Definition: Refers to the number of the dwelling enumerated in the enumeration subdistrict. The first dwelling enumerated was numbered "1," the second "2," and so on.

Source: Census Question

The table below indicates, for each census year, the numbers of the census questions corresponding to this variable. Click on the question number of the chosen schedule to view more details.

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

A. Census Question	Dwelling house.
B. Question Number	Column 1 of Forms 1A and 1B.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	DWELLING_NUMBER
	INSTITUTION_NAME
	INSTITUTION_TYPE
D. Reference Point	As of Census Day, June 1, 1911.
E. Total Target Population	1 413 913
F. Statistical unit	The dwelling.
G. Targeted Population	The first person enumerated in every dwelling.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	71. Numbered in order of visitation. In columns 1 and 2 the dwelling house and the family, household or institution will be numbered in the order of visitation, and as in the same house there may be one or more families or households the number under the two heads of the schedule will not necessarily correspond.
	72. Dwelling house. Any structure which provides shelter for a human being is a house. It need not be a house in the usual sense of the word, but may be a room in a

	factory, a store or office building, a railway car, or the like.
	73. Apartment house. An apartment house counts only as one 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 this column; and to provide against errors the enumerator will write opposite the record of the families living in the words "Apartment House." See Sample Schedule.
	74. Tenement house. A building with partition walls running through it from cellar to attic and making of each pat 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, but a two-apartment-house with one apartment over the other and a separate front door for each apartment counts only as one dwelling house.
	75. Numbering the dwelling houses. The first dwelling house enumerated should be numbered as ""1," the second as "2," and so on until the enumeration of the subdistrict is completed. The number should always be entered opposite the name of the first person enumerated in each dwelling house, and should not be repeated for other persons in the same family, or for other families if it be an apartment house. See Sample Schedule.
I. Remarks	

A. Census Question	Dwelling House
B. Question Number	Column 1 of schedules 1A and 1B.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	DWELLING_NUMBER
	INSTITUTION_NAME
	INSTITUTION_TYPE
D. Reference Point	As of Census Day, June 1, 1921.
E. Total Target Population	1 764 129
F. Statistical unit	The Dwelling
G. Targeted Population	The first person enumerated in every dwelling.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	63. Numbering the dwelling houses. The first dwelling house enumerated should be numbered as "1," the

	second as "2," and so on until the enumeration of the subdistrict is completed. The number should always be entered opposite the name of the first person enumerated in each dwelling house, and should not be repeated for other persons in the same family, or for other families if it be an apartment house.
	59. Columns 1 and 2 numbered in order of visitation. In columns 1 and 2 the dwelling house and the family, household, or institution will be numbered in the order of visitation. As in the same house there may be one or more families or households the numbering under the two heads of the schedule will not necessarily correspond.
I. Remarks	

A. Census Question	Dwelling house
B. Question Number	1 on Schedule 1-A and 1-B
C. Variable(s) and Codes	DWELLING_NUMBER
	INSTITUTION_NAME
	INSTITUTION_TYPE_
D. Reference Point	As of census day, June 1, 1931.
E. Total Target Population	2 227 000
F. Statistical unit	The person.
G. Targeted Population	The first person enumerated in every dwelling.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	69. Column 1: Number of dwelling house in order of visitation. In Column one the dwelling house will be entered and numbered in order of visitation. The first dwelling house should be numbered as "1", the second as "2" and so on until the enumeration of the subdistrict is completed. The number should always be entered opposite the name of the first person enumerated in each dwelling house and should not be repeated for other persons or for other families living in the same dwelling house. (See Specimen Schedule.)
	70. Dwelling house defined. A dwelling house, for census purposes, is a place in which, at the time of the census, one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the usual sense of the word, but may be a room

- in a factory, a store or office building, a boat, a tent, a railway car, or the like. A building containing apartments, or flats counts only as one dwelling house.
- 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 margin of the schedule opposite the record of 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 I 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	

A. Census Question	Dwelling.
B. Question Number	2 on schedules 1A and 1B; 1 on schedule 1C.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	DWELLING_NUMBER
	INSTITUTION_NAME
	INSTITUTION_TYPE
D. Reference Point	As of Census Day, June 2, 1941.
E. Total Target Population	2 573 155
F. Statistical unit	The dwelling.
G. Targeted Population	The first person enumerated in every dwelling.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	70. (1) Number of dwelling in order of visitation. Each structurally separate dwelling unit shall be numbered in Column 2 according to the order in which it was enumerated. Thus, the first dwelling visited shall be numbered "1," the second "2," and so on until the last dwelling in the sub-district has been enumerated. The number shall always be entered opposite the first person enumerated in each dwelling and shall not be repeated for other persons in the same dwelling even though they may belong to a different household. (2) "Dwelling" defined. A dwelling is a structurally separate set of self-contained living premises having its own entrance from outside of the building containing it or from a common passage or stairway inside. The following will be counted as one dwelling:
	 (a) Each single house. The Enumerator must, however, bear in mind that what appears from the outside to be a single house may prove, upon further investigation, to have been divided into two or more structurally separated dwellings. In this case, as many dwellings should be counted as there are such units. (b) Each apartment or suite of rooms in an apartment house," "duplex" or "triplex." (c) Each flat in a building containing flats.

- (d) Each section (or so-called "house") of a "row" or "terrace."
- (e) Each half of a "semi-detatched" or "double house". The enumerator must bear in mind that often what appears to be one-half of a "semi-detached" house or section of a "row" or "terrace" may have been divided into two or more self-contained dwellings. In such cases, each unit must be numbered in Column 2 as another dwelling.71. On the other hand, it often happens that several rooms in a dwelling are equipped for "light housekeeping" and sublet to another household. These "light housekeeping" rooms do not constitute a structurally separate self-contained dwelling and should not be counted as such. They may be readily identified by the fact that the occupants have to share household facilities, such as bathroom or kitchen, with other households living in the house. The Enumerator shall not number these "light housekeeping" rooms separately in Column 2.

Persons living either at the back or above business premises such as a laundry, a grocery store, etc., will be enumerated as living in a dwelling in a flat and will be so designated in Column 9.

I. Remarks

Codes: Numeric value.

Remarks: None