	1991 Health and Activity Limitation Survey (HALS)	2001 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS)	2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)	National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSCY)
What type of survey was this?	HALS was a cross-sectional survey (a survey that was only done once) that was focused on disability.	PALS was a cross-sectional survey (a survey that was only done once) that was focused on disability.	APS was a cross-sectional survey (a survey that was only done once) that focused on Canada's three Aboriginal populations: First Nations, Métis and Inuit.	The NLSCY is a cross-sectional (only done once) and longitudinal survey that was focused on monitoring the development and well-being of Canadian children from infancy to adulthood.
Who was included in the survey?	HALS included children aged from 0 to 14 who were living in private (and some collective) households in the 10 provinces and 2 territories (as of the 1991 Census). The survey excluded the population living in Aboriginal communities that were included in the 1991 Aboriginal Peoples Survey.	PALS included children aged from 0 to 14 who were living in private (and some collective) households in the 10 provinces at the time of the Census. The survey excluded the population living in the three northern territories and the Aboriginal communities covered by the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey.	The APS children and youth sample included individuals aged between 0 and 14 who lived in the 10 provinces and 3 territories.	The NLSCY followed a representative sample of Canadian children from birth to 11 years of age into adulthood. Four different groups of children were selected at different ages in different years; these children remain in the survey for a predetermined period of time. Up to two children per household were surveyed. The non- institutionalized population living in Canada's 10 provinces was included in the survey. The survey excluded children living on Indian reserves or Crown lands, full-time member of the Canadian Armed Forces, and residents of some remote regions.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PACFOLD DATA SETS (CHILDREN)

PACFOLD DATA SETS (CHILDREN)

How was the survey	The HALS sample was selected	The PALS sample was selected	The APS children and youth	The NLSCY longitudinal and
sample obtained?	from the people who answered	from those people who answered	sample was selected from	cross-sectional samples were taken
	"yes" to one or more of the	"yes" to one or more of the	those people who responded	from Labour Force Survey
	disability questions on the 1991	disability questions on the 2001	"yes" to either the Aboriginal	respondent households. The one-
	Census of Population long	Census of Population long	identity question or the	year-olds in the third group and
	questionnaire and a sample of	questionnaire.	Aboriginal origins question on	the five-year-olds in the fourth
	people who answered "no" to		the 2001 Census of Population.	group were selected from the Birth
	those same questions.			Register.
How big was the sample?	The sample was approximately	The sample was approximately	The APS children and youth	The longitudinal sample of the
	42,400 (3,340 who answered	8,000.	sample was 41,500.	fourth cycle of the NLSCY
	"yes" and 39,000 who answered			included 27,000 children and the
	"no").			cross-sectional sample included
				9,500 households.
How was the survey	Telephone interviews were	Telephone interviews were	Personal interviews were	The questionnaires were
conducted?	conducted with the child's parent	conducted with the child's parent	conducted with the child's	completed by an interviewer using
	or guardian.	or guardian.	parent or guardian.	computer-assisted telephone
				interviewing for children aged 0 to
				3 and computer-assisted personal
				interviewing for older children.
				The person most knowledgeable
				about the child completed the
				interview. Older children (those
				aged 10 to 19) also completed a
				self-completed questionnaire. As
				well, if the child was in
				Kindergarten, his/her teacher filled
				out a paper questionnaire. In
				addition, the survey offered an
				assessment of reading, writing and
				numeracy skills.