

There is, as a matter of fact, scarcely a branch of business activity -- manufacturing, selling or financing -- that does not have specific uses for census figures. They are as important to business as they are to government.

Census figures are also useful to schools of social work, social agencies and societies interested in the improvement of social conditions generally. They learn which areas are less prosperous than others and where family income ranges and other factors are such that there is likely to be a greater need of their services.

Origin, language and religion figures are of value to church authorities in planning the location of new churches, church buildings and schools. Provincial and church authorities find schooling statistics useful in measuring the educational level of various parts of the country.

Teachers and students, authors and lecturers and many other private citizens write to the Bureau for population figures and the United Nations and its agencies reproduce in statistical publications census material supplied by the Bureau.

Last, but not least, the individual Canadian citizen uses census statistics even though he may not be conscious of this. He does this in reading his newspaper, listening to his radio, scanning the advertisements and in many other ways.

Census Documents

Eight documents will be used in the 1951 Census. These deal with (1) population, (2) blind and deaf, (3) housing, (4) agriculture, (5) irrigation, (6) live stock and greenhouses elsewhere than on farms, (7) commercial fishermen, and (8) distribution.

The population card has 29 questions to be asked of each person by the enumerator who will thereby record the name, address, relation to head of household, age, sex, marital status, birthplace, citizenship or nationality, origin, language, religion, education, occupation and employment, etc., of every individual.

The census of the blind and deaf is primarily to determine who are blind, deaf or blind and deaf, their ages, and the age at which their disability occurred. The record of the blind and deaf is to supplement the information obtained from the population card and to facilitate the work of educational and other institutions for those with such disabilities.

The housing document will record for every fifth house such things as type of dwelling, number of dwelling units in the structure, principal exterior material, need of repair, number of rooms, water supply, heating and other facilities, tenure and monthly rent.

The general farm schedule of the Census of Agriculture will record information about the farm operator; the location, area, tenure and value of the farm;