

*House of Commons*

*And more than five members having risen:*

**Mr. Speaker:** Call in the members.

The House divided on the motion (Mr. Coates) which was negated on the following division:

*(Division No. 68)*

● (1530)

YEAS

Messrs.

Alexander	Jelinek	Munro
Alkenbrack	Johnston	(Esquimalt-Saanich)
Baker	Jones	Murta
(Grenville-Carleton)	Kempling	Neil
Baldwin	Knowles	Nowlan
Beatty	(Winnipeg)	Oberle
Brisco	North Centre)	O'Sullivan
Clark	Knowles	Paproski
(Rocky Mountain)	(Norfolk-Haldimand)	Patterson
Clarke	Korchinski	Peters
(Vancouver Quadra)	Lambert	Pigott (Mrs.)
Coates	(Edmonton West)	Reynolds
Cossitt	La Salle	Ritchie
Crosbie	Lawrence	Roche
Crouse	Leggatt	Rynard
Darling	MacDonald	Saltsman
Ellis	(Egmont)	Schellenberger
Epp	MacDonald (Miss)	Scott
Firth	(Kingston and the	Stanfield
Forrestall	Islands)	Stevens
Fraser	Mazankowski	Symes
Friesen	McCain	Towers
Gillies	McCleave	Whiteway
Grafftey	McGrath	Whittaker
Hnatyshyn	McKinnon	Wise
Holmes	Mitges	Woolliams—69.
Jarvis	Muir	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott	Demers	Laniel
Allmand	Dionne	Lapointe
Anderson	(Northumberland-	Lavoie
Andras	Miramichi)	Leblanc
(Port Arthur)	Douglas	(Laurier)
Andres	(Bruce-Grey)	Lee
(Lincoln)	Drury	Lefebvre
Appolloni (Mrs.)	Duclos	Loiselle
Baker	Dupras	(Chambly)
(Gander-Twillingate)	Duquet	Loiselle
Beaudoin	Ethier	(Saint-Henri)
Bécharde	Faulkner	Lumley
Bégin (Miss)	Fleming	MacDonald
Blais	Flynn	(Cardigan)
Blaker	Foster	Macdonald
Blouin	Fox	(Rosedale)
Boulanger	Gauthier	MacEachen
Breau	(Ottawa-Vanier)	MacGuigan
Buchanan	Gendron	Marceau
Bussières	Gillespie	Marchand
Caccia	Goodale	Martin
Cafik	Goyer	McRae
Campagnolo (Mrs.)	Gray	Milne
Campbell	Guay	Nicholson (Miss)
(LaSalle-Émard-Côte	(St. Boniface)	O'Connell
Saint-Paul)	Guilbault	Parent
Caron	Haidasz	Pearsall
Chrétien	Harquail	Pelletier
Clermont	Herbert	Pinard
Comtois	Holt (Mrs.)	Portelance
Condon	Hopkins	Poulin
Corbin	Horner	Prud'homme
Cullen	Kaplan	Railton
Cyr	Lachance	Raines
Danson	Lajoie	Reid
Daudlin	Lamontagne	Roberts
Dawson	Landers	Robinson
De Bané	Langlois	Rooney

[Mr. Speaker.]

Messrs.

Roy	Stanbury	Trudeau
(Laval)	Stewart	Turner
Sauvé (Mrs.)	(Cochrane)	Watson
Sharp	Stollery	Yanakis
Smith	Tessier	Young—112.
(Saint-Jean)		
● (1550)		

**Mr. Speaker:** I therefore declare the motion lost.

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QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

**Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** Mr. Speaker, the following questions will be answered today: 577, 886, 1,797, 2,080, 2,241, 2,284, 2,330, 2,345, 2,385, 2,436, 2,444, 2,445 and 2,466.

[Text]

1976 CENSUS

Question No. 577—**Mr. Reynolds:**

1. What is the total expenditure for the 1976 Census?
2. (a) How many persons were employed to canvas door-to-door in order to issue the Census forms (b) what was the cost of hiring them (c) what was or is the length of their employment (d) on what date does it terminate?
3. What was the (a) purpose of including pencils with each Census form (b) cost, apart from the total Census cost, of supplying the pencils?
4. (a) For what reason was June 1, 1976 designated "Census Day" (b) what was the cost of advertising in the media that June 1, 1976 would be "Census Day"?

**Mr. Hugh Poulin (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):** Statistics Canada reports that: 1. The cost of collecting the 1976 Census is estimated at \$28,500,000. Much of this expenditure is for wages paid to the 33,000 employees hired to collect census information from householders across Canada. The processing and the subsequent dissemination of the mass of information (over 300 million facts) into easily understood and accessible statistics through publications, microfilms and computer tapes; together with research and evaluation of the results to provide basic information to improve future censuses will cost an estimated \$32,500,000 spread over a period of 4 years. Planning the census, which included field testing new methods, designing and printing of questionnaires and a vast amount of preparation work cost approximately \$20,000,000 spread over a period of five years. Part of this cost was for salaries and the purchase of equipment and supplies from within Canada. The total estimated cost of \$81,000,000 spread over a period of nine years represents approximately 40 cents per Canadian each year.

2. (a) Approximately 30,000. (b) The total remuneration of the approximately 30,000 census representatives was approximately \$11,000,000 including remuneration received during training. (c) and (d) census representatives were recruited in April and started their training (seven half-days) in May. The majority of census representatives completed their assignment by the third week of June.