response (unweighted)

Item	Question name	Question number		2A1 control panel			2A2 alternate panel		
		2A.1	2A.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
1	Household size	B1	B1	0.0	24.5	20.8	0.0	30.5	25.9
2	Roster	B2	B2	0.0	0.6	15.8	0.0	0.5	15.4
3	Person not listed	C	C	0.0	10.6	9.3	0.0	12.5	10.8
4	Farm operator	D1	D1	0.0	5.1	4.3	0.0	8.5	7.2
5	Farm administrator	D2	D2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	8.3
6	Sex	E2	E2	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.4	2.0
7	Year of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
8	Month of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
9	Day of birth	E3	E3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
10	Age	...	E3	...	...	...	100	1.9	19.6
11	Marital status	E4	E4	0.5	2.5	2.1	0.4	4.8	4.0
12	Common law	E5	E5	0.3	8.3	6.9	0.9	11.4	9.5
13	Relationship to Person 1	E6	E6	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.6	1.3
36	Mother tongue	E7	E7	0.1	5.1	4.2	0.0	5.8	4.8
95	Elections Canada	...	E8	...	...	...	0.0	17.4	14.3
96	Public in 92 years	E8	E9	1.4	9.6	8.1	2.1	23.5	19.6

2B panels: Item non-response (unweighted)

Item	Question name	Question number		2B1 control panel			2B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
1	Household size	B1	B1	0.0	22.0	18.1	0.0	31.0	25.5
2	Roster	B2	B2	0.0	1.9	19.2	0.0	1.0	18.6
3	Person not listed	C	C	0.0	13.3	11.2	0.0	11.9	10.0
4	Farm operator	D1	D1	0.0	7.2	5.9	0.0	7.3	6.0
5	Farm administrator	D2	D2	0.0	16.7	12.5	0.0	33.3	28.6
6	Sex	E2	E2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.8
7	Year of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	Month of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
9	Day of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
10	Age	...	E3	...	...	...	100	2.0	22.7
11	Marital status	E4	E4	0.3	2.7	2.2	0.2	3.3	2.7
12	Common law	E5	E5	0.5	8.3	6.7	0.5	7.1	5.7
13	Relationship to Person 1	E6	E6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.1	1.7
14	Difficulty with daily activities	E7	...	0.0	2.5	2.0	...	...	...
15	Reduced activity at home	E8a	...	0.0	2.8	2.2	...	...	...
16	Reduced activity at work or at school	E8b	...	0.0	7.8	6.1	...	...	...
17	Reduced activity (other)	E8c	...	0.0	7.6	6.0	...	...	...
18	Difficulty hearing	...	E7a	...	...	...	0.0	4.9	3.9
19	Difficulty seeing	...	E7b	...	...	...	0.0	5.0	3.9
20	Difficulty walking	...	E7c	...	...	...	0.1	4.8	3.8
21	Difficulty reaching or bending down	...	E7d	...	...	...	0.0	5.1	4.0
22	Difficulty communicating	...	E7e	...	...	...	0.0	5.3	4.1
23	Difficulty – psychological	...	E7f	...	...	...	0.0	5.0	3.9

2B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [continued]

Item	Question name	Question number		2B1 control panel			2B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
24	Limited – physical condition	...	E8a	...	...	...	0.1	4.5	3.6
25	Limited – psychological condition	...	E8b	...	...	...	0.0	5.3	4.2
26	Limited – learning difficulty	...	E8c	...	...	...	0.0	5.5	4.3
27	Limited – other health condition	...	E8d	...	...	...	0.0	5.5	4.4
28	Where born	E9	E9	0.0	2.5	2.0	0.2	2.1	1.7
29	Citizenship	E10	E10	0.0	5.5	4.3	0.0	3.0	2.4
30	Immigrant	E11	E11	0.0	5.7	4.5	0.0	15.7	12.4
31	Year of immigration	E12	E12	3.5	8.1	7.2	0.0	6.1	4.3
32	Speak English or French	E13	E13	1.0	3.8	3.2	0.0	12.3	9.7
33	Speak other language(s)	E14	E14	1.0	6.6	5.4	0.3	10.4	8.2
34	Language spoken most often at home	E15a	E15a	1.0	4.1	3.4	0.0	4.6	3.6
35	Other language(s) spoken at home	E15b	E15b	1.0	4.7	3.9	0.1	5.0	4.0
36	Mother tongue	E16	E16	1.0	3.7	3.1	0.0	4.6	3.6
37	Ancestors	E17	E17	1.3	8.7	7.1	0.0	9.3	7.3
38	Aboriginal group	E18	E18	1.0	5.1	4.2	0.0	6.4	5.0
39	Population group	E19	E19	0.0	2.6	2.0	0.0	2.5	1.9
40	First Nation/Indian band	E20	E21	1.0	4.6	3.8	0.0	7.1	5.6
41	Registered or Treaty Indian status	E21	E20	1.0	5.7	4.7	0.0	5.5	4.3
42	Religion	...	E22	...	...	...	0.0	4.6	3.6
43	Mobility 1 year ago	E23	E23	1.0	4.7	3.9	1.3	3.7	3.2
44	Mobility 5 years ago	E24	E24	1.0	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.8	7.5
45	Father's place of birth	E25a	E26a	1.0	4.8	4.0	0.0	5.1	4.1
46	Mother's place of birth	E25b	E26b	1.0	5.3	4.5	0.0	5.6	4.5

2B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [continued]

Item	Question name	Question number		2B1 control panel			2B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
47	High school	E26	E27	0.7	3.6	3.1	0.0	3.9	3.1
48	Apprenticeship or trades	E27	E28	0.7	6.4	5.3	0.3	7.7	6.3
49	College	E28	E29	1.0	5.7	4.8	0.1	6.9	5.6
50	University	E29	E30	0.9	5.4	4.5	0.0	6.3	5.1
51	Major field of study	E30	E31	0.7	9.9	8.2	0.0	10.9	8.7
52	Location of study	E31	E32	1.1	16.0	13.0	0.2	18.1	14.5
53	School attendance	E32	E33	1.0	6.3	5.3	0.0	6.6	5.3
54	Unpaid housework	E33a	E34a	1.0	4.1	3.5	0.8	4.5	3.8
55	Look after children without pay	E33b	E34b	1.0	5.3	4.5	0.7	5.6	4.6
56	Unpaid care for seniors	E33c	E34c	1.0	5.0	4.3	0.8	4.9	4.1
57	Hours of work	E34	E35	1.0	5.4	4.5	0.9	5.9	4.9
58	Lay-off or absence last week	E35	E36	0.4	5.3	4.6	0.0	6.5	5.5
59	Arrangements to start new job	E36	E37	0.0	3.9	3.3	0.0	4.3	3.7
60	Looking for paid work	E37	E38	0.0	3.8	3.2	0.0	18.6	15.9
61	Available for work	E38	E39	0.0	31.0	24.9	0.0	65.2	58.5
62	Last worked	E39	E40	0.0	7.7	6.5	0.0	10.5	8.9
63	Employer	E40	E41	2.4	14.1	11.5	1.7	15.2	12.2
64	Industry, business or service	E41	E42	2.4	16.7	13.5	1.7	17.0	13.6
65	Occupation	E42	E43	2.4	15.6	12.7	2.0	16.1	12.9
66	Main activities	E43	E44	2.6	18.9	15.2	2.0	19.9	15.9
67	Worked for wages, salary or other	E44	E45	2.6	16.2	13.1	1.9	18.8	15.0
68	Incorporated farm or business	E45	E46	20.0	58.6	53.9	17.4	65.0	60.6
69	Work location	E46	E47	2.9	41.8	33.1	2.0	45.1	35.5
70	Transportation method going to work	E47	E48a	5.4	14.2	12.3	2.0	17.7	14.2
71	Carpool	...	E48b	...	...	...	0.0	5.6	4.2

2B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [continued]

Item	Question name	Question number		2B1 control panel			2B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
72	Time leave home to go to work	...	E49a	...	...	...	2.0	20.0	16.0
73	Minutes to get to work	...	E49b	...	...	...	2.0	19.2	15.3
74	Language used most often at work	E48a	E50a	5.3	14.0	12.1	1.9	21.1	16.8
75	Other language(s) used at work	E48b	E50b	5.3	14.4	12.4	1.9	23.2	18.4
76	Number of weeks worked	E49	E51	5.3	14.3	12.3	1.9	15.3	12.3
77	Full time/part time	E50	E52	5.5	13.5	11.7	2.1	19.4	15.5
78	Paid child care to work	...	E53	...	...	...	2.1	16.1	13.0
79	Any support payments	...	E54	...	...	...	1.9	12.6	10.2
80	Consent for Canada Revenue Agency	E51	E55	5.0	11.6	10.3	2.2	11.8	9.9
81	Total wages and salaries	E52a	E56a	45.6	46.9	46.7	24.0	49.7	46.8
82	Net farm income	E52b	E56b	45.6	51.8	51.0	24.0	45.0	42.6
83	Net non-farm income	E52c	E56c	46.5	53.1	52.3	24.0	43.2	41.0
84	Child benefits	E52d	E56d	45.6	51.7	50.9	24.0	46.6	44.1
85	Old Age Security Pension	E52e	E56e	45.6	49.0	48.5	24.0	42.8	40.7
86	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan	E52f	E56f	46.5	49.0	48.7	24.0	43.1	40.9
87	Employment Insurance	E52g	E56g	47.4	53.7	52.9	24.0	44.7	42.3
88	Other income from government	E52h	E56h	47.4	53.9	53.0	24.0	47.1	44.5
89	Dividends and interest	E52i	E56i	47.4	51.3	50.8	24.0	47.0	44.4
90	Capital gains or losses	...	E56j	...	...	...	25.0	49.6	46.8
91	Retirement pensions	E52j	E56k	47.4	53.1	52.4	24.0	47.0	44.4
92	Other money income	E52k	E56l	47.4	53.9	53.0	24.0	47.1	44.5
93	Total income from all sources	...	...	45.6	57.7	56.2	24.0	56.0	52.3

2B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [concluded]

Item	Question name	Question number		2B1 control panel			2B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
94	Total income tax paid	...	...	49.1	75.5	72.1	26.0	74.9	69.4
95	Elections Canada	...	E57	...	...	...	3.0	13.3	11.1
96	Public in 92 years	E53	E58	10.7	19.2	17.4	3.6	18.1	15.1
97	Who pays dwelling expenses	FH1	FH1	4.7	5.3	5.2	2.3	5.7	5.1
98	Owned or rented	FH2	FH2	4.7	8.3	7.7	2.3	6.3	5.6
99	Condominium	FH8e	FH3	0.4	12.4	10.2	2.3	7.3	6.4
100	Rooms	FH3a	FH4a	4.7	5.8	5.6	2.3	6.4	5.7
101	Bedrooms	FH3b	FH4b	4.7	5.8	5.6	2.3	6.4	5.7
102	Year built	FH4	FH5	4.7	8.1	7.5	2.3	8.6	7.5
103	Repairs	FH5	FH6	4.7	6.7	6.3	2.3	7.4	6.5
104	Electricity	FH6a	FH7a	5.0	18.9	16.5	3.1	22.2	18.9
105	Fuel	FH6b	FH7b	5.0	23.0	19.9	3.4	25.2	21.4
106	Water	FH6c	FH7c	5.0	25.4	21.8	3.1	27.1	22.8
107	Rent	FH7	FH8a	0.0	10.5	8.6	0.0	16.4	13.8
108	Subsidized	...	FH8b	...	...	...	0.0	17.6	14.9
109	Mortgage	FH8a	FH9a	0.4	12.5	10.3	0.3	12.8	10.4
110	Taxes included?	FH8b	FH9b	0.6	24.4	19.4	0.5	24.0	18.8
111	Property taxes	FH8c	FH9c	0.5	18.3	15.3	0.4	18.7	15.3
112	Dwelling value	FH8d	FH9d	0.4	19.3	15.9	..	18.6	..
113	Condominium fees	FH8f	FH9e	0.0	2.8	2.2	0.0	11.9	9.7

3B panels: Item non-response (unweighted)

Item	Question name	Question number		3B1 control panel			3B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
1	Household size	B1	B1	0.0	17.7	15.6	0.0	25.1	21.6
2	Roster	B2	B2	0.0	1.8	13.3	0.0	1.7	15.4
3	Person not listed	C	C	0.0	14.1	12.4	0.0	12.0	10.3
4	Farm operator	D1	D1	0.0	8.9	7.9	0.0	5.6	4.8
5	Farm administrator	D2	D2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
6	Sex	E2	E2	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.1
7	Year of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4
8	Month of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
9	Day of birth	E3	E3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5
10	Age	...	E3	...	...	...	100	6.0	19.8
11	Marital status	E4	E4	0.3	2.9	2.6	0.2	3.1	2.7
12	Common law	E5	E5	0.5	5.5	4.9	0.0	4.4	3.8
13	Relationship to Person 1	E6	E6	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.4	1.2
14	Difficulty with daily activities	E7	...	0.0	1.2	1.0	...	...	...
15	Reduced activity at home	E8a	...	0.0	1.6	1.4	...	...	...
16	Reduced activity at work or at school	E8b	...	0.0	4.7	4.1	...	...	...
17	Reduced activity (other)	E8c	...	0.0	4.6	4.0	...	...	...
18	Difficulty hearing	...	E7a	...	...	...	0.0	3.3	2.9
19	Difficulty seeing	...	E7b	...	...	...	0.0	3.1	2.7
20	Difficulty walking	...	E7c	...	...	...	0.0	3.1	2.7
21	Difficulty reaching or bending down	...	E7d	...	...	...	0.0	3.5	3.0
22	Difficulty communicating	...	E7e	...	...	...	0.0	3.5	2.9
23	Difficulty – psychological	...	E7f	...	...	...	0.6	3.6	3.2

3B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [continued]

Item	Question name	Question number		3B1 control panel			3B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
24	Limited – physical condition	...	E8a	...	...	...	0.6	2.7	2.4
25	Limited – psychological condition	...	E8b	...	...	...	0.6	3.0	2.6
26	Limited – learning difficulty	...	E8c	...	...	...	0.6	2.8	2.5
27	Limited – other health condition	...	E8d	...	...	...	0.6	3.6	3.1
28	Where born	E9	E9	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
29	Citizenship	E10	E10	0.0	3.6	3.2	0.6	1.8	1.7
30	Immigrant	E11	E11	0.0	4.5	3.9	0.6	14.1	12.1
31	Year of immigration	E12	E12	0.0	19.3	17.1	0.0	5.5	4.8
32	Speak English or French	E13	E13	0.0	3.0	2.6	0.6	10.6	9.1
33	Speak other language(s)	E14	E14	0.0	5.6	4.9	0.6	10.6	9.1
34	Language spoken most often at home	E15a	E15a	0.0	3.1	2.7	1.1	3.6	3.2
35	Other language(s) spoken at home	E15b	E15b	0.0	2.8	2.5	0.6	3.9	3.4
36	Mother tongue	E16	E16	0.0	2.9	2.5	0.6	3.2	2.8
37	Ancestors	E17	E17	0.0	7.9	6.9	0.6	7.5	6.5
38	Aboriginal group	E18	E18	0.0	4.4	3.8	1.3	4.6	4.1
39	Population group	E19	E19	0.0	4.4	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.3
40	First Nation/Indian band	E20	E21	0.3	4.7	4.1	1.3	7.1	6.3
41	Registered or Treaty Indian status	E21	E20	0.3	6.9	6.0	1.3	5.2	4.6
42	Religion	...	E22	...	...	...	1.3	5.5	4.9
43	Mobility 1 year ago	E23	E23	0.0	4.6	3.9	2.6	3.6	3.4
44	Mobility 5 years ago	E24	E24	0.0	5.7	4.8	8.5	8.7	8.7
45	Father's place of birth	E25a	E26a	0.3	5.3	4.5	1.9	5.3	4.6
46	Mother's place of birth	E25b	E26b	0.0	5.9	4.9	1.9	5.8	5.0

3B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [continued]

Item	Question name	Question number		3B1 control panel			3B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
47	High school	E26	E27	0.0	3.0	2.5	1.9	3.6	3.2
48	Apprenticeship or trades	E27	E28	0.0	5.1	4.3	1.9	5.7	4.9
49	College	E28	E29	0.0	5.1	4.3	1.9	6.0	5.2
50	University	E29	E30	0.0	5.0	4.2	1.9	4.9	4.3
51	Major field of study	E30	E31	0.3	10.9	9.2	1.9	10.0	8.4
52	Location of study	E31	E32	0.6	19.2	16.4	3.3	20.8	17.1
53	School attendance	E32	E33	0.0	6.1	5.1	1.9	6.0	5.2
54	Unpaid housework	E33a	E34a	0.0	3.2	2.7	1.9	3.9	3.5
55	Look after children without pay	E33b	E34b	0.0	4.2	3.6	1.9	5.3	4.6
56	Unpaid care for seniors	E33c	E34c	0.0	3.7	3.1	1.9	4.7	4.1
57	Hours of work	E34	E35	0.0	5.3	4.5	1.9	4.6	4.0
58	Lay-off or absence last week	E35	E36	0.0	6.6	5.6	0.0	6.5	5.6
59	Arrangements to start new job	E36	E37	0.0	5.6	4.8	0.0	4.9	4.2
60	Looking for paid work	E37	E38	0.0	5.9	5.0	0.0	21.3	18.4
61	Available for work	E38	E39	0.0	43.4	36.0	0.0	64.0	58.5
62	Last worked	E39	E40	0.0	8.2	7.1	0.0	13.9	12.0
63	Employer	E40	E41	0.4	12.8	10.6	4.1	12.7	10.7
64	Industry, business or service	E41	E42	0.4	15.1	12.4	4.1	13.5	11.3
65	Occupation	E42	E43	0.4	14.8	12.2	3.8	13.9	11.5
66	Main activities	E43	E44	0.4	18.7	15.4	3.8	16.8	13.8
67	Worked for wages, salary or other	E44	E45	0.4	13.1	10.8	3.8	17.0	13.9
68	Incorporated farm or business	E45	E46	4.0	59.7	54.5	37.1	66.1	62.6
69	Work location	E46	E47	0.8	46.2	38.0	4.4	48.1	37.9
70	Transportation method going to work	E47	E48a	1.3	11.5	9.7	6.0	16.3	13.9
71	Carpool	...	E48b	...	...	...	0.0	4.4	3.3

3B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [continued]

Item	Question name	Question number		3B1 control panel			3B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
72	Time leave home to go to work	...	E49a	...	...	...	6.0	17.9	15.1
73	Minutes to get to work	...	E49b	...	...	...	6.0	17.5	14.8
74	Language used most often at work	E48a	E50a	1.2	10.9	9.1	6.0	19.4	16.3
75	Other language(s) used at work	E48b	E50b	1.2	11.5	9.6	6.3	24.0	19.9
76	Number of weeks worked	E49	E51	2.0	11.5	9.8	6.0	14.6	12.6
77	Full time/part time	E50	E52	2.1	10.4	8.9	6.7	19.9	16.7
78	Paid child care to work	...	E53	...	...	...	6.7	13.1	11.6
79	Any support payments	...	E54	...	...	...	6.0	10.7	9.6
80	Consent for Canada Revenue Agency	E51	E55	1.7	11.1	9.6	5.1	10.5	9.4
81	Total wages and salaries	E52a	E56a	38.7	45.7	45.2	33.3	46.5	44.4
82	Net farm income	E52b	E56b	41.9	53.6	52.7	33.3	38.4	37.6
83	Net non-farm income	E52c	E56c	38.7	55.1	53.9	33.3	39.8	38.8
84	Child benefits	E52d	E56d	38.7	53.3	52.3	33.3	40.4	39.3
85	Old Age Security Pension	E52e	E56e	38.7	51.3	50.4	33.3	40.7	39.5
86	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan	E52f	E56f	38.7	50.3	49.4	33.3	38.1	37.3
87	Employment Insurance	E52g	E56g	38.7	52.0	51.1	33.3	40.1	39.0
88	Other income from government	E52h	E56h	38.7	51.3	50.4	34.8	42.4	41.2
89	Dividends and interest	E52i	E56i	38.7	52.0	51.1	33.3	43.3	41.7
90	Capital gains or losses	...	E56j	...	...	...	33.3	42.7	41.2
91	Retirement pensions	E52j	E56k	38.7	51.8	50.8	33.3	40.7	39.5
92	Other money income	E52k	E56l	38.7	51.3	50.4	34.9	42.4	41.2
93	Total income from all sources	...	...	38.7	57.4	56.0	33.3	55.5	52.0

3B panels: Item non-response (unweighted) [concluded]

Item	Question name	Question number		3B1 control panel			3B2 alternate panel		
		2B.1	2B.2	Internet	Paper	Total	Internet	Paper	Total
				percentage					
94	Total income tax paid	...	...	45.2	81.4	78.7	34.9	79.7	72.4
95	Elections Canada	...	E57	...	...	...	6.8	9.8	9.4
96	Public in 92 years	E53	E58	5.4	14.0	12.9	7.5	11.5	10.9
97	Who pays dwelling expenses	FH1	FH1	4.4	4.6	4.5	5.5	5.2	5.2
98	Owned or rented	FH2	FH2	4.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	4.4	4.6
99	Condominium	FH8e	FH3	3.3	13.7	12.0	5.5	6.2	6.1
100	Rooms	FH3a	FH4a	4.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.1
101	Bedrooms	FH3b	FH4b	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.6
102	Year built	FH4	FH5	4.4	8.2	7.6	5.5	7.8	7.4
103	Repairs	FH5	FH6	4.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5
104	Electricity	FH6a	FH7a	6.7	22.4	20.0	5.7	21.2	18.2
105	Fuel	FH6b	FH7b	5.9	24.6	21.7	5.7	22.6	19.3
106	Water	FH6c	FH7c	6.7	26.2	23.2	5.7	23.8	20.3
107	Rent	FH7	FH8a	0.0	15.6	13.3	0.0	15.1	12.3
108	Subsidized	...	FH8b	...	...	...	0.0	14.5	11.8
109	Mortgage	FH8a	FH9a	3.3	15.1	13.2	0.0	15.8	12.8
110	Taxes included?	FH8b	FH9b	4.3	21.1	18.4	0.0	19.7	15.5
111	Property taxes	FH8c	FH9c	4.8	23.8	21.0	0.0	19.6	16.2
112	Dwelling value	FH8d	FH9d	3.3	20.7	17.9	..	18.9	..
113	Condominium fees	FH8f	FH9e	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	6.3

Appendix 2 Content modifications tested in the 2008 Census Test

This appendix provides an overview of the content modifications tested in the 2008 Census Test.

Modifications to both 2A and 2B alternate questionnaires:

- Coverage steps – minor changes to assist postcensal activities (coverage study and postcensal surveys)
- Date of birth question – introduced age confirmation box on the paper questionnaire (it has been included in the Internet application)
- Marital status question – deleted '(single)' from 'Never legally married (single)' answer category
- Relationship to Person 1 question – expanded answer categories to include opposite sex/same sex married husband or wife, blended families and foster children, plus segmented boxes for write-in capture
- Sharing with Elections Canada – introduced new question for respondents to authorize the sharing of their name, address and date of birth information with Elections Canada; question aimed at Canadian citizens only; on 2A questionnaire, question is on back of form
- 92-year archive question – slight modification to wording of question; on 2A questionnaire, question is moved to back of form.

Further modifications to 2B alternate questionnaire:

- Activities of daily living (activity limitations) – introduced separate sub-questions for reporting difficulties in hearing, seeing, walking, etc.; eliminated separate sub-questions on place of occurrence of limitations (home, work/school, other); introduced separate sub-questions for limitations due to physical, mental, and other health conditions; expanded 'Often' answer category to include 'Always.' (Note: The changes were not intended for the long-form census questionnaire, now the 2011 National Household Survey.)
- Aboriginal group – introduced 'First Nations' term along with 'North American Indian;' modified 'Inuit (Eskimo)' answer category to 'Inuk (Inuit);' introduced an instruction to help clarify the question
- Member of a First Nation/Indian band and Registered or Treaty Indian Status – exchanged order of Questions 20 and 21; added space to enter name of First Nation or Indian band
- Religion – reintroduced the religious affiliation question (decennial, similar to 2001 Census)
- Mobility and place of birth of parents – expanded universe from persons aged 15 and over to all persons
- Education – (minor) modified question on school attendance and university certification below bachelor level
- Journey to work – added new answer categories for mode of transportation to work; added questions on passenger occupancy and commuting times
- Paid for child care in order to work – new question on amount paid for day care or babysitting
- Support payments – new question on amount paid to former spouse/partner in support payments

- Income – expanded answer categories to include separate category on capital gains/losses
- Housing – reorganized questions on condominium dwelling and fees (introduced separate question on dwelling as condominium); added question on whether rent is reduced (subsidized).

Appendix 3 Content changes, 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey

This appendix identifies the changes between the 2006 Census and the 2011 National Household Survey.

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
STEP B	
<p>1. Including yourself, how many persons usually live here, at this address, as of May 16, 2006? <i>Include all persons who usually live here, even if they are temporarily away.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">→ _____</p>	<p>1. How many persons usually live at this address on May 10, 2011, including yourself?</p> <p>Include all persons who have their main residence at this address, even if they are temporarily away. See the instructions on page 3 (<i>joint custody, students, permanent residents, secondary residence, etc.</i>).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ ← Number of persons</p>
<p>2. Including yourself, list below, using CAPITAL LETTERS, all persons who usually live here. <i>Begin the list with an adult followed, if applicable, by that person's spouse or common-law partner and by their children who usually live here. Continue with all other persons who usually live here.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FAMILY NAME GIVEN NAME</p> <p>Person 1 _____</p>	<p>2. Including yourself, list below the names of these persons who usually live here on May 10, 2011. <i>Begin the list with an adult followed, if applicable, by that person's spouse or common-law partner and by their children. Continue with all other persons who usually live at this address.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FAMILY NAME GIVEN NAME</p> <p>Person 1 _____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>1. WHOM TO INCLUDE IN STEP B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVERYONE WHO USUALLY LIVES HERE, AT THIS ADDRESS, including newborn babies and room-mates; • STUDENTS who return to live with their parents during the year should be included at their parents' address, even if they live elsewhere while attending school or working at a summer job; • CHILDREN IN JOINT CUSTODY who live here most of the time. Children who spend equal time with each parent should be included in the home of the parent where they are staying on May 16, 2006; • SPOUSES OR COMMON-LAW PARTNERS WHO LIVE ELSEWHERE while working or studying, but who return here periodically; • LANDED IMMIGRANTS who usually live at this address; • Persons claiming REFUGEE STATUS and family members living here with them; • PERSONS FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY WITH A WORK OR STUDY PERMIT and family members living here with them; • PERSONS who usually live here but are now IN AN INSTITUTION (such as a home for the aged, a hospital or a prison), IF THEY HAVE BEEN THERE LESS THAN SIX MONTHS; • PERSONS staying here on May 16, 2006, WHO HAVE NO USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE. 	<p>1. WHO TO INCLUDE IN STEP B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All persons who have their main residence at this address on May 10, 2011, including newborn babies, room-mates and persons who are temporarily away; • Canadian citizens, permanent residents (landed immigrants), persons asking for refugee status (refugee claimants), persons from another country with a work or study permit and family members living here with them; • Persons staying at this address temporarily on May 10, 2011 who have no main residence elsewhere.

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>2. DO NOT INCLUDE IN STEP B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons who have their usual home at another address in Canada and who are staying here temporarily (for example, persons visiting or persons who have their secondary residence here, at this address); Residents of another country visiting Canada (for example, on a business trip or on vacation); Government representatives of another country and their family members. 	<p>2. WHERE TO INCLUDE PERSONS WITH MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHILDREN IN JOINT CUSTODY should be included in the home of the parent where they live most of the time. Children who spend equal time with each parent should be included in the home of the parent with whom they are staying on May 10, 2011. STUDENTS who return to live with their parents during the year should be included at their parents' address, even if they live elsewhere while attending school or working at a summer job. SPOUSES OR COMMON-LAW PARTNERS TEMPORARILY AWAY who stay elsewhere while working or studying should be listed at the main residence of their family, if they return periodically. PERSONS IN AN INSTITUTION who have been there for less than six months (for example, in a home for the aged, a hospital or a prison) should be listed at their usual residence.
<p>3. IF THERE IS NO ONE TO INCLUDE IN STEP B</p> <p><input type="radio"/> If all persons staying at this address on May 16, 2006, usually live elsewhere in Canada or are visitors or government representatives of another country, mark this circle.</p> <p>Please print your name and your usual telephone number below. Do not complete this questionnaire. Mail it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.</p> <p>Family name Given name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Area code Telephone number</p> <p>_____ _____</p>	<p>IF THIS ADDRESS IS:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a SECONDARY RESIDENCE (such as a cottage) for ALL PERSONS who stayed here on May 10, 2011 (all these persons have their main residence elsewhere in Canada), mark this circle. Do not answer other questions.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a DWELLING OCCUPIED ONLY BY RESIDENTS OF ANOTHER COUNTRY VISITING CANADA (for example, on vacation or on a business trip), mark this circle. Do not answer other questions.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> the HOME OF A GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ANOTHER COUNTRY (for example, embassy or high commission) and family members, mark this circle. Do not answer other questions.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> a DWELLING THAT WAS OCCUPIED BY A DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD on May 10, 2011 (that is, all persons in your household lived at another address on May 10, 2011), mark this circle. Do not answer other questions.</p> <p>Mail this questionnaire in the enclosed envelope today.</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
STEP C	
<p>Did you leave anyone out of Step B because you were not sure the person should be listed?</p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a person living at this address who has another home; • a person temporarily away. <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → Specify the name, the relationship and the reason.</p> <p>Name(s) _____</p> <p>Relationship/Reason _____</p>	<p>Did you leave anyone out of Step B because you were not sure the person should be listed? (For example, a person living at this address who has another home, a person temporarily away, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → See the instructions on page 3. Add the additional names in Step B, if applicable.</p>
STEP D	
<p>1. Is anyone listed in Step B a farm operator who produces at least one agricultural product intended for sale? (crops, livestock, milk, poultry, eggs, greenhouse or nursery products, Christmas trees, sod, honey, bees, maple syrup products, furs, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Go to Step E <input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p>2. Does this farm operator make the day-to-day management decisions related to the farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	Not applicable
STEP E	STEP D
<p>1 NAME In the spaces provided, copy the names in the same order as in Step B. Then answer the following questions for each person.</p> <p>PERSON 1</p> <p>Family name _____</p> <p>Given name _____</p>	<p>1 Copy the NAME of each person in the same order as in Step B. Then answer the questions for each person.</p> <p>The questions refer to each person's situation on May 10, 2011 unless otherwise specified.</p> <p>PERSON 1</p> <p>Family name _____</p> <p>Given name _____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>3 DATE OF BIRTH</p> <p>Example: Day Month Year 1 3 0 2 1 9 5 0</p> <p><i>If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.</i></p> <p>Date of birth Day Month Year _____</p>	<p>3 DATE OF BIRTH AND AGE</p> <p>Example: Day Month Year 2 3 0 2 1 9 7 4</p> <p><i>If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.</i></p> <p><i>For children under the age of 1, enter 0.</i> Age 3 7</p> <p>Date of birth Day Month Year _____</p> <p>Age _____</p>
<p>4 MARITAL STATUS</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never legally married (single) <input type="radio"/> Legally married (and not separated) <input type="radio"/> Separated, but still legally married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Widowed</p>	<p>4 MARITAL STATUS</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never legally married <input type="radio"/> Legally married (and not separated) <input type="radio"/> Separated, but still legally married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Widowed</p>
<p>5 Is this person living with a common-law partner?</p> <p>Common-law refers to two people of the opposite sex or of the same sex who live together as a couple but who are not legally married to each other.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>5 Is this person living with a common-law partner?</p> <p>Common-law refers to two people who live together as a couple but who are not legally married to each other.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>6 RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1</p> <p>For each person usually living here, describe his/her relationship to Person 1.</p> <p><i>Mark or specify one response only.</i></p> <p><i>Stepchildren, adopted children and children of a common-law partner should be considered sons and daughters.</i></p> <p><i>If none of the choices apply, use the “Other” box to indicate this person’s relationship to Person 1.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of “Other” relationships to Person 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>cousin</i> • <i>niece or nephew</i> • <i>lodger’s husband or wife</i> • <i>room-mate’s son or daughter</i> • <i>employee</i> • <i>same-sex married spouse</i> <p>PERSON 1</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Person 1</p> <p>PERSON 2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband or wife of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Opposite-sex common-law partner of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Same-sex common-law partner of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son or daughter of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grandchild of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Father or mother of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grandparent of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother or sister of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lodger or boarder</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room-mate</p> <p>Other — <i>Specify</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6 RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1</p> <p>For each person usually living here, describe his or her relationship to Person 1.</p> <p><i>Mark or specify one response only.</i></p> <p><i>Adopted children should be considered sons and daughters.</i></p> <p><i>Children in joint custody should be included in the home of the parent where they live most of the time.</i></p> <p><i>Children who spend equal time with each parent should be included in the home of the parent with whom they are staying on May 10, 2011.</i></p> <p><i>For all children, please consider the relationship to Person 1 and Person 2.</i></p> <p><i>If none of the choices apply, specify this person’s relationship to Person 1 under “Other”.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of “Other” relationships to Person 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>brother-in-law or sister-in-law</i> • <i>niece or nephew</i> • <i>grandfather or grandmother</i> • <i>room-mate’s son or daughter</i> • <i>lodger’s husband or wife</i> • <i>employee</i> • <i>etc.</i> <p>PERSON 1</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> PERSON 1</p> <p>PERSON 2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Opposite-sex husband or wife of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Opposite-sex common-law partner of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Same-sex married spouse of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Same-sex common-law partner of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son or daughter of Person 1 only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grandchild of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Father or mother of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother or sister of Person 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Foster child</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room-mate, lodger or boarder</p> <p>Other — <i>Specify</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>PERSON 3, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Son or daughter of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Grandchild of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Father or mother of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Grandparent of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Brother or sister of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Lodger or boarder <input type="radio"/> Room-mate Other — <i>Specify</i> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>PERSON 3, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Son or daughter of both Persons 1 and 2 <input type="radio"/> Son or daughter of Person 1 only <input type="radio"/> Son or daughter of Person 2 only <input type="radio"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Grandchild of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Father or mother of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Brother or sister of Person 1 <input type="radio"/> Foster child <input type="radio"/> Room-mate, lodger or boarder Other — <i>Specify</i> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p><i>The census has collected information on the ancestral origins of the population for over 100 years to capture the composition of Canada's diverse population.</i></p> <p>17 What were the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's ancestors?</p> <p><i>An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent.</i></p> <p><i>For example, Canadian, English, French, Chinese, Italian, German, Scottish, East Indian, Irish, Cree, Mi'kmaq (Micmac), Métis, Inuit (Eskimo), Ukrainian, Dutch, Filipino, Polish, Portuguese, Jewish, Greek, Jamaican, Vietnamese, Lebanese, Chilean, Salvadorean, Somali, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Specify as many origins as applicable using capital letters.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><i>This question collects information on the ancestral origins of the population and provides information about the composition of Canada's diverse population.</i></p> <p>17 What were the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's ancestors?</p> <p><i>An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent.</i></p> <p><i>For example, Canadian, English, French, Chinese, East Indian, Italian, German, Scottish, Irish, Cree, Mi'kmaq, Salish, Métis, Inuit, Filipino, Dutch, Ukrainian, Polish, Portuguese, Greek, Korean, Vietnamese, Jamaican, Jewish, Lebanese, Salvadorean, Somali, Colombian, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Specify as many origins as applicable using capital letters.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>18 Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo)?</p> <p><i>If “Yes”, mark the circle(s) that best describe(s) this person now.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Continue with the next question</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, North American Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Métis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Inuit (Eskimo)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Go to Question 20</p>	<p>18 Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit)?</p> <p>Note: First Nations (North American Indian) includes Status and Non-Status Indians.</p> <p><i>If “Yes”, mark the circle(s) that best describe(s) this person now.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, not an Aboriginal person</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, First Nations (North American Indian)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Métis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Inuk (Inuit)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Continue with the next question</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Go to Question 20</p>
<p>19 Is this person:</p> <p><i>Mark more than one or specify, if applicable.</i></p> <p><i>This information is collected to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in the social, cultural and economic life of Canada.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Latin American</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Arab</p> <p><input type="radio"/> West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p>Other — <i>Specify</i></p> <hr/>	<p>19 Is this person:</p> <p><i>Mark more than one or specify, if applicable.</i></p> <p><i>This information is collected in accordance with the Employment Equity Act and its Regulations and Guidelines to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in the social, cultural, and economic life of Canada.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Latin American</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Arab</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p>Other — <i>Specify</i></p> <hr/>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>20 Is this person a member of an Indian Band/First Nation?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, member of an Indian Band/First Nation</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify Indian Band/First Nation (for example, Musqueam)</i></p> <hr/>	<p>21 Is this person a member of a First Nation/Indian band?</p> <p><i>If "Yes", which First Nation/Indian band?</i></p> <p><i>For example, Musqueam Indian Band, Sturgeon Lake First Nation, Atikamekw of Manawan.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, member of a First Nation/Indian band</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of First Nation/Indian band.</i></p> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>21 Is this person a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the <i>Indian Act</i> of Canada?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Treaty Indian or Registered Indian</p>	<p>20 Is this person a Status Indian (Registered or Treaty Indian as defined by the <i>Indian Act</i> of Canada)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Status Indian (Registered or Treaty)</p>
<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>22 What is this person's religion?</p> <p><i>Indicate a specific denomination or religion even if this person is not currently a practising member of that group.</i></p> <p><i>For example, Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican, Baptist, Lutheran, Muslim, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Jewish, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, Greek Orthodox, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Specify one denomination or religion only.</i></p> <hr/> <hr/> <p><input type="radio"/> No religion</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>23 Where did this person live 1 year ago, that is, on May 16, 2005?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p>Note: <i>For those who mark the third circle:</i></p> <p><i>Please give the name of the city or town rather than the metropolitan area of which it is a part.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saanich rather than Victoria (metropolitan area); • St. Albert rather than Edmonton (metropolitan area); • Laval rather than Montréal (metropolitan area). <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at the same address as now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at a different address in the same city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived in a different city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve in Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of:</i> City, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Province/territory</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Postal code</p> <p>_____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived outside Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of country</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p>23 Where did this person live 1 year ago, that is, on May 10, 2010?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p>Note: <i>For those who mark the fourth circle:</i></p> <p><i>Please give the name of the city or town rather than the metropolitan area of which it is a part.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saanich rather than Victoria (metropolitan area); • St. Albert rather than Edmonton (metropolitan area); • Laval rather than Montréal (metropolitan area). <p><input type="radio"/> Born after May 10, 2010</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at the same address as now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at a different address in the same city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived in a different city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve in Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of:</i> City, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Province/territory</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Postal code</p> <p>_____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived outside Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify country</i></p> <p>_____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>24 Where did this person live 5 years ago, that is, on May 16, 2001?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p>Note: <i>For those who mark the third circle:</i></p> <p><i>Please give the name of the city or town rather than the metropolitan area of which it is a part.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saanich rather than Victoria (metropolitan area); • St. Albert rather than Edmonton (metropolitan area); • Laval rather than Montréal (metropolitan area). <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at the same address as now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at a different address in the same city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived in a different city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve in Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of:</i> City, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Province/territory</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Postal code</p> <p>_____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived outside Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of country</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p>24 Where did this person live 5 years ago, that is, on May 10, 2006?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p>Note: <i>For those who mark the fourth circle:</i></p> <p><i>Please give the name of the city or town rather than the metropolitan area of which it is a part.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saanich rather than Victoria (metropolitan area); • St. Albert rather than Edmonton (metropolitan area); • Laval rather than Montréal (metropolitan area). <p><input type="radio"/> Born after May 10, 2006</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at the same address as now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived at a different address in the same city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived in a different city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve in Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify name of:</i> City, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Province/territory</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Postal code</p> <p>_____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Lived outside Canada</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>Specify country</i></p> <p>_____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>27 Has this person completed a Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>hairdressing</i> • <i>CNC machinist</i> <p>Registered Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Registered Apprenticeship certificate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>28 Has this person completed a Registered Apprenticeship or other trades certificate or diploma?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p><i>For example, hairstyling, cooking, electrician, carpentry.</i></p> <p>Registered Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Registered Apprenticeship certificate (including Certificate of Qualification, Journeyman's designation)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other trades certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>28 Has this person completed a college, CEGEP, or other non-university certificate or diploma?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>accounting technology</i> • <i>real estate agent</i> • <i>industrial engineering technology</i> <p>College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of less than 3 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of 3 months to less than 1 year</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of 1 to 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of more than 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>29 Has this person completed a college, CEGEP, or other non-university certificate or diploma? (Other than certificates or diplomas reported in Question 28.)</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p><i>For example, accounting technology, real estate agent, industrial engineering technology, dental hygiene, legal assistant.</i></p> <p>College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of less than 3 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of 3 months to less than 1 year</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of 1 year to 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma from a program of more than 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>



2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>29 Has this person completed a university degree, certificate or diploma?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p>University degree, certificate or diploma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma below bachelor level <input type="radio"/> Yes, bachelor's degree (including LL.B.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, certificate or diploma above bachelor level <input type="radio"/> Yes, master's degree <input type="radio"/> Yes, degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry <input type="radio"/> Yes, earned doctorate <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>30 Has this person completed a university certificate, diploma or degree?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p>University certificate, diploma or degree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, university certificate or diploma below bachelor level <input type="radio"/> Yes, bachelor's degree (including LL.B.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, university certificate or diploma above bachelor level <input type="radio"/> Yes, master's degree <input type="radio"/> Yes, degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry <input type="radio"/> Yes, earned doctorate <input type="radio"/> No
<p>30 What was the major field of study of the highest degree, certificate or diploma that this person completed?</p> <p><i>Please be specific. For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automobile mechanics • civil engineering • dental technology • aircraft mechanics • medical laboratory technology • day-care • agricultural economics <p>Major field of study of highest degree, certificate or diploma</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No certificate or diploma (higher than high school) → Go to Question 32 	<p>31 What was the major field of study of the highest certificate, diploma or degree that this person completed?</p> <p><i>Please be specific. For example, automobile mechanics, health care attendant, medical laboratory technology, early childhood education, civil engineering, natural resources conservation, agricultural economics.</i></p> <p>Major field of study of highest certificate, diploma or degree</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No certificate, diploma or degree (higher than high school) → Go to Question 33

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>31 In what province, territory or country did this person complete his/her highest degree, certificate or diploma?</p> <p>In Canada <i>Specify province or territory</i></p> <hr/> <p>OR</p> <p>Outside Canada <i>Specify country</i></p> <hr/>	<p>32 In what province, territory or country did this person complete his or her highest certificate, diploma or degree?</p> <p>In Canada <i>Specify province or territory</i></p> <hr/> <p>OR</p> <p>Outside Canada <i>Specify country</i></p> <hr/>
<p>32 Has this person attended a school, college, CEGEP or university at any time since September 2005?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, attended elementary, junior high school or high school <input type="radio"/> Yes, attended trade school, college, CEGEP or other non-university institution <input type="radio"/> Yes, attended university <input type="radio"/> No, did not attend school at any time since September 2005 	<p>33 At any time since September 2010, has this person attended a school, college, CEGEP or university?</p> <p><i>Mark as many circles as applicable.</i></p> <p><i>Please include attendance only for courses that can be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.</i></p> <p>At any time since September 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, attended elementary, junior high school or high school <input type="radio"/> Yes, attended trade school, business school, community college, technical institute, CEGEP or other non-university institution <input type="radio"/> Yes, attended university <input type="radio"/> No, did not attend school at any time since September 2010

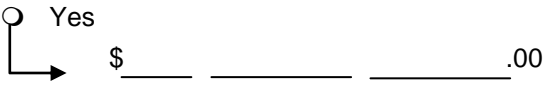
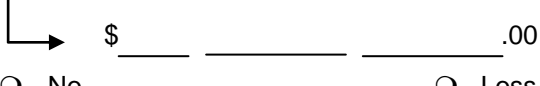


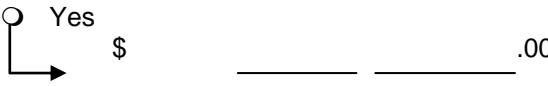
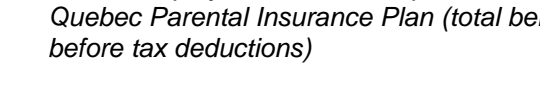
2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>34 Last week, how many hours did this person spend working for pay or in self-employment?</p> <p><i>Please enter the total number of hours worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held last week.</i></p> <p><i>Include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working for wages, salary, tips or commission; • working in his/her own business, farm or professional practice, alone or in partnership; • working directly towards the operation of a family farm or business without formal pay arrangements (e.g., assisting in seeding, doing accounts). <p>Number of hours (to the nearest hour)</p> <p>_____ → Go to Question 40</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None → Continue with the next question</p>	<p>34 During the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, how many hours did this person spend working for pay or in self-employment?</p> <p><i>Please enter the total number of hours worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held during the week of May 1 to May 7.</i></p> <p><i>Include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working for wages, salary, tips or commission; • working in his/her own business, farm or professional practice, alone or in partnership; • working directly towards the operation of a family farm or business without formal pay arrangements (e.g., assisting in seeding, doing accounts). <p>Number of hours (to the nearest hour)</p> <p>_____ → Go to Question 40</p> <p>OR</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None → Continue with the next question</p>
<p>35 Last week, was this person on temporary lay-off or absent from his/her job or business?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on temporary lay-off from a job to which this person expects to return</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons</p>	<p>35 During the week of May 1 to May 7, was this person on temporary lay-off or absent from his/her job or business?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on temporary lay-off from a job to which this person expects to return</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons</p>
<p>36 Last week, did this person have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p>36 During the week of May 1 to May 7, did this person have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>37 Did this person look for paid work during the past four weeks?</p> <p><i>For example, did this person contact an employment centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads, etc.?</i></p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Go to Question 39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, looked for full-time work</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)</p>	<p>37 Did this person look for paid work during the four weeks from April 10 to May 7, 2011?</p> <p><i>For example, did this person contact an employment centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads, etc.?</i></p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Go to Question 39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, looked for full-time work</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)</p>
<p>38 Could this person have started a job last week had one been available?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have started a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already had a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, because of temporary illness or disability</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, because of personal or family responsibilities</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, going to school</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons</p>	<p>38 Could this person have started a job during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011 had one been available?</p> <p><i>Mark one circle only.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have started a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already had a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, because of temporary illness or disability</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, because of personal or family responsibilities</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, going to school</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons</p>
<p>41 What kind of business, industry or service was this?</p> <p>Please give details. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>new home construction</i> • <i>primary school</i> • <i>municipal police</i> • <i>wheat farm</i> • <i>shoe store</i> • <i>food wholesale</i> • <i>car parts factory</i> <p>Kind of business, industry or service</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>41 What kind of business, industry or service was this?</p> <p>Please give details. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>primary school</i> • <i>municipal police</i> • <i>wheat farm</i> • <i>shoe store</i> <p>Kind of business, industry or service</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>42 What was this person's work or occupation?</p> <p>Please be specific. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>legal secretary</i> • <i>plumber</i> • <i>fishing guide</i> • <i>wood furniture assembler</i> • <i>secondary school teacher</i> <p>(If in the Armed Forces, give rank.)</p> <p>Occupation</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>42 What was this person's work or occupation?</p> <p>Please be specific. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>plumber</i> • <i>fishing guide</i> • <i>wood furniture assembler</i> • <i>secondary school teacher</i> <p>(If in the Armed Forces, give rank.)</p> <p>Occupation</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>43 In this work, what were this person's main activities?</p> <p>Please give details. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>prepared legal documents</i> • <i>installed residential plumbing</i> • <i>guided fishing parties</i> • <i>made wood furniture products</i> • <i>taught mathematics</i> <p>Main activities</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>43 In this work, what were this person's main activities?</p> <p>Please give details. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>installed residential plumbing</i> • <i>guided fishing parties</i> • <i>made wood furniture products</i> • <i>taught mathematics</i> <p>Main activities</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>47 How did this person usually get to work?</p> <p><i>If this person used more than one method of transportation, mark the one used for most of the travel distance.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as driver <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as passenger <input type="radio"/> Public transit (e.g., bus, streetcar, subway, light-rail transit, commuter train, ferry) <input type="radio"/> Walked to work <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Other method 	<p>47 (a) How did this person usually get to work?</p> <p><i>If this person used more than one method of travel to work, mark the one used for most of the travel distance.</i></p> <p><i>Mark “Subway or elevated rail” for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vancouver SkyTrain • Toronto Subway/RT • Montréal Metro <p><i>Mark “Light rail, streetcar or commuter train” for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vancouver West Coast Express • Calgary CTrain • Edmonton LRT • Toronto streetcars • Toronto GO Train • Ottawa O-Train • Montréal commuter trains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as a driver <input type="radio"/> Car, truck or van — as a passenger <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">  <p>Continue with Question 47 (b)</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Bus <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated rail <input type="radio"/> Light rail, streetcar or commuter train <input type="radio"/> Passenger ferry <input type="radio"/> Walked to work <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle, scooter or moped <input type="radio"/> Other method <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">  <p>Go to Question 48 (a)</p> </div> <hr/> <p>(b) How many people, including this person, usually shared the ride to work in this car, truck or van?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Drove alone <input type="radio"/> 2 people <input type="radio"/> 3 or more people

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
Not applicable	<p>48 (a) What time did this person usually leave home to go to work?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="radio"/> a.m. hour min <input type="radio"/> p.m. </p> <hr/> <p>(b) How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ ← Number of minutes</p>
Not applicable	<p>52 In 2010, did this person pay for child care, such as day care or babysitting, so that this person could work at his or her paid job(s)?</p> <p><i>When child care or day camps help several people work, enter the amount only once.</i></p> <p>Answer “Yes” or “No”. If “Yes”, also enter the total amount for 2010.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes | └─→ \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
Not applicable	<p>53 In 2010, did this person pay child or spousal support payments to a former spouse or partner?</p> <p><i>Support payments are covered by an agreement to pay a fixed amount on a regular basis. Exclude all other gifts or transfers of money. Include only support payments actually paid.</i></p> <p>Answer “Yes” or “No”. If “Yes”, also enter the total amount for 2010.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes | └─→ \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>51 To save time, each person can give Statistics Canada permission to use the income information already available in his/her income tax files instead of answering Question 52.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This option is only available for persons who filed a tax return for the year ending December 31, 2005.</i> • <i>Please note that your income tax information will be used for statistical purposes only.</i> <p>Does this person give Statistics Canada permission to use the income information already available in his/her income tax files for the year ending December 31, 2005?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → Person 1 agrees Go to Question 53</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Continue with Question 52</p>	<p>54 To save time, each person can give Statistics Canada permission to use the income information already available in his or her income tax files instead of answering Question 55.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This option is only available for persons who filed a tax return for the year ending December 31, 2010.</i> • <i>Please note that your income tax information will be used for statistical purposes only.</i> <p>Does this person give Statistics Canada permission to use the income information available in his/her income tax files for the year ending December 31, 2010?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → Person 1 agrees Go to Step E on page 38</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Continue with the next question</p>
<p>52 (b) Net farm income (<i>gross receipts minus expenses</i>), including grants and subsidies under farm-support programs, marketing board payments, gross insurance proceeds</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Loss</p>	<p>55 (b) Net farm income (<i>gross receipts minus expenses and capital cost allowance</i>), including grants and subsidies, marketing board payments, gross insurance proceeds</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Loss</p>
<p>(d) Child benefits, such as child tax benefits, family allowances (federal, provincial and territorial)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>(d) Child benefits, such as child tax benefits, universal child care benefits, family allowances (federal, provincial and territorial)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>(g) Benefits from Employment Insurance (<i>total benefits before tax deductions</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>(g) Benefits from Employment Insurance, including maternity and parental benefits paid under the federal employment insurance plan and the Quebec Parental Insurance Plan (<i>total benefits before tax deductions</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
Not applicable	<p>(j) Capital gains or losses, including those from mutual funds. Do not include non-taxable capital gains on the sale of a principal residence. Report the full amount, not just the taxable portion.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">\$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Loss</p>
Question 53 is located at the end of this table.	Refer to Question F1 at the end of this table.
STEP F	STEP E
<p>H8. (e) Is this dwelling part of a registered condominium?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → Continue with part (f)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Go to Step G on next page</p>	<p>E3 Is this dwelling part of a condominium development?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>H3. (a) How many rooms are there in this dwelling?</p> <p><i>Include kitchen, bedrooms, finished rooms in attic or basement, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Do not count</i> bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.</p> <p>_____ ← Number of rooms</p> <hr/> <p>(b) How many of these rooms are bedrooms?</p> <p>_____ ← Number of bedrooms</p>	<p>E4 (a) How many rooms are there in this dwelling?</p> <p><i>Include kitchen, bedrooms, finished rooms in attic or basement, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Do not count</i> bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.</p> <p>_____ ← Number of rooms</p> <hr/> <p>(b) How many of these rooms are bedrooms?</p> <p><i>Include all rooms designed as bedrooms, even if they are now used for something else. Also include basement bedrooms.</i></p> <p>_____ ← Number of bedrooms</p>
<p>Answer Questions H6 to H8 for only the dwelling that you now occupy, even if you own or rent more than one dwelling. If the exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.</p> <p>Note: If you or anyone in this dwelling is a farm operator living on the farm you or they operate, mark here → <input type="radio"/> and go to Step G on next page.</p>	<p>E7 Is this dwelling located on an agricultural operation that is operated by a member of this household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → Go to Step F on next page</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No → Continue this section</p> <hr/> <p>Answer Questions E8 to E10 for this dwelling even if you own or rent more than one dwelling. If the exact amount is not known, please give a best estimate.</p>

2006 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<p>H7. For RENTERS only:</p> <p>What is the monthly rent paid for this dwelling?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented without payment of cash rent</p> <p>OR \$ ____ .00 per month</p>	<p>E9 For RENTERS only, answer parts (a) and (b):</p> <p>(a) What is the monthly rent paid for this dwelling?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented without payment of cash rent</p> <p>OR \$ ____ .00 per month</p> <hr/> <p>(b) Is this dwelling subsidized?</p> <p><i>Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements, and housing allowances.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>The following question is for all persons who usually live here including those less than 15 years old. If you are answering on behalf of other people, please consult each person.</p> <p>53 The <i>Statistics Act</i> guarantees the confidentiality of your census information. Only if you mark "YES" to this question will your personal information be made public, 92 years after the 2006 Census. If you mark "NO" or leave the answer blank, your personal information will never be made publicly available.</p> <p>Does this person agree to make his/her 2006 Census information available for public release in 2098 (92 years after the census)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>If you are answering on behalf of other people, please consult each person.</p> <p>F1 This question is for all persons including children younger than 15.</p> <p>Only if you mark "YES" to this question will your National Household Survey responses and family history be part of the historical record of Canada. A "YES" means your responses will be available to family members and historical researchers, 92 years after the 2011 National Household Survey, in 2103.</p> <p>If you mark "NO" or leave the answer blank, your responses will never be made available to future generations.</p> <p>Does this person agree to make his or her 2011 National Household Survey information available in 2103 (92 years after the National Household Survey)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>