W. A. Campbell 792

Labour Force Quality Report

Canadian Labour Force Survey

September 1975

Confidential Restricted Circulation

Household Surveys Development Staff
Labour Force Survey Division
Field Division

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(also see Guide on next page)

(1) Other tables are contained in Appendices II and III, and other charts in Appendix III

GUIDE

	Non-response	Rejected documents	Enumeration Cost	Slippage	Variance
	Page				
HIGHLIGHTS	2	3	3	3	4
TABLES: Summary	5 and App. III	5	5	6	App. II
TABLES: Detailed	20, 21 and App. III	22	23		App. II
CHARTS: Current Levels	7, 8 and App. III	7	7	6	9
CHARTS: Hist. Series	10 to 17 and 20	10 to 17	10 to 17	18 and 19	
DETAILED ANALYSIS	Appendix III				Appendix II
DEFINITIONS	Appendix I App. III p. 16	Appendix I	Appendix I	Appendix I	Appendix I

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 decreased from 6.3% in August to 4.3% in September. At the component level, decreases of 1.9% and 0.1% in the T.A. and N1 rates respectively accounted for this month's lower overall rate. The overlap non-response rate increased from 0.5% in August to 0.6% in September and the adjusted overall non-response rate for the September survey was calculated to be 3.7%

Compared with last year's overall non-response rate of 5.6% for September, this year's rate was lower. This year's lower rate was due to decreases in the T.A., N1 and N2 components.

2. At the Regional Office level

All regional offices exhibited decreases in their overall non-response rate from August to September. These decreases (amounts in brackets) are as follows; St. John's (-2.6%), Halifax (-2.3%), Montréal (-0.7%), Ottawa (-2.7%), Toronto (-2.9%), Winnipeg (-1.4%), Edmonton (-1.2%) and Vancouver (-2.6%). The lower rates this month were mainly due to decreases (amounts in brackets) in the T.A. components for each office as follows; St. John's (-2.6%), Halifax (-2.7%), Montréal (-0.8%), Ottawa (-2.4%), Toronto (-2.3%), Winnipeg (-1.6%), Edmonton (-1.5%) and Vancouver (-2.0%). With the exceptions of a 0.9% decrease in the "other" component and a 0.6% increase in the N1 component for the Ottawa Regional Office, no major changes from August to September were noted in the N1, N2 and "other" components of non-response in each of the regional offices.

The non-response rates for the overlap component and the adjusted overall non-response rates along with their changes from August to September are as follows:

Regional Office	Overlap Rate (%)	Change from Last Month	Adjusted Rate (%)	Change from Last Month
St. John's	0.6	-0.1	3.1	-2.5
Halifax	1.1	+0.2	5.0	-2.5
Montréal	0.4	-	2.1	-0.7
Ottawa	0.2	-	6.4	-2.7
Toronto	0.1	-	3.4	-2.9
Winnipeg	0.8	-	2.5	-1.4
Edmonton	0.9	+0.3	2.4	-1.5
Vancouver	0.8	+0.2	5.8	-2.8
Canada	0.6	+0.1	3.7	-2.1

B - REJECTED DOCUMENTS

The number of rejected documents at the Canada level increased from 5.0 in August to 5.3 in September.

At the regional level, 3 offices had decreases ranging from -0.1 to -1.1 for St. John's, while 5 offices had increases ranging from +0.4 to +1.7 for Winnipeg. All offices had increases in the number of documents rejected because of careless errors and the number of documents received with errors and omissions in items 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the questionnaires.

C - ENUMERATION COSTS

The September enumeration cost for the Labour Force Survey at the Canada level was calculated at $2.96 per sample household, a decrease of 20 cents from the August cost of $3.16. This decrease in costs at the Canada level is attributable to some cost benefit to the Labour Force Survey as a result of the supplementary questions completed for September and the fact that less recalls to dwellings were required by interviewers to obtain a desired level of response.

At the regional level, Vancouver registered an increase of 5 cents, all other regions had decreases ranging from 1 cent for Halifax to 49 cents for the Montréal region.

D - SLIPPAGE

Beginning with this report, the estimated slippage rate will be based on the final 1971 Census projections which are considered more accurate than the preliminary 1971 Census projections which were used in the past. The estimated slippage rates given on page 6 are based on the final 1971 Census projections.

At the national level, the estimated slippage rate (based on the final 1971 Census projections) decreased slightly from 6.2% in August to 6.1% in September.

1- By Province

From August to September, increases (amounts in brackets) in the estimated slippage rate were noted in New Brunswick (+0.5), Québec (+0.1), Manitoba (+0.2), Alberta (+0.6) and British Columbia (+0.2). In Alberta, the decrease in the estimated number of heads largely contributed to the 0.6% increase in the estimated slippage rate for that province.

The remaining five provinces showed decreases in their estimated slippage rates. The largest decrease in the estimated slippage rate was noted in Prince Edward Island where the rate decreased from 9.8% in August to 7.4% in September. This decrease was largely due to an increase in the estimated number of heads of households (+3.0%).

2- By Age group at the Canada level

From August to September, increases (amounts in brackets) in the estimated slippage rate were noted in the 14-19 (+0.2), 20-24 (+0.7) and the 45-64 (+0.2) age groups. Decreases of 0.7% and 0.4% occurred in the 25-44 and 65 and over age groups respectively.

E - VARIANCE

At the Canada level the coefficients of variation of the estimates of Employed, Unemployed and In Labour Force increased respectively from 0.35, 2.62 and 0.31 for the August survey to 0.37, 2.64 and 0.35 for the September survey.

At the provincial level, the calculated symbol indicating the reliability of the estimates of Employed and Unemployed is unchanged from last month with the exception of one province. For the estimate of Unemployed in Prince Edward Island, the coefficient of variation decreased from 17.76 for the August survey, designated by the letter G, to 14.08 for the September survey, designated by the letter F.

Of the 33 estimates considered (Employed, Unemployed and In Labour Force at the Canada and province levels) the published symbol was identical to the calculated symbol for the September survey for all estimates but eight. For Employed in Alberta, Unemployed in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Alberta, and In Labour Force in Alberta the estimates were actually more reliable than indicated by the published symbol whereas the opposite was true for Unemployed in Québec and Saskatchewan and In Labour Force in Ontario.

On the basis of the analysis of subprovincial contributions to the provincial variance estimates 10 pairs of PSU's, 4 SRU subunits and 1 special area subunit were identified as contributing significantly in excess of their desired contribution to the provincial variance estimate. Also included in this report is the analysis of subprovincial contributions for the characteristic Unemployed in Québec for the August survey.

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

April to September 1974 and 1975

	1975						1974					
	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April
Non-response												
Canada ..... %	4.3	6.3	7.6	5.8	4.7	4.7	5.6	8.8	10.4	6.8	7.0	8.3
St. John's ..... %	3.7	6.3	7.0	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.2	7.7
Halifax ..... %	6.1	8.4	10.0	7.4	6.3	5.7	6.2	8.7	10.0	6.6	6.9	7.9
Montréal ..... %	2.5	3.2	5.3	4.2	2.8	3.3	5.2	8.4	12.1	6.9	8.2	8.7
Ottawa ..... %	6.6	9.3	8.5	7.5	5.1	5.7	4.2	8.6	9.5	6.2	7.3	7.4
Toronto ..... %	3.5	6.4	8.5	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.7	11.0	12.2	7.0	7.0	8.7
Winnipeg ..... %	3.3	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.1	2.8	4.3	4.7	6.4	3.7	3.0	2.6
Edmonton ..... %	3.3	4.5	5.5	4.6	3.3	3.0	4.6	7.0	8.5	6.4	7.3	8.8
Vancouver ..... %	6.6	9.2	9.9	8.5	7.3	7.4	8.0	12.2	12.8	10.5	9.0	12.2
Rejected Documents (Regular Labour Force Items)												
Canada ..... %	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.3				10.2	12.4	8.4
St. John's ..... %	4.7	5.8	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0				8.4	9.2	3.4
Halifax ..... %	5.4	5.4	7.8	6.0	6.5	6.5		DATA		11.5	12.3	7.4
Montréal ..... %	3.0	2.6	3.7	4.4	3.5	5.2				8.9	10.7	7.0
Ottawa ..... %	6.4	5.7	7.5	7.0	5.1	4.9		NOT		8.4	10.1	7.8
Toronto ..... %	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.8	8.2	8.0				11.7	14.4	11.9
Winnipeg ..... %	6.6	4.9	6.7	6.4	4.0	5.3		AVAILABLE		8.4	16.7	5.2
Edmonton ..... %	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.4	7.3	6.8				11.1	12.0	11.1
Vancouver ..... %	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.9	7.1				9.9	11.7	9.3
Enumeration Cost per Household												
Canada ..... $	2.96	3.16	3.06	2.96	2.99	3.02	2.72	2.73	2.70	2.56	2.51	2.53
St. John's ..... $	3.51	3.56	3.52	3.59	3.67	3.67	3.33	3.32	3.26	3.04	3.01	2.61
Halifax ..... $	2.99	3.00	2.90	2.78	3.01	2.99	2.64	2.59	2.57	2.32	2.41	2.48
Montréal ..... $	2.87	3.36	3.28	3.19	3.19	3.32	2.81	2.88	2.81	2.45	2.69	2.67
Ottawa ..... $	2.99	3.04	3.17	3.07	3.03	2.96	2.71	2.76	2.73	2.68	2.49	2.61
Toronto ..... $	2.95	3.20	2.96	2.92	2.96	3.06	2.80	2.64	2.68	2.67	2.49	2.43
Winnipeg ..... $	2.66	3.07	3.06	2.90	2.83	2.93	2.59	2.71	2.60	2.61	2.51	2.64
Edmonton ..... $	2.90	3.11	2.83	2.73	2.70	2.78	2.60	2.69	2.65	2.53	2.40	2.54
Vancouver ..... $	3.17	3.12	3.12	2.91	2.87	2.64	2.54	2.63	2.65	2.58	2.34	2.39

	Month-to-Month Change								Year-to-Year Change			
	1975				1974							
	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July	May to June	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July	May to June	Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975	Aug. 1974 to Aug. 1975	July 1974 to July 1975	June 1974 to June 1975
Non-response												
Canada ..... %	-2.0	-1.3	+1.8	+1.1	-3.2	-1.6	+3.6	-0.2	-1.3	-2.5	-2.8	-1.0
St. John's ..... %	-2.6	-0.7	+2.6	+0.7	-1.3	-0.5	+1.1	-0.1	-0.7	+0.6	+0.8	-0.7
Halifax ..... %	-2.3	-1.6	+2.6	+1.1	-2.5	-1.3	+3.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	—	+0.8
Montréal ..... %	-0.7	-2.1	+1.1	+1.4	-3.2	-3.7	+5.2	-1.3	-2.7	-5.2	-6.8	-2.7
Ottawa ..... %	-2.7	+0.8	+1.0	+2.4	-4.4	-0.9	+3.3	-1.1	+2.4	+0.7	-1.0	+1.3
Toronto ..... %	-2.9	-2.1	+3.1	+0.6	-5.3	-1.2	+5.2	—	-2.2	-4.6	-3.7	-1.6
Winnipeg ..... %	-1.4	-0.4	+1.3	+0.7	-0.4	-1.7	+2.7	+0.7	-1.0	—	-1.3	+0.1
Edmonton ..... %	-1.2	-1.0	+0.9	+1.3	-2.4	-1.5	+2.1	-0.9	-1.3	-2.5	-3.0	-1.8
Vancouver ..... %	-2.6	-0.7	+1.4	+1.2	-4.2	-0.6	+2.3	+1.5	-1.4	-3.0	-2.9	-2.0
Rejected Documents (Regular Labour Force Items)												
Canada ..... %	+0.3	-1.1	+0.5	-0.2				-2.2				-4.6
St. John's ..... %	-1.1	+1.9	+0.1	-0.4				-0.8				-4.6
Halifax ..... %	—	-2.4	+1.8	-0.5		DATA		-0.8		DATA		-5.5
Montréal ..... %	+0.4	-1.1	-0.7	+0.9				-1.8				-4.5
Ottawa ..... %	+0.7	-1.8	+0.5	+1.9		NOT		-1.7		NOT		-1.4
Toronto ..... %	+0.4	-0.8	+0.2	-2.4				-2.7				-5.9
Winnipeg ..... %	+1.7	-1.8	+0.3	+2.4		AVAILABLE		-8.3		AVAILABLE		-2.0
Edmonton ..... %	+0.6	-0.6	+1.0	-0.9				-0.9				-4.7
Vancouver ..... %	-0.3	-0.3	+0.1	-0.3				-1.8				-4.3
Enumeration Cost per Household												
Canada ..... $	-0.20	+0.10	+0.10	-0.03	-0.01	+0.03	+0.14	+0.05	+0.24	+0.43	+0.36	+0.40
St. John's ..... $	-0.05	+0.04	-0.07	-0.08	+0.01	+0.06	+0.22	+0.03	+0.18	+0.24	+0.26	+0.55
Halifax ..... $	-0.01	+0.10	+0.12	-0.23	-0.05	+0.02	+0.25	-0.09	+0.35	+0.41	+0.37	+0.46
Montréal ..... $	-0.49	+0.08	+0.09	-	-0.07	+0.07	+0.36	-0.24	+0.06	+0.48	+0.47	+0.74
Ottawa ..... $	-0.05	-0.13	+0.10	+0.04	-0.05	+0.03	+0.05	+0.19	+0.28	+0.28	+0.44	+0.39
Toronto ..... $	-0.25	+0.24	+0.04	-0.04	+0.16	-0.04	+0.01	+0.18	+0.15	+0.56	+0.32	+0.25
Winnipeg ..... $	-0.41	+0.01	+0.16	+0.07	-0.12	+0.11	-0.01	+0.10	+0.07	+0.36	+0.46	+0.29
Edmonton ..... $	-0.21	+0.28	+0.10	+0.03	-0.09	+0.04	+0.12	+0.13	+0.30	+0.42	+0.18	+0.20
Vancouver ..... $	+0.05	—	+0.21	+0.04	-0.09	-0.02	+0.07	+0.24	+0.63	+0.49	+0.47	+0.33

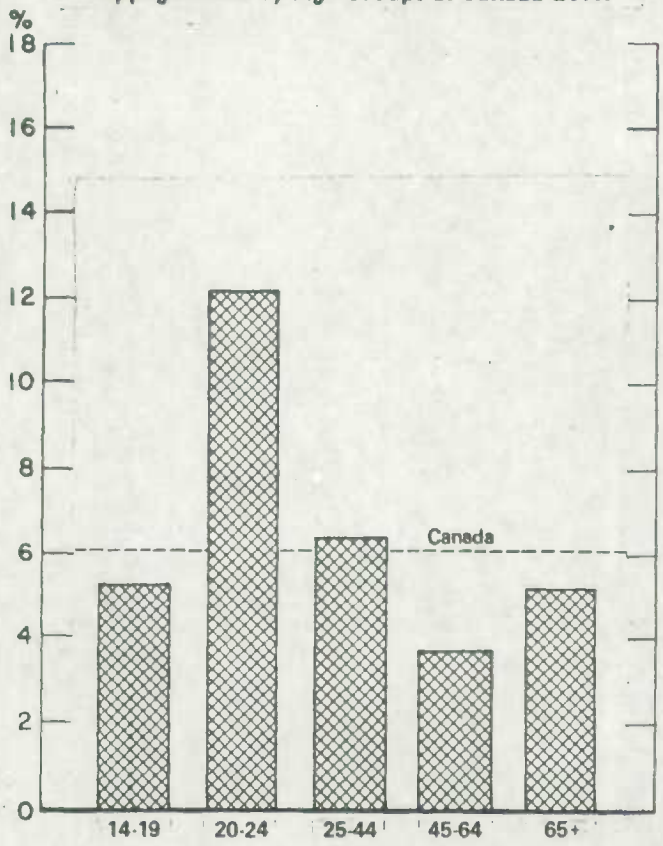
Note: Since January 1975, the non-response rates includes overlaps (N-6), which did not

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

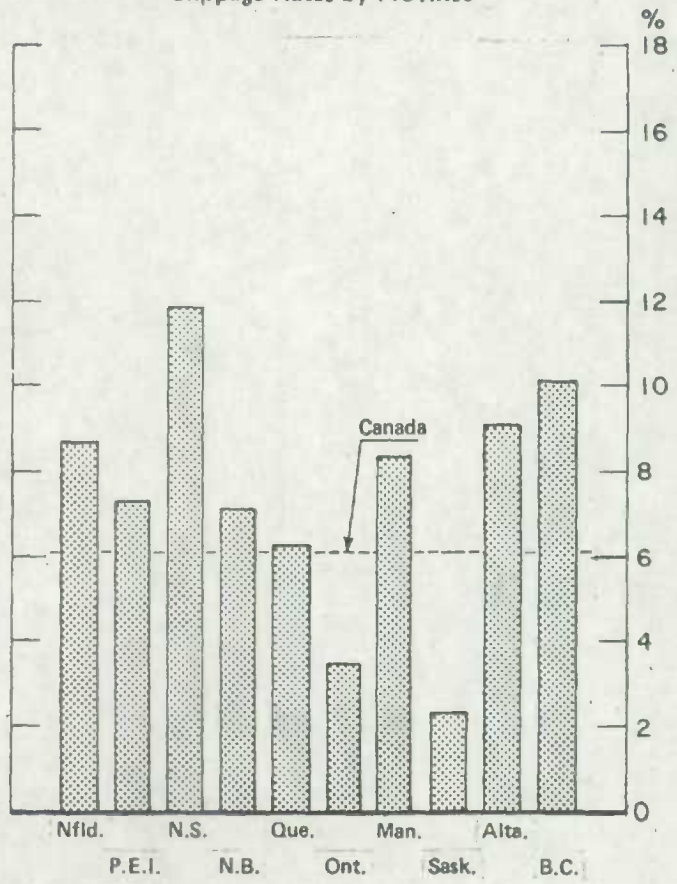
September 1975

	1975						1974	Aug. 1975 to Sept. 1975	Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975
	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April	Sept.		
TOTAL	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.3	4.3	-0.1	+1.8
14-19	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.2	5.7	5.5	2.4	+0.2	+2.9
20-24	12.2	11.5	11.0	12.1	10.9	11.5	10.1	+0.7	+2.1
25-44	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.1	5.7	4.3	3.8	-0.7	+ 2.6
45-64	3.7	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	+0.2	+ 0.7
65 and over	5.2	5.6	3.4	3.4	4.3	6.1	5.6	-0.4	-0.4
Nfld	8.7	9.6	9.4	9.9	7.6	9.1	9.9	-0.9	-1.2
P.E.I.	7.4	9.8	8.7	14.9	16.3	17.1	17.4	-2.4	-10.0
N.S.	11.9	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5	10.4	8.6	-0.5	+ 3.3
N.B.	7.2	6.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.3	+0.5	-0.1
Que.	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.6	4.7	1.4	+0.1	+ 4.9
Ont.	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	-0.4	-
Man.	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.5	+0.2	-0.1
Sask.	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.9	1.2	-0.6	+1.1
Alta.	9.1	8.5	7.4	8.8	7.1	7.9	8.2	+0.6	+0.9
B.C.	10.1	9.9	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.6	+0.2	+2.5

Slippage Rates by Age Groups at Canada Level

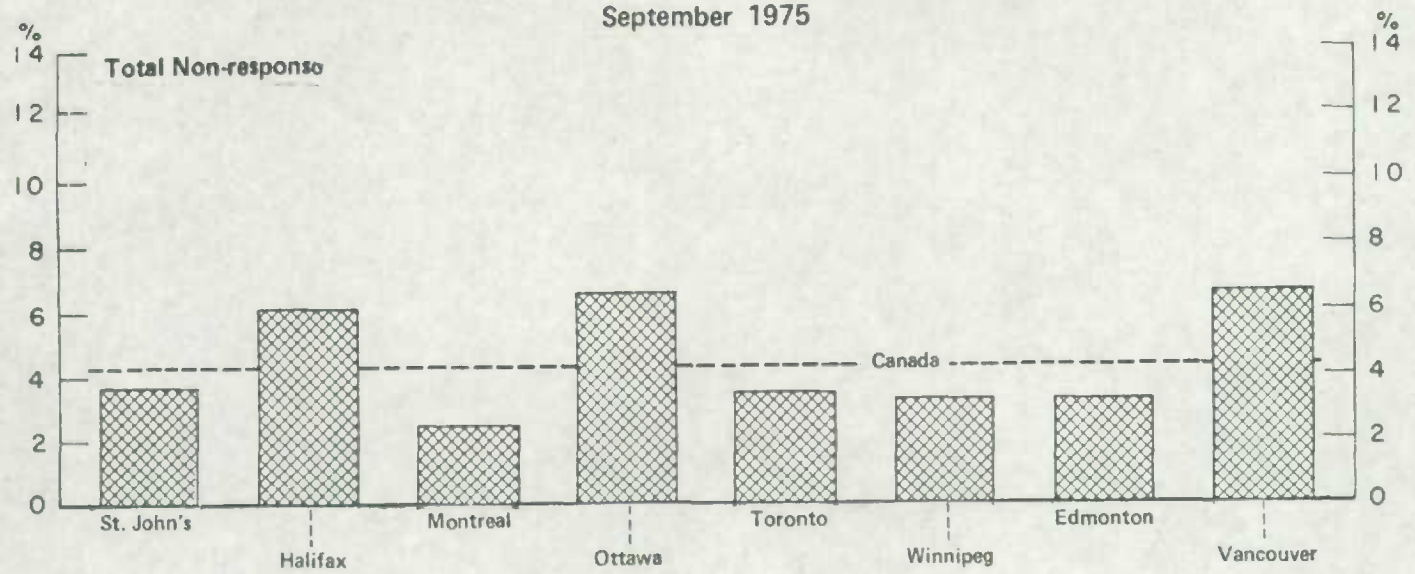


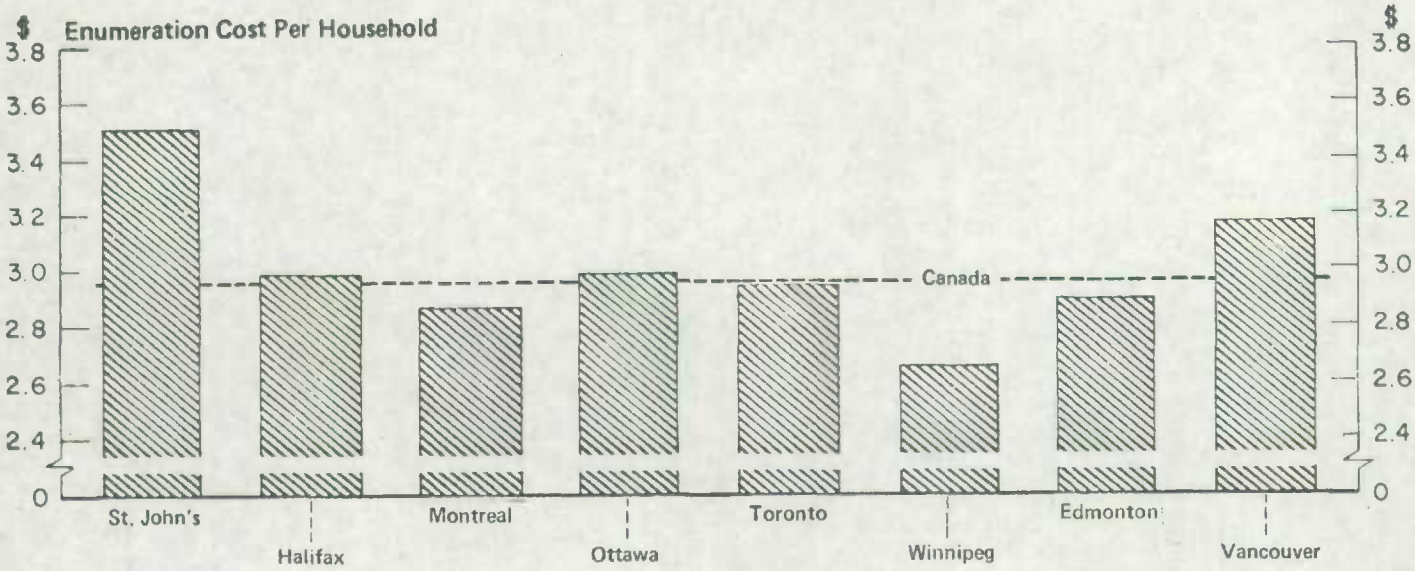
Slippage Rates by Province

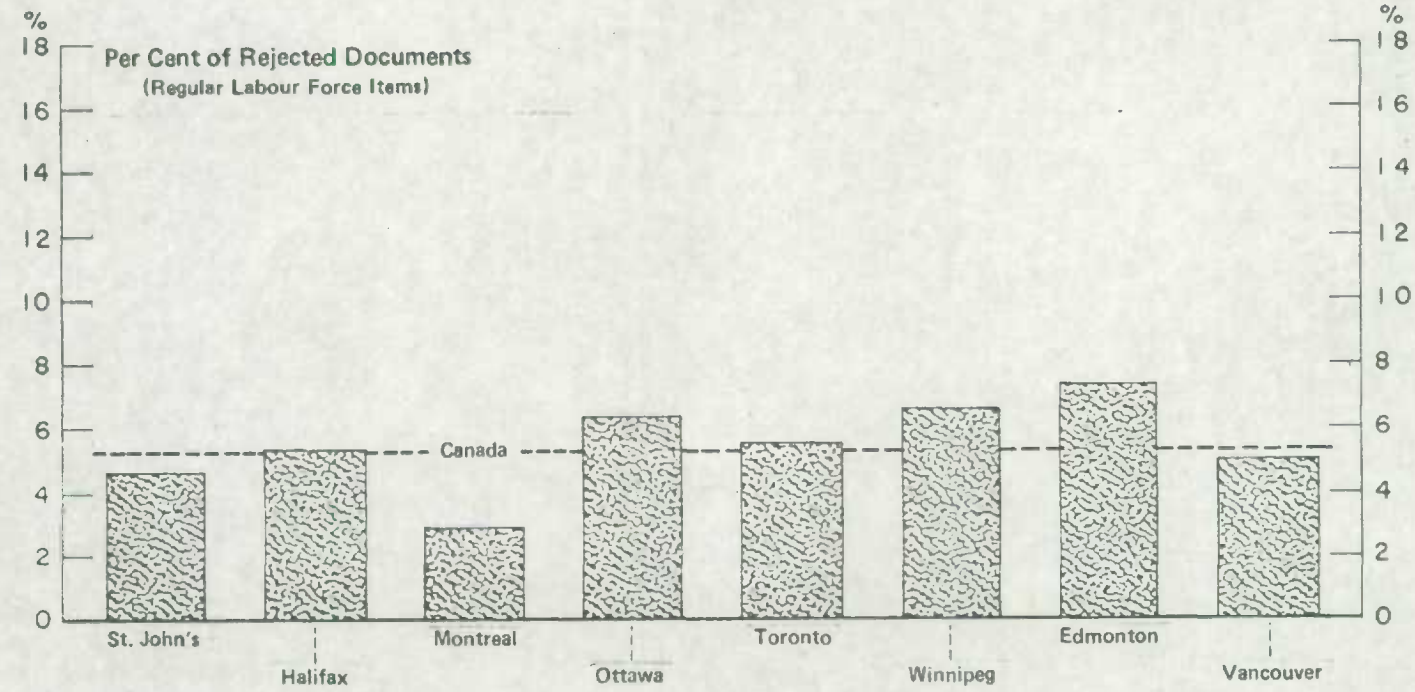


(1) The Above Rates are Calculated on Final Population Projections Based on 1971 Census

Non-response Rates, Enumeration Cost and Rejected Documents by Regional Office
September 1975

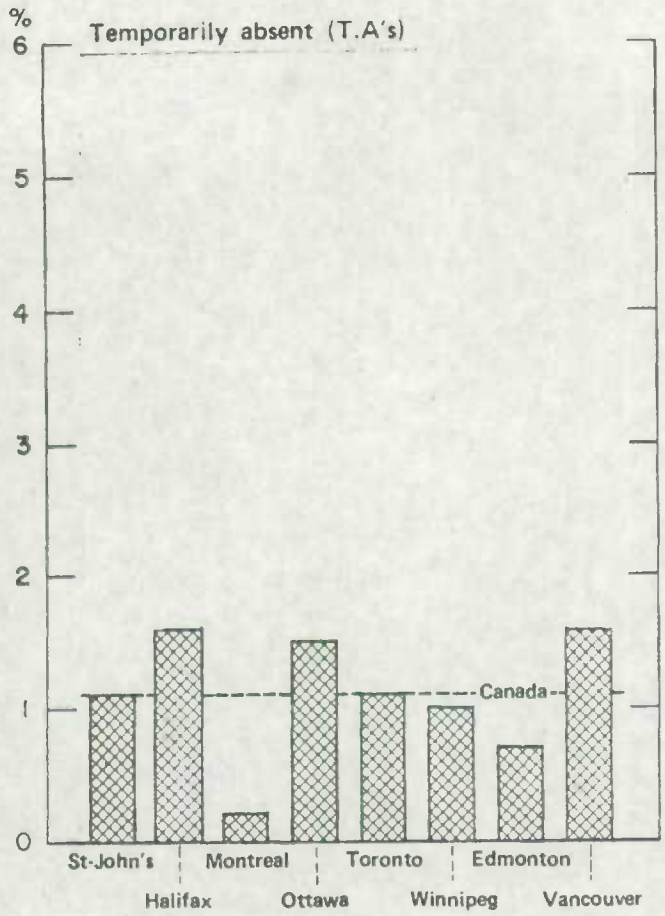


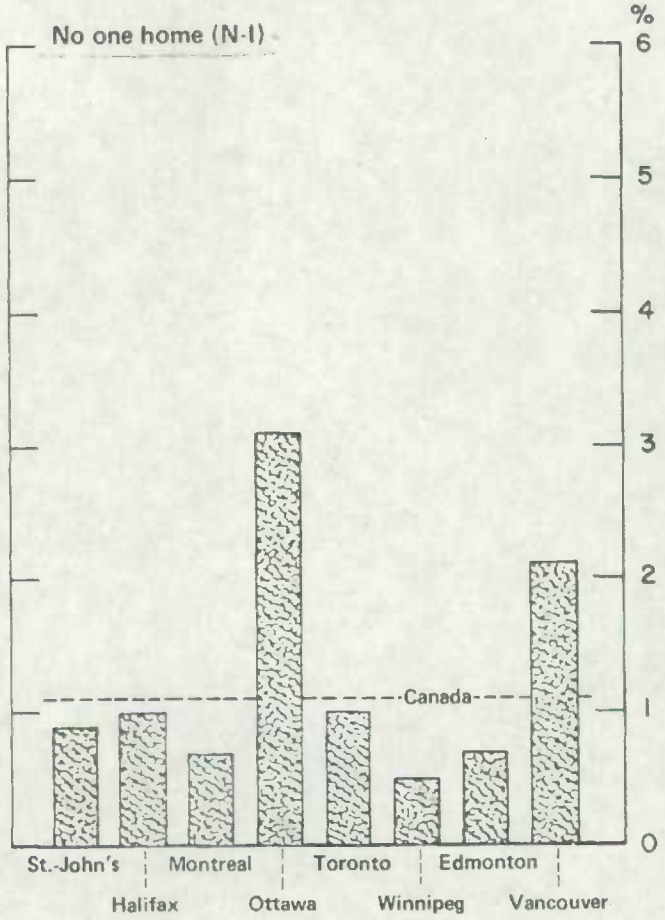


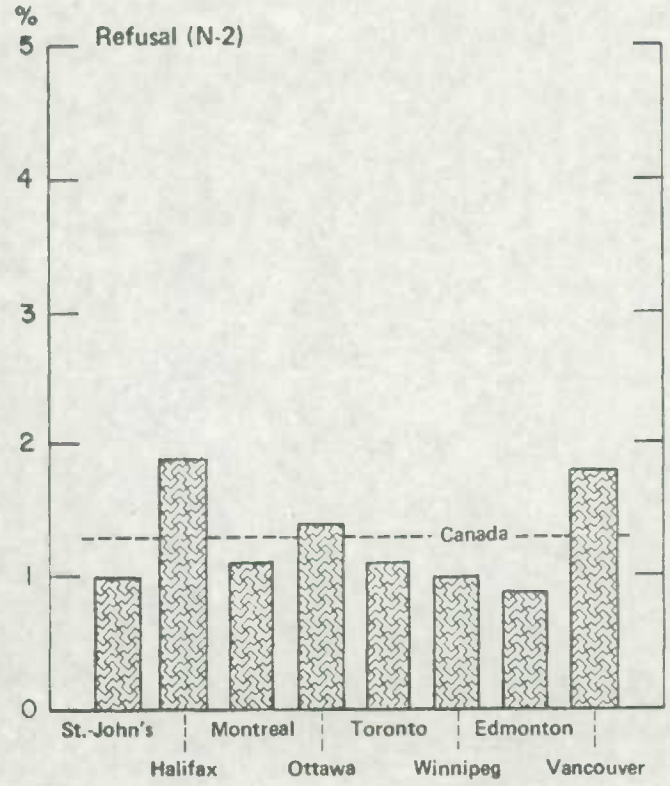


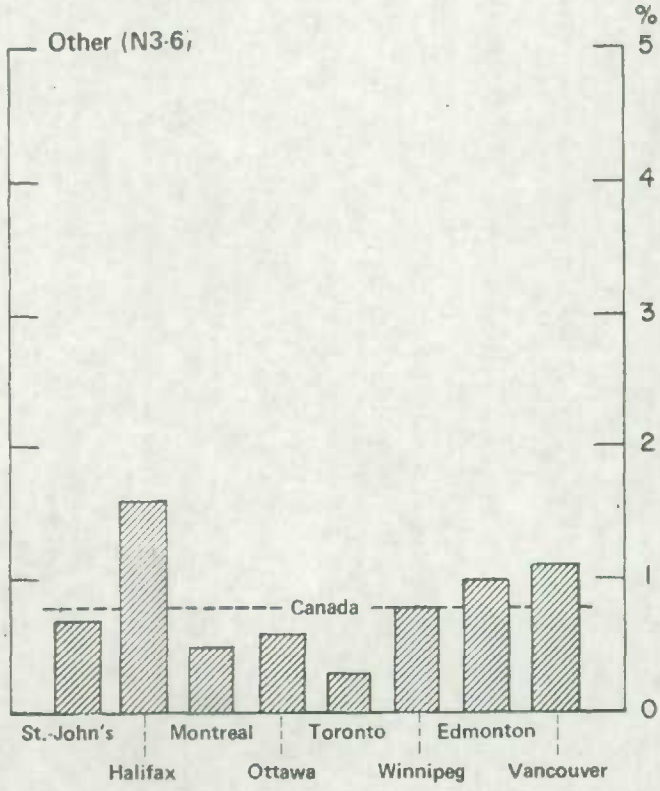
Non-response Rates, by Component

September 1975

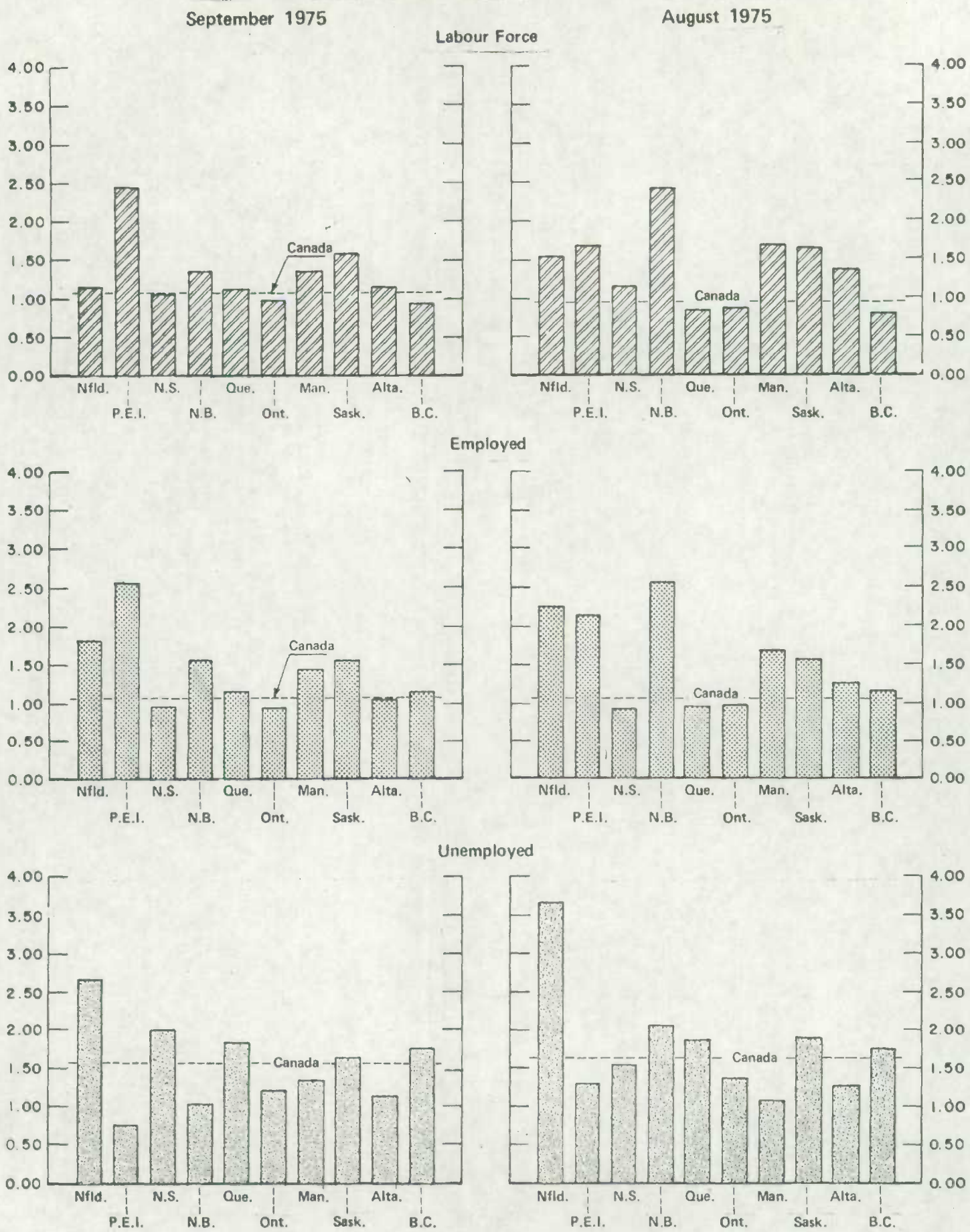




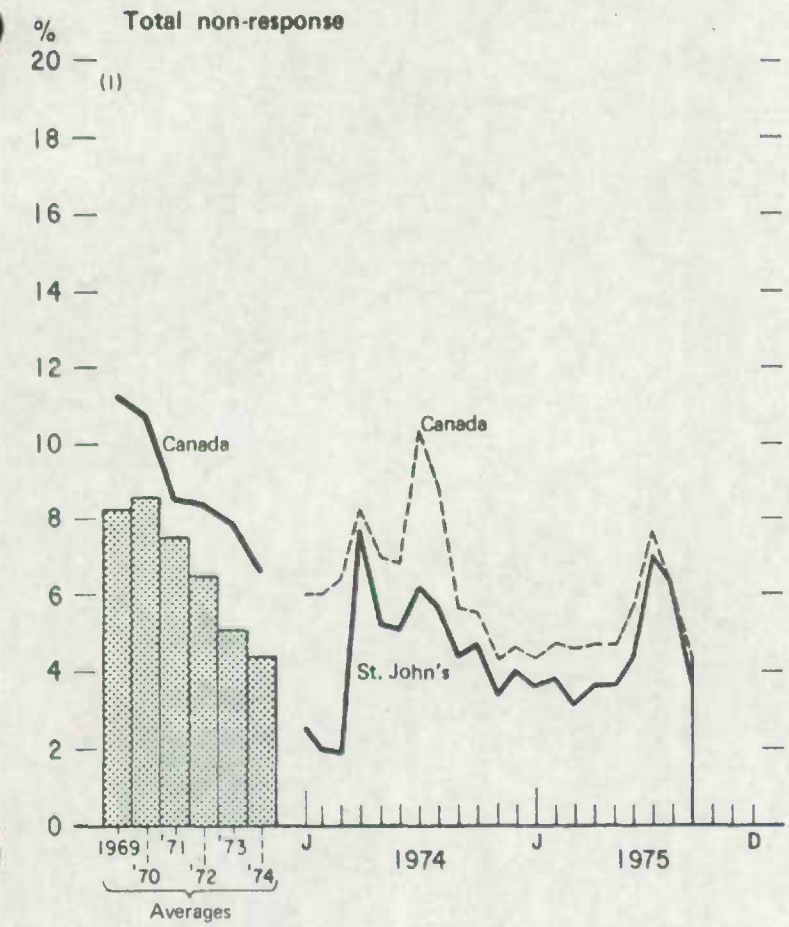


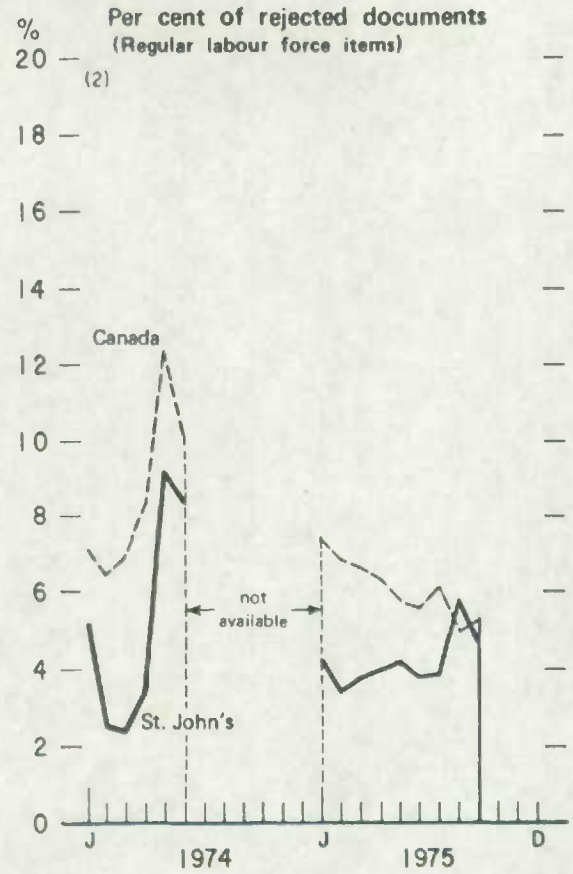


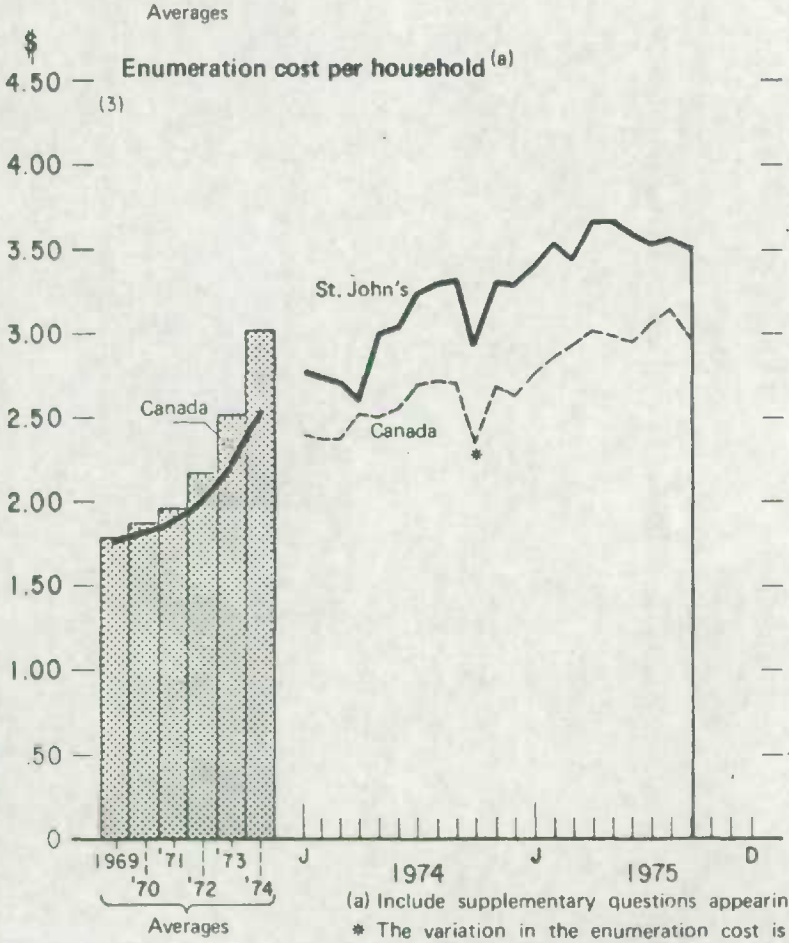
Binomial Factors for the Labour Force, Employed and Unemployed
Canada and the Provinces

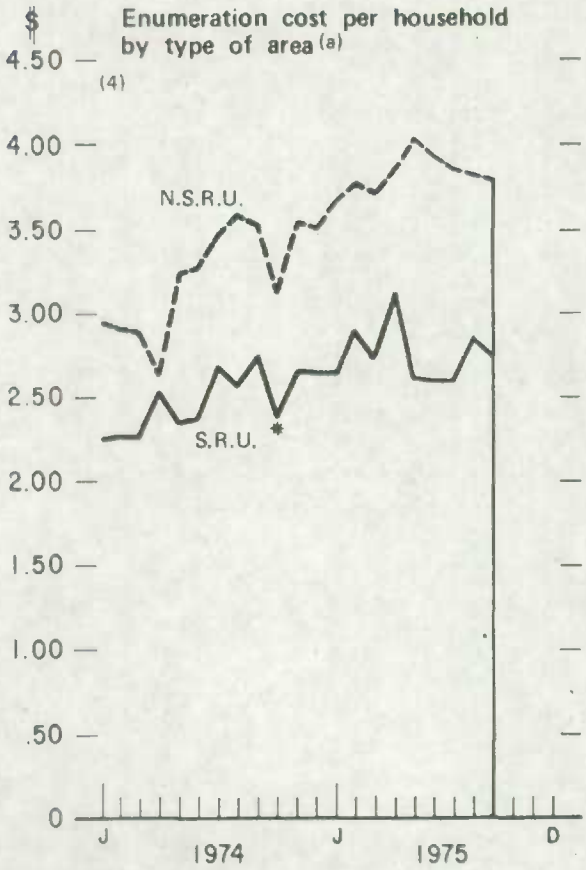


St. John's Regional Office





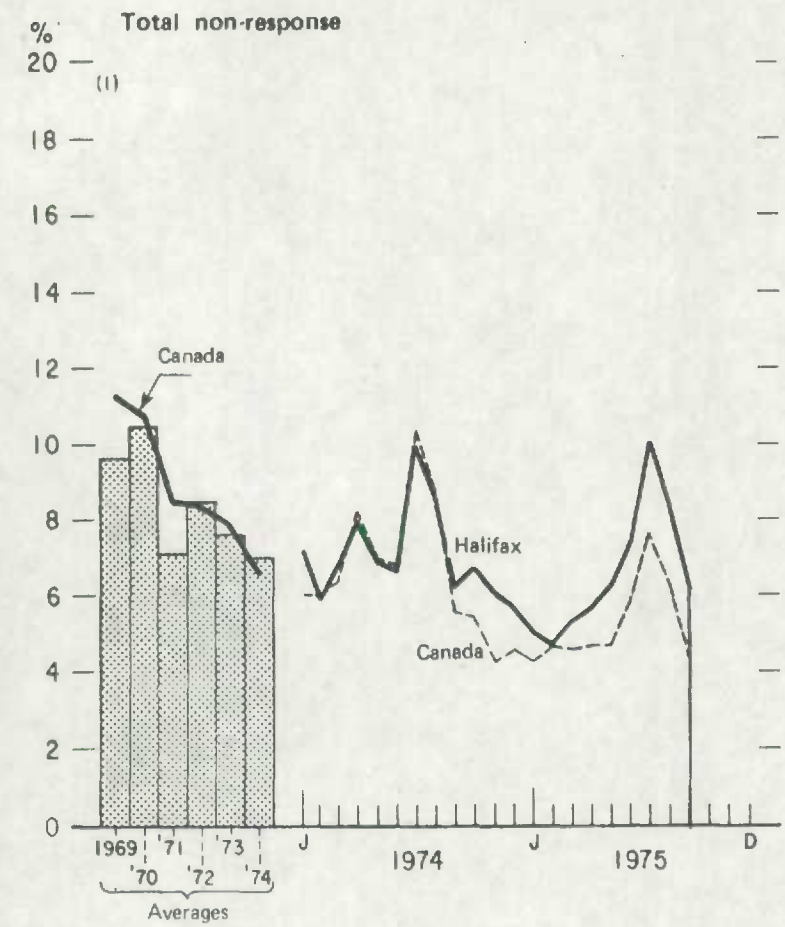


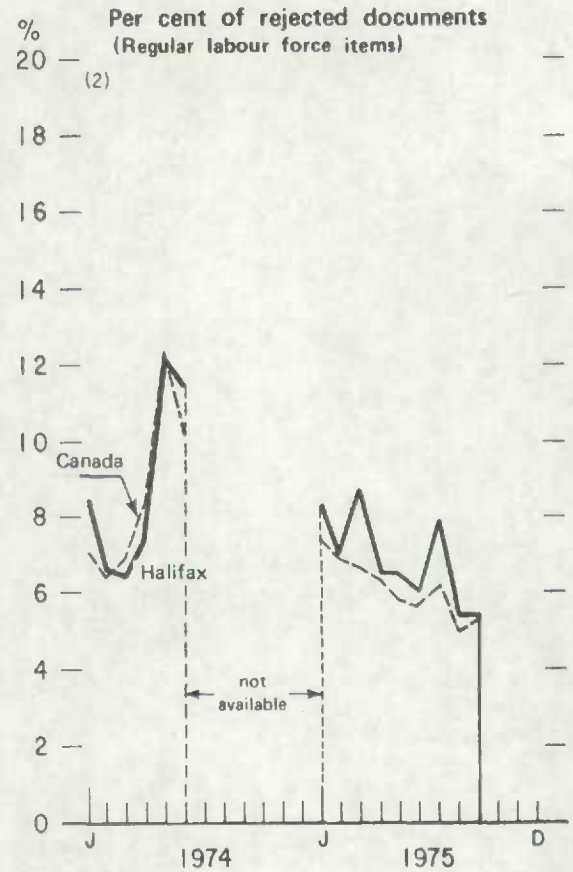


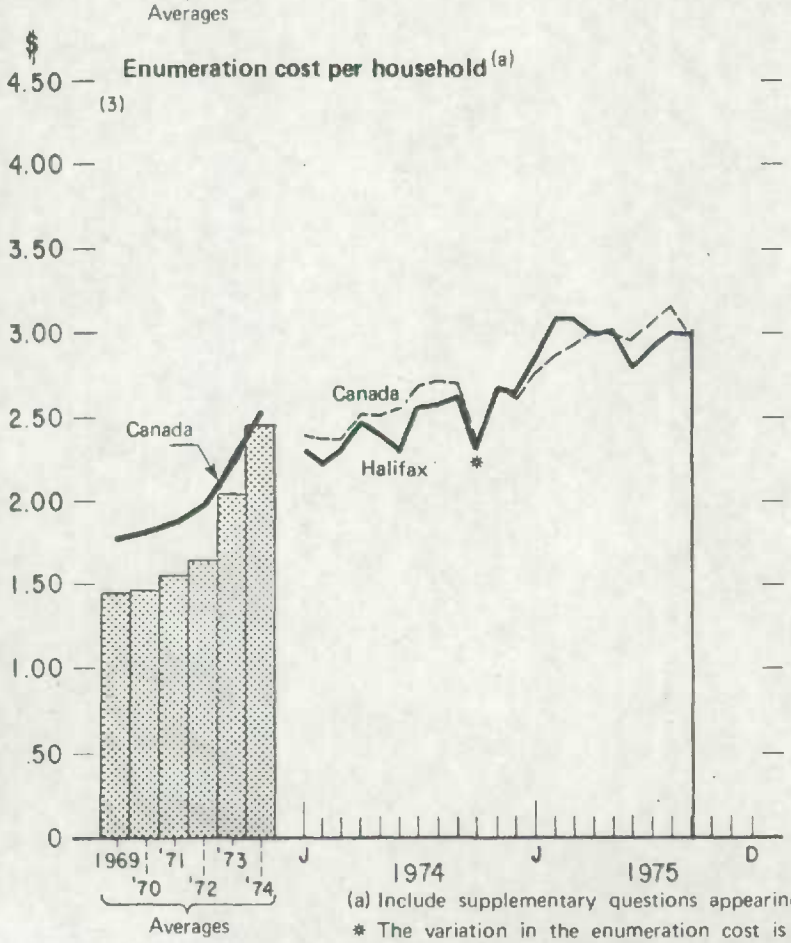
(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

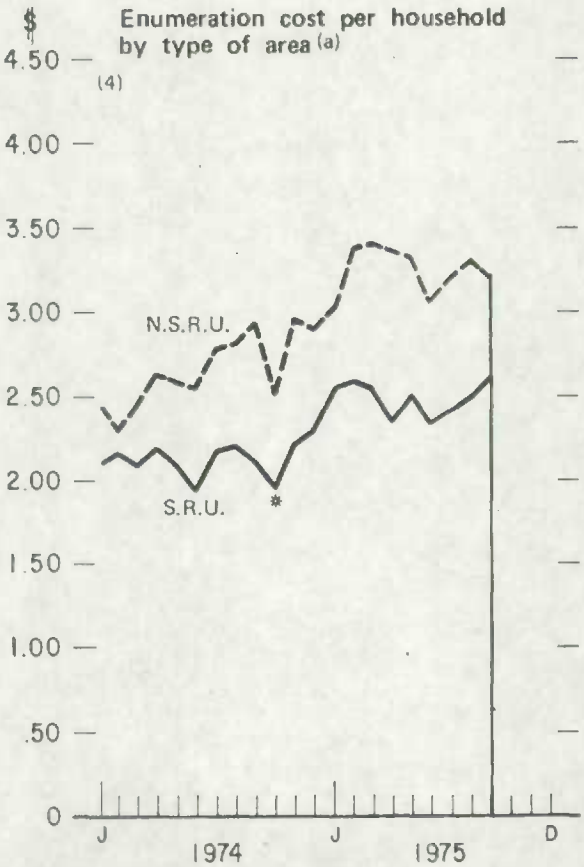
* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

Halifax Regional Office





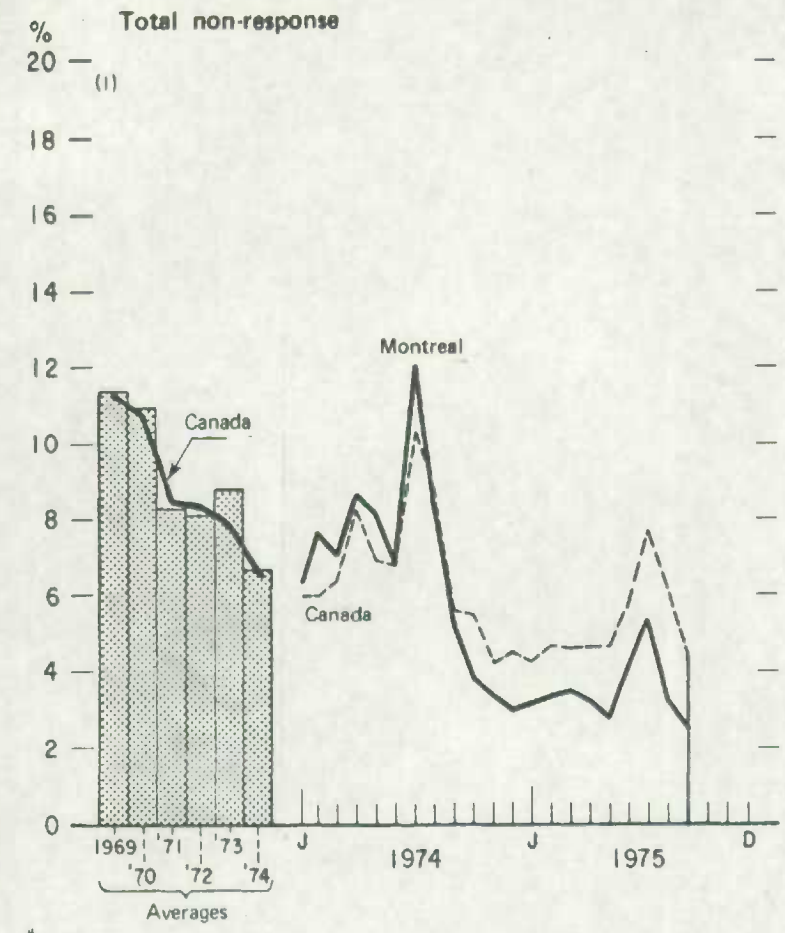


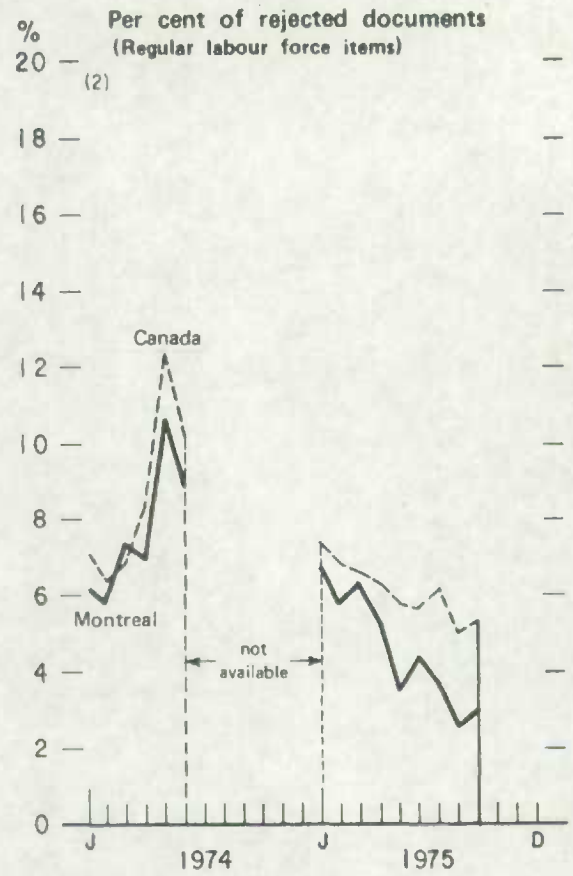


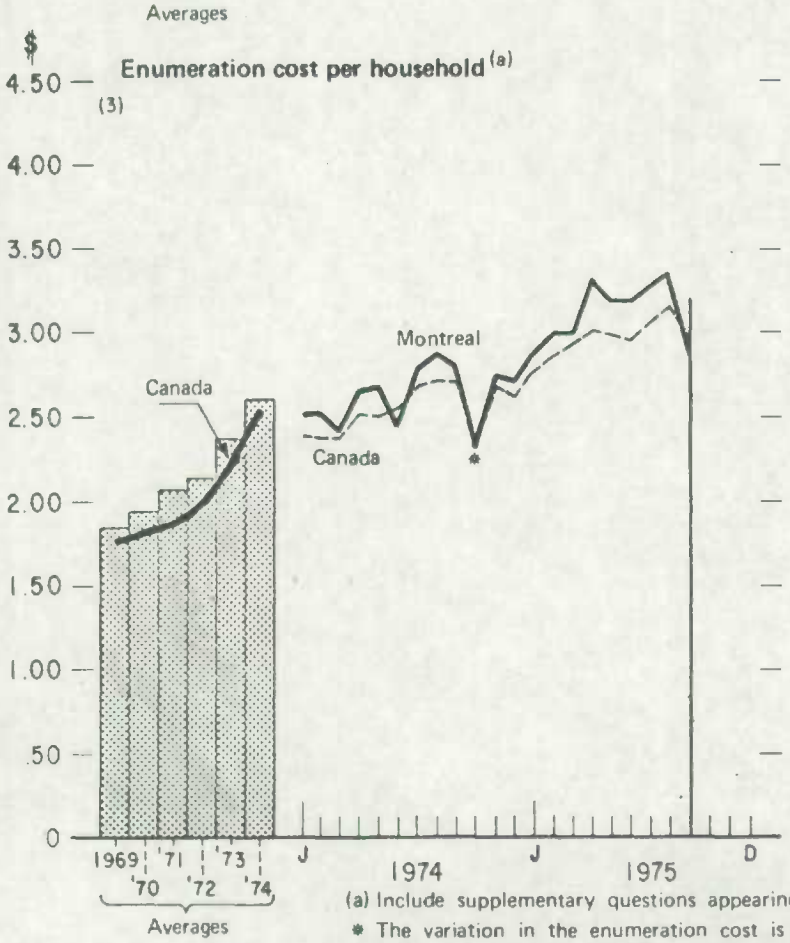
(a) Include supplementary questions appearing on the LFS regular schedule.

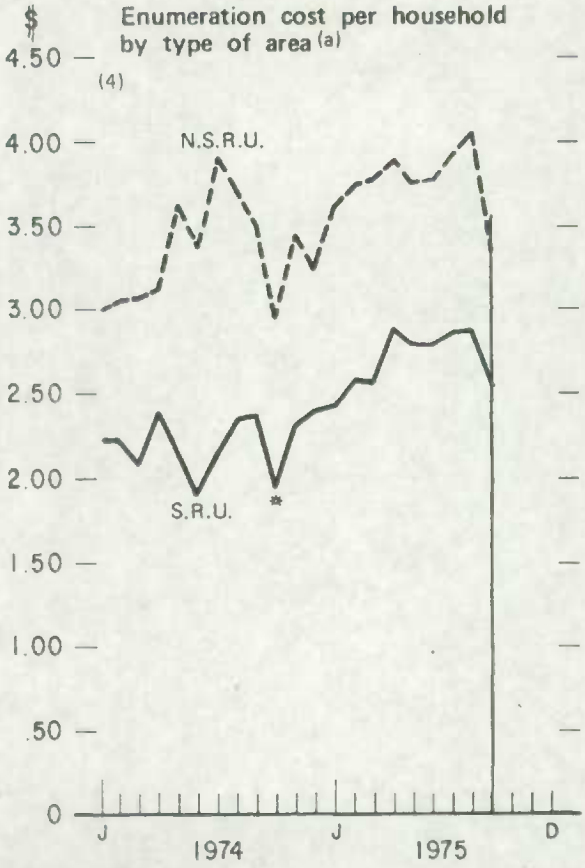
* The variation in the enumeration cost is due to a major supplementary survey being conducted in conjunction with the regular Labour Force Survey.

Montreal Regional Office









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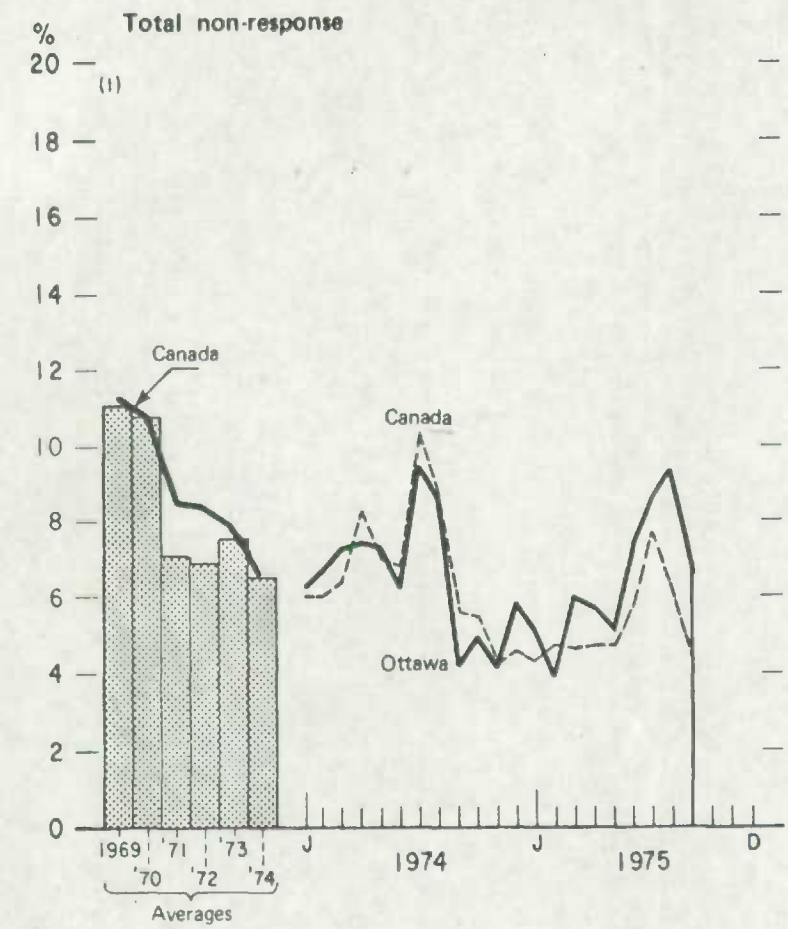
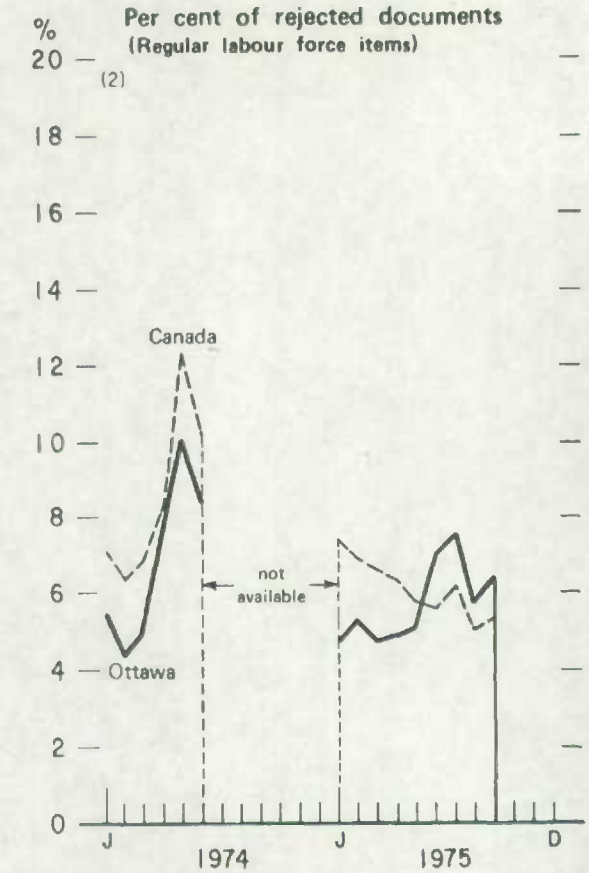
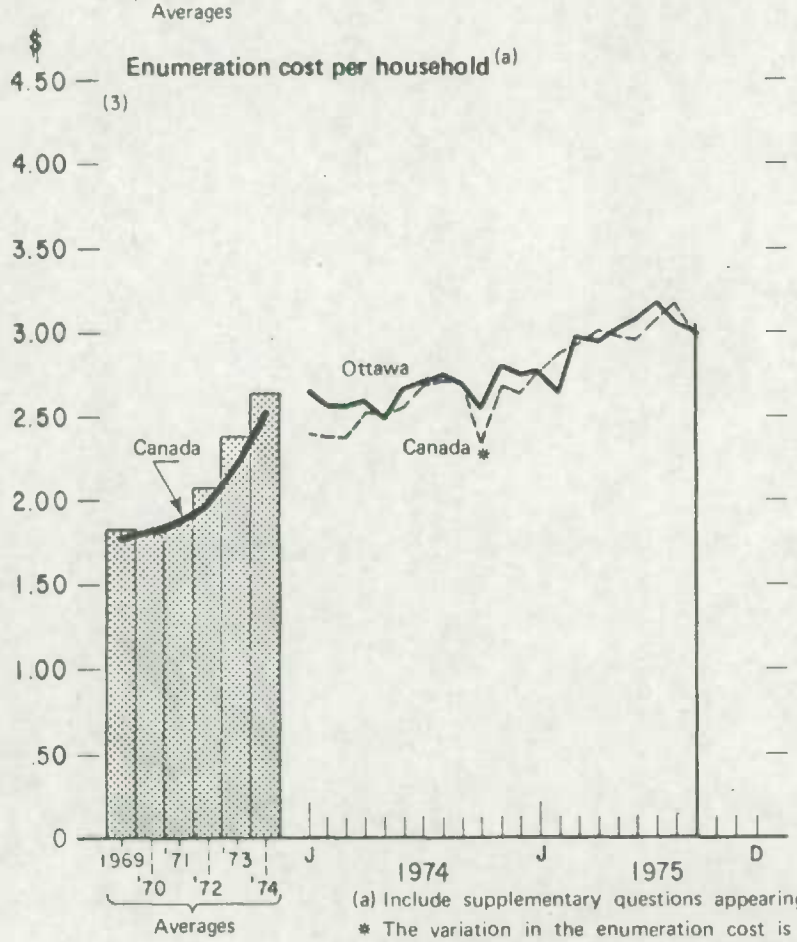
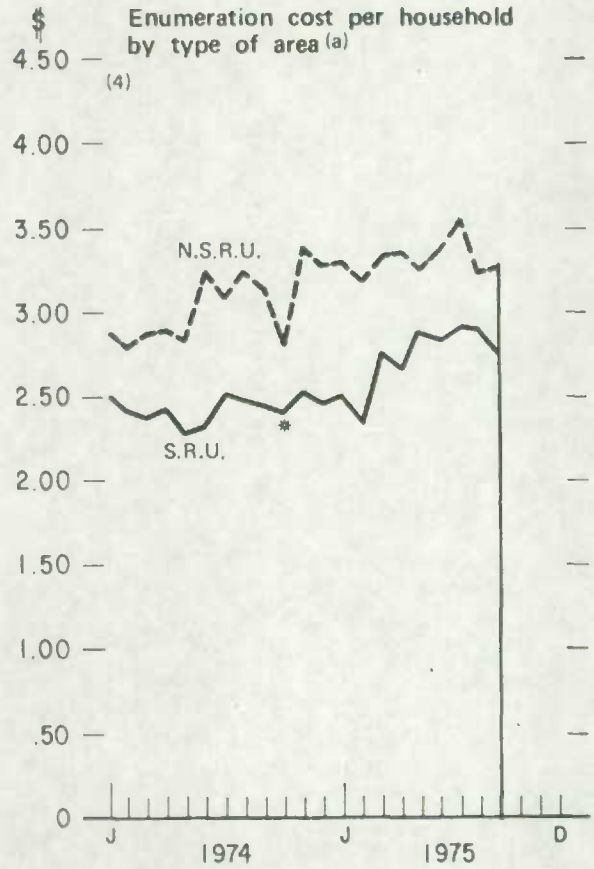
Ottawa Regional Office









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

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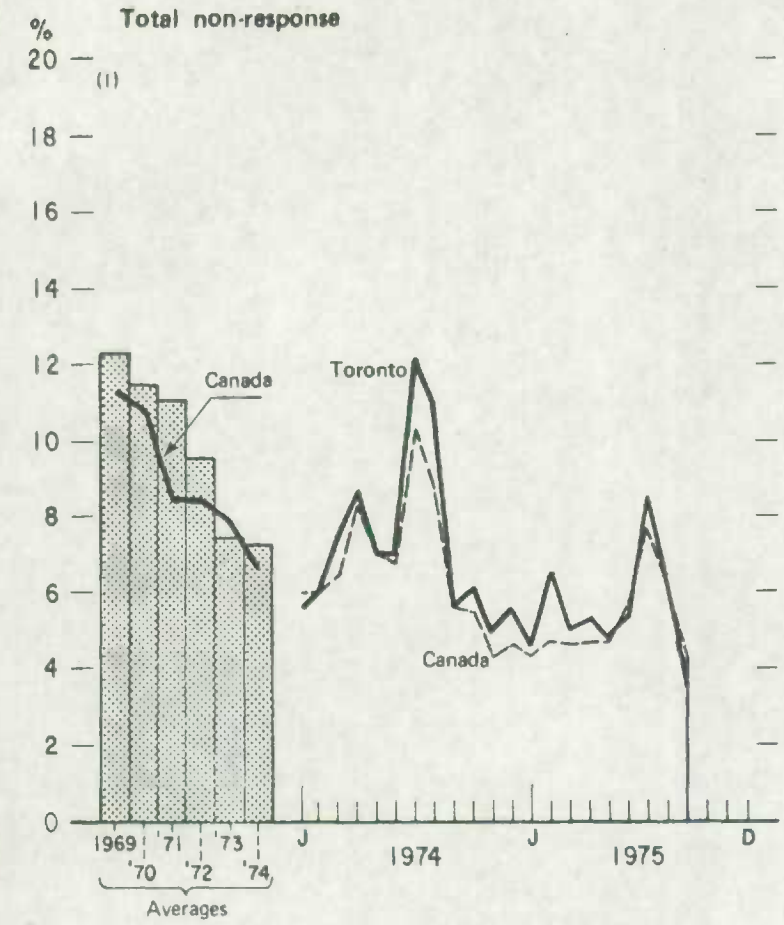
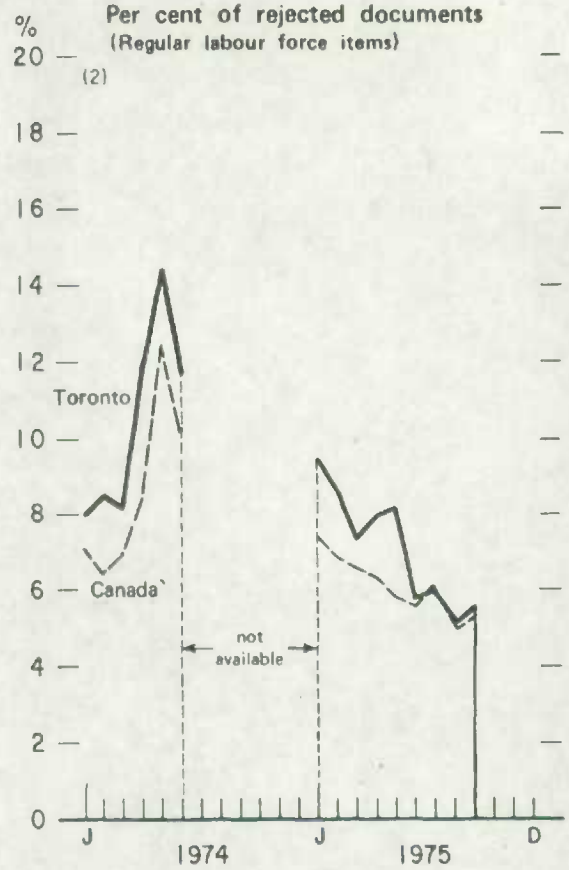
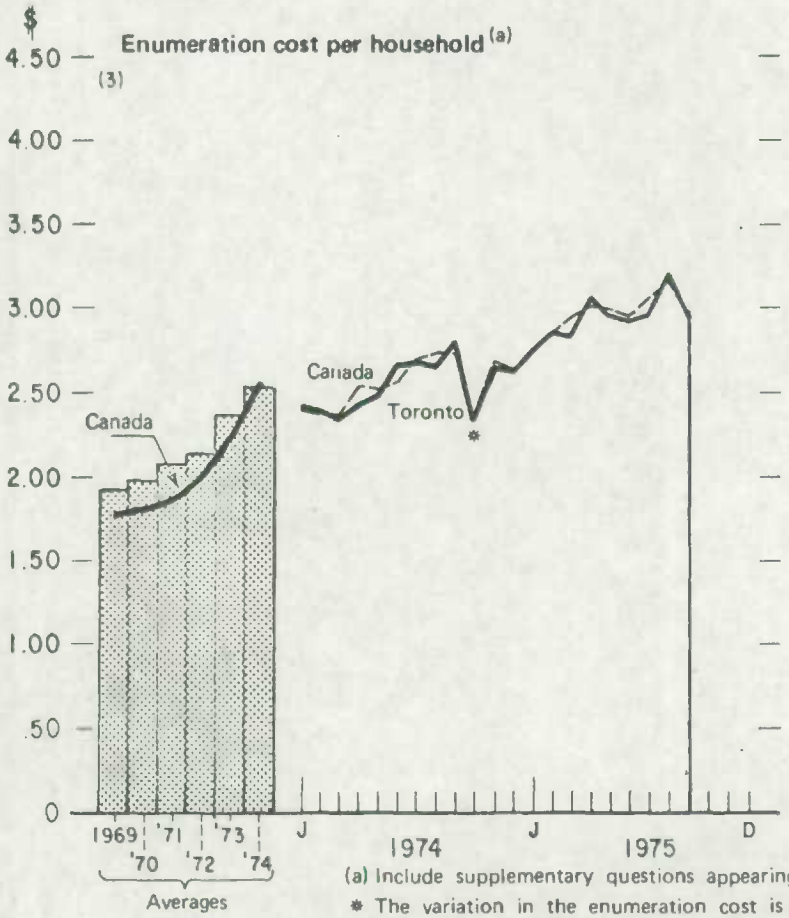
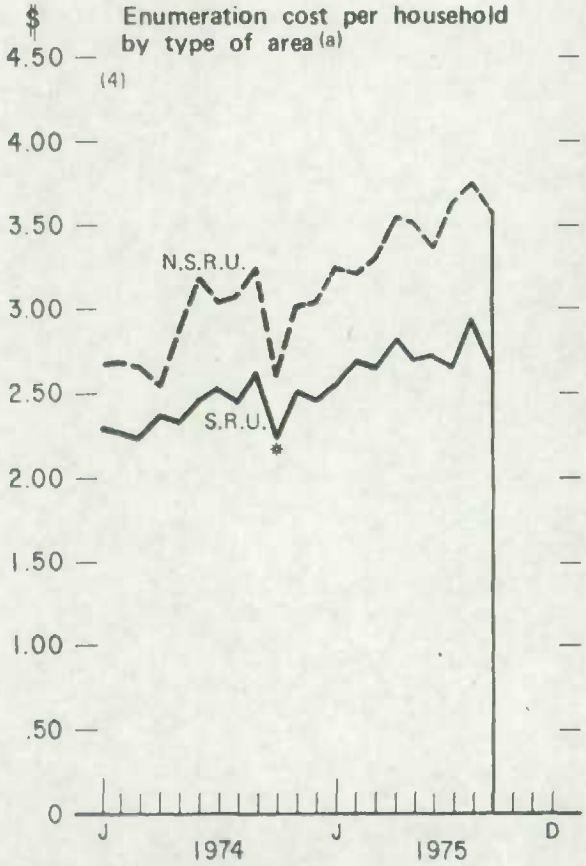
Toronto Regional Office









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

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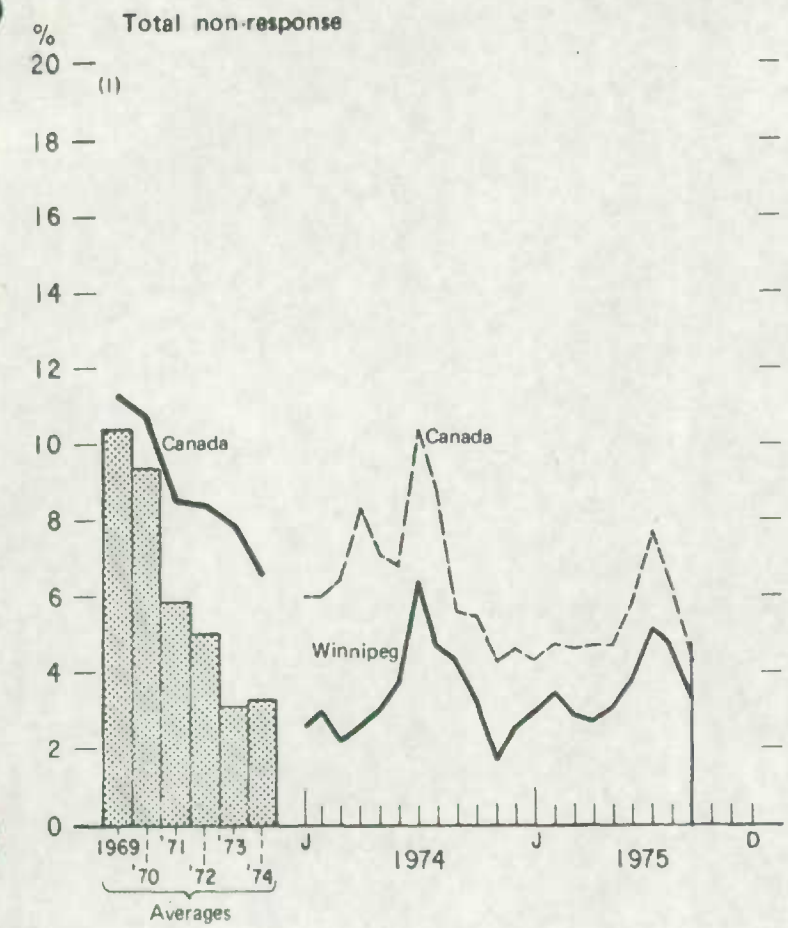
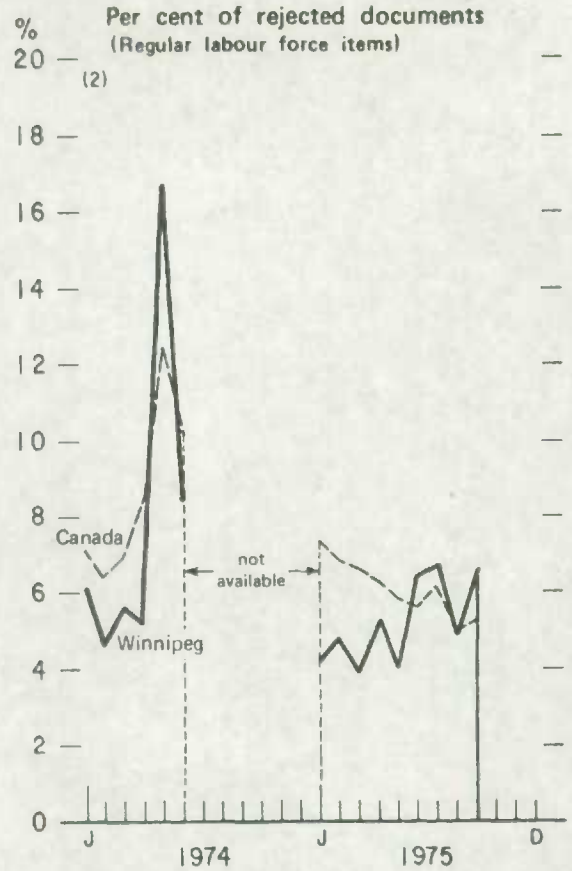
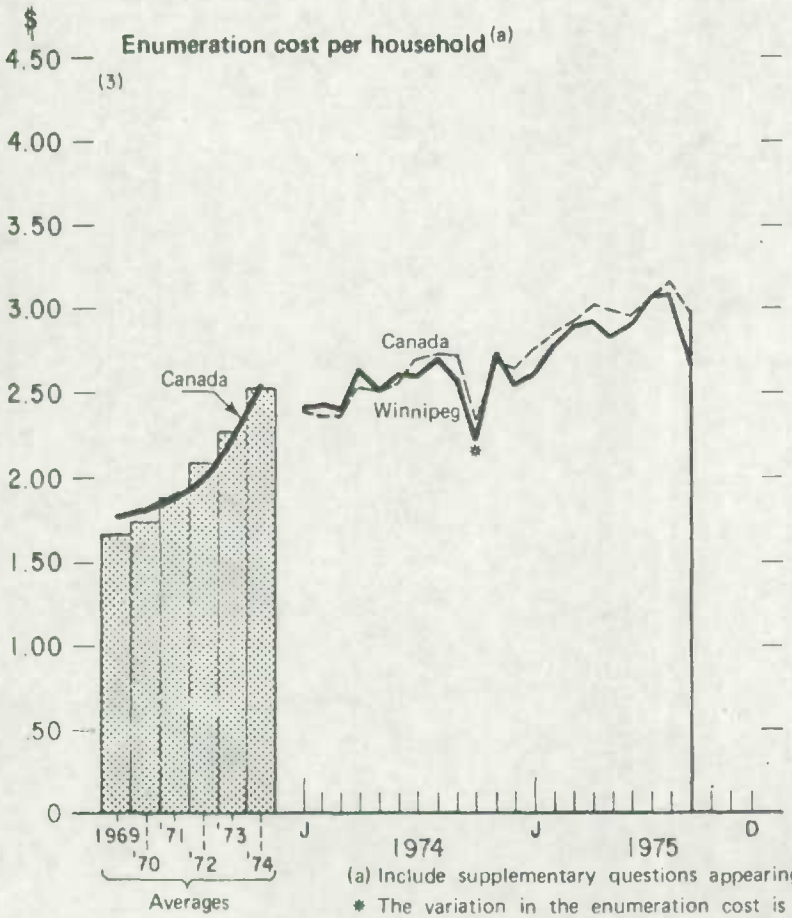
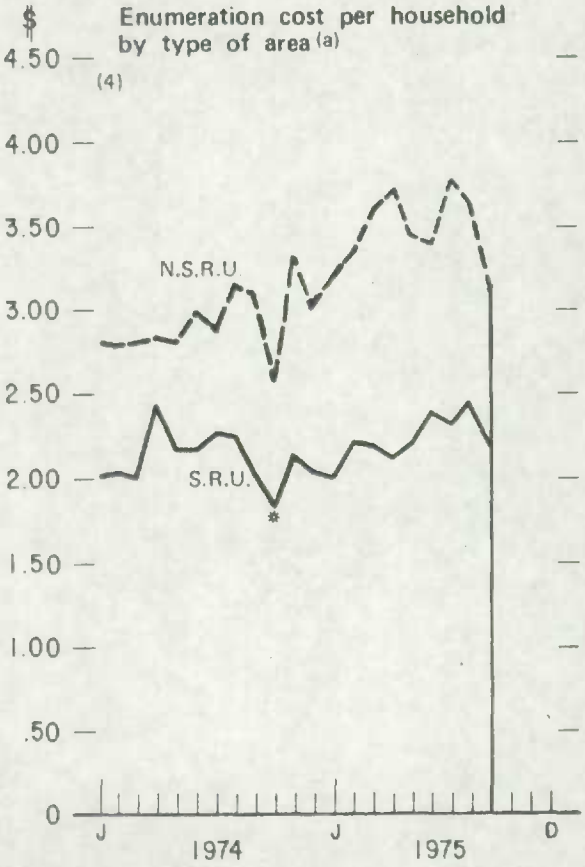
Winnipeg Regional Office









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

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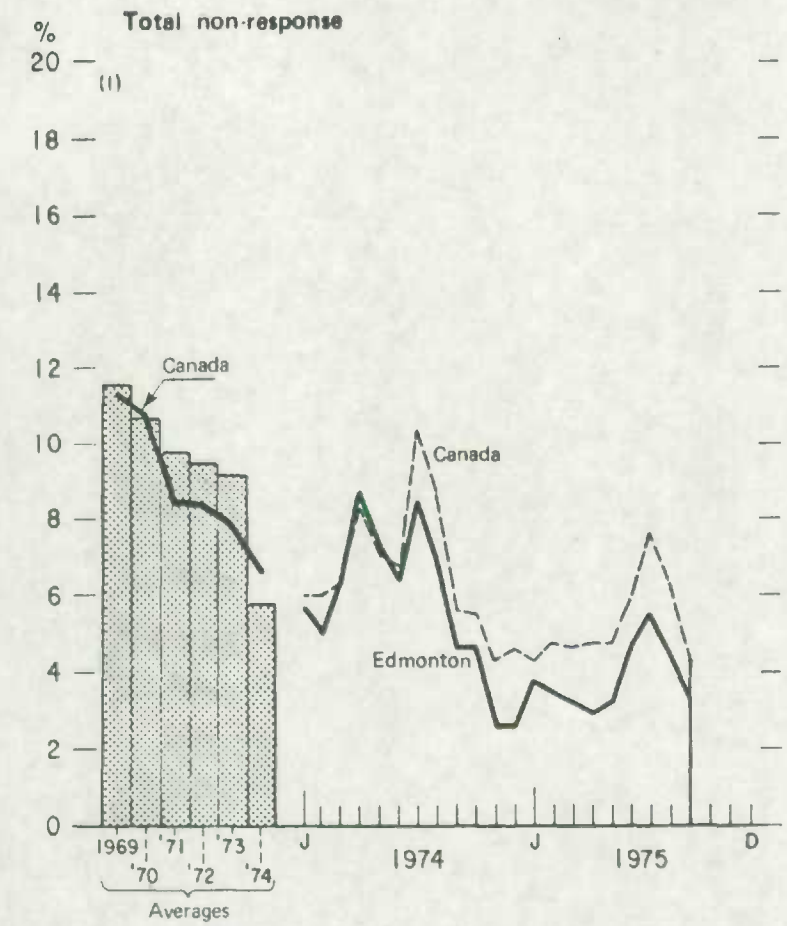
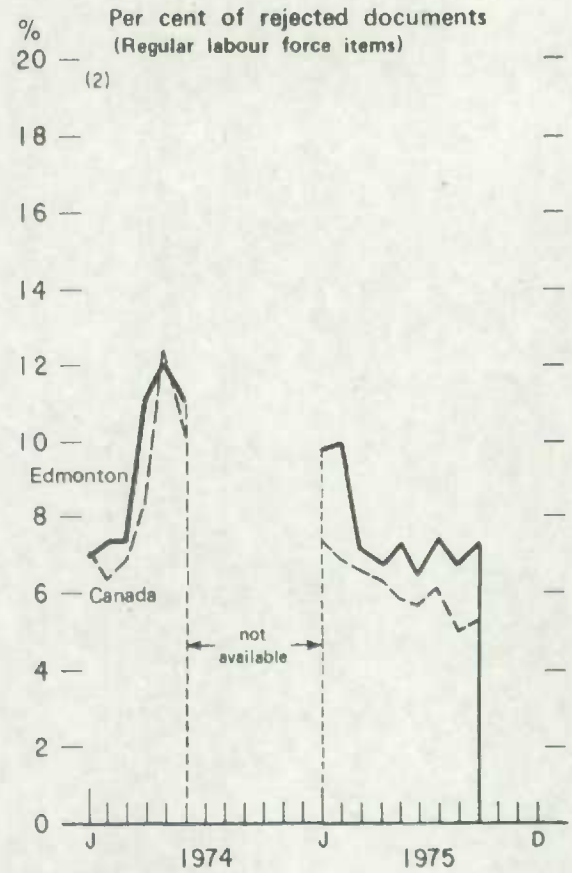
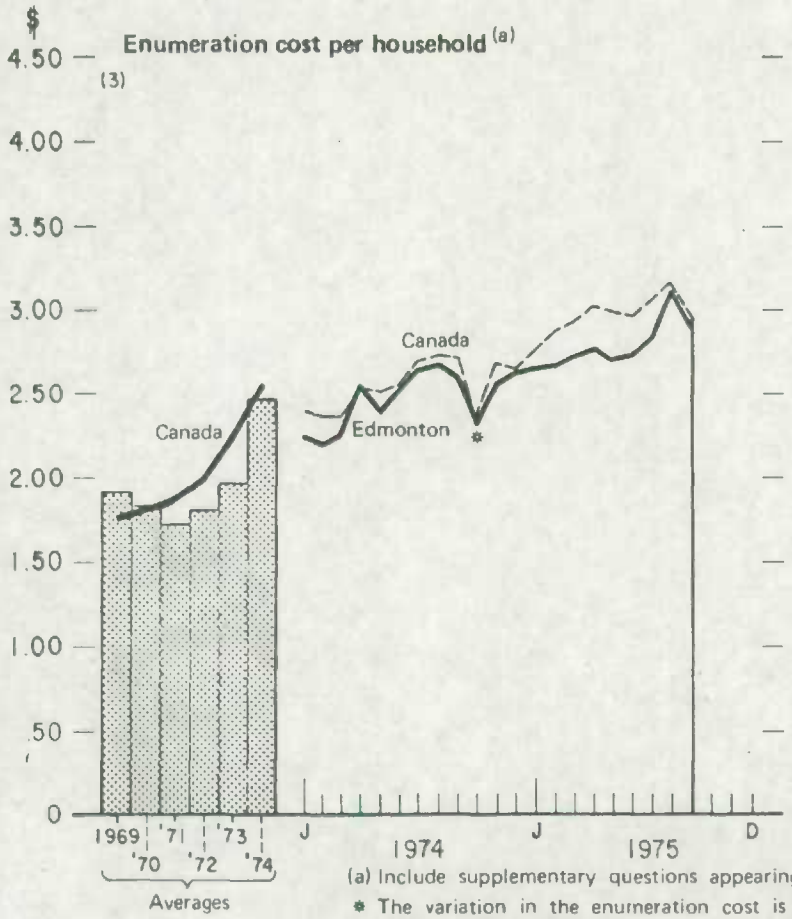
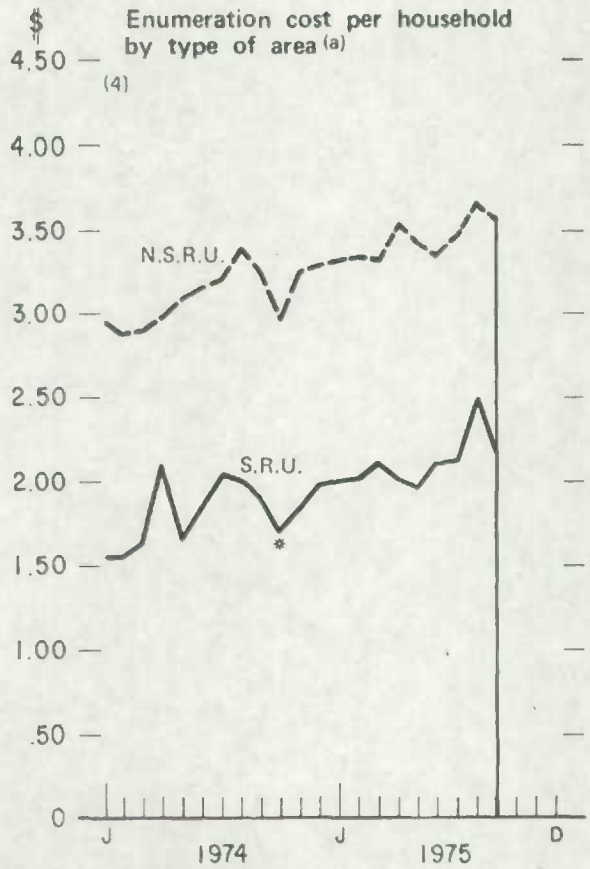
Edmonton Regional Office









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

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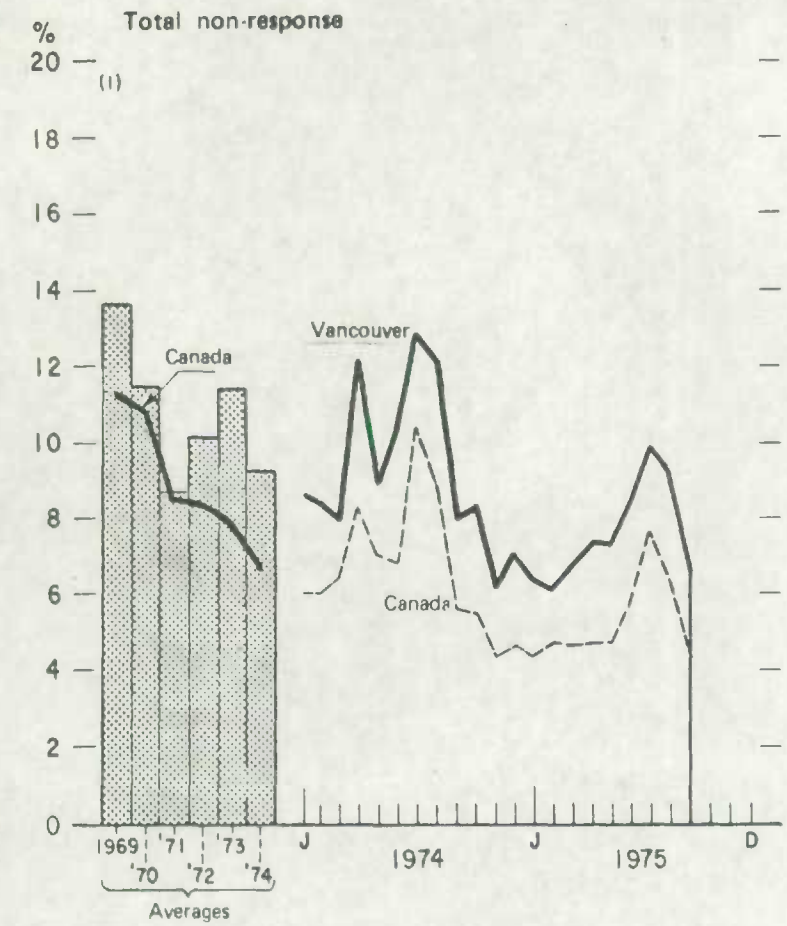
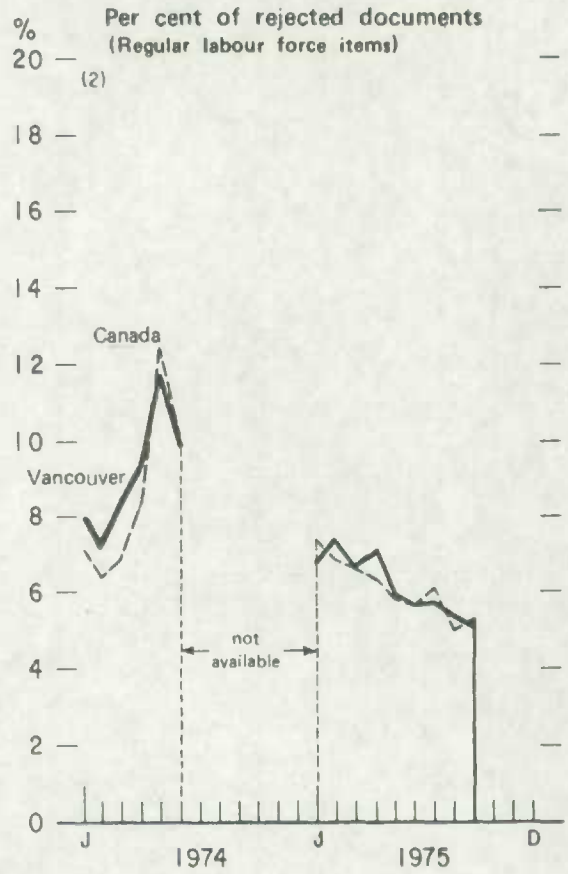
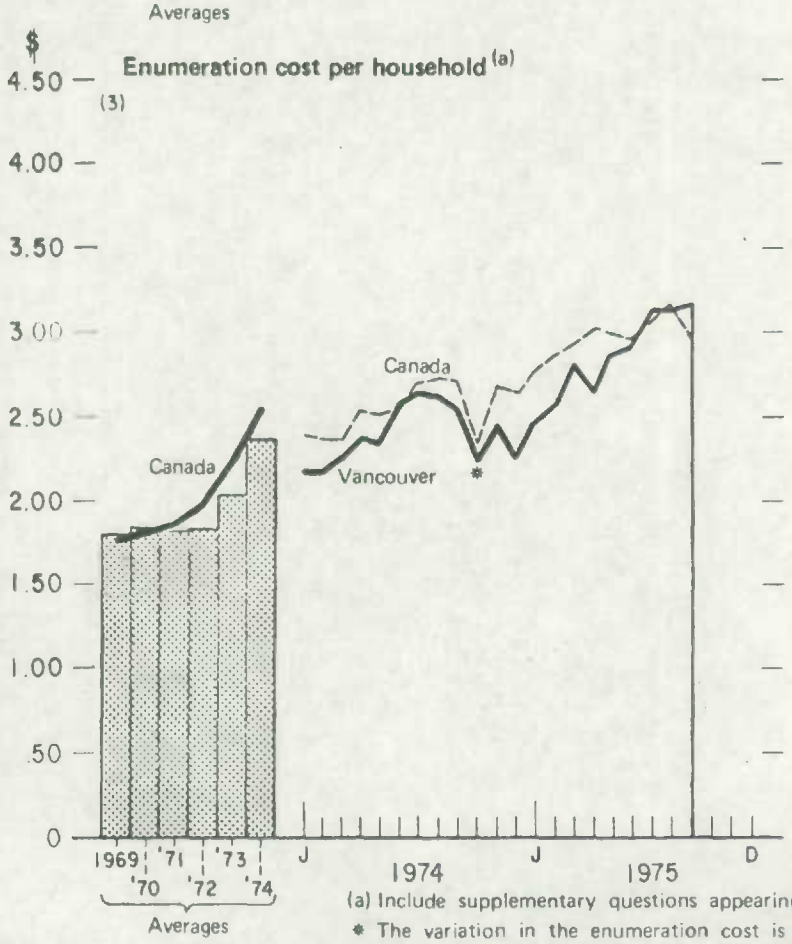
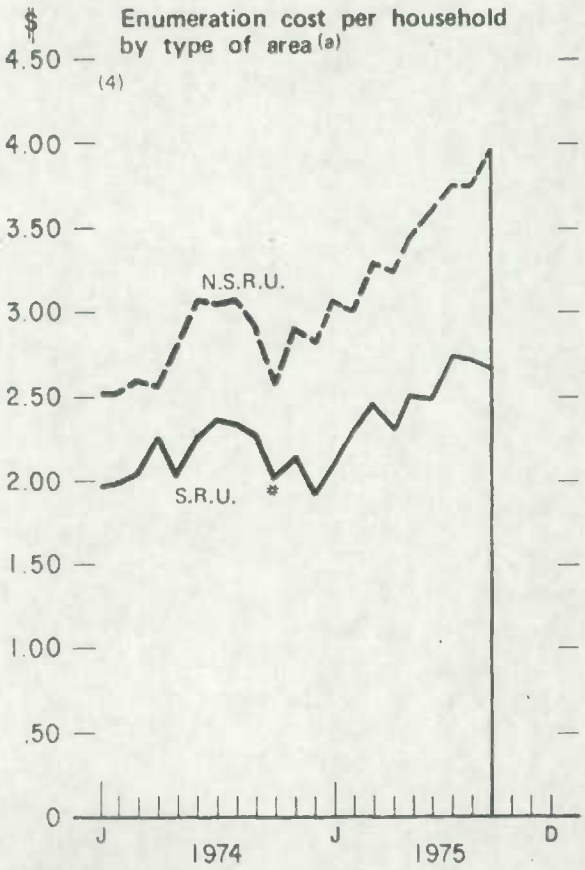
Vancouver Regional Office









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

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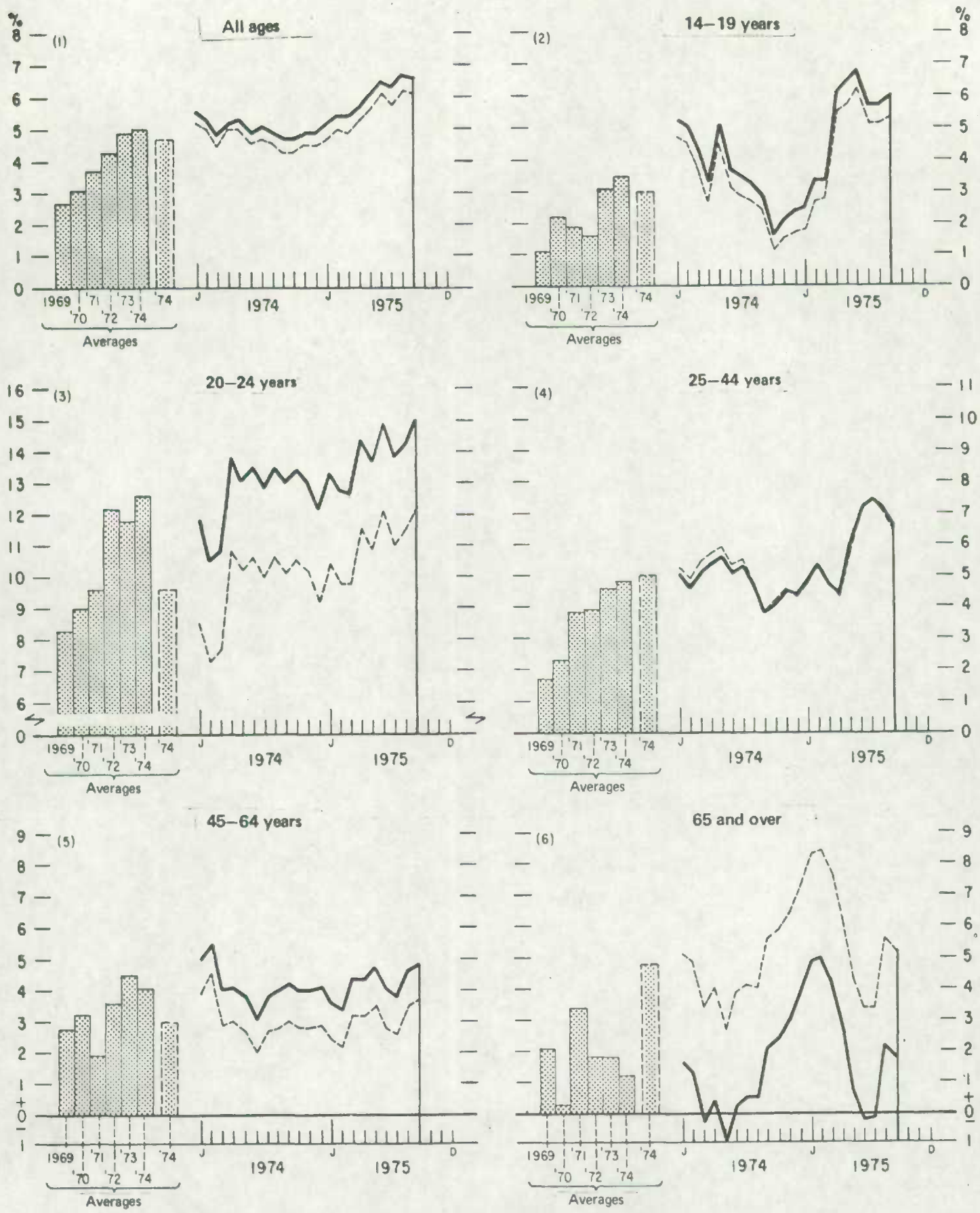
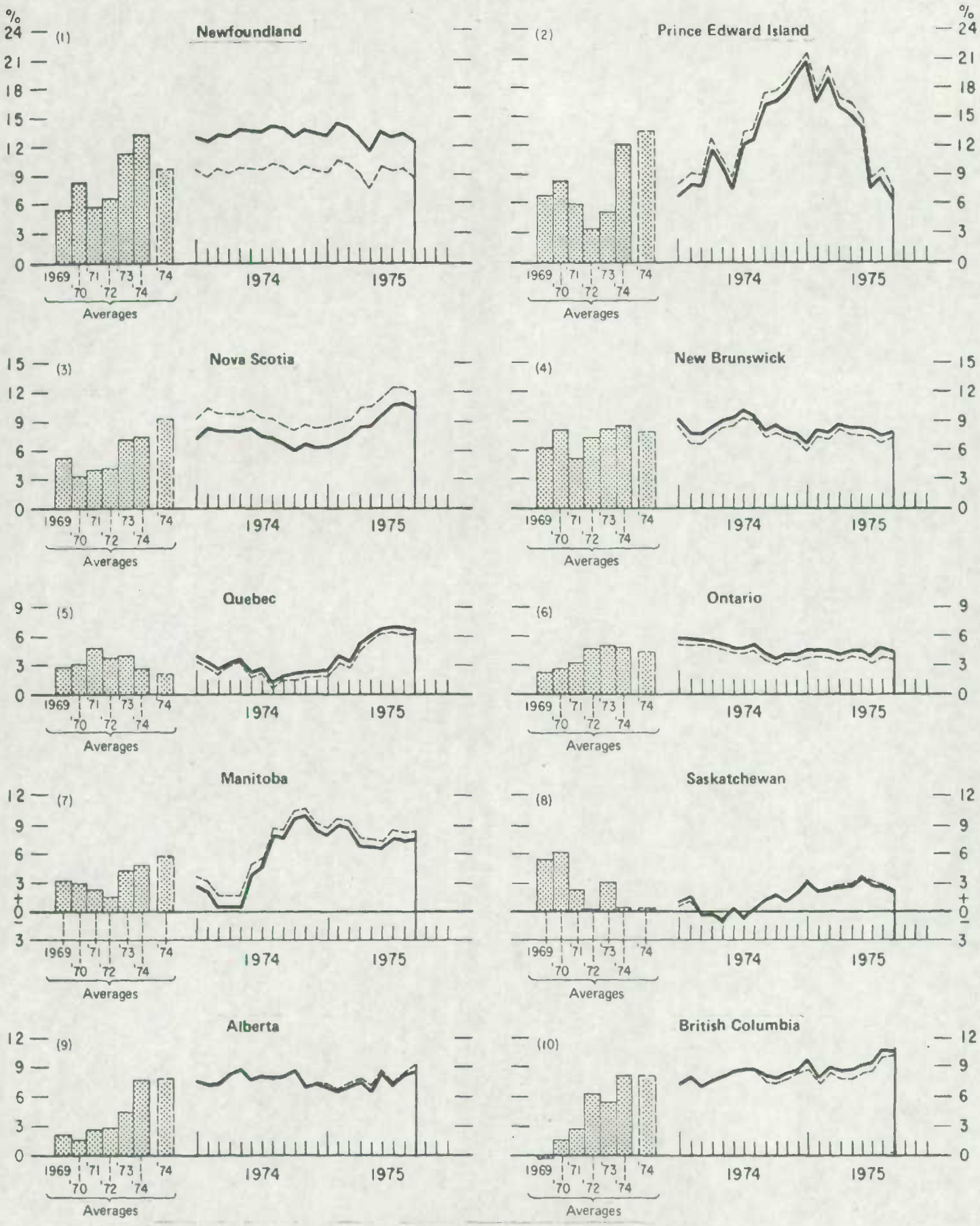
Slippage by Age Group at the Canada Level



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	
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 no exist in previous years.

Non-response Rates, Canada and Regional Offices

	1975		1974		Month-to-Month Change		Year-to-Year Change
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Aug. to Sept. 1975	Aug. to Sept. 1974	Sept.1974 to Sept.1975
Total							
Canada	4.3	6.3	5.6	8.8	-2.0	-3.2	-1.3
St. John's	3.7	6.3	4.4	5.7	-2.6	-1.3	-0.7
Halifax	6.1	8.4	6.2	8.7	-2.3	-2.5	-0.1
Montréal	2.5	3.2	5.2	8.4	-0.7	-3.2	-2.7
Ottawa	6.6	9.3	4.2	8.6	-2.7	-4.4	+2.4
Toronto	3.5	6.4	5.7	11.0	-2.9	-5.3	-2.2
Winnipeg	3.3	4.7	4.3	4.7	-1.4	-0.4	-1.0
Edmonton	3.3	4.5	4.6	7.0	-1.2	-2.4	-1.3
Vancouver	6.6	9.2	8.0	12.2	-2.6	-4.2	-1.4
Temporarily Absent							
Canada	1.1	3.0	2.0	4.7	-1.9	-2.7	-0.9
St. John's	1.1	3.7	2.1	3.6	-2.6	-1.5	-1.0
Halifax	1.6	4.3	2.1	4.8	-2.7	-2.7	-0.5
Montréal	0.2	1.0	1.6	4.0	-0.8	-2.4	-1.4
Ottawa	1.5	3.9	1.5	5.2	-2.4	-3.7	-
Toronto	1.1	3.4	2.0	6.3	-2.3	-4.3	-0.9
Winnipeg	1.0	2.6	1.7	2.8	-1.6	-1.1	-0.7
Edmonton	0.7	2.2	1.9	3.3	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2
Vancouver	1.6	3.6	2.9	5.8	-2.0	-2.9	-1.3
No one home							
Canada	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
St. John's	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	-	+0.2	+0.1
Halifax	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	-	-0.1	-0.5
Montréal	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.6	+0.1	-0.2	-0.7
Ottawa	3.1	2.5	1.2	1.8	+0.6	-0.6	+1.9
Toronto	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.2	-0.4	-0.8	-0.4
Winnipeg	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.2	-	-0.3
Edmonton	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.3	-	+0.1	-0.7
Vancouver	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.4	-0.5	-0.8	+0.5
Refusals							
Canada	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	-	-0.3	-0.3
St. John's	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	+0.1	-	-0.1
Halifax	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	+0.1	-
Montréal	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.1	+0.1	-0.5	-0.5
Ottawa	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	-	-0.3	+0.2
Toronto	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Winnipeg	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	+0.4	+0.1	+0.1
Edmonton	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	+0.1	-0.5	+0.1
Vancouver	1.8	2.1	3.1	3.6	-0.3	-0.5	-1.3
Other							
Canada	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	-	+0.1	+0.2
St. John's	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-	+0.3
Halifax	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	+0.4	+0.2	+0.9
Montréal	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Ottawa	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.1	-0.9	+0.2	+0.3
Toronto	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	-	+0.1	-0.3
Winnipeg	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	-	+0.6	-0.1
Edmonton	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	+0.2	-0.6	+0.5
Vancouver	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	+0.2	-	+0.7

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

STATISTICS CANADA STATISTIQUE CANADA
FIELD DIVISION — DIVISION DES OPÉRATIONS RÉGIONALES

LFS 744

- 22 -

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ENQUÊTE SUR LA POPULATION ACTIVE

SURVEY No ENQUÊTE 303

ANALYSIS OF REJECTED DOCUMENTS — ANALYSE DES DOCUMENTS REJETÉS *

SUMMARY — SOMMAIRE	CANADA	ST JOHN'S	HALIFAX	MONTREAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	EDMONTON	VANCOUVER
TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED / TOTAL DES DOCUMENTS REÇUS	72,728	4,548	13,336	13,171	4,230	13,766	6,967	8,565	8,145
REJECTED DOCUMENTS / DOCUMENTS REJETÉS	3,881	215	713	394	269	778	462	634	416
% OF TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED / % DES DOCUMENTS REÇUS	5.34	4.73	5.35	2.99	6.36	5.65	6.63	7.40	5.11
TOTAL ERRORS / TOTAL DES ERREURS	5,879	343	1,077	590	413	1,156	678	982	640
AVE. ERRORS PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE D'ERREURS PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	1.51	1.60	1.51	1.50	1.54	1.49	1.47	1.55	1.54
ERROR BREAKDOWN / RÉPARTITION DES ERREURS									
NO. OF CARELESS ERRORS ** / NOMBRE DE FAUTES D'INATTENTION **	3,589	219	598	392	277	728	483	631	261
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	61.1	63.8	55.5	66.4	67.1	63.0	71.2	64.3	40.8
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.925	1.019	.839	.995	1.030	.936	1.045	.995	.627
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 11, 12, 24 & 25 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 11, 12, 24 & 25	517	31	93	40	41	102	47	91	72
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	8.8	9.0	8.6	6.8	9.9	8.8	6.9	9.3	11.3
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.133	.144	.130	.102	.152	.131	.102	.144	.173
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 13, 20 TO 23 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 13, 20 À 23	1569	76	349	136	74	290	134	235	275
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	26.7	22.2	32.4	23.0	17.9	25.1	19.8	23.9	43.0
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.404	.353	.489	.345	.275	.373	.290	.371	.661
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 14 & 15 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 14 & 15	155	16	32	8	14	31	6	20	28
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	2.6	4.7	3.0	1.4	3.4	2.7	.9	2.0	4.3
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.040	.074	.045	.020	.052	.040	.013	.032	.067
NO. OF ERRORS IN ITEMS 17, 18 & 19 / NOMBRE D'ERREURS AUX POSTES 17, 18 & 19	49	1	5	14	7	5	8	5	4
% OF TOTAL ERRORS / % DU TOTAL DES ERREURS	.8	.3	.5	2.4	1.7	.4	1.2	.5	.6
AVE. PER REJECTED DOCUMENT / MOYENNE PAR DOCUMENT REJETÉ	.012	.005	.007	.036	.026	.006	.017	.008	.010

6-4000: 3-3-75

* 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.

April to September 1974 and 1975

	1975						1974					
	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	April
All Areas												
Canada ..... $	2.96	3.16	3.06	2.96	2.99	3.02	2.72	2.73	2.70	2.56	2.51	2.53
St. John's ..... $	3.51	3.56	3.52	3.59	3.67	3.67	3.33	3.32	3.26	3.04	3.01	2.61
Halifax ..... $	2.99	3.00	2.90	2.78	3.01	2.99	2.64	2.59	2.57	2.32	2.41	2.48
Montréal ..... $	2.87	3.36	3.28	3.19	3.19	3.32	2.81	2.88	2.81	2.45	2.69	2.67
Ottawa ..... $	2.99	3.04	3.17	3.07	3.03	2.96	2.71	2.76	2.73	2.68	2.49	2.61
Toronto ..... $	2.95	3.20	2.96	2.92	2.96	3.06	2.80	2.64	2.68	2.67	2.49	2.43
Winnipeg ..... $	2.66	3.07	3.06	2.90	2.83	2.93	2.59	2.71	2.60	2.61	2.51	2.64
Edmonton ..... $	2.90	3.11	2.83	2.73	2.70	2.78	2.60	2.69	2.65	2.53	2.40	2.54
Vancouver ..... $	3.17	3.12	3.12	2.91	2.87	2.64	2.54	2.63	2.65	2.58	2.34	2.39
S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	2.55	2.74	2.59	2.55	2.55	2.54	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.17	2.16	2.34
St. John's ..... $	2.75	2.86	2.60	2.60	2.62	3.11	2.75	2.57	2.69	2.38	2.35	2.54
Halifax ..... $	2.62	2.50	2.42	2.34	2.51	2.35	2.13	2.22	2.19	1.94	2.10	2.20
Montréal ..... $	2.54	2.87	2.86	2.79	2.79	2.89	2.39	2.37	2.18	1.92	2.17	2.41
Ottawa ..... $	2.76	2.90	2.91	2.85	2.90	2.68	2.45	2.48	2.53	2.34	2.29	2.44
Toronto ..... $	2.67	2.94	2.65	2.72	2.70	2.82	2.63	2.46	2.53	2.47	2.33	2.39
Winnipeg ..... $	2.19	2.45	2.31	2.40	2.21	2.12	2.04	2.25	2.28	2.19	2.19	2.43
Edmonton ..... $	2.18	2.50	2.11	2.10	1.97	2.02	1.92	2.01	2.04	1.86	1.68	2.10
Vancouver ..... $	2.68	2.72	2.74	2.49	2.52	2.31	2.28	2.34	2.38	2.26	2.03	2.26
N.S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	3.44	3.63	3.59	3.42	3.51	3.57	3.19	3.23	3.17	3.05	2.97	2.78
St. John's ..... $	3.80	3.82	3.87	3.94	4.04	3.87	3.54	3.60	3.47	3.28	3.25	2.64
Halifax ..... $	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.06	3.31	3.38	2.95	2.83	2.80	2.56	2.61	2.65
Montréal ..... $	3.35	4.04	3.90	3.76	3.75	3.90	3.51	3.73	3.92	3.38	3.64	3.13
Ottawa ..... $	3.28	3.24	3.54	3.37	3.26	3.36	3.16	3.26	3.10	3.27	2.85	2.91
Toronto ..... $	3.57	3.74	3.64	3.37	3.51	3.56	3.24	3.07	3.05	3.18	2.89	2.55
Winnipeg ..... $	3.10	3.64	3.79	3.39	3.45	3.72	3.10	3.15	2.89	2.99	2.80	2.83
Edmonton ..... $	3.55	3.66	3.48	3.34	3.34	3.55	3.26	3.40	3.22	3.17	3.11	2.99
Vancouver ..... $	3.98	3.75	3.75	3.60	3.45	3.25	2.93	3.07	3.05	3.08	2.79	2.57

	Month-to-Month Change								Year-to-Year Change			
	1975				1974							
	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July	May to June	Aug. to Sept.	July to Aug.	June to July	May to June	Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975	Aug. 1974 to Aug. 1975	July 1974 to July 1975	June 1974 to June 1975
All Areas												
Canada ..... $	-0.20	+0.10	+0.10	-0.03	-0.01	+0.03	+0.14	+0.05	+0.24	+0.43	+0.36	+0.40
St. John's ..... $	-0.05	+0.04	-0.07	-0.08	+0.01	+0.06	+0.22	+0.03	+0.18	+0.24	+0.26	+0.55
Halifax ..... $	-0.01	+0.10	+0.12	-0.23	+0.05	+0.02	+0.25	-0.09	+0.35	+0.41	+0.33	+0.46
Montréal ..... $	-0.49	+0.08	+0.09	–	-0.07	+0.07	+0.36	-0.24	+0.06	+0.48	+0.47	+0.74
Ottawa ..... $	-0.05	-0.13	+0.10	+0.04	-0.05	+0.03	+0.05	+0.19	+0.28	+0.28	+0.44	+0.39
Toronto ..... $	-0.25	+0.24	+0.04	-0.04	+0.16	-0.04	+0.10	+0.18	+0.15	+0.56	+0.28	+0.25
Winnipeg ..... $	-0.41	+0.01	+0.16	+0.07	-0.12	+0.11	-0.01	+0.10	+0.07	+0.36	+0.46	+0.29
Edmonton ..... $	-0.21	+0.28	+0.10	+0.03	-0.09	+0.04	+0.12	+0.13	+0.30	+0.42	+0.18	+0.20
Vancouver ..... $	+0.05	–	+0.21	+0.04	-0.09	-0.02	+0.07	+0.24	+0.63	+0.49	+0.47	+0.33
S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	-0.19	+0.15	+0.04	–	+0.01	+0.01	+0.16	+0.01	+0.20	+0.40	+0.26	+0.38
St. John's ..... $	-0.11	+0.26	–	-0.02	+0.18	-0.12	+0.31	+0.03	–	+0.29	-0.09	+0.22
Halifax ..... $	+0.12	+0.08	+0.08	-0.17	-0.09	+0.03	+0.25	-0.16	+0.49	+0.28	+0.23	+0.40
Montréal ..... $	-0.33	+0.01	+0.07	–	+0.02	+0.19	+0.26	-0.25	+0.15	+0.50	+0.68	+0.87
Ottawa ..... $	-0.14	-0.01	+0.06	-0.05	-0.03	-0.05	+0.19	+0.05	+0.31	+0.42	+0.38	+0.51
Toronto ..... $	-0.27	+0.29	-0.07	+0.02	+0.17	-0.07	+0.06	+0.14	+0.04	+0.48	+0.12	+0.25
Winnipeg ..... $	-0.26	+0.14	-0.09	+0.19	-0.21	-0.03	+0.09	–	+0.15	+0.20	+0.03	+0.21
Edmonton ..... $	-0.32	+0.39	+0.01	+0.13	-0.09	-0.03	+0.18	+0.18	+0.26	+0.49	+0.07	+0.24
Vancouver ..... $	-0.04	-0.02	+0.25	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	+0.12	+0.23	+0.40	+0.38	+0.36	+0.23
N.S.R.U.												
Canada ..... $	-0.19	+0.04	+0.17	-0.09	-0.04	+0.06	+0.12	+0.08	+0.25	+0.40	+0.42	+0.37
St. John's ..... $	-0.02	-0.05	-0.07	-0.10	-0.06	+0.13	+0.19	+0.03	+0.26	+0.22	+0.40	+0.66
Halifax ..... $	-0.10	+0.10	+0.14	-0.25	+0.12	+0.03	+0.24	-0.05	+0.25	+0.47	+0.40	+0.50
Montréal ..... $	-0.69	+0.14	+0.14	+0.01	-0.22	-0.19	+0.54	-0.26	-0.16	+0.31	-0.02	+0.38
Ottawa ..... $	+0.04	-0.30	+0.17	+0.11	-0.10	+0.16	-0.17	+0.42	+0.12	-0.02	+0.44	+0.10
Toronto ..... $	-0.17	+0.10	+0.27	-0.14	+0.17	+0.02	-0.13	+0.29	+0.33	+0.67	+0.59	+0.19
Winnipeg ..... $	-0.54	-0.15	+0.40	-0.06	-0.05	+0.26	-0.10	+0.19	–	+0.49	+0.90	+0.40
Edmonton ..... $	-0.11	+0.18	+0.14	-0.09	-0.14	+0.18	+0.05	+0.06	+0.29	+0.26	+0.26	+0.17
Vancouver ..... $	+0.23	–	+0.15	+0.15	-0.14	+0.02	-0.03	+0.29	+1.05	+0.68	+0.70	+0.52

DEFINITIONS

A. 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, $\hat{P}p$ (preliminary projections based on the 1971 Census) for a given month and the population estimate Pp derived from the Labour Force Survey sample for the same month. It is given by

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

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 Variance, and their Binomial Factors for Canada and by Province for Survey 303, September 1975

	Population	Employed					Unemployed					In Labour Force				
	Estimate	Estimate	C.V.	Symbol cal'd	Symbol pub'd	BF	Estimate	C.V.	Symbol cal'd	Symbol pub'd	BF	Estimate	C.V.	Symbol cal'd	Symbol pub'd	BF
Canada	17,115	9,410	0.37	A	A	1.07	586	2.64	D	D	1.55	9,996	0.35	A	A	1.07
Nfld	391	167	2.19	C	C	1.83	27	8.36	E	E	2.67	194	1.52	C	C	1.16
PEI	85	45	4.21	D	D	2.57	3	14.08	F	G	0.76	48	3.85	D	D	2.44
NS	586	285	1.15	C	C	0.97	19	8.92	E	E	2.00	304	1.12	C	C	1.06
NB	493	242	1.57	C	C	1.57	18	6.10	E	E	1.02	260	1.34	C	C	1.34
Que	4,748	2,498	0.85	B	B	1.15	203	5.29	E	D	1.83	2,701	0.77	B	B	1.12
Ont	6,252	3,600	0.62	B	B	0.94	183	4.78	D	E	1.21	3,784	0.60	B	A	0.99
Man	739	414	1.60	C	C	1.45	13	13.38	F	F	1.35	427	1.49	C	C	1.35
Sask	671	369	1.68	C	C	1.54	5	22.32	G	F	1.63	374	1.67	C	C	1.59
Alta	1,276	763	0.95	B	C	1.06	20	9.74	E	F	1.14	783	0.97	B	C	1.18
BC	1,874	1,026	0.98	B	B	1.14	94	5.76	E	E	1.75	1,120	0.80	B	B	0.94

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 September, 1975.

Prov.	Char	B.F.	Stratum or Subunit	Actual (Desired) Contribution to the Variance in % by Actual	(Desired)	Adjusted B.F.	Type of Adjustment
N.S.	Unemp.	2.00	2000	6.63	2.17	1.21	1
			2301(*)	18.79	2.32		
			22104	6.87	2.38		
			22114	7.73	1.16		
			22201	5.78	1.64		
			remainder	54.20	89.33		
Que.	Unemp.	1.83	4001	2.46	0.69	1.25	1
			4100	4.05	0.46		
			4300	1.85	0.59		
			4302	6.30	1.28		
			4503(*)	16.80	1.30		
			4800	2.86	1.03		
			4900	1.09	0.32		
			remainder	64.59	94.33		
Man.	Emp.	1.45	60902(*)	13.11	2.34	1.29	1
			remainder	86.89	97.66		
Sask.	Unemp.	1.63	7301	11.74	3.83	1.09	1
			74102(*)	25.97	3.01		
			remainder	62.29	93.16		
Que. (August 1975)	Unemp.	1.84	4001	3.51	0.67	1.17	1
			4100	4.49	0.47		
			4102	2.18	0.72		
			4200	3.54	0.50		
			4302	5.24	1.20		
			4402	4.08	1.06		
			4503(*)	9.85	1.34		
			4601	2.31	0.73		
			42101	4.95	1.24		
			45301-02	1.89	0.55		
			remainder	57.96	91.52		

(*) 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

N.S.:	2000	Sydney, Glace Bay Area
	2301	Annapolis, Kingston and South of Greenwood Area
	22104	Halifax
	22114	Halifax
	22201	Yarmouth-Digby
Que.:	4001	Dolbeau, Mistassini and North West of Lake St-John
	4100	East of Causapscal, Gaspe and Perce Area
	4300	Nicolet and Maskinonge Areas
	4302	St-Boniface-de-Shawinigan and Baie-St-Paul Areas
	4503	Farnham, Windsor and Waterloo Areas
	4800	Buckingham, North West of Hull and Quyon Area
	4900	Belleterre and Lake Timiskaming Areas
Man.:	60902	Special Area
Sask.:	7301	Yorkton Area
	74102	Prince-Albert

Que. (August 1975):

4001	Dolbeau, Mistassini and North West of Lake St-John
4100	East of Causapscal, Gaspe and Perce Area
4102	South of Rimouski and of Ste-Anne de la Pocatiere
4200	St-Leon-de-Standon and Lac Frontiere Areas
4302	St-Boniface-de-Shawinigan and Baie-St-Paul areas
4402	St-Jovite and Ste-Agathe des Monts Area
4503	Farnham, Windsor and Waterloo Areas
4601	East of St-Jean and Rigaud Area
42101	Quebec-Levis
45301-02	Granby

Detailed Analysis

Unemp. 2301	Examination of weighted results for each PSU shows the distribution of in labour force by PSU is unequal with respect to other primary industries and services. As a result the unemployment rate for one PSU is 1.21% vs. 11.74% for the other.
Unemp. 4503 (August and September 1975)	An unusual growth in the population of one psu (68,449 vs 27,169 as estimated for September) with an apparent clustering of unemployment for this psu are the main reasons for the excessive variance contribution by this area.
Unemp. 60902	The large contribution to the variance by this area is probably due to an overestimate of the variance caused by the substantial difference in the population of the two components (18,250 vs 3,125).

Unemp. 74102 The large difference in the weighted population estimates (12,981 vs 3,100) for this area is as for the previous characteristic the cause of the high variance.

NON-RESPONSE

The contents of this appendix are taken from publication NR 75-09 (September 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[1]" 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[1] 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 decreased from 6.3% in August to 4.3% in September. At the component level, decreases of 1.9% and 0.1% in the T.A. and N1 rates respectively accounted for this month's lower overall rate. The overlap non-response rate increased from 0.5% in August to 0.6% in September and the adjusted overall non-response rate for the September survey was calculated to be 3.7%.

Compared with last year's overall non-response rate of 5.6% for September, this year's rate was lower. This year's lower rate was due to decreases in the T.A., N1 and N2 components.

B. At the Regional Office Level

All regional offices exhibited decreases in their overall non-response rate from August to September. These decreases (amounts in brackets) are as follows; St. John's (-2.6%), Halifax (-2.3%), Montréal (-0.7%), Ottawa (-2.7%), Toronto (-2.9%), Winnipeg (-1.4%), Edmonton (-1.2%) and Vancouver (-2.6%). The lower rates this month were mainly due to decreases (amounts in brackets) in the T.A. components for each office as follows; St. John's (-2.6%), Halifax (-2.7%), Montréal (-0.8%), Ottawa (-2.4%), Toronto (-2.3%), Winnipeg (-1.6%), Edmonton (-1.5%) and Vancouver (-2.0%). With the exceptions of a 0.9% decrease in the "other" component and a 0.6% increase in the N1 component for the Ottawa Regional Office, no major changes from August to September were noted in the N1, N2 and "other" components of non-response in each of the regional offices.

The non-response rates for the overlap component and the adjusted overall non-response rates along with their changes from August to September are as follows:

Regional Office	Overlap Rate (%)	Change from Last Month	Adjusted Rate (%)	Change from Last Month
St. John's	0.6	-0.1	3.1	-2.5
Halifax	1.1	+0.2	5.0	-2.5
Montréal	0.4	-	2.1	-0.7
Ottawa	0.2	-	6.4	-2.7
Toronto	0.1	-	3.4	-2.9
Winnipeg	0.8	-	2.5	-1.4
Edmonton	0.9	+0.3	2.4	-1.5
Vancouver	0.8	+0.2	5.8	-2.8
Canada	0.6	+0.1	3.7	-2.1

IV Analysis (Detailed)

A. At the Canada Level

The overall non-response rate at the Canada level decreased from 6.3% in August to 4.3% in September. Data the Regional Office level are as follows:

Regional Office	Expected No. of Households	Non-Response Rate (%)	Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the Canada Level	Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the Canada Level
St. John's	1,727	3.7	4.5	5.3
Halifax	5,920	6.1	25.2	18.1
Montréal	5,448	2.5	9.5	16.6
Ottawa	1,968	6.6	9.1	6.0
Toronto	6,205	3.5	15.2	18.9
Winnipeg	3,275	3.3	7.7	10.0
Edmonton	4,134	3.3	9.7	12.6
Vancouver	4,103	6.6	19.1	12.5
Canada	32,780	4.3	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 6.3% in August to 3.7% in September. Data at the Economic Region level are as follows:

Economic Region	Expected No. of Households	Non-Response Rate (%)	Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level	Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level
00	258	3.5	14.0	14.9
01	678	4.0	42.2	39.3
02	160	5.0	12.5	9.3
03	309	1.9	9.4	17.9
04	304	4.3	20.3	17.6
05	18	4.8	1.6	1.0

2. The overall non-response rate for the Halifax R.O. decreased from 8.4% in August to 6.1% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

Economic Region	Expected No. of Households	Non-Response Rate (%)	Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level	Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level
10	453	4.6	5.9	7.6
20	526	5.3	7.8	8.9
21	594	4.5	7.5	10.0
22	1,377	4.6	17.8	23.3
23	489	5.1	7.0	8.3
30*	560	8.4	13.1	9.5
31*	635	11.7	20.6	10.7
32	695	5.9	11.4	11.7
33	591	5.4	8.9	10.0

3. The overall non-response rate for the Montréal R.O. decreased from 3.2% in August to 2.5% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

40	285	0.7	1.5	5.2
41	397	0.5	1.5	7.3
42	206	1.0	1.5	3.8
43	863	2.9	18.4	15.9
44	497	2.2	8.1	9.1
45	610	1.6	7.3	11.2
46	487	1.8	6.6	8.9
47	2,103	3.6	55.1	38.6

4. The overall non-response rate for the Ottawa R.O. decreased from 9.3% in August to 6.6% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

40	14	0.0	0.0	0.7
48*	233	13.7	24.8	11.9
49	120	6.7	6.2	6.1
50	1,016	5.8	45.7	51.6
58	585	5.1	23.3	29.7

* See section C

5. The overall non-response rate for the Toronto R.O. decreased from 6.4% in August to 3.5% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

Economic Region	Expected No. of Households	Non-Response Rate (%)	Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level	Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level
51	473	2.5	5.6	7.6
52	2,540	4.1	48.2	40.9
53	899	3.2	13.4	14.5
54	588	2.6	6.9	9.5
55	581	2.8	7.4	9.4
56	556	2.9	7.4	9.0
57	568	4.2	11.1	9.1

6. The overall non-response rate for the Winnipeg R.O. decreased from 4.7% in August to 3.3% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

509	23	0.0	0.0	0.7
59	226	4.4	9.2	6.9
60	1,098	3.4	33.9	33.5
61	182	1.6	2.8	5.6
62	61	0.0	0.0	1.9
63	121	1.7	1.8	3.7
64	287	1.7	4.6	8.8
65	149	2.0	2.8	4.5
70	513	2.7	12.8	15.7
71	325	4.6	13.8	9.9
73*	290	6.9	18.3	8.8

7. The overall non-response rate for the Edmonton R.O. decreased from 4.5% in August to 3.3% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

72	401	2.0	5.8	9.7
74	483	3.1	10.8	11.7
80	188	3.7	5.1	4.5
81	222	3.2	5.1	5.4
82	922	4.4	29.7	22.3
83	288	3.1	6.5	7.0
84	1,246	3.5	31.9	30.1
85	201	3.5	5.1	4.9
86	183	0.0	0.0	4.4

* See Section C

8. The overall non-response rate for the Vancouver R.O. decreased from 9.2% in August to 6.6% in September. Data at the E.R. level are as follows:

Economic Region	Expected No. of Households	Non-Response Rate (%)	Actual Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level	Expected Percentage Contribution to Total Non-Response at the R.O. Level
90	85	4.7	1.5	2.1
91	128	7.0	3.3	3.1
92	281	4.6	4.8	6.8
93	191	6.3	4.4	4.7
94	2,225	6.9	56.2	54.2
95	793	5.8	16.9	19.3
96	73	9.6	2.6	1.8
97	266	8.3	8.1	6.5
98	61	9.8	2.2	1.5

C. Problem Areas

The refusal rates in Economic Regions 30 (Moncton area) and 31 (Saint John area) in the Halifax R.O. increased to over 3% again this month as shown below:

Refusal Rates

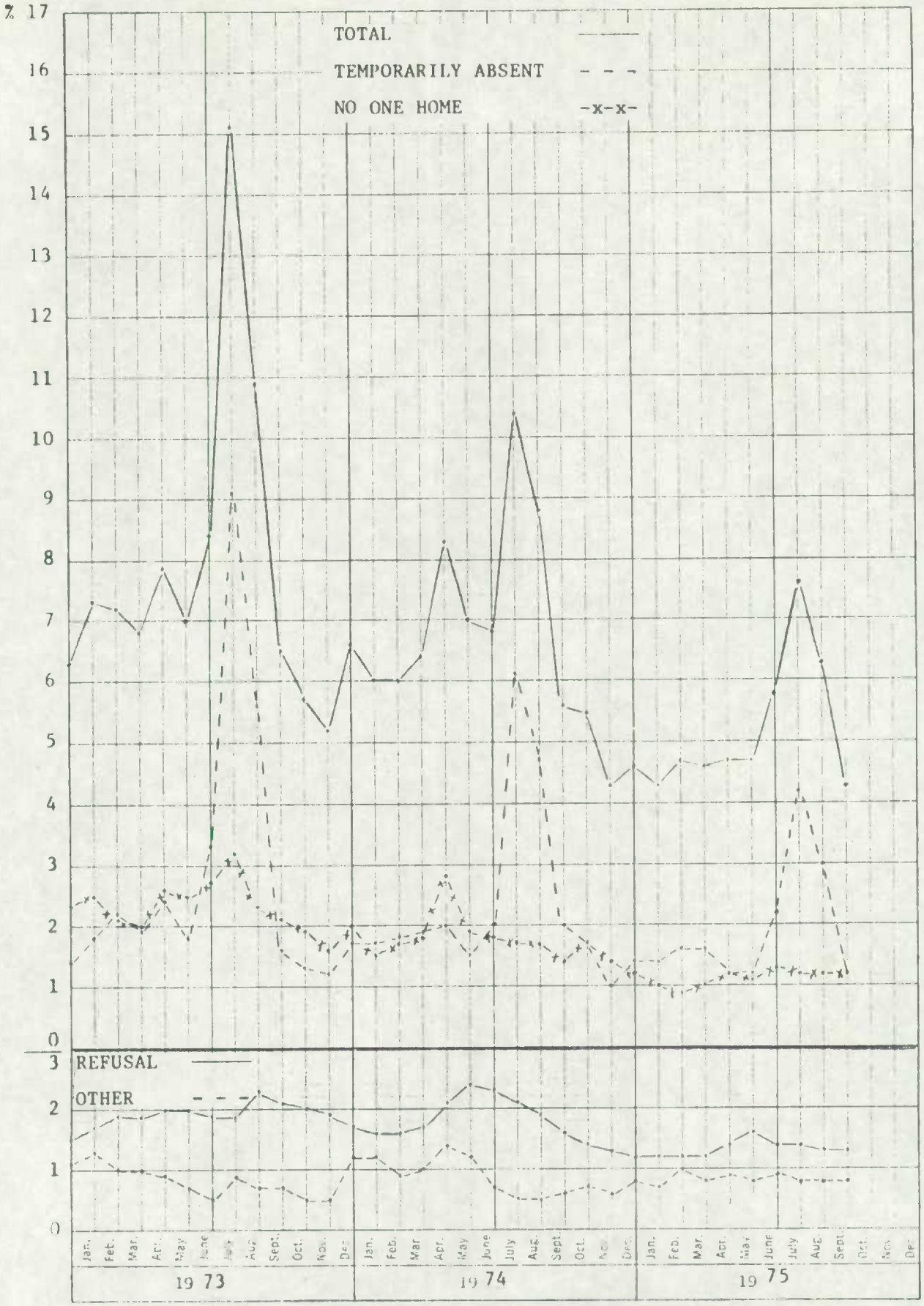
	Economic Region 30	Economic Region 31
June	3.7%	3.0%
July	3.4%	3.6%
August	2.9%	2.8%
September	3.6%	3.8%

In the Ottawa R.O., Economic Region 48 (Outaouais area) displayed a non-response rate of 13.7%. This high rate was mainly due to an 8.2% N1 (no one at home) rate and to a 3.4% refusal (N2) rate. The N1 and N2 components had rates of 2.1% and 1.7% respectively last month (August).

In the Winnipeg R.O., the actual contribution to the total non-response at the R.O. level for Economic Region 73 (Melville and Yorkton areas) was more than twice that of the expected contribution. The difference was mainly due to 4.1% non-response rate for the overlap (N6) component.

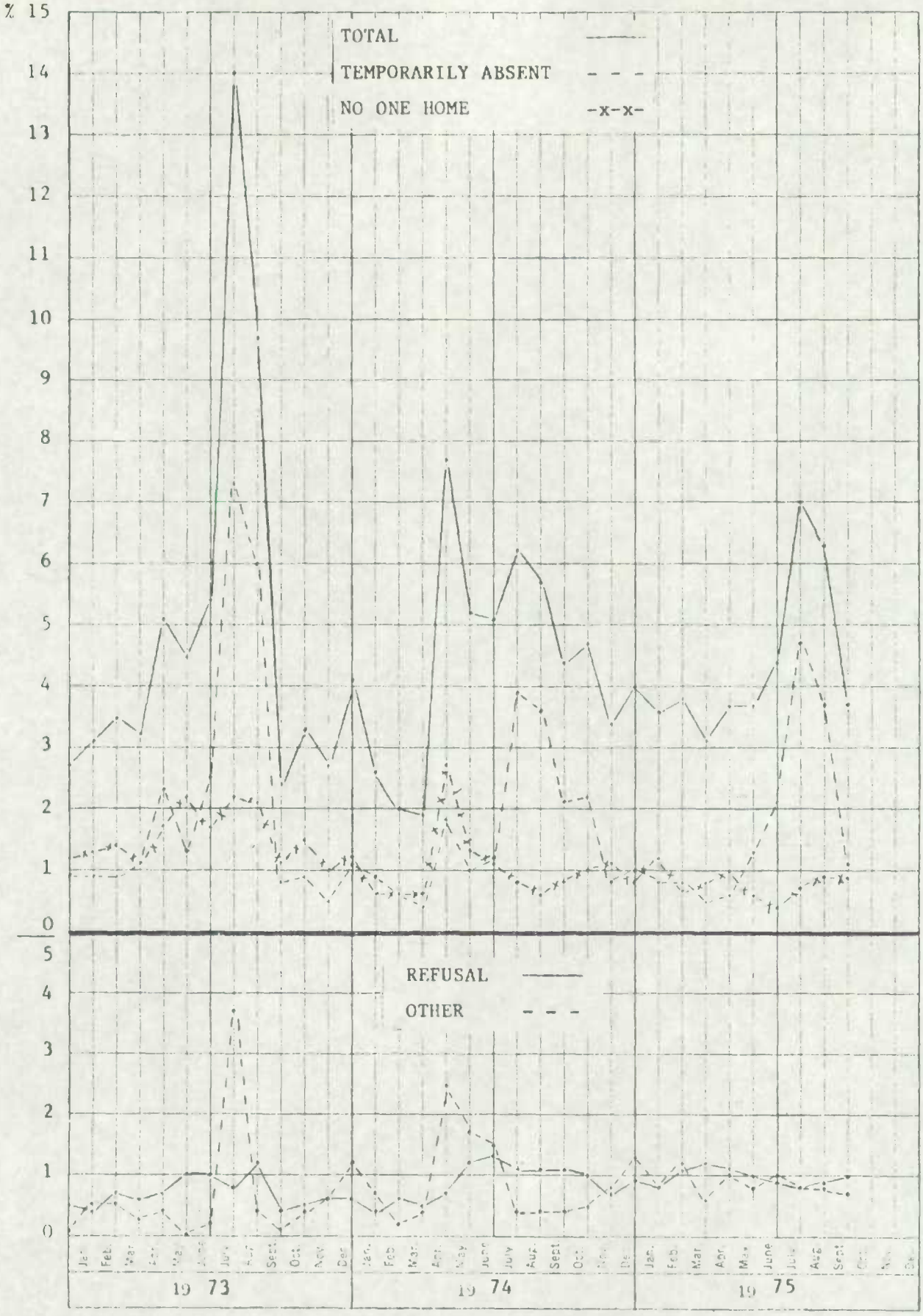
CANADA

Graph G1



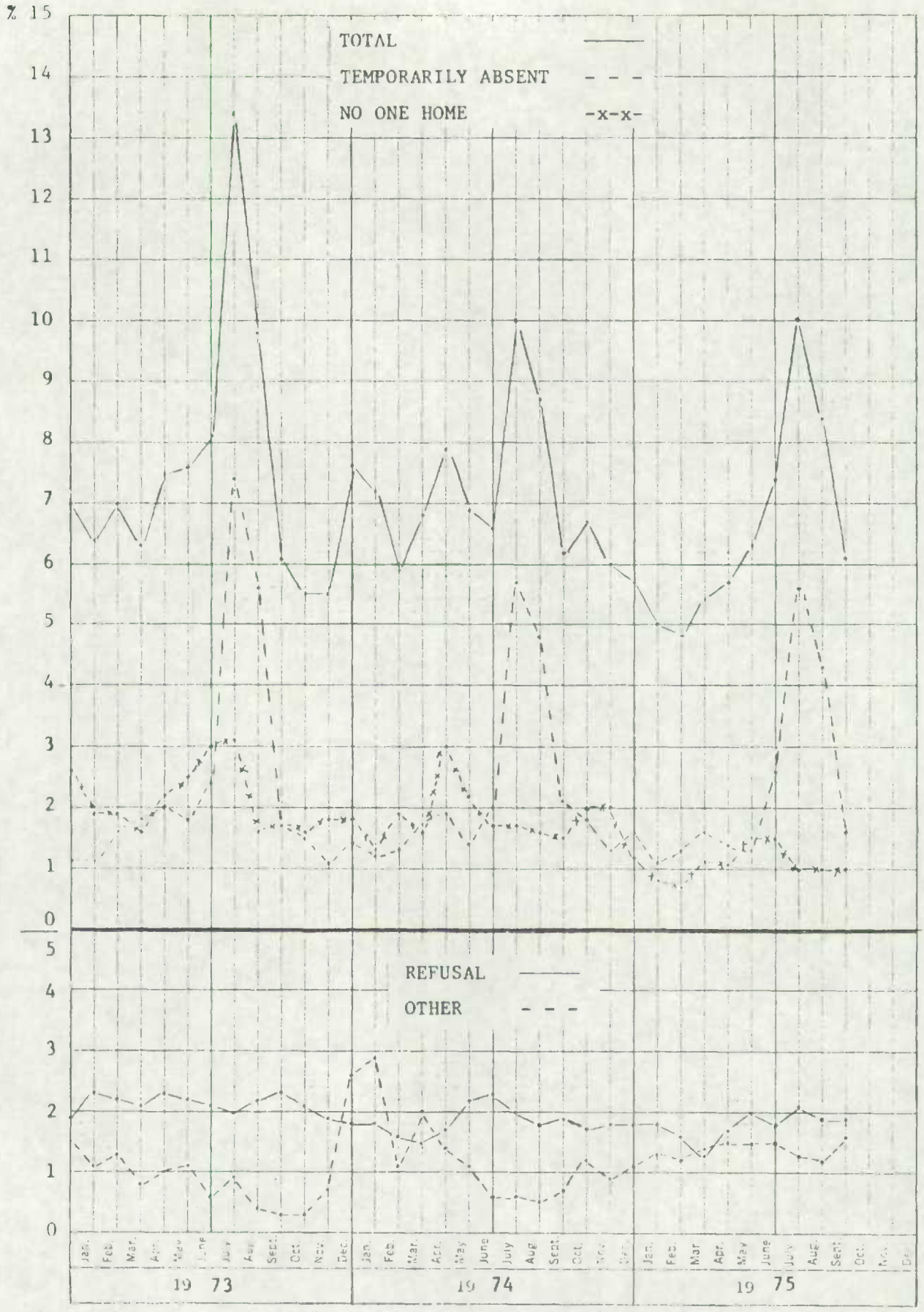
ST. JOHN'S REGIONAL OFFICE

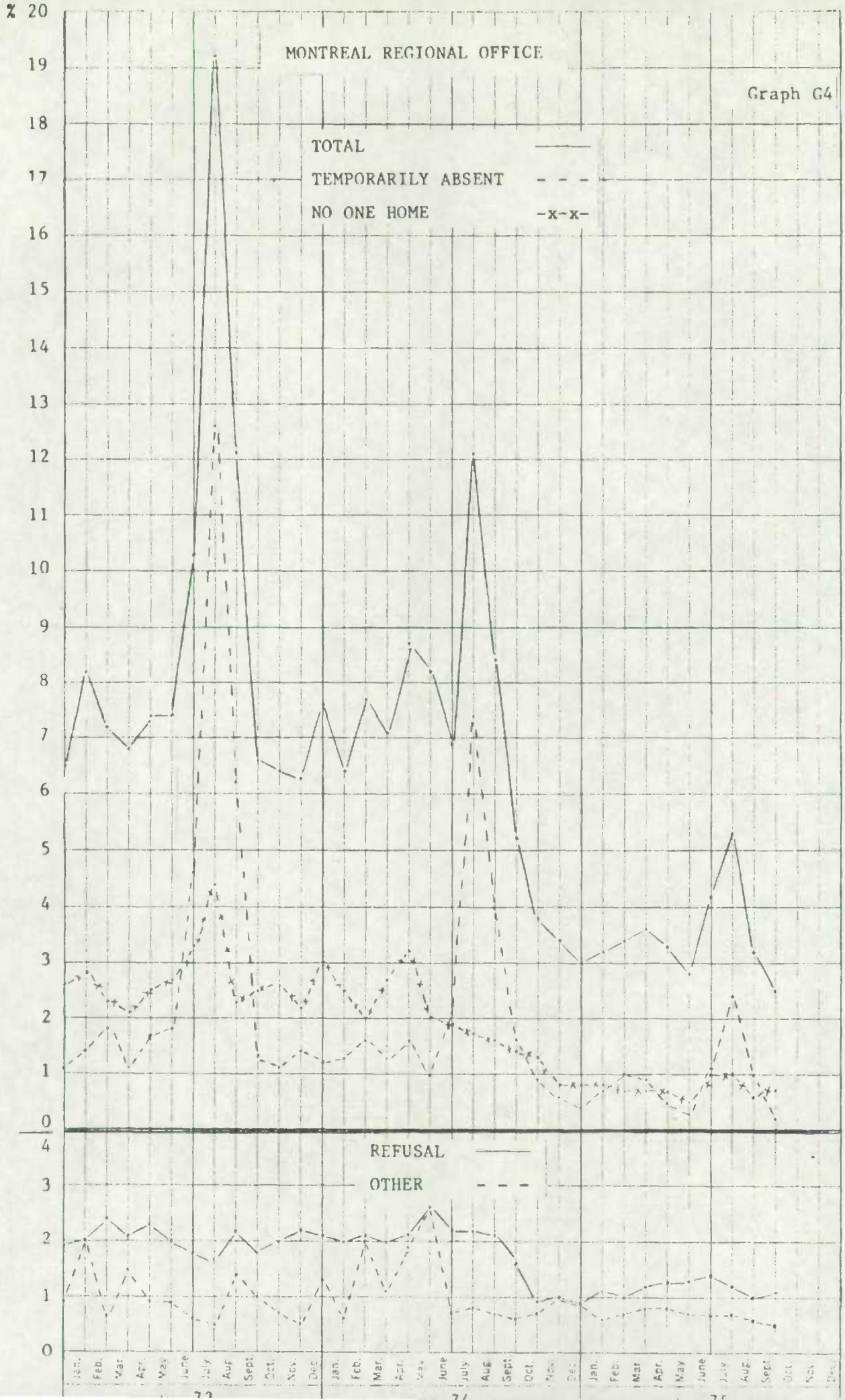
Graph G2



HALIFAX REGIONAL OFFICE

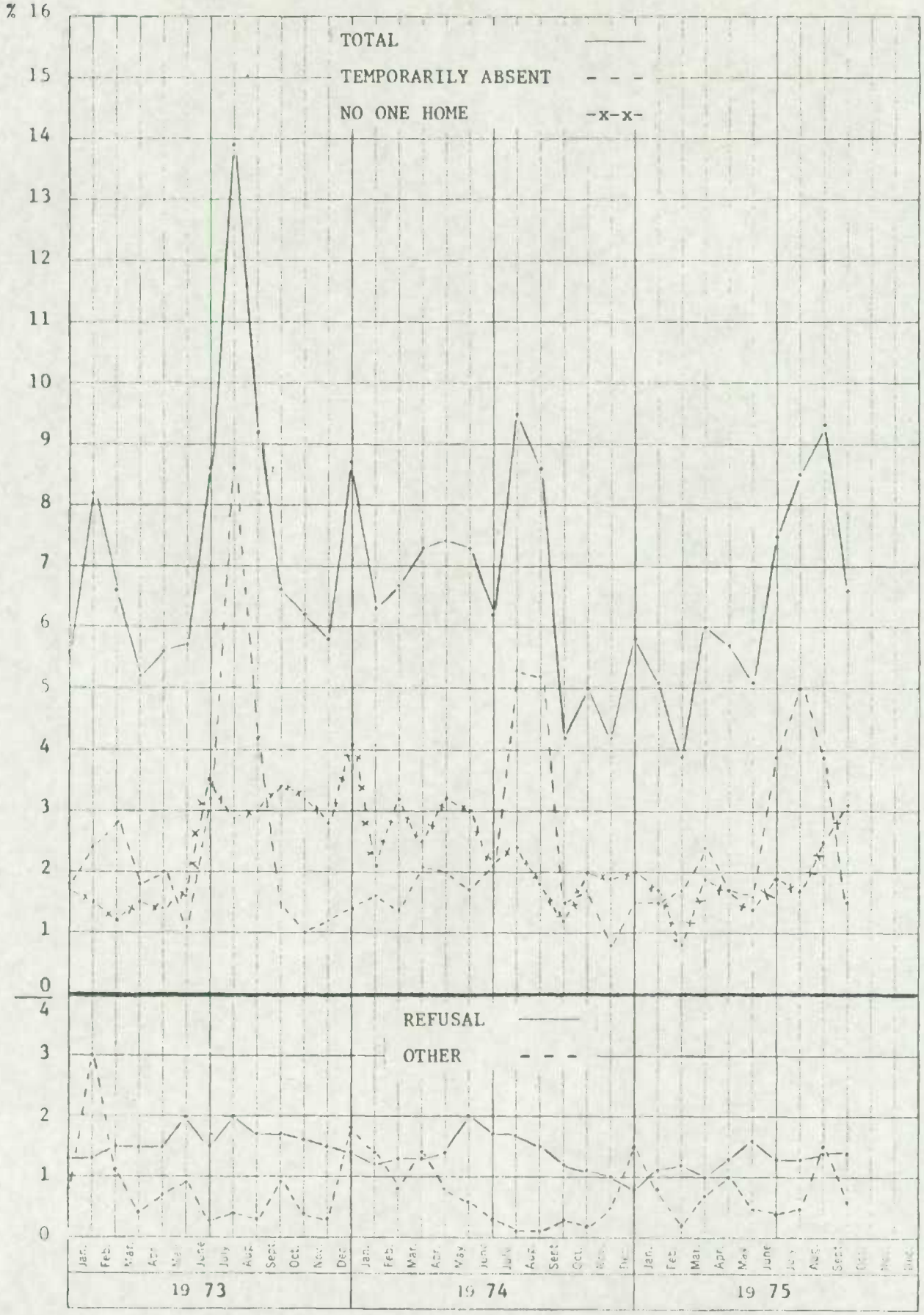
Graph G3





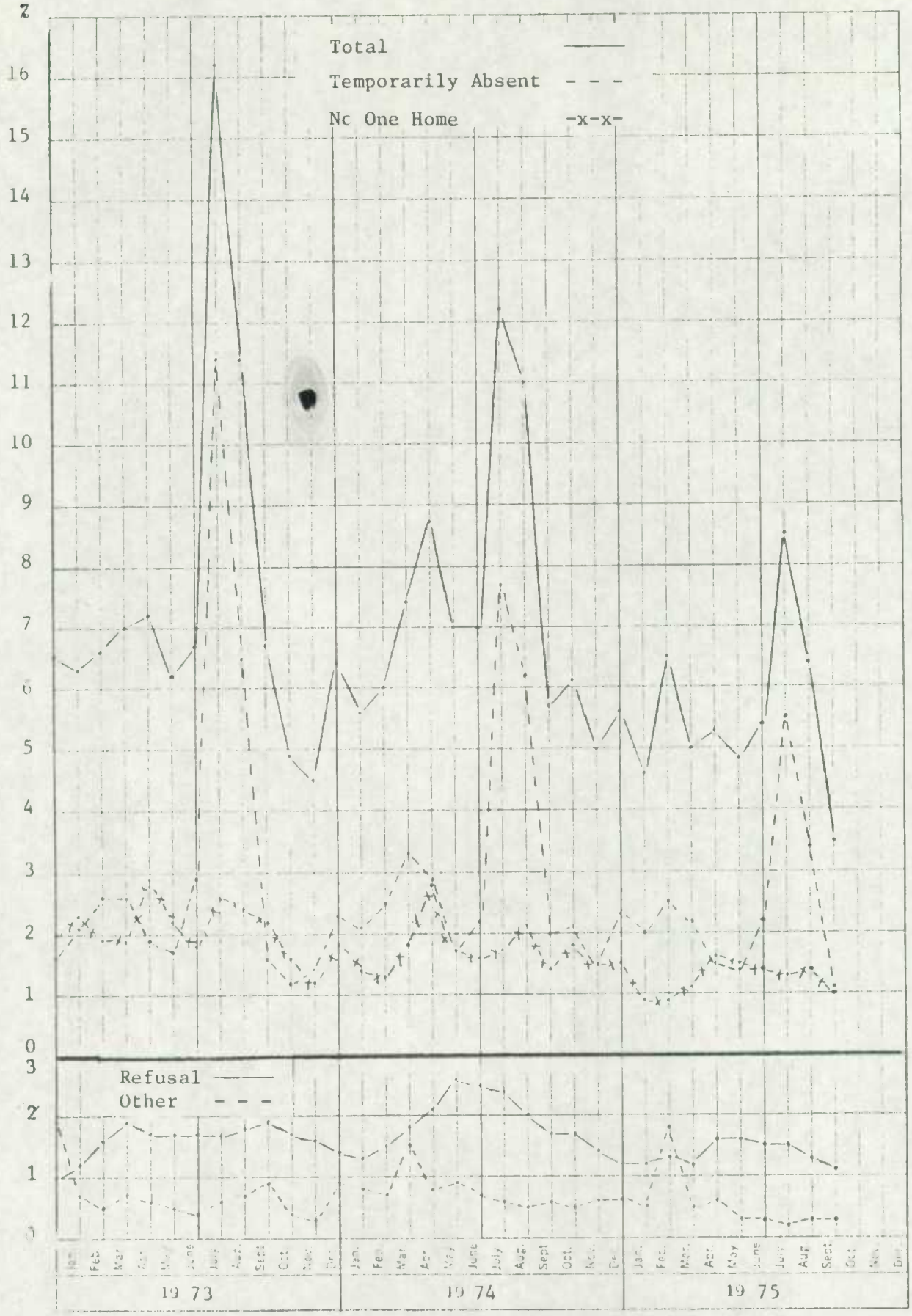
OTTAWA REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G5



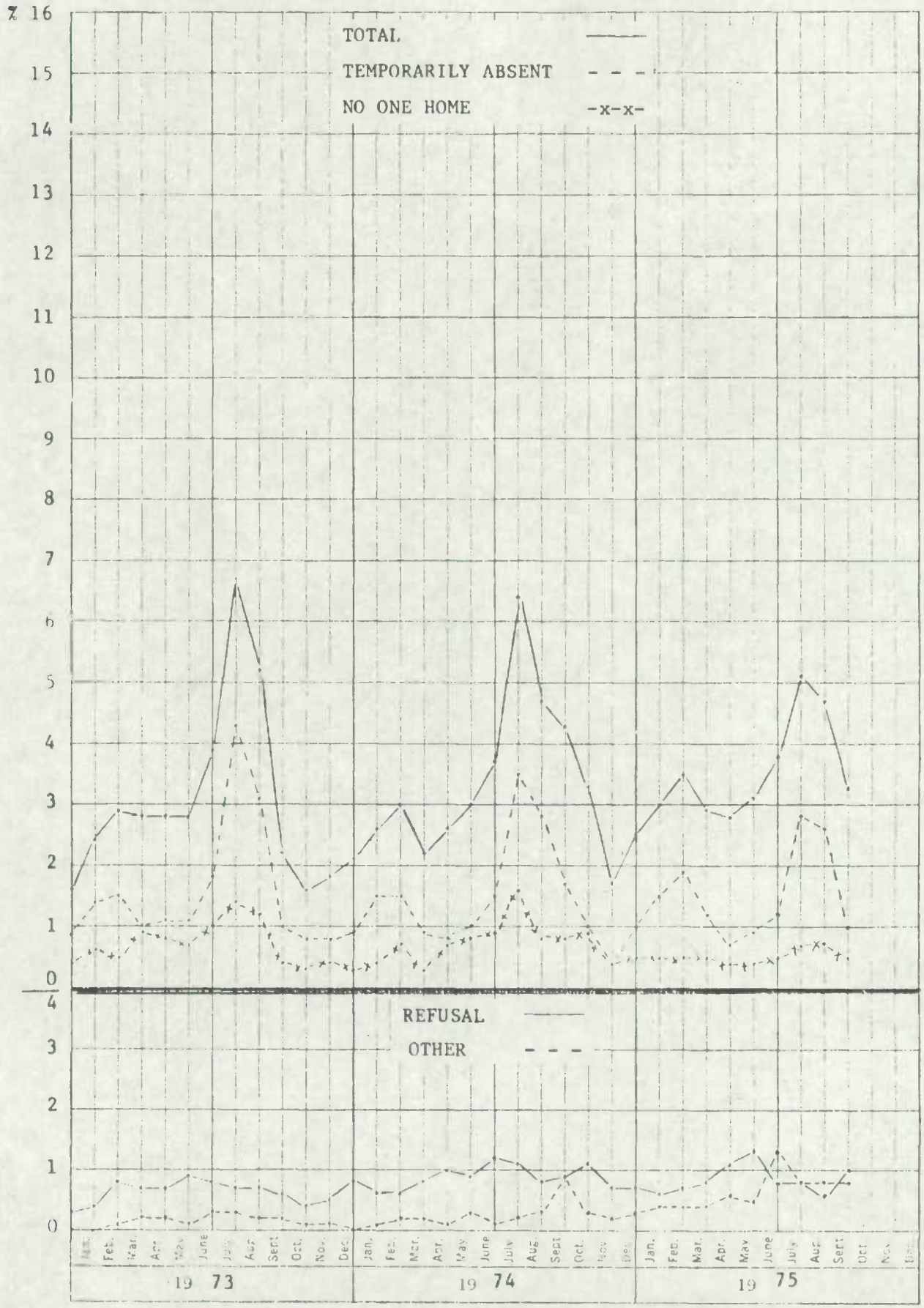
TORONTO REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G6



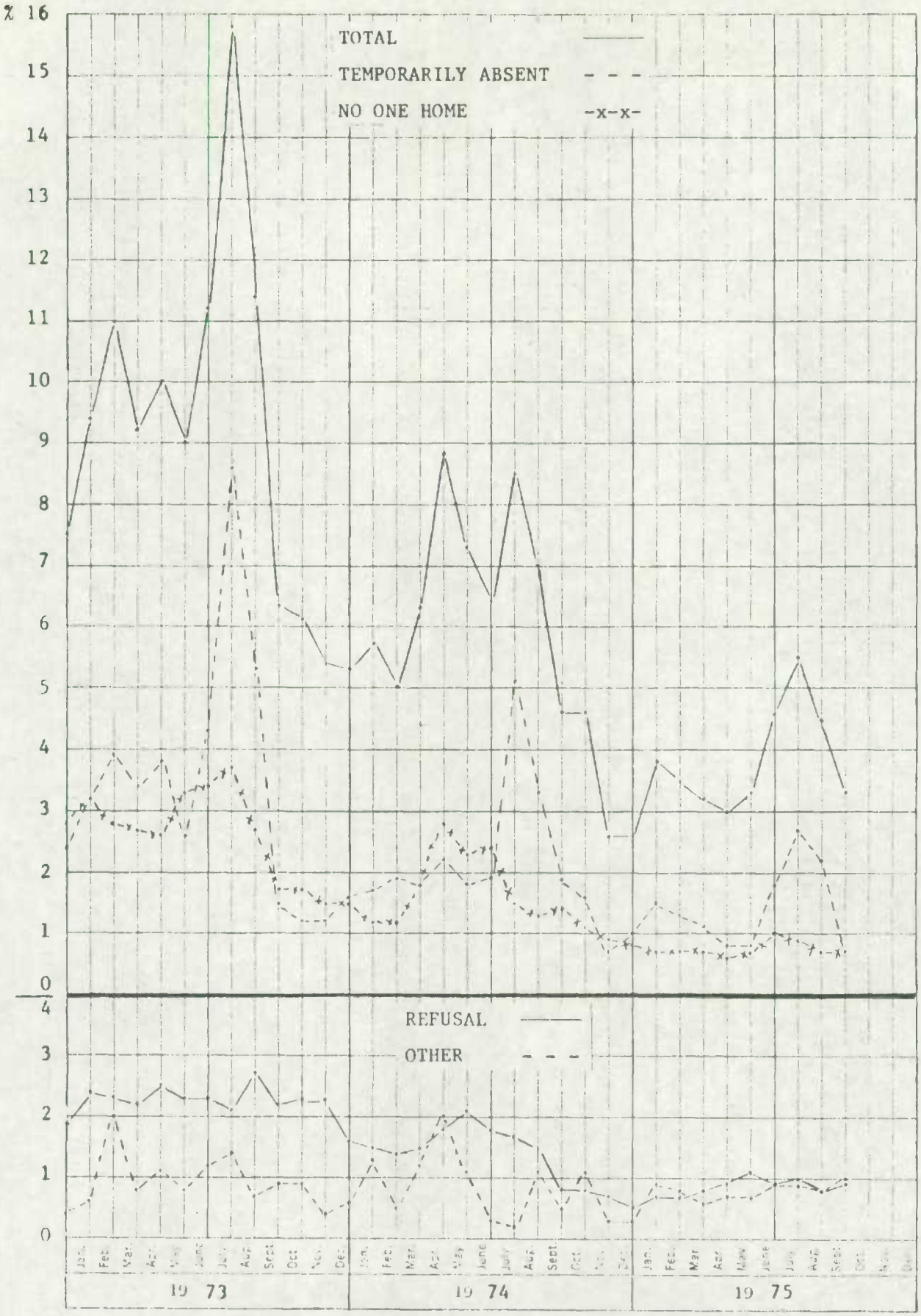
WINNIPEG REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G7



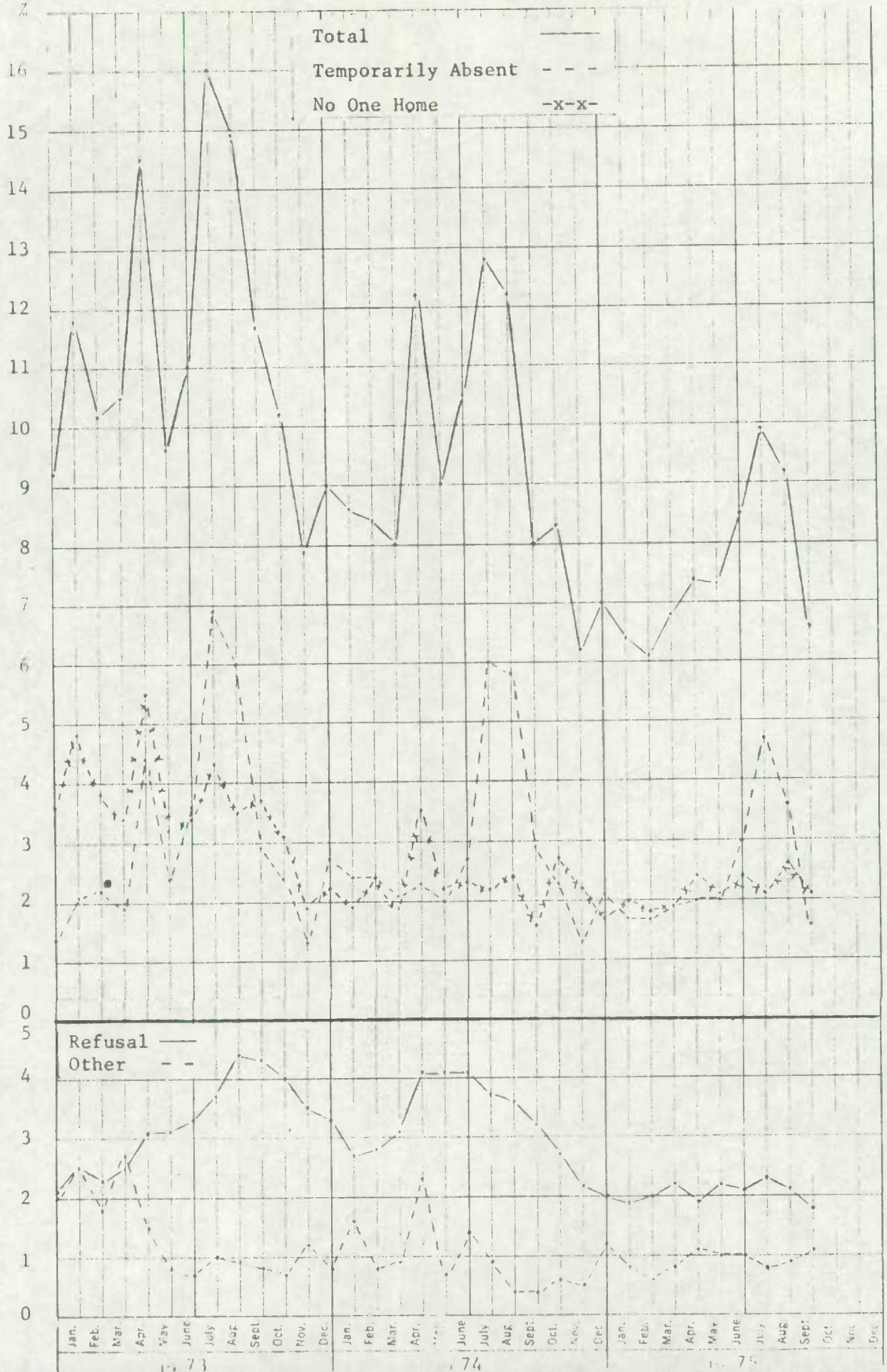
EDMONTON REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G8



VANCOUVER REGIONAL OFFICE

Graph G9



Definitions

1. 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 $n(\alpha)$ is the number of households which have been assigned the non-response code α.

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.

(ii) No one at home (NH).

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) Refused (RE).

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 (OS-OB).

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, interviewer records lost in the mail, overlap with the Revised Labour Force Survey, etc.

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:

$$\text{Adjusted non-response rate} = \frac{d(IV) + n(NH) + n(OS) + n(OB) + 5n + 5N}{\text{Expected Number of Households} - N(OS)} \times 100$$

where N(OS) is the number of households which have been selected for the overlap sample.

Report Section (A.)

Each province in Canada is divided into a number of geographical area estimation regions. An economic region is defined as an area of strategical importance, according to such factors as climatological conditions and existing potentialities, 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.

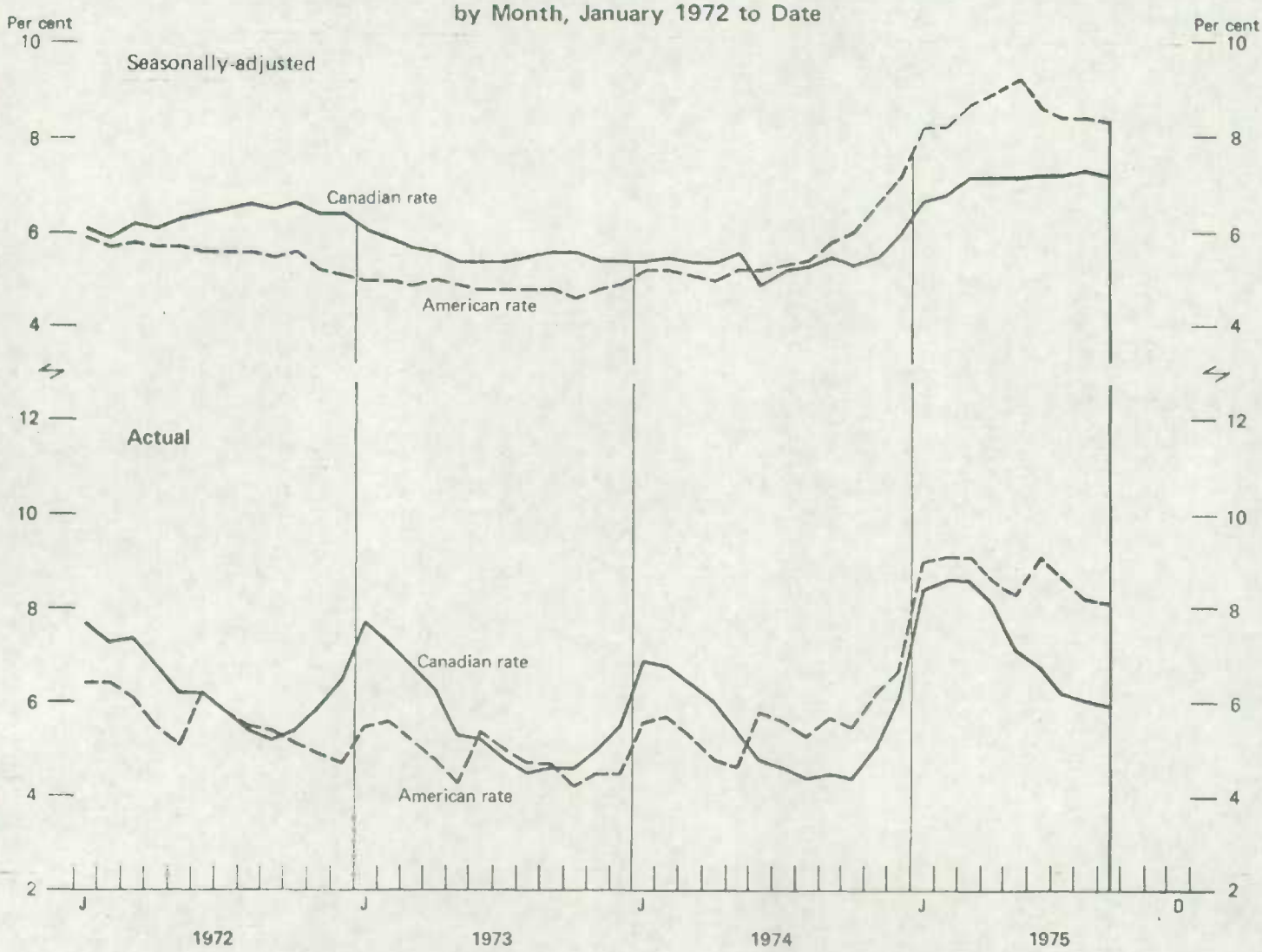
9. Expected Contribution to Non-Response

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.

Comparison of Canadian and American Unemployment Rates

	Seasonally-Adjusted		Actual	
	Canadian	American	Canadian	American
1975 - 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
October	5.3	6.0	4.4	5.5
1974 - September	5.5	5.8	4.5	5.7

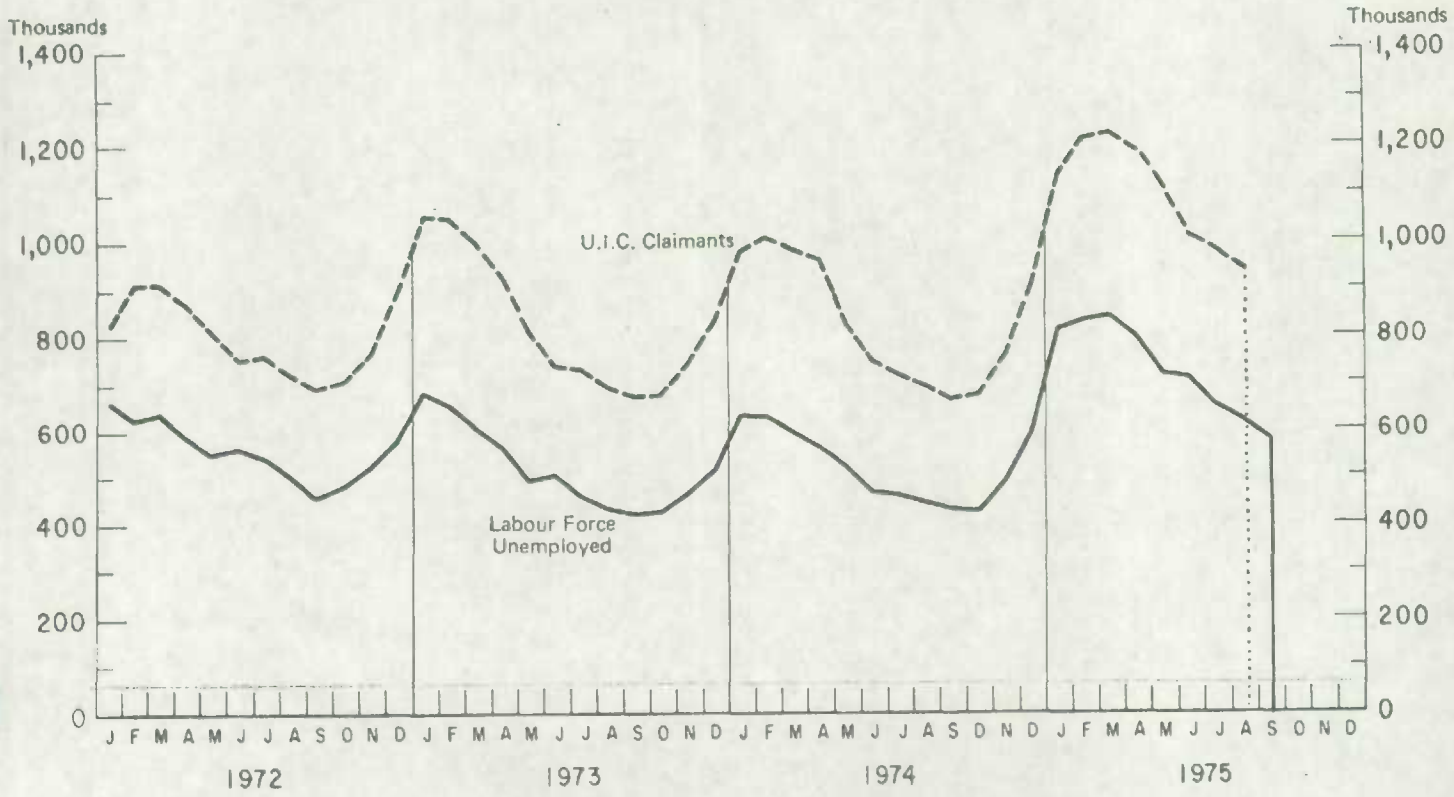
Comparison of Canadian and American Unemployment Rates by Month, January 1972 to Date



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

	LFS Unemployed (000's)		UIC Claimants (000's)		Ratio Claimants / 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		664		1.54
October		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 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