



DATA QUALITY STATEMENT

Information contained in this document considers the processes required to create the product as specified by the client. Source files used in this process are considered "frozen" at a specific point in time after they are created and verified. Errors identified after this date are documented but not corrected. Therefore, errors found in the files which are present in the source files are not corrected in order to ensure their "state" conforms to the geographic infrastructure from which the files were built.

Product/Service: - Correspondences file between 96Eas (Representation Order 1987) and 96FED (Representation Order 1996).

ASCII Format File.

Source File(s):

- Official 1996 National Enumeration Areas (EA) Digital Cartographic Files (DCF) (UTM coordinates system).
- Official 1996 National Federal Electoral District (FED) Digital
- Cartographic Files (DCF) for 1996 Representation Order (UTM coordinates system).

(For a detailed Data Quality Statement of the 1996 Digital Cartographic

Files (DCF) please refer to the Digital Boundary Files (DBF) and Digital Cartographic Files (DCF) 1996 Census Reference Guide).

Method of Derivation:

1. The correspondence file was created using the *Overlay* function from ARC/INFO™ geographic information system (GIS). From the EA boundary file we extracted the representatives points (x, y coordinates) of each EA, and then we superimposed them to the FED boundaries (polygons).

2. The correspondence file contains 49 361 records (EA) which are linked to the FED codes according to the 1996 electoral representation order.

Records Layout :

Field	Size	Type	Field Name	Description
1	8	c	Eauid	EA unique identifier
2	5	c	FED96uid	FED unique identifier

EA: Enumeration Area

FED: Federal Electoral District

Example: Eauid= 35009251

Description: Province 35: Ontario

FED 009: Cambridge

EA : 251

Enumeration Area (EA) Representative Point

Statistics Canada defines a point in each enumeration area (EA) for the purpose of assigning aggregate data to that point for data retrieval, data analysis or statistical mapping. This point is called the EA representative point. It is defined as a pair of coordinate values (x,y) which is located by the following methods:

1. For EAs within Street Network File coverage, representative points are computed by an automated method that locates the point roughly in the visual centre of the land-based portion of the EA. If an EA is in multiple parts, the representative point is located, when possible, in the portion with the largest number of occupied private dwellings. However, in some cases, the representative point is located in the EA portion having the largest land area.
2. For EAs outside SNF coverage, representative points are located by a manual procedure based on a visual inspection of building and/or street patterns on EA reference maps. The representative point is located, when possible, within a predominant cluster of buildings and/or streets. If there is no predominant cluster, then the point is located between two or more clusters. In the absence of any cluster, the point is placed at the visual centre of the EA. If an EA is in multiple parts, the point is located in the portion with the largest number of dwellings. The representative point is normally located in the land-based portion of the EA.

All EA representative points are guaranteed to fall within the appropriate EA using an automated topology check. The method of derivation of these points assures that they are 100% consistent with all of the Digital Boundary Files (i.e. if the points are plotted as an additional layer with the Digital Boundary Files, the points will fall in the correct boundary polygon).