



Catalogue no. 91F0035XCB

IMDB Compendium

Statistical Tables on Inter-Provincial Mobility 1980 - 1997



Citizenship and
Immigration Canada
Statistics
Canada

Citoyenneté et
Immigration Canada
Statistique
Canada

Canada

Table of Contents

PREFACE	I
The IMDB - an introduction.....	i
The Consortium.....	i
The Compendium.....	i
MOB101 - IN-MIGRATION BY IMMIGRANT CLASS.....	1
Table Description	1
Dimension Coding.....	3
MOB102 - IN-MIGRATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION.....	9
Table Description	9
Dimension Coding.....	11
MOB103 - IN-MIGRATION BY LANGUAGE ABILITY	15
Table Description	15
Dimension Coding.....	17
MOB104 - IN-MIGRATION BY INTENDED OCCUPATION.....	21
Table Description	21
Dimension Coding.....	23
MOB105 - IN-MIGRATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.....	29
Table Description	29
Dimension Coding.....	31
MOB201 - OUT-MIGRATION BY IMMIGRANT CLASS.....	37
Table Description	37
Dimension Coding.....	39
MOB202 - OUT-MIGRATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION	45
Table Description	45
Dimension Coding.....	47
MOB203 - OUT-MIGRATION BY LANGUAGE ABILITY	51
Table Description	51
Dimension Coding.....	53
MOB204 - OUT-MIGRATION BY INTENDED OCCUPATION	57
Table Description	57
Dimension Coding.....	59
MOB205 - OUT-MIGRATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.....	65
Table Description	65
Dimension Coding.....	67
APPENDIX A	A
Canadian Classification Dictionary of Occupations (CCDO) Coding	A

Preface

THE IMDB - AN INTRODUCTION

The Longitudinal Immigration Data Base (IMDB) combines administrative records on immigration, employment, and taxation activities into a comprehensive source of data on the labour market behaviour of the landed immigrant population in Canada. It covers the period 1980 to 1997 and will be updated annually.

The IMDB was created to respond to the need for detailed and reliable data on the performance and impact of the Immigration Program. It allows, for the first time, the analysis of relative labour market behaviour of different categories of immigrants over a period long enough to assess the impact of immigrant characteristics, such as education and knowledge of French or English, to their settlement success. It also permits the investigation and measurement of different categories of immigrants on social assistance and allows the measurement and analysis of secondary inter-provincial and inter-urban migration. It shows promise as a source of data on job creation by immigrant businesses. It is the only source of data which links outcomes to immigration policy levers.

For the researcher, the IMDB is the only source of labour market data which permits the user to distinguish between categories of immigrants or to distinguish between cohort, period, aging, location, and program effects when analyzing immigrant labour market behaviour.

THE CONSORTIUM

The IMDB is managed by Statistics Canada (STC) on behalf of a Federal-Provincial Consortium led by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC). The Consortium was created to ensure that all government departments with a direct interest in immigration policy or in the impacts of the immigration program have access to a shared body of information to support research and analysis on the performance of the program. The Consortium is led by Citizenship and Immigration who acts as its agent in dealing with Statistics Canada. At present, Canadian Heritage, Human Resources Development Canada, Industry Canada and provincial departments with immigration and/or immigrant settlement policy responsibilities from Quebec west to British Columbia are all members.

The IMDB is available to support the research efforts of all interested users on a cost recovery basis. Special arrangements are being made to meet the requirements of the Centres of Excellence created under the Metropolis Project.

The use of the IMDB is subject to the normal privacy and confidentiality constraints to prevent the release of personal information. Micro-records shall not be released to users and all aggregate statistics will be subject to random rounding.

THE COMPENDIUM

One of the principal products drawn from the IMDB, the compendium is a collection of detailed crosstabulations that present highly detailed information on the landed immigrant population broken down by key demographic and immigrant specific characteristics. Within the compendium tables, these characteristics are related to the economic performance and experience of immigrant groups as captured in the taxation system. All fiscal variables reported in the tables are in current dollars.

The compendium is comprised of four major sets of tables, at a national and a provincial level, focussing on: In-migration toward each province of residence for tax purposes; Out-migration away

from the immigrant's province of original destination; Income distributions (for various sources of income) within immigrant groups; and Industry of employment.

The current set of tables, on the accompanying CDs, focus exclusively on In and Out-migration. Each of the sections that follow describe, in detail, the contents of each table set and the coding used within each dimension.

MOB101 - in-migration by immigrant class

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB101 tables contain information on the immigrant population resident in a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, immigrant class and province of original destination (landing). They distinguish between the resident population originally destined to that province and the resident population originally destined elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration toward the province of residence (i.e. in-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB201) deals with secondary migration away from the province of original destination.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of residence (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of residence) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB101 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Residence	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M101E1.ivt	M101U1.ivt	M101S1.ivt	M101W1.ivt
Quebec	M101E2.ivt	M101U2.ivt	M101S2.ivt	M101W2.ivt
Ontario	M101E3.ivt	M101U3.ivt	M101S3.ivt	M101W3.ivt
Manitoba	M101E4.ivt	M101U4.ivt	M101S4.ivt	M101W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M101E5.ivt	M101U5.ivt	M101S5.ivt	M101W5.ivt
Alberta	M101E6.ivt	M101U6.ivt	M101S6.ivt	M101W6.ivt
British Columbia	M101E7.ivt	M101U7.ivt	M101S7.ivt	M101W7.ivt
Canada	M101E9.ivt	M101U9.ivt	M101S9.ivt	M101W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of residence table are as follows:

Age Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, B.C. & Canada
01	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34
03	35-49	35-49
04	50 and over	50-64
05	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total

Sex:

- 01 - Male
- 02 - Female
- 99 - Total

Province of Residence: As noted above, each province of residence constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Destination: The codes for province of destination specific to each province of residence table are as follows:

For province of residence = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Ontario 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Ontario (3)	01 = Other 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Alberta 05 = British Columbia 99 = Total
For province of residence = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Alberta (6)	01 = Ontario 02 = Alberta 03 = British Columbia 04 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = British Columbia (7)	01 = Ontario 02 = Alberta 03 = British Columbia 04 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Immigrant Class: Categorizations of immigrant class within the MOB101 tables take into account a number of characteristics that serve to refine the definition of traditional classes in the immigrant file. As well as identifying the particular class name (e.g. Family, Skilled Worker, etc...), where sample sizes allow for a more detailed description, we also distinguish between: Principal applicants in immigrant cases (P.A.) and accompanying spouses and dependents (S.P.&DEP.); Immigrants who landed under certain special programs (Spg) from those who did not (No Spg); and immigrants who obtained permanent resident status from abroad (Abr) separately from those who obtained that status from within Canada (Can).

The class aggregations used for each province of residence table are as follows:

For province of residence = **Atlantic, Manitoba or Saskatchewan**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Can	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	-	-	-
02	All Economic	-	-	P.A.
03	All Economic	-	-	SP.&DEP.
04	All Refugees	-	-	-
05	Retired & Other	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of residence = **Quebec**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Can	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	-	-	-
02	Business	Abr	-	P.A.
03	Skilled Worker	Abr	-	P.A.
04	Assisted Relative	Abr	-	P.A.
05	All Economic	Can	-	P.A.
06	All Economic	-	-	SP.&DEP.
07	All Refugees	-	-	-
08	Retired & Other	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of residence = **Ontario**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Ca n	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	Abr	-	-
02	Family	Can	-	-
03	Business	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
04	Skilled Worker	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
05	Assisted Relative	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
06	All Economic	Abr	WITH spg	P.A.
07	All Economic	Can	NO spg	P.A.
08	All Economic	Can	WITH spg	P.A.
09	Assisted Relative	Abr	-	SP.&DEP.
10	Business Class	Abr	-	SP.&DEP.
11	Skilled Worker	Abr	-	SP.&DEP.
12	All Economic	Can	-	SP.&DEP.
13	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
14	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
15	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	-
16	Retired & Other	-	-	-
17	Live-in-Caregiver	-	-	-
18	Admin. Review & Backlog	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of residence = **Alberta or British Columbia**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Can	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	Abr	-	-
02	Family	Can	-	-
03	Business	Abr	-	P.A.
04	Skilled Worker	Abr	-	P.A.
05	Assisted Relative	Abr	-	P.A.
06	All Economic	Can	-	P.A.
07	All Economic	-	-	SP.&DEP.
08	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
09	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
10	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	-
11	Retired & Other	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of residence = **Canada**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Ca n	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	Abr	-	-
02	Family	Can	-	-
03	Entrepreneur	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
04	Self-Employed	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
05	Investor	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
06	Skilled Worker	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
07	Assisted Relative	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
08	Business Class	Abr	NO spg	SP.&DEP.
09	Skilled Worker	Abr	NO spg	SP.&DEP.
10	Assisted Relative	Abr	NO spg	SP.&DEP.
11	All Economic	Abr	WITH spg	P.A.
12	All Economic	Abr	WITH spg	SP.&DEP.
13	All Economic	Can	NO spg	P.A.
14	All Economic	Can	WITH spg	P.A.
15	All Economic	Can	-	SP.&DEP.
16	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	P.A.
17	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	SP.&DEP.
18	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	P.A.
19	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	SP.&DEP.
20	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	P.A.
21	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	SP.&DEP.
22	Retired & Other	-	-	-
23	Live-in-Caregiver	-	-	-
24	Admin. Review & Backlog	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

MOB102 - in-migration by level of education

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB102 tables contain information on the immigrant population resident in a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, level of education and province of original destination (landing). They distinguish between the resident population originally destined to that province and the resident population originally destined elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration toward the province of residence (i.e. in-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB202) deals with secondary migration away from the province of original destination.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of residence (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of residence) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB102 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Residence	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M102E1.ivt	M102U1.ivt	M102S1.ivt	M102W1.ivt
Quebec	M102E2.ivt	M102U2.ivt	M102S2.ivt	M102W2.ivt
Ontario	M102E3.ivt	M102U3.ivt	M102S3.ivt	M102W3.ivt
Manitoba	M102E4.ivt	M102U4.ivt	M102S4.ivt	M102W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M102E5.ivt	M102U5.ivt	M102S5.ivt	M102W5.ivt
Alberta	M102E6.ivt	M102U6.ivt	M102S6.ivt	M102W6.ivt
British Columbia	M102E7.ivt	M102U7.ivt	M102S7.ivt	M102W7.ivt
Canada	M102E9.ivt	M102U9.ivt	M102S9.ivt	M102W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	Limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	Dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of residence table are as follows:

AGE Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta & B.C.	Canada
01	15-24	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34	25-29
03	35-49	35-49	30-34
04	50 and over	50-64	35-39
05	-	65 and over	40-44
06	-	-	45-49
07	-	-	50-64
08	-	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total	Total

Sex: 01 - Male
02 - Female
99 - Total

Province of Residence: As noted above, each province of residence constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Destination: The codes for province of destination specific to each province of residence table are as follows:

For province of residence = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Ontario (3)	01 = Other 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Alberta 05 = British Columbia 99 = Total
For province of residence = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Alberta (6)	01 = Ontario 02 = Alberta 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = British Columbia (7)	01 = Ontario 02 = British Columbia 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Level of education: The groupings for education level are as follows:

EDUC Code	All provinces	Canada
01	0-9 years	0-9 years
02	10-12 years	10-12 years
03	13 years or more	13 years or more
04	Trade Certificates/Non-University Diploma	Trade Certificates
05	Bachelor's	Non-University Diploma
06	Master's / Doctorate	Bachelor's
07	–	Master's
08	–	Doctorate
99	Total	Total

MOB103 - in-migration by language ability

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB103 tables contain information on the immigrant population resident in a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, knowledge of official languages and province of original destination (landing). They distinguish between the resident population originally destined to that province and the resident population originally destined elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration toward the province of residence. A separate set of tables (MOB203) deals with secondary migration away from the province of original destination.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of residence (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of residence) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB103 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Residence	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M103E1.ivt	M103U1.ivt	M103S1.ivt	M103W1.ivt
Quebec	M103E2.ivt	M103U2.ivt	M103S2.ivt	M103W2.ivt
Ontario	M103E3.ivt	M103U3.ivt	M103S3.ivt	M103W3.ivt
Manitoba	M103E4.ivt	M103U4.ivt	M103S4.ivt	M103W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M103E5.ivt	M103U5.ivt	M103S5.ivt	M103W5.ivt
Alberta	M103E6.ivt	M103U6.ivt	M103S6.ivt	M103W6.ivt
British Columbia	M103E7.ivt	M103U7.ivt	M103S7.ivt	M103W7.ivt
Canada	M103E9.ivt	M103U9.ivt	M103S9.ivt	M103W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
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Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
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Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of residence table are as follows:

AGE Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta & B.C.	Canada
01	15-24	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34	25-29
03	35-49	35-49	30-34
04	50 and over	50-64	35-39
05	-	65 and over	40-44
06	-	-	45-49
07	-	-	50-64
08	-	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total	Total

Sex: 01 - Male
02 - Female
99 - Total

Province of Residence: As noted above, each province of residence constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Destination: The codes for province of destination specific to each province of residence table are as follows:

For province of residence = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Ontario (3)	01 = Ontario 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Alberta (6)	01 = Alberta 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = British Columbia (7)	01 = British Columbia 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Language ability: All provincial and Canada files code knowledge of official languages the same way:

LANGUAGE Code	Language Ability Indicator
01	Knowledge of English
02	Knowledge of French
03	Knowledge of BOTH English and French
04	No official language ability
05	Unknown or invalid
99	Total

MOB104 - in-migration by intended occupation

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB104 tables contain information on the immigrant population resident in a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, intended occupation and province of original destination (landing). They distinguish between the resident population originally destined to that province and the resident population originally destined elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration toward the province of residence (i.e. in-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB204) deals with secondary migration away from the province of original destination.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of residence (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of residence) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB104 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Residence	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M104E1.ivt	M104U1.ivt	M104S1.ivt	M104W1.ivt
Quebec	M104E2.ivt	M104U2.ivt	M104S2.ivt	M104W2.ivt
Ontario	M104E3.ivt	M104U3.ivt	M104S3.ivt	M104W3.ivt
Manitoba	M104E4.ivt	M104U4.ivt	M104S4.ivt	M104W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M104E5.ivt	M104U5.ivt	M104S5.ivt	M104W5.ivt
Alberta	M104E6.ivt	M104U6.ivt	M104S6.ivt	M104W6.ivt
British Columbia	M104E7.ivt	M104U7.ivt	M104S7.ivt	M104W7.ivt
Canada	M104E9.ivt	M104U9.ivt	M104S9.ivt	M104W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of residence table are as follows:

Age Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, B.C. & Canada
01	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34
03	35-49	35-49
04	50 and over	50-64
05	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total

Sex:
 01 - Male
 02 - Female
 99 - Total

Province of Residence: As noted above, each province of residence constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Destination: The codes for province of Destination specific to each province of residence table are as follows:

For province of residence = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Ontario 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Ontario (3)	01 = Other 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Alberta 05 = British Columbia 99 = Total
For province of residence = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Alberta (6)	01 = Ontario 02 = Alberta 03 = British Columbia 04 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = British Columbia (7)	01 = Ontario 02 = Alberta 03 = British Columbia 04 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Intended Occupation: The Immigrant Visa and Record of Landing (IMM1000) captures the intended occupation of the immigrant at landing which is coded according to the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations (CCDO). The occupation aggregations used for each province of residence table are listed below, and a complete list of CCDO occupational definitions (to the 3-digit level) appears in Appendix A.

Province of Residence = Atlantic, Manitoba or Saskatchewan		Province of Residence = Alberta	
OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group	OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group
01	CCDO 11/21/23/25/27/31/33/37	01	CCDO 11
02	CCDO 41/51/61	02	CCDO 21
03	CCDO 71/73/75/77	03	CCDO 23/25/27/31/33/37
04	CCDO 81/82/83/85	04	CCDO 41
05	CCDO 87/91/93/95	05	CCDO 51/61
06	CCDO 991	06	CCDO 71/73/75/77
07	CODE 9998 – new worker	07	CCDO 81/82/83/85
08	SIC CODE	08	CCDO 87/91/93/95
09	Live in Caregiver	09	CCDO 991
10	NOC CODE	10	CODE 9998 – new worker
77	Unknown	11	SIC CODE
78	Not in Labour Force	12	Live in Caregiver
99	Total	13	NOC CODE
		77	Unknown
		78	Not in Labour Force
		99	Total

Province of Residence = Quebec		Province of Residence = British Columbia	
OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group	OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group
01	CCDO 11	01	CCDO 11
02	CCDO 21	02	CCDO 21
03	CCDO 23/25/27/31/33/37	03	CCDO 23/25/27/31/33/37
04	CCDO 41	04	CCDO 41
05	CCDO 51	05	CCDO 51/61 (excl.614)
06	CCDO 61 (excl. 614)	06	CCDO 614
07	CCDO 614	07	CCDO 71
08	CCDO 71/73/75/77	08	CCDO 73/75/77
09	CCDO 81/82/83	09	CCDO 81/82/83
10	CCDO 85 (excl. 855/856)	10	CCDO 85
11	CCDO 855/856	11	CCDO 87/91/93/95
12	CCDO 87	12	CCDO 991
13	CCDO 91/93/95	13	CODE 9998 – new worker
14	CCDO 991	14	SIC CODE
15	CODE 9998 – new worker	15	Live in Caregiver
16	SIC CODE	16	NOC CODE
17	Live in Caregiver	77	Unknown
18	NOC CODE	78	Not in Labour Force
77	Unknown	99	Total
78	Not in Labour Force		
99	Total		

Province of Residence = Ontario		Province of Residence = Canada	
OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group	OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group
01	CCDO 111/113	01	CCDO 111/113
02	CCDO 114	02	CCDO 114
03	CCDO 117	03	CCDO 117
04	CCDO 211/213/218	04	CCDO 211/213
05	CCDO 214/215	05	CCDO 214/215
06	CCDO 216	06	CCDO 216 (excl. 2165)
07	CCDO 23/25	07	CCDO 2165
08	CCDO 27	08	CCDO 218
09	CCDO 31	09	CCDO 23
10	CCDO 33/37	10	CCDO 25
11	CCDO 411	11	CCDO 27
12	CCDO 413	12	CCDO 31 (excl 313)
13	CCDO 41 (excl. 411/413)	13	CCDO 313
14	CCDO 51	14	CCDO 33
15	CCDO 61 (excl. 614/6121)	15	CCDO 37
16	CCDO 6121	16	CCDO 411
17	CCDO 614 (excl.6147)	17	CCDO 413
18	CCDO 6147	18	CCDO 41 (excl. 411/413)
19	CCDO 71	19	CCDO 51
20	CCDO 73/75/77	20	CCDO 61 (excl. 614/6121)
21	CCDO 81/82	21	CCDO 6121
22	CCDO 831	22	CCDO 614 (excl.6147)
23	CCDO 83 (excl. 831)	23	CCDO 6147
24	CCDO 851/852/853/854	24	CCDO 711/713
25	CCDO 855/856	25	CCDO 718/719
26	CCDO 857/859	26	CCDO 73/75/77
27	CCDO 858 (excl. 8581)	27	CCDO 81/82
28	CCDO 8581	28	CCDO 831
29	CCDO 87 (excl. 873)	29	CCDO 83 (excl. 831)
30	CCDO 873	30	CCDO 851/852/853/854
31	CCDO 91	31	CCDO 855
32	CCDO 93/95	32	CCDO 856
33	CCDO 991	33	CCDO 857/859
34	CODE 9998 – new worker	34	CCDO 858 (excl. 8581)
35	SIC CODE	35	CCDO 8581
36	Live in Caregiver	36	CCDO 87 (excl. 873)
37	NOC CODE	37	CCDO 873
77	Unknown	38	CCDO 91
78	Not in Labour Force	39	CCDO 93
99	Total	40	CCDO 95
		41	CCDO 991
		42	CODE 9998 – new worker
		43	SIC CODE
		44	Live in Caregiver
		45	NOC CODE
		77	Unknown
		78	Not in Labour Force
		99	Total

MOB105 - in-migration by country of origin

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB105 tables contain information on the immigrant population resident in a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, country of origin and province of original destination (landing). They distinguish between the resident population originally destined to that province and the resident population originally destined elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration toward the province of residence (i.e. in-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB205) deals with secondary migration away from the province of original destination.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of residence (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of residence) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB105 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Residence	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M105E1.ivt	M105U1.ivt	M105S1.ivt	M105W1.ivt
Quebec	M105E2.ivt	M105U2.ivt	M105S2.ivt	M105W2.ivt
Ontario	M105E3.ivt	M105U3.ivt	M105S3.ivt	M105W3.ivt
Manitoba	M105E4.ivt	M105U4.ivt	M105S4.ivt	M105W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M105E5.ivt	M105U5.ivt	M105S5.ivt	M105W5.ivt
Alberta	M105E6.ivt	M105U6.ivt	M105S6.ivt	M105W6.ivt
British Columbia	M105E7.ivt	M105U7.ivt	M105S7.ivt	M105W7.ivt
Canada	M105E9.ivt	M105U9.ivt	M105S9.ivt	M105W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of residence table are as follows:

Age Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, B.C. & Canada
01	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34
03	35-49	35-49
04	50 and over	50-64
05	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total

Sex:
 01 - Male
 02 - Female
 99 - Total

Province of Residence: As noted above, each province of residence constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Destination: The codes for province of Destination specific to each province of residence table are as follows:

For province of residence = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Ontario (3)	01 = Ontario 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Alberta (6)	01 = Alberta 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = British Columbia (7)	01 = British Columbia 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of residence = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Country of Origin: Country of origin codes for the MOB105 tables are based on the Country of Last Permanent Residence from the Immigrant Visa and Record of Landing (IMM1000). Country aggregations used for each province of residence table are as follows:

Province of Residence = Atlantic		Province of Residence = Saskatchewan	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	Britain	01	Western Europe & Britain
02	Europe	02	East & Southern Europe
03	West Asia & Africa	03	West Asia, Africa, Oceania & Australia
04	Oceania & Australia	04	Asia (excl. West Asia)
05	Asia (excl. West Asia)	05	South America, Central America & Caribbean
06	South America, Central America & Caribbean	06	United States
07	United States	77	Unknown
77	Unknown	99	Total
99	Total		

Province of Residence = Manitoba		Province of Residence = Alberta	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	Western Europe & Britain	01	Britain
02	Eastern Europe	02	West & Southern Europe
03	Southern Europe	03	Eastern Europe
04	West Asia, Africa, Oceania & Australia	04	West Asia & Africa
05	South Asia	05	Oceania, Australia, Caribbean & Guyana
06	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea)	06	South Asia
07	Philippines	07	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea)
08	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea	08	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea
09	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)	09	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)
10	Caribbean & Guyana	10	United States
11	United States	77	Unknown
77	Unknown	99	Total
99	Total		

Province of Residence = Quebec		Province of Residence = British Columbia	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	West Europe (excl. France) & Britain	01	Britain
02	France	02	Western Europe
03	Eastern Europe	03	Eastern Europe
04	Southern Europe	04	Southern Europe
05	West Asia	05	West Asia & Africa
06	North Africa	06	Oceania & Australia
07	Africa (excl. North Africa), Oceania & Australia	07	South Asia (excl. India)
08	South Asia	08	India
09	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea & Hong Kong)	09	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea, Hong Kong & Mainland China)
10	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea	10	Philippines
11	Hong Kong	11	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea
12	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)	12	Hong Kong
13	Caribbean (excl. Haiti) & Guyana	13	Mainland China
14	Haiti	14	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)
15	United States	15	Caribbean & Guyana
77	Unknown	16	United States
99	Total	77	Unknown
		99	Total

Province of Residence = Ontario		Province of Residence = Canada	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	Britain	01	Britain
02	Western Europe	02	Western Europe
03	Eastern Europe (excl. Poland)	03	Eastern Europe (excl. Poland)
04	Poland	04	Poland
05	Southern Europe (excl. Portugal)	05	Southern Europe
06	Portugal	06	West Asia
07	West Asia	07	Africa
08	Africa	08	Oceania & Australia
09	Oceania & Australia	09	South Asia (excl. India)
10	South Asia (excl. India)	10	India
11	India	11	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea & Hong Kong)
12	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea & Hong Kong)	12	Philippines
13	Philippines	13	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea
14	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea	14	Hong Kong
15	Hong Kong	15	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)
16	South America (excl. Guyana)	16	Caribbean & Guyana
17	Guyana	17	United States
18	Central America	77	Unknown
19	Caribbean (excl. Jamaica)	99	Total
20	Jamaica		
21	United States		
77	Unknown		
99	Total		

MOB201 - out-migration by immigrant class

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB201 tables contain information on the immigrant population originally destined to (landed in) a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, immigrant class and province of residence. They distinguish between the population originally destined to the province which is still resident in that province from the population now resident elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration away from the province of original destination (i.e. out-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB101) deals with secondary migration toward a particular province of residence.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of destination (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of destination) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB201 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Destination	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M201E1.ivt	M201U1.ivt	M201S1.ivt	M201W1.ivt
Quebec	M201E2.ivt	M201U2.ivt	M201S2.ivt	M201W2.ivt
Ontario	M201E3.ivt	M201U3.ivt	M201S3.ivt	M201W3.ivt
Manitoba	M201E4.ivt	M201U4.ivt	M201S4.ivt	M201W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M201E5.ivt	M201U5.ivt	M201S5.ivt	M201W5.ivt
Alberta	M201E6.ivt	M201U6.ivt	M201S6.ivt	M201W6.ivt
British Columbia	M201E7.ivt	M201U7.ivt	M201S7.ivt	M201W7.ivt
Canada	M201E9.ivt	M201U9.ivt	M201S9.ivt	M201W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of destination table are as follows:

Age Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, B.C. & Canada
01	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34
03	35-49	35-49
04	50 and over	50-64
05	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total

Sex:

- 01 - Male
- 02 - Female
- 99 - Total

Province of Destination: As noted above, each province of destination constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Residence: The codes for province of residence specific to each province of destination table are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| For province of destination = Atlantic Region (1) | 01 = Atlantic
02 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Quebec (2) | 01 = Quebec
02 = Ontario
03 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Ontario (3) | 01 = Other
02 = Quebec
03 = Ontario
04 = Alberta
05 = British Columbia
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Manitoba (4) | 01 = Manitoba
02 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Saskatchewan (5) | 01 = Saskatchewan
02 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Alberta (6) | 01 = Ontario
02 = Alberta
03 = British Columbia
04 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = British Columbia (7) | 01 = Ontario
02 = Alberta
03 = British Columbia
04 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Canada (9) | 01 = Atlantic
02 = Quebec
03 = Ontario
04 = Manitoba
05 = Saskatchewan
06 = Alberta
07 = British Columbia
08 = Territories
99 = Total |

Immigrant Class: Categorizations of immigrant class within the MOB201 tables take into account a number of characteristics that serve to refine the definition of traditional classes in the immigrant file. As well as identifying the particular class name (e.g. Family, Skilled Worker, etc...), where sample sizes allow for a more detailed description, we also distinguish between: Principal applicants in immigrant cases (P.A.) and accompanying spouses and dependents (S.P.&DEP.); Immigrants who landed under certain special programs (Spg) from those who did not (No Spg); and immigrants who obtained permanent resident status from abroad (Abr) separately from those who obtained that status from within Canada (Can).

The class aggregations used for each province of destination table are as follows:

For province of destination = **Atlantic, Manitoba or Saskatchewan**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Can	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	-	-	-
02	All Economic	-	-	P.A.
03	All Economic	-	-	SP.&DEP.
04	All Refugees	-	-	-
05	Retired & Other	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of destination = **Quebec**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Can	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	-	-	-
02	Business	Abr	-	P.A.
03	Skilled Worker	Abr	-	P.A.
04	Assisted Relative	Abr	-	P.A.
05	All Economic	Can	-	P.A.
06	All Economic	-	-	SP.&DEP.
07	All Refugees	-	-	-
08	Retired & Other	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of destination = **Ontario**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Ca n	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	Abr	-	-
02	Family	Can	-	-
03	Business	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
04	Skilled Worker	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
05	Assisted Relative	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
06	All Economic	Abr	WITH spg	P.A.
07	All Economic	Can	NO spg	P.A.
08	All Economic	Can	WITH spg	P.A.
09	Assisted Relative	Abr	-	SP.&DEP.
10	Business Class	Abr	-	SP.&DEP.
11	Skilled Worker	Abr	-	SP.&DEP.
12	All Economic	Can	-	SP.&DEP.
13	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
14	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
15	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	-
16	Retired & Other	-	-	-
17	Live-in-Caregiver	-	-	-
18	Admin. Review & Backlog	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of destination = **Alberta** or **British Columbia**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Can	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	Abr	-	-
02	Family	Can	-	-
03	Business	Abr	-	P.A.
04	Skilled Worker	Abr	-	P.A.
05	Assisted Relative	Abr	-	P.A.
06	All Economic	Can	-	P.A.
07	All Economic	-	-	SP.&DEP.
08	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
09	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	-
10	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	-
11	Retired & Other	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

For province of destination = **Canada**

CLASS Code	Class Name	Abr/Ca n	Spg/No Spg	Family Status
01	Family	Abr	-	-
02	Family	Can	-	-
03	Entrepreneur	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
04	Self-Employed	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
05	Investor	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
06	Skilled Worker	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
07	Assisted Relative	Abr	NO spg	P.A.
08	Business Class	Abr	NO spg	SP.&DEP.
09	Skilled Worker	Abr	NO spg	SP.&DEP.
10	Assisted Relative	Abr	NO spg	SP.&DEP.
11	All Economic	Abr	WITH spg	P.A.
12	All Economic	Abr	WITH spg	SP.&DEP.
13	All Economic	Can	NO spg	P.A.
14	All Economic	Can	WITH spg	P.A.
15	All Economic	Can	-	SP.&DEP.
16	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	P.A.
17	Government Sponsored Refugee	-	-	SP.&DEP.
18	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	P.A.
19	Privately Sponsored Refugee	-	-	SP.&DEP.
20	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	P.A.
21	Refugee Landed in Canada	-	-	SP.&DEP.
22	Retired & Other	-	-	-
23	Live-in-Caregiver	-	-	-
24	Admin. Review & Backlog	-	-	-
99	Total	-	-	-

MOB202 - out-migration by level of education

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB202 tables contain information on the immigrant population originally destined to (landed in) a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, level of education and province of residence. They distinguish between the population originally destined to the province which is still resident in that province from the population now resident elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration away from the province of original destination (i.e. out-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB102) deals with secondary migration toward a particular province of residence.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of destination (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of destination) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB202 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Destination	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M202E1.ivt	M202U1.ivt	M202S1.ivt	M202W1.ivt
Quebec	M202E2.ivt	M202U2.ivt	M202S2.ivt	M202W2.ivt
Ontario	M202E3.ivt	M202U3.ivt	M202S3.ivt	M202W3.ivt
Manitoba	M202E4.ivt	M202U4.ivt	M202S4.ivt	M202W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M202E5.ivt	M202U5.ivt	M202S5.ivt	M202W5.ivt
Alberta	M202E6.ivt	M202U6.ivt	M202S6.ivt	M202W6.ivt
British Columbia	M202E7.ivt	M202U7.ivt	M202S7.ivt	M202W7.ivt
Canada	M202E9.ivt	M202U9.ivt	M202S9.ivt	M202W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	Limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	Dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of destination table are as follows:

AGE Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta & B.C.	Canada
01	15-24	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34	25-29
03	35-49	35-49	30-34
04	50 and over	50-64	35-39
05	-	65 and over	40-44
06	-	-	45-49
07	-	-	50-64
08	-	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total	Total

Sex: 01 - Male
02 - Female
99 - Total

Province of Destination: As noted above, each province of destination constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Residence: The codes for province of residence specific to each province of destination table are as follows:

For province of destination = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Ontario 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Ontario (3)	01 = Atlantic and Quebec 02 = Ontario 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Alberta (6)	01 = Ontario 02 = Alberta 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = British Columbia (7)	01 = Ontario 02 = British Columbia 03 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Education: The groupings for education level are as follows:

EDUC Code	All provinces	Canada
01	0-9 years	0-9 years
02	10-12 years	10-12 years
03	13 years or more	13 years or more
04	Trade Certificates/Non-University Diploma	Trade Certificates
05	Bachelor's	Non-University Diploma
06	Master's / Doctorate	Bachelor's
07	–	Master's
08	–	Doctorate
99	Total	Total

MOB203 - out-migration by language ability

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB203 tables contain information on the immigrant population originally destined to (landed in) a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, knowledge of official language and province of residence. They distinguish between the population originally destined to the province which is still resident in that province from the population now resident elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration away from the province of original destination (i.e. out-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB103) deals with secondary migration toward a particular province of residence.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of destination (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of destination) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB203 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Destination	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M203E1.ivt	M203U1.ivt	M203S1.ivt	M203W1.ivt
Quebec	M203E2.ivt	M203U2.ivt	M203S2.ivt	M203W2.ivt
Ontario	M203E3.ivt	M203U3.ivt	M203S3.ivt	M203W3.ivt
Manitoba	M203E4.ivt	M203U4.ivt	M203S4.ivt	M203W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M203E5.ivt	M203U5.ivt	M203S5.ivt	M203W5.ivt
Alberta	M203E6.ivt	M203U6.ivt	M203S6.ivt	M203W6.ivt
British Columbia	M203E7.ivt	M203U7.ivt	M203S7.ivt	M203W7.ivt
Canada	M203E9.ivt	M203U9.ivt	M203S9.ivt	M203W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	Limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	Dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of destination table are as follows:

AGE Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta & B.C.	Canada
01	15-24	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34	25-29
03	35-49	35-49	30-34
04	50 and over	50-64	35-39
05	-	65 and over	40-44
06	-	-	45-49
07	-	-	50-64
08	-	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total	Total

Sex: 01 - Male
02 - Female
99 - Total

Province of Destination: As noted above, each province of destination constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Residence: The codes for province of residence specific to each province of destination table are as follows:

For province of destination = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Ontario (3)	01 = Ontario 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Alberta (6)	01 = Alberta 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = British Columbia (7)	01 = British Columbia 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Language All provincial and Canada files code knowledge of official languages the same way:

LANGUAGE Code	Language Ability Indicator
01	Knowledge of English
02	Knowledge of French
03	Knowledge of BOTH English and French
04	No official language ability
05	Unknown or invalid
99	Total

MOB204 - out-migration by intended occupation

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB204 tables contain information on the immigrant population originally destined to (landed in) a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, intended occupation and province of residence. They distinguish between the population originally destined to the province which is still resident in that province from the population now resident elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration away from the province of original destination (i.e. out-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB104) deals with secondary migration toward a particular province of residence.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of destination (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of destination) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB204 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Destination	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M204E1.ivt	M204U1.ivt	M204S1.ivt	M204W1.ivt
Quebec	M204E2.ivt	M204U2.ivt	M204S2.ivt	M204W2.ivt
Ontario	M204E3.ivt	M204U3.ivt	M204S3.ivt	M204W3.ivt
Manitoba	M204E4.ivt	M204U4.ivt	M204S4.ivt	M204W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M204E5.ivt	M204U5.ivt	M204S5.ivt	M204W5.ivt
Alberta	M204E6.ivt	M204U6.ivt	M204S6.ivt	M204W6.ivt
British Columbia	M204E7.ivt	M204U7.ivt	M204S7.ivt	M204W7.ivt
Canada	M204E9.ivt	M204U9.ivt	M204S9.ivt	M204W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of destination table are as follows:

Age Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, B.C. & Canada
01	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34
03	35-49	35-49
04	50 and over	50-64
05	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total

Sex: 01 - Male
02 - Female
99 - Total

Province of Destination: As noted above, each province of destination constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Residence: The codes for province of residence specific to each province of destination table are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| For province of destination = Atlantic Region (1) | 01 = Atlantic
02 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Quebec (2) | 01 = Quebec
02 = Ontario
03 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Ontario (3) | 01 = Other
02 = Quebec
03 = Ontario
04 = Alberta
05 = British Columbia
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Manitoba (4) | 01 = Manitoba
02 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Saskatchewan (5) | 01 = Saskatchewan
02 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Alberta (6) | 01 = Ontario
02 = Alberta
03 = British Columbia
04 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = British Columbia (7) | 01 = Ontario
02 = Alberta
03 = British Columbia
04 = Other
99 = Total |
| For province of destination = Canada (9) | 01 = Atlantic
02 = Quebec
03 = Ontario
04 = Manitoba
05 = Saskatchewan
06 = Alberta
07 = British Columbia
08 = Territories
99 = Total |

Intended Occupation: The Immigrant Visa and Record of Landing (IMM1000) captures the intended occupation of the immigrant at landing which is coded according to the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations (CCDO). The occupation aggregations used for each province of destination table are listed below, and a complete list of CCDO occupational definitions (to the 3-digit level) appears in Appendix A.

Province of Destination = Atlantic, Manitoba or Saskatchewan		Province of Destination = Alberta	
OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group	OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group
01	CCDO 11/21/23/25/27/31/33/37	01	CCDO 11
02	CCDO 41/51/61	02	CCDO 21
03	CCDO 71/73/75/77	03	CCDO 23/25/27/31/33/37
04	CCDO 81/82/83/85	04	CCDO 41
05	CCDO 87/91/93/95	05	CCDO 51/61
06	CCDO 991	06	CCDO 71/73/75/77
07	CODE 9998 – new worker	07	CCDO 81/82/83/85
08	SIC CODE	08	CCDO 87/91/93/95
09	Live in Caregiver	09	CCDO 991
10	NOC CODE	10	CODE 9998 – new worker
77	Unknown	11	SIC CODE
78	Not in Labour Force	12	Live in Caregiver
99	Total	13	NOC CODE
		77	Unknown
		78	Not in Labour Force
		99	Total

Province of Destination = Quebec		Province of Destination = British Columbia	
OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group	OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group
01	CCDO 11	01	CCDO 11
02	CCDO 21	02	CCDO 21
03	CCDO 23/25/27/31/33/37	03	CCDO 23/25/27/31/33/37
04	CCDO 41	04	CCDO 41
05	CCDO 51	05	CCDO 51/61 (excl.614)
06	CCDO 61 (excl. 614)	06	CCDO 614
07	CCDO 614	07	CCDO 71
08	CCDO 71/73/75/77	08	CCDO 73/75/77
09	CCDO 81/82/83	09	CCDO 81/82/83
10	CCDO 85 (excl. 855/856)	10	CCDO 85
11	CCDO 855/856	11	CCDO 87/91/93/95
12	CCDO 87	12	CCDO 991
13	CCDO 91/93/95	13	CODE 9998 – new worker
14	CCDO 991	14	SIC CODE
15	CODE 9998 – new worker	15	Live in Caregiver
16	SIC CODE	16	NOC CODE
17	Live in Caregiver	77	Unknown
18	NOC CODE	78	Not in Labour Force
77	Unknown	99	Total
78	Not in Labour Force		
99	Total		

Province of Destination = Ontario		Province of Destination = Canada	
OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group	OCCUPATION Code	CCDO Group
01	CCDO 111/113	01	CCDO 111/113
02	CCDO 114	02	CCDO 114
03	CCDO 117	03	CCDO 117
04	CCDO 211/213/218	04	CCDO 211/213
05	CCDO 214/215	05	CCDO 214/215
06	CCDO 216	06	CCDO 216 (excl. 2165)
07	CCDO 23/25	07	CCDO 2165
08	CCDO 27	08	CCDO 218
09	CCDO 31	09	CCDO 23
10	CCDO 33/37	10	CCDO 25
11	CCDO 411	11	CCDO 27
12	CCDO 413	12	CCDO 31 (excl 313)
13	CCDO 41 (excl. 411/413)	13	CCDO 313
14	CCDO 51	14	CCDO 33
15	CCDO 61 (excl. 614/6121)	15	CCDO 37
16	CCDO 6121	16	CCDO 411
17	CCDO 614 (excl.6147)	17	CCDO 413
18	CCDO 6147	18	CCDO 41 (excl. 411/413)
19	CCDO 71	19	CCDO 51
20	CCDO 73/75/77	20	CCDO 61 (excl. 614/6121)
21	CCDO 81/82	21	CCDO 6121
22	CCDO 831	22	CCDO 614 (excl.6147)
23	CCDO 83 (excl. 831)	23	CCDO 6147
24	CCDO 851/852/853/854	24	CCDO 711/713
25	CCDO 855/856	25	CCDO 718/719
26	CCDO 857/859	26	CCDO 73/75/77
27	CCDO 858 (excl. 8581)	27	CCDO 81/82
28	CCDO 8581	28	CCDO 831
29	CCDO 87 (excl. 873)	29	CCDO 83 (excl. 831)
30	CCDO 873	30	CCDO 851/852/853/854
31	CCDO 91	31	CCDO 855
32	CCDO 93/95	32	CCDO 856
33	CCDO 991	33	CCDO 857/859
34	CODE 9998 – new worker	34	CCDO 858 (excl. 8581)
35	SIC CODE	35	CCDO 8581
36	Live in Caregiver	36	CCDO 87 (excl. 873)
37	NOC CODE	37	CCDO 873
77	Unknown	38	CCDO 91
78	Not in Labour Force	39	CCDO 93
99	Total	40	CCDO 95
		41	CCDO 991
		42	CODE 9998 – new worker
		43	SIC CODE
		44	Live in Caregiver
		45	NOC CODE
		77	Unknown
		78	Not in Labour Force
		99	Total

MOB205 - out-migration by country of origin

TABLE DESCRIPTION

The MOB205 tables contain information on the immigrant population originally destined to (landed in) a province broken down by landing year, tax year, gender, age group, country of origin and province of residence. They distinguish between the population originally destined to the province which is still resident in that province from the population now resident elsewhere in Canada thus measuring secondary migration away from the province of original destination (i.e. out-migration). A separate set of tables (MOB105) deals with secondary migration toward a particular province of residence.

There are FOUR sets of tables presented with these specifications which differ only in the target source of income. The first set differentiates immigrant groups who reported Employment Earnings in a given tax year from those who did not. A second set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits in a given tax year from those who did not. The third set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported Earnings from Self-Employment in a given tax year from those who did not. The fourth set differentiates immigrants, within the same groups, who reported receiving Social Assistance Benefits from those who did not.

For each of the four target income sources, there is one file for each province of destination (the Atlantic region is grouped into one provincial area of destination) and one for Canada. A complete list of files within the MOB205 structure is as follows (all files are in Beyond 20/20 format).

Province of Destination	Target Source of Income			
	Employment Earnings	U.I. Benefits	Self-Employed Earnings	Social Assistance Benefits
Atlantic	M205E1.ivt	M205U1.ivt	M205S1.ivt	M205W1.ivt
Quebec	M205E2.ivt	M205U2.ivt	M205S2.ivt	M205W2.ivt
Ontario	M205E3.ivt	M205U3.ivt	M205S3.ivt	M205W3.ivt
Manitoba	M205E4.ivt	M205U4.ivt	M205S4.ivt	M205W4.ivt
Saskatchewan	M205E5.ivt	M205U5.ivt	M205S5.ivt	M205W5.ivt
Alberta	M205E6.ivt	M205U6.ivt	M205S6.ivt	M205W6.ivt
British Columbia	M205E7.ivt	M205U7.ivt	M205S7.ivt	M205W7.ivt
Canada	M205E9.ivt	M205U9.ivt	M205S9.ivt	M205W9.ivt

A standard set of 7 data elements are reported for each breakdown combination of immigrant characteristics:

NUMWITH:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported the target source of income
AVGTARGET:	Average income from the target source for those who reported it
AVGINCWT:	Average all income for individuals who reported the target source (all income = employment earnings + u.i. benefits + self-employed earnings + investment income)
NUM_W_O:	Number of individuals, with the given set of characteristics, who reported NO income from the target source
AVGINCWO:	Average all income for individuals who reported NO income from the target source
TOTNUM:	Total number of immigrants with the given set of characteristics (NUMWITH+NUM_W_O)
PERCENT:	Percent of individuals who reported receiving income from the target source (NUMWITH*100/TOTNUM)

All income variables used within the tables are derived from the T1 (personal income tax return) submitted to Revenue Canada. In order to maintain consistency of measurement over the entire 1980 to 1997 period, some recalculation of variables was necessary. The financial measures are defined as follows - all line numbers are referenced to the 1997 T1 general:

Employment Earnings	T4 earnings (line 101) + Other Income (Tips) (line 104)
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	U.I. Benefits (line 119)
Earnings from Self-Employment	limited partnership income* (line 122)+ net business income (line 135)+ net professional income (line 137)+ net commission income (line 139) + net farming income (line 141)+ net fishing income (line 143)
Investment Income	dividend income (line 120) + interest & other inv. income (line 121) + net capital gains (line 127)
All Income	Employment earnings + U.I. Benefits + Earnings from Self-employment + Investment Income
Social Assistance Benefits**	Social assistance payments (line 145)

*As of 1988, limited partnership income was reported as a separate item on the T1 - Prior to 1988 it was included in net business income.

** In order to ensure consistency of measurement across the 1980 to 1997 period, social assistance income is excluded from calculations of All Income. Social assistance income was not reported as a source of income on the T1 until 1992.

DIMENSION CODING

The coding for the breakout dimensions are as follows:

Landing year: runs consecutively from 1980 to 1997

Tax year: For those tables which have Employment Earnings, Self-Employed Earnings, or Unemployment Insurance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from year of landing to 1997. There are no pre-landing tax observation reported in these tables. For tables, which have Social Assistance Benefits as the target source of income, tax year runs consecutively from 1992 to 1997 (since social assistance income was not captured on the T1 until 1992). Tax observations begin in the year of landing for immigrant cohorts landed after 1992 and end with the 1997 tax year.

Age Group: The age groupings used for each province of destination table are as follows:

Age Code	Atlantic, Manitoba & Saskatchewan	Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, B.C. & Canada
01	15-24	15-24
02	25-34	25-34
03	35-49	35-49
04	50 and over	50-64
05	-	65 and over
99	Total	Total

Sex: 01 - Male
02 - Female
99 - Total

Province of Destination: As noted above, each province of destination constitutes a separate Beyond 20/20 table and is identified by the last numeric digit of the table name.

Province of Residence: The codes for province of residence specific to each province of destination table are as follows:

For province of destination = Atlantic Region (1)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Quebec (2)	01 = Quebec 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Ontario (3)	01 = Ontario 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Manitoba (4)	01 = Manitoba 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Saskatchewan (5)	01 = Saskatchewan 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Alberta (6)	01 = Alberta 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = British Columbia (7)	01 = British Columbia 02 = Other 99 = Total
For province of destination = Canada (9)	01 = Atlantic 02 = Quebec 03 = Ontario 04 = Manitoba 05 = Saskatchewan 06 = Alberta 07 = British Columbia 08 = Territories 99 = Total

Country of Origin: Country of origin codes for the MOB205 tables are based on the Country of Last Permanent Destination from the Immigrant Visa and Record of Landing (IMM1000). Country aggregations used for each province of destination table are as follows:

Province of Destination = Atlantic		Province of Destination = Saskatchewan	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	Britain	01	Western Europe & Britain
02	Europe	02	East & Southern Europe
03	West Asia & Africa	03	West Asia, Africa, Oceania & Australia
04	Oceania & Australia	04	Asia (excl. West Asia)
05	Asia (excl. West Asia)	05	South America, Central America & Caribbean
06	South America, Central America & Caribbean	06	United States
07	United States	77	Unknown
77	Unknown	99	Total
99	Total		

Province of Destination = Manitoba		Province of Destination = Alberta	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	Western Europe & Britain	01	Britain
02	Eastern Europe	02	West & Southern Europe
03	Southern Europe	03	Eastern Europe
04	West Asia, Africa, Oceania & Australia	04	West Asia & Africa
05	South Asia	05	Oceania, Australia, Caribbean & Guyana
06	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea)	06	South Asia
07	Philippines	07	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea)
08	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea	08	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea
09	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)	09	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)
10	Caribbean & Guyana	10	United States
11	United States	77	Unknown
77	Unknown	99	Total
99	Total		

Province of Destination = Quebec		Province of Destination = British Columbia	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	West Europe (excl. France) & Britain	01	Britain
02	France	02	Western Europe
03	Eastern Europe	03	Eastern Europe
04	Southern Europe	04	Southern Europe
05	West Asia	05	West Asia & Africa
06	North Africa	06	Oceania & Australia
07	Africa (excl. North Africa), Oceania & Australia	07	South Asia (excl. India)
08	South Asia	08	India
09	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea & Hong Kong)	09	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea, Hong Kong & Mainland China)
10	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea	10	Philippines
11	Hong Kong	11	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea
12	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)	12	Hong Kong
13	Caribbean (excl. Haiti) & Guyana	13	Mainland China
14	Haiti	14	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)
15	United States	15	Caribbean & Guyana
77	Unknown	16	United States
99	Total	77	Unknown
		99	Total

Province of Destination = Ontario		Province of Destination = Canada	
COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin	COUNTRY Code	Country of Origin
01	Britain	01	Britain
02	Western Europe	02	Western Europe
03	Eastern Europe (excl. Poland)	03	Eastern Europe (excl. Poland)
04	Poland	04	Poland
05	Southern Europe (excl. Portugal)	05	Southern Europe
06	Portugal	06	West Asia
07	West Asia	07	Africa
08	Africa	08	Oceania & Australia
09	Oceania & Australia	09	South Asia (excl. India)
10	South Asia (excl. India)	10	India
11	India	11	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea & Hong Kong)
12	East & S.E. Asia (excl. Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Kamputchea & Hong Kong)	12	Philippines
13	Philippines	13	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea
14	Vietnam, Laos & Kamputchea	14	Hong Kong
15	Hong Kong	15	South America & Central America (excl. Guyana)
16	South America (excl. Guyana)	16	Caribbean & Guyana
17	Guyana	17	United States
18	Central America	77	Unknown
19	Caribbean (excl. Jamaica)	99	Total
20	Jamaica		
21	United States		
77	Unknown		
99	Total		

Appendix A

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONS (CCDO) CODING

- 11 Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations
 - 111 Officials and Administrators Unique to Government
 - 113/114 Other Managers and Administrators
 - 117 Occupations Related to Management and Administration

- 21 Occupations in Natural Sciences, Engineering and Mathematics
 - 211 Occupations in Physical Sciences
 - 213 Occupations in Life Sciences
 - 214/215 Architects and Engineers
 - 216 Other Occupations in Architecture and Engineering
 - 218 Occupations in Mathematics, Statistics, Systems Analysis and Related Fields

- 23 Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields
 - 231 Occupations in Social Sciences
 - 233 Occupations in Social Work and Related Fields
 - 234 Occupations in Law and Jurisprudence
 - 235 Occupations in Library, Museum and Archival Sciences
 - 239 Other Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields

- 25 Occupations in Religion
 - 251 Occupations in Religion

- 27 Teaching and Related Occupations
 - 271 University Teaching and Related Occupations
 - 273 Elementary and Secondary School Teaching and Related Occupations
 - 279 Other Teaching and Related Occupations

- 31 Occupations in Medicine and Health
 - 311 Health Diagnosing and Treating Occupations
 - 313 Nursing, Therapy and Related Assisting Occupations
 - 315 Other Occupations in Medicine and Health

- 33 Occupations in Fine and Commercial Art, Photography and Related Fields
 - 331 Occupations in Fine and Commercial Art, Photography and Related Fields
 - 333 Occupations in Performing and Audiovisual Arts
 - 335 Occupations in Writing

- 37 Occupations in Sport and Recreation
 - 371 Occupations in Sport and Recreation

- 41 Clerical and Related Occupations
 - 411 Stenographic and Typing Occupations
 - 413 Bookkeeping, Account-Recording and Related Occupations
 - 414 Office Machine and Electronic Data-Processing Equipment Operators
 - 415 Material Recording, Scheduling and Distributing Occupations
 - 416 Library, File and Correspondence Clerks and Related Occupations
 - 417 Reception, Information, Mail and Message Distribution Occupations
 - 419 Other Clerical and Related Occupations

51 Sales Occupations

- 513/514 Sales Occupations, Commodities
- 517 Sales Occupations, Services
- 519 Other Sales Occupations

61 Service Occupations

- 611 Protective Service Occupations
- 612 Food and Beverage Preparation and Related Service Occupations
- 613 Occupations in Lodging and Other Accommodation
- 614 Personal Service Occupations
- 616 Apparel and Furnishing Service Occupations
- 619 Other Service Occupations

71 Farming, Horticultural and Animal-Husbandry Occupations

- 711 Farmers
- 713 Farm Management Occupations
- 718/719 Other Farming, Horticultural and Animal-Husbandry Occupations

73 Fishing, Trapping and Related Occupations

- 731 Fishing, Trapping and Related Occupations

75 Forestry and Logging Occupations

- 751 Forestry and Logging Occupations

77 Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations

- 771 Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations

81/82 Processing Occupations

- 811 Mineral Ore Treating Occupations
- 813/814 Metal Processing and Related Occupations
- 815 Clay, Glass and Stone Processing, Forming and Related Occupations
- 816/817 Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic and Related Materials Processing Occupations
- 821/822 Food, Beverage and Related Processing Occupations
- 823 Wood Processing Occupations, Except Paper Pulp
- 825 Pulp and Papermaking and Related Occupations
- 826/827 Textile Processing Occupations
- 829 Other Processing Occupations

83 Machining and Related Occupations

- 831 Metal Machining Occupations
- 833 Metal Shaping and Forming Occupations, Except Machining
- 835 Wood Machining Occupations
- 837 Clay, Glass and Stone and Related Materials Machining Occupations
- 839 Other Machining and Related Occupations

- 85 Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations
 - 851/852 Fabricating and Assembling Occupations, Metal Products, N.E.C.
 - 853 Fabricating, Assembling, Installing and Repairing Occupations: Electrical, Electronic and Related Equipment
 - 854 Fabricating, Assembling, and Repairing Occupations: Wood Products
 - 855/856 Fabricating, Assembling, and Repairing Occupations: Textile, Fur and Leather Products
 - 857 Fabricating, Assembling, and Repairing Occupations: Rubber, Plastic and Related Products
 - 858 Mechanics and Repairers, Except Electrical
 - 859 Other Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations

- 87 Construction Trades Occupations
 - 871 Excavating, Grading, Paving and Related Occupations
 - 873 Electrical Power, Lighting and Wire Communications Equipment Erecting, Installing and Repairing Occupations
 - 878/879 Other Construction Trades Occupations

- 91 Transport Equipment Operating Occupations
 - 911 Air Transport Operating Occupations
 - 913 Railway Transport Operating Occupations
 - 915 Water Transport Operating Occupations
 - 917 Motor Transport Operating Occupations
 - 919 Other Transport and Related Equipment Operating Occupations

- 93 Material Handling and Related Occupations, N.E.C.
 - 931 Material Handling and Related Occupations, N.E.C.

- 95 Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations
 - 951 Printing and Related Occupations
 - 953 Stationary Engine and Utilities Equipment Operating and Related Occupations
 - 955 Electronic and Related Communications Equipment Operating Occupations, N.E.C.
 - 959 Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations, N.E.C.

- 99 Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified
 - 991 Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified