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## 1.0 Introduction

The Survey of Work Arrangements was conducted by Statistics Canada in November 1995 with the cooperation and support of Human Resources Development Canada. This manual has been produced to facilitate the manipulation of the microdata file of the survey results.

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## 2.0 Background

The need for information on work arrangements such as work schedules. flexitime and home-based work was behind the 1991 Survey of Work Arrangements - the first national survey covering these issues. An interest in changes in work arrangements, as well as a need for data on other aspects of working conditions led to the 1995 Survey of Work Arrangements. Both surveys were conducted as supplements to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)
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## 3.0 <br> Objectives

For paid workers, the 1995 Survey of Work Arrangements provides information on issues also covered by the 1991 survey such as:

- when people work (days of the week, hours of work);
- how much control they have over their schedules (e.g. "on call", flexible schedule);
- who usually works some or all the time at home, and why; - how many people work paid overtime and how they are compensated for it; who has a permanent job and who has a temporary one; and how many people hold down two jobs and why they do so.

Additionally, the 1995 survey gathered information not collected by the previous survey on: firm size, employee benefits, unpaid overtime, and preference for fewer or more hours of work.

In order to allow for comparability with the redesigned LFS (to be fully implemented by January 1997) the 1995 SWA used, whenever applicable, the new LFS questions. Consequently, in a few instances this has somewhat limited comparability with the 1991 SWA.

For the self-employed who were not part of the 1991 survey, the 1995 SWA provides information on the days of the week they work, number of employees the business had in the reference week, home based work, and reasons for self-employment.

## 4.0 Concepts and Definitions

This chapter outlines concepts and definitions of interest to the users. The concepts and definitions used in the Labour Force Survey are described in section 4.1 while those specific to the Survey of Work Arrangements are given in section 4.2. Users are referred to Chapter 12 of this document for a copy of the actual survey forms used.

## Labour Force Status

Status of the respondent in the labour market : a member of the noninstitutional population 15 years and over is designated as either employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed
Employed persons are those who, during the reference week:
(a) did any work ${ }^{\dagger}$ at all
(b) had a job but were not at work due to:

- own illness or disability
- personal or family responsibilities
- bad weather
- labour dispute
- vacation
- other reason not specified above (excluding persons on layoff and persons whose job attachment was to a job starting at a definite date in the future).

I Work includes any work for pay or profit, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. It also includes unpaid family work where unpaid family work is defined as unpaid work which contributed directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related member of the household. Such activities may include keeping books, selling products, waiting on tables, and so on. Tasks such as housework or maintenance of the home are not considered unpaid family work.

## Unemployed

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week:
(a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week), and were available for work ${ }^{2}$;
(b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff ${ }^{3}$ and were available for work;
(c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week, and were available for work.

## Not in the Labour Force

Those persons in the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were neither employed nor unemployed.

## Industry and Occupation

The Labour Force Survey provides information about the occupation and industry attachment of employed and unemployed persons, and of persons not in the labour force who have held a job in the past 12 months. Since 1984, these statistics have been based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification and the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification. Prior to 1984, the 1971 Standard Occupational Classification and the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification were used.

## Reference week

Entire calender week covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

[^0]Full-time employment consists of persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main job or sole job. Note the difference: in 1991 the designation of full time employment was applied to all persons who usually worked 30 hours or more a week at all jobs, and those who considered themselves to be full-time workers even though their total hours were usually less than 30 per week.

## Part-time

Part-time employment consists of all other persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or sole job.

## 4.2 <br> SWA Concepts and Definitions

## Work Schedules

Regular daytime
Work begins in the morning and ends in the afternoon; the standard 9 to 5 schedule is included in this category.

Regular evening shift
Work starts about 3 or 4 pm and is over by midnight.
Regular night or graveyard shift
Work starts around midnight and finishes around 8 am.

## Rotating shifts

A combination of the above shifts provided the shifts rotate on a regular basis and one shift does not predominate over the other(s).

## Split shift

Two or more distinct periods of work with a period of free time that is not solely a lunch break, between work periods.

On call
Hours vary substantially from one week to the next. Workers are asked to work as the need arises, not on a prearranged schedule.

Irregular schedules
No regular schedule but a schedule usually arranged one week or more in advance.

## Hours worked

Respondents were instructed to include breaks but to exclude lunch.

## Flexible schedule

A flexible schedule allows workers to choose their starting and stopping times within limits established by the management.

Job sharing arrangement
Job sharing implies a voluntary arrangement whereby two or more employees agree to share the job hours of one job.
Job sharing should not be confused with work sharing in which all workers work fewer hours to avoid layoffs.

## 5.0 Methodology

The Survey of Work Arrangements (SWA) was administered in November, 1995 to a sub-sample of the dwellings in the Labour Force Survey sample, and therefore its sample design is closely tied to that of the LFS. The LFS design is briefly described in Sections 5.1 to $5.4^{4}$. Sections 5.5 and 5.6 describe how the SWA survey departed from the basic LFS design in November 1995.

## 5.1 Population Coverage

The LFS is a monthly household survey whose sample of individuals is representative of the civilian, non-institutionalized population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the survey's coverage are residents of the Yukon ${ }^{5}$ and Northwest Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and inmates of institutions. These groups together represent an exclusion of approximately $2 \%$ of the population aged 15 or over.

## 5.2 <br> Sample Design

The LFS has undergone an extensive redesign, culminating in the introduction of the new design at the end of 1994. The LFS sample is based upon a stratified, multi-stage design employing probability sampling at all stages of the design. The design principles are the same for each province.

[^1]
### 5.2.1

## Primary Stratification

Provinces are divided into economic regions and employment insurance regions. Economic regions (ERs) are geographic areas of more or less homogeneous economic structure formed on the basis of federal provincial agreements. They are relatively stable over time. Employment insurance economic regions (EIERs) are also geographic areas, and are roughly the same size and number as ERs, but they do not share the same definitions. Labour force estimates are produced for the EIER regions for the use of Human Resources Development Canada.
The intersections of the two types of regions form the first level of stratification for the LFS. These ER/EIER intersections are treated as primary strata and further stratification is carried out within them (see section 5.2.3). Note that a third set of regions, Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), is also respected by stratification in the current LFS design, since each CMA is also an EIER.

### 5.2.2

## Types Of Areas

The primary strata (ER/EIER) intersections are further disaggregated into 3 types of areas: rural, urban, and remote areas. Urban and rural areas are loosely based on the Census definitions of urban and rural, with some exceptions to allow for the formation of strata in some areas. Urban areas include the largest CMAs down to the smallest villages categorized by the 1991 Census as urban ( 1,000 people or more), while rural areas are made up of areas not designated as urban or remote.

All urban areas are further divided into two types: those using an apartment list frame and an area frame, as well as those using only an area frame.

Approximately $1 \%$ of the LFS population is found in remote areas of provinces which are less accessible to LFS interviewers than other areas. For administrative purposes, this portion of population is sampled separately through the remote area frame. Some populations, not congregated in places of 25 or more people, are excluded from the sampling frame.

## Secondary Stratification

In urban areas with sufficiently large numbers of apartment buildings, the strata are subdivided into apartment frames and area frames. The apartment list frame is a register which is based upon information supplied by CMHC and is maintained in the 18 largest cities across Canada. The purpose of this is to ensure better representation of apartment dwellers in
the sample as well as to minimize the effect of growth in clusters, due to construction of new apartment buildings. In the major cities, the apartment strata are further stratified into low income strata and regular strata.

Where it is possible and/or necessary, the urban area frame is further stratified into regular strata, high income strata, and low population density strata. Most urban areas fall into regular urban strata, which, in fact, cover the majority of Canada's majority of Canada's population. High income strata are found in major urban areas, while low density urban strata consist of small towns that are geographically scattered.

In rural areas, the population density can vary greatly from relatively high population density areas to low population density areas, resulting in the formation of strata that reflect these variations. The different stratification strategies for rural areas were based not only on concentration of population, but also on cost-efficiency and interviewer constraints.

In each province, remote settlements are sampled proportionally to the number of dwellings in the settlement, with no further stratification taking place. Dwellings are selected using systematic sampling in each of the places sampled.

## Cluster Delineation and Selection

Households in final strata are not selected directly. Instead, each stratum is divided into clusters, and then a sample of clusters is selected within the stratum. Dwellings are then sampled from selected clusters. Different methods are used to define the clusters, depending on the type of stratum.

Within each urban stratum in the urban area frame, a number of geographically contiguous groups of dwellings, or clusters, are formed based upon 1991 census counts. These clusters are generally a set of one or more city blocks or block faces. The selection of a sample of clusters (always 6 or a multiple of 6 clusters) from each of these secondary strata represents the first stage of sampling in most urban areas. In some other urban areas, Census Enumeration Areas(EAs) are used as clusters. In the low density urban strata, a three stage design is followed. Under this design, two towns within a stratum are sampled, and then six or 24 clusters within each town are sampled.

For urban apartment strata, instead of defining clusters, the apartment building is the primary sampling unit. Apartment buildings are sampled from the list frame with probability proportional to the number of units in each building.

Within each of the secondary strata in rural areas, where necessary, further stratification is carried out in order to reflect the differences among a number of socio-economic characteristics within each stratum. Within each rural stratum, six EAs or two or three groups of EAs are sampled as clusters.

### 5.2.5 <br> Dwelling Selection

In all three types of areas (urban, rural and remote areas) selected clusters are first visited by enumerators in the field and a listing of all private dwellings in the cluster is prepared. From the listing a sample of dwellings is then selected. The sample yield depends on the type of stratum. For example, in the urban area frame, sample yields are either 6 or 8 dwellings, depending on the size of the city. In the urban apartment frame, each cluster yields 5 dwellings, while in the rural areas and EA parts of cities, each cluster yields 10 dwellings. In all clusters, dwellings are sampled systematically. This represents the final stage of sampling.

### 5.2.6 <br> Person Selection

Demographic information is obtained for all persons for whom the selected dwelling is the usual place of residence. LFS information is obtained for all civilian household members 15 years of age or older. Response burden is minimized for the elderly ( 70 years of age or older) by carrying forward their responses from the initial interview to the subsequent five months in the survey.

## 5.3

## Sample Size

The sample size of eligible persons in the LFS is determined so as to meet the statistical precision requirements for various labour force characteristics at the provincial and subprovincial level, to meet the requirements of federal, provincial and municipal governments as well as a host of other data users.

The monthly LFS sample consists of approximately 59,000 dwellings. After excluding dwellings found to be vacant, dwellings demolished or converted to non-residential uses, dwellings containing only ineligible persons, dwellings under construction, and seasonal dwellings, about 52,350 dwellings remain which are occupied by one or more eligible persons. From these dwellings, LFS information is obtained for approximately 102,000 civilians aged 15 or over.

## 5.4

## Sample Rotation

The LFS employs a panel design whereby the entire monthly sample of dwellings consists of 6 panels, or rotation groups, of approximately equal size. Each of these panels is, by itself, representative of the entire LFS population. All dwellings in a rotation group remain in the LFS sample for 6 consecutive months after which time they are replaced (rotated out of the sample) by a new panel of dwellings selected from the same or similar clusters.

This rotation pattern was adopted to minimize any problems of nonresponse or respondent burden that would occur if households were to remain in the sample for longer than 6 months. It also has the statistical advantage of providing a common sample base for short-term month-tomonth comparisons of LFS characteristics, since five of the six rotation groups in the LFS sample are common from month to month.

Because of the rotation group feature, it is possible to readily conduct supplementary surveys using the LFS design but employing less than the full size sample.

## 5.5 <br> Modifications to the L.F.S design for the Supplement

The Survey Of Work Arrangements used three of the six rotation groups in the November 1995 LFS sample. For the SWA survey, the coverage of the LFS was modified to include all eligible members of the household 15-69 years of age. The respondents to the survey were civilian from three selected rotations who were 15-69 years of age and who were either paid workers or self employed in their main job.

## 5.6 <br> Sample size by Province for the Supplement

The following table shows the number of household members in the LFS sampled rotations who were eligible for the Survey of Work Arrangements.

| PROVINCE | SAMPLE SIZE |
| :--- | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 840 |
| Prince Edward Island | 833 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,703 |
| New Brunswick | 1,635 |
| Quebec | 5,310 |
| Ontario | 9,150 |
| Manitoba | 2,131 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,820 |
| Alberta | 2,518 |
| British Columbia | 2,667 |
| CANADA | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 0 7}$ |

There are 42, 324 records on the SWA file. Of these, 25,721 records have SWA information (for 3,336 respondents eligible for SWA we did not obtain or did not keep the data). The remaining records are for respondents who were not eligible for the SWA, but who were members of households with SWA respondents and were 15 to 69 years old. All the SWA variables on those records contain 6's - "valid skip" codes.

To select SWA records use the following variables:
LFSSTAT $=1$ (employed), LFSACTIV= 1 or 2 (worked at a job or was absent from work in the reference week) and COWMAIN=1-6 (paid worker or selfemployed in the main job).

## 6.0 Data Collection

Data collection for the LFS is carried out each month during the week following the LFS reference week, usually the third week of the month.

## 6.1 <br> Interviewing for the LFS

Statistics Canada interviewers, who are part-time employees hired and trained specifically to carry out the LFS, contact each of the sampled dwellings to obtain the required labour force information. Each interviewer contacts approximately 70 dwellings per month.

Dwellings new to the sample are contacted through a personal visit. The interviewer first obtains socio-demographic information for each household member and then obtains labour force information for all eligible members. Provided there is a telephone in the dwelling and permission has been granted, subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone. As a result, approximately $85 \%$ of all dwellings are interviewed by telephone. In these subsequent monthly interviews, as they are called, the interviewer confirms the socio-demographic information collected in the first month and collects the labour force information for the current month.

In all dwellings, information about all household members is obtained from a knowledgeable household member - usually the person at home when the interviewer calls. Such 'proxy' reporting, which accounts for approximately $55 \%$ of the information collected, is used to avoid the high cost and extended time requirements that would be involved in repeat visits or calls necessary to obtain information directly from each respondent.

At the conclusion of the LFS monthly interviews, interviewers introduce the supplementary survey, if any, to be administered to some or all household members that month.

If, during the course of the six months that a dwelling normally remains in the sample, an entire household moves out and is replaced by a new household, information is obtained about the new household for the remainder of the six-month period.

## Supervision and Control

All LFS interviewers are under the supervision of a staff of senior interviewers who are responsible for ensuring that interviewers are familiar with the concepts and procedures of the LFS and its many supplementary surveys, and also for periodically monitoring their interviewers and reviewing
their completed documents. The senior interviewers are, in turn, under the supervision of the LFS program managers, located in each of the 8 Statistics Canada regional offices.

## 6.3 <br> Non-Response to the LFS

Interviewers are instructed to make all reasonable attempts to obtain LFS interviews with members of eligible households. For individuals who at first refuse to participate in the LFS, a letter is sent from the Regional Office to the dwelling address stressing the importance of the survey and the household's cooperation. This is followed by a second call (or visit) from the interviewer. For cases in which the timing of the interviewer's call (or visit) is inconvenient, an appointment is arranged to call back at a more convenient time. For cases in which there is no one home, numerous call backs are made. Under no circumstances are sampled dwellings replaced by other dwellings for reasons of non-response.

Each month, after all attempts to obtain interviews have been made, a small number of non-responding households remain. For households nonresponding to the LFS and for which LFS information was obtained in the previous month, this information is brought forward and used as the current month's LFS information. No supplementary survey information is collected for these households.

## 6.4 <br> Data Collection Modifications for Survey of Work Arrangements.

For households responding to the LFS, the next stage of data collection was to administer the SWA survey to all the eligible household members. An eligible household member was one who was a civilian, 15-69 years of age and who was classified as a paid worker or self- employed in their main job.

Interviews were conducted using computer assisted interviewing. If the selected person was not available, proxy interviews were allowed

In total, 28,607 individuals were eligible for the supplementary survey; the SWA information is available for 25,721 individuals. This represents a response rate of $89.9 \%$. More detailed information on response rates is presented in Chapter 8 (Data Quality).

## 7.0 Data processing

The main output of the Survey of Work Arrangements is a "clean" microdata file. This section presents a brief summary of the processing steps involved in producing this file.

## 7.1 <br> Data Capture

The survey responses were entered during the computer assisted interviewing. The data capture program automatically followed the flow of the SWA questionnaire and allowed for checking if the codes entered were within a valid range. Additionally, when the discrepancy between the daily number of hours worked (question 15A) and the difference between usual start and stop times (questions 16A and 17A) was over 2 hours, the interviewers had to correct the entries or to provide explanation. Interviewers transmitted the data from their machines to the regional offices of Statistics Canada, and next, to the head office.

## 7.2 Editing

The first stage of survey processing undertaken at head office was the link with the Labour Force Survey edited file. Records that did not match the final LFS file had to be dropped as well as records that did not have responses to the SWA.
Next, there was a series of steps reformatting complex questions and recoding all the SWA questions according to the following scheme:

0-4 valid codes;
5- not stated;
6- valid skip (question not applicable);
7- don't know;
8- refusal; and
9- non-response due to a previous "don't know' or "refusal", for the LFS variables: not
applicable.
Further editing included conversion to the 24 hour clock in those cases when interviewers failed to use it. Wage and salary values, when very low or very high, have undergone case by case check with reference to occupation of respondent. Evident errors were corrected or the values were changed to "not stated".

The editing of the SWA did not involve imputation for missing values.

## 7.3

## Coding of Open-ended Questions

There were no open- ended questions in the SWA questionnaire. However, there were several questions with "other, specify" answer category. These answers were examined and recoded into additional categories. Such recoding was done for question 21 (reasons for working at home), question 32 ( way in which the job is not permanent), question 48 (reason for selfemployment), and in question 50 (reason for more than one job). If needed, the added categories may be regrouped as "other".

## 7.4

## Creation of Derived Variables

A number of data items on the microdata file have been derived by combining items on the questionnaire in order to facilitate data analysis.
"DVstart" is an example of a simple type of derived variable created by grouping start times into 11 categories.
"SWAQ1145" combines answers from two questions and indicates the number of days worked per week.
"Normal" (normal schedule) combines answers from several questions:

- question 11(works Monday to Friday),
- question 13 (regular daily schedule), questions 16 and 17 (usually begins and ends work at the same time),
- question 16A (starts work between 6:45 and 9:15), and LFS weekly hours (30-49).
"Custom1" (federal jurisdiction) combines SIC codes:
- transportation: 451-456, 461, 471;
- communication: 481, 482, 484;
- banking: 701-709.

Hourly wage has been derived for all those respondents who are not paid by the hour. For example, it has been derived from an annual pay by dividing it by 52 (weeks), and by the usual weekly hours as reported in the LFS interview. Similarly, the weekly wage has been derived by multiplying derived hourly wage by weekly hours and the yearly wage by multiplying weekly wage by 52 .

## 7.5 <br> Weighting

The principle behind estimation in a probability sample such as the LFS is that each person in the sample "represents", besides himself or herself, several other persons not in the sample. For example, in a simple random $2 \%$ sample of the population, each person in the sample represents 50 persons in the population.

The weighting phase is a step which calculates, for each record, what this number is. This weight appears on the microdata file, and must be used to derive meaningful estimates from the survey. For example, if the number of individuals who work night shifts is to be estimated, it is done by selecting the record of individuals in the sample with that characteristic and summing the weights entered on those records.

Details of the method used to calculate these weights are presented in Chapter 11.

## 7.6 <br> Suppression of Confidential Information

It should be noted that the public use microdata files described above differ in a number of important respects from the survey 'master' files held by Statistics Canada. These differences are the result of actions taken to protect the anonymity of individual survey respondents. Users requiring access to information excluded from the microdata files may purchase custom tabulations. Estimates generated will be released to the user, subject to meeting the guidelines for analysis and release outlined in Chapter 9 of this document.

The record layout contains an indication "suppressed" for each variable not available on the public use microdata file, but present on the "master" file. For example, the record layout includes explicit geographic identifiers for province, economic region and Census Metropolitan Area. The economic region and the CMA are suppressed on the public access microdata file.

In several instances, the public access microdata file contains only grouped values while the "master" file has the original values. For example, the three digit "industry code" has been suppressesed, but the microdata file provides the "industry codes" grouped into 16,30 and 52 categories.

##  <br>  <br>  <br> 

## 8.0 <br> Data Quality

## 8.1

## Response Rates

The following table summarizes the response rates to the Labour Force Survey and to the Survey of Work Arrangements.

|  | Household <br> response <br> rate for full <br> LFS (Nov. <br> 95) <br> (*1) | Household <br> response <br> rate for LFS <br> rotations <br> (1,2 \& 3 <br> (*1) | Household <br> response <br> rate to SWA <br> (*2) | Number of <br> eligible <br> respondents <br> in SWA <br> survey | Eligible <br> person <br> response <br> rate to <br> SWA <br> survey <br> (*3) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Newfoundland | $97.8 \%$ | $98.4 \%$ | $95.1 \%$ | 767 | $91.3 \%$ |$|$| Prince Edward | $98.2 \%$ | $98.3 \%$ | $94.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Island | $96.5 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ | $95.7 \%$ |
| Nova Scotia | $96.6 \%$ | $97.0 \%$ | $93.2 \%$ |

Note:
(*1) Response rate is number of responding households as a percentage of number of eligible households.
(22) Response rate is number of households responding to SWA as a percentage of number of households responding to LFS in rotations sampled.
(*3) Response rate is number of eligible individuals responding to SWA as a percentage of number of eligible individuals responding to LFS in rotations sampled, where "eligible" for

SWA means being a paid worker or self employed in the main job, age 15-69.

## 8.2

## Survey Errors

The estimates derived from this survey are based on a sample of households. Somewhat different figures might have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, interviewers, supervisors, processing methods, etc. as those actually used The difference between the estimates obtained from the sample and the results from a complete count taken under similar conditions is called the sampling error of the estimate.

Errors which are not related to sampling may occur at almost every phase of a survey operation. Interviewers may misunderstand instructions, :espondents may make errors in answering questions, the answers may be incorrectly entered on the questionnaire and errors may be introduced in the processing and tabulation of the data. These are all examples of non-sampling errors.

### 8.2.1

## Sampling Errors

Since it is an unavoidable fact that estimates from a sample survey are subject to sampling error, sound statistical practice calls for researchers to provide users with some indication of the magnitude of this sampling error. This section of the documentation outlines the measures of sampling error which Statistics Canada commonly uses and which it urges users producing estimates from this microdata file to use also.

The basis for measuring the potential size of sampling errors is the standard error of the estimates derived from survey results.

However, because of the large variety of estimates that can be produced from a survey, the standard error of an estimate is usually expressed relative to the estimate to which it pertains. This resulting measure, known as the coefficient of variation (C.V.) of an estimate, is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

For example, suppose that, based upon the survey results, one estimates that $4.2 \%$ of Canadians with paid worker jobs worked regular evening shifts for their main job, and this estimate is found to have standard error of . 003. Then the coefficient of variation of the estimate is calculated as :

$$
\left(\frac{.003}{.042}\right) \times 100 \%=7.14 \%
$$

### 8.2.2 <br> Non-Sampling Errors

Over a large number of observations, randomly occurring errors will have little effect on estimates derived from the survey. However, errors occurring systematically will contribute to biases in the survey estimates. Considerable time and effort was made to reduce non-sampling errors in the survey. Quality assurance measures were implemented at each step of the data collection and processing cycle to monitor the quality of the data. These measures included the use of highly skilled interviewers, extensive training of interviewers with respect to the survey procedures and questionnaire, observation of interviewers to detect problems of questionnaire design or misunderstanding of instructions, procedures to ensure that data capture errors were minimized and coding and edit quality checks to verify the processing logic.

### 8.2.3

## Non-response

A major source of non-sampling errors in surveys is the effect of nonresponse on the survey results. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response (failure to answer just one or some questions) to total non-response.

Total non-response occurred because the interviewer was either unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household was able to provide the information, or the respondent refused to participate in the survey. Total non-response was handled by adjusting the weight of households who responded to the survey to compensate for those who did not respond.

In most cases, partial non-response to the survey occurred when the respondent did not understand or misinterpreted a question, refused to answer a question, or could not recall the requested information.

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## 9.0 Guidelines for Tabulation, Analysis and Release

This section of the documentation outlines the guidelines to be adhered to by users tabulating, analysing, publishing or otherwise releasing any data derived from the survey microdata tapes. With the aid of these guidelines, users of microdata should be able to produce the same figures as those produced by Statistics Canada and, at the same time, will be able to develop currently unpublished figures in a manner consistent with these established guidelines.

## 9.1 <br> Rounding Guidelines

In order that estimates for publication or other release derived from these microdata tapes correspond to those produced by Statistics Canada, users are urged to adhere to the following guidelines regarding the rounding of such estimates:
a) Estimates in the main body of a statistical table are to be rounded to the nearest hundred units using the normal rounding technique. In normal rounding, if the first or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4 , the last digit to be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be dropped is 5 to 9 , the last digit to be retained is raised by one. For example, in normal rounding to the nearest 100, if the last two digits are between 00 and 49 , they are changed to 00 and the preceding digit (the hundreds digit) is left unchanged. If the last digits are between 50 and 99 they are changed to 00 and the preceding digit is incremented by 1.
b) Marginal sub-totals and totals in statistical tables are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest 100 units using normal rounding.
c) Averages, proportions, rates and percentages are to be computed from unrounded components (i.e. numerators and/or denominators) and then are to be rounded themselves to one decimal using normal rounding. In normal rounding to a single digit, if the final or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4, the last digit to
be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be dropped is 5 to 9 , the last digit to be retained is increased by 1 .
d) Sums and differences of aggregates (or ratios) are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest 100 units (or the nearest one decimal) using normal rounding.
e) In instances where, due to technical or other limitations, a rounding technique other than normal rounding is used resulting in estimates to be published or otherwise released which differ from corresponding estimates published by Statistics Canada, users are urged to note the reason for such differences in the publication or release document(s).
f) Under no circumstances are unrounded estimates to be published or otherwise released by users. Unrounded estimates imply greater precision than actually exists.

## 9.2 <br> Sample Weighting Guidelines for Tabulation

The sample design used for the SWA survey was not self-weighting. When producing simple estimates, including the production of ordinary statistical tables, users must apply the proper sampling weight.

If proper weights are not used, the estimates derived from the microdata tapes cannot be considered to be representative of the survey population, and will not correspond to those produced by Statistics Canada.

Users should also note that some software packages may not allow the generation of estimates that exactly match those available from Statistics Canada, because of their treatment of the weight field.

### 9.2.1 <br> Definitions of types of estimates: Categorical vs. Quantitative

[^2]
## Categorical Estimates

Categorical estimates are estimates of the number, or percentage of the surveyed population possessing certain characteristics or falling into some defined category. The number of paid workers who work regular evening shifts for their main job or the proportion of paid workers working a particular type of schedule are examples of such estimates. An estimate of the number of persons possessing a certain characteristic may also be referred to as an estimate of an aggregate.

## Examples of Categorical Questions:

Q: Within established limits, can ... choose the time he/she begins and ends his/her work day?
R: Yes/No
Q: What is the main reason that ... works this schedule?
R: Earn more money
Care for Children
Care for other family members
Allow time for school
Requirements of the job / no choice
Other reasons

## Quantitative Estimates

Quantitative estimates are estimates of totals or means, medians and other measures of central tendency of quantities based upon some or all of the members of the surveyed population. They also specifically involve estimates of the form $\mathbb{X} \hat{Y}$ where $\mathbb{X}$ is an estimate of surveyed population quantity total and $Y$ is an estimate of the number of persons in the surveyed population contributing to that total quantity.

An example of a quantitative estimate is the average number of days per week usually worked at the person's main job. An example of a quantitative estimate of a ratio is the average hourly wage for paid workers working evening shifts; in this case, the numerator $(X)$ is an estimate of the total of hourly wages for paid workers working evening shifts and the denominator $(\mathrm{Y})$ is an estimate of the number of paid workers working evening shifts.

## Examples of Quantitative Questions:

Q: Excluding tips and commissions, what is ....'s hourly rate of pay?
R: \$......
Q: Last week, how many hours of paid overtime did ... work lat this job?
R: I_! 1 hrs I_I_ min

### 9.2.2

## Tabulation of Categorical Estimates

Estimates of the number of people with a certain characteristic can be obtained from the microdata file by summing the final weights of all records possessing the characteristic(s) of interest. Proportions and ratios of the form $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y}$ are obtained by:
(a) summing the final weights of records having the characteristic of interest for the numerator $(X)$,
(b) summing the final weights of records having the characteristic of interest for the denominator ( Y ), then
(c) dividing the numerator estimate by the denominator estimate.
9.2.3

## Tabulation of Quantitative Estimates

Estimates of quantities can be obtained from the microdata file by multiplying the value of the variable of interest by the final weight for each record, then summing this quantity over all records of interest. For example, to obtain an estimate of the total number of hours of paid overtime usually worked per week by those who usually work paid overtime, multiply the value reported in SWA-Q24D (hours per week) by the final weight for the record, then sum this value over all records with SWAQ24C=1 (usually works paid overtime).

To obtain a weighted average of the form $X Y$, the numerator $(X)$ is calculated as for a quantitative estimate and the denominator $(\mathrm{Y})$ is calculated as for a categorical estimate. For example, to estimate the average number of hours of paid overtime worked per week in main jobs,
(a) estimate the total number of hours as described above,
(b) estimate the number of people in this category by summing the final weights of all records with Q24C $=1$. then
(c) divide estimate (a) by estimate (b).

## 9.3

Guidelines for Statistical Analysis
The Survey on Work Arrangements is based upon a complex sample design, with stratification, multiple stages of selection, and unequal probabilities of selection of respondents. Using data from such complex surveys presents problems to analysts because the survey design and the selection probabilities affect the estimation and variance calculation
procedures that should be used. In order for survey estimates and analyses to be free from bias, the survey weights must be used.

While many analysis procedures found in statistical packages allow weights to be used, the meaning or definition of the weight in these procedures differ from that which is appropriate in a sample survey framework, with the result that while in many cases the estimates produced by the packages are correct, the variances that are calculated are almost meaningless. Variances for simple estimates such as totals, proportions and ratios (for qualitative variables) are provided in the accompanying Sampling Variability Tables.

For other analysis techniques (for example linear regression, logistic regression and analysis of variance), a method exists which can make the variances calculated by the standard packages more meaningful, by incorporating the unequal probabilities of selection. The method rescales the weights so that there is an average weight of 1 .

For example, suppose that analysis of all male respondents is required. The steps to rescale the weights are as follows:

- select all respondents from the file who reported SEX=male
- Calculate the AVERAGE weight for these records by summing the original person weights from the microdata file for these records and then dividing by the number of respondents who reported SEX=male
- for each of these respondents, calculate a RESCALED weight equal to the original person weight divided by the AVERAGE weight
perform the analysis for these respondents using the RESCALED weight.

However, because the stratification and clustering of the sample's design are still not taken into account, the variance estimates calculated in this way are likely to be under-estimates.

The calculation of truly meaningful variance estimates requires detailed knowledge of the design of the survey. Such detail cannot be given in this microdata file because of confidentiality. Variances that take the complete sample design into account can be calculated for many statistics by Statistics Canada on a cost recovery basis.

## 9.4

C.V. Release Guidelines

Before releasing and/or publishing any estimate from SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS, users should first determine the quality level of the estimate. The quality levels are acceptable, marginal and unacceptable. Data quality is affected by both sampling and non-sampling errors as discussed in Chapter 8. However for this purpose, the quality level of an estimate will be determined only on the basis of sampling error as reflected
by the coefficient of variation as shown in the table below. Nonetheless users should be sure to read Chapter 8 to be more fully aware of the quality characteristics of these data.

First, the number of respondents who contribute to the calculation of the estimate should be determined. If this number is less than 30 , the weighted estimate should be considered to be of unacceptable quality.

For weighted estimates based on sample sizes of 30 or more, users should determine the coefficient of variation of the estimate and follow the guidelines below. These quality level guidelines should be applied to weighted rounded estimates.

All estimates can be considered releasable. However, those of marginal or unacceptable quality level must be accompanied by a warning to caution subsequent users.

## Quality Level Guidelines

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Quality Level of } \\ \text { Estimate }\end{array} & \text { Guidelines } \\ \hline \text { 1. Acceptable } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Estimates have: } \\ \text { a sample size of } 30 \text { or more, and } \\ \text { low coefficients of variation in the range } 0.0 \%-16.5 \% \\ \text { No warning is required. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { 2. Marginal } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Estimates have: } \\ \text { a sample size of 30 or more, and } \\ \text { high coefficients of variation in the range } 16.6 \%-33.3 \% . \\ \text { Estimates should be flagged with the letter M (or some similar } \\ \text { identifier). They should be accompanied by a warning to caution } \\ \text { subsequent users about the high levels of error, associated with } \\ \text { the estimates. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { 3. Unacceptable } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Estimates have: } \\ \text { a sample size of less than 30, or } \\ \text { very high coefficients of variation in excess of } 33.3 \% .\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Statistics Canada recommends not to release estimates of } \\ \text { unacceptable quality. However, if the user chooses to do so } \\ \text { then estimates should be flagged with the letter U (or some } \\ \text { similar identifier) and the following warning should accompany } \\ \text { the estimates: }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { "The user is advised that . . (specify the data) ... do not meet } \\ \text { Statistics Canada's quality standards for this statistical program. } \\ \text { Conclusions based on these data will be unreliable, and most } \\ \text { likely invalid. These data and any consequent findings should } \\ \text { not be published. If the user chooses to publish these data or } \\ \text { findings, then this disclaimer must be published with the data." }\end{array}\right\}$

## 10.0 Approximate Sampling Variability Tables

In order to supply coefficients of variation which would be applicable to a wide variety of categorical estimates produced from this microdata file and which could be readily accessed by the user, a set of Approximate Sampling Variability Tables has been produced. These "look-up" tables allow the user to obtain an approximate coefficient of variation based on the size of the estimate calculated from the survey data.

The coefficients of variation (C.V) are derived using the variance formula for simple random sampling and incorporating a factor which reflects the multi-stage, clustered nature of the sample design. This factor, known as the design effect, was determined by first calculating design effects for a wide range of characteristics and then choosing from among these a conservative value to be used in the look-up tables which would then apply to the entire set of characteristics.

The table below shows the design effects, sample sizes and population counts by province which were used to produce the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables.

| PROVINCE | DESIGN <br> EFFECT | SAMPLE <br> SIZE | POPULATION |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newtoundland | 1.93 | 1,855 | 416,198 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1.60 | 1,226 | 93,882 |
| Nova Scotia | 1.55 | 2,859 | 653,524 |
| New Brunswick | 1.61 | 2,680 | 536,474 |
| Quebec | 2.13 | 8,518 | $5,292,428$ |
| Ontario | 2.19 | 12,743 | $7,919,751$ |
| Manitoba | 2.12 | 2,852 | 749,456 |
| Saskatchewan | 1.80 | 2,544 | 653,095 |
| Alberta | 1.67 | 3,316 | $1,915,045$ |
| British Columbia | 1.65 | 3,731 | $2,667,017$ |
| Atlantic Provinces | 1.97 | 8,620 | $1,700,078$ |
| Prainies | 2.25 | 8,712 | 42,324 |

All coefficients of variation in the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables are approximate and, therefore, unofficial. Estimates of actual variance for specific variables may be obtained from Statistics Canada on a costrecovery basis. The use of actual variance estimates would allow users to release otherwise unreleaseable estimates, i.e. estimates with coefficients of variation in the 'confidential' range.

Remember: if the number of observations on which an estimate is based is less than 30, the weighted estimate should not be released regardless of the value of the coefficient of variation for this estimate. This is because the formulas used for estimating the variance do not hold true for small sample sizes.

## 10.1 <br> How to use the C.V. tables for Categorical Estimates

The following rules should enable the user to determine the approximate coefficients of variation from the Sampling Variability Tables for estimates of the number, proportion or percentage of the surveyed population possessing a certain characteristic and for ratios and differences between such estimates.

Rule 1: Estimates of Numbers Possessing a Characteristic (Aggregates)

The coefficient of variation depends only on the size of the estimate itself. On the Sampling Variability Table for the appropriate geographic area, locate the estimated number in the left-most column of the table (headed "Numerator of Percentage") and follow the asterisks (if any) across to the first figure encountered. This figure is the approximate coefficient of variation.

Rule 2: Estimates of Proportions or Percentages Possessing a Characteristic

The coefficient of variation of an estimated proportion or percentage depends on both the size of the proportion or percentage and the size of the total upon which the proportion or percentage is based. Estimated proportions or percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the proportion or percentage. when the proportion or percentage is based upon a sub-group of the population. For example, the proportion of "paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job" is more reliable than the estimated number of "paid workers who work regular evening shift at their main job". (Note that in the tables the cv's decline in value reading from left to right).

When the proportion or percentage is based upon the total population of the geographic area covered by the table, the cv of the proportion or percentage
is the same as the cv of the numerator of the proportion or percentage. In this case, Rule 1 can be used.

When the proportion or percentage is based upon a subset of the total population (e.g. those in a particular sex or age group), reference should be made to the proportion or percentage (across the top of the table) and to the numerator of the proportion or percentage (down the left side of the table). The intersection of the appropriate row and column gives the coefficient of variation.

Rule 3: Estimates of Differences Between Aggregates or Percentages

The standard error of a difference between two estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of squares of each standard error considered separately. That is, the standard error of a difference ( $\mathbb{d}=X_{1}$ $X_{2}$ ) is:

$$
\sigma_{\dot{d}}=\sqrt{\left(\hat{X}_{1} \alpha_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(\hat{X}_{2} \alpha_{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

where $X_{1}$ is estimate $1, X_{2}$ is estimate 2 , and $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$ are the coefficients of variation of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ respectively. The coefficient of variation of $\mathbb{d}$ is given by $\sigma_{d} / d$. This formula is accurate for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics, but is only approximate otherwise.

## Rule 4: Estimates of Ratios

In the case where the numerator is a subset of the denominator, the ratio should be converted to a percentage and Rule 2 applied. This would apply, for example, to the case where the denominator is the number of paid workers and the numerator is the number of "paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job".

In the case where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator, as for example, the ratio of the number of "full-time paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job" as compared to the number of "parttime paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job", the standard deviation of the ratio of the estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of squares of each coefficient of variation considered separately multiplied by $R$. That is, the standard error of a ratio ( $R=X_{1} / X_{2}$ ) is:

$$
\sigma_{\hat{R}}=\hat{R} \sqrt{\alpha_{1}^{2}+\alpha_{2}^{2}}
$$

where $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$ are the coefficients of variation of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ respectively. The coefficient of variation of $R$ is given by $\sigma_{R} / R$. The formula will tend to overstate the error, if $\mathbb{X}_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ are
positively correlated and understate the error if $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ are negatively correlated.

## Rule 5: Estimates of Differences of Ratios

In this case, Rules 3 and 4 are combined. The cv's for the two ratios are first determined using Rule 4, and then the cv of their difference is found using Rule 3.

## Examples of using the C.V. tables for Categorical Estimates

The following 'real life' examples are included to assist users in applying the foregoing rules. A public or private employee will be referred to as paid worker in the examples given below.

## Example 1 : Estimates of Numbers Possessing a Characteristic (Aggregates)

Suppose that a user estimates that 560,099 paid workers work a regular evening shift at their main job. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?
(1) Refer to the cv table for CANADA.
(2) The estimated aggregate 560,099 does not appear in the left-hand column (the 'Numerator of Percentage' column), so it is necessary to use the figure closest to it, namely 500,000.
(3) The coefficient of variation for an estimated aggregate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row, namely, $4.6 \%$.
(4) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the estimate is $4.6 \%$.
The finding that there were 560,099 paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job is publishable with no qualifications.

## Example 2: Estimates of Proportions or Percentages Possessing a Characteristic

Suppose that the user estimates that $(311,385 / 560,099)=55.6 \%$ of paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job are employed full time. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?
(1) Refer to the table for CANADA.
(2) Because the estimate is a percentage which is based on a subset of the total population (i.e., paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job), it is necessary to use both the percentage $55.6 \%$ and the numerator portion of the percentage 311,385 in determining the coefficient of variation.
(3) The numerator, 311,385 does not appear in the left-hand column (the 'Numerator of Percentage' column) so it is necessary to use the figure closet to it, namely 300,000 . Similarly, the percentage estimate does not appear as any of the column headings, so it is necessary to use the figure closest to it, $50.0 \%$.
(4) The figure at the intersection of the row and column used, namely $4.3 \%$ is the coefficient of variation to be used.
(5) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the estimate is $4.3 \%$. The finding that $55.6 \%$ of paid workers who work on a regular evening shift at their main job are employed full time can be published with no qualifications.

## Example 3 : Estimates of Differences Between Aggregates or Percentages

Suppose that a user estimates that $311,385 / 560,099=55.6 \%$ of paid workers who work a regular evening shift at their main job are employed full time, while $166,970 / 204,718=81.5 \%$ of paid workers who work a regular night shift at their main job are employed full time. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of the difference between these two estimates?
(1) Using the CANADA cv table for in the same manner as described in example 2 gives the cv of the estimate for evening shift work as $4.3 \%$, and the cv of the estimate for night shift work as $2.7 \%$.
(2) Using rule 3, the standard error of a difference $\left(\mathrm{d}=\mathrm{X}_{1}-\mathrm{X}_{2}\right)$ is:

$$
\sigma_{\hat{d}}=\sqrt{\left(\hat{X}_{1} \alpha_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(\hat{X}_{2} \alpha_{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

where $X_{1}$ is estimate $1, X_{2}$ is estimate 2 , and $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$ are the coefficients of variation of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ respectively.

That is, the standard error of the difference

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{d} & =(.815-.556) \\
& =.259
\end{aligned}
$$

is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{\hat{d}} & =\sqrt{[(.556)(.043)]^{2}+[(.815)(.027)]^{2}} \\
& =\sqrt{(.000571)+(.000484)}
\end{aligned}
$$

.032
(3) The coefficient of variation of $d$ is given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{\tilde{d}} / \mathbb{d} & =.032 / .259 \\
& =0.123
\end{aligned}
$$

(4) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the difference between the estimates is $12.3 \%$. This estimate can be published with no qualifications.

## Example 4 : Estimates of Ratios

Suppose that the user estimates that 6,666,982 paid workers work full time on a regular daytime shift at their main job, while 867,674 paid workers work part time on a regular daytime shift at their main job. The user is interested in comparing the estimate of full time versus part time workers on daytime shifts in the form of a ratio. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?
(1) First of all, this estimate is a ratio estimate, where the numerator of the estimate ( $=X_{1}$ ) is the number of paid workers that work full time on a regular daytime shift at their main job. The denominator of the estimate ( $=\mathrm{X}_{2}$ ) is the number of paid workers who work part time on a regular daytime shift at their main job.
(2) Refer to the table for CANADA.
(3) The numerator of this ratio estimate is 6,666982 . The figure closest to it is $7,000,000$. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row, namely, $1 \%$.
(4) The denominator of this ratio estimate is 867,674 . The figure closest to it is $1,000,000$. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row, namely, 3.2\%.
(5) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the ratio estimate is given by rule 4 , which is,

$$
\alpha_{\hat{R}}=\sqrt{\alpha_{1}^{2}+\alpha_{2}^{2}}
$$

where $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$ are the coefficients of variation of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ respectively.

That is,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{\kappa} & =\sqrt{(.010)^{2}+(.032)^{2}} \\
& =0.033
\end{aligned}
$$

The obtained ratio of full time versus part time paid workers on a regular daytime schedule at their main job is $6,666,982 / 867,674$ which is $7.68: 1$. The coefficient of variation of this estimate is $3.3 \%$, which is releasable with no qualifications.

## How to use the C.V. tables to obtain Confidence Limits

Although coefficients of variation are widely used, a more intuitively meaningful measure of sampling error is the confidence interval of an estimate. A confidence interval constitutes a statement on the level of confidence that the true value for the population lies within a specified range of values. For example a $95 \%$ confidence interval can be described as follows:

If sampling of the population is repeated indefinitely, each sample leading to a new confidence interval for an estimate, then in $95 \%$ of the samples the interval will cover the true population value.

Using the standard error of an estimate, confidence intervals for estimates may be obtained under the assumption that under repeated sampling of the population, the various estimates obtained for a population characteristic are normally distributed about the true population value. Under this assumption, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between a sample estimate and the true population value would be less than one standard error, about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than two standard errors, and about 99 out 100 that the differences would be less than three standard errors. These different degrees of confidence are referred to as the confidence levels.

Confidence intervals for an estimate, $\hat{X}$, are generally expressed as two numbers, one below the estimate and one above the estimate, as ( $\hat{X}-k, \hat{X}+k$ )
where k is determined depending upon the level of confidence desired and the sampling error of the estimate.

Confidence intervals for an estimate can be calculated directly from the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables by first determining from the appropriate table the coefficient of variation of the estimate $\mathcal{X}$, and then using the following formula to convert to a confidence interval Cl :

$$
C l_{X}=\left[\hat{X}-t \hat{X} \alpha_{\hat{X}}, \hat{X}+t \hat{X} \alpha_{\hat{X}}\right]
$$

where $\alpha_{X}$ is the determined coefficient of variation of $\hat{X}$, and
$t=1$ if a $68 \%$ confidence interval is desired
$t=1.6$ if a $90 \%$ confidence interval is desired
$t=2$ if a $95 \%$ confidence interval is desired
$t=3$ if a $99 \%$ confidence interval is desired.
Note: Release guidelines which apply to the estimate also apply to the confidence interval. For example, if the estimate is not releasable, then the confidence interval is not releasable either.

### 10.2.1

## Example of using the C.V. tables to obtain confidence limits

A 95\% confidence interval for the estimated proportion of paid workers who work full time on a regular evening shift at their main job (from Example 2, section 10.1.1 would be calculated as follows.

$$
\left.\left.\begin{array}{rl}
\hat{\mathrm{x}}= & 55.6 \% \text { or expressed as a proportion }=.556 \\
\mathrm{t}= & 2
\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{rl}
\alpha_{\mathrm{x}}= & 4.3 \%(.043 \text { expressed as a proportion) is the coefficient } \\
& \text { of variation of this estimate as determined from the } \\
& \text { tables. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

With $95 \%$ confidence it can be said that between $50.8 \%$ and $60.4 \%$ of paid workers on a regular evening shift at their main job work full time.

## How to use the C.V. tables to do a t-test

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The sample estimates can be numbers, averages, percentages, ratios, etc. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are identical.

Let $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ be sample estimates for 2 characteristics of interest. Let the standard error on the difference $X_{1}-X_{2}$ be $\sigma_{\hat{d}}$.

If $:=\frac{\hat{X}_{1}-\hat{X}_{z}}{\sigma_{\hat{d}}}$ is between -2 and 2 , then no conclusion
about the difference between the characteristics is justified at the $5 \%$ level of significance. If however, this ratio is smaller than -2 or larger than +2 , the observed difference is significant at the 0.05 level. That is to say that the characteristics are significant.

### 10.3.1 <br> Example of using the C.V. tables to do a t-test

Let us suppose we wish to test, at $5 \%$ level of significance, the hypothesis that there is no difference between the proportion of full time paid workers on an evening shift and the proportion of full time paid workers on a night shift From example 3, section 10.1.1 the standard error of the difference between these two estimates was found to be .032 , Hence

$$
t=\frac{\hat{X}_{1}-\hat{X}_{2}}{\sigma_{\dot{d}}}=\frac{.556-.815}{.032}=\frac{-.259}{.032}=-8.09 .
$$

Since $t=-8.09$ is less than -2 , it must be concluded that there is a significant difference between the two estimates at the 0.05 level of significance.

## Coefficients of Variation for Quantitative Estimates

For quantitative estimates, special tables would have to be produced to determine their sampling error. Since most of the variables for the SWA survey are primarily categorical in nature, this has not been done.

As a general rule, however, the coefficient of variation of a quantitative total will be larger than the coefficient of variation of the corresponding category estimate (i.e., the estimate of the number of persons contributing to the quantitative estimate). If the corresponding category estimate is not releasable, the quantitative estimate will not be either. For example, the coefficient of variation of the total number of weeks absent from work would be greater than the coefficient of variation of the corresponding proportion of paid workers with an absence. Hence if the coefficient of variation of the proportion is not releasable, then the coefficient of variation of the corresponding quantitative estimate will also not be releasable.

Coefficients of variation of such estimates can be derived as required for a specific estimate using a technique known as pseudo replication. This involves dividing the records on the microdata files into subgroups (or replicates) and determining the variation in the estimate from replicate to replicate. Users wishing to derive coefficients of variation for quantitative estimates may contact Statistics Canada for advice on the allocation of records to appropriate replicates and the formulae to be used in these calculations.

# Release cut-offs for the Survey of Work Arrangements 

The minimum size of the estimate at the provincial, regional and Canada levels are specified in the table below. Estimates smaller than the minimum size given in the "Not Releasable" column may not be released under any circumstances.

Cut-offs

| Province | Unqualified | Qualified | Confidential | Not Releasable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | $15,500+$ | 7,000-14,499 | 4,000-6,999 | under 4,000 |
| Prince Edward Island | $4,500+$ | 2000-4,499 | 1,000-1,999 | under 1,000 |
| Nova Scotia | $13,000+$ | 5,500-12,999 | $3,000-5,499$ | under 3,000 |
| New Brunswick | $11.500+$ | 5,000-11,499 | 3,000-4,999 | under 3,000 |
| Quebec | $48,000+$ | 21,000-47,999 | 12,000-20,999 | under 12,000 |
| Ontario | $49,500+$ | 21,500-49,499 | 12,500-21,499 | under 12,500 |
| Manitoba | $20,000+$ | 9,000-19,999 | 5,000-8,999 | under 5,000 |
| Saskatchewan | 16,500 + | 7,500-16,499 | 4,000-7,499 | under 4,000 |
| Alberta | $35,000+$ | 15,500-34,999 | 8,500-15,499 | under 8,500 |
| British Columbia | $41,500+$ | 18,500-41,499 | 10,500-18,499 | under 10,500 |
| Allantic Provinces | $12,000+$ | 5,000-11,999 | 3,000-4,999 | under 3,000 |
| Prairie Provinces | $27.500+$ | 12,000-27,499 | 7,000-11,999 | under 7,000 |
| CANADA | $40,500+$ | 18,000-40,499 | 10,000-17,999 | under 10,000 |

## 10.6

## C.V. Tables

The approximate sampling variability tables for each province and for Canada are given on the following pages.


| TOR 0 |  |  |  |  |  | Estimated | CE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| centage 000) | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 5.0\% | 10.0\% | 15.0\% | 20.0\% | 25.0\% | 30.0\% | 35.0\% | 40.0\% | 50.0\% | 70.0\% | 90.0\% |
| 1 | 105.2 | 104.8 | 104.2 | 102.6 | 99.9 | 97.1 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 88.1 | 84.9 | 81.6 | 74.5 | 57.7 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 73.7 | 72.6 | 70.6 | 68.6 | 66.6 | 64.5 | 62.3 | 60.0 | 57.7 | 52.6 | 40.8 | 23.5 |
| 3 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 60.2 | 59.3 | 57.7 | 56.0 | 54.4 | 52.6 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 47.1 | 43.0 | 33.3 | 19.2 |
| 4 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 52.1 | 51.3 | 49.9 | 48.5 | 47.1 | 45.6 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 37.2 | 28.8 | 16.6 |
| 5 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 45.9 | 44.7 | 43.4 | 42.1 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 38.0 | 36.5 | 33.3 | 25.8 | 14.9 |
| 6 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 34.7 | 33.3 | 30.4 | 23.5 | 13.6 |
| 7 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 33.3 | 32.1 | 30.8 | 28.1 | 21.8 | 12.6 |
| 8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 33.3 | 32.2 | 31.1 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 26.3 | 20.4 | 11.8 |
| 9 | 35.1 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 19.2 | 11.1 |
| 10 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 32.5 | 31.6 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 27.9 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 23.5 | 18.2 | 10.5 |
| 11 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 25.6 | 24.6 | 22.4 | 17.4 | 10.0 |
| 12 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 29.6 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 27.2 | 26.3 | 25.4 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 21.5 | 16.6 | 9.6 |
| 13 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 16.0 | 9.2 |
| 14 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 19.9 | 15.4 | 8.9 |
| 15 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 19.2 | 14.9 | 8.6 |
| 16 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 8.3 |
| 17 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 20.6 | 19.8 | 18.1 | 14.0 | 8.1 |
| 18 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 17.5 | 13.6 | 7.8 |
| 19 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 13.2 | 7.6 |
| 20 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 12.9 | 7.4 |
| 21 | ****** | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 16.2 | 12.6 | 7.3 |
| 22 | ******** | 22.3 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 12.3 | 7.1 |
| 23 | ******* | 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 6.9 |
| 24 | ******* | 21.4 | 21.3 | 20.9 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 6.8 |
| 25 | ******** | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 14.9 | 11.5 | 6.7 |
| 30 | ******** | 19.1 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 10.5 | 6.1 |
| 35 | ******** | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 5.6 |
| 40 | ******* | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 9.1 | 5.3 |
| 45 | ******** | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 5.0 |
| 50 | ******** | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 4.7 |
| 55 | ******* | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| 60 | ******** | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 4.3 |
| 65 | ******* | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 4.1 |
| 70 | ******** | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 4.0 |
| 75 | ******** | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
| 80 | ******** | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 3.7 |
| 85 | ******* | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 3.6 |
| 90 | ******** | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 3.5 |
| 95 | ******** | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 3.4 |
| 100 | ******** | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 3.3 |
| 125 | ******** | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 3.0 |
| 150 | ******* | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 2.7 |
| 200 | ******* | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| 250 | ******** | *** | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| 300 |  | ***** | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| 350 | ******************* | ****** | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| 400 | ******* | **** | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 1.7 |
| 450 | ****** | *** |  | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| 500 | ***** | *** | ***** | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| 750 | ******* | **** | ****** | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| 1000 | ****** | **** | ****** | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| 1500 | ***** | **** | *** | **** | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| 2000 | ********* | ** | ******* | ***** | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 3000 | ****** | * | **** | ** | ****** | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 4000 | ********* | *** | **** |  |  | ****** | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 5000 | ******** | ******* |  | ******* | ******* | ****** | ****** | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 6000 | ********* | ****** | ******* | ******* | ******* | ****** | ******* | ******* | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 7000 | ******** | ****** | ****** | ****** | ****** | ******** | ******* | ******* | ******* | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 8000 | ******** | ***** | ***** | **** | ***** | ****** | **** | **** | ****** | ****** | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 9000 | ******** | **** | ***** | **** | **** | ***** | **** | ***** | **** | ***** | ****** | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 0000 | *** | ***** | ***** | *** | ** | ******* | ***** | ***** | ***** | ****** | *** | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 |

NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION


[^3]Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND


NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION


[^4]Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for NEW BRUNSWICK


NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICRODATA DOCUMENTATION

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for QUEBEC

| RATOR OF | ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENTAGE $0.1{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 000） | $0.1 \%$ | 1．0\％ | 2．0\％ | 5．0\％ | 10．0\％ | 15．0\％ | 20．0x | 25．0\％ | 30．0\％ | 35．0\％ | 40．0\％ | 50．0\％ | 70．0\％ | $90.0 \%$ |
| 1 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 109.0 | 106.0 | 102.8 | 99.5 | 96.2 | 92.7 | 89.0 | 81.3 | 63.0 | 36.3 |
| 2 | 81.2 | 80.9 | 80.5 | 79.2 | 77.1 | 74.9 | 72.7 | 70.4 | 68.0 | 65.5 | 63.0 | 57.5 | 44.5 | 25.7 |
| 3 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 64.7 | 63.0 | 61.2 | 59.4 | 57.5 | 55.5 | 53.5 | 51.4 | 46.9 | 36.3 | 21.0 |
| 4 | 57.4 | 57.2 | 56.9 | 56.0 | 54.5 | 53.0 | 51.4 | 49.8 | 48.1 | 46.3 | 44.5 | 40.6 | 31.5 | 18.2 |
| 5 | 51.4 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 50.1 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 46.0 | 44.5 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 39.8 | 36.3 | 28.2 | 16.3 |
| 6 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 46.7 | 46.5 | 45.7 | 44.5 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 33.2 | 25.7 | 14.8 |
| 7 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 43.2 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 33.7 | 30.7 | 23.8 | 13.7 |
| 8 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 34.0 | 32.8 | 31.5 | 28.7 | 22.3 | 12.9 |
| 9 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 33.2 | 32.1 | 30.9 | 29.7 | 27.1 | 21.0 | 12.1 |
| 10 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 36.2 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 34.5 | 33.5 | 32.5 | 31.5 | 30.4 | 29.3 | 28.2 | 25.7 | 19.9 | 11.5 |
| 11 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 34.5 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 32.9 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 29.0 | 27.9 | 26.8 | 24.5 | 19.0 | 11.0 |
| 12 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.3 | 31.5 | 30.6 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 25.7 | 23.5 | 18.2 | 10.5 |
| 13 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 30.2 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 25.7 | 24.7 | 22.5 | 17.5 | 10.1 |
| 14 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 30.6 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 29.1 | 28.3 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 21.7 | 16.8 | 9.7 |
| 15 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 16.3 | 9.4 |
| 16 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.0 | 27.3 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 15.7 | 9.1 |
| 17 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 15.3 | 8.8 |
| 18 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 14.8 | 8.6 |
| 19 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 26.2 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 21.3 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 8.3 |
| 20 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 25.6 | 25.4 | 25.1 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 8.1 |
| 21 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 25.0 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 17.7 | 13.7 | 7.9 |
| 22 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 24.4 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 23.2 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 21.2 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 17.3 | 13.4 | 7.7 |
| 23 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 13.1 | 7.6 |
| 24 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 23.3 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 12.9 | 7.4 |
| 25 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 22.9 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 16.3 | 12.6 | 7.3 |
| 30 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 11.5 | 6.6 |
| 35 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 19.3 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 6.1 |
| 40 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 10.0 | 5.7 |
| 45 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 5.4 |
| 50 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 8.9 | 5.1 |
| 55 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | 15.3 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| 60 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 4.7 |
| 65 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| 70 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 4.3 |
| 75 |  | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| 80 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊牲＊＊＊ | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 7.0 | 4.1 |
| 85 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |  | 12.3 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 3.9 |
| 90 | ＊＊＊＊あ＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 3.8 |
| 95 |  | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 3.7 |
| 100 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 11.4 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 3.6 |
| 125 |  |  | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| 150 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 3.0 |
| 200 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 2.6 |
| 250 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |  | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| 300 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| 350 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.9 |
| 400 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| 450 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |  | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| 500 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 韩为＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| 750 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |  | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| 1000 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| 1500 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| 2000 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| 3000 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |  | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊\＃\＃\＃＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 京踢れ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| 4000 | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |  | ＊＊＊＊＊ | 0.6 |

[^5]| mumerator of |  |  |  |  |  | timated | PERC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERCENTAGE ('000) | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 5.0\% | 10.0\% | 15.0\% | 20.0\% | 25.0\% | 30.0\% | 35.0\% | 40.0\% | 50.0\% | 70.0\% |
| 1 | 116.5 | 116.0 | 115.4 | 113.6 | 110.6 | 107.5 | 104.3 | 101.0 | 97.5 | 94.0 | 90.3 | 82.4 | 63.8 |
| 2 | 82.4 | 82.0 | 81.6 | 80.3 | 78.2 | 76.0 | 73.7 | 71.4 | 69.0 | 66.5 | 63.8 | 58.3 | 45.1 |
| 3 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 65.6 | 63.8 | 62.0 | 60.2 | 58.3 | 56.3 | 54.3 | 52.1 | 47.6 | 36.9 |
| 4 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 56.8 | 55.3 | 53.7 | 52.1 | 50.5 | 48.8 | 47.0 | 45.1 | 41.2 | 31.9 |
| 5 | 52.1 | 51.9 | 51.6 | 50.8 | 49.5 | 48.1 | 46.6 | 45.1 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 36.9 | 28.6 |
| 6 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 45.1 | 43.9 | 42.6 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 38.4 | 36.9 | 33.7 | 26.1 |
| 7 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 35.5 | 34.1 | 31.2 | 24.1 |
| 8 | ******** | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 34.5 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 29.1 | 22.6 |
| 9 | ******** | 38.7 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 32.5 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 27.5 | 21.3 |
| 10 | ******** | 36.7 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 29.7 | 28.6 | 26.1 | 20.2 |
| 11 | ******** | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 24.9 | 19.3 |
| 12 | ******** | 33.5 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 31.9 | 31.0 | 30.1 | 29.1 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 26.1 | 23.8 | 18.4 |
| 13 | ******** | 32.2 | 32.0 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 26.1 | 25.0 | 22.9 | 17.7 |
| 14 | ******** | 31.0 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 25.1 | 24.1 | 22.0 | 17.1 |
| 15 | ******** | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 21.3 | 16.5 |
| 16 | ******** | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 16.0 |
| 17 | ******** | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 26.8 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 15.5 |
| 18 | ******** | 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 24.6 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 19.4 | 15.0 |
| 19 | ******** | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.1 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 23.2 | 22.4 | 21.6 | 20.7 | 18.9 | 14.6 |
| 20 | ******** | 25.9 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 14.3 |
| 21 | ******* | 25.3 | 25.2 | 24.8 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 21.3 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 13.9 |
| 22 | ******** | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 13.6 |
| 23 | ******** | 24.2 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 13.3 |
| 24 | ******** | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.2 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 16.8 | 13.0 |
| 25 | ******** | 23.2 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 16.5 | 12.8 |
| 30 | ******** | 21.2 | 21.1 | 20.7 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 11.7 |
| 35 | ******** | 19.6 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 10.8 |
| 40 | ******** | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 10.1 |
| 45 | ******* | 17.3 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 9.5 |
| 50 | ******** | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 95.2 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 9.0 |
| 55 | ******** | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 8.6 |
| 60 | ******** | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 8.2 |
| 65 | ******** | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 7.9 |
| 70 | ******** | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 7.6 |
| 75 | ******** | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 7.4 |
| 80 | ***************** | **** | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 7.1 |
| 85 | ******** | **** | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 6.9 |
| 90 | ********************) | ***** | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 6.7 |
| 95 | ******** | ***** | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 6.6 |
| 100 | ******** | ****** | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 6.4 |
| 125 | ******** | ****** | 10.3 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 5.7 |
| 150 | ******** | ****** | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| 200 | ********* | ******** | ****** | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| 250 | ******** | ***** |  | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| 300 | ********* | ******* | ****** | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| 350 | ********* | ****** | ******************) | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.4 |
| 400 | ****** |  | (1)****) | ****** | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| 450 | ******* | **** | *** | ****** | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 500 | ******** | ***** | ***** | ******* | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| 750 | ******* | ***** | ***** | ***** | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 1000 | ******* | *** | ****** | ****** | ** | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| 1500 | ******* | ******* | ***** | ****** | ******* | ***** | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| 2000 | ******* | **** | ***** | **** | ***** | ** | ** | ***** | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| 3000 | ********* | ******* | ****** | **** | **** | **** | ***** | ***** | **************) | ******* | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 4000 | ********* | ******* | ******* | ****** | ******** | ******** | ******* | ******** | ******* | ******* | ******* | ******* | 1.0 |
| 5000 | ********* | ******* | ******** | ****** | ******* | ******** | ******* | ****** | ****** | ******* | ******* | ******* | 0.9 |
| 6000 | ********* | ****** | ****** | ****** | *************) | ***** | ***** | ****** | ****** | ******* | ******* | ******* | ***** |
| 7000 | ******* | ** | * | ** | ** | ** |  | ***** | ***** | **** | ** | *** | ***** |

NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for MANITOBA


E: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCLMENTATION

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for SASKATCHEWAN


NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICRODATA DOCUMENTATION


IE: FOR CORRECT USAGE of these tables please refer to microoata documentation

Approximate Sampling Variability tables for BRITISH COLUMBIA


NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for ATLANTIC PROVINCES


E: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE tABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for PRAIRIE PROVINCES

| NUMERATOR OF | ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERCENTAGE ('000) | $0.1 \%$ | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 5.0\% | 10.0\% | 15.0\% | 20.0\% | 25.0\% | 30.0\% | 35.0\% | 40.0\% | 50.0\% | 70.0\% |
| 1 | 86.5 | 86.1 | 85.6 | 84.3 | 82.1 | 79.7 | 77.4 | 74.9 | 72.4 | 69.7 | 67.0 | 61.2 | 47.4 |
| 2 | 61.1 | 60.9 | 60.5 | 59.6 | 58.0 | 56.4 | 54.7 | 53.0 | 51.2 | 49.3 | 47.4 | 43.2 | 33.5 |
| 3 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 48.7 | 47.4 | 46.0 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 38.7 | 35.3 | 27.4 |
| 4 | ******** | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 34.9 | 33.5 | 30.6 | 23.7 |
| 5 | ******** | 38.5 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 35.7 | 34.6 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 31.2 | 30.0 | 27.4 | 21.2 |
| 6 | ******** | 35.1 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 33.5 | 32.6 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 29.5 | 28.5 | 27.4 | 25.0 | 19.3 |
| 7 | ******** | 32.5 | 32.4 | 31.9 | 31.0 | 30.1 | 29.2 | 28.3 | 27.4 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 23.1 | 17.9 |
| 8 | ******** | 30.4 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 29.0 | 28.2 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 23.7 | 21.6 | 16.8 |
| 9 | ******** | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.1 | 27.4 | 26.6 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 22.3 | 20.4 | 15.8 |
| 10 | ******** | 27.2 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 19.3 | 15.0 |
| 11 | ******** | 25.9 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 14.3 |
| 12 | ******** | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 17.7 | 13.7 |
| 13 | ******** | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.0 | 13.1 |
| 14 | ******** | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 12.7 |
| 15 | ******** | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 12.2 |
| 16 | ******** | 21.5 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 15.3 | 11.8 |
| 17 | ******** | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 11.5 |
| 18 | ******** | 20.3 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 11.2 |
| 19 | ******** | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 10.9 |
| 20 | ******** | 19.2 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 10.6 |
| 21 | ******** | 18.8 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 10.3 |
| 22 | ******** | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 10.1 |
| 23 | ******** | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| 24 | ******** | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 9.7 |
| 25 | ******** | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 9.5 |
| 30 | ******** | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 8.6 |
| 35 | ********* | ****** | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 8.0 |
| 40 | ********* | ***** | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 7.5 |
| 45 | ********* | ****** | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 7.1 |
| 50 | ********* | ***** | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 6.7 |
| 55 | ********* | ****** | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 6.4 |
| 60 | ********* | ***** | 11.1 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 6.1 |
| 65 | ********* | ***** | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 5.9 |
| 70 | ********* | ******* | ***** | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 |
| 75 | ********* | ******* | ****** | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.5 |
| 80 | ********* | ****** | ****** | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 5.3 |
| 85 | ********* | ***** | ***** | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.1 |
| 90 | ********* | ****** | ***** | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 5.0 |
| 95 | ********* | ***** | ***** | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 4.9 |
| 100 | ********* | ******* | ***** | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| 125 | ********* | ***** | ***** | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| 150 | ********* | ******* | ****** | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| 200 | ********* | ***** | ******* | ***** | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| 250 | ********* |  | ***** | ***** | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 300 | ********* | ***** | ****** | ***** | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| 350 | ********* | ***** | ***** | ****** | ***** | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| 400 | ********t | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 450 | ********* | ******* | ******* | ****** | ****** | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| 500 | ********* | ****** | ****** | ****** | ******* | ******* | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 750 | ******** | ***** | ***** | *** | ** | *** | ***** | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| 1000 | ********* | **** | ****** | **** | **** | ***** | **** | ****** | ***** | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| 1500 | ******** | ****** | ***** | ****** | ******* | ****** | ****** | ****** | ****** | ******* | ****** | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| 2000 | ******** | ****** | ****** | ***** | ******* | ****** | ****** | ***** | **** | ***** | ***** | ***** | 1.1 |

NOTE: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICRODATA DOCUMENTATION

## 11.0 Weighting

Since the Survey of Work Arrangements used a sub-sample of the LFS sample, the derivation of weights for the survey records is clearly tied to the weighting procedure used for the LFS. The LFS weighting procedure is briefly described below.

## 11.1 <br> Weighting Procedures for the LFS

In the LFS, the final weight attached to each record is the product of the following factors: the basic weight, the cluster sub-weight, the balancing factor for non-response, and the province-age-sex ratio adjustment factor. Each is described below.

## Basic Weight

In a probability sample, the sample design itself determines weights which must be used to produce unbiased estimates of the population. Each record must be weighted by the inverse of the probability of selecting the person to whom the record refers. In the example of a $2 \%$ simple random sample, this probability would be .02 for each person and the records must be weighted by $1 / .02=50$. Because all eligible individuals in a dwelling are interviewed (directly or by proxy), this probability is essentially the same as the probability with which the dwelling is selected.

## Cluster Sub-weight

The cluster delineation is such that the number of dwellings in the sample increases very slightly with moderate growth in the housing stock. Substantial growth can be tolerated in an isolated cluster before the additional sample represents a field collection problem. However, if growth takes place in more than one cluster in an interviewer assignment, the cumulative effect of all increases may create a workload problem. In clusters where substantial growth has taken place, sub-sampling is used as a means of keeping interviewer assignments manageable. The cluster sub-weight represents the inverse of this sub-sampling ratio in clusters where sub-sampling has occurred.

## Non-response

Notwithstanding the strict controls of the LFS, some non-response is inevitable, despite all the attempts made by the interviewers. The LFS non-response rate is approximately $5 \%$. For certain types of non-response (eg. household temporarily absent, refusal), data from a previous month's
interview with the household if any, is brought forward and used as the current month's data for the household.

In other cases, non-response is compensated for by proportionally increasing the weights of responding households. The weight of each responding record is increased by the ratio of the number of households that should have been interviewed, divided by the number that were actually interviewed. This adjustment is done separately for non-response areas, which are defined by employment insurance region, type of area, and the rotation group. It is based on the assumption that the households that have been interviewed represent the characteristics of those that should have been interviewed. To the extent that this assumption is not true, the estimates will be somewhat biased.

## LFS Sub-Weight

The product of the previously described weighting factors is called the LFS sub-weight. All members of the same sampled dwelling have the same subweight.

## Subprovincial and Province-Age-Sex Adjustments

The sub-weight can be used to derive a valid estimate of any characteristic for which information is collected by the LFS. In particular, estimates are produced of the total number of persons $15+$ in provincial economic regions and the 24 large metropolitan areas as well as of designated age-sex groups in each of the ten provinces.

Independent estimates are available monthly for various age and sex groups by province. These are population projections based on the most recent Census data, records of births and deaths, and estimates of migration. In the final step, this auxiliary information is used to transform the sub-weight into the final weight. This is done using a calibration method. This method ensures that the final weights it produces sum to the census projections for the auxiliary variables, namely various age-sex groups, economic regions and census metropolitan areas, and rotation groups.

This weighting procedure ensures consistency with external Census counts, and that each rotation group is representative of the population, and also ensures that every member of the economic family is assigned the same weight.

## Weighting Procedures for the Survey of Work Arrangements

The principles behind the calculation of the weights for the SWA survey are identical to those for the LFS. However, further adjustments are made to the LFS weights in order to derive a final weight for the individual records on the SWA microdata file.
(1) An adjustment to account for the use of a three-sixth sub-sample, instead of the full LFS sample.
(2) An adjustment to account for the additional non-response to the supplementary survey i.e., non-response to the SWA for individuals who did respond to the LFS or for which previous month's LFS data was brought forward.

Adjustments (1) and (2) are taken into account by multiplying the LFS sub-weight for each responding SWA record by:
sum of LFS subweights of eligible persons responding to LFS sum of LFS subweights of eligible persons responding to SWA survey
to obtain a non-response adjusted SWA sub-weight (WEIGHT1).
At this stage the weight is comprised of two components: the inverse of the sampling rate and the non-response adjustment. A third component, the family weighting adjustment described below was added to improve accuracy of estimates.

Independent estimates are available monthly for various age and sex groups by province. These are population projections based on the most recent Census data, records of births and deaths, and estimates of migration. Using a linear regression model auxiliary information is used to arrive at the final weight. The regression is set up to ensure that the final weights it produces sum to the census projections for the auxiliary variables, namely various age-sex groups, economic regions and census metropolitan areas. For the SWA, an additional auxiliary variable, number of employed persons by province was used. This final adjustment to the weights improves the reliability of estimates that can be produced by the SWA. At the same time as ensuring consistency with external Census counts, the family weighting procedure also ensures that every member of the household is assigned the same weight.
The resulting weight (FINWT) is the final weight which appears on the Survey of Work Arrangements microdata file.

## 12.0 <br> Questionnaires and Code Sheets

o Household Record Docket (Form 03)

- The Labour Force Questionnaire (Form 05)
o Supplementary Questionnaire (Form 06)

The Household Record Docket (Form 03) is used to list all household members whose usual place of residence is the selected dwelling. It is both a survey operations control document and a record of socio-demographic information on household members.

The Labour Force Questionnaire (Form 05) is used to collect information on the current and most recent labour market activity of all household members 15 years of age or older. The Form 05 includes questions on hours of work, job tenure, type of work, reason for hours lost or absent, job search undertaken, availability for work, and school attendance.
12.3

## The Supplementary Survey Questionnaire

The Survey of Work Arrangements questionnaire was used in November 1995 to collect the information for the supplementary survey.

## I I <br> I

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS, 1995 QUESTIONNAIRE

THIS MONTH I HAVE SOME ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ABOUT ..... 'S JOB AT
(LFS - Q72)
QUESTIONS FOR PAID WORKERS
SWA-Q11 WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES . . USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB?
(Do not read list. Mark all that apply.)
INTERVIEWER: 'USUALLY' means more than half of the time.
1 Monday to Friday only
2 Monday to Sunday (every day)
3 Days vary from week to week
$===$ OR (select all that apply) $===$
5 Monday
6 Tuesday
7 Wednesday
8 Thursday
9 Friday
10 Saturday
11 Sunday
INTERVIEWER: you cannot pick 'Monday to Friday only' or 'Monday to Sunday(every day) ' or 'Days vary from week to week' in combination with any otheranswer
IF SWA-Q11 refused, don't know or " days vary from week to week"- Go to SWA-Q12,
ELSE - Go to SWA-Q13
SWA-Q12 WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES USUALLY NOT WORK?
(Do not read list. Mark all that apply.)
1 Monday
2 Tuesday
3 Wednesday
4 Thursday
5 Friday
6 Saturday
7 Sunday
8 None

SWA-Q13 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES . . .'s WORK SCHEDULE? (Read list. Mark one only.)
INTERVIEWER: "On call" means no prearranged schedule, but called as need arises (for example, a supplementary teacher). "Irregular schedule" is usually prearranged one week or more in advance (for example, pilots).

1 A REGULAR DAYTIME SCHEDULE? Go to SWA-Q15
2 A REGULAR EVENING SHIFT?
3 A REGULAR NIGHT OR GRAVEYARD SHIFT?
4 A ROTATING SHIFT (THAT CHANGES FROM DAYS TO EVENINGS)?
5 A SPLIT SHIFT (CONSISTING OF
TWO DISTINCT PERIODS EACH DAY)?
6 ON-CALL OR CASUAL?
7 AN IRREGULAR SCHEDULE?
8 OTHER? - Specify in notes

Don't Know
Refusal

SWA-Q14 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON THAT
(Do not read list. Mark one only.)

Go to SWA-Q15
Go to SWA-Q15

1 Earn more money
2 Care for children
3 Care for other family members
4 Allow time for school
5 Requirements of the job/no choice
6 Other - Specify in notes
SWA-Q15 DOES . . USUALLY WORK THE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS EACH DAY? (Do not read list. Mark one only.)

1 The same number of hours
2 Hours vary
Don't Know
Refusal

Go to SWA-Q15A
Go to SWA-Q 18
Go to SWA-Q18
Go to SWA-Q18

## SWA-Q15A ...HOW MANY HOURS PER DAY?

## INTERVIEWER: Exclude lunch, but include breaks when calculating hours worked per day

 Enter hours and minutes.> Minimum (00:00) - Maximum (24:00)

SoftMin (1) - SoftMax (12)
Don't Know
Go to SWA-Q16

SWA-Q16 DOES ... USUALLY BEGIN WORK AT THE SAME TIME EACH DAY?
1 Yes Go to SWA-Q16A
2 No Go to SWA-Q17

## SWA-Q16A WHEN DOES ... USUALLY START WORK?

INTERVIEWER: Use 24 hour clock
Minimum (00.00) - Maximum (23.59)
Don't Know
Go to SWA-Q17
SWA-Q17 DOES ... USUALLY END WORK AT THE SAME TIME EACH DAY?
1 Yes Go to SWA-Q17A
2 No
Go to SWA-Q18
Don't Know
Go to SWA-Q18

## SWA-Q17A WHEN DOES . . . USUALLY END WORK?

INTERVIEWER: Use 24 hour clock.

Minimum (00:00) - Maximum (23:59)

EDIT: INTERVIEWER: Difference between usual start time (SWA-Q16A) and usual stop time (SWA-Q17A) does not agree with usual daily hours of work (SWA-Q15). Fither explain difference or go back to SWA-Q15 and correct the answer.

SWA-Q18 WITHIN ESTABLISHED LIMITS, CAN . . CHOOSE THE TIME HE/SHE
BEGINS AND ENDS HIS/HER WORK DAY?

1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q19 FROM THE L.F.S., WE KNOW THAT USUALLY WORKS LESS THAN 30HOURS PER WEEK AT . ( LFS-Q72). IS THIS BECAUSE HE/SHE SPLITS THE JOBWITH SOMEONE ELSE (A JOB SHARING ARRANGEMENT)?INTERVIEWER: Do not confuse with shift work.
1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q20 SOME PEOPLE DO ALL OR SOME OF THEIR PAID WORK AT HOME DOES . . USUALLY DO ANY OF HIS/HER WORK AT HOME?
INTERVIEWER: Exclude respondents who occasionally perform some overtime work in their homes.1 Yes2 No Go to SWA-Q24A
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q24A
Refusal Go to SWA-Q24A
SWA-Q21 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON . . . WORKS AT HOME?
(Do not read list. Mark one only.)
1 Care for children
2 Care for other family members
3 Other personal/family responsibilities
4 Requirements of the job, no choice
5 Home is usual place of work
6 Better conditions of work
7 Saves time, money
8 Other reason - Specify in notes
SWA-Q22 HOW MANY PAID HOURS PER WEEK DOES USUALLY WORK AT
HOME?
INTERVIEWER: Round to the nearest whole hour
--- Paid Hours
MINIMUM 000 - MAXIMUM 168
SoftMin 001 - SoftMax 040
SWA-Q23 FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME, DOES THE EMPLOYER PROVIDE
WITH:
(Read list. Mark all that apply.)
1 A COMPUTER?
2 A MODEM?

3 AFAX?
4 OTHER EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES? - Specify in notes
5 REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS?
6 NO EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES REQUIRED
7 Nothing supplied.
INTERVIEWER: You cannot pick 'No equipment/supplies required' or' 'Nothing supplied' in combination with any other answer.

SWA-Q24A ACCORDING TO INFORMATION WE COLLECTED EARLIER, . . WORKS HOURS (LFS-Q13 or LFS-Q35) PER WEEK AT LFS- Q72. IS HE/SHE PAID FOR ALL OF THESE HOURS?

| 1 Yes | Go to SWA-Q24C |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 No | Go to SWA-Q24C |
| Don't Know | Go to SWA-Q24C |
| Refusal |  |

SWA-Q24B HOW MANY UNPAID HOURS DOES . . USUALLY WORK PER WEEK AT THIS JOB?
INTERVIEWER: Round to the nearest whole hour.
--- hours
Minumum (000) - Maximum (168)
SoftMin (001) - SoftMax (030)
SWA-Q24C DOES . . USUALLY WORK PAID OVERTIME AT . . (LFS- Q72)?
1 Yes
2 No Go to SWA-C25
Don't Know Go to SWA-C25
Refusal Go to SWA-C25
SWA-Q24D HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DOES . . USUALLY WORK PER WEEK?
INTER VIEWER: Round to the nearest whole hour.
--- Hours
Minumum (000) - Maximum (168)
SoftMin (001) - SoftMax (030)
IF WORKED OVERTIME IN THE REFERENCE WEEK (LFS Q10 = 1 and LFS-Q15 IS NOT EQUAL TO " 0 ") Go to SWA-Q25, ELSE Go to SWA-Q29

SWA-Q25 LAST WEEK, DID . . WORK ANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME AT (LFS- Q72)?
INTERVIEWER: Unlike LFS-Q15, this question asks only about paid overtime last week

1 YES
2 NO Go to SWA-Q29
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q29
Refusal Go to SWA-Q29
SWA-Q26 LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DID . . WORK AT THIS JOB?
INTERVIEWER: Enter hours and minutes.
---.- hours
Minumum (00) - Maximum (99)
SoftMin (01) - SoftMax (30)
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q29
Refusal Go to SWA-Q29
SWA-Q27 HOW WAS/WILL . . BE PAID FOR THE OVERTME HE/SHE WORKED LAST WEEK?
(Do not read list. Mark all that apply.)
1 WITH TIME OFF?
2 WITH MONEY?
3 SOME OTHER ARRANGEMENT? Go to SWA-Q29
Don't KnowGo to SWA-Q29
Refusal ..... Go to SWA-Q29
SWA-Q28 AT WHAT RATE OF PAY?
MAINLY
(Read list. Mark one only)
1 STRAIGHT TIME?
2 TIME AND A HALF?
3 DOUBLE TIME?
4 OTHER? - Specify in notes
SWA-Q29 IS ... AUNION MEMBER AT ...(LFS- Q72)?
1 Yes Go to SWA-Q31
2 No
Don't Know GO to SWA-Q30
Refusal Go to SWA-Q30

1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q31 IS . . 'S JOB PERMANENT, OR IS THERE SOME WAY THAT IT IS NOT PERMANENT?
(Do not read list. Mark one only.)
INTERVIEWER: Sometimes permanent are referred to as indeterminate, since they have no pre-specified date of termination.

1 Permanent Go to SWA-Q33
2 Not permanent
Don't Know
Go to SWA-Q33
Refusal
Go to SWA-Q33
SWA-Q32 IN WHAT WAY IS . . 'S JOB NOT PERMANENT?
(Do not read list. Mark one only.)
1 Seasonal job
2 Temporary, term or contract job (non-seasonal)
3 Casual job
4 Work done through temporary help agency
5 Other - Specify in notes

```
SWA-Q33 ABOUT HOW MANY PERSONS ARE EMPLOYED AT THE LOCATION WHERE . . WORKS FOR . . (LFS- Q72) ? WOULD IT BE ...
(Read list. Mark one only.)
```

1 LESS THAN 20
220 TO 99
3100 TO 500
4 OVER 500 Go to SWA-Q36A
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q34
Refusal Go to SWA-Q34

SWA-Q34 DOES. . (LFS- Q72) OPERATE AT MORE THAN ONE LOCATION?
1 Yes
2 No Go to SWA-Q36A
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q36A
Refusal Go to SWA-Q35
SWA-Q35 IN TOTAL, ABOUT HOW MANY PERSONS ARE EMPLOYED AT ALLLOCATIONS? WOULD IT BE
(Read list. Mark one only.)
1 LESS THAN 20
2 20-99
3 100-500
4 OVER 500
SWA-Q36A THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS . . ENTITLED TO
A PENSION PLAN OR GROUP RRSP OTHER THAN CPP/OPP?
1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q36B THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS . . ENTITLED TO
A HEALTH PLAN OTHER THAN PROVINCIAL MEDICARE?
1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q36C Through HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS ..... ENTITLED TO
A DENTAL PLAN?
1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q36D Through HIS/HER EmployER, is ..... ENTITLID TO
PAID SICK LEAVE?
1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q36E Through HIS/AER EmployEr, is ..... ENTTTLED TO
PAID VACATION LEAVE?
1 Yes
2 No Go to SWA-Q38
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q38
Refusal Go to SWA-Q38

Don't Know Go to SWA-Q39
Refusal Go to SWA-Q44

SWA-Q39 DOES . . . RECEIVE TIPS OR COMMISSIONS?
1 Yes
2 No If SWA-Q38 $=2$ Go to SWA-Q42 If SWA-Q38 $=1 \quad$ Go to SWA-Q40 If SWA-Q38 $=$ DK Go to SWA-Q42
Don't Know If SWA-Q38 $=2$ Go to SWA-Q42 If SWA-Q38 = $1 \quad$ Go to SWA-Q40 If SWA-Q38 = DK Go to SWA-Q42
Refusal Go to SWA-Q44

SWA-Q40 EXCLUDING TIPS AND COMMISSIONS, WHAT IS . . .'S HOURLY RATE OF PAY?
\$-----

MINIMUM 0.00 - MAXIMUM 999.99

Don't Know
Go to SWA-Q44
Refusal

Go to SWA-Q44

SWA-Q41 HOW MUCH DOES . . RECEIVE PER WEEK, JUST IN TIPS AND COMMISSIONS, BEFORE TAXES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS?
\$---.-- Go to SWA-Q44
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q44
Refusal Go to SWA-Q44
SoftMin (0) - SoftMax (1000)
SWA-Q42 WHAT IS THE EASIEST WAY FOR YOU TO REPORT . . 'S WAGE OR SALARY (INCLUDING TIPS AND COMMISSIONS) BEFORE TAXES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS? WOULD IT BE
(Read list. Mark one only.)

1 YEARLY
2 MONTHLY
3 BI-WEEKLY
4 WEEKLY
5 OTHER - Specify in notes
Don't Know Go to SWA-Q44
Refusal Go to SWA-Q44
SWA-Q43 WHAT IS . . 'S \% WAGE OR SALARY PER . . . (AS IN SWA- Q42) (INCLUDING TIPS AND COMMISSIONS) BEFORE TAXES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS?
\$ ---,--- --

> Don't Know Go to SWA-Q44

Refusal Go to SWA-Q44
SWA-Q44 AT THIS JOB, GIVEN THE CHOICE, WOULD . . ., AT HIS/HER CURRENT WAGE RATE, PREFER TO WORK:
(Read list. Mark one only.)
I FEWER HOURS FOR LESS PAY?
2 MORE HOURS FOR MORE PAY?
3 THE SAME HOURS FOR THE SAME PAY?
Go to SWA-Q49
SWA-Q45 WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES . . . USUALLY WORK AT HIS/HER BUSINESS?
(Do not read list. Mark all that apply.)
1 Monday to Friday only
2 Monday to Sunday (every day)
3 Days vary from week to week
$===$ OR (select all that apply) $==$
5 Monday
6 Tuesday
7 Wednesday
8 Thursday
9 Friday
10 Saturday
11 Sunday
INTERVIEWER: you cannot pick 'Monday to Friday only' or 'Monday to Sunday(every day) ' or 'Days vary from week to week' in combination with any otheranswer.
SWA-Q46 DOES . . OPERATE THIS BUSINESS FROM HOME?
1 Yes
2 No
SWA-Q47 NOT COUNTING . . OR HIS/HER BUSINESS PARTNERS, HOW MANY EMPLOYEES DID THIS BUSINESS HAVE LAST WEEK?
----- Number of employees
Minimum 00000 / Maximum 99999
SWA-Q48 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON .. IS SELF-EMPLOYED?
(Do not read list. Mark one only.)
1 No other work available
2 Wanted to make more money
3 Enjoys independence
4 Flexible schedule
5 Work from home
6 Family business
7 Other - Specify in notes

QUESTION FOR RESPONDENTS WITH MORE THAN ONE.JOB (IF LFS_QH - I and $L F S-Q 12=2$ )

NOW I WANT TO ASK ABOUT . . .S OTHER JOB.
INTERVIEWER: This is the second job reported as in the current LFS.
SWA-Q50 WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON THAT . . WORKED AT MORE THAN ONE JOB LAST WEEK?
(Do not read list. Mark one only.)
1 Meet regular household expenses
2 Pay off debts
3 Buy something special
4 Save for the future
5 Gain experience
6 Build up a business
7 Enjoys the work of the second job
8 Other - Specify in notes
QUESTION FOR RESPONDENTS WHO ARE SELF- FMPLOYED IN THEIR SECOND JOB $($ LFS-Q77 $=3,4,5,6)$

SWA-Q51 DOES . . OPERATE THIS OTHER BUSINESS FROM HOME?
1 Yes
2 No
INTERVIEWER: Was this interview conducted with . . (RESPONDENT'S NAME)?
1 Yes
2 No

# 13.0 <br> Record Layout and Univariates 


HOUSEHOLD RECORD DOCKET Comiotita 1 rown mo
$\qquad$
 ne $=\square$
$8 \square^{\text {Ees }}$

$\qquad$ 7

$\square$

13 woun You meren to se wiefvicweo

for moner 12




22 poce uryore ale IME AT TME Owal
Y* ${ }^{1}$ Ener nemer in 32. COMRLETE 31 Mroum 40 and oo 4. 42


42 \% nes owalma owned er a memece of nes mousenold?

$$
\text { ratosisitar - } \mathrm{O}^{2} \mathrm{C} \text { - roma }
$$

COMPLETE AT END OF INTERVIE W
43 ron mel moveracos




## Code Sheet


$34^{\mathrm{M}}$ Male
Female
WHAT IS. .... MARITAL STATUS?
(Road categonies to respondent)
351 Now mamied or fiving commontaw
Single (never martied)
3 Widow or widower
4 Separated or divorced

> Asstgn ane hetter to al household mombers retafed to the heed of a fartily by one of the retetonshibs listed in them 37.
> ("A" for esch member of the first famty. "B" for eact member of the sacond farmily. otc.) 36

Each dfferent hatter used in Mem 36 requies - difterent 'Hoad of Femty' in hom 37.

1 Head of Famity
2 Spouse
3 Son or daugiter (nsulura, adopted or step)
4 Grandichidd
$37^{5}$ Sontataw or daughter hntaw
Foster chaid (less than 18)
7 Parent
8. Parenthtaw

- Brother or sister
- Other relattre - Spectry in NOTES

Unrobzad roomers, boerciers and finunds requite

- separate fanty idondifior in kem 30.

0 Not a household member this month
Chikan housothold member thes month
$40^{2}$ Ful-bime member of Canadian Amed Forces month
3 Housohold momber 70 years of age and over (1) bith interviow only)

## FIRST CODE: Entered by interviewer

NOTE: for any code other than $X$, explah stuation on appropriate form(s) FC
X UFS questionnaire completed for all efigholo household members
E LSS questionneive completed for some (nor al) eligitite household members
N No one at home (atter several calls)
R Household retusal
$K$ interview prevented by death, sickness, tanquage problem or other unusiad cir. cumstances related to the household
L. Intervew prevented by weather conditions

T Household temporarily absent
v Vacant dweling for trailer atall and vecant soasonal dwating)
C Dwelling under construction
B Drating occupied by persons not to be interviemed
D Dwolting demolisthed, converted to busi. ness premises, moved, abandoned (unfit for habitation), fisted in error
A interviaw cancelled for lack of an interwower (Regional Office use only)

## SECOND CODE: Regional Office use only

BLenk interwow or attempt to interview again
3 Do not interview undess there is a complate change in housohotd membership
4 Absernot to ntrentiow soain, a lettor wes sont
5 Attompt to interview sgain, personal contact made by Regional Otfice staff

Column 1: WHAT IS THE HIGHEST GRADE OF ELEMENTARY OR MIGH SCHOOL (SECONDARY SCHOOL) .... EVER COMPLETED?

- arside or lower Quebec: Socondary a or lowor
1 Grade 8-10 Quebeci Secondery mor IV Newfoundtand: 1st year of secondery
38
Grade 11-13 Quebec: Secondery V

\& | Newroundiand: 2nd to 4th |
| :--- |
| yoer of secondary |

DID..... GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL (SECONDARY SCHOOL)?

2 No
3 Yes

COIUmin 2: HAS .... RECEIVED ANY OTKER EDUCATION?

- No

Yes - 7
COULD THIS EDUCATION BE COUNTED TOWAROS A DEGREE, CERTIFICATE OR DPPLOMA FROM AN EDUCATIONAL HSTITUTION?

- No

Yes
WHAT IS THE HIGHEST DEGREE, CERTIFI OR DIPLOMA. . HAS OBTAINED?
1 No postsecondary degree, certificate or di4
2 Trades certificate or diptoma from a voc: school or spprenticeshitp tratinus
3 Non-university certificate or dippome from e munity colloge, CEGEP, sctiod of nursing,
4 University contificate betow bachetor's heve
5 Bactiotor's degree

- Unveraty degree or certificate above bacheior



Working
Keaping house
59 3 Going to school
Other - DO NOT spectry in NOTES

Own Mness or disability
Personal or famity responsibilities
Weather
Layoff, expects to retum (Pald Workers Only)
Now job started during weok, or job terminated
(does not expect to return)
Vacation
位day (Hogal or retiotous)
tages, plant maintenance or repair, etc.)

Own uness or disability matemity leave)
Weather
Lebour dispute (strike or lockout)
Workers Only)
Vacation
Other - Specify in NOTES

1 Own Hiness or disablutity
2 Personal or famity responsiblitios mctude: Marriage, pregnancy, thip, vacaton, tamily liness, etc.
3 Going to sctrool
4 Qult job for no spectic reason
Lost job or laid off job (Pald Workers Only) mitude: Seasonal job, on-call arrangemont, temporary job, dismissal (fired), compeny moved or went out of business. economic conditions, etc.
6 Changed residence
7 Dissatisfied with $10 b$
fnctude: Low pay, poor hours, transporta-

8 Retired

1 Padd Worker
Unpaid farnty worker
Self-miptoyed
Incorporated business - With pald help incorporated business - No pald help Not hicorporated business - With paid I
Not incorporated business (inctude employed whour abustnoss) - No paid
"IN. . . 'S JO8, WAS HEISHE A PAID WO ER, SELFEMPLOYED OR AN UNP FAMILY WORKER?"
"'IN. . . 'S OTHER JOB, WAS HESHEA P WORKER, SELF-EMPLOYED OR AN UNP FAMILY WORKER?"

## Worked for Others

Own illness or disability
Personal or family responsiblities
$63^{3}$ Going to school
Aready has a job
Other - Specify in NOTES
No (Was available for work)
tion prodems, working conditions. confict with employer or co-workers, no opportunity for actrancement, etc.

0 Other - Spectify in NOTES

[^6]IDENTIFICATION: DATEMM Position: I Length: 2
SURVEY DATE (MONTH)
Allowed Min: 11 Allowed Max: 00
FREQWID
Coverage ALL RISPPONIOENTS
IDENTIFICATION: DATEYY Position: 3 Length: 2
SURVEY DATE (YEAR)
Allowed Min: 95 Allowed Max: 00
FREQWTD
Coverage" ALI. RESPONDENTS
IDENTIFICATION:RECNUMPosition:5Length: 6
RECORD NUMBER
Coverage AI.L. RESPONDENTS
IDENTIFICATION: PROV Position: 11 Length: 1

PROVINCE

|  |  | FREQ | W7D |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NEWFOUNDLAND | 1,855 | 416,199 |
| 1 | PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 1,226 | 93,882 |
| 2 | NOVA SCOTIA | 2,859 | 653,525 |
| 3 | NEW BRUNSWICK | 2,680 | 536,477 |
| 4 | QUEBEC | 8,518 | $5,292,428$ |
| 5 | ONTARIO | 12,743 | $7,919,752$ |
| 6 | MANITOBA | 2,852 | 749,457 |
| 7 | SASKATCHEWAN | 2,544 | 653,096 |
| 8 | ALBERTA | 3,316 | $1,915,045$ |
| 9 | BRITISH COLUMBIA, NWT | 3,731 | $2,667,018$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
DEMOGRAPHICS: LFSEX Position: 12 Length: 1

SEX

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | MALE | 20,666 | $10,437,158$ |
| 2 | FEMALE | 21,658 | $10,459,720$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS

| DEMOGRAPHICS: | MARSTATG | Position: | 13 | Length: 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FREQ | WID |
| MARRIED |  |  |  | 27,363 | 12,897,280 |
| 2 SINGLE |  |  |  | 11,163 | 6,232,394 |
| 3 OTHER |  |  |  | 3,798 | 1,767,204 |

Coverage: ALI RESPONDENTS
Note: GROUPED

## DEMOGRAPHICS:

MARSTAT Position: 14
4
Length: 1
MARITAL STATUS

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | NOW MARRIED OR COMMON-LAW | 27,363 | $12,897,280$ |
| 2 | SINGLE NEVER MARRIED | 11,163 | $6,232.304$ |
| 3 | WIDOW OR WIDOWER | 1,060 | 372,130 |
| 4 | SEPARATED OR DIVORCED | 2,738 | $1,395,073$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Coverage: | ALL RESPONDINTS |  |  |

DEMOGRAPHICS: RELREFG Position: 15 Length: 1
RELATIONSHIP TO THE REFERENCE PERSON

|  |  | FREQ | WII) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | REFERENCE PERSON | 20,876 | $10,016,470$ |
| 2 | SPOUSE | 13,595 | $6,468,120$ |
| 3 | SON-DAUGHTER | 7,044 | 3,828764 |
| 4 | PARENT (IN-LAW) | 160 | 93,925 |
| 5 | SON-DAUGHTER (IN-LAW) | 111 | 85,950 |
| 6 | OTHER RELATIVE | 538 | 403,650 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: GROUPED

DEMOGRAPHICS:
AGEG
Position: 16
Length: 1
AGE GROUP

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $15-16$ YEARS | 1,743 | 811,256 |
| 2 | $17-19$ YEARS | 2,407 | $1,137,792$ |
| 3 | $20-24$ YEARS | 3,684 | $1,995,641$ |
| 4 | $25-34$ YEARS | 9,092 | $4,582,332$ |
| 5 | $35-44$ YEARS | 10,240 | $5,096,418$ |
| 6 | $45-54$ YEARS | 7,492 | $3,683,546$ |
| 7 | $55-64 ~ Y E A R S ~$ | 5,248 | $2,317,090$ |
| 8 | $65-69$ YEARS | 2,418 | $1,272,802$ |

DEMOGRAPHICS: EDUCLEV Position: 17 Length:1

EDUCATION

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0-8 YEARS | 4,381 | $1,968,097$ |
| 2 | SOME SECONDARY EDUCATION | 9,133 | $4,094,960$ |
| 3 | GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL | 8,476 | $4,398,095$ |
| 4 | SOME POST-SECONDARY | 3,614 | $1,900,319$ |
| 5 | POST SECONDARY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA | 11,659 | $5,619,411$ |
| 6 | UNIVERSITY DEGREE | 5,061 | $2,915,996$ |

```
Coverage: ALL RESPONDINTS
```

Note: GROUPED)


Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: BASED ON RESPONSES FROM IIS FORM 05
LFS WORK: MJH Position: 19 Length:

MULTIPLE JOB HOLDER

|  |  | FRLQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 1,470 | 688,327 |
| 2 | NO | 24,563 | $12,673,926$ |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 16,291 | $7,534,626$ |

Coverage: ALL EMPLOYED RESPONIIENIS

Note: DERIVED FROM FO5 Q1I and QI 2 or Q34
LFS WORK: UHRSMAIN Position ..... 20
Length ..... 2
USUAL WEEKLY HOURS MAIN JOB
Allowed Min 00 Allowed Max: 99 ..... 99
FREQWTD
Coverage: ..... ALI RESPONDINTS
Note F050131 or 0751
LFS WORK UHRSOTH Position ..... 22
Length: ..... 2
USUAL WEEKLY HOURS OTHER JOB
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 88
FREQWTD
Coverage: Al. RESPONDENTS
Note: F05Q132 OR Q352
LFS WORK: UTOTHRS Position: ..... 24
Length. ..... 2
TOTAL USUAL WEEKLY HOURSAllowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 65FREQWTD
Coverage: ..... AH RISPONDENTS
tote $6 S$ IS 65 OR MORI

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

## LFS WORK: WHYPT2 Position: 26 Length: I

F05 Q14 or 36 - REASON FOR PART-TIME WORK

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | OTHER REASONS | 675 | 332,285 |
| 1 | OWN ILLNESS OR DISABILITY | 71 | 28,361 |
| 2 | PERSONAL OR FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES | 426 | 217,273 |
| 3 | GOING TO SCHOOL | 1,411 | 751,738 |
| 4 | COULD ONLY FIND PART-TIME WORK | 1,603 | 770,392 |
| 5 | DID NOT WANT FULL-TIME WORK | 1,093 | 500,815 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 37,045 | $18,296,014$ |

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 30 HOURS A WEEK AT THEIR MAIN OR SOIF: JOH
Note: Other includes "full-time work is less than 30 hours"
LFS WORK: XTRAHRS Position: 27 Length: 2

NUMBER OF OVERTIME OR EXTRA HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 30

FREQ
WTD

Coverage: ALI RESPONDENTS WHO WORKED IN THE REFHRENCE WEEK
Wote FOSQIS, 30-30 OR MORE

LFS WORK: F05Q16 Position: 29 Length: 2
NUMBER OF HOURS AWAY FROM WORK
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 4 I
FREQ
WID

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENES
Note: 411541 OR MORE: HOURS REPORTED ONI Y IF WORKLI) [N THE REFERENCI: WEEK

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

LFS HORK: WHYAWAY Position: 31 Length: 1

MAIN REASON FOR BEING AWAY FROM WORK

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | OWN ILLNESS OR DISABILITY OR PERSONAL | 1,415 | 744,287 |
| 2 | BAD WEATHER | 107 | 50,316 |
| 3 | LABOUR DISPUTE (STRIKE OR LOCKOUT) | 7 | 2,234 |
| 4 | LAYOFF (PAID WORKERS ONLY) | 203 | 98,560 |
| 5 | NEW JOB STARTED DURING REFERENCE WEEK, OR JOB TERMINATED | 18 | 9,354 |
| 6 | VACATION | 1,347 | 590,863 |
| 7 | WORKING SHORT-TIME | 277 | 143,917 |
| 8 | OTHER | 308 | 117,025 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 38,642 | $19,140,323$ |

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WORKED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK BUT LOST AT LEAST ONE HOUR OF WORK
Note: F05O17

LFS WORK: AHRSMAIN Position: 32 Length: 2
ACTUAL HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK AT MAIN JOB
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 99

FREQ
WTD
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Wore THIS ITEM TAKES INTO ACCOUNT BOTH OVERTIME AND TIME OFF DURING REFERENCE WEEK. HOURS REPORTED ONLY IF WORKED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK.

LFS WORK: AHRSOTH Position: 34 Length: 2
ACTUAL HOURS WORKED LAST WEEK AT OTHER JOB
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 99

IREQ
WTD

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Nose: THIS ITEM TAKES INTO ACCOUNT BOTH OVERTIME AND TIME OFF DURING REFERENCE WEEK. HOURS REPORTED IF WORKED IN TIE REFERENCE WEEK AND HAD A SECOND JOB.
LFS WORK: ATOTHRS Position: 36 Length: 2

TOTAL ACTUAL HOURS WORKED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK
Allowed Min: $\quad 00$ Allowed Max: 65

FREQ
WTI)
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: 65 IS 65 OR MORE:
LFS WORK: RUHM Position: 38 Length: I

RECODED USUAL HOURS MAIN JOB

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | LESS THAN | 16,284 | $7,530,745$ |
| 1 | $1-9$ HOURS | 1,080 | 518,658 |
| 2 | $10-19$ HOURS | 1,935 | 947,071 |
| 3 | $20-29$ HOURS | 2,264 | $1,135,135$ |
| 4 | $30-34$ HOURS | 1,571 | 749,611 |
| 5 | $35-39$ HOURS | 4,422 | $2,450,871$ |
| 6 | 40 HOURS | 9,566 | $4,987,975$ |
| 7 | $41-49$ HOURS | 1,694 | 885,596 |
| 8 | $50+$ HOURS | 3,508 | $1,691,215$ |

Coverage: AlI. RESPONDIENTS

LFS WORK: RUHT Position: 39 Length: 1
RECODED USUAL HOURS TOTAL

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | LESS THAN I | 16,284 | $7,530,745$ |
| 1 | $1-9$ HOURS | 1,031 | 494,949 |
| 2 | $10-19$ HOURS | 1,830 | 893,873 |
| 3 | $20-29$ HOURS | 2,140 | $1,065,808$ |
| 4 | $30-34$ HOURS | 1,561 | 750,320 |
| 5 | $35-39$ HOURS | 4,351 | $2,413,512$ |
| 6 | 40 HOURS | 9,248 | $4,850,241$ |
| 7 | $41-49$ HOURS | 1,931 | 998,940 |
| 8 | $50+$ HOURS | 3,948 | $1,896,168$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENIS

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

LFS WORK: RAHM Position: 40 Length: 1

RECODED ACTUAL HOURS MAIN JOB

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | LESS THAN | 17,772 | $8,265,701$ |
| 1 | $1-9$ HOURS | 1,108 | 530,166 |
| 2 | $10-19$ HOURS | 1,967 | 952,085 |
| 3 | $20-29$ HOURS | 2,498 | $1,240,648$ |
| 4 | $30-34$ HOURS | 2,086 | 990,129 |
| 5 | $35-39$ HOURS | 3,562 | $1,945,630$ |
| 6 | 40 HOURS | 6,949 | $3,720,483$ |
| 7 | $41-49$ HOURS | 2,483 | $1,293,135$ |
| 8 | $50+$ HOURS | 3,899 | $1,958,900$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
LFSHORK RAHT Position 41 length: I

RECODED ACIUAL HOURS TOTAL

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | LESS IHAN | 17,750 | $8,256,016$ |
| 1 | $1-9$ HOURS | 1,056 | 504,291 |
| 2 | $10-19$ HOURS | 1,868 | 907,029 |
| 3 | $20-29$ HOURS | 2,397 | $1,180,796$ |
| 4 | $30-34$ HOURS | 2,052 | 977,079 |
| 5 | $35-39$ HOURS | 3,526 | $1,932,906$ |
| 6 | 40 HOURS | 6,726 | $3,628,185$ |
| 7 | $41-49$ HOURS | 2,640 | $1,362,760$ |
| 8 | $50+$ HOURS | 4,309 | $2,147,817$ |

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS



Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WERE ABSENT FROM WORK DURING THE REFERENCI: WEEK
Note: F05Q33

LFS WORK: WKSAWAY Position: 43 Length: 2
NUMBER OF WEEKS CONTINUOUSLY ABSENT FROM WORK
Allowed Min: $\quad 01$ Allowed Max: 18
99
VALID SKIP

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WERE ABSENF FROM WORK DURINGTHE REFERENCE WEEK
Note: $\operatorname{F05Q} 37,18=18$ OR MORE

LFS WORK: PAYAWAY Position: 45 length: I
PAID FOR TIME OFF LAST WEEK?

|  |  | FREQ | WII |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 487 | 267,325 |
| 2 | NO | 979 | 457,945 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 40,858 | $20,171,608$ |

[^7]
## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

LFS HORK: F05Q56 Position: Length: 46 I
LOOKED FOR WORK IN PAST SIX MONTHS

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 4,763 | $2,285,773$ |
| 2 | NO | 11,899 | $5,484,562$ |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 25,662 | $13,126,543$ |

Coverage
ALL RESPONDENTS WHO WERE NOT EMPLOYED WITH EXCEPTION OF THOSE PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK

LFS WORK: F05Q57 Position: 47 Length: 1
LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE PAST FOUR WEEKS

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 4,054 | $2,000,558$ |
| 2 | NO | 12,608 | $5,769,777$ |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 25,662 | $13,126,543$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDIENTS WHO WERE NOT EMPLOYED WITH EXCEPTION OF THOSE PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK

LFS HORK: F05Q58 Fosition: 48 Length: 2
UP TO THE END OF LAST WEEK, WHAT WAS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK
Allowed Min: 01 Allowed Max: 39

99 VALID SKIP

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WITHOUT JOBS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

LFS WORK: PRIORACT Position: 50 Length: 1

ACTIVITY BEFORE STARTED LOOKING FOR WORK

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | WORKING | 1,808 | 859,239 |
| 2 | KEEPING HOUSE | 289 | 135,112 |
| 3 | SCHOOL | 369 | 179,310 |
| 4 | OTHER | 167 | 94,220 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 39,691 | $19,628,997$ |

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WITHOUT JOBS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE PAST SIX MONIHS
Note: F05Q59

LFS WORK: F05Q6061 Position: 51 length: 1
TYPE OF WORK SOUGHT

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | FULL-TIME, PERMANLNT | 2,155 | $1,028,650$ |
| 2 | FULL-TIME, TEMPORARY | 41 | 21,054 |
| 3 | PART-TIME, PERMANENT | 389 | 190,198 |
| 4 | PART-TIME, TEMPORARY | 58 | 27,979 |
| 9 | VALIDSKIP | 39,691 | $19,628,997$ |

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WITHOUT JOBS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS
LFS WORK: F05Q62 Position: 52 Length: 1

REASONS FOR NOT LOOKING IN REFERENCE WEEK

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | ILLNESS OR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITIES | 97 | 41,486 |
| 2 | AT SCHOOL | 263 | 108,321 |
| 3 | NO LONGER INTERESTED OR FOUND JOB | 42 | 22,496 |
| 4 | AWAITING RECALL OR REPLY | 104 | 35,660 |
| 5 | BELIEVES NO WORK AVAILABLE | 135 | 46,384 |
| 6 | OTHER REASONS | 68 | 30,868 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 41,615 | $20,611,662$ |

Coverage RESPONDENTS WITHOUI JOBS WHOLOOKED FOR WORK IN THE PASE SIX MONTHS

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WITHOUT JOBS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK IN TIIE PAST SIX MONTHS
Note: F05063
Note: F05Q63
LFS WORK: F05Q8082 Position: 54 Length: I

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | NOT ENROLLED | 33,811 | $16,531,294$ |
| 2 | PRIMARY OR SECONDARY | 2,747 | $1,302,354$ |
| 3 | UNIVERSITY, FULL-TIME | 1,186 | 654,700 |
| 4 | UNIVERSITY, PART-TIME | 327 | 178,371 |
| 5 | COMMUNITY COLLEGE, FULL-TIME | 1,055 | 543,571 |
| 6 | COMMUNITY COLLEGE, PART-TIME | 336 | 186,351 |
| 7 | OTHER, FULL-TIME | 267 | 129,659 |
| 8 | OTHER, PART-TIME | 177 | 97,776 |
| 9 | VALID SKII | 2,418 | $1,272,802$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS UNDER 65

LFS WORK: MAINTYPE Position: 55 Length: 1
TYPE OF JOB (PRESENT OR PREVIOUS)

|  |  | WREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | FULL-TIME | 27,421 | $13,698,121$ |
| 2 | PART-TIME | 8,033 | $3,827,634$ |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 6,870 | $3,371,123$ |

Coverage: ALL CURRENTLY EMPLOYED AND THOSE WHO HAD A JOB WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS
Note PART-TIME IS LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AT THE MAIN JOB

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

LFS WORK: LFSSTAT Position: 56 Length: I
1.ABOUR FORCE STATUS

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I | EMPLOYED | 25,869 | $13,285,234$ |
| 2 | UNEMPLOYED | 2,671 | $1,283,653$ |
| 3 | NOT IN LABOUR FORCE | 13,784 | $6,327,991$ |

Coverage:
ALL RESPONDENTS

LFS WORK: COWMAIN Position: 57 Length: I
CLASS OF WORKER MAIN JOB

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | PUBLIC EMPLOYEE | 5,190 | $2,298,337$ |
| 2 | PRIVATE EMPLOYEE | 20,954 | $I 0,914,946$ |
| 3 | PRIVATE, SELF-EMPLOYED INCORPORATED WITH EMPLOYEES | $I, 078$ | 529,434 |
| 4 | PRIVATE, SELF-EMPLOYED INCORPORATED WITHOUT EMPLOYEES | 341 | 195,122 |
| 5 | PRIVATE, SELF- EMPLOYED UNINCORPORATED WITH EMPLOYEES | 811 | 362,244 |
| 6 | PRIVATE, SELF-EMPLOYED UNINCORPORATED WITHOUT |  |  |
|  | EMPLOYEES | 2,824 | $1,301,975$ |
| 7 | PRIVATE, WORKING IN A FAMILY BUSINESS WITHOUT PAY | 203 | 80,400 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 10,923 | $5,214,422$ |

LFSWORK IND52 Position: 58 Length: 2
RECODED INDUSTRY (52 GROUPS)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | AGRICULTURE | 1,504 | 513,748 |
| 02 | FORESTRY | 338 | 138,895 |
| 03 | F1SHING AND TRAPPING | 285 | 53,931 |
| 04 | METAL MINES | 200 | 45,299 |
| 05 | MINERAL FUELS | 119 | 58,225 |
| 06 | NON-METAL MINES | 60 | 21,166 |
| 07 | QUARRIES AND SAND PITS | 17 | 10,637 |
| 08 | SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO MINING | 11. | 40,198 |
| 09 | FOOD AND BEVERAGE INDUSTRIES | 747 | 301,226 |
| 10 | TOBACCO PRODUCTS | 6 | 4,989 |
| 11 | RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS | 176 | 105,018 |
| 12 | LEATHER INDUSTRIES | 27 | 16,352 |
| 13 | TEXTILE INDUSTRIES | 85 | 52,891 |
| 14 | KNITTING MILLS | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | CLOTHING INDUSTRIES | 190 | 158,894 |
| 16 | WOOD INDUSTRIES | 381 | 173,248 |
| 17 | FURNITURE AND FIXTURE INDUSTRIES | 115 | 75,472 |
| 18 | PAPER AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES | 309 | 153,219 |
| 19 | PRINTING-PUBLISHING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES | 334 | 208,224 |
| 20 | PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES | 255 | 136,308 |
| 21 | METAI, FABRICATING INDUSTRIES | 309 | 178,711 |
| 22 | MACHINERY INDUSTRIES | 158 | 84,754 |
| 23 | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES | 583 | 316,163 |
| 24 | ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES | 228 | 179,917 |
| 25 | NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES | 121 | 64,034 |
| 26 | PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES | 39 | 18,236 |
| 27 | CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES | 175 | 134,502 |
| 28 | MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 135 | 111,977 |
| 29 | GENERAL CONTRACTORS | 669 | 309,253 |
| 30 | SPECIAL-TRADES CONTRACTORS | 1,208 | 591,070 |
| 31 | TRANSPORTATION | I,154 | 554,135 |
| 32 | STORAGE | 42 | 24,646 |
| 33 | COMMUNICATION | 636 | 358,669 |
| 34 | ELECTRIC POWER, GAS AND WATER UTILITIES | 334 | 154,711 |
| 35 | WHOLESALE TRADE | 1,271 | 726,133 |
| 36 | RETAIL TRADE | 3,911 | 1,893,338 |
| 37 | FINANCE INDUSTRIES | 655 | 398,722 |
| 38 | INSURANCE CARRIERS | 269 | 149,713 |
| 39 | INSURANCE AGENCIES AND REAL ESTATE INDUSTRIES | 540 | 293,207 |
| 40 | EDUCATION AND RELATED SERVICES | 2,259 | 1,067,405 |
| 41 | HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES | 3,110 | 1,491,983 |
| 42 | RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS | 145 | 59,112 |
| 43 | AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES | 505 | 293,877 |
| 44 | SERVICES TO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT | 1,565 | - $\mathrm{i}, 007,885$ |
| 45 | PERSONAL SERVICES | 1,073 | 495,744 |
| 46 | ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES | 2,204 | 1,103,696 |

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 47 | MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES | 891 | 457,191 |
| 48 | FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION | 719 | 322,714 |
| 49 | PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION | 645 | 277,299 |
| 50 | LOCAL ADMINISTRATION | 564 | 279,164 |
| 51 | OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICES | 7 | 7,638 |
| 52 | SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION | 18 | 8,919 |
| 99 | VALID SKIP | 10,923 | $5,214,422$ |

## Coverage

EMPL OYED RISSPONDIENS AND THOSE WHO HAD A JOB WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS
LFS WORK: IND16 Position: 60 Length: 2

RECODED INDUSTRY (16 GROUPS)

|  |  | FREQ | WII) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | AGRICULTURE | 1504 | 513,748 |
| 02 | OTHER PRIMARY | 1130 | 368,350 |
| 03 | MANUFACTURING | 4373 | $2,474,135$ |
| 04 | CONSTRUCTION | 1985 | 909,241 |
| 05 | TRANSPORTATION | 1196 | 578,781 |
| 06 | COMMUNICATIONS | 636 | 358,669 |
| 07 | UTILITIES | 334 | 154,711 |
| 08 | TRADE | 5182 | $2,619,472$ |
| 09 | FINANCE | 1464 | 841,642 |
| 10 | COMMUNITY SERVICES | 6019 | $2,912,377$ |
| 11 | BUSINESS AND PERSONAL SERVICES | 4842 | $2,607,324$ |
| 12 | MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES | 891 | 457,191 |
| 13 | PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | 1935 | 886,815 |
| 14 | NEVER WORKED | 2088 | $1,119,968$ |
| 15 | LAST WORKED MORE THAN I2 MONTHS AGO | 7621 | $3,520,468$ |
| 16 | PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK | 1214 | 573,986 |

LFS WORK: OCCUP51 Position: 62 Length: 2

## RECODED OCCUPATION

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATORS, GOV"T. | 196 | 81,947 |
| 02 | OTHER MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS | 2,326 | 1,271,099 |
| 03 | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION RELATED | 1,058 | 631,489 |
| 04 | PHYSICAL, LIFE SCIENCE | 202 | 98,479 |
| 05 | MATHS, STATS, SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND RELATED | 306 | 219,138 |
| 06 | ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS | 262 | 152,736 |
| 07 | ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING RELATED | 217 | 113,078 |
| 08 | SOCIAL SCIENCE AND RELATED | 650 | 338,556 |
| 09 | RELIGION | 66 | 27,240 |
| 10 | UNIVERSITY AND RELATED | 188 | 103,770 |
| 11 | ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND RELATED | 1,014 | 477,516 |
| 12 | OTHER TEACHING AND RELATED | 359 | 185,942 |
| 13 | HEALTH DIAGNOSING AND TREATING | 162 | 83,651 |
| 14 | NURSING, THERAPY AND RELATED | 1,146 | 518,886 |
| 15 | MEDICINE AND HEALTH RELATED | 345 | 194,610 |
| 16 | ARTISTIC AND RECREATION | 629 | 364,154 |
| 17 | STENOGRAPHIC AND TYPING | 789 | 399,802 |
| 18 | BOOKKEEPING, ACCOUNT-RECORDING AND RELATED | 1,374 | 682,412 |
| 19 | OFFICE MACHINE AND EDP OPERATORS | 197 | 131,686 |
| 20 | MATERIAL RECORDING, SCHEDULING AND DISTRIBUTION | 381 | 229,712 |
| 21 | RECEPTION, INFO. MAIL AND MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION | 510 | 284,415 |
| 22 | LIBRARY, FILE., CORRES., OTH CLERICAL AND REL. | 1,004 | 542,503 |
| 23 | SALES, COMMODITIES | 2,349 | 1,222,775 |
| 24 | SALES, SERVICES AND OTHER SALES | 559 | 314,880 |
| 25 | PROTECTIVE SERVICES | 511 | 253,237 |
| 26 | FOOD, BEV. PREPARATION, REL. LODGING \& ACCOM. | 1,991 | 949,190 |
| 27 | PERSONAL, APPAREL AND FURNISHING SERVICE | 1,341 | 595,558 |
| 28 | OTHER SERVICE OCCUPATIONS | 1,054 | 507,744 |
| 29 | FARMERS AND FARM MANAGEMENT | 835 | 286,555 |
| 30 | OTHER FARMING, HORTICULTURE \& ANIMAL HUSBANDRY | 780 | 287,870 |
| 31 | FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING AND RELATED | 267 | 50,459 |
| 32 | FORESTRY AND LOGGING | 262 | 97,595 |
| 33 | MINING AND QUARRYING-INCLUDING GAS \& OIL FIELD | 190 | 61,542 |
| 34 | FOOD, BEVERAGE AND RELATED | 519 | 194,417 |
| 35 | OTHER PROCESSING OCCUPATIONS | 474 | 248,122 |
| 36 | METAL SHAPING AND FORMING OCCUPATIONS | 308 | 144,478 |
| 37 | OTHER MACHINING OCCUPATIONS | 204 | 102,219 |
| 38 | METAL PRODUCTS, N.E.C. | 323 | 188,060 |
| 39 | ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS \& RELATED EQUIPMENT | 315 | 190,016 |
| 40 | TEXTILES, FURS AND LEATHER GOODS | 252 | 185,338 |
| 41 | WOOD PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTICS, OTHER RELATED | 450 | 258,734 |
| 42 | MECHANICS AND REPAIRMAN, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 897 | 418,905 |
| 43 | EXCAVATING, GRADING, PAVING AND RELATED | 309 | I22,407 |
| 44 | ELECTRICAL POWER, LIGHTING \& WIRE COMMUNICA. | 251 | 122,661 |
| 45 | OTHER CONSTRUCTION TRADES | 1,299 | 611,903 |
| 46 | MOTOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS | 1,007 | 500,799 |

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

| 47 | OTHER TRANSPORTATION OPERATORS | 170 | 65,542 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 48 | MATERIAL HANDLING | 771 | 394,412 |
| 49 | OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATORS | 382 | 174,217 |
| 50 | NEVER WORKED/PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK | 2,088 | $1,119.968$ |
| 51 | LAST WORKED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO | 8,835 | $4,094,454$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
LFS WORK: OCC24 Position: 64 Length: 2

## RECODED OCCUPATION

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE | 3,580 | $1,984,535$ |
| 02 | NATURAL SCIENCE | 987 | 583,430 |
| 03 | SOCIAL SCIENCE | 650 | 338,556 |
| 04 | RELIGION | 66 | 27,240 |
| 05 | TEACHING | 1,561 | 767,228 |
| 06 | MEDICINE | 1,653 | 797,148 |
| 07 | ARTISTIC | 629 | 364,154 |
| 08 | CLERICAL | 4,255 | $2,270,529$ |
| 09 | SALES | 2,908 | $1,537,655$ |
| 10 | SERVICE | 4,897 | $2,305,730$ |
| 11 | FARMING | 1,615 | 574,425 |
| 12 | FISHING | 267 | 50,459 |
| 13 | FORESTRY | 262 | 97,595 |
| 14 | MINING | 190 | 61,542 |
| 15 | PROCESSING | 993 | 442,539 |
| 16 | MACHINING | 512 | 246,697 |
| 17 | FABRICATNNG | 2,237 | $1,241,054$ |
| 18 | CONSTRUCTION | 1,859 | 856,971 |
| 19 | TRANSPORTATION | 1,177 | 566,341 |
| 20 | MATERIALS HANDLING | 771 | 394,412 |
| 21 | OTHER CRAFTS | 332 | 174,217 |
| 22 | NEVER WORKED BEFORE | 2,088 | $1,119,968$ |
| 23 | LAST WORKED MORE THAN I YEAR AGO | 7,621 | $3,520,468$ |
| 24 | PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK | 1,214 | 573,986 |

[^8]LFS WORK: IND30 Position: 66 Length: 2

RECODED INDUSTRY - 30 GROUPS

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | AGRICULTURE | 1,504 | 513,748 |
| 02 | FORESTRY | 338 | 138,895 |
| 03 | FISIHING AND TRAPPING | 285 | 53,931 |
| 04 | MINING | 507 | 175,524 |
| 05 | MANUFACTURING, NON-DURABLES | 2,223 | $1,265,527$ |
| 06 | MANUFACTURING, DURABLES | 2,150 | $1,208,608$ |
| 07 | CONSTRUCTION | 1,895 | 909,241 |
| 08 | TRANSPORTATION | 1,196 | 578,781 |
| 09 | COMMUNICATIONS | 366 | 195,047 |
| 10 | POST OFFICE | 270 | 163,622 |
| 11 | UTILITIES | 334 | 154,711 |
| 12 | WHOLESALE TRADE | 1,271 | 726,133 |
| 13 | RETAIL TRADE | 3,911 | $1,893,338$ |
| 14 | FINANCE, ETC. | 1,464 | 841,642 |
| 15 | EDUCATION | 2,259 | $1,067,405$ |
| 16 | HOSPITALS | 2,657 | $1,237,482$ |
| 17 | DOCTORS | 453 | 254,501 |
| 18 | RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS | 145 | 59,112 |
| 19 | RECREATION | 505 | 293,877 |
| 20 | BUSINESS SERVICES | 1,565 | $1,007,885$ |
| 21 | PERSONAL SERVICES | 2,624 | $1,331,747$ |
| 22 | PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS | 653 | 267,692 |
| 23 | MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES | 891 | 457,191 |
| 24 | FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 719 | 322,714 |
| 25 | PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT | 645 | 277,299 |
| 26 | LOCAL GOVERNMENT | 564 | 279,164 |
| 27 | OTHER GOVERNMENT | 7 | 7,638 |
| 28 | NEVER WORKED BEFORE | 2,088 | $1,119,968$ |
| 29 | LAST WORKED MORE THAN I YEAR AGO | 7,621 | $3,520,468$ |
| 30 | PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK | 1,214 | 573,986 |


| LFS WORK: | TENURE | Position: | 68 | Length: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOB TENURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| $1 \quad 1-6 \mathrm{M}$ | NTHS |  |  |  | 4,009 | 1,985,714 |
| 2 7-12M | NTHS |  |  |  | 1,778 | 953,439 |
| 3 1-5 Y | ARS |  |  |  | 6,734 | 3,692,319 |
| 4 6-10 | ARS |  |  |  | 5,042 | 2,666,288 |
| $5 \quad \mathrm{H}-20$ | EARS |  |  |  | 5,203 | 2,534,391 |
| 6 OVE | 0 YEARS |  |  |  | 3,274 | 1,533,983 |
| 9 VAL | SKIP |  |  |  | 16,284 | 7,530,745 |
| Coverage: | ALL CURRENTLY EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| LFS WORK: | DURUNEMP | Position: | 69 | Length: |  |  |
| DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN MONTHS Allowed Min: 01 Allowed Max: 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 NONE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coverage: | ALI UNEMPIOYED RESPONDIENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| LFS WORK: | DURJLESS | Position: | 71 | length: |  |  |
| DURATION OF JOBLESSNESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTI) |
| 0-1 | NTH |  |  |  | 341 | 139,920 |
| 2 1-3 | NTHS |  |  |  | 2,085 | 860,062 |
| 3 4-6 | NTHS |  |  |  | 2,049 | 921,668 |
| 4 7-12 | ONTHS |  |  |  | 938 | 417,724 |
| $5 \quad 13-2$ | MONTHS |  |  |  | 1,302 | 601,219 |
| 6 2-5 | ARS |  |  |  | 2,411 | 1,084,086 |
| 7 6-10 | ARS |  |  |  | 2,275 | 1,019,015 |
| 8 OVER | 10 YEARS |  |  |  | 2,597 | 1,245,246 |
| 9 VAL | SKIP |  |  |  | 28,326 | 14,607,938 |

[^9]Note: BASED ON F0550 and F05 51
LFS WORK: FLOWS Position: 72 Length: 1

FLOWS INTO UNEMPLOYMENT

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | JOB LOSERS | 1,478 | 685,097 |
| 2 | JOB LEAVERS | 404 | 206,812 |
| 3 | NEW ENTRANTS | 112 | 60,629 |
| 4 | RE-ENTRANTS-ONE YEAR OR LESS | 299 | 143,104 |
| 5 | RE-ENTRANTS-GREATER THAN ONE YEAR | 378 | 188,011 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 39,653 | $19,613,225$ |

Coverage
ALL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDENTS
LFSWORK: CUSTOMI Position: 73 Length: 1

CUSTOM GROUP ONE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | FEDERALLY REGULATED TRANSPORTATION | 886 | 410493 |
| 2 | FEDERALLY REGULATED COMMUNICATION | 633 | 357938 |
| 3 | FEDERALLY REGULATED FINANCE | 530 | 319467 |
| 8 | OTHER AND NOT APPLICABLE | 40,275 | $19,808,980$ |

Comerage ALI.RISPONIDENIS
Note: DERIVLDD IROM SLC CODES, MAIN JOB. SELE DOCUMENTATION.
FAMILY: REFAGE Position: 74 Length: I

AGE OF REFERENCE PERSON

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $15-16$ YEARS | 14 | 6,070 |
| 2 | $17-19$ YEARS | 270 | 136,041 |
| 3 | $20-24$ YEARS | 1,606 | 907,936 |
| 4 | $25-34$ YEARS | 7,771 | $3,864,965$ |
| 5 | $35-44$ YEARS | 11,858 | $5,588,024$ |
| 6 | $45-54$ YEARS | 10,679 | $5,086,416$ |
| 7 | $55-64$ YEARS | 6,339 | $2,757,844$ |
| 8 | $65-69$ YEARS | 2,715 | $1,014,037$ |
| 9 | 70 YEARS AND OVER | 1,072 | $1,535,544$ |

Coverage: ALLRESPONDENTS

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

FAMILY: REFSEX Position: 75 Length: 1

SEX OF REFERENCE PERSON

|  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | MALE | 31,709 |
| 2 | FEMALE | 10,615 |

Coverage: ALLRESPONDIENTS
FAMILY: SPOUSE Position: $76 \quad$ Length: 1

PRESENCE OF SPOUSE OF THE REFERENCE PERSON

|  |  | FREQ | WTI |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 32,665 | $15,657,809$ |
| 2 | NO | 9,659 | $5,239,069$ |

Coveruge: ALILRESPONDENIS

FAMILY: SPAGE Position: 77 Length: 1
AGE OF SPOUSE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NO SPOUSE PRESENT | 9,658 | $5,239,069$ |
| 1 | $15-16$ YEARS | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | $17-19$ YEARS | 114 | 52,418 |
| 3 | $20-24$ YEARS | 1,144 | 579,137 |
| 4 | $25-34$ YEARS | 6,649 | $3,033,355$ |
| 5 | $35-44$ YEARS | 10,269 | $4,783,903$ |
| 6 | $45-54$ YEARS | 8,331 | $3,972,933$ |
| 7 | $55-64 ~ Y E A R S$ | 4,502 | $1,884,039$ |
| 8 | $65-69$ YEARS | 1,364 | 797,411 |
| 9 | 70 YEARS AND OVER | 293 | 554,612 |

Coverage: AII.RESPONDENTS

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

FAMILY: REFLFSST Position: 78 Lenglh: 1
LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF REFERENCE PERSON

|  |  | JREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | 26,756 | $13,306,398$ |
| 2 | EMPLOYED PART-TIML | 2.094 | $1,060,987$ |
| 3 | UNEMPLOYED | 2,371 | $1,085,809$ |
| 4 | NOT IN LABOUR FORCE | 10,955 | $5,386,926$ |
| 5 | OUT OF SCOPE | 148 | 56,757 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: PART- TIME IS LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AT THE MAIN OR SOLE JOB
FAMILY: SPLFSST Position: 79 Length: I

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF SPOUSE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | 15,747 | $7,765,909$ |
| 2 | EMPLOYED PART-TIME | 4,476 | $2,016,519$ |
| 3 | UNEMPLOYED | 1,537 | 694,122 |
| 4 | NOT IN LABOUR FORCE | 108,868 | $5,167,833$ |
| 5 | OUT OF SCOPE | 38 | 13,426 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 9,658 | $5,239,069$ |

Coverage
AI.L RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPOUSE PRESENT
Note: PART- TIME IS IFSS THAN 3OIHOURS PER WEEK AT THF MAIN OR SOLE JOH
FAMILY: SP_COWM Position: $80 \quad$ Length: 2

CLASS OF WORKER MAIN JOB - SPOUSE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | PUBLIC EMPLOYEE | 3,779 | 1,565,612 |
| 02 | PRIVATE EMPLOYEE | 12,466 | 6,054,632 |
| 03 | PRIVATE, SELF- EMPLOYED INCORPORATED WITH |  |  |
|  | EMPLOYEES | 946 | 443,196 |
| 04 | PRIVATE, SELF- EMPLOYED INCORPORATED WITHOUT |  |  |
|  | EMPLOYEES | 274 | 146,266 |
| 05 | PRIVATE, SELF- EMPLOYED UNINCORPORATED WITH |  |  |
|  | EMPLOYEES | 678 | 272,353 |
| 06 | PRIVATE, SELF- EMPLOYED UNINCORPORATED WITHOUT |  |  |
|  | EMPLOYEES | 1,871 | 795,132 |
| 07 | PRIVATE, WORKING IN A FAMILY BUSINESS WITHOUT PAY | 134 | 47,381 |
| 99 | VALID SKIP | 22.187 | 11,572,305 |
| Coverage: | ALL RESPONIIINTS IN HOUSEHOIDS WITH SPOUSE PRESENT AN WORKED IN TIH: PAST 12 MONTHS | NTLY EM | OR WHO |

FAMILY: FAMSIZE Position: 82 Length: I
SIZE OF FAMILY

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I | I PERSON | 5,291 | $2,812,849$ |
| 2 | P PEOPLE | 11,425 | $5,646,652$ |
| 3 | 3 PEOPLE | 8,948 | $4,486,850$ |
| 4 | 4 OR MORE PEOPLE | 16,660 | $7,950,527$ |

ALL RESPONDENTS
FAMILY: REFEDUC Position: 83 Length: 1

EDUCATION OF REFERENCE PERSON

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $0-8$ YEARS | 5,612 | $2,660,484$ |
| 2 | SOME SECONDARY EDUCATION | 7,572 | $3,382,695$ |
| 3 | GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL | 7,523 | $3,905,896$ |
| 4 | SOME POST SECONDARY | 2,900 | $1,524,792$ |
| 5 | POST SECONDARY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA | 12,744 | $6,006,990$ |
| 6 | UNIVERSITY DEGREE | 5,973 | $3,416,021$ |

FAMILY: SPEDUC Position: 84 Length: 1

EDUCATION OF SPOUSE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $0-8$ YEARS | 3,388 | $1,786,360$ |
| 2 | SOME SECONDARY EDUCATION | 5,710 | $2,476,845$ |
| 3 | GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL | 7,525 | $3,732,699$ |
| 4 | SOME POST SECONDARY | 2,053 | 986,488 |
| 5 | POST SECONDARY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA | 10,077 | $4,515,166$ |
| 6 | UNIVERSITY DEGREE | 3,913 | $2,160,251$ |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 9,658 | $5,239,069$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPOUSE PRESENT

FAMILY: REFOCCUP Position: 85 Length: 2
OCCUPATION OF REFERENCE PERSON

|  |  | FRIEQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE | 4,885 | $2,589,068$ |
| 02 | NATURAL SCIENCE | $1,40 I$ | 791,379 |
| 03 | SOCIAL SCIENCE | 653 | 356,675 |
| 04 | RELIGION | 120 | 49,428 |
| 05 | TEACHING | 1,595 | 753,846 |
| 06 | MEDICINE | 1,281 | 667,949 |
| 07 | ARTISTIC | 629 | 374,603 |
| 08 | CLERICAL | 2,871 | $1,571,675$ |
| 09 | SALES | 3,024 | $1,552,937$ |
| 10 | SERVICE | 4,258 | $2,042,591$ |
| 11 | FARMING | 1,935 | 663,258 |
| 12 | FISHING | 470 | 83,250 |
| 13 | FORESTRY | 433 | 144,104 |
| 14 | MINING | 343 | 104,352 |
| 15 | PROCESSING | 1,401 | 601,691 |
| 16 | MACHINING | 907 | 439,285 |
| 17 | FABRICATING | 3,424 | $1,743,613$ |
| 18 | CONSTRUCTION | 3,243 | $1,428,770$ |
| 19 | TRANSPORTATION | 1,949 | 852,638 |
| 20 | MATERIALS HANDLING | 837 | 384,327 |
| 21 | OTHER CRAFTS | 560 | 270,571 |
| 22 | NEVER WORKED BEFORE | 577 | 345,638 |
| 23 | LAST WORKED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO | 3,958 | $2,436,959$ |
| 24 | PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK | 1,422 | 591,514 |
| 99 | OUT OF SCOPE | 148 | 56,757 |

FAMILY: SPOCCUP Position: 87 Length: 2
OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE | 3,032 | $1,571,515$ |
| 02 | NATURAL SCIENCE | 518 | 290,250 |
| 03 | SOCIALSCIENCE | 529 | 238,726 |
| 04 | RELIGION | 35 | 11,871 |
| 05 | TEACHING | 1,834 | 868,701 |
| 06 | MEDICINE | 2.312 | 978,975 |
| 07 | ARTISTIC | 372 | 199,514 |
| 08 | CLERICAL | 5,707 | $2,844,449$ |
| 09 | SALES | 2,464 | $1,206,836$ |
| 10 | SERVICE | 4,210 | $1,752,609$ |
| 11 | FARMING | 1,011 | 342,740 |
| 12 | FISHING | 108 | 17,344 |
| 13 | FORESTRY | 81 | 34,111 |
| 14 | MINING | 51 | 14,072 |
| 15 | PROCESSING | 775 | 286,315 |
| 16 | MACHINING | 185 | 76,504 |
| 17 | FABRICATING | 1,325 | 767,633 |
| 18 | CONSTRUCTION | 628 | 302,015 |
| 19 | TRANSPORTATION | 489 | 224,145 |
| 20 | MATERIALS HANDLING | 318 | 187,493 |
| 21 | OTHER CRAFTS | 191 | 97,131 |
| 22 | NEVER WORKED BEFORE | 1,240 | 727,617 |
| 23 | LAST WORKED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO | 4,601 | $2,346,317$ |
| 24 | PERMANENTLY UNABLE TO WORK | 612 | 257,500 |
| 99 | VALID SKIP | 9,696 | $5,252,495$ |

## Coverage

ALL RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPOUSE PRESENT
FAMILY: OWNKIDS1 Position: 89 Length: 1

NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN: AGES 0-2 YRS.

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 38,071 | $18,945,837$ |
| 1 | I OR MORE CHILDREN | 4,253 | $1,951,041$ |

Coverage
ALL RESPONDENTS

Variable: ONKIDS1S Position: 90 Length: 1
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN: AGES 0-2 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 38,071 | $18,945,837$ |
| 1 | 1 CHILD | 3,710 | $1,712,095$ |
| 2 | 2 CHILDREN | 533 | 234,327 |
| 3 | 3 OR MORE CHILDREN | 10 | 4,619 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILE
FAMILY: OWNKIDS2 Position: 91 Length: 1

NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN: AGES 3-5 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 37,733 | $18,863,988$ |
| 1 | I OR MORE CHILDREN | 4,591 | $2,032,890$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Variable: ONKIDS2S Position: 92 Length: 1

NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN: AGES 3-5 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 37,733 | $18,863,988$ |
| 1 | 1 CHILD | 3,991 | $1,795,319$ |
| 2 | 2 CHILDREN | 579 | 228,760 |
| 3 | 3 OR MORE CHILDREN | 21 | 8,812 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON MICROIJATA HILE

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

FAMILY: OWNKIDS3 Position: 93 Length: 1

NUMBER OF OWN CHIL.IDREN: AGES 6-I5 YRS.

|  | FREQ | WTD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NON: | IREQ | 29,648 |
| I OR MORE CIIILDREN | 12,676 | $15,361,349$ |  |

Coverage: ALL RISSPONDENTS

Variable: ONKIDS3S Position: 94 Length: I
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN: AGES 6-15 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 29,648 | $15,36 I, 349$ |
| 1 | 1 CHILD | 6,905 | $3,147,767$ |
| 2 | 2 CHILDREN | 4,439 | $1,876,426$ |
| 3 | 3 CHILDREN | 1,101 | 431,777 |
| 4 | 4 CHILDREN | 189 | 60,330 |
| 5 | 5 OR MORE CHILDREN | 42 | 19,229 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRIESSED ON MICRO DATA FIII:

FAMILY: OWNKIDS4 Position: 95 Length: I
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN: AGES 16-24 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 30,780 | $15,343,053$ |
| 1 | 1 CHILD | 7,176 | $3,342,308$ |
| 2 | 2 CHILDREN | 3,598 | $1,803,41 I$ |
| 3 | 3 CHILDREN | 693 | 354,393 |
| 4 | 4 CHILDREN | 77 | 53,713 |
| 5 | 5 OR MORE CHILDREN | 0 | 0 |

[^10]FAMILY: OTHKIDSI Position: 96 Length: I

NUMBER OF OTHER CHILDREN: AGES 0-15 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WII) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 41,442 | $20,468,422$ |
| 1 | I CHILD | 662 | 284,362 |
| 2 | 2 CHILDREN | 170 | 112.949 |
| 3 | OR MORE CHILDREN | 50 | 31,145 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILE

FAMILY: OTHKIDS2 Position: 97 Length: 1
NUMBER OF OTHER CHILDREN: AGES 16-24 YRS.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 42,154 | $20,797,043$ |
| 1 | 1 CHILD | 156 | 91,426 |
| 2 | 2 CHILDREN | 14 | 8,410 |
| 3 | 3 OR MORE CHILDREN | 0 | 0 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILI:

FAMILY: NOCH01 Position: 98 Length:
NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGE 0-1
Allowed Min: 0 Allowed Max: 9
FREQ
WT1)

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILIE


## Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS

Note: DATA SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILE
FAMILY: ALLCHILD Position: 102 Length: I

ALL CHILDREN IN TOTAL
Allowed Min: 0 Allowed Max: 9

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 17,672 | $9,506,008$ |
| 1 | ONE CHILD | 8,660 | $4,125,077$ |
| 2 | TWO CHILDREN | 10,409 | $4,802,414$ |
| 3 | THREE CHILDREN | 4,126 | $1,838,828$ |
| 4 | FOUR CHILDREN | 1,124 | 485,953 |
| 5 | FIVE OR MORE CHILDREN | 333 | 138,598 |

ALI RESPONIIINTS
FAMILY: KIDSATSH Position: 103 Length: I

NUMBER OF CHHDREN AGES F6-24 ATTENDING SCHOOL


Coverage: ALL RESPONDLNTS


FAMILY: UNEMPFAM Position: 106 Iength: I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED FAMII.Y MEMBERS
Allowed Min: 0 Allowed Max: 4
FREQ
WHO

Coverage: AIIRESPONDLENIS
Note: 4 IS 4 OR MORIE
WElGHT: FINWT Position: 107 Length: 10

WEIGHT VARIABLE (99999.9999)
Coverage ALI RISPPONDIENTS

IDENTIFICATION:
REGOFF
Position:
117
Length: 2
REGIONAL OFFICE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 11 | ST. JOHN'S | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | HALIFAX | 8,620 | $1,700,083$ |
| 13 | MONTREAL | 8,518 | $5,292,428$ |
| 14 | STURGEON FALLS | 3,850 | $1,622,391$ |
| 15 | TORONTO | 8,893 | $6,297,361$ |
| 16 | WINNIPEG | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | EDMONTON | 8,712 | $3,317,597$ |
| 18 | VANCOUVER | 3,731 | $2,667,018$ |

Coverage: ALI RESPONDENTS
Note SUPPRIESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

IDENTIFICATION:
DOCKET
Position:
119
Length: 6
DOCKET NUMBER
FREQ
WTD
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

IDENTIFICATION:
PAGELINE
Position
125
Length: 2
PAGE LINE NUMBER
FREQ
WTD
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

IDENTIFICATION: F03Q6REG Position: 127 Length: 1
REGION OF PSU
Allowed Min: 0 Allowed Max: ..... 9
FREQ ..... WTD
Coverage ALL RESPONDENTS
Nole: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FII.IIDENTIFICATION:F03Q6SRU Position.128Length: I
SRU TYPE OF PSU
Allowed Min: 1 Allowed Max. ..... 8
Coverage ALL RESPONDIINTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FII,
IDENTIFICATION:F03Q6UNTPosition:129
Length: 2
PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT NUMBER OI PSU
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 99 ..... 99
FREQWTD
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENT:
Nole: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DAT A IILI:
IDENTIFICATION: F03Q6CRP Position: 131 Lengrh: 2
GROUP- INDICATES IF RURAL OR URBAN
Allowed Min: 01 Allowed Max: 99
FREQWTD
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Nole: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE:


Coverage: ALL RESPONIMNTS
Note: SUPPRESSIDD ON PUBIIC USI MICRO-DATA IILI:

IDENTIFICATION: MULTIPLE Position: 140 Length: I
MULTIPLE DWELLING NUMBER
Allowed Min: 0 Allowed Max: 9

Nore: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
IDENTIFICATION: ECONREG Position: 141 Length:3

ECONOMIC REGION

FREQ
WTD

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-IDATA IILE
IDENTIFICATION: CMA Position: 144 Length:2

CENSUS METROPOLITAIN AREA / URBAN CENTER CODES

|  |  | FREQ | WTI) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 00 | NON METRO AREA | 18,087 | $6,078,648$ |
| 01 | ST. JOHNS | 322 | 135,368 |
| 02 | HALIFAX | 690 | 238,612 |
| 03 | SAINT JOHN | 532 | 95,715 |
| 04 | CHICOUTIMI | 395 | 114,098 |
| 05 | QUEBEC | 692 | 520,459 |
| 06 | MONTREAL | 1,761 | $2,538,119$ |
| 07 | OTTAWA | 717 | 607,898 |
| 08 | SUDBURY | 666 | 130,669 |
| 09 | TORONTO | 2,212 | $3,087,419$ |
| 10 | HAMILTON | 635 | 456,868 |
| 11 | ST. CATHARINES | 548 | 252,496 |
| 12 | LONDON | 626 | 321,024 |
| 13 | WINDSOR | 372 | 190,416 |
| 14 | KITCHENER | 689 | 283,304 |
| 15 | THUNDER BAY | 599 | 92,269 |
| 16 | WINNIPEG | 1,428 | 500,366 |
| 17 | REGINA | 486 | 144,185 |
| 18 | SASKATOON | 486 | 156,696 |
| 19 | CALGARY | 796 | 602,186 |
| 20 | EDMONTON | 928 | 634,909 |
| 21 | VANCOUVER | 1,370 | $1,317,612$ |
| 22 | VICTORIA | 325 | 224,267 |
| 23 | OSHAWA | 773 | 184,331 |
| 24 | HULL | 421 | 178,122 |
| 25 | TROISRIVIERES | 445 | 101,028 |
| 47 | SHERBROOKE | 500 | 110,540 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE FII I:
DEMOGRAPHICS AGEYEAR Position: 146 Length:2

AGE ON LAST BIRTHDAY
Allowed Min: I5 Allowed Max: 69

> FREQ

WTD
Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note SUPPRESSEDON PUBLGGUSI MICRO-DATA FILE
IDENTIFICATION: FAMID Position: $148 \quad$ Length:I
FAMILY IDENTIFIER

Coverage: SUPPRESSED ON PUBPIIC USEMICRO-DATA FILE
DEMOGRAPHICS: RELREF Position: 149 Length:I

RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCF PERSON

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | REFERENCE PERSON | 20,876 | $10,016,470$ |
| 2 | SPOUSE | 13,595 | $6,468,120$ |
| 3 | SON OR DAUGHTER (NATURAL, ADOPTED OR STEP) | 7,044 | $3,828,764$ |
| 4 | GRANDCHILD | 88 | 77,431 |
| 5 | SON-IN-LAW, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW | 111 | 85,950 |
| 6 | FOSTER CHILD (LESS THAN AGE 18) | 13 | 5,055 |
| 7 | PARENT | 115 | 74,340 |
| 8 | PARENT-IN-LAW | 45 | 19,585 |
| 9 | BROTHER OR SISTER | 437 | 321,164 |

Coverage AII. RISPONDENTS
Nore SUPPRISSED ON PUHIIC USE MICRO-I)ATA FILE SEE GROUPED RELATIONSHIP
DEMOGRAPHICS: F03Q381 Position: 150 Lenght:1

HGHEST GRADE OF ELEMENTARY OR HIGH

|  |  | IRREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | GRADE 8 OR LOWER | 4,714 | $2,105,908$ |
| 1 | GRADE 9-10 | 7,032 | $3,060,549$ |
| 2 | GRADE 11-13 (DID NOT GRADUATE) | 4,150 | $1,898,049$ |
| 3 | HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE | 26,428 | $13,832,373$ |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRI:SSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FIIE SEE FIELD EDUCI FV
DEMOGRAPHICS: F03Q382 Position: 151 Length:1

HIGHEST DEGREE, CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA OBTAINED.

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NO POST SECONDARY EDUCATION | 21,990 | $10,461,152$ |
| 1 | TOOK SOME POST SECONDARY | 3,614 | $1,900,319$ |
| 2 | TRADES CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA FROM A | 5,142 | $2,379,557$ |
| 3 | NON-UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA FROM | 5,537 | $2,728,628$ |
| 4 | UNIVERSITY CRETIFICATE BELOW BACHELOR'S LEVEL | 981 | 511,226 |
| 5 | BACHELOR'S DEGREE | 3,508 | $1,978,294$ |
| 6 | UNIVERSITY DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE ABOVE | 1,553 | 937,702 |

Coverage: ALL RESPONDENTS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE SEEFHELI EDUCLEV
DWELLING: DWELCODE Position: 152 Length: 2

TYPE OF DWELLLING

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 00 | OTHER | 131 | 83,701 |
| 01 | SINGLE DETACHED | 30,013 | $13,454,088$ |
| 02 | DOUBLE | 1,903 | $1,129,071$ |
| 03 | ROW OR TERRACE | 1,853 | $1,177,293$ |
| 04 | DUPLEX | 1,171 | 569,936 |
| 05 | APARTMENT, FLAT | 4,502 | $2,834,154$ |
| 06 | INSTITUTION | 1,568 | $1,261,072$ |
| 07 | HOTEL, ROOMING OR LODGING HOUSE | 1 | 351 |
| 08 | CAMP-LOGGING, CONSTRUCTION, ETC. | 44 | 24,114 |
| 09 | MOBILE HOME | 1,112 | 359,396 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 26 | 3,702 |
| Coverage: $\quad$ ALL RESPONDENTS |  |  |  |
| Aote SUPRESSED ON PUBIIC USE MICRO-IDATA FII.E: |  |  |  |

LFS WORK: F05Q19 Position: 154 Length: I

F05 Q19 - DID YOU LOOK FOR WORK IN PAST 4 WEEKS?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 1,366 | 704,914 |
| 2 | NO | 23,208 | $11,935,949$ |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 17,750 | $8,256,016$ |

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WORKED DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK
Nore: THIS IDENTIFIES WORKERS WHO ARE PLANNING TO CHANGE EMPLOYERS OR WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO GET ADDITIONAL WORK. SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

LFS WORK: F05Q40 Position: 155 Length: I
F05 Q40 - DID YOU LOOK FOR WORK IN THE PAST FOUR WEEKS?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 55 | 27,763 |
| 2 | NO | 1,240 | 616,608 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 41,029 | $20,252,507$ |

Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WERE ABSENT FROM WORK DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE
LFS WORK: F05Q77 Position: 156 Length: 1

CLASS OF WORKER OTHER JOB

|  |  | FREQ | W11] |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | PAID WORKER | 860 | 424,652 |
| 2 | UNPAID FAMILY WORKER | 54 | 18,058 |
| 3 | INCORPORATED BUSINESS -WITH PAID HELP | 57 | 24,692 |
| 4 | INCORPORATED BUSINESS -NO PAID HELP | 36 | 19,068 |
| 5 | NOT INCORPORATED BUSINESS -WITH PAID HELP | 54 | 21,738 |
| 6 | NOT INCORPORATED BUSINESS -NO PAID HELP | 406 | 181,332 |
| 9 | VALID SKIP | 40,857 | $20,207,339$ |

## Coverage: ALL CURRENTLY EMPLOYED AND THOSE WHO HAD A JOR WITHIN LAST 12 MONTHS ANI) WHO HAVE: MORE THAN ONE JOB

Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILI:
LFS WORK: F05Q74 Position: 157 Length: 4

INDUSTRY CODE (SIC) MAIN JOB
Allowed Min: 0011 Allowed Max:
0999

FREQ
W1D

Coverage: ALIL CURRENTLY limployed and those who had a job Within last 12 MONTHS
Hote SUPPRISSED ON PUBILIC USE MICRO-DATA FILR:
LFS WORK: SOC4 Position: 161 Length: 4

## OCCUPATION CODE (SOC) MAIN JOB <br> Allowed Min: $\quad 0000$ Allowed Max: <br> 9599

FREQ
W"ID

Coverage AIL CURRINTLY EMPLOYLD ANDTHOSE WHO HAD A JOL WITHIN THE PASI I2 MONIHS
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

IDENTIFICATION: RODKTPL Position: 165 Length:10

[^11]
## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

## SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ11PI Position: 175 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? MONDAY TO FRIDAY ONLY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MONDAY TO FRIDAY ONLY | 12,621 | $6,804,289$ |
| 02 | NOT MONDAY TO FRIDAY | 8,618 | $4,269,972$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage:
SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ11P2 Position: 177 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? MONDAY TO SUNDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MONDAY TO SUNDAY | 895 |  |
|  | 409,565 | 20,344 | $10,664,696$ |
| 02 | NOT MONDAY TO SUNDAY | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 6 | 1,865 |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ11P3 Position: 179 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? DAYS VARY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DAYS VARY | 4,273 | $2,067,390$ |
| 02 | USUAL DAYS INDICATED | 16,966 | $9,006,871$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

## SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQI1P5 Position: 181 Lengr

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? MONDA:

|  |  | - $=0$ | WTD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 I | MONDAY | ミ:55 | 8,126,101 |
| 02 | NOT MONDAY | ․ 11 | 880,770 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | +. 273 | 2,067,390 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | - 363 | 9,812,413 |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS
Note: MONDAY MEANS USUAILY WORKS MONDAYS; INCI.UDES ALI. THF COMBINATIONS GE D, YS IF MONDAY PRISIR:NT

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ11P6 Position: 183 Lengit:
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? TUESDA

|  |  | $-\approx=0$ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | TUESDAY | $\equiv 34$ | $8,247,486$ |
| 02 | NOT TUESDAY | 232 | 759,386 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | -273 | 2,067390 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | -263 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'TKNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ11P7 Position: 185 Lengtr.:-

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? WEDNES 〕\&

|  |  | $-\quad \equiv \mathrm{Q}$ | WlD) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | WEDNESDAY | $=574$ | $8,262,042$ |
| 02 | NOT WEDNESDAY | -92 | 744.830 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | --73 | $2,067,390$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | -53 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ1IP8 Position: 187 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? THURSDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | THURSDAY | 15,763 | $\mathbf{8 , 3 7 9 , 5 3 0}$ |
| 02 | NOT THURSDAY | 1,203 | 627,341 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 4,273 | $2,067,390$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DONT KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage:
SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS

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SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ11P9 Position: 189 Length:2
```

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? FRIDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | FRIDAY | 15,678 | $8,290,820$ |
| 02 | NOT FRIDAY | 1,288 | 716,052 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 4,273 | $2,067,390$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWQ11P10 Position: 191 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? SATURDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | SATURDAY | 3,129 | $1,547,560$ |
| 02 | NOT SATURDAY | 13,837 | $7,459,311$ |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 4,273 | $2,067,390$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage:
SWA: AILI. PAID WORKERS

## SWA PAID WORKERS: SWQ11P11 Position: 193 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? SUNDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | SUNDAY | 1,867 | 933,564 |
| 02 | NOT SUNDAY | 15,099 | $8,073,307$ |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 4,273 | $2,067,390$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,865 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 16 | 8,339 |

Coverage:
SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P1 Position: 195 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? MONDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T WORK ON MONDAY | 302 | 141,593 |
| 02 | MONDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF | 4,002 | $1,914,187$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

Coverage SWA ALIL PAID WORKERS WHOSI DAYS OF WORK VARY

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P2 Position: 197 Length 2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? TUESDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T WORK ON TUESDAY | 273 | 132,431 |
| 02 | TUESDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF | 4,031 | $1,923,350$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY

SHAPAID WORKERS: SWAQI2P3 Position: 199 Length2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? WEDNESDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T WORK ON WEDNESDAY | 254 | 124,827 |
| 02 | WEDNESDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF | 4,050 | $1,930,953$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

Coverage:
SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P4 Position: 201 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? THURSDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T WORK ON THURSDAY | 219 | 109,334 |
| 02 | THURSDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF | 4,085 | $1,946,446$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

Coverage
SWA: ALI PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P5 Position: 203 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? FRIDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T WORK ON FRIDAY | 199 | 93,187 |
| 02 | FRIDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF | 4,105 | $1,962,593$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

[^12]```
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P6 Position: 205 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? SATURDAY.
\begin{tabular}{llrr} 
& & FREQ & WTD \\
01 & DOESN'T WORK ON SATURDAY & 480 & 242,028 \\
02 & SATURDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF & 3,824 & \(1,813,752\) \\
96 & VALID SKIP & 37,976 & \(18,819,284\) \\
97 & DON'T KNOW & 29 & 14,527 \\
98 & REFUSED & 15 & 7,286
\end{tabular}
```

Coverage:
SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P7 Position: 207 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? SUNDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T WORK ON SUNDAY | 1,019 | 475,874 |
| 02 | SUNDAY NOT AN USUAL DAY OFF | 3,285 | $1,579,906$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ12P8 Position: 209 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY NOT WORK? NONE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DOESN'T HAVE AN USUAL DAY OFF | 2,921 | $1,390,825$ |
| 02 | HAS AN USUAL DAY OFF | 1,383 | 664,955 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,976 | $18,819,284$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 29 | 14,527 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 15 | 7,286 |

SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY

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SWAPAIDWORKERS SWAQ13 Position: 211 lengh:2
```

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES...'s WORK SCHEDULE?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | A REGULAR DAYTIME SCHEDULE | 14,132 | $7,534,657$ |
| 02 | A REGULAR EVENING SHIFT | 1,003 | 560,099 |
| 03 | A REGULAR NIGHT OR GRAVEYARD SHIFT | 370 | 204,719 |
| 04 | A ROTATING SHIFT (THAT CHANGES FROM DAYS TO EVENINGS | 2,442 | $1,129,120$ |
| 05 | A SPLIT SHIFT (CONSISTING OF TWO DISTINCT PERIODS EACH DA Y) | 243 | 110,159 |
| 06 | ON-CALL OR CASUAL | 583 | 269,519 |
| 07 | AN IRREGULAR SCHEDULE | 2,286 | $1,163,257$ |
| 08 | OTHER | 191 | 103,356 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 1 | 1,340 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 3 | 1,265 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 7 | 6,974 |

Coverage: SWA: ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ14 Position: 213 Length:2
WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON THAT... WORKS THIS SCHEDULE?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | EARN MORE MONEY | 173 | 90,704 |
| 02 | CARE FOR CHILDREN | 223 | 96,700 |
| 03 | CARE FOR OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS | 46 | 24,166 |
| 04 | ALLOW TIME FOR SCHOOL | 770 | 430,509 |
| 05 | REQUIREMENTS OF THE JOBANO CHOICE | 5,639 | $2,754,581$ |
| 06 | OTHER | 268 | 142,061 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 1 | 1,363 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 35,191 | $17,347,272$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 2 | 1,215 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 1 | 68 |
| 99 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 10 | 8,239 |

Coverage: SWA: PAID WORKERS WHO WORK OTHER THAN REGULAR DAYTIME SCHEDULE
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ15 Position: 215 Length: 1

DOES... USUALLY WORK THE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS EACH DAY?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | THE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS | 15,911 | $8,362.819$ |
| 2 | HOURS VARY | 5,330 | $2,711,099$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 10 | 5,726 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'TKNOW | 5 | 1,590 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 5 | 3,232 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ15AH Position: 216 Length:2
HOW MANY HOURS PER DAY?
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 24
FREQ
WTD

Coverage
SWAPAID WORKIRS WHOUSUAIIY WORK THE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS PER DAY'
Note: HOURS FIELD


## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ15AG Position: 220 Length:1

HOW MANY HOURS PER DAY?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 6 HOURS OR LESS | 1,563 | 778,929 |
| 2 | BETWEEN 6 HOURS 01 MIN. AND 8 HOURS | 11,625 | $6,189,540$ |
| 3 | OVER 8 HOURS | 2,704 | $1,385,321$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 11 | 6,055 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 26,393 | $12,523,512$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 15 | 7,718 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 982 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 10 | 4,822 |

Coverage:
SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO USUAIIY WORK TIIE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS PER DAY
Note. (iROUPED)
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ16 Position: 221 Length: I

DOES... USUALI Y BEGIN WORK AT THE SAME TIME EACH DAY?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 13,451 | $7,155,013$ |
| 2 | NO | 2,439 | $1,196,289$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 24 | 14,146 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 26,393 | $12,523,512$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 5 | 2,163 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 2 | 934 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 10 | 4,822 |

Coverage:
SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK TIIE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS PER DAY

```
SWA PAID WORKERS:
SWA16AH
Position: 222
Length: 2
WHEN DOES... USUALLY START WORK?
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 24
```

Coverage: PAID WORKERS WIO USUALLY BEGIN WORK AT THL SAME TIME EACH DAY
Note: HOURS FIEL.D

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ16AM Posifion: 224 Length:2
WHEN DOES... USUALLY START WORK?
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 59
FREQ
WTD

Coverage:
PAID WORKERS WIO USUALLY BEGIN WORK AT THE SAME TIME EACII DAY
Note MINUTESFIELD

SWA PAID WORKERS:
DVSTART
Position:
226
Length: 2
WHEN DOES... USUALLY START WORK?

|  |  | FREQ | WTI) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | BETWEEN OO:00 and 05:44 | 139 | 73,698 |
| 02 | BETWEEN 05:45 and 06:14 | 288 | 153,717 |
| 03 | BETWEEN 06:15 and 06:44 | 179 | 98,484 |
| 04 | BETWEEN 06:45 and 07:14 | 1,655 | 926,823 |
| 05 | BETWEEN 07:15 and 07:44 | 1,296 | 676,447 |
| 06 | BETWEEN 07:45 and 08:14 | 4,263 | $2,073,262$ |
| 07 | BETWEEN 08:15 and 08:44 | 2,152 | $1,144,879$ |
| 08 | BETWEEN 08:45 and 09:14 | 1,651 | 975,064 |
| 09 | BETWEEN 09:15 and 09:44 | 147 | 92,234 |
| 10 | BETWEEN 09:45 and $15: 59$ | 809 | 461,926 |
| 11 | BETWEEN 16:00 and 24:00 | 836 | 453,727 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 23 | 12,805 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 28,832 | $13,719,801$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 26 | 17,617 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 11 | 8,478 |
| 99 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 17 | 7,918 |

Coverage: PAID WORKERS WHOUSUAIIY BEGIN WORK AT THE SAME IIME EACIIDAY
Nore: RECODED HOUR OF STARI

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWA PAID WORKERS:
SWAQ17 Position: 228
Length: 1
DOES...USUALLY END WORK AT THE SAME TIME EACH DAY?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 12,813 | $6,795,562$ |
| 2 | NO | 3,065 | $1,546,885$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 35 | 21,612 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 26,393 | $12,523,512$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 1,452 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 2 | 934 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 10 | 4,822 |

Coverage
SWA:PAID WORKIERS WHO USUAIIY WORK THE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS PER DAY
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ17AH Position: 229 Length:2

WHEN DOES... USUALLY END WORK?
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 24
FREQ
WTD

Coverage: PAID WORKERS WHO USUALLY END WORK AT THE SAME TIME EACH DAY
Note: HOURS FIELD
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ17AM Position: 231 Length:2

WHEN DOES... USUALLY END WORK?
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 59

Coverage. PADD WORKERS WHO USUALIY END WORK AT THE SAMI: TIME FACH DAY
Nore MINUTHSHIELD
SWA PAID WORKERS: DVEND Position: 233 Length:?

WHEN DOES....USUALI,Y END WORK?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | BETWEEN OO:01 and $07: 44$ | 332 | 198,145 |
| 02 | BETWEEN $07: 45$ and $14: 44$ | 691 | 347,302 |
| 03 | BETWEEN $14: 45$ and $15: 44$ | 1,542 | 880,371 |
| 04 | BETWEEN $15: 45$ and $16: 14$ | 2,154 | $1,123,269$ |
| 05 | BETWEEN $16: 15$ and $16: 44$ | 2,402 | $1,239,653$ |
| 06 | BETWEEN $16: 45$ and $17: 14$ | 3,136 | $1,641,054$ |
| 07 | BETWEEN $17: 15$ and $17: 44$ | 646 | 358,877 |
| 08 | BETWEEN 17:45 and $18: 14$ | 652 | 349,344 |
| 09 | BETWEEN $18: 15$ and $24: 00$ | 1,227 | 638,393 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 34 | 20,271 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 29,458 | $14,070,397$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 23 | 17,111 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 9 | 5,483 |
| 99 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 18 | 7,208 |

Coverage: PAID WORKERS WHOUSUALIY BEGN WORK AT THE SAME TIMEEACHDAY
Note: RECODED HOUR OF STAR T

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ18 Position: 235 Length: 1
WITHIN ESTABLISHED LIMITS, CAN... CHOOSE THE TIME...BEGINS AND ENDS HIS/HER WORK DAY?

|  |  | $1 / R E Q$ | WlD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 4,732 | $2,602,550$ |
| 2 | NO | 16,460 | $8,440,699$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 41 | 24,486 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 23 | $13,3,2$ |
| 8 | REFUSED | 5 | 3,398 |

[^13]
## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

## SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ19 Position: 236 Length:I

FROM THE LFS, WE KNOW THAT... USUALLY WORKS LESS THAN 30 HOURS PER WEEK AT...IS THIS BECAUSE HE/SHE SPLITS THE JOB WITH SOMEONE ELSE (A JOB SHARING ARRANGEMENT)?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 344 | 170,640 |
| 2 | NO | 3,843 | $1,935,356$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 51 | 29,087 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 38,079 | $18,757,590$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 4,137 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 68 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS WHO USUAILY WORK LESS THAN 30 HOURS AT THEIR MAIN JOB
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ20 Position: 237 Length: 1

SOME PEOPLE DO ALL OR SOME OF THEIR PAID WORK AT HOME. DOES... USUALLY DO ANY OF HIS/HER WORK AT HOME?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 2,036 | $1,002,684$ |
| 2 | NO | 19,173 | $10,051,945$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 6 | 3,627 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ21 Position: 238 length:2

WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON... WORKS AT HOME?

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | CARE FOR CHILDREN | 101 | 41,252 |
| 02 | CARE FOR OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS | 18 | 7,039 |
| 03 | OTHER PERSONAL/FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES | 64 | 28,927 |
| 04 | REQUIREMENTS OF THE JOB, NO CHOICE | 846 | 443,981 |
| 05 | HOME IS USUAL PLACE OF WORK | 182 | 81,228 |
| 06 | BETTER CONDITIONS OF WORK | 306 | 144,969 |
| 07 | SAVES TIME, MONEY | 156 | 78,360 |
| 08 | OTHER:PERSONAL REASONS | 103 | 47,346 |
| 09 | OTHER:WORK RELATED | 259 | 129,088 |
| 10 | OTHER:NOT CODABLE | 1 | 218 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 45 | 25,880 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 97 | DON'TKNOW | 1 | 605 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 0 | 0 |
| 99 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

Coveruge SWAALLPAID WORKERS
Note: OTHER WAS RECODED INTO 08, 09, AND 10

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ22 Position: 240 Length:3
HOW MANY PAID HOURS PER WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT HOME?
Allowed Min: 001 Allowed Max: 168
FREQ
W ID

Coverage:
PAID WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK ALL OR SOME OF THEIR PAID HOURS AT HOME
SWA PAD WORKERS: SWAQ22G Position: 243 Length: 1

HOW MANY PAID HOURS PER WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT HOME?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | LESS THAN 5 | 856 | 420,854 |
| 2 | $5-9$ | 397 | 199,277 |
| 3 | $10-19$ | 366 | 187,520 |
| 4 | 20 AND OVER | 337 | 164,505 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,860,146$ |
| 7 | DON'TKNOW | 79 | 30,058 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 476 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

Coverage: PAID WORKERS WHO USUAILY WORK ALI. OR SOME OF THEIR PAID HOURS AT HOME:
Note GROUPED
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ23P1 Position: 244 Length: 1

FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME, DOES THE EMPLOYER PROVIDE... WITH A COMPUTER?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 397 | 218,745 |
| 2 | NO | 1,632 | 780,752 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 4 | 2,014 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,174 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

[^14]SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ23P2 Position: 245 Length: 1
FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME, DOES THE EMPLOYER PROVIDE... WITH A MODEM?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 238 | 135,683 |
| 2 | NO | 1,791 | 863,814 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 4 | 2,014 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,174 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORK AT HOME:
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ23P3 Position: $246 \quad$ Length:I

FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME, DOES THE EMPLOYER PROVIDE... WITH A FAX?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 195 | 106,976 |
| 2 | NO | 1,834 | 892,521 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 4 | 2,014 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,174 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REIFUSAI. | 6 | 3,627 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORK AT HOME
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ23P4 Position: 247 Length: 1

FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME, DOES THE EMPLOYER PROVIDE... WITH OTHER EQUIPMENI OR SUPPLIES?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 381 | 181,342 |
| 2 | NO | 1,648 | 818,154 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 4 | 2,014 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,174 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

Coverage SWAPAID WORKI:RS WHO WORK AT HOME

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS



Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORK AT IIOME
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ23P6 Position: 249 Length: 1

FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME NO EQUIPMENI/SUPPLEES ARE REQUREE)

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 247 | 121,943 |
| 2 | NO | 1,782 | 877,554 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 7 | DON'TKNOW | 4 | 2,014 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,174 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

Coverage
SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORK AT HOME
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ23P7 Position: 250 Length:I

FOR THE WORK DONE AT HOME NOTHING WAS SUPPLIED

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 1,041 | 499,884 |
| 2 | NO | 988 | 499,613 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 46 | 26,208 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,236 | $19,864,359$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 4 | 2,014 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,174 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 6 | 3,627 |

SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORK AT HOME

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ24A Position: 251 Length: 1
ACCORDING TO INFORMATION WE COLLECTED EARLIER,... WORKS...HOURS PER WEEK AT...IS HE/SHE PAID FOR ALL OF THESE HOURS?

|  |  | FREQ | WlD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 20,077 | $10,461,327$ |
| 2 | NO | 1,111 | 581,434 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 48 | 26,629 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 18 | 7,853 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 7 | 5,122 |

Cowerage: SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ24B Position: 252 Length:3
HOW MANY UNPAID HOURS DOES... USUALLY WORK PER WEEK AT THIS JOB?
Allowed Min: 001 Allowed Max: 099
FREQ
WID

Coverage: SWAPAII WORKERS WHO WORK UNPAD HOURS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ24BG Position: 255 Length: 1

HOW MANY UNPAID HOURS DOES... USUALLY WORK PER WEEK AT THIS JOB?

|  |  | FREQ | WIID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | UNDER IO | 495 | 269,875 |
| 2 | 10 OR MORE | 526 | 262,756 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 48 | 26,629 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 41,140 | $20,275,840$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 84 | 45,112 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 6 | 3,691 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"I KNOW OR REFUSAL | 25 | 12,976 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKIRS WHO WORK UNPAID HOURS
Note: GROUPED

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ24C Position: 256 Length:1
DOES... USUALLY WORK PAID OVERTIME AT... ?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 2,920 | $1,546,866$ |
| 2 | NO | 18,224 | $9,469,625$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 52 | 29,864 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 60 | 34,733 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 5 | 3,377 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ24D Position: 257 Length:3

HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DOES... USUALLY WORK PER WEEK?
Allowed Min: 001 Allowed Max: 050

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK PAID OVERTIME

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ24DG Position: 260 Length: I
HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DOES... USUALLY WORK PER WEEK?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | UNDER 5 | 1,640 | 878,397 |
| 2 | $5-9$ | 678 | 367,785 |
| 3 | 10OR MORE | 451 | 226,378 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 52 | 29,864 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 39,287 | $19,282,038$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 150 | 73,042 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 1,265 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 65 | 38,110 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO USUALLY WORK PAID OVERTIME
Note: (iROUPED)
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ25 Position: 261 Lenghth:1

LAST WEEK, DID... WORK ANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME AT ...?

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 1,491 | 756,263 |
| 2 | NO | 1,291 | 679,036 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 83 | 48,942 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 39,455 | $19,410,523$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 3 | 1,492 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 621 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS WHO WORKED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK ANID STATED IN THI: LFS INTERVIEW (F05Q15) THEY WORKED OVERTIME (PAID AND UNPAID)
SW PAID WORKERS: SWAQ26AH Position: 262 Length:2

LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DID... WORK AT THIS JOB? Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 24

FREO
WTD

Coverage: SWA:PAD WORKERS WHO WORKED PAID OVERTIME IN THE RIFIRENCE WIEE
Note: HOURS FIEID

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWA26AM Position: 264 Length:2
LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DID... WORK AT THIS JOB?
Allowed Min: 00 Allowed Max: 59
FREQ
WID

Coverage SWAPAD WORKERS WHO WORKLD PAID OVIRTIME IN THE REFERENCE WEFK
Nore: MINUTES FIELI)
SWA P'AID WORKERS: SWA26AG Position: 266 Length: 1

LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS OF PAID OVERTIME DID... WORK AT THIS JOB?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | UNDER 5 | 490 | 249,523 |
| 2 | $5-9$ | 523 | 270,159 |
| 3 | 10 OR MORE | 475 | 235,174 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 85 | 50,150 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,746 | $20,089,559$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 199 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 4 | 2,113 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORKED PAID OVI:RTIME IN THI: REFERENCE WEEK

Note: GROUPED
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ27P1 Position: 267 Length: 1

HOW WAS/WILI ... BE PAII FOR THE OVERTIME HE/SHE WORKED LAST WEEK? WITH TIME OFF?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 245 | 117,816 |
| 2 | NO | 1,239 | 635,569 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 83 | 48,942 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,746 | $20,089,559$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 2,679 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 5 | 2,312 |

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ27P2 Position: 268 Length:

HOW WAS/WILL ... BE PAID FOR THE OVERTIME HE/SHE WORKED LAST WEEK? WITH MONEY?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 1,266 | 647,913 |
| 2 | NO | 218 | 105,472 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 83 | $48,94 ?$ |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,746 | $20,089,559$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 2,679 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 5 | 2,312 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORKED PAID OVERTIME IN TIH: RLFI:RENCE WIEIK
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ27P3 Position: 269 Length: 1

HOW WAS/WILL ... BE PAID FOR THE OVIERTIME HE/SHE WORKID LAST WEEK? SOME OTHER ARRANGEMENT?

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 33 | 17,035 |
| 2 | NO | 1,451 | 736,350 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 83 | 48,942 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,746 | $20,089,559$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 6 | 2,679 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 5 | 2,312 |

[^15]SWA PAID WORKERS:
SWAQ28
Position: 270
Length: 1
AT WHAT RATE OF PAY? MAINLY...

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | STRAIGHT TIME | 463 | 237,799 |
| 2 | TIML AND A HALF | 861 | 440,286 |
| 3 | DOUBLE TIME | 66 | 28,507 |
| 4 | OTHER | 40 | 20,944 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 89 | 51,621 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,779 | $20,106,595$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 21 | 8,815 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON"T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 5 | 2,312 |

Coverage:
SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORKED PAID OVERTIME IN THE REFERENCE WEEK AND WERE PAID FOR IT WITH TIME OFF OR MONEY
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ29 Position: 271 Length: 1

IS...A UNION MEMBER AT... ?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 7,444 | $3,659,406$ |
| 2 | NO | 13,595 | $7,302,805$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 97 | 55,990 |
| 6 | VALIDSKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 111 | 59,028 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 14 | 7,237 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ30 Position: 272 Length: 1
IS... COVERED BY A UNION CONTRACT OR COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT AT ...?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 880 | 483,628 |
| 2 | NO | 12,660 | $6,781,072$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 99 | 56,547 |
| 6 | VALIDSKIP | 28,507 | $13,471,819$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 165 | 97,477 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 13 | 6,335 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALI PAID WORKERS WHO WLRE NOT UNION MEMBERS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ31 Position: 273 Length. 1

IS... JOB PERMANENT, OR IS THERE SOME WAY THAT IT IS NOT PERMANENI?

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | PERMANENT | 18,365 | $9,683,803$ |
| 2 | NOT PERMANENT | 2,667 | $1,271,563$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 200 | 113,695 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,062 | $9,812,094$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 24 | 12,287 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 6 | 3,436 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALL PAID WORKIRS
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ32 Position: 274 Length:2

IN WHAT WAY IS ...'S JOB NOT PERMANENT?

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | SEASONAL JOB | 512 | 182,235 |
| 02 | TEMPORARY, TERM OR CONTRACT JOB (NON-SEASONAL) | 1,224 | 633,590 |
| 03 | CASUAL JOB | 858 | 415,757 |
| 04 | WORK DONE THROUGH TEMPORARY HELP AGENCY | 48 | 26,531 |
| 05 | OTHER | 22 | 12,312 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 202 | 114,408 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 39,427 | $19,495,897$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 420 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 0 | 0 |
| 99 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 30 | 15,723 |

Coverage SWA:PAID WORKERS - NON PERMANENT JOH

|  | SWA PAID WORKERS | SWAQ33 | Position: | 276 | Length: 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABOUT HOW MANY PERSONS ARE EMPLOYED AT THE LOCATION WHERE.. WORKS FOR ... ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FREQ | WTD |
|  | 1 L.ESS THAN 20 |  |  |  | 7,922 | 3,799,144 |
|  | 220 TO 99 |  |  |  | 6,604 | 3,506,721 |
|  | 3100 TO 500 |  |  |  | 4,131 | 2,291,977 |
|  | 4 OVER 500 |  |  |  | 2,105 | 1,178,044 |
|  | 5 NOT STATED |  |  |  | 103 | 59,692 |
|  | 6 VALID SKIP |  |  |  | 21,063 | 9,812,413 |
|  | 7 DON'T KNOW |  |  |  | 384 | 240,925 |
|  | 8 REFUSED |  |  |  | 12 | 7,961 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL. PAID WORKERS
Nore: DATA SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILE
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ34 Position: 277 Length:1

DOES ... OPERATE AT MORE THAN ONE LOCATION?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 10,451 | $5,418,046$ |
| 2 | NO | 8,403 | $4,286,552$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 103 | 59,692 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 23,168 | $10,990,457$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 191 | 137,780 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 8 | 4,351 |

Coverage:
SWA:PAID WORKERS IN FIRMS WITH NOT MORE THAN 500 EMPI OYEES
Note DATA SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FILE

## SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ35 Position: 278 Length: 1

IN TOTAL. ABOUT HOW MANY PERSONS ARI: EMPLOYED AT ALL LOCATIONS?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | LESS THAN 20 | 402 | 177,083 |
| 2 | 20 TO 99 | 1,013 | 512,611 |
| 3 | 100 TO S00 | 2,364 | $1,228,222$ |
| 4 | OVER S00 | 6,200 | $3,229,515$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 103 | 59,692 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 31,571 | $15,277,010$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 469 | 269,388 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 11 | 5,577 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 191 | 137,780 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO ANSWERED YES(OR REFUSED) IN Q. 34
Note: DATA SUPPRESSED ON MICRO DATA FIIL:
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ36A Position: 279 Length: 1

THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS ...ENTITLED TO ... A PENSION PLAN OR GROUP RRSP OTHER THAN CPP/OPP?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 10,769 | $5,544,035$ |
| 2 | NO | 10,042 | $5,284,729$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 110 | 63,858 |
| 6 | VALIDSKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 323 | 181,511 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 17 | $10,3,2$ |

SHA PAIDWORKERS: SWAQ36B Position: 280 Length:1

THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS ...ENTITLED TO ... A HEALTH PLAN OTHER THAN PROVINCIAL MEDICARE?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 12,211 | $6,437,104$ |
| 2 | NO | 8,770 | $4,482,423$ |
| 5 | NOTSTATED | 118 | 69,083 |
| 6 | VALIDSKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DONTKNOW | 147 | 87,798 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 15 | 8,058 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ36C Position: 281 Length:1
THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS...ENTITLED TO ... DENTAL PLAN?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 11,307 | $5,982,244$ |
| 2 | NO | 9,675 | $4,933,589$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 119 | 69,440 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 143 | 88,636 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 17 | 10,556 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL. PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS:
SWAQ36D Position: 282
Length: 1
THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS...ENTITLED TO ...PAID SICK LEAVE?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 11,741 | $6,173,268$ |
| 2 | NO | 9,072 | $4,657,538$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 119 | 69,440 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 311 | 174,208 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 18 | 10,011 |

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ36E Position: 283 Length: 1
THROUGH HIS/HER EMPLOYER, IS...ENTITLED TO ...PAID VACATION LEAVE?

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 14,840 | $7,904,002$ |
| 2 | NO | 6,100 | $2,993,436$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 121 | 70,521 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 188 | 109,849 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 12 | 6,658 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ37 Posilion: 284 Length:3
HOW MANY DAYS OF PAID VACATION IS ...ENTITLED TO ON AN ANNUAL BASIS?
Allowed Min: 001 Allowed Max: 165
FREQ
WTD

Coverage:
PAID WORKERS WHO HAVE PAID VACATION
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ37G Posilion: 287 Length: 1

HOW MANY DAYS OF PAID VACATION IS ...ENTITLED TO ON AN ANNUAL BASIS"?

|  |  | FREQ | WlD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | IO DAYS OR LESS | 3,776 | $2,096,384$ |
| 2 | $11-15$ DAYS | 3,890 | $2,125,766$ |
| 3 | $16-20$ DAYS | 2,631 | $1,415,092$ |
| 4 | OVER 20 DAYS | 3,797 | $1,877,095$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 121 | 70,521 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 27,166 | $12,808,816$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 707 | 363,798 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 36 | 22,900 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 200 | 116,507 |

Coverage: PAID WORKERS WHO HAVI: PAID VACATION
Note: GROUPED
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ38 Position: 288 Length:1

NOW I'D LIKE TO ASK A FEW SHORT QUESTIONS ABOUT ...'s EARNINGS FROM ...IS... PAID BY THE HOUR?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 13,847 | $6,972,751$ |
| 2 | NO | 7,100 | $3,920,350$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 174 | 96,169 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 104 | 61,969 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 36 | 33,227 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ39 Position: 289 Length:I
DOES ... RECEIVE TIPS OR COMMISSIONS?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 1,385 | 717,079 |
| 2 | NO | 19,669 | $10,230,889$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 129 | 76,000 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 38 | 24,963 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,308 |
| 9 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 36 | 33,227 |
| Coverage: | SWA:ALI PAID WORKERS |  |  |

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ40 Position: 290 Length:3

## EXCLUDING TIPS AND COMMISSIONS, WHAT IS...'S HOURLY RATE OF PAY? <br> Allowed Min: 000 Allowed Max: <br> 113

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKI:RS WHO ARI: PAID BY THE HOUR
Sote SUPPRESSEI) ON PUBLIC USI: MICRO-HATA IILE, SIEL FIELD CAIILEDHOURI YS

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ41 Position: 293 Length: 3
HOW MUCH DOES... RECEIVE PER WEEK, JUST IN TIPS AND COMMISSIONS, BEFORE TAXES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000$ Allowed Max: 900
FREQ
WID

Coverage SWA:PAID WORKFRS WIO ARI: PAID BY THE IIOUR AND RECIEIVE TIPS AND COMMISSIONS
Note SUPPRESSEDON PIBBLIC LSE MICRO-DATAFILE

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ42 Position: 296 Length:2
WHAT IS THE EASIEST WAY FOR YOU TO REPORT...'S WAGE OR SALARY (WITH TIPS AND COMMISSIONS IF APPLICABLE) BEFORE TAXES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS? WOULD IT BE

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | YEARLY | 3,495 | $2,022,281$ |
| 02 | MONTHLY | 1,149 | 592,017 |
| 03 | BI-WEEKLY | 1,556 | 822,919 |
| 04 | WEEKLY | 929 | 483,131 |
| 05 | OTHER | 234 | 115,711 |
| 06 | DAILY | 70 | 41,636 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 440 | 232,619 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 31,925 | $15,191,325$ |
| 97 | DON'TKNOW | 195 | 133,733 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 112 | 62,556 |
| 99 | SKIP DUE TO PREVIOUS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSAL | 2,219 | $1,198,953$ |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO ARE NOT PAID BY THE HOUR
Note: DAILY RECODED FROM "OTHER" SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DAIAIILE
SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ43 Position: 298 length:6

WHAT IS...'S WAGE/SALARY PER... (INCLUDING TIPS AND COMMISSION - IF APPLICABI E), BEFORE TAXES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS?
Allowed Min: $\quad 000000$ Allowed Max: 260000
FREQ
WTD

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO ARE NOT PAID BY TIIE IHOUR
Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FLLE, SEE FIELDS CALIED HOURLYS, WEEKLYS, YEARLYS.

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

## SWAPAD WORKERS: SWAQ44 Poxition. 304 Length 1

AT THIS JOB, GIVEN THE CHOICE, WOUID... , AT IHS/IER CURRENT WAGE RATE, PREFER TO MORK

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | FEWER HOURS FOR LESS PAY? | 1,208 | 646,574 |
| 2 | MORE HOURS FOR MORE PAY? | 5,734 | $2,998,978$ |
| 3 | THE SAME HOURS FOR THE SAME PAY? | 13,838 | $7,170,649$ |
| 5 | NOTSTATED | 140 | 86,133 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |
| 7 | DON'TKNOW | 308 | 158,758 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 33 | 23,372 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALL PAID WORKERS
SWA SELF EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P1 Position: 305 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WIEE DOES... USUALI.Y WORK AT THIS JOB? MONDAY TO FRIDAY ONLY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MONDAY TOFRIDAY ONLY | 1,339 | 722,375 |
| 02 | NOT MONDAY TO FRIDAY | 3,116 | $1,412,236$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Conerage SWA:AILSELFRMPLOYED

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P2 Position: 307 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES ... USUAILY WORK AT THIS JOB? MONDAY TO SUNDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MONDAY TOSUNDAY | 1,358 | 570,624 |
| 02 | NOT MONDAY TO SUNDAY | 3,097 | $1,563,987$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL SELF-EMPLOYED

SWASELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P3 Position: 309 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? DA YS VARY

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | DAYS VARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 02 | USUAL DAYS INDICATED | 3,686 | $1,762,007$ |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage.
SWA:ALL SELIF-EMPIOYED

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P5 Position: 3Il Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? MONDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MONDAY | 3,459 | $1,650,750$ |
| 02 | NOT MONDAY | 227 | 111,258 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALL SELF-EMPLOYFI)
Note MONDAY MEANS USUALI.Y WORKS MONIDAYS; INCI.U1ES AII THE COMBINATIONS OF DAYS IF MONIDAY PRESENT

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P6 Position: 313 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? TUESDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WlD) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | TUESDAY | 3,524 | $1,677,571$ |
| 02 | NOT TUESDAY | 162 | 84,436 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'TKNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL SELF-EMPLOYED

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWASELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P7 Position: 315 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? WEDNESDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | WEDNESDAY | 3,547 | $1,696,996$ |
| 02 | NOT WEDNESDAY | 139 | 65,012 |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL SELF-EMPLOYED

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ45P8 Position: 317 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUAL1,Y WORK AT THIS JOB? THURSDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | THURSDAY | 3,549 | $1,689,935$ |
| 02 | NOT THURSDAY | 137 | 72,073 |
| 03 | DAYSVARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALIDSKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage:
SWA ALL SILF-EMPLOYED
SWASELF-EMPLOYED SWAQ45P9 Position: 319 Length:2

WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUAILY WORK AT THIS JOB? FRIDAY.

|  |  | IREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | FRIDAY | 3,530 | $1,676,450$ |
| 02 | NOT FRIDAY | 156 | 85,557 |
| 03 | DAYSVARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALIDSKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'TKNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage:
SWA:ALL SELF-EMPIOYED

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWQ45P10 Position: 321 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? SATURDAY

|  |  | FREQ | WID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | SATURDAY | 2,160 | 942,383 |
| 02 | NOT SATURDAY | 1,526 | $819,62.4$ |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage: SWAALISEIF-EMPLOYED

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWQ45P11 Position: 323 Length:2
WHICH DAYS OF THE WEEK DOES... USUALLY WORK AT THIS JOB? SUNDAY.

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | SUNDAY | 1,409 | 604,142 |
| 02 | NOT SUNDAY | 2,277 | $1,157,865$ |
| 03 | DAYS VARY | 769 | 372,603 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 1 | 1,514 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 4 | 2,658 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL SELF-EMPLOYI: $)$
SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ46 Position: 325 Length: 1

DOES ... OPERATE THIS BUSINESS FROM HOME?

|  |  | FREQ | WlD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 2,528 | $1,125,639$ |
| 2 | NO | 1,871 | 983,863 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 60 | 28,569 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 7 | DONTKNOW | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 712 |

Coverage
SWA:ALL SELF-EMPLOYED

## SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWASELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ47 Position: 326 Lengh:5

NOT COUNTING ... OR HIS/HER BUSINESS PARTNERS, HOW MANY EMPLOYEES DID THIS BUSINESS HAVE LAST WEEK? Allowed Min: 00001 Allowed Max: 00600

FREQ
WTD

Coverage:
SWA:ALIL SELF-HPLOYED WIHH PAII HELP

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ47G Position: 331 Length: 1
NOT COUNTING ... OR HIS/HER BUSINESS PARTNERS, HOW MANY EMPLOYEES DID THIS BUSINESS HAVE LAST WEEK?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | NONE | 259 | 108,589 |
| 1 | ONE | 398 | 191,313 |
| 2 | $2-4$ | 556 | 268,286 |
| 3 | 5 AND OVER | 534 | 250,547 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 31 | 16,118 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 40,491 | $2,002,6810$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 41 | 27,170 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 14 | $8,0.45$ |

[^16]SURVEY OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

SWA SELF-EMPLOYED: SWAQ48 Position: 332 Length:2
WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON ... IS SELF-EMPLOYED?

|  | NO OTHER WORK AVAILABLE | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | WANTED TO MAKE MORE MONEY | 505 | 251,036 |
| 02 | ENJOYS INDEPENDENCE | 416 | 200,153 |
| 03 | FLEXIBLE SCHEDULE | 1,731 | 875,679 |
| 04 | WORK FROM HOME | 262 | 125,109 |
| 05 | 272 | 116,622 |  |
| 06 | FAMILY BUSINESS | 864 | 357,992 |
| 07 | OTHER | 174 | 92,302 |
| 08 | NATURE OF THE JOB | 147 | 74,238 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 65 | 30,358 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 37,864 | $18,758,095$ |
| 97 | DONT KNOW | 18 | 11,294 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 6 | 4,000 |

Coverage: SWA:ALL SELF-EMPIOYED
Note: NATURE OF TIE JOB RICCODID FROM "OTHI:R"
SWA: SWAQ50 Position: 334 Length: 2

WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON THAT... WORKED AT MORE THAN ONE JOB LAST WEEK?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 01 | MEET REGULAR HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES | 369 | 177,021 |
| 02 | PAY OFF DEBTS | 116 | 50,036 |
| 03 | BUY SOMETHING SPECIAL | 30 | 13,767 |
| 04 | SAVE FOR THE FUTURE | 119 | 56,615 |
| 05 | GAIN EXPERIENCE | 48 | 24,209 |
| 06 | BUILD UP A BUSINESS | 159 | 73,934 |
| 07 | ENJOYS THE WORK OF THE SECOND JOB | 278 | 127,656 |
| 08 | OTHER: ECONOMIC | 116 | 61,551 |
| 09 | OTHER :WORK RELATED | 101 | 49,505 |
| 10 | OTHER: NOT CODABLE | 10 | 3,376 |
| 95 | NOT STATED | 90 | 35,828 |
| 96 | VALID SKIP | 40,882 | $20,219,351$ |
| 97 | DON'T KNOW | 3 | 2,577 |
| 98 | REFUSED | 3 | 1,451 |

Coverage: SWA:ALI MULTIPIE JOB HOLDERS
SWA: SWAQ51 Posttion: 336 Length 1

DOES ...OPERATE THIS OTHER BUSINESS FROM HOME?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | YES | 413 | 184,102 |
| 2 | NO | 115 | 50,817 |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 81 | 32,280 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 41,714 | $20,629,058$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 1 | 621 |

Coverage:
SWA:MULTIPLE JOB HOLDERS WHO ARE SELF-EMPLOYED IN THE OTHER JOB
SWA: SWASIGNO Position: 337 Length: I

## INTERVIEWER:WAS THIS INTERVIEW CONDUCTED WITH...?

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | NON-PROXY' INTERVIEW | 13,713 | $7,120,576$ |
| 2 | PROXY INTERVIEW | 11,951 | $6,051,754$ |
| 6 | VAI.ID SKIP | 16,659 | $7,724,291$ |
| 7 | DON'I KNOW | 1 | 258 |

Goverage: AlISWARISPONDENTS

SWA: SWQ11Q45 Position: 338 Length: 2
NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED PER WEEK
Allowed Min: 01 Allowed Max: 07

Coverage: ALLSWA RESPONDENTS
Note: DERIVED FROM SWAQII AND SWAQ45,00=DAYS VARY

SWA PAID WORKERS: SWAQ3335 Posision: 340 Length: 1
TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

|  |  | FREQ | WTD |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | LESS THAN 20 | 4,874 | $2,377,781$ |
| 2 | 20 TO 99 | 3,396 | $1,781,229$ |
| 3 | 100 TO 500 | 3,800 | $1,971,821$ |
| 4 | OVER 500 | 8,305 | $4,407,559$ |
| 5 | NOT STATED | 103 | 59,692 |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | $21,16 I$ | $9,868,358$ |
| 7 | DON'T KNOW | 672 | 423,153 |
| 8 | REFUSED | 13 | 7,286 |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS
Note: COMBINES ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 33,34 and 35
SWA PAID WORKERS: NORMAL Position: 341 Lengrh:1

NORMAL SCHEDULE WORKERS

|  | FREQ | WTD) |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | NORMAL SCHEDULE WORKERS | 8,006 | $4,304,785$ |
| 2 | OTHER | 13,255 | $6,779,680$ |
| 6 | VALID SKIP | 21,063 | $9,812,413$ |

Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKERS
Note: COMBINES ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS I1,13, 16,16A, 17, ANJ LISUSUAL HOURS SIE IGOUMRNTATION
SWA PAID WORKERS: HOURLYS Position: 342 Length:6

HOURLY PAY- DERIVED
Allowed Min: 000.00 Allowed Max: 040.00

Coverage: SWAAII PAIIWORKERS
Note: DERIVEI) HOURI.Y PAY $\$ 40.00=\$ 40.00$ ANI MORL

Cinerage: SWA ALL RISIONDINTS IN HOUSI:HOLDS WTTI PAID WORKIES ONLY. NOI CALCULATED WHEN PAY
FOR ANY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER IS MISSING.




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[^0]:    2 Persons in this group meeting the following criteria are regarded as available:
    (i) were full-time students seeking part-time work who also met condition (iii) below. (Full-time students looking for full-time work are classified as not available for work in the reference week.)
    (ii) reported that there was no reason why they could not take a job in reference week, or if they could not take a job it was because of "own illness or disability", "personal or family responsibilities", or "already had a job"

    3 Persons are classified as being on layoff only when they expect to return to the job from which they were laid off.

[^1]:    4 A detailed description of the previous LFS design is available in the Statistics Canada publication entitled Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey, 1984-1990(catalogue \#71-526).

    5 Since 1992, the LFS has been administered in the Yukon, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. To improve reliability due to small sample size, estimates are available on a three month average basis only. These estimates are not included in national totals.

[^2]:    Before discussing how the SWA survey data can be tabulated and analyzed, it is useful to describe the two main types of point estimates of population characteristics which can be generated from the microdata file for the Survey of Work Arrangements.

[^3]:    E: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION

[^4]:    E: FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICROOATA DOCUMENTATION

[^5]:    TE：FOR CORRECT USAGE OF THESE TABLES PLEASE REFER TO MICRODATA DOCUMENTATION

[^6]:    1 Pitinary or secondary schood
    2 Community college, punior college, or CE

    ## Universty

    Other - Spectify in NOTES

[^7]:    Coverage: RESPONDENTS WHO WERE ABSENT FROM WORK DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK
    Note: F05Q38

[^8]:    Goverage AII. RESPONDENIS

[^9]:    Coverage: RESPONDENTS CURRENTLY UNEMPIOYEDOR NOF IN I ABOHR FORCE WHO WORKEDINTHI PAST

[^10]:    Conerage:
    ALI RESPONDENTS

[^11]:    Note: SUPPRESSED ON PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA FILE

[^12]:    Coverage: SWA: ALI PAID WORKERS WHOSE DAYS OF WORK VARY

[^13]:    Coberagee SWAALI PAII WORNTRS

[^14]:    Coverage:
    SWA:PAID WORKERS WHO WORK AT HOME

[^15]:    Coverage: SWA:PAID WORKIERS WHO WORKFD PADDOVERTIME IN IHIE RIFIERENCE WELK

[^16]:    Note GROUPID

