Definition: Refers to the type of dwelling. For example, Apartment, Flat, Single or Semi-detached house, etc.

Source: Census Question

The table below indicates, for each census year, the numbers of the census questions corresponding to this variable.

Census Years	Schedule 1a	Schedule 1b	Schedule 1c	Schedule 2	Schedule 2a
1911					
1921	8	8			
1931	7	7			
1941	9	9			
1951					

Census Guide, 1921

A. Census Question	Class of House
B. Question Number	Column 8 of Forms 1A and 1B.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	CLASS_OF_HOUSE
D. Reference Point	As of Census Day, June 1, 1921.
E. Total Target Population	2,001,512
F. Statistical unit	The private dwelling
G. Targeted Population	The Head of each family in a private occupied dwelling.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	76. Opposite the name of the head of the family state whether the home of the family whose Census is being taken is situated in an "Apartment," "Row or Terrace," or is a "Single" or "Semi-detached house."
	77. How entries are to be made in column 8. Entries will be made to indicate each class of house in column 8, as follows:-
	"Apartment" house by the letter "A." "Row or Terrace," by the letter "T." "Single house," by the letter "S." "Semi-detached house" by the letter "D."

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Census Guide, 1931

A. Census Question	Class of house (See instructions).	
B. Question Number	7 schedules 1A and 1B.	
C. Variable(s) and Codes	CLASS_OF_HOUSE	
D. Reference Point	As of census day, June 1, 1931.	
E. Total Target Population	2,227,000	
F. Statistical unit	The dwelling.	
G. Targeted Population	Head of each family enumerated (in cases of apartments or flats, buildings counted once, regardless of number of families occupying it).	
H. Enumerators' Instructions	91. Column 7: Class of home. Opposite the name of the head of the family state whether the home of family whose Census is being taken is situated in an "Apartment", "Flat", "Row or Terrace," or is a "Single" or "Semi-detached" house, or is in a "Hotel" or "boarding-house."	
	92. Home in a single or detached house. A single house refers to a self-contained house occupied as a separate dwelling and will be entered in Column 7 by the letter "S."	
	93. Home in a semi-detached house. A semi-detached house means two separate and distinct dwellings, with separate entrances, under one roof with partition walls running through it from cellar to attic and making each part a "whole house." This kind of house will be entered in Column 7 by the letter "D."	
	94. Home in an apartment. A home in an apartment is one in which the housekeeping is self-contained and the family does not occupy any portion in common with another family and the entry in this column will be for apartment by writing the letter "A." (See Instruction 71.)	
	95. Home in a row or terrace. Home in a row or terrace will be entered in this column by the letter "R."	
	96. Home in a flat. A home in a flat is fully described in Instruction 72	

and is to be described in Column 7 by the letter "F."

97. How entries are to be made in Column 7, summarized. Entries will be made to indicate each class of house in Column 7, as follows:—(See also note at foot of Schedule No. 1.) –

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"Single house" by the letter "S.";
"Semi-detached" house by the letter "D.";
"Apartment" house by the letter "A.";
"Row or Terrace" by the letter "R";
"Flat" by the letter "F."
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- **71. Apartment House defined.** A building like a tenement or apartment house counts only as one dwelling house no matter how many entrances it may have or how many families it may contain, and it should be recorded by number only once in Column 1. To provide against errors the enumerator will write in the margins of the schedule opposite the record to the families living in it the words "Apartment House". (See Instruction 94 and Specimen Schedule.)
- **72. Flat defined.** In some cities there are certain buildings in which several families live under a single roof but which differ from an apartment building, in that each dwelling (flat) has its own separate and independent entrance from the outside—usually, for those above the ground floor, by means of a stairway on the outside of the building.

Families living in such buildings are said to occupy a "flat" and the building should be numbered only once in Column 1 of the Population Schedule in the same manner as an apartment house.

To provide, however, for the proper listing of such buildings in the census, the enumerator will enter in the left hand margin of the schedule opposite the census record of the families occupying them the word "flat". (See Specimen Schedule lines 20-33.)

These flats from their individual character are sometimes considered separate dwellings and may be recognized by civic authorities, as such, by giving each "flat" a separate street number.

While such a building is to be reported only once in Column 1 of the Population Schedule, the enumerator is directed to be particularly careful to enter in Column 4 the street number of each separate flat. He will inquire of each family the street number of the dwelling and enter the same in Column 4.

	73. Row or Terrace defined. A building with solid partition walls running through it from cellar to attic and making of each part what is usually known as a "whole house" and having a separate entrance to each part, counts for as many separate dwellings as there are separate front or principal entrances from the street level.
I. Remarks	

Census Guide, 1941

A. Census Question	Description of Home – Kind of dwelling.	
B. Question Number	9 on schedules 1A and 1B.	
C. Variable(s) and Codes	CLASS_OF_HOUSE	
D. Reference Point	As of census day, June 2, 1941.	
E. Total Target Population	2,575,744	
F. Statistical unit	The dwelling.	
G. Targeted Population	Head of each household enumerated.	
H. Enumerators' Instructions	76. Answers to these inquiries are to be entered for each household on the line used for the enumeration of the head, i.e., on each line where there is an entry in Column 3.	
	79. Column 9.—Kind of dwelling. (1) In this column, opposite the name of the head of each household, the Enumerator shall enter the kind of dwelling in which the household is living. The entry will indicate whether the household's living quarters are situated in a "single" house, in an "apartment," in a "flat," in a "row" or "terrace," in a "semi-detached" house, in "business premises" or in some other type of dwelling.	
	(2) Abbreviations to be used. The kind of dwelling will be abbreviated as follows:	
	Apartment – "A" Row or Terrace – "R" Single house – "S" Semi-detached – "S.D." Flat – "F"	

Business Premises – "F"
Institution – "Inst."

See the footnote on the schedule for these abbreviations. Only the abbreviations listed above shall be used. Any other kind of dwelling shall be written out in full.

- (3) Dwelling in "Single" house. This type of dwelling consists of a permanent structure in which there is only one self-contained dwelling unit; it is commonly spoken of as a "single" or "detached" house. Ordinarily a dwelling of this kind is occupied by one household only, but sometimes two or more households will be found in a "single" house, each occupying parts of the same dwelling.
- (4) Duplex. It should be carefully noted that what looks from the outside like a "single" often reveals itself as "apartments" or "flats" on the inside. These are generally converted "singles," that is "singles" which have been structurally divided on the inside into self-contained apartments or flats. A household living in one of these shall have "A" or "F," as the case may be, entered in this column.
- (5) Dwelling in "Semi-detached". This means that a household is living in what is sometimes called a "double house". The entry "S.D." shall be made in this column opposite the name of the head of each household living in such "semi-detached" dwellings.
- (6) Dwelling in "Apartment". Big apartment blocks have been built everywhere in Canada, and the individual dwellings contained therein are called by various names, such as apartments, suites, etc. Access to individual apartments is generally from hallways inside the building, and the building therefore has a street number, or sometimes more than one such number, and the individual apartments have a dwelling number. An "A" shall be entered in this column on the same line as the name of the head of each household living in such an apartment.
- (7) Dwelling in "Flats". In some cities there are certain buildings in which several families live under a single roof, but which differ from an apartment building, in that each dwelling (flat) has its own separate and independent entrance from the outside usually, for those above the ground floor by means of a stairway on the outside of the building. An "F" shall be entered in this column on the same line as the name of the head of each household living in such a flat.
- (8) Dwelling in business premises. It happens quite often that a household lives in business premises, such as a family occupying rooms behind a

	laundry, over a grocery store, or sometimes a caretaker is provided with living quarters in a factory, etc. In such cases an "F" shall be entered in Column 9 on the same line as the name of the head of each household living in such business premises.
I. Remarks	

Codes

1 "Apartment" 2 "Row or Terrace" 3 "Single" 4 "Semi-detached" 5 "Flat" 6 "Institution" 7 "Work Camp/Bunkhouse" 8 "Hotel/Lodgings" 99 "Other Dwelling, n.e.c" 99999001 "Blank" 99999002 "Damaged" 99999003 "Illegible" 99999004 "In Error" 99999005 "Suspicious" 99999006 "Missing -- Mandatory Field" 99999007 "Not Applicable" 99999008 "Not Mapped" 99999009 "Correction" 99999010 "Suggestion" 99999011 "Unknown - Suggestion" 99999012 "Multiple Response - Suggestion"

99999901 "None" 99999902 "Not Given" 99999903 "Unknown" 99999904 "Invalid Value"