

Cautionary Notes on and Considerations for Data Use

The following cautionary notes and considerations have been provided to assist individuals with interpretation and use of the data and information presented on this site.

Data is subject to periodic revisions. Therefore, readers are strongly advised to confirm potential revisions with the Labour Market Development Division, Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment prior to using the information for planning purposes.

Every effort has been undertaken to help ensure that the statistics presented are as current as possible from all available sources.

Population and Labour Force Survey (LFS) Data

Population levels reported on this site are based upon Census counts that are conducted every 5 years. In estimating population between Census periods, the last Census count is used together with estimates of the components of population change such as births, deaths and migration. This results in estimates of population for non-census years. Non-census year estimates, however, can become less reliable the further you move away from the last Census as a benchmark. The latest population data presented on this site are based upon 2001 Census counts and estimates of the components of population change for the years since the 2001 Census. These estimates will be revised in 2008 to reflect the 2006 Census counts.

Labour Force Survey indicator levels reported on the site have been weighted using population estimates based on the 2001 Census. Adjustments are made to LFS data after new population estimates become available following the most recent census. Users are cautioned that LFS estimates will be revised some time after the new population data based on the 2006 Census is available.

Census Data

The figures shown in all Census tables on this site have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding to prevent the possibility of associating statistical data with any identifiable individual. Under this method, all figures, including totals and detail, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of "5", and in some cases "10". For example, random rounding of 12 to a multiple of 5 would yield either 10 or 15. Table cells which contain data ranging between 0 and 9, are subjected to random rounding between 0 and 10. Therefore, a cell showing "0" could actually have a value between 0 and 9. The random rounding technique provides strong protection against direct, residual or negative disclosure, without adding significant error to the Census data.

Readers should note that Census data cells which appear as "0" does not necessarily mean that there are no values for the indicator being described. A "0" value (zero) could also indicate that the data has been subject to data suppression to address confidentiality issues related to small counts or residual disclosure, data quality issues identified through quality checks, random rounding or actual zero values. Readers should be aware of such values and take caution when interpreting the data.

Distributions and individual numbers may not sum to the total in some of the tables and figures on this site. This may be caused by several factors including random rounding and suppression. Much of the detailed information for the Rural Secretariat regions presented was created by summing smaller geographies such as Census Consolidated Subdivisions (CCS) or, in some cases, communities. This smaller level geography would have been subject to suppression because of low counts.