

*W. A. Campbell*

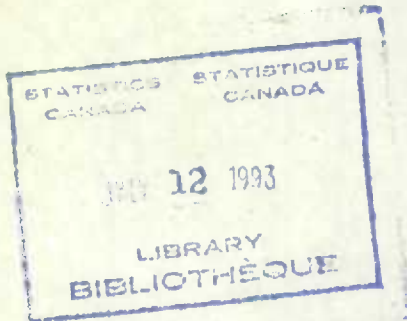
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# Labour Force Quality Report

Canadian Labour Force Survey

October 1975

Confidential Restricted Circulation  
Household Surveys Development Staff  
Labour Force Survey Division  
Field Division



Statistics  
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Canada

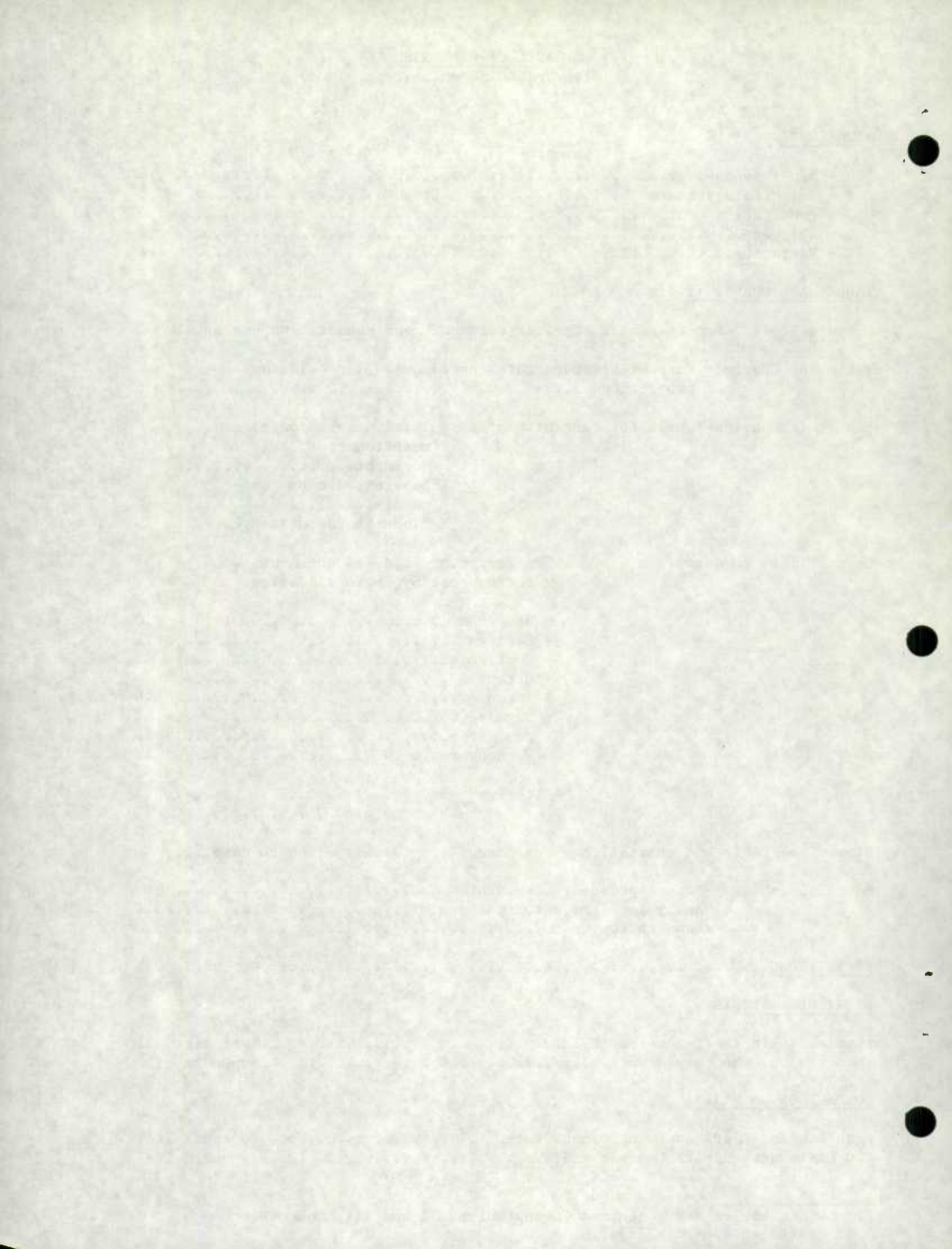
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Comparisons of : (a) Canadian and American Unemployment rates, and  
 (b) UIC Claimants and LFS Unemployed, are presented in Appendix IV.



HIGHLIGHTS

A - NON-RESPONSE

1. At the Canada Level

The overall non-response rate at the Canada level increased from 4.3% in September to 4.5% in October. At the component level, increases of 0.3% and 0.2% in the N1 and "other" rates were mainly responsible for this month's higher overall rate. The overlap non-response rate increased from 0.6% in September to 0.7% in October and the adjusted overall non-response rate was computed to be 3.8%.

Compared with last year's October overall non-response rate of 5.5%, this year's rate was lower. The lower rate this year was due to decreases in the T.A., N1 and N2 components.

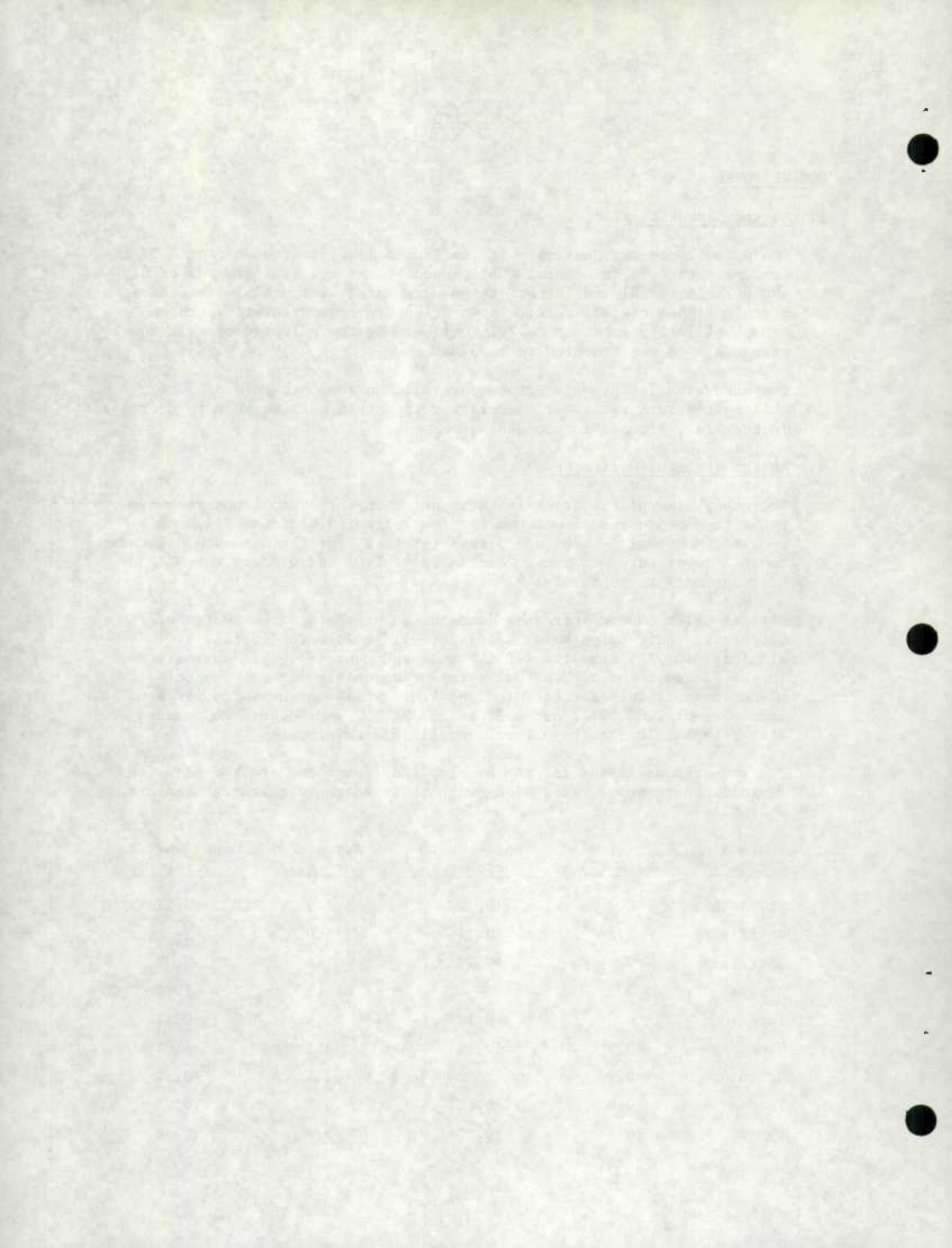
2. At the Regional Office Level

Decreases (amounts in brackets) were noted in the overall non-response rates from September to October for the following offices; St. John's (-0.1%), Montréal (-0.2%) and Ottawa (-1.1%). For the Ottawa R.O., this month's lower rate was due to decreases of 1.0% and 0.6% in the N1 and N2 components respectively.

Offices which showed increases (amounts in brackets) from September to October in their rates were; Halifax (+0.1%), Toronto (+0.1%), Winnipeg (+0.7%), Edmonton (+0.1%) and Vancouver (+1.0%). An increase in the N1 component of 0.8% was mainly responsible for this month's higher overall rate for the Winnipeg R.O., while in the Vancouver R.O., increases of 1.0%, 0.1% and 0.3% in the N1, N2 and "other" components were responsible for the higher overall rate this month.

The non-response rates for the overlap (N6) component and the adjusted overall non-response rates along with their month to month changes are as follows:

<u>Regional Office</u>	<u>Overlap Rate (%)</u>	<u>September to October</u>	<u>Adjusted Rate (%)</u>	<u>September to October</u>
St. John's	0.7	+0.1%	2.9	-0.2%
Halifax	1.2	+0.1%	5.0	-
Montréal	0.5	+0.1%	1.8	-0.3%
Ottawa	0.2	-	5.3	-1.1%
Toronto	0.0	-0.1%	3.6	+0.2%
Winnipeg	0.9	+0.1%	3.1	+0.6%
Edmonton	0.9	-	2.4	+0.1%
Vancouver	0.9	+0.1%	6.7	+0.9%
Canada	0.7	+0.1%	3.8	+0.1%





B - REJECTED DOCUMENTS

The number of rejected documents at the Canada level increased from 5.3 in September to 7.3 in October. In other words, the number of rejected documents increased by 37%, while the total number of errors on the rejected documents increased by 42% between these two months.

At the regional level, all offices had increases ranging from +1.2% for Montreal to +2.8% for Vancouver. The number of documents rejected because of errors or omissions also increased, going from 2234 in September to 3074 in October. The majority of these documents were rejected mainly because of light or short marks, therefore, regional offices were asked to contact their interviewers to bring this problem to their attention.

C - ENUMERATION COSTS

The October enumeration cost for the Labour Force Survey at the Canada level was calculated at \$2.85 per sample household, a decrease of 11 cents from the September cost of \$2.96. This decrease is mainly due to the Selected Leisure Activity survey which was piggy-backed on the October survey. This survey was conducted by dropping-off most of the S.L.A. questionnaires during interview week and resulted in considerable cost sharing benefit to the Labour Force Survey.

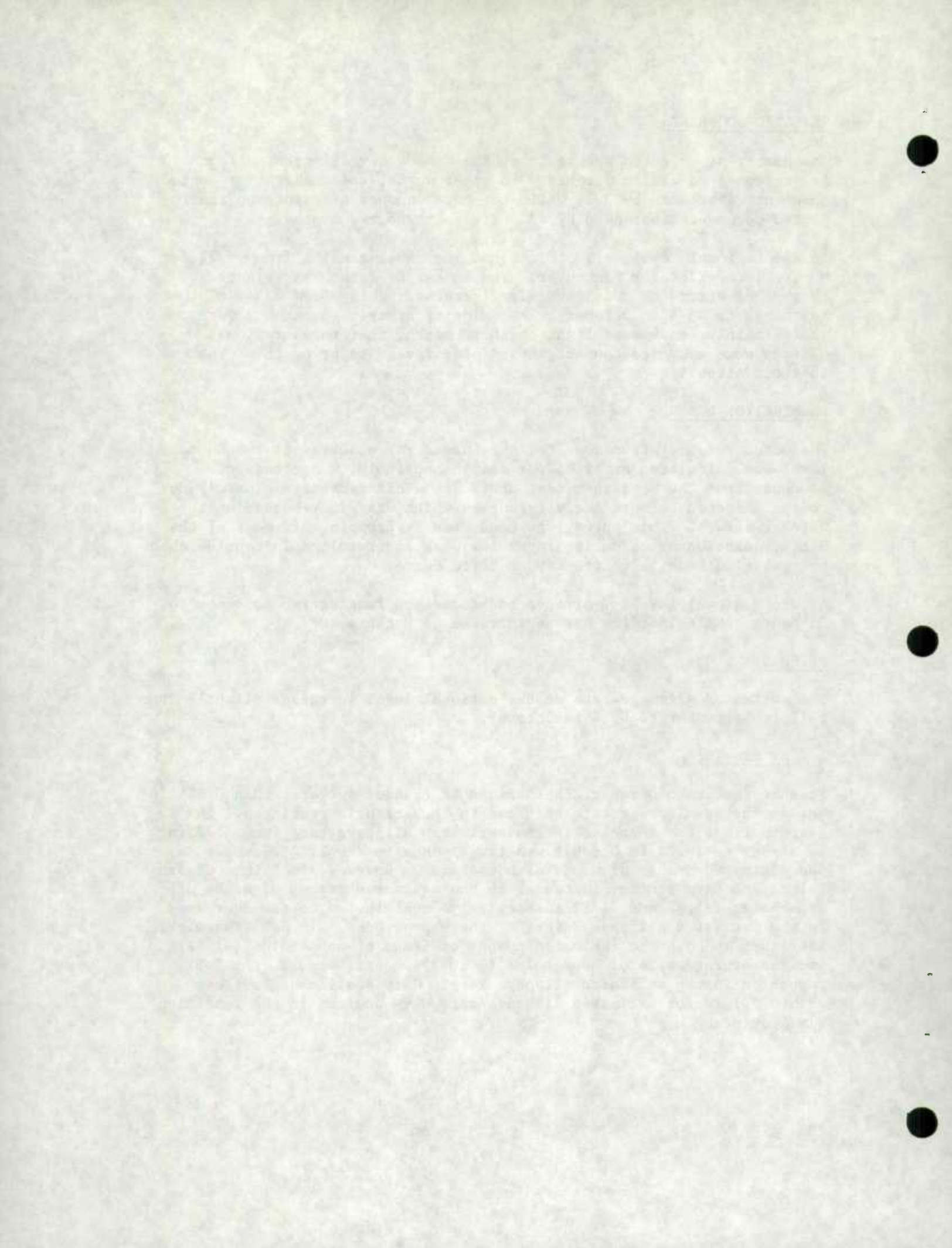
At the regional level, 7 offices had decreases ranging from 3 cents to 35 cents, while 1 office had an increase of 8 cents.

D - SLIPPAGE

The estimated slippage rate at the national level increased slightly from 6.1% in September to 6.2% in October.

1- By Province

From September to October, the noticeable changes (greater than 0.5%) in the estimated slippage rate occurred in the Atlantic provinces. In Newfoundland, the increase in the estimated slippage rate from 8.7% in September to 10.7% in October was largely due to the 1.4% decrease in the estimated number of heads of households. However, in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, increases in the estimated number of heads of households (+1.8% and +1.8% respectively) contributed to the decreases in the estimated slippage rates for these provinces. In New Brunswick, increases in both the estimated number of heads of households (+1.6%) and the average size of households (+0.0277) contributed to the 2.3% reduction in the estimated slippage rate. Only small changes (less than 0.5%) in the estimated slippage rate were noticed in the remaining six provinces.



2- By Age Group at the Canada level

From September to October, decreases (amounts in brackets) in the estimated slippage rate were noted in the 14-19 (-0.2%), 45-64 (-0.7%) and 65 and over (-0.1%) age groups. Increases of 0.1% and 0.9% occurred in the 20-24 and 25-44 age groups respectively.

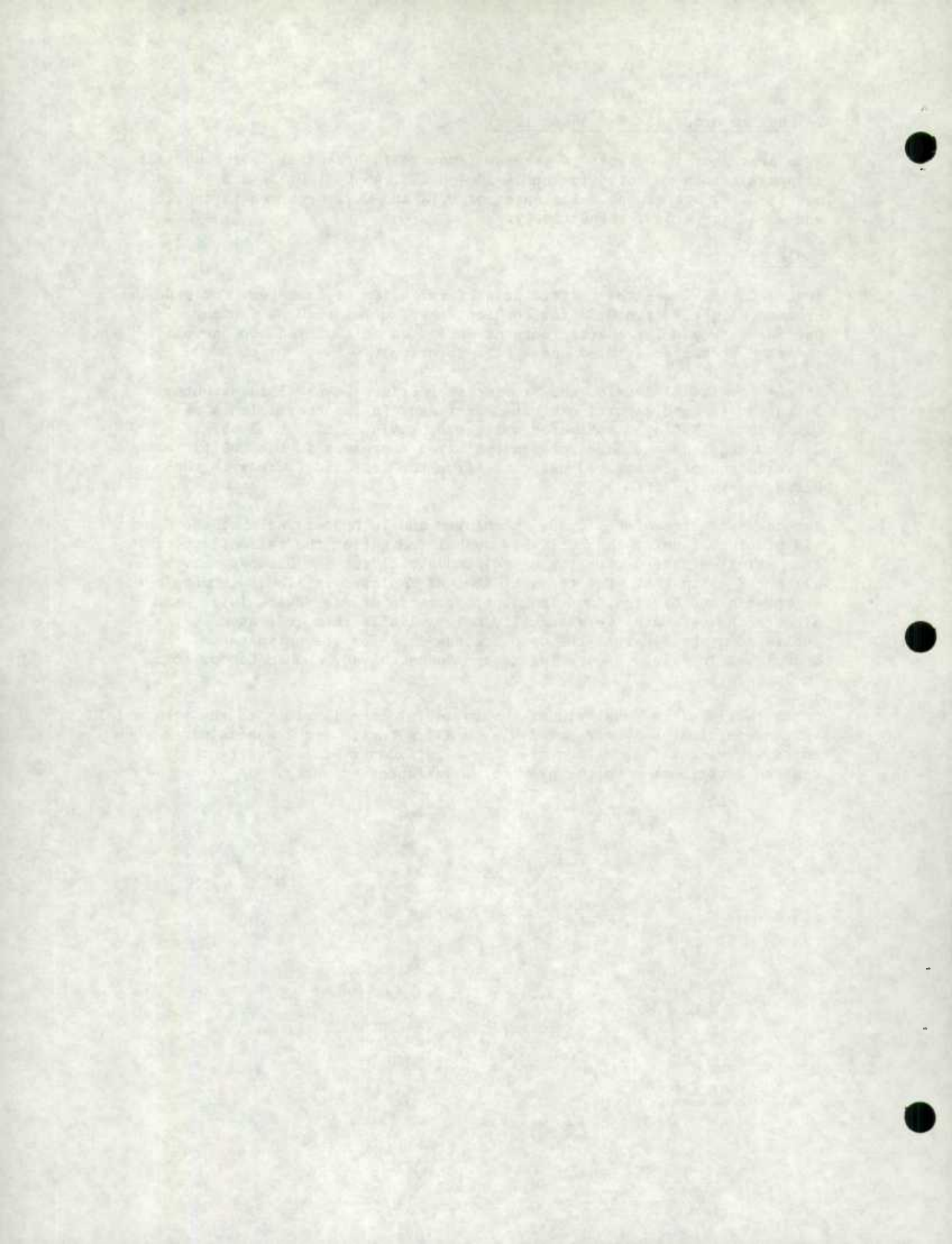
E - VARIANCE

At the Canada level the coefficients of variation of In Labour Force decreased slightly from 0.35 for the September survey to 0.34 for the October survey. The coefficients of variation of Employed and Unemployed remained unchanged at 0.37 and 2.64 respectively.

At the provincial levels, the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta exhibited decreases in the coefficients of variation of Employed estimates while the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan exhibited decreases in the coefficients of variation of Unemployed estimates from the September survey to the October survey.

For the estimates of Employed, Unemployed and In Labour Force at the Canada and province levels, the published symbol indicating the reliability of the estimates agreed with the calculated symbol for the October survey for all but 8 estimates. For the estimates of Employed in Alberta, Unemployed in Ontario and Alberta, and In Labour Force in Prince Edward Island and Alberta the estimates were actually more reliable than indicated by the published symbol whereas the opposite was true for the estimates of Unemployed in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, and in Labour Force in Ontario.

On the basis of the analysis of subprovincial contributions to the provincial variance estimates 6 pairs of PSU's, 3 SRU subunits and 2 special area subunits were identified as contributing significantly in excess of their desired contribution to the provincial variance estimates.



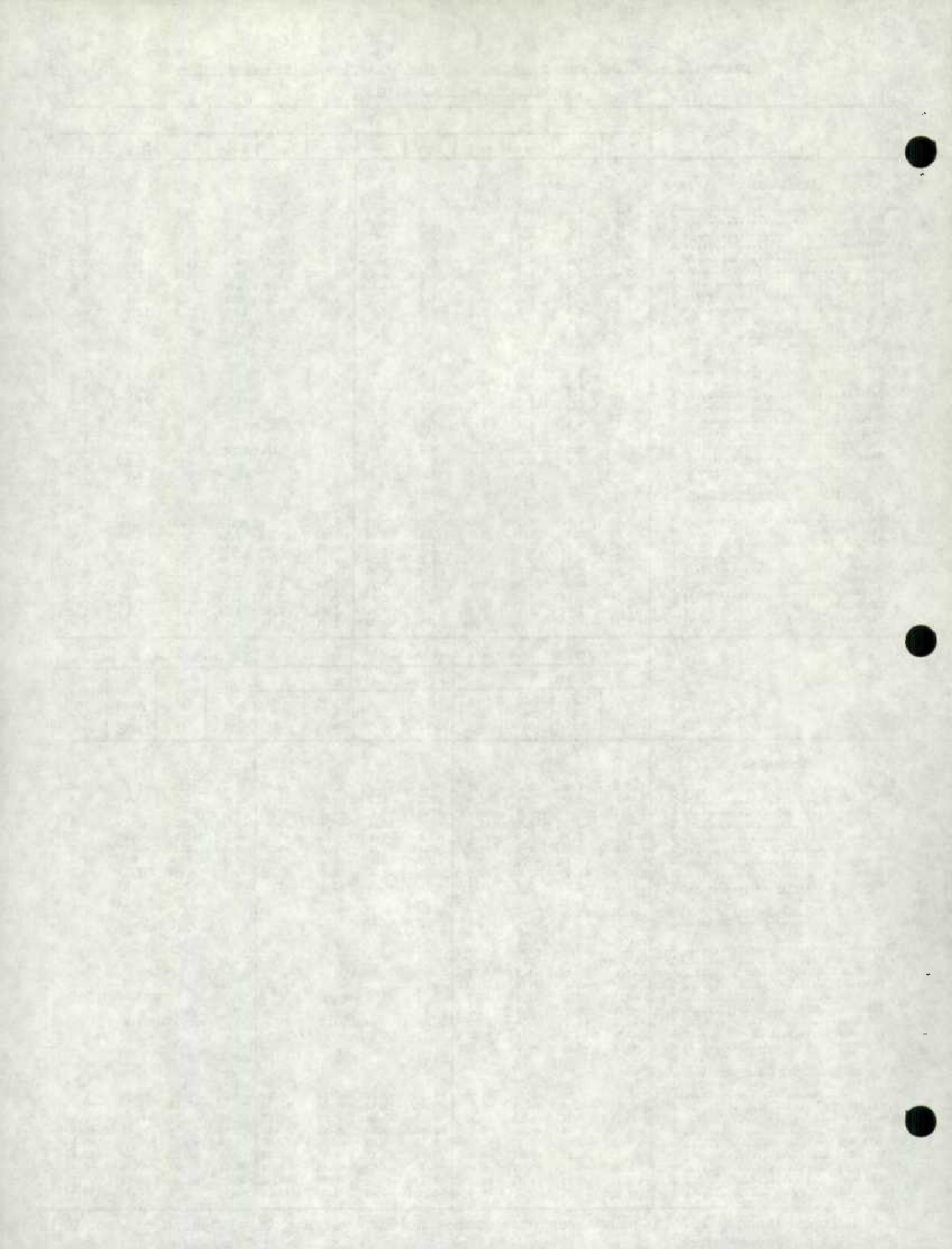
Non-response Rates, Rejected Document Rates and Enumeration Cost per Household by Regional Office

May to October 1974 and 1975

	1975						1974					
	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May
<b>Non-response</b>												
Canada .....	4.5	4.3	6.3	7.6	5.8	4.7	5.5	5.6	8.8	10.4	6.8	7.0
St. John's .....	3.6	3.7	6.3	7.0	4.4	3.7	4.7	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.2
Halifax .....	6.2	6.1	8.4	10.0	7.4	6.3	6.7	6.2	8.7	10.0	6.6	6.9
Montréal .....	2.3	2.5	3.2	5.3	4.2	2.8	3.8	5.2	8.4	12.1	6.9	8.2
Ottawa .....	5.5	6.6	9.3	8.5	7.5	5.1	5.0	4.2	8.6	9.5	6.2	7.3
Toronto .....	3.6	3.5	6.4	8.5	5.4	4.8	6.1	5.7	11.0	12.2	7.0	7.0
Winnipeg .....	4.0	3.3	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.1	3.3	4.3	4.7	6.4	3.7	3.0
Edmonton .....	3.4	3.3	4.5	5.5	4.6	3.3	4.6	4.6	7.0	8.5	6.4	7.3
Vancouver .....	7.6	6.6	9.2	9.9	8.5	7.3	8.3	8.0	12.2	12.8	10.5	9.0
<b>Rejected Documents (Regular Labour Force Items)</b>												
Canada .....	7.3	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.6	5.8					10.2	12.4
St. John's .....	6.9	4.7	5.8	3.9	3.8	4.2					8.4	9.2
Halifax .....	7.4	5.4	5.4	7.8	6.0	6.5			DATA		11.5	12.3
Montréal .....	4.2	3.0	2.6	3.7	4.4	3.5					8.9	10.7
Ottawa .....	9.1	6.4	5.7	7.5	7.0	5.1			NOT		8.4	10.1
Toronto .....	7.7	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.8	8.2					11.7	14.4
Winnipeg .....	8.9	6.6	4.9	6.7	6.4	4.0			AVAILABLE		8.4	16.7
Edmonton .....	8.9	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.4	7.3					11.1	12.0
Vancouver .....	7.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.9					9.9	11.7
<b>Enumeration Cost per Household</b>												
Canada .....	2.85	2.96	3.16	3.06	2.96	2.99	2.35	2.72	2.73	2.70	2.56	2.51
St. John's .....	3.40	3.51	3.56	3.52	3.59	3.67	2.93	3.33	3.32	3.26	3.04	3.01
Halifax .....	2.80	2.99	3.00	2.90	2.78	3.01	2.31	2.64	2.59	2.57	2.32	2.41
Montréal .....	2.81	2.87	3.36	3.28	3.19	3.19	2.33	2.81	2.88	2.81	2.45	2.69
Ottawa .....	2.64	2.99	3.04	3.17	3.07	3.03	2.56	2.71	2.76	2.73	2.68	2.49
Toronto .....	3.03	2.95	3.20	2.96	2.92	2.96	2.34	2.80	2.64	2.68	2.67	2.49
Winnipeg .....	2.44	2.66	3.07	3.06	2.90	2.83	2.23	2.59	2.71	2.60	2.61	2.51
Edmonton .....	2.58	2.90	3.11	2.83	2.73	2.70	2.33	2.60	2.69	2.65	2.53	2.40
Vancouver .....	3.14	3.17	3.12	3.12	2.91	2.87	2.24	2.54	2.63	2.65	2.58	2.34

	Month-to-Month Change								Year-to-Year Change			
	1975				1974				Oct. 1974 to Oct. 1975	Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975	Aug. 1974 to Aug. 1975	July 1974 to July 1975
	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July				
<b>Non-response</b>												
Canada .....	+0.2	-2.0	-1.3	+1.8	-0.1	-3.2	-1.6	+3.6	-1.0	-1.3	-2.5	-2.8
St. John's .....	-0.1	-2.6	-0.7	+2.6	+0.3	-1.3	-0.5	+1.1	-1.1	-0.7	+0.6	+0.8
Halifax .....	+0.1	-2.3	-1.6	+2.6	+0.5	-2.5	-1.3	+3.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-
Montréal .....	-0.2	-0.7	-2.1	+1.1	-1.4	-3.2	-3.7	+5.2	-1.5	-2.7	-5.2	-6.8
Ottawa .....	-1.1	-2.7	+0.8	+1.0	+0.8	-4.4	-0.9	+3.3	+0.5	+2.4	+0.7	-1.0
Toronto .....	+0.1	-2.9	-2.1	+3.1	+0.4	-5.3	-1.2	+5.2	-2.5	-2.2	-4.6	-3.7
Winnipeg .....	+0.7	-1.4	-0.4	+1.3	-1.0	-0.4	-1.7	+2.7	+0.7	-1.0	-	-1.3
Edmonton .....	+0.1	-1.2	-1.0	+0.9	-	-2.4	-1.5	+2.1	-1.2	-1.3	-2.5	-3.0
Vancouver .....	+1.0	-2.6	-0.7	+1.4	+0.3	-4.2	-0.6	+2.3	-0.7	-1.4	-3.0	-2.9
<b>Rejected Documents (Regular Labour Force Items)</b>												
Canada .....	+2.0	+0.3	-1.1	+0.5								
St. John's .....	+2.2	-1.1	+1.9	+0.1								
Halifax .....	+2.0	-	-2.4	+1.8			DATA				DATA	
Montréal .....	+1.2	+0.4	-1.1	-0.7								
Ottawa .....	+2.7	+0.7	-1.8	+0.5			NOT				NOT	
Toronto .....	+2.1	+0.4	-0.8	+0.2								
Winnipeg .....	+2.3	+1.7	-1.8	+0.3			AVAILABLE				AVAILABLE	
Edmonton .....	+1.5	+0.6	-0.6	+1.0								
Vancouver .....	+2.8	-0.3	-0.3	+0.1								
<b>Enumeration Cost per Household</b>												
Canada .....	-0.11	-0.20	+0.10	+0.10	-0.37	-0.01	+0.03	+0.14	+0.50	+0.24	+0.43	+0.36
St. John's .....	-0.11	-0.05	+0.04	-0.07	-0.40	+0.01	+0.06	+0.22	+0.47	+0.18	+0.24	+0.26
Halifax .....	-0.19	-0.01	+0.10	+0.12	-0.33	+0.05	+0.02	+0.25	+0.49	+0.35	+0.41	+0.37
Montréal .....	-0.06	-0.49	+0.08	+0.09	-0.48	-0.07	+0.07	+0.36	+0.48	+0.06	+0.48	+0.47
Ottawa .....	-0.35	-0.05	-0.13	+0.10	-0.15	-0.05	+0.03	+0.05	+0.08	+0.28	+0.28	+0.44
Toronto .....	+0.08	-0.25	+0.24	+0.04	-0.46	+0.16	-0.04	+0.01	+0.69	+0.15	+0.56	+0.32
Winnipeg .....	-0.22	-0.41	+0.01	+0.16	-0.36	-0.12	+0.11	-0.01	+0.21	+0.07	+0.36	+0.46
Edmonton .....	-0.32	-0.21	+0.28	+0.10	00.27	-0.09	+0.04	+0.12	+0.25	+0.30	+0.42	+0.18
Vancouver .....	-0.03	+0.05	-	+0.21	-0.30	-0.09	-0.02	+0.07	+0.90	+0.63	+0.49	+0.47

Note: Since January 1975, the non-response rates include overlaps (N-6), which did not exist in previous years.

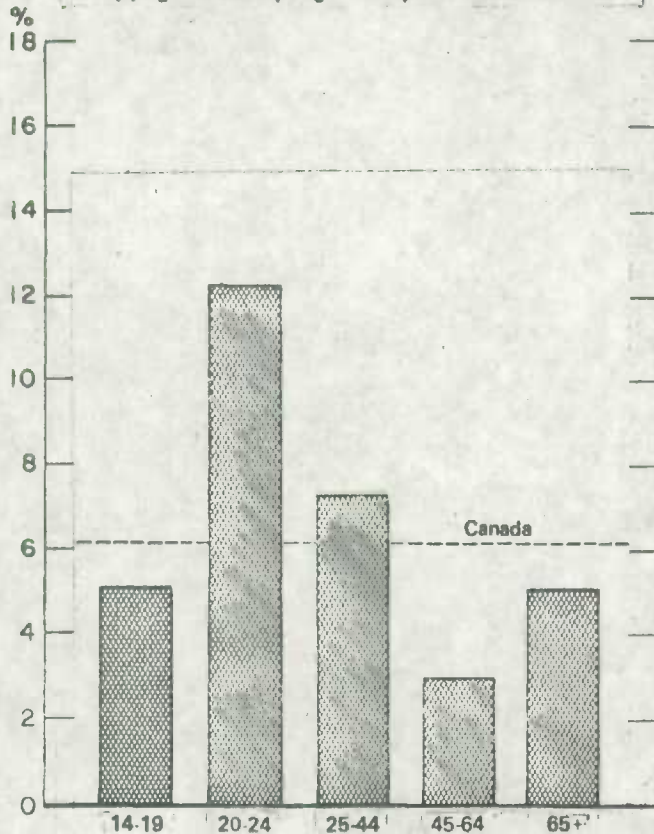


### Slippage Rates<sup>(1)</sup>, Canada by Age and Provincial Totals

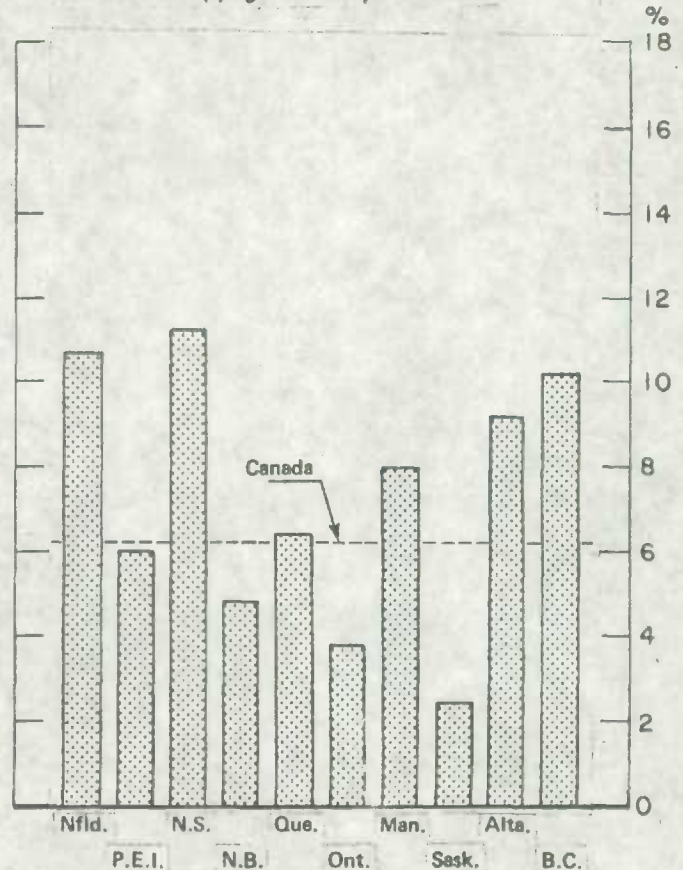
October 1975

	1975						1974	Sept 1975 to Oct 1975	Oct 1974 to Oct 1975
	Oct	Sept	Aug	July	June	May	Oct		
TOTAL .....	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.6	4.3	+0.1	+1.9
14-19 years .....	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.2	5.7	1.1	-0.2	+4.0
20-24 years .....	12.3	12.2	11.5	11.0	12.1	10.9	10.5	+0.1	+1.8
25-44 years .....	7.3	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.1	5.7	4.2	+0.9	+3.1
45-64 years .....	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.8	-0.7	+0.2
65 and over .....	5.1	5.2	5.6	3.4	3.4	4.3	5.9	-0.1	-0.8
Nfld. ....	10.7	8.7	9.6	9.4	9.9	7.6	9.1	+2.0	+1.6
P.E.I. ....	6.0	7.4	9.8	8.7	14.9	16.3	17.7	-1.4	-11.7
N.S. ....	11.2	11.9	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5	8.0	-0.7	+3.2
N.B. ....	4.9	7.2	6.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	-2.3	-3.0
Que. ....	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.6	1.4	+0.1	+5.0
Ont. ....	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.0	+0.3	+0.8
Man. ....	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.4	7.6	10.6	-0.4	-2.6
Sask. ....	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.0	1.8	+0.2	+0.7
Alta. ....	9.2	9.1	8.5	7.4	8.8	7.1	8.8	+0.1	+0.4
B.C. ....	10.2	10.1	9.9	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.4	+0.1	+2.8

Slippage Rates by Age Groups at Canada Level



Slippage Rates by Province



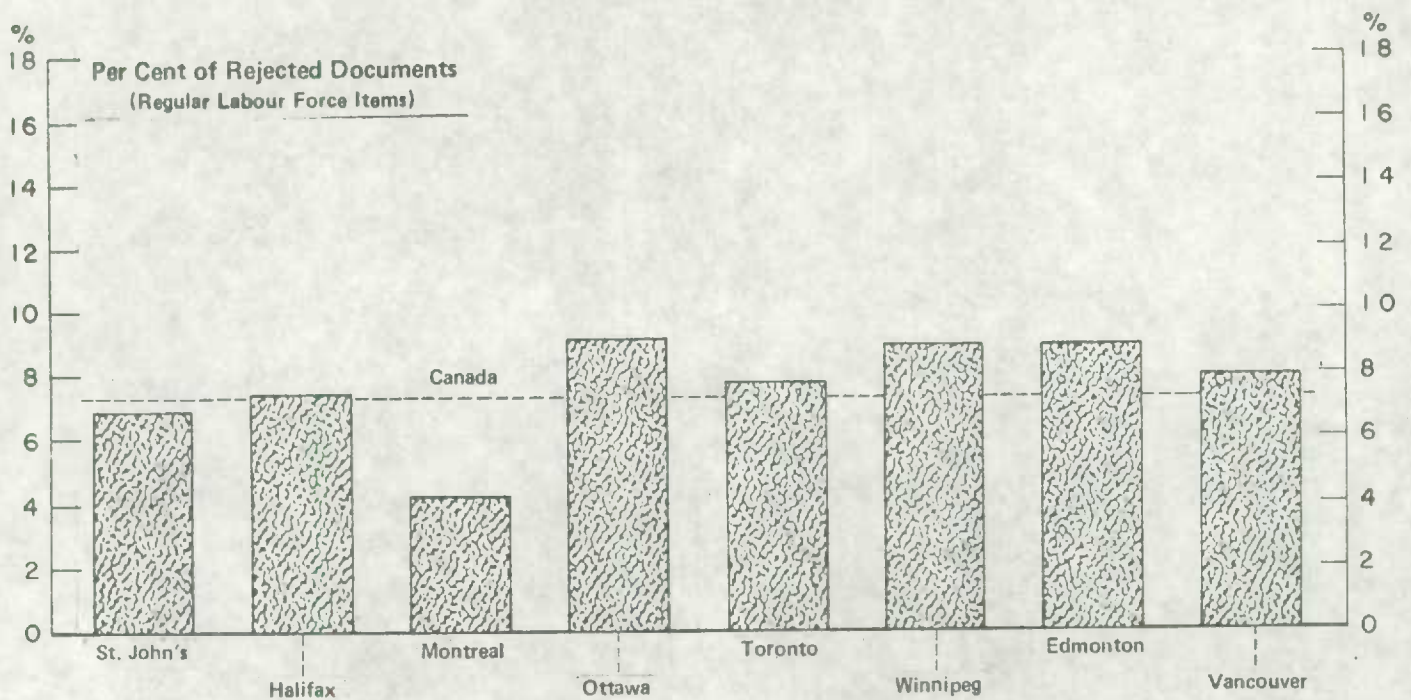
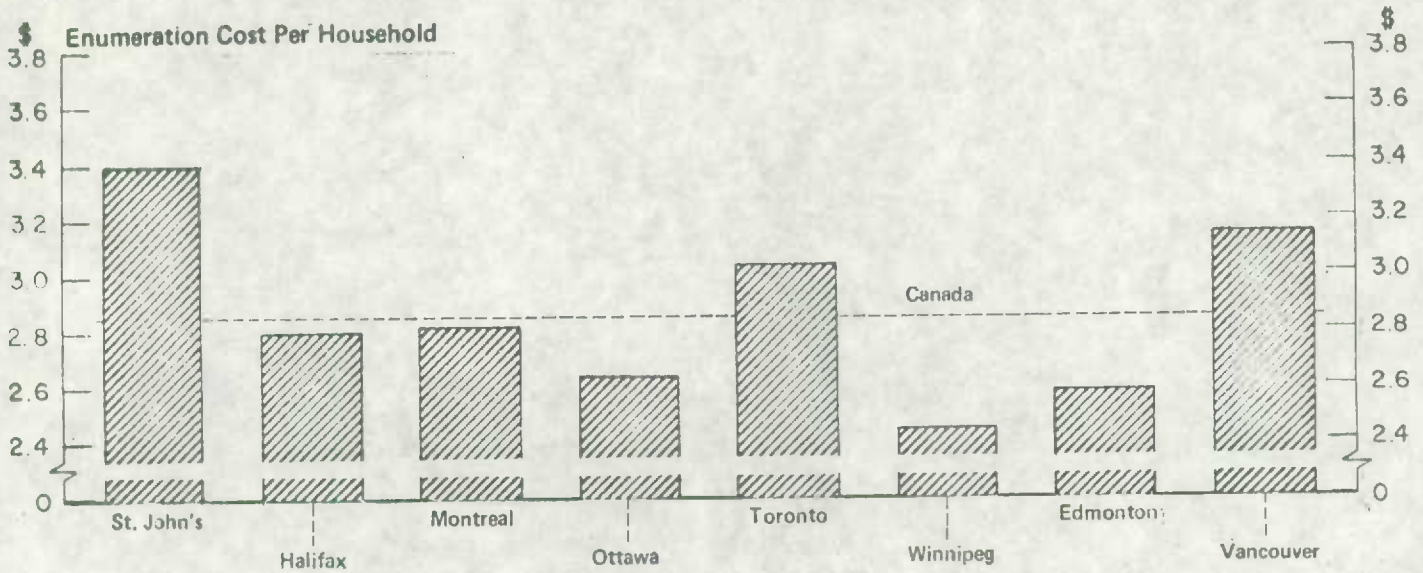
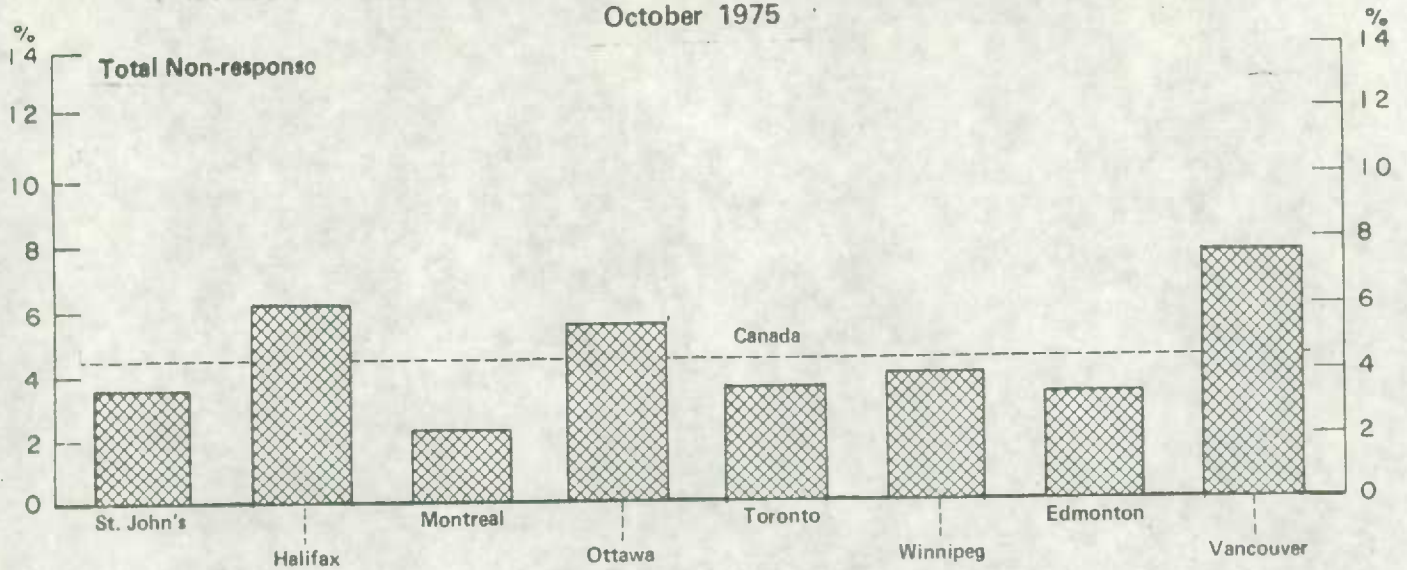
(1) The Above Rates are Calculated on Final Population Projections Based on 1971 Census





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

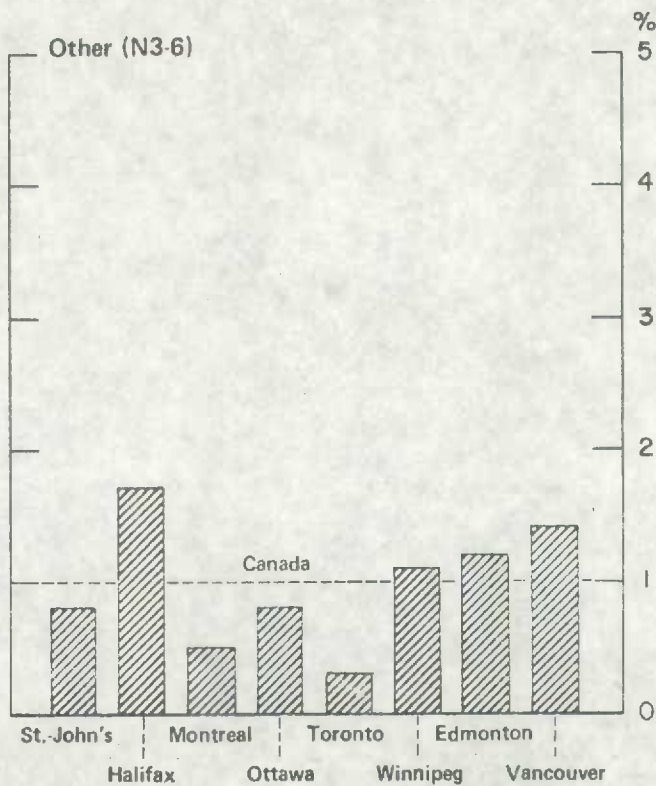
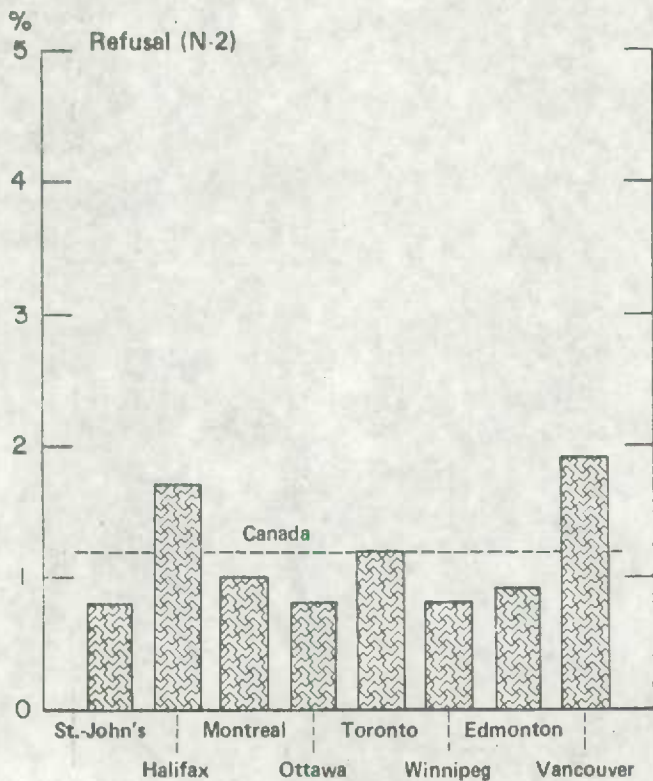
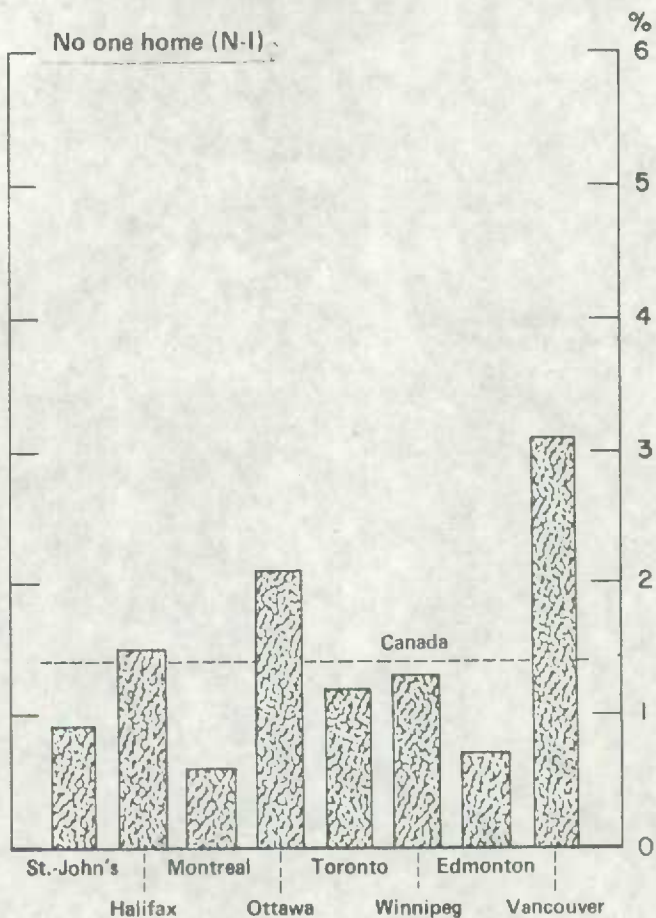
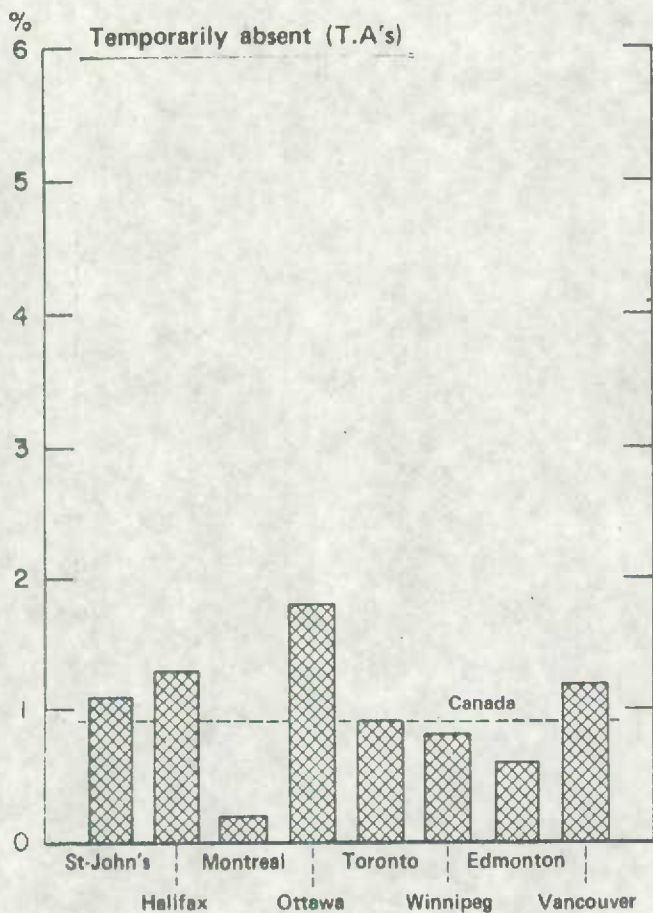
October 1975

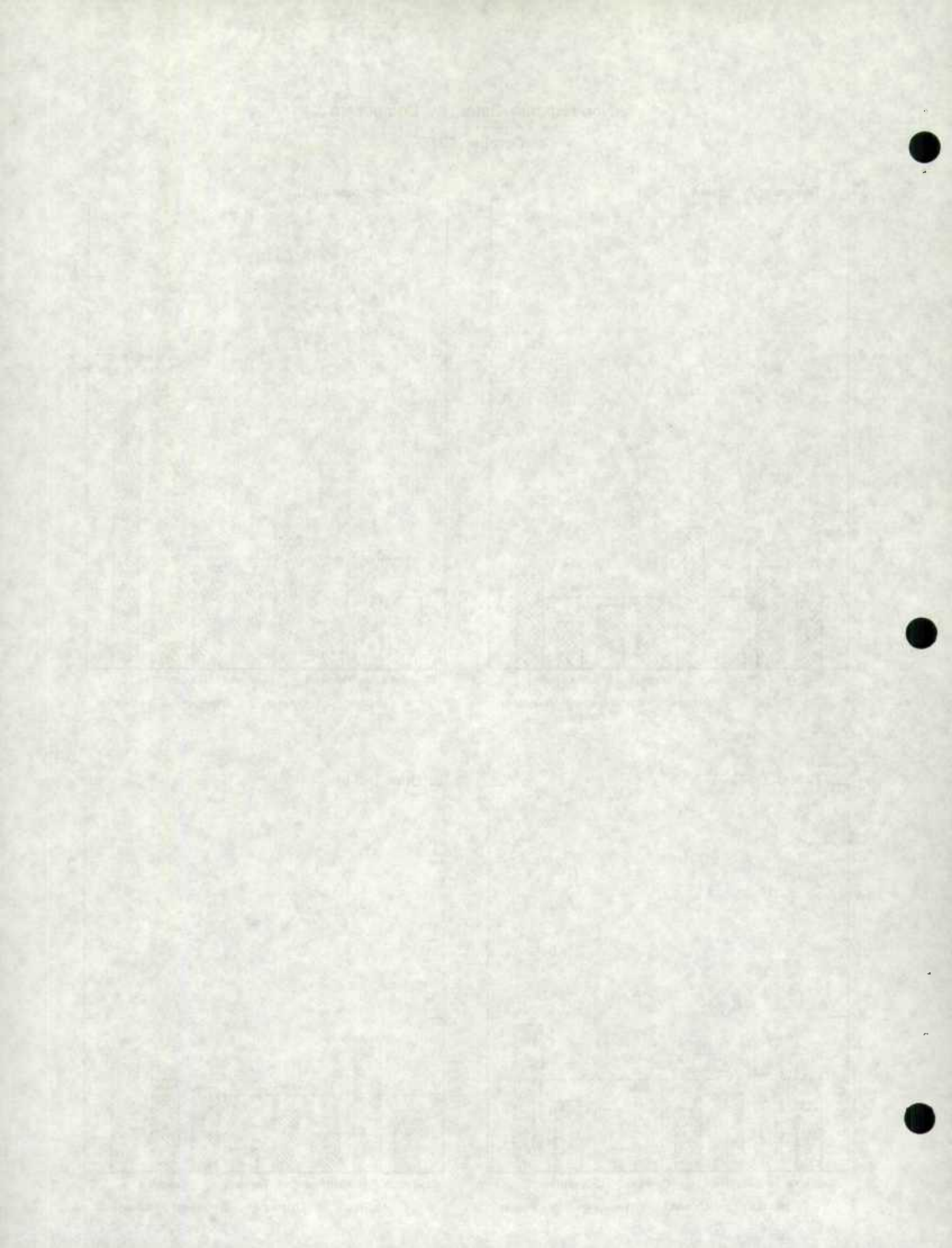




### Non-response Rates, by Component

October 1975



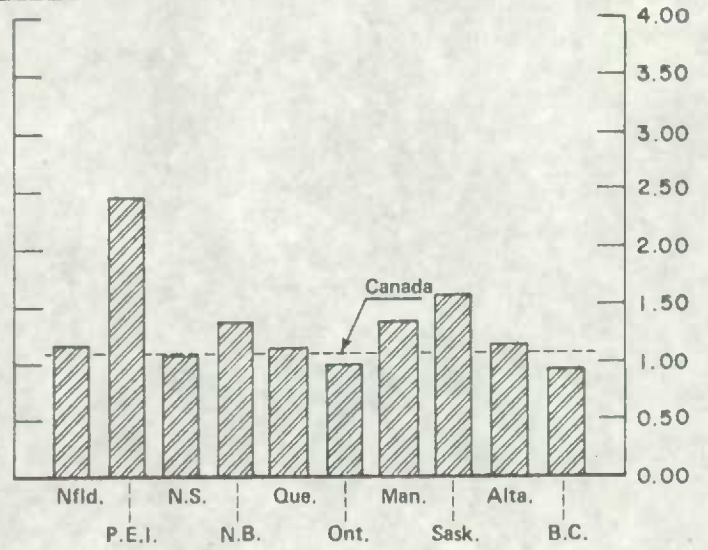
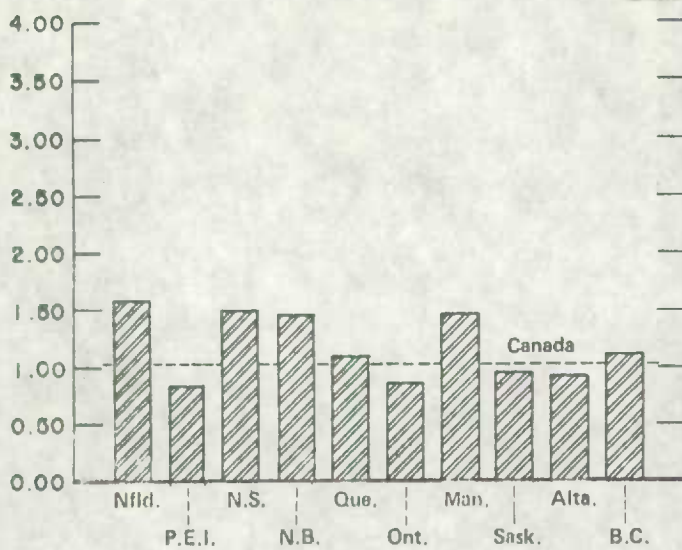


### Binomial Factors for the Labour Force, Employed and Unemployed Canada and the Provinces

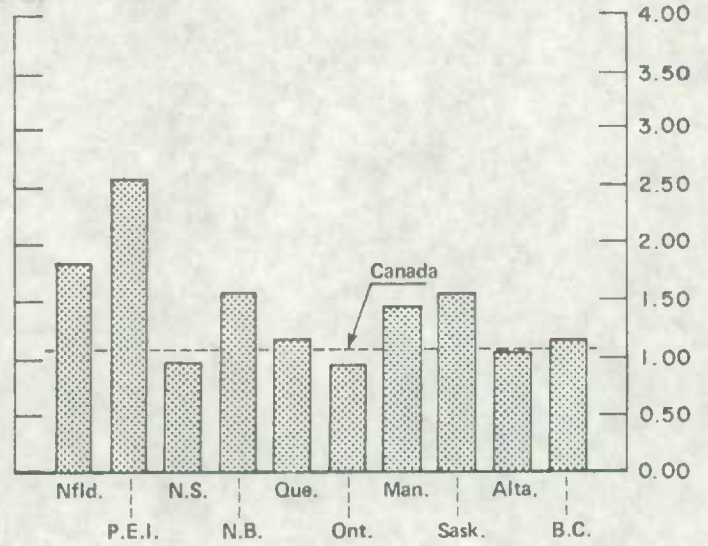
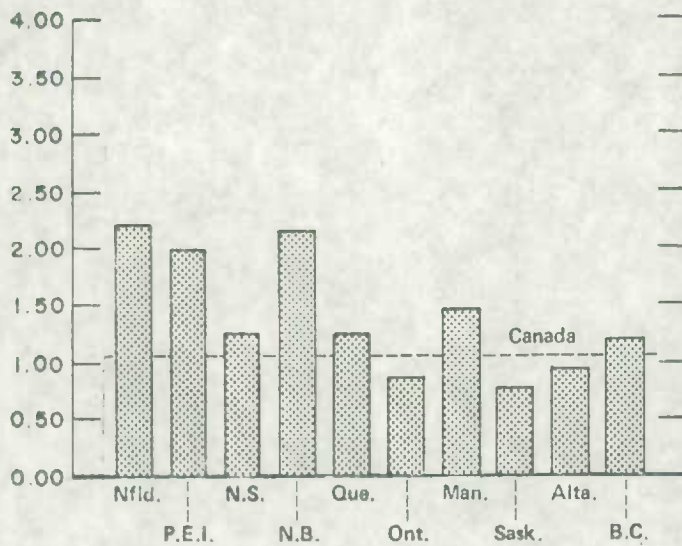
October 1975

September 1975

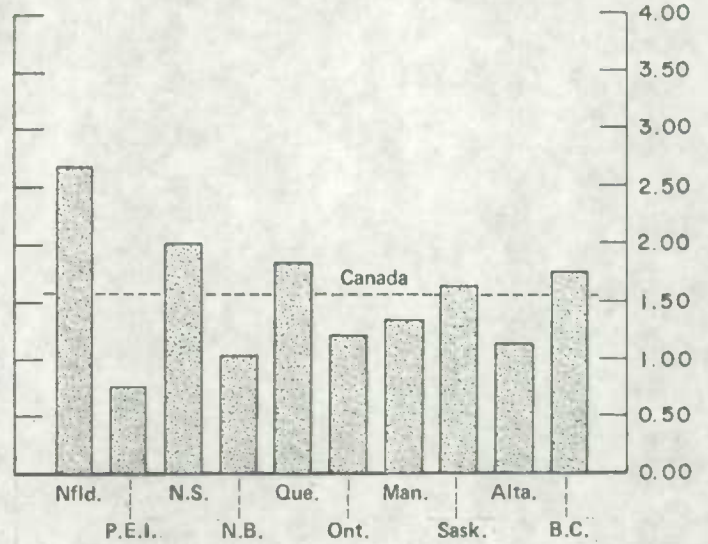
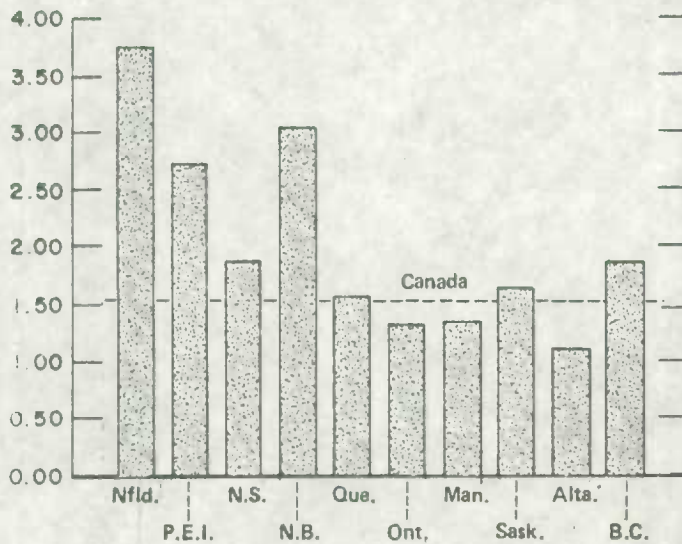
Labour Force



Employed



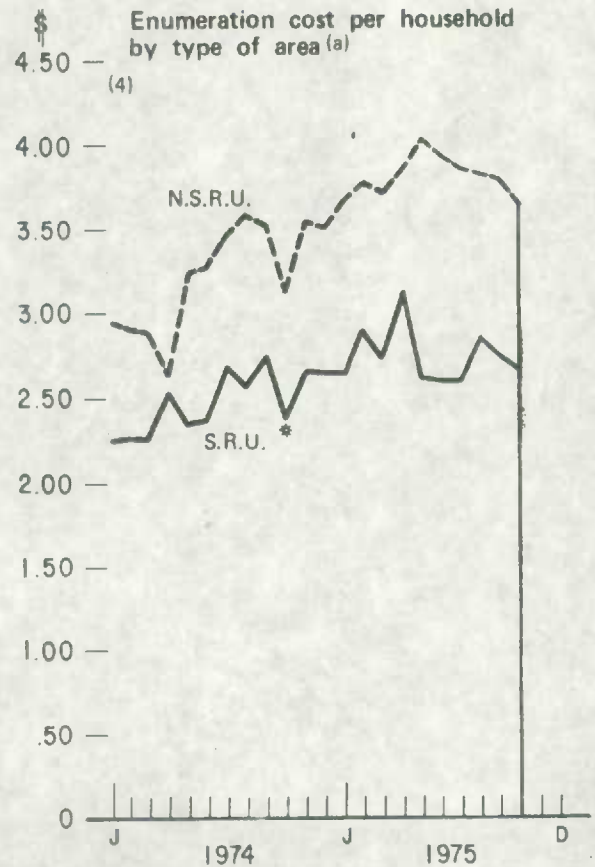
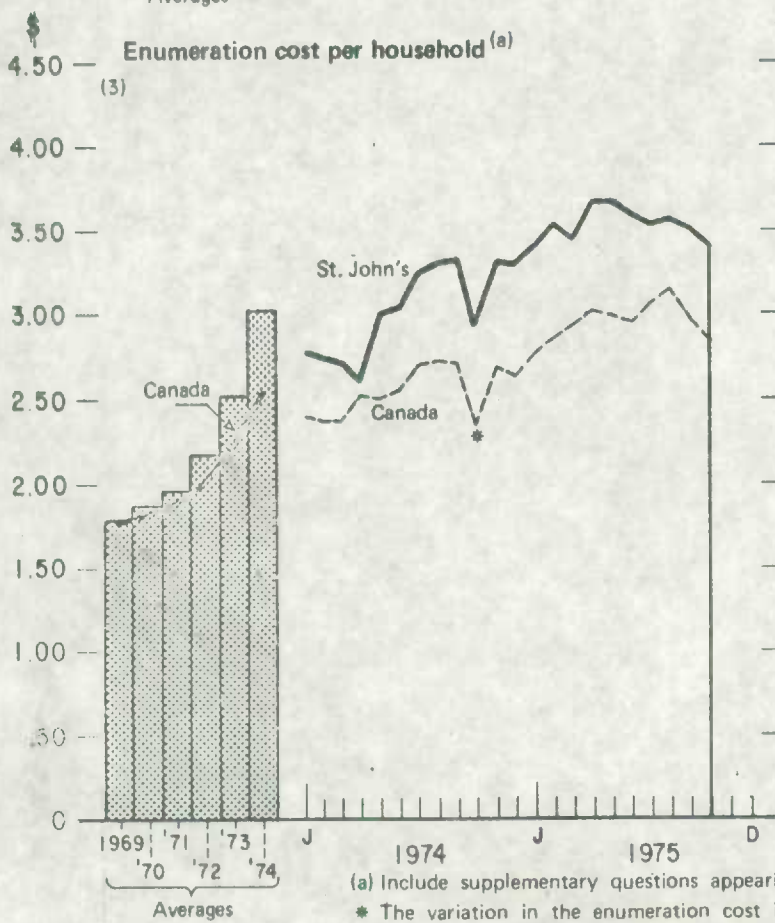
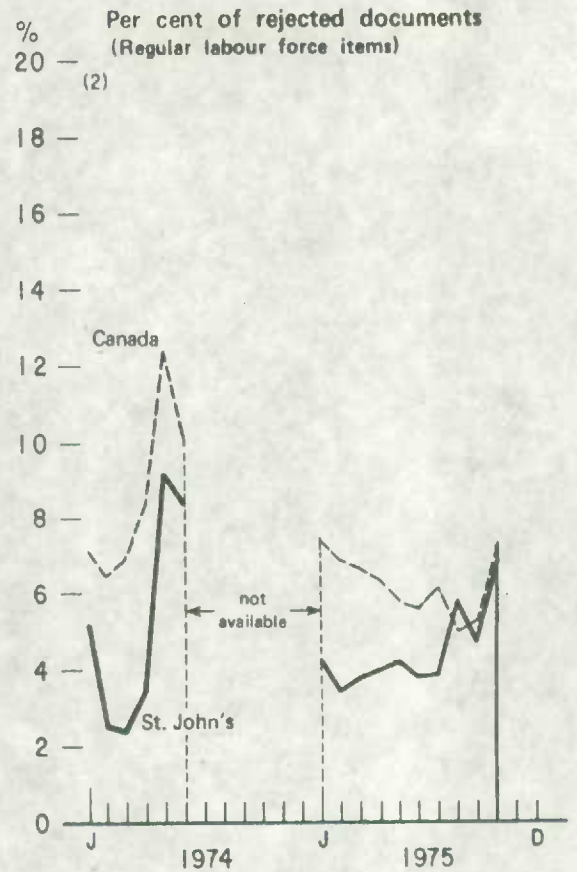
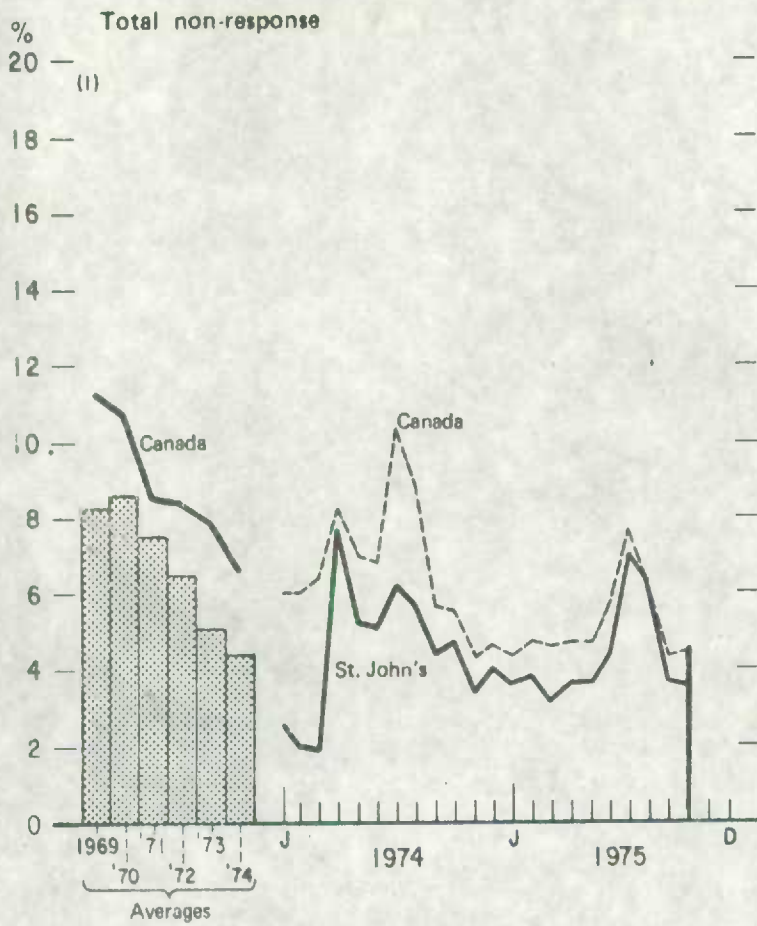
Unemployed



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
1155 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

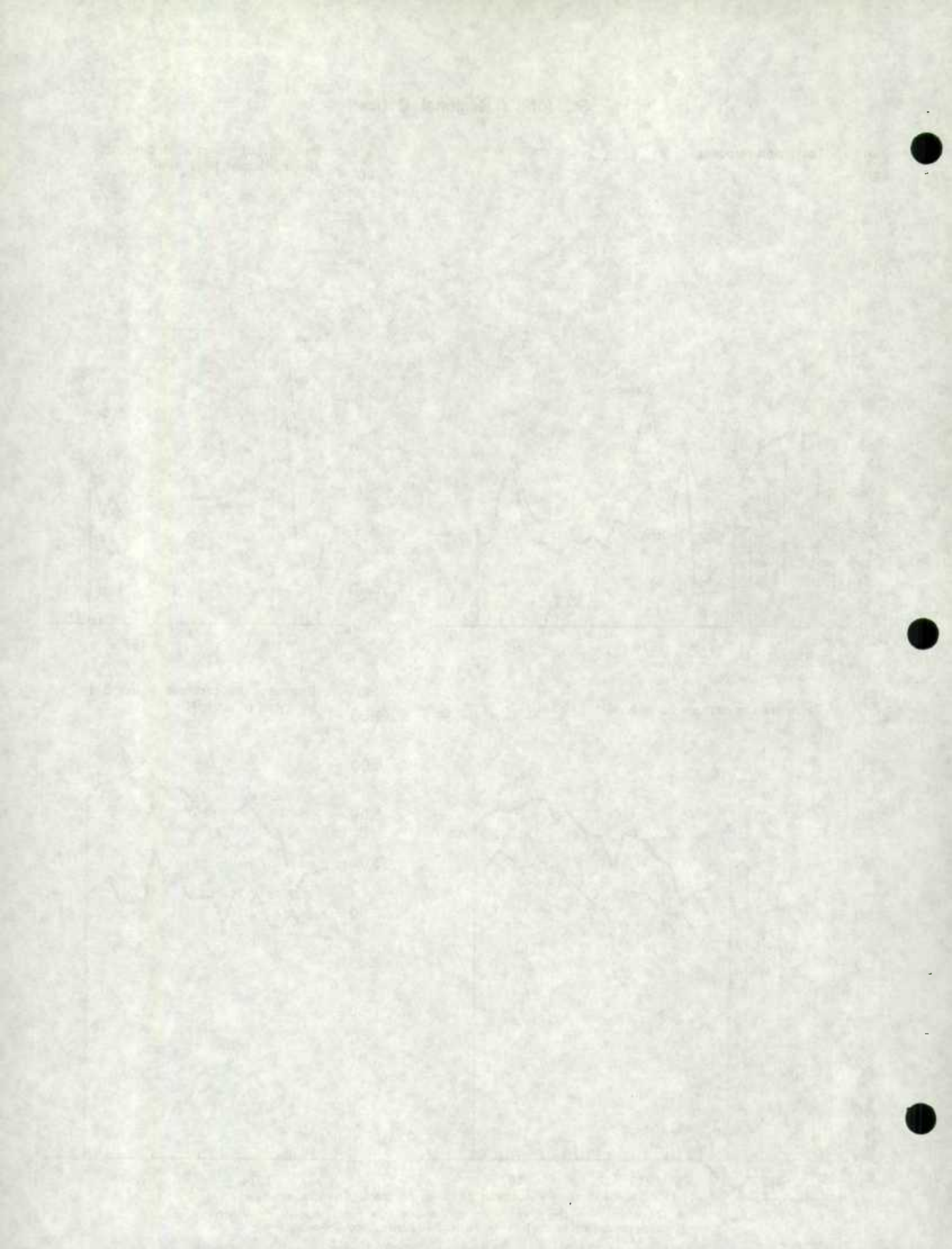


St. John's Regional Office



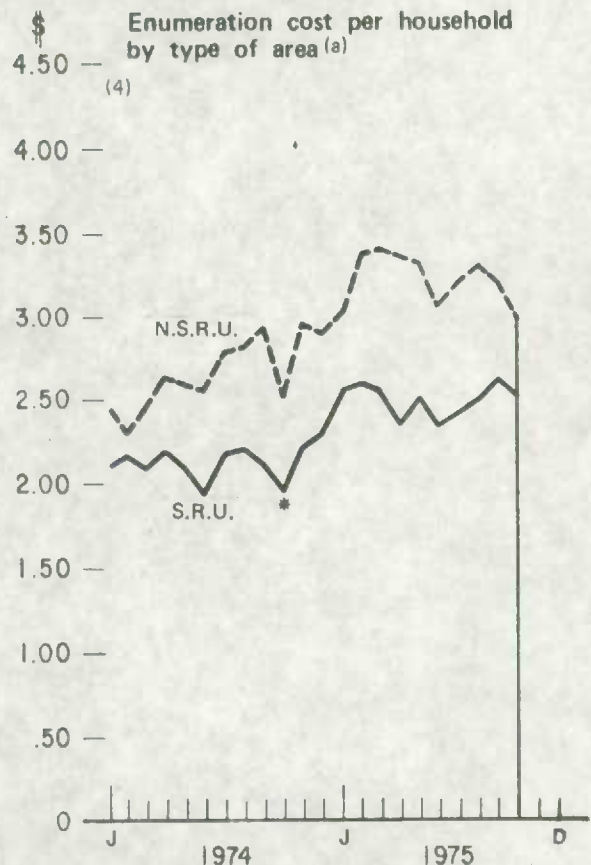
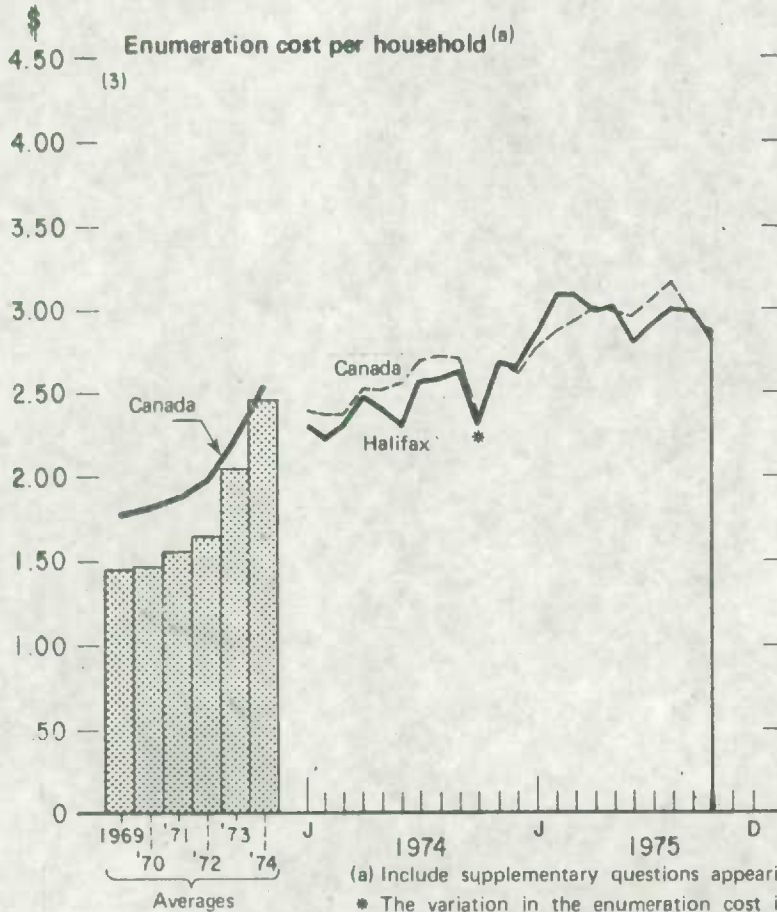
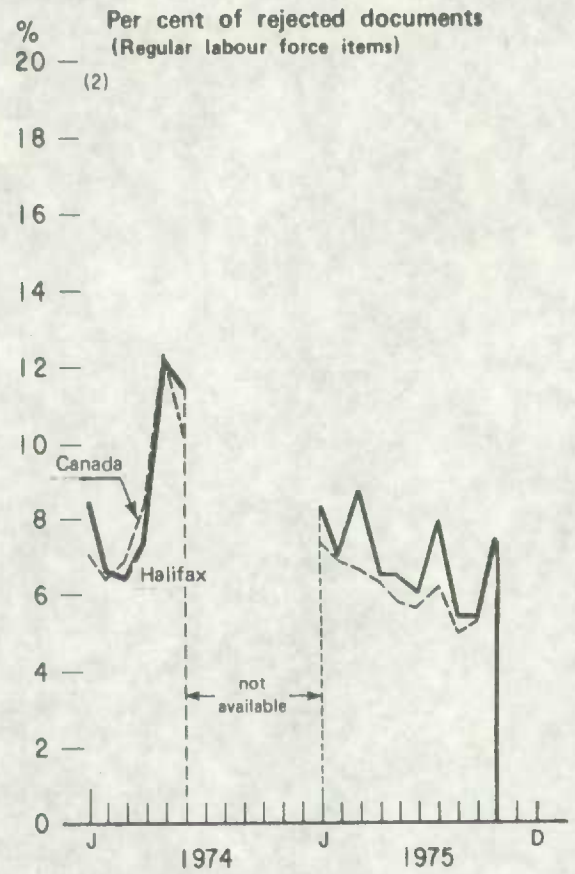
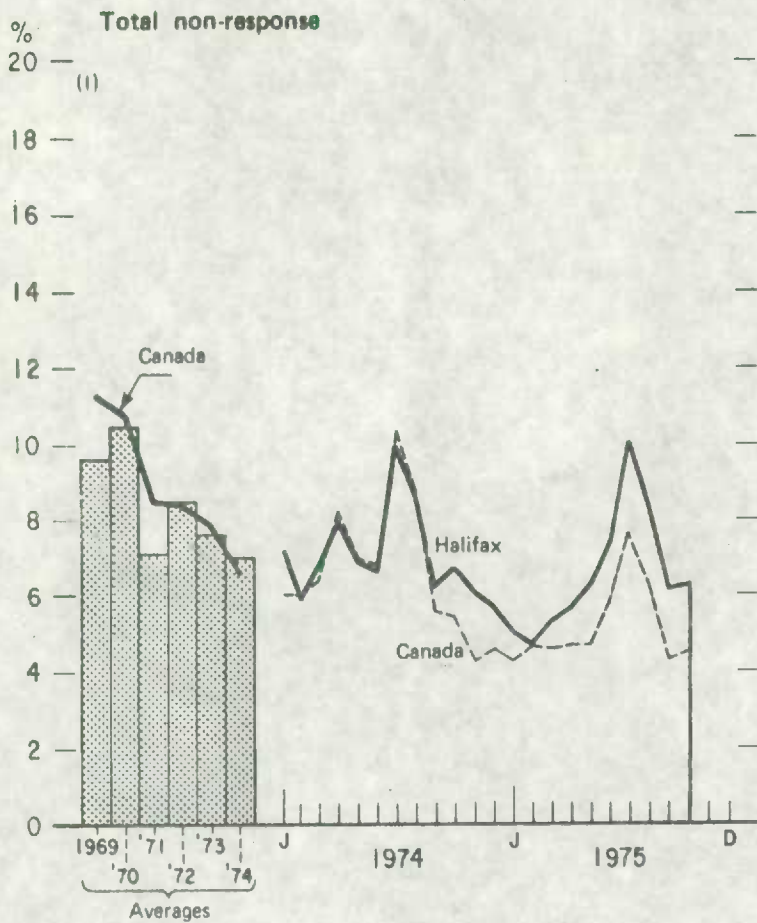
(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.





### Halifax Regional Office



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

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

Comparison with

... ..



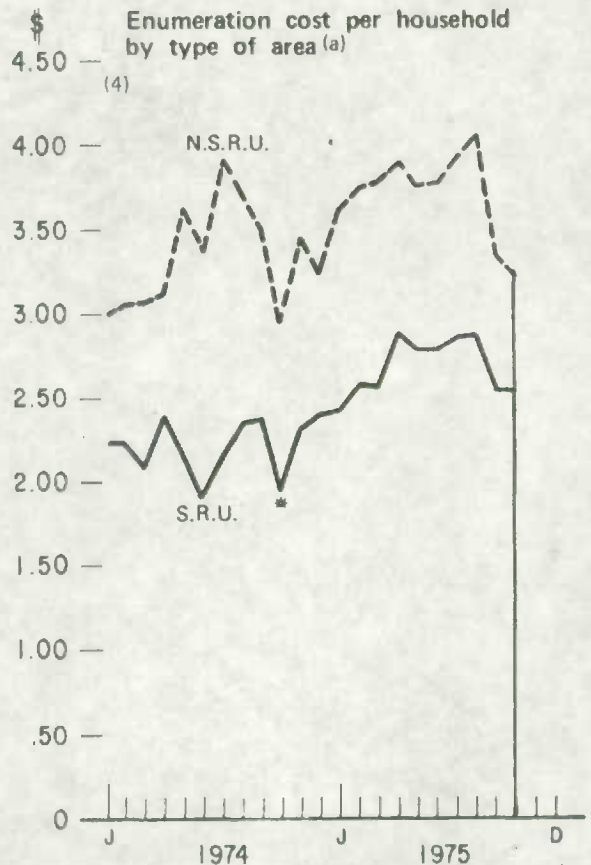
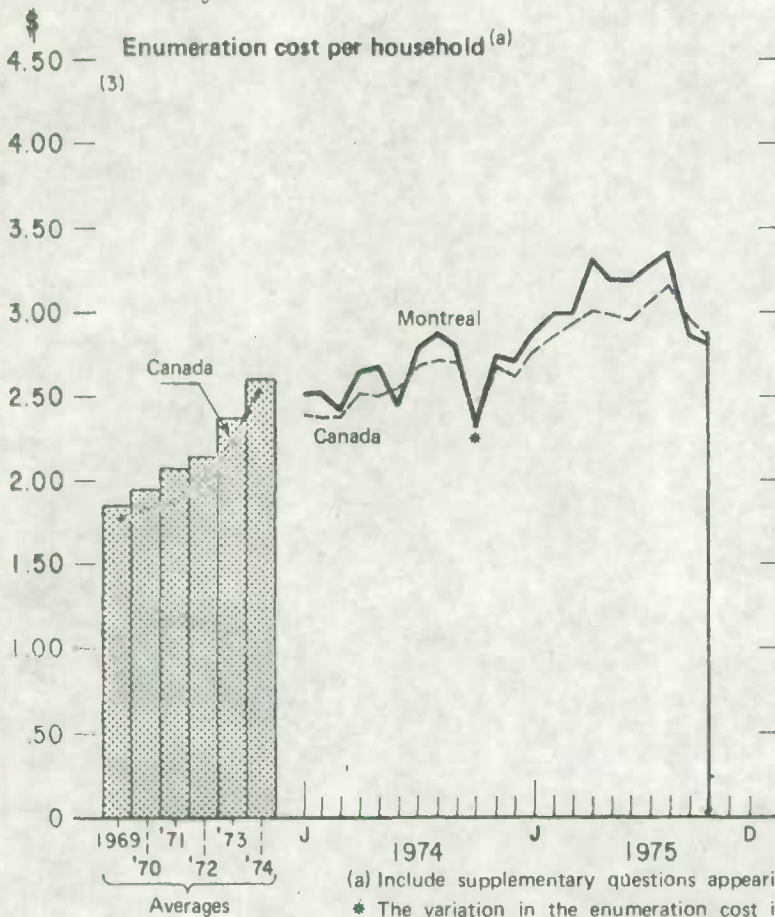
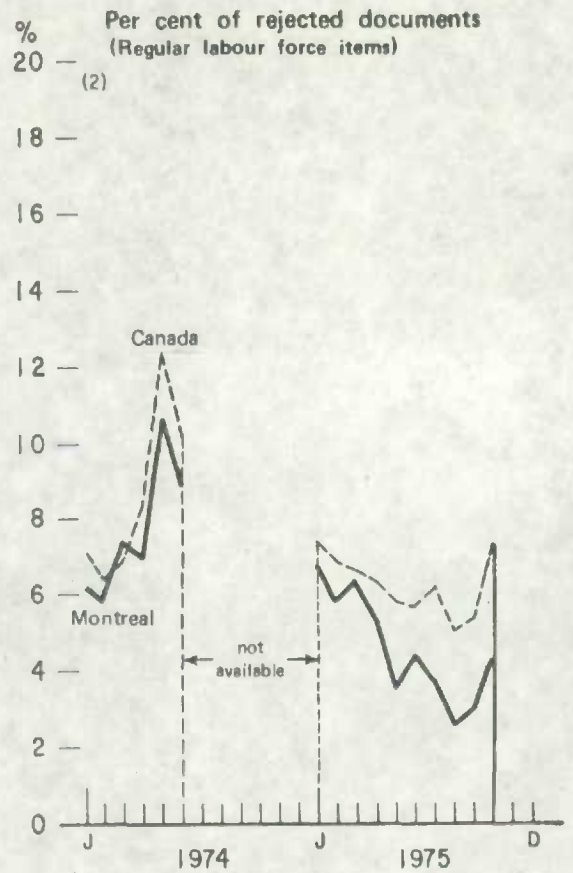
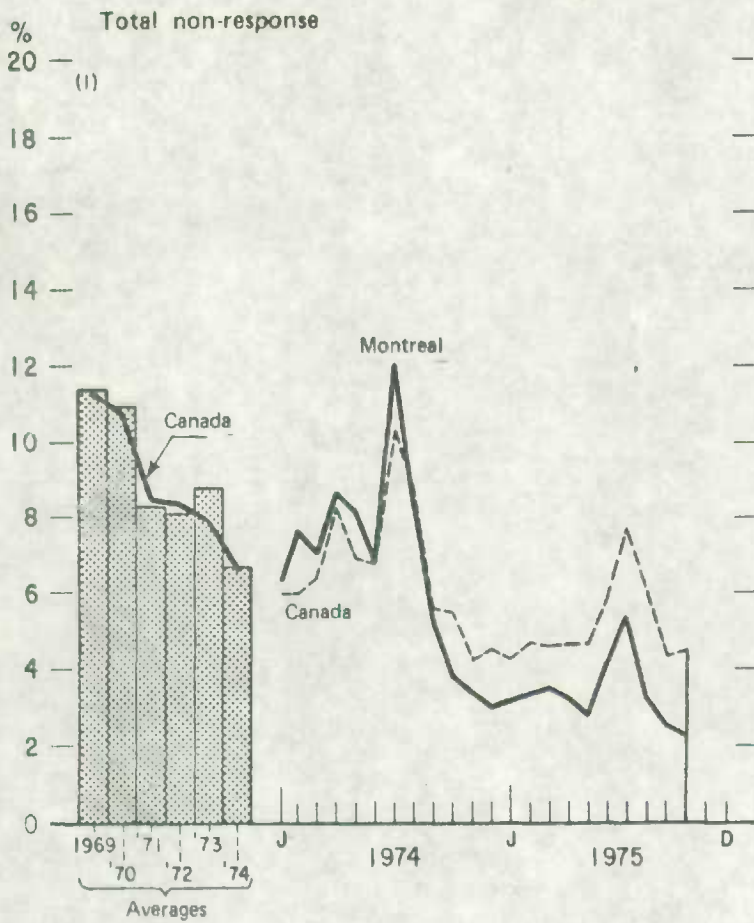
... ..

... ..



... ..

### Montreal Regional Office



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

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

UNIT 10 - THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

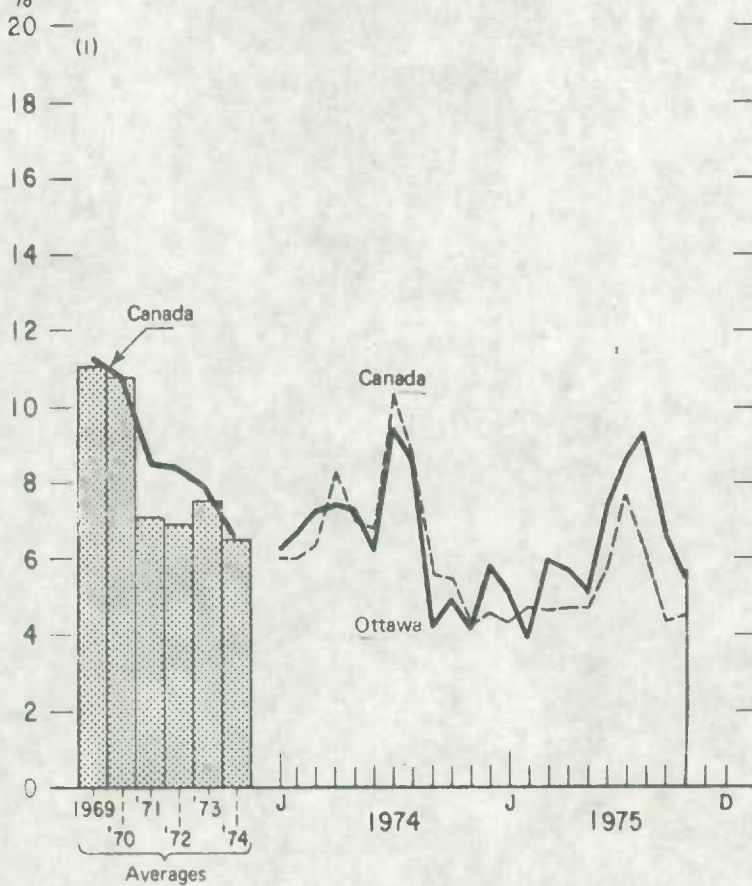
1. The first part of the unit covers the early history of the United States, including the Pilgrims and the American Revolution.

2. The second part of the unit covers the westward expansion and the Civil War.

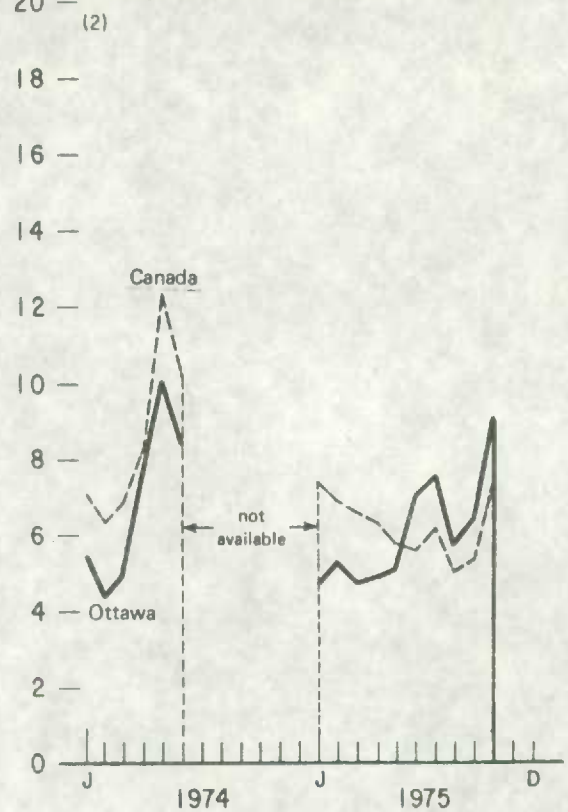


### Ottawa Regional Office

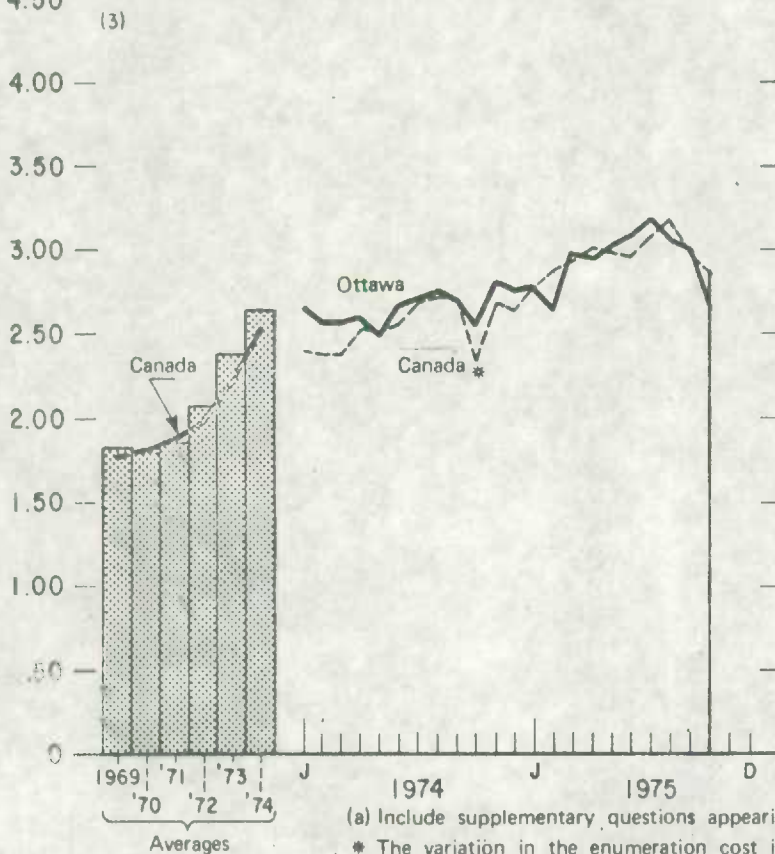
(1) **Total non-response**



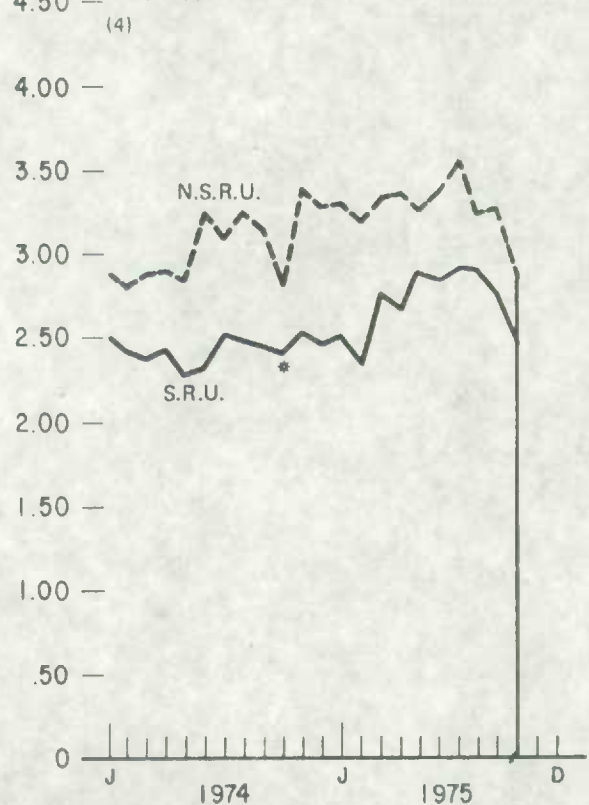
(2) **Per cent of rejected documents (Regular labour force items)**



(3) **Enumeration cost per household (a)**



(4) **Enumeration cost per household by type of area (a)**

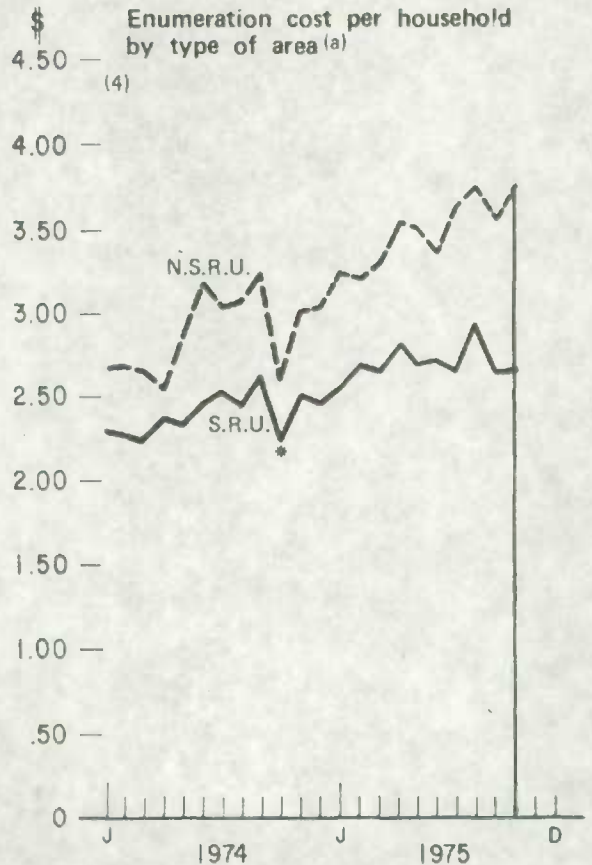
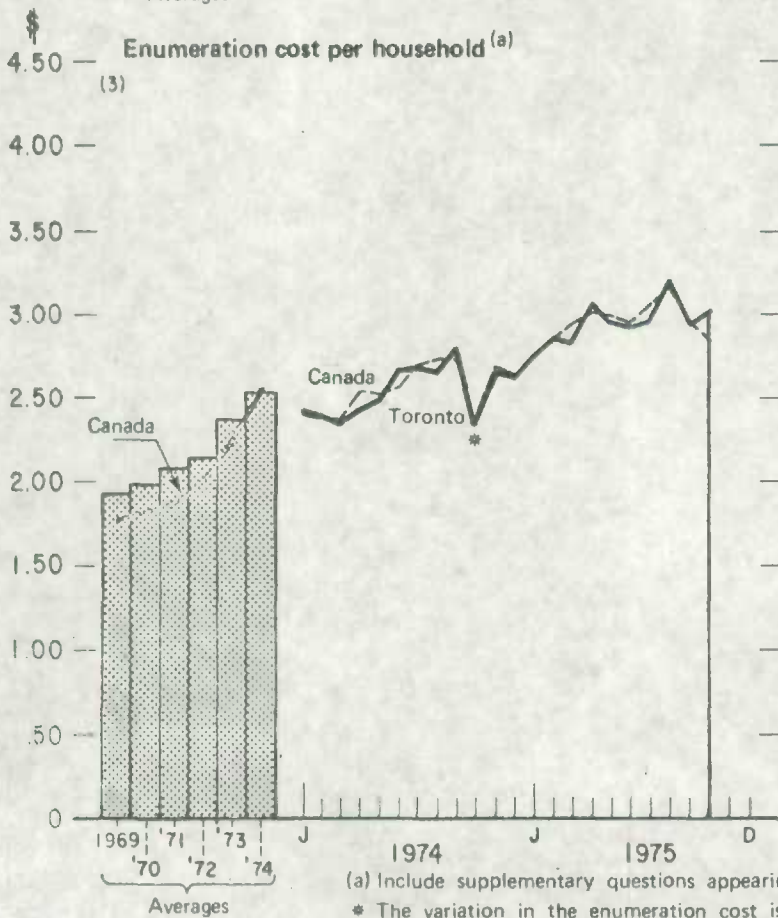
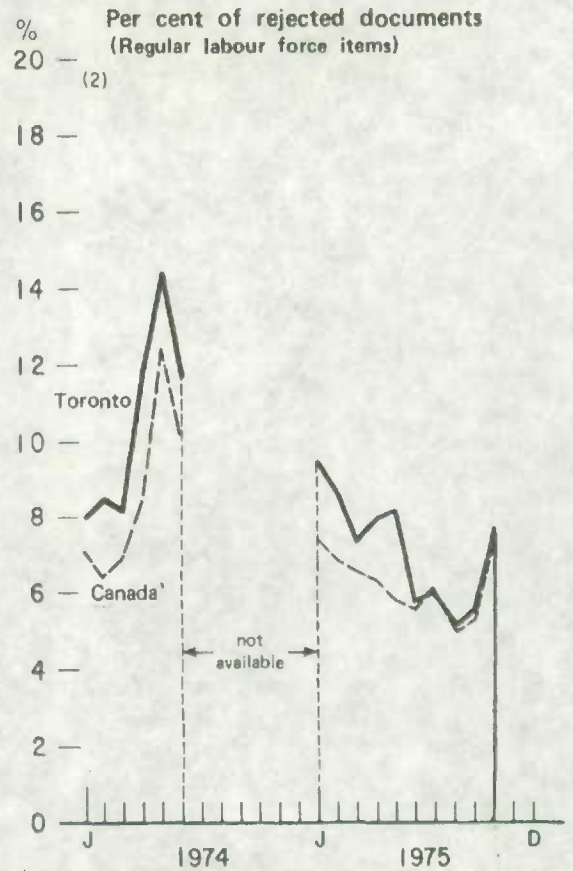
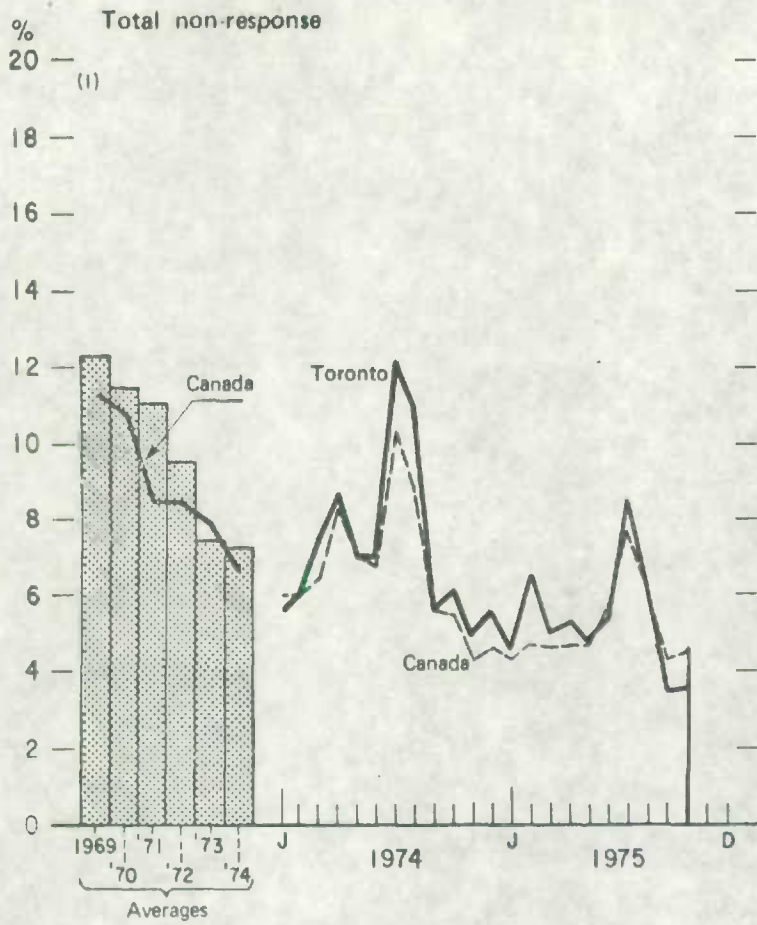


(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

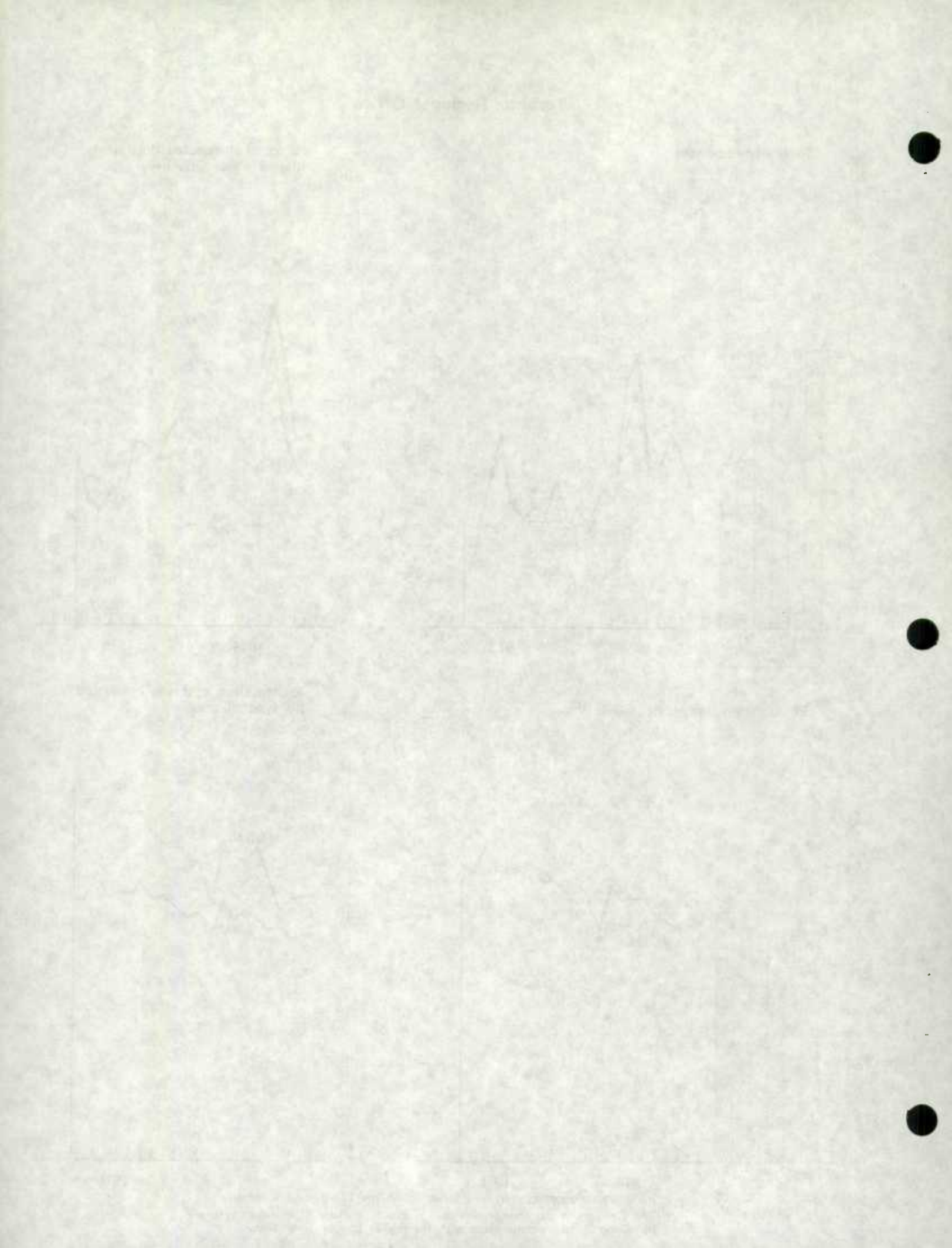


Toronto Regional Office



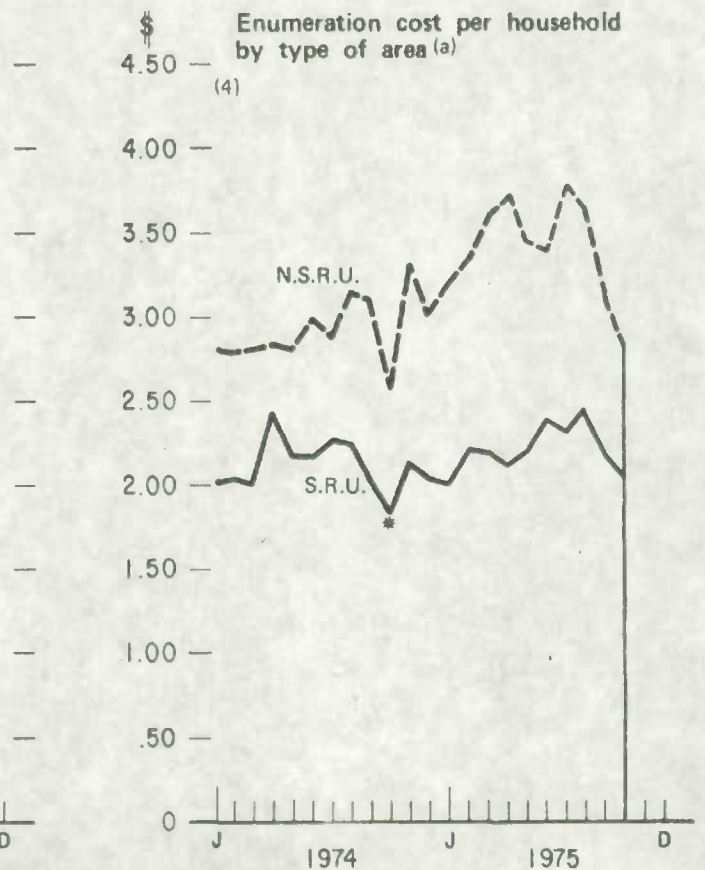
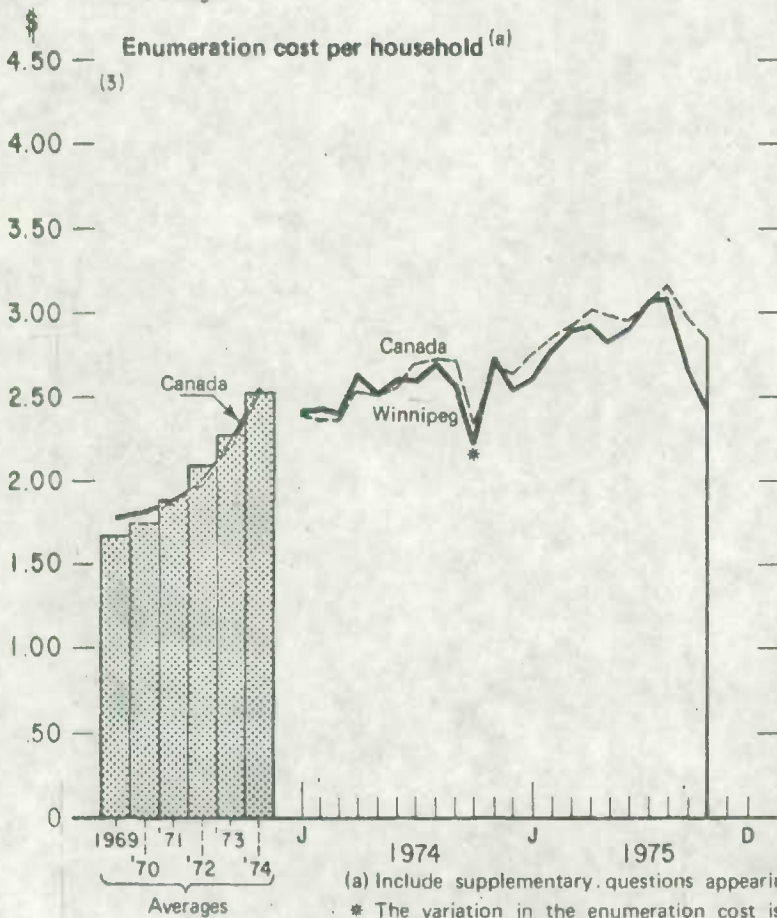
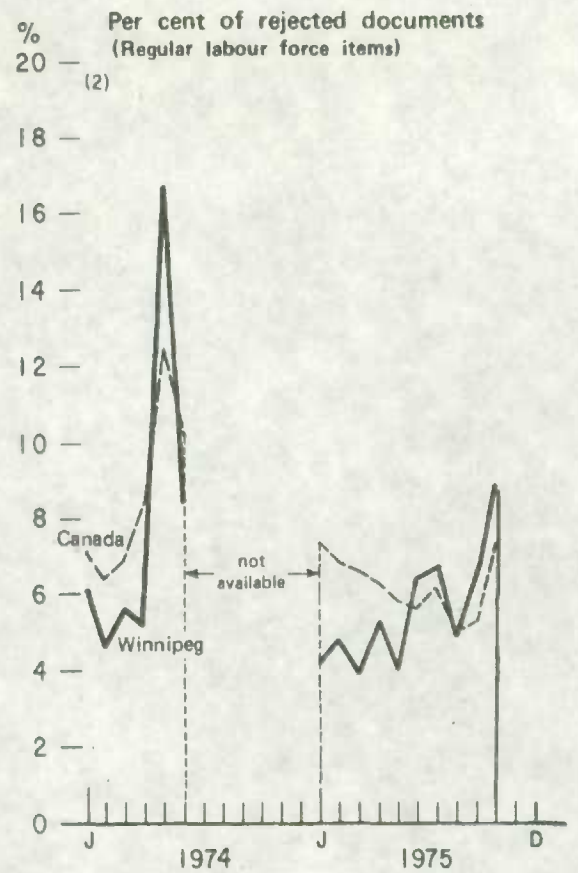
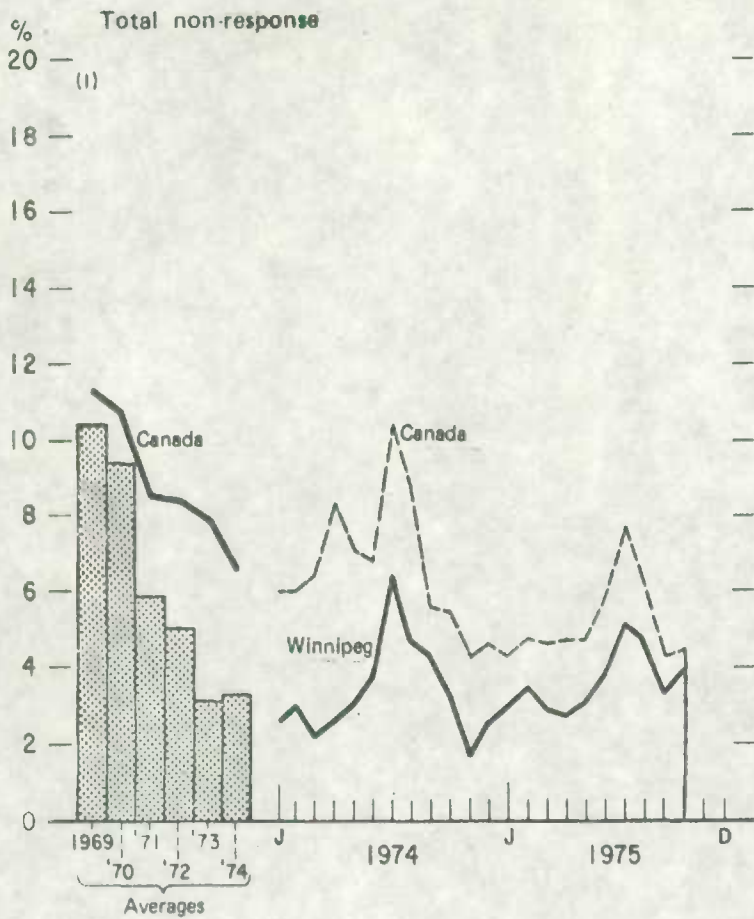
(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.





### Winnipeg Regional Office



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

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

Winnipeg Regional Office

For your information  
Please refer to file

1981-1982

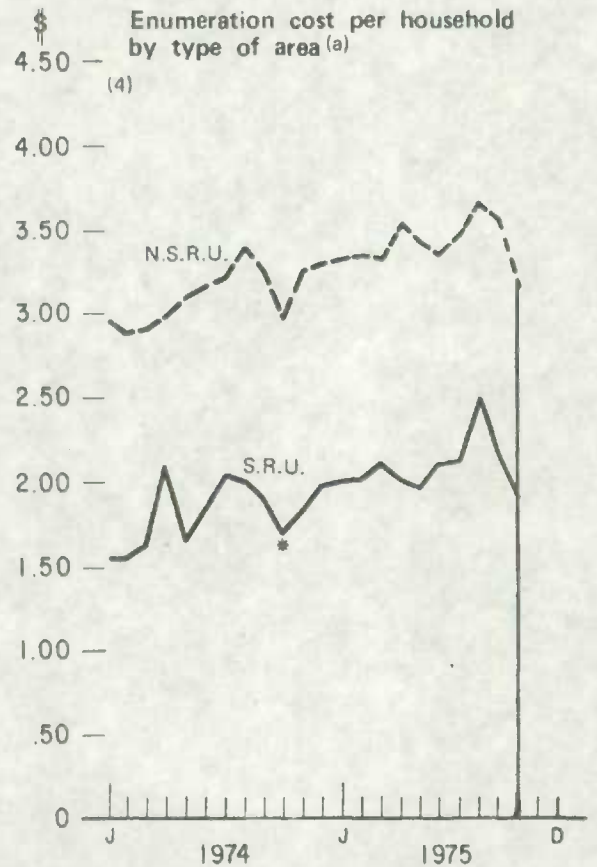
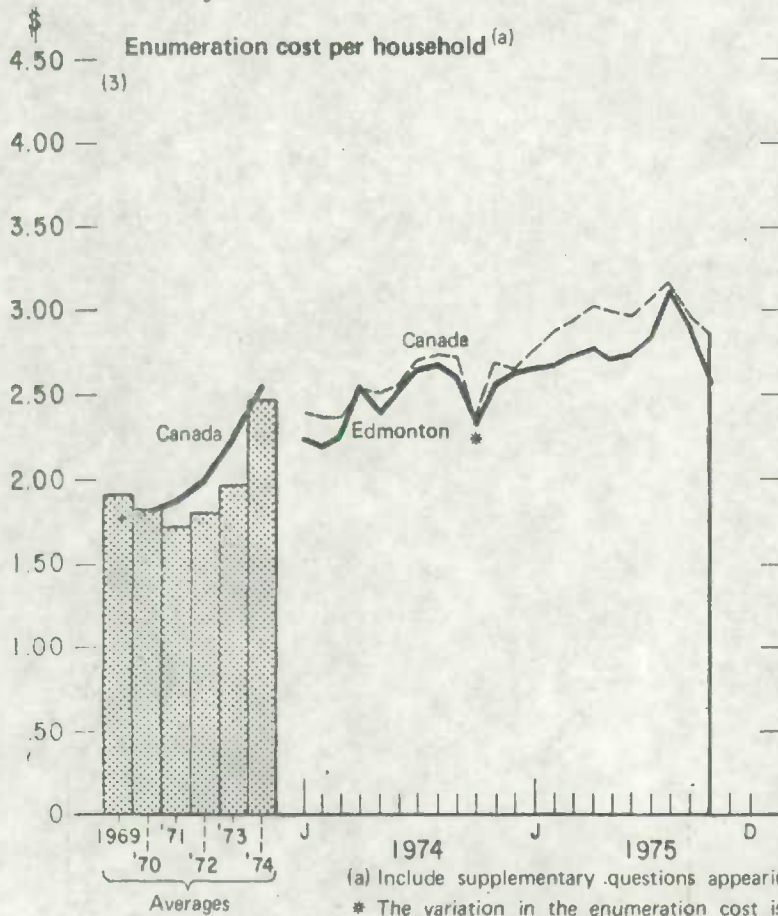
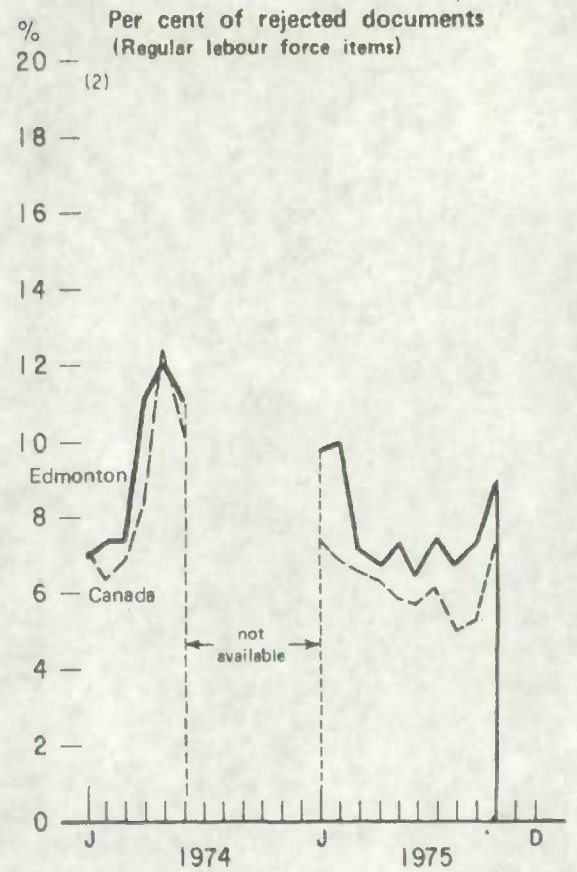
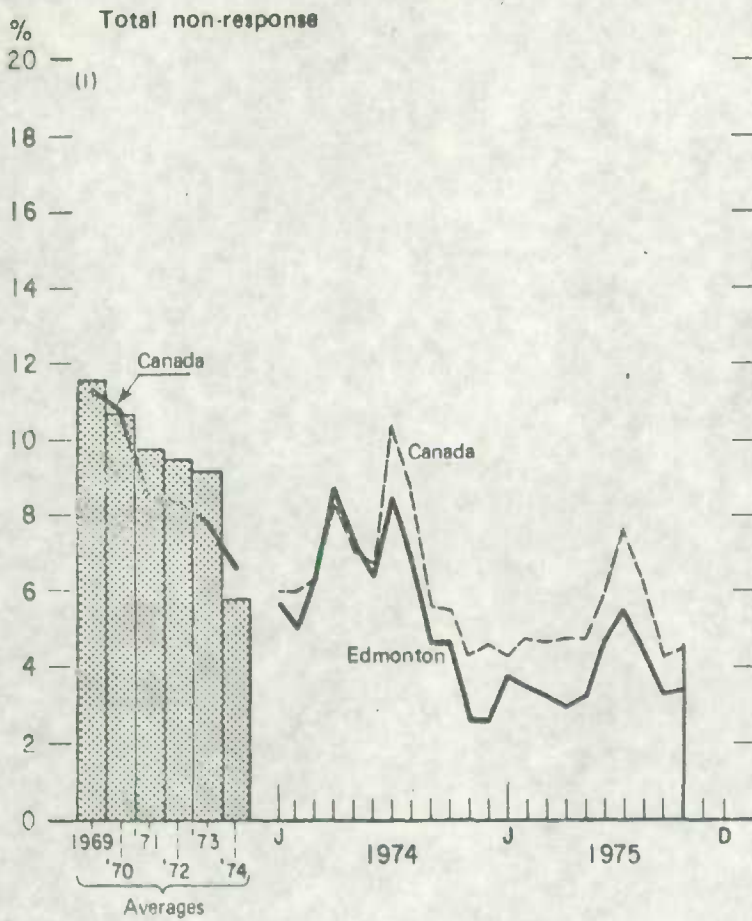


Information for  
the year ending

1981-1982

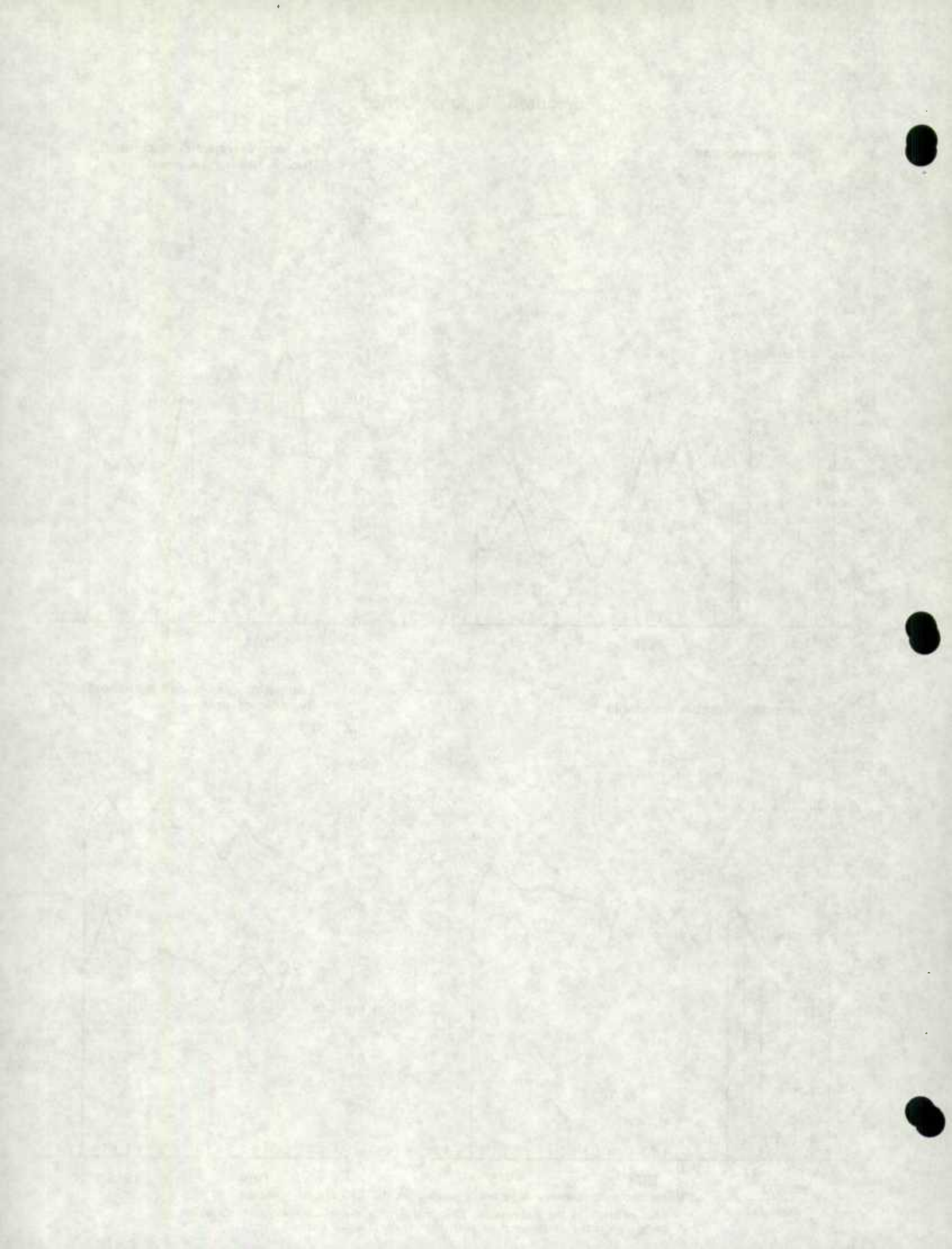


### Edmonton Regional Office

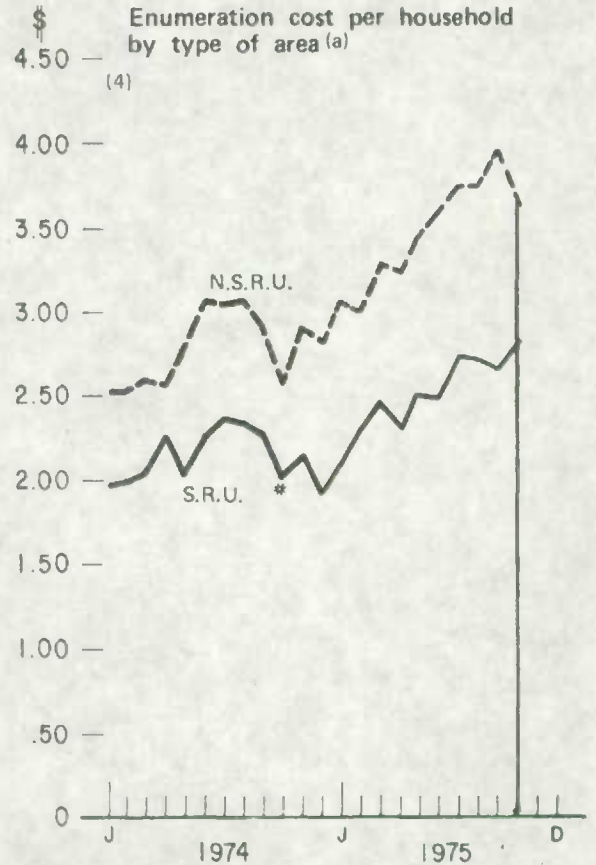
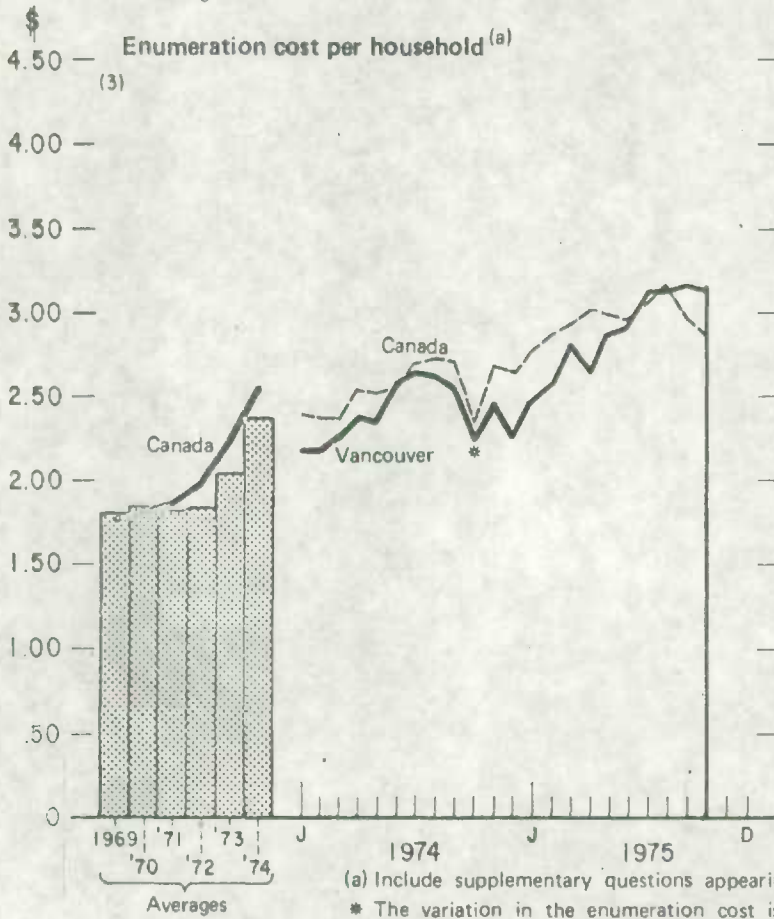
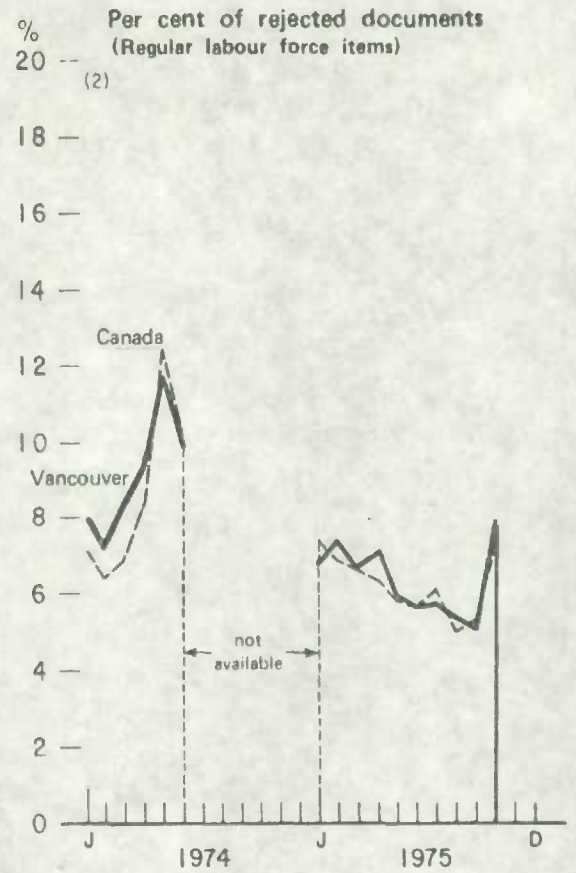
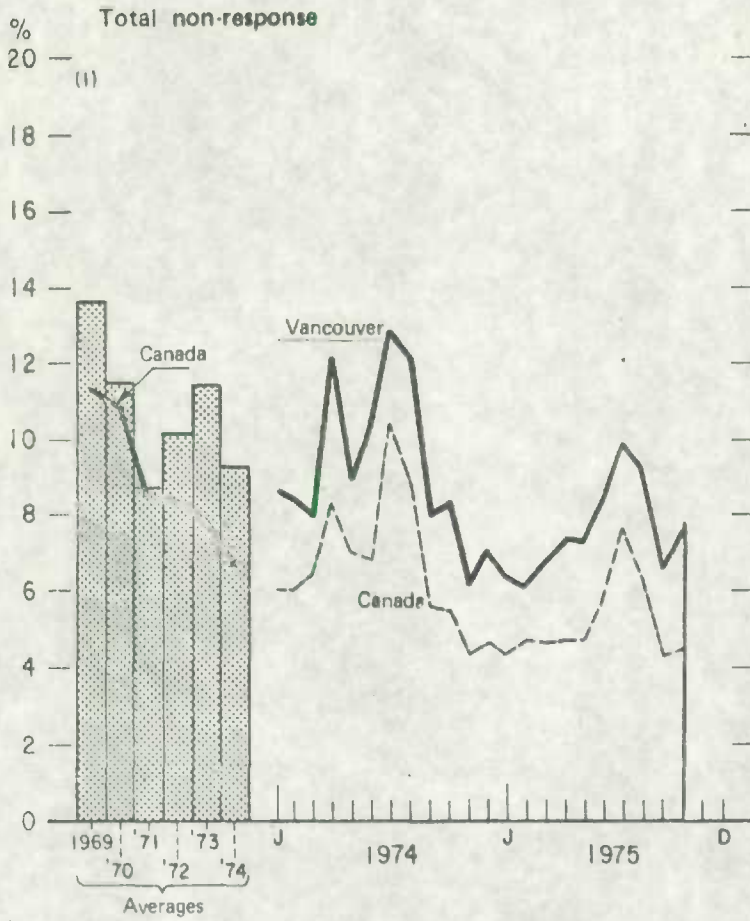


(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

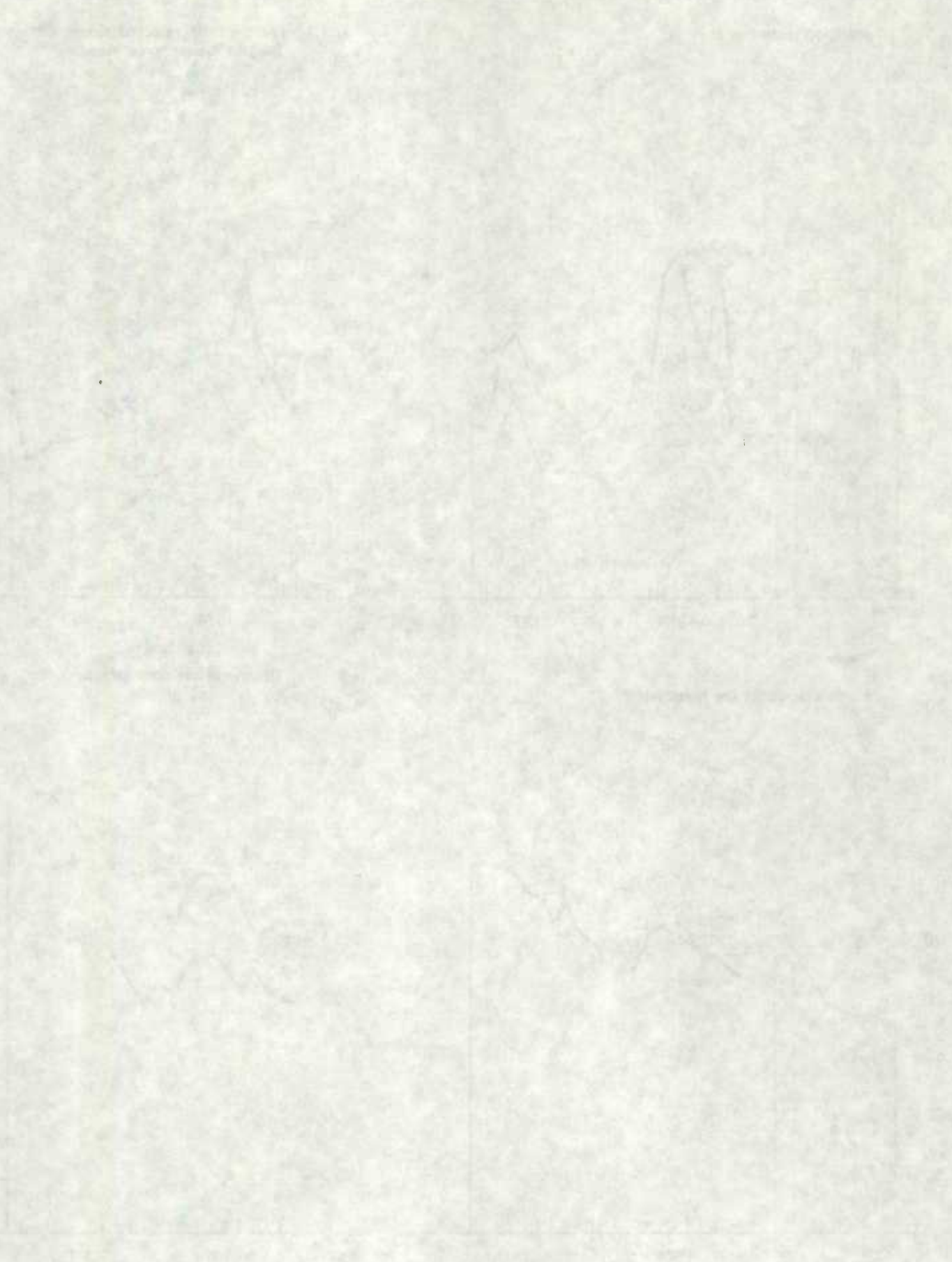


Vancouver Regional Office

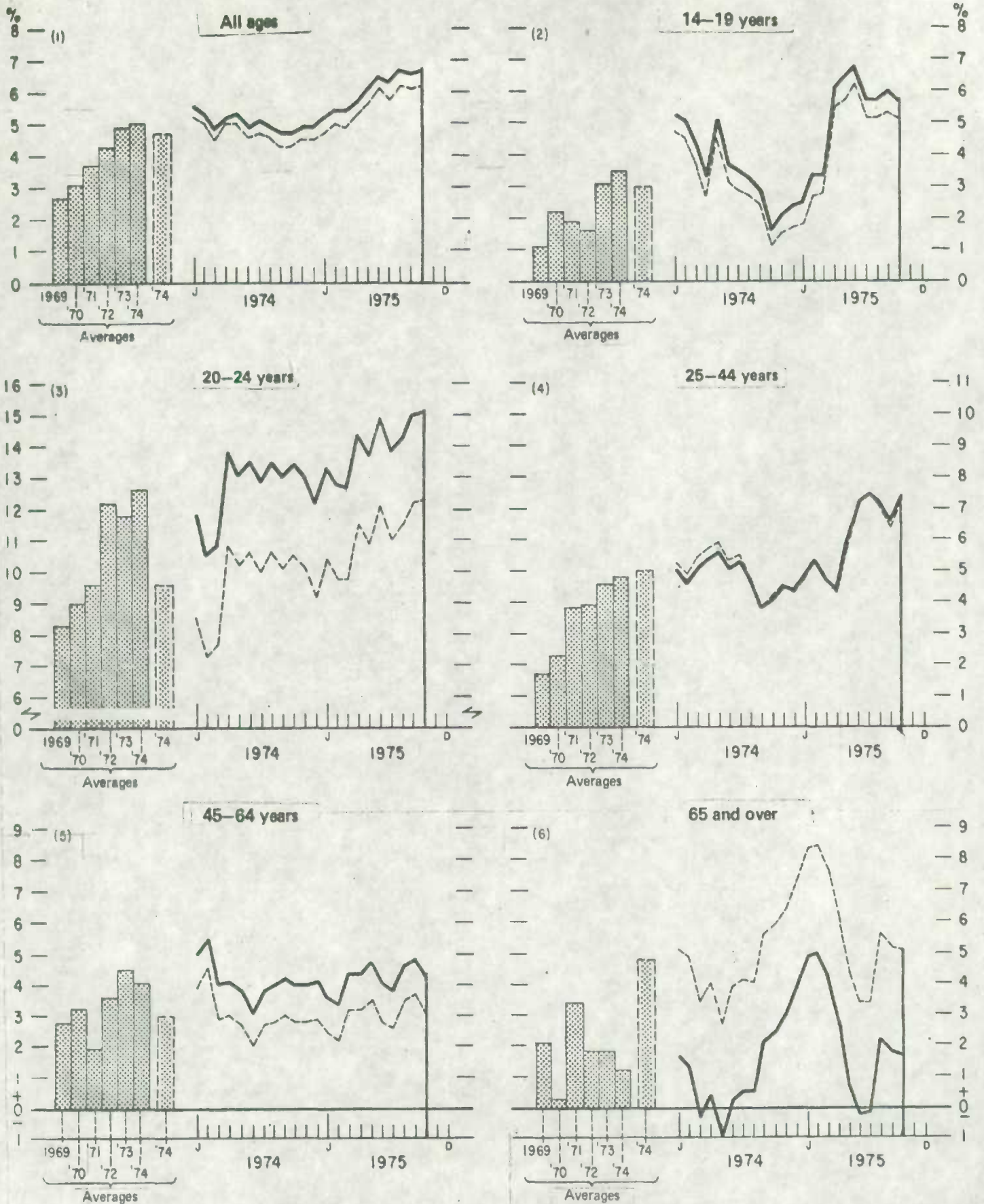


(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

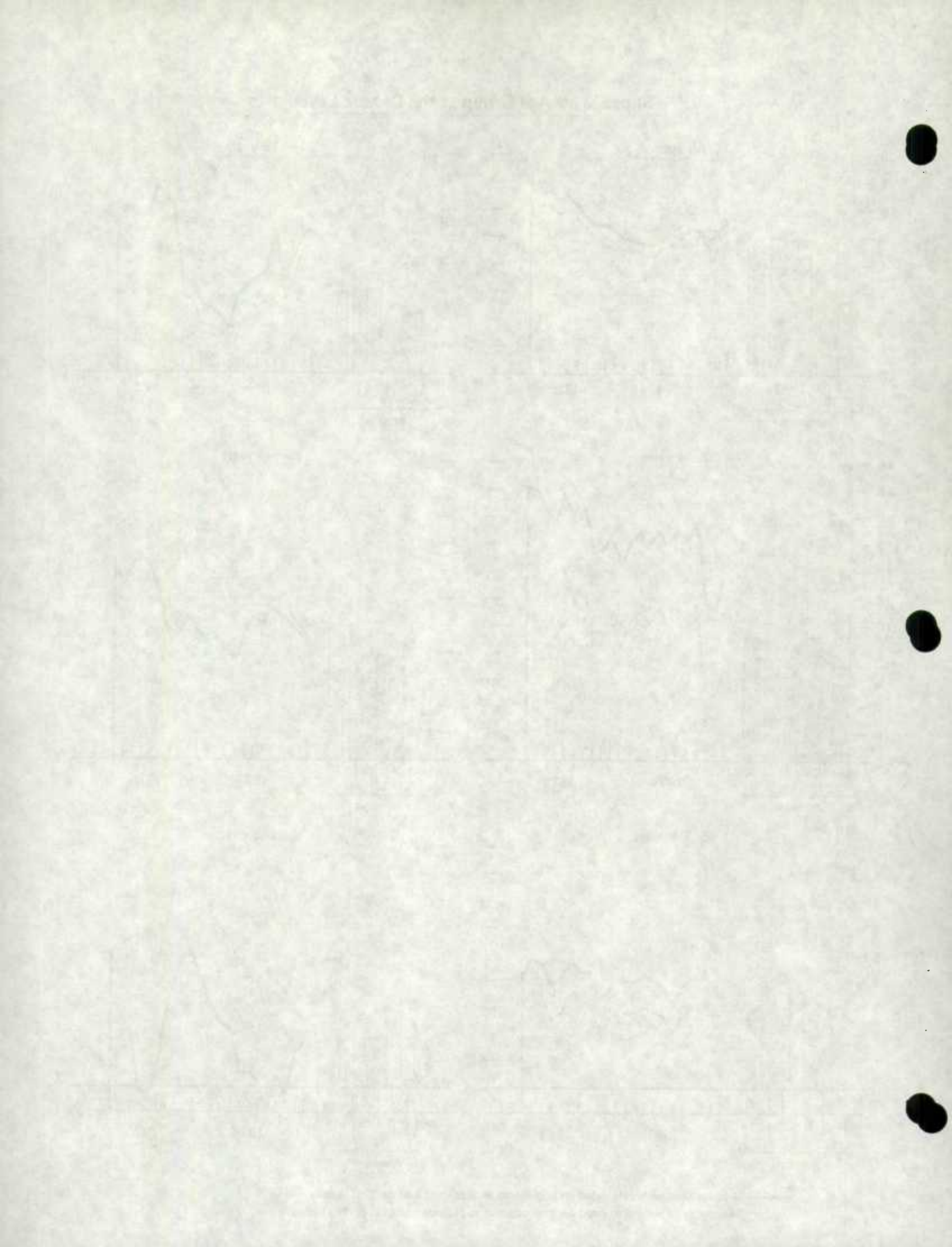
\* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.



### Slippage by Age Group at the Canada Level

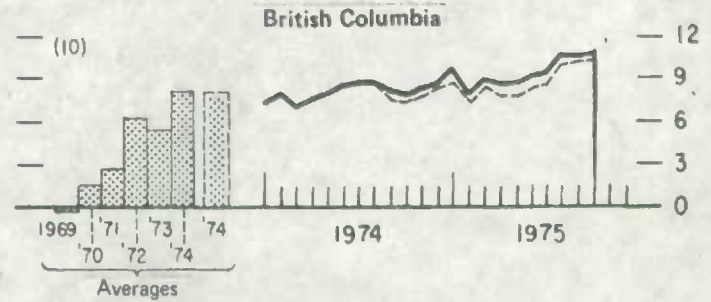
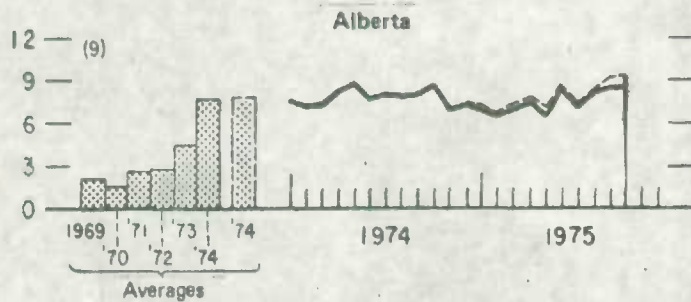
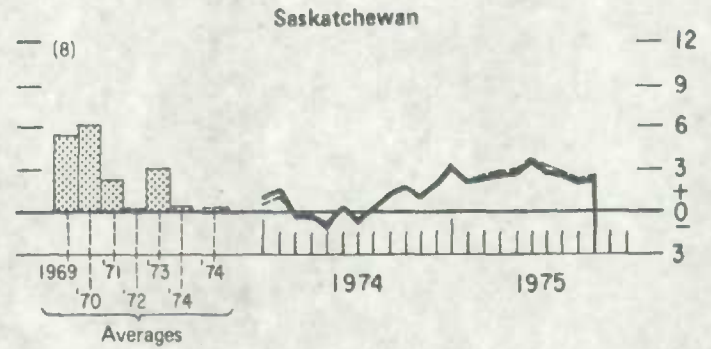
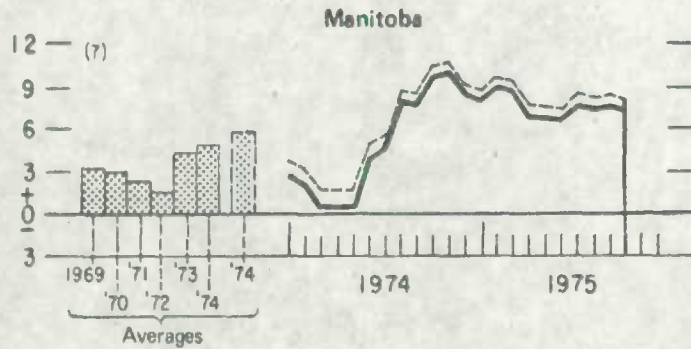
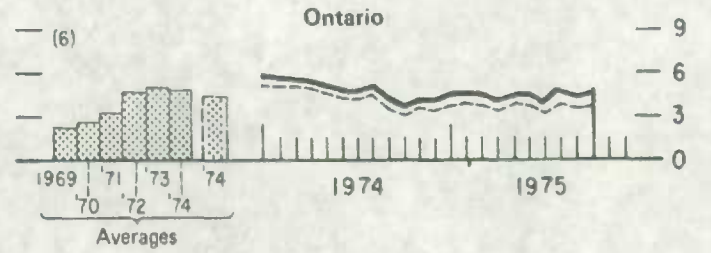
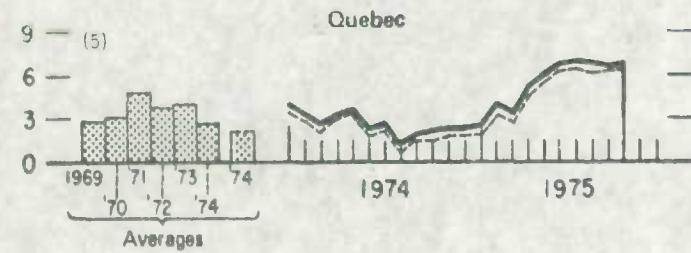
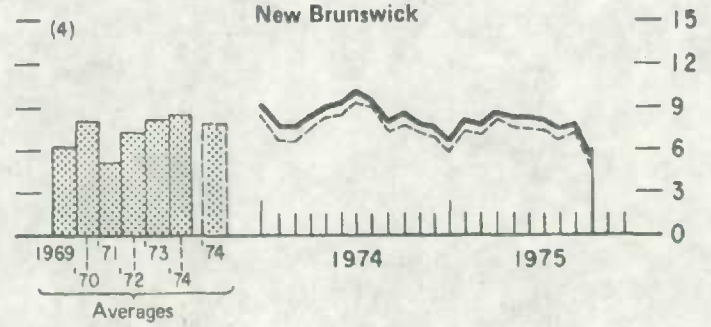
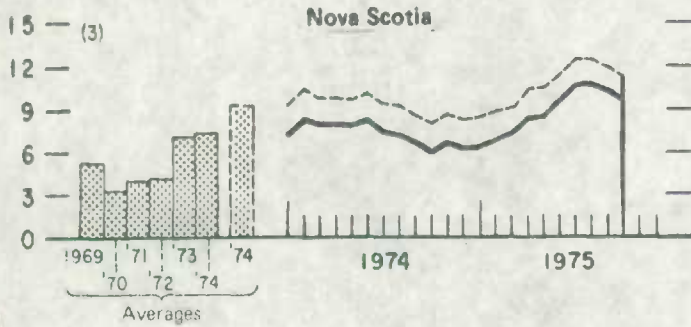
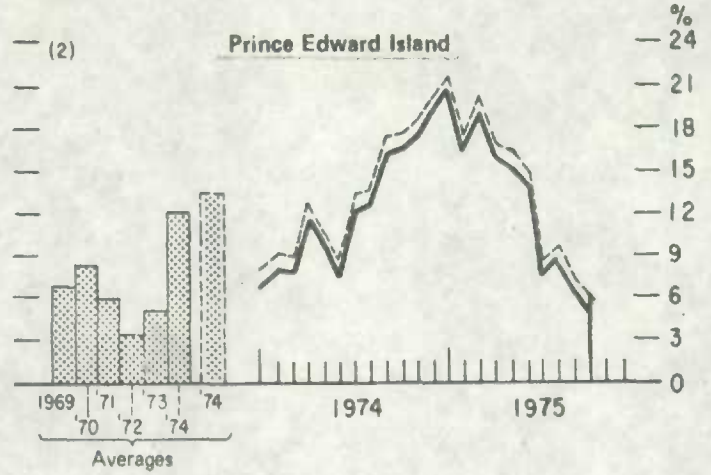
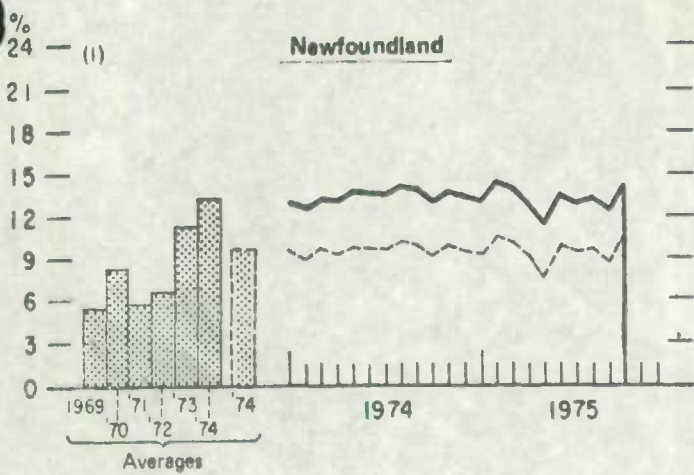


— Slippage rates were calculated on population projections based on 1961 census  
 - - - Slippage rates were calculated on final population projections based on 1971 census





### Slippage by Province



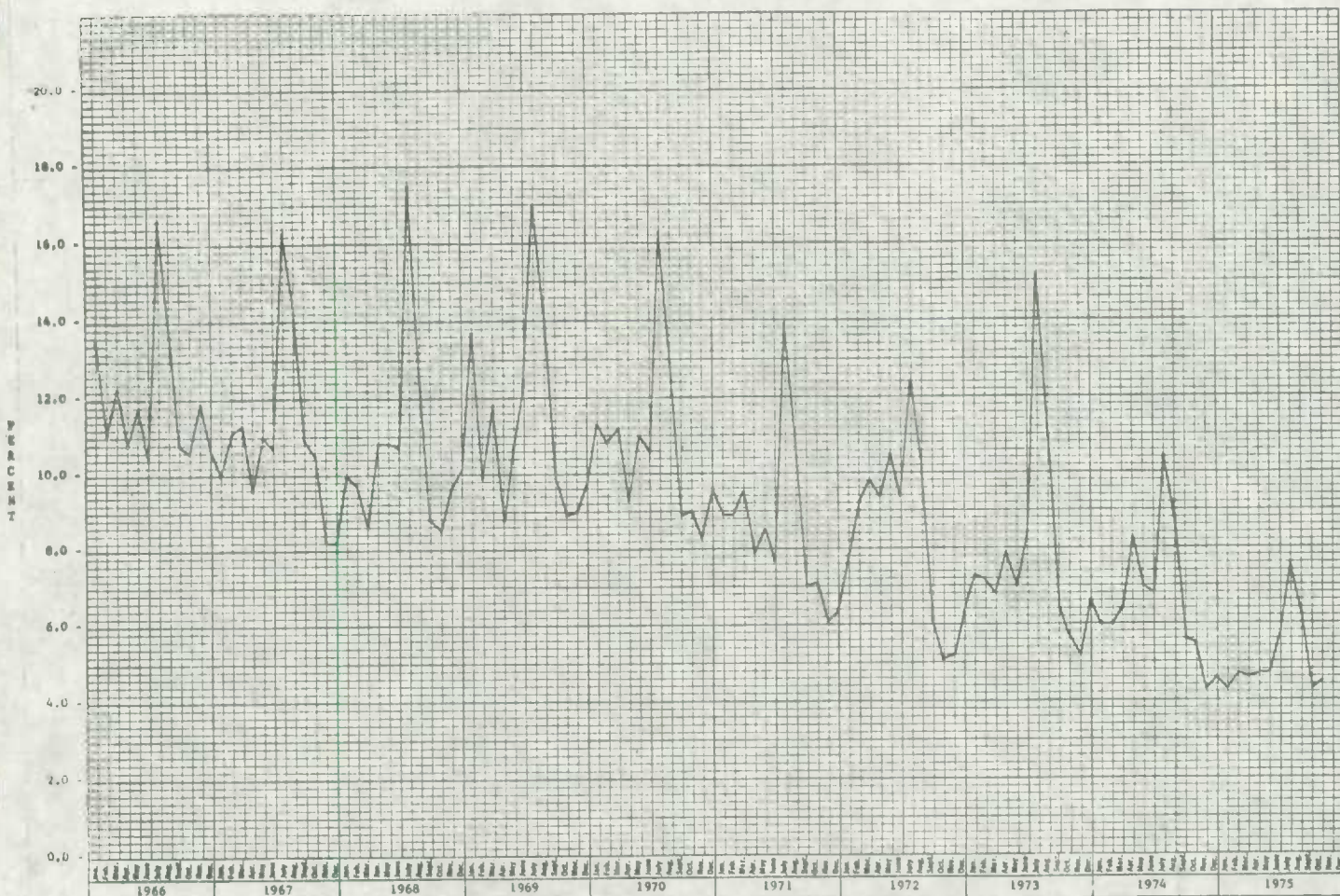
— Slippage rates were calculated on population projections based on 1961 census  
 - - - Slippage rates were calculated on final population projections based on 1971 census



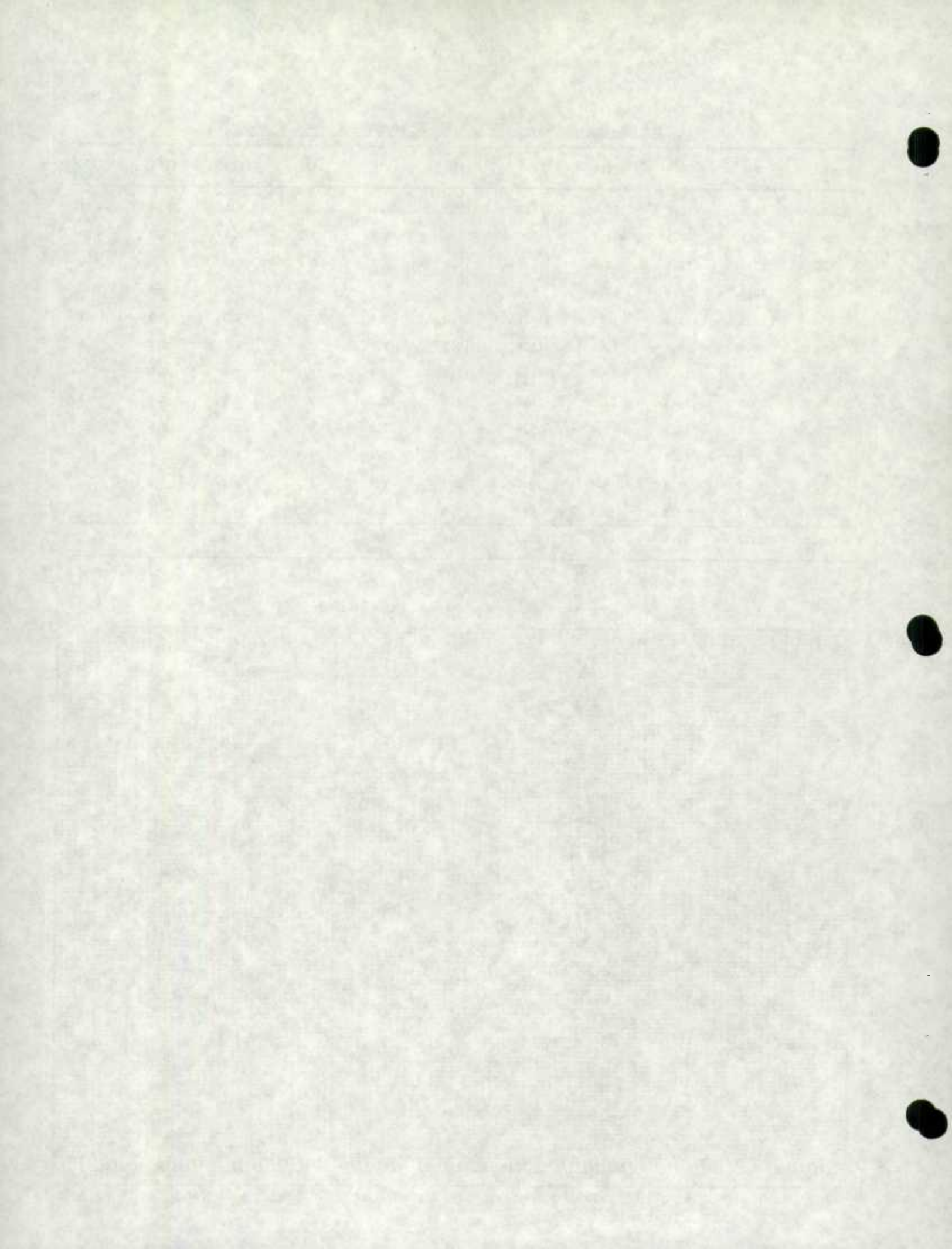
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY  
THE NON-RESPONSE RATES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, JANUARY 1966 TO DATE

MONTH	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
JAN.	13.5	10.0	10.0	13.7	11.3	8.9	7.8	7.3	6.0	4.3
FEB.	11.1	11.1	9.7	9.9	10.8	8.9	9.2	7.2	6.0	4.7
MARCH	12.3	11.3	8.6	11.8	11.2	9.5	9.8	6.8	6.4	4.6
APRIL	10.8	9.6	10.8	8.8	9.3	7.9	9.4	7.9	8.3	4.7
MAY	11.8	11.0	10.8	10.7	11.0	8.5	10.5	7.0	7.0	4.7
JUNE	10.5	10.7	10.7	12.3	10.6	7.7	9.4	8.4	6.8	5.8
JULY	16.6	16.3	17.5	17.0	16.3	13.9	12.4	15.1	10.4	7.6
AUGUST	13.6	14.3	12.5	14.0	12.9	10.7	10.1	10.9	8.8	6.3
SEPT.	10.8	10.9	8.8	9.9	8.9	7.0	6.1	6.5	5.6	4.3
OCT.	10.6	10.5	8.5	8.9	9.0	7.1	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.5
NOV.	11.9	8.2	9.6	9.0	8.3	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.3	
DEC.	10.7	8.2	10.1	9.7	9.6	6.3	6.3	6.6	4.6	
AVERAGE	12.0	11.0	10.6	11.3	10.8	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.6	

NON-RESPONSE RATES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, JANUARY 1966 TO DATE.



Note: Since January 1975, the non-response rates include overlaps (N-6), which did not exist in previous years.



	1975		1974		Month-to-Month Change		Year-to-Year Change
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Sept. to Oct. 1975	Sept. to Oct. 1974	Oct. 1974 to Oct. 1975
<u>Total</u>							
Canada .....	4.5	4.3	5.5	5.6	+0.2	-0.1	-1.0
St. John's .....	3.6	3.7	4.7	4.4	-0.1	+0.3	-1.1
Halifax .....	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.2	+0.1	+0.5	-0.5
Montréal .....	2.3	2.5	3.8	5.2	-0.2	-1.4	-1.5
Ottawa .....	5.5	6.6	5.0	4.2	-1.1	+0.8	+0.5
Toronto .....	3.6	3.5	6.1	5.7	+0.1	+0.4	-2.5
Winnipeg .....	4.0	3.3	3.3	4.3	+0.7	-1.0	+0.7
Edmonton .....	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.6	+0.1	---	-1.2
Vancouver .....	7.6	6.6	8.3	8.0	+1.0	+0.3	-0.7
<u>Temporarily Absent</u>							
Canada .....	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8
St. John's .....	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.1	---	+0.1	-1.1
Halifax .....	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5
Montréal .....	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.6	---	-0.7	-0.7
Ottawa .....	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	+0.3	+0.2	+0.1
Toronto .....	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.0	-0.2	+0.1	-1.2
Winnipeg .....	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2
Edmonton .....	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.9	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0
Vancouver .....	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.9	-0.4	-0.6	-1.1
<u>No one home</u>							
Canada .....	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.4	+0.3	+0.3	-0.3
St. John's .....	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	---	+0.2	-0.1
Halifax .....	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.5	+0.5	+0.5	-0.5
Montréal .....	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7
Ottawa .....	2.1	3.1	2.0	1.2	-1.0	+0.8	+0.1
Toronto .....	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.4	+0.2	+0.4	-0.6
Winnipeg .....	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.8	+0.8	+0.1	+0.4
Edmonton .....	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	---	-0.3	-0.4
Vancouver .....	3.1	2.1	2.7	1.6	+1.0	+1.1	+0.4
<u>Refusals</u>							
Canada .....	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
St. John's .....	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Halifax .....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	-0.2	-0.2	---
Montréal .....	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.6	-0.1	-0.7	+0.1
Ottawa .....	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3
Toronto .....	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.7	+0.1	---	-0.5
Winnipeg .....	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2	+0.2	-0.3
Edmonton .....	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	---	---	+0.1
Vancouver .....	1.9	1.8	2.7	3.1	+0.1	-0.4	-0.8
<u>Other</u>							
Canada .....	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	+0.2	+0.1	+0.3
St. John's .....	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	+0.1	+0.1	+0.3
Halifax .....	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.7	+0.1	+0.5	+0.5
Montréal .....	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	---	+0.1	-0.2
Ottawa .....	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	+0.2	-0.1	+0.6
Toronto .....	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	---	-0.1	-0.2
Winnipeg .....	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	+0.3	-0.6	+0.8
Edmonton .....	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.5	+0.2	+0.6	+0.1
Vancouver .....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	+0.3	+0.2	+0.8

Note: Since January 1975, the category "Other" includes overlaps (N-6), which did not exist in previous years.





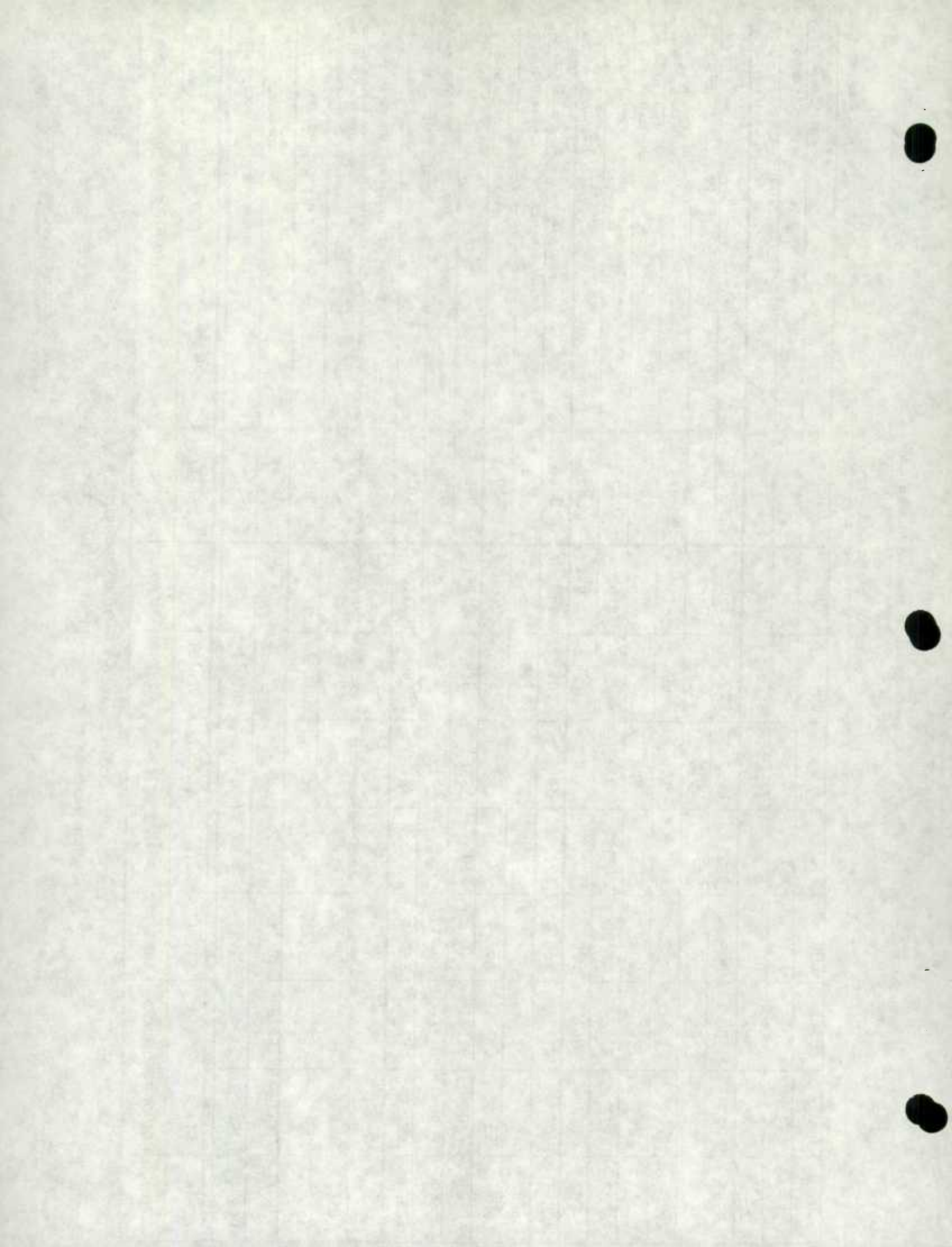
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ENQUÊTE SUR LA POPULATION ACTIVE  
ANALYSIS OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS - ANALYSE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS \*

SURVEY No 304  
ENQUÊTE

SUMMARY - SOMMAIRE	CANADA	ST JOHN'S	HALIFAX	MONTREAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	EDMONTON	VANCOUVER
TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED / TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS REÇUS	72,816	4,494	13,620	13,183	4,315	13,715	6,944	8,513	8,032
REJECTED DOCUMENTS / DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	5,325	309	1,008	554	391	1,056	617	757	633
% OF TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED / % DES DOCUMENTS REÇUS	7.31	6.87	7.40	4.20	9.06	7.70	8.88	8.89	7.88
TOTAL ERRORS / TOTAL DES ERREURS	8,340	477	1,568	872	626	1,757	935	1,156	949
AVE. ERRORS PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE D'ERREURS PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	1.57	1.54	1.56	1.57	1.60	1.66	1.52	1.53	1.50
ERROR BREAKDOWN / RÉPARTITION DES ERREURS									
NO. OF CARELESS ERRORS ** / NOMBRE DE FAUTES D'INATTENTION **	5,059	315	833	528	341	1,085	664	766	527
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	60.6	66.0	53.1	60.6	54.5	61.8	71.0	66.3	55.5
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.950	1.019	.826	.953	.872	1.027	1.076	1.012	.833
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 11, 12, 24 & 25 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 11, 12, 24 & 25	564	26	105	62	64	99	69	55	84
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	6.8	5.5	6.7	7.1	10.2	5.6	7.4	4.7	8.9
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.106	.084	.104	.112	.164	.094	.112	.073	.133
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 13, 20 TO 23 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 13, 20 À 23	2486	119	587	244	198	534	198	313	293
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	29.8	24.9	37.5	28.0	31.6	30.4	21.2	27.1	30.9
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.467	.385	.582	.440	.506	.506	.321	.413	.463
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 14 & 15 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 14 & 15	175	16	35	21	14	29	3	15	42
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	2.1	3.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.6	.3	1.3	4.4
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.033	.052	.035	.038	.036	.027	.005	.020	.066
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 17, 18 & 19 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 17, 18 & 19	56	1	8	17	9	10	1	7	3
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	.7	.2	.5	1.9	1.5	.6	.1	.6	.3
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.010	.003	.008	.031	.023	.009	.002	.009	.005

\* THIS ANALYSIS REPRESENTS THE MACHINE READABLE ERRORS ONLY.  
\* CETTE ANALYSE REPRÉSENTE LES ERREURS LISIBLES PAR MACHINE SEULEMENT.

\*\* CARELESS ERROR: SUM OF ERRORS FOR ITEMS 1 TO 10, AND EDUC. ON THE LFS DOCUMENT.  
\*\* FAUTE D'INATTENTION: TOTAL DES ERREURS AUX POSTES 1-10, ET ÉDUC. SUR LE DOCUMENT EPA.



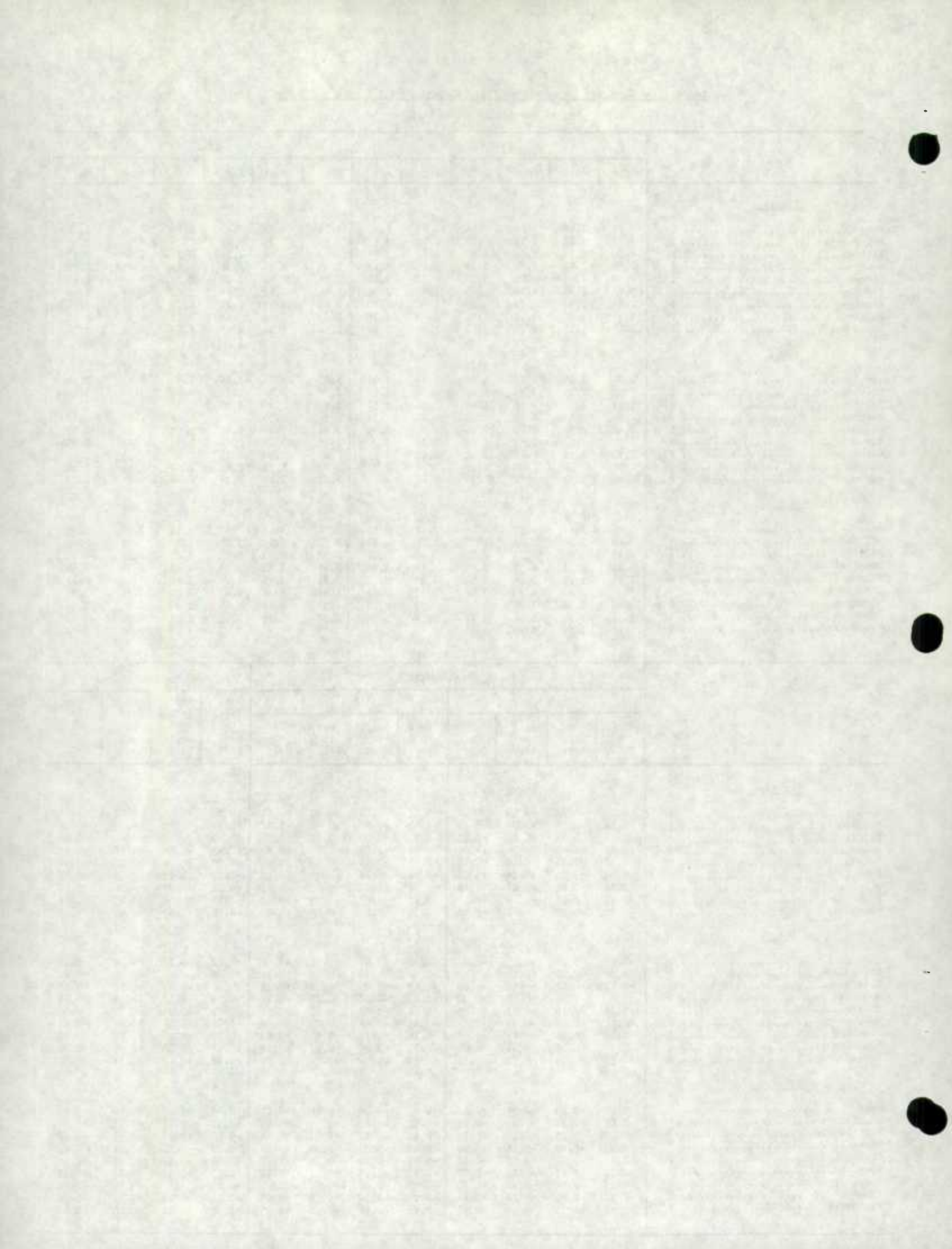


Enumeration Cost per Household by Regional Office, S.R.U. and N.S.R.U.

May to October 1974 and 1975

	1975						1974					
	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May
<b>All Areas</b>												
Canada .....	\$ 2.85	2.96	3.16	3.06	2.96	2.99	2.35	2.72	2.73	2.70	2.56	2.51
St. John's .....	\$ 3.40	3.51	3.56	3.52	3.59	3.67	2.93	3.33	3.32	3.26	3.04	3.01
Halifax .....	\$ 2.80	2.99	3.00	2.90	2.78	3.01	2.31	2.64	2.59	2.57	2.32	2.41
Montréal .....	\$ 2.81	2.87	3.36	3.28	3.19	3.19	2.33	2.81	2.88	2.81	2.45	2.69
Ottawa .....	\$ 2.64	2.99	3.04	3.17	3.07	3.03	2.56	2.71	2.76	2.73	2.68	2.49
Toronto .....	\$ 3.03	2.95	3.20	2.96	2.92	2.96	2.34	2.80	2.64	2.68	2.67	2.49
Winnipeg .....	\$ 2.44	2.66	3.07	3.06	2.90	2.83	2.23	2.59	2.71	2.60	2.61	2.51
Edmonton .....	\$ 2.58	2.90	3.11	2.83	2.73	2.70	2.33	2.60	2.69	2.65	2.53	2.40
Vancouver .....	\$ 3.14	3.17	3.12	3.12	2.91	2.87	2.24	2.54	2.63	2.65	2.58	2.34
<b>S.R.U.</b>												
Canada .....	\$ 2.50	2.55	2.74	2.59	2.55	2.55	2.05	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.17	2.16
St. John's .....	\$ 2.67	2.75	2.86	2.60	2.60	2.62	2.38	2.75	2.57	2.69	2.38	2.35
Halifax .....	\$ 2.51	2.62	2.50	2.42	2.34	2.51	1.95	2.13	2.22	2.19	1.94	2.10
Montréal .....	\$ 2.54	2.54	2.87	2.86	2.79	2.79	1.96	2.39	2.37	2.18	1.92	2.17
Ottawa .....	\$ 2.48	2.76	2.90	2.91	2.85	2.90	2.41	2.45	2.48	2.53	2.34	2.29
Toronto .....	\$ 2.68	2.67	2.94	2.65	2.72	2.70	2.24	2.63	2.46	2.53	2.47	2.33
Winnipeg .....	\$ 2.05	2.19	2.45	2.31	2.40	2.21	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.28	2.19	2.19
Edmonton .....	\$ 1.91	2.18	2.50	2.11	2.10	1.97	1.70	1.92	2.01	2.04	1.86	1.68
Vancouver .....	\$ 2.85	2.68	2.72	2.74	2.49	2.52	2.01	2.28	2.34	2.38	2.26	2.03
<b>N.S.R.U.</b>												
Canada .....	\$ 3.24	3.44	3.63	3.59	3.42	3.51	2.74	3.19	3.23	3.17	3.05	2.97
St. John's .....	\$ 3.64	3.80	3.82	3.87	3.94	4.04	3.13	3.54	3.60	3.47	3.28	3.25
Halifax .....	\$ 2.99	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.06	3.31	2.52	2.95	2.83	2.80	2.56	2.61
Montréal .....	\$ 3.22	3.35	4.04	3.90	3.76	3.75	2.95	3.51	3.73	3.92	3.38	3.64
Ottawa .....	\$ 2.85	3.28	3.24	3.54	3.37	3.26	2.81	3.16	3.26	3.10	3.27	2.85
Toronto .....	\$ 3.78	3.57	3.74	3.64	3.37	3.51	2.61	3.24	3.07	3.05	3.18	2.89
Winnipeg .....	\$ 2.83	3.10	3.64	3.79	3.39	3.45	2.58	3.10	3.15	2.89	2.99	2.80
Edmonton .....	\$ 3.18	3.55	3.66	3.48	3.34	3.34	2.97	3.26	3.40	3.22	3.17	3.11
Vancouver .....	\$ 3.63	3.98	3.75	3.75	3.60	3.45	2.57	2.93	3.07	3.05	3.08	2.79

	Month-to-Month Change								Year-to-Year Change			
	1975				1974				Oct. 1974 to Oct. 1975	Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975	Aug. 1974 to Aug. 1975	July 1974 to July 1975
	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July	Sept. to Oct.	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July				
<b>All Areas</b>												
Canada .....	\$ -0.11	-0.20	+0.10	+0.10	-0.37	-0.01	+0.03	+0.14	+0.50	+0.24	+0.43	+0.36
St. John's .....	\$ -0.11	-0.05	+0.04	-0.07	-0.40	+0.01	+0.06	+0.22	+0.47	+0.18	+0.24	+0.26
Halifax .....	\$ -0.19	-0.01	+0.10	+0.12	-0.33	+0.05	+0.02	+0.25	+0.49	+0.35	+0.41	+0.33
Montréal .....	\$ -0.06	-0.49	+0.08	+0.09	-0.48	-0.07	+0.07	+0.36	+0.48	+0.06	+0.48	+0.47
Ottawa .....	\$ -0.35	-0.05	-0.13	+0.10	-0.15	-0.05	+0.03	+0.05	+0.08	+0.28	+0.28	+0.44
Toronto .....	\$ +0.08	-0.25	+0.24	+0.04	-0.46	+0.16	-0.04	+0.10	+0.69	+0.15	+0.56	+0.28
Winnipeg .....	\$ -0.22	-0.41	+0.01	+0.16	-0.36	-0.12	+0.11	-0.01	+0.21	+0.07	+0.36	+0.46
Edmonton .....	\$ -0.32	-0.21	+0.28	+0.10	-0.27	-0.09	+0.04	+0.12	+0.25	+0.30	+0.42	+0.18
Vancouver .....	\$ -0.03	+0.05	-	+0.21	-0.30	-0.09	-0.02	+0.07	+0.90	+0.63	+0.49	+0.47
<b>S.R.U.</b>												
Canada .....	\$ -0.05	-0.19	+0.15	+0.04	-0.30	+0.01	+0.01	+0.16	+0.45	+0.20	+0.40	+0.26
St. John's .....	\$ -0.08	-0.11	+0.26	-	-0.37	+0.18	-0.12	+0.31	+0.29	-	+0.29	-0.09
Halifax .....	\$ -0.11	+0.12	+0.08	+0.08	-0.18	-0.09	+0.03	+0.25	+0.56	+0.49	+0.28	+0.23
Montréal .....	\$ -	-0.33	+0.01	+0.07	-0.43	+0.02	+0.19	+0.26	+0.58	+0.15	+0.50	+0.68
Ottawa .....	\$ -0.28	-0.14	-0.01	+0.06	-0.04	-0.03	-0.05	+0.19	+0.07	+0.31	+0.42	+0.38
Toronto .....	\$ +0.01	-0.27	+0.29	-0.07	-0.39	+0.17	-0.07	+0.06	+0.44	+0.04	+0.48	+0.12
Winnipeg .....	\$ -0.14	-0.26	+0.14	-0.09	-0.20	-0.21	-0.03	+0.09	+0.21	+0.15	+0.20	+0.03
Edmonton .....	\$ -0.27	-0.32	+0.39	+0.01	-0.22	-0.09	-0.03	+0.18	+0.21	+0.26	+0.49	+0.07
Vancouver .....	\$ +0.17	-0.04	-0.02	+0.25	-0.27	-0.06	-0.04	+0.12	+0.84	+0.40	+0.38	+0.36
<b>N.S.R.U.</b>												
Canada .....	\$ -0.20	-0.19	+0.04	+0.17	-0.45	-0.04	+0.06	+0.12	+0.50	+0.25	+0.40	+0.42
St. John's .....	\$ -0.16	-0.02	-0.05	-0.07	-0.41	-0.06	+0.13	+0.19	+0.51	+0.26	+0.22	+0.40
Halifax .....	\$ -0.21	-0.10	+0.10	+0.14	-0.43	+0.12	+0.03	+0.24	+0.47	+0.25	+0.47	+0.40
Montréal .....	\$ -0.13	-0.69	+0.14	+0.14	-0.56	-0.22	-0.19	+0.54	+0.27	-0.16	+0.31	-0.02
Ottawa .....	\$ -0.43	+0.04	-0.30	+0.17	-0.35	-0.10	+0.16	-0.17	+0.04	+0.12	-0.02	+0.44
Toronto .....	\$ +0.21	-0.17	+0.10	+0.27	-0.63	+0.17	+0.02	-0.13	+1.17	+0.33	+0.67	+0.59
Winnipeg .....	\$ -0.27	-0.54	-0.15	+0.40	-0.52	-0.05	+0.26	-0.10	+0.25	-	+0.49	+0.90
Edmonton .....	\$ -0.37	-0.11	+0.18	+0.14	-0.29	-0.14	+0.18	+0.05	+0.21	+0.29	+0.26	+0.26
Vancouver .....	\$ -0.35	+0.23	-	+0.15	-0.36	-0.14	+0.02	-0.03	+1.06	+1.05	+0.68	+0.70



DEFINITIONSA. NON-RESPONSE

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

B. REJECTED DOCUMENTS

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.

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?"

C. ENUMERATION COST

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.

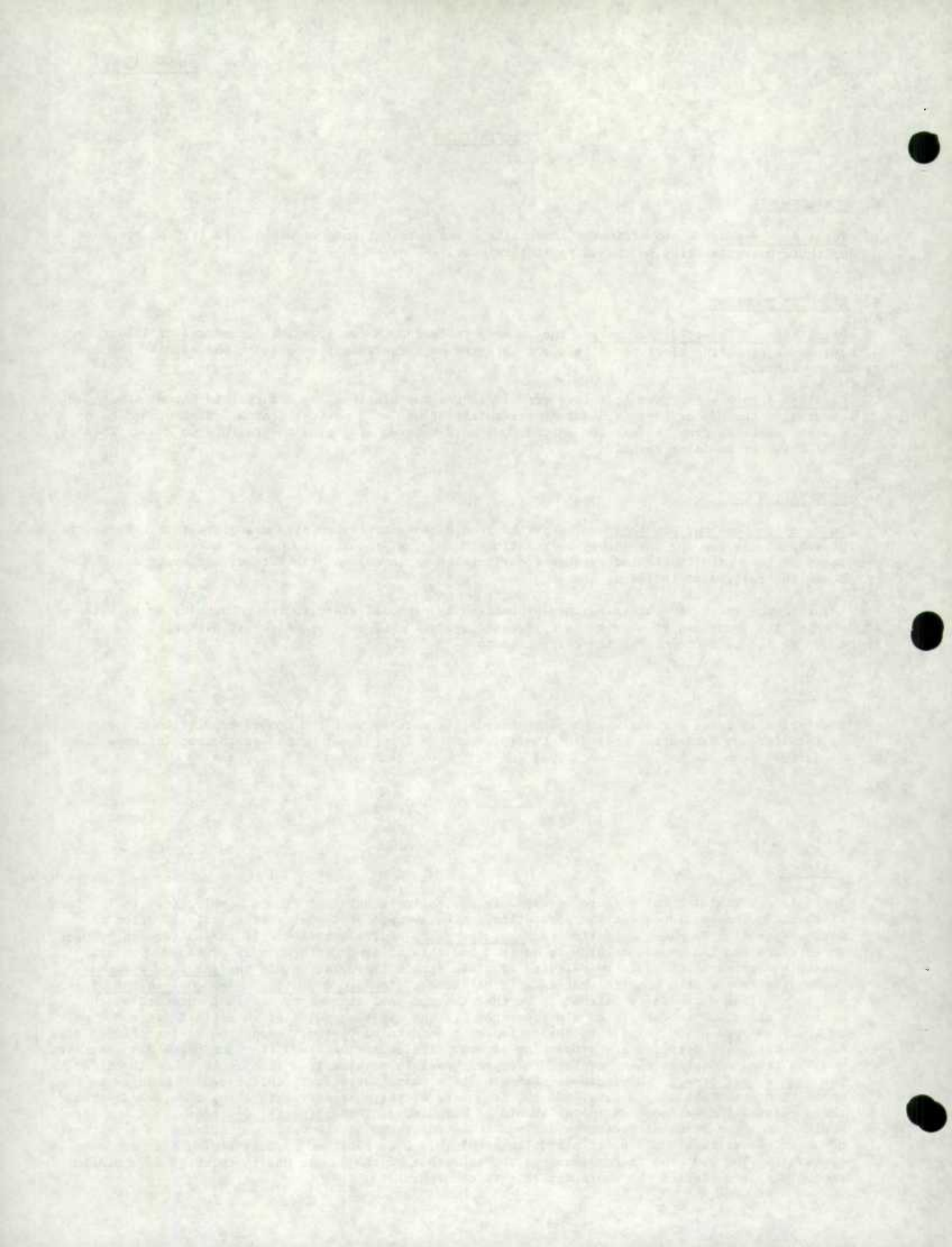
D. SLIPPAGE

Population slippage defined as the percentage difference between the Census population projection,  $P_p$  (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

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

E. 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.



## 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 overall 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. In table I the estimates and their coefficients of variation are provided every month along with the calculated vs. published lettered symbol and the binomial factors.

The definitions pertinent to the variances are provided in Appendix 1.

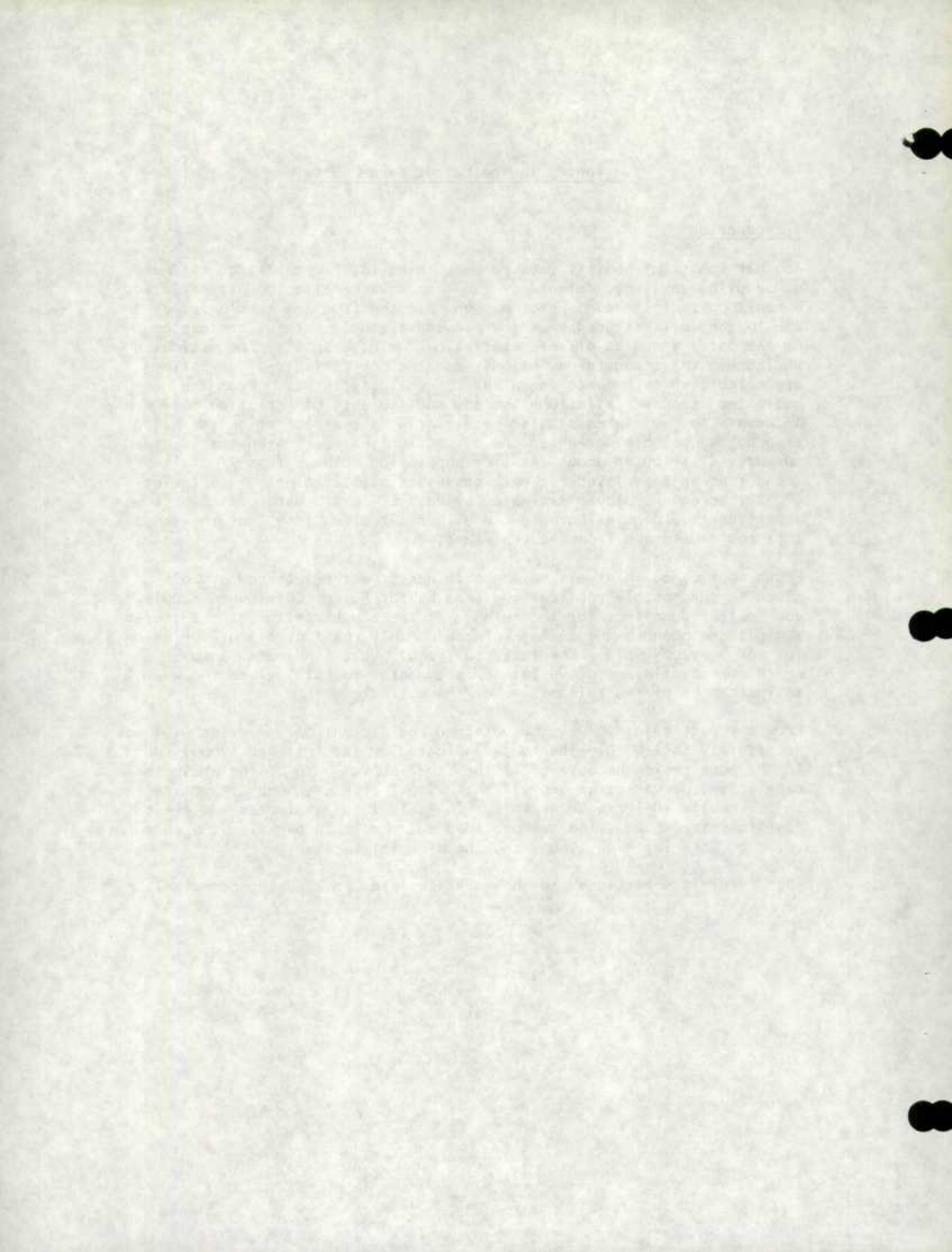


Table 1: Estimates, Their Coefficients of Variation and Their Binomial Factors for Canada and by Province for Survey 304, October 1975

	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.
				Cal'd	Pub'd				Cal'd	Pub'd				Cal'd	Pub'd	
Canada	17,149	9,406	0.37	A	A	1.06	576	2.64	D	D	1.54	9,982	0.34	A	A	1.01
Nfld.	391	160	2.49	C	C	2.21	28	9.61	E	E	3.77	188	1.83	C	C	1.59
P.E.I.	85	45	3.74	D	D	2.00	2	26.49	H	G	2.72	48	2.29	C	D	0.84
N.S.	587	283	1.32	C	C	1.25	20	8.48	E	E	1.88	303	1.35	C	C	1.50
N.B.	494	237	1.87	C	C	2.17	23	9.26	E	E	3.03	260	1.40	C	C	1.46
Que.	4,756	2,499	0.89	B	B	1.24	195	5.02	D	D	1.58	2,694	0.77	B	B	1.11
Ont.	6,264	3,623	0.59	B	B	0.87	179	5.05	D	E	1.32	3,802	0.56	B	A	0.87
Man.	740	406	1.65	C	C	1.46	13	13.12	F	F	1.34	419	1.59	C	C	1.48
Sask.	672	363	1.21	C	C	0.77	9	17.67	G	F	1.66	372	1.32	C	C	0.97
Alta	1,280	759	0.90	B	C	0.93	20	9.83	E	F	1.11	779	0.87	B	C	0.93
B.C.	1,879	1,030	1.00	B	B	1.20	88	6.24	E	E	1.88	1,118	0.88	B	B	1.12

C.V. - Coefficient 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 Subprovincial Contributions

A binomial factor considerably above average for a given province and characteristic indicates that subprovincial areas should be studied by individual strata and subunits. The actual contribution to the variance of Employed and/or Unemployed are obtained and compared with the desirable contribution based on the weighted sample size and those strata and subunits found to contribute excessively to the total variance are tabulated in Table 2 and an adjusted binomial factor by a method described in all issues up to July, 1975 is calculated for each province. In extreme cases where the actual contribution is around 10 x the desired contribution, the stratum or subunit is frequently analyzed in detail.

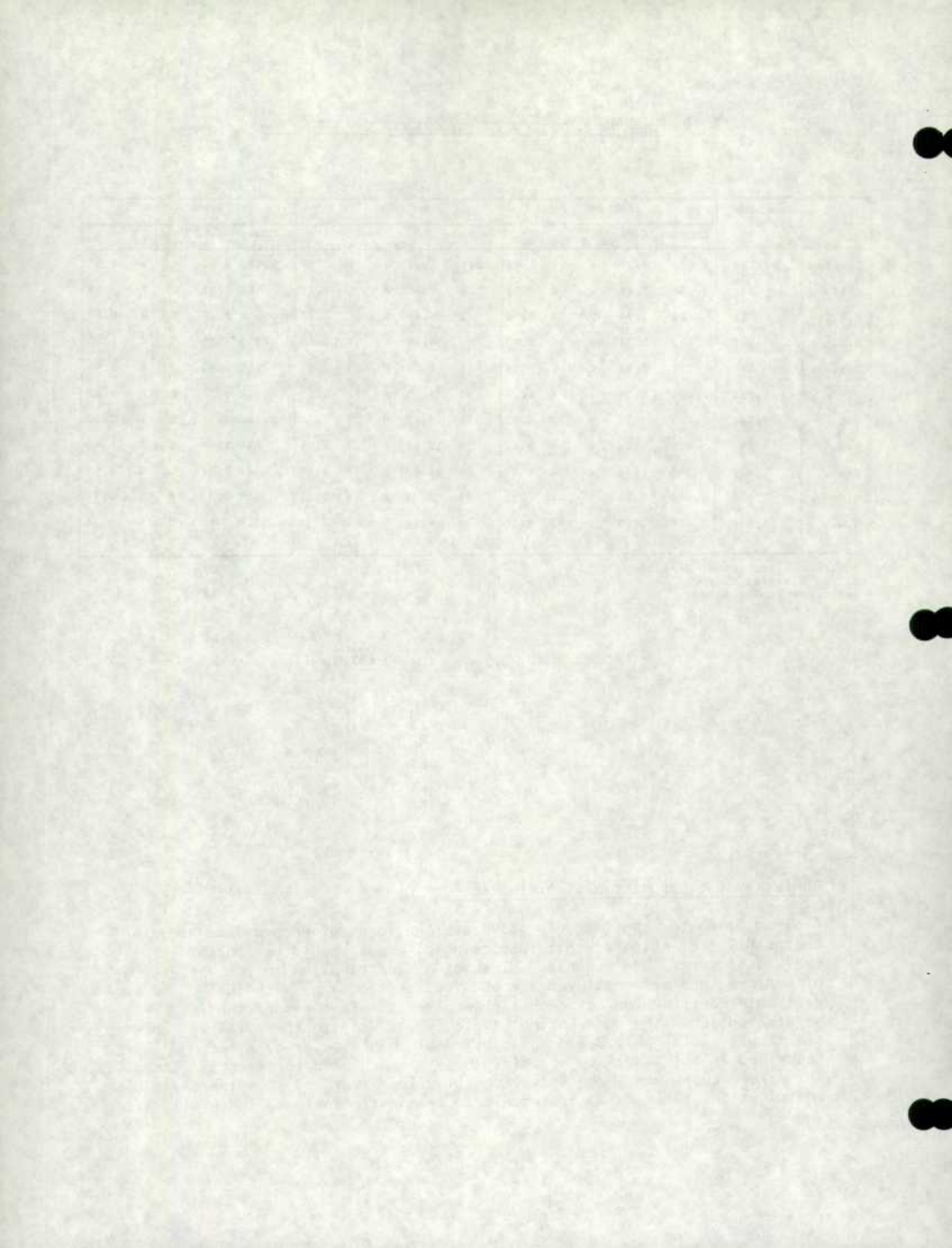




Table 2: Analysis of Subprovincial Contributions to the Provincial Variance Estimates for October, 1975.

Prov.	Char	B.F.	Actual (Desired) Contribution to the Variance in % by			Adjusted B.F.	Type of Adjustment
			Stratum or Subunit	Actual	(Desired)		
Nfld.	Unemp.	3.77	0103(*)	34.71	4.33	1.77	1
			0201	5.25	1.82		
			0202	4.78	1.74		
			01101	14.27	4.78		
			remainder	40.99	87.33		
N.B.	Unemp.	3.03	3001(*)	65.27	3.63	1.09	3
			remainder	34.73	96.37		
Man.	Emp.	1.46	6500	11.18	3.77	1.22	1
			60902	10.07	2.34		
			remainder	78.75	93.89		
Sask.	Unemp.	1.66	74101	6.36	2.23	1.34	1
			74102(*)	17.50	3.18		
			remainder	76.14	94.59		
B.C.	Unemp.	1.88	9700(*)	19.20	3.32	1.42	3
			90906(*)	8.02	0.25		
			remainder	72.78	96.43		

(\*) See next page for detailed analysis

Type of adjustment:

- (1) Stratum and subunits as listed mainly contributed to the high variance as manifested by an adjusted binomial factor lying in the normal range.
- (2) High variance spread over the whole province rather than in the indicated strata as manifested by an adjusted B.F. remaining well above normal.
- (3) Subprovincial areas as listed are the main cause for the high variance estimate although there was some overcompensation in the adjusted B.F. for the excessive variance contributions by these areas.

Location of areas studied in subprovincial analysis

Nfld.:	0103	West of Harbour Grace and Bay Roberts area
	0201	Bonavista Bay area
	0202	North of Placentia and East of Gander
	01101	St. John's
N.B.:	3001	South-East region of New-Brunswick
Man.:	6500	Swan River area
	60902	Special area

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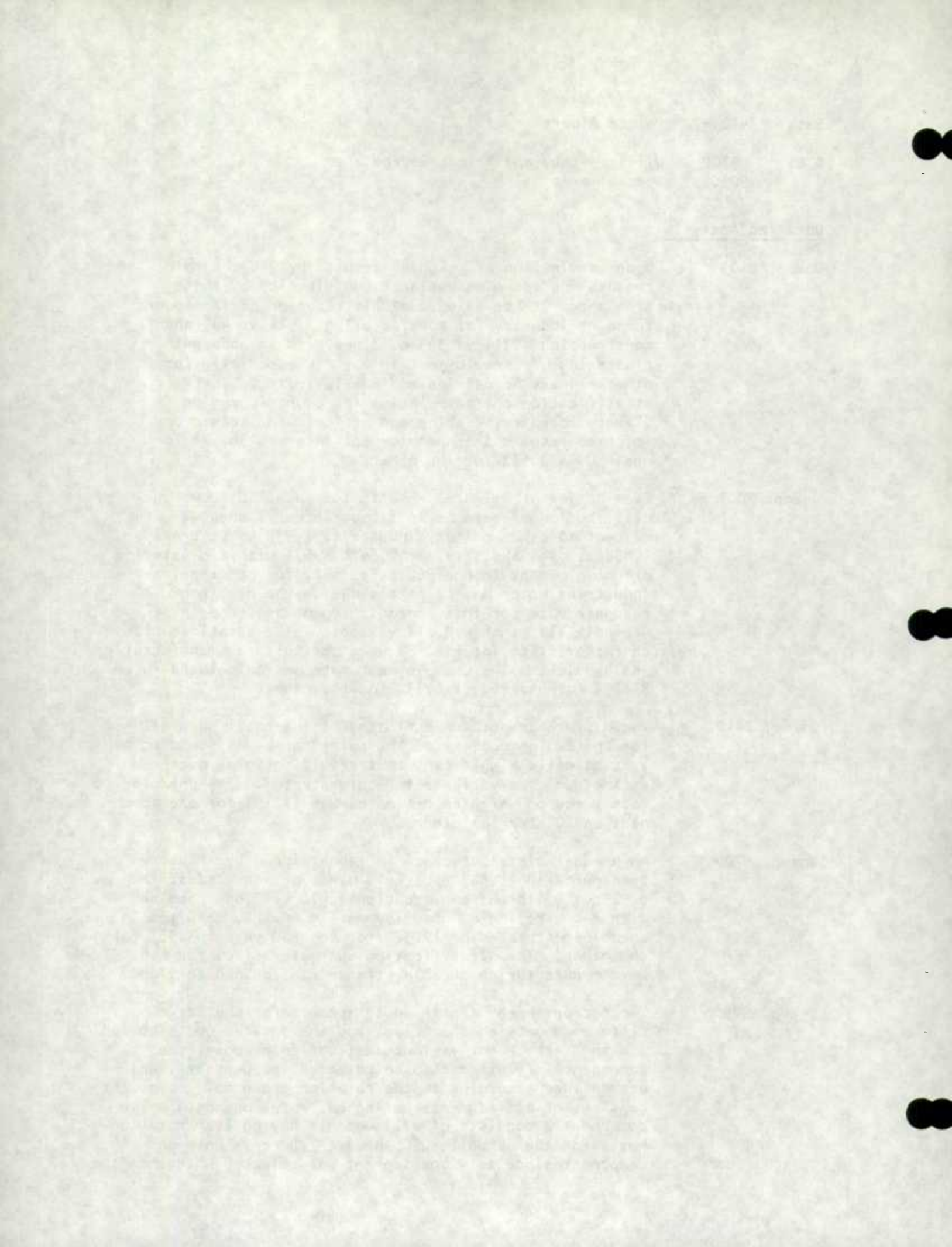
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### Detailed Analysis

- Unemp. 0103 Upon examination of weighted results by PSU the main reasons for the high variance contribution by this area appear to be an unequal distribution of in labour force by industry for manufacturing 1,924 vs 483 and construction 1,311 vs 345 combined with an apparent clustering of unemployment in one PSU especially for other primary industries and manufacturing. The stratification characteristics for economic region 01 were forestry, fishing and agriculture. Based on weighted results the unemployment rate was 36.17% for one PSU vs 3.63% for the other.
- Unemp. 3001 Examination of weighted results for each PSU shows the distribution of persons in labour force is unequal with respect to other primary industries 1,939 vs 0, trade 1,898 vs 848, and services 1,547 vs 571 with a clustering of unemployment in one PSU especially for other primary industries which may be partly due to the high non-response rate for this economic region as found in Appendix III of this Quality Report. The stratification characteristics for E.R. 30 were agriculture, manufacturing and services. The unemployment rate was calculated to be 37.73% for one PSU vs 6.33% for the other.
- Unemp. 74102 The difference between estimates of the total populations for the two components of the paired area was found to be statistically significant thus resulting in an over-estimate of the variance for this stratum. The unemployment rate based on weighted estimates was 17.15% for one component and 0% for the other.
- Unemp. 9700 An unequal distribution of in labour force by industry for transportation 1,507 vs 3,261, other primary industries 6,923 vs 1,118 and construction 1,970 vs 2,854 combined with a clustering of unemployment in one PSU resulted in unemployment rates of 12.57% for one PSU versus 3.95% for the other. The stratification characteristics for E.R. 97 were manufacturing durable, transportation and services.
- Unemp. 90906 Two factors were identified to account for the large difference between the actual and the desired contribution for this area. For variance estimation purposes the components are assumed to be selected independantly and are defined according to the rotation group no., component 1 consists of all segments having odd rotation nos. while component 2 consists of all segments having even rotation nos. For the subunit 90906 however there is only one component since only one segment was selected which has the



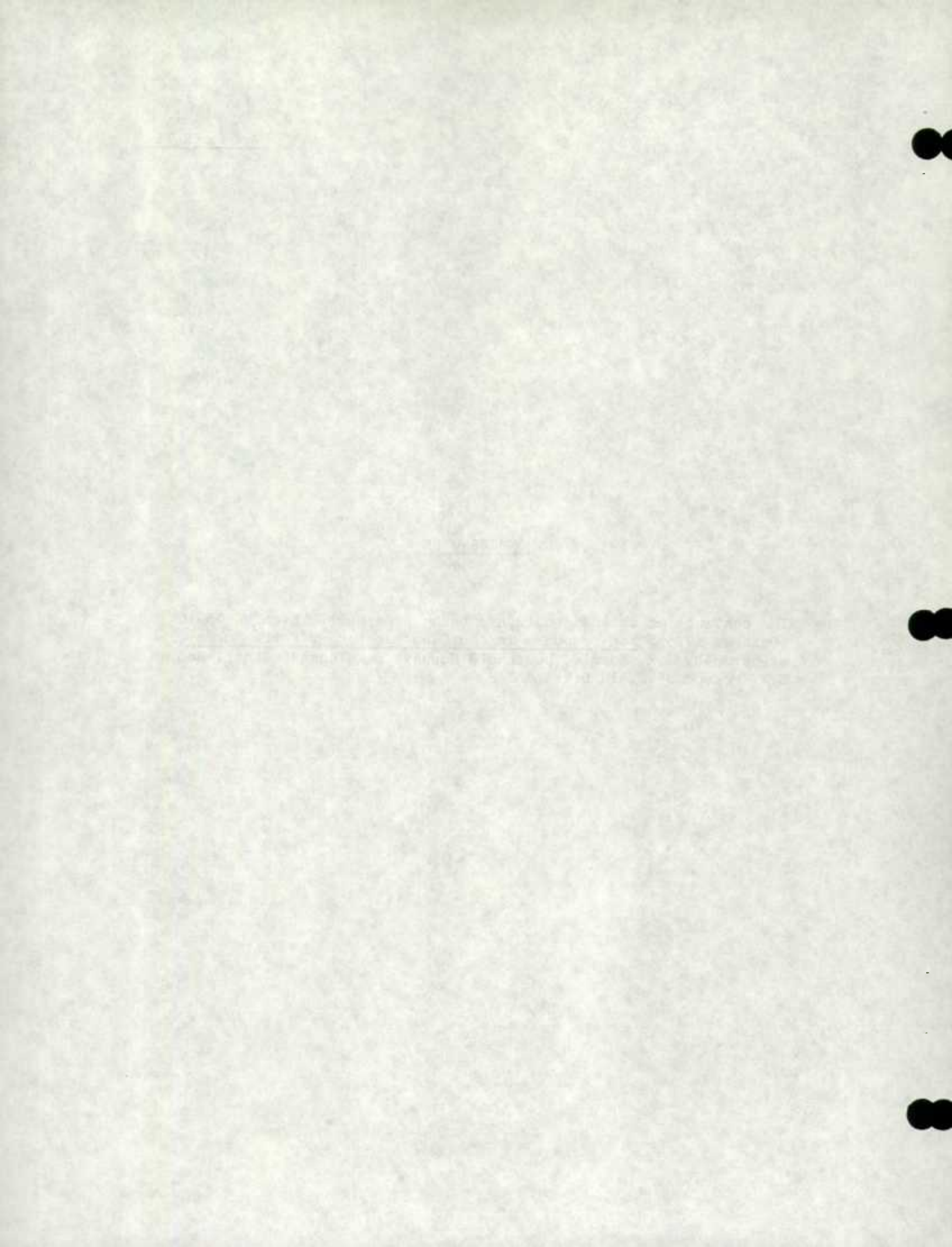
effect of overestimating the variance for the stratum. In addition, the unemployment rate for this segment was exceptionally high with a value of 64.25%.

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NON-RESPONSE

The contents of this appendix are taken from publication NR 75-10 (October 1975), Non-response in the Canadian Labour Force Survey, prepared by J.R. Norris, Household Surveys Development Staff, and E.T. McLeod of Field Division.





Non-Response in the Canadian  
Labour Force Survey

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 (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 than 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.

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"<sup>1</sup> component which increases sharply during the summer months when people are generally away on vacation (Graph G1).

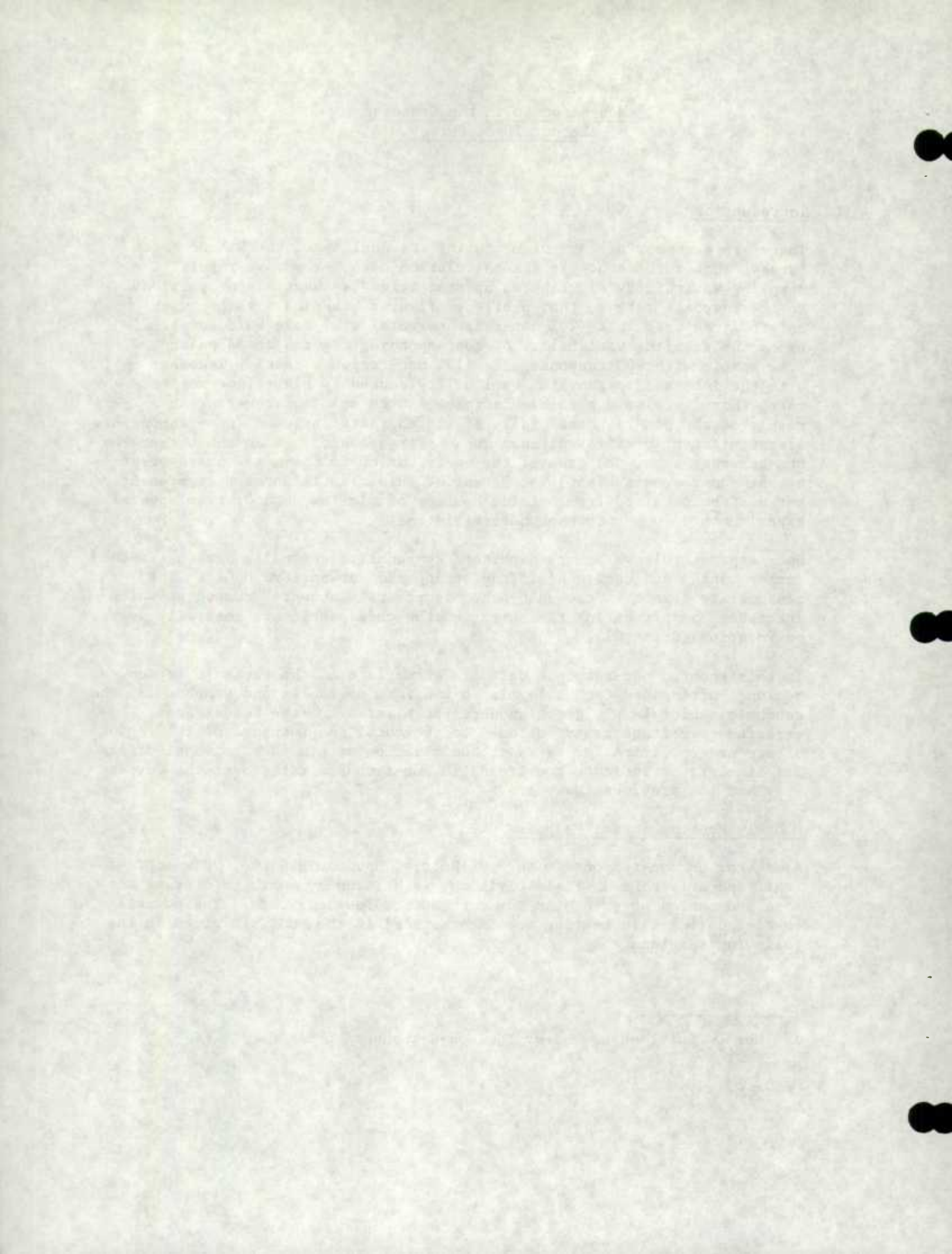
In this report, non-response data are summarized at the economic region, regional office and Canada levels in the form of tables and graphs. At the economic region level, global non-response rates and the actual and expected percentage contributions<sup>1</sup> to the total non-response of the regional office are specified for every economic region within each regional office. The line graphs indicate the trends in non-response rates over the current year and the previous two years.

II. Monthly Meeting on Non-Response

A meeting on non-response with J.R. Norris, Household Surveys Development Staff and E.T. McLeod, Field Division, is held every month to discuss the more pronounced movements in the current non-response data. The points covered during this meeting are incorporated in the analysis given in the following sections.

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1. See Definitions at end of the Non-Response Report



III Analysis (Summary)A. At the Canada Level

The overall non-response rate at the Canada level increased from 4.3% in September to 4.5% in October. At the component level, increases of 0.3% and 0.2% in the N1 and "other" rates were mainly responsible for this month's higher overall rate. The overlap non-response rate increased from 0.6% in September to 0.7% in October and the adjusted overall non-response rate was computed to be 3.8%.

Compared with last year's October overall non-response rate of 5.5%, this year's rate was lower. The lower rate this year was due to decreases in the T.A., N1 and N2 components.

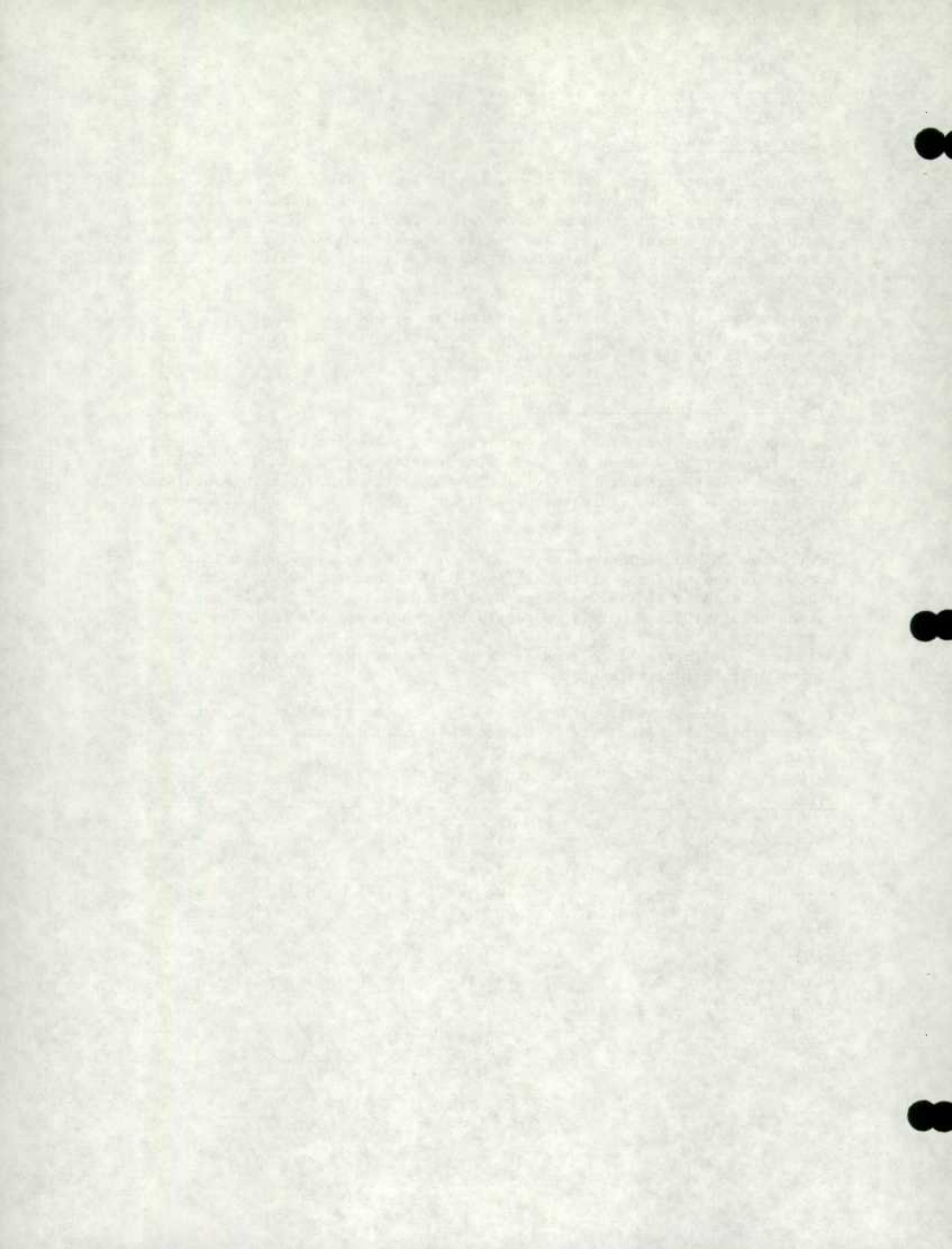
B. At the Regional Office Level

Decreases (amounts in brackets) were noted in the overall non-response rates from September to October for the following offices; St. John's (-0.1%), Montréal (-0.2%) and Ottawa (-1.1%). For the Ottawa R.O., this month's lower rate was due to decreases of 1.0% and 0.6% in the N1 and N2 components respectively.

Offices which showed increases (amounts in brackets) from September to October in their rates were; Halifax (+0.1%), Toronto (+0.1%), Winnipeg (+0.7%), Edmonton (+0.1%) and Vancouver (+1.0%). An increase in the N1 component of 0.8% was mainly responsible for this month's higher overall rate for the Winnipeg R.O., while in the Vancouver R.O., increases of 1.0%, 0.1% and 0.3% in the N1, N2 and "other" components were responsible for the higher overall rate this month.

The non-response rates for the overlap (N6) component and the adjusted overall non-response rates along with their month to month changes are as follows:

<u>Regional Office</u>	<u>Overlap Rate (%)</u>	<u>September to October</u>	<u>Adjusted Rate (%)</u>	<u>September to October</u>
St. John's	0.7	+0.1%	2.9	-0.2%
Halifax	1.2	+0.1%	5.0	-
Montréal	0.5	+0.1%	1.8	-0.3%
Ottawa	0.2	-	5.3	-1.1%
Toronto	0.0	-0.1%	3.6	+0.2%
Winnipeg	0.9	+0.1%	3.1	+0.6%
Edmonton	0.9	-	2.4	+0.1%
Vancouver	0.9	+0.1%	6.7	+0.9%
Canada	0.7	+0.1%	3.8	+0.1%



IV Analysis (Detailed)A. At the Canada Level

The overall non-response rate at the Canada level increased from 4.3% in September to 4.5% in October. Data at the Regional Office level are as follows:

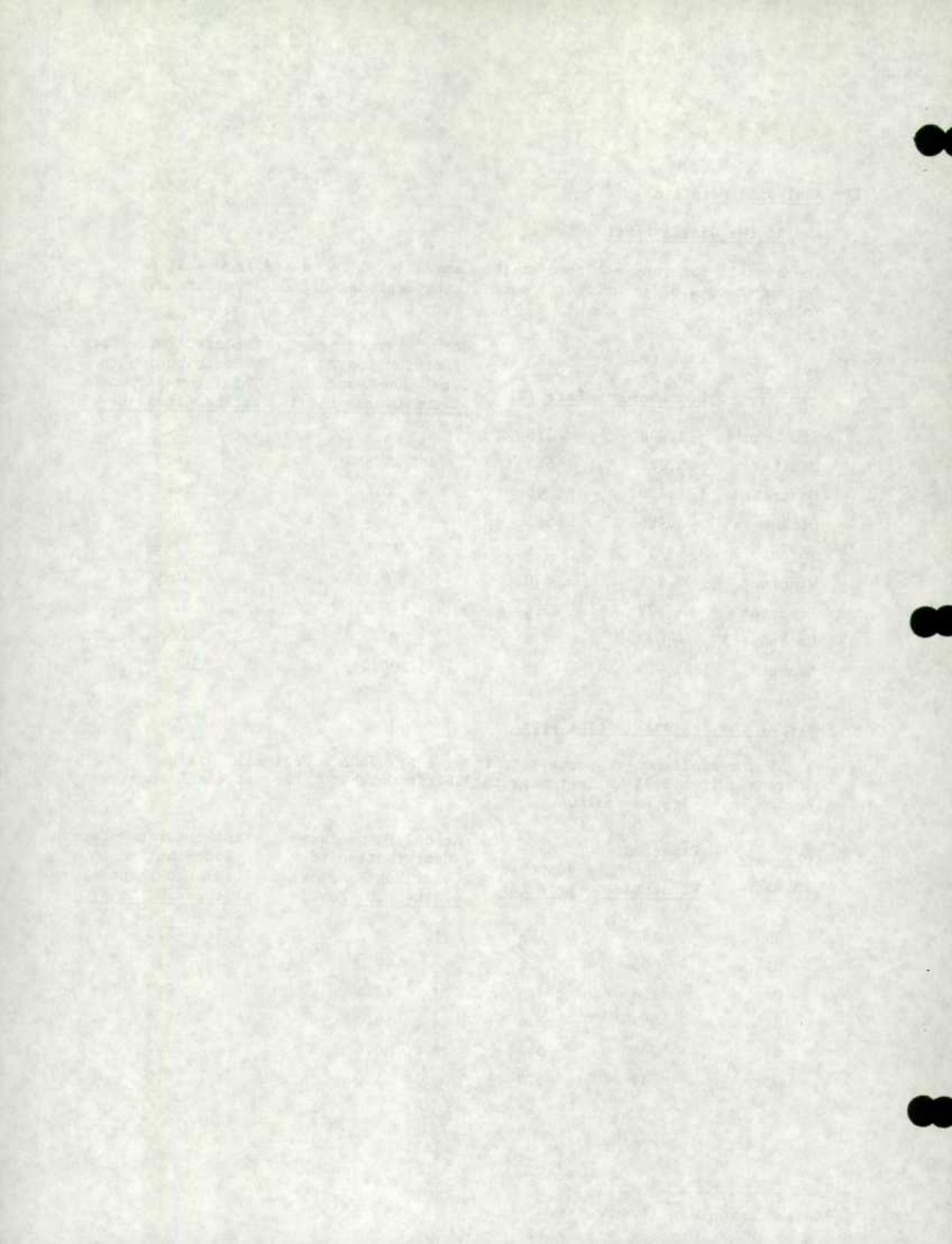
<u>Regional Office</u>	<u>Expected No. of Households</u>	<u>Non-Response Rate (%)</u>	<u>Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the Canada Level</u>	<u>Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the Canada Level</u>
St. John's	1,708	3.6	4.1	5.2
Halifax	6,022	6.2	25.5	18.3
Montréal	5,420	2.3	8.4	16.5
Ottawa	1,986	5.5	7.4	6.0
Toronto	6,219	3.6	15.0	18.9
Winnipeg	3,279	4.0	8.9	10.0
Edmonton	4,177	3.4	9.5	12.7
Vancouver*	4,097	7.6	21.2	12.4
Canada	32,908	4.5	100.0	100.0

B. At the Regional Office Level

1. The overall non-response rate for the St. John's Regional Office decreased from 3.7% in September to 3.6% in October. Data at the Economic Region level are as follows:

<u>Economic Region</u>	<u>Expected No. of Households</u>	<u>Non-Response Rate (%)</u>	<u>Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>	<u>Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>
00	267	1.9	8.2	15.6
01	665	4.1	44.3	38.9
02	158	4.4	11.5	9.3
03	307	3.6	18.0	18.0
04	294	3.4	16.4	17.2
05	17	5.9	1.6	1.0

\* See Section C



2. The overall non-response rate for the Halifax R.O. increased from 6.1% in September to 6.2% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

<u>Economic Region</u>	<u>Expected No. of Households</u>	<u>Non-Response Rate (%)</u>	<u>Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>	<u>Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>
10	461	5.2	6.4	7.7
20	536	7.1	10.1	8.9
21	595	5.9	9.3	9.9
22	1,406	4.6	17.3	23.3
23	507	4.3	5.8	8.4
30*	566	8.8	13.3	9.4
31*	651	10.4	18.1	10.8
32	694	6.2	11.4	11.5
33	606	5.1	8.3	10.1

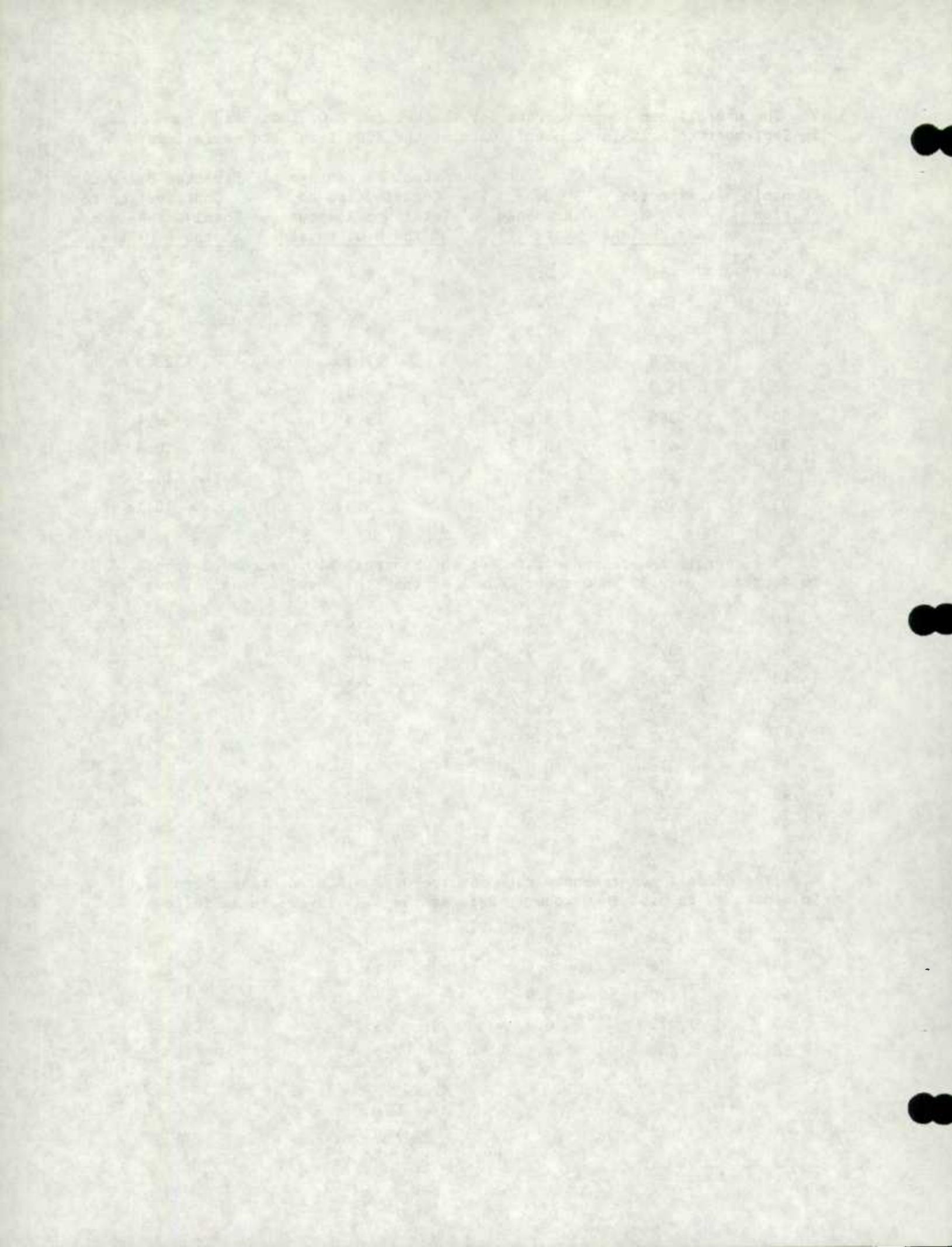
3. The overall non-response rate for the Montreal R.O. decreased from 2.5% in September to 2.3% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

40	285	1.1	2.4	5.2
41	397	1.0	3.2	7.3
42	204	0.5	0.8	3.8
43	855	2.0	13.7	15.8
44	492	2.8	11.3	9.1
45	578	0.9	4.1	10.7
46	496	1.0	4.0	9.1
47	2,113	3.5	60.5	39.0

4. The overall non-response rate for the Ottawa R.O. decreased from 6.6% in September to 5.5% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

40	14	0.0	0.0	0.7
48	226	6.6	13.6	11.4
49	120	5.8	6.4	6.0
50	1,023	6.0	55.5	51.5
58	603	4.5	24.5	30.4

\* See section C





5. The overall non-response rate for the Toronto R.O. increased from 3.5% in September to 3.6% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

<u>Economic Region</u>	<u>Expected No. of Households</u>	<u>Non-Response Rate (%)</u>	<u>Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>	<u>Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>
51	483	4.1	9.0	7.8
52	2,549	3.8	43.2	41.0
53	903	3.0	13.1	14.5
54	584	3.4	9.0	9.4
55	582	3.8	9.9	9.3
56	545	2.9	7.2	8.8
57	573	3.3	8.6	9.2

6. The overall non-response rate for the Winnipeg R.O. increased from 3.3% in September to 4.0% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

509	23	0.0	0.0	0.7
59	227	3.1	5.4	6.9
60	1,114	4.5	38.2	34.0
61	187	7.0	9.9	5.7
62	56	0.0	0.0	1.7
63	120	2.5	2.3	3.7
64	285	0.7	1.5	8.7
65	132	2.3	2.3	4.0
70	529	3.0	12.2	16.1
71	323	4.0	9.9	9.9
73*	283	8.5	18.3	8.6

7. The overall non-response rate for the Edmonton R.O. increased from 3.3% in September to 3.4% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

72	407	1.5	4.2	9.8
74	470	4.0	13.5	11.3
80	193	2.1	2.8	4.6
81	221	2.7	4.2	5.3
82	920	4.1	27.0	22.0
83	286	2.8	5.7	6.8
84	1,278	4.1	36.9	30.6
85	208	3.4	5.0	5.0
86	194	0.5	0.7	4.6

\* See Section C

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2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

8. The overall non-response rate for the Vancouver R.O. increased from 6.6% in September to 7.6% in October. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

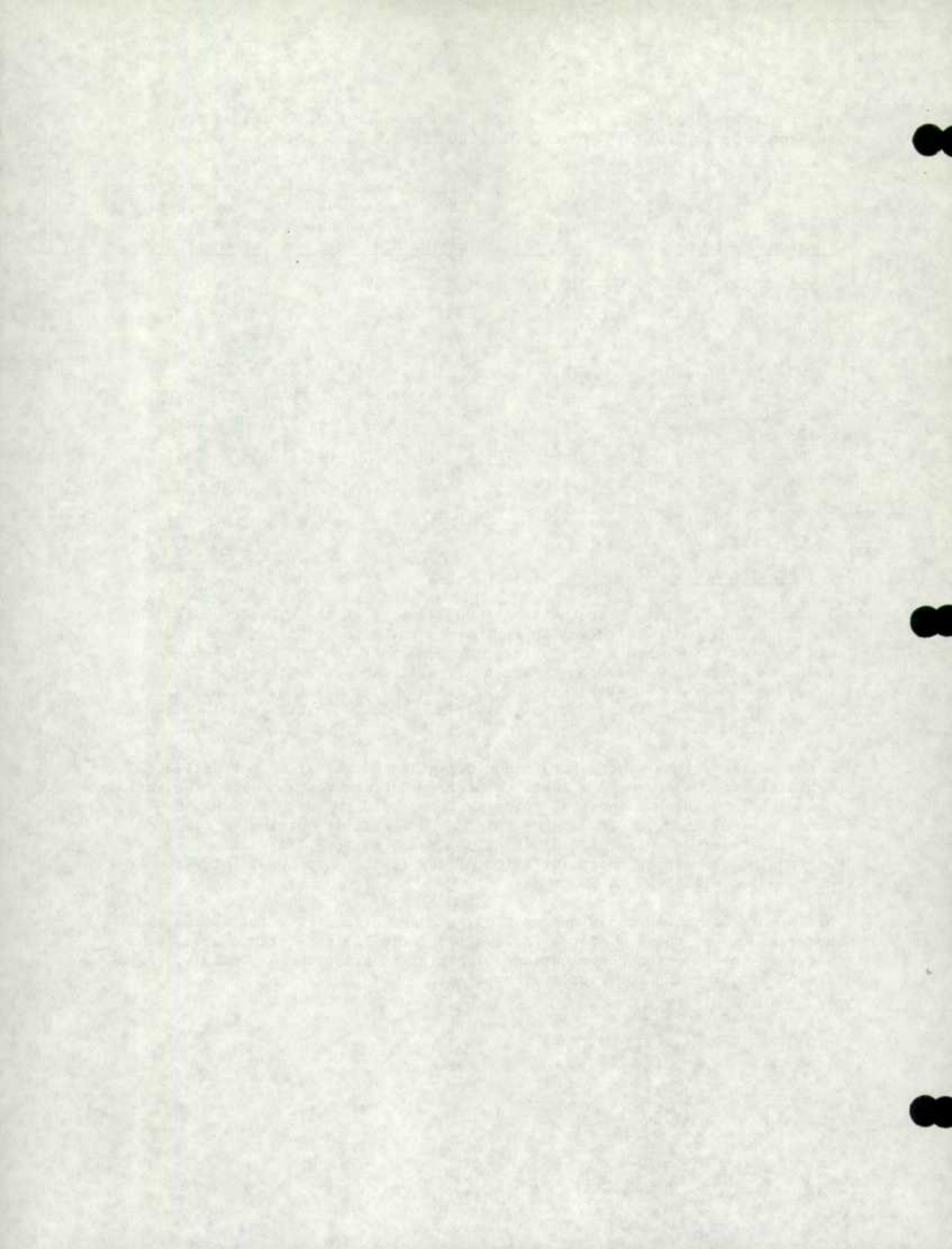
<u>Economic Region</u>	<u>Expected No. of Households</u>	<u>Non-Response Rate (%)</u>	<u>Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>	<u>Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level</u>
90	87	10.3	2.9	2.1
91	132	6.1	2.5	3.2
92	279	5.0	4.5	6.8
93	190	8.4	5.1	4.6
94	2,212	8.0	56.2	54.0
95	806	5.7	14.7	19.7
96	70	20.0	4.5	1.7
97	254	9.4	7.7	6.2
98	67	9.0	1.9	1.6

### C. Problem Areas

The actual contribution to the total non-response at the R.O. level for the Vancouver Regional Office was approximately twice the expected contribution. This was mainly due to a fairly large number of N1 (no one home) households. With the exception of Economic Region 91, all economic regions had N1 rates of 2.2% or over. The N1 rates by E.R. are as follows: E.R. 90, 4.3%; E.R. 92, 2.5%; E.R. 93, 2.6%; E.R. 94, 3.4%; E.R. 95, 2.2%; E.R. 96, 14.3%; E.R. 97, 3.1% and E.R. 98, 3.0%.

Although the refusal rates for Economic Regions 30 and 31 in the Halifax Regional Office showed some improvement from September to October, they still continue to be high. These N2 rates were recorded to be 3.5% (E.R. 30 - Moncton area) and 2.8% (E.R. 31 - Saint John area) for October as compared with last month's rates of 3.6% (E.R. 30) and 3.8% (E.R. 31). Also, the N1 (no-one home) rate in Economic Region 31 was reported to be 3.5% in October as compared with 2.0% in September.

Again this month, in the Winnipeg R.O., the actual contribution to the total non-response at the R.O. level for E.R. 73 (Melville and Yorkton areas) far exceeded the expected contribution. The high contribution was mainly due to a 3.9% rate for the N6 (overlap) component.

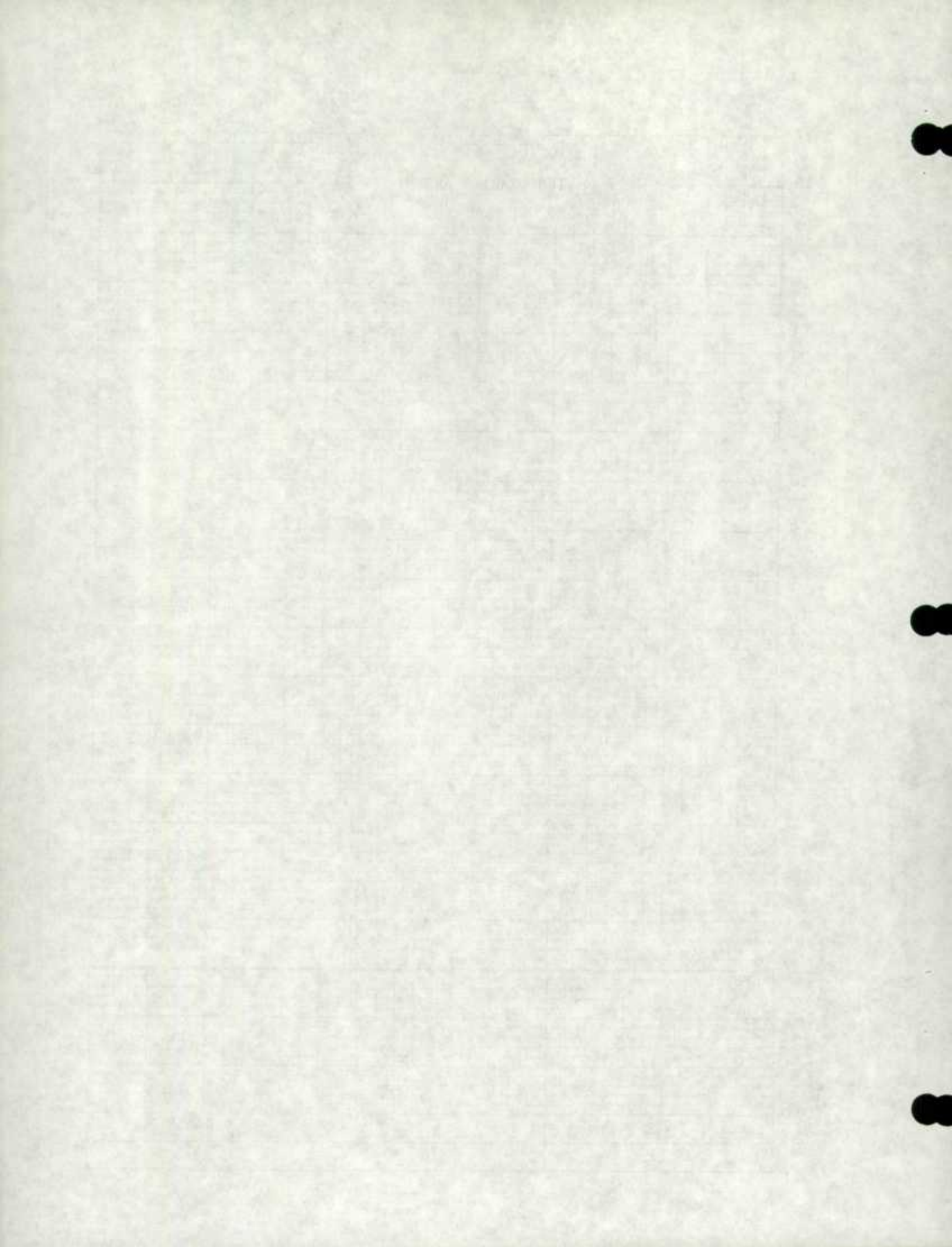


Graph G1

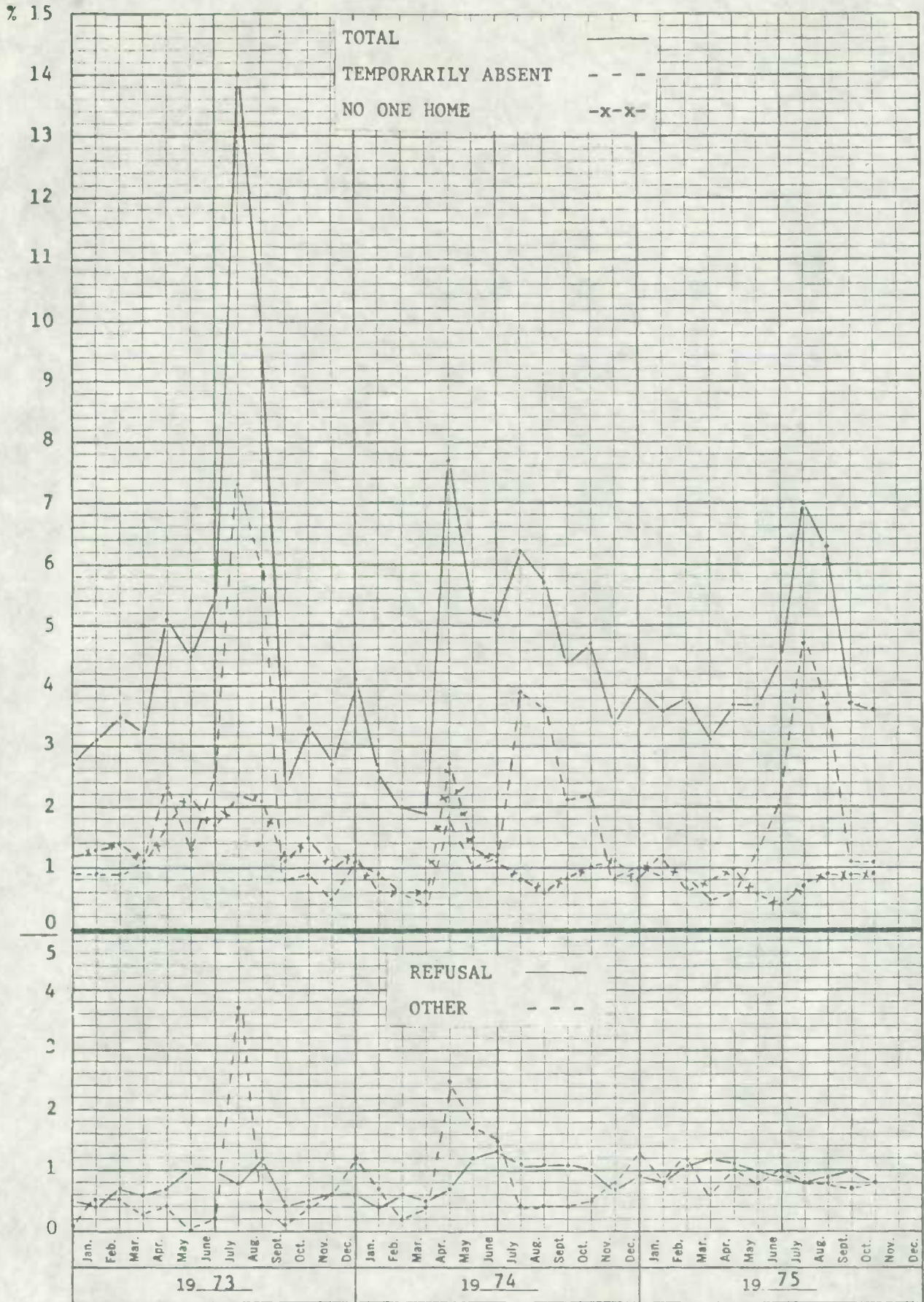
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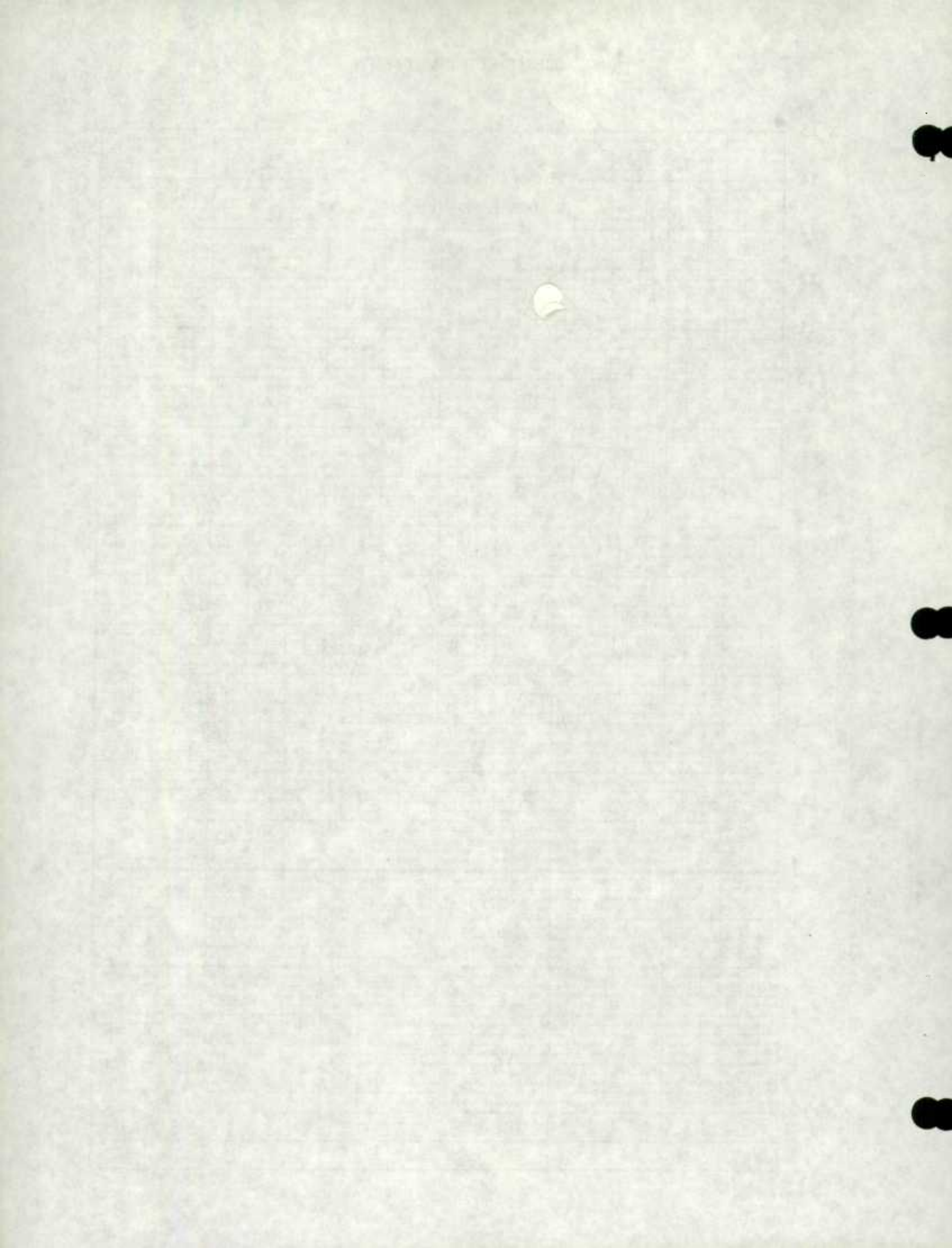
K&E 3 YEARS BY MONTHS 46 3290  
 X 100 DIVISIONS MADE IN U.S.A.  
 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



Graph G2

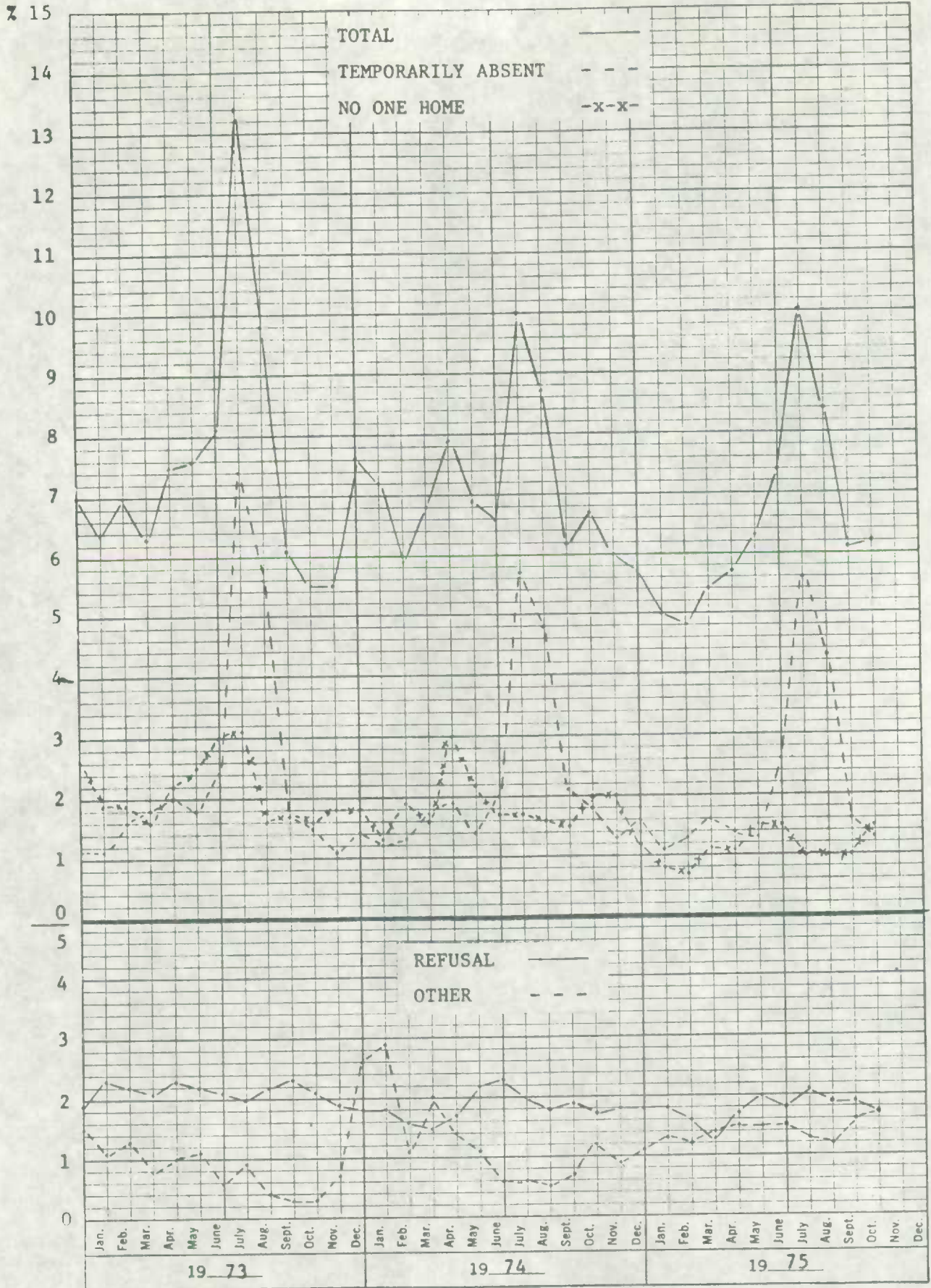


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 X 100 DIVISIONS MADE IN U.S.A.  
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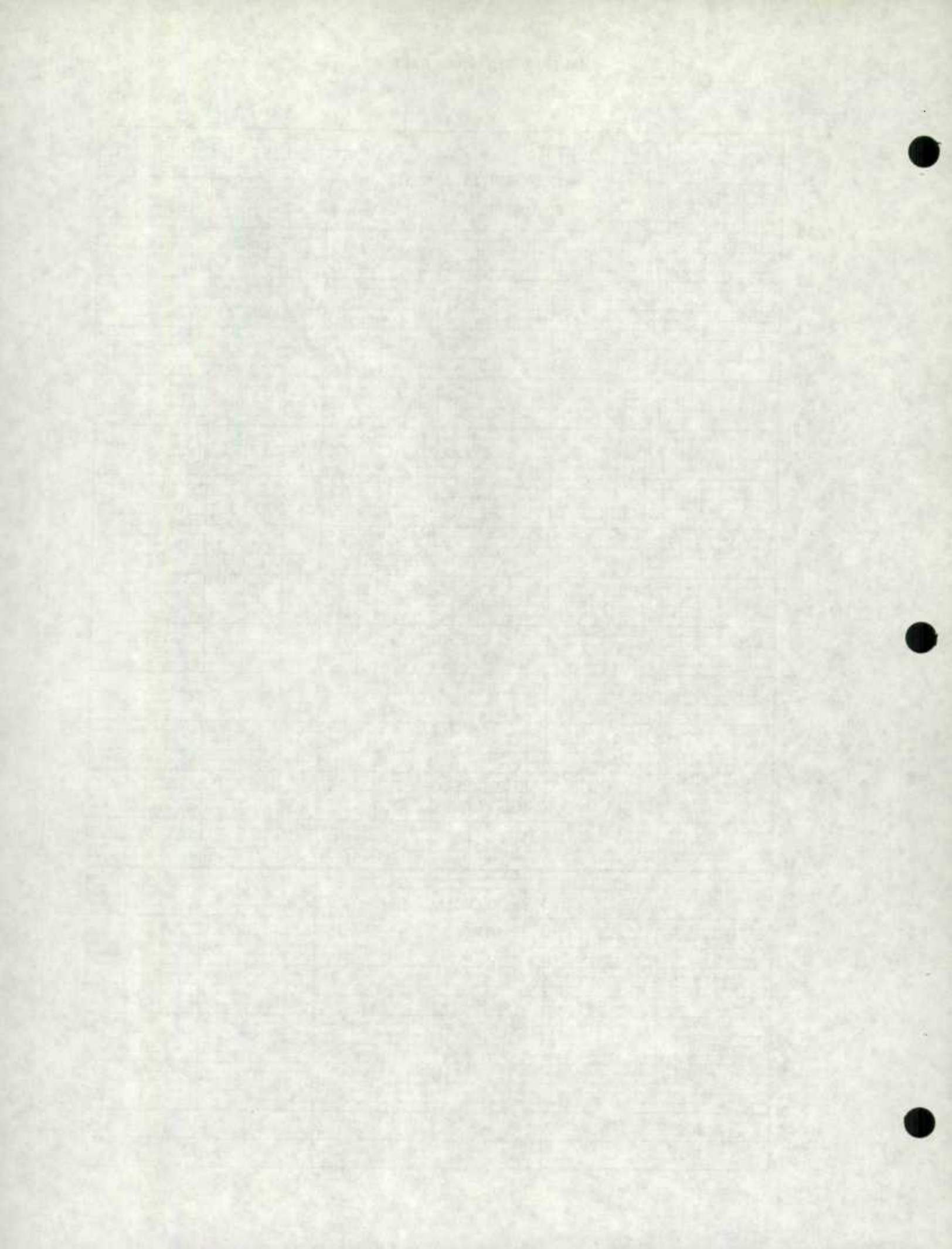




Graph G3



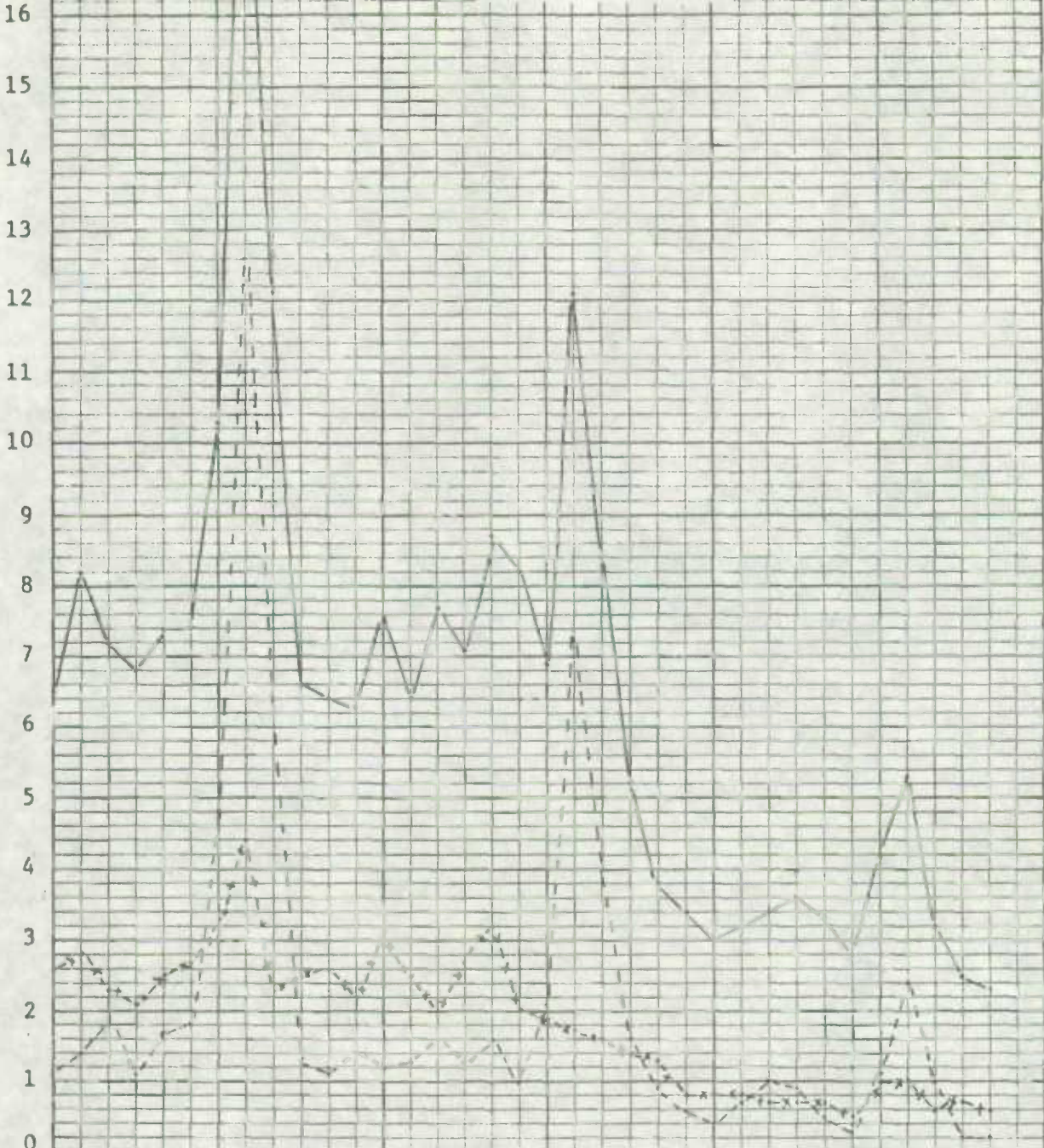
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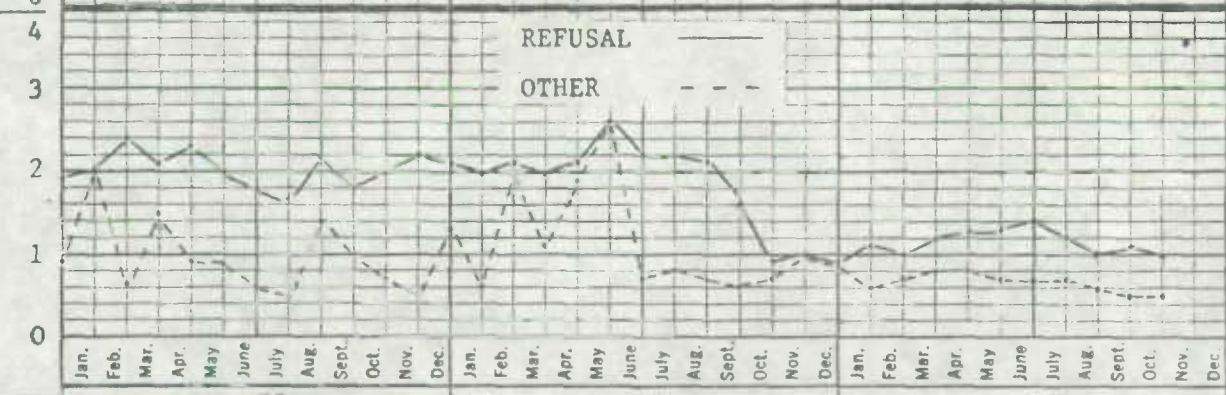
### MONTREAL REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G4

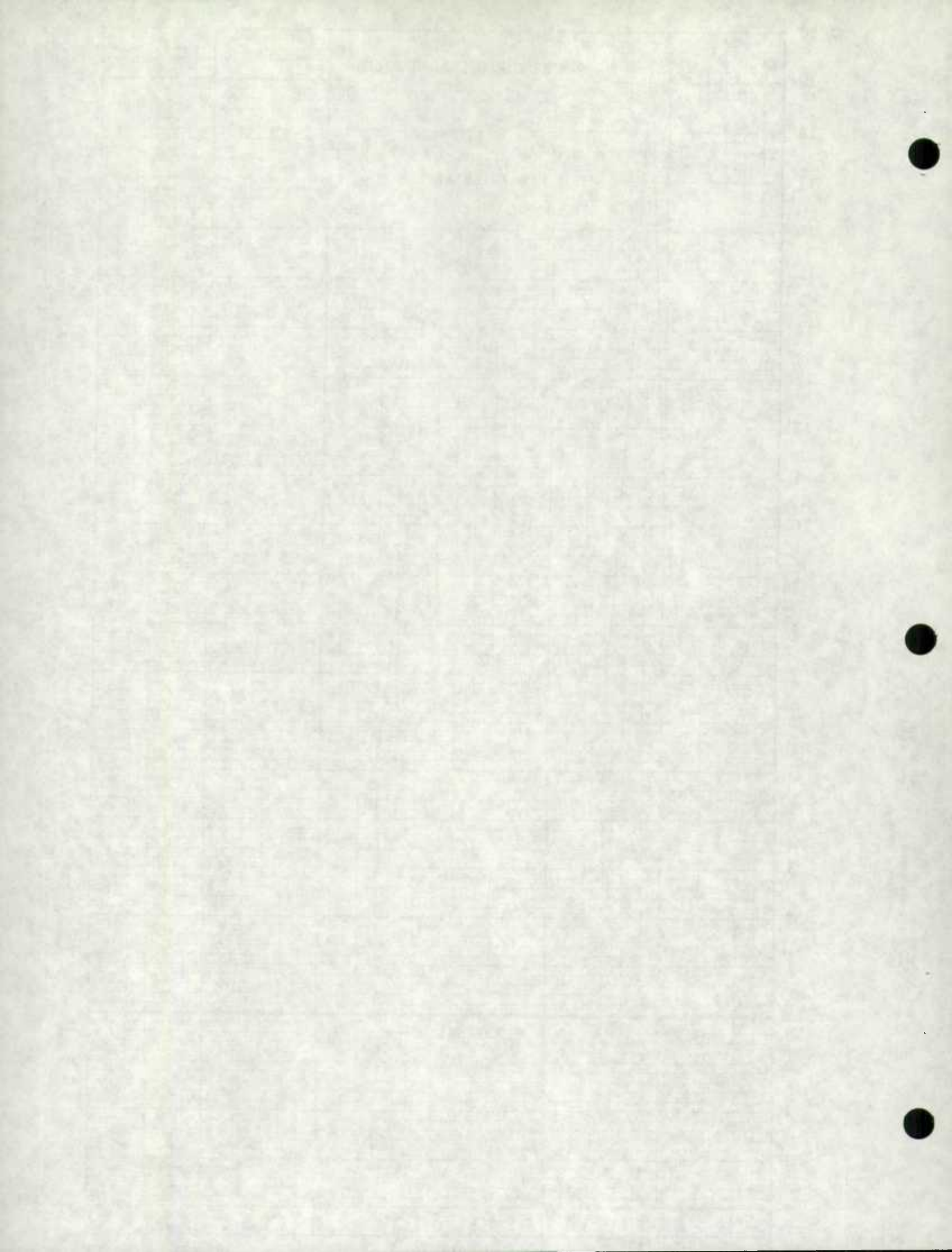
TOTAL ———  
 TEMPORARILY ABSENT - - - -  
 NO ONE HOME -x-x-



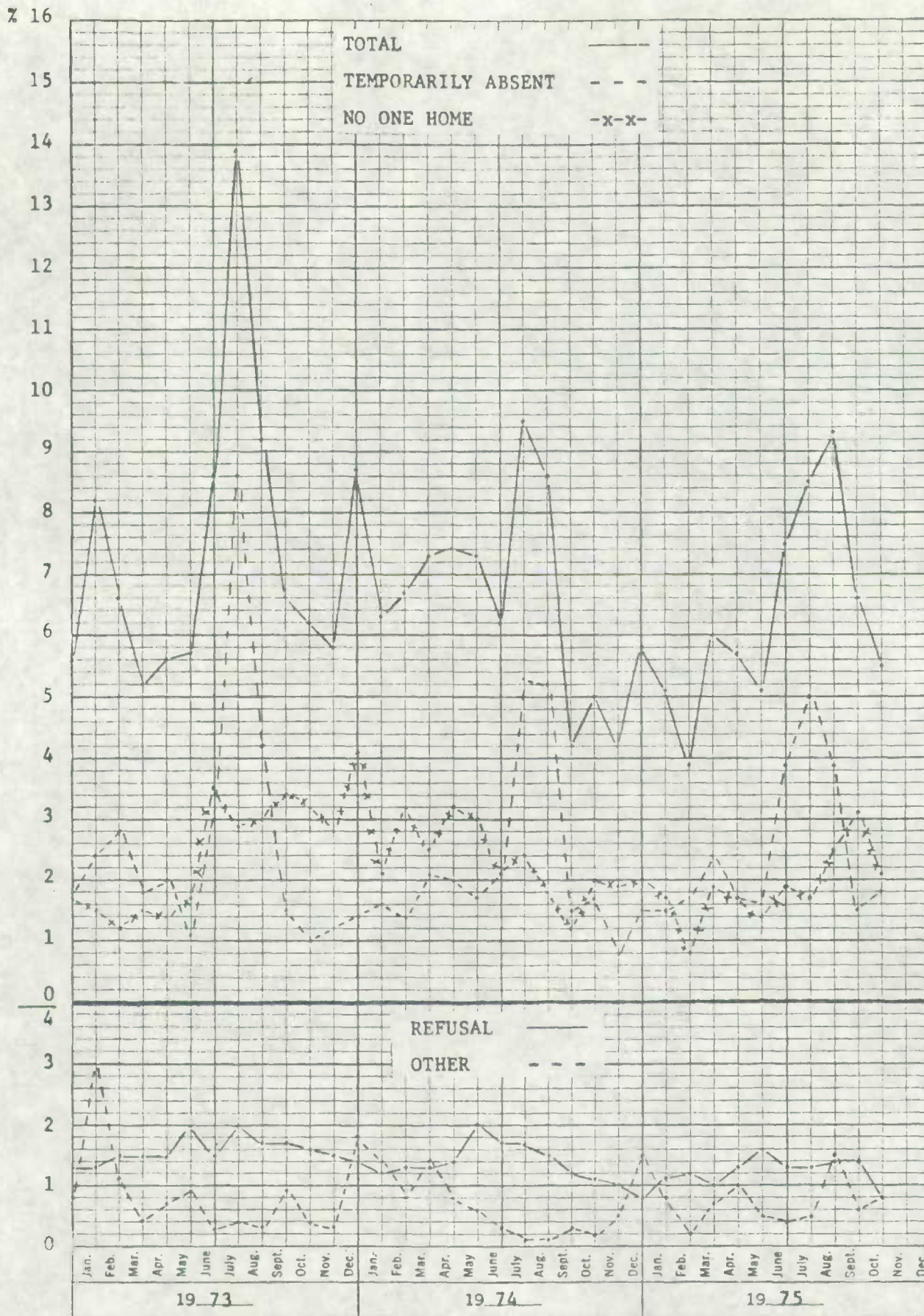
REFUSAL ———  
 OTHER - - - -



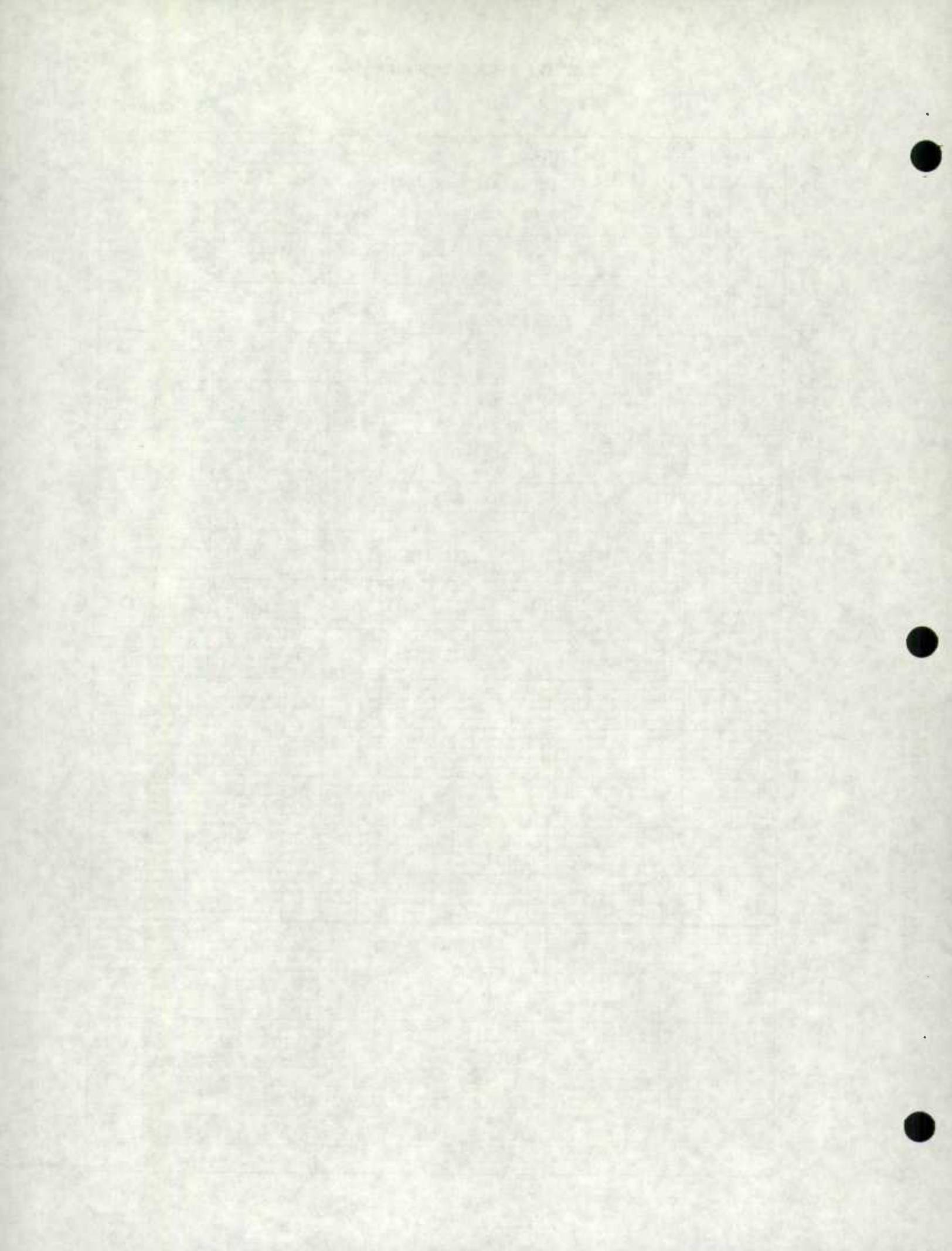
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 X 100 DIVISIONS MADE IN U.S.A.  
 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



Graph G5

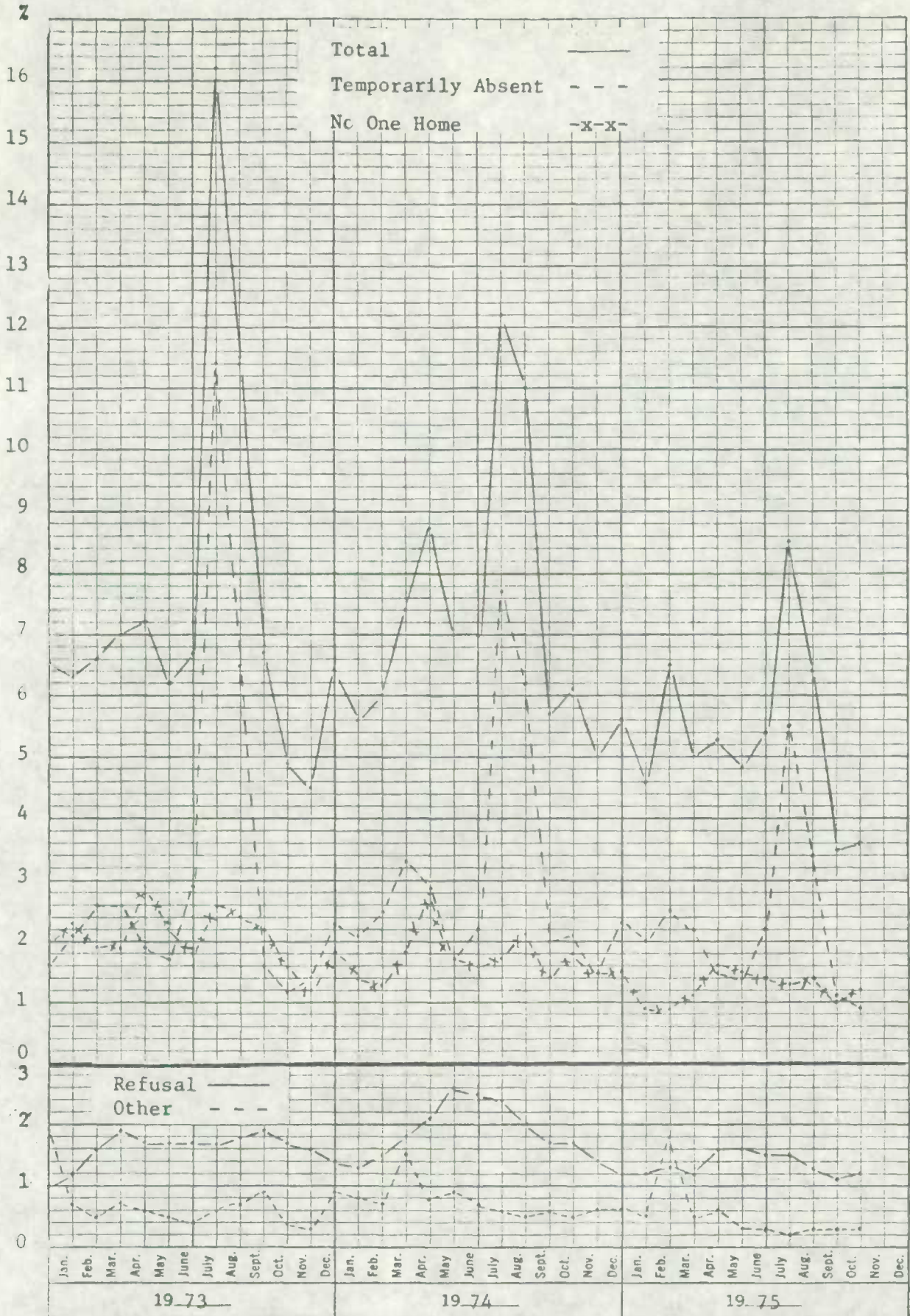


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 X 100 DIVISIONS MADE IN U.S.A.  
 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

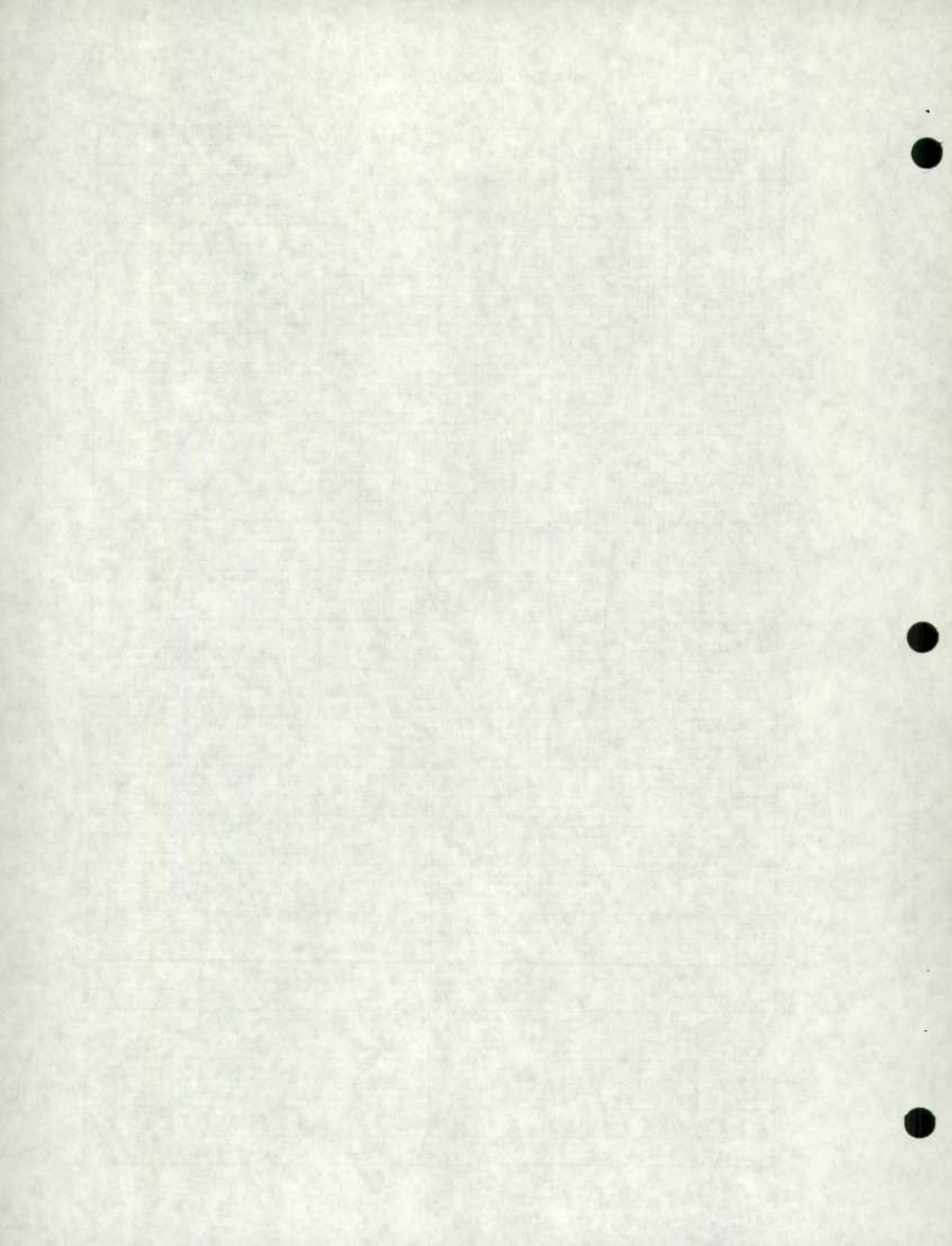


TORONTO REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G6

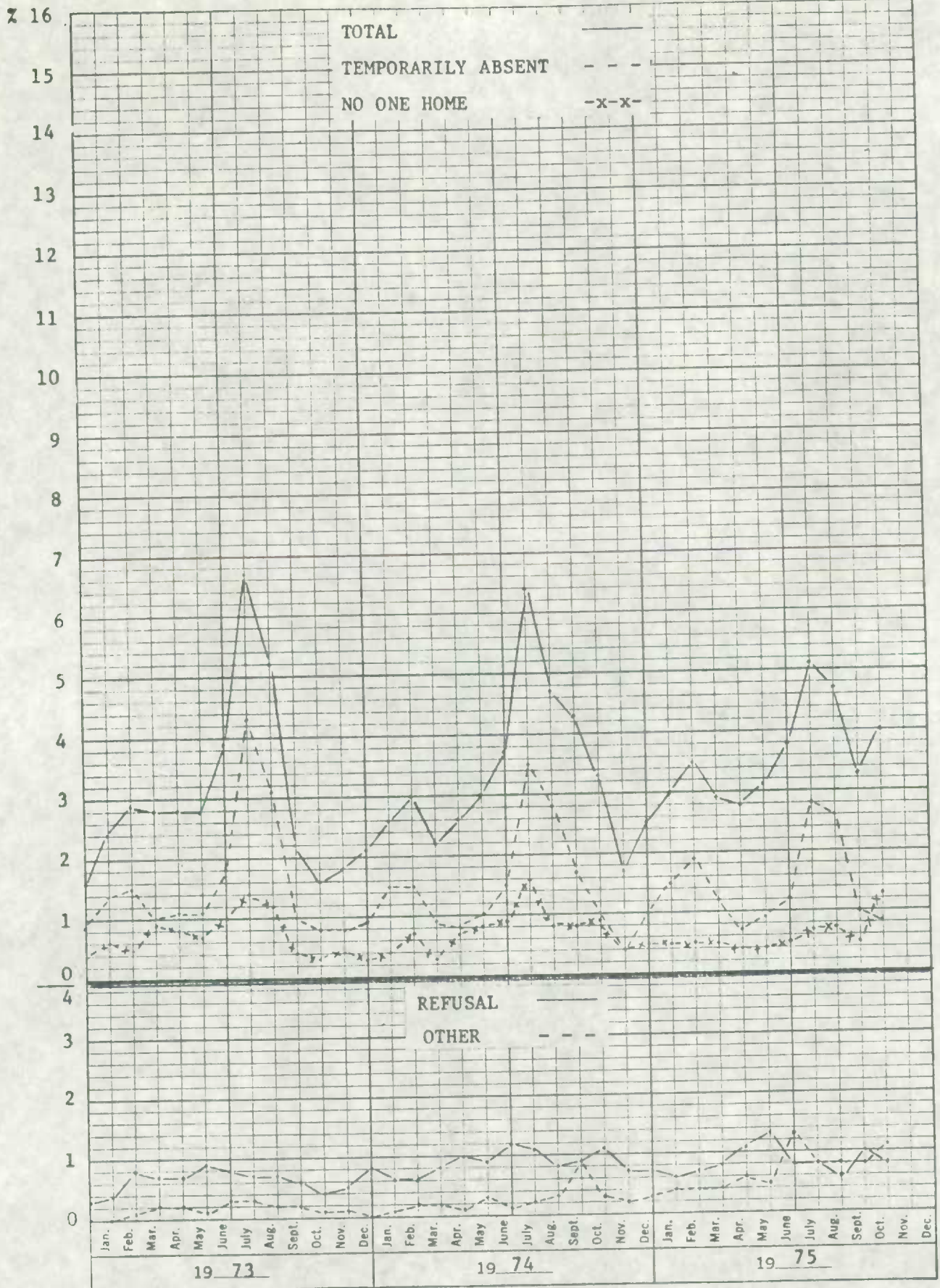


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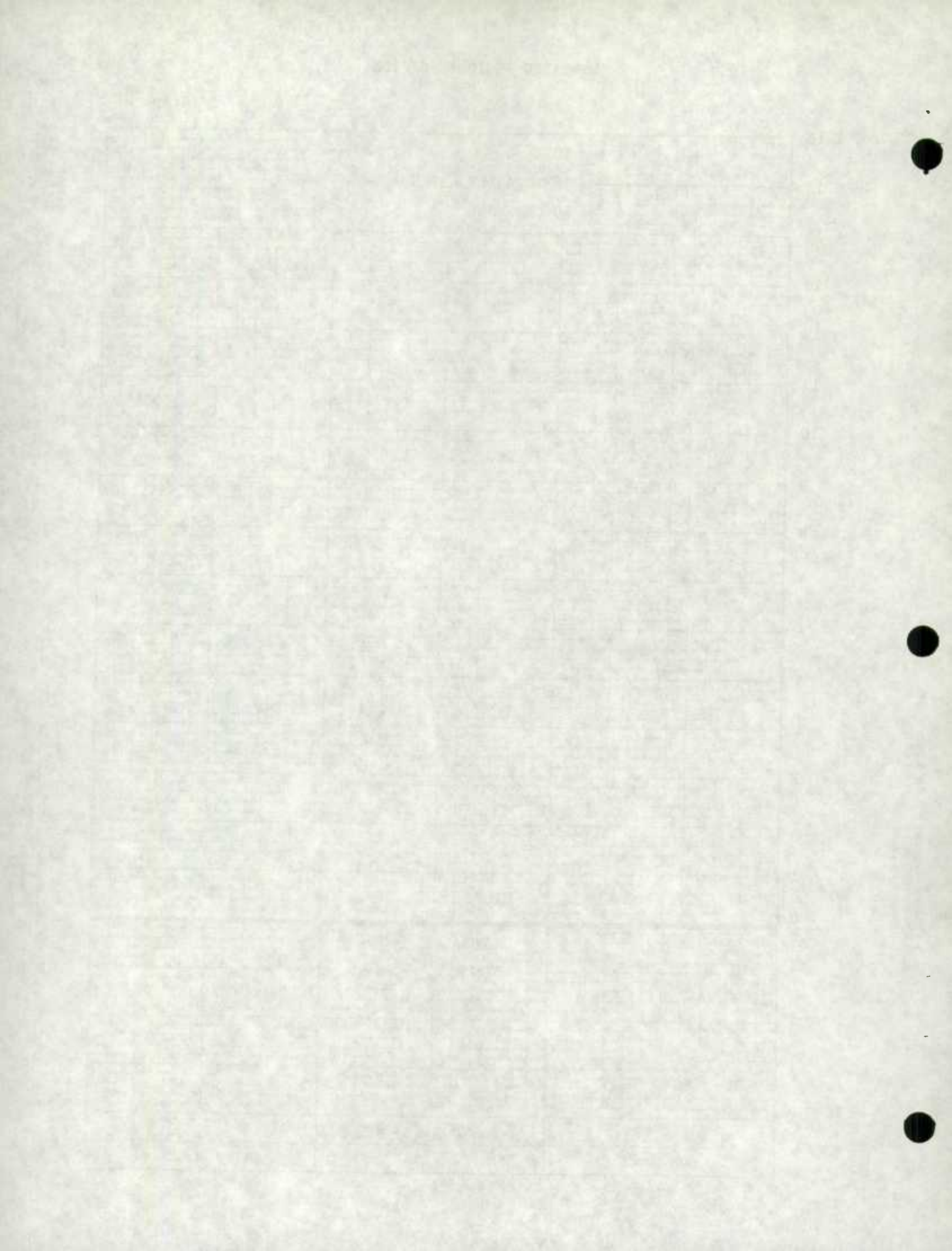




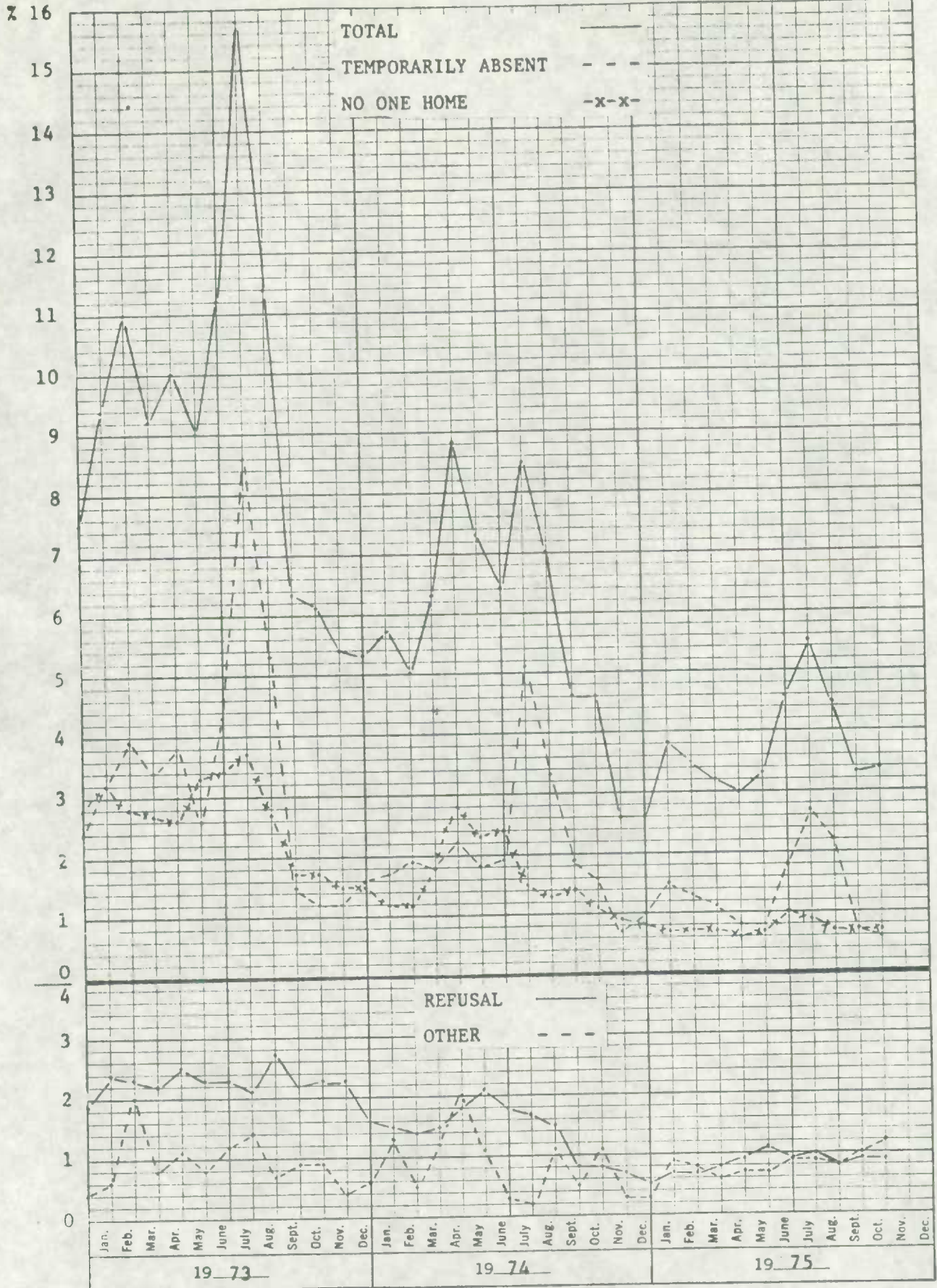
Graph G7



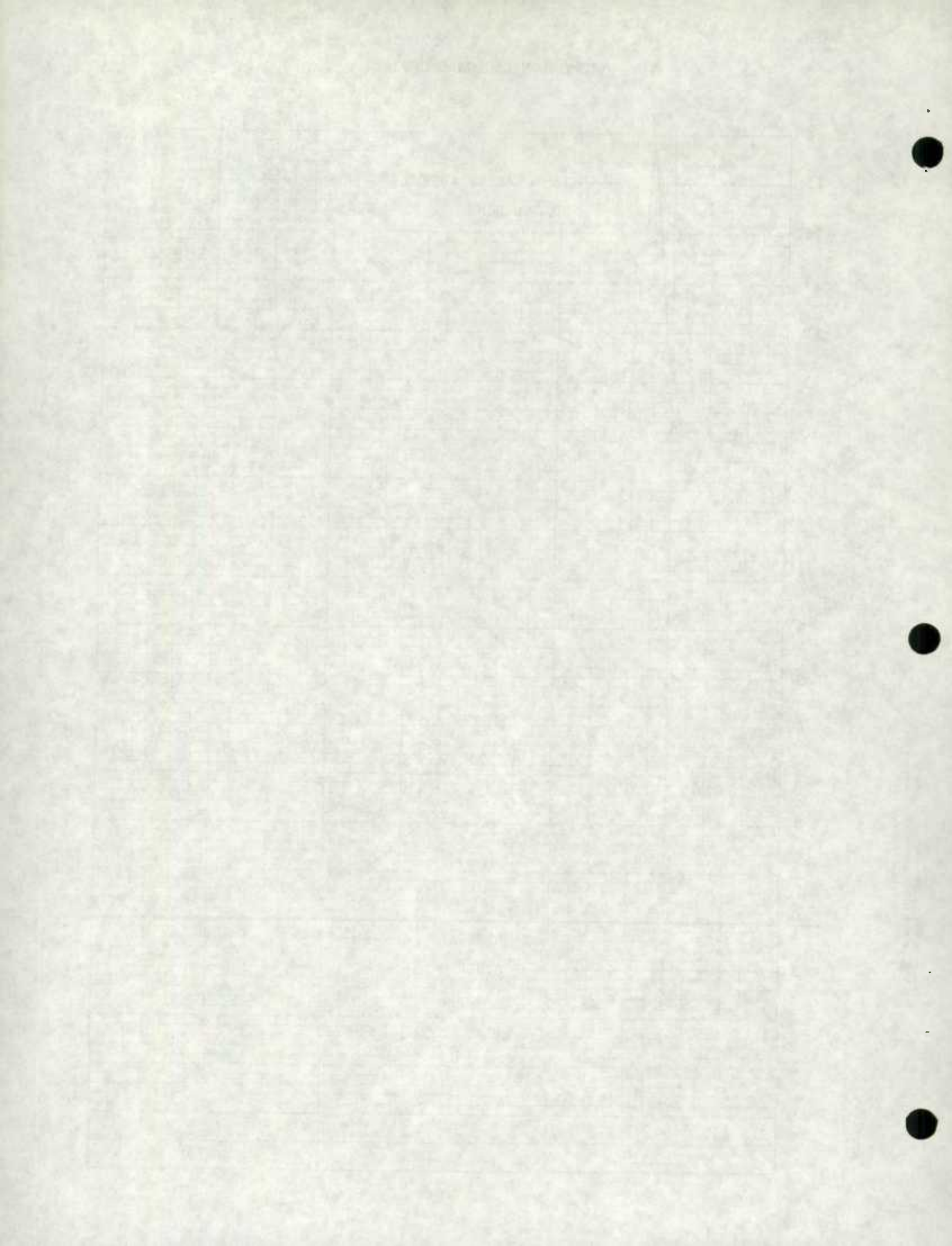
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 X 100 DIVISIONS  
 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



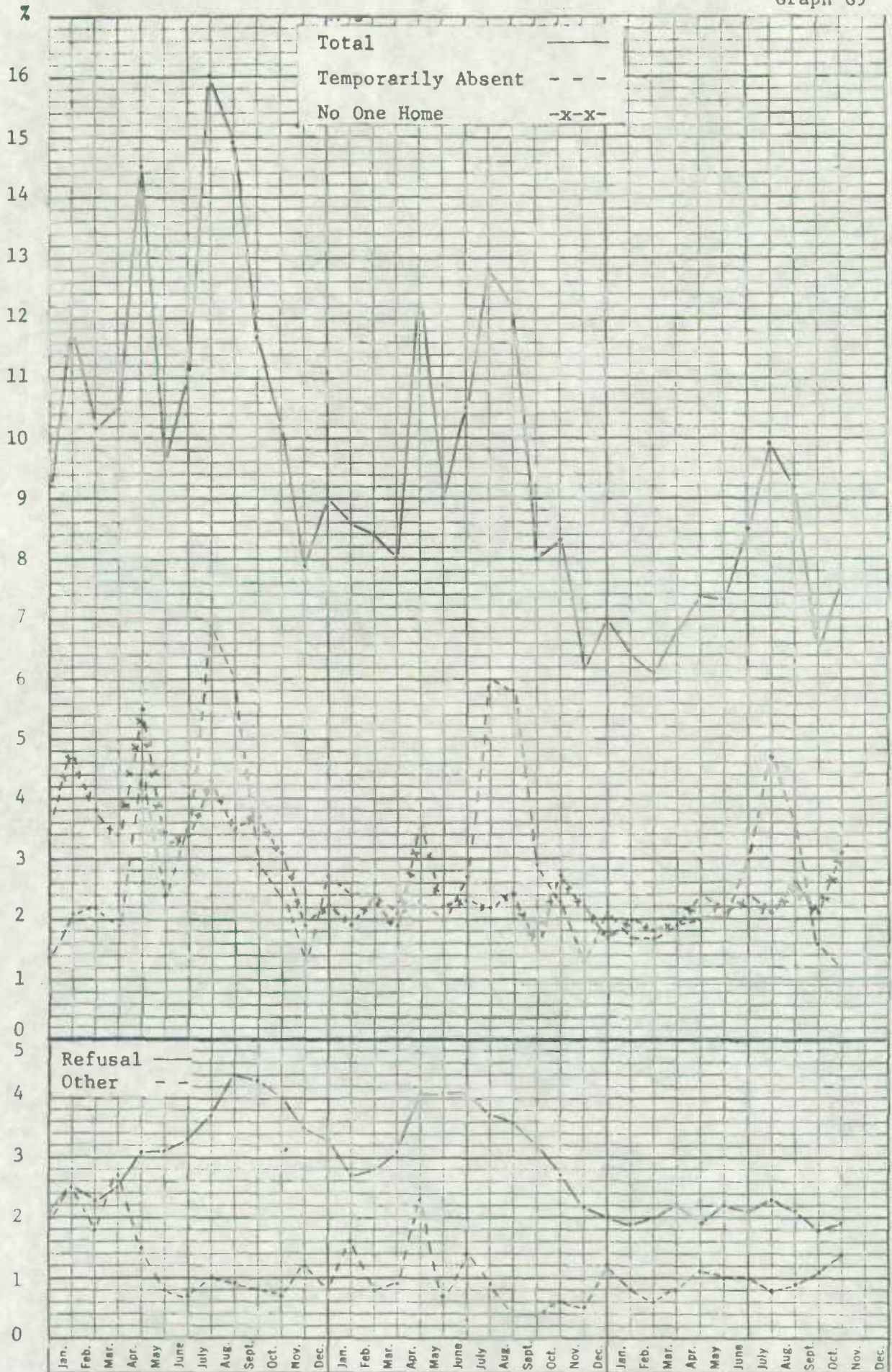
Graph G8



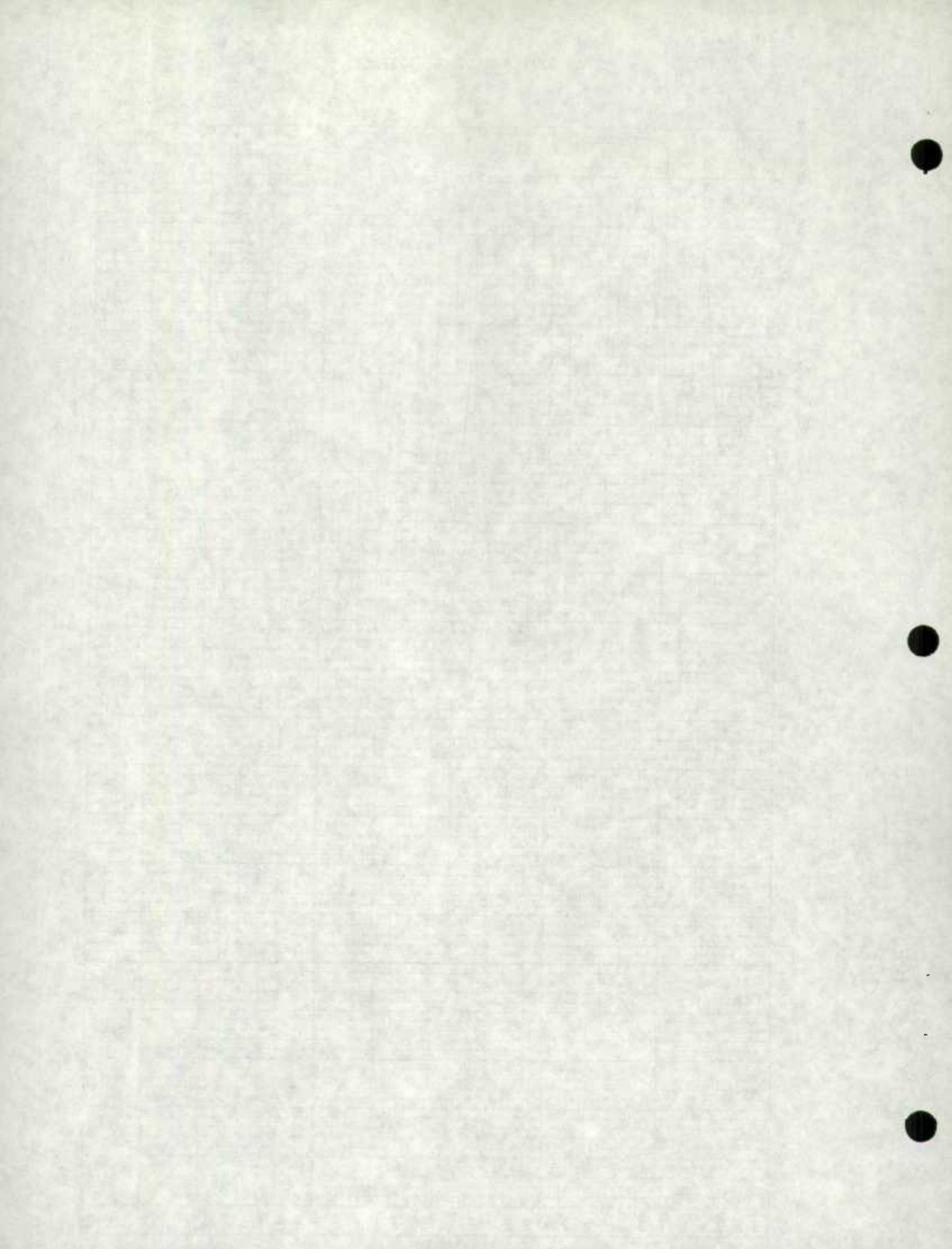
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Graph C9



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 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



Definitions1. Dwelling

A dwelling is a set of living quarters which is structurally separate and has a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hall or stairway inside the building. The entrance must be one which can be used without passing through someone else's living quarters.

2. Household

A household refers to any person or group of persons occupying a dwelling. A household may consist of a family group with or without servants, lodgers, etc., or it may consist of a group of unrelated persons sharing a dwelling, or even one person living alone. Hotels, motels and institutions may also contain one or more households composed of staff members, employees, permanent residents or persons who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

3. Expected Number of Households

The expected number of households is defined as the number of households (as defined above) in a specified area. Dwellings classified as V-types are not included in this count as they contain no households.

4. Overlap (N6)

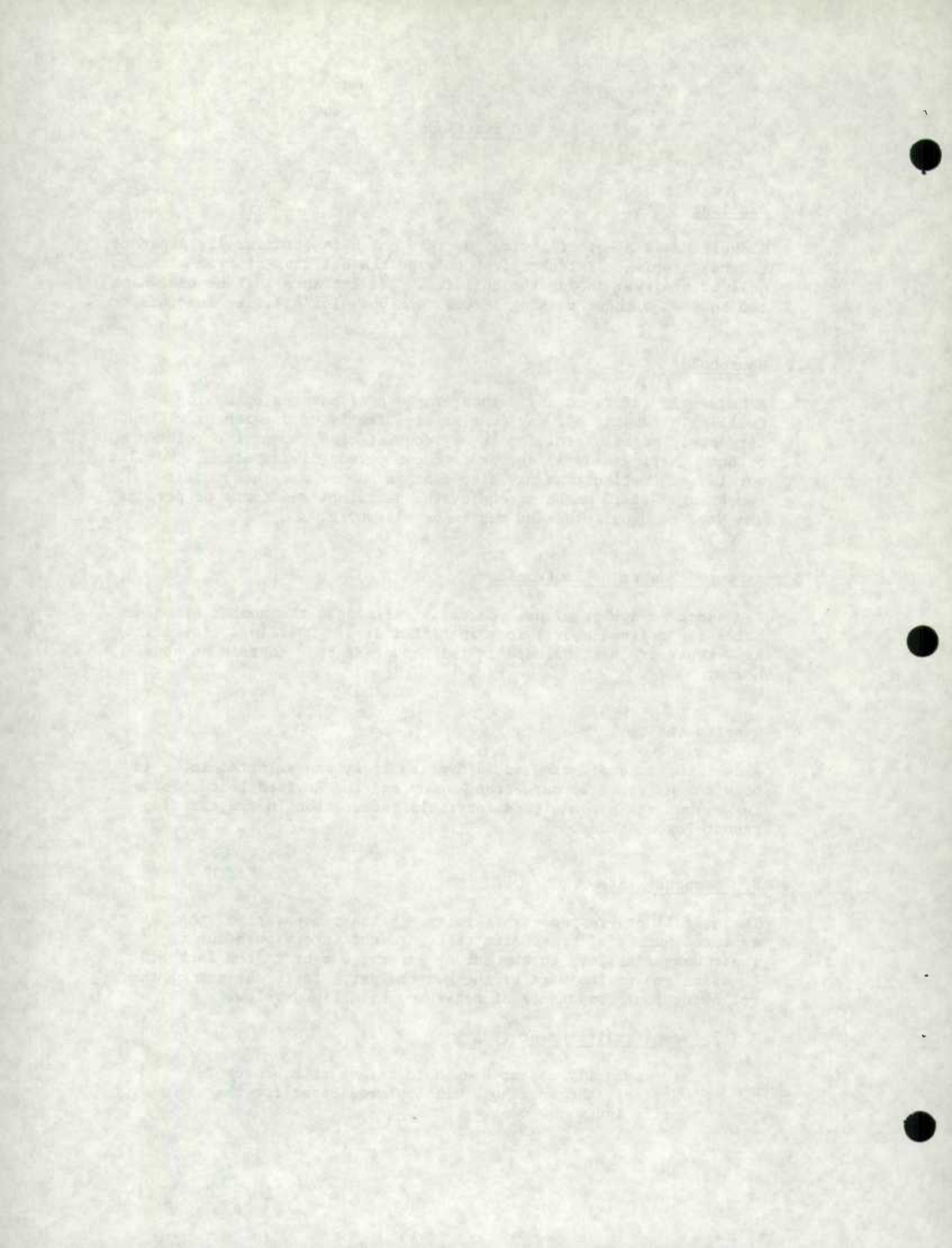
A dwelling is designated as an overlap if it was selected to be in both the existing Labour Force Survey and the Revised Labour Force Survey but was not assigned for field enumeration in the existing Labour Force Survey.

5. Non-Response Rate

The overall non-response rate refers to the percentage of the expected number of households that were not interviewed due to their unavailability to the survey interviewer or to the lack of co-operation on the part of the householder. It is the sum of the following four components of non-response defined below:

(i) Temporarily Absent (T.A.)

A temporarily absent household refers to a household where all the household members are absent for the entire interview week.





(ii) No One at Home (N1)

A non-interview household is designated as "No One at Home" when after a reasonable number of call backs, there was no responsible member available to interview.

(iii) Refusal (N2)

A non-interview household is designated as a "refusal" when a responsible member of the household definitely refuses to provide the survey information requested.

(iv) Other (N3-N6)

A non-interview household is designated as "other" when the non-interview is due to reasons other than those specified above. Such non-interviews may be due to no interviewer available, impassable road conditions, death, illness, language problems, interviewers' returns lost in the mail, overlap with the Revised Labour Force Survey, etc.

6. Adjusted Non-Response Rate

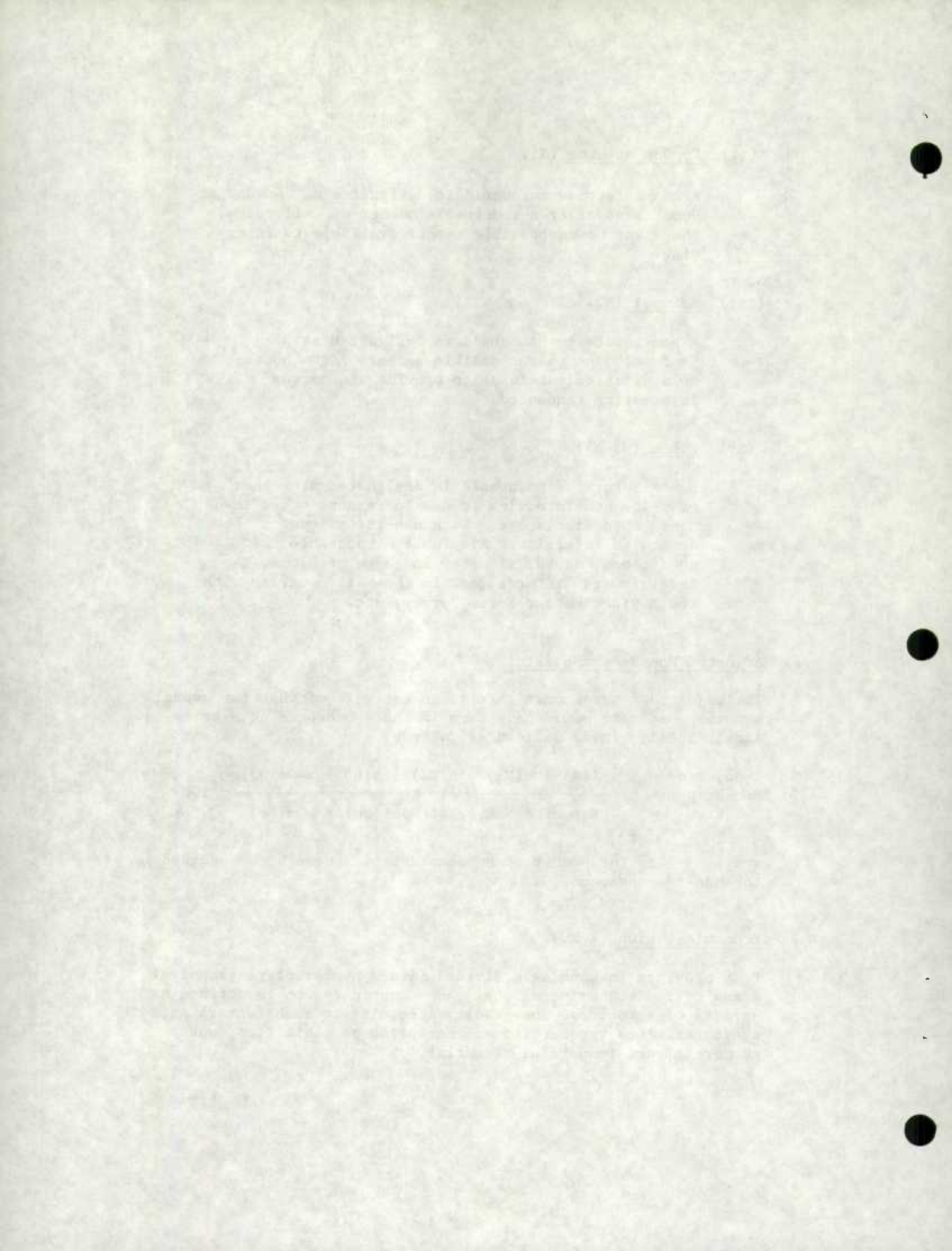
The adjusted non-response rate is an estimate of what the overall non-response rate would have been if there had been no overlap. Algebraically, it is defined as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted Non-Response Rate} = \frac{n(TA) + n(N1) + n(N2) + n(N3 + N4 + N5)}{\text{Expected Number of Households} - n(N6)} \cdot 100$$

where  $n(\infty)$  is the number of households which have been assigned the non-response code  $\infty$ .

7. Economic Region (E.R.)

Each province in Canada is divided into a number of geographical areas called economic regions. An economic region is defined as an area of structural homogeneity according to such factors as soil characteristics, production and marketing possibilities, and commercial and industrial potential.



8. Actual Contribution to Non-Response

This term is defined as the ratio of the number of non-respondent households (ie, T.A., N1, N2, N3-N6) in an economic region (or in a regional office) to the number of non-respondent households in the regional office (or in Canada). This ratio is expressed as a percentage.

9. Expected Contribution to Non-Response

This term is defined as the ratio of the expected number of households in an economic region (or in a regional office) to the expected number of households in a regional office (or in Canada). This ratio is expressed as a percentage.

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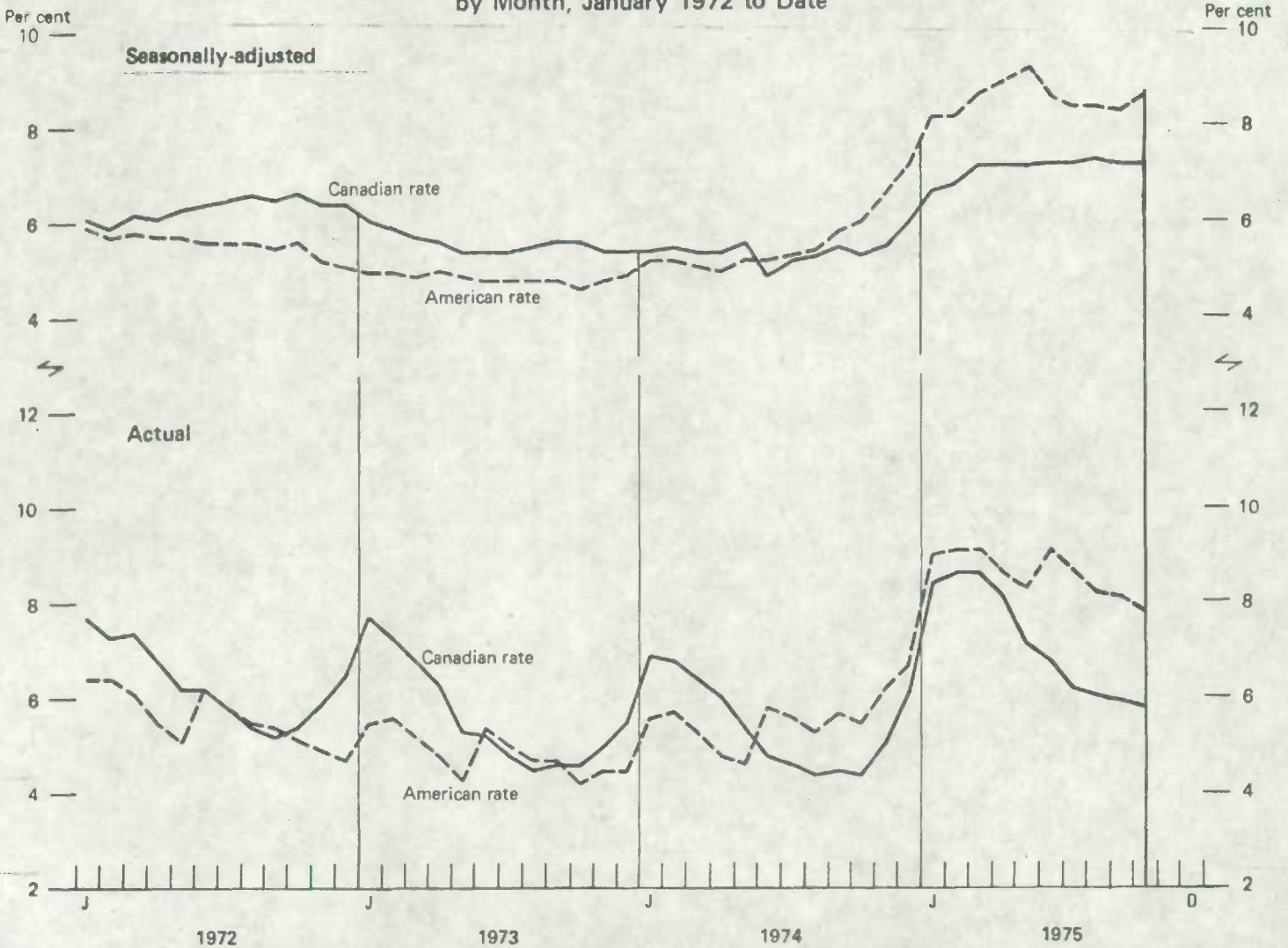
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Comparison of Canadian and American Unemployment Rates

	Seasonally-Adjusted		Actual	
	Canadian	American	Canadian	American
1975 - October	7.2	8.6	5.8	7.8
September	7.2	8.3	5.9	8.1
August	7.3	8.4	6.0	8.2
July	7.2	8.4	6.2	8.7
June	7.2	8.6	6.8	9.1
May	7.1	9.2	7.1	8.3
April	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.6
March	7.2	8.7	8.6	9.1
February	6.8	8.2	8.6	9.1
January	6.7	8.2	8.4	9.0
December	6.0	7.2	6.1	6.7
November	5.5	6.6	5.1	6.2
1974 - October	5.3	6.0	4.4	5.5

Comparison of Canadian and American Unemployment Rates by Month, January 1972 to Date

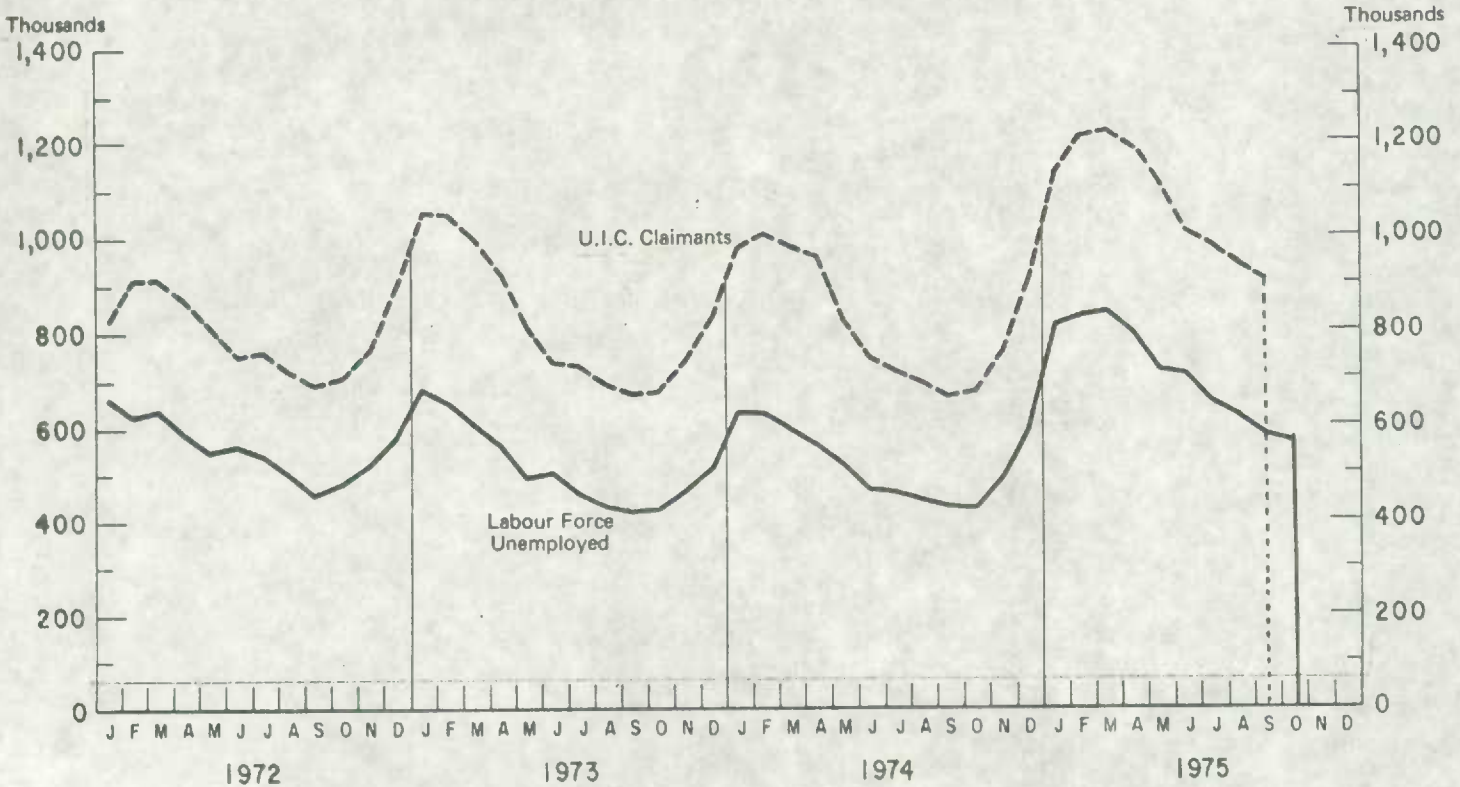




Comparison of LFS Unemployed and UIC Claimants Series  
January 1974 to date

	LFS Unemployed (000's)		UIC Claimants (000's)		Ratio $\frac{\text{Claimants}}{\text{Unemployed}}$	
	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974
January	817	637	1,134	981	1.39	1.54
February	839	635	1,214	1,009	1.45	1.59
March	840	599	1,221	984	1.45	1.64
April	795	568	1,186	960	1.66	1.69
May	714	524	1,106	825	1.57	1.57
June	704	469	1,007	748	1.43	1.59
July	653	465	979	719	1.50	1.55
August	623	447	948	694	1.52	1.55
September	586	431	908	664	1.55	1.54
October	576	430		679		1.58
November		493		760		1.54
December		597		910		1.52

Comparison of Labour Force Unemployed and Unemployment Insurance Claimants by Month, January 1972 to Date







Unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed as a percent 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

<u>UIC</u>	<u>Lf unemployed</u>
- 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

