

Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001: user's guide to the public use microdata file (children off reserve)







How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: (613) 951-5979).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll-free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our website at www.statcan.ca.

National inquiries line

1 800 263-1136

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired

1 800 363-7629

Depository Services Program inquiries

1 800 700-1033

Fax line for Depository Services Program

1 800 889-9734

E-mail inquiries

Website

www.statcan.ca

Ordering and subscription information

This product, catalogue no. 89M0021-GPE, is published occasionally as a standard printed publication at a price of CAN\$75.00 per issue. The following additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada:

Single issue

United States CAN\$6.00
Other countries CAN\$10.00

All prices exclude sales taxes.

This product can be ordered by

• Phone (Canada and United States) 1 800 267-6677

• Fax (Canada and United States) 1 877 287-4369

• E-mail infostats@statcan.ca

Mail Statistics Canada

 Finance Division
 R.H. Coats Bldg., 6th Floor
 120 Parkdale Avenue
 Ottawa. ON K1A 0T6

When notifying us of a change in your address, please provide both old and new addresses.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1 800 263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.ca under About Statistics Canada > Providing services to Canadians.





Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001: user's guide to the public use microdata file (children off reserve)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2006

All rights reserved. This product cannot be reproduced and/or transmitted to any person or organization outside of the licensee's organization.

Reasonable rights of use of the content of this product are granted solely for personal, corporate or public policy research, or for educational purposes. This permission includes the use of the content in analyses and the reporting of results and conclusions, including the citation of limited amounts of supporting data extracted from this product. These materials are solely for noncommercial purposes. In such cases, the source of the data must be acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, users shall seek prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

May 2006

Catalogue no. 89M0021-GPE

ISBN 0-660-19609-3

Frequency: Occasional

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (nº 89M0021-GPF au catalogue)

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses and governments. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . 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
- revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Table of contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Survey description	4
2.1 2.2 2.3	Survey objectives	4
3.	Survey design	6
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Target population Reference period and data collection Sample design Sample size and response rate	7 8
4.	Data processing	. 11
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Data capture Editing Coding Definition of response status Creation of combined and derived variables Level of detail on the microdata file	11 11 11 12
5.	Estimation	. 13
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Weighting Weighting guidelines Types of estimation Guidelines for analysis	14 15
6.	Guidelines on data dissemination and reliability	. 18
6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Minimum sample size for producing estimates Data quality and sampling variability Variance estimates Rounding The relationship between APS and the Census	18 20 21
7.	Other APS products	. 23
Appei	ndix A: Rules for calculating approximate variance	

Appendix B: Data dictionary

Appendix C: Record layout

Appendix D: Child questionnaire

1. Introduction

The 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) was conducted by Statistics Canada to collect data on the lifestyles and living conditions of Aboriginal people in Canada. The survey was designed and implemented in partnership with national Aboriginal organizations.

This is the second time the Aboriginal Peoples Survey has been carried out by Statistics Canada; the first time was in the fall of 1991. The data from the 1991 APS were widely used. An extremely important user of the 1991 data was the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (RCAP). They used the data as a primary source of demographic, social and economic data for their final report and related research studies. The Commission's final report recommended that APS be conducted regularly to monitor the demographic and social conditions of Aboriginal peoples.

The federal government responded to the RCAP recommendations through its Aboriginal action plan, Gathering Strength. In this plan the need for relevant and current data was recognized under the umbrella of developing a new fiscal relationship. Statistics Canada was mandated through Gathering Strength to coordinate a second Aboriginal Peoples Survey shortly after the 2001 Census.

This document was developed in order to facilitate the use of the Aboriginal Peoples Survey's Children off-reserve Public Use Microdata File (PUMF). It describes the survey, its methodology, data quality, and other issues related to data analysis and dissemination. It also describes how to use the PUMF correctly.

The PUMF should be used together with the data dictionary, which includes the survey questions, derived variables, and frequency distributions of all the variables. For more information on the concepts and methods used for the Aboriginal Peoples Survey; the Aboriginal Peoples Survey: Concepts and Methods Guide, a free publication, may be consulted (see Section 7 (Other APS Products)).

Any additional questions about the APS PUMF or its use should be directed to:

Client Services
Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
Statistics Canada
Jean Talon Building, 7th floor
Tunney's Pasture
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Telephone: (613) 951-5979

Fax: (613) 951-0387

E-mail: sasd-dssea@statcan.ca

The off-reserve population

The off-reserve population excludes people living on Indian reserves. It makes up 80% of the total Aboriginal population in Canada, and includes people who live in Canada's largest cities, other urban areas, rural areas and in the Canadian Arctic.

Off-reserve population refers to those living outside of most First Nation or Band affiliated communities, such as Indian Reserves, Indian Settlements, Indian Government District, Terres Réservées, Nisga'a Villages, Teslin Lands and a set of communities which Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) designates as Band-affiliated communities. See the *2001 Census Dictionary* for a full definition of these communities. However, for the purposes of this product, the total Aboriginal population of the Northwest Territories is included, i.e. those residing in both reserve and off-reserve areas in the Northwest Territories. For the purposes of this product, the following communities (listed with their census geographic designation) are considered as part of the off-reserve population:

- In Québec, Chisasibi (Terres Reservées)
- In Saskatchewan: Deschambault Lake (Northern Hamlet), La Loche (Northern Village), Pinehouse (Northern Village), Sandy Bay (Northern Village)
- In Alberta: Fort Mackay (Indian Settlement)
- In the Yukon Territory: Pelly Crossing (Settlement), Old Crow (Settlement) and Ross River (Settlement)

Unlike the Métis and Inuit, a significant number of North American Indian people live on Indian reserves (First Nation communities). There are some differences in characteristics between the North American Indian population living in reserve communities and those living in off-reserve areas. For example, a higher percentage of people living in reserve communities can speak an Aboriginal language. Therefore, it is important to note that the PUMF focuses only on the off-reserve population.

2. Survey description

2.1 Survey objectives

The primary objective of the 2001 APS was to provide data on the social and economic conditions of Aboriginal people in Canada. More specifically, its purpose was to identify the needs of Aboriginal people and focus on issues such as health, language, employment, income, schooling, housing, and mobility. Indeed, there are large gaps in the data that presently exist for Aboriginal people. The 2001 APS was designed to address some of these gaps. This is information that cannot be found anywhere else and it can be used to answer a wide range of questions related to things like community planning, program development and health care priorities. Over 122,000 people were targeted for the 2001 survey and information on a broad range of topics is available.

2.2 Survey development

2.2.1 Content consultation

Consultation and collaboration with Aboriginal people on the content for the survey was essential. The objectives of content consultation were outlined as follows:

- Raise awareness of the potential uses of data and identify data needs of various Aboriginal groups
- Make organizations aware of the benefits of participating in 2001 APS, i.e. participation in all aspects of the survey, training opportunities, input on type of data required and methodology
- Establish a better working relationship between Statistics Canada and Aboriginal groups and lay the groundwork for further involvement of Aboriginal people and organizations in survey activity in the future
- Develop options for carrying out the survey, sharing the data, and analyzing the results
- Identify parameters of the survey, e.g. level of geographic aggregation desired, national standard content versus regional adaptations, extent of need for data on families/households as opposed to individuals, and types of feedback desired
- Obtain suggestions on format of further consultations with regional/provincial affiliates
- Solicit feedback with regard to the previous APS, areas of interest that were omitted, groups that were not represented, issues that may be unique to each Aboriginal group, with a view to improving the 2001 APS.

There were three main groups of stakeholders consulted, namely, Aboriginal groups, communities and organizations; federal government departments that provide programs or develop policy for Aboriginal people; and provincial and territorial governments. In addition, a number of groups or individuals, such as academics and Aboriginal groups not affiliated with the large organizations, were given the opportunity to comment on the plans via an APS web board.

2.2.2 Partnerships

Statistics Canada is committed to working closely with Aboriginal peoples, and it was essential that representatives of Aboriginal organizations be involved in all aspects of the design and implementation of the 2001 APS. It was with this in mind that an Implementation Committee was created.

The APS Implementation Committee (IC) is a unique forum bringing together representatives from national Aboriginal organizations, federal departments, provinces and territories. Through consultation with their constituencies and the expertise of the members of the IC, APS was designed to provide relevant and legitimate data to its main stakeholders.

2.3 Questionnaire content

As mentioned above, the Aboriginal Peoples Survey was designed to collect data on the lifestyles and living conditions of Aboriginal people across Canada. The content of APS was designed in cooperation with national Aboriginal organizations.

The portion of the survey covering the Aboriginal child population was comprised of only one questionnaire which included questions on demographics, general health, health care utilization, activities of daily living, physical injuries, dental care, nutrition, education, social activities, language, child care, and household information.

3. Survey design

3.1 Target population

APS covered residents of private dwellings in the 10 provinces and 3 territories. All residents of collective dwellings¹ were excluded from the survey.

APS is a post-censal survey, meaning that respondents were selected based upon their responses to the 2001 Census, which took place on May 15, 2001. Four questions from the Long Questionnaire (Form 2B – given to every fifth household in Canada) and the Northern and Reserves Questionnaire (Form 2D – given to everyone in First Nations, reserve communities and northern areas) were used to determine the APS target population. The tables below show these questions.

Census question	Aboriginal identity population
Question 18 (2B)	
Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo)?	Respondents mark a circle to indicate "Yes, North American Indian", "Yes, Métis" and/or "Yes, Inuit". This question is commonly referred to as the "Aboriginal self reporting" question. It is the main component that defines the "Aboriginal identity population".
Question 18 (2D) Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit?	In the 2001 Census, approximately 975,000 Canadians reported themselves as being Aboriginal.
Question 20 (2B and 2D) Is this person a member of an Indian Band/First Nation?	The "Aboriginal identity" population also includes respondents who marked a "yes" to Question 20.
Question 21 (2B and 2D) Is this person a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada?	The "Aboriginal identity" population also includes respondents who marked a "yes" to Question 21.

.

¹ Collective dwellings include lodging or rooming houses, hotels, motels, tourist homes, nursing homes, hospitals, staff residences, communal quarters (military camps), work camps, jails, missions, group homes and so on.

Census question	Ancestry (origin) population
Question 17 (2B) To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong? For example, Canadian, French, English, Chinese, Italian, German, Scottish, Irish, Cree, Micmac, Métis, Inuit (Eskimo), East Indian, Ukrainian, Dutch, Polish, Portuguese, Filipino, Jewish, Greek, Jamaican, Vietnamese, Lebanese, Chilean, Somali, etc.	Respondents were asked to write in their ancestral origins in the fill-in boxes provided. They could specify as many groups as applicable. If at least one of the groups listed was an Aboriginal group, they were included in the APS target population. Respondents who report Aboriginal origins comprise the population commonly referred to as the "Aboriginal ancestry" or "Aboriginal origin" population. The inclusion of the Aboriginal ancestry population in APS is a departure from the first APS conducted in 1991, which focused only on the "Aboriginal identity" population.
Question 17 (2D)	In the 2001 Census, approximately 1.3 million Canadians reported having some Aboriginal ancestry.
To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong? For example, Cree, Ojibway, Micmac, Dene, Blackfoot, Inuit, Métis, Canadian, French, English, German, etc.	

3.2 Reference period and data collection

The Aboriginal Peoples Survey's reference period corresponds to that of the data collection, which took place between September 2001 and June 2002.

Collection for the 2001 APS was conducted in two phases:

- Phase I, which took place from October to December 2001, focused on the "Aboriginal identity population" or the "identity population". This population is defined as all individuals with a positive answer to question 18 or question 20 or question 21.
- Phase II, which took place from April to June 2002, focused on the "Aboriginal origin only population" or the "origin only population". This population consists of people who reported in question 17 that they had Aboriginal ancestry, but who did not report Aboriginal identity in question 18 or Band/First Nation membership in question 20 or Treaty or Registered Indian status in question 21. A small portion of the Aboriginal identity population was also covered in Phase II.

The Phase I sample used both a personal interview and telephone interview approach. The Phase II sample relied strictly on telephone interviewing.

The average length of an APS interview was 30 minutes. The person most knowledgeable about the selected child was asked to respond on behalf of the child. Proxy (or third person)

responses were permitted in special circumstances. In addition to being conducted in English and French, interviews were administered in several Aboriginal languages.

3.3 Sample design

The Aboriginal Peoples Survey is a probabilistic survey, which means that a random sample was selected to represent the target population.

Two sample designs were used in Phase I, one for Aboriginal people living "on-community" and another one for Aboriginal people living "off-community". The term "on-community" includes the following participating communities:

- 123 First Nations communities (reserves)
- 53 Inuit Communities in Arctic regions
- 38 communities with a minimum Aboriginal population of 250 with a concentration of 40% or more Aboriginal people. 28 of these (including 8 Métis settlements in Alberta) have high concentrations of Métis people
- 5 additional communities with a large number of Aboriginal people (Prince Albert, North Battleford, Wood Buffalo, Yellowknife and Whitehorse).

The term "off-community" excludes the areas mentioned above and consists of all other nonreserve rural and urban areas.

Two similar sample designs were used in Phase II, one for the origin only population and one for the identity population. Phase II focused on people who reported having Aboriginal ancestry, but who did not report having Aboriginal identity. A small portion of the Aboriginal identity population was also covered in Phase II to complete the identity sample. (The EAs² with no projected Aboriginal people or ones in which the Aboriginal population make up a small percentage of the total population had not been sampled at Phase I in order to reduce the manual operations at the time of sample selection. This population was covered in Phase II.) Phase II sampled only Aboriginal people living off-community, with the exception of five Aboriginal communities (Whitehorse, Yellowknife, Prince Albert, Wood Buffalo, and North Battleford) in which the population with Aboriginal ancestry that does not identify is very large.

Phase I – On-community

The sampling design for all communities can be described as a two-phase stratified design. The 2001 Census long-form sample was used in the first phase to identify Aboriginal people. Individuals were divided into groups ("strata") by cross-classifying the communities by adults and children. In the second phase, a sample was selected in each stratum using a systematic random sampling design. (Systematic sampling involves the selection of units from a list using a preset selection interval.)

Phase I – Off-community

The sample design for the Phase I – Off-community portion can be considered a two-stage stratified design. In the first stage, EAs or groups of EAs (primary sampling units (PSUs)) were selected. In the second stage, all long-form respondents (in the Aboriginal group for which the PSU was selected in the first stage) were selected. The sample was stratified by what is called the "domains of estimation". The domains of estimation correspond to geographical regions for which estimates with an "acceptable" level of precision for a particular Aboriginal group (i.e. North American Indian, Métis, and Inuit) are required. Once the strata/domains had been

² An enumeration area (EA) is the geographic area canvassed by one census representative. An EA is composed of one or more adjacent blocks. EAs cover all the territory of Canada.

defined, a sample of PSUs was selected within each domain using proportional to size sampling (PPS). Using this method, the probability of selection of a PSU is proportional to its size (or its predicted size). Note that EAs containing a small number of Aboriginal people were grouped into PSUs while EAs with large concentrations formed a PSU on their own. A number of PSUs for each Aboriginal group were selected. This method is efficient for controlling the sample size in terms of number of Aboriginal people selected and has the advantage of concentrating the sample in the larger PSUs, which reduces the collection cost. Some PSUs were so large that they were sampled with certainty. This had the effect of reducing the sampling variability.

Phase II

The non-edited Census base was available to select the sample for Phase II. This portion of the survey used a two-phase stratified sample design. The first phase consisted of sampling about one in five households in each EA and the second phase consisted of taking a subsample of Aboriginal people selected in the first phase. The stratification used differed for the ancestry and identity samples and consisted of combinations of Aboriginal groups, subprovincial or provincial regions and adults/children. A systematic sample was taken independently from each stratum after the individuals had been sorted according to key variables such as subprovincial region (when the stratum was the province), age group, gender, and so on.

The PUMF covers the off-reserve child Aboriginal population only, that is, children living either on- or off-community, but not in a First Nation community or reserve (see box on page 3). First Nation communities (reserves) were excluded from the PUMF for two reasons:

- Because of confidentiality concerns, it would have been impossible to include an indication of the First Nations community (reserve) which eliminates the possibility of doing analysis at the community level;
- Because of cost constraints, the sampling strategy focused on the larger reserves in each province, and hence these were not representative of the entire on-reserve population.

3.4 Sample size and response rate

For the on-community portion of 2001 APS, a targeted minimum proportion of 10% with a maximum CV of 25% was fixed for the adults. The strategy was then to estimate the number of adults required in the sample in order to meet these requirements and apply the same sampling fraction to the children. Note that because the number of children is smaller than the number of adults for most, if not all communities, less precision was achieved for the children. The sample size also considered expected levels of response. Projected response rates ranged from 75% on First Nations reserves to 90% in Inuit communities. Since observed response rates were often larger then what had been anticipated, more precise data was obtained for certain communities. One exception to the sample size determination was for the communities with high concentrations of Métis people. Since the survey needed to provide estimates for all Aboriginal people in the community as well as for the Métis only population, a larger sampling fraction was required.

As for the on-community portion, the off-community sample size was calculated based on a desired level of precision for a given minimum proportion. For Inuit living off-community (very small population), only Canada level estimates were targeted. Provinces with a large number of North American Indians and Métis were stratified by main census metropolitan areas (Montréal, Ottawa-Gatineau, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver), "other urban" and "other rural" for both groups. Within each domain of estimation (e.g. North American Indians living in Calgary), the targeted minimum proportion was 7.5% with a CV that

varied according to the size of the domain of estimation (between 20% and 33%). Small CVs were targeted for large domains whereas large CVs were targeted for small domains.

The following tables show sample sizes and response rates for each phase and province.

Table 1a: Sample size and response rates by phase

Phase	Sample size	Number of respondents	Response rate (%)
Phase I – On-community	57,560	50,594	87.9
Phase I – Off-community	45,710	38,464	84.1
Phase II	13,971	9,591	68.6
Total	117,241	98,649	84.1

The difference in response rates between the Phase I and Phase II sample deserves comment. A number of factors contributed to the difference in rates, namely:

- The Phase II sample relied strictly on telephone interviewing, whereas the Phase I sample used both a personal interview and telephone interview approach.
- The non-contact rate was 2.4 times higher in Phase II than in Phase I. The tracing of respondents was much more difficult in Phase II because it took place about a year after the Census, compared to Phase I which took place only four months after Census.
- The sample for Phase I consisted of persons who consider themselves to be Aboriginal
 while the Phase II sample consisted primarily of those with Aboriginal origins. The refusal
 rate was three times higher in Phase II than in Phase I. This could be because the origin
 only population felt less connected to a survey on Aboriginal people than the identity
 population.

Table 1b: Sample size and response rates by province

Province	Sample size	Number of respondents	Response rate (all) (%)	Response rate (child) (%)
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,744	3,115	83.2	83.5
Prince Edward Island	576	476	82.6	74.5
Nova Scotia	2,329	1,908	81.9	77.3
New Brunswick	2,102	1,732	82.4	73.0
Quebec	8,055	6,562	81.5	83.1
Ontario	11,865	9,280	78.2	74.1
Manitoba	17,181	15,052	87.6	86.2
Saskatchewan	23,016	20,296	88.2	84.8
Alberta	19,899	16,939	85.1	85.0
British Columbia	15,148	12,064	79.6	77.7
Yukon	2,265	1,716	75.8	78.6
Northwest Territories	5,384	4,912	91.2	94.1
Nunavut	5,677	4,597	81.0	86.2
Total	117,241	98,649	84.1	83.7

The final APS sample included 117,421 persons. Of these, 98,649 responded to the survey. This represents a total response rate of 84.1%. The response rate for the child portion was 83.7%.

4. Data processing

4.1 Data capture

Data capture was carried out at the head office in Ottawa. Two methods, optical character recognition (scanning) and key entry, were used to capture the questionnaires. The following steps were taken to improve the quality of the captured data. Write-in responses were manually captured. Questionnaires that had originally been scanned were recaptured using key entry when data quality fell below acceptable standards. As well, some abnormalities created by the optical reading system were identified and corrected during editing.

4.2 Editing

The first stage of error detection was done during the data collection. Interviewers were asked to check their questionnaires page by page ensuring that everything had been filled in correctly and clearly and to ensure that skips had been followed correctly. In cases where questions were incorrectly missed, they were instructed to contact the respondent again to obtain the missing information.

The second stage of survey processing involved editing all the survey records according to prespecified edit rules to check for errors, gaps and inconsistencies in the survey data. Validity checks on each variable were made to ensure, for example, that numerical answers to certain questions fell within acceptable logical ranges and that invalid multiple responses to certain questions were identified. Checks were also made to ensure that the questionnaire flows were followed properly and that portions of the questionnaire that were to be skipped in the interview because of a previous answer were in fact skipped. Inconsistencies between sections of the questionnaire or with the Census were not corrected. It was felt that it would be inappropriate for Statistics Canada to choose one response over the other.

Where errors were found, the erroneous information was either blanked out, replaced by a "not stated" or "invalid" code, or corrected based on the answers to other questions. Although the corrections were generally done in an automated way, analysts reviewed some problematic situations.

Finally, a macro-level verification was done by analyzing frequency distributions to identify anomalies (for example, missing categories or unusually large frequencies).

4.3 Coding

For questions for which it was possible to develop a written answer, responses were assigned either a code representing a new category or the code for a category listed on the questionnaire if the information fell into an existing category.

4.4 Definition of response status

One of the preliminary steps of the weighting process was to verify outcome codes in order to assign a response status to each sampling unit. In order to do this, there had to be a record for each person selected in the sample. Then, each record was assigned one of the following statuses:

1. complete response: The questionnaire was divided into 12 sections. A priority question (usually the first question in the section) was identified in each of these 12 sections. A

record received the complete response status when at least half of the priority questions were answered.

- 2. total non-response: no data, or almost no data, were gathered for a sampling unit. In APS, a record received the total non-response status when a valid response was provided for less than half the priority questions in all components of the questionnaire.
- 3. out of scope from the survey: the unit was in the survey frame but, according to information collected during the survey, the unit was not part of the target population. In the APS child portion, persons who were out of scope were persons who no longer reported an Aboriginal identity or ancestry, were deceased, were 15 years of age or older, were living in a collective dwelling, etc.

Units considered to be "total non-response" or "out of scope" were removed from the final APS data files. Only respondents who were assigned the "complete response" status are included on the APS files.

4.5 Creation of combined and derived variables

Some variables in the file were derived from information collected on the questionnaire. In some cases, derived variables are simple ones formed by grouping several categories. In other cases, two or more variables were combined to create a new one. The data dictionary specifies which variables are derived and how this was done.

4.6 Level of detail on the microdata file

In order to ensure the non-disclosure of confidential information, the level of detail of the PUMF is not as fine as that of the master file kept by Statistics Canada. Actions were also taken to make the microdata file more secure from disclosure of confidential information. These actions concern the geography included in the file, survey weights, overlaps with other PUMFs already published, exclusion of variables, grouping of categories for some variables, capping of some extreme numerical values, as well as identification of unique records at risk and rare occurrences.

As a result, the PUMF on off-reserve Aboriginal children contains 15,394 records. Each record represents one respondent and provides data for most sections of the questionnaire. Each record contains 189 variables from the child questionnaire and 12 variables from the Census.

A complete list of these variables is provided in the data dictionary.

5. Estimation

In a sample survey, each respondent represents not only himself/herself, but also other persons who were not sampled. Consequently, a weight is associated with each respondent to indicate the number of persons that this respondent represents. This weight must be used for all estimations. For example, in a simple random sample of 2% of the population, each person represents 50 persons in the population. The initial weight is then adjusted for such things as non-response and discrepancies between the characteristics of the sample and known totals for the target population (post-stratification adjustment). The number of persons represented by a given respondent is what is known as the respondent's weight or weighting factor.

A weighting factor is included in the APS microdata file:

WGT_PUMF: This is the weight for analysis with respect to persons, that is, for calculating estimates of the number of persons (included in the target population) with one or more of specified characteristics. WGT_PUMF should be used to calculate all estimates. For example, to estimate the number of persons who are between the ages of 6 and 9, it is necessary to sum the WGT_PUMF values for all records that include this characteristic (AGEGRP='02').

5.1 Weighting

As noted above, APS 2001 was a survey of individuals, and the microdata file contains responses to the questionnaire and related information provided by 15,394 respondents.

Calculating the weight for the PUMF is a four-stage process:

1) Calculating the initial weight

The first stage was the assignment of an initial weight based on the sampling design. The initial weight was simply the inverse of the inclusion probability (probability of falling in the sample).

For off-community portion of Phase I, the initial weight was the product of two components: the inverse of the primary sampling unit sampling fraction (called the PSU weight) and the Census weight. Three independent frames for North American Indians, Métis and Inuit were developed to select the sample. The PSUs were formed independently on each frame and three independent samples were selected. This means that some individuals who had multiple Aboriginal identities appeared on more than one frame. They thus had more than one chance of being selected. Since a unique survey weight was needed, the selection probabilities were adjusted to take the multiple inclusion probabilities into account. Following this calculation, individuals selected by mistake (due to the manual listing operation required) and those missed during sample selection were taken into consideration and appropriate weight adjustments were applied to the initial weight.

For the Phase I on-community sample, since sample size determination and sample selection involved manual operations as opposed to computer-based calculations, the initial weights were derived by dividing the weighted number of adults and children in each community (derived from the Census) by the number of such individuals in the sample.

For Phase II, since the selection was made directly from the Census base (i.e. no manual listing was required), the initial weight was simply the product of the Census weight and the subsample weight.

2) Correction for non-response

The second stage of the weighting process was the adjustment for non-response. Two adjustments were made to account for the fact that the non-respondents can be classified into two very different categories: the persons not contacted and the persons contacted but who did not respond. The weights were adjusted first for non-contact and then for non-response. The non-response adjustment was done by forming non-response adjustment classes in such a way that the records in each class had similar response probabilities. The estimated response probabilities were obtained by developing a logistic regression model to predict the response probability using explanatory variables.

3) Post-stratification

The third stage of the weighting adjustment was the post-stratification. This adjustment ensures that the sum of the final weights for the respondents is equal to the population counts from the Census. The adjustment was done for groups (called post-strata) defined by the combination of several variables.

For APS, two consecutive post-stratifications were completed. The first used (among other information) each respondent's answer to Census questions 17, 18, 20 and 21 (Census filter questions) to create post-strata. The weights, which had been corrected for non-response, were adjusted using the ratio of the Census count to the sample count for each post-stratum. This first post-stratification was aimed at ensuring that the sample did not under or over represent Census Aboriginal groups. Since answers to the screening (filter) questions can differ between APS and Census, a second post-stratification was carried out to guarantee that the total Aboriginal population, as estimated from the APS filter questions, matched those estimated from the Census filter questions. Adjustments were not made by Aboriginal group but rather for the total Aboriginal population (identity or origin).

4) Additional adjustments of weights for the PUMF

The PUMF is a subsample of the APS child sample. Thus, additional adjustments had to be made to the weights of units in the PUMF to take account of the units removed. To do this, the weight obtained in stage 3 was first multiplied by the subsampling weight. Then a new post-stratification was needed in order to adjust the census counts. Finally, some random noise was added to the resulting weight as an additional measure to ensure confidentiality.

5.2 Weighting guidelines

Thus, the final weight assigned to each respondent underwent numerous adjustments so that respondents would better represent the target population. Weighting of the data ensured that the APS PUMF sample is representative of the target population even if the sampling ratio differs widely from one individual to another. The use of the weights is then essential for all analyses that use the survey data.

Users should not disseminate any unweighted total or perform analyses based on unweighted survey results. Sampling rates and non-response rates vary considerably from one stratum to another, and non response rates also vary according to demographic characteristics. Clearly, therefore, unweighted sample counts cannot be considered as representative of the population targeted by the survey.

5.3 Types of estimation

Using APS data, two types of "simple" estimates can be calculated: qualitative estimates (estimates of numbers or proportions of persons with certain attributes or characteristics) and quantitative estimates (estimates of quantities or averages).

5.3.1 Qualitative estimates

Qualitative estimates are estimates of the number or percentage of persons in the population targeted by the survey who have a certain characteristic or fall into a defined category. The values of these variables represent a quality rather than a quantity. An example of a qualitative estimate is the number or proportion of persons who reported that their child had "Excellent" health.

Qualitative estimates can be obtained by summing the final weights of all records that contain the characteristic(s) of interest. Proportions and ratios of the form \hat{Y}/\hat{W} are obtained by following the steps below:

- (i) sum the final weights of records containing the characteristic of interest in the population or in a domain of interest to get \hat{Y} ;
- (ii) sum the final weights of all records in the population or in the same domain of interest to get \hat{W} :
- (iii) divide the result obtained in (i) by the result obtained in (ii), namely Ŷ/Ŵ.

5.3.2 Quantitative estimates

Quantitative estimates are estimates of totals or means, medians or other measures of central tendency representing quantities. The number of hours that the child watches television each day is an example of a quantitative estimate.

This type of estimate can be obtained by multiplying the value of the variable of interest by the final weight of the corresponding record and summing this amount for all records selected. To obtain a weighted average of the form \hat{Y}/\hat{W} , the numerator (\hat{Y}) is calculated in the same way as a quantitative estimate and the denominator (\hat{W}) in the same way as a qualitative estimate. For example, to estimate the average number of hours of television watched, proceed as follows:

- (i) estimate the total number of hours of television watched (\hat{Y}) by multiplying the number of hours watched by each respondent by its corresponding final weight, then sum this value for all respondents;
- (ii) estimate the number of respondents (Ŵ) by summing the final weights for all records corresponding to a respondent;
- (iii) divide the result obtained in (i) by the result obtained in (ii), namely Ŷ/Ŵ.

5.4 Guidelines for analysis

5.4.1 Using survey weights

As explained in detail in Section 3.3, APS respondents do not constitute a simple random sample of the target population. The survey is based on a complex sampling design. Consequently, the selection of respondents was done according to unequal probabilities.

Survey weights must therefore be used in making estimates and analyses so that insofar as possible, the over- or under-representation of some groups in the unweighted file can be taken into consideration. The use of data from such a complex survey can pose problems for analysts,

since the choice of methods of estimation and variance calculation depends on the sampling design and selection probabilities. A number of analysis methods integrated into statistical packages allow the use of weights, but the meaning and definition of these weights often differ from those that apply in the context of a sample survey. Therefore, while the estimates made using these packages are often accurate, the variances calculated are practically meaningless.

In many methods of analysis (such as linear regression, logistic regression, estimation of rates or proportions and analysis of variance), the application of current software packages can be made more meaningful by standardizing the weights that appear in the records so that the average weight is equal to 1. The results produced by traditional packages are thus more reasonable, because even though they do not always reflect the stratification and clustering in the sampling design, they take account of selection with unequal probabilities. This standardizing can be done by dividing each weight by the overall average weight before proceeding to the analysis.

For example, for an analysis of all respondents who declare Inuit identity, the procedure to follow is as follows:

- from the file, select all respondents who declared Inuit identity (IDENTGM='3');
- calculate the average value of WGT_PUMF for all these records;
- for each of these respondents, calculate a "working" weight equal to WGT_PUMF/ average weight;
- carry out the analysis for these respondents using the "working" weight.

Section 6 gives a more detailed description of sampling variability and data reliability, and "Appendix A: Rules for calculating approximate variance" contains the rules for obtaining the approximate variance for estimating the sampling variability of a large number of estimates of proportions.

5.4.2 Response categories

Before analysis can be done, the user should be familiar with the types of answers appearing on the file:

Valid response:

The respondent provided an answer to a question that he/she was supposed to answer. A valid response differs from responses "Don't know" and "Refused".

Don't know:

The respondent did not know the answer to the question. In the APS data file, a "Don't know" response is coded as "-6" for numeric variables and the next possible value for all others (e.g. for a yes/no question, "Don't know" would be coded as "03").

Refused:

The respondent refused to answer the question. In the APS data file, a "Refused" answer is coded as "-7" for numeric variables and the next possible value for all others (e.g. for a yes/no question without a "Don't know" category, "Refused" would be coded as "03"; if there is a "Don't know" category, "Refused" would be coded as "04").

Not stated or Invalid:

A response was coded "Not stated" when the respondent was supposed to answer the question but did not.

A response was coded "Invalid" when the response was unintelligible, unreadable, was assigned more than one code, was inappropriate for that question, etc.

In the APS file, a respondent whose answer was "Not stated" or "Invalid" is assigned to code "-9" for numerical variables and "99" for all others.

Missing:

A "missing value" indicates that the respondent:

- 1) did not answer the entire section. In this case, all the person's responses for the section are assigned missing values.
- 2) did not have to answer the question, based on the directions in the questionnaire. For example, Question 2, Section J of the child questionnaire asks if the child understands or speaks an Aboriginal language. If the answer is "Yes", Question 3 asks how well the child understands their primary Aboriginal language. A missing value was assigned to the variable based on Question 3 for all children who neither understood nor spoke an Aboriginal language.
- 3) did not have census data available due to the inability to link the respondent information to the census data base. In such a case **all** census variables for that person will be missing.

In the APS data file, a "Missing" response is coded as "-8" for numeric variables and "98" for all others, unless otherwise stated in the data dictionary.

Not applicable (Census variables only):

A response was coded "Not applicable" when the respondent did not have to answer the question because a particular response was given to the corresponding filter question. A filter question is the first question in a group of questions and is used to screen out respondents for whom the subsequent questions would be irrelevant.

During analysis, users will need to define their estimation domain (total population) for each variable. It will be important to consider whether or not "Don't know", "Refused", "Not stated or Invalid", "Missing" and "Not applicable" codes should be included or excluded. The inclusion or exclusion of each of these codes depends on the objective of the analysis. However, users who would like to account for partial non-response during data analysis should include the codes "Don't know", "Refused" and "Not stated or Invalid" in the domain of each variable and should exclude the codes "Missing" and "Not applicable".

Analysts who wish to produce the same figures as those already published by Statistics Canada in the analytical report *A Portrait of Aboriginal Children Living in Non-reserve Areas: Results from the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey* (released on July 9, 2004) should generally exclude counts for "Missing" and "Not Applicable" from their totals.

6. Guidelines on data dissemination and reliability

It is important for the user to become familiar with the content of this section before publishing or otherwise disseminating any estimate calculated using APS microdata files.

This section of the document gives guidelines that users of the microdata file must follow. Users will thus be able to obtain figures which are consistent with those produced by Statistics Canada and which conform to established guidelines on rounding and dissemination. The guidelines fall into four major categories: minimum sample size for producing estimates; sampling variability; estimation of variance; and rounding.

6.1 Minimum sample size for producing estimates

The user must determine the number of records in the microdata file entering into the calculation of a particular estimate. If the number is less than or equal to 10, the weighted estimate must generally not be disseminated, regardless of its approximate coefficient of variation. If the estimate is nevertheless disseminated, this must be done with considerable caution, and the user should clearly indicate that the estimate is based on an insufficient number of records.

6.2 Data quality and sampling variability

The estimates that can be derived from this survey are based on a sample of individuals. Somewhat different estimates might be obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, interviewers, supervisors, processing methods, etc. as those actually used. The difference between the estimates obtained from the sample and those resulting from a complete count taken under similar conditions is called the sampling error of the estimates.

Errors which are not related to sampling may occur at almost every phase of a survey. Interviewers may misunderstand instructions, respondents may make errors in answering questions, answers may be incorrectly entered on the questionnaire, errors may be introduced in the processing and tabulation of the data and so on. These are all examples of non-sampling errors.

Over a large number of observations, randomly occurring errors will have little effect on estimates. However, errors occurring systematically will contribute to biases in the survey estimates.

6.2.1 Non-sampling errors

Coverage errors occur when there are differences between the target population and the population sampled. Because the APS sample is selected from those who participated in the Census, the APS information is not available for those communities that were incompletely enumerated in the Census.

Total non-response can be a major source of non-sampling error in surveys depending on the degree to which respondents and non-respondents differ with respect to characteristics of interest. Total non-response occurred if the selected individual could not be contacted or refused to participate in the survey. High response rates are essential for quality data. To reduce the number of non-response cases, the interviewers were all trained by Statistics Canada's staff, provided with detailed interviewer manuals, and were under the direction of interviewer supervisors. Refusals were followed up by senior interviewers to encourage respondents to participate in the survey.

Partial non-response occurred if the respondent did not answer a specific question, possibly because he/she did not know the answer or the question was too sensitive. Generally, the extent of partial non-response was small in APS. Results from the pilot tests were used to evaluate potential problems and changes to the questionnaires were made. In particular, special measures were put in place to facilitate the collection of data from sensitive questions. Where required, special introductions were included (e.g. question on AIDS), "refused" categories were added and so on.

A response error occurs when the respondent misunderstands a question or the interviewer records an incorrect answer. Several procedures were taken to minimize this type of error, including interviewer training and qualitative testing of questions.

Processing errors may occur at various stages including coding, data capture and editing. Quality control procedures were applied to every stage of the data processing to minimize this type of error.

6.2.2 Sampling errors

Since estimates based on a sample survey inevitably contain sampling errors, good statistical methods require researchers to inform users of the magnitude of this type of error.

Although it is not possible to obtain an exact measure of the sampling error of an estimate as defined above using the sample data alone, it is possible to estimate a statistical measure of this error, namely the standard error, using these data. Based on the standard error, confidence intervals can be obtained for estimates (not taking the effects of non-sampling errors into account) on the assumption that the distribution of the estimates around the true value of the population is normal. In these conditions, the chances that the deviation between an estimate based on the sample and the true value for the population is less than one standard deviation are 68 in 100, while the chances that it is less than two standard deviations are approximately 95 in 100, and it is virtually certain that it is less than three standard deviations.

Since the absolute size of the sampling error of an estimate is often less important than its relative size (compared to the estimate itself), the standard error is not always the best measure of sampling error. For example, a standard error of 10 for an estimate of 20 would generally indicate that the quality of the estimate is poor, while the same standard error for an estimate of 1,000 would generally indicate that the estimate is good. Consequently, the size of the sampling error is often expressed in relation to the size of the estimate, in the form of a coefficient of variation (CV). The coefficient of variation of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and expressing the resulting fraction as a percentage. In the above example, the CV of the first estimate is 50% (10/20), while that of the second is 1% (10/1,000).

Guidelines for dissemination of estimates

Before disseminating and/or publishing estimates based on the microdata file, the user should consult the table below and follow the guidelines corresponding to the value of the coefficient of variation of the estimate.

Category	Coefficient of variation (%)	Guidelines				
Acceptable	0.0 – 16.5	This estimate can be used with no restriction.				
Marginal	16.6 – 33.3 (values in yellow in the CV table)	The estimate must be used carefully as it is associated with a high level of error. Every time this level occurs, the symbol "E" should be attached to the estimate in question.				
Unacceptable	Over 33.3 (values in red in the CV table)	If the value obtained for the CV is over 33.3, this information should not be disseminated. However, if the user chooses to do so, the estimate should be disseminated with the following warning: "We inform the user that <specify data="" the=""> does not meet Statistics Canada's quality standards. The conclusions drawn from this data are not reliable". Also, the symbol "F" should be attached to the estimate in question.</specify>				

Note: The sampling variability guidelines should be applied to rounded estimates. For more information, consult the publication *Statistics Canada Quality Guidelines* (http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=12-539-X).

6.3 Variance estimates

In order to provide estimates of sampling error for statistics produced in APS, the bootstrap method was used. This method, which is a resampling method, consists of selecting M subsamples from the main sample and producing estimates for each subsample.

The bootstrap variance estimate (the variance is a particular measure of sampling error) was calculated as the empirical variance of the *M* estimates. For each subsample, the initial weights first had to be adjusted for bootstrap subsampling which produces what is called "initial bootstrap weights". These initial bootstrap weights were then adjusted as described previously to obtain the final weights for each subsample. In other words, adjustments for individuals either missed or sampled by mistake, non-response and post-stratification were done for each subsample in almost exactly the same way as the full sample. For APS, 500 bootstrap samples were selected.

Thus, to obtain an accurate estimate of variance, the bootstrap method should be used. However, these weights cannot be provided to PUMF users for reasons of confidentiality.

Standard statistical analysis software (SAS, SPSS, etc.) do **not** have an integrated bootstrap procedure to estimate the variance when using data based on a complex survey design like APS. Therefore, when using APS data, the variance or the standard error estimates produced by standard statistical analysis software **will not** be valid and should not be used to evaluate the quality of an estimate.

The same thing can be said about the significance tests that are estimated by regular software when running a statistical analysis (regression, correlation, analysis of variance, etc.): these measures of statistical significance should not be considered as valid when using APS data.

6.3.1 Variance estimates for qualitative estimates

For most users, it would be extremely costly and pointless to calculate the sampling variability of each qualitative estimate that can be drawn from the survey. Therefore, Statistics Canada has produced approximate measures of sampling variability in the form of a table of approximate CVs, so that users can have an idea of the quality of the results they produce with the PUMF.

First, a number of variables in the file were identified that would probably be used most often in analytical tables. Approximate CVs were produced for the domains obtained by cross-tabulating these variables. For each of these domains, a total of ten proportions were simulated several times and approximate average CVs were obtained for each proportion within each domain. CVs were calculated using bootstrap weights that had been adjusted for undersampling.

In the form of an interactive EXCEL application, Statistics Canada provides a table of the approximate variance of estimates produced using WGT_PUMF. This tool is provided free of charge to all PUMF users. For further information on how to use the CV tool, please refer to "Appendix A: Rules for calculating approximate variance".

6.3.2 Variance estimates for quantitative estimates

The use of approximate variances for quantitative variables cannot be summarized as easily. However, in general, the coefficient of variation of a quantitative total will be larger than that of the corresponding qualitative estimate (for example, the number of persons whose responses are used in producing the quantitative estimate). If the sampling variability of the qualitative estimate is high, that of the estimate of the quantitative total too will generally be high.

6.4 Rounding

To ensure that estimates produced from the APS microdata files will correspond to those produced by Statistics Canada, the user is strongly advised to follow the rounding guidelines. Disseminating unrounded estimates could be misleading, since such estimates might appear to be more precise than they actually are.

6.4.1 Rounding guidelines

- 1) Estimates of totals that appear in the body of a statistical table should be rounded to the nearest ten by the traditional rounding method (see definition in Section 6.4.2).
- 2) Partial and grand totals in statistical tables should be calculated from their unrounded components, and then rounded to the nearest ten by the traditional rounding method.
- 3) Averages, proportions, rates and percentages should be calculated from rounded components (i.e. each component should be rounded before any calculation takes place), and then rounded to one decimal by the traditional rounding method.
- 4) Sums and differences of aggregates or ratios should be calculated from their corresponding unrounded components, and then rounded to the nearest ten or the nearest decimal using the traditional rounding method.
- 5) Because of technical or other constraints, a rounding method other than traditional rounding may be used. In this case, the estimates obtained may differ from the corresponding estimates produced by Statistics Canada. If so, the user is strongly advised to state the reason for these differences in the document disseminated.

6.4.2 Traditional rounding method

According to the traditional rounding method, if the first or only figure to be suppressed falls between 0 and 4, the last figure retained does not change. If the first or only figure to be suppressed falls between 5 and 9, the value of the last figure retained is increased by one unit (1). For example, the figure 43 rounded to the nearest ten would be 40, while the figure 45 rounded to the nearest ten would be 50.

6.5 The relationship between APS and the Census

As discussed above, APS is a post-censal survey, which means that Census information was used to determine who would be included in the APS sample. More detailed information about how Census responses were used to determine the population of interest for APS is provided in section 3.

The Census and APS are both rich sources of information on Aboriginal people that complement each other. APS takes concepts that are touched on in the Census and asks questions that dig deeper in order to provide more detailed information. For example, from the Census we can find out a person's highest level of schooling. When we add information from APS, we can learn whether any of their teachers were Aboriginal, whether they received any financial assistance to pursue their post-secondary schooling or why they didn't continue their formal schooling.

APS also covers entire topics or themes that are not included in the Census. For example, through APS we can learn about the health of Aboriginal people and their use of communication technology.

Both the Census and APS conceptually cover the two types of Aboriginal populations; that is, the "identity population" and the "origin only population".

While the post-stratification (described above) ensured that the total number of people with Aboriginal origins or Aboriginal identity is the same for the Census and APS, it did not ensure the counts for the Aboriginal groups would match. Indeed, the Census and APS produce different counts at the group level. This is due to changes in the way that respondents answered questions about their Aboriginal origins and Aboriginal identity from the time of the Census to the time of APS. More information about this issue can be found in Section 9.1 of the publication Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2001: Concepts and methods guide.

7. Other APS products

Additional information on the Aboriginal Peoples Survey may be obtained from Statistics Canada website at www.statcan.ca.

Specifically, general survey information (such as that included in this User Guide) is available at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgibin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3250&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Products released as of March 2006

 Daily July 9, 2004: Children who live in non-reserve areas http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/040709/d040709b.htm

This report paints a portrait of Aboriginal children aged 14 and younger who live in non-reserve areas in Canada. It describes a group of young people who are, for the most part, healthy, have more opportunities for Aboriginal education at the preschool level, and are active in extra-curricular activities.

 A portrait of Aboriginal children living in non-reserve areas: Results from the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-597-XIE/free.htm

This article presents the initial findings from the "children and youth" component of the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Information on health, education and language are highlighted for Aboriginal children living in non-reserve areas.

 Daily September 24, 2003: Well-being of the non-reserve Aboriginal population http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/030924/d030924b.htm

Canada's non-reserve Aboriginal population faces ongoing challenges in health, education, housing and language, according to a new report showing first results from the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS). Gains are being made, however, as the data for young Aboriginal people show.

 Initial findings: Well-being of the non-reserve Aboriginal Population http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-589-XIE/free.htm

This report presents the initial findings of the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) and focuses on the well-being of the Aboriginal identity population living in non-reserve areas across Canada. The article focuses on the health and schooling of the non-reserve Aboriginal population, in addition to providing information on housing, water quality and Aboriginal languages.

Internet community profiles

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-590-XIE/free.htm

These profiles contain free information on adult and child Aboriginal identity population for selected communities in Canada where the Aboriginal identity population is 200 or more according to the 2001 Census. These communities include First Nations, Métis settlements, Inuit communities, urban centres and rural areas.

Concepts and methods guide

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-591-XIE/free.htm

This guide is intended to help users understand the concepts and methods used in the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), which was conducted in the fall of 2001 through the spring of 2002. Technical details on sampling, processing and data quality are also included. Further, the guide explains the relationship between APS and the 2001 Census and cautions users as to important differences in the data produced from the two sources.

Initial release - Supporting tables 1

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-592-XIE/free.htm

This report presents a series of tables from the first release of data from the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS). Data in these tables are for the Aboriginal identity non-reserve population. Topics include self-rated health status, commonly reported chronic conditions, residential school attendance and the importance of keeping, learning or relearning an Aboriginal language.

• Initial release - Supporting tables 2

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-595-XIE/free.htm

This report presents a series of tables from the first release of data from the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS). Data in these tables are for the Aboriginal identity non-reserve population. Topics include reasons for not completing post-secondary school or elementary/ high school.

Off-Reserve Aboriginal Internet Users, Canadian Social Trends, Winter 2004 http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-008-X20040037732

This article draws a basic profile of Internet use among Canadians of Aboriginal ancestry living off-reserve, using the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Then, with the 2000 General Social Survey on technology use, it asks whether a second digital divide exists between these users.

Harvesting and Community Well-Being among Inuit in the North http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=89-619-XIE

This article provides basic information from two sections of a supplement to the Aboriginal Peoples Survey administered in the Canadian Arctic. Some findings on the state of harvesting (hunting, fishing and gathering) among Inuit across the Arctic are provided as are indicators of community wellness. In addition to data for all northern Inuit, figures are also shown for each of the 4 main Inuit regions (Nunatsiavut or Labrador, Nunavut, Nunavik in northern Quebec, and the Inuvialuit region in the Northwest Territories).

 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001: Public use microdata file (adults off reserve) http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=89M0020XCB

This file contains information from the adult (15 years and over) component of the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey.

Products to be released in 2006

 Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2001 – Provincial and Territorial Reports: Off Reserve Aboriginal Population

A series of brief reports for each of the provinces and territories (Atlantic provinces are grouped) presents demographic, social and economic characteristics of the off-reserve Aboriginal populations. A report is also available for the Inuit population of the Canadian Arctic. Findings are based upon 2001 APS and 2001 Census data.

- Community profiles in Beyond 20/20 format
 - The Internet community profiles (see above) are made available for use with the Beyond 20/20 Browser, a multidimensional data software manager.
- The North American Indian Population On Reserve: Socio-Economic Characteristics
 The analysis examines changes over time (1981-2001), and includes changes in
 demographics, education, labour force activity, household income, and housing. Data
 from the 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses and the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey are
 used.

Users may also wish to apply for access to the APS analytical files, which are microdata files considerably more detailed than the APS PUMF. The APS analytical files include all content from the survey (raw data and derived variables), including detailed geographic identifiers and some 2001 Census information for APS respondents. Access to these files is available only from within Statistics Canada's Research Data Centres (RDCs), which are located at selected universities across Canada (for more information, please refer to the webpage http://www.statcan.ca/english/rdc/index.htm). Access to the APS analytical files is granted through application to Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council using the application located at: http://www.sshrc.ca/web/apply/program descriptions/ciss reseach data e.asp.

Custom tabulations of APS data are available from Statistics Canada at a price that reflects the resources required to produce them. To purchase custom tabulations or for additional information on the APS PUMF or any other APS products, please contact:

Client Services Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division Statistics Canada Jean Talon Building, 7th floor Tunney's Pasture Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

Telephone: (613) 951-5979

Fax: (613) 951-0387

E-mail: sasd-dssea@statcan.ca

Appendix A

Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001

Public use microdata file (children off reserve)

Rules for calculating approximate variance

Appendix A

Rules for calculating approximate variance

The variability or variance of an estimate is a good indication of the estimate's quality. An estimate with too high a variance is considered unreliable. To quantify what is considered too high, the APS uses the coefficient of variation (CV), which is a relative measure of variability. The use of the CV rather than that of the variance is very useful in comparing the precision of sample estimates where their sizes or scales are different.

The rules that follow should enable users to calculate approximate coefficients of variation for estimating the proportion or the percentage of observed population units that possess particular characteristics, as well as ratios and differences between estimates by using the Excel file FindCV APS children (PUMF).xls.

It should be noted that all coefficients of variation that appear in this table are approximate, and therefore they may not be considered official values.

Quality rules

The same quality rules that were applied for the different APS data releases have been applied here. Accordingly, when a cell contains 10 or fewer (unweighted) individuals, the contents of the cell is deleted. Hence, zeroes replace the results in all of the table's "results" columns. Moreover, there are guidelines for disseminating estimates and we have also adopted a colour code for estimated CVs.

Table 1. Guidelines for disseminating estimates

Category	Coefficient of variation (%)	Colour	Guidelines		
Acceptable	0.0 – 16.5	White	This estimate can be used with no restriction.		
Marginal	16.6 – 33.3	Yellow	The estimate must be used carefully as it is associated with a high level of error. Every time this level occurs, the symbol "E" should be attached to the estimate in question.		
Unacceptable	ble Over 33.3	Red	If the value obtained for the CV is over 33.3, this information should not be disseminated. However, if the user chooses to do so, the estimate should be disseminated with the following warning: "We inform the user that <specify data="" the=""> does not meet Statistics Canada's quality standards. The conclusions drawn from this data are not reliable". Also, the symbol "F" should be attached to the estimate in question.</specify>		

The CV table's different columns appear in tables 2 and 3.

Table 2. Parameters to be specified in defining estimation domains

Parameters to be specified	Possible	Marginal			
Geographic region	CMA, Arctic, Other		otal nada)		
Aboriginal group	Identity	Non-Inuit (Arctic) NAI ³ Métis Inuit NAI & Métis Other multiple	Total – Identity	Total	
, toonga. group	Ancestry (Origin)	Non-Inuit (Arctic) NAI ³ Métis Inuit NAI & Métis Other multiple	Total – Origin		
Age group	0-5, 6-9		otal I5 years)		
Sex	Male or	Total (Male and female)			
Target P	Proportion targeted during simulation (1%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40% or 50%). Only used as benchmark. Use Simulated P for analyses.				

Table 3. Estimates provided by the table

Results	Meaning
Simulated P	Actual proportion obtained during simulation. Should be fairly close to Target P. Use this proportion, rather than Target P, in analyses.
n	Number of individuals in the sample (unweighted)
N	Number of individuals in the population (weighted)
CV	Approximate estimated coefficient of variation using the bootstrap
INF	Lower limit of the 95% confidence interval for the simulated proportion
SUP	Upper limit of the 95% confidence interval for the simulated proportion

³ North American Indian

It is important to note that certain simulated proportions are relatively far from the target proportion. In most cases, this situation is due to the small number of observations in the cell in question. For that reason, it is quite likely that all simulated proportions for this particular domain are far from the target value and their corresponding CVs appear in red.

Use of the CV

This section provides explanations and examples to issues that come up most commonly during data analysis. These are:

- 1. How can the CV of an estimate (proportion or percentage) be obtained?
- 2. Is the observed difference between two estimates statistically significant?
- 3. How can a CV be obtained if the estimate is greater than 50%?
- 4. How can a CV be obtained if only one subgroup of the population responds to a certain question?

1. How can the CV of an estimate (proportion or percentage) be obtained?

a) Open the FindCV APS children (PUMF).xls file. The following screen appears:

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
Geographic region 📡	Aboriginal group	Age group	Sex 💂	Target P	Simulated P	n	N	CV	INF	SUP
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	1%	0.9908	15394	356366	14.338	0.7114	1.2703
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	5%	5.0812	15394	356366	6.52	4.4317	5.7307
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	10%	9.8962	15394	356366	4.373	9.0483	10.744
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	15%	14.7723	15394	356366	3.478	13.7654	15.779
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	20%	19.5385	15394	356366	2.949	18.4089	20.668
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	25%	24.5869	15394	356366	2.562	23.3527	25.821
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	30%	29.6992	15394	356366	2.272	28.377	31.021
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	35%	34.4814	15394	356366	2.043	33.1012	35.862
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	40%	39.4579	15394	356366	1.824	38.0473	40.869
5. TOTAL	15. TOTAL	4. TOTAL	TOTAL	50%	49.5544	15394	356366	1.486	48.1116	50.997

- b) Click on the drop-down menu button in the "Geographic region" column and select the region for which you want estimates. This action filters your data so that only those lines of the table that contain estimates for the specified geographic region are considered. If you are not seeking information on a particular region, select "(All)," to list all geographic regions or select "5. TOTAL" to retain only overall estimates for all of Canada.
- c) Perform the same actions as above with the "Aboriginal group", "Age group" and "Sex" columns.
- d) Use the "Target P" button to select the proportion you want. If you want to obtain a CV for a proportion that does not appear on the list, for example 23%, select "(All)" from the menu to retain all proportions. In this manner, CVs that correspond to proportions of 20% and 25% for the same domain will be displayed. We know that the desired CV (for 23%) is situated within these two limits.
- e) Results are presented in the last six columns of the table (see Table 3 above).

Example 1: Suppose we want to estimate the percentage of North American Indian identity boys aged 10 to 14 with "Fair" or "Good" health.

Using the weight WGT_PUMF to run a frequency table, we obtain the following results for the health of boys aged 10 to 14 who have North American Indian (single) identity:

Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Missing	Not stated or invalid
46.74%	29.36%	18.18%	4.41%	0.96%	0.00%	0.25%	0.08%

According to this table, 22.59% of North American Indian boys aged 10 to 14 are in "Fair" or "Good" health. To find the approximate CV for this estimate:

- 1) Open the "FindCV APS children (PUMF).xls" file.
- 2) Select "5. TOTAL" in the "Geographic region" column.
- 3) Select "02. NAI Identity" in the "Aboriginal group" column.
- 4) Select "3. 10-14" in the "Age group" column.
- 5) Select "Male" in the "Sex" column.
- 6) In the "Target P" column, select the percentage closest to 22.59% in this case 25%.
- 7) In the column labelled "CV", you can find the corresponding CV for the estimate (9.69%). The INF and SUP columns indicate that the confidence interval for the estimate is: 20.3185% to 29.844% (with 95% confidence or 19 times out of 20). Since the CV for the estimate is lower than 16.6%, it can be used without problem.

We can also see that the number of cases in the chosen domain (n) is 1,039 and the estimated population of North American Indian boys aged 10 to 14 (N) is 21,522.

Note to users: It is important to remember that the simulated percentage (Simulated P), the coefficient of variation (CV) and confidence limits (INF and SUP) are approximate values only, based on the "Target P" closest to your calculated estimate. In order to obtain more accurate values for the CV and confidence limits, you may want to recalculate them by interpolation.⁴

⁴ In the first example, our calculated percentage was 22.59% so we selected the closest Target P of 25%. However, if we were to also retrieve the values for 20%, we could then have the following:

Target P	Simulated P	CV	INF	SUP
20%	20.1383	11.14	15.7411	24.536
25%	25.0813	9.69	20.3185	29.844

By linearly interpolating based on where the calculated percentage of 22.59% falls between 20% and 25%, we would then get:

 Target P
 Simulated P
 CV
 INF
 SUP

 22.59%
 22.6988
 10.3889
 18.1122
 27.2855

The new CV of 10.3889, for example, is obtained by the calculation:

11.14 + (9.69-11.14)*(22.59-20)/(25-20)

_

2. Is the observed difference between two estimates statistically significant?

As appears in the table, the lower (INF) and upper (SUP) limits of the 95% confidence interval correspond with each simulated proportion. Once these limits have been identified, the method for determining whether the difference between two estimates is statistically significant is relatively simple. If the two intervals overlap, we cannot confirm whether the two estimates are different (or, in more technical terms, with a confidence level of 95%, we *cannot* dismiss the null hypothesis that there is no statistical difference between the two estimates). However, if the two intervals do not overlap, it is possible to confirm that the two percentages are different (in more technical terms, with a confidence level of 95%, we *can* dismiss the null hypothesis that there is no statistical difference between the two estimates).

Example 2: We want to know if there is a significant difference between the percentage of North American Indian identity girls aged 10 to 14 with "Fair" or "Good" health compared to the percentage of North American Indian identity boys aged 10 to 14 with Fair" or "Good" health.

	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know	Missing	Not stated or invalid
Boys	46.74%	29.36%	18.18%	4.41%	0.96%	0.00%	0.25%	0.08%
Girls	53.69%	26.98%	16.33%	2.17%	0.52%	0.16%	0.15%	0.00%

According to this table, 18.50% of North American Indian identity girls aged 10 to 14 have "Fair" or "Good" health. To find the approximate CV and confidence interval for this estimate, use the same steps as in example 1, but this time choose "Female" in the "Sex" column and 20% (number closest to 18.50%) in the "Target P" column. The CV here is 10.756 and the 95% confidence interval goes from 15.8208 to 24.293.

In order to assess if the difference between the two estimates is statistically different, the 2 confidence intervals have to be compared:

Boys: 20.3185% to 29.844% Girls: 15.8208% to 24.293%

Since the two intervals overlap, we can say that the proportion of North American Indian identity boys aged 10 to 14 with "Fair" or "Good" health is <u>not</u> significantly higher than the proportion of North American Indian identity girls aged 10 to 14 with "Fair" or "Good" health.

3. How can a CV be obtained if the estimate is greater than 50%?

First, a brief reminder on the formula for calculating a coefficient of variation:

$$CV = \frac{Standard\ error}{Estimate} \times 100$$

The table gives us the CV and the estimate (the proportion or Simulated P). The standard error was estimated using the bootstrap, and is the square root of the variance.

Let us assume that we are interested in a proportion greater than 50% in a particular domain. No CVs have been calculated for proportions greater than 50% because the desired CV can easily be calculated using the complementary proportion as follows:

Suppose we want the CV of proportion B, which is greater than 50%. We will use the CV of the complementary proportion A, where A=100-B. From the formula for the CV, we know that

$$CV_A = \frac{Standard\ error_A}{Estimate_A} \times 100$$
.

Since the CV and the estimate can be found in the CV table, we will use them to calculate the standard error of A:

Standard error_A =
$$\frac{CV_A \times Estimate_A}{100}$$
.

Since the **standard error for A is the same as it is for its complement B**, we can find the CV of B simply by using the original formula:

$$CV_B = \frac{Standard\ error_A}{Estimate_B} \times 100$$
.

For this to work, the proportions A and B must be in the same domain.

Example 3: Suppose we want to find the percentage of Aboriginal identity children whose first official language is English.

Running a frequency table on the first official language spoken, we obtain the following:

English	French	English and French	Neither	Missing
91.31%	6.27%	0.20%	1.81%	0.41%

According to this table, 91.32% of the Aboriginal identity children have English as their first official language. To find the approximate CV for this estimate:

- 1) Open the "FindCV APS children (PUMF).xls" file.
- 2) Select "5. TOTAL" in the "Geographic region" column.
- 3) Select "07. TOTAL Identity" in the "Aboriginal group" column.
- 4) Select "TOTAL" in the "Age group" and "Sex" columns.
- 5) In the "Target P" column, select the closest percentage to 8.68% (100.00-91.32) in this case 10%.
- 6) The CV in this case is 4.685%. Since CV = (Standard error / estimate)*100, the standard error is found by multiplying the CV by the true proportion (Simulated P): SE = 4.685%*10.152=0.4756.
- 7) Divide the standard error by the value of the observed percentage to get the CV: CV = 0.4756 / 91.32% = 0.5208%.

Since the CV for the estimate is lower than 16.6%, it can be used without problems.

4. How can a CV be obtained if only one subgroup of the population responds to a question?

This scenario differs from its predecessors in the way that respondents have been previously distinguished from the rest of the population on the basis of a particular characteristic.

If the subgroup in question corresponds to a domain that falls among those listed in the Excel application, the approach is the same as finding the CV of a simple proportion or percentage.

However, if the sub-group does not correspond to a domain listed in the Excel application, the proportion of those respondents out of all respondents is the one to use, not the proportion out of the sub-group. The percentage must be recalculated out of the entire population if the observations coded as 'missing' or 'not stated or invalid' are ignored. If these categories are taken into consideration, then the CV application can be used as before.

We must absolutely distinguish between these two different estimation domains if we want to obtain the CV for a subgroup of the population. Ultimately, we must ensure that the denominator of our proportion clearly corresponds with the N value appearing in the table.

Example 4: Suppose we want to determine the proportion of Métis (single) identity children who have received an award for good marks or hard work.

There are two ways one can get the answer.

Method 1: If the frequencies take into account the 'missing' and 'not stated or invalid' answers, then the CV in the table can be looked up as before.

Yes	No	Don't know	Missing	Not stated or invalid
46.74%	27.16%	0.89%	24.23%	0.99%

Using the CV table, we can find that the CV for the proportion of Métis identity children who have received an award for good marks or hard work is 2.446%.

Method 2: If the frequencies do not take into account the 'missing' and 'not stated or invalid' answers, then the proportion has to be recalculated as a function of the entire population.

AWARDA	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Yes	42958. 38	62. 50	42958. 38	62. 50
No	24961. 56	36. 32	67919. 94	98. 81
Don't know	815. 764	1. 19	68735. 70	100. 00

If a user were to use this proportion (62.50%) to estimate a CV, an incorrect CV of 1.919% would be obtained using the method from example 3:

```
CV = standard error of (100-62.50)% / 62.50 * 100
```

= (CV of 37.50% * Simulated P of 40% / 100) / 62.50 * 100

= (3.004 * 39.9252 / 100) / 62.50 * 100% = 1.919

Here, we see that 42,958 Métis identity children report had received an award for hard work or good marks, which as a proportion of the population is 42,958 / 91,914 = 46.74%. Using this estimate, we can use the CV application and obtain the same result as for method 1.

Appendix B

Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001

Public use microdata file (children off reserve)

Data dictionary

Table of contents

Identification	
A. Demographics	4
B. General health	
C. Health care utilization	
D. Activities of daily living and medical conditions	60
E. Physical injuries	68
F. Dental care	69
G. Nutrition	
H. Education	
I. Social activities and relationships	88
J. Language	94
K. Child care arrangements	99
L. Household data	100

Section: Identification

Variable Name: APS_ID Position: 1 Length: 5

APS identification number, unique for each record.

FREQ WTD 00001 : 15394 APS unique identifier 15,394 356,324 ===== 15,394 356,324

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: The APS identification number is a unique number between 00001 and 15394 that has been assigned sequentially to every

respondent

Variable Name:	PROXYNO	Position:	6	Length:	2
Information source.					
01 02 03 04 99	Non-proxy Proxy-parent or child Proxy-other family Other Not stated or invalid			FREQ 382 13,458 1,058 278 218 ==================================	WTD 9,290 317,129 18,642 5,707 5,598 ======== 356,366
Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.					
Variable Name:	GEO	Position:	8	Length:	3

Geography indicator.

		FREQ	WTD
1	CMA	5,148	157,899
2	Arctic	1,636	16,852
3	Other rural	4,390	78,245
4	Other urban	4,220	103,370
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note:

A CMA (Census Metropolitan Area) is an area consisting of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a major urban core with a population of at least 100,000. Arctic refers to the area covered by the four Inuit regions as defined by the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, i.e. the Northern coastal region of Labrador, the Nunavik region of northern Quebec, the Territory of Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region of the Northwest Territories. The GEO variable further classifies the area outside of CMA and Arctic according to Statistics Canada's definition of urban and rural areas, as follows: an urban area is an area with a population of at least 1,000 and no fewer than 400 persons per square kilometre. Territory outside urban areas is classified as rural.

Variable Name: WGT_PUMF Position: 11 Length: 12.8

Weight - the record's weight as representing a portion of the population.

FREQ WTD 009.00000 : 411.00000 Person weight 15,394 356,366 ===== 15,394 356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: This derived variable is an estimate of the number of people the record represents. It must be applied to all calculations and

tabulations to reflect correct population estimates.

Variable Name: IDQ02BME Position: 23 Length: 2

Are you a member or beneficiary of a land claim agreement?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,297	13,661
02	No	192	3,112
03	Don't know	103	1,252
98	Missing	13,770	337,914
99	Not stated or invalid	32	426
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.365

Coverage: Respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes, Inuit' to Question 2.

Variable Name: IDQ03TRT Position: 25 Length: 2

Are you a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	5,898	102,550
02	No	9,088	243,930
03	Don't know	323	8,676
99	Not stated or invalid	85	1,209
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Another commonly understood term for Registered Indian is "Status Indian".

Variable Name:	IDQ04BND	Position:	27	Length:	2
Are you a member of an	Indian Band or First Nation	on?			
01 02 03 99	Yes No Don't know Not stated or invalid			FREQ 5,983 8,984 291 136 ====== =: 15,394	WTD 102,456 245,294 6,403 2,213 ======= 356,366
Coverage: All respondents un	der 15 years of age.			,	•
Variable Name:	IDQ06SEX	Position:	29	Length:	2
Sex.					
01 02	Male Female			FREQ 7,771 7,623	WTD 178,886 177,480
				15,394	356,366
Coverage: All respondents un	der 15 years of age.				
Variable Name:	AGEGRP	Position:	31	Length:	3
Age in years as of Censu	us day (May 15, 2001).				
01 02 03	0-5 6-9 10-14			FREQ 5,976 4,216 5,202 ===================================	WTD 136,111 98,562 121,693 ======= 356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Derived from date of birth. Wherever possible, in cases where date of birth was not stated or invalid, the age of the respondent

was from Census data.

Variable Name: **ANCES** Position: 34 Length: 1 Aboriginal ancestry population indicator. **FREQ** WTD Part of Aboriginal ancestry population 15,267 354,462 1 2 Not part of Aboriginal ancestry population 127 1,904 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. Respondent may or may not also identify as an Aboriginal person (Question 2). Variable Name: **ANCESGND** Position: 35 Length: 1 Aboriginal ancestry population by group. **FREQ** WTD 2,437 0 Non-Inuit (Arctic only) 232 Single origin: North American Indian 6.699 1 184.451 2 Single origin: Métis 3,873 82.529 3 Single origin: Inuit 18,408 1,562 4 Multiple origins: North American Indian and Métis 2,753 63,411 5 Other Multiple origins 150 3,247 8 Not part of Aboriginal origin population 125 1,883 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. (1) Derived from question 1. Note: (2) Respondent may or may not also identify as an Aboriginal person. (3) "Non-Inuit" refers to any response other than "Single identity: Inuit" in the Arctic region. Variable Name: **IDENT** Position: 36 Length: 1 Aboriginal identity indicator. **FREQ WTD** 1 Part of Aboriginal identity population 13,666 261,650 2 Not part of Aboriginal identity population 1,728 94,716 15,394 356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. Note: Derived from questions 2, 3 and 4.

Variable Name:	IDENTGM	Position:	37	Length:	1
Aboriginal identity popul	ation by group.				
0 1 2 3	Non-Inuit (Arctic only) Single identity: North An Single identity: Métis Single identity: Inuit	nerican India	n	FREQ 191 6,394 4,792 1,575	WTD 2,019 133,298 91,914 17,462
5 8	Multiple identity: North A Métis Other multiple identity Other (unspecified) Abor			561 37	10,874 859
9	population Not part of Aboriginal ide		•	126 1,718 ===== == 15,394	5,332 94,607 ====== 356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. Note: (1) Derived from questions 2, 3 and 4.

Section: A. Demographics

Variable Name: A01R2P1 Position: 38 Length: 2

What is your relationship to ...?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Mother/father/step parent/adoptive parent	13,598	325,970
02	Other relative	1,225	20,434
03	Nonrelative	405	7,535
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	82	1,233
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

^{(2) &}quot;Other (unspecified) Aboriginal identity population" indicates that a person has not identified as Aboriginal (Question 2) but has reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian (Question 3) or a member of an Indian Band or First Nation (Question 4).

^{(3) &}quot;Non-Inuit" refers to any response other than "Single identity: Inuit" in the Arctic region.

Variable Name: A02FATH Position: 40 Length: 2

Which of the following people in ...'s family have any Aboriginal origins? - His/her father.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	10,550	213,521
02	No	4,147	125,935
03	Don't know	330	7,740
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	283	7,975
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: A02MOTH Position: 42 Length: 2

Which of the following people in ...'s family have any Aboriginal origins? - His/her mother.

		FREQ	WTD
04	Yes	11,894	245,922
05	No	3,050	99,442
06	Don't know	118	2,755
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	248	7,052
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: A02PGFA Position: 44 Length: 2

Which of the following people in ...'s family have any Aboriginal origins? - Grandfather on father's side.

		FREQ	WTD
07	Yes	8,378	148,495
08	No	5,768	179,474
09	Don't know	993	24,489
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	171	2,712
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 365

Variable Name: A02MGFA Position: 46 Length: 2

Which of the following people in ...'s family have any Aboriginal origins? - Grandfather on mother's side.

		FREQ	WTD
13	Yes	9,708	181,344
14	No	4,828	157,070
15	Don't know	605	14,221
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	169	2,536
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: A02PGMO Position: 48 Length: 2

Which of the following people in ...'s family have any Aboriginal origins? - Grandmother on father's side.

		FREQ	WTD
10	Yes	9,161	172,964
11	No	5,030	155,599
12	Don't know	924	23,172
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	195	3,437
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: A02MGMO Position: 50 Length: 2

Which of the following people in ...'s family have any Aboriginal origins? - Grandmother on mother's side.

		FREQ	WTD
16	Yes	10,263	193,965
17	No	4,373	146,381
18	Don't know	506	12,192
98	Missing	84	1,195
99	Not stated or invalid	168	2,633
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Variable Name: MOB1 Position: 52 Length: 3

Mobility status - place of residence 1 year ago (2000).

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	47	548
1	Not applicable	940	24,150
2	Different Census Subdivision (CSD) or outside		
	Canada	1,176	29,327
4	Same address (Dwelling)	11,086	254,899
5	Same CSD, different dwelling	2,145	47,441
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.

(2) Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his or her usual place of residence one year before (May 15, 2000). For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no.

92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name: MOB5 Position: 55 Length: 3

Mobility status - place of residence 5 years ago (1996).

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	47	548
1	Not applicable	4,870	112,328
2	Different Census Subdivision (CSD) or outside		
	Canada	2,317	60,154
4	Same address (Dwelling)	4,645	102,864
5	Same CSD, different dwelling	3,515	80,471
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.

(2) Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his or her usual place of residence five years before (May 15, 1996). For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Section:	B. General health					
Variable Name:	B01HLTH	Position:	58	Length:	2	
In general, would you say's health is						
01 02 03 04 05 06 98 99	Excellent Very Good Good Fair Poor Don't know Missing Not stated or invalid			FREQ 8,353 4,180 2,301 397 88 11 48 16 ===================================	WTD 209,355 88,188 46,861 8,500 2,199 203 808 251 ======= 356,365	
Variable Name:	BMI_COLE	Position:	60	Length:	2	
Child BMI Category (Cole's Method).					
1 2 3 98 99	Normal or underweight Overweight Obese Missing Not stated or invalid				WTD 106,019 47,104 34,627 136,624 31,993	
				15,394	356,367	

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Derived from sex, date of birth, height and weight.

⁽²⁾ For persons under 18, there are two methods available to identify health risk classification: Cole's Method and the CDC (Centers for Disease Control) method. Both methods use age and sex in addition to Body Mass Index (BMI) to assign the appropriate category. Cole's Method separates the population into three classes: Normal or underweight, Overweight, and Obese. Further information about this method is contained in the study "Establishing a standard definition for child overweight and obesity worldwide: international survey." by Cole, Bellizzi, Flegal and Dietz. (2000) British Medical Journal, Vol. 320, pp. 1#6 (www.bmj.com).

⁽³⁾ To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for BMI_COLE.

Variable Name: BMI_CDC Position: 62 Length: 2

Child BMI Category (Centers for Disease Control).

		FREQ	WTD
1	Underweight	400	10,128
2	Normal weight	3,634	94,100
3	At risk of overweight	1,440	38,168
4	Overweight	2,008	45,353
98	Missing	6,008	136,624
99	Not stated or invalid	1,904	31,993
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Note:

(1) Derived from sex, date of birth, height and weight.

Variable Name: B04ACTV Position: 64 Length: 2

In your opinion, how physically active is ... compared to other children the same age and sex? Would that be ...

		FREQ	WTD
01	Much more	1,455	35,235
02	Moderately more	1,914	49,069
03	Equally	4,775	106,453
04	Moderately less	693	16,755
05	Much less	144	4,589
98	Missing	6,010	136,657
99	Not stated or invalid	403	7,608
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

⁽²⁾ For persons under 18, there are two methods available to identify health risk classification: Cole's Method and the CDC (Centers for Disease Control) method. Both methods use age and sex in addition to Body Mass Index (BMI) to assign the appropriate category. The CDC method separates the population into four classes: Underweight, Normal Weight, At Risk of Overweight, and Overweight. Further information about this method is available on the CDC website (www.cdc.gov).

(3) To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for BMI_CDC.

Variable Name:	WEIGHBRM	Position:	66	Length:	4
How much did wei	igh at birth, in grams (Best e	stimate)?			
				FREQ	WTD
-6	Don't know			1,578	25,220
-8	Missing			48	808
-9 4000	Not stated or invalid			240	3,939
1000 1020 : 4989	1000 or less Birth weight in grams			91 13,381	1,758 323,574
5000	5000 or more			13,361	1,066
3000	3000 of more			====== =	1,000
				15,394	356,365
Coverage: All responden	ts under 15 years of age.				
Variable Name:	BRSTFED	Position:	70	Length:	2
Is currently being I	breast-fed, or was he/she ev	er breast-fed	?		
				FREQ	WTD
01	Yes			9,338	225,668
02	No			9,336 5,235	117,648
03	Don't know			562	9,101
98	Missing			50	841
99	Not stated or invalid			209	3,107
					======
				15,394	356,365
Coverage: All responden Note: Derived from	ts under 15 years of age. questions B6 and B8.				
Variable Name:	вмтнѕ	Position:	72	Length:	2
For how many month	ns was breast-fed?				
				FREQ	WTD
-6	Don't know			337	5,876
-8	Missing			6,056	130,698
-9	Not stated or invalid			2,010	116,811
01 : 47	No. of months breast-fe	ed		6,902	101,888
48	48 months or more			89	1,095
					=======
				15,394	356,368

Coverage: Respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to Question B6 or B8.

Note: Derived from questions B7 and B9.

Section: C. Health care utilization

Variable Name: C01PED Position: 74 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a pediatrician about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	3,862	101,498
02	No	11,418	253,182
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	10	213
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: C01APED Position: 76 Length: 2

Where did the most recent contact take place?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Doctor's office	2,560	69,435
02	Hospital emergency room	205	5,895
03	Hospital outpatient clinic	275	7,624
04	Walk-in clinic	163	4,939
05	Appointment clinic	226	4,904
06	Community health centre	207	3,692
09	Other	97	2,783
98	Missing	11,532	254,868
99	Not stated or invalid	129	2,226
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to Question C1.

Variable Name: C01BP_01 Position: 78 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Treatment of a physical health problem?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,826	50,439
02	Other response(s) to question 1b	1,910	48,615
98	Missing	11,532	254,868
99	Not stated or invalid	126	2,444
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C1.

Variable Name: C01BP_02 Position: 80 Length: 2 What was the type of care that was needed? Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 149 4,449 02 Other response(s) to question 1b 3,583 94,414 98 254,868 Missing 11,532 99 Not stated or invalid 130 2,635 356,366 15,394 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C1. C01BP 03 Position: 82 2 Variable Name: Length: What was the type of care that was needed? Regular check-up? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 1,680 40,335 02 Other response(s) to question 1b 2,056 58,719 98 Missing 11,532 254,868 99 Not stated or invalid 126 2,444 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C1. C01BP_04 2 Variable Name: Position: 84 Length: What was the type of care that was needed? Care of an injury? **FREQ** WTD 01 2,259 Yes 117 02 Other response(s) to question 1b 3,619 96,795 98 11,532 254,868 Missing 99 Not stated or invalid 2,444 126 15,394 356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C1.

Variable Name: C01BP_05 Position: 86 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Other (not specified or uncoded write-in response)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	171	7,281
02	Other response(s) to question 1b	3,565	91,773
98	Missing	11,532	254,868
99	Not stated or invalid	126	2,444
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C1.

Variable Name: C01BP_07 Position: 88 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Flu shots/Immunization/Needles/Vaccination (coded write-in response)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	53	1,610
02	Other response(s) to question 1b	3,683	97,444
98	Missing	11,532	254,868
99	Not stated or invalid	126	2,444
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C1.

Variable Name: C02GEN Position: 90 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a general practitioner or family physician about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	8,652	209,808
02	No	6,636	144,954
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	2	130
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 365

Variable Name: C02AGEN Position: 92 Length: 2 Where did the most recent contact take place? **FREQ** WTD 01 Doctor's office 5,972 153,548 02 Hospital emergency room 9,896 408 03 Hospital outpatient clinic 4,886 267 17,233 04 Walk-in clinic 746 05 Appointment clinic 540 11,345 06 Community health centre 6.121 428 09 4,017 Other 107 98 Missing 6,742 146,558 99 Not stated or invalid 184 2.763 15,394 356,367 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C2. Variable Name: C02BG 01 Position: 94 Length: 2 What was the type of care that was needed? Treatment of a physical health problem? **FREQ** WTD 01 5,015 Yes 124,272 02 Other response(s) to question 2b 3.492 83.237 98 6,740 146,428 Missing 99 Not stated or invalid 147 2,429 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C2. Variable Name: C02BG_02 Position: 96 2 Length: What was the type of care that was needed? Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 141 3,975 203,524 02 Other response(s) to question 2b 8,365 98 Missina 6.740 146,428 99 Not stated or invalid 148 2,439

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C2.

15,394

356,366

15,394

356,366

Variable Name:	C02BG_03	Position:	98	Length:	2	
What was the type of	care that was needed?	Regular check-u	p?			
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) Missing Not stated or invali	•		FREQ 3,150 5,357 6,740 147	WTD 70,797 136,712 146,428 2,429	
				15,394	356,366	
Coverage: All respondents	under 15 years of age who	answered 'Yes' to que	estion C2.			
Variable Name:	C02BG_04	Position:	100	Length:	2	
What was the type of	care that was needed?	Care of an injury	?			
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) Missing Not stated or invali	•		FREQ 389 8,118 6,740 147	WTD 8,353 199,156 146,428 2,429	
				15,394	356,366	
Coverage: All respondents	under 15 years of age who	answered 'Yes' to que	estion C2.			
Variable Name:	C02BG_05	Position:	102	Length:	2	
What was the type of	care that was needed?	Other (not specif	ied or unc	oded write-in re	esponse)?	
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) Missing Not stated or invali	-		FREQ 212 8,295 6,740 147	WTD 7,099 200,410 146,428 2,429	

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C2.

Variable Name: C02BG_07 Position: 104 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Flu shots/Immunization/Needles/Vaccination (coded write-in response)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	83	3,774
02	Other response(s) to question 2b	8,424	203,735
98	Missing	6,740	146,428
99	Not stated or invalid	147	2,429
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C2.

Variable Name: C03SPE Position: 106 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with another medical specialist (such as an orthopedist, eye specialist or psychiatrist) about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	3,174	81,992
02	No	12,115	272,861
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	1	39
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: C03ASPE Position: 108 Length: 2

Where did the most recent contact take place?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Doctor's office	2,026	56,549
02	Hospital emergency room	77	1,914
03	Hospital outpatient clinic	286	7,598
04	Walk-in clinic	63	1,184
05	Appointment clinic	292	6,837
06	Community health centre	155	1,982
09	Other	218	5,099
98	Missing	12,220	274,374
99	Not stated or invalid	57	830
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C3.

Variable Name: C03BS_01 Position: 110 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Treatment of a physical health problem?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,446	36,769
02	Other response(s) to question 3b	1,627	43,473
98	Missing	12,219	274,335
99	Not stated or invalid	102	1,790
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C3.

Variable Name: C03BS_02 Position: 112 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	206	6,086
02	Other response(s) to question 3b	2,862	73,887
98	Missing	12,219	274,335
99	Not stated or invalid	107	2,059
		======	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C3.

Variable Name: C03BS_03 Position: 114 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Regular check-up?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,260	32,323
02	Other response(s) to question 3b	1,813	47,919
98	Missing	12,219	274,335
99	Not stated or invalid	102	1,790
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C3.

Variable Name: C03BS_04 Position: 116 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Care of an injury?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	103	2,443
02	Other response(s) to question 3b	2,970	77,799
98	Missing	12,219	274,335
99	Not stated or invalid	102	1,790
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C3.

Variable Name: C03BS_05 Position: 118 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Other?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	188	5,629
02	Other response(s) to question 3b	2,885	74,613
98	Missing	12,219	274,335
99	Not stated or invalid	102	1,790
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C3.

Variable Name: C04NUR Position: 120 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a public health nurse or nurse practitioner about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	4,587	81,831
02	No	10,700	272,916
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	3	146
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Variable Name:	C04ANUR	Position:	122	Length:	2
Where did the most r	recent contact take place	e?			
				FREQ	WTD
01	Doctor's office			198	4,483
02	Hospital emergency	y room		42	1,264
03	Hospital outpatient	clinic		159	2,031
04	Walk-in clinic			295	4,814
05	Appointment clinic			244	3,764
06	Community health	centre		2,377	35,280
09	Other			1,178	28,927
98	Missing			10,807	274,535
99	Not stated or invalid	a		94 ===== =	1,269
				15,394	356,367
Variable Name:	ts under 15 years of age who	Position:	124	Length:	2
variable Name.	CU4DN_U1	POSITION.	124	Lerigiri.	2
What was the type of	f care that was needed?	Treatment of a p	hysical he	alth problem?	
				FREQ	WTD
01	Yes			1,216	26,318
)2	Other response(s)	to question 4b		3,299	54,549
98	Missing			10,804	274,389
9	Not stated or invalid	d		75	1,109
				===== = 15,394	356,365
Coverage: All respondent	ts under 15 years of age who	answered 'Yes' to que	estion C4.	,	000,000
Variable Names	COARN 02	Danition	400	l anath.	2
Variable Name:	C04BN_02	Position:	126	Length:	2
What was the type of	f care that was needed?	Treatment of an	emotional	or mental heal	th problem?
				FREQ	WTD
)1	Yes			69	1,497
)2	Other responses(s)	to question 4b		4,443	79,257
98	Missing	•		10,804	274,389
9	Not stated or invalid	d		[^] 78	1,223
				45.204	250,200

15,394

356,366

15,394

356,365

Variable Name: C04BN_03 Position: 128 Length: 2 What was the type of care that was needed? Regular check-up? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 1,544 21,711 02 Other response(s) to question 4b 2,971 59,157 98 274,389 Missing 10,804 99 Not stated or invalid 75 1,109 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C4. C04BN 04 Position: 130 2 Variable Name: Length: What was the type of care that was needed? Care of an injury? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 106 3,135 02 Other response(s) to question 4b 4,409 77,733 98 Missing 10,804 274,389 99 Not stated or invalid 75 1,109 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C4. C04BN 05 2 Variable Name: Position: 132 Length: What was the type of care that was needed? Other (not specified or uncoded write-in response)? **FREQ** WTD 01 289 6,716 Yes 02 Other response(s) to question 4b 4,226 74,151 98 10,804 274,389 Missing 99 Not stated or invalid 75 1,109

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C4.

Variable Name: C04BN_07 Position: 134 Length: 2

What was the type of care that was needed? Flu shots/Immunization/Needles/Vaccination (coded write-in response)?

		FREQ	WID
01	Yes	1,533	24,637
02	Other response(s) to question 4b	2,982	56,230
98	Missing	10,804	274,389
99	Not stated or invalid	75	1,109
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question C4.

Variable Name: C05TRAD Position: 136 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with any of the following other health professionals about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? A traditional healer? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	438	9,577
02	No	14,712	342,898
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	140	2,417
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: C05PSY Position: 138 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with any of the following other health professionals about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? A psychologist? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
03	Yes	527	13,952
04	No	14,556	337,235
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	207	3,706
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Variable Name: C05WELF Position: 140 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with any of the following other health professionals about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? A child welfare worker or children's aid worker? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
05	Yes	980	25,968
06	No	14,143	326,407
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	167	2,518
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: C05OTHR Position: 142 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with any of the following other health professionals about ...'s physical, emotional or mental health? Any other person trained to provide treatment or counsel, for example a speech therapist, a social worker? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
07	Yes	1,673	45,402
08	No	13,432	306,778
98	Missing	104	1,473
99	Not stated or invalid	185	2,713
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: C06HOSP Position: 144 Length: 2

In the past 12 months, how many times has ... been an overnight patient in a hospital? (Exclude at time of birth for babies).

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	104	1,473
-9	Not stated or invalid	267	4,635
0	None	14,179	334,313
1	One	637	12,451
2	Two or more	207	3,494
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Section: D. Activities of daily living and medical conditions

Variable Name: D01DIFF Position: 146 Length: 2

Does ... have any difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning, or doing any similar activities?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes, sometimes	987	27,502
02	Yes, often	765	20,546
03	No	13,596	307,574
98	Missing	46	744
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: DISABFL Position: 148 Length: 1

Indicator showing degree of activity limitation.

		FREQ	WTD
1	No difficulty or activity limitation	13,136	294,730
4	Activity reduction - often	975	27,008
5	Activity reduction - sometimes	1,237	33,885
8	Missing	46	744
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Derived from question D1.

Variable Name: D03ALRG Position: 149 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Allergies?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	2,212	60,139
02	No	12,958	292,928
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	178	2,556
		=====	=======
		15 304	356 367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D03BRON Position: 151 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by doctor, nurse or health professional? Bronchitis?

		FREQ	WTD
03	Yes	504	13,387
04	No	14,662	339,581
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	182	2,655
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03TB Position: 153 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Tuberculosis (TB)?

		FREQ	WTD
05	Yes	62	724
06	No	15,095	352,159
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	191	2,740
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03HART Position: 155 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Heart condition or problem?

		FREQ	WTD
07	Yes	311	7,600
08	No	14,845	345,234
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	192	2,789
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D03DIAB Position: 157 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Diabetes?

		FREQ	WTD
09	Yes	20	811
10	No	15,128	351,810
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	200	3,002
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03CP Position: 159 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Cerebral Palsy?

		FREQ	WTD
11	Yes	51	977
12	No	15,080	351,613
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	217	3,033
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03PSYC Position: 161 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Psychological or nervous difficulties?

		FREQ	WTD
13	Yes	297	9,249
14	No	14,814	342,818
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	237	3,555
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D03EAR Position: 163 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Ear infections or ear problems?

		FREQ	WTD
15	Yes	1,467	33,184
16	No	13,670	318,815
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	211	3,623
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03HEAR Position: 165 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Hearing impairment?

		FREQ	WTD
17	Yes	346	9,368
18	No	14,778	342,895
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	224	3,359
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03SEE Position: 167 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Visual impairment?

		FREQ	WTD
19	Yes	825	20,896
20	No	14,295	331,128
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	228	3,599
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D03MENT Position: 169 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Mental disability?

		FREQ	WID
21	Yes	214	5,663
22	No	14,885	346,192
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	249	3,768
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03LERN Position: 171 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by doctor, nurse or health professional? Learning disability?

		FREQ	WTD
23	Yes	975	29,818
24	No	14,126	321,777
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	247	4,028
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03FASE Position: 173 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effect?

		FREQ	WTD
25	Yes	346	7,149
26	No	14,714	344,487
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	288	3,986
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D03ASMA Position: 175 Length: 2

Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does ... have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional? Asthma?

		FREQ	WTD
27	Yes	1,624	43,296
28	No	13,479	308,997
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	245	3,330
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03ATAK Position: 177 Length: 2

Has ... had an attack of asthma in the past 12 months?

		FREQ	WTD
29	Yes	735	18,805
30	No	842	23,693
98	Missing	13,770	313,071
99	Not stated or invalid	47	798
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age with D03ASMA='Yes'.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: D03LIMT Position: 179 Length: 2

Does asthma prevent or limit ...'s participation in school, at play or any other activity normal for someone his/her age?

		FREQ	WTD
31	Yes	475	12,487
32	No	1,062	29,440
98	Missing	13,770	313,071
99	Not stated or invalid	87	1,368
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age with D03ASMA='Yes'.

Variable Name: D03OTHR Position: 181 Length: 2

Does... have any other long-term conditions or health problems?

		FREQ	WTD
33	Yes	695	18,642
34	No	14,172	329,408
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	481	7,572
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: A long-term condition is one that has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Variable Name: HLTHCOND Position: 183 Length: 2

One or more chronic conditions reported.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	5,929	151,326
02	No	8,801	194,972
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	618	9,325
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. Note: (1) Derived from all parts of question 3.

(2) A '99' denotes that there is no 'Yes' response and at least one 'Not stated' or 'Invalid'.

Variable Name: D04TRAD Position: 185 Length: 2

Does ... take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Traditional medicines?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	249	6,573
02	No	14,893	345,904
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	206	3,146
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Variable Name: D04PUFF Position: 187 Length: 2

Does ... take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Ventolin, inhalers or puffers for asthma?

		FREQ	WTD
03	Yes	1,132	28,941
04	No	13,991	323,223
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	225	3,459
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D04RITL Position: 189 Length: 2

Does ... take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Ritalin or other similar medications?

		FREQ	WTD
05	Yes	308	9,887
06	No	14,784	341,549
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	256	4,186
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: D04EPIL Position: 191 Length: 2

Does ... take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Anti-convulsants or anti-epileptic pills?

		FREQ	WTD
07	Yes	53	892
08	No	15,037	351,035
98	Missing	46	744
99	Not stated or invalid	258	3,696
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Variable Name: D04OTHR Position: 193 Length: 2 Does ... take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Other? **FREQ** WTD 11 Yes 554 15,242 12 No 14,531 336,346 98 Missing 46 744 99 Not stated or invalid 263 4,035 15,394 356,367 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. Includes insulin or other drugs for diabetes. Note: Section: E. Physical injuries Variable Name: E01INJR Position: 195 Length: 2 In the past 12 months, was ... injured? **FREQ WTD** 01 Yes 1,990 49,531 02 No 13,297 305,368 03 Don't know 48 668 98 Missing 59 799 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age. Variable Name: Position: 197 2 E02ASER Length: For the most serious injury, what type of injury did he/she have? **FREQ** WTD 01 Broken or fractured bones/Dislocation 510 12,223 04 Sprain or strain (Major) 311 7,478 05 Cuts, scrapes or bruises (Major) 596 14,703 06 Concussion 1,773 77 10 Other (Unspecified or not coded) 275 8,045 12 Multiple injuries 6 125 7 13 Don't know 101 98 Missing 13,404 306,835 99 Not stated or invalid 208 5,083 15,394 356,366

Variable Name: **E02BTYB** Position: 199 Length: 2

What happened, for example, was ... 's injury the result of a fall, car accident, or physical assault or something else?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Motor vehicle accident (as passenger/driver,		
	pedestrian or riding bicycle)	62	1,334
04	Other bicycle accident	93	1,523
05	Snowmobile/Boat/All terrain vehicle (ATV)		
	accident	26	397
06	Fall	732	18,404
07	Sport (Not including bicycle)	390	11,652
08	Physical assault	47	898
11	Self-inflicted injury	51	1,264
12	Natural/Environmental factors (Animal bite,		
	sting, frostbite)	44	792
15	Other	335	8,151
17	Don't know	18	246
98	Missing	13,404	306,835
99	Not stated or invalid	192	4,871
		======	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question E1.

Section: F. Dental care

Variable Name: F01LAST Position: 201 Length: 2

When was the last time ... had any dental care?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Within the last 12 months	9,697	238,370
02	More than 1 year ago but less than 3 years ago	1,836	35,320
03	3 years or more ago but less then 5 years ago	226	4,169
04	5 years or more ago	61	1,156
05	Never	1,349	27,675
06	Don't know	256	4,326
98	Missing	1,967	45,300
99	Not stated or invalid	2	51
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Variable Name:	F02TP_01	Position:	203	Length:	2		
What type of dental care	What type of dental care was required? Check up?						
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 2		FREQ 8,479 3,251 3,574 90	WTD 188,330 89,403 77,352 1,281		
				15,394	356,366		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age with F01LA	ST='01','02','03'	or '04'.				
Variable Name:	F02TP_02	Position:	205	Length:	2		
What type of dental care	was required? Cleaning?	•					
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 2		FREQ 5,848 5,882 3,574 90	WTD 141,546 136,187 77,352 1,281		
				15,394	356,366		
Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age with F01LAST='01','02','03' or '04'.							
Variable Name:	F02TP_03	Position:	207	Length:	2		
What type of dental care was required? Filling?							
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 2		FREQ 2,958 8,772 3,574 90 ====== == 15,394	WTD 65,565 212,168 77,352 1,281 ======= 356,366		

Variable Name:	F02TP_04	Position:	209	Length:	2		
What type of dental care	What type of dental care was required? Tooth pulled?						
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 2		FREQ 1,029 10,701 3,574 90	WTD 17,731 260,002 77,352 1,281		
				15,394	356,366		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age with F01LA	ST='01','02','03'	or '04'.				
Variable Name:	F02TP_05	Position:	211	Length:	2		
What type of dental care	was required? Orthodont	tal care (Brad	ces)?				
				FREQ	WTD		
01	Yes			601	16,594		
02	Other response(s) to que	estion 2		11,129	261,139		
98	Missing			3,574	77,352		
99	Not stated or invalid			90	1,281 		
				15,394	356,366		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age with F01LA	ST='01','02','03'	or '04'.				
Variable Name:	F02TP_06	Position:	213	Length:	2		
What type of dental care	was required? Other?						
				FREQ	WTD		
01	Yes			435	12,192		
02	Other response(s) to que	estion 2		11,295	265,541		
98	Missing			3,574	77,352		
99	Not stated or invalid			90	1,281		
					======		
				15,394	356,366		

Variable Name:	F03NEED	Position:	215	Length:	2		
Does need dental treatment at this time?							
01 02 03 98 99	Yes No Don't know Missing Not stated or invalid			FREQ 3,141 9,766 319 1,967 201	WTD 73,718 229,753 4,619 45,300 2,977		
				15,394	356,367		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age.						
Variable Name:	F04APPT	Position:	217	Length:	2		
Have arrangements bee	n made for to receive th	ne needed tr	eatment?				
01 02 03 98 99	Yes No Don't know Missing Not stated or invalid			FREQ 1,710 1,367 26 12,253 38	WTD 41,786 30,551 338 282,648 1,043		
				15,394	356,366		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age who answe	red 'Yes' to que	estion F3.				
Variable Name:	F05YN_01	Position:	219	Length:	2		
Why have arrangements arrive?	s not been made? Not ava	ilable - in the	e area/Dentis	t is out of to	wn/Waiting for dentist to		
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 5		FREQ 128 1,194 14,027 45	WTD 1,804 27,931 325,815 816		
				15,394	======= 356,366		

Variable Name: F05YN_02 Position: 221 Length: 2

Why have arrangements not been made? Not available - at time required (e.g., dentist booked up, on holidays, inconvenient hours)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	70	1,019
02	Other response(s) to question 5	1,252	28,716
98	Missing	14,027	325,815
99	Not stated or invalid	45	816
		=====	=======
		15.394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'No' to question F4.

Variable Name: F05YN_03 Position: 223 Length: 2

Why have arrangements not been made? Waiting time too long?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	36	591
02	Other response(s) to question 5	1,286	29,144
98	Missing	14,027	325,815
99	Not stated or invalid	45	816
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'No' to question F4.

Variable Name: F05YN_05 Position: 225 Length: 2

Why have arrangements not been made? Cost?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	398	10,574
02	Other response(s) to question 5	924	19,162
98	Missing	14,027	325,815
99	Not stated or invalid	45	816
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'No' to question F4.

Variable Name:	F05YN_06	Position:	227	Length:	2		
Why have arrangements	Why have arrangements not been made? Too busy?						
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 5			WTD 4,993 24,743 325,815 816		
				15,394	356,367		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age who answe	red 'No' to ques	tion F4.				
Variable Name:	F05YN_07	Position:	229	Length:	2		
Why have arrangements	s not been made? Didn't g	et around to	it/Didn't both	ner?			
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 5		FREQ 225 1,097 14,027 45	WTD 5,250 24,486 325,815 816		
				15,394	356,367		
Coverage: All respondents ur	nder 15 years of age who answe	red 'No' to ques	tion F4.				
Variable Name:	F05YN_08	Position:	231	Length:	2		
vvily have arrangements	s not been made? Didn't k	now where t	o go :				
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to que Missing Not stated or invalid	estion 5		FREQ 24 1,298 14,027 45 ====== = 15,394	WTD 639 29,097 325,815 816 ======= 356,367		

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'No' to question F4.

Variable Name:	F05YN_09	Position:	233	Length:	2	
Why have arrangements not been made? Transportation problems?						
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to qu Missing Not stated or invalid	uestion 5		FREQ 39 1,283 14,027 45	WTD 632 29,104 325,815 816	
				15,394	356,367	
Coverage: All respondents u	under 15 years of age who answe	ered 'No' to ques	stion F4.			
Variable Name:	F05YN_11	Position:	235	Length:	2	
Why have arrangement	s not been made? Person	nal or family r	esponsibilit	ies?		
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to qu Missing Not stated or invalid	uestion 5		FREQ 26 1,296 14,027 45	WTD 340 29,396 325,815 816	
				15,394	356,367	
Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'No' to question F4.						
Variable Name:	F05YN_12	Position:	237	Length:	2	
Why have arrangement	s not been made? Dislike	s dentists/afr	aid?			
01 02 98 99	Yes Other response(s) to qu Missing Not stated or invalid	uestion 5			WTD 1,635 28,101 325,815 816 =======	
				15,394	356,367	

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'No' to question F4.

Variable Name:	F05YN_13	Position:	239	Length:	2	
Why have arrangem	ents not been made? De	cided not to seel	care?			
				FREQ	WTD	
01	Yes			22	544	
02	Other response(s) t	o question 5		1,300	29,191	
98	Missing			14,027	325,815	
99	Not stated or invalid	i		45 	816 	
				15,394	356,366	
Coverage: All responder	ats under 15 years of age who a	answered 'No' to ques	stion F4.			
Variable Name:	F05YN_14	Position:	241	Length:	2	
Why have arrangem	ents not been made? Oth	ner?				
				FREQ	WTD	
01	Yes			224	5,266	
02	Other response(s) t	o guestion 5		1,098	24,470	
98	Missing	o question o		14,027	325,815	
99	Not stated or invalid	1		45	816	
	140t Stated of Invalid	•			======	
				15,394	356,367	
Coverage: All responder	ats under 15 years of age who a	answered 'No' to ques	stion F4.			
Section:	G. Nutrition					
Variable Name:	G01BKFT	Position:	243	Length:	2	
Last week, how ofter	n did eat breakfast?					
				FREQ	WTD	
01	Every day			10,940	261,320	
02	5 or 6 days			728	13,985	
03	3 or 4 days			912	17,584	
04	1 or 2 days			459	10,851	
05	Never			297	5,546	
98	Missing			2,054	47,013	
99	Not stated or invalid	l		4	67	
					======	
				15,394	356,366	

Variable Name: G02MILK Position: 245 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Milk.

		FREQ	WTD
001	Every day	9,704	236,280
002	5 or 6 days	973	19,367
003	3 or 4 days	1,184	25,999
004	1 or 2 days	704	13,629
005	Never	535	10,891
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	240	3,188
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02CHEZ Position: 248 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Cheese, yogurt and other milk products.

		FREQ	WTD
006	Every day	5,679	151,586
007	5 or 6 days	1,422	30,275
800	3 or 4 days	3,163	69,682
009	1 or 2 days	2,092	39,600
010	Never	700	13,722
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	284	4,488
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02EGGS Position: 251 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Eggs.

		FREQ	WTD
011	Every day	1,043	18,391
012	5 or 6 days	596	10,174
013	3 or 4 days	2,993	68,662
014	1 or 2 days	6,154	148,289
015	Never	2,223	58,766
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	331	5,070
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.365

Variable Name: G02JUIC Position: 254 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? 100% fruit juices (such as orange, grapefruit or tomato. Do not include fruit drinks, kool-aid, etc.).

		FREQ	WTD
016	Every day	6,794	162,146
017	5 or 6 days	1,294	28,528
018	3 or 4 days	2,099	49,846
019	1 or 2 days	1,568	34,753
020	Never	1,303	30,262
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	282	3,818
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02FRUT Position: 257 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Fruit (do not include juice).

		FREQ	WTD
021	Every day	6,878	177,656
022	5 or 6 days	1,703	32,101
023	3 or 4 days	2,672	57,375
024	1 or 2 days	1,418	28,135
025	Never	378	9,741
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	291	4,344
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.365

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02GSAL Position: 260 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Green salad.

		FREQ	WTD
026	Every day	976	26,178
027	5 or 6 days	580	17,194
028	3 or 4 days	2,725	72,800
029	1 or 2 days	4,502	104,874
030	Never	4,233	83,750
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	324	4,556
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.365

Variable Name: G02FRIE Position: 263 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc.

		FREQ	WTD
031	Every day	1,417	25,385
032	5 or 6 days	1,217	18,650
033	3 or 4 days	3,480	74,397
034	1 or 2 days	5,935	156,695
035	Never	993	30,139
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	298	4,088
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02PATO Position: 266 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Potatoes (do not include french fries or potato chips).

		FREQ	WTD
036	Every day	1,720	29,679
037	5 or 6 days	1,775	33,038
038	3 or 4 days	4,915	114,872
039	1 or 2 days	3,728	101,722
040	Never	902	25,790
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	300	4,252
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Variable Name: G02VEGE Position: 269 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Other vegetables (do not include potatoes or salad).

		FREQ	WTD
041	Every day	5,335	145,466
042	5 or 6 days	1,822	40,075
043	3 or 4 days	3,175	68,982
044	1 or 2 days	1,913	37,285
045	Never	813	13,692
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	282	3,853
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02BREA Position: 272 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Bread (such as bannock, bagels, buns)

		FREQ	WTD
046	Every day	9,793	227,746
047	5 or 6 days	1,350	30,367
048	3 or 4 days	1,261	30,404
049	1 or 2 days	538	13,773
050	Never	102	2,976
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	296	4,087
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Variable Name: G02CERL Position: 275 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Cereal.

		FREQ	WTD
051	Every day	6,986	154,844
052	5 or 6 days	1,655	37,239
053	3 or 4 days	2,508	63,933
054	1 or 2 days	1,342	32,538
055	Never	511	15,900
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	338	4,899
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02RICE Position: 278 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Rice.

		FREQ	WTD
056	Every day	689	12,391
057	5 or 6 days	837	15,560
058	3 or 4 days	3,615	79,685
059	1 or 2 days	6,254	150,840
060	Never	1,625	46,557
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	320	4,320
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02PASA Position: 281 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Pasta.

		FREQ	WTD
061	Every day	606	10,427
062	5 or 6 days	971	16,854
063	3 or 4 days	4,060	86,978
064	1 or 2 days	6,504	169,459
065	Never	848	20,571
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	351	5,064
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Variable Name: G02CNDY Position: 284 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc.

		FREQ	WTD
066	Every day	2,859	61,134
067	5 or 6 days	1,478	30,102
068	3 or 4 days	3,362	74,413
069	1 or 2 days	4,537	115,398
070	Never	754	23,249
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	350	5,058
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02PMET Position: 287 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Processed meat (such as bologna, hot dogs, Spam, Klik)

		FREQ	WTD
071	Every day	1,654	28,835
072	5 or 6 days	1,457	26,323
073	3 or 4 days	3,365	69,337
074	1 or 2 days	4,736	121,519
075	Never	1,827	59,150
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	301	4,189
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Variable Name: G02WMET Position: 290 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Wild meat (such as moose, caribou, venison, walrus, muktuk).

		FREQ	WTD
076	Every day	751	9,262
077	5 or 6 days	659	8,440
078	3 or 4 days	1,288	18,524
079	1 or 2 days	2,847	48,141
080	Never	7,487	220,884
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	308	4,103
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Variable Name: G02SMET Position: 293 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Store bought meat (such as beef, pork, lamb, poultry).

		FREQ	WTD
081	Every day	3,968	91,087
082	5 or 6 days	2,716	64,557
083	3 or 4 days	3,855	91,540
084	1 or 2 days	2,116	48,696
085	Never	388	9,275
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	297	4,198
		=====	=======
		15.394	356,366

Variable Name: G02SEA Position: 296 Length: 3

Last week, on how many days did ... consume the following foods and beverages? Fish and seafood.

		FREQ	WTD
086	Every day	264	3,956
087	5 or 6 days	373	4,760
088	3 or 4 days	1,320	25,931
089	1 or 2 days	5,965	142,889
090	Never	5,105	127,303
98	Missing	2,054	47,013
99	Not stated or invalid	313	4,515
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All children born on or before May 15, 1999.

Section: H. Education

Variable Name: H01SKOL Position: 299 Length: 2

Is ... currently attending school (Kindergarten is to be included)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	11,123	259,781
02	No	4,189	94,965
98	Missing	82	1,620
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: PRESKL Position: 301 Length: 2

Did ... attend an early childhood development or preschool program?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	5,973	139,903
02	No	4,901	116,859
03	Don't know	256	4,074
98	Missing	4,129	93,688
99	Not stated or invalid	135	1,843
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

187

15,394

2,938

356,366

Variable Name: **ABPRESKL** Position: 303 Length: 2 Was this program specifically designed for Aboriginal children? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 1,230 18,099 02 No 4,560 119,059 03 Don't know 114 1,504 98 216,464 Missing 9,421 99 Not stated or invalid 1,241 69 15,394 356,367 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age with PRESKL='Yes'. Variable Name: 305 2 H₁₀LIKE Position: Length: With regard to how ... feels about school, how often does he/she look forward to going to school? Would that be **FREQ** WTD 01 Almost never 348 10,062 02 Rarely 349 8,434 03 Sometimes 1,316 31,455 04 Often 2,040 44,125 Almost always 05 6,898 162,769 98 4,271 96,585 Missing Not stated or invalid 99 172 2,936 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending school. Variable Name: H11DOIN Position: 307 2 Length: Based on your knowledge of ...'s school work, including report cards, overall, how is ... doing at school this year? Would that be ... **FREQ** WTD 01 Very well 4,818 114,181 02 Well 2.779 61.570 03 Average 2,747 64,172 04 Poorly or very poorly 592 16,920 98 Missing 4.271 96,585

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending school.

Not stated or invalid

99

15,394

356,366

Variable Name: **ADVANCE** Position: 309 Length: 2 Has ...ever advanced a grade? **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 482 8,933 02 No 8,690 207,521 03 Don't know 50 619 98 136,289 Missing 5,965 Not stated or invalid 99 207 3,003 15,394 356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Variable Name: **REPEAT** Position: 2 311 Length: Has ...ever repeated a grade? **FREQ** WTD 04 Yes 24,705 1,303 05 No 7,855 191,473 06 Don't know 54 807 5,957 98 Missing 136,160 99 Not stated or invalid 225 3,221

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Variable Name: AWARDA Position: 313 Length: 2

Has ... ever received an award because of his/her good marks or hard work?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	6,903	167,598
02	No	3,966	88,734
03	Don't know	216	3,599
98	Missing	4,129	93,688
99	Not stated or invalid	180	2,747
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Variable Name: AWARDB Position: 315 Length: 2

Has ...ever received an award for any other reason (for example, attendance, participation in sports or other activities)?

		FREQ	WTD
04	Yes	7,061	172,654
05	No	3,774	82,792
06	Don't know	229	4,052
98	Missing	4,129	93,688
99	Not stated or invalid	201	3,180
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Variable Name: SUSPEND Position: 317 Length: 2

Has ...ever been suspended from school?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,196	28,920
02	No	8,006	187,608
03	Don't know	41	710
98	Missing	5,964	136,307
99	Not stated or invalid	187	2,821
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Variable Name: EXPEL Position: 319 Length: 2

Has ...been expelled from school?

		FREQ	WTD
04	Yes	153	3,138
05	No	4,883	115,851
06	Don't know	27	376
98	Missing	10,102	233,616
99	Not stated or invalid	229	3,385
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 10 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Variable Name: LIMFACT Position: 321 Length: 2

Are there factors that limit the kind, amount or level of school work that ...could/can do?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,291	34,277
02	No	7,933	182,760
98	Missing	5,968	136,331
99	Not stated or invalid	202	2,998
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who are attending or who attended school.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Variable Name: LIMHELP Position: 323 Length: 2

Did/does ... receive special help because of this?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	878	22,854
02	No	372	9,941
98	Missing	14,098	322,038
99	Not stated or invalid	46	1,533
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age with LIMFACT='Yes'.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Section: I. Social activities and relationships

Variable Name: I01APLA Position: 325 Length: 2

Outside of school hours, how often does ...play sports (including taking lessons)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Never	2,587	52,500
02	Less than once per week	1,104	20,959
03	1-3 times per week	4,516	115,191
04	4 or more times per week	2,795	69,692
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	96	1,560
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Variable Name: I01BMUS Position: 327 Length: 2

Outside of school hours how often does ...take part in art or music, groups or lessons?

		FREQ	WTD
05	Never	7,256	162,757
06	Less than once per week	813	14,202
07	1-3 times per week	2,291	62,210
08	4 or more times per week	627	19,177
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	111	1,555
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: I01CCLU Position: 329 Length: 2

Outside of school hours, how often does ... take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, dance groups?

		FREQ	WTD
09	Never	7,223	166,752
10	Less than once per week	881	16,288
11	1-3 times per week	2,580	69,328
12	4 or more times per week	299	5,888
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	115	1,645
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: I01DHLP Position: 331 Length: 2

Outside of school hours, how often does ... help without pay in the community or school?

		FREQ	WTD
13	Never	5,922	133,900
14	Less than once per week	1,422	32,957
15	1-3 times per week	1,507	41,067
16	4 or more times per week	261	6,806
98	Missing	6,120	138,945
99	Not stated or invalid	162	2,690
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: To reduce the risk of disclosure on the PUMF, all persons under 6 have been given a missing value for this variable.

Variable Name:	I01ECUL	Position:	333	Length:	2	
Outside of school ho	ours, how often does	participate in cultu	rally relate	ed activities?		
17	Never			FREQ 7,540	WTD 189,332	
18	Less than once p			2,000	41,352	
19	1-3 times per wee			1,186	23,464	
20 98	4 or more times p Missing	ber week		213 4,296	3,184 96,465	
99	Not stated or inva	alid		159	2,570	
				===== = 15,394	356,367	
Coverage: All responden	its under 15 years of age.					
Variable Name:	I01FELD	Position:	335	Length:	2	
Outside of school ho	ours, how often does	spend time with El	lders?			
				FREQ	WTD	
21	Never			5,124	127,986	
22	Less than once p	er week		1,703	37,632	
23	1-3 times per wee			2,422	57,990	
24	4 or more times p	oer week		1,681	33,647	
98	Missing			4,296	96,465	
99	Not stated or inva	alid		168 ====== =	2,647	
				15,394	356,367	
Coverage: All responden	nts under 15 years of age.					
Variable Name:	I01GEAT	Position:	337	Length:	2	
Outside of school ho	urs, how often does	have supper with h	his/her fam	nily?		
				FREQ	WTD	
25	Never			294	5,630	
26	Less than once p	er week		107	2,094	
27	1-3 times per wee	ek		395	10,324	
28	4 or more times p	oer week		10,102	238,427	
98	Missing			4,296	96,465	
99	Not stated or inva	alid		200	3,426	
				===== = 15,394	356,366	
				,	,	

Variable Name: TV Position: 339 Length: 3

On average, about how many hours per day, if any, does ... watch TV? (Round up to the nearest hour).

		FREQ	WTD
-6	Don't know	189	2,718
-8	Missing	4,296	96,465
-9	Not stated or invalid	222	3,823
0	None	274	6,412
1	1 hour	2,556	69,977
2	2 hours	3,986	95,784
3	3 hours	2,014	44,193
4	4 hours	1,096	22,315
5	5 hours	452	8,297
6	6 hours or more	309	6,384
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.368

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: VIDGAME Position: 342 Length: 3

On average, about how many hours per day, if any, does ... play computer or video games? (Round up to the nearest hour).

		FREQ	WTD
-6	Don't know	288	5,036
-8	Missing	4,296	96,465
-9	Not stated or invalid	171	3,431
000	None	3,399	71,890
001	1 hour	4,504	117,681
002	2 hours	1,751	40,109
003	3 hours	506	10,879
004	4 hours	228	5,097
005	5 hours	163	3,349
006	6 hours or more	88	2,429
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Variable Name: I03READ Position: 345 Length: 2

How often does ... read or have books read to him/her? Please do not include reading that is required for school.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Every day	5,557	134,950
02	A few times a week	2,931	71,040
03	Once a week	847	17,606
04	A few times a month	630	14,505
05	Less than once a month	371	8,014
06	Never	753	13,682
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	9	104
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: I04KIDS Position: 347 Length: 2

During the past 6 months, how well has ... gotten along with other kids, such as friends or classmates (excluding brothers and sisters)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Very well, no problems	6,473	151,733
02	Quite well, hardly any problems	2,641	58,371
03	Pretty well, occasional problems	1,643	42,124
04	Not too well or not well at all	292	6,839
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	49	834
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: I05TEAC Position: 349 Length: 2

Since starting school in the fall, how well has ... gotten along with his/her teachers?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Very well, no problems	7,160	170,576
02	Quite well, hardly any problems	2,150	46,345
03	Pretty well, occasional problems	1,242	31,025
04	Not too well or not well at all	278	6,825
06	Not applicable	145	3,305
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	123	1,825
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Variable Name: I06PRNT Position: 351 Length: 2

During the past 6 months, how well has ... gotten along with his/her parent(s)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Very well, no problems	6,019	136,346
02	Quite well, hardly any problems	2,941	70,070
03	Pretty well, occasional problems	1,762	44,891
04	Not too well or not well at all	304	7,314
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	72	1,279
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: If child does not live with parents, please indicate how well he/she has gotten along with his/her primary care givers.

Variable Name: I07SIB Position: 353 Length: 2

During the past 6 months, how well has ... gotten along with his/her brothers and sisters?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Very well, no problems	2,987	61,872
02	Quite well, hardly any problems	2,913	69,359
03	Pretty well, occasional problems	3,333	78,920
04	Not too well, frequent problems	722	17,115
05	Not well at all, constant problems	134	3,158
06	Not applicable	705	22,683
98	Missing	4,296	96,465
99	Not stated or invalid	304	6,794
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Section: J. Language

Variable Name: J01SPKU Position: 355 Length: 2

How important is it to you that ... speak and understand an Aboriginal language? Would you say ...

		FREQ	WTD
01	Very important	5,750	91,571
02	Somewhat important	3,940	87,158
03	Not very important	3,030	85,854
04	Not important	2,529	88,401
98	Missing	135	3,253
99	Not stated or invalid	10	129
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: J02ABLG Position: 357 Length: 2

Does ... speak or understand an Aboriginal language?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	4,132	58,462
02	No	10,189	279,781
03	Not applicable (too young)	818	13,123
98	Missing	135	3,253
99	Not stated or invalid	120	1,748
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: J03USTD Position: 359 Length: 2

How well does ... understand his/her primary Aboriginal language? By "primary" we mean the language that he/she uses most often or that he/she is most comfortable using. Would you say he/she can ...

		FREQ	WTD
01	Understand very well	1,358	15,517
02	Understand relatively well	623	8,464
03	Understand with effort	620	9,104
04	Understand a few words	1,344	21,896
05	Not well at all	150	2,990
98	Missing	11,262	297,904
99	Not stated or invalid	37	491
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2.

68

15,394

939

356,366

Variable Name: J04SPEK Position: 361 Length: 2 How well does ... speak his/her primary Aboriginal language? Would you say he/she can ... **FREQ** WTD 01 Speak very well 1,075 11,971 02 Speak relatively well 446 6,099 03 Speak with effort 599 8,721 1,536 04 Speak a few words 23,772 05 Not well at all 424 7,145 98 Missina 297.904 11.262 99 Not stated or invalid 52 754 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2. 363 2 Variable Name: J05HE 01 Position: Length: Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? His/her grandparents. **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 2,177 29,596 02 Other response(s) to question 5 1,887 27,927 98 297,904 Missing 11,262 99 Not stated or invalid 68 939 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2. Variable Name: J05HE 02 Position: 365 Length: 2 Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? His/her parents. **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 2,999 39,116 02 Other response(s) to question 5 18.407 1.065 98 11,262 297,904 Missina

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2.

Not stated or invalid

99

Variable Name: J05HE_03 Position: 367 Length: 2

Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? His/her aunts and uncles.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,158	15,215
02	Other response(s) to question 5	2,906	42,308
98	Missing	11,262	297,904
99	Not stated or invalid	68	939
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2.

Variable Name: J05HE_04 Position: 369 Length: 2

Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? His/her other relatives.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,074	13,568
02	Other response(s) to question 5	2,990	43,955
98	Missing	11,262	297,904
99	Not stated or invalid	68	939
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2.

Variable Name: J05HE_05 Position: 371 Length: 2

Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? His/her friends.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	655	7,935
02	Other response(s) to question 5	3,409	49,588
98	Missing	11,262	297,904
99	Not stated or invalid	68	939
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2.

15,394

356,366

J05HE_06 Variable Name: Position: 373 Length: 2 Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? His/her school teachers. **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 1,717 20,917 2,347 02 Other response(s) to question 5 36,605 98 297,904 Missing 11,262 99 Not stated or invalid 68 939 15,394 356,365 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2. J05HE 07 Position: 375 2 Variable Name: Length: Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? Community Elders. **FREQ** WTD 01 Yes 518 6,615 02 Other response(s) to question 5 3,546 50,908 98 Missing 11,262 297,904 99 Not stated or invalid 68 939 15,394 356,366 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2. J05HE 08 377 2 Variable Name: Position: Length: Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? Community. **FREQ** WTD 01 5,813 Yes 469 02 Other response(s) to question 5 3,595 51,710 98 11,262 297,904 Missing 99 Not stated or invalid 939 68

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2.

15,394

356,366

Variable Name: J05HE_09 Position: 379 Length: 2 Who helps ... in learning his/her Aboriginal language? Other. **FREQ** WTD 01 1,356 Yes 75 02 Other response(s) to question 5 3,989 56,166 297,904 98 11,262 99 Not stated or invalid 68 939 15.394 356.365 Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question J2. **FOL** Variable Name: Position: 381 Length: 3 First official language spoken. **FREQ WTD** -8 Missing 65 1,097 1 **English** 14,029 317,903 2 French 785 31,970 3 **English and French** 51 665 Neither English nor French 464 4,731

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note:

Note:

⁽²⁾ This variable was derived within the framework of the application of the Official Languages Act. This derivation method is described in the regulations concerning the use of official languages for the provision of public services. It takes into account first the knowledge of the two official, second the mother tongue, and third the home language. For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	HLANG	Position:	384	Length:	3	
Home language.						
-8 1 2	Missing Speaks Aboriginal lang Does not speak Aborigi		at home	FREQ 47 1,961 13,386	WTD 548 22,602 333,216	
				===== 15 394	356 366	

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

(1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.

⁽¹⁾ Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.

⁽²⁾ Refers to the language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual at the time of the census. For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	MTONGUE	Position:	387	Length:	3
Mother tongue.					
-8 1 2	Missing Has Aboriginal mother to Does not have Aborigina	•	gue	FREQ 47 1,818 13,529	WTD 548 20,363 335,455
				15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note:

- (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.
- (2) Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.
- (3) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Section: K. Child care arrangements

Variable Name: K01DAY Position: 390 Length: 2

Do you currently use child care such as daycare, babysitter, or care by a relative or other care giver while you (and your spouse/partner) are at work or studying?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	4,803	125,000
02	No	10,459	228,552
98	Missing	132	2,814
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: K02MAIN Position: 392 Length: 2

What is your main child care arrangement?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Care in someone else's home by a non-relative	743	19,896
02	Care in someone else's home by a relative	992	24,388
03	Care in child's home by a non-relative	439	13,184
04	Care in child's home by a relative	1,081	25,409
05	Daycare centre (including at work place)	1,063	29,759
06	Before and after school program	182	5,396
07	Nursery school/Preschool	67	3,121
08	Other	70	1,229
98	Missing	10,591	231,366
99	Not stated or invalid	166	2,619
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question K1.

 Variable Name:
 TOTHOURC
 Position:
 394
 Length:
 2

 Total hours in daycare per week.
 FREQ WTD

 01
 1 to 10
 2,019
 54,687

 02
 11 to 20
 928
 24,659

01	1 to 10	2,019	54,687
02	11 to 20	928	24,659
03	21 to 30	560	13,636
04	31 to 40	787	18,808
05	More than 40	329	9,798
98	Missing	10,591	231,366
99	Not stated or invalid	180	3,413
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to question K1.

Section: L. Household data

Variable Name: AGEPMK Position: 396 Length: 2

Age in years of the person most knowledgeable about ... as of Census day.

	FREQ	WTD
15 to 19	255	4,490
20 to 24	1,414	28,955
25 to 34	5,789	130,003
35 to 44	4,909	126,814
45 to 54	1,228	27,348
55 to 120	430	8,600
Missing	1,259	28,368
Not stated or invalid	110	1,789
	=====	=======
	15,394	356,367
	20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 120 Missing	15 to 19 20 to 24 1,414 25 to 34 5,789 35 to 44 4,909 45 to 54 1,228 55 to 120 430 Missing 1,259 Not stated or invalid ======

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: (1) Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ...

lives.

(2) Derived from date of birth.

Variable Name: L02SEX Position: 398 Length: 2

Gender of person most knowledgeable about ...

		FREQ	WTD
01	Male	2,683	67,220
02	Female	11,242	257,387
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	210	3,391
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: HGRADE Position: 400 Length: 2

What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?

		FREQ	WTD
01	No schooling	66	669
02	Less than high school diploma	5,694	98,878
03	High school diploma	3,925	101,794
07	Diploma or certificate from trade school	830	18,428
08	Diploma or certificate from other		
	non-university institution	2,146	68,045
09	University certificate or diploma below		
	Bachelor's level	408	10,882
10	Bachelor's degree	653	19,633
11	University degree, certificate or diploma above		
	Bachelor's level	198	6,124
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated	215	3,547
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,368

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: L04FED Position: 402 Length: 2

Were you ever a student at a federal residential school or industrial school?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	1,081	15,967
02	No	12,543	304,381
03	Refused	113	1,458
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	398	6,192
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: FAMRESC Position: 404 Length: 2

Was any member of your family ever a student at a federal residential school or industrial school?

		FREQ	WTD
01	At least one 'Yes' in question 5	5,128	94,361
02	No 'Yes' in question 5	8,894	232,179
98	Missing	1,372	29,827
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: (1) Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ...

lives.

(2) Derived from all parts of question 5.

Variable Name: L07ANUM Position: 406 Length: 3

How many brothers or sisters does ... have (Include step- and half-brothers and sisters)?

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	1,259	28,368
-9	Not stated or invalid	389	6,303
0	None	1,574	44,642
1	One	3,945	108,867
2	Two	3,307	77,602
3	Three	2,136	44,836
4	Four	1,223	22,554
5	Five or more	1,561	23,193
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: SIBHHLD Position: 409 Length: 3

How many of ...'s brothers or sisters live in this household (Include step- and half-brothers and sisters)?

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	3,014	75,390
-9	Not stated or invalid	307	5,043
0	None	1,074	23,506
1	One	4,726	123,853
2	Two	3,240	73,117
3	Three	1,688	33,962
4	Four or more	1,345	21,495
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: Respondents under 15 years of age who answered 'Yes' to guestion L7a.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: L08P1P2 Position: 412 Length: 2

Is this a one or two parent household (Include step parents, adoptive parents, foster parents, legal guardians etc.)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	One	4,439	100,360
02	Two	9,373	222,815
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	323	4,822
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: L09AEMP Position: 414 Length: 2

During the year ending December 31, 2000, did your household receive any income from the following sources: Paid employment or self-employment (Include wages, salaries, commissions, tips and honorariums)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Yes	10,952	268,649
02	No	2,805	53,257
03	Don't know	49	805
04	Refused	23	587
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	306	4,700
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: L09BEI Position: 416 Length: 2

During the year ending December 31, 2000, did your household receive any income from the following sources: Employment insurance?

		FREQ	WTD
05	Yes	1,995	51,268
06	No	11,515	266,833
07	Don't know	128	2,009
08	Refused	22	586
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	475	7,301
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.365

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: L09COAS Position: 418 Length: 2

During the year ending December 31, 2000, did your household receive any income from the following sources: Old Age Security Pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement or Spouse's Allowance from the Federal Government?

		FREQ	WTD
09	Yes	482	10,049
10	No	13,073	309,001
11	Don't know	91	1,356
12	Refused	20	525
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	469	7,068
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Variable Name: L09DCPP Position: 420 Length: 2

During the year ending December 31, 2000, did your household receive any income from the following sources: Canada or Quebec Pension Plan?

		FREQ	WTD
13	Yes	487	11,296
14	No	13,037	307,461
15	Don't know	102	1,330
16	Refused	22	555
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	487	7,356
		=====	=======
		15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: L09ESOC Position: 422 Length: 2

During the year ending December 31, 2000, did your household receive any income from the following sources: Social assistance?

		FREQ	WTD
17	Yes	3,837	75,633
18	No	9,776	243,779
19	Don't know	86	1,465
20	Refused	21	539
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	415	6,582
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: L09FOTR Position: 424 Length: 2

During the year ending December 31, 2000, did your household receive any income from the following sources: Other sources (for example, other government income, child support, alimony, scholarships and education allowances, Northern allowance interest, etc.)?

		FREQ	WTD
21	Yes	6,349	141,508
22	No	7,252	178,364
23	Don't know	89	1,205
24	Refused	25	615
98	Missing	1,259	28,368
99	Not stated or invalid	420	6,306
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ... lives.

Variable Name: L11NUM Position: 426 Length: 3

How many household members (including yourself) received income from any source, for the year ending December 31, 2000?

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	1,259	28,368
-9	Not stated or invalid	512	9,012
1	One	5,722	129,149
2	Two	6,599	162,951
3	Three	877	18,708
4	Four	278	5,608
5	Five or more	147	2,570
		=====	=======
		15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: Section "L" asks questions about the person most knowledgeable about ... and about the family environment in which ...lives.

Variable Name:	UNITS	Position:	429	Length:	3
Number of persons in h	ousehold.				
				FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing			50	579
2	Two			831	24,820
3	Three			2,586	65,648
4	Four			4,522	117,116
5	Five			3,541	78,810
6	Six			1,988	40,101
7	Seven or more			1,876	29,293
				=====	=======
				15,394	356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note: (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.

(2) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	GROSRTC	Position:	432	Length:	2
Gross rent.					
				FREQ	WTD
01	Under \$250			1,094	17,342
02	\$250 to \$499			2,474	44,606
03	\$500 to \$749			2,568	58,918
04	\$750 to \$999			1,340	37,436
05	\$1,000 or more			583	18,025
09	Not applicable			7,288	179,492
98	Missing			47	548
				====== == 15,394	====== 356,367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

- (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.
- (2) Gross rent includes the monthly rent and the costs of electricity, heat and municipal services.
- (3) Reported for private households in tenant-occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings.
- (4) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name: NSTIEN Position: 434 Length: 2

Number of maintainer(s) in household.

		FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing	47	548
1	One-maintainer household	9,854	219,776
2	Two-maintainer household	5,269	131,508
3	Three- (or more) maintainer household	224	4,534
		=====	=======
		15 394	356 366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note:

(1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.

(2) Household maintainer refers to the person or persons in the household who pay the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity, etc., for the dwelling. If no person in the household is responsible for such payments, Person 1 is considered to be the only household maintainer. For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	OMPC	Position:	436	Length:	2
Owner's major paym	ents.				
01 02 03 04 05 09	Under \$250 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more Not applicable			FREQ 538 1,220 1,158 1,522 2,361 8,548	WTD 9,241 22,792 26,226 38,876 75,574 183,109
98	Missing			47 ===== = 15.394	548 ======= 356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

- (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.
- (2) Owner's major payments refers to the total average monthly payments made by owner households to secure shelter. The owner's major payments include, for example, the mortgage payment and the costs of electricity, heat and municipal services.
- (3) Reported for private households in owner-occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings.
- (4) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	RPAIR	Position:	438	Length:	3
Is dwelling in need	of repair?				
				FREQ	WTD
-8	Missing			47	548
1	No, only regular	maintenance		6,918	170,477
3	Yes, major repair	rs are needed		2,920	57,651
4	Yes, minor repair	rs are needed		5,509	127,690
				=====	=======
				15.394	356.366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

Note:

- (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.
- (2) Refers to whether, in the judgement of the respondent, the dwelling requires any repairs (excluding desirable remodelling or additions).
- (3) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	VALUEC	Position:	441	Length:	2
Value of dwelling.					
02 03 04 05 06 07 09 98	Under \$50,000 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Not applicable Missing			FREQ 1,184 1,035 1,193 1,790 910 687 8,548 47	WTD 21,028 22,797 28,697 47,631 28,246 24,310 183,109 548
				===== = 15,394	356,366

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

- (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.
- (2) Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.
- (3) Reported for private households in owner-occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings.
- (4) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Variable Name:	HHINCC	Position:	443	Length:	2
Household total incon	ne.				
				FREQ	WTD
01	Negative or less the	nan \$10,000		1,102	22,956
02	\$10,000 - \$19,999)		2,505	50,333
03	\$20,000 - \$29,999)		2,105	41,571
04	\$30,000 - \$39,999)		1,969	46,349
05	\$40,000 - \$59,999)		3,291	79,884
06	\$60,000 - \$79,999)		2,147	56,918
07	\$80,000 or more			2,228	57,808
98	Missing			47	548
				=======================================	
				15 394	356 367

Coverage: All respondents under 15 years of age.

- (1) Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2001 Census.
- (2) The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.
- (3) For additional information, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-XIE or 92-378-XPE.

Index

A	C04BN_025
A01R2P141	
A02FATH42	
A02MGFA43	
A02MGMO43	
A02MOTH42	C04NUR5
A02PGFA42	C05OTHR5
A02PGMO43	C05PSY5
ABPRESKL85	C05TRAD5
ADVANCE86	
AGEGRP39	
AGEPMK100	
ANCES40	
ANCESGND40	
APS ID	
AWARDA86	
AWARDB87	
В	D03CP6
B01HLTH45	
B04ACTV	
BMI CDC	
BMI COLE45	
BMTHS47	
BRSTFED	
C	D03LIMT6
C01APED48	
C01BP 0148	
-	
C01BP_02	
C01BP_03	
C01BP_04	
C01BP_0550	
C01BP_0750	
C01PED	
C02AGEN51	
C02BG_0151	
C02BG_0251	
C02BG_0352	
C02BG_0452	
C02BG_0552	
C02BG_0753	
C02GEN50	EXPEL8
C03ASPE53	F
C03BS_0154	F01LAST6
C03BS_0254	F02TP_017
C03BS_0354	
C03BS_0455	
C03BS_0555	
C03SPE53	
C04ANUR56	
C04BN_0156	

F04APPT		I06PRNT	
F05YN_01	72	I07SIB	93
F05YN_02	73	IDENT	40
F05YN 03	73	IDENTGM	41
F05YN 05		IDQ02BME	38
F05YN 06		IDQ03TRT	
F05YN 07		IDQ04BND	
F05YN 08		IDQ06SEX	
F05YN 09		J	
F05YN_11		J01SPKU	0.4
F05YN_12		J02ABLG	
F05YN_13		J03USTD	
F05YN_14		J04SPEK	
FAMRESC		J05HE_01	
FOL	98	J05HE_02	
G		J05HE_03	
G01BKFT	76	J05HE_04	96
G02BREA	80	J05HE_05	96
G02CERL	81	J05HE 06	
G02CHEZ		J05HE 07	
G02CNDY		J05HE 08	
G02EGGS		J05HE_09	98
G02FRIE		K	
G02FRUT		K01DAY	
G02GSAL		K02MAIN	99
G02JUIC	78	L	
G02MILK	77	L02SEX	101
G02PASA		L04FED	
G02PATO		L07ANUM	
G02PMET		L08P1P2	
G02RICE		L09AEMP	
G02SEA		L09BEI	
G02SMET		L09COAS	
G02VEGE		L09DCPP	
G02WMET	83	L09ESOC	105
GEO	37	L09FOTR	106
GROSRTC	107	L11NUM	106
H		LIMFACT	
 H01SKOL	84	LIMHELP	
H10LIKE		M	
		MOB1	4.4
H11DOIN			
HGRADE		MOB5	
HHINCC		MTONGUE	99
HLANG		N	
HLTHCOND	66	NSTIEN	108
I		0	
I01APLA	88	OMPC	108
I01BMUS		P	
101CCLU		PRESKL	Ω1
101DHLP		PROXYNO	
		_	37
I01ECUL		R	
101FELD		REPEAT	
I01GEAT		RPAIR	109
I03READ		S	
I04KIDS	92	SIBHHLD	103
I05TEAC		SUSPEND	87

APS (2001) — Children Off Reserve	User's Guide to the Public Use Microdata File		
т	V		
TOTHOURC100	VALUEC109		
TV91	VIDGAME91		
U	W		
UNITS107	WEIGHBRM47		
	WCT DIME 38		

Appendix C

Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001

Public use microdata file (children off reserve)

Record layout

Field	Name Format (SAS)		Format (SPSS) ¹	Position	Length
1	APS_ID	N	N	1	5
2	PROXYNO	C	N	6	2
3	GEO	N	N	8	3
4	WGT_PUMF	N	N	11	12.8
5	IDQ02BME	C	N	23	2
6	IDQ03TRT	Č	N	25	2
7	IDQ04BND	C	N	27	2
8	IDQ06SEX	C	N	29	2
9	AGEGRP	Č	N	31	3
10	ANCES	Č	N	34	1
11	ANCESGND	Č	N	35	1
12	IDENT	Č	N	36	1
13	IDENTGM	Č	N	37	1
14	A01R2P1	Č	N	38	2
15	A02FATH	C	N	40	2
16	A02MOTH	C	N	42	2
17	A02MGTTT A02PGFA	C	N	42 44	2
18	A02FGFA A02MGFA	C	N	46	2
19	A02MGFA A02PGMO	C	N N	40 48	2
20	A02MGMO	C	N N	50	2
21	MOB1	N	N N	50 52	3
22	MOB5	N N	N N	52 55	3
23	B01HLTH	C	N N	58	2
23 24		C	N N	56 60	2
	BMI_COLE				
25	BMI_CDC	C C	N	62	2
26	B04ACTV		N	64	2
27	WEIGHBRM	N	N	66 70	4
28	BRSTFED	C	N	70 70	2
29	BMTHS	N	N	72	2
30	C01PED	С	N	74 	2
31	C01APED	С	N	76	2
32	C01BP_01	С	N	78	2
33	C01BP_02	С	N	80	2
34	C01BP_03	C	N	82	2
35	C01BP_04	С	N	84	2
36	C01BP_05	C	N	86	2
37	C01BP_07	C	N	88	2
38	C02GEN	С	N	90	2
39	C02AGEN	С	N	92	2
40	C02BG_01	С	N	94	2
41	C02BG_02	С	N	96	2
42	C02BG_03	C	N	98	2
43	C02BG_04	С	N	100	2
44	C02BG_05	С	N	102	2
45	C02BG_07	С	N	104	2
46	C03SPE	С	N	106	2
47	C03ASPE	С	N	108	2

¹ All variables are defined as numeric on the SPSS cards.

Field	Name	Format (SAS)	Format (SPSS) ¹	Position	Length
48	C03BS_01	С	N	110	2
49	C03BS_02	С	N	112	2
50	C03BS_03	С	N	114	2
51	C03BS_04	С	N	116	2
52	C03BS_05	С	N	118	2
53	C04NUR	С	N	120	2
54	C04ANUR	С	N	122	2
55	C04BN_01	С	N	124	2
56	C04BN_02	С	N	126	2
57	C04BN_03	С	N	128	2
58	C04BN_04	С	N	130	2
59	C04BN_05	С	N	132	2
60	C04BN_07	С	N	134	2
61	C05TRAD	С	N	136	2
62	C05PSY	С	N	138	2
63	C05WELF	С	N	140	2
64	C05OTHR	С	N	142	2
65	C06HOSP	N	N	144	2
66	D01DIFF	С	N	146	2
67	DISABFL	С	N	148	1
68	D03ALRG	С	N	149	2
69	D03BRON	С	N	151	2
70	D03TB	С	N	153	2
71	D03HART	С	N	155	2
72	D03DIAB	С	N	157	2
73	D03CP	С	N	159	2
74	D03PSYC	С	N	161	2
75	D03EAR	С	N	163	2
76	D03HEAR	С	N	165	2
77	D03SEE	С	N	167	2
78	D03MENT	С	N	169	2
79	D03LERN	С	N	171	2
80	D03FASE	С	N	173	2
81	D03ASMA	С	N	175	2
82	D03ATAK	C C	N	177	2
83	D03LIMT	С	N	179	2
84	D03OTHR	С	N	181	2
85	HLTHCOND	С	N	183	2
86	D04TRAD	С	N	185	2
87	D04PUFF	С	N	187	2
88	D04RITL	С	N	189	2
89	D04EPIL	С	N	191	2
90	D04OTHR	С	N	193	2
91	E01INJR	С	N	195	2
92	E02ASER	С	N	197	2
93	E02BTYB	С	N	199	2
94	F01LAST	С	N	201	2
95	F02TP_01	С	N	203	2
96	F02TP_02	С	N	205	2
97	F02TP_03	С	N	207	2

Field	Name	Format (SAS)	Format (SPSS) ¹	Position	Length
98	F02TP_04	С	N	209	2
99	F02TP_05	С	N	211	2
100	F02TP_06	С	N	213	2
101	F03NEED	С	N	215	2
102	F04APPT	С	N	217	2
103	F05YN_01	С	N	219	2
104	F05YN_02	С	N	221	2
105	F05YN_03	С	N	223	2
106	F05YN_05	С	N	225	2
107	F05YN_06	С	N	227	2
108	F05YN_07	С	N	229	2
109	F05YN_08	С	N	231	2
110	F05YN_09	С	N	233	2
111	F05YN_11	С	N	235	2
112	F05YN_12	С	N	237	2
113	F05YN_13	С	N	239	2
114	F05YN_14	С	N	241	2
115	G01BKFT	С	N	243	2
116	G02MILK	С	N	245	3
117	G02CHEZ	С	N	248	3
118	G02EGGS	С	N	251	3
119	G02JUIC	С	N	254	3
120	G02FRUT	С	N	257	3
121	G02GSAL	С	N	260	3
122	G02FRIE	С	N	263	3
123	G02PATO	С	N	266	3
124	G02VEGE	С	N	269	3
125	G02BREA	С	N	272	3
126	G02CERL	С	N	275	3
127	G02RICE	С	N	278	3
128	G02PASA	С	N	281	3
129	G02CNDY	С	N	284	3
130	G02PMET	С	N	287	3
131	G02WMET	С	N	290	3
132	G02SMET	С	N	293	3
133	G02SEA	С	N	296	3
134	H01SKOL	С	N	299	2
135	PRESKL	С	N	301	2
136	ABPRESKL	С	N	303	2
137	H10LIKE	С	N	305	2
138	H11DOIN	С	N	307	2
139	ADVANCE	С	N	309	2
140	REPEAT	С	N	311	2
141	AWARDA	С	N	313	2
142	AWARDB	С	N	315	2
143	SUSPEND	С	N	317	2
144	EXPEL	С	N	319	2
145	LIMFACT	С	N	321	2
146	LIMHELP	С	N	323	2
147	I01APLA	С	N	325	2

Field	Name	Format (SAS)	Format (SPSS) ¹	Position	Length
148	I01BMUS	С	N	327	2
149	I01CCLU	С	N	329	2
150	I01DHLP	С	N	331	2
151	I01ECUL	С	N	333	2
152	I01FELD	С	N	335	2
153	I01GEAT	С	N	337	2
154	TV	N	N	339	3
155	VIDGAME	N	N	342	3
156	I03READ	С	N	345	2
157	I04KIDS	С	N	347	2
158	I05TEAC	С	N	349	2
159	I06PRNT	С	N	351	2
160	I07SIB	С	N	353	2
161	J01SPKU	С	N	355	2
162	J02ABLG	С	N	357	2
163	J03USTD	С	N	359	2
164	J04SPEK	С	N	361	2
165	J05HE_01	С	N	363	2
166	J05HE_02	С	N	365	2
167	J05HE_03	С	N	367	2
168	J05HE_04	С	N	369	2
169	J05HE_05	С	N	371	2
170	J05HE_06	С	N	373	2
171	J05HE_07	С	N	375	2
172	J05HE_08	С	N	377	2
173	J05HE_09	С	N	379	2
174	FOL	N	N	381	3
175	HLANG	N	N	384	3
176	MTONGUE	N	N	387	3
177	K01DAY	С	N	390	2
178	K02MAIN	С	N	392	2
179	TOTHOURC	С	N	394	2
180	AGEPMK	С	N	396	2
181	L02SEX	С	N	398	2
182	HGRADE	С	N	400	2
183	L04FED	С	N	402	2
184	FAMRESC	С	N	404	2
185	L07ANUM	N	N	406	3
186	SIBHHLD	N	N	409	3
187	L08P1P2	С	N	412	2
188	L09AEMP	С	N	414	2
189	L09BEI	С	N	416	2
190	L09COAS	С	N	418	2
191	L09DCPP	С	N	420	2
192	L09ESOC	С	N	422	2
193	L09FOTR	С	N	424	2
194	L11NUM	N	N	426	3
195	UNITS	N	N	429	3
196	GROSRTC	С	N	432	2
197	NSTIEN	N	N	434	2

Field	Name	Format (SAS)	Format (SPSS) ¹	Position	Length
198	OMPC	С	N	436	2
199	RPAIR	N	N	438	3
200	VALUEC	С	N	441	2
201	HHINCC	С	N	443	2

Appendix D

Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), 2001

Child questionnaire

Collected under the authority of the Statistics Act. Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

INTRODUCTION

Statistics Canada, in partnership with Aboriginal organizations, is conducting the Aboriginal Peoples Survey to collect data on lifestyles and living conditions of Aboriginal people in Canada. This information will help Aboriginal organizations and communities along with various levels of government understand the needs of Aboriginal people in Canada. To reduce the number of questions on this survey, the Census information collected last May will be added to the data from this interview. All information will be kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only. While your participation is voluntary, your assistance is very important to ensure that the survey results depict an accurate picture.

CONFIDENTIAL WHEN COMPLETED	
	FORM TYPE 0 7
	FINAL STATUS
	01 Complete
	02 Partial
	O3 Part Refusal
	04 Out of Scope
	05 () Void 06 () Refusal
	07 No Contact
Prov. FED EA VN HINUM PERNUM	08 Tracing
FILL SECTION IN ONLY IF INFORMATION ON LABEL HAS CHAN	IGED OR IS INCORRECT
THE SECTION IN ONE! II IN OUR AND THE TIME CHAP	IGED OIT IS INCOMMED!
Family Name	
	1.20.1.
Given Name	Initials
Number and Street or lot and concession or exact location	
B.B. No. P.O. Box No.	NATION ONLY
R.R. No. P.O. Box No. FOR INFORMA City, Town, Village, Municipality, Indian Reserve POUR INFORMA	NATION ONLY
City, Town, Village, Municipality, Indian Reserve	Home
Poor	
Prevince or Territory Postal Code Area Cod	e Telephone No.
	- -
INFORMATION SOURCE	
01 Non-proxy OR	
02 Proxy – parent	
03 Proxy – other family 04 Proxy – other	
04 O I TOAY - OTHER	
Interviewer's Identification Number	
Interviewer's Signature	Date
8-4500-111.1 2001-06-12 STC/HFS-122-04461	



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada



7

IDENTIFICATION

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this survey. The following questions are to be answered by the person most knowledgeable about on behalf of him/her.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

1.	Do any of's ancestors belong to any of the following Aboriginal groups?
	(Interviewer: Read list. Mark Yes, No or Don't know to each.)

Yes No

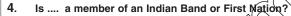
	162	INO	DOIT I KITO
North American Indian	01 🔵	02 🔘	03 🔘
Métis	04 🔾	05 🔾	06 🔾
Inuit	07 🔘	08 🔘	09 🔘

2. Is an Aboriginal person, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit?

- 01 Yes, North American Indian
- 02 Yes, Métis
- 03 Yes, Inuit →
 04 No
- 2 a. Is a member or beneficiary of a land claim agreement?
 - 01 O Yes 02 O No
- 03 O Don't know



- 01 Yes, Treaty Indian or Registered Indian
- 02 O No
- 03 O Don't know



- 01 Yes, member of an Indian Band or First Nation
 - 02 O No
 - 03 O Don't know





End interview.





7. What is's date of birth?



If May 15, 1986 or before	02 O Adult	→ Administer Adult Questionnaire
If after May 15, 1986	03 Child	→ Continue with this questionnaire

CHILDREN AND YOUTH QUESTIONNAIRE

A		Section A – Demographic
----------	--	-------------------------

1.	What	is '	vour	relationship	to	?
	willar		your	Ciutionionip		

(Interviewer: Show list. Mark one only.)

- 01 Mother/father (Birth parent)
- 02 O Step parent (including common-law step parent)
- 03 Adoptive parent (non-relative)
- 04 Aunt/Uncle
- 05 Sister/brother
- 06 Grandparent
- 07 O Foster parent (non-relative)
- 08 Other related
 - Specify ... 09
- 10 Other unrelated
 - Specify ... 11

2.	Which of the following people in's family have any Aborigin	nal ori	igin	ıš
----	---	---------	------	----

(Inte	erviewer:	Mark Yes	, No,	or Don't	Know to each.)

• Grandmother on mother's side

merviewer. Mark res, No, or Don't Know to each.)	Yes	No	Don't Know
• His/her father	01 🔾	02 🔘	03 🔘
• His/her mother	04 🔾	05 🔾	06 🔾
Grandfather on father's side	07 🔘	08 🔘	09 🔘
Grandmother on father's side	10 🔾	11 🔾	12 🔾
Grandfather on mother's side	13 🔾	14 🔾	15 🔾

17 🔾

18 🔾

В	Section B – GENERAL HEALTH
	Now, I would like to ask some questions about the current general well-being of
1.	In general, would you say's health is
	01 C Excellent
	02 O Very Good
	03 O Good
	04 Fair
	05 Poor
	06 O Don't know
2.	How tall is without shoes on? (Best estimate)
	01 Feet Inches
	OR 02 Centimetres
	03 O Don't know
3.	How much does weigh? (Best estimate)
	01 Pounds
	OR 02 Kilograms
	03 O Don't know
	Interviewer: If child was born after May 15, 1999, go to Question 5.
4.	In your opinion, how physically active is compared to other children the same age and sex? Would that be
	01 Much more
	02 Moderately wore
	03 Equally
	04 Nioderately less
	% Much less
	Now, I would like to ask some questions about when was a baby.
5.	How much did weigh at birth? (Best estimate)
	01 Pounds Ounces
	OR 02 Grams
	03 O Don't know

C

Section C - HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION

The next few questions ask about contacts with health professionals during the past twelve months.

1.	In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a pediatrician about's physical
	emotional or mental health? (Interviewer: Please exclude at time of birth for babies.)

→

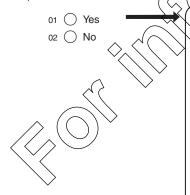
1 b. What was the type of care that was needed?

(Interviewer: Mark all that apply.)

- In the past 12 months, have you seen or talkest on the phone with a general practitioner or family physician about's physical, emotional or mental health?

10

(Interviewer: Please exclude at time of birth for babies.)



2 a. Where did the most recent contact take place?

(Interviewer: Mark one only.)

- 01 Doctor's office02 Hospital emergency room
- 03 Hospital outpatient clinic
 04 Walk-in clinic
- 05 Appointment clinic
 06 Community health centre
- 06 Community health centre
 07 At home
- 08 Telephone consultation only
 09 Other
 Specify

2 b. What was the type of care that was needed?

(Interviewer: Mark all that apply.)

- Treatment of a physical health problem
 Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem
 Regular check-up
- 04 Care of an injury
- 05 Other
 Specify
 06

	t time of birth for babies.)
01 () Yes	→ 3 a. Where did the most recent contact take place?
02 No	(Interviewer : Mark one only.)
02 0 110	01 O Doctor's office
	02 O Hospital emergency room
	03 O Hospital outpatient clinic
	04 Walk-in clinic
	05 Appointment clinic
	06 Community health centre
	07 At home
	08 C Telephone consultation only
	09 Other
	— Specify
	10
	3 b. What was the type of care that was needed?
	(Interviewer : Mark all that apply.)
	01 Treatment of a physical health problem
	02 Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem
	03 Regular check-sp
	04 Care of an injury
	05 Other ())
	Specify
	06
(Interviewer: Please exclude at	t time of birth for babies.) 4 a. Where did the most recent contact take place?
02 O No	(Interviewer : Mark one only.)
	01 O Doctor's office
	02 O Hospital emergency room
	03 O Hospital outpatient clinic
	04 Walk-in clinic
v</td <td>05 Appointment clinic</td>	05 Appointment clinic
	06 Community health centre
$>$ (\bigcirc)	07 At home
\nearrow	08 Telephone consultation only
	09 Other
\searrow	— Specify
	4 b. What was the type of care that was needed?
	(Interviewer : Mark all that apply.)
	01 Treatment of a physical health problem
	02 Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem
	03 Regular check-up
	04 Care of an injury
	04 Care of an injury 05 Other — Specify

y

5.	In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with any of the forprofessionals about's physical, emotional or mental health? (Interviewer: Please exclude at time of birth for babies. Read list. Mark yes or no to e	_	ner health
	(mentioned residue at time of billion based residue many years) no to o	Yes	No
	a A Tuaditional haday		_
	A Traditional healer	01 (02 🔵
	A psychologist	00	04 ()
		_	0
	A child welfare worker or children's aid worker	05 🔾	06 ()
	Any other person trained to provide treatment or counsel for example a speech therapist, a social worker	07 🔵	08 🔘
6 a.	In the past 12 months, has been an overnight patient in a hospital? (Interviewer: Please exclude at time of birth for babies.)	•	
	01		

Section D – ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The next few questions are about difficulties might have with various activities. Does have any difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning, or doing any similar activities? 01 Yes, sometimes 02 Yes, often 03 **No** 2. Does a physical condition or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount or the kind of activity can do: a) At home? 01 Yes, sometimes 02 Yes, often 03 O No b) At school? 01 Yes, sometimes 02 Yes, often 03 **No** 04 Not applicable c) In other activities, for example, transportation or eisure? 01 Yes, sometimes 02 Yes, often 03 **No**

•

Now I'd like to ask about certain chronic health conditions that may currently have. We are interested in long-term conditions that have lasted or are expected to last 6 months or more and that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse or health professional.

alagii	osed by a doctor, nurse or health profes	ssional?	health problems does have that have been
(Interv	viewer: Read list. Mark Yes or No to each.)		
	ergies	_	02 () No
• Bro	onchitis	03 O Yes	04 No
• Tuk	perculosis (TB)	05 O Yes	06 O No
• Hea	art condition or problem	07 O Yes	08 No
• Dia	betes	09 O Yes	10 No
• Cei	rebral Palsy	11 O Yes	12 No
	ychological or nervous ficulties	13 O Yes	14 (No
	r infections or ear	·- O v	
•	blems	_	16 () No
	aring impairment	_	18 () No
• Vis	ual impairment	19 (Yes	20 No
• Me	ntal disability	21 Yes	22 No
• Lea	arning disability	23 O Yes	24 No
	al Alcohol Syndrome/ al Alcohol Effect	25 O Yes	
• Ast	thma 2	27 O Yes	28 NO
			as had an attack
			fasthma∕in the ast\12 months? → 29 () Yes 30 ()
		Or in ar	ees asthma prevent it limit's participation is school, at play or ny other activity
		or in ar no	limit's participation school, at play or
	Does have any other long-term conditions or health problems?	or in ar no	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? 31 Yes 32
C	conditions or health problems?	in ar no hi	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? 31 Yes 32
C		in ar no hi	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? 31 Yes 32
-	conditions or health problems?	in ar no hi	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? 31 Yes 32
-	- Specify 35	in ar no hi	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? 31 Yes 32
-	- Specify	in ar no hi	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? 31 Yes 32
Does	- Specify	or in ar no hi	It limit's participation a school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No
Does	Specify	s on a reg	It limit's participation a school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No
Does Interv	Specify	s on a reg	I limit's participation a school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No
Does Interv	Specify	s on a reg	imit's participation school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No gular basis?
Does (Interv	Specify	s on a reg	It limit's participation a school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No
Does Interv	Specify	s on a reg	r limit's participation a school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No gular basis? 02 No 04 No
Does Interv	Specify	or o	r limit's participation a school, at play or ny other activity ormal for someone is/her age? → 31 Yes 32 34 No gular basis? 02 No 04 No 06 No 08 No

7

Section E – PHYSICAL INJURIES

The following questions refer to injuries, such as a broken bone, bad cut or burn, head injury, poisoning, or a sprained ankle, which occurred in the past 12 months, and were serious enough to require medical attention, by a doctor, nurse, dentist or traditional healer.

1.	In the past 12 months, was injured?
	01 Yes
	02 O No
	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{3 }\bigcirc \text{ Don't know} \end{array} \longrightarrow Go \text{ to next section} $
2 a.	For the most serious injury, what type of injury did he/she have? (Interviewer: Mark one only.)
	01 O Broken or fractured bones
	02 O Burns or scalds
	03 O Dislocation
	04 O Sprain or strain (major)
	05 Cuts, scrapes or bruises (major)
	06 Concussion
	07 O Poisoning
	08 O Internal injury
	09 O Dental injury
	10 Other
	- Specify11
	12 Multiple injuries
	13 O Don't know
2 b.	What happened, for example, was is injury the result of a fall, car accident, physical assault or something else? (Interviewer: Mark one only.)
	01 Motor vehicle acsident - passenger/driver
	02 Motor vehicle accident - pedestrian
	03 Motor vehicle accident - riding bicycle
	04 Other bicycle accident
	05 Snowmobile/Boat/All terrain vehicle (ATV) accident
	Fall
	Sport (not including bicycle)
	O8 Physical assault
	09 O Scalded by hot liquid or food
	10 Accidental poisoning
	11 O Self-inflicted injury
	12 Natural/environmental factors (animal bite, sting, frostbite)
	13 Fire or flames or resulting fumes
	14 Near drowning
	15 Other
	- Specify
	17 O Don't know

t in the second of the second

	Section F – DENTAL CARE
	Interviewer: If child was born after May 15, 1999, go to next section.
	The next few questions that I'd like to ask deal with dental health.
1.	When was the last time had any dental care? (Interviewer: Mark one only.)
	01 () Within the last 12 months
	02 More than 1 year ago but less than 3 years ago
	03 () 3 years or more ago but less than 5 years ago
	04 () 5 years or more ago
	05 Never
	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{OS} & \text{Nevel} \\ \text{O6} & \text{Don't know} \end{array} $
2.	What type of dental care was required?
	(Interviewer: Mark all that apply.)
	01 Check up
	02 Cleaning
	03 O Filling
	04 O Tooth pulled
	05 Orthodontal care (braces)
	06 Other
	- Specify07
3.	Does need dental treatment at this time?
o .	$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{F}})$
	01 () Yes
	$ \begin{array}{c} 02 \bigcirc \text{No} \\ 03 \bigcirc \text{Don't know} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow Go \text{ to next section} $
	03 O BOIT KNOW J
4.	Have arrangements been made tok to receive the needed treatment?
	01 Yes Go to next section
	02 No
	03 O Don't know Go to next section
5.	Why have arrangements not been made?
	(Interviewer: Mark all that apply.)
/	01 Not available - in the area
	Not available - at time required (e.g. Dentist on holidays, inconvenient hours)
	Naiting time too long
	04 O Felt would be inadequate
	05 O Cost
	06 (Too busy
	07 O Didn't get around to it/Didn't bother
	08 Didn't know where to go
	09 () Transportation problems
	10 () Language problems
	11 Personal or family responsibilities
	12 Dislikes dentists/Afraid
	13 Decided not to seek care
	14 Other
	- Specify15

*								7		
G	S	ection G - NUTRITION								
Interviewer: If child was born after May 15, 1999, go to next section.										
	Now I would like to ask some questions about the food eats.									
1.		t week, how often did eat breakfast? erviewer: Mark one only.)								
		01 C Everyday								
		02								
		03 () 3 or 4 days								
		04 O 1 or 2 days					^			
		05 Never				^ ^				
							7/			
2.	Las	t week, on how many days did consume the fo	ollowina fo	ods and be	everages?		$> \cup$			
			Everyday	5 or 6 days	3 or 4 days	1 or 2 days	Never			
	•	Milk	. 01 🔾	02 🔾	03	04 🔘	05 🔾			
	•	Cheese, yogurt and other milk	20		200	20	40.			
		products	. 06 ()		√08 ()	09 🔾	10 🔾			
	•	Eggs	. 100	13 ()	13 🔾	14 ()	15 🔵			
	•	100% fruit juices (such as orange, grapefruit or tomato. Do not include fruit		,						
		drinks, kool-aid, etc.)) is O	17 🔵	18 🔾	19 🔾	20 🔾			
	•	Fruit (Do not include juice)	. 21 🔵	22 🔾	23 🔘	24 🔘	25 🔘			
	•	Green salad	. 26 🔾	27 🔵	28 🔘	29 🔵	30 🔘			
	•	French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc.	. 31 🔵	32 🔵	33 🔵	34 🔵	35 🔵			
	•	Potatoes (Do not include french tries								
		or potato chips	. 36 ()	37 ()	38 ()	39 (40 ()			
	•	Other vegetables (Do not include potatoes or salad)	. 41 🔾	42 🔾	43 🔾	44 🔾	45 🔾			
	•	Bread (such as bannock, bagels, buns)	. 46 🔾	47 🔾	48 🔘	49 🔾	50 🔘			
	•	Coreal	. 51 🔾	52 🔾	53 🔾	54 🔘	55 🔘			
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(•	Rice	. 56 🔾	57 🔘	58 🔘	59 🔘	60 🔘			
	\langle	Pasta	. 61 🔾	62 🔘	63 🔘	64 🔘	65 🔘			
	•	Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc.	. 66	67 🔘	68 🔘	69 🔘	70 🔘			
	•	Processed meat (such as bologna, hot dogs, spam, klik)	. 71 🔾	72 🔵	73 🔘	74 🔘	75 🔵			
	•	Wild meat								
		(such as moose, caribou, venison, walrus, muktuk)	. 76 🔾	77 🔵	78 🔘	79 🔘	80 🔘			

Store bought meat

82 🔘

87 🔾

83 🔘

88 🔘

84 🔘

89 🔘

85 🔘

90 🔘

•

H	Section H – EDUCATION			
	The next section is about's experiences at school.			
1.	Is currently attending school? (Interviewer: Kindergarten is to be included.)			
	01 \bigcirc Yes \rightarrow Go to Question 8 02 \bigcirc No			
2.	Why is not attending school?			
	01 (Too young → Go to Section J – Language			
	02 Wanted to work			
	03 O Bored with school			^
	04 O Problems at home			
	05 O To help at home		<	
	06 No school available/accessible			/// 5)
	07 () Other - Specify			
3 a.	Did attend an early childhood development or preschool program?	(\bigcirc),	/
	01 Yes			
	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} $	$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$		
2 h	03 O Don't know J	\rangle		
3 D.	Was this program specifically designed for Aboriginal children?			
	01 () Yes 02 () No			
	03 O Don't know			
4.	Has ever	Yes	No	Don't know
	Advanced a grade	01 (02 ()	03 ()
	Repeated a grade	04 🔾	05 🔾	06 🔾
5.	Has ever received			
		Yes	No	Don't know
	An award because of his/her good marks or hard work	01 🔾	02 🔘	03 🔘
	An award for any other reason (for example attendance, participation	_		_
/	in sports or other activities)	04 ()	05 🔵	06 ()
6.	Has ever been	Yes	No	Don't know
	Suspended from school	01 (02 ()	03 (
	• Expelled from school	_	05 ()	06 ()
		v. ()		
7 a.	Were there factors that limited the kind, amount or level of school work	that c	ould do?	
	01 Yes			
	$02 \bigcirc No \longrightarrow Go \ to \ next \ section$			
7 b.	Did receive special help because of this?			
	01 Yes			
	02 No			
	Interviewer: Go to next section			

*

8.	What grade/level is in?			
	01 Grade			
	02 C Kindergarten			
9 a.	Did attend an early childhood development or preschool program?			
	01 (Yes			
	02 O No			
	$ \begin{array}{c} 02 & \bigcirc & NO \\ 03 & \bigcirc & Don't\ know \end{array} $			
9 b.	Was this program specifically designed for Aboriginal children?			
	01 Yes			^
	02 No			^ (\
	03 O Don't know			
10.	With regard to how \dots feels about school, how often does he/she look twould that be \dots	orward to	going to	school?
	01 Almost never			
	02 Rarely))	
	03 O Sometimes	\		
	04 Often			
	05 () Almost always	> .		
11.	Based on your knowledge of's school work, including report cards, of this year? Would that be	overall, ho	w is do	oing at school
	01 O Very well			
	02 O Well			
	03 Average			
	04 O Poorly			
	05 Very poorly			
12.	Has ever	Yes	No	Don't know
	Advanced a grade	01 🔾	02 🔘	03 🔾
	Repeated a grade	04 🔾	05 🔘	06 🔘
10				
13.	Has ever received	Yes	No	Don't
	An award because of his/her			know
\wedge	geod marks or hard work	01 ()	02 🔵	03 🔾
///	An award for any other reason (for example attendance, participation			
\``	in sports or other activities)	04 🔘	05 🔘	06 🔾
14.	Has ever been			D. di
14.	nas ever been	Yes	No	Don't know
	Suspended from school	01 🔾	02 🔾	03 🔘
	Expelled from school	04 🔘	05 🔾	06 🔾
15 a	. Are there factors that limit the kind, amount or level of school work t	hat ca	n do?	
	01 Yes			
	$02 \bigcirc No \longrightarrow Go \ to \ next \ section$			
15 b	. Does receive special help because of this?			
	01 O Yes			
	02 No			

Section I – SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS

Now I would like to ask some questions about's social activities and relationships.

	start, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me have spent doing these activities outside of school hours.			each one. Ir	nclude o			
	terviewer: Mark one response for each activity.)	ilow oite	11 4003					
	Activities	Never	Less than once per week	1-3 times per week	4 or me times per we			
a)	Play sports (including taking lessons)?	01 🔾	02 🔘	03 🔘	04 (
b)	Take part in art or music, groups or lessons?	05 🔾	06 🔾	07 🔵	08 (
c)	Take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, dance groups?	09 🔘	10 🔾	11 (12(
d)	Help without pay in the community or school?	13 🔾	14 🔾	15	(16)			
e)	Participate in culturally related activities?	17 🔾	18 🔾	19	20 (
f)	Spend time with Elders?	21 🔾	22 🔘	_\$ 6	> Z4 (
g)	Have supper with his/her family?	25 🔘	26 🔾	\$7 D	28 (
(A	sk only if child was born before May 16, 1989.)		_					
h)	Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring?	29 🔾	30	31 🔵	32 (
	average, about how many hours <u>per day</u> , if any, does)					
`.	terviewer: Please round up response to the nearest hour.							
a)	Watch T.V.?							
	01 Hours	/						
	02 None							
	03 Don't know							
b)	Play computer or video games? 11 Hours							
	02 None 03 Don't Know							
	How often does read or have books read to him/her? Please do not include reading that is require							
	school. < ` (terviewer: Mark one only.)							
\sim	> 01 Every day							
) A few times a week							
	03 Once a week							
`	A few times a month							
	05 Less than once a month 06 Never							
(ex	ring the past 6 months, how well has gotten along w cluding brothers and sisters)? terviewer: Mark one only.)	ith other	kids, such as	friends or c	lassmato			
(1111	01 Very well, no problems							
	02 Quite well, hardly any problems							
	03 O Pretty well, occasional problems							
	04 O Not too well, frequent problems							
	05 Not well at all, constant problems							

5. Since starting school in the fall, how well has gotten along with his/her teachers? (Interviewer: Mark one only.) 01 Very well, no problems 02 Quite well, hardly any problems 03 Pretty well, occasional problems 04 Not too well, frequent problems 05 Not well at all, constant problems 06 Not applicable During the past 6 months, how well has gotten along with his/her parent(s)? (Interviewer: Mark one only. If child does not live with parents, please indicate how well he/she has gotten along with his/her primary care givers.) 01 Very well, no problems 02 Quite well, hardly any problems 03 Pretty well, occasional problems 04 Not too well, frequent problems 05 Not well at all, constant problems 7. During the past 6 months, how well has gotten along with his/her/brothers and sisters? (Interviewer: Mark one only.) 01 Very well, no problems 02 Quite well, hardly any problems 03 Pretty well, occasional problems 04 Not too well, frequent problems 05 Not well at all, constant problems 06 Not applicable 8 a. Has ever experienced any event or situation that has caused him/her a great amount of worry or unhappiness? 01 () Yes 02 No Go to next section 8 b. What was this (Interviewer: Mark all that apply.) Death of parents Death in family (other than parents) Divorce/separation of parents 04 Move 05 Stay in hospital 06 Stay in foster home Other separation from parents 08 () Illness/injury of child 09 Illness/injury of a family member 10 Abuse/Fear of abuse 11 Change in household members 12 Alcoholism or mental health disorder in family 13 Conflict between parents

14 Other

*

Section J - LANGUAGE The next section deals with ...'s knowledge and understanding of an Aboriginal language. How important is it to you that speak and understand an Aboriginal language? Would you say 01 Very important 02 O Somewhat important 03 O Not very important 04 O Not important Does speak or understand an Aboriginal language? 03 Not applicable (too your How well does understand his/her primary Aboriginal language? By "primary" we mean the language that he/she uses most often or that he/she is most comfortable using. Would you say he/she can ... 01 O Understand very well 02 Understand relatively well 03 O Understand with effort 04 Understand a few words 05 O Not well at all How well does speak his/her primary Aboriginal language? Would you say he/she can ... 01 O Speak very well 02 Speak relatively well 03 O Speak with effort 04 O Speak a few words Not well at all Who helps .).. In learning his/her Aboriginal language? (Interviewer: Mark all that apply.) 01 O His/her grandparents His/her parents 03 His/her aunts and uncles 04 His/her other relatives 05 His/her friends 06 His/her school teachers 07 O Community Elders 08 Community 09 Other - Specify 10

Section K – CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about your child care arrangements for Do you currently use childcare such as daycare, babysitter, or care by a relative or other care giver while you (and your spouse/partner) are at work or studying? 01 Yes 02 (No → Go to next section 2. What is your main child care arrangement? (Interviewer: Show the respondent the list, mark one only.) 01 Care in someone else's home by a non-relative 02 Care in someone else's home by a relative 03 Care in child's home by a non-relative 04 Care in child's home by a relative other than a sister or brother of the child 05 Daycare centre (including at workplace) 06 Before and after school program 07 Nursery school/preschool 08 Other - Specify 09 For how many hours a week is in this type of care? (Interviewer: Main childcare arrangement only.) Hours per week Do you use any other child care arrangement? 01 Yes 02 O No Go to next-section 5. For how many hours a week is in other child care? (Interviewek; Do not include time in main childcare arrangement as reported in question 3.) Hours per week

*		*
L	Section L – HOUSEHOLD DATA	
	In this last section, I would like to ask some questions about the family environment in	

	In this last section, I would like to ask some questions about the family environment in which lives, and about you, the person most knowledgeable about					
1.	What is your date of birth?					
	Day Month Year 01					
2.	Interviewer please note gender of respondent 01					
3.	What is the highest level of schooling you have completed? (Interviewer: Mark one only.)					
	01 ○ No schooling → Go to Question 5					
	02 O Some elementary					
	03 C Elementary school					
	04 O Some high school					
	05 High school diploma					
	06 Trade certificate or diploma					
	07 Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, technical institute, etc.))					
	08 University certificate or diploma below Bachelor					
	09 Bachelor's degree (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., L.L.B.)					
	10 University certificate or diploma above Bachelor's level					
	11 Master's degree (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Fd.)					
	Degree in medicine, dentistry, verennary medicine or optometry (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., Q.D.)					
	13 Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.B. D.Sc., D.Ed.)					
	The next two questions may be personal. I can skip them if you prefer not to answer.					
4.	Were you ever a student at a federal residential school or industrial school? 01					
5.	Were any of the following members of your family ever a student at a federal residential school or industrial school? (Interviewer: Read list. Mark yes, no, don't know, refused or not applicable to each.) Not Don't					
	applicable Yes No know Refused					
	• Grandmothers					
	• Grandfathers					
	• Mother					
	• Father					
	• Brothers or sisters					
	• Aunts or uncles					
	• Cousins					
	• Other relatives					

This concludes our questions. Thank you very much for your cooperation.



r

RECORD OF CALLS						
			RECORD 0	FUALLS		
Call Number	Date DD/MM	Time HH: MM		Comments		Appointment Date and Time
1		: :				
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8		:				
9		:				4
10			RECORD OF I	NTEDVIEWS		
Inter-	_	Time Began	Time Ended	Total Time		
view Number	Date DD/MM	HH : MM	HH : MM	HH : MM	(//	Parts Completed
1	/	:	:			
2	/	:				
3		:		70>		
4				:		
5		1: 1	70:			
			СОММІ	ENTS		
	\sim	\rightarrow				
		<u> </u>				
	$>(\bigcirc)^{\vee}$	•				
•						