### **Aboriginal Peoples Survey, 2006**

# User's Guide to the Public Use Microdata File (Children and Youth)

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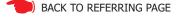


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#### Introduction

The 2006 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) was conducted by Statistics Canada to collect data on the lifestyles and living conditions of Aboriginal peoples in Canada. The survey was designed and implemented in partnership with national Aboriginal organizations.

This is the third time the Aboriginal Peoples Survey has been carried out by Statistics Canada; the first time was in 1991 and the second was in 2001. The data from both the 1991 and 2001 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 the APS be conducted regularly to monitor the demographic and social conditions of Aboriginal peoples. Data from the 1991 and 2001 APS have also been used by Aboriginal organizations, community planners, service providers, governments and researchers to inform decision-making (program/policy planning and development), to improve services for Aboriginal peoples and to support academic research. With the release of the 2006 data, the APS can also be used to track changes over time and provide an up-to-date picture of the situation of Aboriginal peoples.

The APS provides data about Aboriginal (Inuit, Métis and off-reserve First Nations) people 6 years of age and over living in urban, rural and northern locations across Canada.

The APS survey was funded by a Consortium of federal departments including Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC), Health Canada (HC), Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) and Canadian Heritage (CH).

This document was developed in order to facilitate the use of the Public Use Microdata File (PUMF) for the 2006 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (Children and Youth component). 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 publication *Aboriginal Peoples Survey*, 2006: Concepts and Methods Guide, included with this product, may be consulted.

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

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#### 1. Data files and associated files

The Aboriginal Peoples Survey collected data on Aboriginal people 6 years of age and over (First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in urban, rural and northern locations throughout Canada. Although people living on reserve were not included in the provinces, all First Nations people, Métis and Inuit living in the territories were included.

The Children and Youth PUMF contains data from the Children and Youth component of the survey described in section 4.2.2 of the *Concepts and Methods Guide*.

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 analytical files 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 being 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 for Aboriginal children and youth contains 13,238 records. Each record represents one respondent and contains 222 variables, providing data from various sections of the APS questionnaire as well as from the Census.

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

The data file is provided in flat text file format. Also provided are files of "cards" or commands which facilitate the use of the data file by two widely used analysis programs: SAS (Statistical Analysis System) and SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences). These cards are provided in both English and French versions, and include the commands required to read the text file into the required format, as well as the formats and labels for all the variables on the file. Also provided in English and French are the data dictionaries.

For step-by-step instructions on how to use the SAS or SPSS cards to run the data, please consult Appendix A.

#### 2. Estimation

In a sample survey, each responding unit represents not only himself/herself, but also other persons who were not sampled. Consequently, a weight is associated with each responding unit to indicate the number of persons that this person 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 responding unit is what is known as the unit's weight or weighting factor.

A weighting factor is included in the APS PUMF:

WTPP: 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 specified characteristics. WTPP should be used to calculate all estimates. For example, to estimate the number of children who

were 6 to 8 years old on October 31, 2006, it is necessary to sum the WTPP values for all records that include this characteristic (DAGEYRSG=1).

#### 2.1 Weighting

Calculating the survey weights for the APS was a seven-stage process:

- Initial weights
- Adjustment for overlap with other surveys
- Adjustment for units selected in ACS
- Adjustment for adult-child and child-adult conversion
- Adjustment for out of scope units
- Adjustment for nonresponse
- Post-stratification adjustments

More information about the weighting process is found in section 7.3 of the *Concepts and Methods Guide.* 

To produce the PUMF, an eighth step was necessary. Because the PUMF is a subsample of the APS children and youth sample, 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 7 was first adjusted to take into account the records removed from the file because of overlap with other surveys (post-censal surveys and the Census PUMF). Then, these were multiplied by the subsampling weight and 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.

#### 2.2 Weighting guidelines

The weight assigned to each record underwent numerous adjustments so that the sum of the weights of responding units would better represent the target population. Weighting of the data ensures that the APS sample is representative of the target population even if the sampling rate differs widely from one individual to another. The use of the weights is 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. Therefore, unweighted sample counts cannot be considered as representative of the population targeted by the survey.

#### 2.3 Types of Estimation

Using APS data, two types of "simple" estimates can be calculated: qualitative estimates (estimates of numbers or proportions of people with certain attributes or characteristics) and quantitative estimates (estimates of quantities such as the average income per individual, for instance).

#### 2.3.1 Qualitative Estimates

Qualitative estimates are estimates of the number or percentage of people 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 people whose state of health was reported as "Excellent".

Qualitative estimates can be obtained by summing the final weights of all records with 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 with 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.

#### 2.3.2 Quantitative Estimates

Quantitative estimates are estimates of totals or means, medians or other measures of distribution representing quantities. The mean number of persons in the household is an example of a quantitative estimate.

The estimate of the total of a quantitative variable  $(\hat{Y})$  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 denominator  $(\hat{W})$  is calculated in the same way as a qualitative estimate. For example, to estimate the average number of persons in the household, proceed as follows:

- (i) estimate the total number of persons in the household for selected persons  $(\hat{Y})$  by multiplying the household size reported for each person by its corresponding final weight, then sum this value for all persons on the file;
- (ii) estimate the number of persons (Ŵ) by summing the final weights for all records;
- (iii) divide the result obtained in (i) by the result obtained in (ii), namely Ŷ/Ŵ.

This procedure can be done for the entire target population or for a particular domain of interest.

#### 2.4 Guidelines for Analysis

#### 2.4.1 Using Survey Weights

As explained in detail in Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2006: Concepts and Methods Guide*, persons selected for the APS do not constitute a simple random sample of the target population. The survey is based on a complex sampling design. In particular, the selection of persons 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 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 could be meaningless.

Section 3 gives a more detailed description of sampling variability and data reliability, and Appendix B contains examples for calculating point estimates and associated sampling variances.

#### 2.4.2 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 "Not stated".

#### Valid skip:

The respondent was not asked the question because it was not applicable to him/her, usually 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. In the APS data files, a "Valid skip" response is coded as 6, 96, 996, 9996, etc. depending on the field length.

#### Don't know:

The respondent did not know the answer to the question. In the APS data files, a "Don't know" response is coded as 7, 97, 997, 9997, etc. depending on the field length.

#### Not stated:

The respondent was supposed to answer the question but did not, or the response was unintelligible, unreadable, was assigned more than one code, was inappropriate for that question, etc. In the APS files, a respondent whose answer was "Not stated" is coded as 9, 99, 999, etc. depending on the field length.

During analysis, users will need to define their estimation domain (total population of interest to the user) for each variable. It will be important to consider whether or not "Valid skip", "Don't know" or "Not stated" 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" and "Not stated" in the domain of each variable and should exclude the code for "Valid skip".

#### 2.4.3 Aboriginal Population Definitions

The Aboriginal population as defined for the APS consists of those persons belonging to either the "Aboriginal identity" population or the "Aboriginal ancestry" population. *Aboriginal identity* refers to those persons who report identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who report being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who report being members of an Indian band or First Nation. *Aboriginal ancestry* refers to those persons who report at least one Aboriginal ancestry (North American Indian, Métis or Inuit). Although most members of the Aboriginal identity population also have Aboriginal ancestries (99% based on 2006 APS counts), a substantial portion of the Aboriginal ancestry population (27%) are not part of the identity population.

#### 3. 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 the APS microdata file.

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. For examples illustrating the content of this section, see Appendix B.

#### 3.1 Minimum Sample Size for Producing Estimates

The user must determine the number of records in the file entering into the calculation of a particular estimate. If the number is less than 10, the weighted estimate must not be disseminated, regardless of its approximate coefficient of variation.

#### 3.2 Sampling Error

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 an estimate obtained from the sample and the one resulting from a complete count taken under similar conditions is called the *sampling error* of the estimate.

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 different statistical measures of this error. One possible measure is the standard error of the estimate, which gives a measure of how much, on average, we can expect the estimate to differ from the true value. 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 error are 68 in 100, while the chances that it is less than two standard errors are approximately 95 in 100, and it is virtually certain that it is less than three standard errors.

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 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 ≤ CV ≤ 16.5	This estimate can be used with no restriction.			
Marginal	16.5 < CV ≤ 33.3	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	CV > 33.3	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>			

For more information, consult the publication *Statistics Canada Quality Guidelines* (http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=12-539-X).

The estimate coming from a sample will vary from sample to sample. The variance of an estimate is another commonly used measure of the sampling error. It is based on observed differences in the estimates for all possible samples. It is in fact the square of the standard error of the estimate. In practice, it is impossible to draw all possible samples in order to calculate the variance of an estimate. However, because a probability sampling method was used, an approximation of the variance of an estimate can be determined on the basis of a single sample. An efficient way of obtaining such approximation is to use methods of re-sampling and, in particular for the APS, the bootstrap method.

Several bootstrap methods exist in the literature. The most common one is called the with-replacement bootstrap and consists of selecting a large number of with-replacement subsamples from the main sample (after each draw, each selected unit is replaced in the subsample before the next draw, so that a given unit can appear several times in the subsample) and producing estimates for each subsample. The variance calculation is greatly simplified through the use of bootstrap weights. Each bootstrap weight in a particular bootstrap sample for a particular unit is the product of the sampling weight by a random adjustment factor. In the case of the with-replacement bootstrap, it is simply a function of the number of times the unit appears in the sample. Once the bootstrap weights have been derived, an estimate can be obtained from each bootstrap sample. The bootstrap sampling variance estimate is then calculated as a function of the square differences between estimates coming from each bootstrap sample and the estimate coming from the full survey sample.

Because of the particular sample design of the APS (two-phase sample design, that is the APS sample is a subsample of the Census long form sample), a different bootstrap method was developed. The method does not necessarily require the selection of subsamples. Instead, bootstrap weights are generated directly. Each bootstrap weight is the product of the initial sampling weight by two random adjustment factors, one corresponding to each phase of the sample design. In the APS, 1,000 series of bootstrap weights were generated.

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.

#### 3.2.1 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 eleven 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 EXCEL application, Statistics Canada provides a table of the approximate variance of estimates produced using WTPP. 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 B".

#### 3.2.2 Variance Estimates for Quantitative Estimates

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 also will generally be high.

#### 3.3 Rounding

The user is strongly advised to follow the rounding guidelines described below. Disseminating unrounded estimates could be misleading, since such estimates might appear to be more precise than they actually are.

#### 3.3.1 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 3.3.2).
- 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, percentages and other forms of ratios should be calculated from rounded components (i.e. each component should be rounded before any calculation takes place), and then rounded (usually) to one decimal place by the traditional rounding method.
- 4) Sums and differences of aggregates or differences of 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) Confidence intervals for estimates should be calculated from their unrounded components, and then rounded (usually) to one decimal place by the traditional rounding method. (Since the estimate and the corresponding confidence limits are rounded independently, the estimate will not always appear exactly in the middle of the confidence interval.)
- 6) 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.

#### 3.3.2 Traditional Rounding Method

According to the traditional rounding method, if the first or only figure to be dropped falls between 0 and 4, the last figure retained does not change. If the first or only figure to be dropped 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.

#### 3.4 The Relationship between the APS and the Census

As discussed above, the 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 select the APS sample is provided in Section 5.0 of *Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2006: Concepts and Methods Guide*.

The Census and the APS are both rich sources of information on Aboriginal people that complement each other. The 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 obtain some information on language spoken most often at home, mother tongue and which languages the person can speak. When we add information from the APS, we can learn how often the person uses an Aboriginal language at home, at work or at school, and whether various community services are available in the person's primary Aboriginal language.

The APS also covers entire topics or themes that are not included in the Census. For example, through the APS extensive information on health and the use of communication technology can be obtained.

The estimates obtained from the APS and Census differ due to a number of factors, such as different modes of interview, different questionnaires, different context, and the nature of the coverage and sampling methodology used in the APS. See Section 10.0 of the *Concepts and Methods Guide* for further details.

Some information that was obtained from the 2006 Census has been appended to the APS Children and Youth PUMF to provide a very rich and detailed data set for analysis. Apart from the geography variables that indicate the person's residence on Census day, the following Census variables are included in the APS Children and Youth PUMF.

- GNSTIEN (Number of household maintainers)
- GOMP (Owner's major payments)
- GRPAIR (Is dwelling in need of repair?)
- GVALUE (Value of dwelling)
- GMOB1 (Place of residence 1 year ago)
- GMOB5 (Place of residence 5 years ago)
- GGROSRT (Gross rent)
- GHHINC (Household total income)

Note: Because these variables were obtained from the 2006 Census responses for the persons surveyed on the APS, they refer to the person's situation on the day of the Census, that is, May 16, 2006. Users should be aware that in some cases, the person could have moved or the composition of the household could have changed between Census day and the date of the APS interview, so that some of the information provided by the census data may not always be reflective of the person's situation when the APS interview took place.

#### APPENDIX A: USING THE SAS AND SPSS CARDS

Most PUMF users will be conducting their data analysis using one of two software packages: SAS (Statistical Analysis System) or SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences). To facilitate the use of the data, Statistics Canada has provided SAS and SPSS "cards", which consist of the commands required to read the text file into the required format, as well as the formats and labels for all the variables on the file.

Following are the basic steps you need to perform to make use of the SAS or SPSS cards.

#### **SAS users:**

- 1. Copy the data file **Child.txt** and the cards file (**SAS\_E.sas** if your preferred language is English, **SAS\_F.sas** if French) to desired location on your hard drive.
- 2. Open the cards file by double-clicking it.
- 3. In the first line of the cards file, replace XXX with the new path name of the data file you copied onto your hard drive. So, for example, the first line might now look like this:

```
%LET DATAIN="C:\APS\CHILD.TXT";
```

- 4. After the last line in the cards file, insert the SAS commands you need to perform your desired tabulation or analysis.
- 5. Submit the program and wait for your output to appear.

#### SPSS users:

- 1. Copy the data file **Child.txt** to desired location on your hard drive.
- 2. Open the cards file by double-clicking it (**SPSS\_E.sps** if your preferred language is English, **SPSS\_F.sps** if French).
- 3. In the first line of the cards file, enter the new path name of the data file you copied onto your hard drive. So, for example, the first line might now look like this:

```
FILE HANDLE MICRO1 /NAME = 'C:\APS\CHILD.TXT' /recform=fixed /lrecl=250.
```

4. In the second last line in the cards file, enter the path name of the SPSS file you want to create. So, for example, the second last line might now look like this:

```
SAVE OUTFILE = 'C:\APS\CHILD.SAV' / COMPRESSED.
```

5. Run the program. This will create an SPSS data file you can now work with.

#### APPENDIX B: 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 <u>FindCV</u> APS (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 fewer than 10 (unweighted) individuals, the content 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. Referring to the table in section 3.2, a CV in the "unacceptable" range (over 33.3) will have red shading in the Excel file; a CV in the "marginal" range (over 16.5 but not over 33.3) will be shaded yellow; and an "acceptable" CV will remain unshaded.

The CV table's different columns are described in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Parameters to be specified in defining estimation domains

PARAMETERS TO BE SPECIFIED	POSSIBL	MARGINAL				
Geographic region	CMA, Arctic, Othe	TOTAL (Canada)				
Aboriginal group	Identity	Non-Inuit (Arctic)  NAI <sup>1</sup> Métis  Inuit  Multiple  Other identity  (registered or Indian band only)	TOTAL – Identity	TOTAL		
	Ancestry (Origin)	Non-Inuit (Arctic)  NAI <sup>1</sup> Métis  Inuit  Other multiple	TOTAL – Origin			
Age group	6-8, 9-1	TOTAL (6 to 14 years old)				
Sex	Male or	TOTAL (Male and female)				
Proportion	on Different proportions for which the CV was calculated (1%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45% or 50%).					

Table 2. Estimates provided by the table

RESULTS	MEANING			
Population count	Number of individuals in the population (weighted)			
Sample size	Number of individuals in the sample (unweighted)			
CV	Approximate estimated coefficient of variation using the bootstrap			
Standard error	Estimated standard error of the proportion			
INF	Lower limit of the 95% confidence interval for the proportion			
SUP	Upper limit of the 95% confidence interval for the proportion			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> North American Indian

#### 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 we be sure that the right CV is used when only one subgroup of the population responds to a question?
- 5. How can a CV be obtained when calculating frequencies for domains not present in the CV application?

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

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

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K
1	Geographic region 🔻	Aboriginal group 🔻	Age group ▼	Sex ▼	Proportion ▼	Population size 🔻	Sample size	CV	Standard error	INF	SUP"
2	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	1	241,650	13,238	10	0.001	0.8	1.2
3	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	5	241,650	13,238	4.4	0.0022	4.6	5.4
4	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	10	241,650	13,238	3	0.003	9.4	10.6
5	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	15	241,650	13,238	2.4	0.0036	14.3	15.7
6	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	20	241,650	13,238	2	0.004	19.2	20.8
7	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	25	241,650	13,238	1.7	0.0043	24.1	25.9
8	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	30	241,650	13,238	1.5	0.0046	29.1	30.9
9	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	35	241,650	13,238	1.4	0.0048	34.1	35.9
10	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	40	241,650	13,238	1.2	0.0049	39	41
11	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	45	241,650	13,238	1.1	0.005	44	46
12	5. Total	14. Total	4. Total	3. Total	50	241,650	13,238	1	0.005	49	51

- 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 "proportion" 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. For more precision, an interpolation method described in the note below can be used.
- e) Results are presented in the last six columns of the table (see table above).

### Example 1: Suppose we want to estimate the percentage of North American Indian identity boys aged 9 to 11 with "Very good" or "Good" health.

Using the weight WTPP to run a frequency table, we obtain the following results for self-rated health (BG01) of boys aged 9 to 11 who have North American Indian (single) identity:

EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR OR POOR	NOT STATED
49.39%	27.57%	17.89%	4.99%	0.16%

According to this table, 45.46% (27.57% + 17.89%) of North American Indian boys aged 9 to 11 are in "Very good" or "Good" health. To find the approximate CV for this estimate:

- 1) Open the "FindCV APS (PUMF).xls" file.
- 2) Select "5. TOTAL" in the "Geographic region" column.
- 3) Select "1. NAI Identity" in the "Aboriginal group" column.
- 4) Select "2. 9-11" in the "Age group" column.
- 5) Select "1. Male" in the "Sex" column.
- 6) In the "Proportion" column, look to find the percentage closest to 45.46% in this case 45%.
- 7) In the column labelled "CV", you can find the corresponding CV for the estimate (4.4%). The INF and SUP columns indicate that the confidence interval for the estimate is: 41.1% to 48.9% (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 problems.

We can also see that the number of cases in the chosen domain (n) is 896 and the estimated population of North American Indian boys aged 9 to 11 (N) is 16,731.

#### Note to users (interpolation):

It is important to remember that the coefficient of variation (CV) and confidence limits (INF and SUP) are approximate values only, based on the "Proportion" closest to your calculated estimate. In order to obtain more precise values for the CV, you may want to recalculate it by interpolation.

Our calculated percentage (p) was 45.46% so we selected the closest proportion of 45%. However, we could have used the following formula to calculate the CV:

$$CV(p) = CV(p^*) \sqrt{\frac{p^*}{1-p^*}} \sqrt{\frac{1-p}{p}},$$

where  $p^*$  is a proportion available in the CV table and p is the proportion for which the CV is seek. By using the proportions closest to the one we're looking for, we find:

$p^*$	$CV(p^*)$	$\sqrt{\frac{p^*}{1-p^*}}$	p	$\sqrt{\frac{1-p}{p}}$	CV(p)
45%	4.4%	0.9045	45.46%	1.0953	4.4%
50%	4.0%	1	45.46%	1.0953	4.4%

It is better to use the closest proportion to the one we're looking for (45% for this example), but in this case, the two proportions give similar results.

New confidence intervals can also be calculated by using the following formula:

$$p \pm 1.96 \times \text{Standard } error$$
,

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

For example 1, this would lead to

$$0.4546 \pm 1.96 \times \left(\frac{4.4 \times 0.4546}{100}\right)$$
$$= (0.415; 0.494).$$

This means that the 95% confidence interval for the proportion 0.4546 would be between 41.5% and 49.4%.

#### 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 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 9 to 11 with "Very good" or "Good" health compared to the percentage of North American Indian identity boys aged 9 to 11 with "Very good" or "Good" health.

	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR OR POOR	NOT STATED
Boys	49.39%	27.57%	17.89%	4.99%	0.16%
Girls	60.91%	22.73%	13.63%	2.57%	0.16%

According to this table, 36.36% (22.73% + 13.63%) of North American Indian girls aged 9 to 11 rate themselves as being in "Very good" 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 35% (number closest to 36.36%) in the "Proportion" column. The CV here is 5.7% and the 95% confidence interval goes from 31.1 to 38.9.

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

Boys: 41.5% to 49.4%. Girls: 31.1% to 38.9%

Since the two intervals do not overlap, we can say that the proportion of North American Indian identity boys aged 9 to 11 with "Very good" or "Good" self-rated health is significantly different from the proportion of North American Indian identity girls aged 9 to 11 with "Very good" or "Good" self-rated 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 ). 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 **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 the Aboriginal children and youth identity population who never takes part in art or music groups or lessons (IG01B).

Running a frequency table on IG01B, we obtain the following:

NEVER	LESS THAN ONCE PER WEEK	1-3 TIMES PER WEEK	4 OR MORE TIMES PER WEEK	DON'T KNOW	NOT STATED
55.94%	6.08%	27.91%	8.28%	0.96%	0.82%

According to this table, 55.94% of the Aboriginal children and youth identity population never took part in art or music groups or lessons. To find the approximate CV for this estimate:

- 1) Open the "FindCV APS (PUMF).xls" file.
- 2) Select "5. TOTAL" in the "Geographic region" column.
- 3) Select "7. TOTAL Identity" in the "Aboriginal group" column.
- 4) Select "4. TOTAL" in the "Age group" column
- 5) Select "3. Total" in the "Sex" column.
- 6) In the "Proportion" column, look to find the closest percentage to 44.06% (100.00-55.94) in this case 45%.
- 7) The CV in this case is 1.2% and the standard error is 0.0055.
- 8) Divide the standard error by the value of the observed percentage to get the CV: CV = 100\*(0.0055/0.5594) = 0.98%.

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

### 4. How can we be sure that the right CV is used when 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 'valid skip' or 'not stated' 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 and youth who have seen a pediatrician, general practitioner or family physician for the treatment of a physical health problem (CG01BA).

Two ways of calculating proportions in the case where a 'valid skip' category is involved exist. It is important to distinguish between both because the calculation of the CV will only be accurate for one of these methods, depending on the domain of interest. The next table shows these two methods.

Case A: If domain of interest is the Métis (single) identity children and youth

		Case A	Case B		
Value	Count	Proportion when 'valid skip' is	Proportion when 'valid skip' is not taken into account		
		taken into account			
Yes	17,425	25.54%	47.66%		
No	17,695	25.94%	48.40%		
Valid skip	31,658	46.41%			
Not stated	1,443	2.12%	3.95%		

Here, 17,425 Métis identity children report having seen a pediatrician, general practitioner or family physician for the treatment of a physical health problem, which as a proportion of the total single Métis identity population aged 6 to 14 is 17,425 / 68,220 = 25.54%. Using this estimate, we can use the CV application and find that the CV for the proportion of Métis identity children who have seen a pediatrician, general practitioner or family physician for the treatment of a physical health problem is 2.9%. Considering only children who answered that question (36,562) leads to a proportion of 47.66%. In this case, the domain of interest is really the Métis single identity children population, so the calculation of the CV with a proportion of 47.66% instead of 25.54% will not be appropriate because we're missing a part of the population.

<u>Case B:</u> If domain of interest is the Métis (single) identity children and youth who answered question CG01BA

Suppose that a user claims that he/she is not interested in the whole population but that his/her domain of interest is only the subgroup who answered that question. Unfortunately, since the CV application doesn't provide a CV for the persons who answered this question only, but rather for all the Métis single identity children and youth population, the CV for the proportion 47.66% can't be found directly. In this case, two options can be used. The first one is to change the domain and, consequently, the way the proportion is calculated and to use what we had in case A (proportion of 25.54%). The second one is explained in the next section of this document which gives a way to have an idea of the value of the CV when the domains used do not correspond to domains available in the CV application.

### 5. How to have an idea of the CV when calculating frequencies for domains not present in the CV application?

CV tables were calculated by Statistics Canada for key variables only (geographic region, Aboriginal identity and ancestry, age group and sex). Of course, users could need CV for other domains than the ones given in the CV application. Since CV tables were not calculated for other domains, the only possible way of having an idea of the value of the CV is by looking at proportions and frequencies that are similar to the ones found by the user.

### Example 5: Suppose we want to determine the proportion of North American Indian (single) identity children aged 11 or less who have seen a medical specialist (CG02).

The age groups that are involved here are a combination of several age groups we find in the CV application (6-8 and 9-11). No CV was calculated for those age groups combined. By looking at the frequency table, we obtain:

Value	Count	Proportion		
Yes	18,684	30.75%		
No	41,685	68.60%		
Not stated	398	0.66%		

To compensate for the fact that no domain corresponds to the one we're looking for, we can look at CV obtained for proportions and population sizes that are similar to what we have. For example, we could look at CV for domains where the population count falls into the interval [15,000; 25,000] with a proportion between 25% and 35%.

Since NAI (single) identity children and youth is a domain available in the CV application, the estimation can be limited to this domain for the Aboriginal group. We're interested in all regions and both sexes, so the *total* geographic domain and the *total* sex categories can be selected. If no satisfactory result is found for these categories, an examination of *all* categories could be done later on.

Then, a population size has to be selected. To do so, the custom auto filter can be used to specify the interval we're looking for.

	А	В		С	D	E		F
1	Geographic region 🕶	Aborigina	al group 🔻	Age group	p → Sex →	Proportion	₹	Population size 🚽
662	5. Total	1. NAI Identity		4. Total	3. Total		1	92,548
668	5. Total	1. NAI Identity		14 T	A T		5	92,548
674	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	Custom AutoFilter			<u>?</u> <b>≥</b> 1	10	92,548
680	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	Show rows where:			1	15	92,548
686	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	Population size ———			2	20	92,548
692	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	is greater than	▼	15000	<b>▼</b> 2	25	92,548
698	5. Total	1. NAI Identity		○ <u>o</u> r		3	30	92,548
704	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	is less than	-	25000	<u> </u>	35	92,548
710	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	lis icas citari		123000	4	40	92,548
716	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	Use ? to represent any	single character		4	15	92,548
722	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	Use * to represent any	-	s	5	50	92,548
860	5. Total	1. NAI Identity				<b>-</b>	1	28,514
861	5. Total	1. NAI Identity			ОК	Cancel	1	32,255
862	5. Total	1. NAI Identity		3. 12-14	3. Total		1	31,779
878	5. Total	1. NAI Identity		1. 6-8	3. Total		5	28,514
879	5. Total	1. NAI Identity		2. 9-11	3. Total		5	32,255
880	5. Total	1. NAI Identity	·	3. 12-14	3. Total		5	31,779

In this case, there is no result between 15,000 and 25,000. So, the first solution would be to increase the interval since there are results between 25,000 and 30,000. For the 6 to 8 year old age group, the population size is 28,514 and the proportion of 30% gives a CV of 4.4. The second solution allows us to obtain population sizes that are closer to the one we're looking for. By specifying all geographic regions and all sexes with an interval between 15,000 and 25,000 and a proportion of 30% in the CV application, we obtain the following results:

Geographic	Aboriginal	Age	Sex	Population	Sample	CV
region	group	group		size	size	
5. Total	1. NAI Identity	2. 9-11	1. Male	16,731	896	6.0
5. Total	1. NAI Identity	2. 9-11	2. Female	15,523	833	6.3
5. Total	1. NAI Identity	3. 12-14	1. Male	16,692	915	5.9
5. Total	1. NAI Identity	3. 12-14	2. Female	15,087	875	6.0
3. Other rural	1. NAI Identity	4. Total	3. Total	19,832	1,475	3.9
1. CMA	1. NAI Identity	4. Total	1. Male	23,113	1,139	5.4
1. CMA	1. NAI Identity	4. Total	2. Female	21,205	1,047	5.7
1. CMA	1. NAI Identity	2. 9-11	3. Total	15,129	721	7.0
1. CMA	1. NAI Identity	3. 12-14	3. Total	15,371	780	6.6

The CV obtained are all less than or equal to 7. So, we can suppose that the approximate CV would be lower than or not too far from 7. Of course, this value is really approximate but the user would at least know that the value can be used without problem since the CV is below 16.6.

#### **APPENDIX C - DATA DICTIONARY**

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Section: Identification

Variable Name: **PUMFID** Position: 1 Length: 6

Public use file identification number

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

**WTPP** Position: 7 12.4 Variable Name: Length:

Public Use File - Survey weight of a person, i.e. the number of persons in the population represented by a record.

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Physical decimal present in eighth position. For example, a weight of 1,234.56 is saved as 0001234.5600.

Variable Name:	GEO	Position:	19	Length:	1
Geography					
1 2	CMA Other Urban			FREQ 5,547 3,310	WTD 113,829 66,007
3 4	Other Rural Arctic			3,740 641 =====	52,663 9,152 =======

13,238

241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: GQ03 Position: 20 Length:

Is he/she a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada?

		13,238	241,650
		=====	=======
9	Not stated	25	292
2	No	8,980	170,858
1	Yes, Treaty Indian or Registered Indian	4,233	70,501
		FREQ	WTD

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Position:

21

Length:

1

Variable Name:

**GQ04** 

Has an application ever been made to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for him/her to be registered as a status Indian under Bill C-31? **FREQ** WTD Yes 2,689 44,993 1 2 No 9,839 185,074 7 Don't know 10,775 661 9 Not stated 49 808 ===== 13,238 241.650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: GQ04A Position: 22 Length: 1 Has he/she been registered as a Status Indian under Bill C-31? **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 1,952 32,707 2 No 564 9,213 6 Valid skip 9,839 185,074 9 Not stated 883 14.656 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have applied to be registered as a status Indian under Bill C-31 Variable Name: **GQ05** Position: 23 Length: 1 Is he/she a member of an Indian Band or First Nation? **FREQ WTD** 1 Yes, member of an Indian Band or First Nation 4,175 69,882 2 9,039 171,509 9 Not stated 24 259 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: **Q06** Position: Length: 24 1 Is (child's name) a boy or a girl? **FREQ** WTD 1 6,775 Boy 123,633 2 Girl 6,463 118,018 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name:	DAGEYRSG	Position:	25	Length:	1	
Age group of child as of October 31st, 2006						
1 2 3	Between the ages of 6 a Between the ages of 9 a Between the ages of 12	and 11		FREQ 4,080 4,508 4,650	WTD 74,624 83,588 83,439	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and you	h aged 6 to 14 years					
Variable Name:	GDANCESG	Position:	26	Length:	2	
Aboriginal ancestry pop	ulation indicator by group					
01 02 03 04 05 06	Single ancestry: North A Single ancestry: Métis Single ancestry: Inuit Multiple ancestries Not part of Aboriginal an Non Inuit in Arctic			FREQ 6,088 3,466 783 2,769 87 45	WTD 122,511 58,178 11,271 47,705 1,483 504	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and your Note: Derived from que						
Variable Name:	GDIDENTG	Position:	28	Length:	2	
Aboriginal identity popu	lation indicator by group					
01 02 03 04 05 06 07	Single identity: North Ar Single identity: Métis Single identity: Inuk Multiple identity Other Aboriginal identity Not part of Aboriginal id Non Inuit in Arctic	/ population		FREQ 5,085 4,238 774 338 151 2,612 40	WTD 92,548 68,220 10,850 5,546 2,550 61,484 452	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years					

Section:	Demographics				
Variable Name:	AG01	Position:	30	Length:	1
What is your relationship	to him/her?				
1 2 3 9	Parent Other relative Non relative Not stated			FREQ 12,024 786 395 33 ================================	WTD 222,292 13,025 5,793 541
Coverage: Children and youth	h aged 6 to 14 years			13,238	241,650
Variable Name:	AG02A	Position:	31	Length:	1
Which of the following p	eople in his/her family hav	∕e any Abori	ginal origins?	,	
His/her father					
1 2 7 9	Yes No Don't know Not stated			FREQ 7,941 4,688 281 328	WTD 140,158 90,081 4,670 6,741
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years				
Variable Name:	AG02B	Position:	32	Length:	1
Which of the following p	eople in his/her family hav	∕e any Abori	ginal origins?	•	
His/her mother					
1 2 7 9	Yes No Don't know Not stated			FREQ 9,102 3,775 121 240	WTD 161,796 72,659 2,262 4,933
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years				

Variable Name: AG02C 1 Position: 33 Length: Which of the following people in his/her family have any Aboriginal origins? Grandfather on father's side **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 5,687 98,457 2 No 6,637 126,976 7 Don't know 883 15,574 9 Not stated 31 644 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Position: Variable Name: AG02E 1 34 Length: Which of the following people in his/her family have any Aboriginal origins? Grandfather on mother's side **FREQ** WTD 1 6.792 Yes 118,597 2 No 5,830 112,122 7 Don't know 579 10,199 9 Not stated 733 37 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: AG02D Position: 35 Length: 1 Which of the following people in his/her family have any Aboriginal origins? Grandmother on father's side **FREQ WTD** 1 Yes 6,499 112,702 2 No 113,098 5,857 7 Don't know 15,074 841 9 Not stated 41 777 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name:	AG02F	Position:	36	Length:	1		
Which of the following people in his/her family have any Aboriginal origins?							
Grandmother on mothe	r's side						
1 2 7 9	Yes No Don't know Not stated			FREQ 7,526 5,202 482 28	WTD 132,450 100,172 8,503 525		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years						
Section:	General health						
Variable Name:	BG01	Position:	37	Length:	1		
In general, would you s	ay his/her health is?						
1 2 3 4 9	Excellent Very good Good Fair or poor Not stated			FREQ 7,735 3,199 1,856 431 17	WTD 143,331 57,955 32,933 7,201 230		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years			13,238	241,650		
Variable Name:	GDBWGTGM	Position:	38	Length:	1		
Birth weight of child, in	grams						
1 2 3 4 9	< 2267g Between 2267g and 31 Between 3175g and 408 4082g and over Not stated			FREQ 380 2,869 7,012 1,746 1,231	WTD 6,689 54,760 129,430 30,900 19,872		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you Note: Derived from que							

Variable Name: DSW\_CDC Position: 39 Length: 1

Standard weight for children and youth, using CDC (Centers for Disease Control) method

		FREQ	WTD
1	Underweight	673	12,730
2	Normal Weight	5,983	111,507
3	At risk of overweight	2,166	39,325
4	Overweight	2,740	49,198
9	Not stated	1,676	28,890
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note:

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 height and weight 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). For an alternate method of classifying the population under 18, see the DSW\_COLE variable.

Variable Name: DSW\_COLE Position: 40 Length: 1

Standard weight for children and youth, using Cole's method

		FREQ	WTD
1	Normal or Underweight	6,797	127,050
2	Overweight	2,709	48,713
3	Obese	2,060	37,036
9	Not stated	1,672	28,851
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note:

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 height and weight 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). For an alternate method of classifying the population under 18, see the DSW\_CDC variable.

Variable Name: GBRSTFED Position: 41 Length: 1

Length of time, in months, that the child was breastfed

		FREQ	WTD
1	Never breast-fed	4,007	72,380
2	Breast-fed for 6 months or less	4,799	90,939
3	Breast-fed for 7 to 12 months	2,253	41,103
4	Breast-fed for more than 13 months	1,407	24,820
5	Breast-fed but length not known	314	5,351
7	Don't know if ever breast-fed	431	6,540
9	Not stated	27	518
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who were ever breastfed

Note: Derived from questions B05 and B05A.

Section: Health care utilization

Variable Name: CG01 Position: 42 Length: 1

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a pediatrician, general practitioner or family physician about his/her physical, emotional or mental health?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	7,078	131,870
2	No	6,083	108,544
9	Not stated	77	1,236
		=====	=======
		13.238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: CG01A Position: 43 Length: 1

Where did the most recent contact take place?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Doctor's office	4,956	92,563
2	Hospital or outpatient clinic	716	13,091
3	Walk-in or appointment clinic	817	15,443
4	Community health centre	231	3,781
5	Other	271	5,226
6	Valid skip	6,083	108,544
9	Not stated	164	3,001
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health

Variable Name: CG01BA Position: 44 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Treatment of a physical health problem

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	3,449	62,420
2	No	3,426	65,721
6	Valid skip	6,083	108,544
9	Not stated	280	4,965
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatrician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health

#### Aboriginal Peoples Survey, 2006 – User's Guide to the Public Use Microdata File (Child and Youth)

Variable Name: CG01BB Position: 45 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	563	11,193
2	No	6,312	116,948
6	Valid skip	6,083	108,544
9	Not stated	280	4,965
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health

Variable Name: CG01BC Position: 46 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Regular check-up

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,366	44,376
2	No	4,509	83,765
6	Valid skip	6,083	108,544
9	Not stated	280	4,965
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health

Variable Name: CG01BD Position: 47 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

... Care of an injury

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	365	7,273
2	No	6,510	120,869
6	Valid skip	6,083	108,544
9	Not stated	280	4,965
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health

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Variable Name: CG01BE Position: 48 Length: 1 What was the type of care that was needed? ...Immunizations/needles/vaccination/flu shot **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 247 5,226 2 No 6,628 122,915 6 Valid skip 6,083 108,544 9 Not stated 280 4,965 13,238 241.650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health CG01BF Variable Name: Position: 49 Length: 1 What was the type of care that was needed? ...Other **FREQ WTD** Yes 4,190 1 233 2 No 123,951 6,642 6 Valid skip 6,083 108,544 9 Not stated 280 4.965 ==== ===== 13.238 241.650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a pediatician, general practitioner or family physican about their child's health Variable Name: **CG02** Position: 50 Length: In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with another medical specialist, such as an orthopedist, eye specialist, psychiatrist or chiropractor, about his/her physical, emotional or mental health? **WTD FREQ** 76,754 Yes 4,226 2 No 8,933 163,613 9 Not stated 79 1,283 ==== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name:	CG02A	Position:	51	Length:	1	
			-	3 9		
where did the most re	ecent contact take place	e r				
				FREQ	WTD	
1	Doctor's office			2,860	52,292	
2	Hospital or outpatie			286	5,392	
3	Walk-in or appointm			462	8,160	
4 5	Community health of Other	centre		88 503	1,335 9,085	
6	Valid skip			8,933	163,613	
9	Not stated			106	1,773	
					=======	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and yo child's health	outh aged 6 to 14 years whos	e parent has seen or	talked on th	e phone with anothe	er medical special	ist about their
Variable Name:	CG02BA	Position:	52	Length:	1	
What was the type of	care that was needed?					
Treatment of a phys	sical health problem					
				FREQ	WTD	
1	Yes			1,730	31,961	
2	No			2,449	43,957	
6	Valid skip			8,933	163,613	
9	Not stated			126 ===== =	2,119 ======	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and you child's health	outh aged 6 to 14 years whos	e parent has seen or	talked on th	e phone with anothe	er medical special	ist about their
Variable Name:	CG02BB	Position:	53	Length:	1	
What was the type of	care that was needed?					
Treatment of an em	otional or mental health	problem				
				FREQ	WTD	
1	Yes			492	8,870	
2	No Validation			3,685	67,022	
6 9	Valid skip			8,933	163,613	
g	Not stated			128 ===== =	2,145 ======	
				13,238	241,650	
				,	,	

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with another medical specialist about their child's health

#### Aboriginal Peoples Survey, 2006 – User's Guide to the Public Use Microdata File (Child and Youth)

Variable Name: CG02BC Position: 54 Length: 1 What was the type of care that was needed? ...Regular check-up **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 1,850 33,195 2 No 2,329 42,723 6 Valid skip 8,933 163,613 9 Not stated 2,119 126 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with another medical specialist about their child's health Variable Name: CG02BD Position: 55 Length: 1 What was the type of care that was needed? ... Care of an injury **FREQ WTD** Yes 2,078 1 117 2 No 4,062 73,840 6 Valid skip 8,933 163,613 9 Not stated 126 2,119 ===== ===== 13.238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with another medical specialist about their child's health Variable Name: Position: C02B OTH 56 Length: 1 What was the type of care that was needed? ...Other **FREQ WTD** 1 Yes 153 2,558 2 4,026 73,360 No 6 Valid skip 8,933 163,613 9 Not stated 126 2,119 ==== 13,238 241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with another medical specialist about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03 Position: 57 Length: 1

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practitioner about his/her physical, emotional or mental health?

		FREQ	WID
1	Yes	2,684	46,838
2	No	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	108	2,032
		=====	=======
		13,238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: CG03A Position: 58 Length: 1

Where did the most recent contact take place?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Doctor's office	268	4,849
2	Hospital or outpatient clinic	241	4,381
3	Walk-in or appointment clinic	348	5,906
4	Community health centre	651	10,525
5	Other	1,141	20,585
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	143	2,625
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03BA Position: 59 Length:

What was the type of care that was needed?

... Treatment of a physical health problem

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,037	17,960
2	No	1,536	27,021
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	219	3,890
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03BB Position: 60 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Treatment of an emotional or mental health problem

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	125	2,577
2	No	2,448	42,404
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	219	3,890
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03BC Position: 61 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Regular check-up

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	373	6,076
2	No	2,200	38,905
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	219	3,890
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03BD Position: 62 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

... Care of an injury

9	Not stated	219 ===== 13,238	3,890
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
2	No	2,444	42,478
1	Yes	129	2,503
		FREQ	WTD

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03BE Position: 63 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Immunizations/needles/vaccination/flu shot

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	823	13,862
2	No	1,750	31,119
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	219	3,890
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG03BF Position: 64 Length: 1

What was the type of care that was needed?

...Other

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	169	3,414
2	No	2,404	41,566
6	Valid skip	10,446	192,780
9	Not stated	219	3,890
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years whose parent has seen or talked on the phone with a nurse, including community health nurse, a public health nurse or nurse practioner about their child's health

Variable Name: CG04 Position: 65 Length: 1

In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked on the phone with a traditional Aboriginal healer about his/her physical, emotional or mental health?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	458	8,163
2	No	12,715	232,459
9	Not stated	65	1,029
		=====	=======
		13,238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note: Traditional Aboriginal healer - Refers to someone who is recognized by the community as a traditional counsellor or someone

who provides guidance and traditional medicines such as herbs or is a traditional or spiritual leader.

Variable Name: CG05 Position: 66 Length: 1

People may also use alternative or complementary medicine. In the past 12 months, have you seen or talked to an alternative health care provider (such as an acupuncturist, homeopath or massage therapist) about his/her physical, emotional or mental health?

		FREQ	WID
1	Yes	633	12,119
2	No	12,568	228,863
9	Not stated	37	668
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DCONSULT Position: 67 Length: 1

Seen or talked to at least one health professional in past 12 months about child's health

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes, consulted health professional in past 12 months	9,453	173,146
2	No, did not consult a health professional in	,	,
	past 12 months	3,698	67,058
9	Not stated	87	1,446
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note: Derived from questions C01, C02, C03, C04 and C05.

Variable Name: CG06 Position: 68 Length: 1

In the past 12 months, has he/she been an overnight patient in a hospital?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes, at least one night	390	6,716
2	No	12,767	233,536
9	Not stated	81	1,399
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Section: Activities of daily living and medical conditions

Variable Name: DG01 Position: 69 Length: 1

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

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes, sometimes	1,246	22,324
2	Yes, often	1,152	20,791
3	No	10,827	198,315
9	Not stated	13	221
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DPAL Position: 70 Length: 1

Indicator showing degree of participation and activity limitation

		FREQ	WTD
1	Often	1,452	26,123
2	Sometimes	1,672	30,538
3	Never	10,053	183,914
9	Not stated	61	1,075
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note:

Derived from questions D01 and D02. This variable classifies children and youth according to the frequency with which they experience activity limitations imposed on them by a condition(s) or health problem(s). This variable is a crude measure of the impact of conditions or health problems on the principal domains of life of: home, school, and other activities. This variable should not be used to describe the rate of disability or activity limitation in the population. The questions used to derive this variable were asked in the 2006 Census of Population to identify a sample for the Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS).

Variable Name: DG03A Position: 71 Length: 1

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

Allergies

		13,238	241,650
		=====	=======
9	Not stated	90	1,631
2	No	10,750	194,793
1	Yes	2,398	45,227
		FREQ	WTD

Variable Name: DG03B Position: 72 Length:

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

#### **Bronchitis**

		FREQ	WID
1	Yes	366	7,221
2	No	12,818	233,339
9	Not stated	54	1,090
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03D Position: 73 Length:

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

Heart condition or problem

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	269	5,074
2	No	12,919	235,617
9	Not stated	50	959
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03E Position: 74 Length: 1

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

#### Diabetes

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	56	1,108
2	No	13,131	239,583
9	Not stated	51	960
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Variable Name: DG03G Position: 75 Length: 1

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

Psychological or nervous difficulties

		===== 13.238	241.650
9	Not stated	82	1,468
2	No	12,662	231,332
1	Yes	494	8,851
		FREQ	WID

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03H Position: 76 Length:

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

Ear infections or ear problems

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,129	20,721
2	No	12,064	220,082
9	Not stated	45	847
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03I Position: 77 Length: 1

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

Hearing impairment

		13,238	241,650
		=====	=======
9	Not stated	55	1,045
2	No	12,801	233,804
1	Yes	382	6,801
		FREQ	WID

Variable Name: DG03J Position: 78 Length: 1

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

Visual impairment

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,444	26,044
2	No	11,729	214,294
9	Not stated	65	1,312
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03K Position: 79 Length:

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

Mental disability

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	319	5,837
2	No	12,855	234,564
9	Not stated	64	1,249
		=====	=======
		13.238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03L Position: 80 Length: 1

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

Learning disability

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,536	28,680
2	No	11,598	210,997
9	Not stated	104	1,974
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Variable Name: DG03M Position: 81 Length: 1

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

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effect or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

9	Not stated	=====	2,797 =======
9	Not stated	161	2,797
2	No	12,729	233,612
1	Yes	348	5,241
		FREQ	WID

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03N Position: 82 Length: 1

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

Lactose intolerance or trouble digesting milk

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	657	12,156
2	No	12,505	228,077
9	Not stated	76	1,418
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03O Position: 83 Length: 1

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

Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,091	20,548
2	No	12,001	218,424
9	Not stated	146	2,678
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Variable Name: DG03P Position: 84 Length: 1

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

Autism

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	128	2,441
2	No	13,035	237,866
9	Not stated	75	1,343
		=====	=======
		13.238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03Q Position: 85 Length: 1

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

Arthritis or rheumatism

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	60	1,077
2	No	13,099	239,118
9	Not stated	79	1,456
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: DG03R Position: 86 Length: 1

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

Asthma

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,801	34,010
2	No	11,316	205,357
9	Not stated	121	2,283
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Variable Name: DG03RA Position: 87 Length: 1

Has he/she had an attack of asthma in the past 12 months?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	712	13,280
2	No	1,072	20,219
6	Valid skip	11,316	205,357
9	Not stated	138	2,793
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have been diagnosed with asthma by a doctor, nurse or health professional

Variable Name: DG03RB Position: 88 Length: 1

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

		13.238	241.650
		=====	=======
9	Not stated	329	6,732
6	Valid skip	11,316	205,357
2	No	1,246	23,364
1	Yes	347	6,196
		FREQ	WID

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have been diagnosed with asthma by a doctor, nurse or health professional

Variable Name: DHLTHC1 Position: 89 Length: 1

One or more health condition(s) reported

1 2 9	Yes, one or more health condition(s) reported No health conditions reported Not stated	FREQ 6,440 6,565 233	WTD 119,586 117,898 4,167
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note: Derived from question D03.

Variable Name: GDNUMC1 Position: 90 Length: 1 Total number of chronic health condition(s) **FREQ WTD** 0 No health conditions 6,565 117,898 1 1 health condition 3,126 58,059 2 2 health conditions 1,582 29,698 3 3 or more health condtions 25,230 1,370 9 Not stated 595 10,765 ===== ======= 13.238 241.650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Note: Derived from question D03. Variable Name: **DHLTHC2** Position: 91 1 Length: One or more severe chronic health condition(s) reported; excluding allergies and lactose intolerance **FREQ WTD** 1 Yes, one or more severe chronic health condition(s) reported 5,338 98,905 2 No severe chronic health conditions reported 7,672 138,682 9 228 4,063 Not stated === 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Derived from question D03 excluding D03A and D03N. Note: Variable Name: **GDNUMC2** Position: 92 1 Length: Total number of chronic health condition(s) (excluding allergies and lactose intolerance) FREQ WTD 0 No health conditions 7,672 138,682 1 1 health condition 55,708 2,995 2 2 health conditions 1,112 20,733 3 3 or more health condtions 922 16,743

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

9

Note: Derived from question D03 excluding D03A and D03N.

Not stated

537

13,238

9,783

241,650

Variable Name: DG04A 93 Position: Length: 1 Does he/she take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Traditional First Nations, Métis or Inuit medicines **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 200 3,582 2 No 12,993 237,075 9 Not stated 993 45 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: DG04B Position: 94 Length: 1 Does he/she take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Ventolin, inhalers or puffers for asthma **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 1,154 22,019 2 216.412 No 11.921 9 Not stated 163 3,220 ===== 241,650 13,238 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: DG04C Position: 95 Length: Does he/she take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Ritalin or other similar medications **FREQ WTD** Yes 640 12,275 1 2 227.117 No 12.485 9 Not stated 2,258 113 241,650 13,238 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

DG04D Variable Name: Position: 96 Length: 1 Does he/she take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Anti-convulsants or anti-epileptic pills **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 1,186 59 2 No 13,130 239,415 9 Not stated 1,049 49 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: D04\_OTH Position: 97 Length: 1 Does he/she take any of the following medications on a regular basis? Other **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 846 15,764 2 No 12.282 223.488 9 Not stated 110 2,398 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: **DMED** Position: 98 Length: Any medications that the child takes on a regular basis? **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes, child takes medications on a regular basis 2,488 46,965 2 No, child does not take any medications on a regular basis 10,516 189,916 9 Not stated 234 4,770 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Note: Derived from question D04.

Section: Physical injuries

Variable Name: EG01 Position: 99 Length:

In the past 12 months, has he/she been injured seriously enough to require hospitalization or medical attention by a doctor, nurse or dentist?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,490	28,219
2	No	11,708	212,706
9	Not stated	40	725
		=====	=======
		13.238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: EG02 Position: 100 Length: 1

In the past 12 months, how many times was he/she injured and required medical attention?

Times

		FREQ	WTD
1	Once	1,201	22,359
2	More than once	280	5,565
6	Valid skip	11,708	212,706
9	Not stated	49	1,020
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have been injured seriously enough to require hospitalization or medical attention by a doctor, nurse or dentist

Variable Name: DINJTYPE Position: 101 Length: 1

Type of injury child had which was most serious

		FREQ	WTD
1	Joint or bone injuries	744	14,124
2	Cuts, scrapes or bruises	400	7,528
3	Other	331	6,043
6	Valid skip	11,708	212,706
9	Not stated	55	1,250
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have been injured seriously enough to require hospitalization or medical attention by

a doctor, nurse or dentist

Note: Derived from question E03.

Variable Name:	DE4CAT	Position:	102	Length:	1
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#### Cause of injury (grouped)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Vehicle accident	165	3,339
2	Fall (excluding bicycle or sports)	480	9,242
3	Sport (excluding bicycle)	452	8,506
4	Other	367	6,549
6	Valid Skip	11,708	212,706
9	Not stated	66	1,308
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have been injured seriously enough to require hospitalization or medical attention by

a doctor, nurse or dentist

Note: Derived from question E04.

Grouping into 4 categories:

Vehicle accident:

Motor vehicle accident - passenger/driver Motor vehicle accident - pedestrian Motor vehicle accident - riding bicycle

Other bicycle accident

Snowmobile/Boat/All terrain vehicle (ATV) accident

Fall:

Fall (excluding bicycle or sports)

Sport:

Sport (not including bicycle)

Other:

Physical assault

Scalded by hot liquid or food

Food poisoning Accidental poisoning Self-inflicted injury

Natural/environmental factors (animal bite, sting, frostbite)

Fire or flames or resulting fumes

Near drowning

Other (unspecified or not coded)

Section:	Dental care				
Variable Name:	FG01	Position:	103	Length:	1
When was the last time	he/she had any dental ca	re?			
1 2 3 4 5 7 9	Within the last 12 month More than 1 year ago but 3 years or more ago but 5 years or more ago Never Don't know Not stated	ut less than 3			WTD 198,419 30,589 4,270 1,766 3,588 2,198 820
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years			13,238	241,650
	Traged o to 14 years				
Variable Name:	FG02A	Position:	104	Length:	1
What type of dental care	e was required?				
Check up					
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 8,434 4,364 197 243	WTD 153,984 80,188 3,588 3,891
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who have e	ever been to the	dentist		
Variable Name:	FG02B	Position:	105	Length:	1
What type of dental care	e was required?				
Cleaning					
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 7,823 4,975 197 243	WTD 145,033 89,139 3,588 3,891
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who have e	ever been to the	dentist		

Variable Name:	FG02C	Position:	106	Length:	1
What type of dental car	e was required?				
Filling					
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 3,290 9,508 197 243	WTD 59,716 174,456 3,588 3,891
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who have	ever been to the	dentist		
Variable Name:	FG02D	Position:	107	Length:	1
What type of dental car	e was required?				
Tooth pulled					
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 982 11,816 197 243	WTD 17,881 216,291 3,588 3,891
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who have	ever been to the	dentist		
Variable Name: What type of dental car	FG02E	Position:	108	Length:	1
	•				
Orthodontal care, for				FREQ	WTD
1 2	Yes No			1,092 11,706	19,400 214,772
6	Valid skip			197	3,588
9	Not stated				3,891 =======
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who have	ever been to the	dentist		

Variable Name:	FG02F	Position:	109	Length:	1	
What type of dental care	e was required?					
Other						
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 553 12,245 197 243	WTD 10,211 223,961 3,588 3,891	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who have	ever been to the	dentist			
Variable Name:	FG03	Position:	110	Length:	1	
Does he/she need dent	al treatment at this time?					
1 2 7 9	Yes No Don't know Not stated			FREQ 3,603 9,429 144 62	WTD 65,082 173,064 2,358 1,148	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and your	th aged 6 to 14 years					
Variable Name:	FG04	Position:	111	Length:	1	
Have arrangements bee	en made for him/her to rec	ceive the nee	ded treatme	nt?		
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 2,042 1,537 9,429 230	WTD 37,264 27,420 173,064 3,903	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and you	Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment					

Variable Name: FG05A Position: 112 Length: 1

Why have arrangements not been made?

... Not available - in the area

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	90	1,343
2	No	1,423	25,732
6	Valid skip	11,471	210,327
9	Not stated	254	4,248
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made

Variable Name: FG05B Position: 113 Length:

Why have arrangements not been made?

...Not available - at time required (e.g. Dentist on holidays, inconvenient hours)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	76	1,224
2	No	1,437	25,851
6	Valid skip	11,471	210,327
9	Not stated	254	4,248
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made

Variable Name: FG05C Position: 114 Length: 1

Why have arrangements not been made?

...Waiting time too long

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	41	681
2	No	1,472	26,394
6	Valid skip	11,471	210,327
9	Not stated	254	4,248
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made

Variable Name: FG05E Position: 115 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Cost **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 574 10,780 2 16,295 No 939 6 Valid skip 11,471 210,327 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ==== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made Position: Variable Name: FG05F 116 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Too busy **FREQ** WTD 1 4.263 Yes 228 2 No 1.285 22,812 6 Valid skip 11,471 210,327 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made Variable Name: FG05G Position: 117 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Didn't get around to it/ Didn't bother **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 211 3,684 2 No 23,391 1,302 6 Valid skip 210,327 11,471 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ===== ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made

Variable Name: FG05H Position: 118 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Didn't know where to go **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 263 15 2 No 1,498 26,812 6 Valid skip 11,471 210,327 9 Not stated 254 4,248 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made Variable Name: **FG05I** Position: 119 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Transportation problems **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 40 854 2 No 1.473 26,221 6 Valid skip 11,471 210,327 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made Variable Name: FG05K Position: 120 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Personal or family responsibilities **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 27 529 2 No 26,546 1,486 6 Valid skip 210,327 11.471 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ===== 13,238 241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made

Variable Name: FG05L Position: 121 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Dislikes dentists/Afraid **FREQ** WTD 1 Yes 1,161 63 2 No 1,450 25,914 6 Valid skip 11,471 210,327 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ==== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made F05\_OTH Variable Name: Position: 122 Length: 1 Why have arrangements not been made? ...Other **FREQ** WTD 1 8.418 Yes 463 2 No 1.050 18,657 6 Valid skip 11,471 210,327 9 Not stated 254 4,248 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who currently require dental treatment but no arrangements have yet been made Section: **Nutrition** Variable Name: **GG01** Position: 123 Length: 1 Last week, how often did he/she eat breakfast? **FREQ WTD** 1 Every day 10,669 195,634 2 5 or 6 days 742 13,439 3 3 or 4 days 877 15.821 4 1 or 2 days 503 8,816 5 Never 283 5,087 7 Don't know 113 1,972 9 Not stated 883 51 ===== 13,238 241.650

Variable Name:	GG02A	Position:	124	Length:	1	
Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?						
Milk						
1 2 3 4 5 7 9	Every day 5 or 6 days 3 or 4 days 1 or 2 days Never Don't know Not stated			FREQ 10,196 654 1,057 587 529 151 64	WTD 187,482 11,685 18,768 10,484 9,412 2,727 1,092	
				13,238	241,650	
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years					
Variable Name:	GG02B	Position:	125	Length:	1	
	GG02B  ny days did he/she consum					
	ny days did he/she consum					

Variable Name: GG02C Position: 126 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Eggs

		FREQ	WTD
1	Every day	898	15,717
2	5 or 6 days	358	6,365
3	3 or 4 days	2,830	51,765
4	1 or 2 days	6,408	117,341
5	Never	2,495	45,980
7	Don't know	161	2,865
9	Not stated	88	1,616
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: GG02D Position: 127 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

100% fruit juices (such as orange, grapefruit or tomato. Do not include fruit drinks, kool-aid, etc.)

		FREQ	WID
1	Every day	6,814	125,722
2	5 or 6 days	1,102	20,181
3	3 or 4 days	2,136	38,144
4	1 or 2 days	1,597	28,459
5	Never	1,365	24,964
7	Don't know	155	2,971
9	Not stated	69	1,209
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: GG02E Position: 128 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Fruit (Do not include juice)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Every day	7,833	144,958
2	5 or 6 days	1,210	21,694
3	3 or 4 days	2,267	40,241
4	1 or 2 days	1,245	22,361
5	Never	468	8,535
7	Don't know	141	2,423
9	Not stated	74	1,439
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: GG02F Position: 129 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

# Green salad

		FREQ	WID
1	Every day	1,226	22,827
2	5 or 6 days	660	11,986
3	3 or 4 days	3,222	58,844
4	1 or 2 days	4,225	77,831
5	Never	3,644	65,581
7	Don't know	163	2,819
9	Not stated	98	1,763
		=====	=======
		13,238	241.650

Variable Name: GG02G Position: 130 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Every day	843	15,250
2	5 or 6 days	596	10,915
3	3 or 4 days	2,787	49,776
4	1 or 2 days	7,025	129,052
5	Never	1,720	31,824
7	Don't know	155	2,731
9	Not stated	112	2,102
		=====	=======
		13,238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: GG02H Position: 131 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Potatoes (Do not include french fries or potato chips)

		FREQ	WID
1	Every day	971	17,356
2	5 or 6 days	893	15,652
3	3 or 4 days	4,839	87,608
4	1 or 2 days	5,059	94,232
5	Never	1,250	22,802
7	Don't know	135	2,350
9	Not stated	91	1,650
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Variable Name: GG02I Position: 132 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Other vegetables (Do not include potatoes or salad)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Every day	6,368	120,159
2	5 or 6 days	1,506	27,528
3	3 or 4 days	2,852	51,398
4	1 or 2 days	1,607	26,978
5	Never	682	11,726
7	Don't know	143	2,444
9	Not stated	80	1,418
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: GG02J Position: 133 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Bread (such as bannock, bagels, buns)

		FREQ	WID
1	Every day	9,216	169,688
2	5 or 6 days	1,196	21,548
3	3 or 4 days	1,621	29,198
4	1 or 2 days	768	13,595
5	Never	236	4,089
7	Don't know	119	2,042
9	Not stated	82	1,492
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name:	GG02K	Position:	134	Length:	1
Last week, on how n	nany days did he/she co	nsume the following	ng foods ar	nd beverages?	?
Cereal					
1 2 3 4 5 7	Every day 5 or 6 days 3 or 4 days 1 or 2 days Never Don't know Not stated				WTD 105,310 25,082 57,132 33,901 16,306 2,220 1,699
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and	youth aged 6 to 14 years				
Variable Name:	GG02L	Position:	135	Length:	1
Last wook on how n					
Last week, on now n	nany days did he/she co	nsume the following	ng foods ar	nd beverages?	>
Rice	nany days did he/she co	nsume the followin	ng foods ar	nd beverages?	?
	Every day 5 or 6 days 3 or 4 days 1 or 2 days Never Don't know Not stated	nsume the followin	ng foods ar	FREQ 443 534 3,551 6,419 2,055 147 89	WTD 8,131 9,422 62,440 119,002 38,450 2,586 1,620 ====================================

Variable Name: 136 1 GG02M Position: Length: Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages? Pasta **FREQ** WTD 1 Every day 328 6,002 2 8,317 5 or 6 days 441 3 3 or 4 days 3,370 60,664 4 1 or 2 days 7,841 144,738 5 7 17,753 Never 1,024 Don't know 128 2,232 9 Not stated 106 1,944 ===== ======= 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: GG02N Position: 137 Length: 1 Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages? Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc. **FREQ** WTD 1 Every day 2.479 45,295 2 5 or 6 days 930 17,001 3 3 or 4 days 3,199 58,308 4 1 or 2 days 5,044 92,080 5 Never 1,303 23,965

2,998

2,003

241,650

=======

173

110

13,238

Don't know

Not stated

7

9

Variable Name: GG020 Position: 138 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Processed meat (such as bologna, hot dogs, spam, klik)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Every day	1,084	20,369
2	5 or 6 days	853	15,734
3	3 or 4 days	2,530	46,259
4	1 or 2 days	4,948	89,183
5	Never	3,580	65,854
7	Don't know	148	2,575
9	Not stated	95	1,677
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: GG02P Position: 139 Length: 1

Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages?

Wild meat (such as moose, caribou, venison, walrus, muktuk)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Every day	366	5,503
2	5 or 6 days	313	4,806
3	3 or 4 days	928	14,064
4	1 or 2 days	2,570	43,318
5	Never	8,811	169,523
7	Don't know	168	2,913
9	Not stated	82	1,524
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: GG02Q Position: 140 Length: 1 Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages? Store bought meat (such as beef, pork, lamb, poultry) **FREQ** WTD 1 Every day 3,965 73,526 2 5 or 6 days 2,522 46,928 3 3 or 4 days 3,931 72,481 4 1 or 2 days 2,076 36,444 5 Never 8.551 529 7 Don't know 122 2,102 9 Not stated 1,620 93 ===== ======= 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: GG02R Position: 141 Length: 1 Last week, on how many days did he/she consume the following foods and beverages? Fish and seafood **FREQ** WTD 2.854 1 Every day 165 2 5 or 6 days 178 3,074 3 or 4 days 3 1,014 18,280 4 1 or 2 days 6,216 113.417 5 5,426 99,791 Never 7 Don't know 154 2,675 9 Not stated 85 1,559 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: **GG03** Position: 142 Length: 1 Has he/she ever experienced being hungry because the family has run out of food or money to buy food? **FREQ WTD** Yes 1 1,156 20,703 2 No 11,984 219,149 9 Not stated 98 1,798 ===== 13,238 241.650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years.

Variable Name:	GG04	Position:	143	Length:	1
How often?					
				FREQ	WTD
1	More often than e	end of each month		174	2,792
2	Regularly, end of	the month		209	3,631
3	Every few months	3		119	2,088
4	Occasionally, not	a regular occurrence	ce	593	11,051
6	Valid skip	-		11,984	219,149
9	Not stated			159	2,939
				=====	=======
				13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05A Position: 144 Length:

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Parent/guardian skips meals or eats less

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	174	3,140
2	No	906	16,225
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05B Position: 145 Length: 1

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Children skip meals or eat less

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	50	877
2	No	1,030	18,487
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05C Position: 146 Length: 1

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Cut down on variety of food family usually eats

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	144	2,705
2	No	936	16,660
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05D Position: 147 Length:

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Seek help from relatives

		13,238	241,650
		=====	=======
9	Not stated	174	3,136
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
2	No	533	9,696
1	Yes	547	9,668
		FREQ	WTD

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05E Position: 148 Length: 1

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Seek help from friends

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	198	3,485
2	No	882	15,879
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05F Position: 149 Length: 1

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Seek help from social worker/government office

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	28	504
2	No	1,038	18,653
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	188	3,344
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05G Position: 150 Length:

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Seek help from food bank (emergency food program)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	297	6,006
2	No	688	11,773
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	269	4,722
		=====	=======
		13,238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05H Position: 151 Length: 1

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Use school meal program

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	36	700
2	No	1,024	18,386
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	194	3,415
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: GG05I Position: 152 Length: 1

How do you cope with feeding him/her when this happens?

...Other

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	122	1,917
2	No	958	17,448
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have experienced hunger because the family ran out of food or money to buy food

Variable Name: DCOPHUN1 Position: 153 Length: 1

Coping with hunger due to lack of food by skipping meals and/or cutting back

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes, meals skipped/family cut back	298	5,514
2	No, did not skip meals or cut back	782	13,851
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have ever experienced being hungry because the family has run out of food or

money to buy food

Note: Derived from questions G05A, G05B, and G05C.

Variable Name: DCOPHUN2 Position: 154 Length: 1

Coping with hunger due to lack of food by seeking help from relatives and/or friends

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes, sought help from relative and/or friends	602	10,576
2	No, did not seek help from relatives and/or		
	friends	478	8,789
6	Valid skip	11,984	219,149
9	Not stated	174	3,136
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have ever experienced being hungry because the family has run out of food or

money to buy food

Note: Derived from questions G05D, and G05E.

Section: Education

Variable Name: HG01 Position: 155 Length: 1

Did he/she attend an early childhood development or preschool program?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	8,265	146,087
2	No	4,741	91,730
7	Don't know	186	2,925
9	Not stated	46	908
		=====	=======
		13 238	2/1 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: HG01A Position: 156 Length:

Was this program specifically designed for Aboriginal children? For example, Head Start.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,709	27,484
2	No	6,452	116,732
6	Valid skip	4,741	91,730
7	Don't know	83	1,466
9	Not stated	253	4,240
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who attended an early childhood development or preschool program.

Note:

Aboriginal Headstart (AHS) programs provide half-day pre-school experiences that prepare young Aboriginal children for their school years by meeting their spiritual, emotional, intellectual and physical needs. All AHS sites provide programming or activities in each of the six AHS component areas: culture and language; education; health promotion; nutrition; parental

involvement; and social support.

Variable Name: DEDUPROG Position: 157 Length: 1

Did child attend no development program, an Aboriginal program or a non-Aboriginal program

		FREQ	WTD
1	No early childhood development program	4,741	91,730
2	Aboriginal program	1,709	27,484
3	Non-Aboriginal program	6,452	116,732
9	Not stated	336	5,706
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Note: Derived from questions H01 and H01A.

Variable Name:	GDGRADLV	Position:	158	Length:	2
Is child not attending	school, in kindergarten, in g	grade 1etc			
01 02	Not attending school Grade 1 - 3			FREQ 133 3,993	WTD 2,349 72,594
03 04 05	Grade 4 - 6 Grade 7 - 9 Grade 10 - 12			4,454 4,163 207	82,806 74,635 3,896
06 99	Kindergarten Not stated				964 4,406 =======
Coverage: Children and Note: Derived from	youth aged 6 to 14 years questions H02 and H08.			13,238	241,650
Variable Name:	HG09	Position:	160	Length:	1
Does he/she current	ly attend a before or after sc	hool child car	e program?		
1	Yes			FREQ 1,380	WTD 26,142
2 6 9	No Valid skip Not stated			11,481 121 256	208,718 2,168 4,623
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and	youth aged 6 to 14 years who are c	urrently attendin	g school		
Variable Name:	HG05_10A	Position:	161	Length:	1
How do you feel abo Disagree OR Strong	out the following statements a ly disagree?	about his/her	school? Tel	I me if you: St	rongly agree, Agree,
This school provided	l enough information about h	is/her acader	nic progress	<b>3</b> .	
1 2 3 4	Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree			FREQ 5,245 6,760 716 139	WTD 96,113 122,960 12,999 2,715
7	Don't know			113	2,090

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

265

13,238

4,772

241,650

Not stated

9

Variable Name: HG05\_10B Position: 162 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

This school provided enough information about his/her attendance.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Strongly Agree	6,390	118,380
2	Agree	6,064	109,170
3	Disagree	350	6,305
4	Strongly Disagree	58	1,011
7	Don't know	112	2,048
9	Not stated	264	4,737
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HG05\_10C Position: 163 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

This school provided enough information about his/her behaviour at school.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Strongly Agree	5,586	102,115
2	Agree	6,328	115,166
3	Disagree	787	14,248
4	Strongly Disagree	120	2,399
7	Don't know	143	2,843
9	Not stated	274	4,880
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Variable Name: HG05\_10D Position: 164 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

I was satisfied with the level of discipline at this school.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Strongly Agree	4,428	81,563
2	Agree	6,690	121,370
3	Disagree	1,189	21,725
4	Strongly Disagree	347	6,649
7	Don't know	304	5,326
9	Not stated	280	5,017
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HG05\_10E Position: 165 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

I felt the presence of drugs and alcohol was a problem at this school.

		FREQ	WID
1	Strongly Agree	415	6,897
2	Agree	1,276	22,203
3	Disagree	5,437	98,779
4	Strongly Disagree	5,100	96,121
7	Don't know	728	12,559
9	Not stated	282	5,092
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: HG05\_10F Position: 166 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

I felt violence was a problem at this school.

		FREQ	WID
1	Strongly Agree	519	9,289
2	Agree	2,071	37,311
3	Disagree	6,414	116,864
4	Strongly Disagree	3,568	65,952
7	Don't know	384	7,176
9	Not stated	282	5,059
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HG05\_10G Position: 167 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

I was satisfied with the quality of teaching at this school.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Strongly Agree	4,663	86,549
2	Agree	7,087	128,271
3	Disagree	874	15,903
4	Strongly Disagree	182	3,241
7	Don't know	150	2,614
9	Not stated	282	5,072
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Variable Name: HG05\_10H Position: 168 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

At this school he/she was challenged to work at his/her full potential.

		FREQ	WID
1	Strongly Agree	4,459	82,311
2	Agree	6,864	123,786
3	Disagree	1,265	23,800
4	Strongly Disagree	174	3,268
7	Don't know	194	3,421
9	Not stated	282	5,065
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HG05\_10I Position: 169 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

I was satisfied with how this school was preparing him/her to make choices about his/her future.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Strongly Agree	3,775	69,353
2	Agree	7,210	130,851
3	Disagree	1,227	22,398
4	Strongly Disagree	184	3,423
7	Don't know	554	10,454
9	Not stated	288	5,172
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Variable Name: HG05\_10J Position: 170 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

This school had high academic standards.

		FREQ	WID
1	Strongly Agree	3,527	64,961
2	Agree	7,047	128,363
3	Disagree	1,545	27,869
4	Strongly Disagree	200	3,684
7	Don't know	632	11,656
9	Not stated	287	5,119
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HG05\_10K Position: 171 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

I was satisfied with the availability of extracurricular activities at this school.

		FREQ	WID
1	Strongly Agree	3,069	56,548
2	Agree	6,873	123,554
3	Disagree	2,105	38,977
4	Strongly Disagree	479	9,017
7	Don't know	421	8,366
9	Not stated	291	5,188
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: HG05\_10L Position: 172 Length: 1

How do you feel about the following statements about his/her school? Tell me if you: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree OR Strongly disagree?

Overall, he/she was happy at this school.

		FREQ	WID
1	Strongly Agree	5,373	100,585
2	Agree	6,731	120,312
3	Disagree	601	10,727
4	Strongly Disagree	151	3,076
7	Don't know	108	1,977
9	Not stated	274	4,973
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HG06\_11 Position: 173 Length: 1

Based on your knowledge of his/her school work, including report cards, overall, how well is/was he/she doing at school? Would that be ...?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Very well	5,969	108,202
2	Well	3,384	62,544
3	Average	2,947	53,640
4	Poorly or very poorly	635	11,595
7	Don't know	61	1,157
9	Not stated	242	4,513
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who are currently attending school or who are not currently attending school but have attended school in the past

Variable Name: HGABSENT Position: 174 Length: 1

During this school year, has he/she been absent or missed school for a period of 2 or more weeks in a row?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	423	7,675
2	No	12,554	229,224
9	Not stated	261	4,751
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Variable Name: HGSICK Position: 175 Length: 1

The last time he/she was absent for 2 or more weeks, why was he/she away?

...Child was sick or injured

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	166	3,083
2	No	245	4,360
6	Valid skip	12,554	229,224
9	Not stated	273	4,983
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have missed 2 or more weeks in a row

Variable Name: HGTRIP Position: 176 Length: 1

The last time he/she was absent for 2 or more weeks, why was he/she away?

...Family trip

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	84	1,514
2	No	327	5,930
6	Valid skip	12,554	229,224
9	Not stated	273	4,983
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have missed 2 or more weeks in a row

Variable Name: HGOTHR Position: 177 Length: 1

The last time he/she was absent for 2 or more weeks, why was he/she away?

...Other

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	175	3,128
2	No	236	4,315
6	Valid skip	12,554	229,224
9	Not stated	273	4,983
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who have missed 2 or more weeks in a row

Variable Name: HG13A Position: 178 Length: 1

How important is it to you that he/she graduates from high school?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Very important	12,805	233,758
2	Other than very important	319	5,688
9	Not stated	114	2,205
		=====	=======
		13 238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: HG13B Position: 179 Length: 1

How important is it to you that he/she gets more education after high school?

		FREQ	WID
1	Very important	11,325	205,649
2	Other than very important	1,743	32,735
9	Not stated	170	3,266
		=====	=======
		13.238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Section: Social activities and relationships

Variable Name: IG01A Position: 180 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Play sports, including taking lessons?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Never	2,913	53,931
2	Less than once per week	986	18,016
3	1-3 times per week	6,183	113,385
4	4 or more times per week	3,007	53,389
7	Don't know	72	1,231
9	Not stated	77	1,699
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Variable Name: IG01B Position: 181 Length:

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Take part in art or music, groups or lessons?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Never	7,349	134,216
2	Less than once per week	834	14,674
3	1-3 times per week	3,817	69,443
4	4 or more times per week	1,036	19,458
7	Don't know	112	1,924
9	Not stated	90	1,936
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG01C Position: 182 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, dance groups?

		FREQ	WID
1	Never	8,186	150,037
2	Less than once per week	843	14,696
3	1-3 times per week	3,696	67,565
4	4 or more times per week	341	6,064
7	Don't know	76	1,349
9	Not stated	96	1,939
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: IG01D Position: 183 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Help without pay in the community or school?

		FREQ	WID
1	Never	7,377	135,500
2	Less than once per week	1,953	34,352
3	1-3 times per week	2,957	54,307
4	4 or more times per week	590	11,058
7	Don't know	255	4,307
9	Not stated	106	2,126
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG01E Position: 184 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Participate in culturally related activities?

		FREQ	WID
1	Never	7,967	149,091
2	Less than once per week	2,808	49,461
3	1-3 times per week	1,870	32,423
4	4 or more times per week	304	5,222
7	Don't know	182	3,235
9	Not stated	107	2,218
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: IG01F Position: 185 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Spend time with Elders?

		FREQ	WID
1	Never	5,683	103,675
2	Less than once per week	2,174	39,306
3	1-3 times per week	3,378	62,127
4	4 or more times per week	1,797	32,449
7	Don't know	97	1,782
9	Not stated	109	2,312
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG01G Position: 186 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Have supper with his/her family?

		FREQ	WID
1	Never	112	2,008
2	Less than once per week	58	957
3	1-3 times per week	480	8,748
4	4 or more times per week	12,435	226,834
9	Not stated	153	3,105
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG01H Position: 187 Length: 1

Now, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often he/she carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities outside of school hours.

Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Never	2,409	43,830
2	Less than once per week	634	11,768
3	1-3 times per week	949	16,139
4	4 or more times per week	250	4,288
6	Valid skip	8,588	158,212
9	Not stated	408	7,414
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 12 to 14

Variable Name: IG02A Position: 188 Length: 2

On average, about how many hours per day, if any, does he/she

... watch T.V., videos or DVDs?

Hours

		FREQ	WTD
00	None	343	6,157
01	1 hour	4,234	77,784
02	2 hours	4,843	88,290
03	3 hours	2,063	37,891
04	4 hours	986	17,203
05	5 hours or more	565	10,596
97	Don't know	114	1,821
99	Not stated	90	1,907
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG02B Position: 190 Length: 2

On average, about how many hours per day, if any, does he/she

... spend time on a computer?

Hours

		FREQ	WTD
00	None	3,661	66,046
01	1 hour	6,744	124,075
02	2 hours	1,648	29,801
03	3 hours	486	8,948
04	4 hours	221	3,763
05	5 hours or more	182	3,488
97	Don't know	194	3,421
99	Not stated	102	2,107
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: IG02C Position: 192 Length: 2

On average, about how many hours per day, if any, does he/she

... play video games such as Play Stations, Xboxes, Nintendo and Gameboy, excluding computer games?

#### Hours

		FREQ	WTD
00	None	5,956	108,662
01	1 hour	5,202	95,088
02	2 hours	1,185	21,352
03	3 hours	355	6,401
04	4 hours	154	2,930
05	5 hours or more	144	2,830
97	Don't know	142	2,311
99	Not stated	100	2,077
		=====	=======
		13,238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG03 Position: 194 Length: 2

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

		FREQ	WID
01	Every day	6,618	122,460
02	A few times a week	3,694	67,320
03	Once a week	963	16,872
04	A few times a month	761	13,435
05	Less than once a month	315	5,676
06	Never	745	13,283
97	Don't know	67	1,113
99	Not stated	75	1,491
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Variable Name: IG04 Position: 196 Length: 1

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

		FREQ	WTD
1	Very well, no problems	8,330	150,747
2	Quite well, hardly any problems	2,589	47,869
3	Pretty well, occasional problems	1,860	34,049
4	Not too well or not well at all	336	6,600
9	Not stated	123	2,386
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG05 Position: 197 Length:

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

		FREQ	WTD
1	Very well, no problems	9,170	167,723
2	Quite well, hardly any problems	2,145	39,259
3	Pretty well, occasional problems	1,287	23,302
4	Not too well or not well at all	300	5,158
6	Valid skip	133	2,349
9	Not stated	203	3,859
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: IG06 Position: 198 Length: 1

During the past 6 months, how well has he/she gotten along with his/her parents?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Very well, no problems	7,237	131,225
2	Quite well, hardly any problems	3,243	59,690
3	Pretty well, occasional problems	2,348	43,182
4	Not too well or not well at all	306	5,571
9	Not stated	104	1,983
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Variable Name: **IG07** Position: 199 Length: 1 During the past 6 months, how well has he/she gotten along with his/her brothers and sisters? **FREQ WTD** 1 Very well, no problems 3,774 67,445 2 Quite well, hardly any problems 3,171 59,029 3 Pretty well, occasional problems 3,894 71,284 4 Not too well or not well at all 889 16,499 6 Valid skip 997 18,334 9 Not stated 513 9,060 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Section: Language Variable Name: **JG01** Position: 200 Length: Does he/she speak an Aboriginal language? **FREQ** WTD 1 30.762 Yes 1.945 2 No 11,232 209.535 9 Not stated 61 1,354 ===== 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Variable Name: **JG04** Position: 201 Length: 1 How would you rate his/her ability to speak this Aboriginal language? Would you say he/she can...? WTD **FREQ** 1 Speak very well 480 6,725 2 Speak relatively well 251 3,800 3 Speak with effort 361 6.407 4 Speak a few words 831 13,457 6 Valid skip 11,232 209,535 9 Not stated 83 1,727 ===== ======= 13,238 241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who speak an Aboriginal language

Variable Name: **JG05** Position: 202 Length: 1 Does he/she understand an Aboriginal language even if only a few words? **FREQ WTD** 1 Yes 3,015 51,547 2 No 8,102 155,785 6 Valid skip 1,945 30,762 7 Don't know 97 1,818 9 Not stated 79 1,739 ===== 13.238 241.650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who do not speak an Aboriginal language Variable Name: **DLANG** Position: 203 1 Length: Ability to speak and/or understand an Aboriginal language **FREQ** WTD 1 Speak and understand 1,945 30,762 2 Understand only 3,015 51,547 3 Neither speak nor understand 8.099 155,755 9 Not stated 179 3.586 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years Note: Derived from questions J01 and J05. The assumption used in the questionnaire is that if someone speaks a language they must also understand it. Variable Name: **JG08** 204 Position: Length: 1 How would you rate his/her ability to understand this Aboriginal language? Would you say he/she can...? **FREQ** WTD 1 Understand very well 675 10,100 2 Understand relatively well 7,984 477 3 Understand with effort 648 10,823 4 Understand a few words 52,597 3,120 6 Valid skip 8,102 155,785 9 Not stated 216 4,362 ===== ======= 13,238 241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who understand an Aboriginal language

Variable Name:	JG09	Position:	205	Length:	1		
How would you rate his/her ability to read this Aboriginal language? Would you say he/she can?							
1 2 3 4 5	Read very well Read relatively well Read with effort Read a few words	nrimany Abo	riginal	FREQ 262 227 355 836	WTD 3,816 3,480 5,637 13,640		
6 9	Does not read in his/her language Valid skip Not stated	primary Abo	nigiriai	3,166 8,102 290	53,978 155,785 5,314 =======		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who unders	stand an Aborigi	nal language				
Variable Name:	DWRITE	Position:	206	Length:	1		
Ability to write primary A	boriginal language spoke	n or understo	ood				
1 2 3 4 5	Write very well Write relatively well Write with effort Write a few words Not able to write (include (not a written language) Valid skip Not stated		cable.	FREQ 239 199 304 607 3,495 8,102 292	WTD 3,375 3,131 4,706 9,700 59,587 155,785 5,366		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who understand an Aboriginal language  Note: Derived from questions J09 and J10. Children who were not able to read (J09=5) were added to those who were not able to write (J10=5) so that this variable would add to the total number of children who speak or understand an Aboriginal language.							

Variable Name: 1 JG11A Position: 207 Length: How often does he/she currently use this Aboriginal language... ... in his/her household? **FREQ** WTD 1 All the time 531 7,636 2 Most of the time 312 5,297 3 Some of the time 864 14,274 4 Very seldom 1,844 30,828 5 Never 1.383 23.849 6 Valid skip 8,102 155,785 9 Not stated 202 3,981 ===== ======= 13,238 241,650 Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who understand an Aboriginal language Variable Name: JG11B Position: 208 Length: 2 How often does he/she currently use this Aboriginal language... ... at school? **FREQ** WTD 01 All the time 204 2.789 02 Most of the time 252 3,604 03 Some of the time 12,986 859 Very seldom 04 637 10,089 05 Never 2,707 47,848 Not applicable 06 679 40 96 Valid skip 8,102 155,785 97 Don't know 158 2,637 99 Not stated 279 5,233 ===== 13,238 241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who understand an Aboriginal language

Variable Name:	JG11C	Position:	210	Length:	1		
How often does he/she currently use this Aboriginal language							
elsewhere?							
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	All the time Most of the time Some of the time Very seldom Never Valid skip Don't know Not stated			FREQ 357 237 879 1,313 2,054 8,102 77 219 ===================================	WTD 4,872 4,058 15,111 21,668 34,686 155,785 1,286 4,185 ====================================		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				
Variable Name:	JG12A	Position:	211	Length:	1		
	arning his/her Aboriginal I	anguage?					
His/her grandparents							
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 2,193 2,705 8,102 238	WTD 36,654 44,439 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				
Variable Name:	JG12B	Position:	212	Length:	1		
Who helps him/her in le	arning his/her Aboriginal I	anguage?					
His/her parents							
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 2,753 2,145 8,102 238	WTD 45,425 35,667 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				

Variable Name:	JG12C	Position:	213	Length:	1		
Who helps him/her in learning his/her Aboriginal language?							
His/her aunts and und	eles						
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 663 4,235 8,102 238	WTD 11,129 69,964 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	nal language				
Variable Name:	JG12D	Position:	214	Length:	1		
Who helps him/her in le	arning his/her Aboriginal l	anguage?					
His/her other relatives							
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 523 4,375 8,102 238	WTD 8,799 72,293 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				
Variable Name:	JG12E	Position:	215	Length:	1		
•	arning his/her Aboriginal l	anguage ?					
His/her friends  1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 382 4,516 8,102 238	WTD 6,211 74,881 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				

Variable Name:	JG12F	Position:	216	Length:	1		
Who helps him/her in learning his/her Aboriginal language?							
His/her school teache	rs						
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 1,539 3,359 8,102 238	WTD 23,254 57,838 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				
Variable Name:	JG12H	Position:	217	Length:	1		
Who helps him/her in le	arning his/her Aboriginal I	anguage?					
Community							
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 219 4,679 8,102 238	WTD 3,376 77,717 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				
Variable Name:	JG12G	Position:	218	Length:	1		
•	arning his/her Aboriginal I	anguage?					
Community Elders  1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 343 4,555 8,102 238 ==================================	WTD 5,487 75,605 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				

Variable Name:	JG12I	Position:	219	Length:	1		
Who helps him/her in learning his/her Aboriginal language?							
Other							
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 309 4,589 8,102 238	WTD 5,433 75,660 155,785 4,773		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and yout	th aged 6 to 14 years who under	stand an Aborig	inal language				
Variable Name:	JG13	Position:	220	Length:	1		
Did he/she ever unders	tand an Aboriginal langua	ge?					
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 165 7,949 4,960 164	WTD 2,937 153,083 82,308 3,322		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and your	th aged 6 to 14 years who do no	t understand an	Aboriginal lanç	guage			
Variable Name:	JG15	Position:	221	Length:	1		
Did he/she ever speak this Aboriginal language?							
1 2 6 9	Yes No Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 59 98 12,909 172	WTD 1,050 1,737 235,392 3,472		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years who do not understand an Aboriginal language, but understood one in the past							

Variable Name:	JG16	Position:	222	Length:	1			
How important is it to yo	How important is it to you that he/she keep, learn or re-learn his/her Aboriginal language? Is it?							
1 2 3 4 7 9	Very important Somewhat important Not very important Not important Don't know Not stated			FREQ 3,747 3,650 2,804 2,734 203 100	WTD 62,503 64,325 52,322 56,300 3,961 2,239			
				13,238	241,650			
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years							
Section:	Household							
Variable Name:	GDAGEPMK	Position:	223	Length:	1			
Age group of person mo	ost knowledgeable about o	child as of Oc	tober 31, 20	06				
1 2 3 4 5	Less than 25 25-34 35-44 45-54 55 or over Not stated			FREQ 189 3,879 6,204 2,082 548 336	WTD 3,594 71,151 115,180 36,638 8,710 6,378			
				13,238	241,650			
Coverage: Children and yout Note: Derived from DAC								
Variable Name:	KG02	Position:	224	Length:	1			
Gender of person most knowledgable.								
1 2 9	Male Female Not stated			FREQ 3,010 9,989 239 =======	WTD 55,227 182,035 4,388			
				13,238	241,650			
Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years								

Variable Name:	KG05	Position:	225	Length:	2		
What is the HIGHEST LEVEL of education person most knowledgable has ever COMPLETED?							
				FREQ	WTD		
01	Lower than high schoo	l dinloma		2,920	52,121		
02	High school diploma or			4,372	79,885		
03	Certificate or diploma le		versity	3,663	68,317		
04	University certificate or			0,000	00,011		
05	Bachelor's Degree University completed (a			450	8,323		
00	Degree)	at least bacile	101 5	1,470	26,761		
06	Other			130	2,220		
99	Not stated			233	4,023		
55	Not stated						
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	uth aged 6 to 14 years						
Variable Name:	KG06	Position:	227	Length:	1		
Was person most know	vledgable ever a student a	at a federal res	sidential sch	ool or a fede	ral industrial school?		
				FDFO	WITD		
	V			FREQ	WTD		
1	Yes			714	11,353		
2	No Natatata			12,323	226,665		
9	Not stated			201	3,633 =======		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	uth aged 6 to 14 years						
Variable Name:	KG08	Position:	228	Length:	2		
Including person most	knowledgable and selecte	ed child, how r	nany individ	uals live in th	is household?		
Persons	-						
00	•			FREQ	WTD		
02	2 3			662	13,284		
03				2,268	41,928		
04	4			4,502	83,274		
05	5			3,033	54,883		
06	6			1,430	25,325		
07	7 or more			1,206	20,384		
99	Not stated			137	2,573		
					241.650		
				13,238	241,650		
Coverage: Children and you	uth aged 6 to 14 years						

Variable Name:	KG09	Position:	230	Length:	1
Does he/she have any b	prothers or sisters?				
1 2 9	Yes No Not stated			FREQ 12,089 997 152 ===== = 13,238	WTD 220,558 18,334 2,759 ======= 241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years			10,200	241,000
Variable Name:	KG09A	Position:	231	Length:	1
How many?					
Brothers/Sisters					
0 1 2 3 4 9	0 1 2 3 4 or more Not stated			FREQ 997 4,409 3,473 1,966 2,177 216 ===================================	WTD 18,334 82,028 63,976 35,308 38,259 3,746 ======= 241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who have b	prothers or siste	rs		
Variable Name:	KG09B	Position:	232	Length:	1
How many of his/her bro	others or sisters live in this	household?			
0 1 2 3 4 9	0 1 2 3 4 or more Not stated			FREQ 997 5,216 3,193 1,270 871 1,691	WTD 18,334 96,364 58,021 22,991 15,578 30,363
				13,238	241,650
Coverage: Children and yout	h aged 6 to 14 years who have b	prothers or siste	rs		

Variable Name: KG10 Position: 233 Length: 1

Is this a one or two parent household?

**FREQ** WTD 1 One 4,071 77,139 2 Two 9,042 162,117 9 Not stated 125 2,394 ===== ======= 241,650 13,238

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: KG11A Position: 234 Length: 1

During the year ending December 31, 2005, did any members of this household receive any income from the following sources:

Paid employment or self-employment? Please include wages, salaries, commissions, tips and honorariums

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	11,355	206,012
2	No	1,689	31,985
7	Don't know	53	887
9	Not stated	141	2,766
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: KG11B Position: 235 Length: 1

During the year ending December 31, 2005, did any members of this household receive any income from the following sources:

Employment insurance?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,276	40,315
2	No	10,699	196,551
7	Don't know	118	2,050
9	Not stated	145	2,735
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: KG11C Position: 236 Length:

During the year ending December 31, 2005, did any members of this 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
1	Yes	586	10,497
2	No	12,438	227,301
7	Don't know	73	1,154
9	Not stated	141	2,699
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: KG11D Position: 237 Length: 1

During the year ending December 31, 2005, did any members of this household receive any income from the following sources:

Canada or Quebec Pension Plan?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	682	12,142
2	No	12,343	225,655
7	Don't know	70	1,173
9	Not stated	143	2,680
		=====	=======
		13.238	241.650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: KG11E Position: 238 Length: 1

During the year ending December 31, 2005, did any members of this household receive any income from the following sources:

Social assistance or welfare benefits?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,969	37,569
2	No	11,064	200,307
7	Don't know	58	1,046
9	Not stated	147	2,728
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Variable Name: KG11F Position: 239 Length: 1

During the year ending December 31, 2005, did any members of this 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
1	Yes	6,103	111,859
2	No	6,923	125,909
7	Don't know	71	1,217
9	Not stated	141	2,666
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Variable Name: KG13 Position: 240 Length:

How many adult household members, including person most knowledgable, received income from any source, for the year ending December 31, 2005?

#### Number

		FREQ	WTD
1	1	4,990	94,288
2	2	6,950	124,754
3	3 or more	836	14,239
9	Not stated	462	8,369
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Section: Census Variables

Variable Name: GNSTIEN Position: 241 Length:

Number of household maintainers

		FREQ	WTD
1	One-maintainer household	7,712	141,957
2	Two-maintainer household	5,358	96,966
3	Three or more maintainer household	161	2,606
9	Not stated	7	120
		=====	=======
		13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note: Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

Refers to the number of persons of the same household who have been identified as household maintainers. Household maintainer(s) - 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 2006 Census Dictionary, Catalogue Number 92-566-

XWE.

Variable Name:	GOMP	Position:	242	Length:	1
Owner's major paym	ents				
1 2 3 6 9	Under 500 500 to 999 1000 or more Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 1,158 2,316 4,334 5,418	WTD 18,457 39,355 80,869 102,769 200
	140t Stated			===== 13 238	241 650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years living in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings

Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census. Note:

Refers to the total average monthly payments made by owner households to secure shelter. Owner's major payments include payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services, monthly mortgage payments, property taxes (municipal and school) and, for 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006, condominium fees. For additional information, please refer to the 2006 Census Dictionary, Catalogue Number 92-566-XWE.

Variable Name:	GRPAIR	Position:	243	Length:	1		
Is dwelling in need of repair?							
1 2 3 9	No, only regular mainter Yes, major repairs are n Yes, minor repairs are n Not stated	eeded		FREQ 6,151 2,183 4,897 7	WTD 113,358 37,455 90,717 120		
				13.238	241.650		

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note:

Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

Refers to whether, in the judgement of the respondent, the dwelling requires any repairs (excluding desirable remodelling or additions). For additional information, please refer to the 2006 Census Dictionary, Catalogue Number 92-566-XWE.

Variable Name:	GVALUE	Position:	244	Length:	2
Value of dwelling					
				FREQ	WTD
01	Under 50000			617	9,143
02	50000-74999			559	8,450
03	75000-99999			689	11,232
04	100000-149999			1,350	24,728
05	150000-199999			1,312	25,768
06	200000-299999			1,576	30,555
07	300000+			1,705	28,805
96	Valid skip			5,418	102,769
99	Not stated			12	200
				=====	=======
				13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years living in owner-occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings

Note:

Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

Derived from the census variable VALUE.

Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold. For additional information, please refer to the 2006 Census Dictionary, Catalogue Number 92-566-XWE.

Variable Name:	GMOB1	Position:	246	Length:	1
Mobility status - place of	residence 1 year ago				
1 2 3 9	Different CSD in Canada Same address (dwelling Same CSD, different dw Not stated	)	Canada	FREQ 916 10,850 1,459 13	WTD 16,383 196,356 28,702 210
				13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note:

Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

Mobility 1: Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on census day and his/her usual place of residence one year earlier. A person is classified as a non-mover if no difference exists; otherwise, a person is classified as a mover and this categorization is called Mobility Status (1 Year Ago). Within the category movers, a further distinction is made between non-migrants and migrants; this difference is called Migration Status. For additional information, please refer to the 2006 Census Dictionary, Catalogue Number 92-566-XWE.

Mobility status - place of residence 5 years ago

1	Different CSD in Canada or outside Canada	FREQ 2.786	WTD 53.045
I		,	,
2	Same address (dwelling)	6,554	114,550
3	Same CSD, different dwelling	3,870	73,563
9	Not stated	28	492
		=====	=======
		13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note:

Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

Mobility 5: Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on census day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. A person is classified as a non-mover if no difference exists; otherwise, a person is classified as a mover and this categorization is called Mobility Status (5 Years Ago). Within the category movers, a further distinction is made between non-migrants and migrants; this difference is called Migration Status. For additional information, please refer to the 2006 Census Dictionary, Catalogue Number 92-566-XWE.

Variable Name:	GGROSRT	Position:	248	Length:	1
Gross rent					
1 2 3 6 9	Under 500 500 to 999 1000 or more Valid skip Not stated			FREQ 1,567 2,665 976 8,018 12	WTD 27,308 53,592 19,137 141,413 200
				13,238	241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years living in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings

Note: Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

Refers to the total average monthly payments paid by tenant households to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services, and cash rent.

Variable Name:	GHHINC	Position:	249	Length:	2
Household total income					
01 02 03 04 05	Less than 20,000 20,000 to 39,999 40,000 to 59,999 60,000 to 79,999 80,000 to 99,999			FREQ 1,347 2,991 2,681 2,127 1,587	WTD 26,039 55,897 47,992 38,832 29,339
06 99	100,000 or more Not stated			2,406 99 ===== 13,238	41,836 1,716 ======= 241,650

Coverage: Children and youth aged 6 to 14 years

Note: Data for this variable were obtained from the respondent's answers in the 2006 Census.

The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

#### **INDEX** DEDUPROG ......50 AG01......4 DG01......17 AG02A ......4 DG03A ......18 AG02B ...... 5 DG03B ......18 AG02C ......5 DG03D ......19 AG02D ......6 DG03E ......19 AG02E ...... 5 DG03G......19 AG02F ......6 DG03H ......20 DG03I......20 В BG01......6 DG03J......20 C DG03K ......21 C02B OTH ...... 13 DG03L.....21 CG01 ..... 8 DG03M......21 CG01A ......9 DG03N ......22 CG01BA......9 DG03O ......22 CG01BB......9 DG03P ......22 CG01BC ...... 10 DG03Q......23 CG01BD ......10 DG03R ......23 CG01BE......10 DG03RA......23 CG01BF......11 DG03RB......24 CG02 ...... 11 DG04A ......25 CG02A ...... 11 DG04B ......26 CG02BA......12 DG04C ......26 DG04D ......26 CG02BB......12 CG02BC ...... 12 DHLTHC1......24 CG02BD ......13 DHLTHC2......25 CG03 ...... 13 DINJTYPE......28 CG03BA......14 DMED......27 CG03BB......14 DPAL......18 CG03BC ...... 15 DSW CDC ......7 DSW COLE ......8 CG03BD ...... 15 DWRITE......69 CG03BE......15 CG03BF......16 CG04 ...... 16 EG01......27 CG05 ...... 16 EG02......28 CG06 ...... 17 D F05 OTH ......36 D04 OTH......27 FG01......30 DAGEYRSG ...... 3 FG02A......30 DCONSULT ...... 17 FG02B......30 FG02C......31 DCOPHUN1......49 DCOPHUN2......49 FG02D......31 DE4CAT......29 FG02E......31

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FG05I		GMOB5	
FG05K		GNSTIEN	
FG05L		GOMP	
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GBRSTFED	Q	GQ04	
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# Appendix D: Coefficient of variation (CV) table in Excel

Please click the following link to see the CV table in Excel:

Find CV APS (PUMF).xls

## **Appendix E: Chronological index of products**

Clicking on the following link to Statistics Canada's web site will display a chronological index of all products released to date from the 2006 Aboriginal Peoples Survey.

http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/olc-cel/olc-cel?catno=89-637-X&chropg=1&lang=eng