Labour Force Quality Report

Canadian Labour Force Survey

December, 1973

Confidential Restricted Circulation

Household Surveys Development Staff
Labour Force Survey Division
Field Division

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

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Comparisons of: a) Canadian and American Unemployment rates, and b) UIC Claimants and LFS Unemployed are presented in Appendix IV.

HIGHLIGHTS

A. SLIPPAGE

At the Canada level, the estimated slippage rate increased from 4.8% in November to 5.0% in December.

1. - By province: The estimated slippage rates of P.E.I. and Alberta showed a sharp increase (change of + 3.4 and + 1.8 respectively) while Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported a sharp decrease (– 2.0 and – 1.4 respectively). These changes correspond to the observed trends for the period September to December. In addition, for the same period a slight downward trend of rates in Quebec and an upward trend in Ontario and British Columbia may be observed.

2. - By age group: The 20-24 years age group exhibited in December an estimated slippage rate of 7.7%, an increase of 0.9 from November. If we study a finer breakdown of the younger age groups we find that during the last four months the age groups 17-19, 20-24, and 25-34 showed an estimated slippage rate higher than the other age groups with a minimum of 6.6% and a maximum of 8.6%.

B. NON-RESPONSE

The overall non-response rate at the Canada level increased from 5.2% in November to 6.6% in December. Changes in non-response rates at the component level occurred as follows:

	November	December	Change (Nov.-Dec.)
T.A.	1.2	1.7	0.5
N1	1.6	2.0	0.4
N2	1.9	1.7	– 0.2
Other	0.5	1.2	0.7
Overall	5.2	6.6	1.4

The increase in the T.A. and N1 components were mainly due to the fact that Interview week in December just preceeded the week containing Christmas. Furthermore, the increase in the "other" component was largely due to inclement weather conditions during Interview week.

Compared with last year's December rate, the overall non-response rate for December 1973 was higher. Changes in non-response rates at the component level were as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1972-1973)
T.A.	1.4	1.7	0.3
N1	2.3	2.0	– 0.3
N2	1.5	1.7	0.2
Other	1.1	1.2	0.1
Overall	6.3	6.6	0.3

In this case, only the N1 component showed a decrease in the non-response rate. All other components showed increases with the largest increase occurring in the T.A. component.

C. VARIANCE

The coefficients of variation of Employed at 0.38% and of "In Labour Force" at 0.35% at the Canada level for the December survey remained unchanged from the corresponding coefficients of variation for the November survey. The coefficient of variation of Unemployed at the national level increased from 2.59% in November to 2.64% in December despite an increase in the level of unemployment.

Coefficients of variation of Employed increased in the provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Increases occurred in the coefficients of variation of Unemployed in the provinces of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. These changes are summarized in the following table.

Table of Coefficients of Variation for November and December

Characteristic	Can.	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Employed-Nov.	0.38	2.20	2.63	1.25	1.64	0.85	0.63	1.75	1.29	0.84	0.99
Employed-Dec.	0.38	2.58	1.92	1.28	1.92	0.79	0.66	1.75	1.18	1.01	1.16
Unemployed-Nov.	2.59	7.64	27.53	9.26	9.74	4.41	5.54	10.74	11.12	7.53	8.79
Unemployed-Dec.	2.64	9.05	26.36	7.64	10.77	4.41	5.72	10.80	14.31	8.35	8.13

D. REJECTED DOCUMENTS

The December reject rate at the Canada level for Labour Force Items was 8.2%, an increase of 1.1% over the November rate of 7.1%.

At the regional level, all regions except Ottawa, which showed no change, registered increases ranging from 0.4% (St. John's) to 2.0% (Toronto), between the November and December results. Vancouver's reject rate of 10.7% is up from last month and is 2.5% above the national average of 8.2%.

Computer edits for Labour Force Items combined with Supplementary Items rejected 15.4% of the total documents, up 5.3% over the November rate of 10.1% and is the highest rate since August 1972 (16.2%).

The number of schedules with blanks in ID increased from 1.8% last month to 2.2% this month.

A general memorandum was sent to all regions stressing our concern over the poor results. Special follow-up memoranda were sent to each region discussing results in their specific area.

E. ENUMERATION COSTS

At the Canada level the December Labour Force Survey enumeration costs were tabulated at $2.32 per sample household, down nine cents from the November average of $2.41. Most of this reduction was the result of expanding the use of the telephone for survey information effective with December, to all assignments in 8 major cities.

The five regions (St. John's, Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver), where more use of the telephone was implemented in December, all recorded reductions in enumeration costs - Montreal was calculated at $2.37 per household, a drop 21 cents from the November cost of $2.58. Edmonton's reduction amounted to eleven cents from $2.22 to $2.11 for December. The other 3 regions had reductions of 5, 4 and 3 cents per household.

While there was no expansion of telephoning in the Halifax and Ottawa regions, they also had reductions in costs, while the Winnipeg region registered an increase of 1 cent per household for an average cost per household of $2.40.

The average enumeration cost per household for the 12 monthly LF Surveys in 1973 was $2.23 versus an average for the year 1972 of $1.99. This represents an increase of 12% over 1972. However, the hourly fees paid to qualified interviewers was $1.92 throughout 1972 whereas in 1973 two hourly rate increases were implemented, one in February 1973 ($1.92 to $2.30) and in September 1973 ($2.30 to $2.60) representing a total increase of approx. 35%. These increases were off-set by reductions in the SRU cost due to increased use of the telephone to obtain survey information.

Non-Response Rates, Rejected Document Rates and Enumeration Cost per Household by Regional Office
July to December, 1972 and 1973

	1973						1972					
	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July
Non-response												
Canada ..... %	6.6	5.2	5.7	6.5	10.9	15.1	6.3	5.2	5.1	6.1	10.1	12.4
St. John's ..... %	4.1	2.7	3.3	2.4	9.7	14.0	2.7	3.9	3.4	4.3	8.0	9.5
Halifax ..... %	7.6	5.5	5.5	6.1	9.8	13.4	7.1	5.7	5.5	6.1	9.3	9.4
Montreal ..... %	7.6	6.3	6.4	6.6	12.1	19.2	6.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	10.3	15.7
Ottawa ..... %	8.7	5.8	6.2	6.6	9.2	13.9	5.6	3.8	3.3	4.5	7.9	9.8
Toronto ..... %	6.4	4.5	4.9	6.7	11.4	16.2	6.5	4.3	4.4	5.5	11.2	13.8
Winnipeg ..... %	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.2	5.2	6.7	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.3	4.9	7.2
Edmonton ..... %	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.3	11.4	15.8	7.5	6.5	6.6	8.4	11.7	14.8
Vancouver ..... %	9.0	7.9	10.2	11.7	14.9	16.0	9.2	7.5	7.6	9.0	13.8	13.5
Rejected Documents (Regular Labour Force Items)												
Canada ..... %	8.2	7.1	7.8	8.5	9.9	9.1	6.0	8.1	9.9	8.4	11.6	9.6
St. John's ..... %	6.4	6.0	7.3	6.2	6.8	5.1	4.7	7.5	7.0	6.1	7.7	7.5
Halifax ..... %	6.1	7.4	7.1	7.9	10.0	10.0	6.5	7.9	6.7	7.6	10.7	9.9
Montreal ..... %	7.1	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.7	8.8	5.3	7.3	9.1	6.6	10.1	7.6
Ottawa ..... %	6.1	6.1	8.0	9.2	12.0	9.3	4.5	6.9	10.4	12.9	13.3	9.6
Toronto ..... %	9.4	7.4	8.8	9.9	10.6	10.7	7.4	10.9	13.9	10.1	16.1	12.5
Winnipeg ..... %	6.9	6.2	6.9	7.0	8.8	6.3	4.7	5.7	8.3	9.1	10.7	8.5
Edmonton ..... %	8.7	7.7	8.3	9.1	11.0	8.1	5.8	7.5	10.3	7.6	9.0	9.1
Vancouver ..... %	10.7	9.9	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	7.0	8.2	11.2	8.9	12.2	9.7
Enumeration Cost per Household(1)												
Canada ..... $	2.32	2.41	2.52	2.46	2.24	1.98	2.20	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.11	2.13
St. John's ..... $	2.70	2.75	2.89	2.71	2.50	2.10	2.42	2.42	2.35	2.27	2.40	2.38
Halifax ..... $	2.18	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.10	1.89	1.86	1.80	1.75	1.77	1.77	1.83
Montreal ..... $	2.37	2.58	2.70	2.66	2.41	2.07	2.47	2.28	2.27	2.29	2.36	2.25
Ottawa ..... $	2.44	2.53	2.66	2.68	2.44	2.07	2.35	2.38	2.26	2.29	2.25	2.31
Toronto ..... $	2.43	2.47	2.67	2.60	2.37	2.09	2.43	2.40	2.29	2.26	2.26	2.22
Winnipeg ..... $	2.40	2.39	2.48	2.40	2.22	2.16	2.21	2.24	2.16	2.16	2.19	2.43
Edmonton ..... $	2.11	2.22	2.29	2.24	2.06	1.72	1.89	1.85	1.88	1.83	1.86	1.89
Vancouver ..... $	2.16	2.19	2.37	2.20	1.92	1.84	1.96	1.99	1.97	1.89	1.88	1.94

	Month-to month change								Year-to-year change			
	1973				1972							
	Nov. to Dec.	Oct. to Nov.	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	Nov. to Dec.	Oct. to Nov.	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	Dec. 1972 to Dec. 1973	Nov. 1972 to Nov. 1973	Oct. 1972 to Oct. 1973	Sept. 1972 to Sept. 1973
Non-response												
Canada ..... %	+ 1.4	− 0.5	− 0.8	− 4.4	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	− 1.0	− 4.0	+ 0.3	−	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
St. John's ..... %	+ 1.4	− 0.6	+ 0.9	− 7.3	− 1.2	+ 0.5	− 0.9	− 3.7	+ 1.4	− 1.2	− 0.1	− 1.9
Halifax ..... %	+ 2.1	−	− 0.6	− 3.7	+ 1.4	+ 0.2	− 0.6	− 3.2	+ 0.5	− 0.2	−	−
Montreal ..... %	+ 1.3	− 0.1	− 0.2	− 5.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.3	− 0.6	− 4.4	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 0.7
Ottawa ..... %	+ 2.9	− 0.4	− 0.4	− 2.6	+ 1.8	+ 0.5	− 1.2	− 3.4	+ 3.1	+ 2.0	+ 2.9	+ 2.1
Toronto ..... %	+ 1.9	− 0.4	− 1.8	− 4.7	+ 2.2	− 0.1	− 1.1	− 5.7	− 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
Winnipeg ..... %	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	− 0.6	− 3.0	− 0.5	− 0.6	− 0.6	− 1.6	+ 0.5	− 0.3	− 1.1	− 1.1
Edmonton ..... %	− 0.1	− 0.7	− 0.2	− 5.1	+ 1.0	− 0.1	− 1.8	− 3.3	− 2.2	− 1.1	− 0.5	− 2.1
Vancouver ..... %	+ 1.1	− 2.3	− 1.5	− 3.2	+ 1.7	− 0.1	− 1.4	− 4.8	− 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.6	+ 2.7
Rejected Documents (Regular Labour Force Items).												
Canada ..... %	+ 1.1	− 0.7	− 0.7	− 1.4	− 2.1	− 1.8	+ 1.5	− 3.2	+ 2.2	− 1.0	− 2.1	+ 0.1
St. John's ..... %	+ 0.4	− 1.3	+ 1.1	− 0.6	− 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	− 1.6	+ 1.7	− 1.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Halifax ..... %	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	− 0.8	− 2.1	− 1.4	+ 1.2	− 0.9	− 3.1	+ 1.6	− 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Montreal ..... %	+ 1.4	− 0.7	− 0.8	− 1.5	− 2.0	− 1.8	+ 2.5	− 3.5	+ 1.8	− 1.6	− 2.7	+ 0.6
Ottawa ..... %	−	− 1.9	− 1.2	− 2.8	− 2.4	− 3.5	− 2.5	− 0.4	+ 1.6	− 0.8	− 2.4	− 3.7
Toronto ..... %	+ 2.0	− 1.4	− 1.1	− 0.7	− 3.5	− 3.0	+ 3.8	− 6.0	+ 2.0	− 3.5	− 5.1	− 0.2
Winnipeg ..... %	+ 0.7	− 0.7	− 0.1	− 1.8	− 1.0	− 2.6	− 0.8	− 1.6	+ 2.2	+ 0.5	− 1.4	− 2.1
Edmonton ..... %	+ 1.0	− 0.6	− 0.8	− 1.9	− 1.7	− 2.8	+ 2.7	− 1.4	+ 2.9	+ 0.2	− 2.0	+ 1.5
Vancouver ..... %	+ 0.8	− 0.1	− 1.0	−	− 1.2	− 3.0	+ 2.3	− 3.3	+ 3.7	+ 1.7	− 1.2	+ 2.1
Enumeration Cost per Household(1)												
Canada ..... $	− 0.09	− 0.11	+ 0.06	+ 0.22	+ 0.05	+ 0.05	+ 0.02	− 0.03	+ 0.12	+ 0.26	+ 0.42	+ 0.38
St. John's ..... $	− 0.05	− 0.14	+ 0.18	+ 0.21	−	+ 0.07	+ 0.08	− 0.13	+ 0.28	+ 0.33	+ 0.54	+ 0.44
Halifax ..... $	− 0.11	−	−	+ 0.19	+ 0.06	+ 0.05	− 0.02	−	+ 0.32	+ 0.49	+ 0.54	+ 0.52
Montreal ..... $	− 0.21	− 0.12	+ 0.04	+ 0.25	+ 0.19	+ 0.01	− 0.02	− 0.07	− 0.10	+ 0.30	+ 0.43	+ 0.37
Ottawa ..... $	− 0.09	− 0.13	− 0.02	+ 0.24	− 0.03	+ 0.12	− 0.03	+ 0.04	+ 0.09	+ 0.15	+ 0.40	+ 0.39
Toronto ..... $	− 0.04	− 0.20	+ 0.07	+ 0.23	+ 0.03	+ 0.11	+ 0.03	−	−	+ 0.07	+ 0.38	+ 0.34
Winnipeg ..... $	+ 0.01	− 0.09	+ 0.08	+ 0.18	− 0.03	+ 0.08	−	− 0.03	+ 0.19	+ 0.15	+ 0.32	+ 0.24
Edmonton ..... $	− 0.11	− 0.07	+ 0.05	+ 0.18	+ 0.04	− 0.03	+ 0.05	− 0.03	+ 0.22	+ 0.37	+ 0.41	+ 0.41
Vancouver ..... $	− 0.03	− 0.18	+ 0.17	+ 0.28	− 0.03	+ 0.02	+ 0.08	+ 0.01	+ 0.20	+ 0.20	+ 0.40	+ 0.31

(1) The variation in the enumeration cost for July 1973 is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

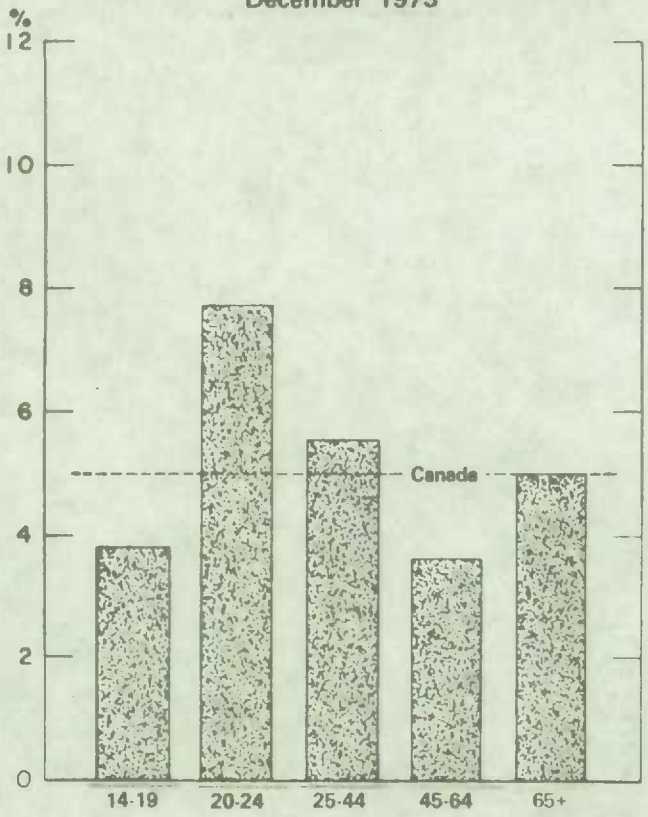
NOTE: Slippage rates have been deleted temporarily from this table as historical rates are not yet available on the revised basis. However, a table is given on next page giving slippage rates for November and December 1973 calculated on population projections based on 1971 Census.

Slippage Rates(1), Canada by Age and Provincial Totals
November and December 1973

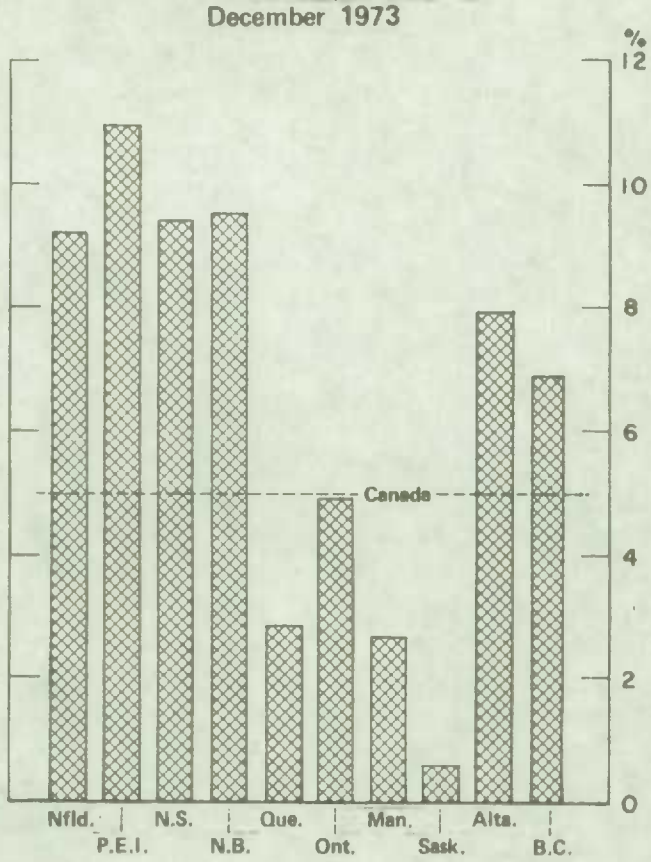
	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Nov.-to-Dec. Change
Canada	5.0	4.8	+ 0.2
14-19 years	3.8	3.9	− 0.1
20-24 years	7.7	6.8	+ 0.9
25-44 years	5.5	5.0	+ 0.5
45-64 years	3.6	3.7	− 0.1
65 and over	5.0	5.7	− 0.7

	Dec. 1973	Nov. 1973	Nov.-to-Dec. Change
Nfld.	9.2	9.2	−
P.E.I.	10.9	7.5	+ 3.4
N.S	9.4	9.2	+ 0.2
N.B	9.5	9.3	+ 0.2
Que.	2.9	3.2	− 0.3
Ont.	4.9	4.4	+ 0.5
Man.	2.7	4.7	− 2.0
Sask.	0.6	2.0	− 1.4
Alta.	7.9	6.1	+ 1.8
B.C.	6.9	6.6	+ 0.3

Slippage Rates by Age Groups at Canada Level
December 1973



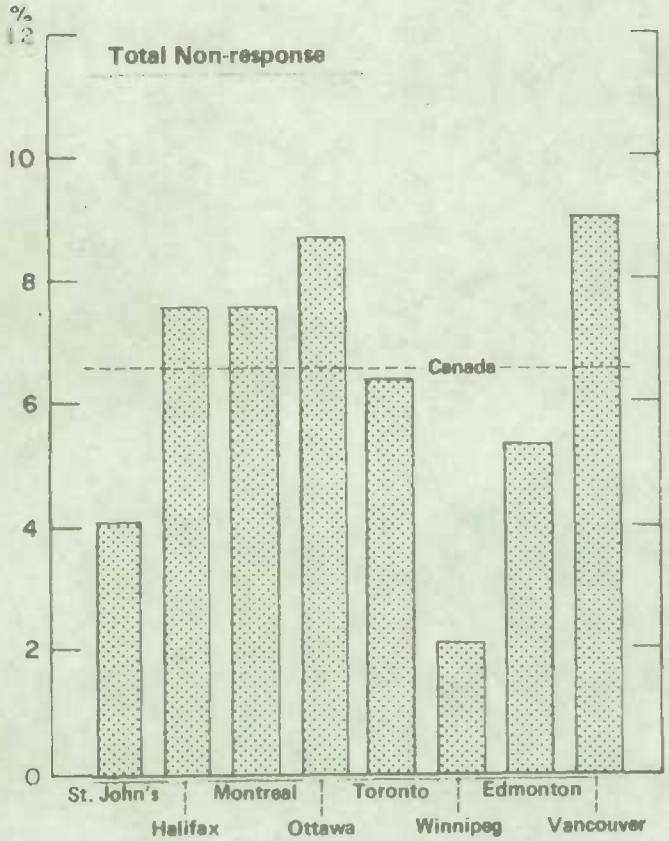
Slippage Rates by Province
December 1973

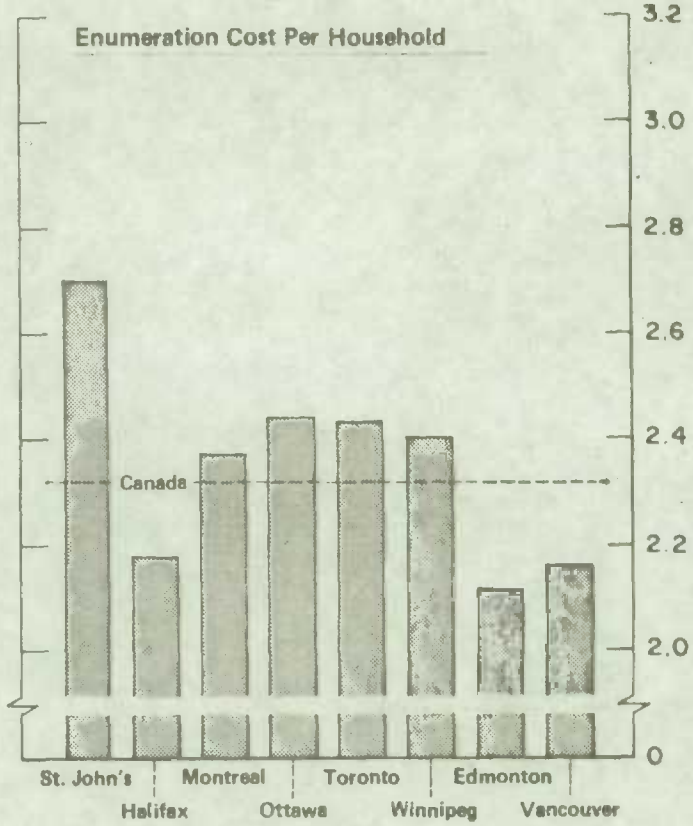


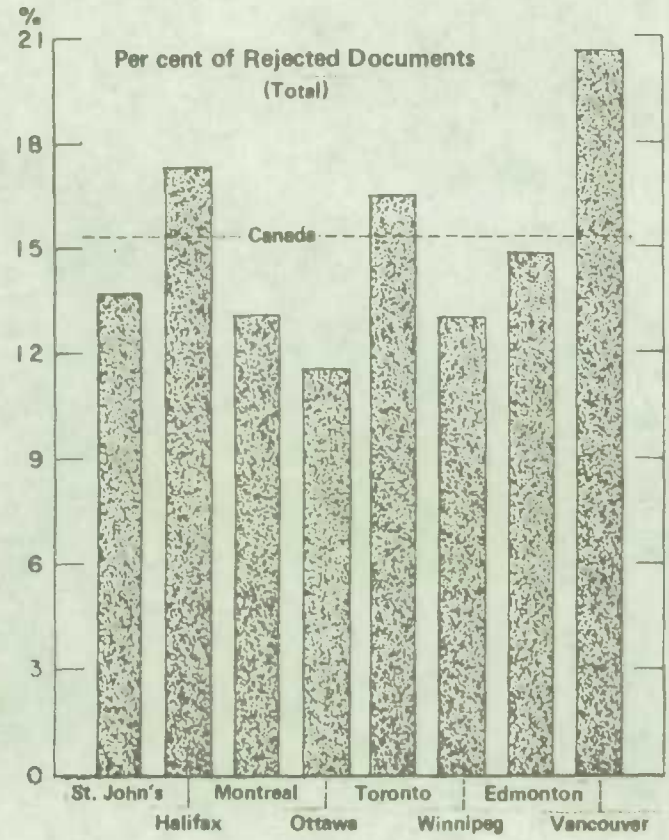
(1) The Above Rates are Calculated on Population Projections Based on 1971 Census.

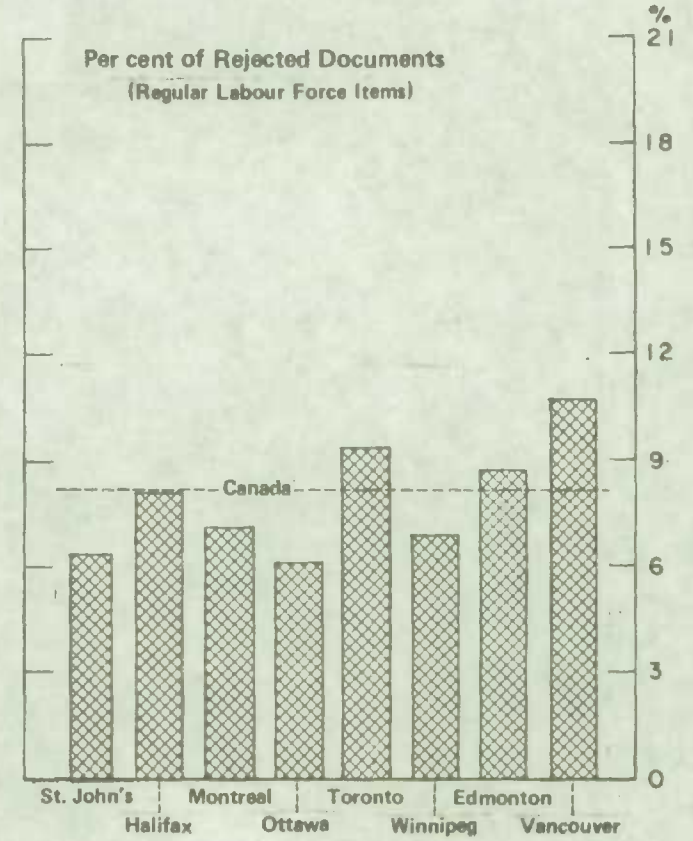
Non-response Rates, Enumeration Cost and Rejected Documents by Regional Office

December 1973



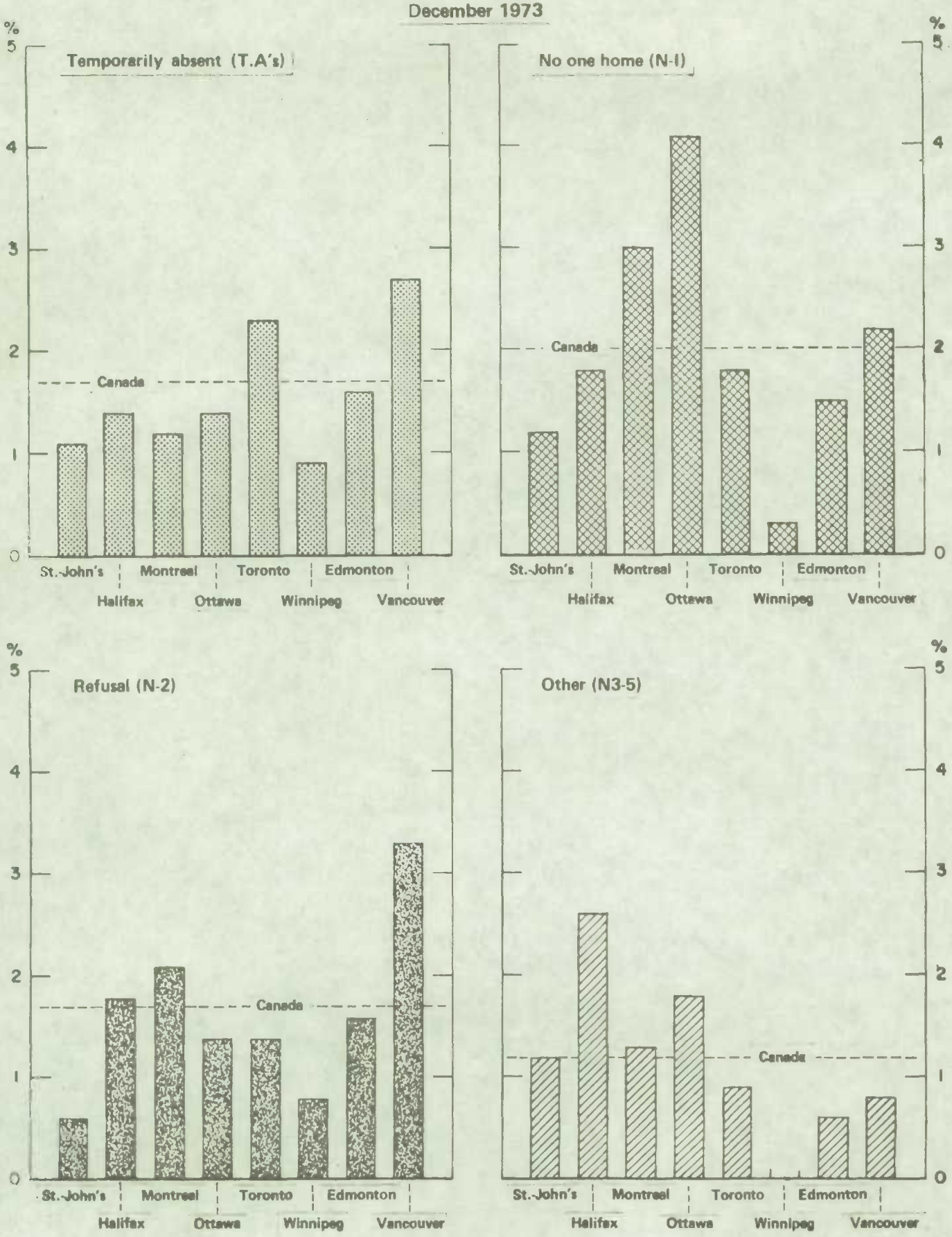






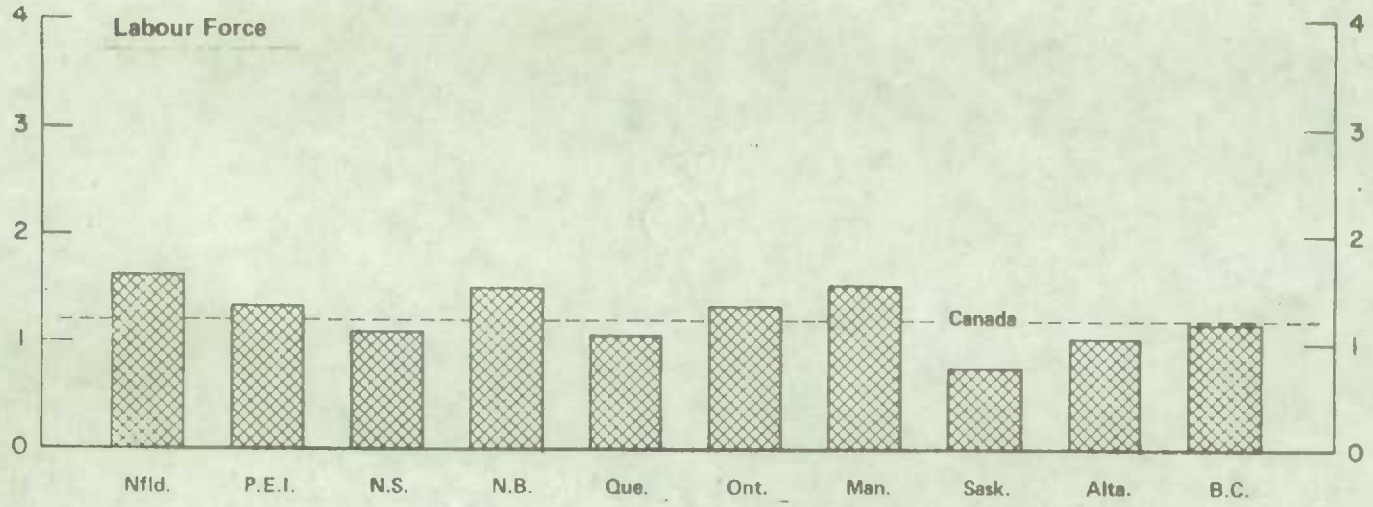
Non-response Rates, by Component

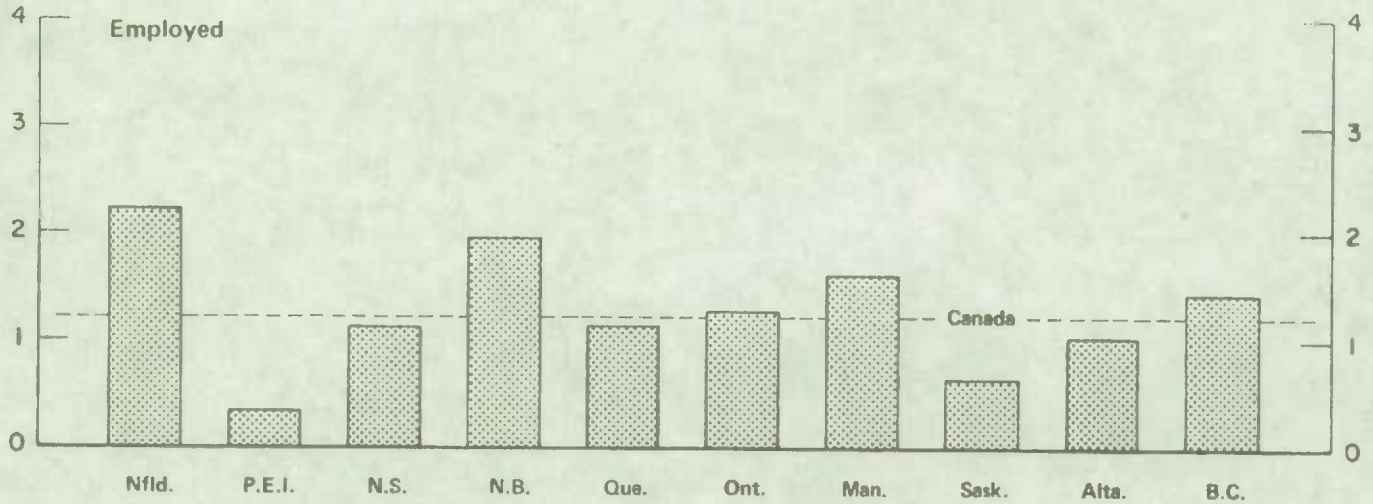
December 1973

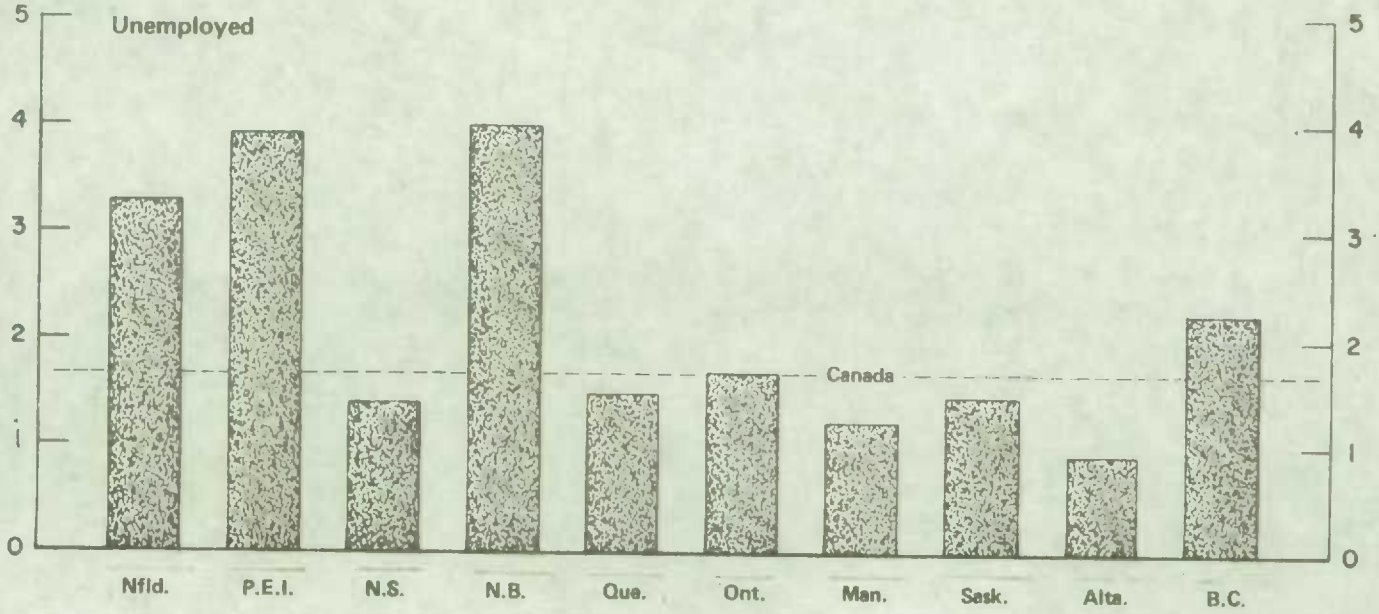


Binomial Factors for the Labour Force, Employed and Unemployed, Canada and the Provinces

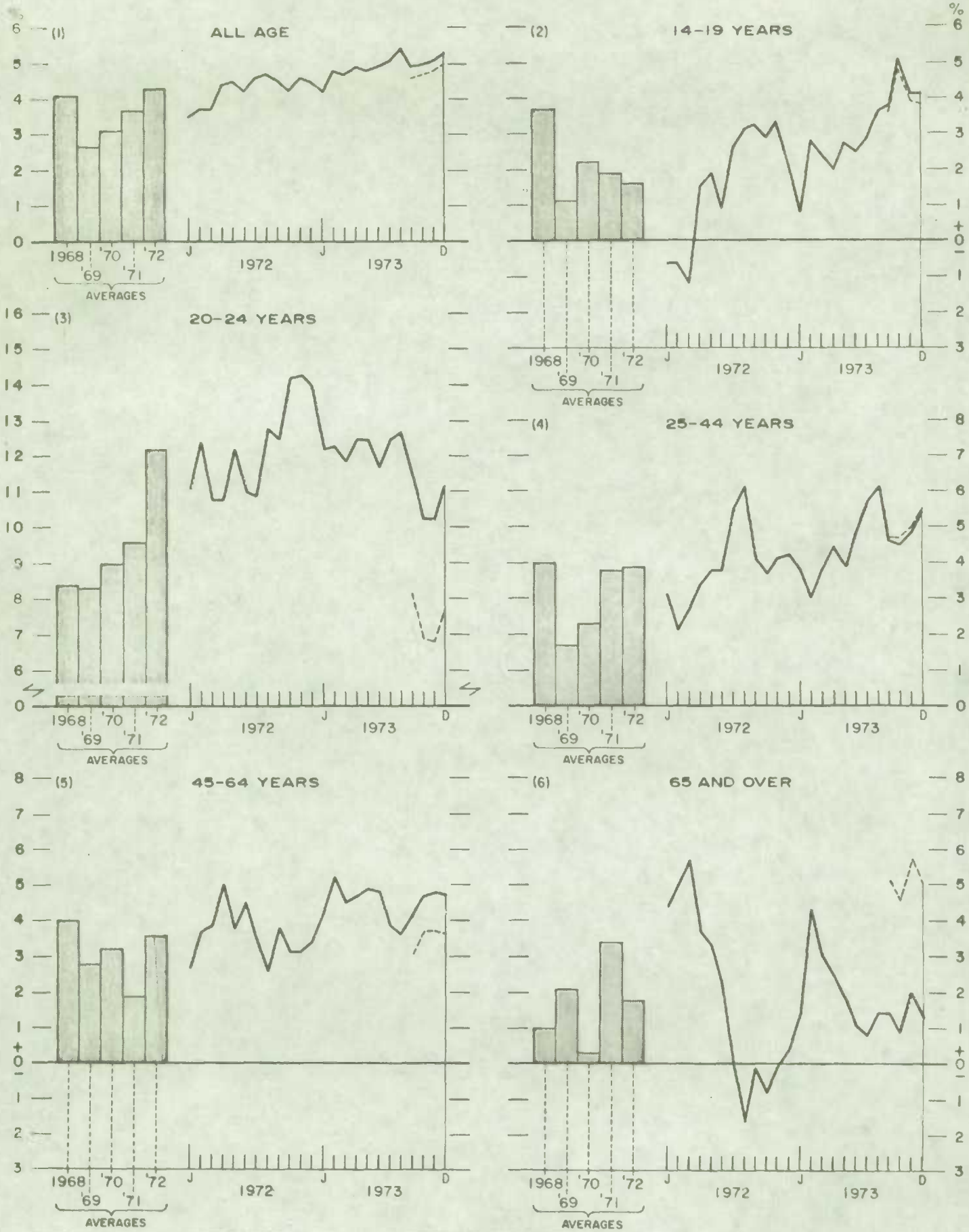
December 1973







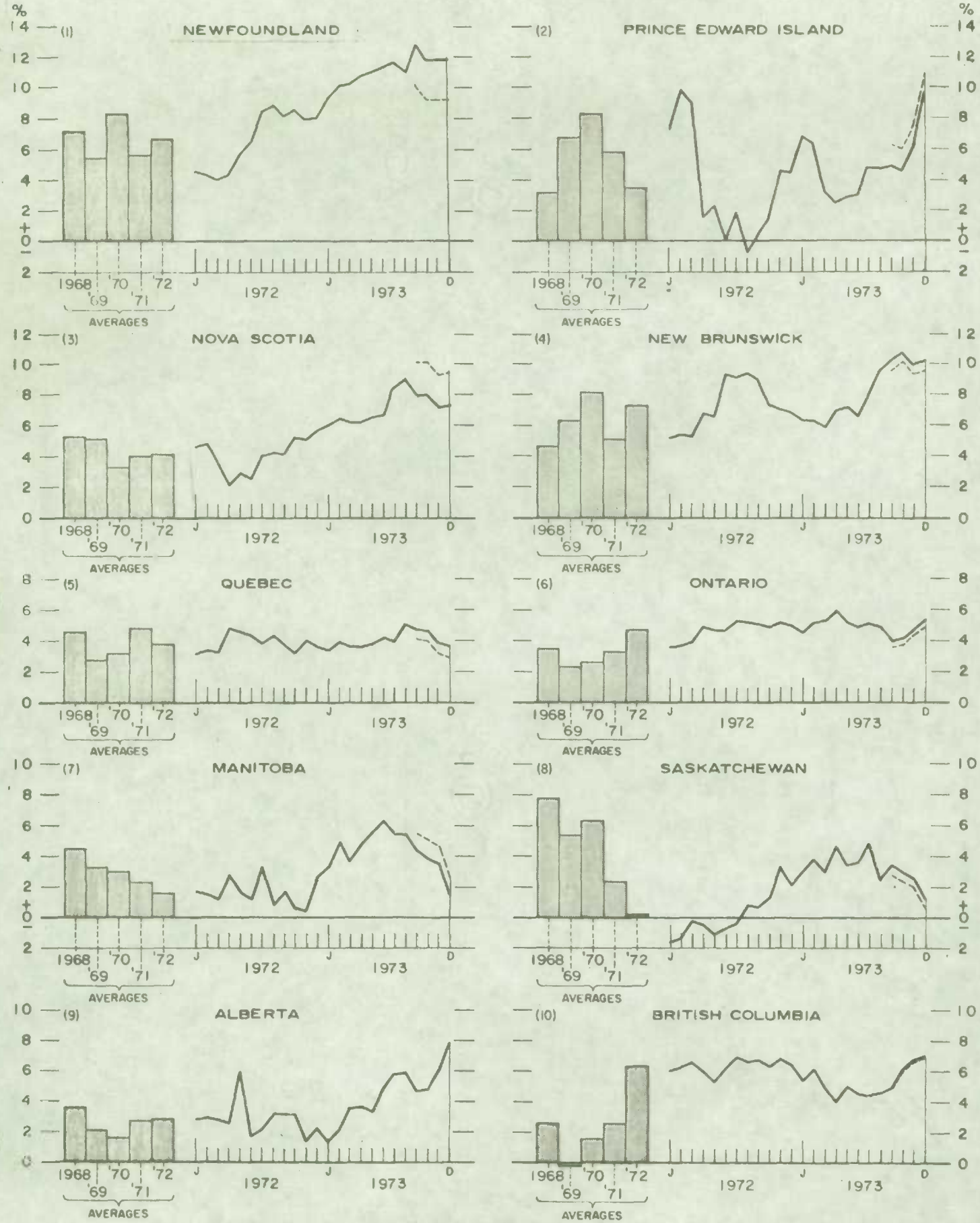
Slippage by Age Group at the Canada Level



——— Slippage Rates were Calculated on Population Projections Based on 1961 Census.

----- Slippage Rates were Calculated on Preliminary Population Projections Based on 1971 Census.

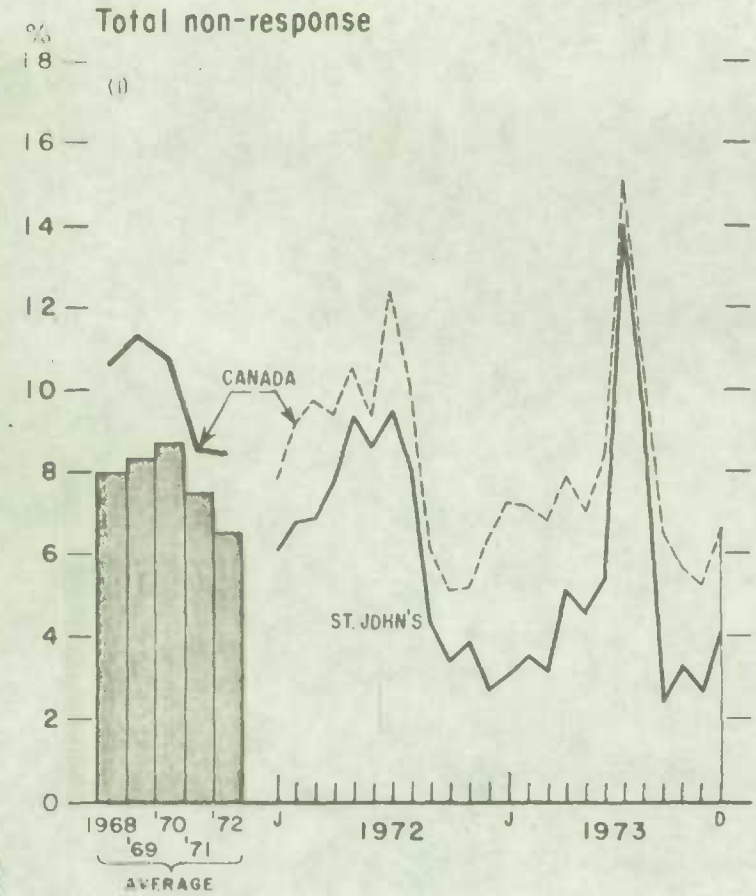
Slippage by Province

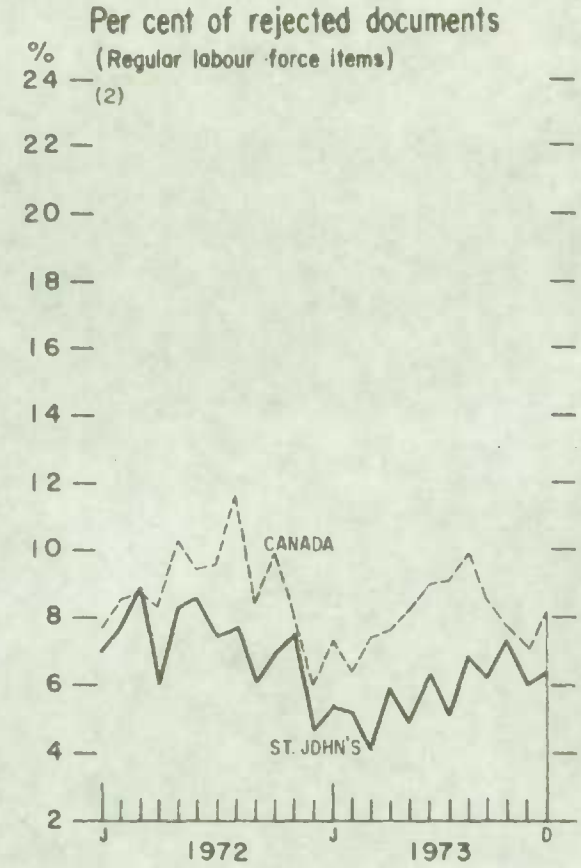


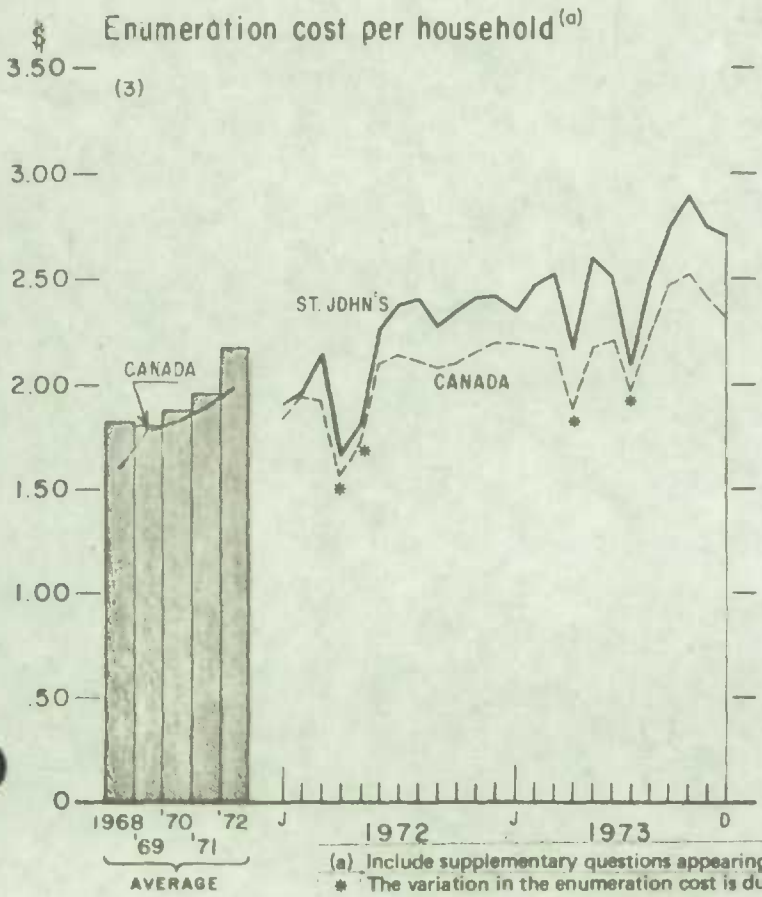
——— Slippage Rates were Calculated on Population Projections Based on 1961 Census.

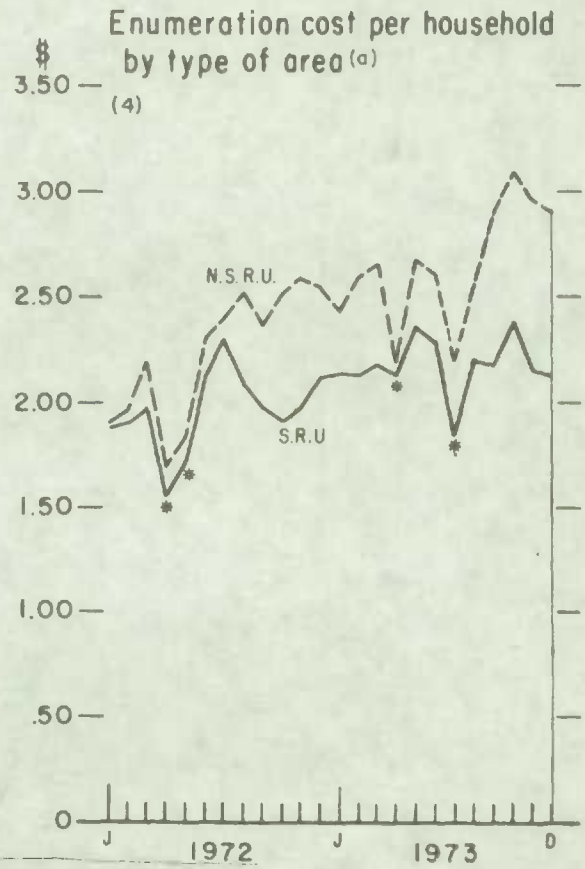
- - - - - Slippage Rates were Calculated on Preliminary Population Projections Based on 1971 Census.

St. John's Regional Office









(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule

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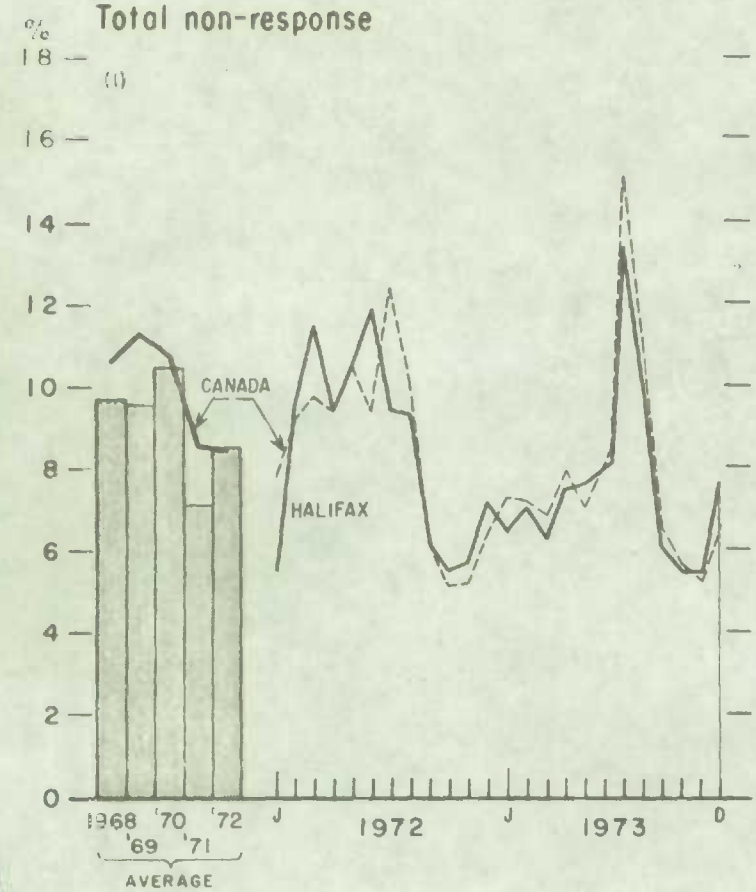
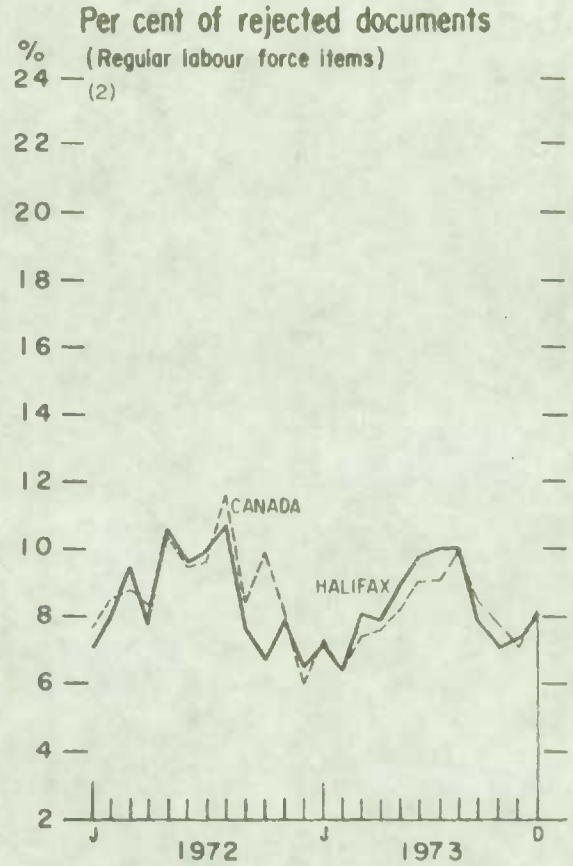
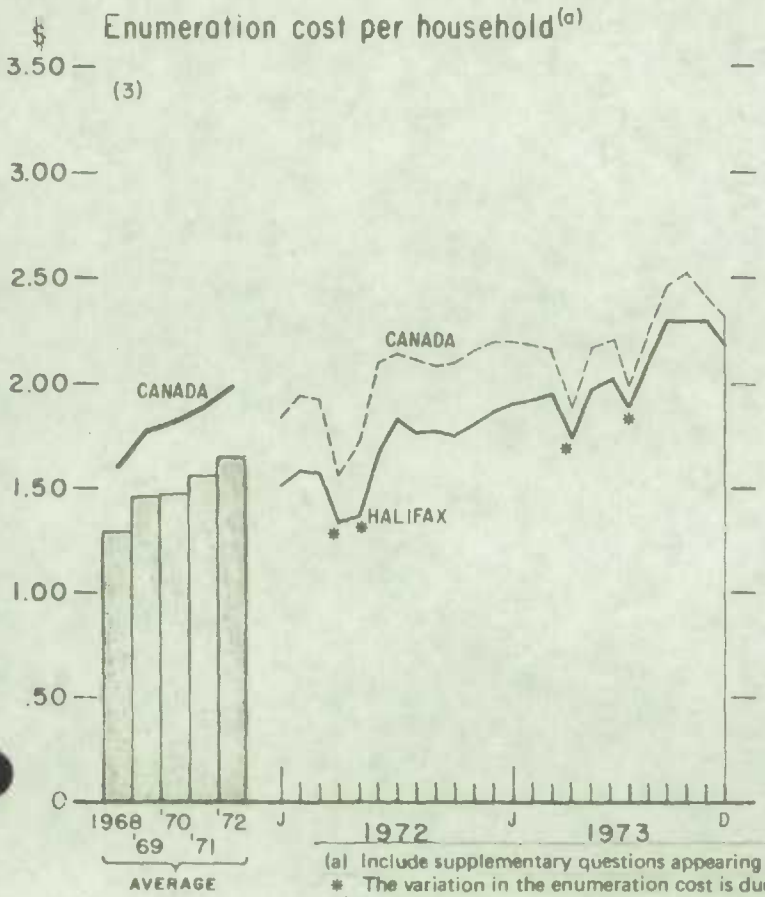
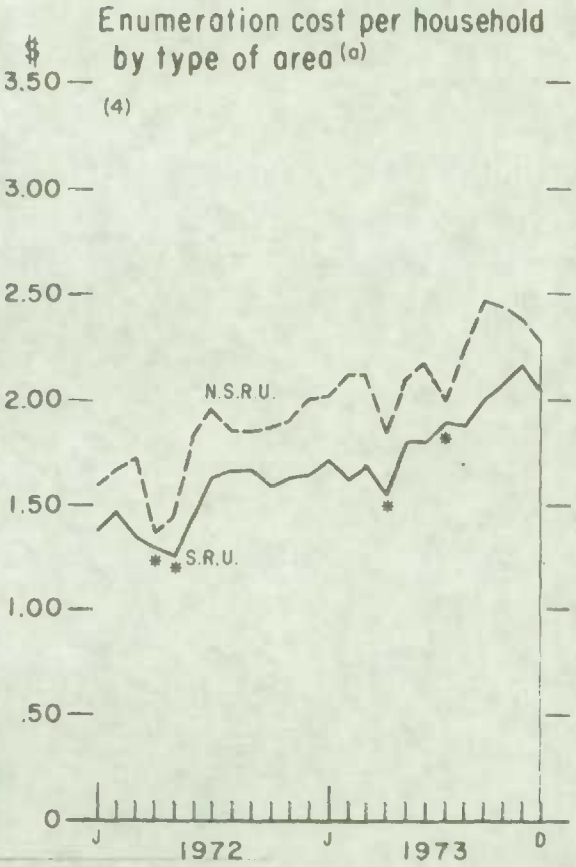
Halifax Regional Office









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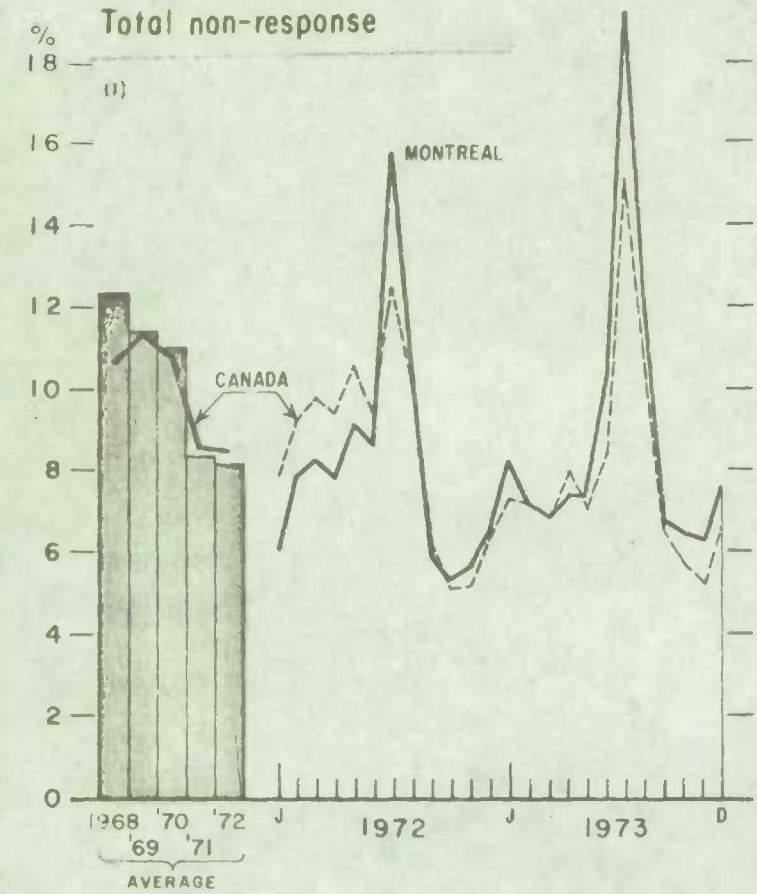
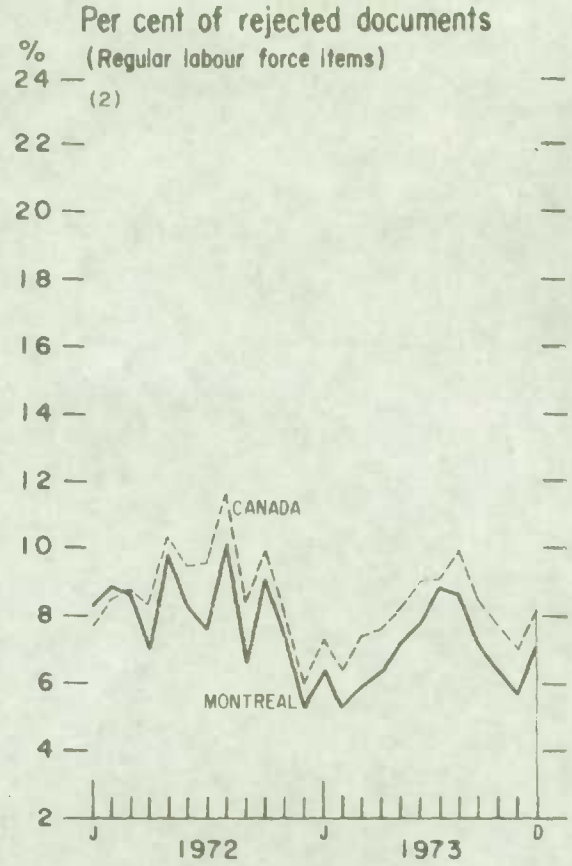
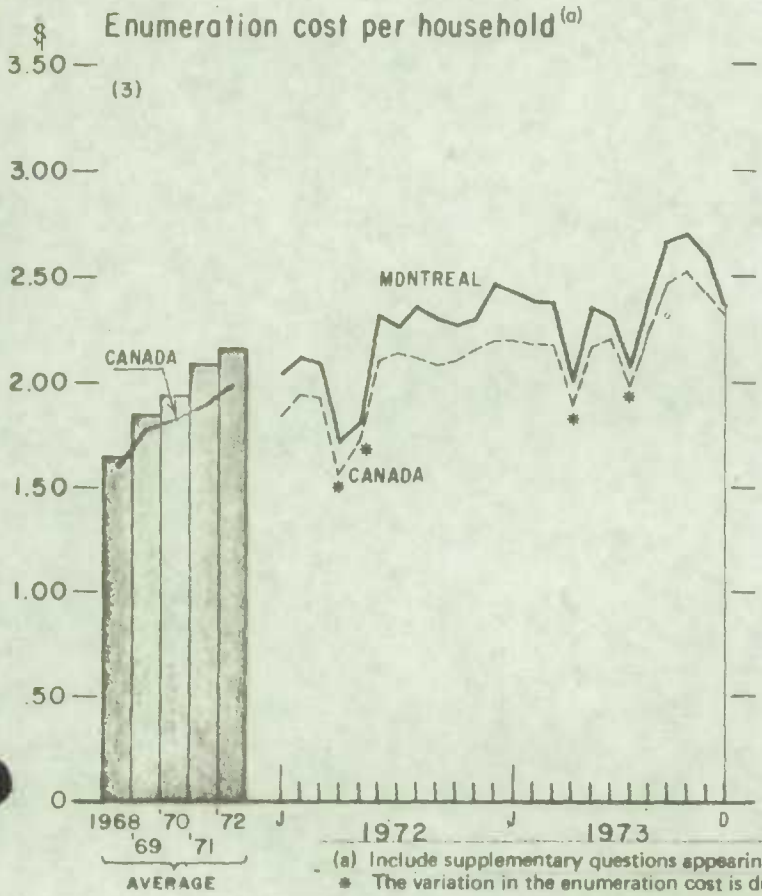
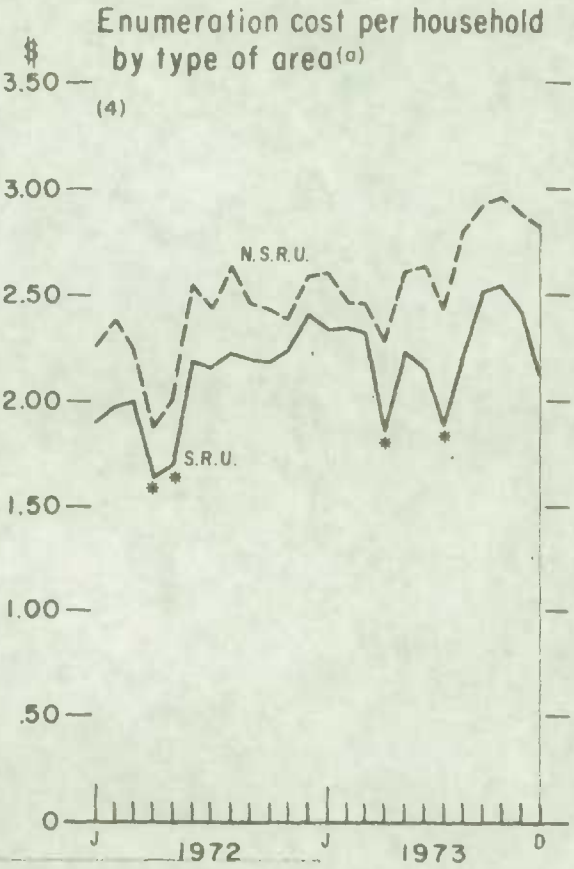
Montreal Regional Office









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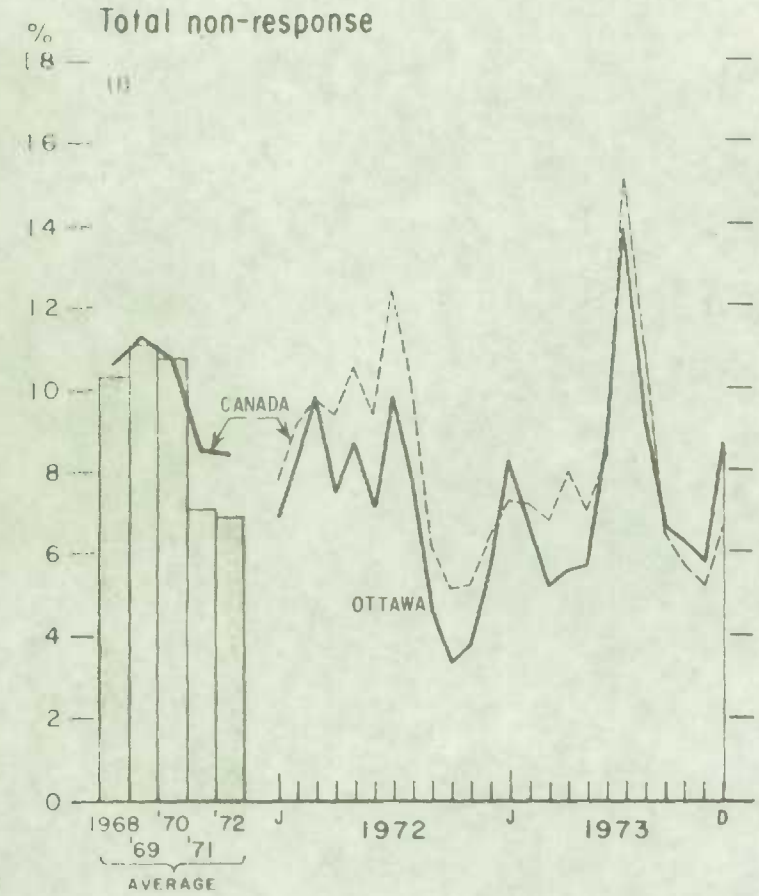
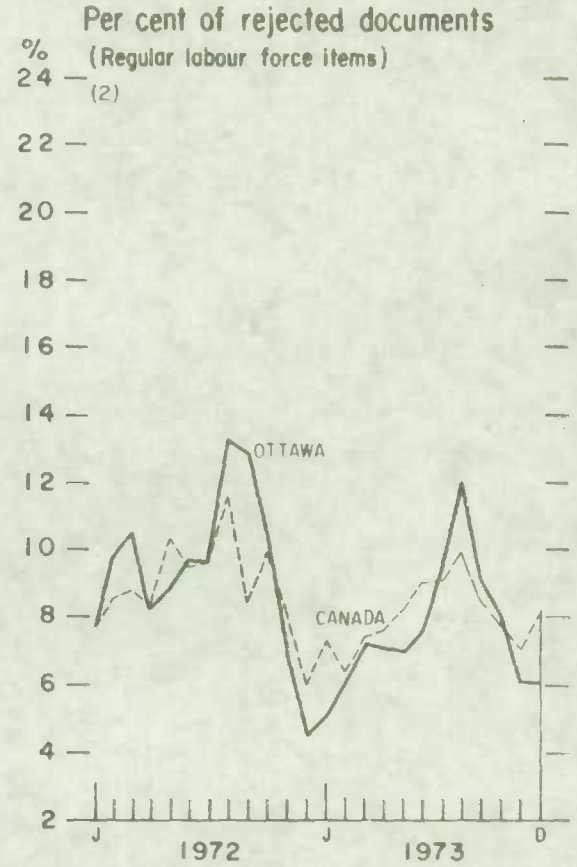
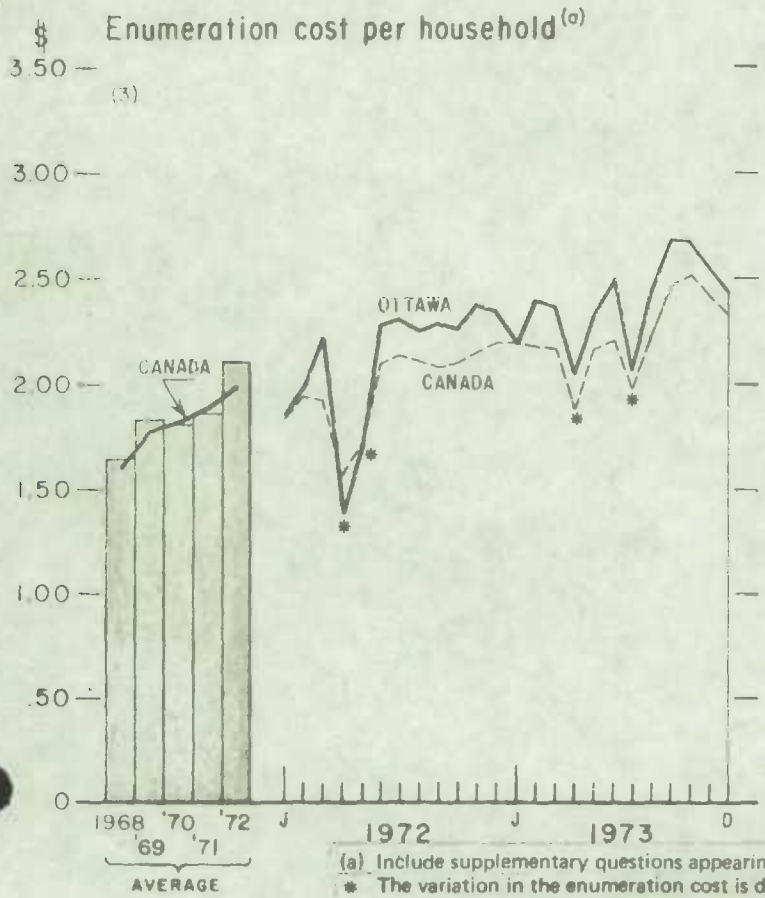
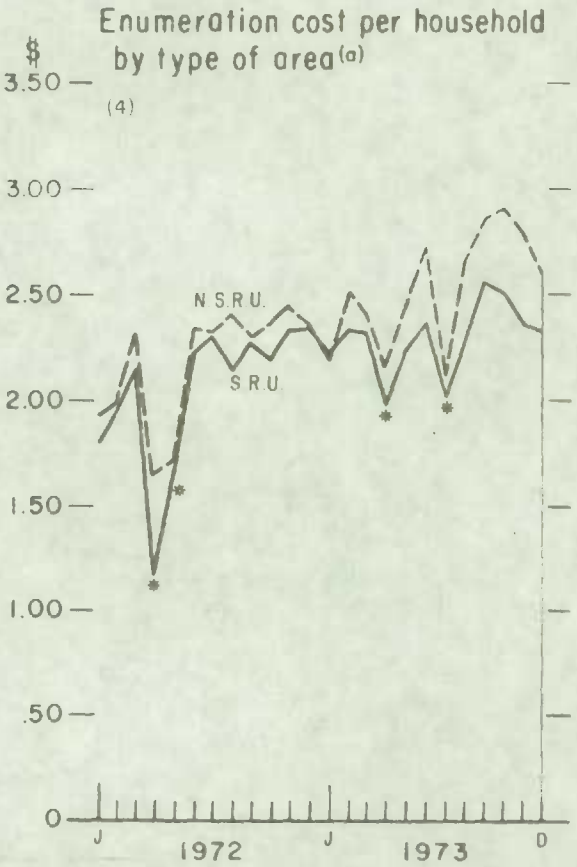
Ottawa Regional Office









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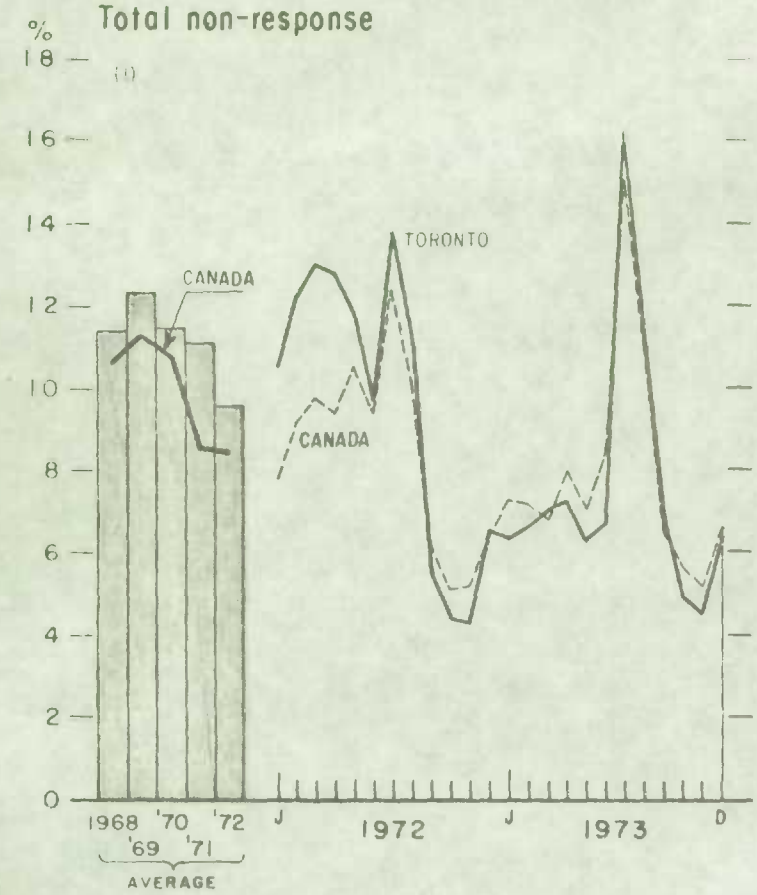
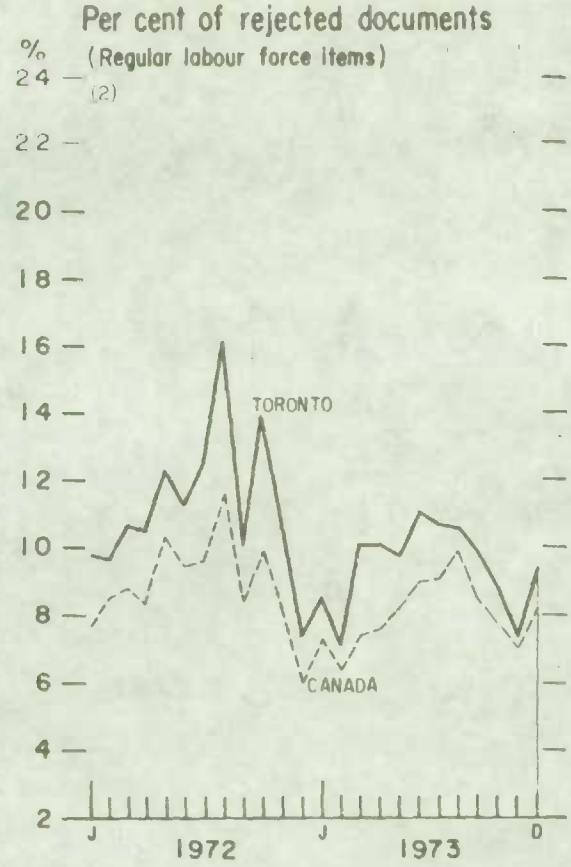
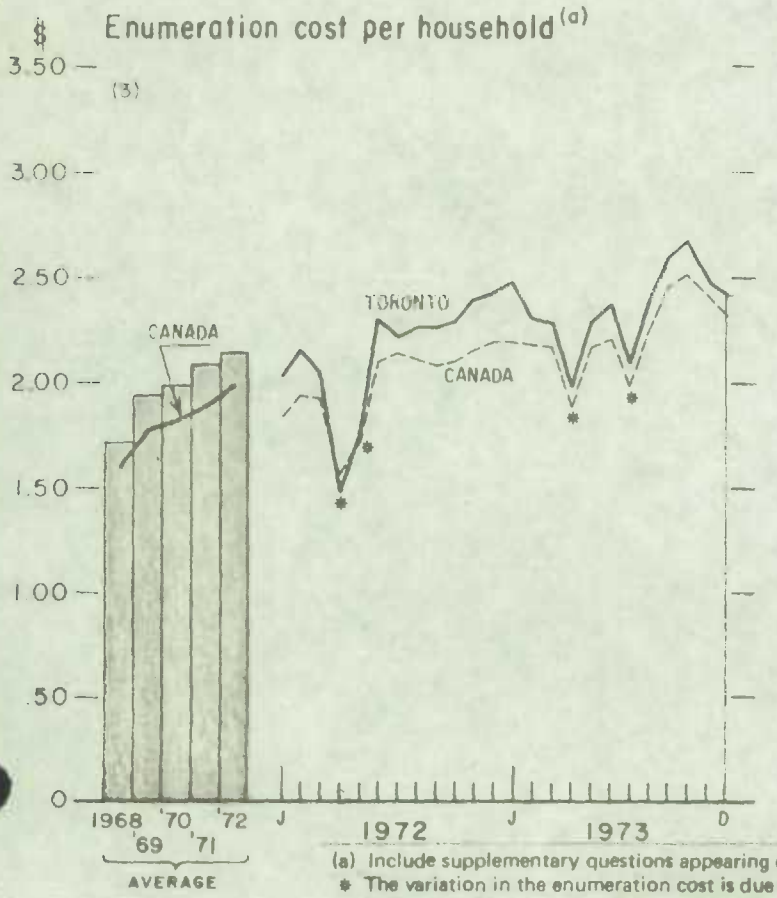
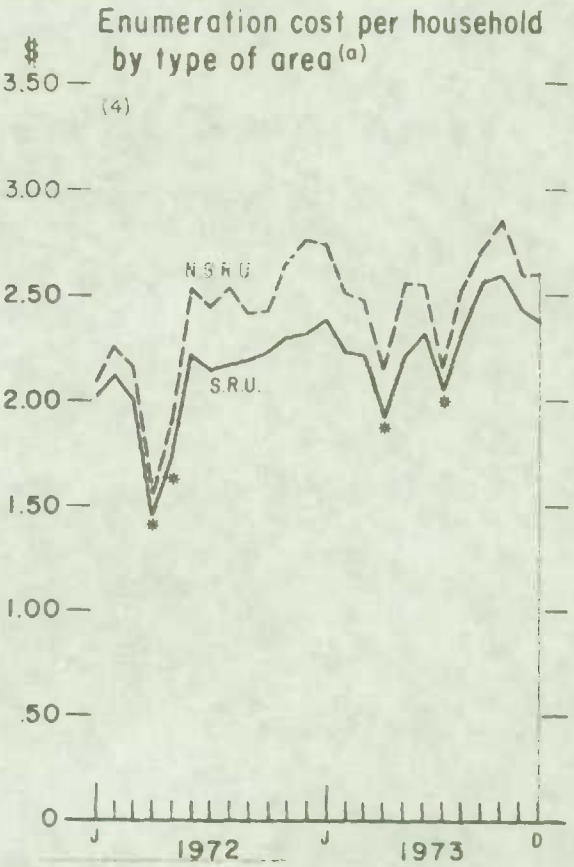
Toronto Regional Office









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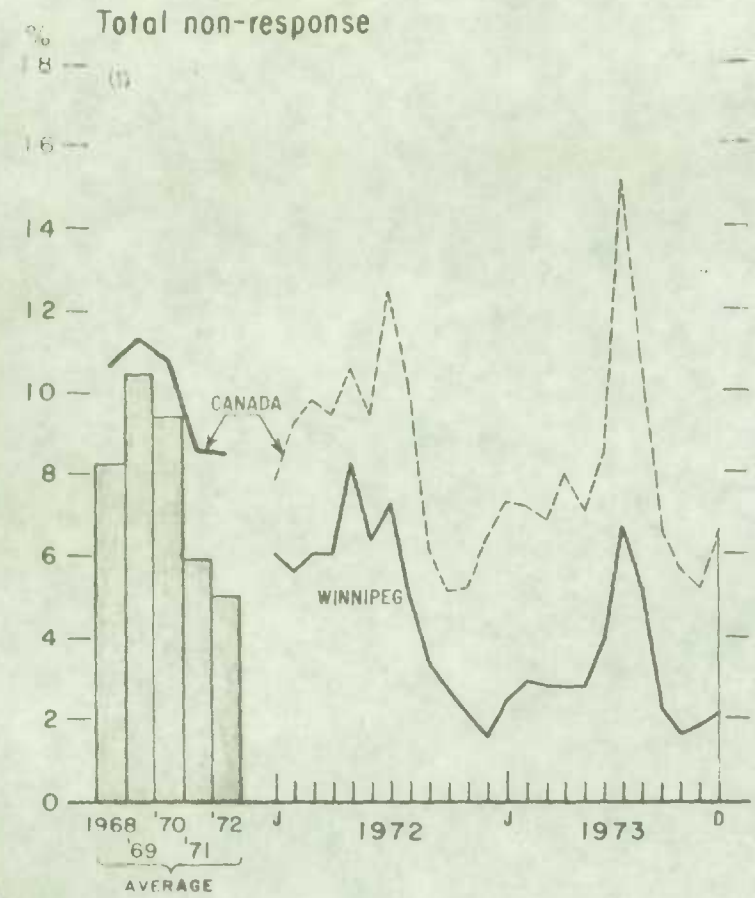
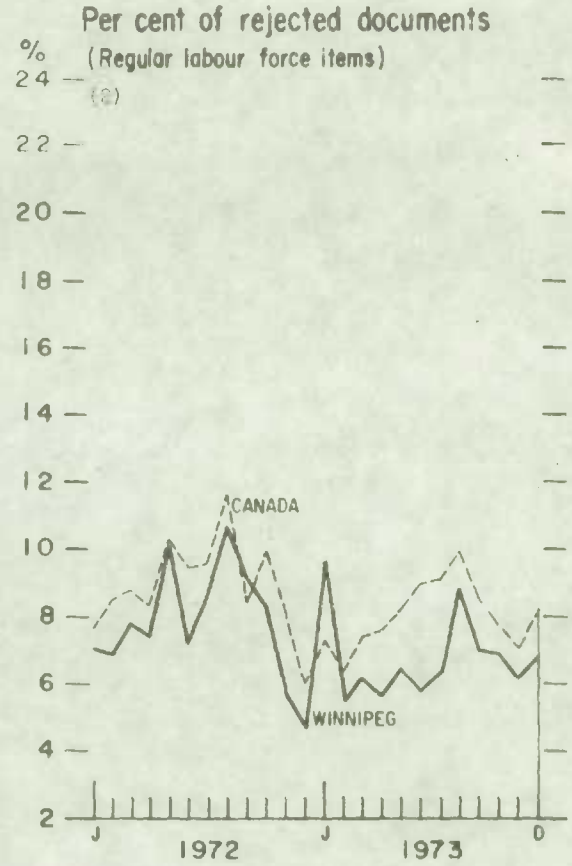
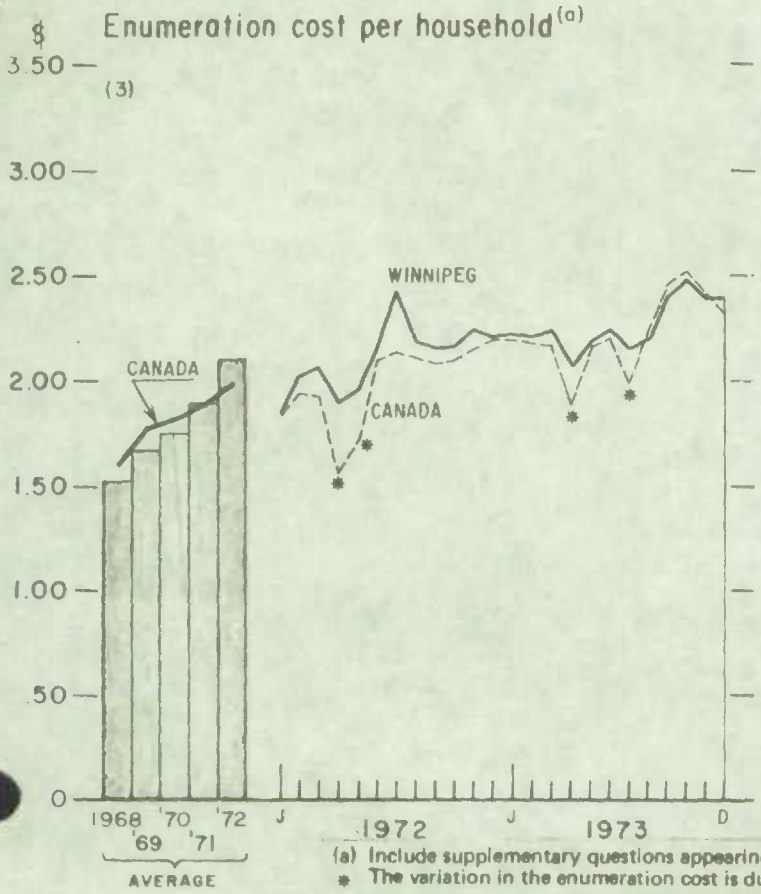
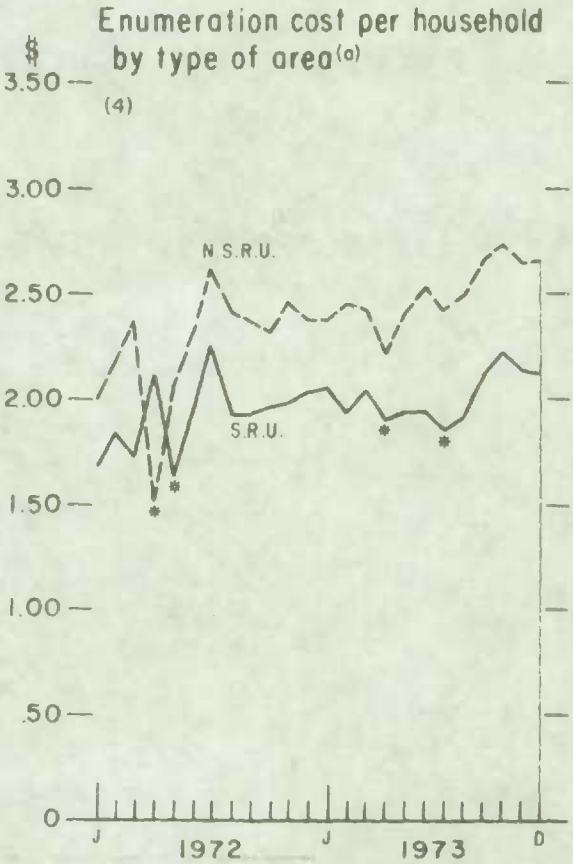
Winnipeg Regional Office









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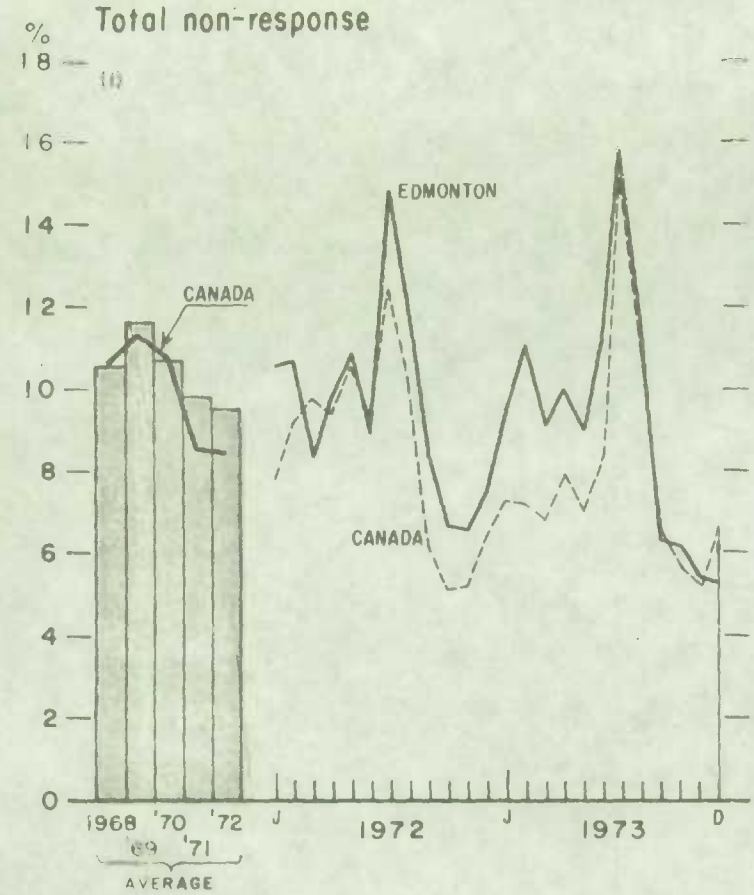
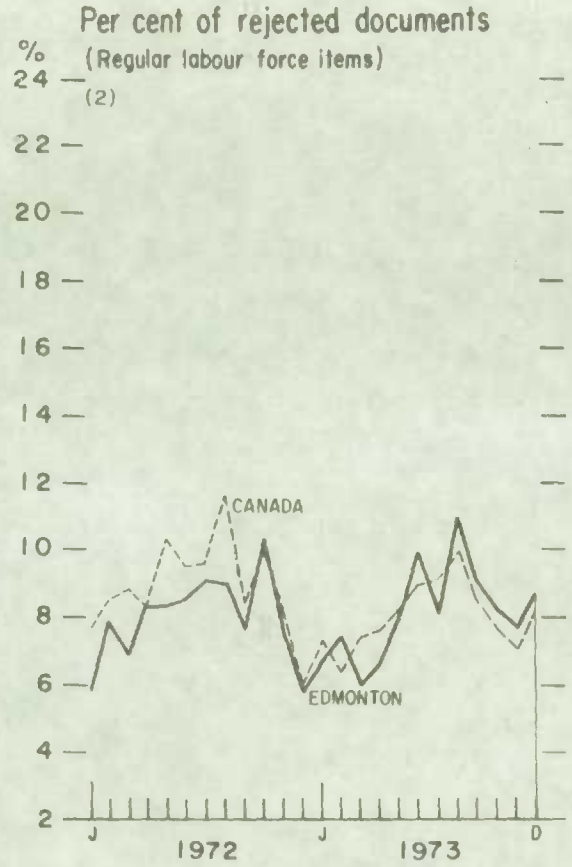
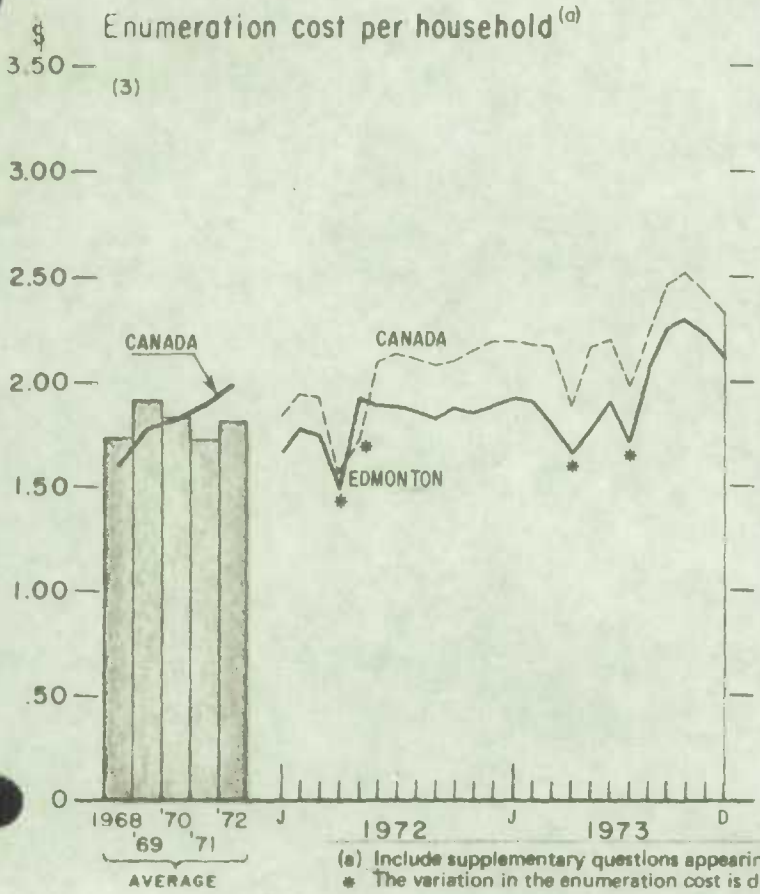
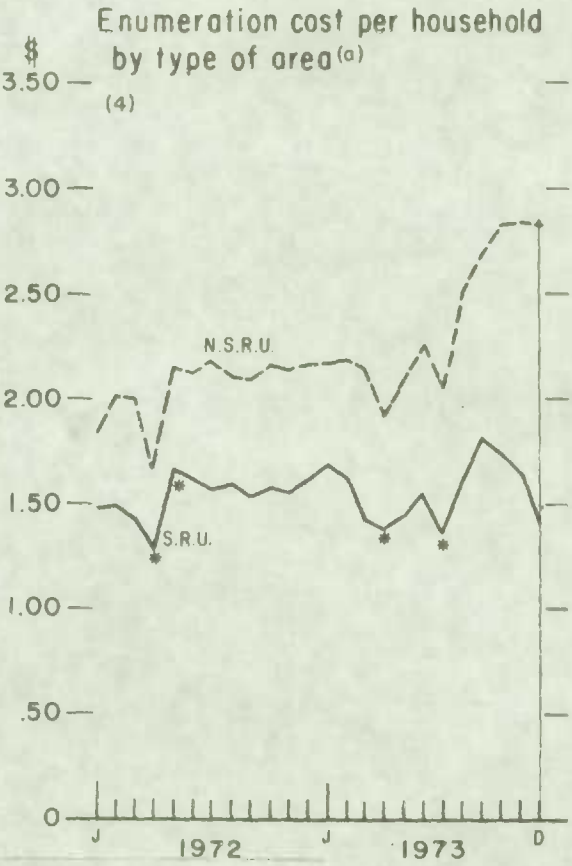
Edmonton Regional Office









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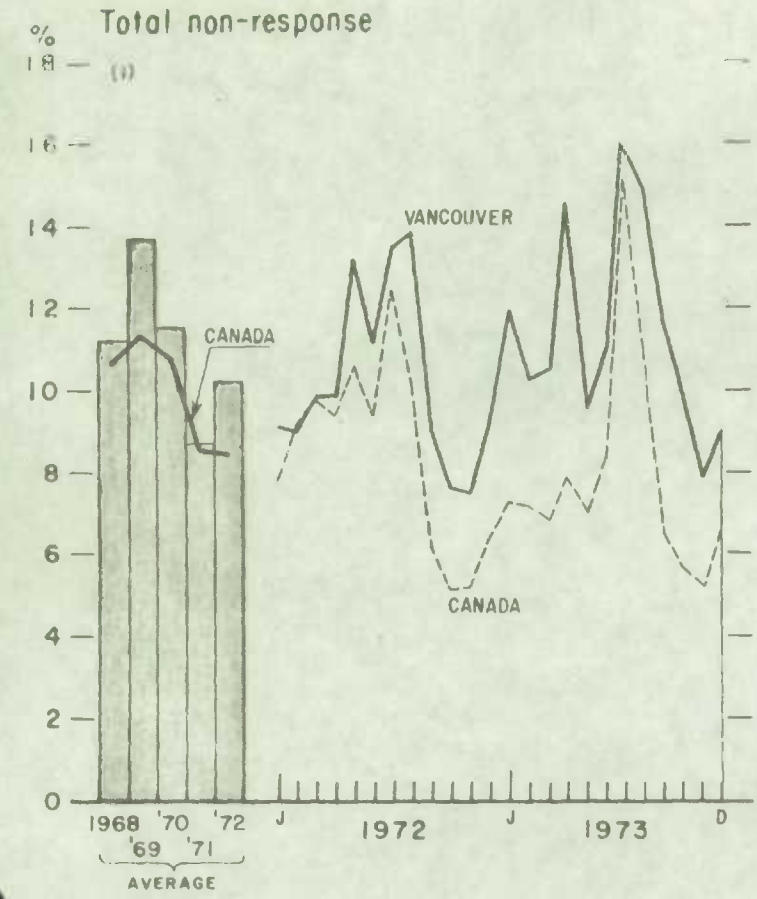
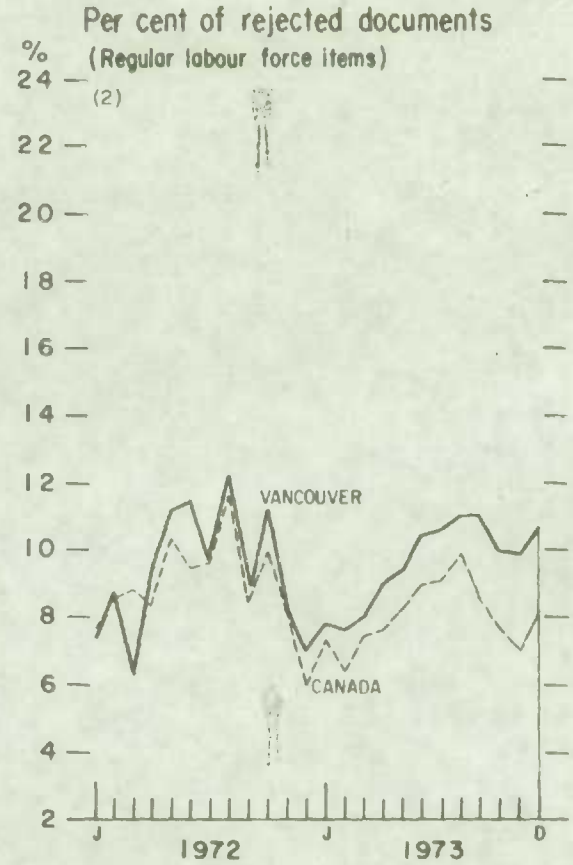
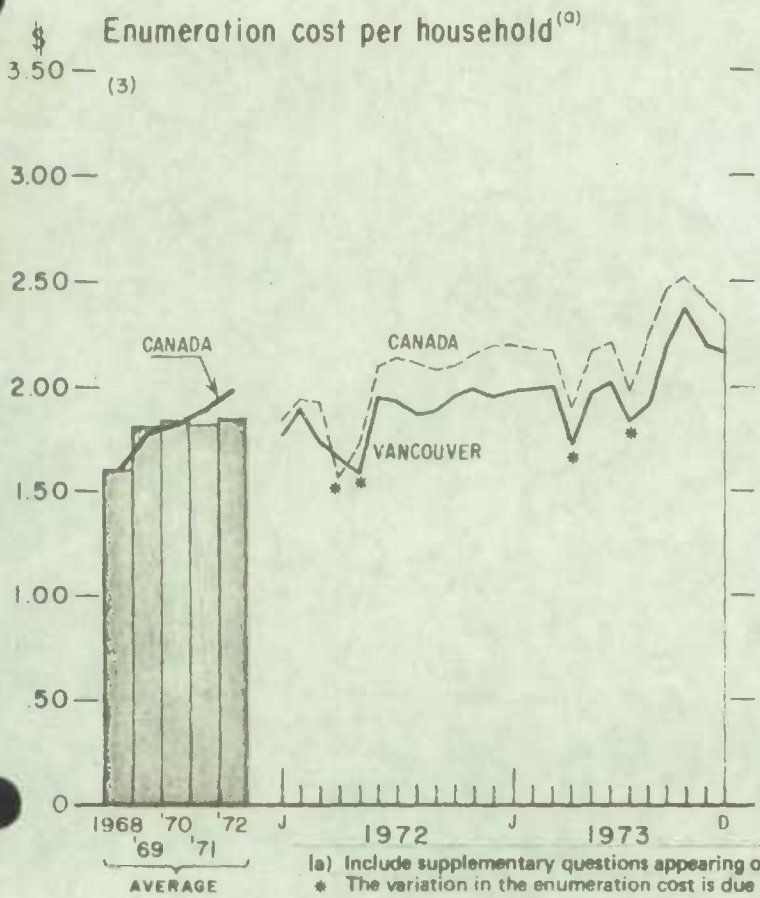
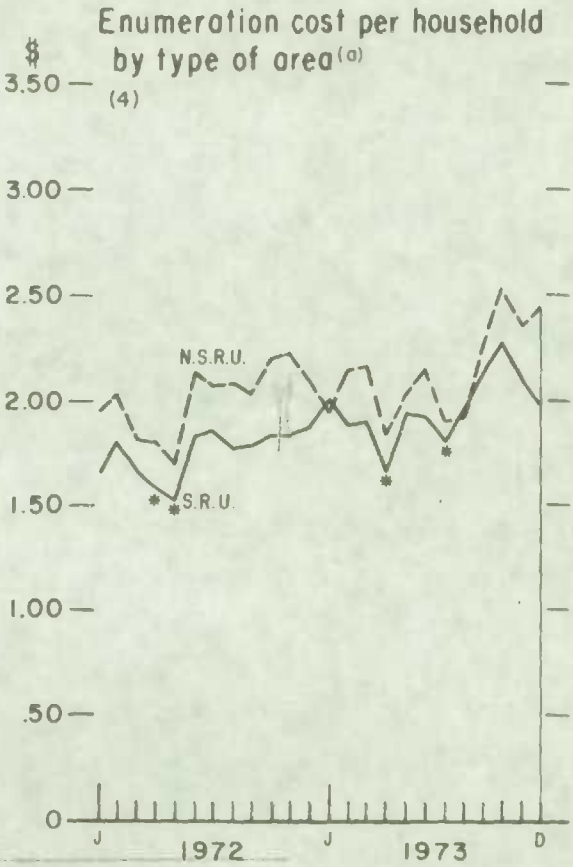
Vancouver Regional Office









(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule

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Non-Response Rates by Component, Canada and the Regional Offices
November and December 1971, 1972 and 1973

	1973		1972		1971	
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
Total						
Canada	6.6	5.2	6.3	5.2	6.3	6.1
St. John's	4.1	2.7	2.7	3.9	5.8	6.6
Halifax	7.6	5.5	7.1	5.7	4.8	4.6
Montreal	7.6	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.3	5.4
Ottawa	8.7	5.8	5.6	3.8	5.5	5.9
Toronto	6.4	4.5	6.5	4.3	8.2	7.8
Winnipeg	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.1	4.1	4.0
Edmonton	5.3	5.4	7.5	6.5	7.6	7.8
Vancouver	9.0	7.9	9.2	7.5	7.8	6.6
Temporarily Absent						
Canada	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
St. John's	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.2
Halifax	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Montreal	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
Ottawa	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.0
Toronto	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4
Winnipeg	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0
Edmonton	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.4
Vancouver	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4
No one home						
Canada	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.3
St. John's	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.5
Halifax	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.9
Montreal	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.8
Ottawa	4.1	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.0
Toronto	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.8	3.9	3.1
Winnipeg	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7
Edmonton	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.5
Vancouver	2.2	1.9	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.4
Refusals						
Canada	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
St. John's	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7
Halifax	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2
Montreal	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2
Ottawa	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.2
Toronto	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.6
Winnipeg	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.7
Edmonton	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2
Vancouver	3.3	3.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Other						
Canada	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.0
St. John's	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.2
Halifax	2.6	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Montreal	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7
Ottawa	1.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7
Toronto	0.9	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.2	1.7
Winnipeg	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6
Edmonton	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.7
Vancouver	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.9	1.8	0.7

STATISTICS CANADA — STATISTIQUE CANADA

FIELD DIVISION — DIVISION DES OPÉRATIONS RÉGIONALES

LFS 74

21

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
ENQUÊTE SUR LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

ANALYSIS OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS
ANALYSE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS

SURVEY No. 282
ENQUÊTE

December 1973 décembre

	CANADA	ST.JOHN'S	HALIFAX	MONTRÉAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	EDMONTON	VANCOUVER
TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS REÇUS	75,778	4,488	12,785	14,572	4,709	15,484	7,296	8,434	8,010
REJECTED DOCUMENTS DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	11,697	617	2.212	1,916	542	2,560	953	1,253	1,644
% REJECTED DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	15.4	13.7	17.3	13.1	11.5	16.5	13.0	14.8	20.5
SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS ARTICLES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES									
REJECTED DOCUMENTS DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	5,489	331	1,173	878	256	1,099	446	518	788
% OF TOTAL DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DU TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS	7.2	7.3	9.2	6.0	5.4	7.1	6.1	6.1	9.8
% OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	46.9	53.6	53.0	45.8	47.2	42.9	46.8	41.3	47.9
LABOUR FORCE ITEMS ARTICLES DE LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE									
REJECTED DOCUMENTS DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	6,208	286	1,039	1,038	286	1,461	507	735	856
% OF TOTAL DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DE TOUS LES DOCUMENTS	8.2	6.4	8.1	7.1	6.1	9.4	6.9	8.7	10.7
% OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	53.1	46.4	47.0	54.2	52.8	57.1	53.2	58.7	52.1
No. OF CARELESS ERRORS NOMBRE DE FAUTES D'INATTENTION	4,393	158	613	778	127	1,110	382	531	694
AVE. PER DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT	.058	.035	.048	.053	.027	.072	.052	.063	.087
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.376	.256	.277	.406	.234	.434	.401	.424	.422
No. OF BLANKS IN ID. NOMBRE DE BLANCS À L'IDENTIFICATION	1,680	26	98	351	29	381	209	234	352
AVERAGE PER DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT	.022	.006	.008	.024	.006	.025	.029	.028	.044
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.144	.042	.044	.183	.054	.149	.219	.187	.214

CARELESS ERROR: sum of errors for items 1 to 10 and 24, 25, and 26 on the LFS document.
FAUTE D'INATTENTION: total des erreurs aux articles 1-10 et 24, 25 et 26 sur le document LFS.

9713-50: 8-1-7

Enumeration Cost per Household by Regional Office, S.R.U. and N.S.R.U.
July to December, 1972 and 1973

	1973						1972					
	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July
All areas												
Canada ..... $	2.32	2.41	2.52	2.46	2.24	1.98	2.20	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.11	2.13
St. John's ..... $	2.70	2.75	2.89	2.71	2.50	2.10	2.42	2.42	2.35	2.27	2.40	2.38
Halifax ..... $	2.18	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.10	1.89	1.86	1.80	1.75	1.77	1.77	1.83
Montreal ..... $	2.37	2.58	2.70	2.66	2.41	2.07	2.47	2.28	2.27	2.29	2.36	2.25
Ottawa ..... $	2.44	2.53	2.66	2.68	2.44	2.07	2.35	2.38	2.26	2.29	2.25	2.31
Toronto ..... $	2.43	2.47	2.67	2.60	2.37	2.09	2.43	2.40	2.29	2.26	2.26	2.22
Winnipeg ..... $	2.40	2.39	2.48	2.40	2.22	2.16	2.21	2.24	2.16	2.16	2.19	2.43
Edmonton ..... $	2.11	2.22	2.29	2.24	2.06	1.72	1.89	1.85	1.88	1.83	1.86	1.89
Vancouver ..... $	2.16	2.19	2.37	2.20	1.92	1.84	1.96	1.99	1.97	1.89	1.88	1.94
S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	2.10	2.24	2.35	2.32	2.09	1.85	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.99	1.98	2.01
St. John's ..... $	2.13	2.15	2.37	2.17	2.20	1.85	2.12	1.98	1.92	1.98	2.08	2.30
Halifax ..... $	2.04	2.16	2.07	2.01	1.88	1.89	1.64	1.63	1.58	1.66	1.66	1.63
Montreal ..... $	2.12	2.42	2.55	2.52	2.21	1.88	2.41	2.23	2.18	2.20	2.22	2.15
Ottawa ..... $	2.33	2.35	2.50	2.56	2.28	2.03	2.34	2.33	2.19	2.27	2.14	2.30
Toronto ..... $	2.37	2.43	2.59	2.57	2.32	2.06	2.32	2.30	2.23	2.19	2.17	2.14
Winnipeg ..... $	2.12	2.13	2.21	2.12	1.92	1.86	2.03	1.98	1.97	1.93	1.93	2.25
Edmonton ..... $	1.40	1.63	1.74	1.81	1.60	1.37	1.61	1.55	1.57	1.53	1.59	1.57
Vancouver ..... $	1.98	2.08	2.27	2.14	1.94	1.80	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.79	1.77	1.86
N.S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	2.61	2.64	2.74	2.65	2.44	2.15	2.32	2.29	2.23	2.19	2.26	2.27
St. John's ..... $	2.90	2.96	3.08	2.91	2.59	2.20	2.54	2.58	2.52	2.36	2.52	2.40
Halifax ..... $	2.27	2.37	2.44	2.47	2.24	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.86	1.85	1.85	1.96
Montreal ..... $	2.83	2.88	2.96	2.92	2.80	2.43	2.58	2.39	2.43	2.46	2.63	2.44
Ottawa ..... $	2.60	2.79	2.90	2.85	2.67	2.13	2.36	2.45	2.37	2.30	2.41	2.33
Toronto ..... $	2.60	2.59	2.86	2.72	2.51	2.16	2.76	2.64	2.43	2.42	2.53	2.44
Winnipeg ..... $	2.66	2.64	2.73	2.66	2.48	2.41	2.38	2.46	2.32	2.37	2.42	2.61
Edmonton ..... $	2.83	2.84	2.83	2.68	2.51	2.05	2.16	2.14	2.16	2.09	2.10	2.18
Vancouver ..... $	2.44	2.35	2.53	2.27	1.91	1.90	2.10	2.23	2.20	2.03	2.08	2.07

	Month-to-month change								Year-to-year change			
	1973				1972							
	Nov. to Dec.	Oct. to Nov.	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	Nov. to Dec.	Oct. to Nov.	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	Dec. 1972 to Dec. 1973	Nov. 1972 to Nov. 1973	Oct. 1972 to Oct. 1973	Sept. 1972 to Sept. 1973
All areas												
Canada ..... $	− 0.09	− 0.11	+ 0.06	+ 0.22	+ 0.05	+ 0.05	+ 0.02	− 0.03	+ 0.12	+ 0.26	+ 0.42	+ 0.38
St. John's ..... $	− 0.05	− 0.14	+ 0.18	+ 0.21	−	+ 0.07	+ 0.08	− 0.13	+ 0.28	+ 0.33	+ 0.54	+ 0.44
Halifax ..... $	− 0.11	−	−	+ 0.19	+ 0.06	+ 0.05	− 0.02	−	+ 0.32	+ 0.49	+ 0.54	+ 0.52
Montreal ..... $	− 0.21	− 0.12	+ 0.04	+ 0.25	+ 0.19	+ 0.01	− 0.02	− 0.07	− 0.10	+ 0.30	+ 0.43	+ 0.37
Ottawa ..... $	− 0.09	− 0.13	− 0.02	+ 0.24	− 0.03	+ 0.12	− 0.03	+ 0.04	+ 0.09	+ 0.15	+ 0.40	+ 0.39
Toronto ..... $	− 0.04	− 0.20	+ 0.07	+ 0.23	+ 0.03	+ 0.11	+ 0.03	−	−	+ 0.07	+ 0.38	+ 0.34
Winnipeg ..... $	+ 0.01	− 0.09	+ 0.08	+ 0.18	− 0.03	+ 0.08	−	− 0.03	+ 0.19	+ 0.15	+ 0.32	+ 0.24
Edmonton ..... $	− 0.11	− 0.07	+ 0.05	+ 0.18	+ 0.04	− 0.03	+ 0.05	− 0.03	+ 0.22	+ 0.37	+ 0.41	+ 0.41
Vancouver ..... $	− 0.03	− 0.18	+ 0.17	+ 0.28	− 0.03	+ 0.02	+ 0.08	+ 0.01	+ 0.20	+ 0.20	+ 0.40	+ 0.31
S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	− 0.14	− 0.11	+ 0.03	+ 0.23	+ 0.06	+ 0.05	−	+ 0.01	−	+ 0.20	+ 0.36	+ 0.33
St. John's ..... $	− 0.02	− 0.22	+ 0.20	− 0.03	+ 0.14	+ 0.06	− 0.06	− 0.10	+ 0.01	+ 0.17	+ 0.45	+ 0.19
Halifax ..... $	− 0.12	+ 0.09	+ 0.06	+ 0.13	+ 0.01	+ 0.05	− 0.08	−	+ 0.40	+ 0.53	+ 0.49	+ 0.35
Montreal ..... $	− 0.30	− 0.13	+ 0.03	+ 0.31	+ 0.18	+ 0.05	− 0.02	− 0.02	− 0.29	+ 0.19	+ 0.37	+ 0.32
Ottawa ..... $	− 0.02	− 0.15	− 0.06	+ 0.28	+ 0.01	+ 0.14	− 0.08	+ 0.13	− 0.01	+ 0.02	+ 0.31	+ 0.29
Toronto ..... $	− 0.06	− 0.16	+ 0.02	+ 0.25	+ 0.02	+ 0.07	+ 0.04	+ 0.02	+ 0.05	+ 0.13	+ 0.36	+ 0.38
Winnipeg ..... $	− 0.01	− 0.08	+ 0.09	+ 0.20	+ 0.05	+ 0.01	+ 0.04	−	+ 0.09	+ 0.15	+ 0.24	+ 0.19
Edmonton ..... $	− 0.23	− 0.11	− 0.07	+ 0.21	+ 0.06	− 0.02	+ 0.04	− 0.06	− 0.21	+ 0.08	+ 0.17	+ 0.28
Vancouver ..... $	− 0.10	− 0.19	+ 0.13	+ 0.20	+ 0.04	−	+ 0.05	+ 0.02	+ 0.10	+ 0.24	+ 0.43	+ 0.35
N.S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	− 0.03	− 0.10	+ 0.09	+ 0.21	+ 0.03	+ 0.06	+ 0.04	− 0.07	+ 0.29	+ 0.35	+ 0.51	+ 0.46
St. John's ..... $	− 0.06	− 0.12	+ 0.17	+ 0.32	− 0.04	+ 0.06	+ 0.16	− 0.16	+ 0.36	+ 0.38	+ 0.56	+ 0.55
Halifax ..... $	− 0.10	− 0.07	− 0.03	+ 0.23	+ 0.10	+ 0.04	+ 0.01	−	+ 0.27	+ 0.47	+ 0.58	+ 0.62
Montreal ..... $	− 0.05	− 0.08	+ 0.04	+ 0.12	+ 0.19	− 0.04	− 0.03	− 0.17	+ 0.25	+ 0.49	+ 0.53	+ 0.46
Ottawa ..... $	− 0.19	− 0.11	+ 0.05	+ 0.18	− 0.09	+ 0.08	+ 0.07	− 0.11	+ 0.24	+ 0.34	+ 0.53	+ 0.55
Toronto ..... $	+ 0.01	− 0.27	+ 0.14	+ 0.21	+ 0.12	+ 0.21	+ 0.01	− 0.11	− 0.16	− 0.05	+ 0.43	+ 0.30
Winnipeg ..... $	+ 0.02	− 0.09	+ 0.07	+ 0.18	− 0.08	+ 0.14	− 0.05	− 0.05	+ 0.28	+ 0.18	+ 0.41	+ 0.29
Edmonton ..... $	− 0.01	+ 0.01	+ 0.15	+ 0.17	+ 0.02	− 0.02	+ 0.07	− 0.01	+ 0.67	+ 0.70	+ 0.67	+ 0.59
Vancouver ..... $	+ 0.09	− 0.18	+ 0.26	+ 0.36	− 0.13	+ 0.03	+ 0.17	− 0.05	+ 0.34	+ 0.12	+ 0.33	+ 0.24

(1) The variation in the enumeration cost for July 1973 is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjuction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

Note: Slippage rates have been deleted temporarily from this table as historical rates are not yet available on the revised basis. However, a table is given on next page giving slippage rates for November and December 1973 calculated on population projections based on 1971 Census.

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

CANADA - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	32,375	7.3	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.3
Feb.	32,368	7.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.0
Mar.	32,528	6.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.0
Apr.	32,488	7.9	2.4	2.6	2.0	0.9
May	32,712	7.0	1.8	2.5	2.0	0.7
June	32,748	8.4	3.3	2.7	1.9	0.5
July	32,809	15.1	9.1	3.2	1.9	0.9
Aug.	32,940	10.9	5.6	2.3	2.3	0.7
Sept.	33,296	6.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	0.7
Oct.	33,529	5.7	1.3	1.9	2.0	0.5
Nov.	33,483	5.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	0.5
Dec.	33,530	6.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.2
Average	32,900.5	7.9	2.8	2.3	1.9	0.8

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

ST-JOHN'S R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	1,592	3.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.5
Feb.	1,583	3.5	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.5
Mar.	1,599	3.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.3
Apr.	1,609	5.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.4
May	1,614	4.5	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.0
June	1,616	5.4	2.5	1.7	1.0	0.2
July	1,617	14.0	7.3	2.2	0.8	3.7
Aug.	1,616	9.7	6.0	2.1	1.2	0.4
Sept.	1,601	2.4	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.1
Oct.	1,620	3.3	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.4
Nov.	1,620	2.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.6
Dec.	1,621	4.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.2
Average	1,609	5.1	2.1	1.6	0.7	0.7

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

Canadian Labour Force Survey

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

HALIFAX R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	5,355	6.4	1.1	1.9	2.3	1.1
Feb.	5,363	7.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.3
Mar.	5,388	6.3	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.8
Apr.	5,390	7.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.0
May	5,423	7.6	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.1
June	5,445	8.1	2.4	3.0	2.1	0.6
July	5,440	13.4	7.4	3.1	2.0	0.9
Aug.	5,455	9.8	5.6	1.6	2.2	0.4
Sept.	5,521	6.1	1.8	1.7	2.3	0.3
Oct.	5,545	5.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	0.3
Nov.	5,564	5.5	1.1	1.8	1.9	0.7
Dec.	5,484	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.6
Average	5,448	7.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	0.9

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

Field Division

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

MONTREAL R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	5,882	8.2	1.4	2.8	2.0	2.0
Feb.	5,873	7.2	1.8	2.3	2.4	0.7
Mar.	5,910	6.8	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.5
Apr.	5,867	7.4	1.7	2.5	2.3	0.9
May	5,956	7.4	1.8	2.7	2.0	0.9
June	5,937	10.3	4.6	3.3	1.8	0.6
July	5,958	19.2	12.6	4.4	1.7	0.5
Aug.	5,889	12.1	6.2	2.3	2.2	1.4
Sept.	6,084	6.6	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.0
Oct.	6,135	6.4	1.1	2.6	2.0	0.7
Nov.	6,187	6.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	0.5
Dec.	6,315	7.6	1.2	3.0	2.1	1.3
Average	5,999	8.8	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.0

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

Field Division

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

OTTAWA R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	2,001	8.2	2.4	1.5	1.3	3.0
Feb.	2,002	6.6	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.1
Mar.	2,015	5.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.4
Apr.	2,005	5.6	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.7
May	2,013	5.7	1.1	1.7	2.0	0.9
June	2,019	8.6	3.3	3.5	1.5	0.3
July	2,048	13.9	8.6	2.9	2.0	0.4
Aug.	2,050	9.2	4.2	3.0	1.7	0.3
Sept.	2,046	6.6	1.5	2.5	1.7	0.9
Oct.	2,083	6.2	1.0	3.2	1.6	0.4
Nov.	2,109	5.8	1.2	2.8	1.5	0.3
Dec.	2,075	8.7	1.4	4.1	1.4	1.8
Average	2,039	7.5	2.6	2.4	1.6	0.9

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

Field Division

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

TORONTO R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	6,739	6.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.7
Feb.	6,737	6.6	2.6	1.9	1.6	0.5
Mar.	6,762	7.0	2.6	1.9	1.9	0.6
Apr.	6,712	7.2	1.9	2.9	1.8	0.6
May	6,765	6.2	1.7	2.2	1.8	0.5
June	6,814	6.7	2.9	1.8	1.6	0.4
July	6,829	16.2	11.4	2.6	1.6	0.6
Aug.	6,870	11.4	6.5	2.4	1.8	0.7
Sept.	6,950	6.7	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.0
Oct.	7,020	4.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.4
Nov.	6,970	4.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.3
Dec.	6,960	6.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.9
Average	6,844	7.5	3.2	2.1	1.6	0.6

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

Canadian Labour Force Survey

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

WINNIPEG R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	3,130	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.0
Feb.	3,116	2.9	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.1
Mar.	3,127	2.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.2
Apr.	3,135	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.2
May	3,137	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.1
June	3,113	3.9	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.3
July	3.099	6.7	4.3	1.4	0.7	0.3
Aug.	3,166	5.2	3.1	1.2	0.7	0.2
Sept.	3,204	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.2
Oct.	3,195	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1
Nov.	3,188	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1
Dec.	3,251	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.0
Average	3,155	3.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.1

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

EDMONTON R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	3,867	9.4	3.2	3.2	2.4	0.6
Feb.	3,886	11.0	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.0
Mar.	3,870	9.1	3.4	2.7	2.2	0.8
Apr.	3,891	10.0	3.8	2.6	2.5	1.1
May	3,954	9.0	2.6	3.3	2.3	0.8
June	3,928	11.2	4.3	3.4	2.3	1.2
July	3,898	15.8	8.6	3.7	2.1	1.4
Aug.	3,889	11.4	5.3	2.7	2.7	0.7
Sept.	3,922	6.3	1.5	1.7	2.2	0.9
Oct.	3,965	6.1	1.2	1.7	2.3	0.9
Nov.	3,891	5.4	1.2	1.5	2.3	0.4
Dec.	3,861	5.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.6
Average	3,902	9.2	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.0

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

NON-RESPONSE

Percentage - by Reasons

VANCOUVER R.O. - 1973

Month	Total Households	Percentage - Non-Response				
		Total	Temporarily Absent	No One at Home	Refusal	Other
Jan.	3,809	11.9	2.1	4.8	2.5	2.5
Feb.	3,808	10.2	2.2	3.8	2.3	1.9
Mar.	3,857	10.5	1.9	3.4	2.5	2.7
Apr.	3,864	14.5	4.4	5.5	3.1	1.5
May	3,850	9.6	2.4	3.2	3.1	0.9
June	3,876	11.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	0.7
July	3,919	16.0	6.9	4.3	3.8	1.0
Aug.	3,959	14.9	6.0	3.5	4.5	0.9
Sept.	3,968	11.7	2.9	3.7	4.3	0.8
Oct.	3,966	10.2	2.4	3.1	4.0	0.7
Nov.	3,954	7.9	1.3	1.9	3.5	1.2
Dec.	3,963	9.0	2.7	2.2	3.3	0.8
Average	3,899	11.5	3.2	3.6	3.4	1.3

"Total Households" - Includes all sampled households, i.e., excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

"Non-Response" - In this table is defined as the proportion of "Total households" which were not interviewed for the reasons shown.

"Other" - Includes such unusual items as roads impassable, interviewer not available for enumeration, etc.

1973 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Rejects Resulting from Labour Force Items

1973	Can.	St. J.	Hal.	Mtl.	Ott.	Tor.	Wpg.	Edm.	Van.
Jan.	7.3	5.3	7.2	6.4	5.1	8.5	9.6	6.7	7.8
Feb.	6.4	5.2	6.4	5.3	6.1	7.1	5.5	7.4	7.6
Mar.	7.4	4.1	8.1	5.9	7.2	10.1	6.2	6.0	8.0
April	7.6	5.9	7.9	6.4	7.1	10.1	5.7	6.6	9.0
May	8.2	4.9	9.0	7.2	7.0	9.8	6.5	8.1	9.4
June	9.0	6.3	9.8	7.8	7.6	11.0	5.8	9.9	10.4
July	9.1	5.1	10.0	8.8	9.3	10.7	6.3	8.1	10.6
Aug.	9.9	6.8	10.0	8.7	12.0	10.6	8.8	11.0	11.0
Sept.	8.5	6.2	7.9	7.2	9.2	9.9	7.0	9.1	11.0
Oct.	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.4	8.0	8.8	6.9	8.3	10.0
Nov.	7.1	6.0	7.4	5.7	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.7	9.9
Dec.	8.2	6.4	8.1	7.1	6.1	9.4	6.9	8.7	10.7
Ave.	8.0	5.8	8.2	6.9	7.6	9.5	6.8	8.1	9.6

E.T.M.

Field Div.

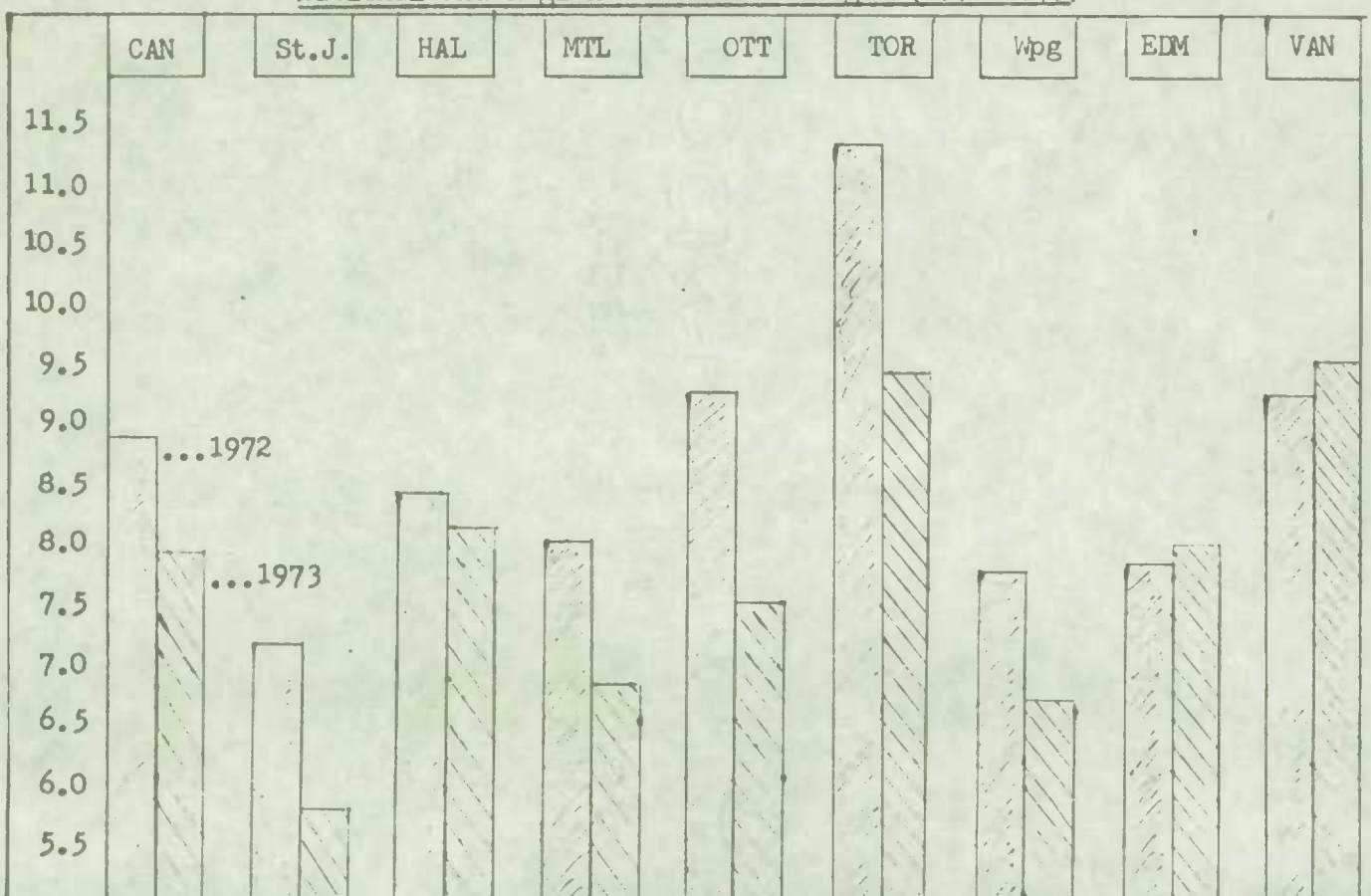
1-21-74

1972-73 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Rejects Resulting from Labour Force Items

National Monthly Averages (1972 and 1973)

National and Regional Annual Averages (1972-1973)



ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

CANADA - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	31,965	2.20	1.67	.53	2.14	1.72	.42	2.29	1.61	.68
Feb	32,047	2.18	1.64	.54	2.06	1.66	.40	2.33	1.61	.72
Mar	32,161	2.17	1.63	.54	2.04	1.64	.40	2.31	1.60	.71
Apr	32,084	1.89	1.44	.45	1.78	1.45	.33	2.04	1.43	.61
May	32,203	2.17	1.62	.55	2.04	1.64	.40	2.32	1.59	.73
Jun	32,567	2.20	1.63	.57	2.06	1.64	.42	2.40	1.62	.78
Jul	32,235	1.98	1.44	.54	1.85	1.45	.40	2.15	1.42	.73
Aug	32,636	2.24	1.62	.62	2.09	1.63	.46	2.44	1.61	.83
Sep	33,101	2.46	1.84	.62	2.32	1.86	.46	2.65	1.82	.83
Oct	33,427	2.52	1.89	.63	2.35	1.89	.46	2.74	1.89	.85
Nov	33,403	2.41	1.81	.60	2.24	1.81	.43	2.64	1.82	.82
Dec	33,125	2.32	1.77	.55	2.10	1.73	.37	2.61	1.83	.78
Average	32,579	2.23	1.67	.56	2.09	1.68	.41	2.41	1.65	.76

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

Canadian Labour Force Survey

Table No. 4-2

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

ST JOHN'S R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	1,520	2.35	1.95	.40	2.14	1.79	.35	2.43	2.01	.42
Feb	1,534	2.47	2.04	.43	2.13	1.75	.38	2.59	2.15	.44
Mar	1,551	2.52	2.09	.43	2.18	1.76	.42	2.64	2.21	.43
Apr	1,593	2.17	1.81	.36	2.13	1.75	.38	2.18	1.83	.35
May	1,600	2.59	2.13	.46	2.36	1.95	.41	2.67	2.20	.47
Jun	1,590	2.50	2.02	.48	2.27	1.80	.47	2.60	2.11	.49
Jul	1,516	2.10	1.70	.40	1.85	1.50	.35	2.20	1.78	.42
Aug	1,597	2.50	2.00	.50	2.20	1.75	.45	2.59	2.08	.51
Sep	1,571	2.71	2.24	.47	2.17	1.76	.41	2.91	2.42	.49
Oct	1,617	2.89	2.39	.50	2.37	1.97	.40	3.08	2.55	.53
Nov	1,618	2.75	2.27	.48	2.15	1.79	.36	2.96	2.44	.52
Dec	1,599	2.70	2.26	.44	2.13	1.86	.27	2.90	2.40	.50
Average	1,572	2.52	2.07	.45	2.17	1.78	.39	2.64	2.18	.46

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

HALIFAX R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	5,356	1.90	1.35	.55	1.71	1.32	.39	2.02	1.37	.65
Feb	5,307	1.92	1.37	.55	1.62	1.25	.37	2.12	1.45	.67
Mar	5,387	1.95	1.36	.59	1.68	1.28	.40	2.12	1.41	.71
Apr	5,258	1.74	1.24	.50	1.55	1.20	.35	1.85	1.26	.59
May	5,395	1.98	1.37	.61	1.80	1.36	.44	2.10	1.37	.73
Jun	5,412	2.02	1.38	.64	1.80	1.35	.45	2.16	1.40	.76
Jul	5,302	1.89	1.27	.62	1.89	1.26	.45	2.00	1.27	.73
Aug	5,455	2.10	1.39	.71	1.88	1.38	.50	2.24	1.39	.85
Sep	5,521	2.29	1.57	.72	2.01	1.51	.50	2.47	1.61	.86
Oct	5,545	2.29	1.59	.70	2.07	1.57	.50	2.44	1.61	.83
Nov	5,538	2.29	1.59	.70	2.16	1.63	.53	2.37	1.56	.81
Dec	5,375	2.18	1.54	.64	2.04	1.55	.49	2.27	1.53	.74
Average	5,404	2.05	1.42	.63	1.84	1.39	.45	2.18	1.44	.74

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

Table No. 4-4

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

MONTREAL R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	5,797	2.42	1.87	.55	2.33	1.89	.44	2.60	1.81	.79
Feb	5,819	2.38	1.85	.53	2.34	1.94	.40	2.47	1.69	.78
Mar	5,917	2.37	1.85	.52	2.32	1.92	.40	2.46	1.72	.74
Apr	5,874	2.00	1.56	.44	1.86	1.55	.31	2.28	1.59	.69
May	5,914	2.36	1.83	.53	2.23	1.84	.39	2.61	1.80	.81
Jun	5,947	2.30	1.77	.53	2.13	1.75	.38	2.64	1.81	.83
Jul	5,985	2.07	1.56	.51	1.88	1.52	.36	2.43	1.63	.80
Aug	5,986	2.41	1.79	.62	2.21	1.78	.43	2.80	1.82	.98
Sep	6,094	2.66	2.05	.61	2.52	2.06	.46	2.92	2.02	.90
Oct	6,138	2.70	2.08	.62	2.55	2.10	.45	2.96	2.05	.91
Nov	6,135	2.58	2.01	.57	2.42	2.01	.41	2.88	2.01	.87
Dec	6,171	2.37	1.89	.48	2.12	1.82	.30	2.83	2.02	.81
Average	5,981	2.38	1.84	.54	2.24	1.85	.39	2.66	1.83	.83

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

Canadian Labour Force Survey

Table No. 4-5

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

OTTAWA R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	1,918	2.20	1.67	.53	2.20	1.73	.47	2.19	1.56	.63
Feb	1,957	2.40	1.76	.64	2.33	1.77	.56	2.51	1.75	.76
Mar	1,948	2.36	1.76	.60	2.32	1.79	.53	2.41	1.70	.71
Apr	1,921	2.05	1.53	.52	1.98	1.53	.45	2.16	1.53	.63
May	2,012	2.33	1.72	.61	2.24	1.73	.51	2.46	1.70	.76
Jun	1,997	2.49	1.79	.70	2.36	1.79	.57	2.72	1.80	.92
Jul	1,941	2.07	1.50	.57	2.03	1.53	.50	2.13	1.45	.68
Aug	2,049	2.44	1.71	.73	2.28	1.71	.57	2.67	1.70	.97
Sep	2,062	2.68	1.99	.69	2.56	2.01	.55	2.85	1.95	.90
Oct	2,094	2.66	1.96	.70	2.50	1.96	.54	2.90	1.95	.95
Nov	2,106	2.53	1.85	.68	2.35	1.84	.51	2.79	1.86	.93
Dec	2,075	2.44	1.84	.60	2.33	1.86	.47	2.60	1.80	.80
Average	2,012	2.39	1.76	.63	2.29	1.77	.52	2.53	1.73	.80

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

TORONTO R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	6,722	2.48	1.88	.60	2.39	1.89	.50	2.74	1.86	.88
Feb	6,685	2.31	1.76	.55	2.23	1.78	.45	2.52	1.73	.79
Mar	6,664	2.27	1.74	.53	2.19	1.75	.44	2.47	1.69	.78
Apr	6,599	1.98	1.53	.45	1.92	1.54	.38	2.14	1.51	.63
May	6,582	2.29	1.74	.55	2.20	1.75	.45	2.55	1.72	.83
Jun	6,797	2.37	1.81	.56	2.31	1.84	.47	2.54	1.73	.81
Jul	6,826	2.09	1.57	.52	2.06	1.62	.44	2.16	1.42	.74
Aug	6,772	2.37	1.75	.62	2.32	1.79	.53	2.51	1.64	.87
Sep	6,951	2.60	2.00	.60	2.57	2.06	.51	2.72	1.86	.86
Oct	6,982	2.67	2.06	.61	2.59	2.08	.51	2.86	1.99	.87
Nov	6,978	2.47	1.91	.56	2.43	1.96	.47	2.59	1.80	.79
Dec	6,910	2.43	1.92	.51	2.37	1.95	.42	2.60	1.85	.75
Average	6,789	2.36	1.81	.55	2.29	1.83	.46	2.53	1.73	.80

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

Canadian Labour Force Survey

Table No. 4-7

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

WINNIPEG R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	3,129	2.22	1.61	.61	2.05	1.64	.41	2.38	1.59	.79
Feb	3,116	2.21	1.55	.66	1.93	1.55	.38	2.45	1.55	.90
Mar	3,127	2.24	1.57	.67	2.04	1.64	.40	2.42	1.52	.90
Apr	3,135	2.07	1.48	.59	1.90	1.55	.35	2.22	1.42	.80
May	3,137	2.19	1.52	.67	1.94	1.54	.40	2.41	1.50	.91
Jun	3,106	2.25	1.54	.71	1.94	1.54	.40	2.52	1.54	.98
Jul	3,022	2.16	1.39	.77	1.86	1.36	.50	2.41	1.41	1.00
Aug	3,026	2.22	1.50	.72	1.92	1.50	.42	2.48	1.51	.97
Sep	3,202	2.40	1.72	.68	2.12	1.73	.39	2.66	1.72	.94
Oct	3,195	2.48	1.79	.69	2.21	1.79	.42	2.73	1.79	.94
Nov	3,188	2.39	1.72	.67	2.13	1.75	.38	2.64	1.70	.94
Dec	3,204	2.40	1.73	.67	2.12	1.68	.44	2.66	1.78	.88
Average	3,132	2.27	1.59	.68	2.02	1.61	.41	2.50	1.59	.91

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

Canadian Labour Force Survey Table No. 4-8

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

EDMONTON R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	3,845	1.93	1.48	.45	1.68	1.42	.26	2.17	1.54	.63
Feb	3,766	1.91	1.40	.51	1.61	1.34	.27	2.18	1.45	.73
Mar	3,870	1.79	1.33	.46	1.43	1.20	.23	2.14	1.45	.69
Apr	3,891	1.66	1.25	.41	1.39	1.18	.21	1.93	1.32	.61
May	3,836	1.78	1.31	.47	1.44	1.21	.23	2.09	1.41	.68
Jun	3,928	1.91	1.38	.53	1.55	1.29	.26	2.26	1.47	.79
Jul	3,875	1.72	1.22	.50	1.37	1.12	.25	2.05	1.31	.74
Aug	3,876	2.06	1.51	.55	1.60	1.33	.27	2.51	1.69	.82
Sep	3,873	2.24	1.64	.60	1.81	1.50	.31	2.68	1.79	.89
Oct	3,965	2.29	1.68	.61	1.74	1.44	.30	2.83	1.91	.92
Nov	3,832	2.22	1.62	.60	1.63	1.36	.27	2.84	1.90	.94
Dec	3,828	2.11	1.54	.57	1.40	1.21	.19	2.83	1.88	.95
Average	3,862	1.97	1.45	.52	1.55	1.30	.25	2.37	1.39	.78

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

Canadian Labour Force Survey

Table No. 4-9

ENUMERATION COSTS

Cost per Household

VANCOUVER R.O. - 1973

Month	* No. of Hhlds.	TOTAL			S.R.U.			N.S.R.U.		
		Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses	Total	Fees	Expenses
Jan	3,678	1.98	1.56	.42	2.01	1.66	.35	1.95	1.42	.53
Feb	3,863	1.99	1.54	.45	1.89	1.55	.34	2.15	1.52	.63
Mar	3,697	2.00	1.54	.46	1.90	1.55	.35	2.17	1.53	.64
Apr	3,743	1.72	1.35	.37	1.65	1.37	.28	1.84	1.33	.51
May	3,747	1.98	1.53	.45	1.94	1.59	.35	2.03	1.44	.59
Jun	3,790	2.01	1.54	.47	1.92	1.55	.37	2.15	1.53	.62
Jul	3,768	1.84	1.40	.44	1.80	1.44	.36	1.90	1.33	.57
Aug	3,943	1.92	1.45	.47	1.94	1.53	.41	1.91	1.34	.57
Sep	3,827	2.20	1.67	.53	2.14	1.71	.43	2.27	1.61	.66
Oct	3,970	2.37	1.80	.57	2.27	1.82	.45	2.53	1.76	.77
Nov	4,008	2.19	1.68	.51	2.08	1.69	.39	2.35	1.65	.70
Dec	3,963	2.16	1.66	.50	1.98	1.64	.34	2.44	1.69	.75
Average	3,853	2.03	1.56	.47	1.96	1.59	.37	2.14	1.51	.63

*No. of H'hlds. - Total number of actual sample households i.e., excluding vacant, demolished or other "no-household" dwellings.

Fees - Interviewers wages (paid on an hourly basis).

Expenses - Interviewers expenses (mileage).

N.B. - Households where no interviewer was available are also excluded from "No. of Hhlds."

DEFINITIONS

RELATED TO SECTION 1A

Slippage - population slippage is defined as the percentage difference between the Census population projection, Pp (preliminary projections based on the 1971 Census) for a given month and the population estimate $\hat{P}p$ derived from the Labour Force Survey sample for the same month. It is given by

$$\frac{Pp - \hat{P}p}{Pp} \cdot 100$$

RELATED TO SECTION 1B

Total non-response - proportion of households which were not interviewed due to lack of co-operation or their unavailability to the survey interviewer.

RELATED TO SECTION 1C

Variance - There is a certain amount of error present in any estimate obtained from a sample, (due to the lack of complete information about the population). The average of the estimates, obtained from the various possible samples, is called the expected value of the estimate. If the difference between an estimate and its expected value is squared and this squared difference is averaged over all possible samples which could be selected from the sample frame, we obtain the sampling variance. The square root of the sampling variance is called the standard deviation. The coefficient of variation of an estimate is defined to be the standard deviation of the estimate divided by the estimate times 100 to convert to a percentage. If the expected value of an estimate is not equal to the true population value then the estimate is said to be biased. Among the causes of this bias are non-response, slippage and processing errors. The square of the difference between an estimate and the true population value averaged over all possible samples from the sample frame is called the mean square error. The variance estimate for a characteristic is influenced by changes in the population size, the sample size, and the frequency of the characteristic being considered. For these reasons the variance estimates should be standardized; the binomial factor is one such standardization. The binomial factor is defined to be the ratio of the variance estimate to an estimate of what the variance would be if a similar sample has been obtained through a simple random sampling procedure. The binomial factor measures the behaviour of the sample design relative to a simple random sample as far as the characteristic is concerned.

RELATED TO SECTION 1D

Percentage of Rejected Documents - The Summary Table and Charts give the percentage of labour force documents requiring clerical edits due to missing or inconsistent entries in the regular labour force items.

A complete analysis of rejects for the current month, including rejects for the additional questions (supplementary), is given in a separate table. It should be noted that the total reject rate is affected considerably by the supplementary questions which vary in complexity from one month to the next.

Careless Errors - The term "careless errors" refers to omissions, poor marks and inconsistent entries on the Labour Force schedule for identification, sex, marital status, relationship to head and age as taken from the entries on the Household Record Card, plus the failure to answer item 26, "Was this person interviewed?"

RELATED TO SECTION 1E

Enumeration Cost per Household - The per household costs are calculated using the total number of households sampled for the survey in relation to the cost incurred to do the interviewing, in terms of fees paid to the interviewer (hourly rated employee) and the interviewer expenses to cover the assignment (mileage, etc).

Interviewing refers to obtaining the information by personal visit to the household, or by telephoning the household to obtain the information, for the LF survey and for supplementary questions added to the LF document for the current month.

Variances in the Labour Force Survey

Introduction

Another important quality measure pertaining to the statistics is that of sampling variance, defined by the mean square deviation of statistics over all possible samples from the expected value over all possible samples which may be selected from the sample frame. Due to the well designed sampling procedure and to careful processing of the data, the bias of this statistic should be small. The estimated variances, the standard deviations, and the coefficients of variation are calculated each month for a set of characteristics. From the estimated standard deviations and the coefficients of variation confidence intervals for published statistics, ignoring the effect of non-sampling errors, may be obtained under the assumption that estimated totals are normally distributed about the true population value. Thus if it is found that an unemployed estimate possesses a coefficient of variation of 3% then an unemployed estimate may vary 6% (2 standard deviations) about the true population value in either direction in 95% of the samples that could be drawn from the LFS frame.

Rough confidence intervals may be obtained from the lettered symbols given in the monthly publications (The Labour Force: Catalogue 71-001). Due to time deadlines for the release of these publications the lettered symbols are based on the average of the monthly coefficients of variation for the previous year. The lettered symbol, which indicates a range in which the coefficient of variation is expected to fall, gives the user an indication of the reliability of the estimate.

From any particular survey the obtained coefficient of variation will not necessarily fall within the range indicated by the lettered symbol found in the publication because of 1) the sampling variance of the estimated coefficient of variation and 2) the seasonal effects which are not reflected in the published lettered symbols.

Example: For an estimate of 175,000 with a coefficient of variation of 2.47% then in 95% of all different samples that could be selected from the sample frame, the estimate would deviate from the true population value by not more than 8,645.

The complexity of the formulas for the theoretical variance based on the multi-stage sampling procedure for the Labour Force Survey make it difficult to determine from the calculations alone if the variances are high considering the sample design or the frequency of the characteristic even if they are high for purposes of analysis. Because coefficients of variation decrease with increases in the

population, the sample size and the frequency of the characteristic, the calculated variances should be compared with some standard values.

Assuming a similar number of persons were drawn at random in each province one such standard value is the corresponding random sample variance, which is a function of the population size, the sample size, and the frequency of the characteristic. The ratio of the estimated variance from the computer programs to this random sample variance or the binomial factor is calculated monthly for each characteristic.

The higher the factor the worse the sample design relative to a simple random sample as far as the characteristic is concerned. A high factor may be the result of limitations imposed by cost restrictions and not the result of a bad sample design.

High factors do indicate where further analysis should be undertaken and where there is potential for improvement in the present sample design. High variances at provincial levels are frequently attributable to one or two PSUs so that for quality studies, the analysis will often centre around studies of sub-provincial contributions to the total variance. In table 1 are included the binomial factors and the coefficients of variation for several estimates.

Definitions

Sampling variance: The average of squared deviations of statistics over all possible samples from the average value of the statistics over all possible samples (neglecting the effect of non-sampling errors).

Non-sampling errors: Deviations from the true (but usually unknown) value of a statistic caused by factors other than sampling (such as non-response, slippage, coding errors).

Standard deviation: The square root of the sampling variance.

Coefficient of variation: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the estimate of a quantity, sometimes termed percent standard deviation.

Confidence intervals: The intervals in which the unknown value of the population to be estimated from a sample may be expected to lie a given percent of the time (commonly 95% of the time).

Binomial Factor (design effect): The ratio of the variance of a statistic as estimated from the sample considering the sample design compared with the variance of a statistic obtained in a simple random sample of the same size.

Reliability: Not really a statistical term but referring in general to the standard deviation, variance of a statistic, and confidence interval. In Table 1, the coefficient of variation is used as a measure of the reliability of estimates.

The following table presents some results of the monthly Labour Force Survey. Included are estimates, coefficients of variation and binomial factors for the characteristics Employed, Unemployed and "In Labour Force".

Table 1: Estimates, Their Coefficients of Variation and Their Binomial Factors for Canada and by Province for December, 1973

	Population Estimate	Employed				Unemployed				In Labour Force			
		Estimate	C.V.	Symbol	B.F.	Estimate	C.V.	Symbol	B.F.	Estimate	C.V.	Symbol	B.F.
Canada	16,314	8,786	0.38	A	1.23	512	2.64	D	1.68	9,298	0.35	A	1.21
Nfld.	375	151	2.58	D	2.22	27	9.05	E	3.29	177	1.92	C	1.63
P.E.I.	81	35	1.92	C	0.34	4	26.36	H	3.91	39	3.50	D	1.34
N.S.	563	270	1.28	C	1.12	18	7.64	E	1.40	287	1.20	C	1.11
N.B.	469	215	1.92	C	1.96	22	10.77	F	4.00	237	1.54	C	1.52
Que.	4,565	2,347	0.79	B	1.13	191	4.41	D	1.49	2,538	0.71	B	1.07
Ont.	5,951	3,407	0.66	B	1.28	138	5.72	E	1.69	3,545	0.64	B	1.34
Man.	714	391	1.75	C	1.61	17	10.80	F	1.23	408	1.63	C	1.55
Sask.	653	334	1.18	C	0.64	11	14.31	F	1.48	345	1.24	C	0.76
Alta.	1,197	695	1.01	B	1.03	22	8.35	E	0.92	718	0.98	B	1.05
B.C.	1,747	941	1.16	C	1.45	62	8.13	E	2.26	1,003	0.98	B	1.18

C.V. - Coefficients of Variation
B.F. - Binomial Factor
Estimates in Thousands

Alphabetic Symbol	Percent of Estimates at One Standard Deviation
A	0.0 - 0.5%
B	0.6 - 1.0%
C	1.1 - 2.5%
D	2.6 - 5.0%
E	5.1 - 10.0%
F	10.1 - 16.5%
G	16.6 - 25.0%
H	25.1 - 33.3%
J	33.4 - 50.0%
K	50.1 +

Analysis of Sub-Provincial Contributions to the Variance

On the basis of the binomial factor corresponding to the estimated total of a characteristic, the decision is made whether to study sub-provincial contributions to the variance of this characteristic or not. A high binomial factor or a substantial increase in the factor over the corresponding factors for the previous months indicate that a study should be carried out to determine the origins of the high variance or increase in the factor.

A portion of the provincial variance is contributed by each subunit or pair of PSUs and these contributions tallied over all subunits and pairs of PSUs yield the variance estimate of the characteristic total at the provincial level. The purpose of the analysis of subprovincial contributions to the variance is to determine those subunits or PSUs where the portion of the variance contributed is excessively large relative to a desired portion based on the population and sampling ratio in the sub-provincial area. Such "problem areas" are determined by a statistical test of hypothesis.

The results of the analysis for those characteristics and provinces, as determined by their binomial factors, are presented in Tables 2a, 2b, etc. The percentage of the variance contributed is simply the contribution by the pair of PSUs or subunit expressed as a percentage of the provincial variance. The desired percentage contribution is the ratio of a weighted population estimate of the subunit or stratum to a weighted total population estimate of the province expressed as a percentage. The weights (a weight of 1 for NSRU PSUs and a weight of 1.5 for SRU subunits) adjust the population estimates to take into account the difference in sampling ratios between NSRU and SRU parts of the province.

Analysis of Subprovincial Contributions to the Variance for the December 1973 Survey

The binomial factor for the estimate of Employed in Newfoundland increased to 2.22 for the December survey. A study of the subprovincial contributions to the provincial variance resulted in the following table.

Table 2a) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Employed in Newfoundland by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
02001 & 02006	11.3	2.1
02041 & 02045	7.3	1.7
03003 & 03006	11.2	2.0
03041 & 03042	13.8	4.1
00901 & 00902	12.6	2.5
All other PSUs and Subunits	43.8	87.6

In December the binomial factor of Unemployed in Newfoundland at 3.29 is the highest this factor has been since July when this variance report was initiated. The analysis revealed 3 pairs of PSUs which contributed excessively to the variance estimate of Unemployed.

Table 2b) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Unemployed in Newfoundland by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
01041 & 01043	18.6	2.7
03003 & 03006	28.7	2.0
04041 & 04043	4.7	1.7
All other PSUs and Subunits	48.0	93.6

In the province of New Brunswick the binomial factor for the estimated total of Employed increased from 1.49 in November to 1.96 in December. One of the areas which contributed excessively to the provincial variance was a pair of special area type subunits - 30901 and 30902. Special areas often possess a high sampling variance due to the difficulty of developing a good sample design in such areas.

Table 2c) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Employed in New Brunswick by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
30901 - 30902	13.2	1.7
33301	6.3	2.0
All other PSUs and Subunits	80.5	96.3

The value of 4.00 for the binomial factor corresponding to the estimate of Unemployed in New Brunswick indicates that a study of the subprovincial contributions to the variance should be carried out. The analysis revealed that in two pairs of PSUs the variance contributions were high in comparison to their desired contributions.

Table 2d) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Unemployed in New Brunswick by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
30002 & 30004(*)	32.0	4.3
30023 & 30026	7.6	2.7
All other PSUs and Subunits	60.4	93.0

(*) In the November survey this pair of PSUs also contributed an excessive amount to the provincial variance of Unemployed. For a detailed study by individual records of the contribution in November from PSUs 30002 & 30004, refer to a later section of this report.

An analysis of the subprovincial contributions to the variance of the estimate of Unemployed in Quebec was undertaken. The binomial factor at a value of 1.49 is high in relation to previous months. The following table presents the results of this analysis.

Table 2e) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Unemployed in Quebec by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
41004 & 41013	1.6	0.5
41044 & 41055	5.4	0.8
43042 & 43054	4.7	1.4
49026 & 49028	1.8	0.5
42101	11.7	1.5
All other PSUs and Subunits	74.8	95.3

In Saskatchewan the binomial factor corresponding to the estimate of Unemployed increased from 0.96 in November to 1.48 in December. An analysis of the subprovincial contributions to the variance of the estimate of Unemployed in Saskatchewan yielded the following table.

Table 2f) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Unemployed in Saskatchewan by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
74036 & 74037	10.9	3.9
74101 - 74102	13.1	4.8
All other PSUs and Subunits	76.0	91.3

The binomial factor of 1.45 for the estimate of Employed in British Columbia is the highest this factor has been since July. An examination of the subprovincial contributions produced the following results.

Table 2g) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Employed in British Columbia by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percent of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
92003 & 92013	23.9	2.8
93001 & 93006	5.2	1.7
95021 & 95028	7.4	2.7
92101	4.3	1.4
96101	2.8	0.9
All other PSUs and Subunits	56.4	90.5

Also in British Columbia for the estimate of Unemployed the binomial factor with a value of 2.26 although lower than the corresponding value for last month, is higher than in most previous months. An analysis of the subprovincial contributions to the variance produced the following pair of PSUs which contributed a disproportionately large amount of the provincial variance.

Table 2h) Actual vs. Desired Contribution to the Variance of Unemployed in British Columbia by PSUs and Subunits

PSUs or Subunits	Percentage of the Variance Contributed	Desired Percentage Contribution
92003 & 92013	25.8	2.8
All other PSUs and Subunits	74.2	97.2

From the variance report for the November quality report a detailed study of three of the areas having an excessive contribution to the variance was carried out. This study involved looking at individual records for each component of the area in an attempt to ascertain the causes of the excessive contributions to the provincial variances. The areas selected for a detailed investigation were:

a) PSUs 21062 and 21064 in Nova Scotia
b) PSUs 30002 and 30004 in New Brunswick
and c) PSUs 44002 and 44006 in Quebec

In the January quality report the results of a detailed study of the contributions by PSUs 03003 and 03006 to the variance of Employed in Newfoundland and of the contributions by PSUs 92003 and 92013 to the variance of Employed and to the variance of Unemployed in British Columbia, will be presented.

a) PSUs 21062 and 21064 in Nova Scotia

For the November Survey PSUs 21062 and 21064 contributed 21.2% of the variance of the estimate of Unemployed in Nova Scotia which is considerably more than the desired contribution of 2.7% by these PSUs.

The unemployment tended to occur in PSU 21064 to a much greater extent than in PSU 21062 although there were no significant discrepancies between persons in the Labour Force by industry in the two PSUs as the following table demonstrates.

Table 3a) Estimates (sample totals) by Characteristic and PSU for PSUs 21062 and 21064

	Employed				Unemployed				In Labour Force			
	PSU 21062		PSU 21064		PSU 21062		PSU 21064		PSU 21062		PSU 21064	
Industry	Est.	Sample Total	Est.	Sample Total	Est.	Sample Total	Est.	Sample Total	Est.	Sample Total	Est.	Sample Total
Agriculture	535	8	229	3	0	0	72	1	535	8	301	4
Other Primary Industries	193	3	123	2	0	0	175	2	193	3	298	4
Manufacturing	726	10	673	9	0	0	0	0	726	10	673	9
Construction	792	10	420	6	0	0	133	2	792	10	553	8
Trans.& Other Utilities	286	4	145	2	0	0	62	1	286	4	207	3
Trade	469	7	197	3	0	0	71	1	469	7	268	4
Finance	0	0	105	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	1
Services	726	10	780	12	0	0	314	4	726	10	1094	16
Public Admin.	417	6	391	6	0	0	0	0	417	6	391	6
Never Worked Before	0	0	0	0	108	1	0	0	108	1	0	0
TOTAL	4144	58	3063	44	108	1	827	11	4252	59	3980	55

The population estimate from PSU 21062 was 10,060 corresponding to a sample total of 147, and the population estimate from PSU 21064 was 8,385 corresponding to a sample total of 125.

The fact that the proportion of unemployed in PSU 21064 of 9.9% is nine times the proportion of unemployed in PSU 21062 of 1.1% compared with the proportion of unemployed throughout the whole province of 3.1% is sufficient to account for the large contribution by these two PSUs to the provincial variance. It is interesting to note that in PSU 21064, the unemployed were distributed through nearly all industries while in 21062, the sampled unemployed never worked before.

b) PSUs 30002 and 30004 in New Brunswick

As mentioned in last month's variance report pertinent to the November survey, the pair of PSUs 30002 and 30004 in New Brunswick contributed 45.5% of the variance of Unemployed at the provincial level in comparison to the desired contribution by these two PSUs of 4.3%. These PSUs are in economic region 30 which is in the south east corner of New Brunswick.

Part of the cause of this excessive contribution is due to an unequal distribution of persons in the Labour Force in various industries. In PSU 30002 there are 10 persons in the sample, corresponding to an estimated 800 persons whose industry classification is fishing and all are unemployed whereas in PSU 30004 there is 1 persons in the sample corresponding to an estimated 76 persons whose industry classification is fishing and this person is employed.

A second reason for this excessive contribution is the change in unemployment rates within industries from PSU to PSU. From PSU 30002 the estimate of "In Labour Force Manufacturing" is 1110 of whom 467 are unemployed while from PSU 30004 the estimate of "In Labour Force Manufacturing" is 1058 of whom 0 are unemployed. A similar observation may be made concerning persons in the Labour Force having Construction as their industry classification - in PSU 30002 there are 1017 employed and 237 unemployed while in PSU 30004 there are 730 employed and 0 unemployed.

In general there appears to be a clustering of unemployed in PSU 30002 and in fishing, manufacturing and construction industries. In PSU 30002 12.5% of the population is unemployed while in PSU 30004 2.6% of the population is unemployed compared with 4.8% of the population unemployed in all of New Brunswick.

From PSU 30002 the population estimate was 13,506 corresponding to a sample take of 184, and from PSU 30004 the population estimate was 11,131 corresponding to a sample take of 147.

The above results are summarized in the following table:

Table 3b) Sample Takes and Estimated Totals for PSU 30002 and 30004 by Major Characteristic and Industries given in the Text

	PSU 30002		PSU 30004	
	Sample Take	Estimated Total	Sample Take	Estimated Total
Fishing				
- Employed	0	0	1	76
- Unemployed	10	800	0	0
- In LF	10	800	1	76
Manufacturing				
- Employed	7	543	12	1058
- Unemployed	6	467	0	0
- In LF	13	1010	12	1058
Construction				
- Employed	14	1017	9	730
- Unemployed	3	237	0	0
- In LF	17	1254	9	730
All Other Industry				
- Employed	44	3473	40	2843
- Unemployed	2	178	3	287
- In LF	46	3651	43	3130
Total				
- Employed	66	5023	62	4707
- Unemployed	21	1683	3	287
- In LF	87	6706	65	4994

c) PSUs 44002 and 44006 in Quebec

In the province of Quebec for the November survey the pair of PSUs 44002 and 44006 contributed 10.2% of the variance of Employed at the provincial level compared with a desired contribution of 1.2%.

The population estimates from these two PSUs differ from each other and the proportion of persons employed within each PSU differ between each other and differ from the proportion of Employed in Quebec of 0.514. The following table presents these facts.

Table 3c) Estimated Population and Characteristic Total by Major Characteristic for PSU 44002 and 44006

PSU	Estimate of Employed	Estimate of Unemployed	Estimate of In LF	Estimate of Total Pop.	Proportion of Total Pop. Employed
44002	11,990	2,085	14,075	31,393	0.382
44006	26,216	1,282	27,498	41,269	0.635

The above differences between PSU 44002 and PSU 44006 account for the large contribution to the provincial variance of Employed.

NON-RESPONSE

The contents of this appendix are taken from publication NR73-12 (December 1973), Non-Response Rates in the Canadian Labour Force Survey, prepared by T. Newton, Household Surveys Development Staff, and E.T. McLeod of Field Division.

Non-Response Rates

I. Introduction

There are a number of ways of measuring the quality of the Labour Force Survey. One such method is the calculation of non-response rates. The sampling variability of weighted up statistics is inversely proportional to the response rate so that published figures based on a sample with only 80% response rate (20% non-response rate) will have 90/80 or 1.125 times the sampling variability of corresponding figures based on the same sample with 90% response rate (or 10% non-response rate). Together with the increase in sampling variability caused by higher non-response rates there is also a possible increase in the mean square error as a result of the non-response bias. If the characteristics of non-respondents are significantly different from those of respondents, then the higher the non-response rate, the greater the contribution to the mean square error by the non-response bias. The extent of this bias is unknown at present but must be obtained from outside sources of similar data or from special experiments on non-response characteristics.

The non-response rates are presented in the form of graphs for Canada and for regional offices. The rate of non-response is given for each of the four components[1] and for total non-response by month and year.

Non-response follows a marked pattern seasonally, generally peaking in the summer months and declining in the spring and autumn (Graph G1). The seasonality effect is caused by the "temporarily absent[1]" component which increases sharply during the summer months when people are generally away on vacation (Graph G1).

II. Format of Non-Response Graphs and Monthly Meeting

The non-response rate for each regional office is presented by component on a separate page. This format facilitates the examination of the contributions of each component of non-response to the total non-response. In this form, comparison of regional offices can also be made.

The monthly meeting on non-response with F.T. Newton, Labour Force Methodology Section and E.T. McLeod, Field Division, deals with the more pronounced movements in the current non-response data.

Commencing with the report on January, 1973, non-response bar charts have been included to show the non-response for each Economic Region (E.R.) in each regional office. The R.O. levels, in total, are shown in a chart under the section headed Canada. Table 1, contains, for Canada and each regional office, the total non-response and each of its components.

[1] See definitions on Page 2

Definitions

Total households includes all sampled households but excluding vacant dwellings, households not to be interviewed, etc.

Non-response is defined as the proportion of total households which were not interviewed for the reasons shown and is the sum of the four components given below.

1 Temporarily absent. When all household members are away for the entire interview week. (T.A.)

2 No one home. When after a reasonable number of callbacks, there is no responsible member to interview. (N_1)

3 Refusal. When a responsible member of the household definitely refuses to provide the survey information requested. (N_2)

4 Other. When none of the foregoing reasons are applicable, e.g., roads impassable, enumerator not available, death, illness, language problems, etc. (N_{3-5})

Canada

The overall non-response rate at the Canada level increased from 5.2% in November to 6.6% in December. Changes in non-response rates at the component level occurred as follows:

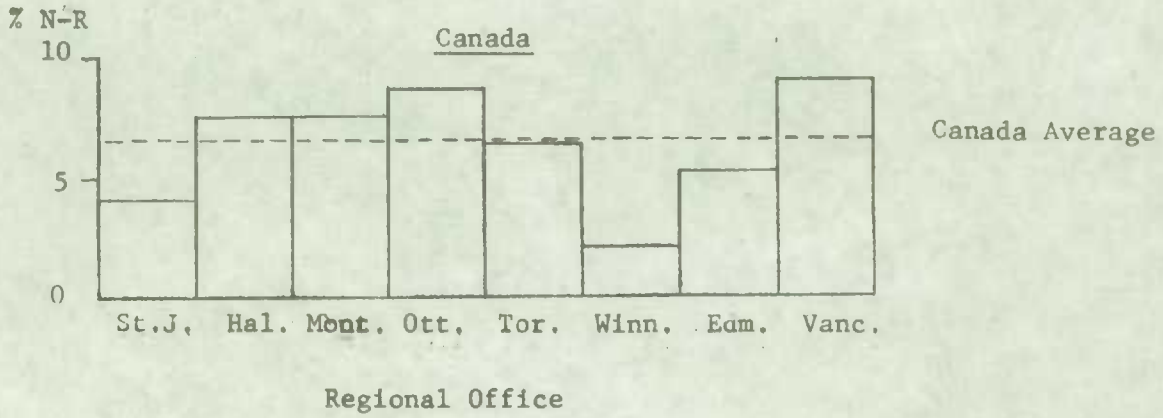
	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.2	1.7	0.5
N1	1.6	2.0	0.4
N2	1.9	1.7	-0.2
Other	0.5	1.2	0.7
Overall	5.2	6.6	1.4

The increase in the T.A. and N1 components were mainly due to the fact that Interview Week in December just preceded the week containing Christmas. Furthermore, the increase in the "other" component was largely due to inclement weather conditions during Interview week.

Compared with last year's December rate, the overall non-response rate for December 1973 was higher. Changes in non-response rates at the component level were as follows;

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	1.4	1.7	0.3
N1	2.3	2.0	-0.3
N2	1.5	1.7	0.2
Other	1.1	1.2	0.1
Overall	6.3	6.6	0.3

In this case, only the N1 component showed a decrease in the non-response rate. All other components showed increases with the largest increase occurring in the T.A. component.



St. John's

The overall non-response rate for the St. John's Regional Office increased from 2.7% in November to 4.1% in December. From November to December, changes occurred as follows:

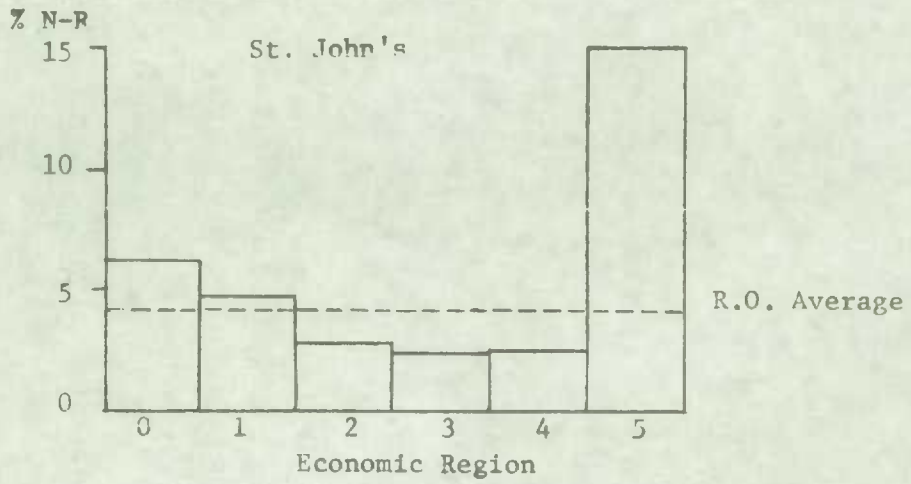
	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	0.5	1.1	0.6
N1	1.0	1.2	0.2
N2	0.6	0.6	—
Other	0.6	1.2	0.6
Overall	2.7	4.1	1.4

Compared with the December 1972 overall rate of 2.7%, this year's December rate was high. Changes occurred as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	0.9	1.1	0.2
N1	1.2	1.2	—
N2	0.5	0.6	0.1
Other	0.1	1.2	1.1
Overall	2.7	4.1	1.4

It can be seen that the "other" component was largely responsible for the higher December 1973 rate.

The major contribution to the "other" component occurred in economic region 00 (south coast of Newfoundland). This economic region contained 14 of the 20 households in the regional office that were classified as "other". These 14 households were not picked up because the interviewer was hospitalized and remained in the hospital longer than expected. This interviewer, however, will be available for subsequent surveys.



Halifax

The overall non-response rate for the Halifax Regional Office has increased from 5.5% in November to 7.6% in December. Changes in the non-response rates at the component level were as follows:

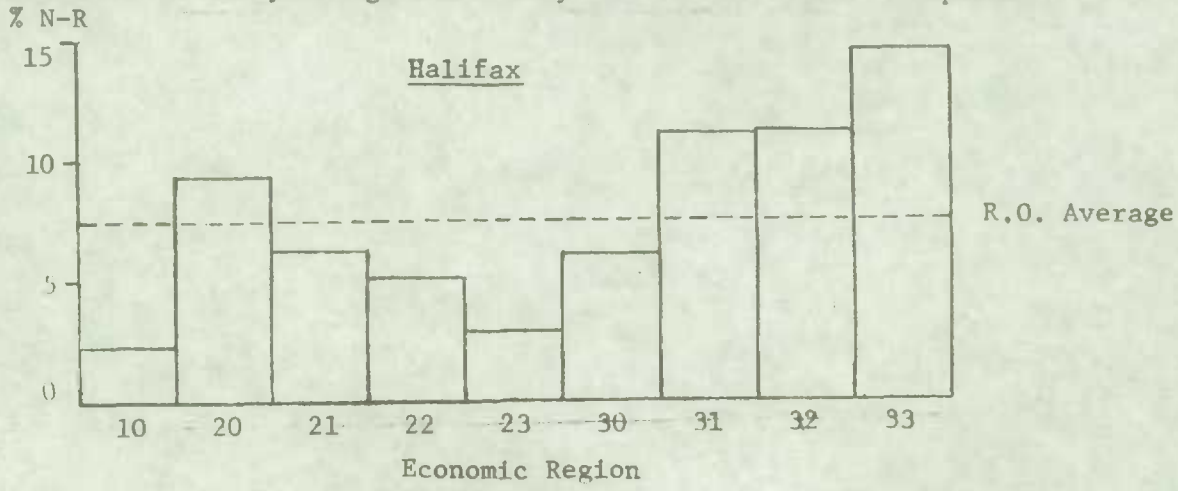
	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.1	1.4	0.3
N1	1.8	1.8	—
N2	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Other	0.7	2.6	1.9
Overall	5.5	7.6	2.1

The largest contribution to the increase in the overall non-response rate was due to the increase in the "other" component. The higher rate in the "other" component was mainly due to illness and mailing problems. Labour Force documents for 17 households in E.R. 31 and 47 households in E.R. 33 were lost in the mail to the regional office. Furthermore, in E.R. 32, one complete assignment comprising of 40 households was lost in the mail to the interviewer. In addition, 23 households were not contacted because of interviewer illness.

Compared with the December 1972 overall rate of 7.1%, this year's December rate was higher. The non-response rates at the component level changed as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	1.1	1.4	0.3
N1	2.6	1.8	-0.8
N2	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Other	1.5	2.6	1.1
Overall	7.1	7.6	0.5

From the above table, it is evident that the increase in the overall non-response rate from one year ago was mainly due to the "other" component.



Montreal

The overall non-response rate for the Montreal Regional Office has increased from 6.3% in November to 7.6% in December. From November to December, the non-response rates at the component level changed as follows:

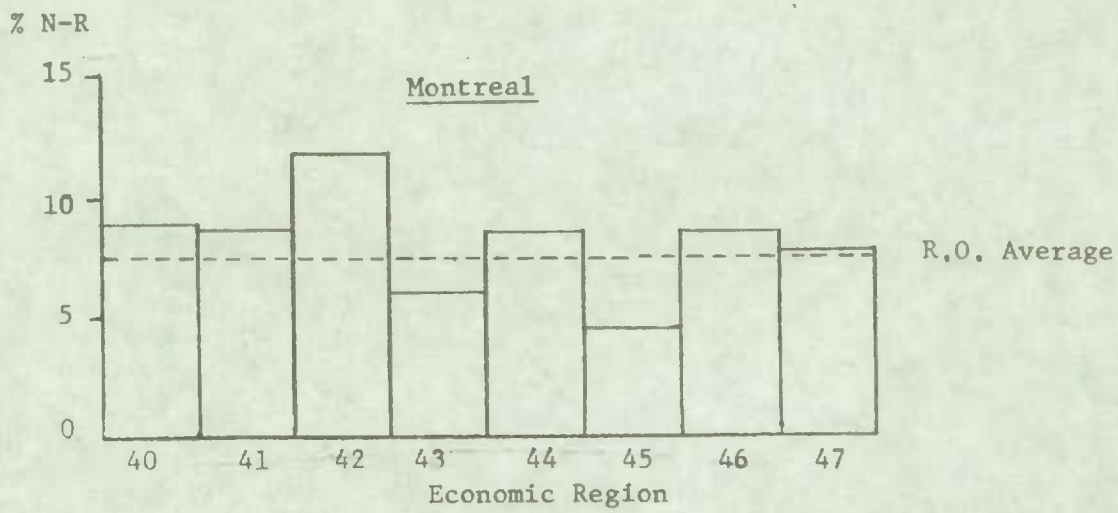
	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.4	1.2	-0.2
N1	2.2	3.0	0.8
N2	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Other	0.5	1.3	0.8
Overall	6.3	7.6	1.3

It is evident that the major contributions to the increase of the overall non-response rate were made by the N1 and "other" components. It should be noted that 51 of the 79 households classified as "other" were not reached because of impassable road conditions.

This year's December rate of 7.6% is higher than last year's December rate of 6.5%. Changes in the non-response rates at the component level were as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	1.1	1.2	0.1
N1	2.6	3.0	0.4
N2	1.9	2.1	0.2
Other	0.9	1.3	0.4
Overall	6.5	7.6	1.1

As noted from the above table, increases have occurred in all the components.



Ottawa

The overall non-response rate has increased from 5.8% in November to 8.7% in December. The non-response rates at the component level changed as follows:

	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.2	1.4	0.2
N1	2.8	4.1	1.3
N2	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Other	0.3	1.8	1.5
Overall	5.8	8.7	2.9

Only the N2 component exhibited a decrease in the non-response rate. All other components showed increases.

Compared with last year's December rate (5.6%), the overall non-response rate for December 1973 was higher. Changes in the rates at the component level occurred as follows:

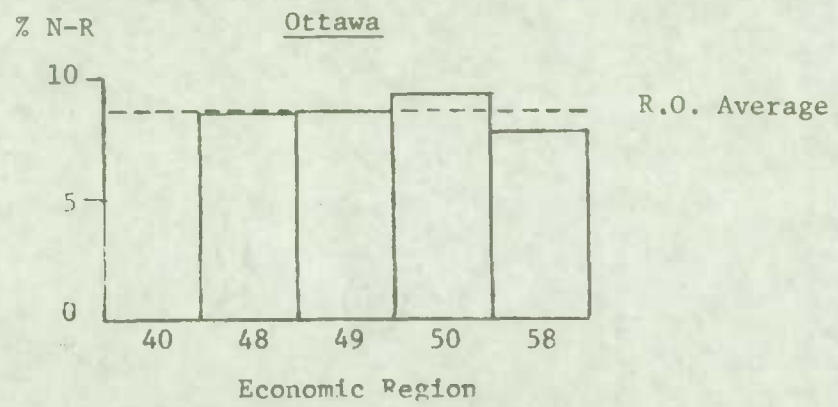
	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	1.8	1.4	-0.4
N1	1.7	4.1	2.4
N2	1.3	1.4	0.1
Other	0.8	1.8	1.0
Overall	5.6	8.7	3.1

It is evident that the major contributions to the increase in the overall non-response rate were made by the N1 and "other" components.

Economic region 50 was the major contributor to the non-response rate for the "other" component. In this economic region one complete assignment consisting of 30 households could not be carried out because of impassable road conditions.

As noted from graph G5, there has been a general increase in the N1 rate since May 1973 with the sharpest increases occurring between May and June and between November and December, 1973. In fact, this December's N1 rate (4.1%) was the highest N1 rate recorded since January 1971. From December 1972 to December 1973, all economic regions under the jurisdiction of the Ottawa Regional Office except E.R. 40 (where there was no change in the N1 rate) showed marked increases in the N1 rate as shown below:

E.R.	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
48	1.5	7.0	5.5
49	3.0	5.3	2.3
50	1.5	3.1	1.6
58	1.6	4.7	3.1



Toronto

The overall non-response rate has increased from 4.5% in November to 6.4% in December. Changes in the non-response rates at the component level occurred as follows:

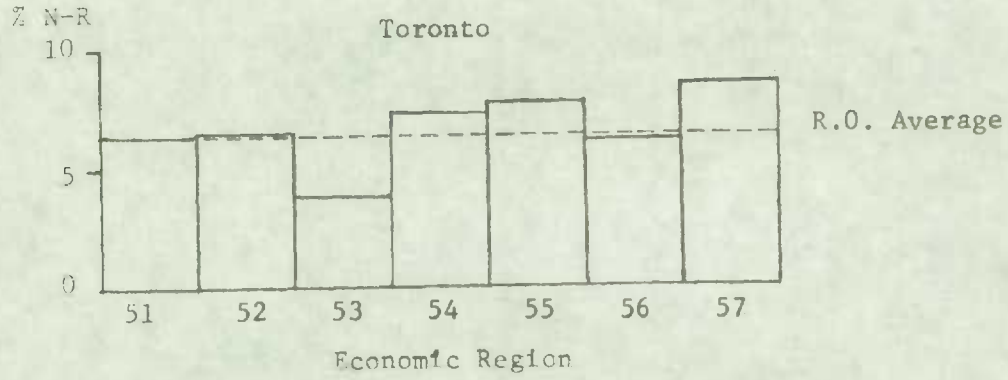
	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.4	2.3	0.9
N1	1.2	1.8	0.6
N2	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Other	0.3	0.9	0.6
Overall	4.5	6.4	1.9

Only the N2 component showed a decrease in the non-response rate. All other components exhibited increases.

It should be noted that twenty-three households in E.R. 55 were not reached because of impassable road conditions. This accounts for the increase in the rate for the "other" component.

Compared with last year's December rate (6.5%), this year's December rate is slightly lower. The non-response rates at the component level changed as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	1.6	2.3	0.7
N1	2.0	1.8	-0.2
N2	1.0	1.4	0.4
Other	1.9	0.9	-1.0
Overall	6.5	6.4	-0.1



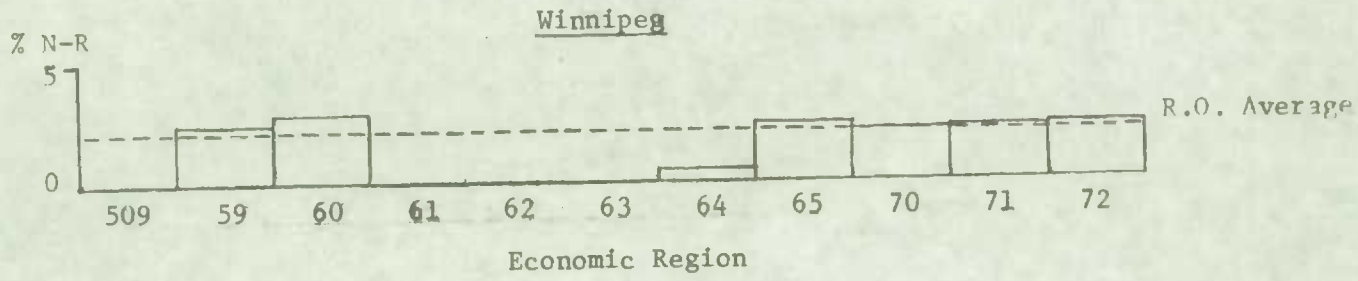
Winnipeg

The overall non-response rate increased slightly from 1.8% in November to 2.1% in December. From November to December, changes occurred as follows:

	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	0.8	0.9	0.1
N1	0.4	0.3	-0.1
N2	0.5	0.9	0.4
Other	0.1	—	-0.1
Overall	1.8	2.1	0.3

Compared with the December 1972 rate of 1.6%, this year's December rate was slightly higher. Changes in the components occurred as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	0.9	0.9	—
N1	0.4	0.3	-0.1
N2	0.3	0.9	0.6
Other	—	—	—
Overall	1.6	2.1	0.5



Edmonton

The Edmonton Regional Office was the only regional office that exhibited a decrease in the non-response rate from November to December. The overall rate decreased from 5.4% in November to 5.3% in December. Changes in the non-response rates at the component level occurred as follows:

	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.2	1.6	0.4
N1	1.5	1.5	—
N2	2.3	1.6	-0.7
Other	0.4	0.6	0.2
Overall	5.4	5.3	-0.1

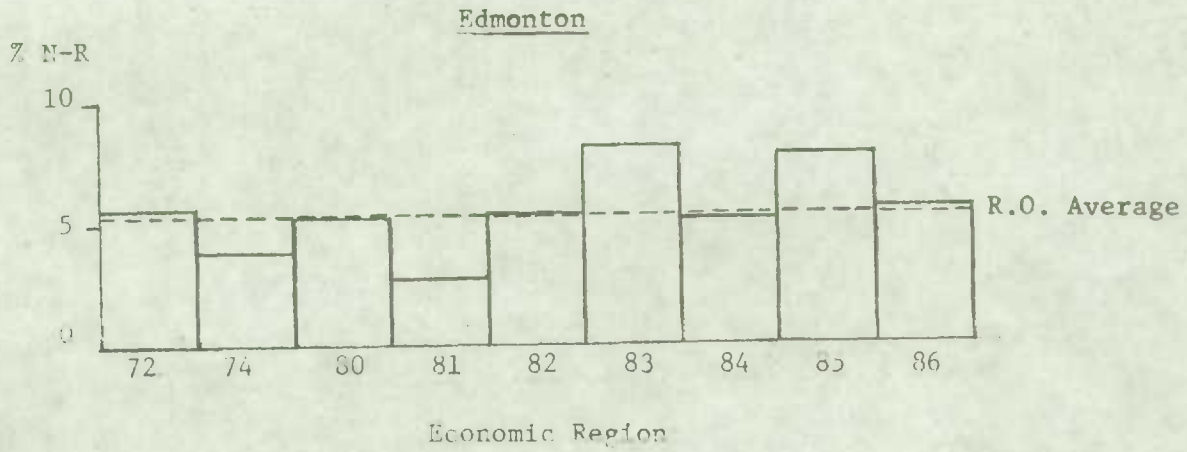
It is evident that the lower overall non-response rate was due to the decrease in the N2 component.

This year's December overall non-response rate compares very favourably with the 7.5% non-response rate recorded in December 1972. Changes in the components occurred as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Changes (1973-1972)
T.A.	2.4	1.6	-0.8
N1	2.8	1.5	-1.3
N2	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Other	0.4	0.6	0.2
Overall	7.5	5.3	-2.2

It can be seen that decreases in non-response occurred in all components except the "other" component.

The Edmonton Regional Office should be commended for the tremendous effort they made in substantially reducing non-response, particularly over the last five months. The new Labour Force Unit Head, in particular, should be congratulated in organizing this effort. From Graph G8, it is evident that the overall non-response rate has declined sharply since July 1973 and that the monthly non-response rates for the period Sept. 1973-Dec. 1973 (inclusive) have been lower than those during the corresponding period in 1971 and 1972. Furthermore, since Augus 1973, there has been a general decline in the refusal rate (N2). This decline is mainly attributable to the concerted effort on the part of the Edmonton Regional Office in keeping the number of refusals among the newly rotated-in households to a minimum.


Edmonton
% N-R
10
5
0
R.O. Average
72
74
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
Economic Region

Vancouver

The overall non-response rate has increased from 7.9% in November to 9.0% in December. Changes at the component level occurred as follows:

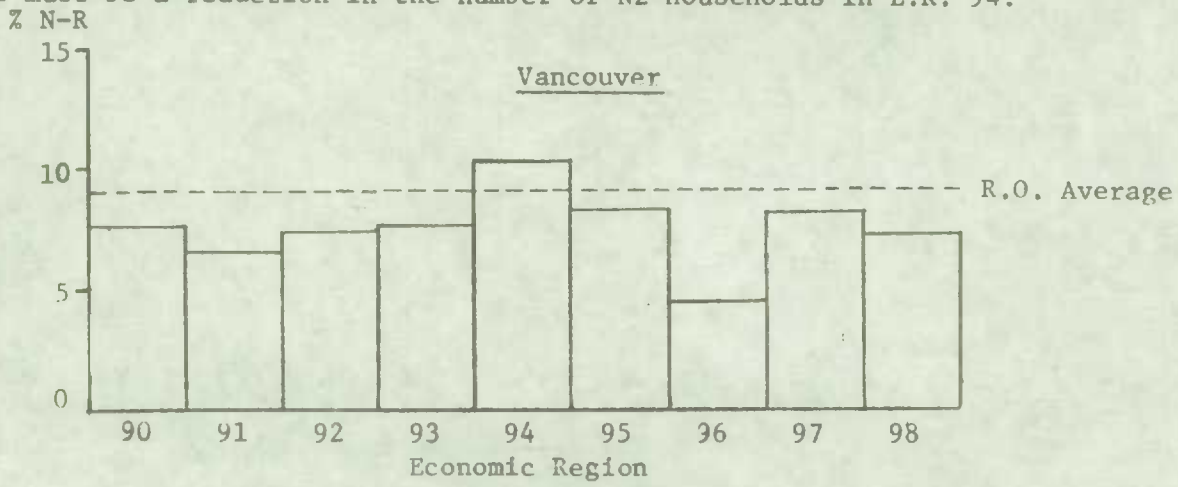
	November	December	Change (Dec.-Nov.)
T.A.	1.3	2.7	1.4
N1	1.9	2.2	0.3
N2	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Other	1.2	0.8	-0.4
Overall	7.9	9.0	1.1

It is evident that the major contribution to the increase in the overall non-response rate was made by the T.A. component.

Compared with the overall non-response rate recorded in December 1972, this year's December rate was slightly lower. The rates at the component level changed as follows:

	December 1972	December 1973	Change (1973-1972)
T.A.	1.4	2.7	1.3
N1	3.6	2.2	-1.4
N2	2.1	3.3	1.2
Other	2.1	0.8	-1.3
Overall	9.2	9.0	-0.2

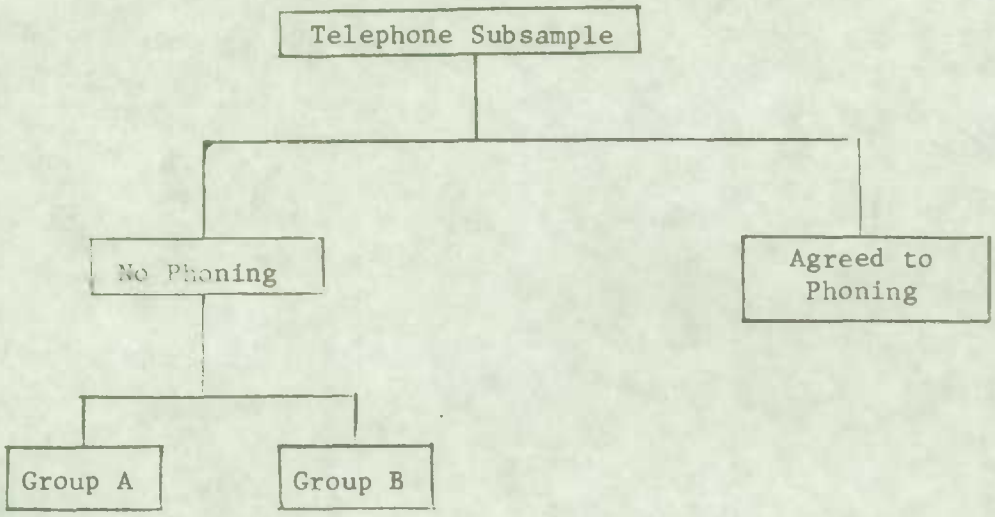
Although there was a slight decrease in the N2 rate from November to December, the N2 rate continues to be high. The major contribution to the high N2 rate is economic region 94 which exhibited a N2 rate of 4.4%. In December 1973, this economic region contained approximately 53% of all the households covered by the Vancouver Regional Office but contained 72% of the "refusal" (N2) households. Thus, it is evident that if a substantial reduction in the N2 rate for the Vancouver Regional Office is to be realized, there must be a reduction in the number of N2 households in E.R. 94.



Some Observations on Non-Response in the Telephone Experiment

The recent telephone experiment has made it possible to carry out a more detailed analysis on non-response. In this study, it was possible to isolate the "most difficult" types of households. Such households are mainly found in the "Group B" category defined below.

In the study of non-response, the telephone subsample was partitioned into the following groups as illustrated below:



The "Agreed to Phoning" group referred to the aggregate of all those households that agreed to be interviewed by telephone and received at least one phone call during Interview Week.

The "No Phoning" group referred to the aggregate of those households originally selected as telephone respondents but were not phoned at all for a number of reasons. These reasons include:

(1) first month visit to a household

(2) household denied permission to phone

(3) household has no phone available

(4) communication problems, etc.

The "No Phoning" group was partitioned into the following two categories:

(i) Group A

This group refers to the aggregate of all those households receiving "first month" interviews (includes first month visits and households not interviewed in preceding months).

(ii) Group B

This group refers to those households that are in the "No Phoning" group but not in Group A. The households in this group were those which were originally selected as telephone respondents but were not phoned for such reasons as respondent's refusal to be interviewed by telephone, household having no telephone available, etc.

A study has been conducted to determine the contribution made by each of the above categories to the overall non-response rate of the telephone subsample in each regional office city. The results are given in Table 1.

The tabulations in Table 1 are based on non-response data collected over the six month period May to October 1973 except the tabulation for the Ottawa Regional Office. For the Ottawa Regional Office, the tabulations were based on non-response data collected in the months of May, July, August, September and October 1973. For each category, Table 1 shows the number of households and non-respondent households as percentages of the total expected number of households and the total number of non-respondent households respectively within the telephone subsamples of the eight Regional Office cities. The figures in brackets are the average number of households per survey and are obtained by averaging the actual number of households in each survey over the period in question.

Overall, the most significant result in Table 1 is that Group B comprises about 12% of all households but contains about 41% of non-respondent households. Thus, the non-response rate is very high for this group. It is understandable that the non-response rate is higher in Group B since this group generally consists of households that are difficult to contact. Note that, in Winnipeg, the contribution to non-response by Group B is much smaller (25.0%) than the overall contribution (40.8%) made by this group. This, in part, accounts for the very low non-response rates for this city. Hence, a substantial reduction in non-response may result if a concerted effort is made to pick up these "difficult to contact" households.

It should also be noted that at the "All Regional Office cities" level the contribution to non-response of the telephone subsample was higher in the "No Phoning" group (59.4%) than in the "Agreed to Phoning" group (40.6%) despite the fact that there were more than twice as many households in the "Agreed to Phoning" group (69.4%) as compared to the "No Phoning" group (30.6%). Furthermore, most of the non-respondent households in the "No Phoning" group belonged to Group B.

At the Regional Office city level, the following observations can be made.

St. John's

The "No Phoning" group comprises 29.3% of the households but contained 63.3% of the non-respondent households. Moreover, the high contribution to non-response of the telephone subsample by the "No Phoning" group was largely due to the households in Group B. As noted from Table 1, Group B contained 46.6% of all the non-respondent households in the telephone subsample.

Halifax

The "No Phoning" group comprised only 31.6% of the households in the telephone subsample but contained 75.2% of all the non-respondent households in the telephone subsample. This high contribution to non-response was mainly due to the very high proportion of non-respondents (56.1%) in Group B.

Montreal

Group B comprised 14.2% of all the households within the telephone subsample but contained 40.5% of the non-respondent households. This mainly accounted for the 59.2% contribution to the non-response in the telephone subsample by the "No Phoning" group.

Ottawa

In this Regional Office city, 42.1% of the non-respondent households in the telephone subsample were in Group B even though only 20.2% of the households in the telephone subsample belonged to this group.

Toronto

The "No Phoning" group comprised only 29.5% of the households in the telephone subsample but contained 55.8% of the non-respondent households in the subsample. Most of this contribution to the overall non-response of the telephone subsample was from Group B which contained over twice as many non-respondent households as compared to Group A.

Winnipeg

Within the telephone subsample, Winnipeg showed a much lower proportion of non-respondent households in Group B (25.0%) as compared to the 40.6% figure for all regional office cities. This, in addition to the fact that only 8.3% of the households belong to Group B, indicates the effort on the part of the Winnipeg Regional Office in making contacts with these households and keeping non-response rates down to a very low level.

Edmonton

Group B comprised only 8.2% of the households in both the telephone subsamples (Telephone I and Telephone II); however, this group contained approximately 35% of the non-respondent households and largely accounts for the 52.9% contribution to non-response by the "No Phoning" group.

Vancouver

Group B comprised about 15% of the households in the telephone subsample and contained a very high proportion (49.2%) of the non-respondent households. This mainly accounted for the 69.0% contribution to non-response in the telephone subsample by the "No Phoning" group.

It should be emphasized again that the above results apply only to the telephone subsamples in the eight Regional Office cities. It is interesting to note that, in March 1973 when the control subsample in Edmonton was converted to a "telephone" subsample (Telephone II), the results for the "Telephone II" subsample were similiar to the results for the "Telephone I" subsample (see Table 2). Thus, there is good reason to believe that if the telephone interviewing procedure is expanded to include a complete metropolitan area of any of the remaining seven regional offices, the results will be similiar to those given in Table 1.

Table 1

Contribution to Non-Response of the Telephone Subsample

Regional Office City		Agreed to Phoning	No Phoning	Group A	Group B
All Regional Office cities	Percentage of Households (%)	69.4 (3,485)	30.6 (1,537)	18.3 (920)	12.3 (617)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	40.6 (187)	59.4 (288)	18.6 (90)	40.8 (198)

Table 1.

Contribution to Non-Response of the Telephone Subsample

Regional Office City		Agreed to Phoning	No Phoning	Group A	Group B
St.John's	Percentage of Households (%)	70.7 (93)	29.3 (39)	18.0 (24)	11.4 (15)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	36.7 (6)	63.3 (10)	16.7 (3)	46.6 (7)
Halifax	Percentage of Households (%)	68.4 (177)	31.6 (81)	17.6 (45)	14.1 (36)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	24.8 (7)	75.2 (20)	19.1 (5)	56.1 (15)
Montreal	Percentage of Households (%)	67.5 (823)	32.5 (396)	18.3 (223)	14.2 (173)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	40.8 (55)	59.2 (80)	18.7 (25)	40.5 (55)
Ottawa	Percentage of Households (%)	62.0 (167)	38.0 (102)	17.8 (48)	20.2 (54)
	Contribution Households (%)	42.1 (8)	57.9 (11)	15.8 (3)	42.1 (8)

Table 1.

Contribution to Non-Response of the Telephone Subsample

Regional Office City		Agreed to Phoning	No Phoning	Group A	Group B
Toronto	Percentage of Households (%)	70.5 (871)	29.5 (365)	18.3 (226)	11.2 (139)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	44.2 (45)	55.8 (57)	17.8 (18)	38.0 (39)
Winnipeg	Percentage of Households (%)	73.2 (370)	26.8 (136)	18.5 (94)	8.3 (42)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	51.3 (13)	48.7 (13)	23.7 (6)	25.0 (7)
Edmonton (The two telephone subsamples combined)	Percentage of Households (%)	73.4 (567)	26.6 (205)	18.4 (142)	8.2 (63)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	47.2 (39)	52.9 (44)	18.1 (15)	34.8 (29)
Vancouver	Percentage of Households (%)	62.2 (417)	33.8 (213)	18.7 (118)	15.1 (95)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	31.0 (24)	69.0 (53)	19.8 (15)	49.2 (38)

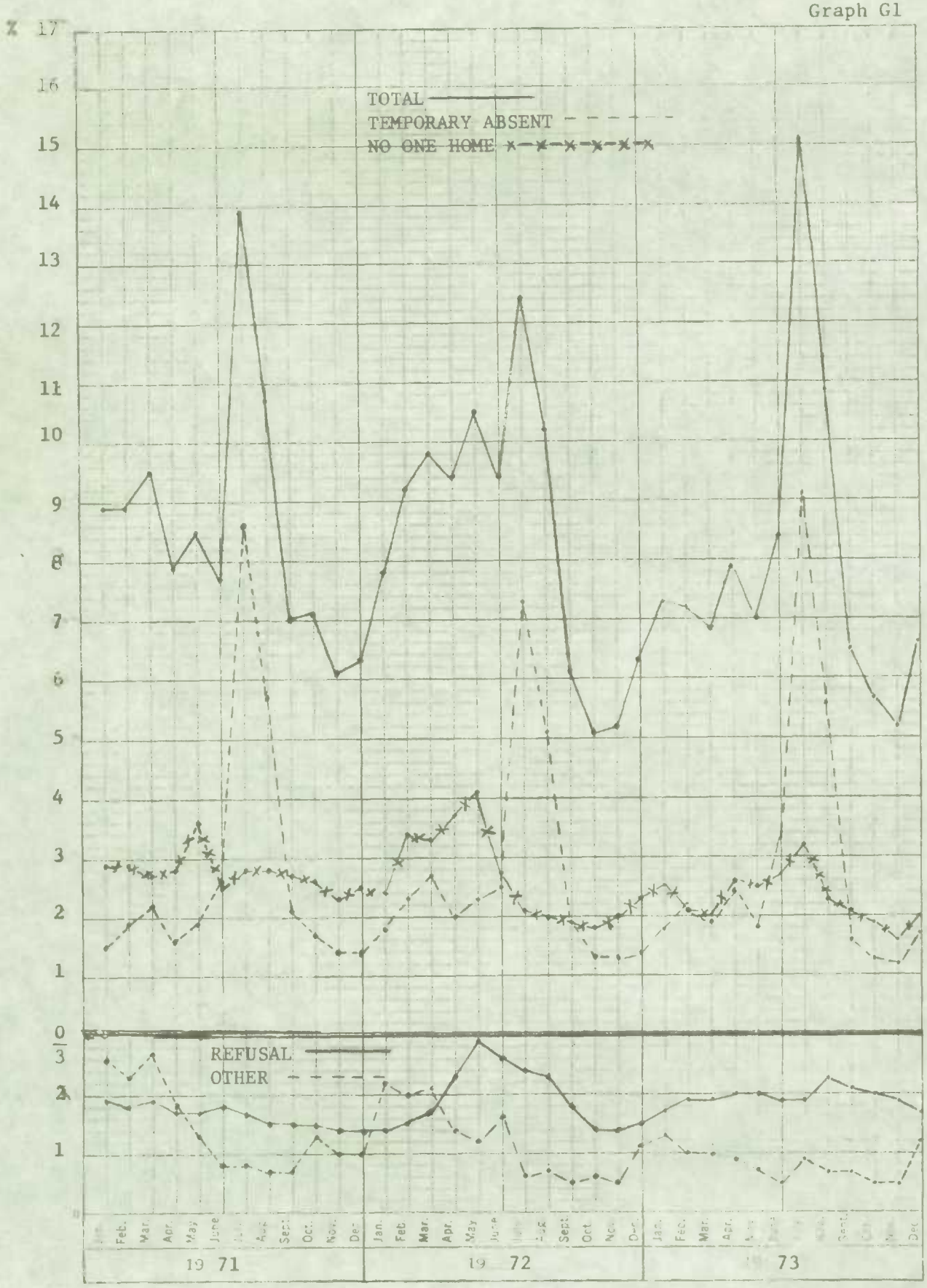
Table 2

Contribution to Non-Response of the Two Telepone Subsamples in Edmonton

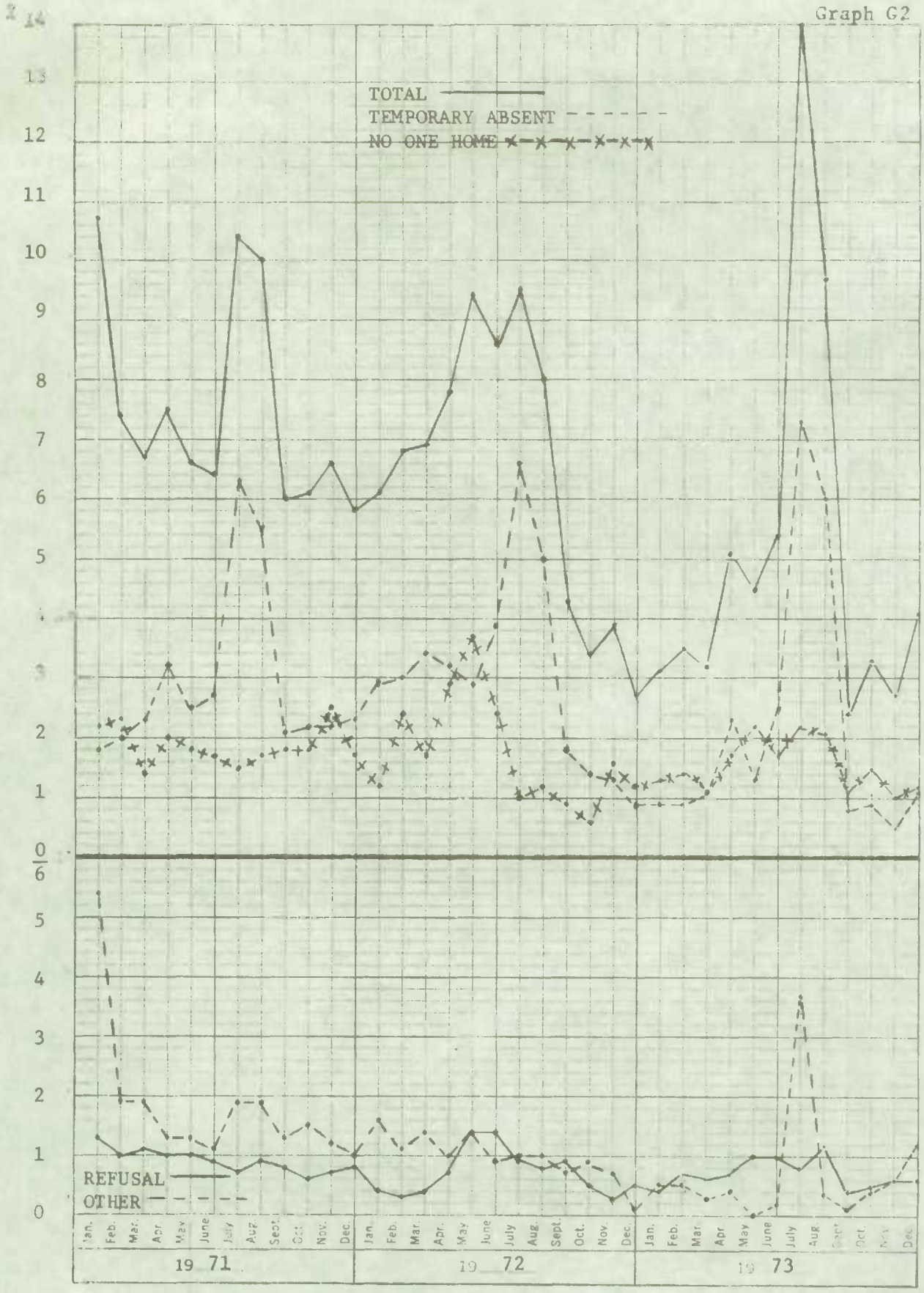
Edmonton		Agreed to Phoning	No Phoning	Group A	Group B
Telephone I (originally the telephone subsample)	Percentage of Households (%)	73.4 (320)	26.6 (116)	18.2 (79)	8.5 (37)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	44.8 (21)	55.2 (26)	18.4 (9)	36.8 (17)
Telephone II (originally the control subsample)	Percentage of Households (%)	73.5 (248)	26.5 (90)	18.6 (63)	7.9 (27)
	Contribution to Non-Response (%)	50.2 (18)	49.8 (18)	17.7 (6)	32.1 (12)

Canada

Graph G1

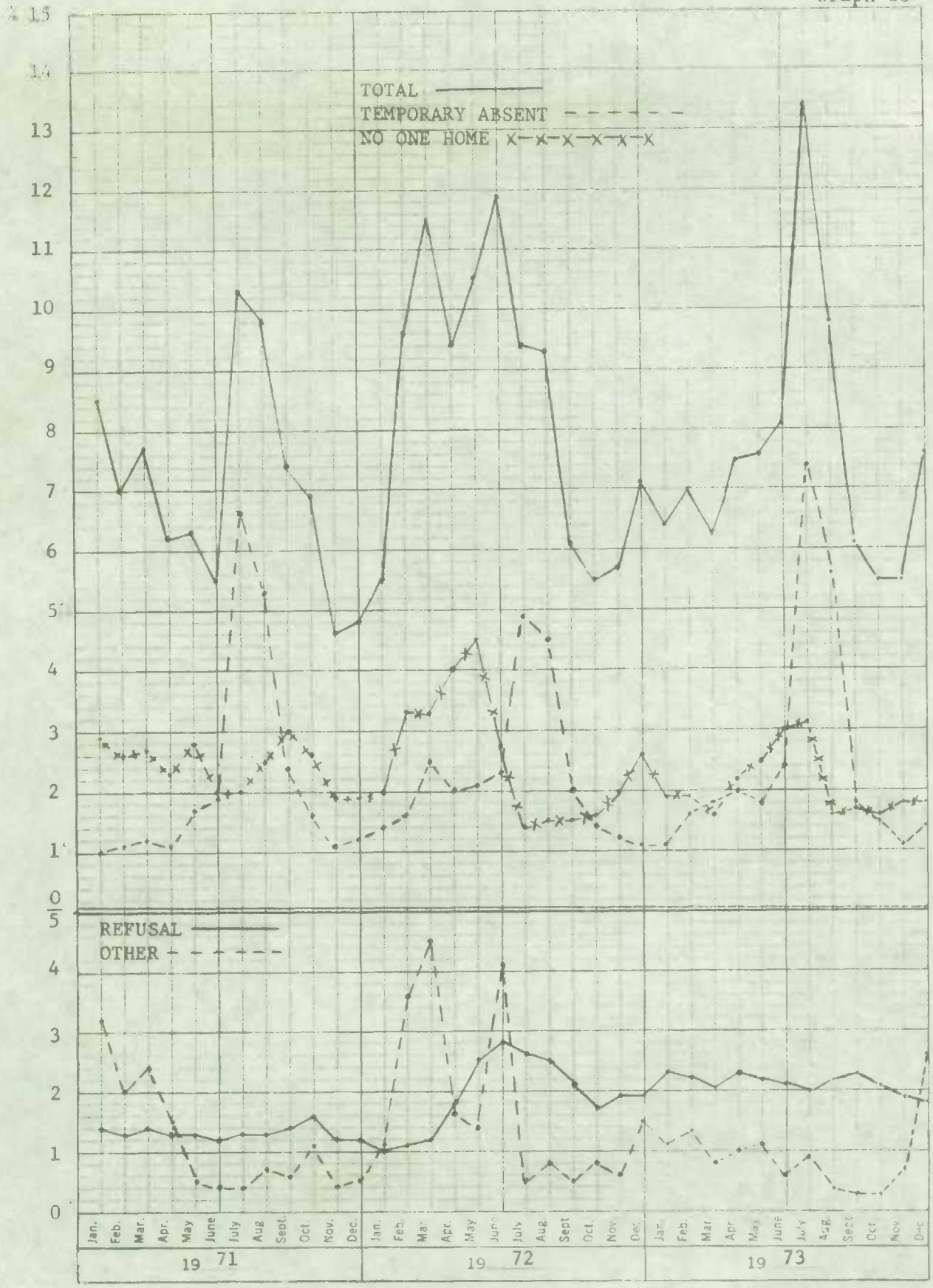


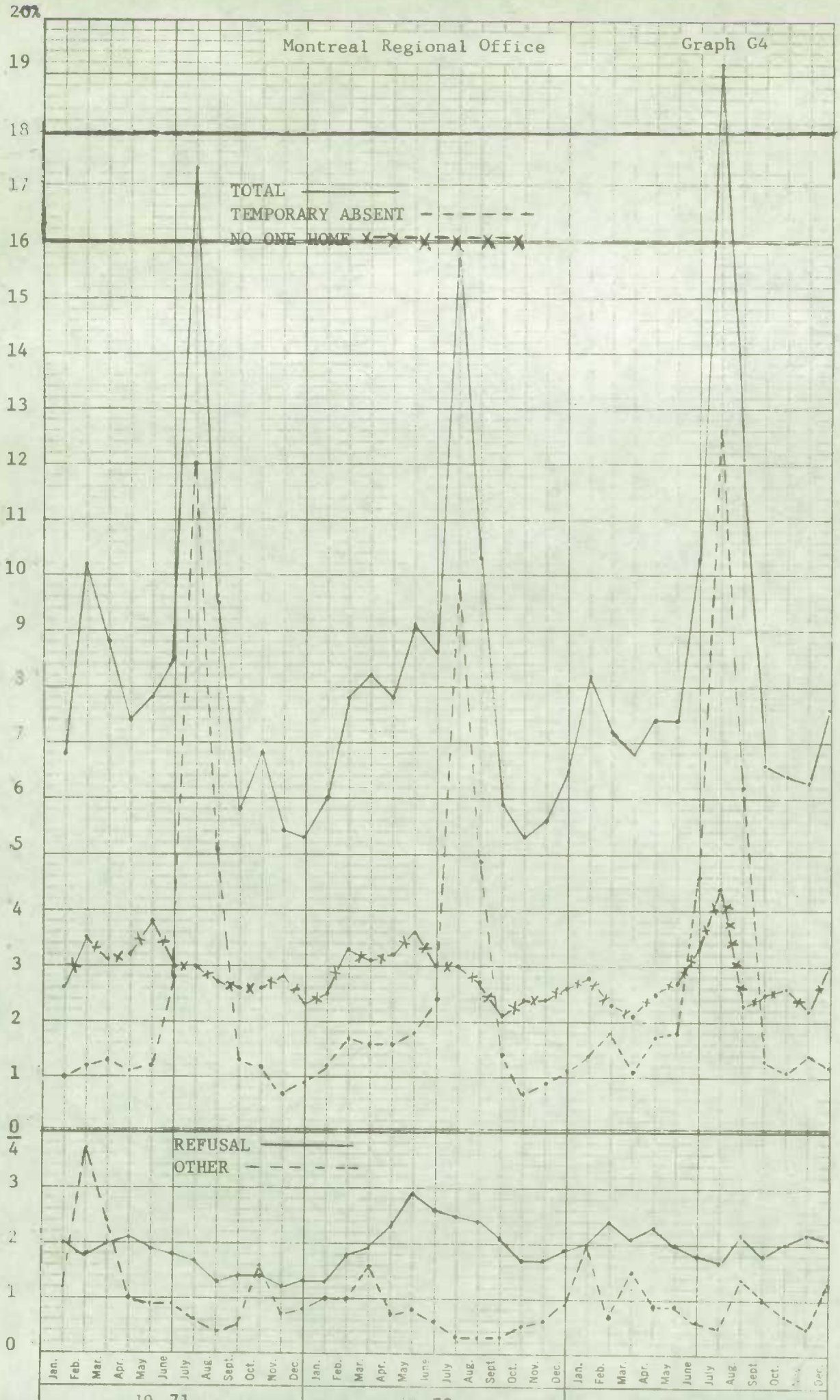
Graph G2



Halifax Regional Office

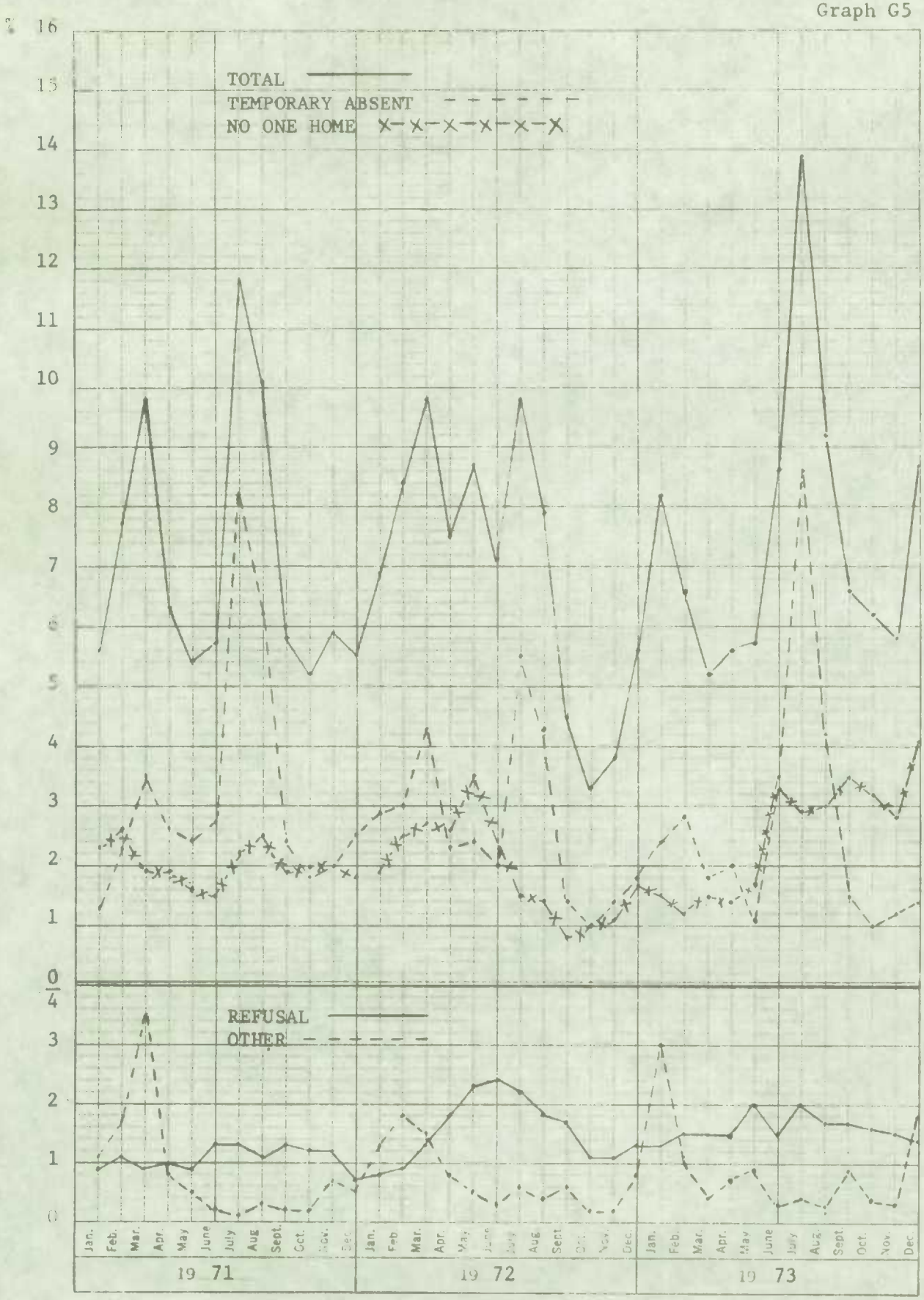
Graph G3



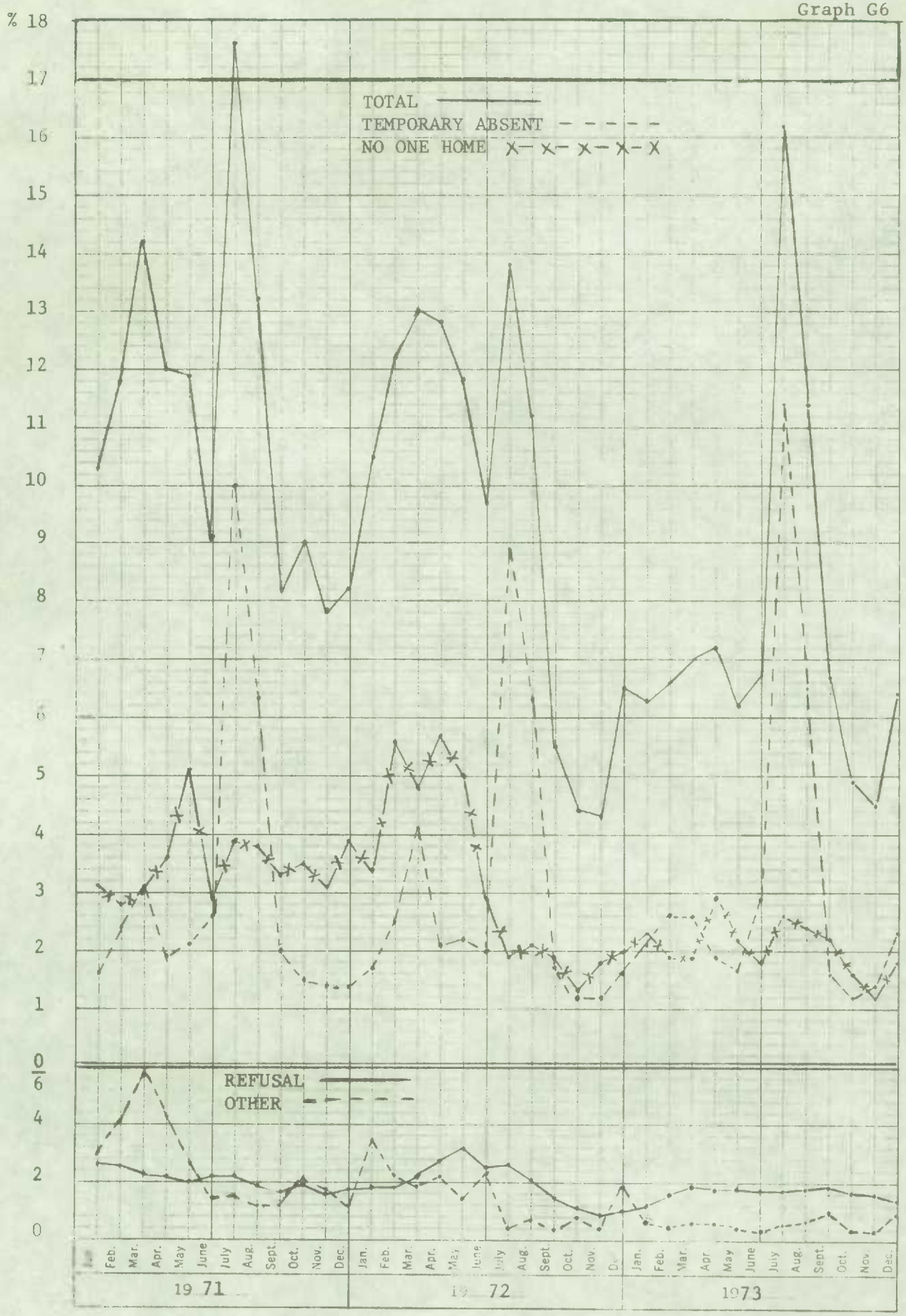


Ottawa Regional Office

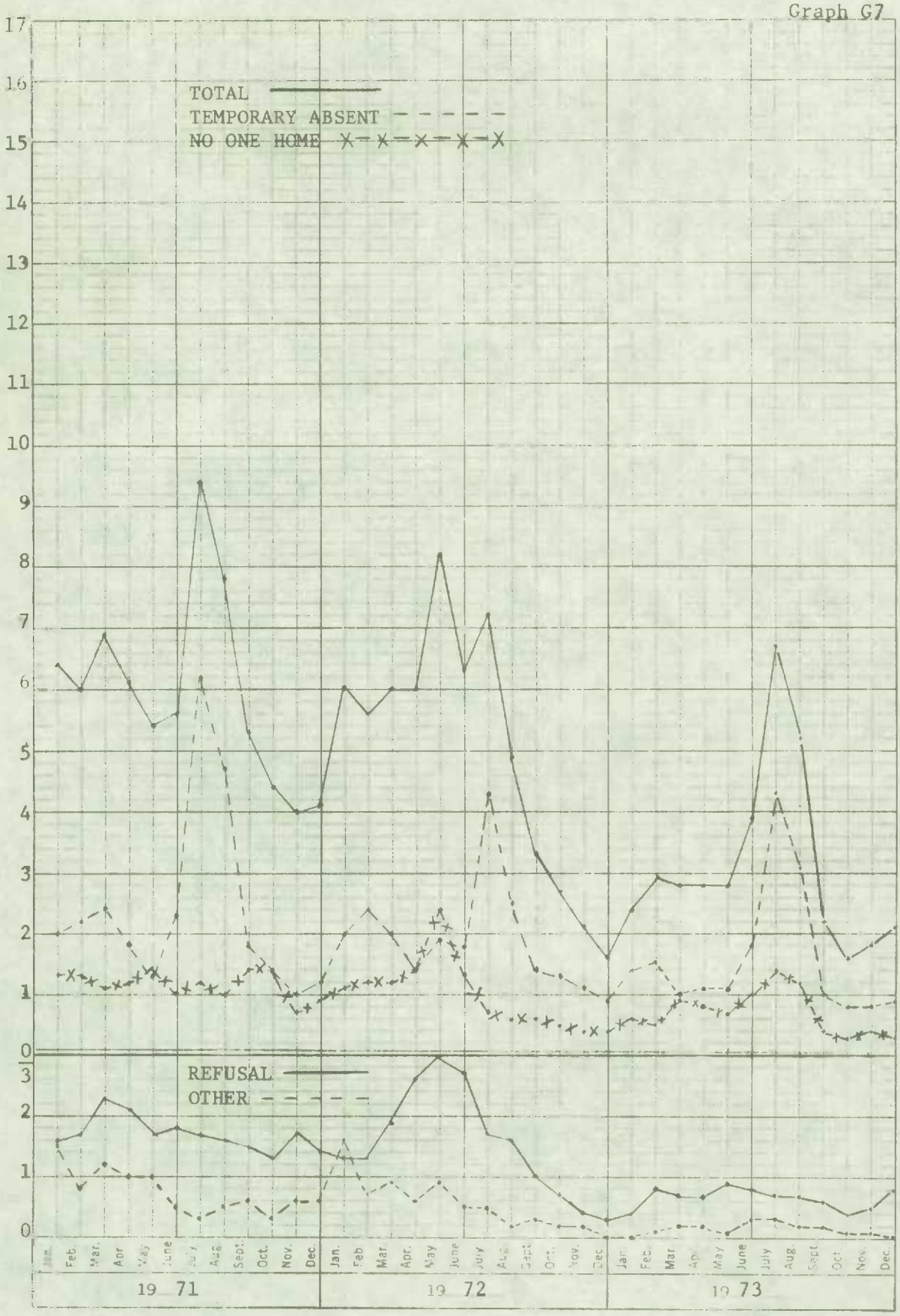
Graph G5



Graph G6

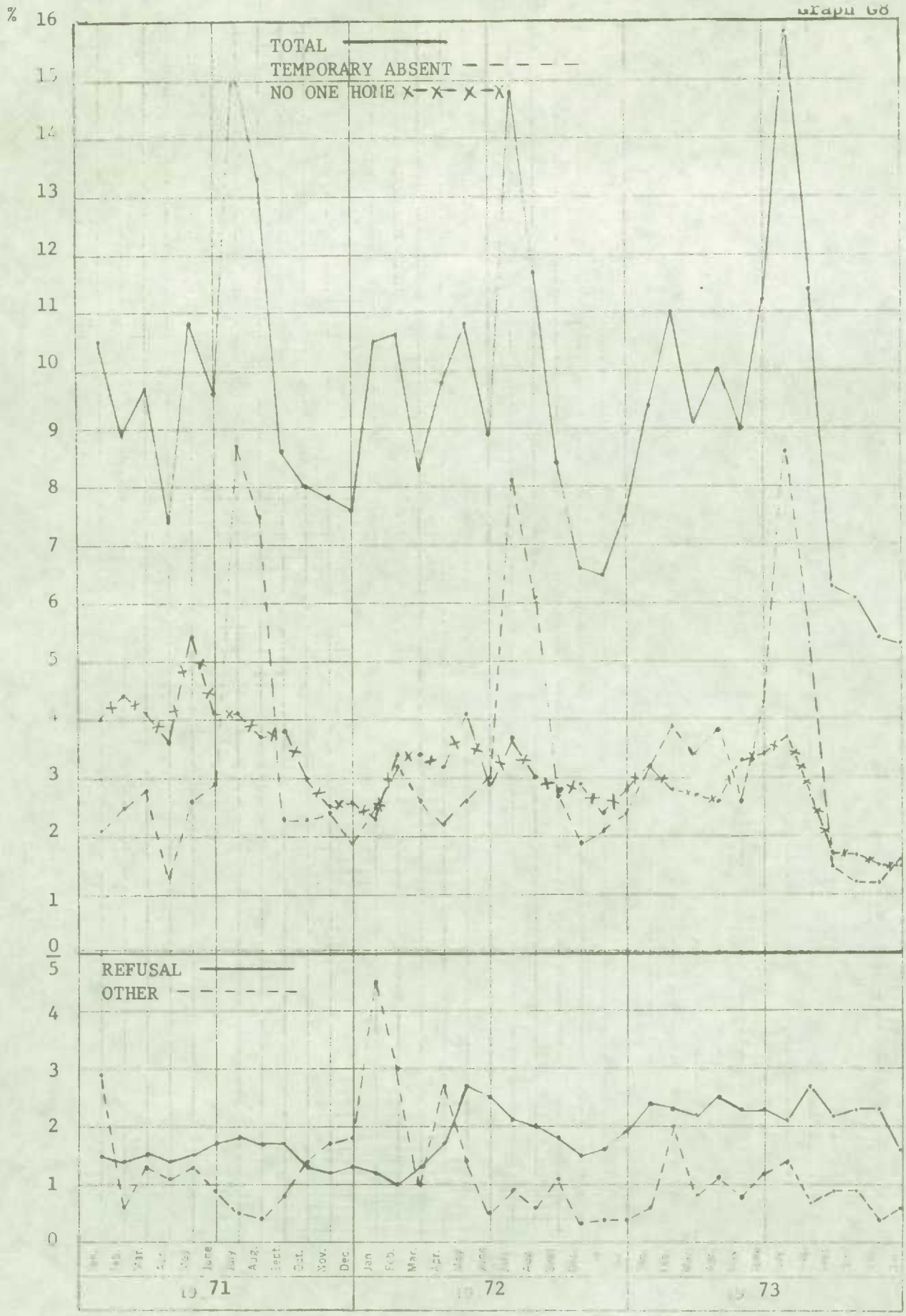


Graph G7



Edmonton Regional Office

Graph 68



Vancouver Regional Office

Graph G9

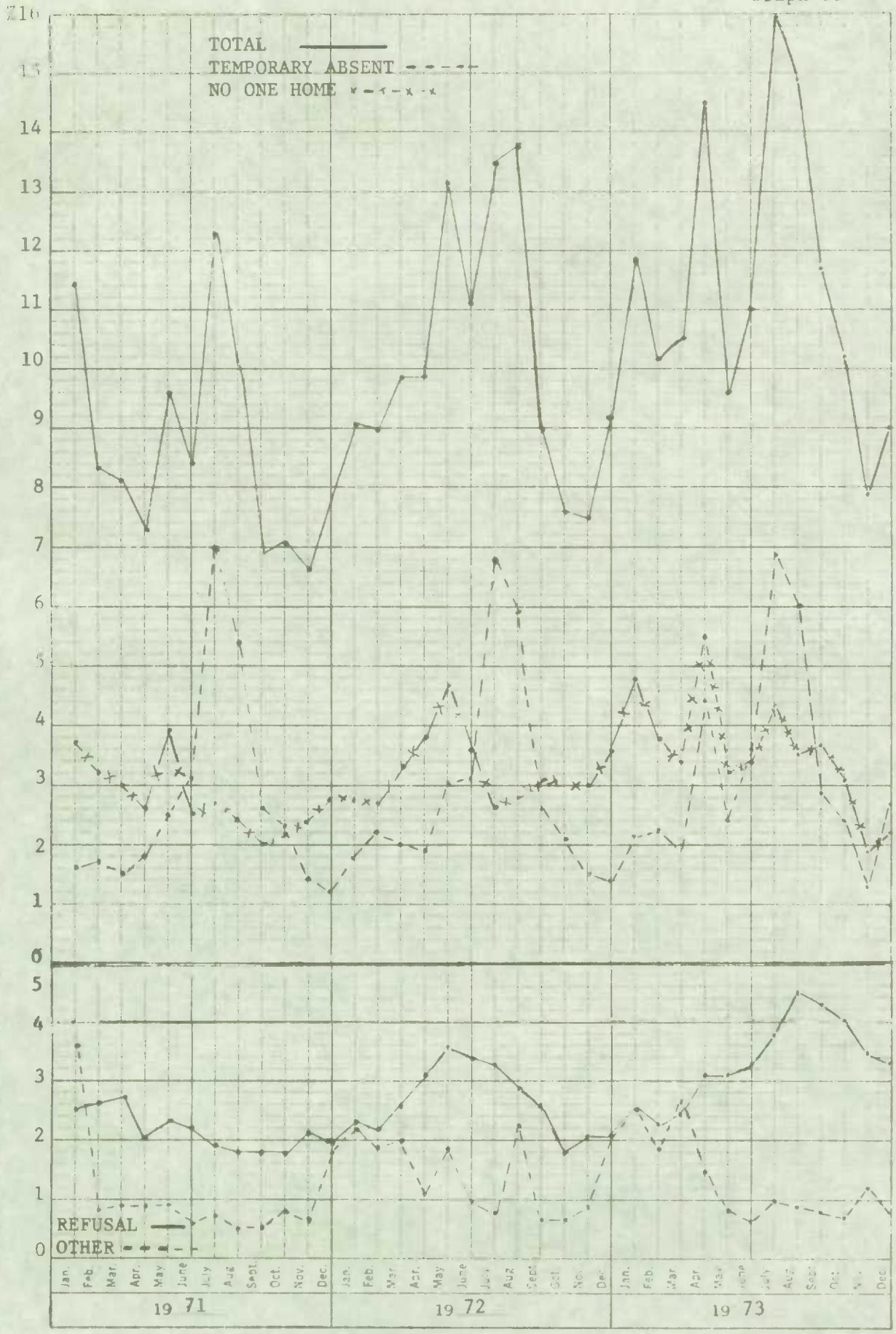


TABLE 1.

December, 1973

NON-RESPONSE RATES BY COMPONENT,

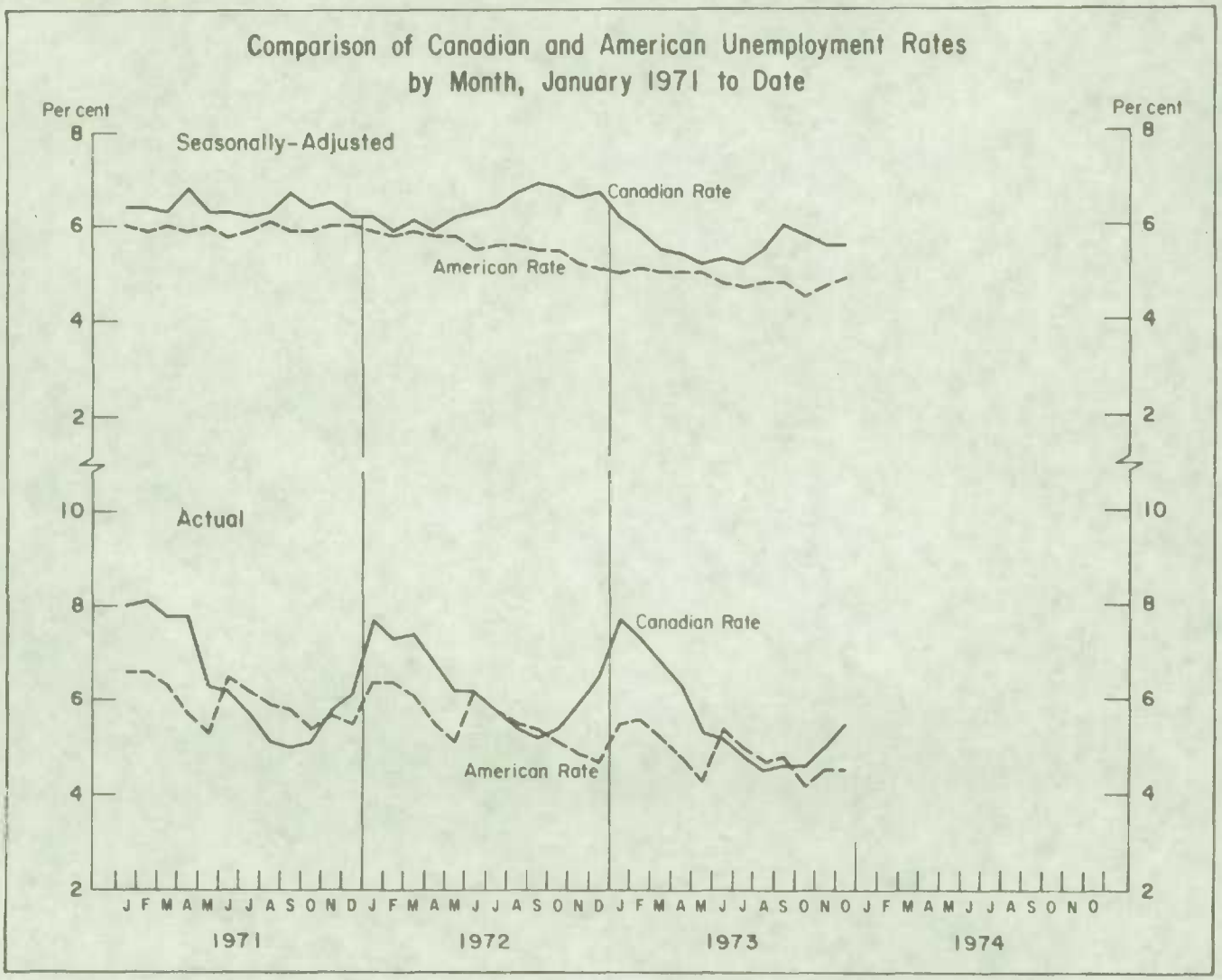
CANADA, AND REGIONAL OFFICES

(Percent)

	Total	T. A.	N. 1.	N. 2.	Other
Canada	6.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.2
St. John's	4.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.2
Halifax	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.6
Montreal	7.6	1.2	3.0	2.1	1.3
Ottawa	8.7	1.4	4.1	1.4	1.8
Toronto	6.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.9
Winnipeg	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.0
Edmonton	5.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.6
Vancouver	9.0	2.7	2.2	3.3	0.8

Comparison of Canadian and American Unemployment Rates
December 1972 to December 1973

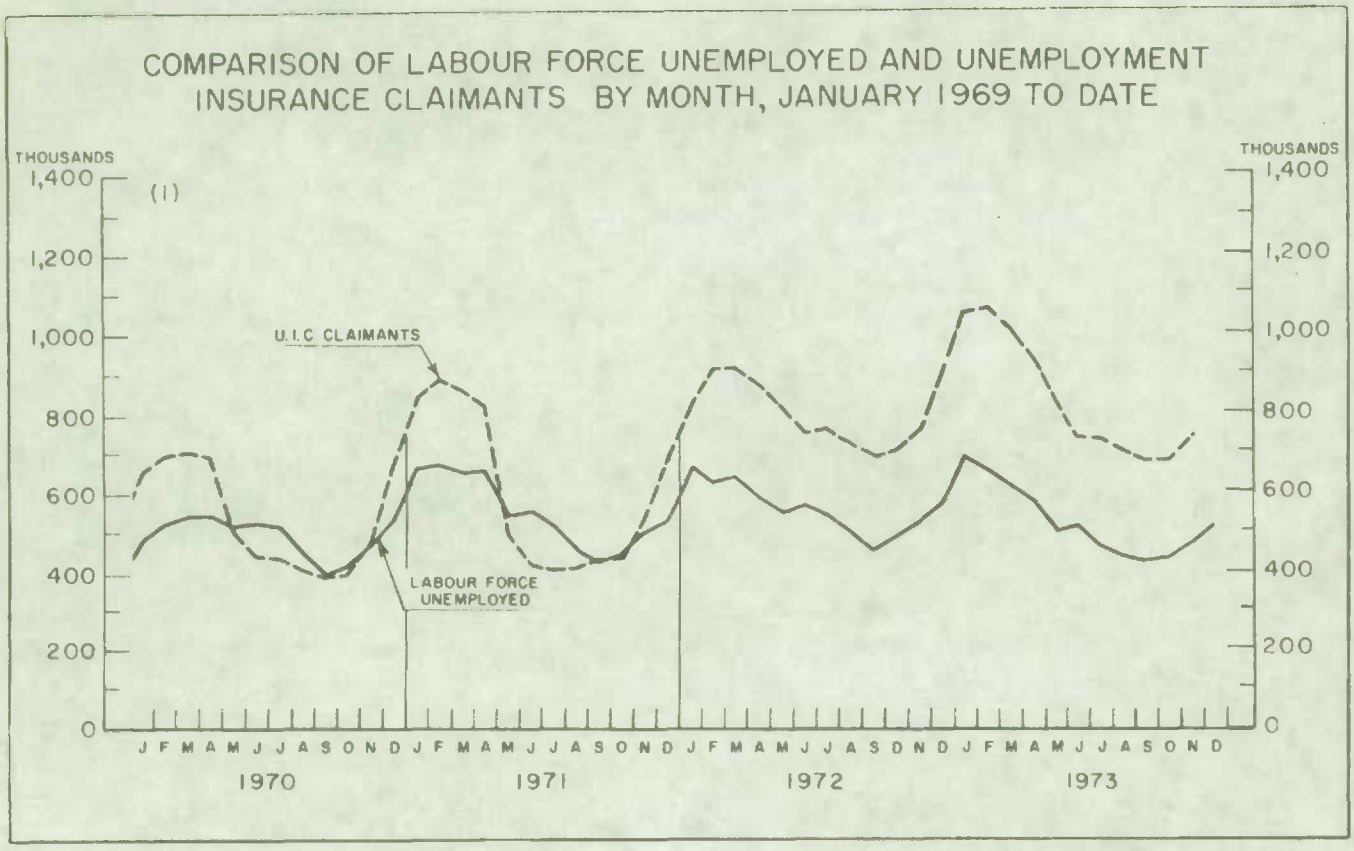
	Seasonally-Adjusted		Actual	
	Canadian	American	Canadian	American
1973 December	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.5
November	5.6	4.7	5.0	4.5
October	5.8	4.5	4.6	4.2
September	6.0	4.8	4.6	4.8
August	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.7
July	5.2	4.7	4.8	5.0
June	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.4
May	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.3
April	5.4	5.0	6.3	4.8
March	5.5	5.0	6.8	5.2
February	5.9	5.1	7.3	5.6
January	6.2	5.0	7.7	5.5
1972 December	6.7	5.1	6.5	4.7



Comparison of LFS Unemployed and UIC Claimants Series
January 1972 to date

	LFS Unemployed (000's)	UIC Claimants (000's)	Ratio Claimants / Unemployed		LFS Unemployed (000's)	UIC Claimants (000's)	Ratio Claimants / Unemployed
1973				1972			
December	512			December	584	903	1.55
November	468	744	1.59	November	524	765	1.46
October	429	677	1.58	October	483	709	1.47
September	421	676	1.61	September	459	692	1.51
August	433	691	1.60	August	503	722	1.44
July	461	733	1.59	July	543	762	1.40
June	503	739	1.47	June	568	753	1.33
May	493	810	1.64	May	552	814	1.47
April	570	921	1.62	April	592	874	1.48
March	608	1,003	1.65	March	642	914	1.42
February	655	1,055	1.61	February	627	912	1.45
January	688	1,056	1.53	January	665	827	1.24

Note: It is difficult to draw any conclusion when comparing the LFS and UIC data due to conceptual differences. See Appendix III of the April issue of this report.



Unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a per cent of the civilian labour force.

Canadian civilian Labour Force, in the Labour Force Survey concept, is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

American civilian Labour Force, in the Current Population Survey concept, is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and over who, during the reference week (which contains the 12th day of the month), were employed or unemployed.

List of some differences in the concepts of claimants and unemployed

UIC	LF unemployed
- need to have worked at least 8 weeks in past year to be eligible	- does not need to have worked before
- interruption of earnings resulting from unemployment, illness or pregnancy	- activity concept: (1) did not work, (2) actively searched for a job, and (3) was able to work
- must be capable of and available for work and unable to obtain suitable employment (except in case of illness and pregnancy)	
- contribution and benefit entitlement ceases for a person: (a) at the age of 70, or (b) to whom a retirement pension under the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan has at any time become payable	- no upper age boundaries. See activity concept.
- claimants can work and be eligible for total benefit if weekly earnings do not exceed one quarter of weekly rate of benefit; work-related income in excess of 25% of weekly rate is deducted from benefit.	- unemployed cannot have worked worked a single hour in reference week