File

W.A. Campbell
792

canadian labour force survey

CONFIDENTIAL
NOT FOR RELEASE

LABOUR FORCE QUALITY REPORT

JULY, 1973

Labour Force Survey Division
Field Division
Household Surveys Development Staff

STATISTICS CANADA
Document for Restricted Circulation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS

A. SLIPPAGE

The estimated slippage rate at the Canada level has increased only slightly from 4.8% in May to 4.9% in June. See Summary Table on page 5 and graphs on pages G-1 and G-2.

1- By Province: All provinces exhibited positive slippage rates in June. New Brunswick, Ontario and British Columbia were the only provinces showing decreases in slippage from May to June. Increases in slippage rates were noted in the other seven provinces. The largest increase in slippage occurred in Alberta where the slippage rate increased from 3.3% in May to 5.0% in June. Moreover, the slippage rate in Alberta for June (Survey 276) was the highest of any month since May 1968 except for May 1972.

Newfoundland continues to show the largest slippage rate. For this province, the estimate derived from the June Labour Force Survey sample represented only 88.7% (that is, a slippage rate of 11.3%) of the population estimate as projected from the 1961 Census.

2- By Age at the Canada Level: All age groups at the Canada level exhibited positive slippage rates in June. From May to June, decreases in the slippage rates were noted in all age groups except the 25-44 age group, in which the estimated slippage rate increased from 3.9% to 4.8%.

The 20-24 age group continues to show the highest slippage rate. For this age group, the estimate derived from the June Labour Force Survey sample represented only 88.3% (that is, a slippage rate of 11.7%) of the population estimate as projected from the 1961 Census.

B. NON-RESPONSE

The Canadian overall non-response rate for the June survey increased to 8.4%. This level represents an increase, from May, of 1.4%. All components showed changes: T.A. and N_1 increased by 1.5% and 0.2% respectively while N_2 and "Other" decreased by 0.1% and 0.2% respectively.

All regional offices showed overall increases. The Halifax and Toronto Offices indicated the smallest increase, 0.5% (from 7.6% to 8.1% and from 6.2% to 6.7% respectively). Montreal and Ottawa Offices indicated the largest increase, 2.9% (from 7.4% to 10.3% and from 5.7% to 8.6% respectively).

June was the first month since February that the Vancouver Office has not shown the highest non-response rate in Canada. The Edmonton Office, at 11.2%, now holds this dubious distinction. The Vancouver Office showed the second highest rate, 11.0%.

Again in June, the Winnipeg Regional Office indicated the lowest rate, 3.9%.

Compared with June 1972 this year's June rate indicates an improvement of 1.0% at the Canada level.

See Summary Table on page 5, graphs on pages G-3 to G-10 and for detailed information, Appendix 2.

C. REJECTED DOCUMENTS

All regions, with the exception of Winnipeg, registered increases between May and June in the number of documents rejected by edits for regular Labour Force Items. At the Canada level an upward trend, which began in February 1973, reached 9.0% for June up 0.8% from the May rate of 8.2%. In June, the Winnipeg region had the lowest rejected document rate (5.8%) followed by St. John's (6.3%). Other regions registered rates ranging from 7.6 to 11.0%.

Most of the increases in rejected documents were in the category of "Careless Errors" and result from omissions and inconsistent entries for LF items 1 to 10, 24, 25 and 26. The total number of these errors at the Canada level was 5,474 for June representing an 80% increase over the May figure of 3,044 careless errors.

At the Canada level, rejected documents due to supplementary questions registered 5.7% for June up 0.3% from the May rate of 5.4%.

The number of blanks in identification items increased in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal and Toronto regions while other regions showed declines over the month. The Toronto region registered 1,207 blanks in identification for the June survey versus a low of 374 for May.

See Summary Table on page 5, graphs on pages G-3 to G-10 and detailed table on page 6.

D. ENUMERATION COST

At the Canada level the June enumeration cost per household, compared to May, when the work load was similar, was up slightly from $2.17 to $2.20. This slight increase would appear to reflect increased enumerator training costs due to hiring and training 35 new interviewers in June as compared to 32 in May.

This year the low point for hiring new interviewers was April when only 19 were hired. Enumeration cost per household was $1.89 in April - 31 cents less than the $2.20 cost for June. A study of enumeration cost figures for each Regional Office for these months shows a similar pattern.

These increased costs for May and June could also reflect the slightly more involved Supplementary Questions for these two months.

See Summary Table on page 5 and graphs on pages G-3 to G-10.

E. COMPARISON OF SERIES

1. U.I.C. Claimants and LFS Unemployed:

In May the LFS Unemployed at 493,000 showed a decline of 77,000 (13.5%) from April while the U.I.C. Claimants at 810,000 showed a decline of 111,000 (12.1%). (See Summary Table on page 5 and Graph 11.)

The comparison of both levels shows that the ratio of the U.I.C. Claimants to the LFS Unemployed increased to 1.64 in May from 1.62 in April. (See table on page 7.)

It is difficult to draw any conclusion when comparing the LFS and U.I.C. data due to conceptual differences. See Appendix 3 of the April issue of this report.

2. Canadian and American Unemployment Rates:

(a) Actual: The Canadian unemployment rate was at 5.2% in June as compared to the American rate of 5.4%. Over the year, the Canadian rate dropped by 1.0 while the American rate declined by 0.8.

(b) Seasonally-adjusted: The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate in Canada increased to 5.3% in June from 5.2% in May after declining for five consecutive months. The American rate was at 4.8% in June down from the 5.0% level which had been unchanged since March.

See Summary Table on page 5 on Graph 11.

		Monthly Estimates and Rates							Month-to-Month Change				Year-to-Year Change	
		1973					1972		May 1973 to June 1973	Apr. 1973 to May 1973	Mar. 1973 to Apr. 1973	Feb. 1973 to Mar. 1973	June 1972 to June 1973	May 1972 to May 1973
		June	May	April	Mar.	Feb.	June	May						
Slippage														
Canada - Total	%	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	− 0.1	+ 0.2	− 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.3
14-19 years	%	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	0.9	1.9	− 0.2	+ 0.7	− 0.4	− 0.4	+ 1.6	+ 0.8
20-24 years	%	11.7	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.3	11.0	12.2	− 0.8	−	+ 0.6	− 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.3
25-44 years	%	4.8	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.8	+ 0.9	− 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.1
45-64 years	%	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.5	3.8	− 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	− 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
65 and over	%	1.1	1.8	2.5	3.0	4.3	2.2	3.3	− 0.7	− 0.7	− 0.5	− 1.3	− 1.1	− 1.5
Newfoundland	%	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.3	10.1	6.6	5.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 4.7	+ 5.2
Prince Edward Island	%	3.1	2.9	2.5	3.3	6.4	0.0	2.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	− 0.8	− 3.1	+ 3.1	+ 0.6
Nova Scotia	%	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	2.5	2.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	−	− 0.2	+ 4.2	+ 3.6
New Brunswick	%	6.6	7.2	6.9	5.9	6.3	9.3	6.6	− 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	− 0.4	− 2.7	+ 0.6
Quebec	%	4.2	3.8	1.6	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	−	− 0.3	− 0.1	− 0.8
Ontario	%	4.9	5.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.7	− 0.3	− 0.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Manitoba	%	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.7	4.9	1.2	1.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	− 1.2	+ 5.1	+ 4.1
Saskatchewan	%	3.6	3.4	4.5	2.9	3.8	− 0.7	− 1.1	+ 0.2	− 1.1	+ 1.6	− 0.9	+ 4.3	+ 4.5
Alberta	%	5.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.1	1.7	5.9	+ 1.7	− 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 3.3	− 2.6
British Columbia	%	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.2	5.3	− 0.5	+ 1.0	− 0.9	− 1.2	− 1.7	− 0.3
Non-response														
Canada	%	8.4	7.0	7.9	6.8	7.2	9.4	10.5	+ 1.4	− 0.9	+ 1.1	− 0.4	− 1.0	− 3.5
St. John's	%	5.4	4.5	5.1	3.2	3.5	8.6	9.4	+ 0.9	− 0.6	+ 1.9	− 0.3	− 3.2	− 4.9
Halifax	%	8.1	7.6	7.5	6.3	7.0	11.9	10.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	− 0.7	− 3.8	− 2.9
Montreal	%	10.3	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.2	8.6	9.1	+ 2.9	−	+ 0.6	− 0.4	+ 1.7	− 1.7
Ottawa	%	8.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.6	7.1	8.7	+ 2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	− 1.4	+ 1.5	− 3.0
Toronto	%	6.7	6.2	7.2	7.0	6.6	9.7	11.8	+ 0.5	− 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	− 3.0	− 5.6
Winnipeg	%	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	6.3	8.2	+ 1.1	−	−	− 0.1	− 2.4	− 5.4
Edmonton	%	11.2	9.0	10.0	9.1	11.0	8.9	10.8	+ 2.2	− 1.0	+ 0.9	− 1.9	+ 2.3	− 1.8
Vancouver	%	11.0	9.6	14.5	10.5	10.2	11.1	13.2	+ 1.4	− 4.9	+ 4.0	+ 0.3	− 0.1	− 3.6
Rejected Documents (1) (Regular Labour Force Items)														
Canada	%	9.0	8.2	7.6	7.4	6.4	9.5	10.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	− 0.5	− 2.1
St. John's	%	6.3	4.9	5.9	4.1	5.2	8.6	8.3	+ 1.4	− 1.0	+ 1.8	− 1.1	− 2.3	− 3.4
Halifax	%	9.8	9.0	7.9	8.1	6.4	9.6	10.6	+ 0.8	+ 1.1	− 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	− 1.6
Montreal	%	7.8	7.2	6.4	5.9	5.3	8.4	9.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	− 0.6	− 0.6	− 2.6
Ottawa	%	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.1	9.7	8.8	+ 0.6	− 0.1	− 0.1	+ 1.1	− 2.1	− 1.8
Toronto	%	11.0	9.8	10.1	10.1	7.1	11.3	12.3	+ 1.2	− 0.3	−	+ 3.0	− 0.3	− 2.5
Winnipeg	%	5.8	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.5	7.2	10.1	− 0.7	+ 0.8	− 0.5	+ 0.7	− 1.4	− 3.6
Edmonton	%	9.9	8.1	6.6	6.0	7.4	8.5	8.3	+ 1.8	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	− 1.4	+ 1.4	− 0.2
Vancouver	%	10.4	9.4	9.0	8.0	7.6	11.5	11.2	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	− 1.1	− 1.8
Enumeration Cost per Household (1)														
Canada - Total	$	2.20	2.17	1.89	2.17	2.18	2.10	1.72	+ 0.03	+ 0.28	− 0.28	− 0.01	+ 0.10	+ 0.45
S.R.U.	$	2.06	2.04	1.78	2.04	2.06	1.98	1.62	+ 0.02	+ 0.26	− 0.26	− 0.02	+ 0.08	+ 0.42
N.S.R.U.	$	2.40	2.32	2.04	2.31	2.33	2.22	1.83	+ 0.08	+ 0.28	− 0.27	− 0.02	+ 0.18	+ 0.49
St. John's - Total	$	2.50	2.59	2.17	2.52	2.47	2.27	1.81	− 0.09	+ 0.42	− 0.35	+ 0.05	+ 0.23	+ 0.78
S.R.U.	$	2.27	2.36	2.13	2.18	2.13	2.13	1.72	− 0.09	+ 0.23	− 0.05	+ 0.05	+ 0.14	+ 0.64
N.S.R.U.	$	2.60	2.67	2.18	2.64	2.59	2.31	1.84	− 0.07	+ 0.49	− 0.46	+ 0.05	+ 0.29	+ 0.83
Halifax - Total	$	2.02	1.98	1.74	1.95	1.92	1.67	1.36	+ 0.04	+ 0.24	− 0.21	+ 0.03	+ 0.35	+ 0.62
S.R.U.	$	1.80	1.80	1.55	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.25	−	+ 0.25	− 0.13	+ 0.06	+ 0.35	+ 0.55
N.S.R.U.	$	2.16	2.10	1.85	2.12	2.12	1.83	1.43	+ 0.06	+ 0.25	− 0.27	−	+ 0.33	+ 0.67
Montreal - Total	$	2.30	2.36	2.00	2.37	2.38	2.31	1.80	− 0.06	+ 0.36	− 0.37	− 0.01	− 0.01	+ 0.56
S.R.U.	$	2.13	2.23	1.86	2.32	2.34	2.19	1.70	− 0.10	+ 0.37	− 0.46	+ 0.02	− 0.06	+ 0.53
N.S.R.U.	$	2.64	2.61	2.28	2.46	2.47	2.55	2.00	+ 0.03	+ 0.33	− 0.18	− 0.01	+ 0.09	+ 0.61
Ottawa - Total	$	2.49	2.33	2.05	2.36	2.40	2.28	1.70	+ 0.16	+ 0.28	− 0.31	− 0.04	+ 0.21	+ 0.63
S.R.U.	$	2.36	2.24	1.98	2.32	2.33	2.23	1.68	+ 0.12	+ 0.26	− 0.34	− 0.01	+ 0.13	+ 0.56
N.S.R.U.	$	2.72	2.46	2.16	2.41	2.51	2.34	1.72	+ 0.26	+ 0.30	− 0.25	− 0.10	+ 0.38	+ 0.74
Toronto - Total	$	2.37	2.29	1.98	2.28	2.31	2.30	1.77	+ 0.08	+ 0.31	− 0.30	− 0.03	+ 0.07	+ 0.52
S.R.U.	$	2.31	2.20	1.92	2.21	2.23	2.22	1.72	+ 0.11	+ 0.28	− 0.29	− 0.02	+ 0.09	+ 0.48
N.S.R.U.	$	2.54	2.55	2.14	2.47	2.52	2.53	1.90	− 0.01	+ 0.41	− 0.33	− 0.05	+ 0.01	+ 0.65
Winnipeg - Total	$	2.25	2.19	2.07	2.24	2.21	2.16	1.87	+ 0.06	+ 0.12	− 0.17	+ 0.03	+ 0.09	+ 0.32
S.R.U.	$	1.94	1.94	1.90	2.04	1.93	1.96	1.63	−	+ 0.04	− 0.14	+ 0.11	− 0.02	+ 0.31
N.S.R.U.	$	2.52	2.41	2.22	2.42	2.45	2.32	2.07	+ 0.11	+ 0.19	− 0.20	− 0.03	+ 0.20	+ 0.34
Edmonton - Total	$	1.91	1.78	1.66	1.79	1.91	1.89	1.93	+ 0.13	+ 0.12	− 0.13	− 0.12	+ 0.02	− 0.15
S.R.U.	$	1.55	1.44	1.39	1.43	1.61	1.61	1.66	+ 0.11	+ 0.05	− 0.04	− 0.18	− 0.06	− 0.22
N.S.R.U.	$	2.26	2.09	1.93	2.14	2.18	2.12	2.15	+ 0.17	+ 0.16	− 0.21	− 0.04	+ 0.14	− 0.06
Vancouver - Total	$	2.01	1.98	1.72	2.00	1.99	1.95	1.59	+ 0.03	+ 0.26	− 0.28	+ 0.01	+ 0.06	+ 0.39
S.R.U.	$	1.92	1.94	1.65	1.90	1.89	1.84	1.53	− 0.02	+ 0.29	− 0.25	+ 0.01	+ 0.08	+ 0.41
N.S.R.U.	$	2.15	2.03	1.84	2.17	2.15	2.14	1.70	+ 0.12	+ 0.19	− 0.33	+ 0.02	+ 0.01	+ 0.33
Comparison of Series														
LFS Unemployed	000's	503	493	570	608	655	568	552	+ 10	− 77	− 38	− 47	− 65	− 59
UIC Claimants	000's		810	921	1,003	1,055		814		− 111	− 82	− 52		− 4
Unemployment Rates - Canadian	%	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.8	7.3	6.2	6.2	− 0.1	− 1.0	− 0.5	− 0.5	− 1.0	− 0.9
(Actual - American	%	5.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.1	+ 1.1	− 0.5	− 0.4	− 0.4	− 0.8	− 0.8
Unemployment Rates - Canadian	%	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.2	+ 0.1	− 0.2	− 0.1	− 0.4	− 1.0	− 1.0
(Seasonally-adjusted)- American	%	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	− 0.2	−	−	− 0.1	− 0.7	− 0.8

(1) By Regional Office

FIELD DIVISION — DIVISION DES OPÉRATIONS RÉGIONALES

LFS 74

SURVEY No. 276
ENQUÊTE

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
ENQUÊTE SUR LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

ANALYSIS OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS
ANALYSE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS

June 1973 juin

	CANADA	ST.JOHN'S	HALIFAX	MONTRÉAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	EDMONTON	VANCOUVER
TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS REÇUS	74,058	4,422	12,914	13,998	4,631	15,394	6,846	7,956	7,897
REJECTED DOCUMENTS DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	10,906	537	2,049	1,736	535	2,656	707	1,204	1,482
% REJECTED DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	14.7	12.1	15.8	12.4	11.5	17.3	10.3	15.1	18.8
SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS ARTICLES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES									
REJECTED DOCUMENTS DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	4,215	258	778	644	182	969	310	415	659
% OF TOTAL DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DU TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS	5.7	5.8	6.0	4.6	3.9	6.3	4.5	5.2	8.3
% OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	38.6	48.0	38.0	37.1	34.0	36.5	43.8	34.5	44.5
LABOUR FORCE ITEMS ARTICLES DE LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE									
REJECTED DOCUMENTS DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	6,691	279	1,271	1,092	353	1,687	397	789	823
% OF TOTAL DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DU TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS	9.0	6.3	9.8	7.8	7.6	11.0	5.8	9.9	10.4
% OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS POURCENTAGE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	61.4	52.0	62.0	62.9	66.0	63.5	56.2	65.5	55.5
No. OF CARELESS ERRORS NOMBRE DE FAUTES D'INATTENTION	5,474	156	966	912	247	1,858	265	553	517
AVE. PER DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT	.074	.035	.075	.065	.053	.121	.039	.070	.065
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.502	.291	.471	.525	.462	.700	.375	.459	.349
No. OF BLANKS IN ID. NOMBRE DE BLANCS À L'IDENTIFICATION	2,842	34	372	567	104	1,207	95	206	257
AVERAGE PER DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT	.038	.008	.029	.041	.022	.078	.014	.026	.033
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.261	.063	.182	.327	.194	.454	.134	.171	.173

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.

Comparison of level of UIC Claimants and LFS Unemployed

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1969												
LFS Unemployed (000's)	467	473	448	432	386	383	349	318	279	314	354	383
UIC Claimants (000's)	616	631	594	527	305	277	279	268	260	280	349	537
Ratio: Claimants / Unemployed	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.22	0.79	0.72	0.80	0.84	0.93	0.89	0.99	1.40
1970												
LFS Unemployed (000's)	485	526	542	544	513	529	518	448	398	419	476	538
UIC Claimants (000's)	659	694	705	691	505	442	439	409	391	399	480	672
Ratio: Claimants / Unemployed	1.36	1.32	1.30	1.27	0.98	0.84	0.85	0.91	0.98	0.95	1.01	1.25
1971												
LFS Unemployed (000's)	668	675	650	659	543	551	514	455	434	447	503	530
UIC Claimants (000's)	844	888	857	819	496	420	413	411	433	436	538	689
Ratio: Claimants / Unemployed	1.26	1.32	1.32	1.24	0.91	0.76	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.98	1.07	1.30
1972												
LFS Unemployed (000's)	665	627	642	592	552	568	543	503	459	483	524	584
UIC Claimants (000's)	827	912	914	874	814	753	762	722	692	709	765	903
Ratio: Claimants / Unemployed	1.24	1.45	1.42	1.48	1.47	1.33	1.40	1.44	1.51	1.47	1.46	1.55
1973												
LFS Unemployed (000's)	688	655	608	570	493							
UIC Claimants (000's)	1,056	1,055	1,003	921	810							
Ratio: Claimants / Unemployed	1.53	1.61	1.65	1.62	1.64							
% of Claimants under Old Act												
1971	(All claimants under Old Act)					*	80.4	61.9	44.2	36.6	25.4	17.8
1972	11.9	7.8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	0.1	...	(All claimants under New Act)			

Note: 1. Seasonal Benefits Regulations were applicable from December to mid-May until 1971. This is the reason why in 1972 there was no large decline between April and May in the UIC Claimants as in previous years.

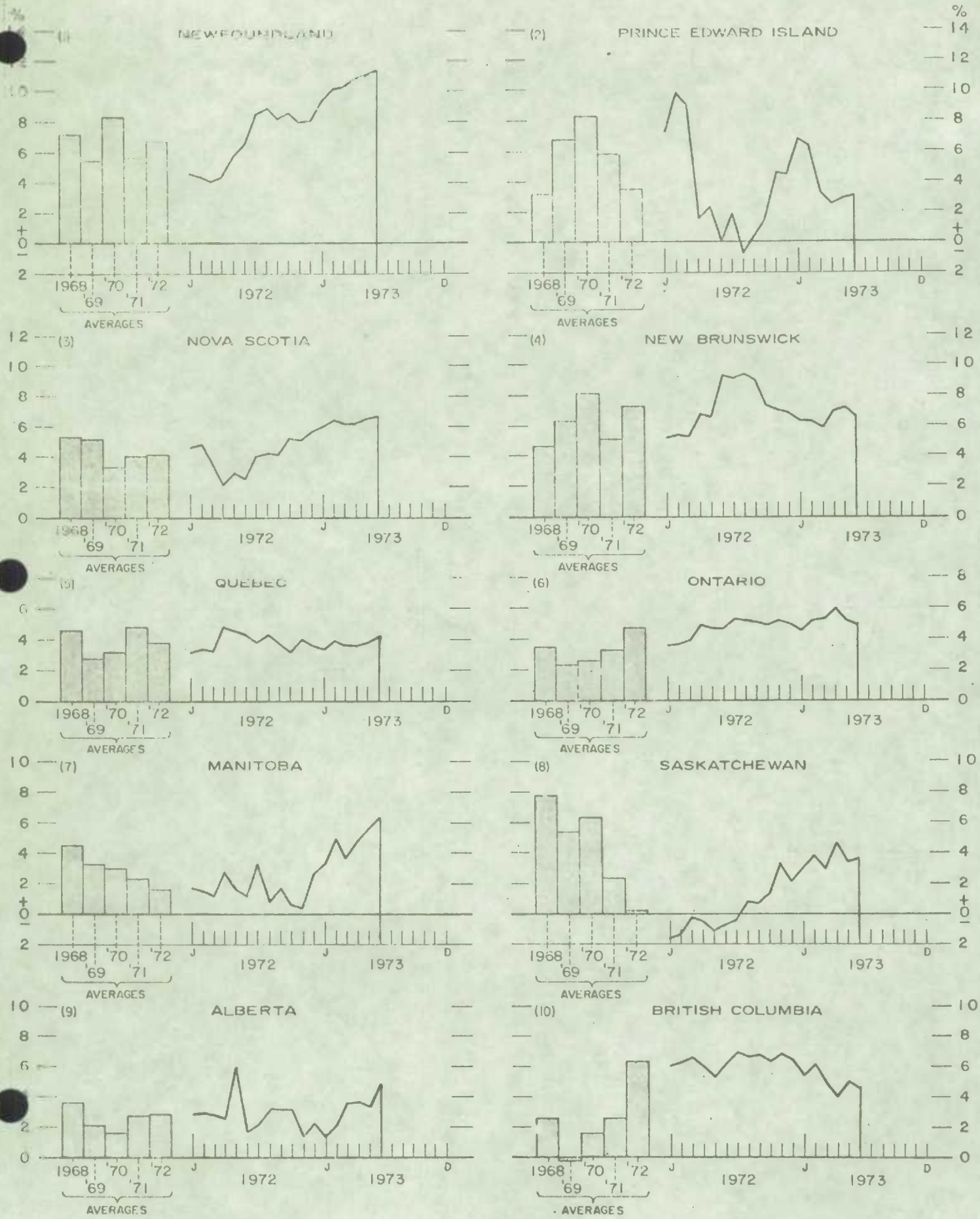
2. The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971, was introduced June 27, 1971. The lower portion of the above table indicates the percentage of claimants under the provision of the old Unemployment Insurance Act during the period July 1971 to August 1972.

3. Under the universal provision of the new Unemployment Insurance Act, some 2,000,000 persons - formerly excluded under the old Act - were insured effective January 2, 1972.

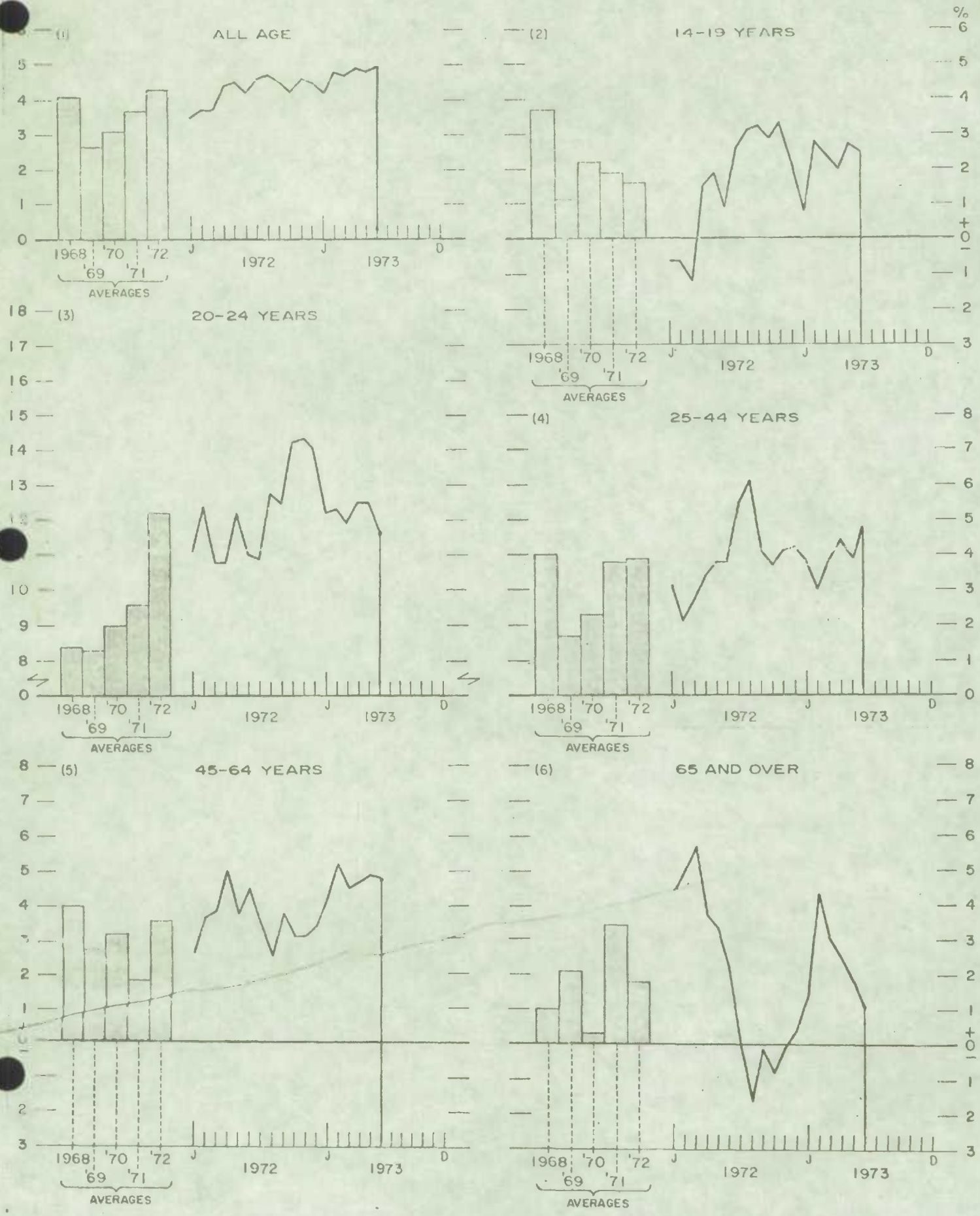
* New Act introduced June 27, 1971.

... Less than 0.1%.

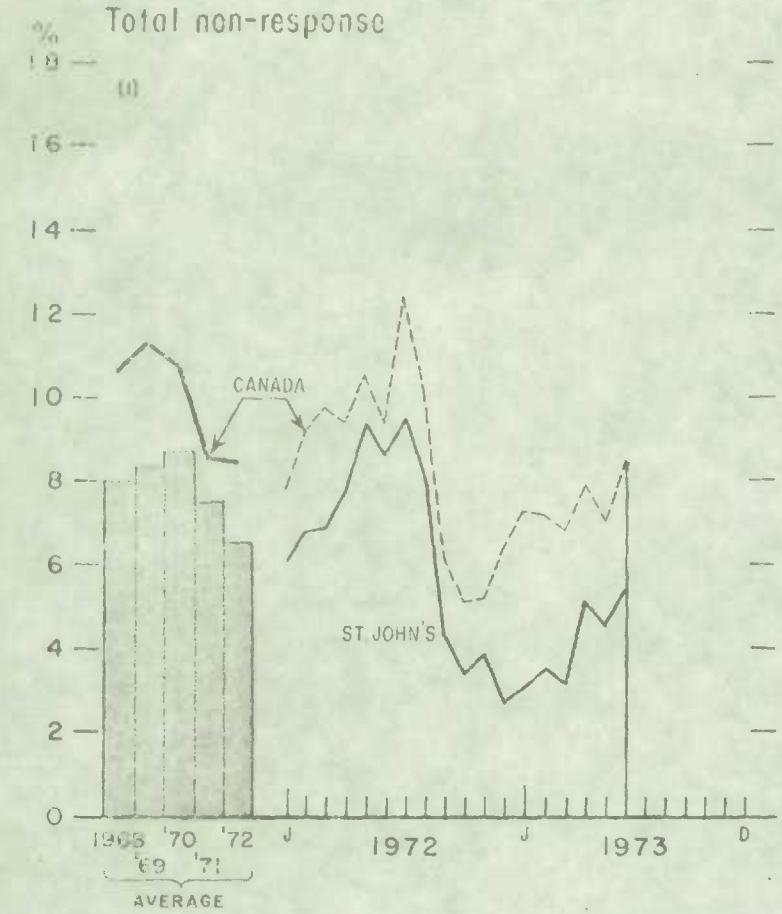
Slippage by Province

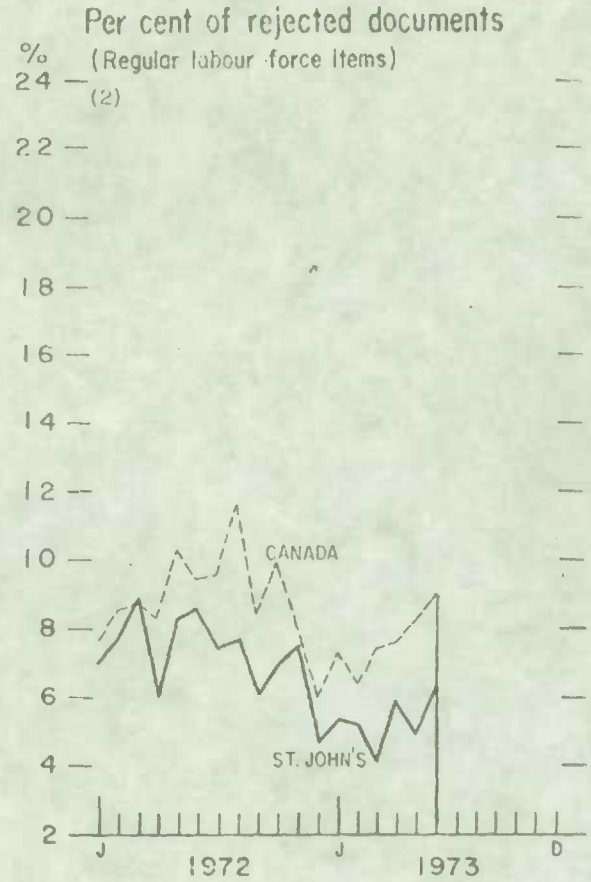


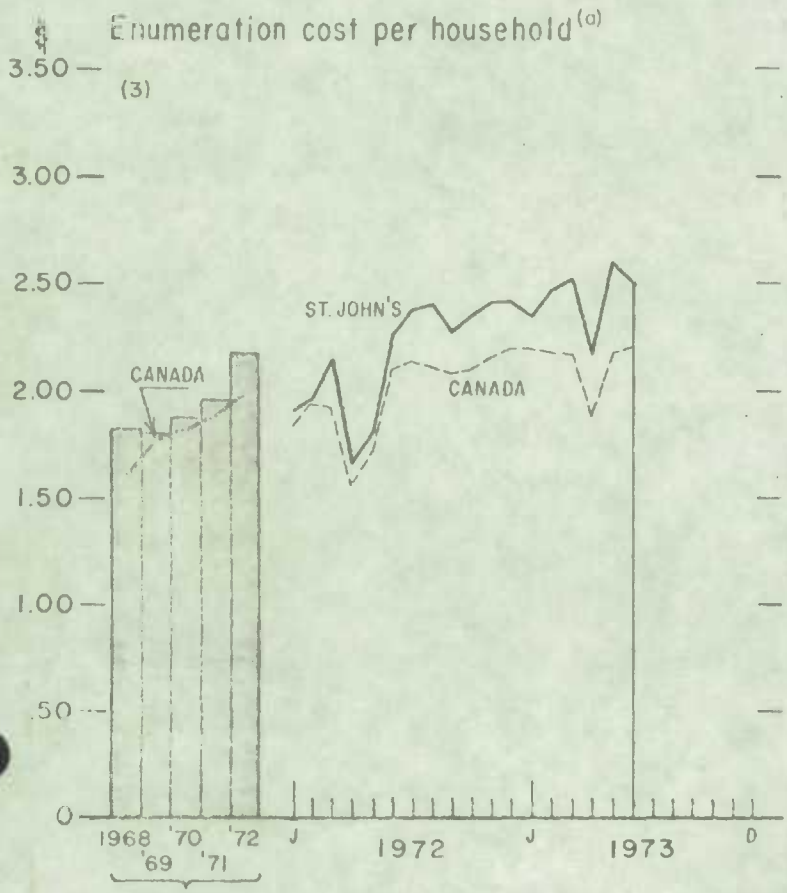
Slippage by Age Group at the Canada Level

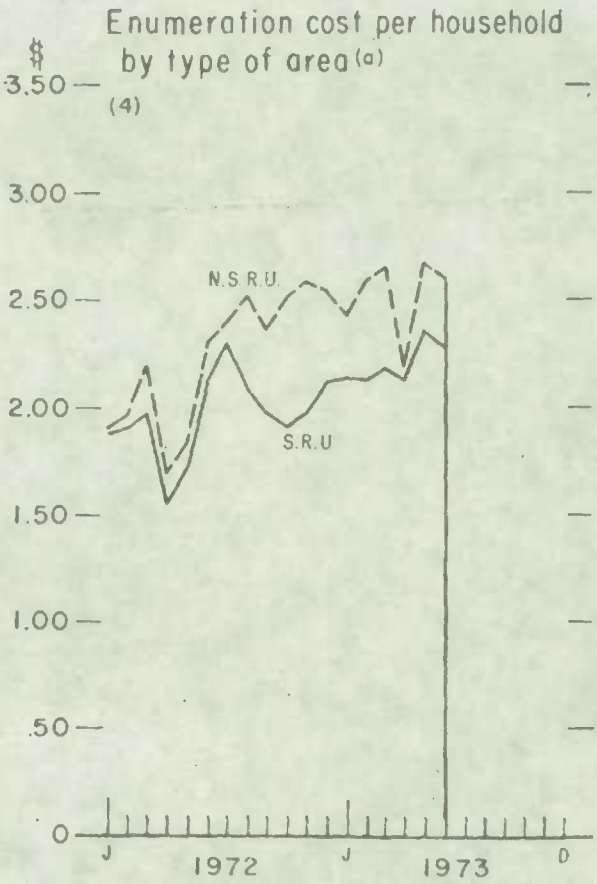


St. John's Regional Office



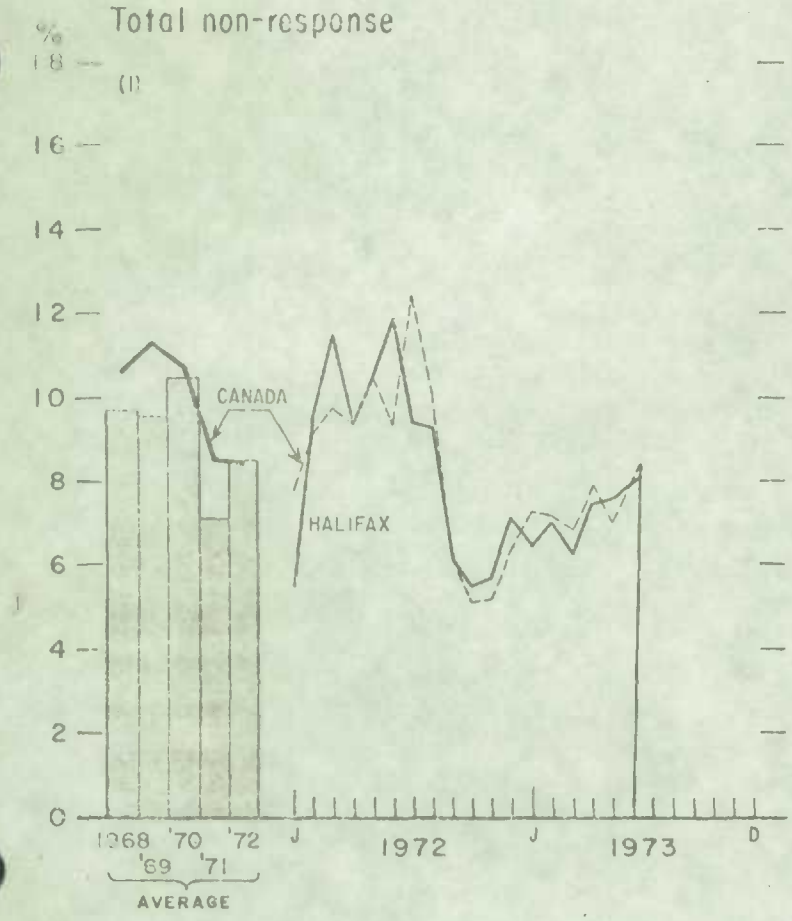


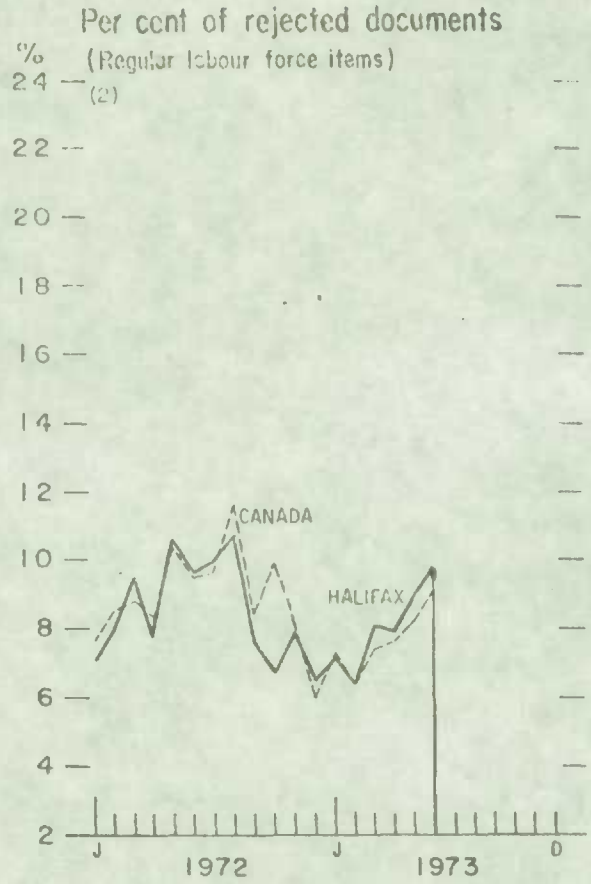


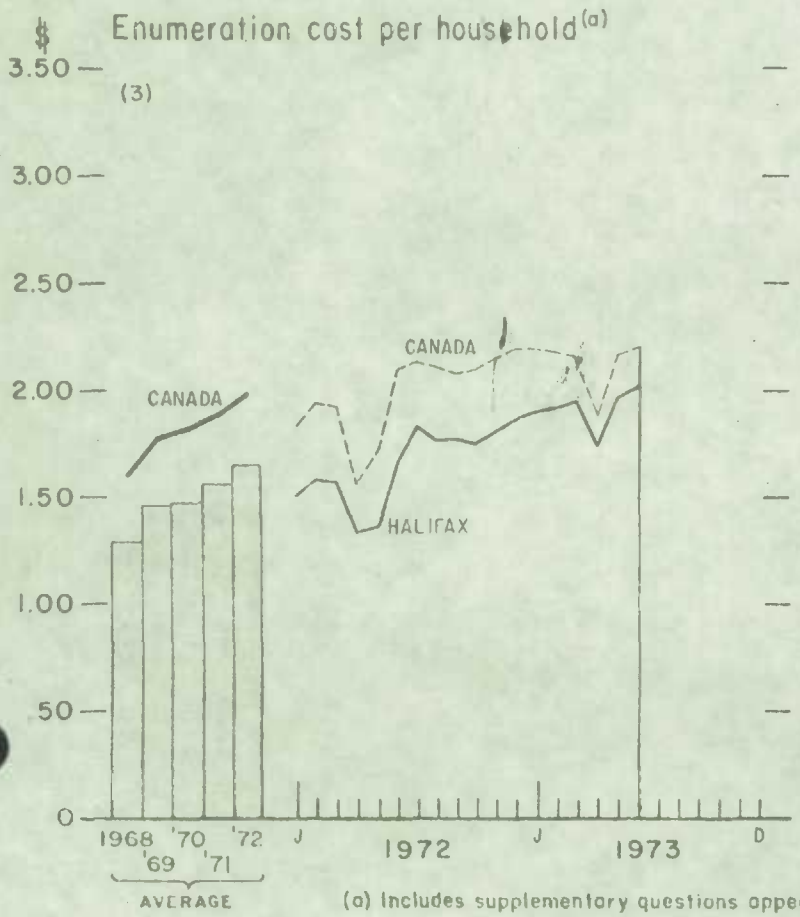


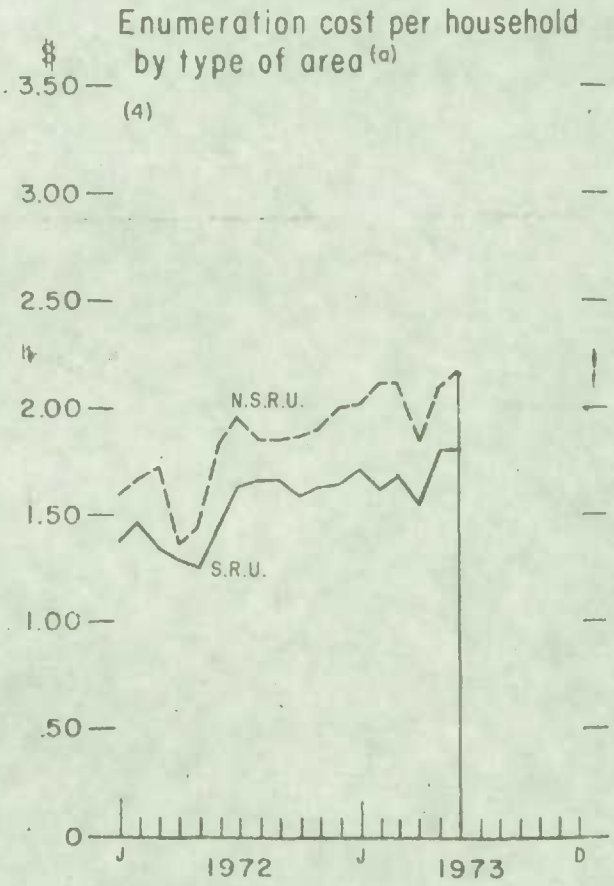
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the L F S regular schedule.

Halifax Regional Office



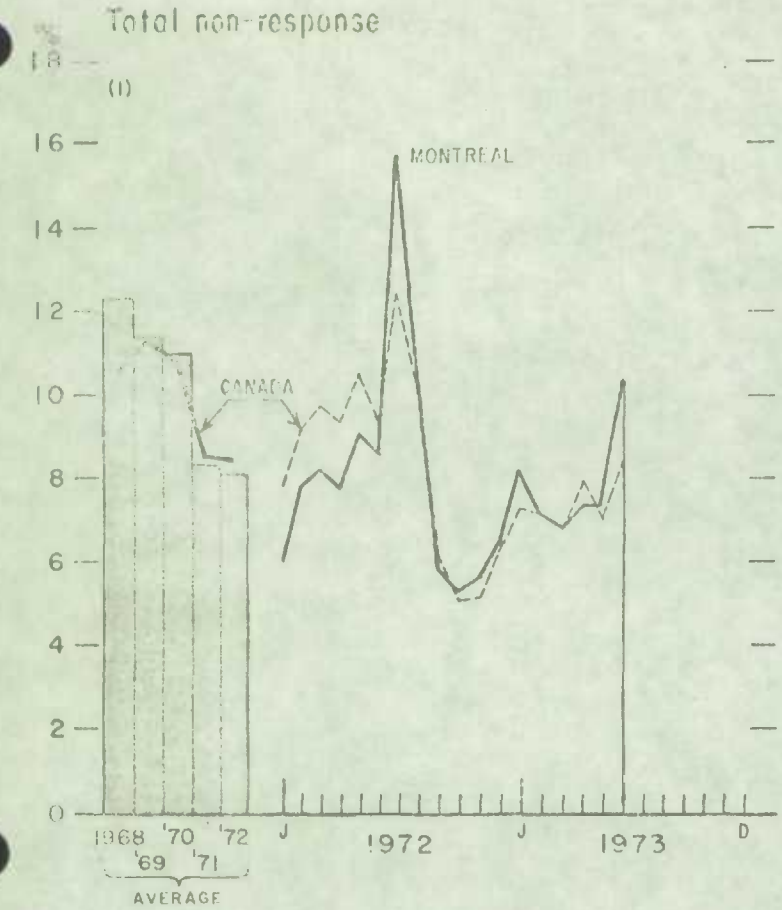


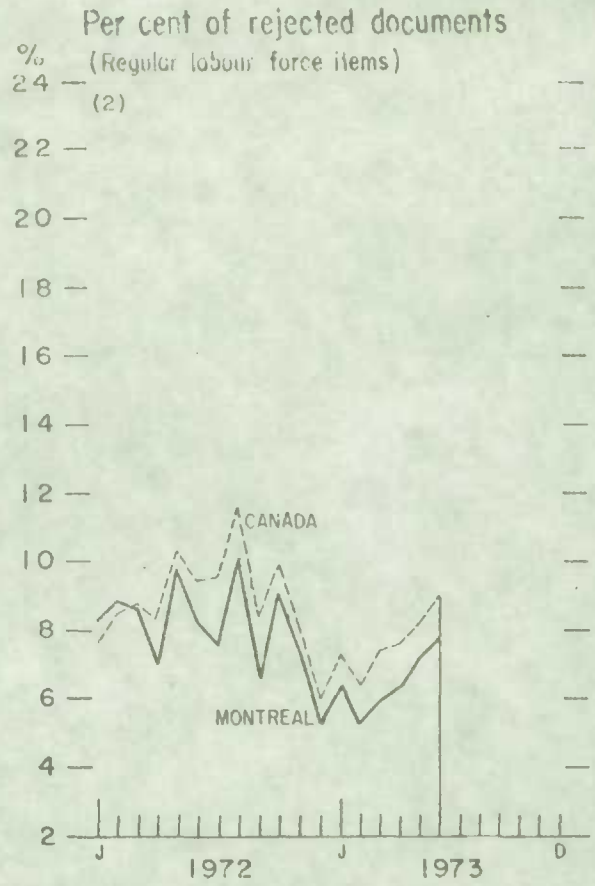


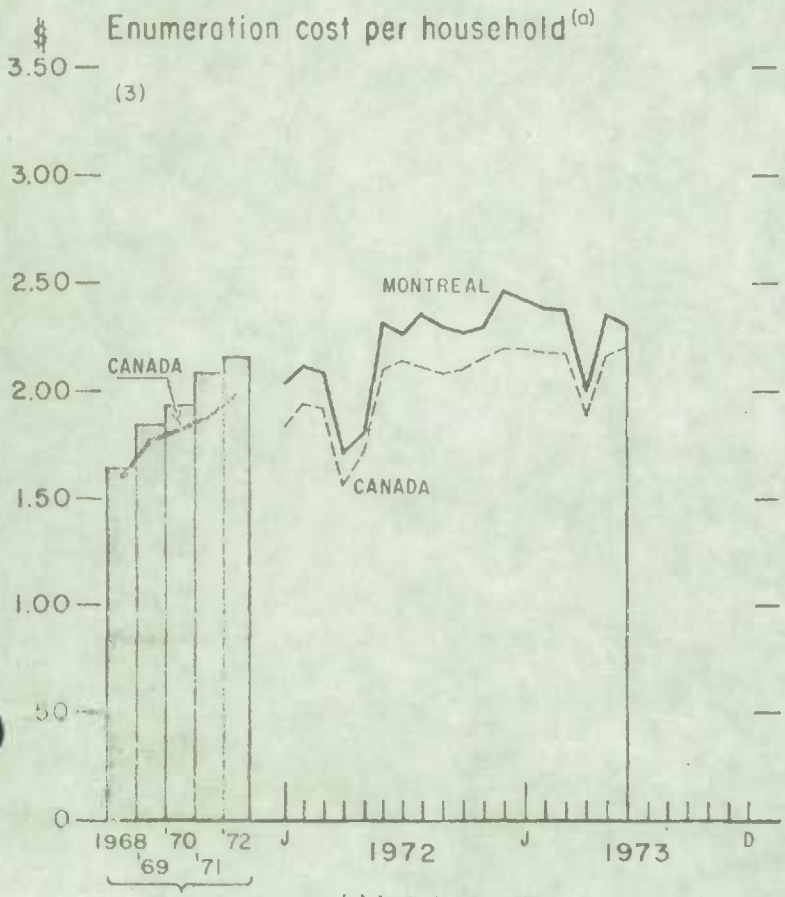


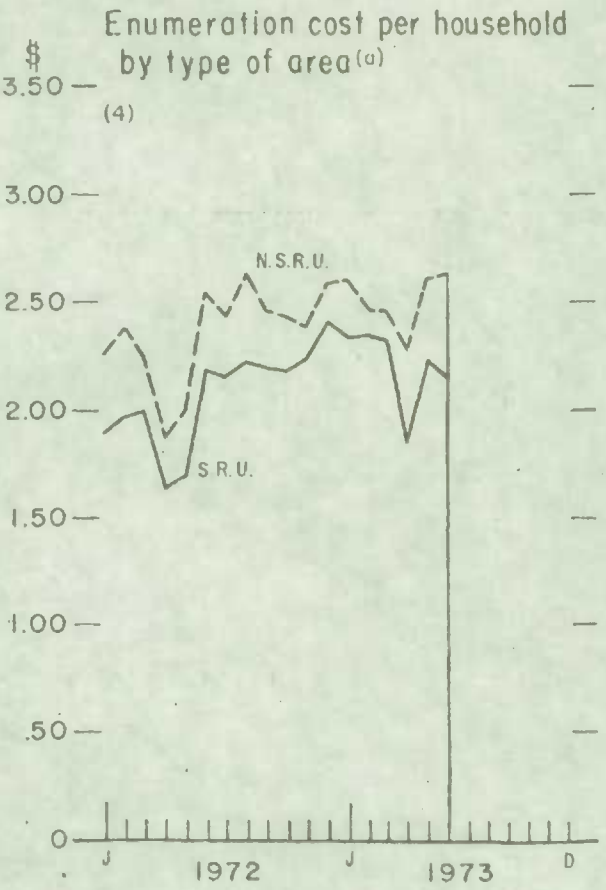
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

Montreal Regional Office



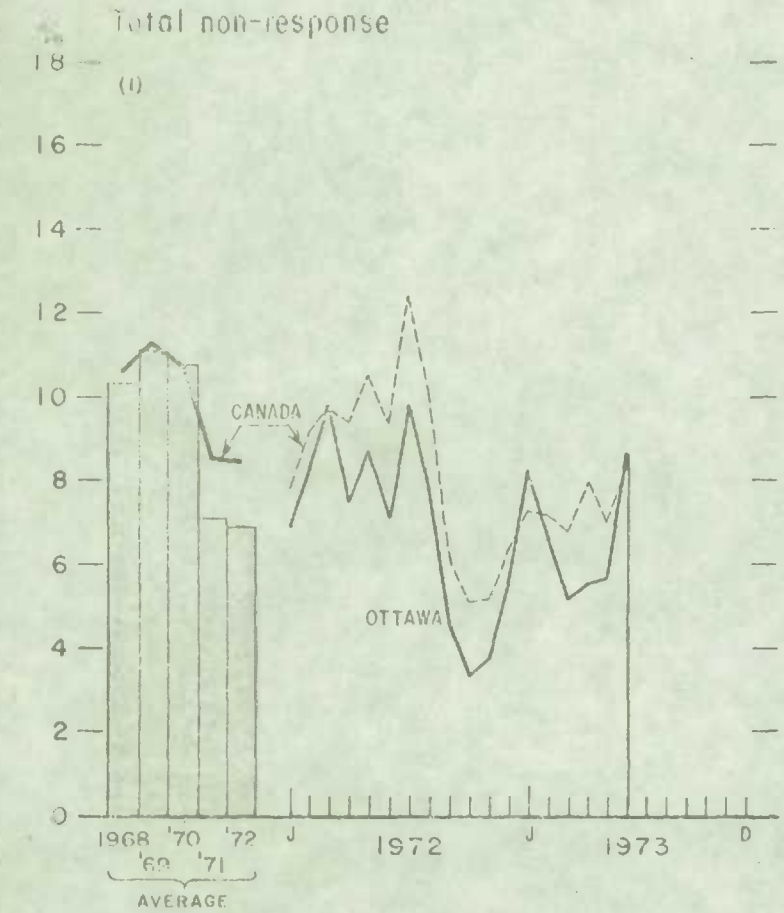


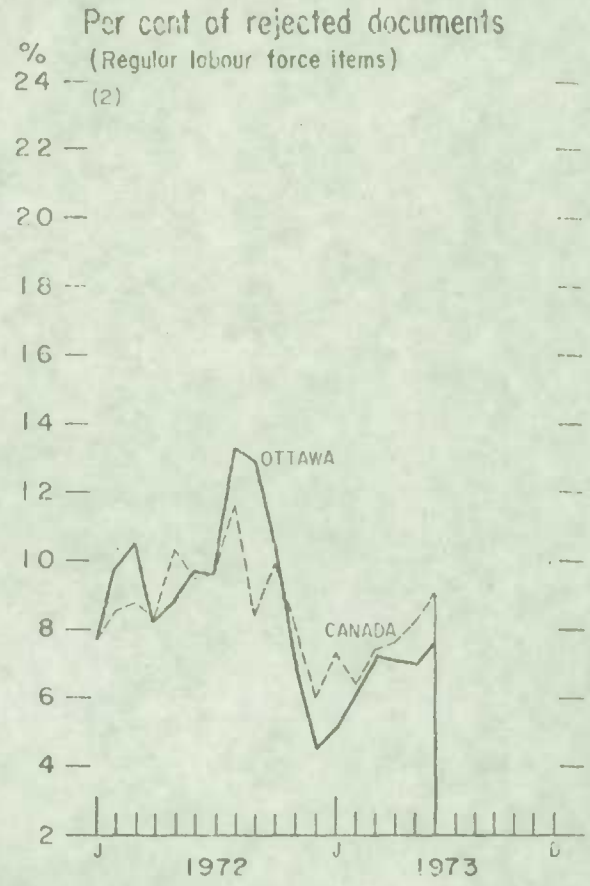


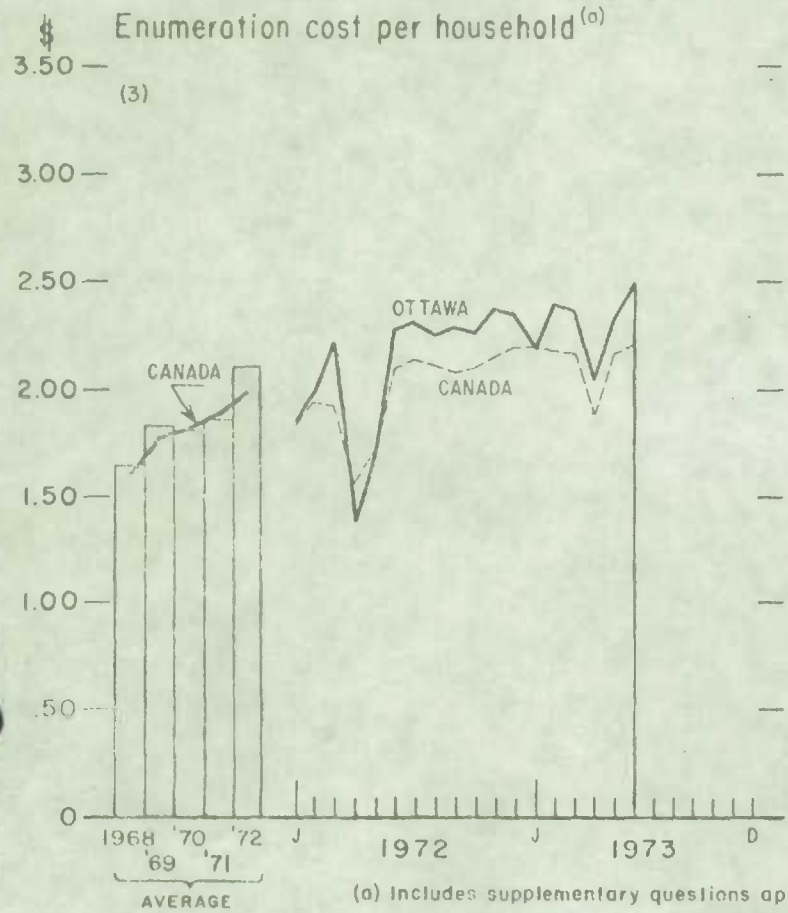


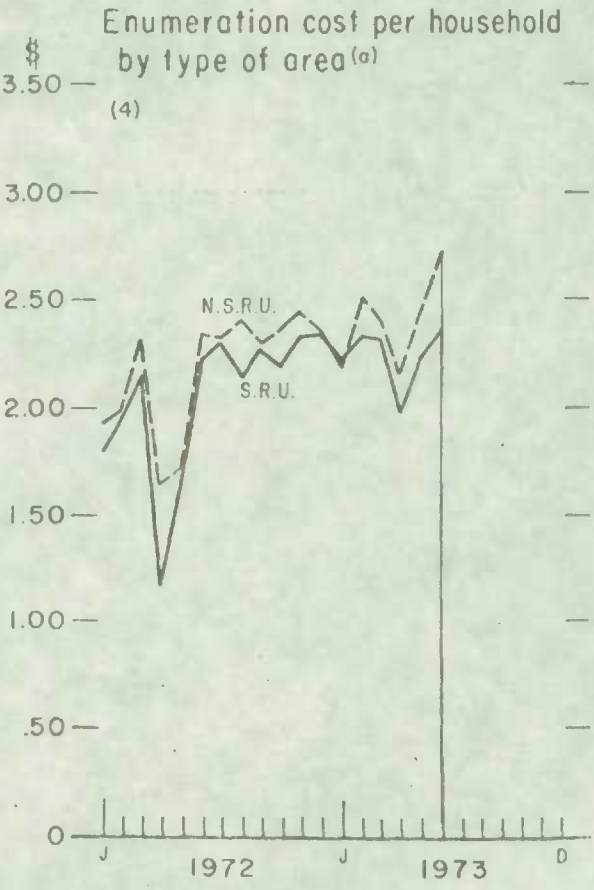
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

Ottawa Regional Office



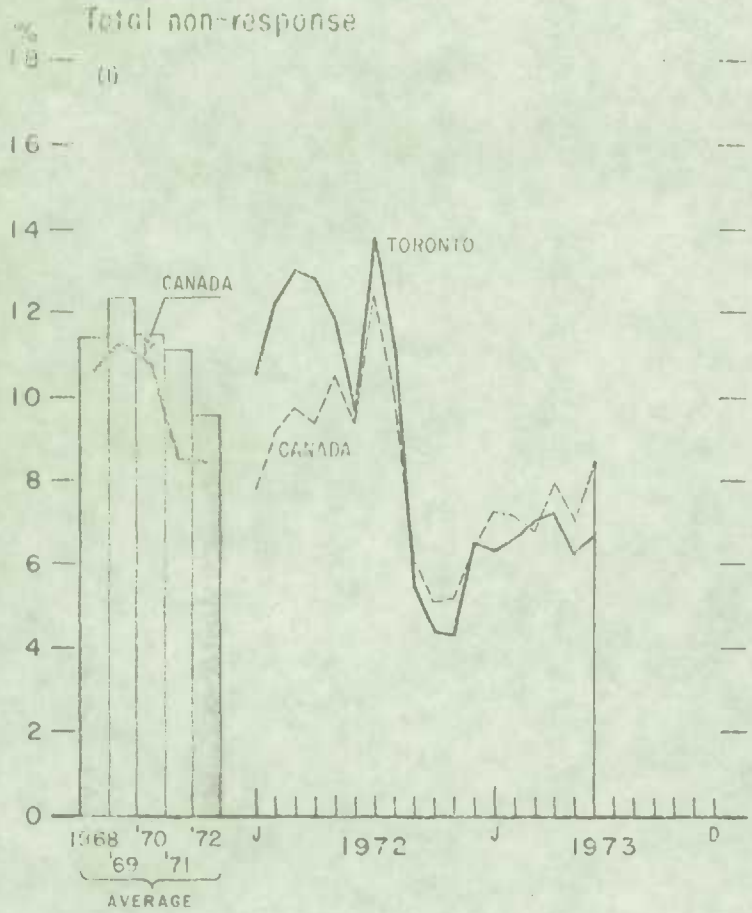


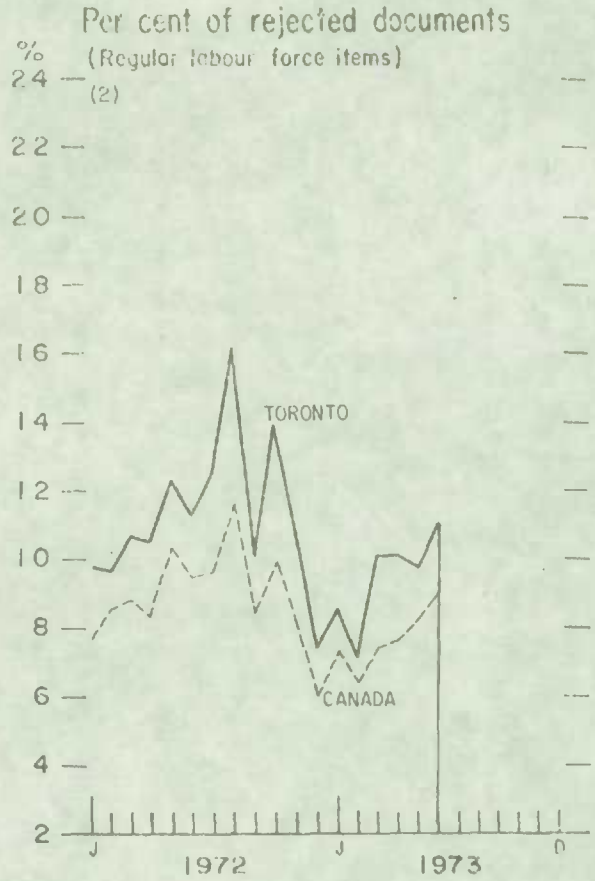


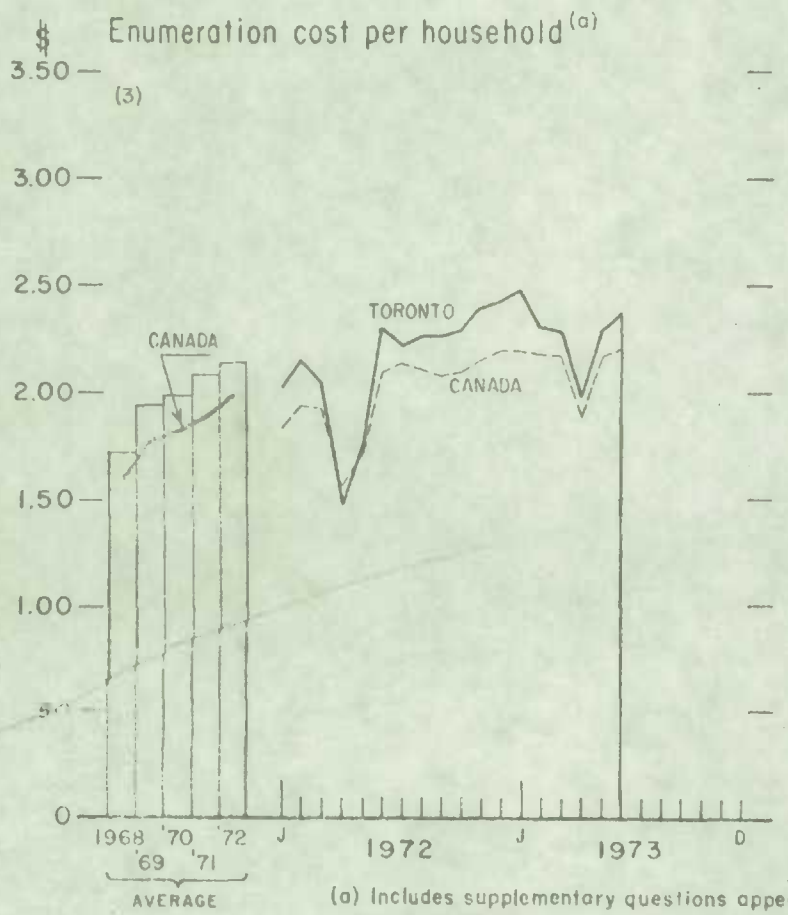


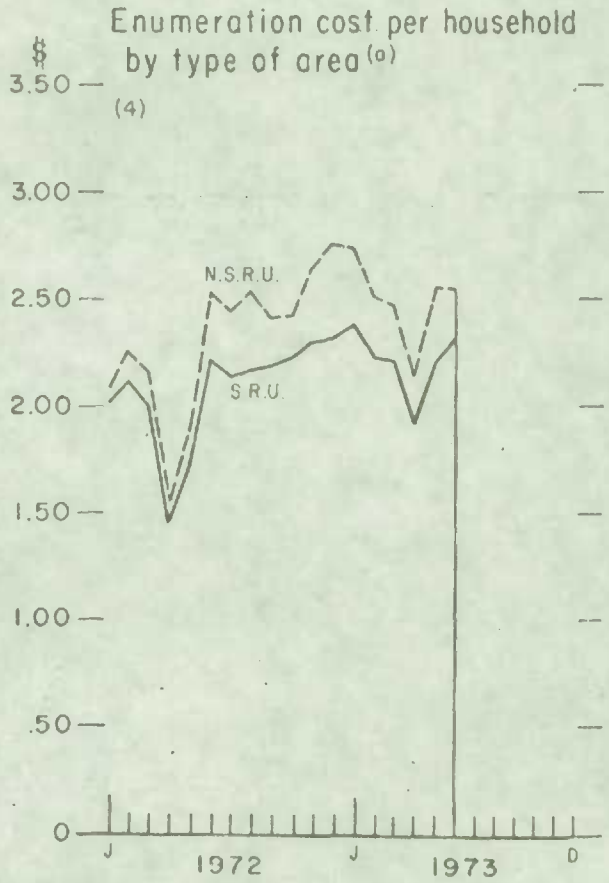
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

Toronto Regional Office



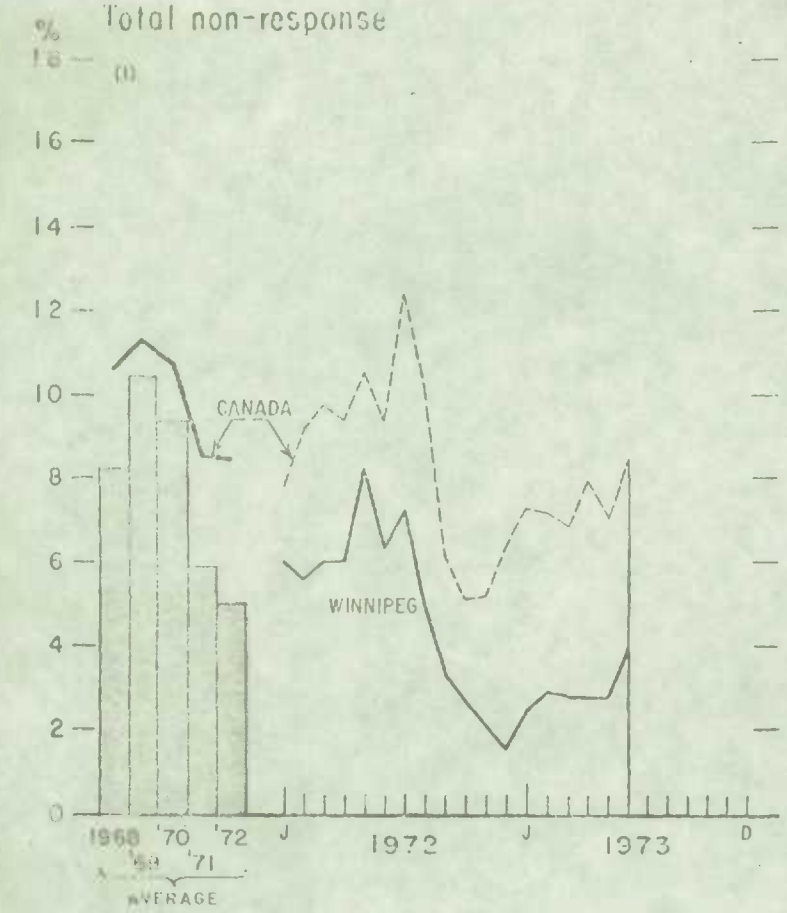


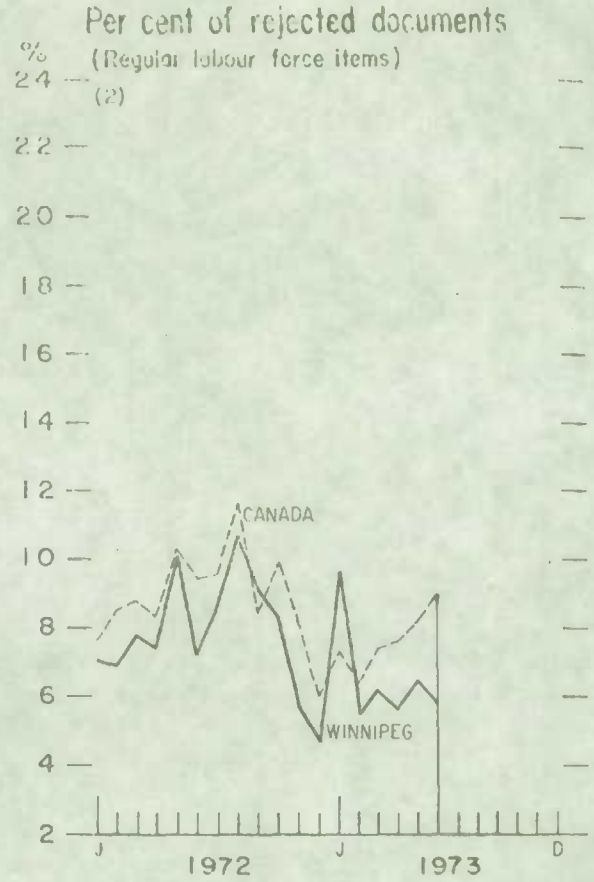


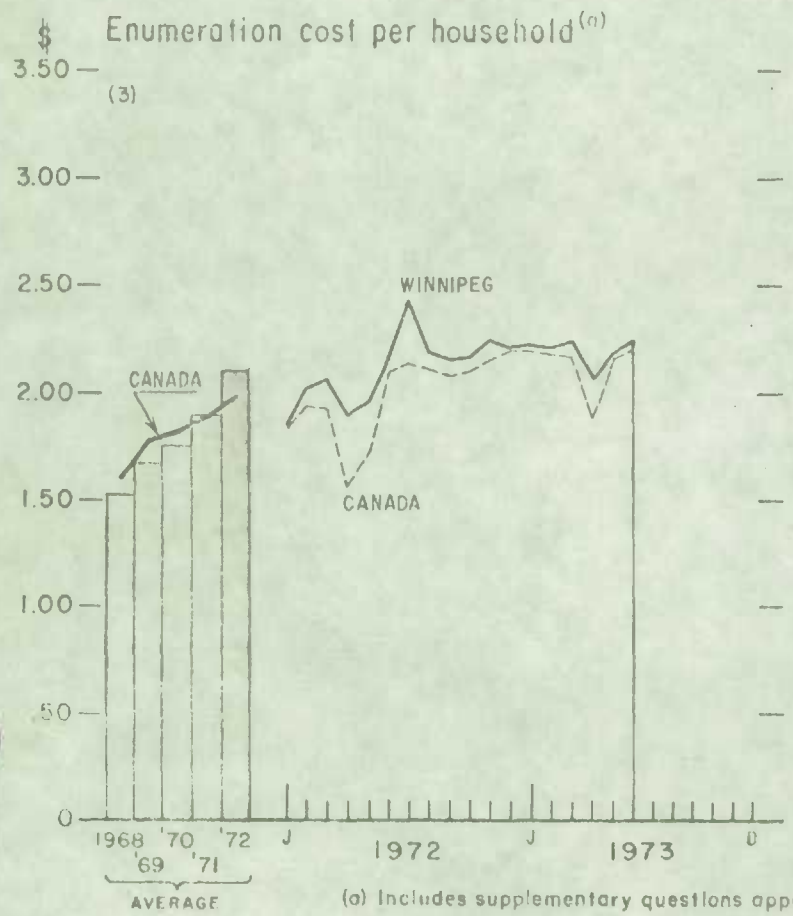


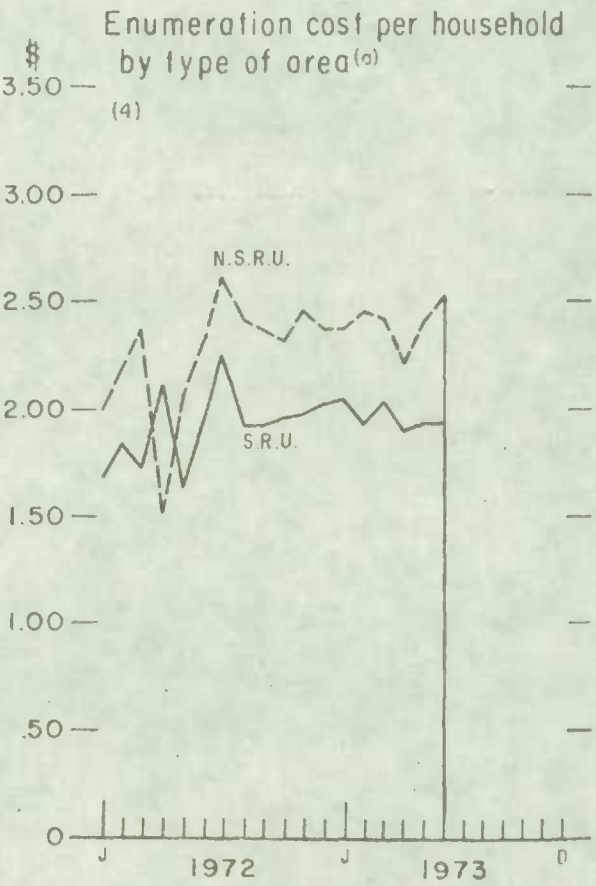
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule

Winnipeg Regional Office



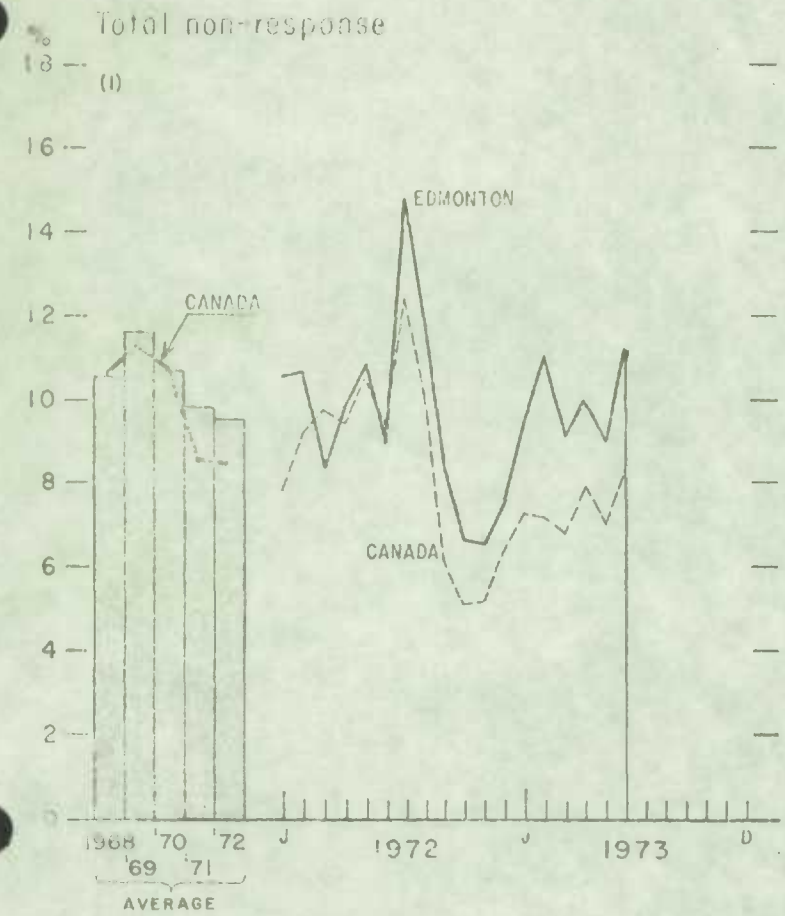


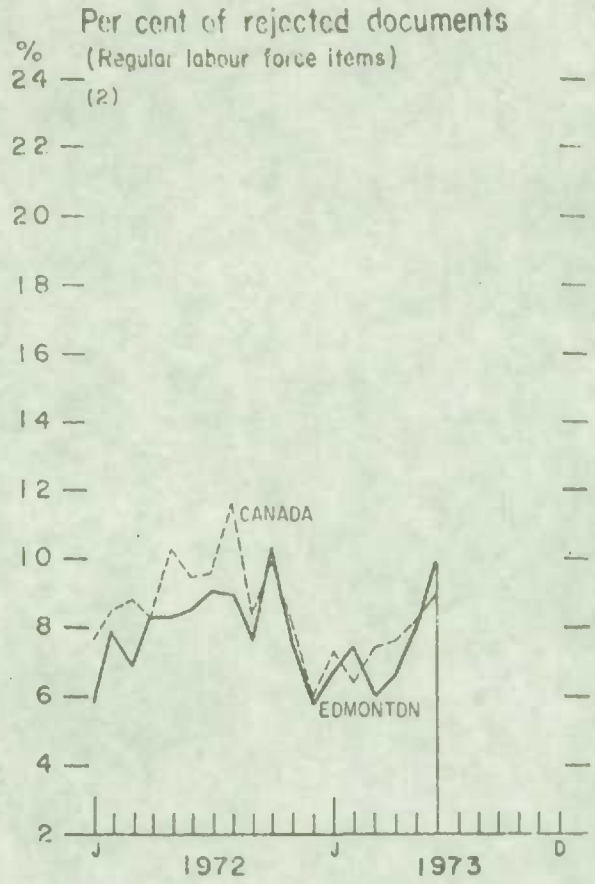


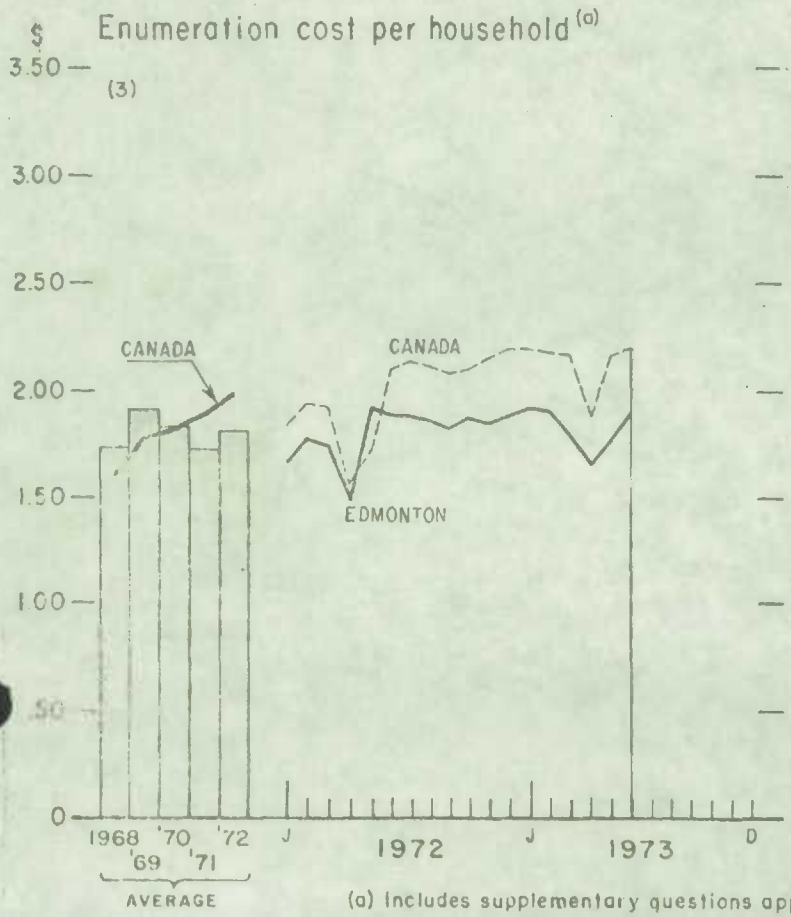


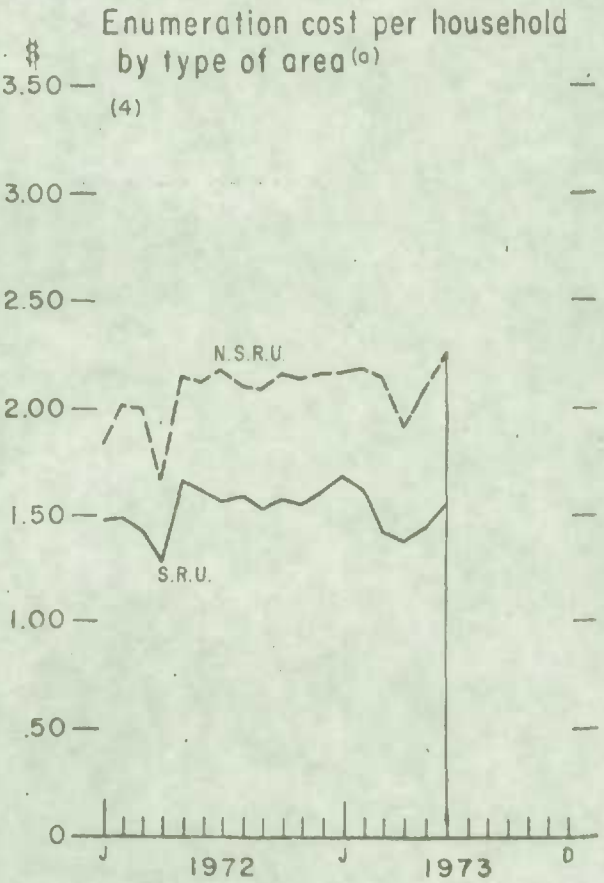
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the L.F.S. regular schedule.

Edmonton Regional Office



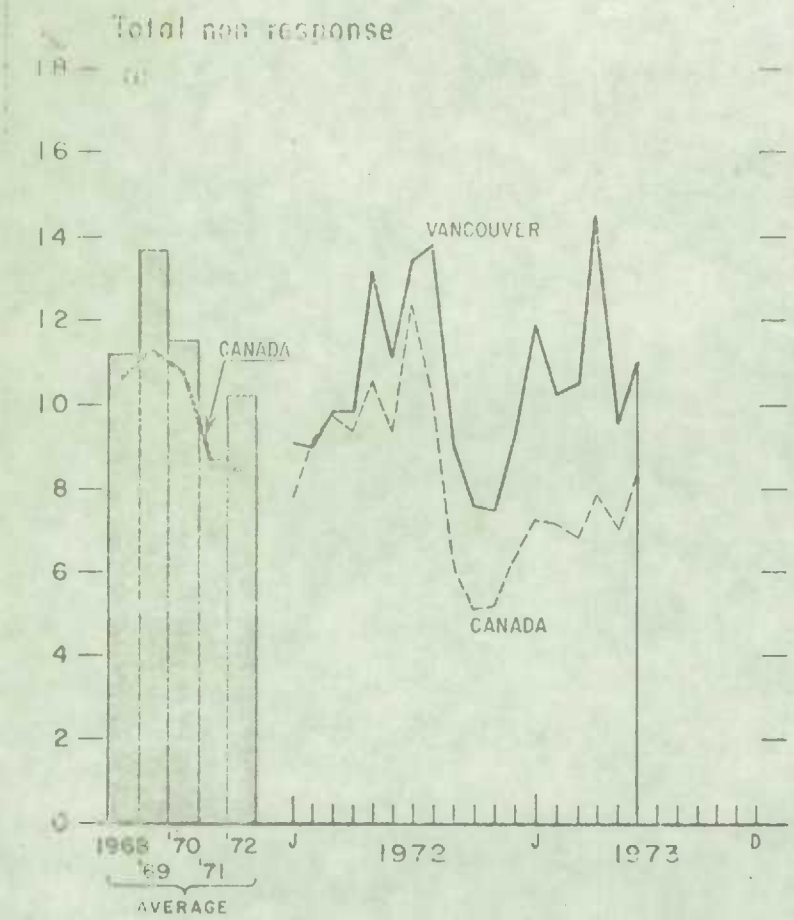


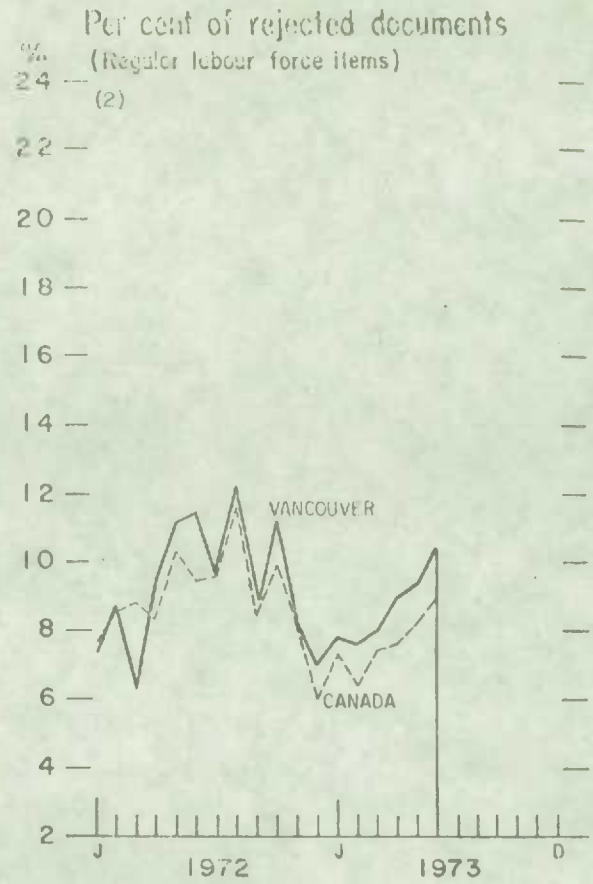


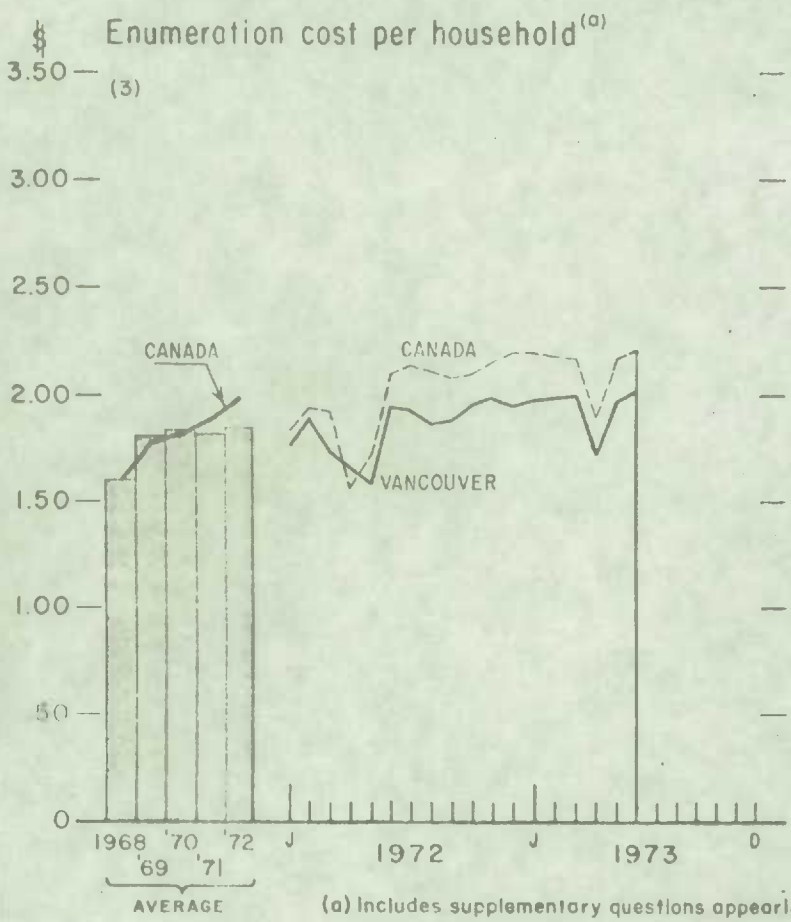


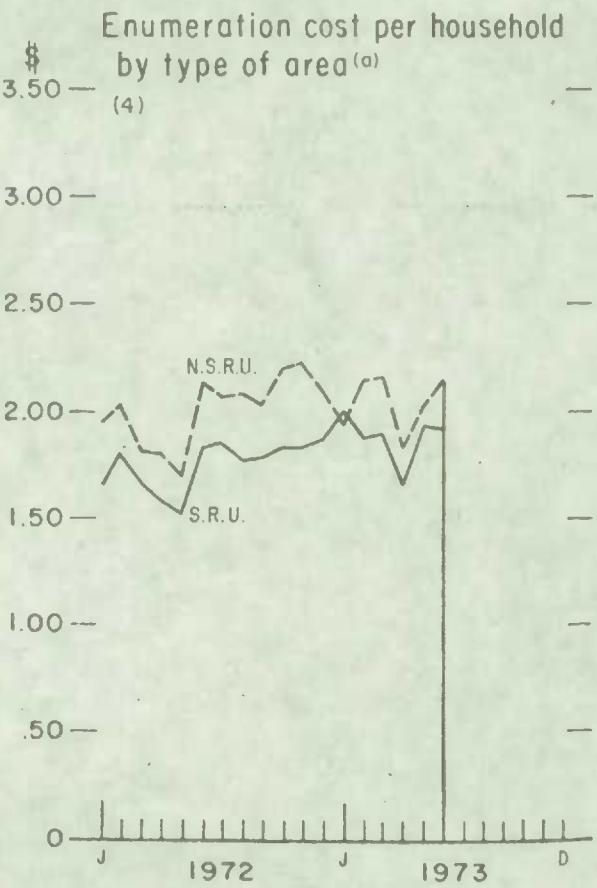
(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

Vancouver Regional Office



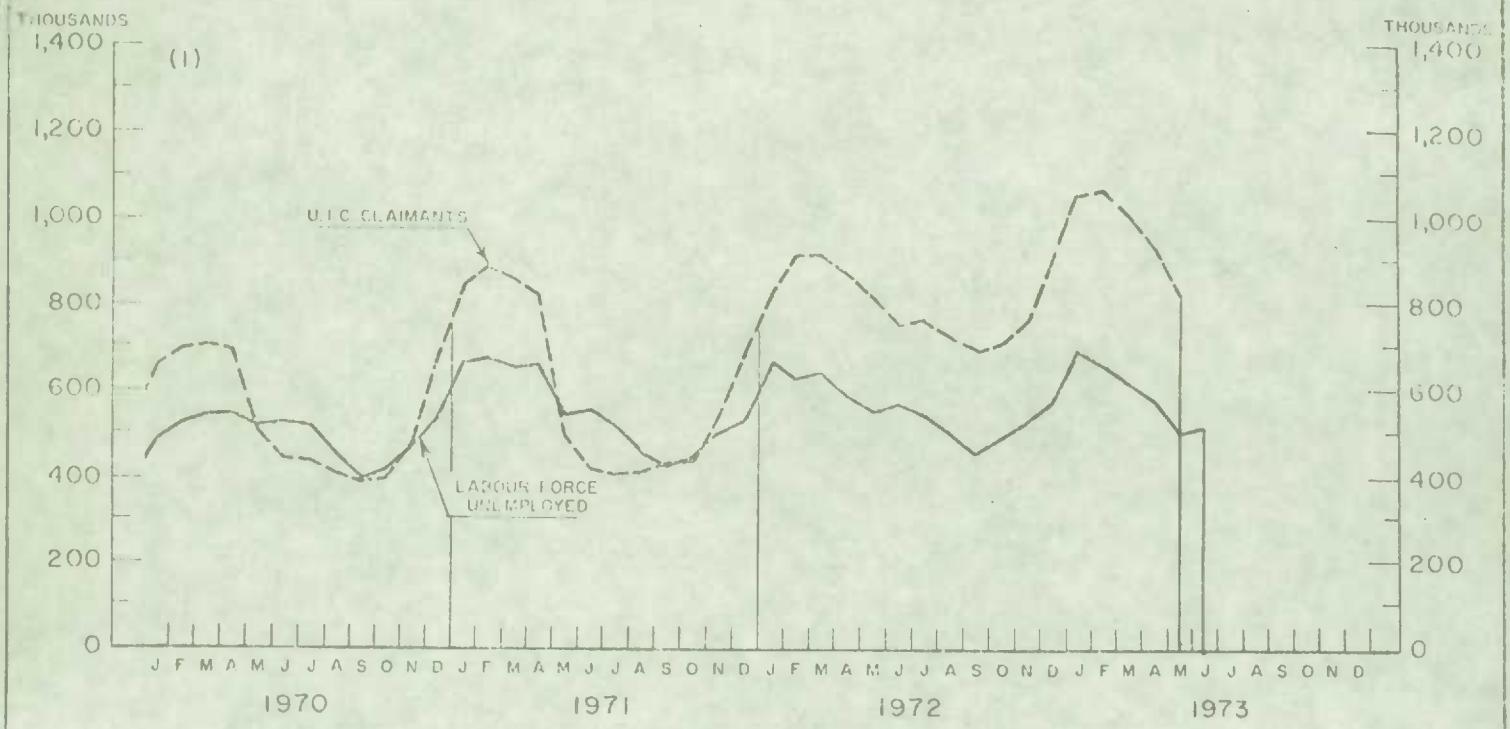




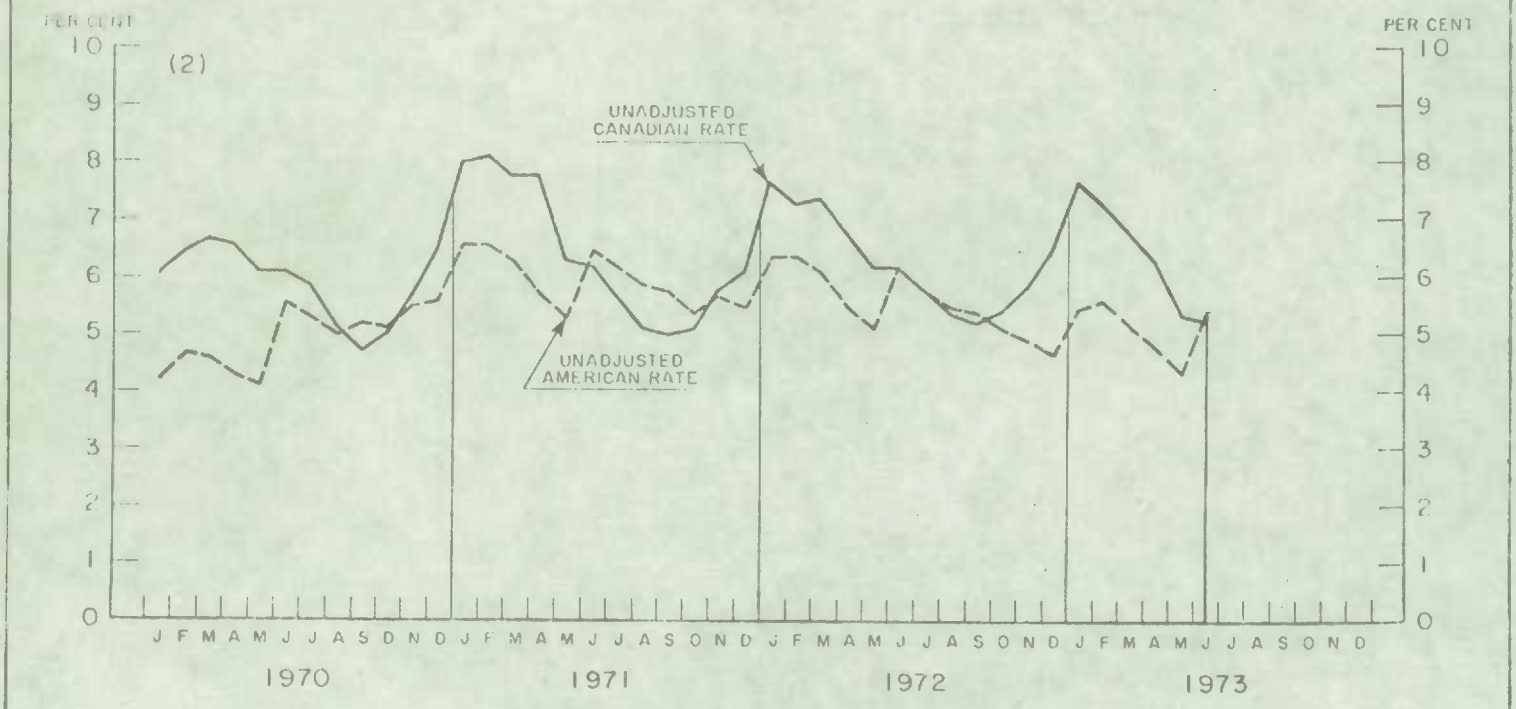


(a) Includes supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

COMPARISON OF LABOUR FORCE UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS BY MONTH, JANUARY 1969 TO DATE



COMPARISON OF CANADIAN AND AMERICAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY MONTH, JANUARY 1970 TO DATE



DEFINITIONS

RELATED TO SECTION 1A

Slippage - population slippage is defined as the percentage difference between the Census population projection, P_p (based on the 1961 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

$$\frac{P_p - \hat{P}_p}{P_p} \cdot 100$$

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

Percentage of Rejected Documents - The charts reflect a percentage of all labour force documents requiring clerical edits prior to final tabulations. These rejected documents result from missing or inconsistent entries in the regular labour force items and in the additional questions (supplementary) asked for every survey. Since the supplementary questions vary in their complexity from one month to the next, they affect the reject rate considerably.

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 1D

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.).

RELATED TO SECTION 12

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 a single hour in reference week

NON-RESPONSE

The contents of this appendix are taken from publication NR73-6 (June 1973), Non-Response Rates in the Canadian Labour Force Survey, prepared by D.S. Murray, Household Surveys Development Staff, and E.T. McLeod of Field Division.

canadian labour force survey

NR 73-6 (June 1973)
Published July 1973

D.S. Murray,
Household Surveys Development Staff

E.T. McLeod,
Field Division.

NON-RESPONSE RATES IN THE

CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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 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 June non-response with D.S. Murray, 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 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 for the June survey increased to 8.4%. This level represents an increase, from May, of 1.4%. All components showed changes: T.A. and N_1 increased by 1.5% and 0.2% respectively while N_2 and "Other" decreased by 0.1% and 0.2% respectively.

All regional offices showed overall increases. The Halifax and Toronto Offices indicated the smallest increase, 0.5% (from 7.6% to 8.1% and from 6.2% to 6.7% respectively). Montreal and Ottawa Offices indicated the largest increase, 2.9% (from 7.4% to 10.3% and from 5.7% to 8.6% respectively).

June was the first month since February that the Vancouver Office has not shown the highest non-response rate in Canada. The Edmonton Office, at 11.2%, now holds this dubious distinction. The Vancouver Office showed the second highest rate, 11.0%.

Again in June, the Winnipeg Regional Office indicated the lowest rate, 3.9%.

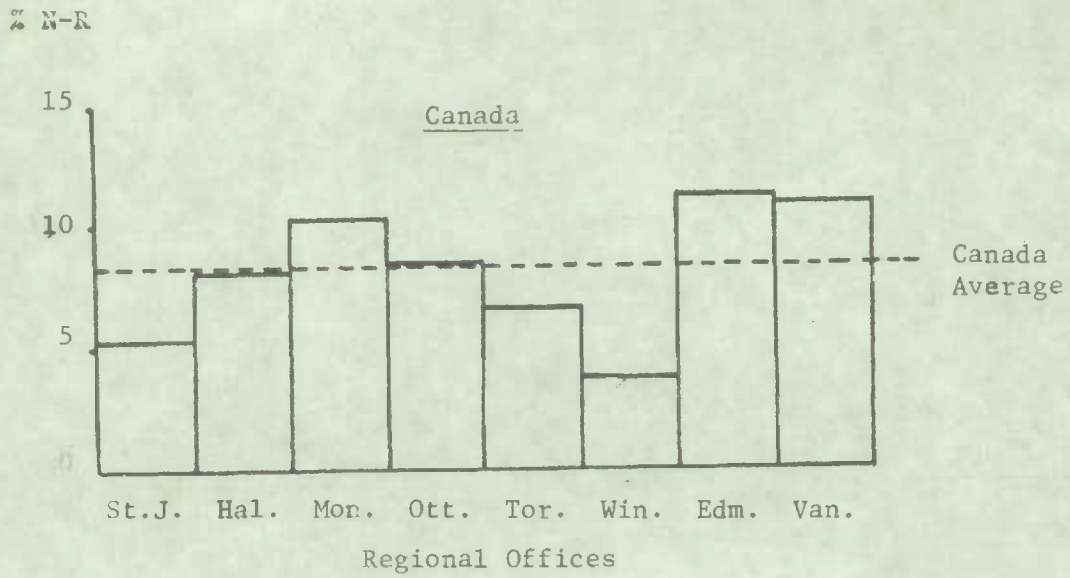
Compared with June 1972 this year's June rate indicates an improvement of 1.0%. From June to June the components of non-response changes as follows:

	June 1972 (%)	June 1973 (%)	Change % (June 1973-June 1972)
T.A.	2.5	3.3	0.8
N_1	2.7	2.7	0.0
N_2	2.6	1.9	-0.7
Other	1.6	0.5	-1.1
Total	9.4	8.4	-1.0

It has been suggested that the nation-wide increase in T.A. may be partially attributable to the fact that the survey was conducted late in the month of June. Enumeration Week was the lask week, 25th to 30th of June. Consequently, it could be anticipated that many of the non-respondents departed their usual places of residence in order to vacation elsewhere. In addition to the expected increase in T.A. non-response, there exists the likelihood that N_1 would increase if households started vacations during Enumeration Week which coincided with the termination of the academic year for primary schools.

It should also be noted that the Monday following Enumeration Week, a day on which follow-up and call-back procedures are used extensively, was the Dominion Day holiday.

Included in this report are graphs, showing for Canada and each regional office, non-response rates by component for the five year period January 1968 to December 1972.

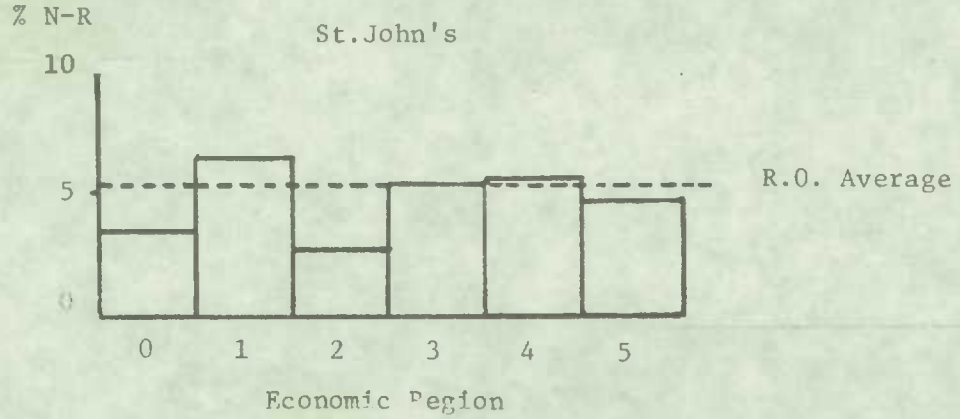


St.John's

From May to June the overall rate increased by 0.9% (from 4.5% to 5.4%). The T.A. component indicated the largest change (1.2%) from 1.3% to 2.5%. A decrease of 0.5% in N_1 was partially offset by a 0.1% increase in other; N_2 remained constant at 1.0%.

The increase in T.A. was fairly evenly distributed across Newfoundland: four E.R.'s showed increases, one remained constant and one showed a decrease.

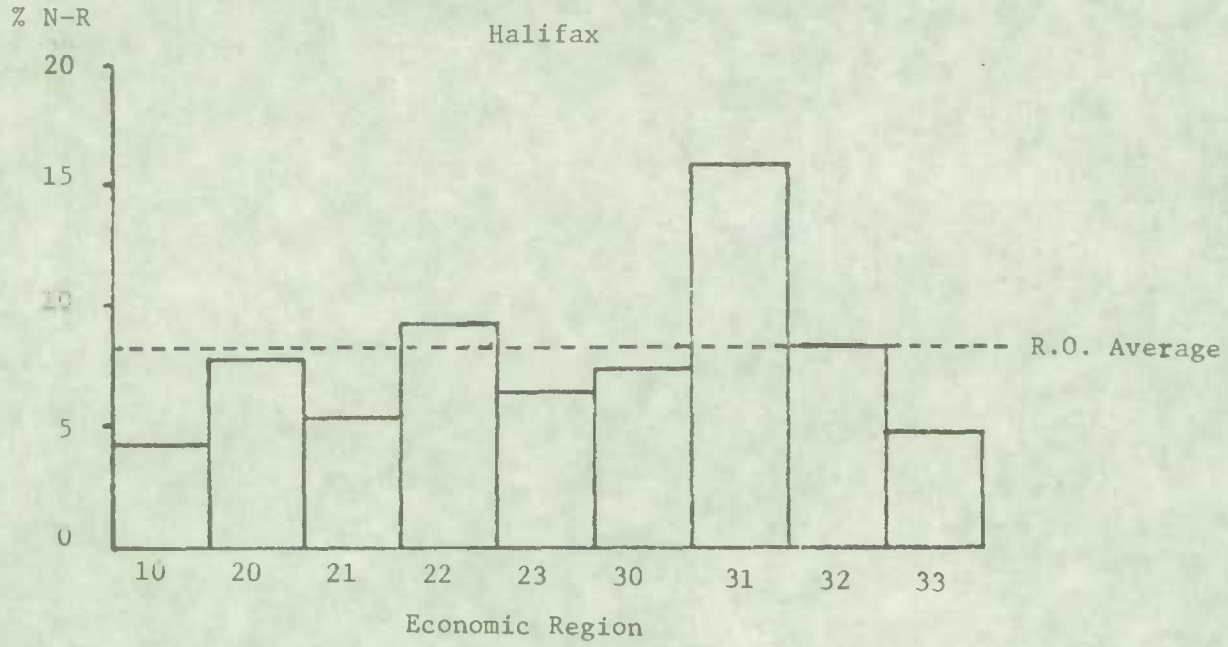
The June 1973 rate was 3.2% lower than the June 1972 rate. All components of non-response showed improvements in 1973 compared with 1972.



Halifax

The non-response rate increased from 7.6% in May to 8.1% in June. Increases in T.A. and N_1 were partially offset by decreases in N_2 and "Other". As is the case at the Canada level, the T.A. component showed the largest change, an increase from 1.8% to 2.4%. In the Halifax Office six E.R.'s showed higher T.A. rates and the remaining three E.R.'s lower rates.

The June 1973 rate of 8.1% was considerably lower than the rate of 11.9% shown in June 1972.



Montréal

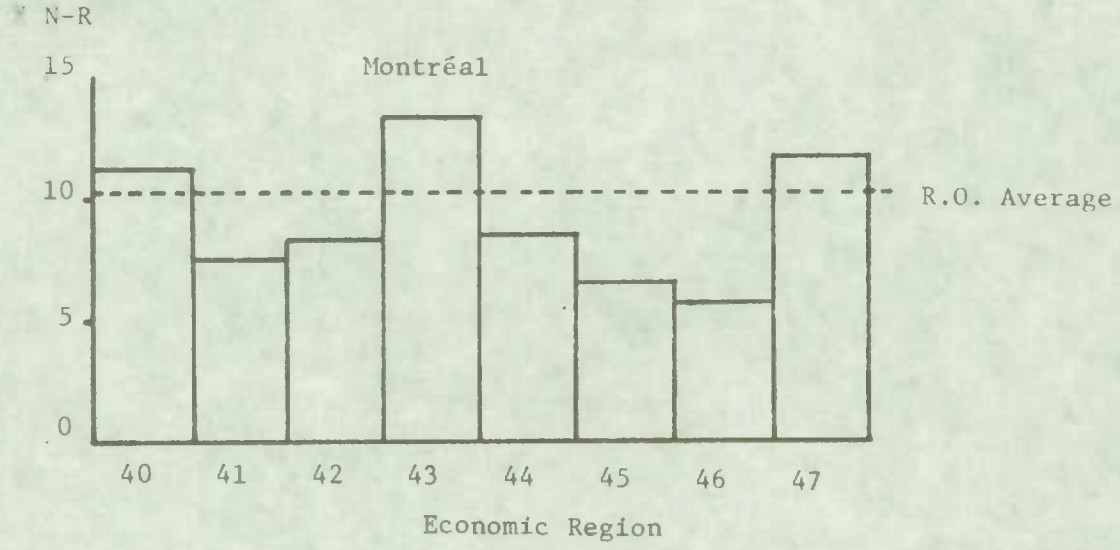
The overall rate increased from 7.4% in May to 10.3% in June. Increases in T.A. and N_1 were partially offset by small decreases in N_2 and "Other". The T.A. showed a substantial increase of 2.8% (from 1.8% to 4.6%) and was distributed over all E.R.'s. The Montreal Office indicated the highest level in this component in Canada.

Three E.R.'s indicated overall rates in excess of 11.0%:

E.R. 40, Rimouski - Sept Iles	11.3%
E.R. 43, Québec - Levis	13.4%
E.R. 47, Montréal	11.8%

The remaining five E.R.'s each showed rates less than 9.0%.

The Montréal Office was one of the three in Canada that showed a higher rate in June 1973 than in June 1972. The overall rate for June 1972 was 8.6% or 1.7% lower than June 1973. In 1972 the T.A. rate was 2.4% compared with 4.6% in June of this year.



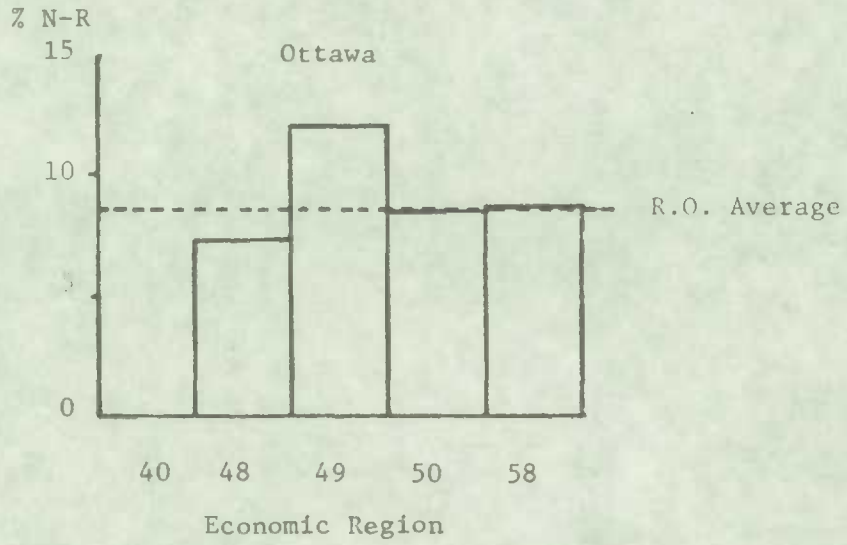
Ottawa

The overall rate in June was 8.6% or 2.9% higher than in May. Despite the moderate decreases in both N_2 and "Other" the overall non-response increased substantially when both T.A. and N_1 more than doubled. The overall rate in Ottawa has not reached this level since July of 1972.

Only E.R. 49 (Rouyn - Noranda, Val d'Or) with a 12.0% rate indicated non-response in excess of 9.0%.

The "Other" component, which decreased from 0.19% to 0.3% consisted of five households all of which were not enumerated due to "roads impassible".

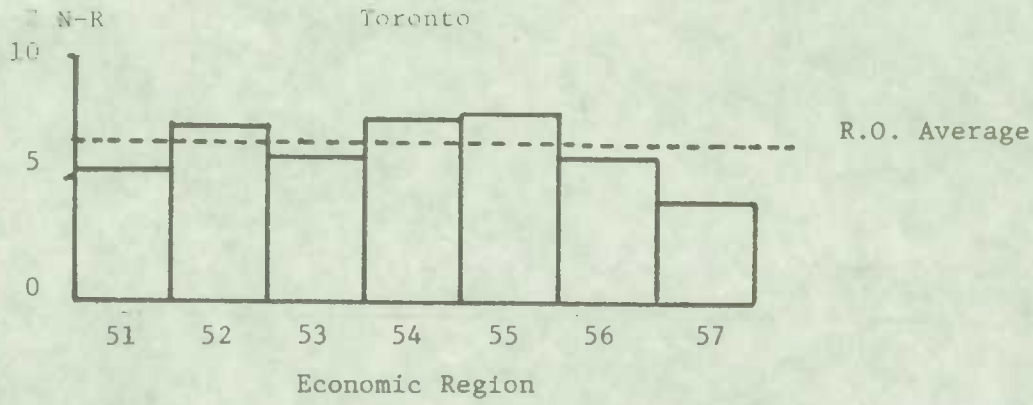
The June rate in 1973 was 1.5% higher than in June 1972.



Toronto

The non-response rate in the Toronto Office increased from 6.2% in May to 6.7% in June. The increase can be wholly attributable to the T.A. component: T.A. increased from 1.7% to 2.9% and the three remaining components each showed decreases of 0.1% to 0.4%. All of the seven E.R.'s covered by this office showed increases in T.A..

The Toronto Office has continued to show a marked improvement in non-response rates since September 1972. In view of the summer vacation patterns of respondents, the 6.7% overall rate for June is commendable: the June rate in 1972 was 9.7%. The recent reduction in N_2 non-response is somewhat encouraging. Only one E.R. (54, London - St.Thomas) indicated a "refusal" rate in excess of 2.0%. Typically, the large metropolitan areas indicate relatively high refusal rates and consequently the less than 2.0% in the Toronto area would indicate that the regional office has made an effort to reduce this component of non-response.

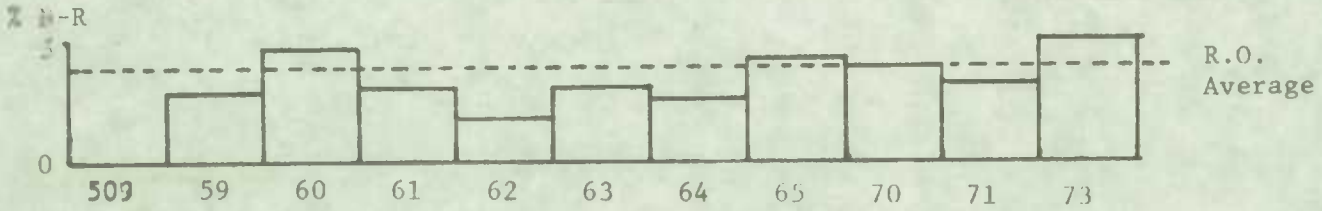


Winnipeg

All components of non-response except refusals increased in June, compared with May. The T.A., which increased from 1.1% to 1.8%, showed the largest change. Six E.R.'s indicated higher T.A. rates; two E.R.'s constant T.A. rates; and three E.R.'s decreased T.A. rates. The overall rate for the regional office increased from 2.8% in May to 3.9% in June. In addition to the above noted change in T.A., the overall non-response was affected by increases of 0.3% and 0.2% in N_1 and "other" respectively and a decrease of 0.1% in N_2. For the 24th consecutive survey the Winnipeg Office has shown the lowest overall rate in Canada.

The June 1973 rate of 3.9% compares favourably with the 6.3% rate shown in June 1972.

Winnipeg



Economic Region

Edmonton

The non-response rate for the Edmonton Office increased from 9.0% in May to 11.2% in June. The N_2 rate remained constant at 2.3% and all remaining components increased. The largest increase occurred in the T.A. component, from 2.6% in May to 4.3% in June.

The T.A. rate decreased in two E.R.'s and increased in the remaining seven. Economic Region 83 (about 100 miles east of Edmonton) indicated the highest T.A. rate in the office, 6.6%. In view of the fact that the major industry in this area is agriculture it seemed unusual that the T.A. rate should be high. One would have expected that farmers would be somewhat occupied at this time of the year and would be on their farms.

Economic Region 86 (Peace River Area), again in June, showed an inordinate overall non-response rate. The rate for this E.R. increased from 14.0% in May to 21.0% in June. Changes in the compo- occurred as follows:

	May	June	Change (June-May)
T.A.	2.0%	5.6%	3.6%
N_1	7.5	10.8	3.3
N_2	2.5	1.5	-1.0
Other	2.0	3.1	1.1
Total (overall)	14.0	21.0	7.0

At the present time there is no explanation available for the excessive T.A. and N_1 rates in E.R.'s 83 and 86. It is anticipated that a more thorough investigation (which will commence this month) will provide an explanation and suggest a solution to the problem. When the results of the investigation are available details will be published in a forthcoming issue of this paper.

It is interesting to note the pattern of non-response for the Edmonton Office in June. With reference to the map below it can be seen that the area covered by the Edmonton Office can be classified according to:

(a) area with overall rate less than 10.0%.

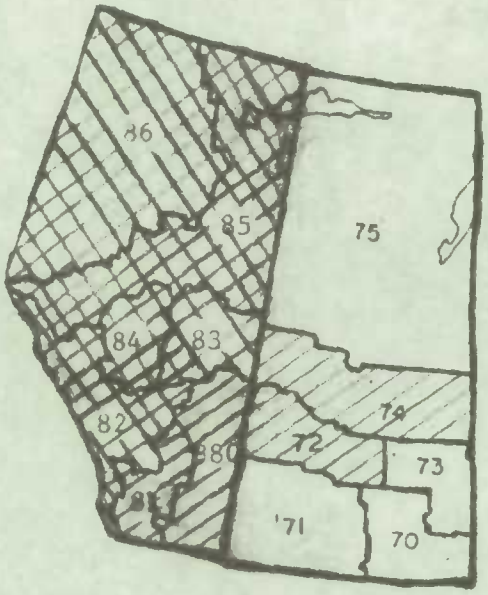
(b) area with overall rate greater than 11.0%.

The interesting aspect of the map is the fact that the E.R.'s which comprise area (a) are contiguous and those which comprise area (b) are contiguous.

Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta: The demarcations within the provinces are Economic Region boundaries. Economic Regions 70, 71 and 73 in Saskatchewan are enumerated by the Winnipeg Office; 72 and 74 by the Edmonton Office; 75 is treated in a special manner and is not enumerated by either office. All of Alberta is enumerated by the Edmonton Office.

Area (a)

Area (b)



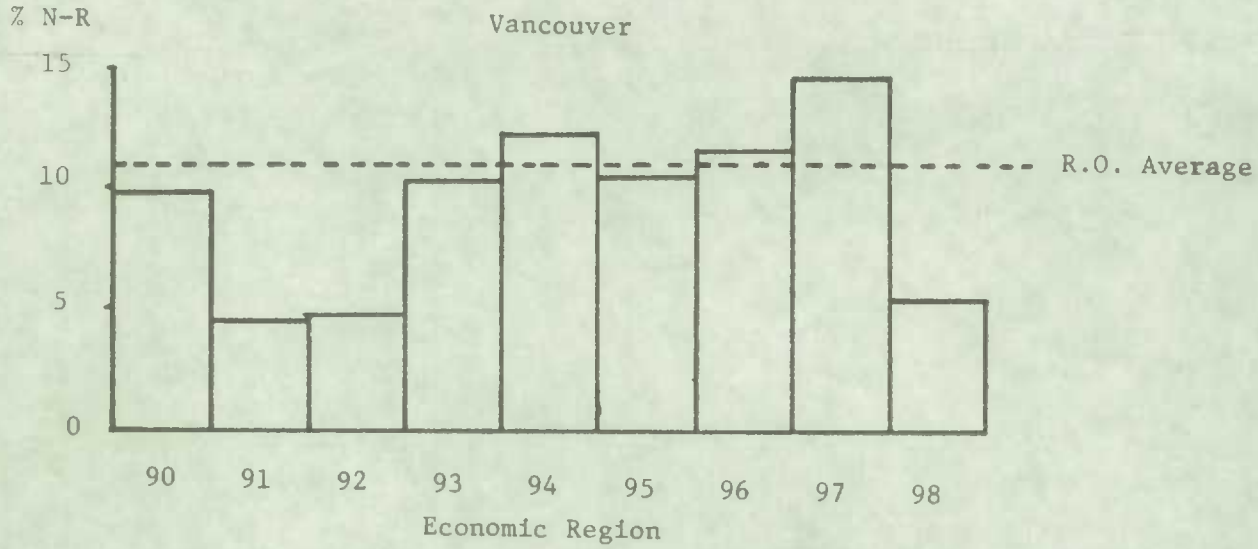
The Edmonton Office was one of three offices that indicated a higher overall June 1973 rate than in June 1972. This year's level of 11.2% does not compare well with the 8.9% rate shown last year.

Vancouver

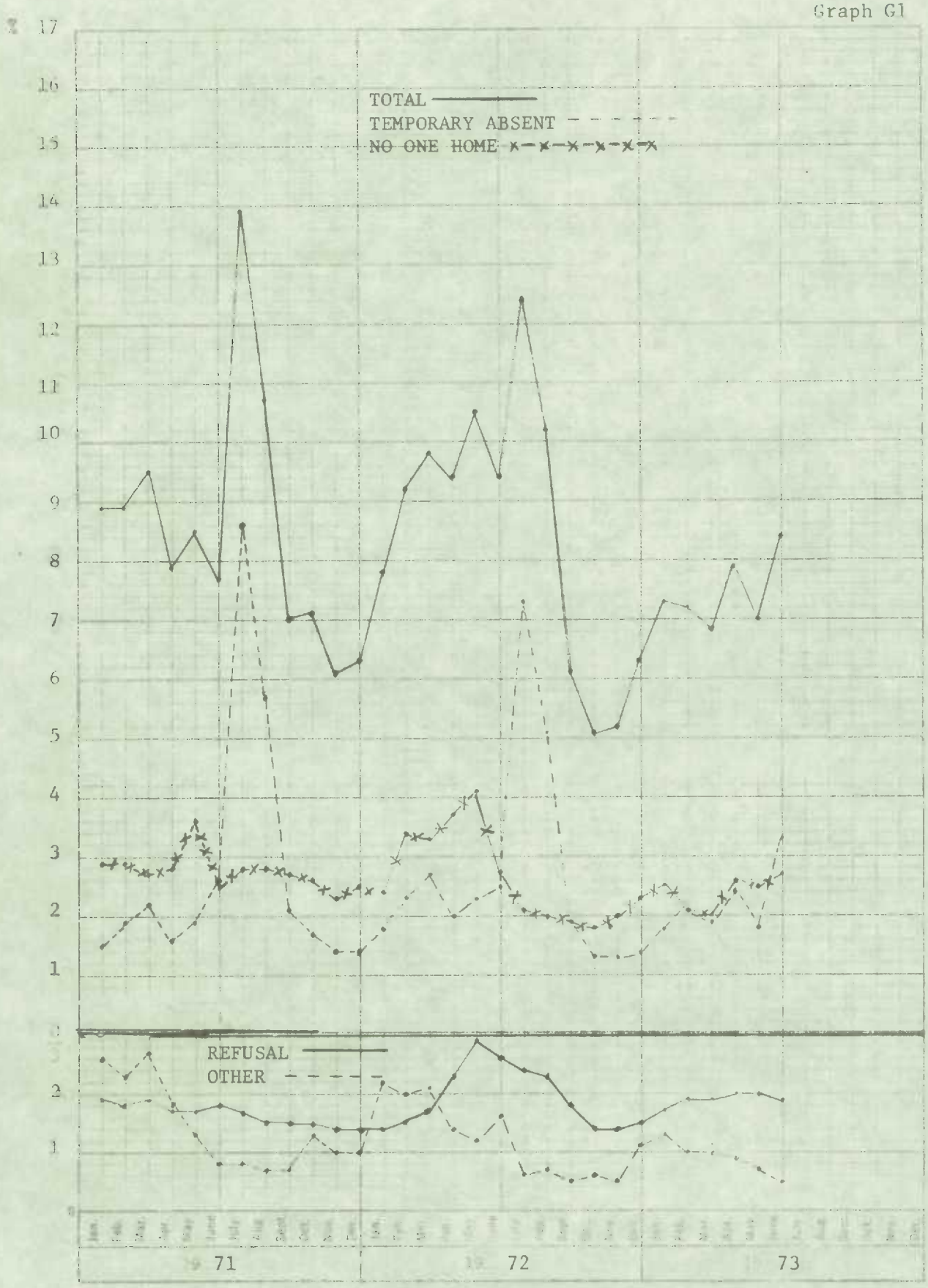
The Vancouver Office indicated an increase in the overall rate from 9.6% in May to 11.0% in June. Most of the increase was due to a much higher T.A. rate. The T.A. component increased 1.2%, N_1 and N_2 both by 0.2% and "other" decreased 0.2%. Economic Region 95 (Nanaimo) indicated a decrease of 0.5% in T.A. while all the remaining eight E.R.'s showed increases.

Despite the fact that the T.A. component was largely responsible for the increase in the overall rate the increase in refusals is not inconsequential. At 3.3% the N_2 rate for Vancouver is the highest in Canada. Only once in the last twenty surveys has the N_2 rate been less than 2.0%. Follow-up procedures have been shown to reduce N_2 and it is suggested that the Vancouver institute the prescribed procedures.

The June rate for 1973 was only marginally (0.1%) improved over the 11.1% shown in June, 1972.

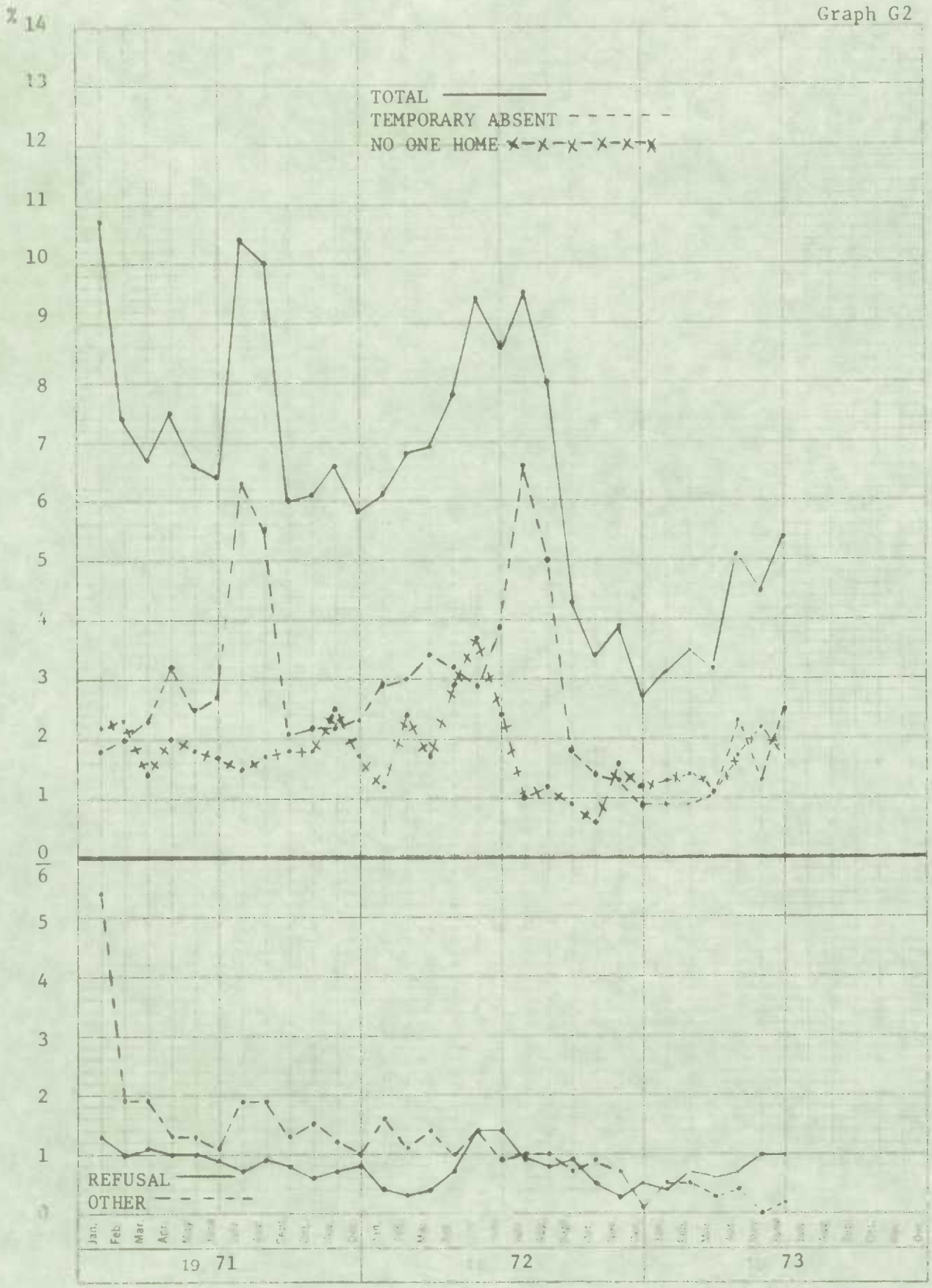


Graph G1


%
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
TOTAL
TEMPORARY ABSENT
NO ONE HOME
REFUSAL
OTHER
2
1
71
72
73

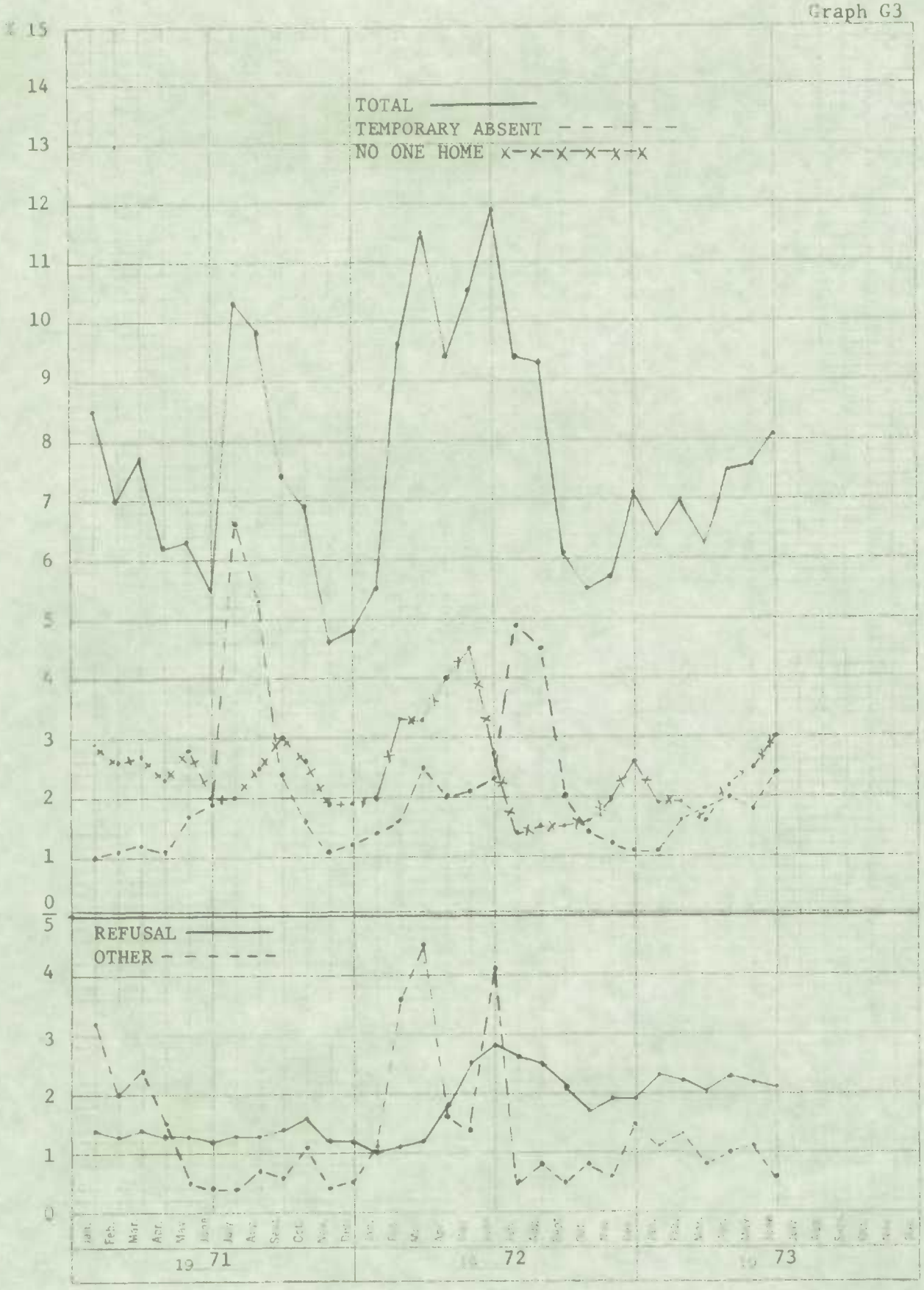
St.John's Regional Office

Graph G2



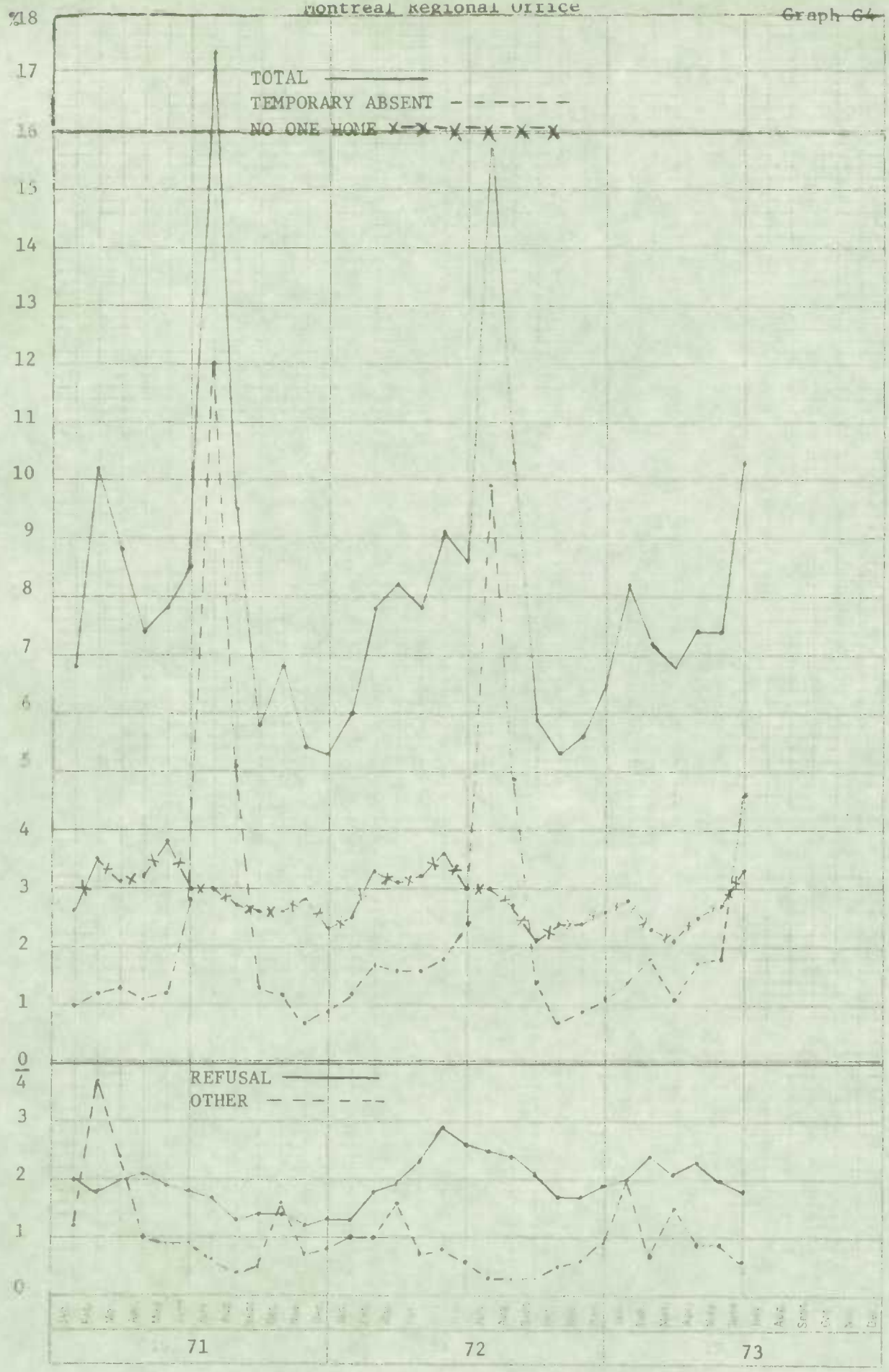
Halifax Regional Office

Graph G3



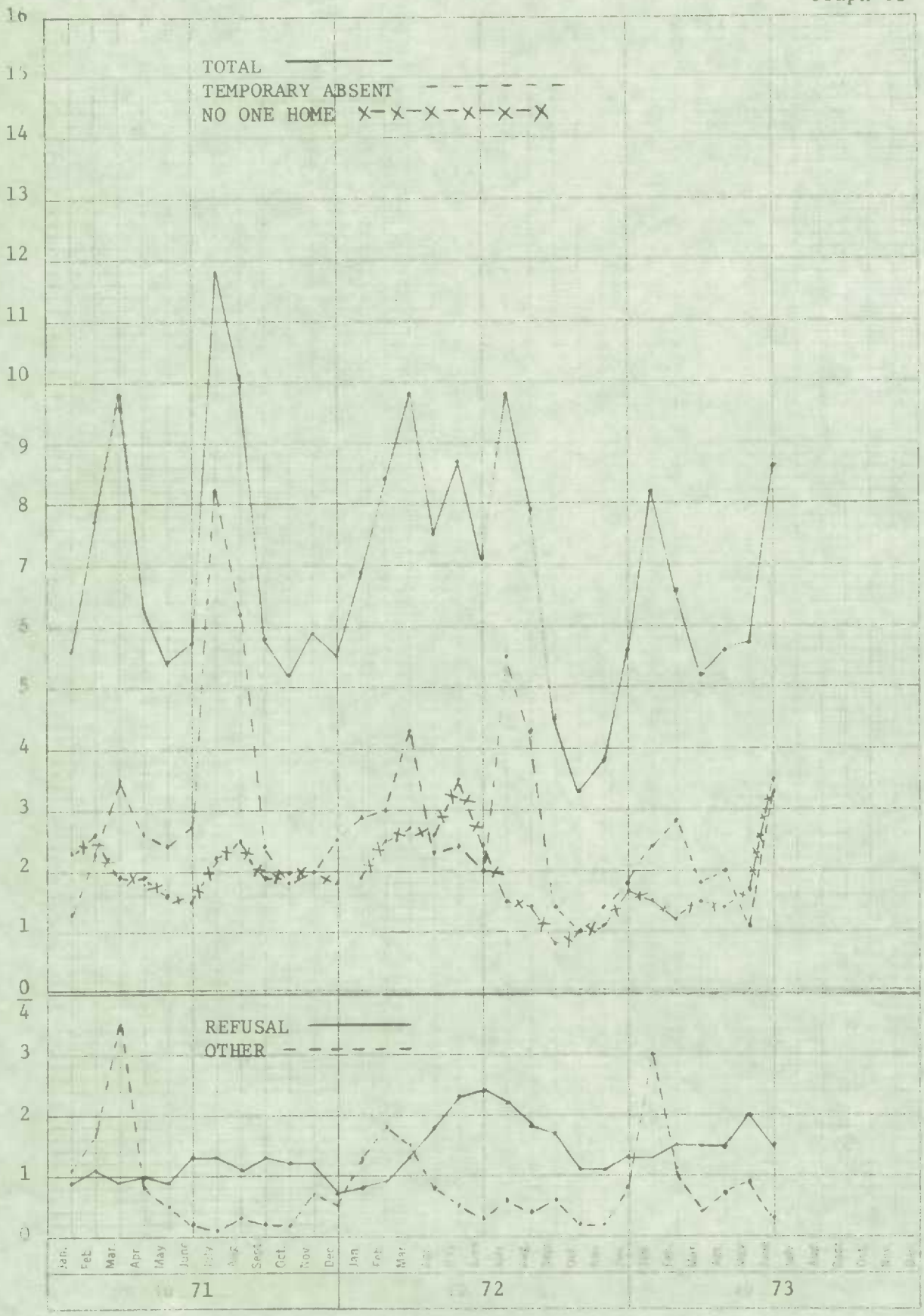
Montreal Regional Office

Graph 64



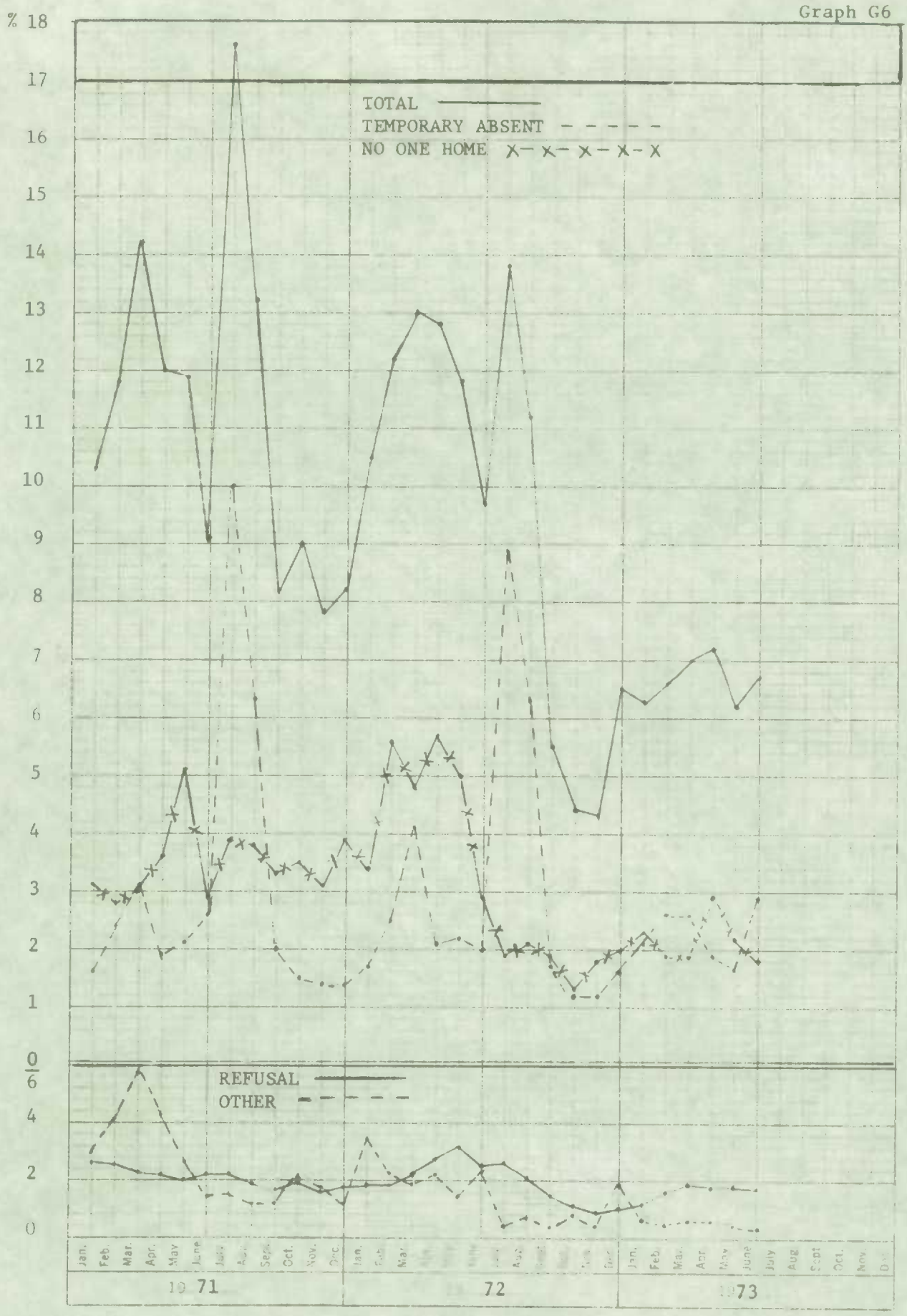
Ottawa Regional Office

Graph G5



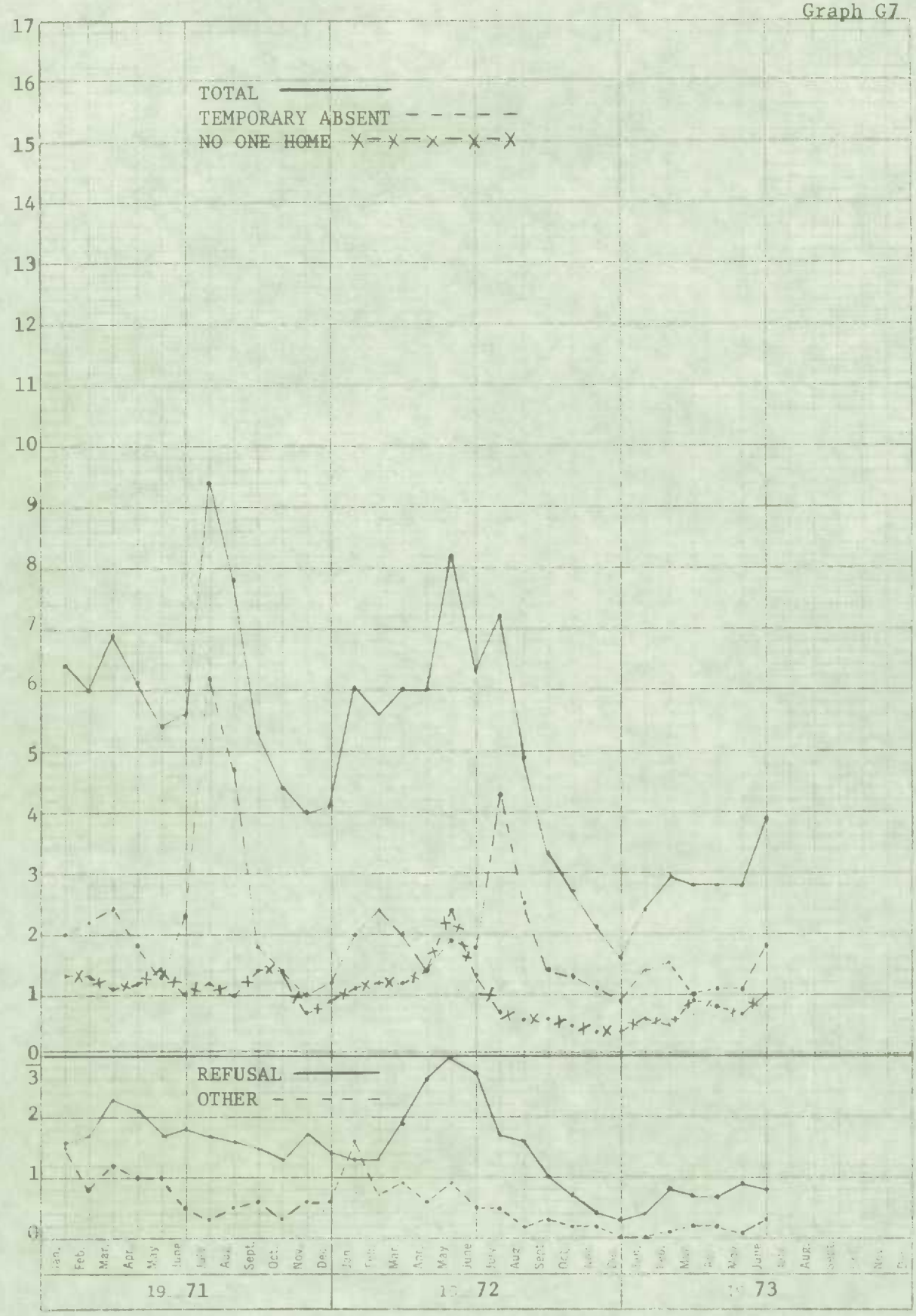
Toronto Regional Office

Graph G6

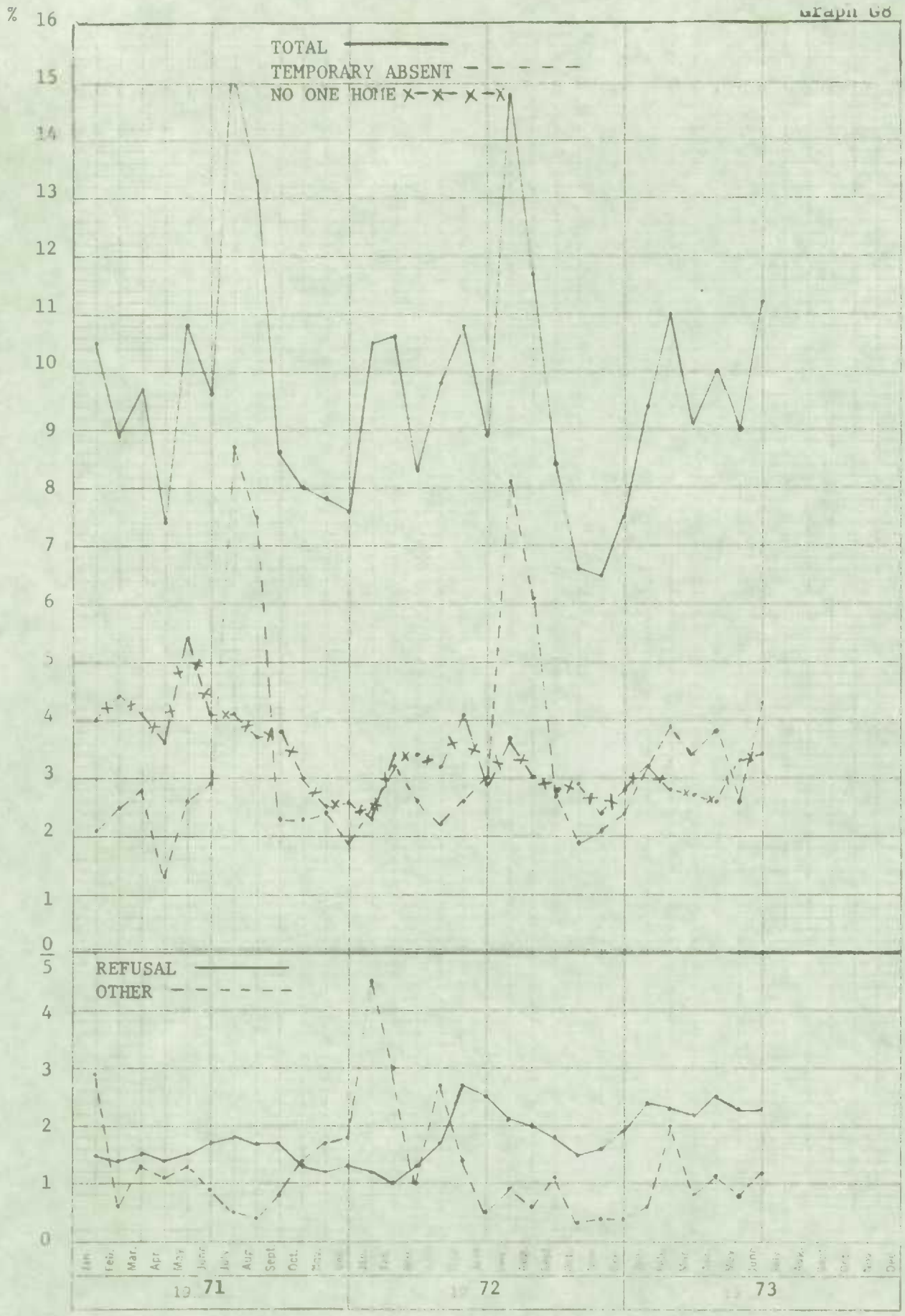


Winnipeg Regional Office

Graph G7

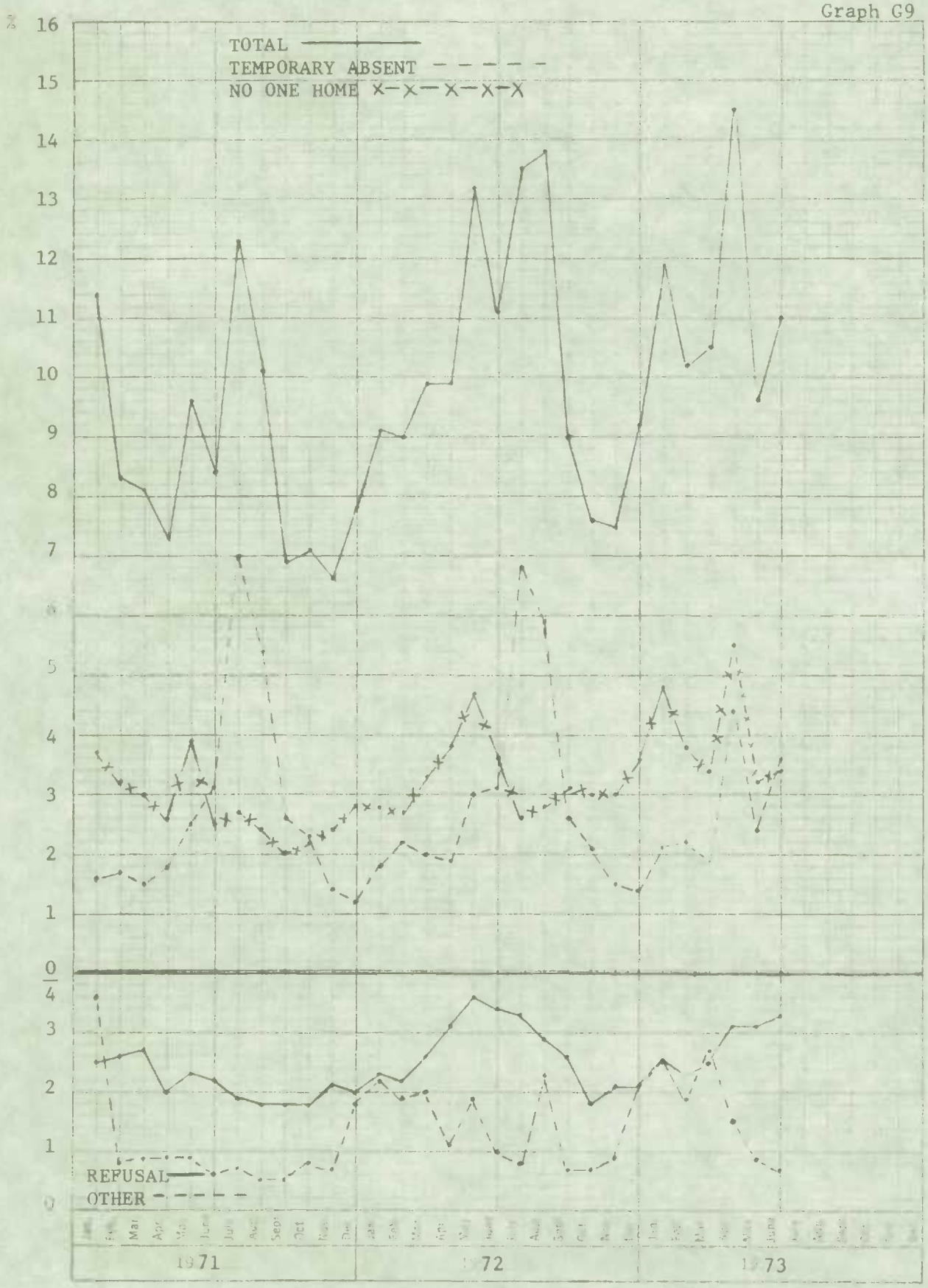


Edmonton Regional Office

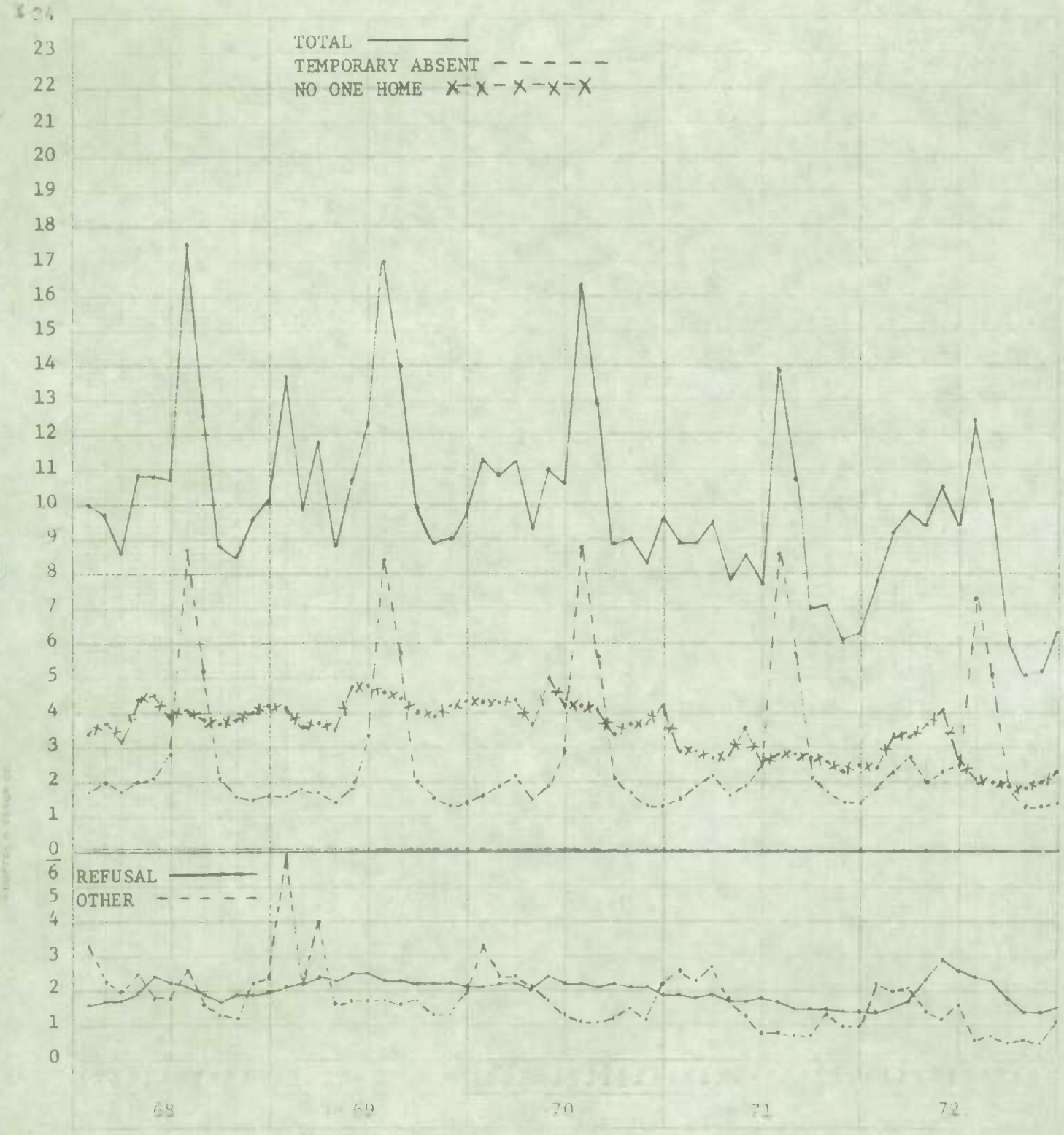


Vancouver Regional Office

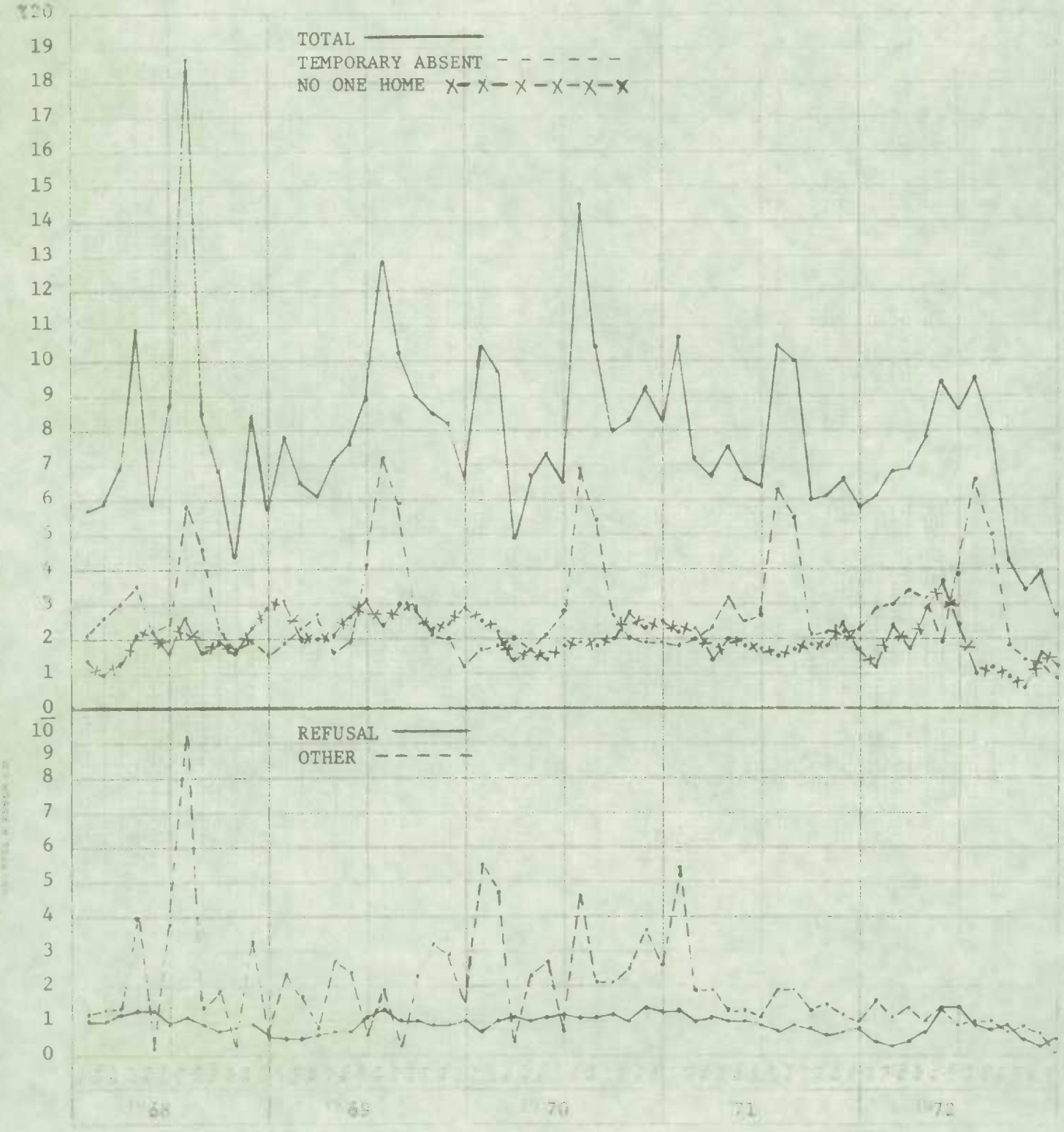
Graph G9



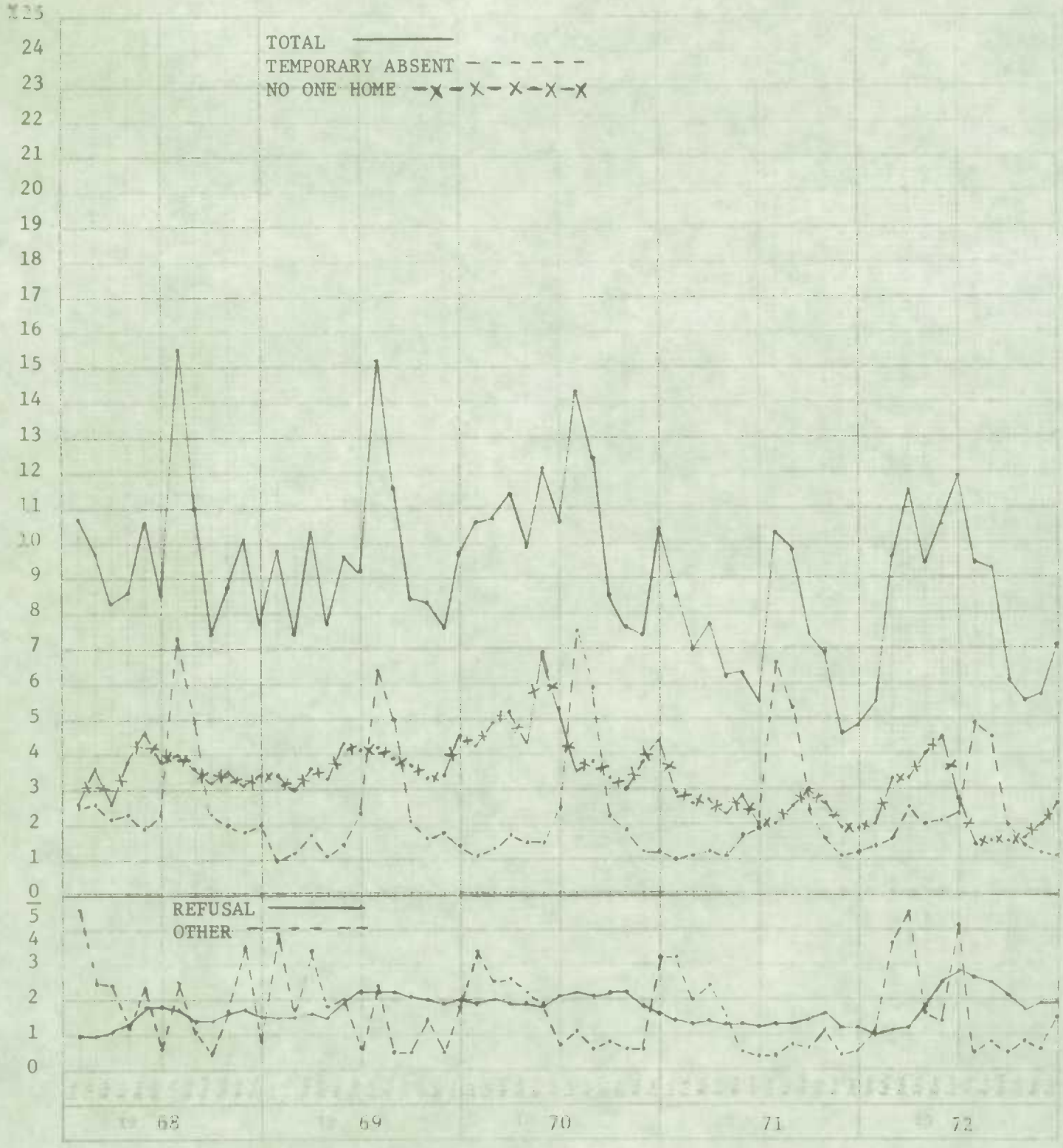
Canada


TOTAL
TEMPORARY ABSENT
NO ONE HOME
REFUSAL
OTHER
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
68
69
70
71
72

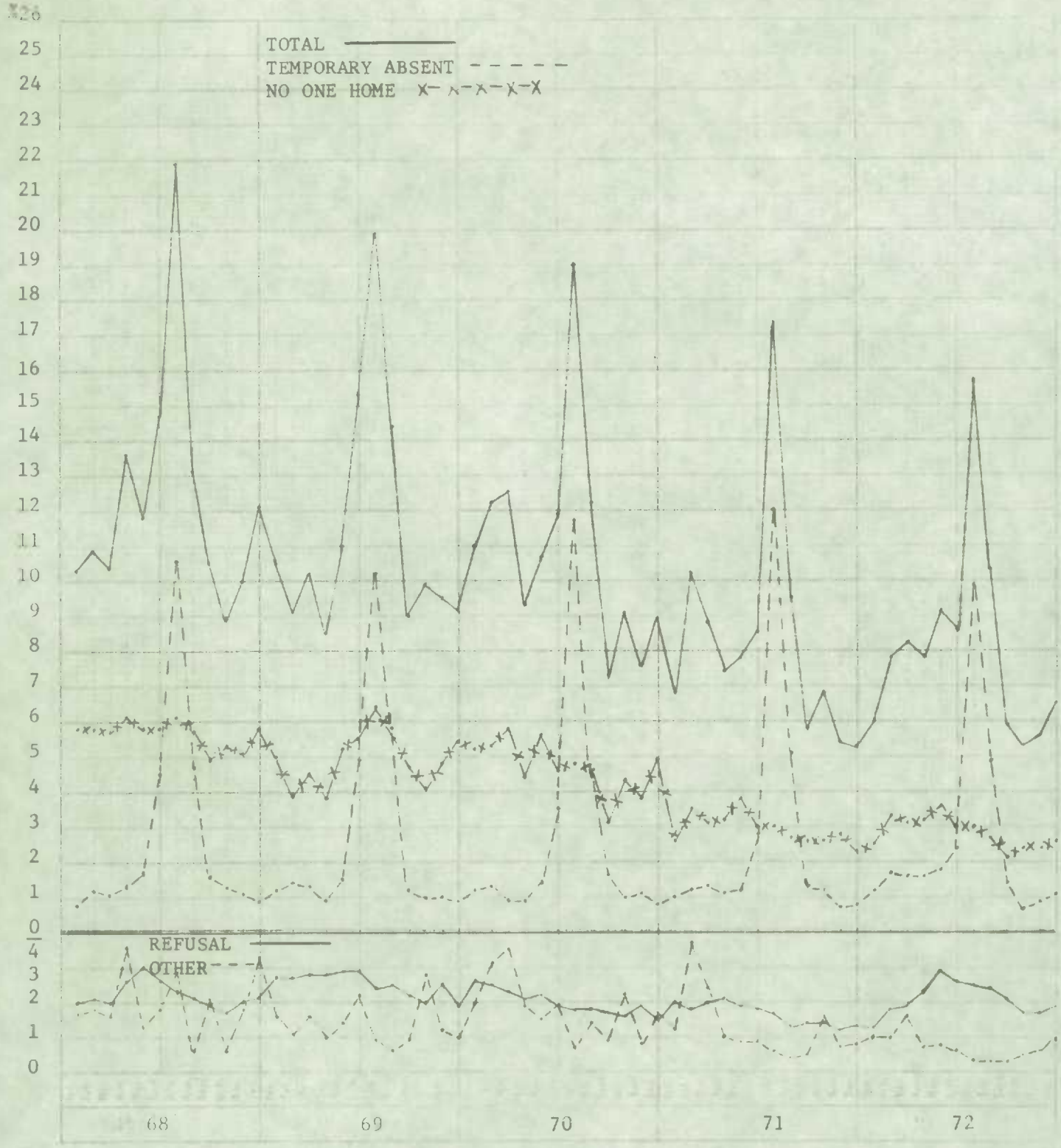
St.John Regional Office



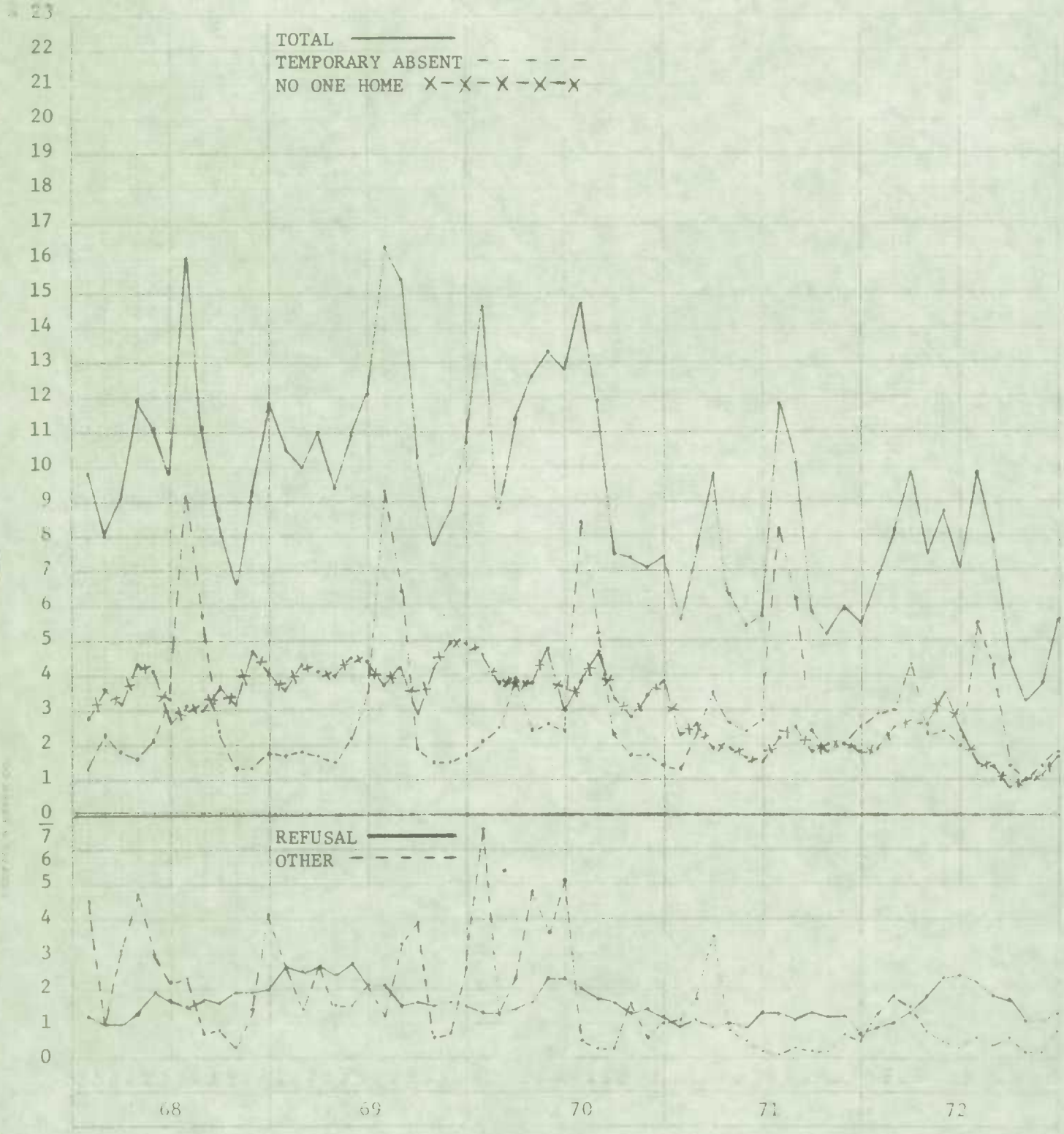
Halifax Regional Office



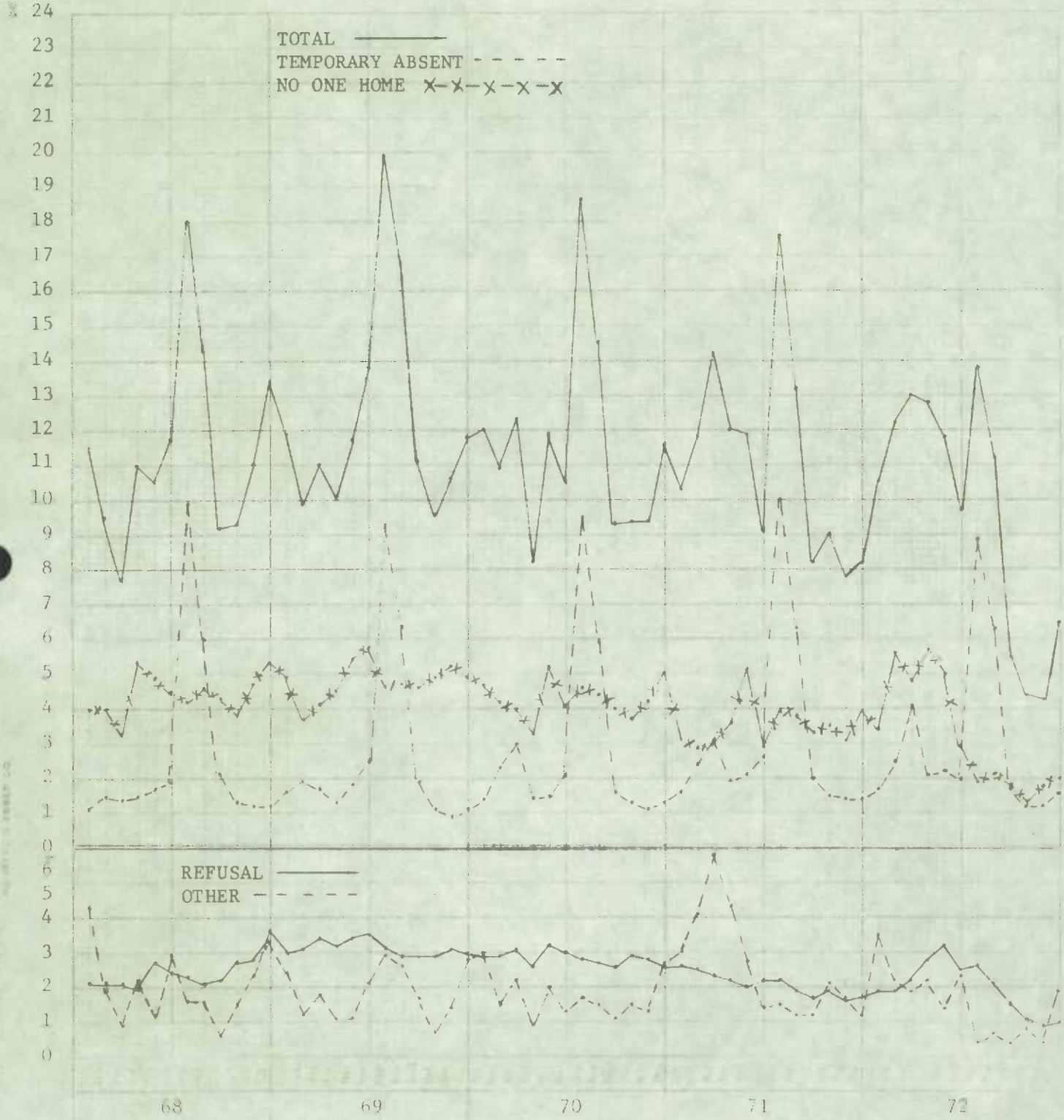
Montreal Regional Office



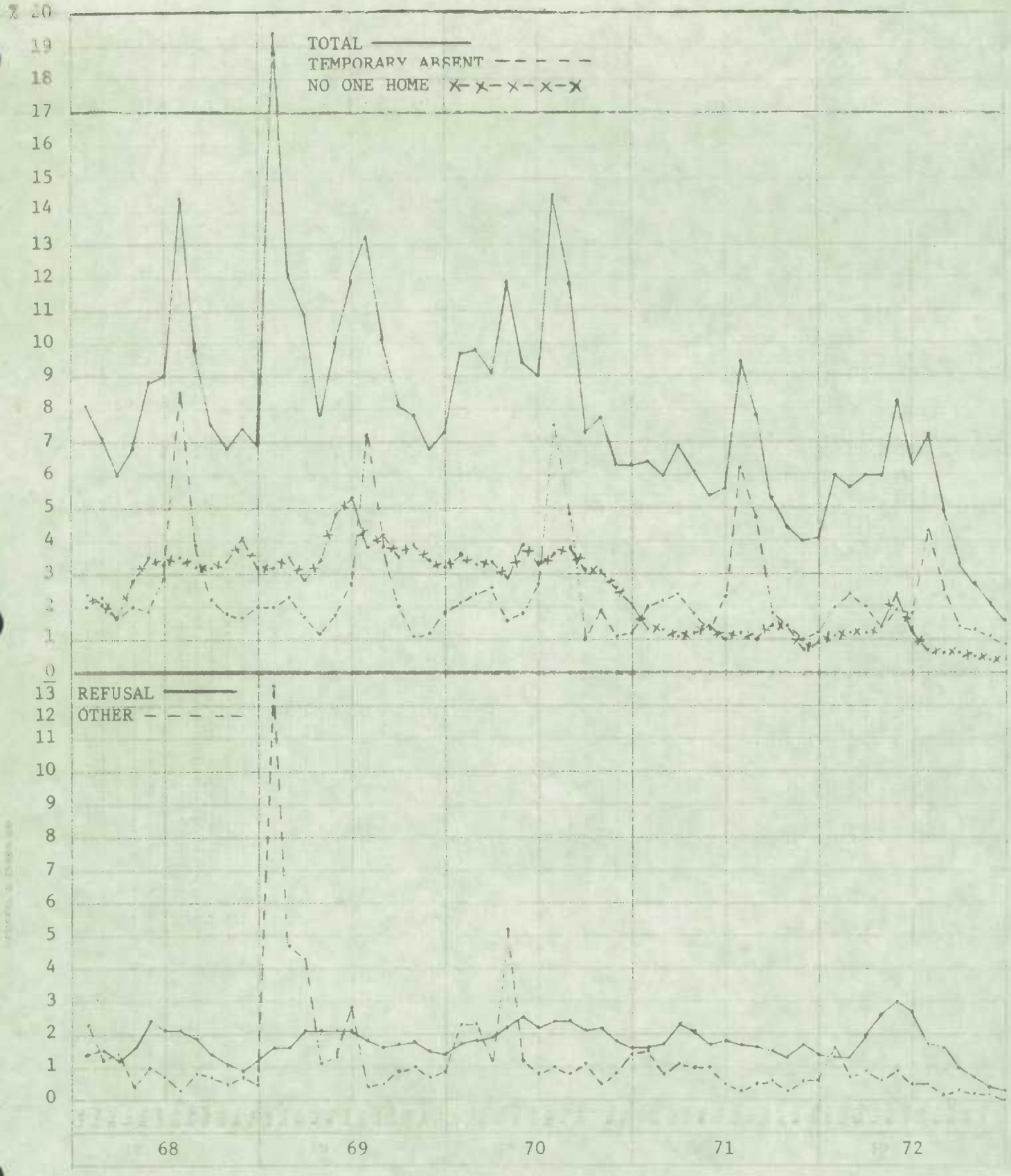
Ottawa Regional Office



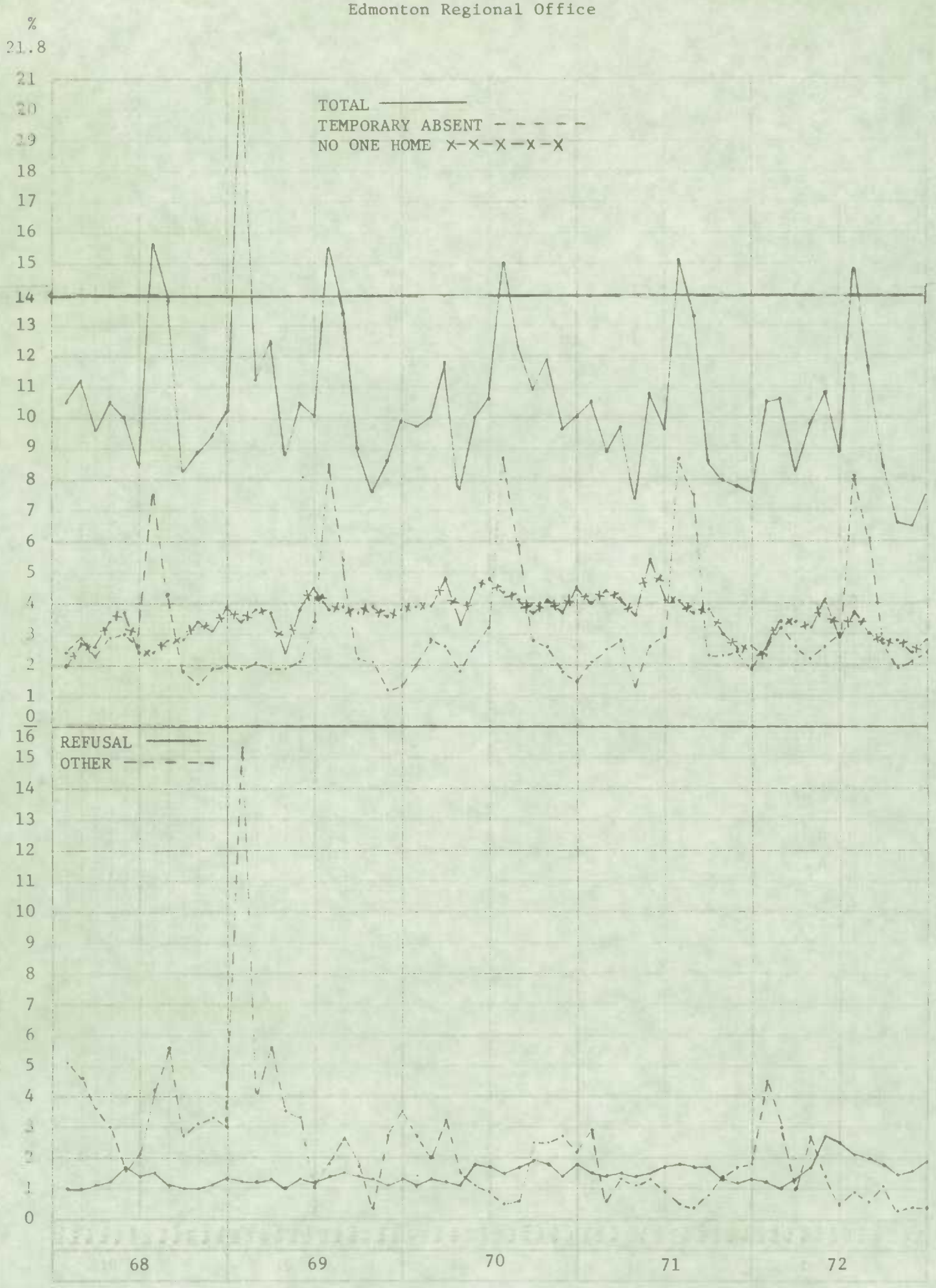
Toronto Regional Office



Winnipeg Regional Office



Edmonton Regional Office



Vancouver Regional Office

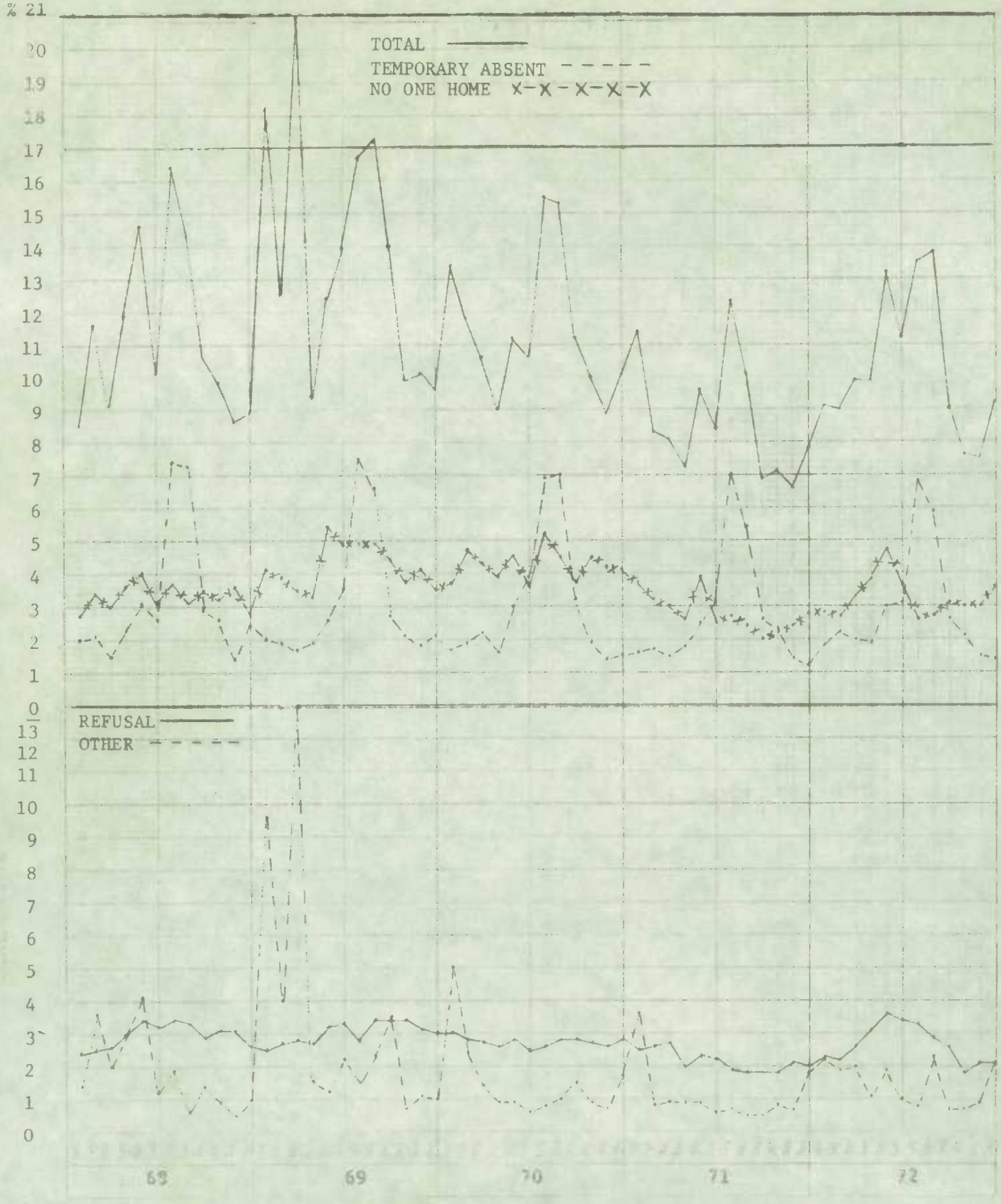


TABLE 1.

June, 1973

NON-RESPONSE RATES BY COMPONENT,

CANADA, AND REGIONAL OFFICES

(Percent)

	Total	T. A.	N. 1.	N. 2.	Other
Canada	8.4	3,3	2.7	1.9	0.5
St. John's	5.4	2.5	1.7	1.0	0.2
Halifax	8.1	2.4	3.0	2.1	0.6
Montreal	10.3	4.6	3.3	1.8	0.6
Ottawa	8.6	3.3	3.5	1.5	0.3
Toronto	6.7	2.9	1.8	1.6	0.4
Winnipeg	3.9	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.3
Edmonton	11.2	4.3	3.4	2.3	1.2
Vancouver	11.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	0.7