

SURVEY OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT

USER GUIDE

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1.0 Introduction

The Survey of Self-employment (SSE) was conducted by Statistics Canada in April 2000 with the cooperation and support of Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC). This manual has been produced to facilitate the manipulation of the microdata file of the survey results.

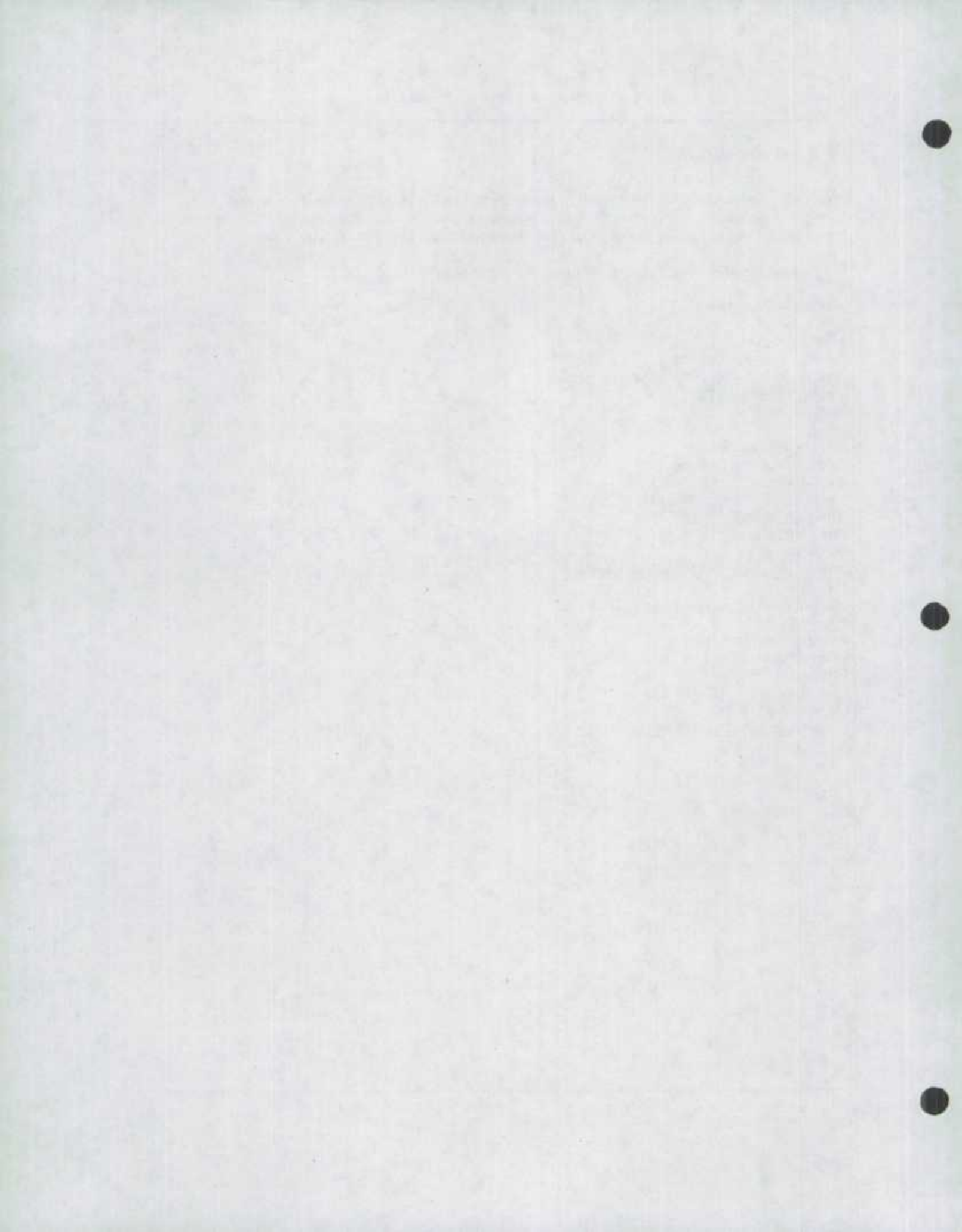
Any questions about the data set or its use should be directed to:

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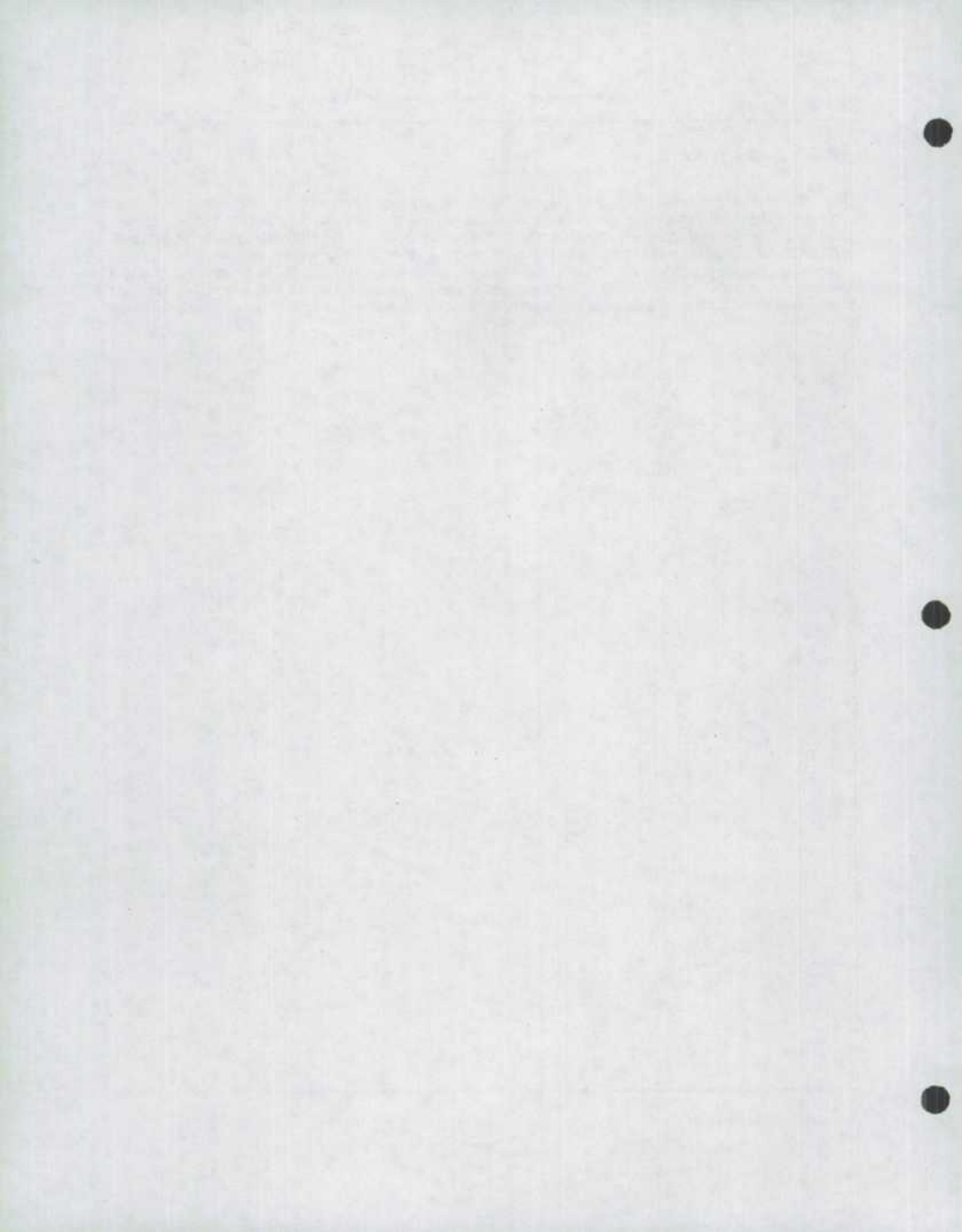
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2.0 Background

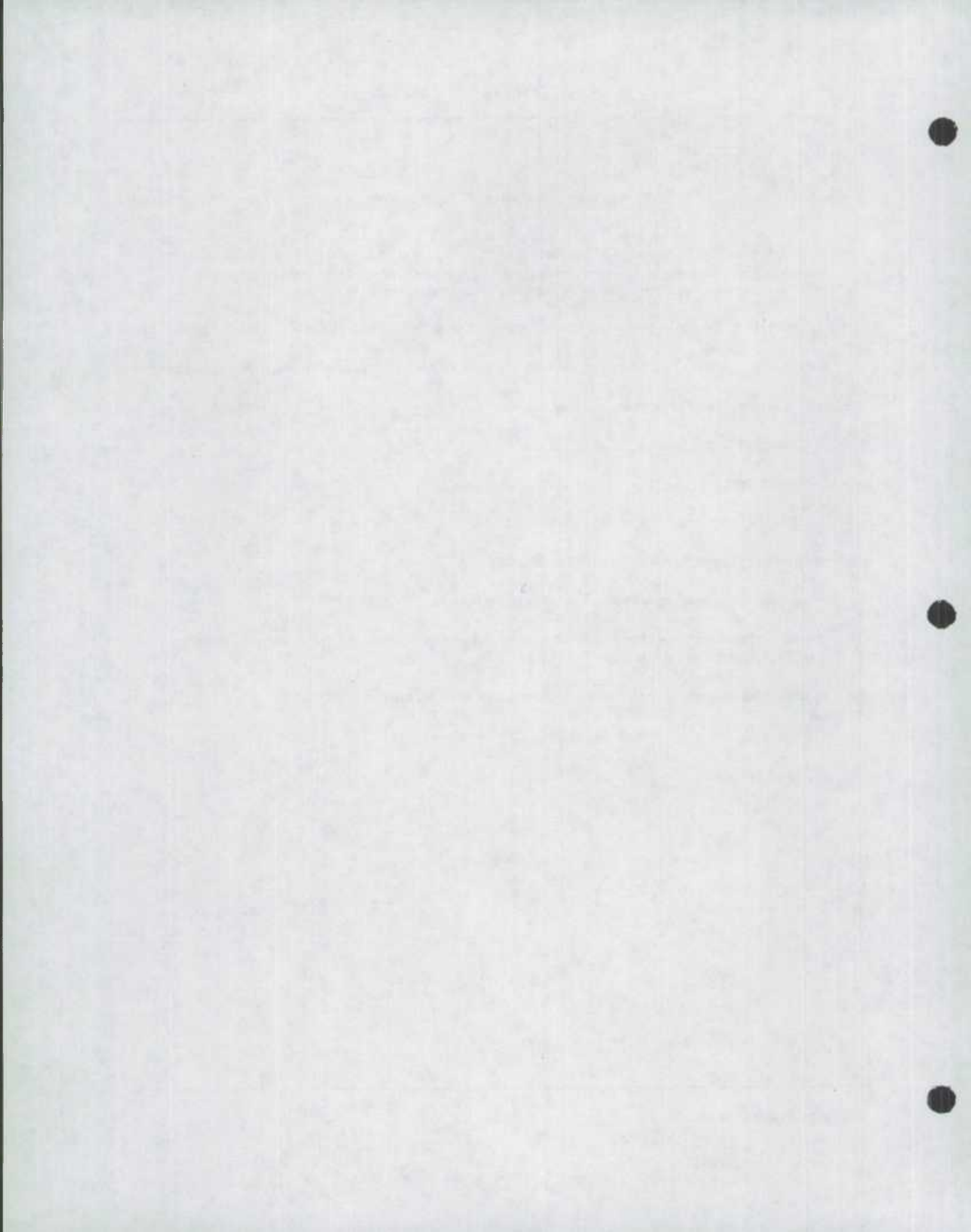
Strong growth in the number of self-employed Canadians that was observed in the 1990s stimulated interest in self-employment. Among the existing sources of information on this topic, the most extensive is Statistics Canada publication *The Self-employed* (Autumn 1997) which portrayed the self-employed using data from the LFS, the annual Survey of Consumer Finances, and the 1995 Survey of Work Arrangements. It provided a thorough picture of the basic socio-demographic characteristics of this population, but due to the lack of data it did not cover several specific aspects of self-employment. Human Resources Development undertook to enrich the data sources on self-employment by funding a survey devoted entirely to this topic.



3.0 Objectives

The primary objective of the survey is to provide a profile of those who are self-employed in their main job. Specific issues covered include:

- motivation behind becoming self-employed, i.e. “recession or structural push” (self-employment as a result of poor chances of finding suitable paid-employment) versus “entrepreneurial pull ” (self-employment as a result of preference for “being own boss”);
- differences in the socio-economic characteristics of those who were pushed and those who were pulled;
- reasons for growth of own account self-employment, in particular changing employment relationships;
- extent and sources of benefit coverage;
- incidence of formal training;
- barriers to training;
- informal training as an alternative to formal training;
- respondents' perceptions of financial stability;
- mechanisms for dealing with personal financial difficulties;
- interest in having an insurance program providing benefits in the event poor business conditions cause personal financial problems; and
- membership in professional, occupational or trade associations.



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 Self-employment are given in section 4.2. Users are referred to Chapter 12 of this document for a copy of the actual survey forms used.

4.1 Labour Force Survey Concepts and Definitions

Labour Force Status

Status of the respondent in the labour market : a member of the non-institutional 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 work¹ 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).

Unemployed

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week:

¹ 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.

- (a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week), and were available for work²;
- (b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff³ 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 five years. 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 calendar 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.

Full-time

Full-time employment consists of persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week, plus those who usually work less than 30 hours but consider themselves to be employed full-time (e.g. airline pilots).

Part-time

Part-time employment consists of all other persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week.

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 (ii) 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.

4.2 Survey of Self-employment Concepts and Definitions

The definitions of self-employment status and of start-date were adopted from the Labour Force Survey:

Self-employed - there are two types of self-employed included in the SSE:

- Working owners of incorporated businesses, farms or professional practices;
- Working owners of unincorporated businesses, farms, professional practices, and other self-employed (including those who as, for example, baby sitters, do not have a business).

Unpaid family workers are not part of this survey's target population.

Start-date of the current self-employment:

- For self-employed with business: year/month when business was created or acquired.
- For self-employed without business: year/month when the most recent period of continuous work began.

Business partner: for a partnership to exist, the business/professional practice must be registered as a partnership.

Subcontractor: there is no employer-employee relationship between the parties. They have a pre-arranged business relationship and it is the subcontractor who covers the costs of his/her benefits and taxes.

Formal training:

- has a structured content;
- usually includes an evaluation of participants resulting in a formal recognition such as a certificate, a diploma or an evaluation report;
- usually requires payment of a fee;
- is usually given in a classroom setting, but can also be offered by correspondence, through the television or through the Internet, provided the participant is officially enrolled.

Informal training:

- includes situations where there is an intention to learn certain skills or to gain certain knowledge without enrollment in a formal training;
- may involve studying manuals or other publications, as well as electronic tutorials (not as part of formal course), observation or discussion with those from whom one can learn;
- does not involve costs, other than the costs of manuals, software or trade magazines.

Learning that occurs as a natural result of practice is not considered informal training.

Income from unincorporated business:

Net income before taxes and deductions. If a partnership, only respondent's share was to be reported.

- Farmers: includes farm program payments, Canadian Wheat Board payments, crop insurance.
Excludes: operating expenses, depreciation allowances, capital cost allowances, value of food and fuel produced and consumed on own farm.
- Non-farmers: excludes operating expenses, depreciation allowances, capital cost allowances.

Income from incorporated business or professional practice:

Gross personal income before taxes and deductions.

5.0 Survey Methodology

The Survey of Self-employment was administered in April 2000 to a sub-sample of the dwellings in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 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 5.4⁴. Sections 5.5 and 5.6 describe how the SSE departed from the basic LFS design in April 2000.

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 Yukon⁵, Nunavut 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 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. A diagram summarizing the design stages appears at the end of this section.

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.

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.

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 subdivided 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 the 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.

5.2.3 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 the regular urban strata, which, in fact, cover the 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 proportional 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.

5.2.4 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.

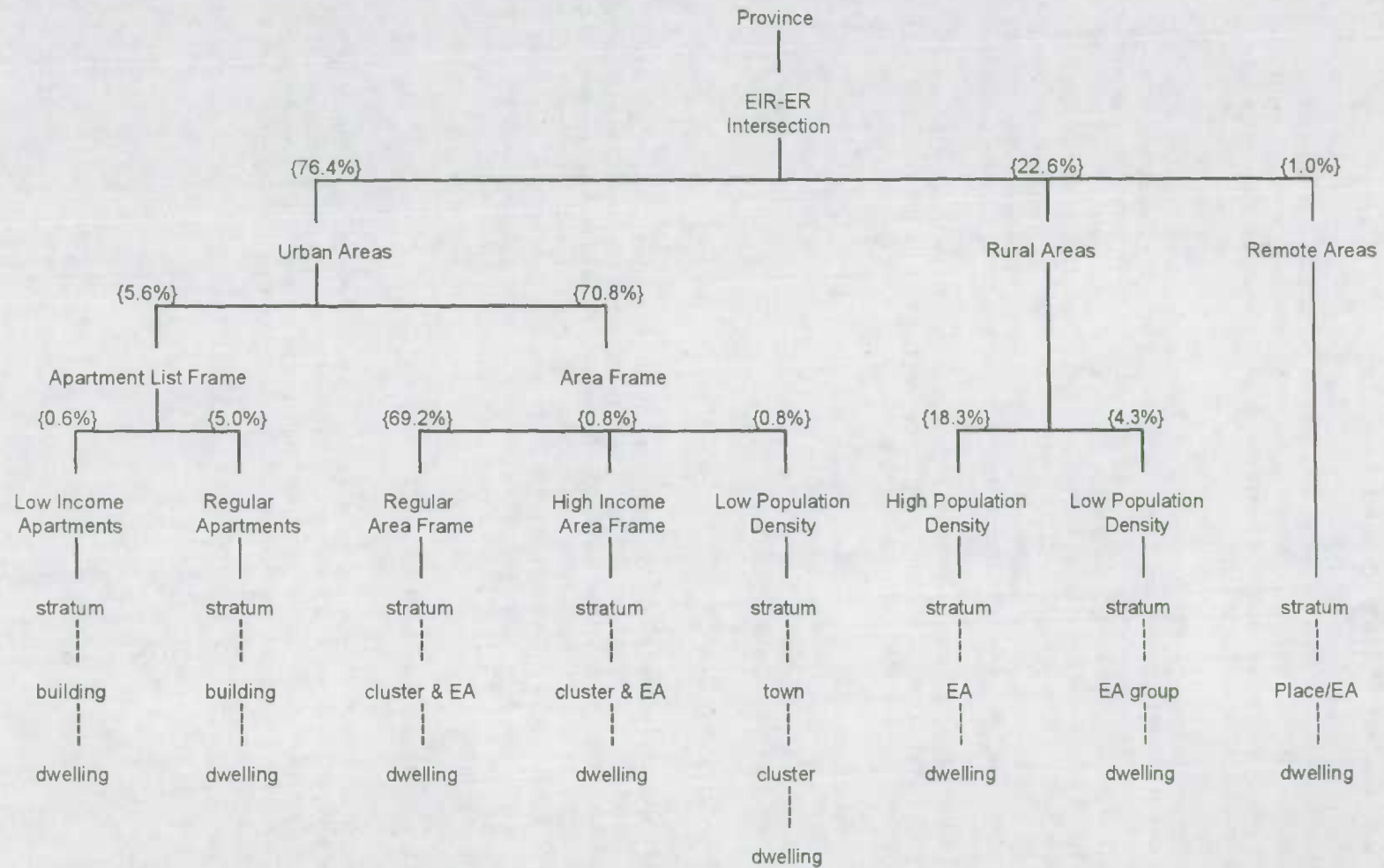
5.2.5 Dwelling Selection

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 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 for the initial interview to the subsequent five months in the survey.

Labour Force Survey Sample Design - 1995+



| = level of stratification

EIR - Employment Insurance Region

EA - Census Enumeration Area

ER - Economic Region

cluster - set of blockfaces

{%} - percentage of total sample

|- = stage of sampling

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 60,000 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 53,000 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 non-response 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-to-month 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.

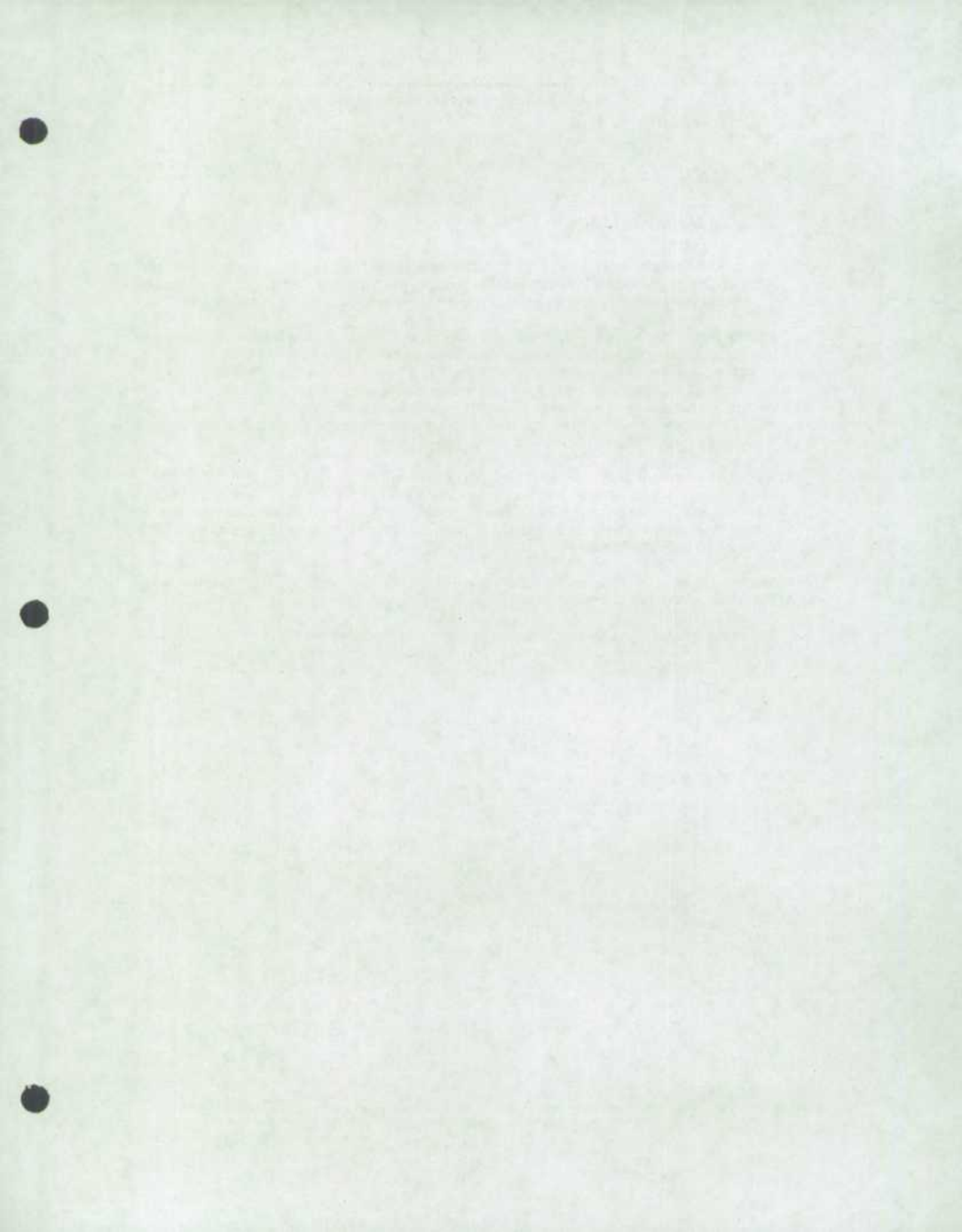
5.5 Modifications to the LFS Design for the Supplement

The Survey of Self-employment used five of the six rotation groups in the April 2000 LFS sample. For the Survey of Self-employment, the coverage of the LFS was modified to include only the eligible members of the household. To qualify for the supplement one had to be aged 15 to 69 and to be self-employed in the main job during the reference week in April 2000. Full time students and those who, on average, work fewer than 11 hours per week were excluded.

5.6 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 SSE supplement.

PROVINCE	SAMPLE SIZE
Newfoundland and Labrador	179
Prince Edward Island	207
Nova Scotia	386
New Brunswick	263
Quebec	1,060
Ontario	1,956
Manitoba	507
Saskatchewan	676
Alberta	715
British Columbia	674
CANADA	6,623



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 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.

6.2 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 Statistics Canada regional offices.

6.3 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 non-responding 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 Data Collection Modifications for the Survey of Self-employment

Upon completion of the Labour Force Survey interview, the interviewer asked to speak to the person(s) eligible for the Survey of Self-employment. If this person was not available, the interviewer arranged for a convenient time to phone back. Proxy response was not allowed, hence the collection period was extended by one week to allow the interviewers time to contact the individuals eligible for the supplement.

6.5 Non-Response to the Survey of Self-employment

For households responding to the LFS, the next stage of data collection was to administer the Survey of Self-employment. In total, 6,623 individuals were eligible for the supplementary survey; the SSE interview was completed for 4,023 individuals and 4,015 records qualified to be included in the survey file for a response rate of 60.62%. More detailed information on response rates is presented in Chapter 8 (Data Quality).

7.0 Data Processing

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

7.1 Data Capture

The survey responses were entered during the computer assisted interviewing. The data capture program automatically followed the flow of the questionnaire and allowed for checking if the codes entered were within a valid range. 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 type of error treated was errors in questionnaire flow, where questions which did not apply to the respondent (and should therefore not have been answered) were found to contain answers. In this case a computer edit automatically eliminated superfluous data by following the flow of the questionnaire implied by answers to previous, and in some cases, subsequent questions.

The second type of error treated involved a lack of information in questions which should have been answered. For this type of error, a non-response or "not-stated" code was assigned to the item.

7.3 Coding of Open-ended Questions

There were no open-ended questions in the SSE questionnaire. However, there were 15 partially open-ended questions with "other, specify" answers in an open-ended format. These answers were examined and either recoded or remained as "other". The recoding was done into existing or specially created answer categories.

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. For each derived variable, there is a comment on the record layout stating which survey questions were used to create the variable. As an example, selected derived variables are presented below.

DVBENEF measures the benefit coverage based on questions BC_Q1, BC_Q4, and BC_Q7 and has four values: three benefits, two benefits, one benefit, and no benefits. Only positive answers are counted; the lack of response is interpreted as a lack of a benefit.

DVCHOICE distinguishes between self-employed by choice, involuntary, discouraged and adjusted self-employed. It is derived from MS_Q1 and MS_Q7. Persons who became self-employed for reason(s) other than the lack of suitable job and who would not accept a paid job (MS_Q1=2 and MS_Q7=2) are considered to be "self-employed by choice" (1), while those who became self-employed due to the absence of a suitable paid job and would accept a paid-job (MS_Q1=1 and MS_Q7=1) are classified as "involuntary self-employed" (2). Those who voluntarily became self-employed, but would now rather be paid workers (MSQ1 not equal 1 and MSQ7=1) are labelled "discouraged" (3), and finally, those who originally did not choose self-employment, but would not like to leave self-employment (MSQ1=1 and MSQ7 not equal 1) are classified as "adjusted to self-employment" (4).

DVSETENU provides duration of the current self-employment in years, grouped into five ranges. It is calculated from two other derived variables: start month and start year, which were created using the LFS Q118 for non-proxy LFS respondents, and the SSE questions VL_4A- VL_Q5B together with the LFS information for the LFS proxy respondents. When the start year was provided, but the start month was missing (125 cases), January was imputed to make calculation of the duration of self-employment possible.

DVINCORP (incorporation status), DVEMPLWK (having employees in the reference week, and DVSECOWM (class of worker, which combines incorporation status with presence or absence of employees) use data from two sources. They combine the responses to the LFS questions referring to incorporation and employees obtained during non-proxy interviews with the LFS responses collected by proxy and verified by the SSE.

Start date of the current self-employment was the third variable verified with the respondents whose LFS data came from a proxy interview. The derived variables DVSTARTY, DVSTARTM and DVSTARTD were created to combine the original LFS data and the data verified by the SSE.

7.5 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 self-employed who are required to belong to a professional, occupational or trade association is to be estimated, it is done by selecting the records referring to those 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 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 Section 9 of this document.

Region - Suppression of Geographic Identifiers

The survey master data file includes explicit geographic identifiers for province and the three largest Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs): Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver. The survey public-use microdata file does not contain any geographic identifiers below the regional level.

LFS Variables

Several LFS variables have been further grouped on the public use file to prevent identification of respondents, for example, marital status (MARSTATG) has not six but three categories. The answers "Married" and "Living common law", as well as "Widowed", "Separated" and "Divorced" have been combined.

SSE Variables

The following SSE variables have been affected by the modifications made for confidentiality reasons:

VL_Q8	Spouse registered as a business partner: suppressed on 10 records.
PW_Q1	Main activity before the current self-employment : "Retired" grouped with "other".
WA_Q1	Franchise or not: suppressed.
FN_Q12_7	Declared bankruptcy: suppressed.
FN_Q13_4	Relied on own pension to deal with financial difficulties: suppressed
FQ_Q1	Born in Canada or not: suppressed on all the records in Atlantic region.
FQ_Q2	Year of immigration: suppressed.
DVSTARTY	Start year of current self-employment: collapsed 1942-1954.
DVINCOME	Capped at \$75,000, suppressed on 225 records.

8.0 Data Quality

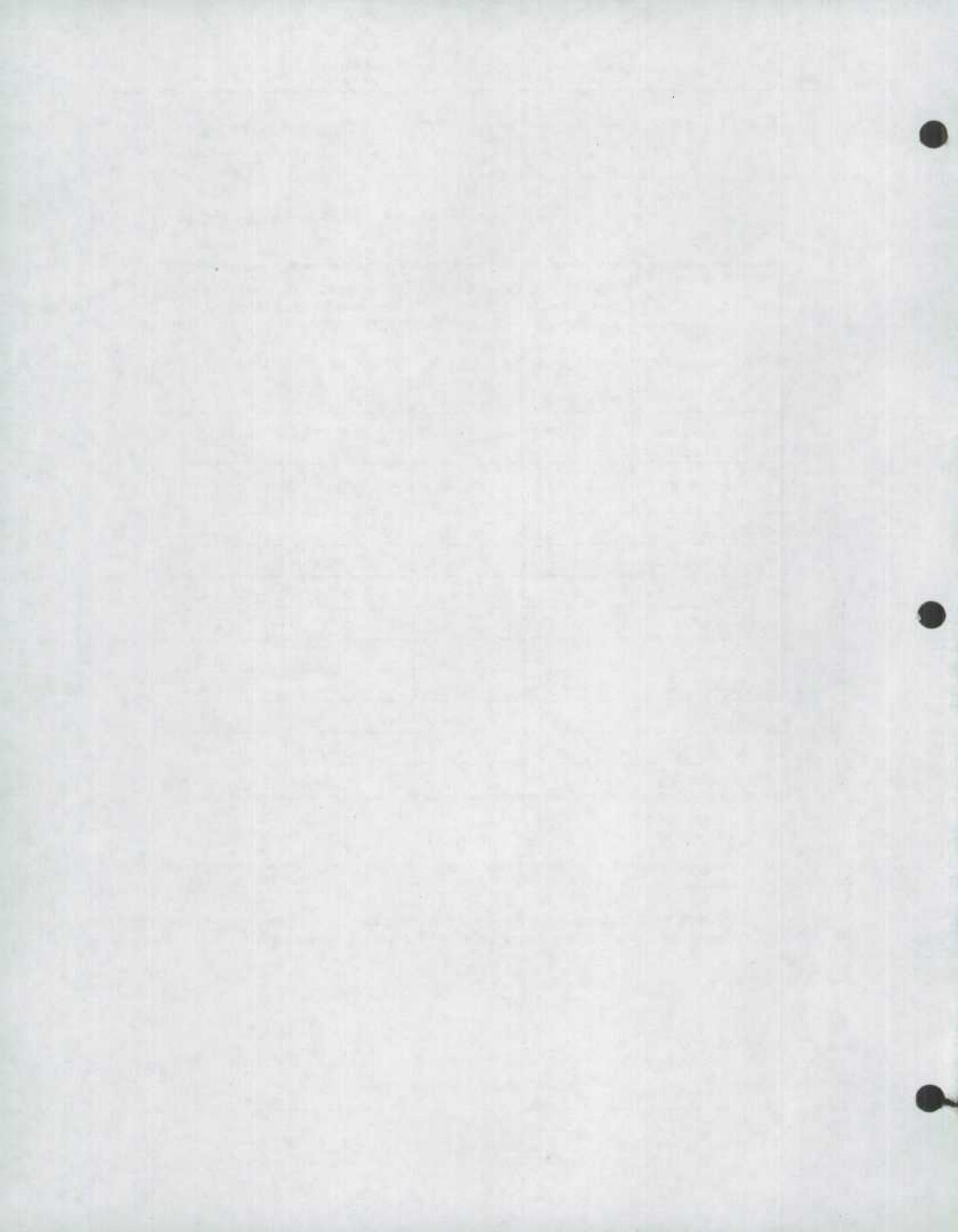
8.1 Response Rates

The following table summarizes the response rates to the Labour Force Survey and to the Survey of Self-employment.

	Household response rate for full LFS in April, 2000 (*1)	Household response rate for LFS rotations 1,2,3,5,6 (*1)	Number of respondents in SSE	Person response rate to SSE (*2)
Newfoundland and Labrador	93.5	94.3	107	59.8%
Prince Edward Island	92.6	93.6	106	51.2%
Nova Scotia	91.2	92.6	230	59.6%
New Brunswick	90.9	91.3	150	57.0%
Quebec	92.6	93.3	724	68.3%
Ontario	90.9	91.7	1162	59.4%
Manitoba	95.9	96.3	315	62.1%
Saskatchewan	95.8	96.1	410	60.6%
Alberta	96.4	96.3	395	55.2%
British Columbia	89.3	90.6	416	61.7%
CANADA	92.5	93.1	4015	60.6%

Note:

- (*1) Response rate is number of responding households as a percentage of number of eligible households.
- (*2) Response rate is number of individuals responding to SSE as a percentage of number of individuals eligible for SSE and responding to LFS in rotations sampled.



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, respondents 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.

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.

8.2.1 The Frame

As the Survey of Self-employment was a supplement to the LFS, the sample frame was the frame used by the LFS.

The SSE sample included individuals who met the SSE criteria at the time of their April LFS interview. Those who did not respond to the LFS and those for whom there was no information about the number of hours they work or their school enrollment were not to be interviewed.

The critical factor for the quality of the SSE sample was the ability of the LFS to identify correctly all respondents who were self-employed in the reference week (whether at work that week or not). As the LFS interviews are conducted both non-proxy and proxy, the SSE interviews (all non-proxy) had to verify the self-employed status of those respondents for whom the LFS information was obtained from a household member. Of the 1,480 respondents asked to confirm their status, only 24 did not consider themselves self-employed in the reference week and were excluded from the survey. On the other hand, due to differences between unedited and edited LFS records, the SSE file includes 21 cases not meeting the SSE eligibility criteria according to the edited LFS file. These records were not removed from the file because during the SSE interview respondents considered themselves self-employed. Overall, the chances of inclusion in the SSE sample of someone who in reality was not self-employed were slim. However, the chances of missing individuals who should be in the SSE sample cannot be assessed easily. The LFS showed an unusually large decline in the number of self-employed between March and April 2000. Most of this decline occurred among the unincorporated self-employed without paid help, especially in construction, other services, finance, and in agriculture. Although in the following months (with exception of May) self-employment registered further decreases, it is possible that the April drop was to some extent caused by the presence of the supplement which made the interviewers apply the definition of self-employed status more rigorously.

8.2.2 Data Collection

Interviewers received a detailed SSE manual and a training workbook with practice cases. Senior interviewers were available to answer interviewers' questions and to try obtaining cooperation of respondents who refused to answer the SSE.

The interviewers who participated in a debriefing after data collection had ended, did not report major difficulties with the survey instrument or the application, but found the requirement of non-proxy interview the biggest challenge of this survey.

During the data processing of the SSE, it became evident that as a result of interviewers' error 28 percent of eligible respondents were not asked the Work Arrangements block of questions that applied to them (those questions were not intended for farmers and fishers). In December 2000, respondents who missed this block were contacted and 90 percent of them answered the missing questions. Those who did not respond have the "not stated" code in place of missing answers.

8.2.3 Data Processing

The computer application had build-in functions preventing question flow errors and out-of range values. Thus, most of the differences between the pre-edited file and the edited file resulted from recoding of "other, specify".

Additionally, a review of answers to the question about work location (WA_Q1A) in the context of respondent's detailed occupation and industry description showed that for some respondents the distinction between "In an office or work space provided to you by your clients" and "In various clients' locations" was not clear. About 40 responses were recoded based on industry and occupation description and answers concerning supplies provided by the clients.

8.2.4 Non-response

Total non-response

A major source of non-sampling errors in surveys is the effect of non-response 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 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.

The level of non-response to the SSE (39%) was higher than expected. However, the impact of non-response on survey estimates depends not only on the magnitude of non-response, but also on differences between respondents and non-respondents with respect to variables of importance to the survey.

Because the SSE was conducted as a supplement to the LFS, we have access to socio-demographic characteristics of non-respondents and we could compare the two groups. Based on these comparisons, we have concluded that there is no evidence of a serious non-response bias. It appears that the only factor strongly affecting non-response was proxy or non-proxy method of the LFS interview. However, as the interview method is not

related to the subject matter of the survey, the possibility of a bias resulting from significantly higher response to the SSE among persons interviewed non-proxy by the LFS is rather remote.

Partial non-response

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.

The highest incidence of partial (item) non-response to the SSE occurred in the income set of questions. Of the 3,541 respondents asked about their income, 373 (10 percent) did not answer.

As mentioned before (8.2.2 Data Collection), the Work Arrangements block of questions, due to interviewers' error was missed during over 900 interviews and had to be asked later during the re-interview. Because not all the SSE respondents could be re-interviewed and because of change in the question flow due to recoding "other, specify" answers to WA_Q1A, the number of not answered questions in this section is relatively high (it varies from 97 to 124 cases).

The survey questionnaire contains two hypothetical questions. Question MS_Q7 asks about accepting a paid job in place of self-employment, while question FN_Q15 assesses interest in an insurance program for self-employed. Both have a rather high non-response (respectively, 140 and 221 cases) indicating that for some respondents the hypothetical scenarios were not detailed enough to evoke an answer.

Coefficient of Variation - a measure of sampling error

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 42.4% of self-employed Canadians were covered by a health plan, other than provincial medicare, and this estimate is found to have standard error of 0.0103. Then the coefficient of variation of the estimate is calculated as:

$$\left| \frac{0.0103}{0.424} \right| \times 100\% = 2.4\%$$

For more information on calculating approximate coefficients of variation, see section 10.



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 files. 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 Rounding Guidelines

In order that estimates for publication or other release derived from these microdata files 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 Sample Weighting Guidelines for Tabulation

The sample design used for the Survey of Self-employment 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 files 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 Definitions of types of estimates: Categorical vs. Quantitative

Before discussing how the Survey of Self-employment data can be tabulated and analysed, 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 SSE.

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 self-employed who are covered by a health plan, other than provincial medicare or who borrowed money from family or friends 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: Are you covered by a health plan, other than provincial medicare?

R: Yes / No

Q: From whom did you borrow?

R: From a financial institution/from family or friends/other

Quantitative Estimates

Quantitative estimates are estimates of totals or of 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 \bar{X}/\bar{Y} where \bar{X} is an estimate of surveyed population quantity total and \bar{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 years that passed since the start of current self-employment. The numerator is an estimate of the total number of years respondents have been self-employed, and its denominator is the number of respondents.

Examples of Quantitative Variables :

Number of years respondent has been self-employed (derived from the start year variable).

Age at immigration - derived from birth year and year of immigration

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 X/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. The SSE file has only two variables that can be used to create quantitative estimates: number of years in the current self-employment and number of years since immigration. For example, to obtain an estimate of the total number of years in the current self-employment, multiply the value derived from DVSTRYTG (2000 - start year) by the final weight for the record, then sum this value over all records.

To obtain a weighted average of the form X/Y , the numerator (X) is calculated as for a quantitative estimate and the denominator (Y) is calculated as for a categorical estimate. For example, to estimate the average number of years of self-employment,

- (a) estimate the total number of years as described above,
- (b) divide estimate (a) by the estimate of self-employed population (2,078,243).

9.3 Guidelines for Statistical Analysis

The Survey of Self-employment 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 sampling 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 poor. 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 the Survey of Self-employment, 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 section 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 section 8 to be more fully aware of the quality characteristics of these data.

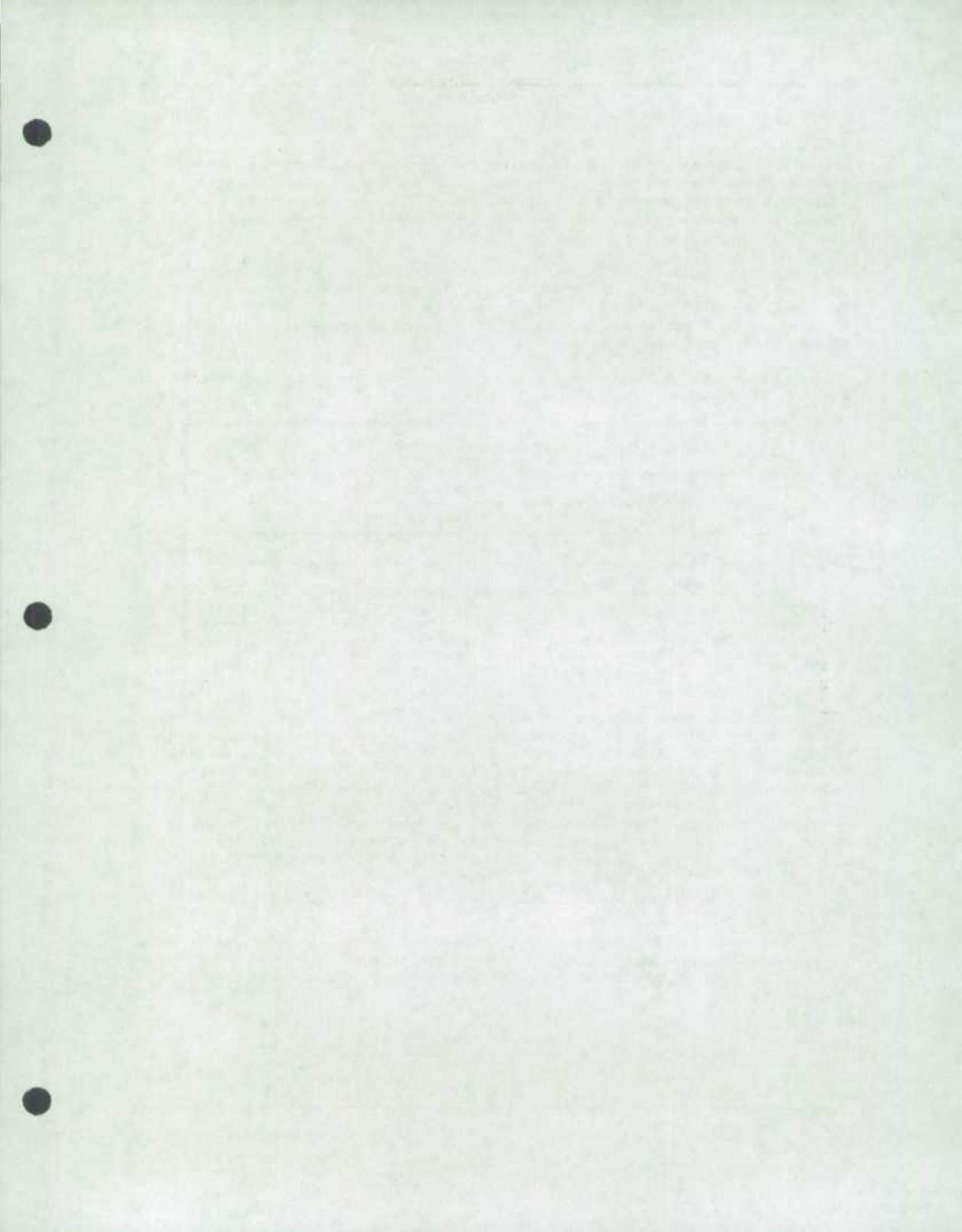
First, the number of respondents who contribute to the calculation of the estimate should be determined. If this number is less than 30, the weighted estimate should be considered to be of unacceptable quality.

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

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



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 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 region which were used to produce the Approximate Sampling Variability Tables.

PROVINCE	DESIGN EFFECT	SAMPLE SIZE	POPULATION
Atlantic Provinces	1.52	593	116250
Quebec	2.03	724	460335
Ontario	1.82	1162	771490
Prairies	1.82	1120	417188
British Columbia	1.37	416	312980
Canada	2.00	4015	2078243

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 cost-recovery basis. Given that the approximate coefficients of variation are conservative, the use of actual variance estimates would allow users to move from one quality level to another one. For example, an estimate of *marginal* quality could become *acceptable* when based on an actual c.v.

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 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 "self-employed who are covered by dental insurance through spouse" is more reliable than the estimated number of "self-employed who are covered by dental insurance through spouse". (Note that in the tables the coefficients of variation 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 c.v. of the proportion or percentage is the same as the c.v. 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 ($\hat{d} = X_1 - X_2$) is:

$$\sigma_{\hat{d}} = \sqrt{(\hat{X}_1 \alpha_1)^2 + (\hat{X}_2 \alpha_2)^2}$$

where X_1 is estimate 1, X_2 is estimate 2, and α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of variation of X_1 and X_2 respectively. The coefficient of variation of \hat{d} is given by $\sigma_{\hat{d}}/\hat{d}$. 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 self-employed with dental insurance" and the numerator is "the number of self-employed with dental insurance through spouse".

In the case where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator, as for example, the ratio of the number of "self-employed with dental insurance" compared to the number of "self-employed

with health insurance”, 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 ($\hat{R} = X_1 / X_2$) is:

$$\sigma_{\hat{R}} = \hat{R} \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2}$$

where α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of variation of X_1 and X_2 respectively. The coefficient of variation of R is given by $\sigma_{\hat{R}}/\hat{R}$. The formula will tend to overstate the error, if 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 coefficients of variation for the two ratios are first determined using Rule 4, and then the c.v. of their difference is found using Rule 3.

10.1.1 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.

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

Suppose that a user estimates that 881,025 self-employed were covered by a health plan, other than provincial medicare. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of this estimate?

- (1) Refer to the c.v. table for CANADA.
- (2) The estimated aggregate (881,025) 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 1,000,000.
- (3) The coefficient of variation for an estimated aggregate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row, namely, 2.3%.
- (4) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the estimate is 2.3%. The finding that there were 881,025 self-employed who were covered by health insurance is publishable with no qualifications.

Example 2 : Estimates of Proportions or Percentages Possessing a Characteristic

Suppose that the user estimates that $389,305/881,025=44.2\%$ of self-employed who were covered by health insurance had the insurance through spouse. 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., self-employed with an insurance), it is necessary to use both the percentage (44.2%) and the numerator portion of the percentage (389,305) in determining the coefficient of variation.
- (3) The numerator, 389,305, 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 400,000. Similarly, the percentage estimate does not appear as any of the column headings, so it is necessary to use the figure closest to it, 40.0%.
- (4) The figure at the intersection of the row and column used, namely 3.9% is the coefficient of variation to be used.
- (5) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the estimate is 3.9%. The finding that 44.2% of self-employed with health insurance had the insurance through spouse can be published with no qualifications.

Example 3 : Estimates of Differences Between Aggregates or Percentages

Suppose that a user estimates that 204,746/666,863=30.7% of female self-employed took formal training in the reference year, while 354,940/1,411,380=25.1% of male self-employed took formal training. How does the user determine the coefficient of variation of the difference between these two estimates?

- (1) Using the c.v. table for CANADA in the same manner as described in example 2 gives the c.v. of the estimate for females as 6.0%, and the c.v. of the estimate for males as 4.7%.

Using rule 3, the standard error of a difference ($\bar{d} = X_1 - X_2$) is:

$$\sigma_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{(\hat{X}_1 \alpha_1)^2 + (\hat{X}_2 \alpha_2)^2}$$

where X_1 is estimate 1, X_2 is estimate 2, and α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of variation of X_1 and X_2 respectively.

That is, the standard error of the difference $\bar{d} = (0.307-0.251) = 0.056$ is:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\bar{d}} &= \sqrt{[(0.307)(0.06)]^2 + [(0.251)(0.047)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(0.000339) + (0.00139)} \\ &= 0.0219 \end{aligned}$$

- (3) The coefficient of variation of \bar{d} is given by $\sigma_{\bar{d}}/\bar{d} = 0.0219/0.056 = 0.391$.

- (4) So the approximate coefficient of variation of the difference between the estimates is 39%. This estimate should not be released. However, if the user chooses to do so then estimates should be flagged and accompanied by the warning, see Quality Level Guidelines.

Example 4 : Estimates of Ratios

Suppose that the user estimates that 204,746 female self-employed took formal training in the reference year, while 354,940 of male self-employed took formal training. The user is interested in comparing the estimate of women versus that of men 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 female self-employed who took formal training. The denominator of the estimate ($= X_2$) is the number of male self-employed who took formal training.
- (2) Refer to the table for CANADA.
- (3) The numerator of this ratio estimate is 204,746. The figure closest to it is 200,000. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row, namely, 6.8%.
- (4) The denominator of this ratio estimate is 354,940. The figure closest to it is 350,000. The coefficient of variation for this estimate is found by referring to the first non-asterisk entry on that row, namely, 4.9%.
- (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 α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of variation of X_1 and X_2 respectively.

That is ,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{\hat{R}} &= \sqrt{(0.068)^2 + (0.049)^2} \\ &= 0.0838 \end{aligned}$$

The obtained ratio of self-employed women who took formal training versus men is 204,746/354,940 which is 0.58. The coefficient of variation of this estimate is 8.4%, which is releasable with no qualifications.

10.2 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 of 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 \hat{X} , and then using the following formula to convert to a confidence interval CI:

$$CI_X = [\hat{X} - t\hat{X}\alpha_{\hat{X}}, \hat{X} + t\hat{X}\alpha_{\hat{X}}]$$

where α_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 unacceptable, then the confidence interval is also unacceptable.

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

A 95% confidence interval for the estimated proportion of self-employed who had health insurance through their spouse (from Example 2, section 10.1.1) would be calculated as follows.

$\hat{X} = 44.2\%$ (or expressed as a proportion = 0.442)

$t = 2$

$\alpha_X = 3.9\%$ (0.039 expressed as a proportion) is the coefficient of variation of this estimate as determined from the tables.

$$CI_x = \{0.442 - (2) (0.442) (0.039), 0.442 + (2) (0.442) (0.039)\}$$

$$CI_x = \{0.442 - 0.034, 0.442 + 0.034\}$$

$$CI_x = \{0.408, 0.476\}$$

With 95% confidence it can be said that between 40.8% and 47.6% of self-employed that had health insurance (other than the provincial one), had it through their spouse.

10.3 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 $t = \frac{\hat{X}_1 - \hat{X}_2}{\sigma_{\hat{d}}}$ 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 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 female self-employed reporting having taken a formal training in the reference year and the proportion of male self-employed reporting having taken a formal training. From example 3, section 10.1.1, the standard error of the difference between these two estimates was found to be = .0219. Hence ,

$$t = \frac{\hat{X}_1 - \hat{X}_2}{\sigma_{\hat{d}}} = \frac{0.307 - 0.251}{0.0219} = \frac{0.056}{0.0219} = 2.56.$$

Since $t = 2.56$ is larger than 2, it must be concluded that there is a significant difference between the two estimates at the 0.05 level of significance. In other words, the proportion of women who took formal training is larger, than such a proportion among men.

10.4 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 Survey of Self-employment 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 years since immigrating to Canada will be larger than the coefficient of variation of the corresponding proportion of self-employed who immigrated to Canada). Hence if the coefficient of variation of the proportion is unacceptable, then the coefficient of variation of the corresponding quantitative estimate will also be unacceptable.

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.

10.5 Release cut-off's for the Survey of Self-employment

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 "Acceptable" column should not be released without a warning (see Quality Level Guidelines).

Table of Release Cut-offs

Province	Acceptable	Marginal	Unacceptable
Atlantic Provinces	10,000+	3,000 - 9,999	under 3,000
Quebec	43,000+	12,000 - 42,999	under 12,000
Ontario	42,000+	11,000 - 41,999	under 11,000
Prairie Provinces	24,000+	6,000 - 23,999	under 6,000
British Columbia	34,000+	9,000 - 33,999	under 9,000
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,000+	3,000 - 8,999	under 3,000
Prince Edward Island	3,000+	1,000 - 2,999	under 1,000
Nova Scotia	10,000+	3,000 - 9,999	under 3,000
New Brunswick	9,000+	3,000 - 8,999	under 3,000
Manitoba	13,000+	4,000 - 12,999	under 4,000
Saskatchewan	12,000+	3,000 - 11,999	under 3,000
Alberta	30,000+	8,000 - 29,999	under 8,000
CANADA	38,000+	10,000 - 37,999	under 10,000

10.6 C.V. Tables

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Atlantic provinces

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE																																						
	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	*****	54.2	53.9	53.1	51.7	50.2	48.7	47.2	45.6	43.9	42.2	38.5	29.8	17.2																									
2	*****		38.1	37.5	36.5	35.5	34.4	33.3	32.2	31.0	29.8	27.2	21.1	12.2																									
3	*****			30.6	29.8	29.0	28.1	27.2	26.3	25.3	24.3	22.2	17.2	9.9																									
4	*****				26.5	25.8	25.1	24.3	23.6	22.8	21.9	21.1	19.3	14.9	8.6																								
5	*****					23.7	23.1	22.4	21.8	21.1	20.4	19.6	18.9	17.2	13.3	7.7																							
6	*****						21.1	20.5	19.9	19.3	18.6	17.9	17.2	15.7	12.2	7.0																							
7	*****							19.5	19.0	18.4	17.8	17.2	16.6	15.9	14.6	11.3	6.5																						
8	*****								18.3	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	13.6	10.5	6.1																					
9	*****									17.2	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.6	14.1	12.8	9.9	5.7																				
10	*****										16.3	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.2	9.4	5.4																			
11	*****											15.6	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.7	11.6	9.0	5.2																		
12	*****												14.5	14.1	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.1	8.6	5.0																		
13	*****													13.9	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8																	
14	*****														13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.3	10.3	8.0	4.6																
15	*****															13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.9	9.9	7.7	4.4															
16	*****																12.5	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.5	9.6	7.5	4.3														
17	*****																	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.2													
18	*****																		11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.1	7.0	4.1													
19	*****																			11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	8.8	6.8	4.0												
20	*****																				10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.9											
21	*****																					10.6	10.3	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.8										
22	*****																						10.4	10.1	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.2	6.4	3.7									
23	*****																							10.2	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6								
24	*****																								9.6	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.9	6.1	3.5								
25	*****																									9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.7	6.0	3.4							
30	*****																										8.3	8.0	7.7	7.0	5.4	3.1							
35	*****																											7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9							
40	*****																												6.9	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7						
45	*****																													6.3	5.7	4.4	2.6						
50	*****																														5.4	4.2	2.4						
55	*****																															5.2	4.0	2.3					
60	*****																																3.9	2.2					
65	*****																																	3.7	2.1				
70	*****																																		3.6	2.1			
75	*****																																			3.4	2.0		
80	*****																																				3.4	2.0	
85	*****																																				3.3	1.9	
85	*****																																					3.3	1.9
90	*****																																						1.9
90	*****																																						1.8
95	*****																																						1.8
95	*****																																						1.8
100	*****																																						1.7

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

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Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Quebec

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	*****	113.0	112.4	110.6	107.7	104.7	101.5	98.3	95.0	91.5	87.9	80.3	62.2	35.9
2	*****	79.9	79.5	78.2	76.2	74.0	71.8	69.5	67.2	64.7	62.2	56.8	44.0	25.4
3	*****	65.2	64.9	63.9	62.2	60.4	58.6	56.8	54.8	52.8	50.8	46.3	35.9	20.7
4	*****	56.5	56.2	55.3	53.8	52.3	50.8	49.2	47.5	45.8	44.0	40.1	31.1	17.9
5	*****	*****	50.3	49.5	48.2	46.8	45.4	44.0	42.5	40.9	39.3	35.9	27.8	16.1
6	*****	*****	45.9	45.2	44.0	42.7	41.5	40.1	38.8	37.4	35.9	32.8	25.4	14.7
7	*****	*****	42.5	41.8	40.7	39.6	38.4	37.2	35.9	34.6	33.2	30.3	23.5	13.6
8	*****	*****	39.7	39.1	38.1	37.0	35.9	34.8	33.6	32.4	31.1	28.4	22.0	12.7
9	*****	*****	37.5	36.9	35.9	34.9	33.8	32.8	31.7	30.5	29.3	26.8	20.7	12.0
10	*****	*****	*****	35.0	34.1	33.1	32.1	31.1	30.0	28.9	27.8	25.4	19.7	11.4
11	*****	*****	*****	33.4	32.5	31.6	30.6	29.6	28.6	27.6	26.5	24.2	18.7	10.8
12	*****	*****	*****	31.9	31.1	30.2	29.3	28.4	27.4	26.4	25.4	23.2	17.9	10.4
13	*****	*****	*****	30.7	29.9	29.0	28.2	27.3	26.3	25.4	24.4	22.3	17.2	10.0
14	*****	*****	*****	29.6	28.8	28.0	27.1	26.3	25.4	24.5	23.5	21.5	16.6	9.6
15	*****	*****	*****	28.6	27.8	27.0	26.2	25.4	24.5	23.6	22.7	20.7	16.1	9.3
16	*****	*****	*****	27.7	26.9	26.2	25.4	24.6	23.7	22.9	22.0	20.1	15.5	9.0
17	*****	*****	*****	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	23.8	23.0	22.2	21.3	19.5	15.1	8.7
18	*****	*****	*****	26.1	25.4	24.7	23.9	23.2	22.4	21.6	20.7	18.9	14.7	8.5
19	*****	*****	*****	25.4	24.7	24.0	23.3	22.6	21.8	21.0	20.2	18.4	14.3	8.2
20	*****	*****	*****	24.7	24.1	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.2	20.5	19.7	17.9	13.9	8.0
21	*****	*****	*****	24.1	23.5	22.8	22.2	21.5	20.7	20.0	19.2	17.5	13.6	7.8
22	*****	*****	*****	23.6	23.0	22.3	21.6	21.0	20.2	19.5	18.7	17.1	13.3	7.7
23	*****	*****	*****	23.1	22.5	21.8	21.2	20.5	19.8	19.1	18.3	16.7	13.0	7.5
24	*****	*****	*****	22.0	21.4	20.7	20.1	19.4	18.7	17.9	17.1	16.4	12.7	7.3
25	*****	*****	*****	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.7	19.0	18.3	17.6	16.8	16.1	12.4	7.2
30	*****	*****	*****	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.7	11.4	6.6
35	*****	*****	*****	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.3	13.6	10.5	6.1
40	*****	*****	*****	17.0	16.5	16.1	15.5	15.0	14.5	13.9	13.3	12.7	9.8	5.7
45	*****	*****	*****	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.6	13.1	12.5	12.0	9.3	5.4
50	*****	*****	*****	14.8	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.4	10.9	8.8	5.1
55	*****	*****	*****	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.3	10.8	10.3	8.4	4.8
60	*****	*****	*****	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.4	9.9	8.0	4.6
65	*****	*****	*****	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.0	9.5	7.7	4.5
70	*****	*****	*****	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.9	7.4	4.3
75	*****	*****	*****	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	7.2	4.1
80	*****	*****	*****	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.0	4.0
85	*****	*****	*****	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.7	8.3	7.9	6.7	3.9
90	*****	*****	*****	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.6	6.6	3.8
95	*****	*****	*****	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.4	3.7
100	*****	*****	*****	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.2	3.6
125	*****	*****	*****	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.6	3.2
150	*****	*****	*****	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.1	2.9
200	*****	*****	*****	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	4.4	2.5
250	*****	*****	*****	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.7	3.9	2.3
300	*****	*****	*****	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	3.6	2.1
350	*****	*****	*****	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	3.0	1.9
400	*****	*****	*****	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.8
450	*****	*****	*****	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.8

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Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Ontario

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	*****	109.3	108.7	107.1	104.2	101.3	98.2	95.1	91.9	88.6	85.1	77.7	60.2	34.7
2	*****	77.3	76.9	75.7	73.7	71.6	69.5	67.3	65.0	62.6	60.2	54.9	42.5	24.6
3	*****	63.1	62.8	61.8	60.2	58.5	56.7	54.9	53.1	51.1	49.1	44.8	34.7	20.1
4	*****	54.6	54.4	53.5	52.1	50.6	49.1	47.6	46.0	44.3	42.5	38.8	30.1	17.4
5	*****	48.9	48.6	47.9	46.6	45.3	43.9	42.5	41.1	39.6	38.1	34.7	26.9	15.5
6	*****	44.6	44.4	43.7	42.5	41.3	40.1	38.8	37.5	36.2	34.7	31.7	24.6	14.2
7	*****	41.3	41.1	40.5	39.4	38.3	37.1	36.0	34.7	33.5	32.2	29.4	22.7	13.1
8	*****		38.4	37.9	36.8	35.8	34.7	33.6	32.5	31.3	30.1	27.5	21.3	12.3
9	*****		36.2	35.7	34.7	33.8	32.7	31.7	30.6	29.5	28.4	25.9	20.1	11.6
10	*****		34.4	33.9	33.0	32.0	31.1	30.1	29.1	28.0	26.9	24.6	19.0	11.0
11	*****		32.8	32.3	31.4	30.5	29.6	28.7	27.7	26.7	25.7	23.4	18.1	10.5
12	*****		31.4	30.9	30.1	29.2	28.4	27.5	26.5	25.6	24.6	22.4	17.4	10.0
13	*****		30.2	29.7	28.9	28.1	27.2	26.4	25.5	24.6	23.6	21.5	16.7	9.6
14	*****		29.1	28.6	27.9	27.1	26.3	25.4	24.6	23.7	22.7	20.8	16.1	9.3
15	*****		28.1	27.6	26.9	26.1	25.4	24.6	23.7	22.9	22.0	20.1	15.5	9.0
16	*****			26.8	26.1	25.3	24.6	23.8	23.0	22.1	21.3	19.4	15.0	8.7
17	*****			26.0	25.3	24.6	23.8	23.1	22.3	21.5	20.6	18.8	14.6	8.4
18	*****			25.2	24.6	23.9	23.2	22.4	21.7	20.9	20.1	18.3	14.2	8.2
19	*****			24.6	23.9	23.2	22.5	21.8	21.1	20.3	19.5	17.8	13.8	8.0
20	*****			23.9	23.3	22.6	22.0	21.3	20.5	19.8	19.0	17.4	13.5	7.8
21	*****			23.4	22.7	22.1	21.4	20.8	20.1	19.3	18.6	16.9	13.1	7.6
22	*****			22.8	22.2	21.6	20.9	20.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	16.6	12.8	7.4
23	*****			22.3	21.7	21.1	20.5	19.8	19.2	18.5	17.7	16.2	12.5	7.2
24	*****			21.9	21.3	20.7	20.1	19.4	18.8	18.1	17.4	15.9	12.3	7.1
25	*****			21.4	20.8	20.3	19.6	19.0	18.4	17.7	17.0	15.5	12.0	6.9
30	*****			19.5	19.0	18.5	17.9	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.5	14.2	11.0	6.3
35	*****			18.1	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.1	15.5	15.0	14.4	13.1	10.2	5.9
40	*****				16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.5	12.3	9.5	5.5
45	*****				15.5	15.1	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.7	11.6	9.0	5.2
50	*****				14.7	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.0	8.5	4.9
55	*****				14.1	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	10.5	8.1	4.7
60	*****				13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.0	7.8	4.5
65	*****				12.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	9.6	7.5	4.3
70	*****				12.5	12.1	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.2
75	*****				12.0	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.0	6.9	4.0
80	*****					11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.5	8.7	6.7	3.9
85	*****					11.0	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.8
90	*****					10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.2	6.3	3.7
95	*****					10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.0	6.2	3.6
100	*****					10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5
125	*****						8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.4	3.1
150	*****						8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
200	*****							6.5	6.3	6.0	5.5	4.3	2.5	
250	*****								5.6	5.4	4.9	3.8	2.2	
300	*****									4.9	4.5	3.5	2.0	
350	*****										4.2	3.2	1.9	
400	*****											3.0	1.7	
450	*****												2.8	1.6
500	*****													2.7
														1.6

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

2000 Survey of Self-employment – User Guide

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Manitoba

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	*****		62.6	61.7	60.0	58.3	56.6	54.8	52.9	51.0	49.0	44.7	34.6	20.0
2	*****			43.6	42.4	41.2	40.0	38.7	37.4	36.1	34.6	31.6	24.5	14.1
3	*****			35.6	34.6	33.7	32.7	31.6	30.6	29.4	28.3	25.8	20.0	11.5
4	*****				30.0	29.2	28.3	27.4	26.5	25.5	24.5	22.4	17.3	10.0
5	*****				26.8	26.1	25.3	24.5	23.7	22.8	21.9	20.0	15.5	8.9
6	*****				24.5	23.8	23.1	22.4	21.6	20.8	20.0	18.3	14.1	8.2
7	*****				22.7	22.0	21.4	20.7	20.0	19.3	18.5	16.9	13.1	7.6
8	*****				20.6	20.0	19.4	18.7	18.0	17.3	16.3	15.8	12.2	7.1
9	*****				19.4	18.9	18.3	17.6	17.0	16.3	14.9	11.5	6.7	
10	*****				18.4	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.1	11.0	6.3	
11	*****				17.6	17.1	16.5	16.0	15.4	14.8	13.5	10.4	6.0	
12	*****				16.3	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.9	10.0	5.8	
13	*****				15.7	15.2	14.7	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.4	9.6	5.5	
14	*****				15.1	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.0	9.3	5.3	
15	*****				14.6	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.5	8.9	5.2	
16	*****				13.7	13.2	12.8	12.2	11.7	11.2	10.7	8.7	5.0	
17	*****				13.3	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.4	10.9	10.8	8.4	4.9	
18	*****				12.9	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.5	8.2	4.7	
19	*****				12.6	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.7	10.3	10.3	7.9	4.6	
20	*****				11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.0	7.7	4.5	
21	*****				11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.8	7.6	4.4	
22	*****				11.3	10.9	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.5	7.4	4.3	
23	*****				11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.3	7.2	4.2	
24	*****				10.4	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.1	4.1	
25	*****				10.2	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.5	6.9	4.0	
30	*****				8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.3	3.7	
35	*****				7.6	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.4	
40	*****				5.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	5.5	3.2	
45	*****				5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	5.2	3.0	
50	*****				4.9	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.9	2.8	
55	*****				4.7	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.7	2.7	
60	*****				4.6	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.6	2.6	
65	*****				4.5	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.5	2.5	
70	*****				4.4	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	4.4	2.4	

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

2000 Survey of Self-employment – User Guide

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Saskatchewan

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE														
	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	*****		59.3	58.4	56.8	55.2	53.5	51.8	50.1	48.3	46.4	42.3	32.8	18.9	
2	*****			41.3	40.2	39.0	37.9	36.7	35.4	34.1	32.8	29.9	23.2	13.4	
3	*****			33.7	32.8	31.9	30.9	29.9	28.9	27.9	26.8	24.4	18.9	10.9	
4	*****			29.2	28.4	27.6	26.8	25.9	25.0	24.1	23.2	21.2	16.4	9.5	
5	*****				25.4	24.7	23.9	23.2	22.4	21.6	20.7	18.9	14.7	8.5	
6	*****				23.2	22.5	21.9	21.2	20.4	19.7	18.9	17.3	13.4	7.7	
7	*****				21.5	20.9	20.2	19.6	18.9	18.2	17.5	16.0	12.4	7.2	
8	*****				20.1	19.5	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.4	15.0	11.6	6.7	
9	*****				18.9	18.4	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.1	10.9	6.3	
10	*****					17.5	16.9	16.4	15.8	15.3	14.7	13.4	10.4	6.0	
11	*****					16.6	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.6	14.0	12.8	9.9	5.7	
12	*****					15.9	15.5	15.0	14.5	13.9	13.4	12.2	9.5	5.5	
13	*****					15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.7	9.1	5.3	
14	*****						14.3	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.3	8.8	5.1	
15	*****						13.8	13.4	12.9	12.5	12.0	10.9	8.5	4.9	
16	*****						13.4	13.0	12.5	12.1	11.6	10.6	8.2	4.7	
17	*****						13.0	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.3	8.0	4.6	
18	*****						12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.0	7.7	4.5	
19	*****							11.9	11.5	11.1	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3	
20	*****							11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	9.5	7.3	4.2	
21	*****							11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.2	7.2	4.1	
22	*****							11.1	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.0	7.0	4.0	
23	*****								10.4	10.1	9.7	8.8	6.8	3.9	
24	*****								10.2	9.9	9.5	8.6	6.7	3.9	
25	*****								10.0	9.7	9.3	8.5	6.6	3.8	
30	*****									8.8	8.5	7.7	6.0	3.5	
35	*****										7.8	7.2	5.5	3.2	
40	*****											6.7	5.2	3.0	
45	*****												6.3	4.9	2.8
50	*****													4.6	2.7
55	*****													4.4	2.6
60	*****													4.2	2.4
65	*****														2.3
70	*****														2.3
75	*****														2.2
80	*****														2.1

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

2000 Survey of Self-employment – User Guide

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Alberta

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	*****	95.1	94.6	93.2	90.7	88.1	85.5	82.8	80.0	77.1	74.0	67.6	52.4	30.2
2	*****	67.3	66.9	65.9	64.1	62.3	60.5	58.5	56.6	54.5	52.4	47.8	37.0	21.4
3	*****		54.6	53.8	52.4	50.9	49.4	47.8	46.2	44.5	42.7	39.0	30.2	17.5
4	*****		47.3	46.6	45.3	44.1	42.7	41.4	40.0	38.5	37.0	33.8	26.2	15.1
5	*****			41.7	40.6	39.4	38.2	37.0	35.8	34.5	33.1	30.2	23.4	13.5
6	*****			38.0	37.0	36.0	34.9	33.8	32.6	31.5	30.2	27.6	21.4	12.3
7	*****			35.2	34.3	33.3	32.3	31.3	30.2	29.1	28.0	25.5	19.8	11.4
8	*****			32.9	32.1	31.2	30.2	29.3	28.3	27.2	26.2	23.9	18.5	10.7
9	*****			31.1	30.2	29.4	28.5	27.6	26.7	25.7	24.7	22.5	17.5	10.1
10	*****			29.5	28.7	27.9	27.0	26.2	25.3	24.4	23.4	21.4	16.6	9.6
11	*****			28.1	27.3	26.6	25.8	25.0	24.1	23.2	22.3	20.4	15.8	9.1
12	*****			26.9	26.2	25.4	24.7	23.9	23.1	22.2	21.4	19.5	15.1	8.7
13	*****				25.2	24.4	23.7	23.0	22.2	21.4	20.5	18.7	14.5	8.4
14	*****				24.2	23.6	22.8	22.1	21.4	20.6	19.8	18.1	14.0	8.1
15	*****				23.4	22.8	22.1	21.4	20.6	19.9	19.1	17.5	13.5	7.8
16	*****				22.7	22.0	21.4	20.7	20.0	19.3	18.5	16.9	13.1	7.6
17	*****				22.0	21.4	20.7	20.1	19.4	18.7	18.0	16.4	12.7	7.3
18	*****				21.4	20.8	20.2	19.5	18.9	18.2	17.5	15.9	12.3	7.1
19	*****				20.8	20.2	19.6	19.0	18.3	17.7	17.0	15.5	12.0	6.9
20	*****				20.3	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.2	16.6	15.1	11.7	6.8
21	*****				19.8	19.2	18.7	18.1	17.5	16.8	16.2	14.7	11.4	6.6
22	*****				19.3	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.1	16.4	15.8	14.4	11.2	6.4
23	*****				18.9	18.4	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.4	14.1	10.9	6.3
24	*****				18.5	18.0	17.5	16.9	16.3	15.7	15.1	13.8	10.7	6.2
25	*****					17.6	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.8	13.5	10.5	6.0
30	*****					16.1	15.6	15.1	14.6	14.1	13.5	12.3	9.6	5.5
35	*****					14.9	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	11.4	8.8	5.1
40	*****						13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
45	*****						12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.0	10.1	7.8	4.5
50	*****							11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	9.6	7.4	4.3
55	*****							11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1
60	*****							10.7	10.3	9.9	9.6	8.7	6.8	3.9
65	*****								9.9	9.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.7
70	*****								9.6	9.2	8.8	8.1	6.3	3.6
75	*****									8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5
80	*****									8.6	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
85	*****									8.4	8.0	7.3	5.7	3.3
90	*****										7.8	7.1	5.5	3.2
95	*****										7.6	6.9	5.4	3.1
100	*****											6.8	5.2	3.0
125	*****												4.7	2.7
150	*****												4.3	2.5
200	*****													2.1

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

2000 Survey of Self-employment – User Guide

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Prairie provinces

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	*****	81.8	81.4	80.1	78.0	75.8	73.5	71.2	68.8	66.3	63.7	58.1	45.0	26.0
2	*****	57.9	57.6	56.7	55.2	53.6	52.0	50.4	48.6	46.9	45.0	41.1	31.8	18.4
3	*****	47.2	47.0	46.3	45.0	43.8	42.5	41.1	39.7	38.3	36.8	33.6	26.0	15.0
4	*****	40.9	40.7	40.1	39.0	37.9	36.8	35.6	34.4	33.1	31.8	29.1	22.5	13.0
5	*****	36.4	35.8	34.9	33.9	32.9	31.8	30.8	29.6	28.5	26.0	20.1	11.6	6.6
6	*****	33.2	32.7	31.8	30.9	30.0	29.1	28.1	27.1	26.0	23.7	18.4	10.6	5.6
7	*****	30.8	30.3	29.5	28.7	27.8	26.9	26.0	25.1	24.1	22.0	17.0	9.8	4.8
8	*****	28.8	28.3	27.6	26.8	26.0	25.2	24.3	23.4	22.5	20.6	15.9	9.2	4.2
9	*****	26.7	26.0	25.3	24.5	23.7	22.9	22.1	21.2	20.1	18.4	14.2	8.2	3.2
10	*****	25.3	24.7	24.0	23.3	22.5	21.8	21.0	20.1	19.2	17.5	13.6	7.8	2.8
11	*****	24.2	23.5	22.9	22.2	21.5	20.7	20.0	19.2	18.4	16.8	13.0	7.5	2.5
12	*****	23.1	22.5	21.9	21.2	20.6	19.9	19.1	18.4	17.7	16.1	12.5	7.2	2.2
13	*****	22.2	21.6	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.1	18.4	17.7	17.0	15.5	12.0	6.9	2.0
14	*****	21.4	20.8	20.3	19.7	19.0	18.4	17.7	17.0	16.4	15.0	11.6	6.7	1.9
15	*****	20.7	20.1	19.6	19.0	18.4	17.8	17.1	16.6	15.9	14.5	11.3	6.5	1.8
16	*****	20.0	19.5	19.0	18.4	17.8	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.1	10.9	6.3	1.7
17	*****	19.4	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.4	14.8	13.7	10.6	6.1	1.6
18	*****	18.9	18.4	17.9	17.3	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	14.4	13.3	10.3	6.0	1.5
19	*****	18.4	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.2	14.6	14.0	13.0	10.1	5.8	1.4
20	*****	17.9	17.4	17.0	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.6	12.7	9.8	5.7	1.3
21	*****	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.1	9.4	5.4	1.2
22	*****	16.6	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.7	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.6	11.7	9.0	5.2	1.1
23	*****	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.4	8.7	5.1	1.0
24	*****	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.1	8.4	4.9	0.9
25	*****	15.6	15.2	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.8	8.2	4.7	0.8
30	*****	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.6	11.1	10.6	9.8	7.6	4.4	0.7
35	*****	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.1	7.1	4.1	0.6
40	*****	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.5	6.5	3.9	0.5
45	*****	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.7	8.3	7.5	5.5	3.5	0.4
50	*****	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.0	5.0	3.2	0.3
55	*****	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	6.6	4.6	2.9	0.2
60	*****	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.2	4.2	2.7	0.2
65	*****	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.7	3.7	2.4	0.2
70	*****	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.3	3.3	2.1	0.2
75	*****	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.7	4.9	2.9	1.9	0.2
80	*****	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.7	4.9	2.9	1.9	0.2
85	*****	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.5	2.5	1.6	0.2
90	*****	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.3	2.3	1.5	0.2
95	*****	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.2	2.2	1.4	0.2
100	*****	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.1	2.1	1.3	0.2
125	*****	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.2
150	*****	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.2
200	*****	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2
250	*****	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
300	*****	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
350	*****	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2

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

2000 Survey of Self-employment – User Guide

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for British Columbia

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	*****	100.9	100.4	98.9	96.3	93.5	90.7	87.9	84.9	81.8	78.6	71.7	55.6	32.1
2	*****	71.4	71.0	69.9	68.1	66.1	64.2	62.1	60.0	57.8	55.6	50.7	39.3	22.7
3	*****	58.3	58.0	57.1	55.6	54.0	52.4	50.7	49.0	47.2	45.4	41.4	32.1	18.5
4	*****		50.2	49.4	48.1	46.8	45.4	43.9	42.4	40.9	39.3	35.9	27.8	16.0
5	*****		44.9	44.2	43.0	41.8	40.6	39.3	38.0	36.6	35.1	32.1	24.9	14.3
6	*****		41.0	40.4	39.3	38.2	37.0	35.9	34.7	33.4	32.1	29.3	22.7	13.1
7	*****			37.4	36.4	35.4	34.3	33.2	32.1	30.9	29.7	27.1	21.0	12.1
8	*****			35.0	34.0	33.1	32.1	31.1	30.0	28.9	27.8	25.4	19.6	11.3
9	*****			33.0	32.1	31.2	30.2	29.3	28.3	27.3	26.2	23.9	18.5	10.7
10	*****			31.3	30.4	29.6	28.7	27.8	26.8	25.9	24.9	22.7	17.6	10.1
11	*****			29.8	29.0	28.2	27.4	26.5	25.6	24.7	23.7	21.6	16.8	9.7
12	*****			28.5	27.8	27.0	26.2	25.4	24.5	23.6	22.7	20.7	16.0	9.3
13	*****			27.4	26.7	25.9	25.2	24.4	23.5	22.7	21.8	19.9	15.4	8.9
14	*****			26.4	25.7	25.0	24.3	23.5	22.7	21.9	21.0	19.2	14.9	8.6
15	*****			25.5	24.9	24.2	23.4	22.7	21.9	21.1	20.3	18.5	14.3	8.3
16	*****				24.1	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.2	20.4	19.6	17.9	13.9	8.0
17	*****				23.3	22.7	22.0	21.3	20.6	19.8	19.1	17.4	13.5	7.8
18	*****				22.7	22.0	21.4	20.7	20.0	19.3	18.5	16.9	13.1	7.6
19	*****				22.1	21.5	20.8	20.2	19.5	18.8	18.0	16.5	12.7	7.4
20	*****				21.5	20.9	20.3	19.6	19.0	18.3	17.6	16.0	12.4	7.2
21	*****				21.0	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.5	17.8	17.1	15.7	12.1	7.0
22	*****				20.5	19.9	19.3	18.7	18.1	17.4	16.8	15.3	11.8	6.8
23	*****				20.1	19.5	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.4	15.0	11.6	6.7
24	*****				19.6	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.0	14.6	11.3	6.5
25	*****				19.3	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.4	15.7	14.3	11.1	6.4
30	*****				17.6	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.5	14.9	14.3	13.1	10.1	5.9
35	*****					15.8	15.3	14.9	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.1	9.4	5.4
40	*****					14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.3	8.8	5.1
45	*****					13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
50	*****						12.8	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.1	10.1	7.9	4.5
55	*****						12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3
60	*****						11.7	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.3	7.2	4.1
65	*****							10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	8.9	6.9	4.0
70	*****							10.5	10.1	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.6	3.8
75	*****							10.1	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.3	6.4	3.7
80	*****								9.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6
85	*****								9.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5
90	*****								8.9	8.6	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
95	*****									8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
100	*****									8.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
125	*****										7.0	6.4	5.0	2.9
150	*****											5.9	4.5	2.6
200	*****												3.9	2.3
250	*****													2.0

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

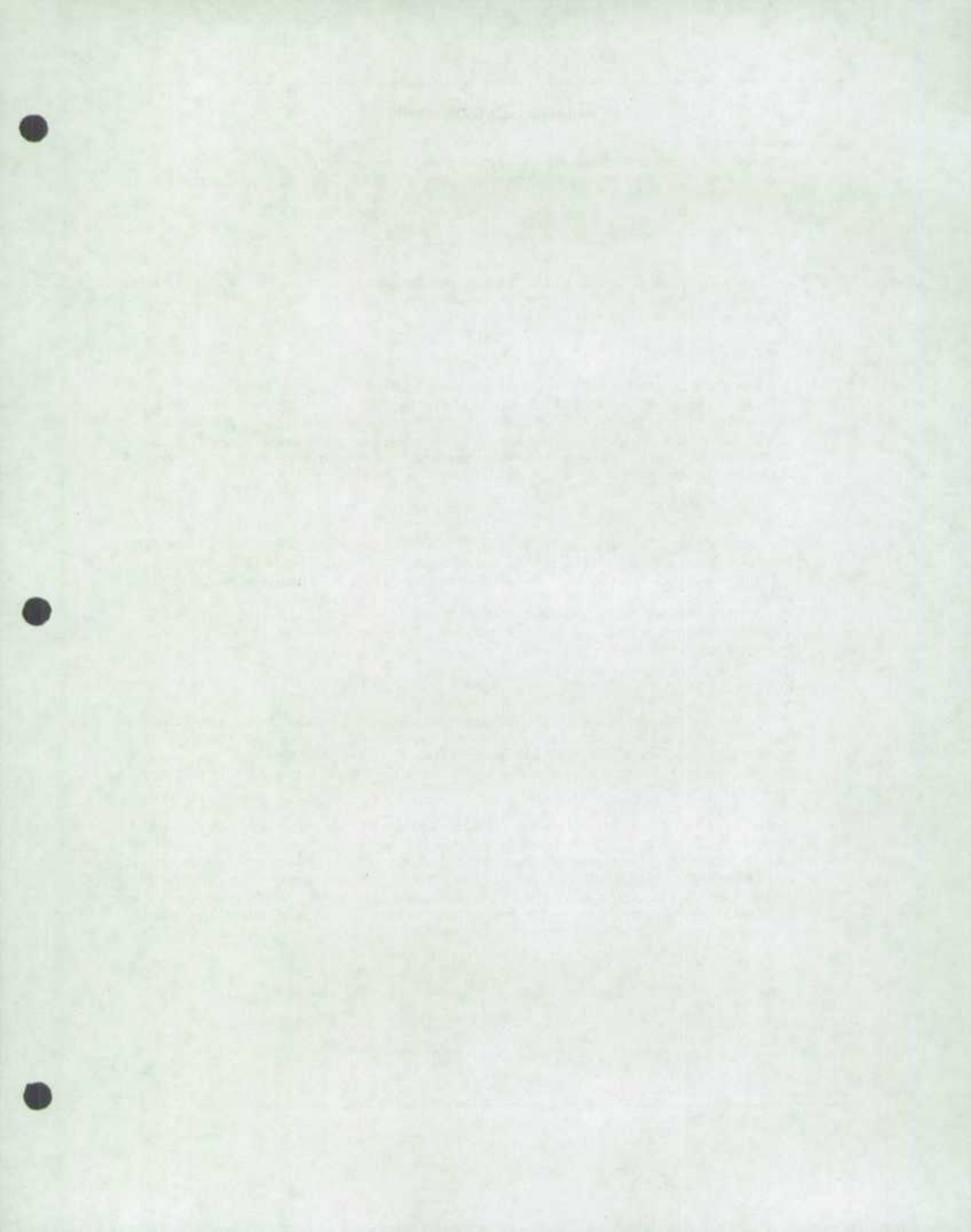
2000 Survey of Self-employment – User Guide

2000 Survey of Self-employment

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Canada

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	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	101.6	101.1	100.6	99.1	96.4	93.7	90.9	88.0	85.0	82.0	78.7	71.9	55.7	32.1
2	71.8	71.5	71.2	70.1	68.2	66.3	64.3	62.2	60.1	57.9	55.7	50.8	39.4	22.7
3	*****	58.4	58.1	57.2	55.7	54.1	52.5	50.8	49.1	47.3	45.5	41.5	32.1	18.6
4	*****	50.6	50.3	49.5	48.2	46.9	45.5	44.0	42.5	41.0	39.4	35.9	27.8	16.1
5	*****	45.2	45.0	44.3	43.1	41.9	40.7	39.4	38.0	36.6	35.2	32.1	24.9	14.4
6	*****	41.3	41.1	40.4	39.4	38.3	37.1	35.9	34.7	33.5	32.1	29.3	22.7	13.1
7	*****	38.2	38.0	37.4	36.4	35.4	34.4	33.3	32.1	31.0	29.8	27.2	21.0	12.1
8	*****	35.8	35.6	35.0	34.1	33.1	32.1	31.1	30.1	29.0	27.8	25.4	19.7	11.4
9	*****	33.7	33.5	33.0	32.1	31.2	30.3	29.3	28.3	27.3	26.2	24.0	18.6	10.7
10	*****	32.0	31.8	31.3	30.5	29.6	28.8	27.8	26.9	25.9	24.9	22.7	17.6	10.2
11	*****	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.1	28.3	27.4	26.5	25.6	24.7	23.7	21.7	16.8	9.7
12	*****	29.2	29.0	28.6	27.8	27.1	26.2	25.4	24.6	23.7	22.7	20.7	16.1	9.3
13	*****	28.1	27.9	27.5	26.7	26.0	25.2	24.4	23.6	22.7	21.8	19.9	15.4	8.9
14	*****	27.0	26.9	26.5	25.8	25.0	24.3	23.5	22.7	21.9	21.0	19.2	14.9	8.6
15	*****	26.1	26.0	25.6	24.9	24.2	23.5	22.7	22.0	21.2	20.3	18.6	14.4	8.3
16	*****	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.1	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.3	20.5	19.7	18.0	13.9	8.0
17	*****	24.5	24.4	24.0	23.4	22.7	22.1	21.4	20.6	19.9	19.1	17.4	13.5	7.8
18	*****	23.8	23.7	23.4	22.7	22.1	21.4	20.7	20.0	19.3	18.6	16.9	13.1	7.6
19	*****	23.2	23.1	22.7	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.2	19.5	18.8	18.1	16.5	12.8	7.4
20	*****	22.6	22.5	22.2	21.6	21.0	20.3	19.7	19.0	18.3	17.6	16.1	12.4	7.2
21	*****	*****	22.0	21.6	21.0	20.5	19.8	19.2	18.6	17.9	17.2	15.7	12.1	7.0
22	*****	*****	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.1	17.5	16.8	15.3	11.9	6.9
23	*****	*****	21.0	20.7	20.1	19.5	19.0	18.4	17.7	17.1	16.4	15.0	11.6	6.7
24	*****	*****	20.5	20.2	19.7	19.1	18.6	18.0	17.4	16.7	16.1	14.7	11.4	6.6
25	*****	*****	20.1	19.8	19.3	18.7	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.4	15.7	14.4	11.1	6.4
30	*****	*****	18.4	18.1	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.1	15.5	15.0	14.4	13.1	10.2	5.9
35	*****	*****	17.0	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.1	9.4	5.4
40	*****	*****	15.9	15.7	15.2	14.8	14.4	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.4	11.4	8.8	5.1
45	*****	*****	*****	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
50	*****	*****	*****	14.0	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.1	10.2	7.9	4.5
55	*****	*****	*****	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3
60	*****	*****	*****	12.8	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.1
65	*****	*****	*****	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	8.9	6.9	4.0
70	*****	*****	*****	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.8
75	*****	*****	*****	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.3	6.4	3.7
80	*****	*****	*****	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6
85	*****	*****	*****	10.7	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5
90	*****	*****	*****	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
95	*****	*****	*****	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
100	*****	*****	*****	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
125	*****	*****	*****	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.0	2.9	2.9
150	*****	*****	*****	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.9	4.5	2.6	2.6
200	*****	*****	*****	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.1	3.9	2.3	2.3
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.5	2.0	2.0
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.9	1.9
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7	1.7
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	2.8	1.6	1.6
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5	1.5
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.4	1.4
750	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.2
1000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.0
1500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.8	0.8

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



11.0 Weighting

Since the Survey of Self-employment 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 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 0.02 for each person and the records must be weighted by $1/0.02=50$. 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 was approximately 7% in April 2000. 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 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 sub-weight.

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, 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.

11.2 Weighting Procedures for the Survey of Self-employment

The principles behind the calculation of the weights for the SSE 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 respondent records on the SSE microdata file.

- (1) An adjustment to account for the use of only five of the six LFS rotation groups for the SSE
- (2) An adjustment to account for the additional non-response to the supplementary survey i.e., non-response to the SSE for individuals who did respond to the LFS and were eligible to receive the SSE
- (3) An adjustment to calibrate the weights to province-age-sex totals for the self-employed population, after the above adjustments are made.

Adjustment (1) is done by multiplying the LFS sub-weight for all records eligible to receive the SSE by a factor of 6/5. Call this weight the SSE sub-sample weight.

Adjustment (2) is accounted for by multiplying the SSE sub-sample weight for all SSE respondents by a factor of

$$\frac{\text{weighted total of SSE respondents and non-respondents}}{\text{weighted total of SSE respondents}}$$

In this case the weighted totals are generated by using the SSE sub-sample weight. The resulting product of the SSE sub-sample weight and the adjustment is called the SSE sub-weight .

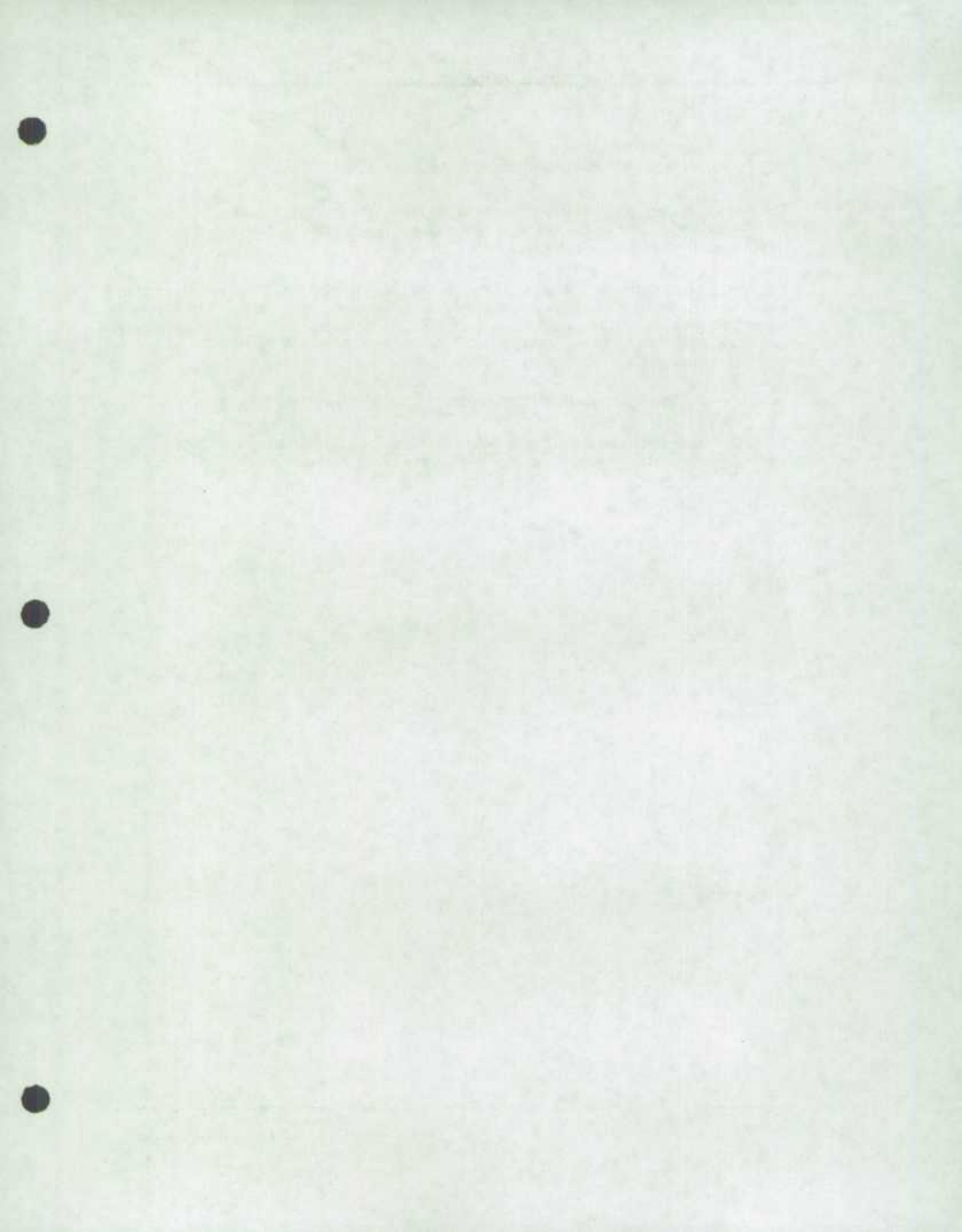
More than one factor was calculated using the formula described above. Within each province the dataset was divided up into two or more non-response groupings. These splits were based upon variables available from the LFS for both SSE respondents and non-respondents that appeared to be good predictors of high and low SSE non-response. The decision on the best variables to use was done through the use of a software called Knowledge Seeker. The groupings differed from one province to next. In total there were fifty-one non-response groupings across the ten provinces. An individual's sub-sample weight was then adjusted by the factor for the grouping that corresponded to the individual's characteristics.

Adjustment (3) is calculated by

$$\frac{\text{LFS self-employed population estimate for province-sex-age group } i}{\text{weighted total of SSE respondents for province-sex-age group } i}$$

where the weighted total is computed by using the SSE sub-weight. The SSE sub-weight is then multiplied by the corresponding adjustment factor to create a new weight called the SSE final weight. This is the weight that appears on the accompanying file. The total of the SSE final weights for each of the province-sex-age groups will match the corresponding totals from the LFS for the self-employed population.

In all provinces except those in the Atlantic region, there were eight sex-age groups - males and females split into age groups 15-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55+. In the Atlantic provinces, the two oldest age groups were combined into one (45+) for both males and females, resulting in only six groupings.



12.0 Questionnaires

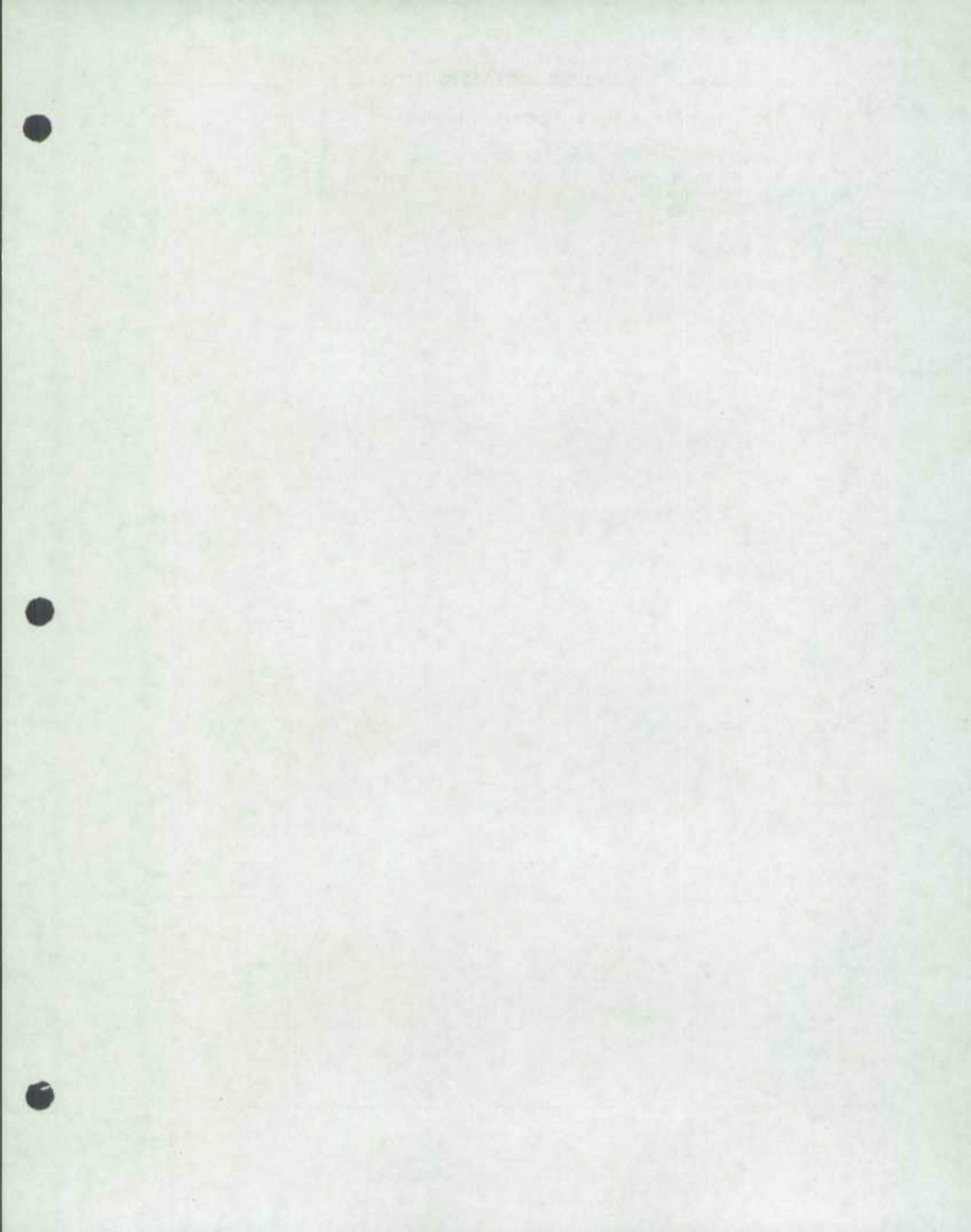
12.1 The Labour Force Survey Questionnaire

The Household Demographics Questionnaire 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 Survey Questionnaire (LFS_QuestE.pdf) is used to list all household members whose usual place of residence is the selected dwelling. It is also used to collect information on the current and most recent labour market activity of all household members 15 years of age or older. It 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.

12.2 The Survey of Self-Employment Questionnaires

The Self-employment questionnaire was used in April 2000 to collect the information for the supplementary survey. The file SSE2000_QuestE.pdf contains the English questionnaire.



13.0 File Layout with Univariate Frequencies

The users should be aware that the counts vary depending on the flow of questions. Whenever possible, where applicable, the skip patterns have been identified in the file layout. Still, the user should consult the questionnaire to check the flow of questions.

Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File

January 2002

Page 1

LFS Public File variable: **SURVYEAR**

Position: 1

Length:4

Survey year

2000 : 2000

FREQ

4,015

WTD

2,078,243

4,015

2,078,243

LFS Public File variable: **SURVMNTH**

Position: 5

Length:2

Survey month

04 : 04

FREQ

4,015

WTD

2,078,243

4,015

2,078,243

SSE Variable: **SSEQID**

Position: 7

Length:5

SSE Record number

**Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File**

January 2002

Page 2

SSE Variable: **VL_Q8** *Position:* 12 *Length:* 1

Is your spouse your business partner?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,042	497,600
2	No	2,213	1,157,862
6	Valid skip	748	418,391
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	1	1,482
9	Not stated	11	2,908
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who have a spouse

Note: Responses on 10 records were recoded to "Not stated" for confidentiality reasons.

Previous Work Experience: **PW_Q1** *Position:* 13 *Length:* 2

What was your main activity during the 12-month period before the start of your self-employment in...(Startdate)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Self-employed	898	490,804
02	Working for an employer	2,182	1,143,563
03	Going to school	375	182,244
04	Looking for a job	142	78,424
05	Looking after a household	303	123,802
06	Retired	19	11,256
07	Other	90	46,925
96	Valid skip	0	0
97	Don't know	5	1,030
98	Refusal	1	194
99	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: These categories were read to the respondent

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

**Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File**

January 2002

Page 3

Previous Work Experience: PW_Q1G *Position:* 15 *Length:* 2

What was your main activity during the 12-month period before the start of your self-employment in...(Startdate)?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Self-employed	898	490,804
02	Working for an employer	2,182	1,143,563
03	Going to school	375	182,244
04	Looking for a job	142	78,424
05	Looking after a household	303	123,802
06	Other (including retired)	109	58,182
96	Valid skip	0	0
97	Don't know	5	1,030
98	Refusal	1	194
99	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: These categories were read to the respondent. The answer category 'retired' was grouped with 'other'.

Previous Work Experience: PW_Q2 *Position:* 17 *Length:* 1

At any time during this 12 month period, did you also do paid self-employed work in what would later become your self-employment?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,251	644,848
2	No	2,760	1,432,009
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	3	1,192
8	Refusal	1	194
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Previous Work Experience: **PW_Q3** *Position:* 18 *Length:* 1

At the time that you started the current self-employment, had your work as an employee already ended?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,508	817,122
2	No	672	325,523
6	Valid skip	1,833	934,680
7	Don't know	2	917
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who worked for an employer before the start of current self-employment

Previous Work Experience: **PW_Q4** *Position:* 19 *Length:* 1

How did your work for an employer end? Did you...

		FREQ	WTD
1	Lose your job	420	227,311
2	Quit or resign	902	491,108
3	Retire	51	25,318
4	Other	27	19,586
5	Other: became self-employed	107	53,381
6	Valid skip	2,507	1,261,121
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	1	418
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents whose work for employer had ended when they became self-employed

Note: These categories were read to the respondent. Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other: became self-employed".

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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Previous Work Experience: PW_Q4G *Position:* 20 *Length:* 1

How did your work for an employer end? Did you...

		FREQ	WTD
1	Lose your job	420	227,311
2	Quit or resign	902	491,108
3	Other (including retired)	78	44,904
5	Other: became self-employed	107	53,381
6	Valid skip	2,507	1,261,121
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	1	418
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents whose work for employer had ended when they became self-employed

Note: These categories were read to the respondent. Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other: became self-employed". The answer category "retired" was grouped with "other".

Previous Work Experience: PW_Q5A *Position:* 21 *Length:* 1

Did you receive a severance or buy-out package?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	175	109,002
2	No	1,327	703,879
6	Valid skip	2,507	1,261,121
7	Don't know	5	3,762
8	Refusal	1	479
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents whose work for employer had ended when they became self-employed

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Previous Work Experience: **PW_Q5B** *Position:* 22 *Length:* 1

Did the severance or buy-out package help you to start-up your current self-employment?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	68	42,844
2	No	107	66,158
6	Valid skip	3,840	1,969,241
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who received severance or buy-out package

Previous Work Experience: **PW_Q6** *Position:* 23 *Length:* 1

Have you ever worked as a paid employee?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,508	771,999
2	No	325	162,682
6	Valid skip	2,182	1,143,563
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who did not work for an employer in the 12-month period before starting the current self-employment

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Previous Work Experience: **PW_Q7** *Position:* 24 *Length:* 1

Before your current self-employment, had you ever been self-employed? (as a main activity)

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	474	249,260
2	No	2,642	1,337,880
6	Valid skip	898	490,804
7	Don't know	1	299
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who did not work as self-employed in the 12-month period before starting the current self-employment

Employees: **EM_Q1** *Position:* 25 *Length:* 1

In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), did you have any subcontractors working for you?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	820	485,853
2	No	3,195	1,592,390
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Employees: **EM_Q2** *Position:* 26 *Length:* 1

In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), did you have any employees excluding yourself (and subcontractors)?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	390	166,683
2	No	2,205	1,126,916
6	Valid skip	1,420	784,644
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who had no employees in the reference week

Employees: **EM_Q3** *Position:* 27 *Length:* 2

What is the main reason you work without employees?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Do not want the responsibility of employees	238	127,435
02	Not enough business	902	425,288
03	Cannot afford to hire employees	281	140,992
04	Difficult to find appropriate staff	64	37,435
05	No time to train	8	4,065
06	Not applicable to my occupation	612	340,296
07	Other	29	16,768
08	Other: no interest in hiring staff	68	32,025
96	Valid skip	1,810	951,327
97	Don't know	1	1,962
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	2	651
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who had no employees in the past year

Note: These categories were read to the respondent. Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other: no interest in hiring staff".

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q1** *Position:* 29 *Length:* 1

The next questions concern your current work arrangements. Is this a franchise?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	160	76,651
2	No	3,070	1,707,755
6	Valid skip	681	219,632
7	Don't know	1	300
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	103	73,905
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are not farmers nor fishermen
Note: High number of 'Not Stated' in the WA Block of questions due to error during data collection.
This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q1A** *Position:* 30 *Length:* 1

Where do you work most of the time?

		FREQ	WTD
1	At home	943	488,492
2	Outside home, in own or rented office, store or other workspace	1,389	761,953
3	In an office or workspace provided to you by your clients	104	70,804
4	In various clients' locations	617	357,307
5	Other	179	106,379
6	Valid skip	681	219,632
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	102	73,675
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are not farmers nor fishermen
Note: These categories were read to the respondent

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q2A** *Position:* 31 *Length:* 1

Do the clients provide you with a computer?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	92	69,128
2	No	609	351,066
6	Valid skip	3,192	1,576,457
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	122	81,593
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who work in clients' location(s) (WA_Q1A=3 or 4)

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q2B** *Position:* 32 *Length:* 1

Do the clients provide you with...software?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	91	69,464
2	No	609	350,363
6	Valid skip	3,192	1,576,457
7	Don't know	1	367
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	122	81,593
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who work in clients' location(s)

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q2C** *Position:* 33 *Length:* 1

Do the clients provide you with...other office equipment such as fax, photocopier?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	121	85,326
2	No	580	334,867
6	Valid skip	3,192	1,576,457
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	122	81,593
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who work in clients' location(s)

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q2D** *Position:* 34 *Length:* 1

Do the clients provide you with...other equipment, tools or supplies?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	157	97,040
2	No	544	323,154
6	Valid skip	3,192	1,576,457
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	122	81,593
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who work in clients' location(s)

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q2E** *Position:* 35 *Length:* 1

Do the clients provide you with...technical and / or clerical support staff?

		FREQ		WTD
1	Yes	74		53,220
2	No	625		366,318
6	Valid skip	3,192		1,576,457
7	Don't know	0		0
8	Refusal	0		0
9	Not stated	124		82,248
		=====		=====
		4,015		2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who work in clients' location(s)

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q3** *Position:* 36 *Length:* 1

Do you usually work on a written contract basis?

		FREQ		WTD
1	Yes	862		528,306
2	No	2,168		1,132,234
6	Valid skip	883		344,906
7	Don't know	3		1,417
8	Refusal	2		1,131
9	Not stated	97		70,250
		=====		=====
		4,015		2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who ever worked as employees

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q4** *Position:* 37 *Length:* 1

Thinking about your clients in the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago). Was your last employer one of your clients?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	123	78,801
2	No	743	452,414
6	Valid skip	3,051	1,477,140
7	Don't know	1	477
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	97	69,411
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents (except farmers and fishermen) who ever worked as employees and who work on a written contract basis

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q5** *Position:* 38 *Length:* 1

Was more than half of your revenue in the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago) generated by work done for your last employer?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	65	39,915
2	No	57	38,619
6	Valid skip	3,795	1,930,030
7	Don't know	1	268
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	97	69,411
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents, as above, whose last employer was in the past year one of their clients

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q6** *Position:* 39 *Length:* 1

Was the contract work that you did for your last employer similar to the work you did as an employee?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	51	32,250
2	No	14	7,665
6	Valid skip	3,853	1,968,917
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	97	69,411
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents with most of the last year's revenue generated by work done for their last employer

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q7** *Position:* 40 *Length:* 1

While working on contract for your last employer, did you have more, less or the same control over your work schedule than when you were an employee?

		FREQ	WTD
1	More	22	15,704
2	The same	22	13,753
3	Less	6	2,443
6	Valid skip	3,867	1,976,582
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	98	69,761
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents whose contract work for their last employer was similar to the work they did as employees (and most of their last year's revenue was generated by work done for their last employer)

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q8** *Position:* 41 *Length:* 1

While working on contract for your last employer, did you have more, less or the same control over the content of your work than you did as an employee?

		FREQ	WTD
1	More	15	8,676
2	The same	31	20,998
3	Less	4	2,226
6	Valid skip	3,867	1,976,582
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	98	69,761
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents whose contract work for their last employer was similar to the work they did as employees (and most of their last year's revenue was generated by work done for their last employer)

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q9** *Position:* 42 *Length:* 1

In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), was most of the work you did on a contract basis similar to work that you had done as an employee at your last job?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	360	226,153
2	No	438	262,107
6	Valid skip	3,115	1,516,705
7	Don't know	4	2,876
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	98	70,402
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who work on a written contract basis but did not work in the previous year for their last employer, or those who had most of their revenue generated by work done for their last employer

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Work Arrangements: **WA_Q10** *Position:* 43 *Length:* 1

While working on a contract basis, did you have more, less or the same control over your work schedule compared to when you had worked as an employee?

		FREQ	WTD
1	More	574	354,525
2	The same	152	95,611
3	Less	80	43,190
6	Valid skip	3,101	1,509,039
7	Don't know	11	6,466
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	97	69,411
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who work on a written contract basis but did not work in the previous year for their last employer, or whose most revenue was not generated by work done for their last employer, or those whose work for the last employer was not similar to the work done previously as an employee

Work Arrangements: **WA_Q11** *Position:* 44 *Length:* 1

And, did you have more, less or the same of control over the content of your work?

		FREQ	WTD
1	More	557	345,836
2	The same	189	108,489
3	Less	62	39,477
6	Valid skip	3,101	1,509,039
7	Don't know	9	5,990
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	97	69,411
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who work on a written contract basis but did not work in the previous year for their last employer, or whose most revenue was not generated by work done for their last employer, or those whose work for the last employer was not similar to the work done previously as an employee

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Insurance: **BC_Q1** *Position:* 45 *Length:* 1

Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about benefit plans and insurance coverage. Are you covered by a dental plan, other than a provincial plan?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,343	722,227
2	No	2,670	1,355,514
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	2	502
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Insurance: **BC_Q2** *Position:* 46 *Length:* 2

What is the source of your coverage?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Spouse's - partner's plan	771	379,616
02	Own plan purchased as a self-employed person	255	152,571
03	Plan purchased through an association	162	100,886
04	Through an employer at a paid job	66	34,358
05	Through a franchisor	19	10,489
06	Other	69	43,827
96	Valid skip	2,672	1,356,016
97	Don't know	1	481
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are covered by a dental plan

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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Insurance: **BC_Q2G** *Position:* 48 *Length:* 2

What is the source of your coverage?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Spouse's - partner's plan	771	379,616
02	Own plan purchased as a self-employed person	255	152,571
03	Plan purchased through an association	162	100,886
04	Through an employer at a paid job	66	34,358
05	Other, including through a franchisor	88	54,316
96	Valid skip	2,672	1,356,016
97	Don't know	1	481
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	0	0
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are covered by a dental plan
Note: The answer category "through a franchisor" was grouped with "other"

Insurance: **BC_Q3** *Position:* 50 *Length:* 2

What is the main reason you haven't purchased a dental plan?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Not good value for money	668	338,661
02	Cannot afford at this moment	1,065	548,824
03	Keep putting it off	148	77,220
04	Haven't thought about it	573	269,217
05	Other	107	55,187
06	Other: no need	105	64,305
96	Valid skip	1,345	722,729
97	Don't know	2	1,178
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	2	923
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are not covered by a dental plan
Note: These categories were read to the respondent. Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other: no need".

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Insurance: **BC_Q4** *Position:* 52 *Length:* 1

Are you covered by a health plan, other than provincial medicare?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,711	881,025
2	No	2,301	1,196,610
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	3	608
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Insurance: **BC_Q5** *Position:* 53 *Length:* 2

What is the source of your coverage?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Spouse's - partner's plan	802	389,305
02	Own plan purchased as a self-employed person	444	236,184
03	Plan purchased through an association	251	138,081
04	Through an employer at a paid job	84	47,042
05	Through a franchisor	28	14,905
06	Other	100	55,187
96	Valid skip	2,304	1,197,218
97	Don't know	2	321
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	0	0
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are covered by a health plan

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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Insurance: **BC_Q5G** *Position:* 55 *Length:* 2

What is the source of your coverage?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Spouse's - partner's plan	802	389,305
02	Own plan purchased as a self-employed person	444	236,184
03	Plan purchased through an association	251	138,081
04	Through an employer at a paid job	84	47,042
05	Other, including through a franchisor	128	70,092
96	Valid skip	2,304	1,197,218
97	Don't know	2	321
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are covered by a health plan
Note: The answer category "through a franchisor" was grouped with "other"

Insurance: **BC_Q6** *Position:* 57 *Length:* 2

Which of the following is the main reason you haven't purchased a health plan?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Not good value for money	533	276,086
02	Cannot afford at this moment	913	485,457
03	Keep putting it off	146	83,842
04	Haven't thought about it	518	246,715
05	Other	87	44,704
06	Other: no need	100	58,723
96	Valid skip	1,714	881,633
97	Don't know	3	885
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	1	198
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are not covered by a health plan
Note: These categories were read to the respondent. Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other: no need".

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Insurance: **BC_Q7** *Position:* 59 *Length:* 1

Have you purchased disability insurance that would provide you with income in the case of long term health problem?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,520	786,742
2	No	2,483	1,285,673
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	12	5,828
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Insurance: **BC_Q8** *Position:* 60 *Length:* 2

What is the main reason you haven't purchased disability insurance?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Not good value for money	446	220,605
02	Cannot afford at this moment	969	507,357
03	Keep putting it off	224	122,859
04	Haven't thought about it	559	284,626
05	Do not qualify	89	47,172
06	Other	72	36,913
07	Other: no need	120	65,108
96	Valid skip	1,532	792,570
97	Don't know	2	578
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	2	455
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are not covered by a disability insurance

Note: These categories were read to the respondent. Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other: no need".

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Insurance: **BC_Q9A** *Position:* 62 *Length:* 1

Some people start preparing early for retirement, some later. For your retirement, do you have your own RRSPs?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,671	1,429,226
2	No	1,325	641,195
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	7	1,724
8	Refusal	10	5,607
9	Not stated	2	492
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Insurance: **BC_Q9B** *Position:* 63 *Length:* 1

(For your retirement, do you have...) some other forms of savings or investments for retirement (e.g. mutual funds, GICs, stocks, bonds outside the RRSP)?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,735	917,310
2	No	2,258	1,151,443
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	7	1,724
8	Refusal	13	7,274
9	Not stated	2	492
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Insurance: **BC_Q9C** *Position:* 64 *Length:* 1

(For your retirement, do you have...) your own pension plan from a paid job?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	553	308,307
2	No	3,447	1,762,635
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	6	2,173
8	Refusal	4	2,540
9	Not stated	5	2,588
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Insurance: **BC_Q9D** *Position:* 65 *Length:* 1

(For your retirement, do you have...) assets such as equity in your home or cottage or business?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	3,205	1,620,998
2	No	793	447,724
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	6	3,391
8	Refusal	5	2,745
9	Not stated	6	3,385
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Insurance: **BC_Q9E** *Position:* 66 *Length:* 1

(For your retirement, do you have...) other assets such as land or rental property?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,241	555,973
2	No	2,756	1,513,174
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	5	1,869
8	Refusal	5	3,314
9	Not stated	8	3,913
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Insurance: **BC_Q9F** *Position:* 67 *Length:* 1

(For your retirement, do you have...) any other assets?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	597	287,932
2	No	3,400	1,781,104
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	5	2,565
8	Refusal	5	2,729
9	Not stated	8	3,913
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Insurance: **BC_Q10** *Position:* 68 *Length:* 1

What is the main reason you have not started preparing yourself financially for retirement?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Spouse - partner has a pension plan, RRSP or other investments	30	9,596
2	Cannot afford saving or investing at this time	252	140,203
3	It is too early to prepare for retirement	47	29,408
4	Government Pension Plan is sufficient (CPP-QPP)	9	5,004
5	Other	13	6,585
6	Valid skip	3,661	1,884,959
7	Don't know	2	2,206
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	1	282
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who have not started preparing financially for retirement (BC_Q9A-F all "No")

Work Training: **WRT_Q1** *Position:* 69 *Length:* 1

In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), did you take any formal training or education related to your self-employment? Please include programs, courses, correspondence courses, apprenticeship training, workshops or seminars.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,059	559,686
2	No	2,945	1,513,918
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	11	4,639
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Work Training: **WRT_Q2** *Position:* 70 *Length:* 1

In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), was there any formal training or education related to your work that you wanted to take but did not?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	863	473,103
2	No	3,139	1,599,993
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Work Training: **WRT_Q3_1** *Position:* 71 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Cannot afford, expensive?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	260	152,303
2	No	603	320,800
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

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Work Training: **WRT_Q3_2** *Position:* 72 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education?...Not good value for money?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	20	11,711
2	No	843	461,392
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

Work Training: **WRT_Q3_3** *Position:* 73 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Lack of time, too busy at work?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	543	306,815
2	No	320	166,288
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

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Work Training: **WRT_Q3_4** *Position:* 74 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Lack of childcare?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	24	11,429
2	No	839	461,675
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

Work Training: **WRT_Q3_5** *Position:* 75 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Other family responsibilities?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	37	18,595
2	No	826	454,509
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

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Work Training: **WRT_Q3_6** *Position:* 76 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Course offered at inconvenient time or location?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	160	71,236
2	No	703	401,867
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

Work Training: **WRT_Q3_7** *Position:* 77 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Lack of information on available courses?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	23	12,420
2	No	840	460,683
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

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Work Training: **WRT_Q3_8** *Position:* 78 *Length:* 1

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	26	15,174
2	No	837	457,929
6	Valid skip	3,139	1,599,993
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	13	5,147
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who wanted to take training but did not take it

Work Training: **WRT_Q4A** *Position:* 79 *Length:* 1

There are various methods that one can use to learn informally. In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), did you use any of the following methods for work-related learning? Studying manuals, books, or other publications in either print or electronic format?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,375	1,277,205
2	No	1,626	794,585
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	14	6,453
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Work Training: **WRT_Q4B** Position: 80 Length: 1

(Did you use any of the following methods for work-related learning?) Observing a colleague demonstrate skills?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,602	869,609
2	No	2,398	1,201,761
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	15	6,873
		-----	-----
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Work Training: **WRT_Q4C** Position: 81 Length: 1

(Did you use any of the following methods for work-related learning?) Discussing with others?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,810	1,479,346
2	No	1,190	592,024
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	15	6,873
		-----	-----
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Work Training: **WRT_Q5** *Position:* 82 *Length:* 1

In the past 12 months / since STARTDATE (if startdate less than 12 months ago), how much time did you spend on informal learning related to your work?

		FREQ	WTD
1	A lot of time?	676	376,945
2	Some time?	1,430	750,860
3	Not much time?	979	505,218
6	Valid skip	930	445,221
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who used any of the three methods of informal training listed in WRT_Q4A-C

Note: These categories were read to the respondent

Work Training: **WRT_Q6** *Position:* 83 *Length:* 1

In your current circumstances, which one is more useful to you: formal or informal training?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Formal training	261	145,590
2	Informal training	685	355,173
3	Both	560	304,132
6	Valid skip	2,499	1,268,768
7	Don't know	9	4,295
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	1	284
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who used or wanted to use formal training together with informal training

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Work Training: **WRT_Q7_1** *Position:* 84 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of FORMAL training compared to informal training...Credentials associated with having a degree/diploma/certificate?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	310	187,150
2	No	466	241,196
6	Valid skip	3,193	1,628,237
7	Don't know	7	3,729
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	39	17,932
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find formal training more or as useful as the informal one

Work Training: **WRT_Q7_2** *Position:* 85 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of FORMAL training compared to informal training...Benefits of an instructor/structured environment?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	426	239,839
2	No	350	188,507
6	Valid skip	3,193	1,628,237
7	Don't know	7	3,729
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	39	17,932
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find formal training more or as useful as the informal one

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Work Training: **WRT_Q7_3** *Position:* 86 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of FORMAL training compared to informal training...Easier to find the time once money is paid, time is set, etc?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	169	96,919
2	No	607	331,426
6	Valid skip	3,193	1,628,237
7	Don't know	7	3,729
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	39	17,932
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find formal training more or as useful as the informal one

Work Training: **WRT_Q7_4** *Position:* 87 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of FORMAL training compared to informal training...An opportunity to meet/network with others in my field?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	298	147,317
2	No	478	281,029
6	Valid skip	3,193	1,628,237
7	Don't know	7	3,729
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	39	17,932
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find formal training more or as useful as the informal one

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Work Training: **WRT_Q7_5** *Position:* 88 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of FORMAL training compared to informal training...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	16	7,540
2	No	760	420,805
6	Valid skip	3,193	1,628,237
7	Don't know	7	3,729
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	39	17,932
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find formal training more or as useful as the informal one

Work Training: **WRT_Q8_1** *Position:* 89 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...Lower cost?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	389	198,676
2	No	823	441,546
6	Valid skip	2,770	1,418,938
7	Don't know	7	5,182
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	26	13,901
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

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Work Training: **WRT_Q8_2** *Position:* 90 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...Less time consuming?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	370	193,718
2	No	842	446,504
6	Valid skip	2,770	1,418,938
7	Don't know	7	5,182
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	26	13,901
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

Work Training: **WRT_Q8_3** *Position:* 91 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...More flexibility of time?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	630	336,756
2	No	582	303,466
6	Valid skip	2,770	1,418,938
7	Don't know	7	5,182
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	26	13,901
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

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Work Training: **WRT_Q8_4** *Position:* 92 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...Can learn at own pace?

		FREQ		WTD
1	Yes	444		230,578
2	No	768		409,644
6	Valid skip	2,770		1,418,938
7	Don't know	7		5,182
8	Refusal	0		0
9	Not stated	26		13,901
		=====		=====
		4,015		2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

Work Training: **WRT_Q8_5** *Position:* 93 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...Can be more specific to my needs?

		FREQ		WTD
1	Yes	627		329,576
2	No	585		310,646
6	Valid skip	2,770		1,418,938
7	Don't know	7		5,182
8	Refusal	0		0
9	Not stated	26		13,901
		=====		=====
		4,015		2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

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Work Training: **WRT_Q8_6** *Position:* 94 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...Quick access to up-to-date information?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	350	188,910
2	No	862	451,312
6	Valid skip	2,770	1,418,938
7	Don't know	7	5,182
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	26	13,901
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

Work Training: **WRT_Q8_7** *Position:* 95 *Length:* 1

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	29	17,588
2	No	1,183	622,634
6	Valid skip	2,770	1,418,938
7	Don't know	7	5,182
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	26	13,901
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who find informal training more or as useful as the formal one

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Work Training: **WRT_Q9** *Position:* 96 *Length:* 1

Would you say that most of your training needs are related to:

		FREQ	WTD
1	Knowledge or skills specific to your profession or occupation	1,397	772,268
2	Knowledge or skills specific to operating your business	543	277,824
3	Both (50/50)	1,205	607,311
6	Valid skip	851	413,381
7	Don't know	18	7,175
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	1	284
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents except those who did not take any training nor wanted to take any formal training

Note: Categories 1 and 2 were read to the respondent

Motivation: **MS_Q1** *Position:* 97 *Length:* 1

Now, I would like you to think back to your decision to become self-employed. Did you become self-employed because you could not find suitable paid employment?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	825	451,134
2	No	3,173	1,618,981
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	1	265
9	Not stated	16	7,863
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: MS_Q2 Position: 98 Length:2

What is the main reason you became self-employed instead of working for an employer?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Flexible hours	218	107,555
02	Balance of work and family	222	86,804
03	Work from home	135	53,877
04	Independence, freedom, own boss	1,080	584,720
05	Control, responsibility, decision making	201	118,391
06	Challenge, creativity, success, satisfaction	295	159,640
07	More money, unlimited income	193	120,371
08	Lower taxes, deductions	25	18,098
09	Less stress	25	13,560
10	Had to be self-employed (nature of job)	205	104,755
11	Joined or took over family business	386	149,628
12	Other	114	63,405
13	Other: opportunity	63	30,013
96	Valid skip	825	451,134
97	Don't know	7	6,469
98	Refusal	1	395
99	Not stated	20	9,427
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who became self-employed for reason other than the lack of suitable paid employment

Note: Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Other : opportunity".

Motivation: MS_Q3_1 Position: 100 Length:1

What do you like about being self-employed...Flexible hours?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,459	736,868
2	No	2,526	1,326,751
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q3_2** *Position:* 101 *Length:* 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Balance of work and family?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	620	282,733
2	No	3,365	1,780,886
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q3_3** *Position:* 102 *Length:* 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Work from home?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	565	246,157
2	No	3,420	1,817,463
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: MS_Q3_4 Position: 103 Length:1

What do you like about being self-employed...Independence, freedom, own boss?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,465	1,279,318
2	No	1,520	784,301
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: MS_Q3_5 Position: 104 Length:1

What do you like about being self-employed...Control, responsibility, decision making?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,102	599,006
2	No	2,883	1,464,614
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q3_6** *Position:* 105 *Length:* 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Challenge, creativity, success, satisfaction?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,028	548,358
2	No	2,957	1,515,261
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q3_7** *Position:* 106 *Length:* 1

What do you like about being self-employed...More money, unlimited income?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	451	275,354
2	No	3,534	1,788,265
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q3_8** Position: 107 Length: 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Lower taxes/deductions?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	150	100,995
2	No	3,835	1,962,625
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q3_9** Position: 108 Length: 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Less stress?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	204	94,291
2	No	3,781	1,969,329
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: MS_Q3_10 Position: 109 Length: 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	80	41,366
2	No	3,905	2,022,253
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Nothing".

Motivation: MS_Q3_11 Position: 110 Length: 1

What do you like about being self-employed...Nothing

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	28	19,539
2	No	3,957	2,044,081
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	9	5,112
8	Refusal	3	1,074
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Nothing".

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Motivation: **MS_Q4** Position: 111 Length: 2

What do you like the most about being self-employed?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Flexible hours	319	171,925
02	Balance of work and family	226	89,891
03	Work from home	143	58,317
04	Independence, freedom, own boss	967	504,868
05	Control, responsibility, decision making	239	133,372
06	Challenge, creativity, success, satisfaction	366	195,862
07	More money, unlimited income	120	73,141
08	Lower taxes/deductions	20	16,348
09	Less stress	25	11,699
10	Other	28	16,436
96	Valid skip	1,536	792,986
97	Don't know	4	2,088
98	Refusal	2	1,328
99	Not stated	20	9,981
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who mentioned at least two advantages of self-employment

Note: The answer list for MS_Q4 presented only those answers which were selected in MS_Q3

Motivation: **MS_Q5_1** Position: 113 Length: 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Uncertainty, insecurity, risk, lack of stability?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,262	678,191
2	No	2,699	1,372,512
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q5_2** *Position:* 114 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Fluctuations of income, cash flow problems?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	953	472,870
2	No	3,008	1,577,833
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q5_3** *Position:* 115 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Difficulties with obtaining financing, with banks?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	283	160,820
2	No	3,678	1,889,883
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q5_4** *Position:* 116 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Tax burden?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	330	165,057
2	No	3,631	1,885,646
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q5_5** *Position:* 117 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Low income?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	357	163,302
2	No	3,604	1,887,401
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: MS_Q5_6 Position: 118 Length:1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Lack of benefits?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	620	339,741
2	No	3,341	1,710,962
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		===== 4,015	===== 2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: MS_Q5_7 Position: 119 Length:1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Too much responsibility?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	291	162,806
2	No	3,670	1,887,897
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		===== 4,015	===== 2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q5_8** Position: 120 Length: 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Long hours, no time off?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,006	514,337
2	No	2,955	1,536,366
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q5_9** Position: 121 Length: 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Interference in family life?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	210	108,950
2	No	3,751	1,941,753
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q5_10** *Position:* 122 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Working alone, isolation?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	175	96,051
2	No	3,786	1,954,652
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q5_11** *Position:* 123 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Tasks related to running a business?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	351	186,446
2	No	3,610	1,864,257
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Motivation: **MS_Q5_12** *Position:* 124 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Stress?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	532	289,271
2	No	3,429	1,761,432
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Motivation: **MS_Q5_13** *Position:* 125 *Length:* 1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	133	79,577
2	No	3,828	1,971,126
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Nothing".

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Motivation: **MS_Q5_14** Position: 126 Length:1

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed... Nothing?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	264	131,234
2	No	3,697	1,919,469
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	33	18,277
8	Refusal	3	826
9	Not stated	18	8,438
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Some of the answers "Other" were recoded to existing categories or to a new category "Nothing".

Motivation: **MS_Q6** Position: 127 Length:2

What do you dislike the most about being self-employed?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Uncertainty, insecurity, risk, lack of stability	412	220,052
02	Fluctuations of income, cash flow problems	264	130,028
03	Difficulties with obtaining financing, with banks	77	38,786
04	Tax burden	116	62,773
05	Low income	105	46,084
06	Lack of benefits	123	75,845
07	Too much responsibility	57	33,112
08	Long hours, no time off	251	140,277
09	Interference in family life	67	31,724
10	Working alone, isolation	28	17,162
11	Tasks related to running a business	63	24,705
12	Stress	140	81,945
13	Other	59	39,623
96	Valid skip	2,229	1,125,249
97	Don't know	2	392
98	Refusal	0	0
99	Not stated	22	10,487
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who mentioned at least two disadvantages of self-employment

Note: The answer list for MS_Q6 presented only those answers which were selected in MS_Q5

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Associations: **ASN_Q1** *Position:* 131 *Length:* 1

In your self-employment, are you required to belong to any professional, occupational or trade associations?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,016	547,091
2	No	2,974	1,518,180
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	3	2,146
8	Refusal	2	386
9	Not stated	20	10,440
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Associations: **ASN_Q2** *Position:* 132 *Length:* 1

Do you voluntarily belong to any professional, occupational or trade association, or any organization that represents the interests of the self-employed?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,237	629,080
2	No	2,752	1,435,982
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	4	2,355
8	Refusal	2	386
9	Not stated	20	10,440
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Associations: **ASN_Q3A** *Position:* 133 *Length:* 1

Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer group rates on health insurance?

			FREQ		WTD
1	Yes		632		341,059
2	No		866		415,968
6	Valid skip		2,463		1,287,654
7	Don't know		53		32,592
8	Refusal		1		970
9	Not stated		0		0
			=====		=====
			4,015		2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who belong to an association except those who reported having health insurance coverage through an association

Associations: **ASN_Q3B** *Position:* 134 *Length:* 1

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) group rates on dental insurance?

			FREQ		WTD
1	Yes		521		286,877
2	No		988		476,959
6	Valid skip		2,417		1,264,361
7	Don't know		86		48,351
8	Refusal		3		1,695
9	Not stated		0		0
			=====		=====
			4,015		2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who belong to an association except those who reported having dental insurance coverage through an association

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Associations: **ASN_Q3BB** *Position:* 135 *Length:* 1

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) group rates on disability insurance?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	667	378,276
2	No	946	459,219
6	Valid skip	2,292	1,183,883
7	Don't know	108	55,819
8	Refusal	2	1,046
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who belong to an association

Associations: **ASN_Q3C** *Position:* 136 *Length:* 1

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) information about training?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,199	651,259
2	No	510	237,756
6	Valid skip	2,292	1,183,883
7	Don't know	14	5,345
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who belong to an association

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Associations: **ASN_Q3D** *Position:* 137 *Length:* 1

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) training?

			FREQ	WTD
1	Yes		1,004	556,487
2	No		702	328,357
6	Valid skip		2,292	1,183,883
7	Don't know		17	9,516
8	Refusal		0	0
9	Not stated		0	0
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who belong to an association

Associations: **ASN_Q3E** *Position:* 138 *Length:* 1

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) networking opportunities?

			FREQ	WTD
1	Yes		1,080	589,616
2	No		623	294,584
6	Valid skip		2,292	1,183,883
7	Don't know		20	10,160
8	Refusal		0	0
9	Not stated		0	0
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who belong to an association

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Associations: **ASN_Q4** *Position:* 139 *Length:* 2

What is the main reason that you do not belong to such an association?

		FREQ	WTD
01	Unaware of any such organizations-not enough information	423	202,430
02	Doesn't exist in my field	546	283,783
03	Not interested-never inquired	679	337,596
04	Not good value-cost	161	88,802
05	No time-too busy to participate	329	182,397
06	Other	117	69,254
96	Valid skip	1,746	905,936
97	Don't know	7	4,329
98	Refusal	1	1,436
99	Not stated	6	2,280
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who do not belong to an association

Finances: **FN_Q5** *Position:* 141 *Length:* 1

Do you draw a salary or receive dividends from the company?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Salary	776	456,843
2	Dividends	106	70,815
3	Both	284	174,224
6	Valid skip	2,811	1,353,382
7	Don't know	20	11,409
8	Refusal	13	9,426
9	Not stated	5	2,143
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who are incorporated with start date of the current self-employment before February 1999 or unknown

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Finances: **FN_Q10** *Position:* 142 *Length:* 1

In 1999, did more than half of your household income come from your self-employment?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,385	1,278,921
2	No	1,006	474,172
6	Valid skip	558	295,805
7	Don't know	24	10,723
8	Refusal	21	9,088
9	Not stated	21	9,534
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents with start date of the current self-employment before February 1999 or unknown, excluding respondents with financial loss in 1999

Finances: **FN_Q11** *Position:* 143 *Length:* 1

Have you ever experienced personal financial difficulties as a result of being self-employed?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,561	812,419
2	No	2,422	1,250,752
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	5	2,957
8	Refusal	5	1,275
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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Finances: **FN_Q12_1** *Position:* 144 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Reduced personal or family expenditures?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	807	413,981
2	No	744	394,859
6	Valid skip	2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know	9	3,113
8	Refusal	1	466
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

Finances: **FN_Q12_2** *Position:* 145 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Used savings?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	409	212,905
2	No	1,142	595,935
6	Valid skip	2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know	9	3,113
8	Refusal	1	466
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

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Finances: **FN_Q12_3** *Position:* 146 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Borrowed money?

			FREQ	WTD
1	Yes		593	304,988
2	No		958	503,853
6	Valid skip		2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know		9	3,113
8	Refusal		1	466
9	Not stated		22	10,840
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

Finances: **FN_Q12_4** *Position:* 147 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Sold assets?

			FREQ	WTD
1	Yes		176	91,957
2	No		1,375	716,883
6	Valid skip		2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know		9	3,113
8	Refusal		1	466
9	Not stated		22	10,840
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

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Finances: **FN_Q12_5** *Position:* 148 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Cashed in RRSP's?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	167	89,882
2	No	1,384	718,958
6	Valid skip	2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know	9	3,113
8	Refusal	1	466
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

Finances: **FN_Q12_6** *Position:* 149 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Received government assistance?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	62	26,036
2	No	1,489	782,804
6	Valid skip	2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know	9	3,113
8	Refusal	1	466
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

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Finances: **FN_Q12_7** *Position:* 150 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Declared bankruptcy?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	26	17,363
2	No	1,525	791,477
6	Valid skip	2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know	9	3,113
8	Refusal	1	466
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment
This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

Finances: **FN_Q12_8** *Position:* 151 *Length:* 1

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties...Relied on other sources of income?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	257	123,456
2	No	1,294	685,384
6	Valid skip	2,432	1,254,984
7	Don't know	9	3,113
8	Refusal	1	466
9	Not stated	22	10,840
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who experienced personal financial difficulties due to self-employment

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Finances: **FN_Q13_1** *Position:* 152 *Length:* 1

On what other sources of income have you relied on...Earnings of other members of the household?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	94	45,231
2	No	99	52,282
6	Valid skip	3,820	1,979,908
7	Don't know	1	205
8	Refusal	1	618
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who relied on other sources of income when experiencing financial difficulties

Finances: **FN_Q13_2** *Position:* 153 *Length:* 1

On what other sources of income have you relied on...Earnings from another business operated by respondent (including starting a new business)?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	15	7,987
2	No	178	89,526
6	Valid skip	3,820	1,979,908
7	Don't know	1	205
8	Refusal	1	618
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who relied on other sources of income when experiencing financial difficulties

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Finances: **FN_Q13_3** *Position:* 154 *Length:* 1

On what other sources of income have you relied on...Earnings from respondent's paid job (including starting a paid job)?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	45	23,250
2	No	148	74,262
6	Valid skip	3,820	1,979,908
7	Don't know	1	205
8	Refusal	1	618
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who relied on other sources of income when experiencing financial difficulties

Finances: **FN_Q13_4** *Position:* 155 *Length:* 1

On what other sources of income have you relied on...Relied on own pension?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	3	1,731
2	No	190	95,782
6	Valid skip	3,820	1,979,908
7	Don't know	1	205
8	Refusal	1	618
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who relied on other sources of income when experiencing financial difficulties

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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Finances: **FN_Q13_5** *Position:* 156 *Length:* 1

On what other sources of income have you relied on...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	47	24,717
2	No	146	72,796
6	Valid skip	3,820	1,979,908
7	Don't know	1	205
8	Refusal	1	618
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who relied on other sources of income when experiencing financial difficulties

Finances: **FN_Q14_1** *Position:* 157 *Length:* 1

From whom did you borrow, from a financial institution or from family or friends...From a financial institution?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	418	201,595
2	No	175	103,392
6	Valid skip	3,422	1,773,255
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who borrowed money when experiencing financial difficulties

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Finances: **FN_Q14_2** *Position:* 158 *Length:* 1

From whom did you borrow, from a financial institution or from family or friends...From family or friends?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	208	121,910
2	No	385	183,078
6	Valid skip	3,422	1,773,255
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who borrowed money when experiencing financial difficulties

Finances: **FN_Q14_3** *Position:* 159 *Length:* 1

From whom did you borrow, from a financial institution or from family or friends...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	14	7,703
2	No	579	297,285
6	Valid skip	3,422	1,773,255
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who borrowed money when experiencing financial difficulties

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Finances: **FN_Q15** *Position:* 160 *Length:* 1

Would you be interested in paying premiums to an insurance program which would pay you benefits if poor business conditions cause you personal financial problems?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,596	804,246
2	No	2,198	1,162,250
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	186	95,243
8	Refusal	12	5,516
9	Not stated	23	10,988
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Finances: **FN_Q16_1** *Position:* 161 *Length:* 1

Why would you be interested...Would feel more secure, less stressed out?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	1,302	651,621
2	No	290	150,085
6	Valid skip	2,396	1,263,010
7	Don't know	4	2,540
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	23	10,988
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents interested in an insurance program

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Finances: **FN_Q16_2** *Position:* 162 *Length:* 1

Why would you be interested...High probability would use it (business unstable)?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	186	105,495
2	No	1,406	696,211
6	Valid skip	2,396	1,263,010
7	Don't know	4	2,540
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	23	10,988
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents interested in an insurance program

Finances: **FN_Q16_3** *Position:* 163 *Length:* 1

Why would you be interested...Has no other income to rely on, no other insurance?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	269	140,672
2	No	1,323	661,034
6	Valid skip	2,396	1,263,010
7	Don't know	4	2,540
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	23	10,988
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents interested in an insurance program

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Finances: **FN_Q16_4** *Position:* 164 *Length:* 1

Why would you be interested...Program would help to stay in business?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	331	167,289
2	No	1,261	634,417
6	Valid skip	2,396	1,263,010
7	Don't know	4	2,540
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	23	10,988
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents interested in an insurance program

Finances: **FN_Q16_5** *Position:* 165 *Length:* 1

Why would you be interested...Other?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	35	18,185
2	No	1,557	783,521
6	Valid skip	2,396	1,263,010
7	Don't know	4	2,540
8	Refusal	0	0
9	Not stated	23	10,988
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents interested in an insurance program

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Finances: **FN_Q17_1** *Position:* 166 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Low probability would ever use it (business stable)?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	795	442,080
2	No	1,380	708,624
6	Valid skip	1,817	915,993
7	Don't know	17	7,217
8	Refusal	3	2,666
9	Not stated	3	1,664
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

Finances: **FN_Q17_2** *Position:* 167 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Has other - sufficient income sources to rely on, can find work, other insurance?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	485	242,790
2	No	1,690	907,913
6	Valid skip	1,817	915,993
7	Don't know	17	7,217
8	Refusal	3	2,666
9	Not stated	3	1,664
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

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Finances: **FN_Q17_3** *Position:* 168 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Program would not do enough to help?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	324	159,955
2	No	1,851	990,749
6	Valid skip	1,817	915,993
7	Don't know	17	7,217
8	Refusal	3	2,666
9	Not stated	3	1,664
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

Finances: **FN_Q17_4** *Position:* 169 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Does not believe in insurance program for self-employed?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	522	279,663
2	No	1,653	871,040
6	Valid skip	1,817	915,993
7	Don't know	17	7,217
8	Refusal	3	2,666
9	Not stated	3	1,664
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

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Finances: **FN_Q17_5** *Position:* 170 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Other?

			FREQ	WTD
1	Yes		72	36,289
2	No		2,103	1,114,414
6	Valid skip		1,817	915,993
7	Don't know		17	7,217
8	Refusal		3	2,666
9	Not stated		3	1,664
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

Note: Some of the answers "other" were recoded to existing categories or to new categories: "Other: cost will be too high" or "Other: program would not be feasible".

Finances: **FN_Q17_6** *Position:* 171 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Other: cost will be too high?

			FREQ	WTD
1	Yes		113	62,751
2	No		2,062	1,087,953
6	Valid skip		1,817	915,993
7	Don't know		17	7,217
8	Refusal		3	2,666
9	Not stated		3	1,664
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

Note: Some of the answers "other" were recoded to existing categories or to new categories: "Other: cost will be too high" or "Other: program would not be feasible".

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Finances: **FN_Q17_7** *Position:* 172 *Length:* 1

Why would you not be interested...Other: program would not be feasible?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	43	26,127
2	No	2,132	1,124,577
6	Valid skip	1,817	915,993
7	Don't know	17	7,217
8	Refusal	3	2,666
9	Not stated	3	1,664
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents not interested in an insurance program

Note: Some of the answers "other" were recoded to existing categories or to new categories: "Other: cost will be too high" or "Other: program would not be feasible".

Final Questions: **FQ_Q1** *Position:* 173 *Length:* 1

Were you born in Canada?

		FREQ	WTD
1	Yes	2,856	1,549,089
2	No	439	356,019
6	Valid skip	0	0
7	Don't know	0	0
8	Refusal	4	3,790
9	Not stated	716	169,345
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Responses on 691 records were recoded to "Not stated" for confidentiality reasons.

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Final Questions: **FQ_Q2** *Position:* 174 *Length:* 4

In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Allowed Min: 1931 *Allowed Max:* 2000

		FREQ	WTD
1939 : 1999		470	363,148
9996	Valid skip	3,515	1,699,769
9997	Don't know	0	0
9998	Refusal	0	0
9999	Not stated	30	15,327
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who were not born in Canada

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

SSE Derived Variables: **DVSTARTY** *Position:* 178 *Length:* 4

Start year of the current self-employment. Derived from LFIQ118Y and VL_Q4A&B

Allowed Min: 1941 *Allowed Max:* 2000

		FREQ	WTD
1942 : 2000		3,998	2,065,289
9996	Not applicable	0	0
9999	Not stated	17	12,954
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVSTRTYG** *Position:* 182 *Length:* 4

Start year of the current self-employment. Derived from LFIQ118Y and VL_Q4A&B

Allowed Min: 1954 *Allowed Max:* 2000

		FREQ	WTD
1955 : 2000		3,966	2,055,287
1954	1954 or earlier	32	10,002
9996	Not applicable	0	0
9999	Not stated	17	12,954
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVSTARTM** *Position:* 186 *Length:* 2

Start month of the current self-employment. Derived from LFIQ118M and VL_Q5A&B

Allowed Min: 01 *Allowed Max:* 12

		FREQ	WTD
01 : 12		3,873	1,991,091
96	Not applicable	0	0
99	Not stated	142	87,152
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

SSE Derived Variables: **DVSTARTD** *Position:* 188 *Length:* 6

Start year and month of the current self-employment. Derived from LFS information and VL_Q4A&B and VL_Q5A&B. If only the month was not stated, January was imputed.

Allowed Min: 194101 *Allowed Max:* 200004

		FREQ	WTD
194203 : 200004		3,998	2,065,289
999999	Not stated	17	12,954
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVSETENU** *Position:* 194 *Length:* 1

Tenure of current self-employment. Derived from DVSTARTD. If only month was not stated, January was imputed

		FREQ	WTD
1	Less than 2 years	703	382,063
2	2-4 years	777	423,585
3	5-9 years	782	437,018
4	10-19 years	932	478,767
5	20 or more years	804	343,856
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	17	12,954
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVINCORP** *Position:* 195 *Length:* 1

Incorporation status. Derived from LFIQ111 and VL_Q6

		FREQ	WTD
1	Incorporated	1,307	792,924
2	Not incorporated	2,708	1,285,319
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVEMPLWK** *Position:* 196 *Length:* 1

Had employees in the reference week. Derived from LFIQ112 and VL_Q7

		FREQ	WTD
1	Had employees	1,420	784,644
2	Did not have employees	2,595	1,293,599
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVSECOWM** *Position:* 197 *Length:*1

Class of worker

		FREQ	WTD
1	Incorporated with employees	866	512,988
2	Incorporated without employees	441	279,935
3	Unincorporated with employees	554	271,655
4	Unincorporated without employees	2,154	1,013,664
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

SSE Derived Variables: **DVEMPLY** *Position:* 198 *Length:*1

Had employees in the past year. Derived from DVEMPLWK and EM_Q2

		FREQ	WTD
1	Had employees	1,810	951,327
2	Did not have employees	2,205	1,126,916
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVPASTWK** *Position:* 199 *Length:* 1

Past work experience. Derived from PW_Q1, PW_Q6, and PW_Q7

		FREQ	WTD
1	Employee only	2,497	1,273,953
2	Self-employed only	180	98,754
3	Both employee and self-employed	1,192	641,310
4	No experience as an employee nor in different self-employment	145	63,928
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	1	299
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVSTAFF** *Position:* 200 *Length:* 1

Had employees or subcontractors in the past year. Derived from DVEMPLY and EM_Q1

		FREQ	WTD
1	Employees only	1,276	642,739
2	Subcontractors only	286	177,265
3	Employees and subcontractors	534	308,588
4	No staff	1,919	949,651
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVSUPPOR** *Position:* 201 *Length:* 1

Had some type of support from the client. Derived from WA_Q2A-E.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Support provided	226	151,579
2	No support provided	473	267,958
6	Not applicable	3,192	1,576,457
9	Not stated	124	82,248
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVSCHEDU** *Position:* 202 *Length:* 1

Control over work schedule. Derived from WA_Q7& WA_Q8

		FREQ	WTD
1	More control	596	370,229
2	The same control	174	109,364
3	Less control	86	45,633
6	Not applicable	3,051	1,477,140
9	Not stated	108	75,878
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who worked as employees and work on a written contract basis

SSE Derived Variables: **DVCONTEN** *Position:* 203 *Length:* 1

Control over content of work. Derived from WA_Q8& WA_Q11

		FREQ	WTD
1	More control	572	354,512
2	The same control	220	129,488
3	Less control	66	41,703
6	Not applicable	3,060	1,483,129
9	Not stated	97	69,411
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who worked as employees and work on a written contract basis

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVBENEF** *Position:* 204 *Length:* 1

Benefit coverage. Derived from BC_Q1, BC_Q4, BC_Q7

		FREQ	WTD
1	Has all three benefits	620	347,523
2	Has two benefits	909	460,410
3	Has one benefit	896	426,604
4	Has no benefits	1,590	843,705
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVRETIRE** *Position:* 205 *Length:* 2

Retirement preparations. Derived from BC_Q9A-F & BC_Q10

		FREQ	WTD
01	At least four types of preparations	964	482,069
02	Three types of preparations	1,066	548,031
03	Two types of preparations	988	533,770
04	One type of preparation	627	312,410
05	Cannot afford to prepare for retirement	252	140,203
06	Other reason for not preparing	99	50,593
99	Not stated	19	11,168
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVCHOICE** *Position:* 207 *Length:* 1

Self-employment as a choice. Derived from MS_Q1 and MS_Q7

		FREQ	WTD
1	Self-employed by choice	2,334	1,193,455
2	Involuntary self-employed	447	235,701
3	Discouraged self-employed	732	370,167
4	Adjusted to self-employment	361	204,508
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	141	74,412
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVTRAINING** *Position:* 208 *Length:* 1

Type of training taken. Derived from WRT_Q1 & WRT_Q4A-C

		FREQ	WTD
1	Took formal and informal training	1,012	541,213
2	Took formal training only	47	18,473
3	Took informal training only	2,073	1,091,809
4	Took no training	883	426,748
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVMEMBER** Position: 209 Length: 1

Membership in associations. Derived from ASN_Q1 and ASN_Q2.

		FREQ	WTD
1	Belongs to an association	1,723	894,360
2	Does not belong to an association	2,292	1,183,883
6	Not applicable	0	0
9	Not stated	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVINCOME** *Position:* 210 *Length:* 2

Net revenue of unincorporated, gross personal income for incorporated. Before taxes and deductions. Derived from FN_Q1 - FN_Q4 and FN_Q6-FN_Q9

		FREQ	WTD
01	Less than \$10 000	308	133,881
02	\$10 000 to less than \$15 000	311	136,691
03	\$15 000 to less than \$20 000	334	146,449
04	\$20 000 to less than \$25 000	253	115,829
05	\$25 000 to less than \$30 000	307	164,007
06	\$30 000 to less than \$35 000	256	135,168
07	\$35 000 to less than \$40 000	262	150,637
08	\$40 000 to less than \$45 000	133	80,908
09	\$45 000 to less than \$50 000	137	73,491
10	\$50 000 to less than \$55 000	101	59,559
11	\$55 000 to less than \$60 000	106	61,218
12	\$60 000 to less than \$65 000	35	22,855
13	\$65 000 to less than \$70 000	69	32,463
14	\$70 000 to less than \$75 000	67	42,053
15	\$75 000 to less than \$80 000	65	38,640
16	\$80 000 to less than \$90 000	76	55,318
17	\$90 000 and more	262	161,276
18	Net loss	86	37,207
96	Not applicable	474	259,279
99	Not stated	373	171,313
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Respondents who started their current self-employment before February 1999 or for whom start date is not available.

Note: Responses on 225 records were recoded to "Not stated" for confidentiality reasons.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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SSE Derived Variables: **DVREGION** *Position:* 219 *Length:* 1

Region: Atlantic, Prairies and Provinces

		FREQ	WTD
1	Atlantic	593	116,250
2	Québec	724	460,335
3	Ontario	1,162	771,490
4	Prairies	1,120	417,188
5	British Columbia	416	312,980
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

SSE Derived Variables: **DVREGATL** *Position:* 220 *Length:* 1

Region: Atlantic and Provinces

		FREQ	WTD
1	Atlantic	593	116,250
2	Québec	724	460,335
3	Ontario	1,162	771,490
4	Manitoba	315	79,593
5	Saskatchewan	410	91,685
6	Alberta	395	245,910
7	British Columbia	416	312,980
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **AGE_12** *Position:* 224 *Length:* 2

Five-year age group of respondent

			FREQ	WTD
01	15 to 19		11	4,465
02	20 to 24		88	44,160
03	25 to 29		189	103,385
04	30 to 34		441	251,842
05	35 to 39		613	305,402
06	40 to 44		691	366,087
07	45 to 49		625	324,432
08	50 to 54		583	299,726
09	55 to 59		424	205,007
10	60 to 64		226	120,533
11	65 to 69		124	53,203
12	70+		0	0
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **AGE_8** *Position:* 226 *Length:* 1

Age group of respondent

			FREQ	WTD
1	15 to 29		288	152,011
2	30 to 34		441	251,842
3	35 to 39		613	305,402
4	40 to 44		691	366,087
5	45 to 49		625	324,432
6	50 to 54		583	299,726
7	55 to 59		424	205,007
8	60 +		350	173,736
			=====	=====
			4,015	2,078,243

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LFS Public File variable: AGE_6 *Position:* 227 *Length:* 1

Age in 2 and 3 year groups, 15 to 29

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	3,727	1,926,232
1	15 to 16	2	1,175
2	17 to 19	9	3,291
3	20 to 21	22	8,828
4	22 to 24	66	35,333
5	25 to 26	63	32,255
6	27 to 29	126	71,130
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: SEX *Position:* 228 *Length:* 1

		FREQ	WTD
1	Male	2,586	1,411,380
2	Female	1,429	666,863
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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LFS Public File variable: **MARSTAT** *Position:* 229 *Length:* 1

Marital status of respondent

		FREQ	WTD
1	Married	2,899	1,459,973
2	Living common-law	368	199,880
3	Widow or widower	33	15,913
4	Separated	103	53,160
5	Divorced	216	119,949
6	Single, never married	396	229,369
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **MARSTATG** *Position:* 230 *Length:* 1

Marital status of respondent

		FREQ	WTD
1	Married or living common-law	3,267	1,659,852
2	Single, never married	396	229,369
3	Widowed, separated or divorced	352	189,022
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

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LFS Public File variable: **EDUC90** *Position:* 231 *Length:* 1

Highest educational attainment

		FREQ	WTD
0	0 to 8 years	271	112,019
1	Some secondary	611	253,574
2	Grade 11 to 13, graduate	806	402,634
3	Some post secondary	328	170,647
4	Post secondary certificate of diploma	1,278	656,930
5	University: bachelors degree	418	269,048
6	University: graduate degree	303	213,391
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **EDUC90G** *Position:* 232 *Length:* 1

Highest educational attainment

		FREQ	WTD
1	Some secondary or less	882	365,593
2	Grade 11 to 13, graduate	806	402,634
3	Some post secondary	328	170,647
4	Post secondary certificate of diploma	1,278	656,930
5	University	721	482,440
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

LFS Public File variable: **MJH** *Position:* 233 *Length:* 1

Multiple or single job holder

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
1	Single job holder, including job changers	3,751	1,962,354
2	Multiple job holder	259	113,302
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Multiple or single job holder

Note: Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

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LFS Public File variable: **NAICS_18** *Position:* 234 *Length:* 2

Industry of main job current or held in last year

		FREQ	WTD
01	Agriculture	553	179,680
02	Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	174	43,249
03	Utilities	0	0
04	Construction	446	265,452
05	Manufacturing - durables	80	48,410
06	Manufacturing - nondurables	67	42,176
07	Wholesale trade	142	88,465
08	Retail trade	403	201,252
09	Transportation and warehousing	232	124,776
10	Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	175	107,166
11	Professional, scientific and technical services	457	315,906
12	Management, administrative and other support	232	128,086
13	Educational services	59	35,908
14	Health care and social assistance	355	171,661
15	Information, culture and recreation	88	58,521
16	Accommodation and food services	163	82,697
17	Other services	389	184,838
18	Public administration	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

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LFS Public File variable: **NAICS_43** Position: 236 Length:2

Industry of main job

		FREQ	WTD
01	Agriculture	553	179,680
02	Forestry and Logging with support activities	49	17,889
03	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	110	18,405
04	Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	15	6,955
05	Utilities	0	0
06	Prime Contracting	115	76,714
07	Trade Contracting	331	188,738
08	Food, Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	7	4,720
09	Textile Mills & Textile Product Mills	4	2,569
10	Clothing Manufacturing & Leather & Allied Product Manufacturing	9	4,533
11	Wood Product Manufacturing	22	13,540
12	Paper Manufacturing	1	329
13	Printing and Related Support Activities	23	15,864
14	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	0	0
15	Chemical Manufacturing	2	1,323
16	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	4	1,627
17	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	9	4,442
18	Primary Metal Manufacturing	1	305
19	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	15	8,338
20	Machinery Manufacturing	5	2,743
21	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	4	4,319
22	Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing	3	2,755
23	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	8	5,064
24	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	13	6,905
25	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	17	11,211
26	Wholesale Trade	142	88,465
27	Retail Trade	403	201,252
28	Transportation	229	123,715
29	Warehousing and Storage	3	1,062
30	Finance	39	31,359
31	Insurance Carriers & Related Activities and Funds & Other Financial Vehicles	41	20,592
32	Real Estate	83	48,512
33	Rental & Leasing Services and Owners & Lessors of Other Non-Financial Assets	12	6,703
34	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	457	315,906
35	Management, Administrative and Other Support	232	128,086
36	Educational Services	59	35,908
37	Health Care and Social Assistance	355	171,661
38	Information, Culture and Recreation	88	58,521
39	Accommodation and Food Services	163	82,697
40	Other Services	389	184,838
41	Federal Government Public Administration (including		

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	Defence Services)	0	0
42	Provincial and Territorial Public Administration	0	0
43	Local, Municipal & Regional Public Administration and Aboriginal, Inter & Other Extra-Territorial Public Admin	0	0
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: SOC91_25 *Position:* 238 *Length:* 2

Occupation at main job

		FREQ	WTD
01	Senior Management Occupations	6	4,441
02	Other Management Occupations	781	423,964
03	Professional Occupations in Business and Finance	163	109,013
04	Financial, Secretarial and Administrative Occupations	112	60,514
05	Clerical Occupations, Including Supervisors	68	32,946
06	Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	168	131,105
07	Professional Occupations in Health, Nurse Supervisors and Registered Nurses	118	68,045
08	Technical, Assisting and Related Occupations in Health	29	16,410
09	Occupations in Social Science, Government Service and Religion	103	70,830
10	Teachers and Professors	6	5,392
11	Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	170	116,468
12	Wholesale, Technical, Insurance, Real Estate Sales Specialists, and Retail, Wholesale and Grain Buyers	205	115,300
13	Retail Salespersons, Sales Clerks, Cashiers, Including Retail Trade Supervisors	14	7,901
14	Chefs and Cooks, and Occupations in Food and Beverage Service, Including Supervisors	3	2,028
15	Occupation in Protective Services	4	1,387
16	Childcare and Home Support Workers	256	103,754
17	Sales and Service Occupations n.e.c., Including Occ. in Travel and Accommodation	291	126,929
18	Contractors and Supervisors in Trades and Transportation	216	117,080
19	Construction Trades	156	92,377
20	Other Trades Occupations	153	85,818
21	Transport and Equipment Operators	168	97,474
22	Trades Helpers, Construction, and Transportation Labourers and Related Occupations	4	1,221
23	Occupations Unique to Primary Industry	733	239,972
24	Machine Operators and Assemblers in Manufacturing, Including Supervisors	87	47,109
25	Labourer in Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	1	763
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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SSE Derived Variable: **SOC91_11** *Position:* 240 *Length:* 2

Occupation at main job

		FREQ	WTD
01	Management Occupations	787	428,405
02	Business, finance and administration	343	202,473
03	Natural and Applied Sciences	168	131,105
04	Health occupations	147	84,456
05	Occupations in Social Science, education	109	76,222
06	Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	170	116,468
07	Sales and service excluding childcare and home support workers	517	253,545
08	Childcare and Home Support Workers	256	103,754
09	Trades, transport and equipment operators	697	393,970
10	Occupations Unique to Primary Industry	733	239,972
11	Processing and manufacturing	88	47,872
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

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LFS Public File variable: **SOC91_47** Position: 242 Length: 2

Occupation at main job

		FREQ	WTD
01	Senior Management Occupations	6	4,441
02	Specialist Managers	56	36,701
03	Managers in Retail Trade, Food and Accommodation Services	525	258,574
04	Other Managers N.E.C.	200	128,689
05	Professional Occupations in Business and Finance	163	109,013
06	Finance and Insurance Administrative Occupations	72	35,947
07	Secretaries	13	9,166
08	Administrative and Regulatory Occupations	27	15,402
09	Clerical Supervisors	11	5,920
10	Clerical Occupations	57	27,025
11	Professional Occupations in Natural and Applied Sciences	124	104,809
12	Technical Occupations Related to Natural and Applied Sciences	44	26,296
13	Professional Occupations in Health	114	66,861
14	Nurse Supervisors and Registered Nurses	4	1,184
15	Technical and Related Occupations in Health	24	14,225
16	Assisting Occupations in Support of Health Services	5	2,185
17	Judges, Lawyers, Psychologists, Social Workers, Ministers of Religion, and Policy and Program Officers	69	51,771
18	Teachers and Professors	6	5,392
19	Paralegals, Social Services Workers and Occupations in Education and Religion, N.E.C.	34	19,060
20	Professional Occupations in Art and Culture	97	61,361
21	Technical Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	73	55,107
22	Sales and Service Supervisors	41	20,231
23	Wholesale, Technical, Insurance, Real Estate Sales Specialists, and Retail, Wholesale and Grain Buyers	205	115,300
24	Retail Salespersons and Sales Clerks	4	1,331
25	Cashiers	0	0
26	Chefs and Cooks	1	199
27	Occupations in Food and Beverage Service	0	0
28	Occupations in Protective Services	4	1,387
29	Occupations in Travel and Accommodation Including Attendants in Recreation and Sport	6	2,687
30	Childcare and Home Support Workers	256	103,754
31	Sales & Service Occupations N.E.C.	256	112,410
32	Contractors and Supervisors in Trades and Transportation	216	117,080
33	Construction Trades	156	92,377
34	Stationary Engineers, Power Station Operators and Electrical Trades and Telecommunications Occupations	21	13,862
35	Machinists, Metal Forming, Shaping and Erecting Occupations	4	1,828
36	Mechanics	63	27,037
37	Other Trades N.E.C.	65	43,091

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38	Heavy Equipment and Crane Operators Including Drillers	23	10,471
39	Transportation Equipment Operators and Related Workers, Excl. Labourers	145	87,003
40	Trades Helpers, Construction, and Transportation Labourers and Related Occupations	4	1,221
41	Occupations Unique to Agriculture Excluding Labourers	573	201,753
42	Occupations Unique to Forestry Operations, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction, and Fishing, excluding Labourers	156	36,604
43	Primary Production Labourers	4	1,615
44	Supervisors in Manufacturing	37	22,319
45	Machine Operators in Manufacturing	34	16,476
46	Assemblers in Manufacturing	16	8,315
47	Labourers in Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	1	763
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **YABSENT** *Position:* 244 *Length:* 1

Employed: reason absent full week

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	3,739	1,965,115
0	Other	169	55,899
1	Own illness or disability	34	16,570
2	Personal or family responsibilities	16	10,095
3	Vacation	57	30,564
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **WKSAWAY** Position: 245 Length:2

Weeks absent from work

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	3,739	1,965,115
01 : 99		276	113,128
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Employed and absent from work

Note: Value 99 represents 99 or more.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **UHRSMAIN** Position: 247 Length:3

Usual hours per week at main job

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
001 : 990		4,010	2,075,656
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Value 990 represents 99 or more.

 Implied decimal 3.1 (XX.X)

 Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **UHRSMG** *Position:* 250 *Length:* 1

Usual hours per week at main job

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
1	<15	47	22,383
2	15-29	497	238,435
3	30-34	322	159,394
4	35-39	248	134,256
5	40	919	498,584
6	41-49	338	182,831
7	50+	1,639	839,773
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

LFS Public File variable: **AHRSMAN** *Position:* 251 *Length:* 3

Actual hours per week at main job

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
000 : 990		4,010	2,075,656
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Value 990 represents 99 or more.

Implied decimal 3.1 (XX.X)

Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **FTPTMAIN** *Position:* 254 *Length:* 1

Full-time or part-time main or only job

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
1	Full-time	3,466	1,814,838
2	Part-time	544	260,818
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

LFS Public File variable: **UTOTHRS** *Position:* 255 *Length:* 3

Usual hours per week at all jobs

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
001 : 990		4,010	2,075,656
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Value 990 represents 99 or more.

Implied decimal 3.1 (XX.X)

Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **UTOTHRG** *Position:* 258 *Length:* 1

Usual hours per week at all jobs

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
1	<15	41	19,084
2	15-29	454	223,279
3	30-34	314	156,655
4	35-39	240	131,244
5	40	884	481,851
6	41-49	360	188,075
7	50+	1,717	875,467
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

LFS Public File variable: **ATOTHRG** *Position:* 259 *Length:* 3

Actual hours per week at all jobs

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not stated	5	2,587
000 : 990		4,010	2,075,656
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Value 990 represents 99 or more.

Implied decimal 3.1 (XX.X)

Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **SCHOOLN** *Position:* 264 *Length:* 1

Current student status and type of school

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	124	53,203
1	Non-student	3,849	1,995,830
2	Primary or secondary school, full-time	0	0
3	Primary or secondary school, part-time	5	5,632
4	University full-time	0	0
5	University part-time	11	7,368
6	Community college or CEGEP full-time	0	0
7	Community college or CEGEP part-time	14	9,162
8	Other full-time	0	0
9	Other part-time	12	7,049
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: Full and part-time students 15-64 years only

Note: Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **RELREFN** *Position:* 265 *Length:* 1

Relationship to reference person

		FREQ	WTD
1	Self (reference person)	2,475	1,301,995
2	Spouse	1,394	701,873
3	Son or daughter	104	45,541
4	Parent (or parent in law)	18	13,535
5	Son/daughter in law	4	3,569
6	Other relative	20	11,731
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **EFAMTYPE** *Position:* 266 *Length:* 2

Type of economic family.

		FREQ	WTD
01	Unattached individual	415	250,271
02	Husband-wife dual earner couple, no children < 25	978	492,545
03	Husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child < 18	1,445	717,967
04	Husband-wife dual earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24	242	115,348
05	Husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, no children < 25	230	108,514
06	Husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child < 18	230	146,342
07	Husband-wife single earner couple, husband employed, youngest child 18 to 24	46	25,080
08	Husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, no children < 25	58	29,224
09	Husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child < 18	42	17,727
10	Husband-wife single earner couple, wife employed, youngest child 18 to 24	5	1,208
11	Husband-wife non-earner couple, no children < 25	24	9,962
12	Husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child < 18	2	273
13	Husband-wife non-earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24	2	539
14	Single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child < 18	149	78,290
15	Single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child 18 to 24	31	16,038
16	Single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child < 18	1	324
17	Single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 18 to 24	0	0
18	Other family types	115	68,590
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **EFAMSIZE** *Position:* 268 *Length:* 1

Number of individuals in economic family, 1 to 5+

		FREQ	WTD
1	1	415	250,271
2	2	1,246	615,126
3	3	773	381,265
4	4	922	499,495
5	5+	659	332,087
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

LFS Public File variable: **EFAMEMPL** *Position:* 269 *Length:* 1

Number of employed persons in economic family

		FREQ	WTD
0	0	2	1,673
1	1	1,104	610,495
2	2	2,275	1,132,855
3	3+	634	333,220
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Due to LFS edits, a small number of records have LFS information inconsistent with SSE.

LFS Public File variable: **EFAMUNEM** *Position:* 270 *Length:* 1

Number of unemployed persons in economic family

		FREQ	WTD
0	0	3,808	1,987,609
1	1	195	88,287
2	2+	12	2,347
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **SP_AGE7** *Position:* 271 *Length:* 1

Age of spouse or partner

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	788	445,980
1	15 - 19	1	250
2	20 - 24	51	19,911
3	25 - 34	520	275,462
4	35 - 44	1,058	547,851
5	45 - 54	1,020	506,768
6	55 - 64	482	239,651
7	65+	95	42,369
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.
This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **SP_LFSST** *Position:* 272 *Length:* 1

Labour force status of spouse, if applicable.

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	788	445,980
1	Employed full-time	2,072	1,026,654
2	Employed part-time	548	278,252
3	Unemployed	96	38,731
4	Not in labour force	488	277,802
5	Out of scope (military)	23	10,824
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.
This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: SP_LFSSG *Position:* 273 *Length:* 1

Labour force status of spouse, if applicable.

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	788	445,980
1	Employed full-time	2,072	1,026,654
2	Employed part-time	548	278,252
3	Other (unemployed, out of scope)	119	49,555
4	Not in labour force	488	277,802
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

LFS Public File variable: SPED1990 *Position:* 274 *Length:* 1

Education of spouse, if applicable.

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	788	445,980
0	0 to 8 years of education	159	70,971
1	Some secondary education	438	193,533
2	Graduate from high school	735	378,865
3	Some post-secondary	234	123,329
4	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	1,107	530,516
5	University degree	554	335,050
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: SPED90G *Position:* 275 *Length:* 1

Education of spouse, if applicable.

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	788	445,980
1	Graduate from high school or less	1,332	643,369
2	Some post-secondary or more	1,895	988,894
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

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LFS Public File variable: SP_SOC91 *Position:* 276 *Length:* 2

Occupation based on 1990 SOC

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	1,217	698,489
01	Senior Management Occupations	16	7,056
02	Other Management Occupations	346	199,965
03	Professional Occupations in Business and Finance	73	46,155
04	Financial, Secretarial and Administrative Occupations	275	143,590
05	Clerical Occupations, Including Supervisors	240	134,063
06	Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	106	60,317
07	Professional Occupations in Health, Nurse Supervisors and Registered Nurses	108	48,540
08	Technical, Assisting and Related Occupations in Health	84	42,776
09	Occupations in Social Science, Government Service and Religion	69	43,552
10	Teachers and Professors	110	60,015
11	Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	69	43,146
12	Wholesale, Technical, Insurance, Real Estate Sales Specialists, and Retail, Wholesale and Grain Buyers	93	48,066
13	Retail Salespersons, Sales Clerks, Cashiers, Including Retail Trade Supervisors	115	56,887
14	Chefs and Cooks, and Occupations in Food and Beverage Service, Including Supervisors	46	25,080
15	Occupation in Protective Services	27	9,052
16	Childcare and Home Support Workers	68	34,340
17	Sales and Service Occupations n.e.c., Including Occ. in Travel and Accommodation, Attendants in Recreation and Sport as well as supervisors	191	88,760
18	Contractors and Supervisors in Trades and Transportation	51	20,200
19	Construction Trades	41	22,876
20	Other Trades Occupations	101	43,476
21	Transport and Equipment Operators	95	37,331
22	Trades Helpers, Construction, and Transportation Labourers and Related Occupations	20	6,424
23	Occupations Unique to Primary Industry	327	105,763
24	Machine Operators and Assemblers in Manufacturing, Including Supervisors	108	44,234
25	Labourer in Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	19	8,091
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

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LFS Public File variable: **SP_UHRSM** *Position:* 278 *Length:* 1

Spouse's usual hours at main job, employed

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	1,395	773,337
1	1 to 14	183	94,224
2	15 to 29	365	184,028
3	30 to 34	234	116,684
4	35 to 39	443	239,219
5	40	762	356,992
6	41 to 49	159	71,636
7	50 +	474	242,122
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.
This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **SP_UHRMG** *Position:* 279 *Length:* 1

Spouse's usual hours at main job, employed

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	1,395	773,337
1	1-29	548	278,252
2	30-39	677	355,903
3	40	762	356,992
4	41+	633	313,758
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

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LFS Public File variable: **SP_UHRST** *Position:* 280 *Length:* 1

Spouse's usual hours at all jobs, employed

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	1,395	773,337
1	1 to 14	168	86,730
2	15 to 29	341	174,708
3	30 to 34	221	111,389
4	35 to 39	426	231,771
5	40	725	342,830
6	41 to 49	197	88,367
7	50 +	542	269,110
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.
This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **SP_UHRTG** *Position:* 281 *Length:* 1

Spouse's usual hours at all jobs, employed

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	1,395	773,337
1	1-29	509	261,438
2	30-39	647	343,160
3	40	725	342,830
4	41+	739	357,477
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

**Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File**

January 2002

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LFS Public File variable: **SP_COWM** *Position:* 282 *Length:* 1

Spouse's class of worker at main job, employed

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	788	445,980
0	Spouse present, not applicable	429	252,509
1	Public employee	505	220,707
2	Private employee	1,243	618,295
3	Private, self-employed incorporated, with employees	310	182,226
4	Private, self-employed incorporated, no employees	113	65,882
5	Private, self-employed unincorporated, with employees	124	66,888
6	Private, self-employed unincorporated, no employees	446	203,366
7	Private, unpaid family worker	57	22,390
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

LFS Public File variable: **AGYOWNKN** *Position:* 283 *Length:* 1

Age of youngest own child (children)

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable	1,861	977,005
1	Youngest child under 3	410	220,560
2	Youngest child 3 to 5	282	147,092
3	Youngest child 6 to 12	687	355,091
4	Youngest child 13 to 15	298	140,005
5	Youngest child 16 to 17	173	90,728
6	Youngest child 18 to 24	304	147,762
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

**Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File**

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LFS Public File variable: **AGYOWNKG** *Position:* 284 *Length:* 1

Age of youngest own child (children)

			FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable		1,861	977,005
1	<6		692	367,652
2	6-15		985	495,096
3	16-24		477	238,490
			===== 4,015	===== 2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

LFS Public File variable: **SCH1624** *Position:* 285 *Length:* 1

At least one child age 16 to 24 in school

			FREQ	WTD
	Blank, not applicable		3,367	1,753,225
1	At least one child age 16 to 24 in school		648	325,018
			===== 4,015	===== 2,078,243

Note: Some LFS variables have 'blanks' indicating 'not applicable' or 'not stated'.

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

**Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File**

January 2002

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LFS TABS File variable: **DWELCODE** *Position:* 286 *Length:* 1

Type of dwelling

		FREQ	WTD
0	Other	22	10,245
1	Single detached	3,339	1,601,134
2	Double	114	84,236
3	Row or terrace	88	59,070
4	Duplex	74	41,532
5	Low-rise apartment	219	172,317
6	High-rise apartment	63	72,673
7	Institution	0	0
8	Hotel	13	5,967
9	Mobile home	83	31,069
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS TABS File variable: **DWELRENT** *Position:* 287 *Length:* 1

Indicates whether the dwelling was owned or rented

		FREQ	WTD
	Blank, don't know	2	1,846
1	Dwelling owned with mortgage	2,028	1,090,706
2	Dwelling owned without mortgage	1,396	594,627
3	Dwelling owned, no information re. mortgage	50	21,573
4	Dwelling rented	539	369,491
		=====	=====
		4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

**Survey of Self-Employment, 2000
Public Use Microdata File**

January 2002

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LFS TABS File variable: **EFAMWKE** *Position:* 288 *Length:* 8

Sum of usual weekly earnings for all employees in the economic family
Allowed Min: 00000001 *Allowed Max:* 99999999

	FREQ	WTD
Blank, not applicable	1,998	1,065,482
00000600 : 00279770	2,017	1,012,761
	=====	=====
	4,015	2,078,243

Coverage: All respondents

Note: Implied decimal 8.2 (XXXXXX.XX)

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

LFS Public File variable: **PROXMODE** *Position:* 296 *Length:* 1

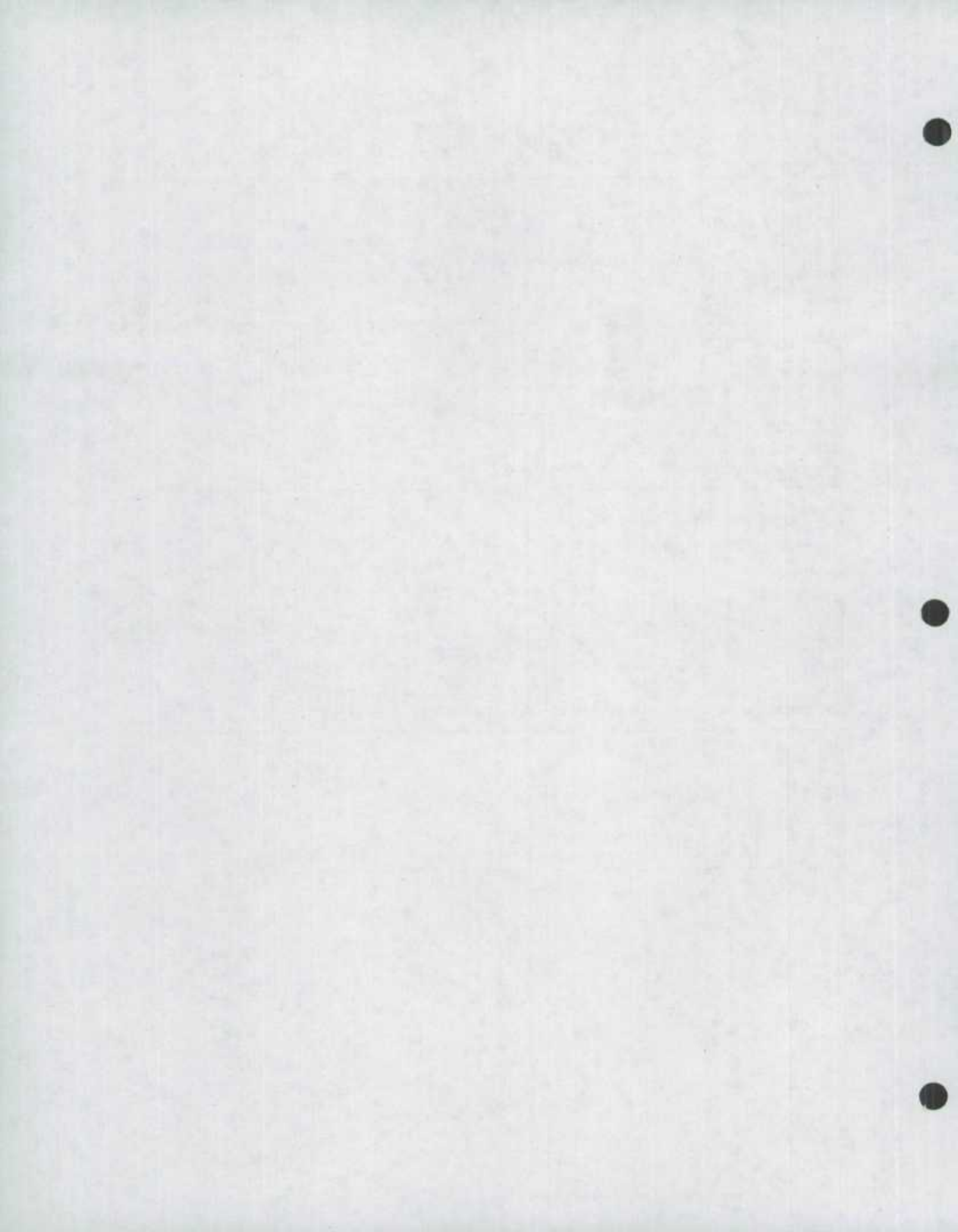
	FREQ	WTD
1 Proxy	1,466	754,658
2 Non Proxy	2,549	1,323,585
	=====	=====
	4,015	2,078,243

This variable is suppressed on the public use microdata file.

SSE Variable: **FINWT** *Position:* 297 *Length:* 10

WEIGHT - FORMAT 10.4 (physical decimal present, e.g. 99999.9999)

Coverage: All respondents



WA_Q1A

Where do you work most of the time?

- <1> At home go to WA_C3
- <2> Outside home, in own or rented office, store or other workspace go to WA_C3
- <3> In an office or workspace provided to you by your clients
- <4> In various clients' locations
- <5> Other - specify go to WA_S1A
- <7> Don't know go to WA_C3
- <8> Refusal go to WA_C3

Default Next Question: WA_Q2A

WA_S1A

Specify (Where do you work most of the time?)

Default Next Question: WA_C3

WA_Q2A

Do the clients provide you with a computer?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q2B

(Do the clients provide you with) software?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q2C

(Do the clients provide you with) other office equipment such as fax, photocopier?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

EM_Q3

What is the main reason you work without employees?

- <01> Do not want the responsibility of employees
- <02> Not enough business
- <03> Cannot afford to hire employees
- <04> Difficult to find appropriate staff
- <05> No time to train
- <06> Not applicable to my occupation
- <07> Other - specify go to EM_S3
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

Default Next Question: EM_STOP

EM_S3

Specify (Main reason you work without employees.)

EM_STOP

END OF EMPLOYEES BLOCK

WA_START

START OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

WA_IMP

Import the following variables:
VL_Q1A=IsFarmer from VL Block
VL_Q1B=IsFisher from VL Block
PW_Q1 from PW Block
PW_Q6 from PW Block

WA_C1

If IsFisher=Yes OR IsFarmer=Yes then go to WA_STOP else go to WA_Q1

WA_Q1

The next questions concern your current work arrangements.
Is this a franchise?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

PW_Q6

Have you ever worked as a paid employee?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

PW_C7

IF PWQ1 IS NOT 'Self-employed' GO TO PWQ7 ELSE GO TO PWSTP

PW_Q7

Before your current ^ACTIVITYE?, were you ever self-employed? (as a main activity)

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

PW_STOP

END OF PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE BLOCK

EM_START

START OF EMPLOYEES BLOCK

EM_Q1

^SinceUE, did you have any subcontractors working for you?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

EM_C2

If HadEmployees=Yes (had employees), go to EMSTP, else go to EMQ2

EM_Q2

^SinceUE, did you have any employees excluding yourself^ PhraseE

- <1> Yes go to EM_STOP
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know go to EM_STOP
- <8> Refusal go to EM_STOP

Note: If EM_Q1='Yes' then PhraseE=' and subcontractors?' and PhraseF=' les sous-contractants?' Else PhraseE='?' and PhraseF='?'

PW_Q3

At the time that you started the current self-employment, had your work as an employee already ended?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to PW_Q7
- <7> Don't know go to PW_Q7
- <8> Refusal go to PW_Q7

PW_Q4

How did your work for an employer end? Did you...

- <1> Lose your job (includes jobs ended)
- <2> Quit or resign
- <3> Retire
- <4> Other - specify go to PW_S4
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: PW_Q5A

PW_S4

Specify (How did your work for an employer end.)

PW_Q5A

Did you receive a severance or buy-out package?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to PW_Q7
- <7> Don't know go to PW_Q7
- <8> Refusal go to PW_Q7

PW_Q5B

Did the severance or buy-out package help you to start-up your current ^ACTIVITYE?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: PW_Q7

VL_Q8

Is your spouse your business partner?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Universe: All respondents that are either married or common law.

VL_STOP

END OF VERIFY LFS BLOCK

PW_START

START OF PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE BLOCK

PW_Q1

What was your main activity during the 12-month period before the start of your ^ACTIVITYE in ^Startdate?

- <01> Self-employed
- <02> Working for an employer
- <03> Going to school
- <04> Looking for a job
- <05> Looking after a household
- <06> Retired
- <07> Other
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

PW_Q2

At any time during this 12 month period, did you also do paid self-employed work in what would later become your ^ACTIVITYE?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

PW_C3

IF PWQ1='Working for an employer' GO TO PWQ3 ELSE GO TO PWQ6

VL_E5B

The startdate entered has to be less than or equal to April 2000.

Note: If startyear=2000 AND startmonth>April then show message

VL_E5C

Note: Reset StartDate to : (Startmonth startyear).

Reset SinceUE, SinceLE, SinceUF and SinceLF to: IF Startdate<05 1999, set SinceUE= «in the past 12 months» SinceLE= «in the past 12 months» SinceUF= «Au cours des 12 derniers mois» SinceLF= «au cours des 12 derniers mois».

ELSE set SinceUE= «Since ^startdate_E» SinceLE= «since ^startdate_E» SinceUF= «Depuis ^startdate_F» SinceLF= «depuis ^startdate_F»

VL_C6

If Info.LFIProxyMode=Proxy go to VL_Q6, else go to VL_C8

VL_Q6

In the week of April 9, was your ^ACTIVITYE incorporated?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Universe: Proxy interviews

VL_E6

Reset Incorporated to VL_Q6

VL_Q7

In the week of April 9, did you have any employees?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Universe: Proxy interviews

VL_E7

Reset HadEmployees to VL_Q7

VL_C8

If Info.MarStat=Married or CommonLaw, go to VL_Q8, else go to VL_STOP

VL_C5A

If (Info.LFIPProxyMode=Non-Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118M=DK or RF) then Set StartMonth to «January» and go to VL_C8
OR if (Info.LFIPProxyMode=Non-Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118M=Response) then set StartMonth to LFIQ118M and go to VL_C8.
OR if (Info.LFIPProxyMode=Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118M=Response) go to VL_Q5A.
Else if (Info.LFIPProxyMode=Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118M=DK or RF) go to VL_Q5B

VL_Q5A

And now the month: was it ^Info.LFIQ118M_E?

- <1> Yes go to VL_E5B
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Note: If VL_Q5A is Non-Response, set StartMonth=January
If VL_Q5A=Yes, then set StartMonth to LFIQ118M

Universe: Proxy interviews and LFIQ118M=Response

VL_Q5B

In what month did you start your ^ACTIVITYE?

INTERVIEWER: PROBE. If no answer of refusal, choose «January».

- <01> January
- <02> February
- <03> March
- <04> April
- <05> May
- <06> June
- <07> July
- <08> August
- <09> September
- <10> October
- <11> November
- <12> December

Note: Use DATM Standard Block.
If VL_Q5B is Non-Response, set StartMonth=January
Else, set StartMonth to VL_Q5B

Universe: Proxy interviews and LFIQ118M=Empty or if VL_Q5A=No

VL_E5A

You have entered Don't know or Refusal for VL_Q5B, a mandatory question. Return to VL_Q5B and encourage the respondent to provide an approximation. If no answer or refusal, choose January.

Note: If ((StartYear<1999) OR (VL_Q5B=RESPONSE))=do not show message, else if StartYear is 1999 or 2000 and VL_Q5A=Empty, then show message.

VL_E3

A blank answer has been selected. Please return and correct.

Note: If in VL_Q3, items 4 or 5 are empty and chosen then show message.

VL_C4A

If (Info.LFIProxyMode=Non-Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118Y=DK or RF) then Set StartYear to «1998» and go to VL_C5A
OR if (Info.LFIProxyMode=Non-Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118Y=Response) reset StartYear to LFIQ118Y and go to VL_C5A.
OR if (Info.LFIProxyMode=Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118Y=Response) go to VL_Q4A.
Else if (Info.LFIProxyMode=Proxy AND Info.LFIQ118Y=DK or RF) go to VL_Q4B

VL_Q4A

Now, I would like to confirm the year in which you started your ^ACTIVITYE . Was it in ^Info.LFIQ118Y?

INTERVIEWER: Concept of start date: For self-employed with business start year is the year when business was created or acquired; For self-employed without business start year is when the period of continuous employment began.

- <1> Yes go to VL_C5A
<2> No
<7> Don't know
<8> Refusal

Note: If VL_Q4A is non-response, set StartYear=1998
If VL_Q4A is Yes, then set StartYear to LFIQ118Y

Universe: Proxy interviews and LFIQ118Y=Response

VL_Q4B

In what year did you start your ^ACTIVITYE? [Min: 1941 Max: 2000]

INTERVIEWER: Concept of start date: For self-employed with business start year is the year when business was created or acquired; For self-employed without business start year is when the period of continuous employment began.

- <9997> Don't know
<9998> Refusal

Note: If VL_Q4B is Non-Response, set StartYear=1998
Else, set StartYear to VL_Q4B

Universe: Proxy interviews and LFIQ118Y=DK or RF or VL_Q4A=No

VL_E4B

The startyear entered has to be greater than or equal to : ^MinStartYear (BirthYear + 10).

Note: If StartYear < (2000- ^Info.age + 10) then need to verify start year. Show message.

VL_Q1B

INTERVIEWER: Based on the information below, would you say that the respondent is a fisherman?

Name of business: ^Info.LFI_Q113
Kind of business: ^Info.LFI_Q115
Kind of work: ^Info.LFI_Q116
Main duties: ^Info.LFI_Q117

- <1> Yes
- <2> No

Note: No «Don't know» and No «Refusal».

Universe: Respondents that are not farmers

VL_C2

If Info.LFIProxyMode=Proxy go to VL_Q2 else go to VL_Q3

VL_Q2

I would like to start by confirming some facts about the work you do. According to the LFS information, in the week of April 9 your ^MainE work activity was self-employment. Is this correct?

- <1> Yes go to VL_Q3
- <2> No

Note: No «Don't know» and No «Refusal».

If Interviewer chooses «2», then should exit the program.

If Info.LFIQ300=2(self-employed in the second job) then MainE= «main» and MainF = «principale», else MainE= «» and MainF= «».

Universe: Proxy interviews

VL_Q3

This survey is about your ^MainE self-employment activity. During this interview, would you like me to refer to your self-employment activities as:

- <1> **Your business?**
- <2> **Your professional practice?**
- <3> **Your self-employment?**
- <4> **^FarmTextE**
- <5> **^FishTextE**

Note: If VL_Q1A=Yes, set FarmTextE= «Your farming operation?» FarmTextF= «Votre travail d'agricult^EUR?».

If VL_Q1B=Yes, set FishTextE= «Your fishing operation?» FishTextF= «Votre travail de pêch^EUR?».

If VL_Q3=«Business» then ACTIVITYE=«business» and ACTIVITYF=«entreprise» or

If VL_Q3=«Practice» then ACTIVITYE=«professional practice» and ACTIVITYF=«bureau professionnel» or

If VL_Q3=«Farming» then ACTIVITYE=«farming operation» and ACTIVITYF=«travail d'agricult^EUR» or

If VL_Q3=«Fishing» then ACTIVITYE=«fishing operation» and ACTIVITYF=«travail de pêch^EUR»

else ACTIVITYE=«self-employment» and ACTIVITYF=«travail indépendant».

If Info.LFIQ300=2 (self-employed in the second job) then MainE=«main» and MainF=«principale», else MainE="" and MainF=""

These fields belong to the data model, not to any particular block.

Universe: All respondents

The Survey of Self-Employment questionnaire was used in April 2000 to collect the information for the supplementary survey.

VR_START

START OF VERIFY RESPONDENT BLOCK

VR_I1

INTERVIEWER: This is a non-proxy interview for ^Info.FNAME ^Info.LNAME. If you are talking to ^Info.FNAME ^Info.LNAME press "Enter" to continue, if not, press F10 to quit.

VR_STOP

END OF VERIFY RESPONDENT BLOCK

VL_START

START OF VERIFY LFS BLOCK

VL_I1

The answers that you provide to the survey of self-employment are very important as they will help Human Resources Development Canada better understand the work experience of the self-employed. The results of this survey will be considered in future policy decisions. While your participation is voluntary, your answers are important and will be kept confidential under the Statistics Act.

INTERVIEWER: Press «Enter» to continue.

VL_Q1A

INTERVIEWER: Based on the information below, would you say that the respondent is a farmer?

Name of business: ^Info.LFI_Q113

Kind of business: ^Info.LFI_Q115

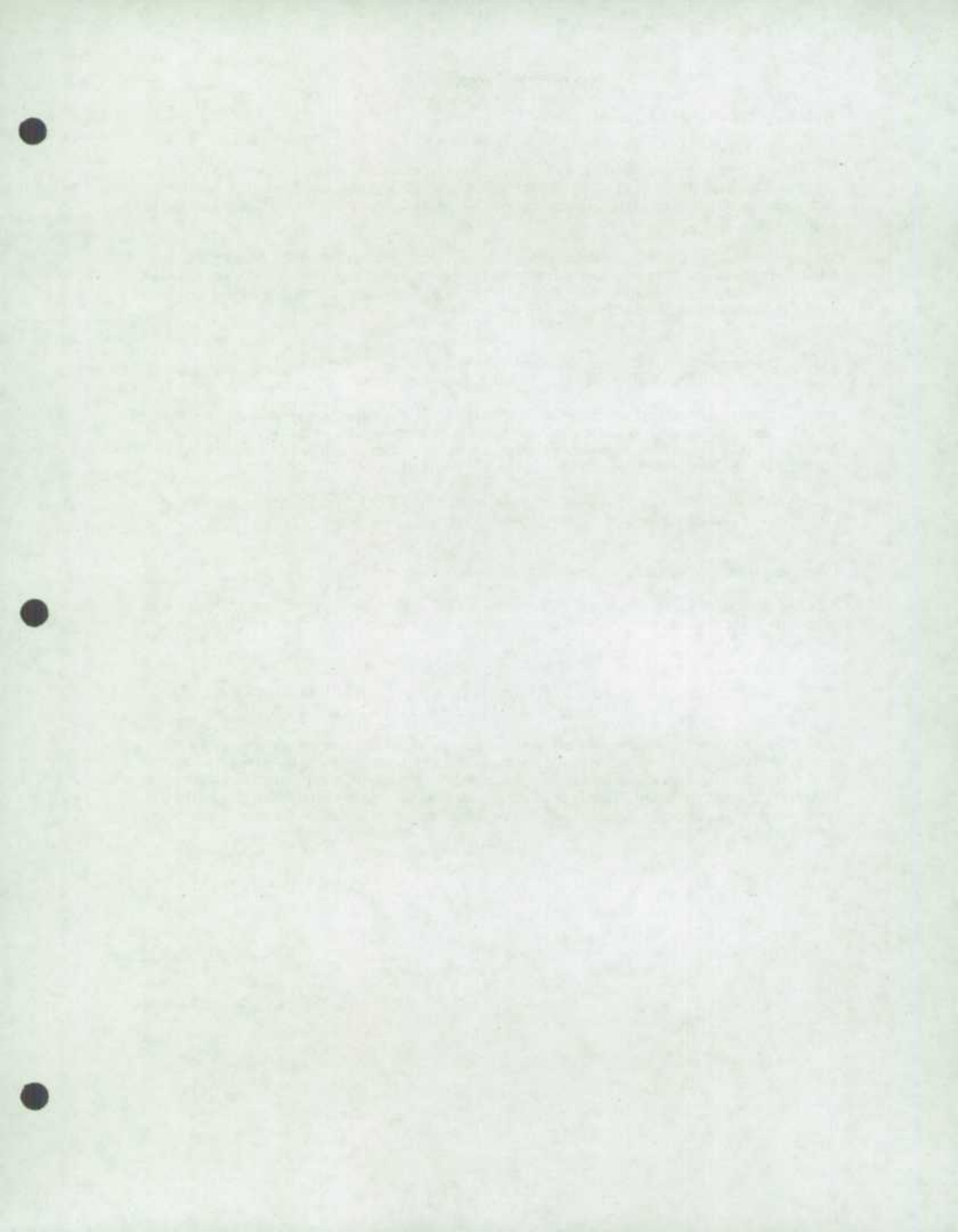
Kind of work: ^Info.LFI_Q116

Main duties: ^Info.LFI_Q117

<1> Yes go to VL_C2
<2> No

Note: No «Don't know» and No «Refusal».

Universe: All respondents



Note to users of the SSE questionnaire

The survey questionnaire that follows is the technical specifications used to develop the computer assisted application used for data collection. While it contains the list of questions, it also includes symbols and internal working fields that were necessary for the programming of the application.

Please note that not everything that appears here was read to the respondent. Some fields are edits or check items; the notes and universe text appearing after some questions were not read; and not all text within questions was read as it appears. The following examples attempt to explain some of the 'unusual' text you will see:

Type 1 examples - ^Info.FNAME ^Info.LNAME (page 1, VR_I1 field)
- ^Info.LFI_Q113 (page 1, after Name of business)

The ^ is used to denote text was inserted from another field within the application. The name of the field that follows the ^ was the name of the field that provided the text (FNAME and LNAME). In this case what would have appeared on the screen would not be ^Info.FNAME ^Info.LNAME but the respondent's first name and then last name.

Some fields, like ^Info.LFI_Q113 (or any field containing LFI), were taken from the Labour Force Survey and do not appear in this questionnaire.

Type 2 examples - ^SinceUE (page 8, EM_Q2 field at bottom of page)

Here the symbol is being used on an internal work field within the application. In these cases a temporary field was created at certain points in the interview and used later as fill by another question.

Type 3 examples - ^LELA (page 1, in the Interviewer instruction FRENCH only)
- répondant^E (page 2, in the Interviewer instruction FRENCH only)

Both of these examples use the ^ to tell the computer to insert the appropriate gender for the respondent being addressed. For example, if the respondent was a female then the word 'La' would appear in the text and 'répondante'. For a male respondent the application would display the word 'Le' and 'répondant'. This type of fill will only appear in the French version of the questionnaire. A list of the choices used by the application is provided at the end of the French questionnaire.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

132 / 424

- 1 End of seasonal job
- 2 End of temporary, term or contract job (non-seasonal)
- 3 Casual job
- 4 Company moved
- 5 Company went out of business
- 6 Business conditions (e.g. not enough work, drop in orders, retooling, etc.)
- 7 Dismissal by employer (i.e. fired)
- 0 Other - Specify

133 / 521

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

154

- 01 Own illness or disability
- 02 Caring for own children
- 03 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 04 Maternity leave (Females only)
- 05 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 06 Vacation
- 07 Labour dispute (strike or lockout)
- 08 Temporary layoff due to business conditions
- 09 Holiday (legal or religious)
- 10 Weather
- 11 Job started or ended during week
- 12 Working short-time (due to material shortages, plant maintenance or repair, etc.)
- 00 Other - Specify

137 / 177 / 425

- 1 30 or more hours per week
- 2 Less than 30 hours per week

159

- 1 Own illness or disability
- 2 Caring for own children
- 3 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 4 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 5 Going to school
- 6 Personal preference
- 0 Other - Specify

160

- 1 Own illness or disability
- 2 Caring for own children
- 3 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 4 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 5 Going to school
- 6 Business conditions
- 7 Could not find work with 30 or more hours per week
- 0 Other - Specify

171

- 1 Public employment agency
- 2 Private employment agency
- 3 Union
- 4 Employers directly
- 5 Friends or relatives

- 6 Placed or answered ads
- 7 Looked at job ads
- 0 Other - Specify

173

- 1 Working
- 2 Managing a home
- 3 Going to school
- 0 Other - Specify

178

- 1 Own illness or disability
- 2 Caring for own children
- 3 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 4 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 5 Going to school
- 6 Waiting for recall (to former employer)
- 7 Waiting for replies from employers
- 8 Believes no work available (in area, or suited to skills)
- 9 No reason given
- 0 Other - Specify

191

- 1 Own illness or disability
- 2 Caring for own children
- 3 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 4 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 5 Going to school
- 6 Vacation
- 7 Already has a job
- 0 Other - Specify

204

- 1 Yearly
- 2 Monthly
- 3 Semi-monthly
- 4 Bi-weekly
- 5 Weekly
- 0 Other - Specify

241

- 1 Seasonal job
- 2 Temporary, term or contract job (non-seasonal)
- 3 Casual job
- 4 Work done through a temporary help agency
- 0 Other - Specify

260 / 262

- 1 Less than 20
- 2 20 to 99
- 3 100 to 500
- 4 Over 500

501

- 1 Full-time
- 2 Part-time

502

- 1 Primary or secondary school
- 2 Community college, junior college, or CEGEP
- 3 University
- 0 Other - Specify

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

- 500 *If age ≥ 65, go to END*
Last week, was ... attending a school, college or university?
If no, go to 520
- 501 **Was he/she enrolled as a full-time or part-time student?**
- 502 **What kind of school was this?**
Go to 520

RETURNING STUDENTS

- 520 *If survey month not May through August, go to END*
Else if age not 15 to 24, go to END
Else if subsequent interview and 520 in previous month was "no", go to END
Else if subsequent interview and 520 in previous month was "yes", go to 521
Was ... a full-time student in March of this year?
If no, go to END
- 521 **Does ... expect to be a full-time student this fall?**

END

Codes for HOUSEHOLD MEMBERSHIP**HH_Q17**

- 1 Single detached
- 2 Double
- 3 Row or terrace
- 4 Duplex
- 5 Low rise apartment (fewer than 5 stories) or flat
- 6 High rise apartment (5 stories or more)
- 7 Institution
- 8 Hotel; rooming/lodging house; camp
- 9 Mobile home
- 0 Other-Specify

Codes for INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHICS**DM_Q07**

- 1 Married
- 2 Living common-law
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Separated
- 5 Divorced
- 6 Single, never married

DM_N10

- 1 Reference person
- 2 Spouse
- 3 Son or daughter (natural, adopted or step)
- 4 Grandchild
- 5 Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- 6 Foster child (less than 18 years of age)
- 7 Parent
- 8 Parent-in-law
- 9 Brother or sister
- 0 Other relative - Specify

DM_Q12

- 0 Grade 8 or lower (Quebec: Secondary II or lower)
- 1 Grade 9 - 10 (Quebec: Secondary III or IV)
(Newfoundland: 1st year of secondary)
- 2 Grade 11 - 13 (Quebec: Secondary V)
(Newfoundland: 2nd to 4th year of secondary)

DM_Q15

- 1 No postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma
- 2 Trade certificate or diploma from a vocational school or apprenticeship training
- 3 Non-university certificate or diploma from a community college, CEGEP, school of nursing, etc.
- 4 University certificate below bachelor's level
- 5 Bachelor's degree
- 6 University degree or certificate above bachelor's degree

Codes for LABOUR FORCE INFORMATION**100**

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Permanently unable to work

106 / 119 / 175 / 422

- 1 Before the date above
- 2 On or after the date above

110 / 300

- 1 Employee
- 2 Self-employed
- 3 Working in a family business without pay

130

- 01 Own illness or disability
- 02 Caring for own children
- 03 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 04 Maternity leave (Females only)
- 05 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 06 Vacation
- 07 Labour dispute (strike or lockout) (Employees only)
- 08 Temporary layoff due to business conditions (Employees only)
- 09 Seasonal layoff (Employees only)
- 10 Casual job, no work available (Employees only)
- 11 Work schedule (e.g., shift work, etc.) (Employees only)
- 12 Self-employed, no work available (Self-employed only)
- 13 Seasonal business (excluding employees)
- 00 Other - Specify

131 / 423

- 01 Own illness or disability
- 02 Caring for own children
- 03 Caring for elder relative (60 years of age or older)
- 04 Pregnancy (Females only)
- 05 Other personal or family responsibilities
- 06 Going to school
- 07 Lost job, laid off or job ended (Employees only)
- 08 Business sold or closed down (excluding employees)
- 09 Changed residence
- 10 Dissatisfied with job
- 11 Retired
- 00 Other - Specify

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

- 202 [Including tips and commissions,] what is his/her hourly rate of pay?
Go to 220
- 204 What is the easiest way for you to tell us his/her wage or salary, [including tips and commissions,] before taxes and other deductions?
Would it be yearly, monthly, weekly, or on some other basis?
If "Yearly", go to 209
If "Monthly", go to 208
If "Semi-monthly", go to 207
If "Bi-weekly", go to 206
If "Weekly" or "Other", go to 205
- 205 [Including tips and commissions,] what is his/her weekly wage or salary, before taxes and other deductions?
Go to 220
- 206 [Including tips and commissions,] what is his/her bi-weekly wage or salary, before taxes and other deductions?
Go to 220
- 207 [Including tips and commissions,] what is his/her semi-monthly wage or salary, before taxes and other deductions?
Go to 220
- 208 [Including tips and commissions,] what is his/her monthly wage or salary, before taxes and other deductions?
Go to 220
- 209 [Including tips and commissions,] what is his/her yearly wage or salary, before taxes and other deductions?
Go to 220
- 220 Is he/she a union member at [name of employer]?
If yes, go to 240
- 221 Is he/she covered by a union contract or collective agreement?
- 240 Is ...'s [new] job [at name of employer] permanent, or is there some way that it is not permanent? (e.g., seasonal, temporary, term, casual, etc.)
If "Permanent", go to 260
- 241 In what way is his/her job not permanent?
Go to 260

FIRM SIZE

- 260 About how many persons are employed at the location where ... works for [name of employer]?
Would it be less than 20, 20 to 99, 100 to 500, or over 500?
- 261 Does [name of employer] operate at more than one location?
If no, or 260 = "Over 500", go to 300
- 262 In total, about how many persons are employed at all locations?
Would it be less than 20, 20 to 99, 100 to 500, or over 500?
Go to 300

CLASS OF WORKER - HOURS AT OTHER JOB

- 300 *If 102 = no, go to 400*
Now I have a couple of questions about ...'s [other/old] job or business. Was he/she an employee or self-employed?
If not "Self-employed", go to 320
- 301 Did he/she have an incorporated business?
- 302 Did he/she have any employees?
- 320 *If 300 = "Employee", Excluding overtime, how many paid hours [does/did] ... usually work per week at this job?*
Otherwise, How many hours [does/did] ... usually work per week at this [business/family business]?
If PATH = 2, go to 400
- 321 Last week, how many hours did ... actually work at this [job/business/family business]?
Go to 400

TEMPORARY LAYOFF JOB SEARCH

- 400 *If PATH not 3, go to 420*
In the 4 weeks ending last Saturday, [date of last day of reference week], did ... look for a job with a different employer?
Go to 420

PREVIOUS SEPARATION

- 420 *If not (118 = current survey month or 119 = "On or after the date above"), go to 500*
If 103 = yes, go to 423
Before ... started working at his/her [job/business] [at name of employer], had he/she ever worked at a job or business, [not counting the other [job/business/family business] he/she also works at now]?
If no, go to 500
- 421 When did he/she last work at that job or business?
If current survey month, go to 423
If last month, go to 422
Otherwise go to 500
- 422 Was that before or after Sunday, [date of first day of reference week of previous month]?
If "Before the date above", go to 500
- 423 What was the main reason ... stopped working at that [job/business/job or business]?
If not "Lost job, laid off or job ended", go to 425
- 424 Can you be more specific about the main reason for his/her job loss?
- 425 *If 103 = yes, go to 500*
At that job or business, did he/she usually work more or less than 30 hours per week?
Go to 500

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

- 152 If 110 = "Employee", Excluding overtime, on average, how many **paid** hours does ... **usually** work per week?
Otherwise On average, how many hours does ... **usually** work per week?
If PATH = 2, go to 158
If 110 = "Employee", go to 153
Otherwise, go to 157
- 153 Last week, how many hours was he/she away from this job because of vacation, illness, or any other reason?
If 0 hours, go to 155
- 154 What was the main reason for that absence?
- 155 Last week, how many hours of paid overtime did he/she work at this job?
- 156 Last week, how many extra hours without pay did he/she work at this job?
If 150 = no, then actual hours = 151 - 153 + 155 + 156 and go to 158
- 157 Last week, how many hours did he/she **actually** work at his/her [new] [job/business] [at name of employer]?
- 158 If 151 ≥ 29.5 or 152 ≥ 29.5, and PATH = 2, go to 162
If 151 ≥ 29.5 or 152 ≥ 29.5, and PATH = 1, go to 200
Does he/she want to work 30 or more hours per week [at a single job]?
If yes, go to 160
- 159 What is the main reason ... does not want to work 30 or more hours per week [at a single job]?
If PATH = 2, go to 162
Otherwise go to 200
- 160 What is the main reason ... **usually** works less than 30 hours per week [at his/her main job]?
If not ("Business conditions" or "Could not find work with 30 or more hours per week") and PATH = 2, go to 162
If not ("Business conditions" or "Could not find work with 30 or more hours per week") and PATH = 1, go to 200
- 161 At any time in the 4 weeks ending last Saturday, [date of last day of reference week], did he/she look for full-time work?
If PATH = 2, go to 162
Otherwise go to 200

ABSENCE

- 162 As of last week, how many weeks had ... been continuously absent from work?
If (110 is "Employee") or (110 is "Self-employed" and 111 is yes), go to 163
Otherwise go to 200
- 163 Is he/she getting any wages or salary from his/her [employer/business] for any time off last week?
Go to 200

JOB SEARCH - FUTURE START

- 170 If PATH = 7, go to 500
In the 4 weeks ending last Saturday, [date of last day of reference week], did ... do anything to find work?
If no and age ≥ 65, then PATH = 6 and go to 420
If no and age ≤ 64, go to 174
If yes, then PATH = 4 and go to 171
- 171 What did he/she do to find work in those 4 weeks?
Did he/she do anything else to find work?
- 172 As of last week, how many weeks had he/she been looking for work? (since the date last worked)
- 173 What was his/her main activity before he/she started looking for work?
Go to 177
- 174 Last week, did ... have a job to start at a definite date in the future?
If no, then PATH = 6 and go to 176
- 175 Will he/she start that job before or after Sunday, [date of the first day after four weeks from the last day of reference week]?
If "Before the date above", then PATH = 5 and go to 190
If "On or after the date above", then PATH = 6 and go to 420
- 176 Did he/she want a job last week?
If no, go to 420
- 177 Did he/she want a job with more or less than 30 hours per week?
If PATH = 4, go to 190
- 178 What was the main reason he/she did not look for work last week?
If "Believes no work available", go to 190
Otherwise go to 420

AVAILABILITY

- 190 Could he/she have worked last week [if he/she had been recalled/if a suitable job had been offered]?
If yes, go to 400
- 191 What was the main reason ... was not available to work last week?
Go to 400

EARNINGS - UNION - PERMANENCE

- 200 If 110 is not "Employee", go to 300
If subsequent interview and no change in 110, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, go to 300
Now I'd like to ask a few short questions about ...'s earnings from his/her [new] job [at name of employer].
Is he/she paid by the hour?
- 201 Does he/she **usually** receive tips or commissions?
If 200 = no, go to 204

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

- 4 Job seeker
- 5 Future start
- 6 Not in labour force, able to work
- 7 Not in labour force, permanently unable to work

JOB ATTACHMENT

- 100 Many of the following questions concern ...'s activities last week. By last week, I mean the week beginning on Sunday, [date of first day of reference week], and ending last Saturday [date of last day of reference week].
Last week, did ... work at a job or business? (regardless of the number of hours)
If yes, then PATH = 1 and go to 102
If no, go to 101
If "Permanently unable to work", then PATH = 7 and go to 104
- 101 Last week, did ... have a job or business from which he/she was absent?
If no, go to 104
- 102 Did he/she have more than one job or business last week?
If no, go to 110
- 103 Was this a result of changing employers?
Go to 110

PAST JOB ATTACHMENT

- 104 Has he/she ever worked at a job or business?
If no, go to 170
- 105 When did he/she last work?
If subsequent interview and no change in 105 and last month's PATH = 3, go to 131
Else if subsequent interview and no change in 105 and last month's PATH = 4 to 7, go to 170
Else if not within past year, go to 170
Else if not last month, and PATH = 7, go to 131
Else if not last month and PATH not 7, go to 110
Else if last month, go to 106
- 106 Was that before or after Sunday, [date of first day of last month's reference week]?
If PATH = 7, go to 131
Otherwise go to 110

JOB DESCRIPTION

- 110 If 103 = yes, I am now going to ask some questions about ...'s new job or business. Was he/she an employee or self-employed?
If 103 = no, I am now going to ask some questions about the job or business at which he/she usually works the most hours. Was he/she an employee or self-employed?
Otherwise, Was he/she an employee or self-employed?
If not "Self-employed", go to 114
- 111 Did he/she have an incorporated business?
- 112 Did he/she have any employees?
- 113 What was the name of his/her business?
Go to 115

- 114 For whom did he/she work?
- 115 What kind of business, industry or service was this?
- 116 What kind of work was he/she doing?
- 117 What were his/her most important activities or duties?
- 118 When did he/she start working for [name of employer]?
If not last month, go to 130
- 119 Was that before or after Sunday [date of first day after last month's reference week]?
Go to 130

ABSENCE - SEPARATION

- 130 If PATH = 1, go to 150
If 101 = no, go to 131
What was the main reason ... was absent from work last week?
If "Temporary layoff due to business conditions", go to 134
If "Seasonal layoff", go to 136
If "Casual job, no work available", go to 137
Otherwise PATH = 2 and go to 150
- 131 What was the main reason ... stopped working at that [job/business]?
If not "Lost job, laid off or job ended", go to 137
- 132 Can you be more specific about the main reason for his/her job loss?
If PATH = 7, go to 137
Else if "Business conditions", go to 133
Otherwise go to 137
- 133 Does he/she expect to return to that job?
If no or "Not sure", go to 137
- 134 Has ...'s employer given him/her a date to return?
If yes, go to 136
- 135 Has he/she been given any indication that he/she will be recalled within the next 6 months?
- 136 As of last week, how many weeks had ... been on layoff?
If 130 = "Seasonal layoff", go to 137
Else if 134 = no and 135 = no, go to 137
Else if on layoff more than 52 weeks, go to 137
Otherwise PATH = 3 and go to 137
- 137 Did he/she usually work more or less than 30 hours per week?
If PATH = 3, go to 190
Otherwise go to 170

WORK HOURS (MAIN JOB)

- 150 The following questions refer to ...'s work hours at his/her [new] [job/business] [at name of employer].
If 110 = "Employee", Excluding overtime, does the number of paid hours ... works vary from week to week?
Otherwise, Does the number of hours ... works vary from week to week?
If yes, go to 152
- 151 If 110 = "Employee", Excluding overtime, how many paid hours does ... work per week?
Otherwise How many hours does ... work per week?
If PATH = 2, go to 158
If 110 = "Employee", go to 153
Otherwise, go to 157

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

HOUSEHOLD MEMBERSHIP

The following information is collected at the start of the LFS interview each month. Dwellings selected are in the survey for six months. A birth interview corresponds to the first interview for a new household, and is usually conducted in person. Subsequent interviews are conducted in the following months, and are usually done by telephone.

- EN_Q03 **Hello, I'm ... from Statistics Canada. I'm calling regarding the Labour Force Survey.**
- EN_Q04 **Would you prefer to be interviewed in English or in French?**
If birth interview, go to HH_B07
If subsequent interview, go to HH_Q09
- HH_B07 **Confirm the listing address.**
- HH_B08 **What is your correct mailing address?**
- HH_N18 **Select the dwelling type.**
Go to HH_Q23
- HH_Q09 **Are you still living in the same dwelling as you were at the last interview?**
If yes, go to HH_Q23
If no, end interview and make a personal visit to the dwelling and conduct birth interview with new household.
- HH_Q23 **Is this dwelling owned by a member of this household?**
If birth interview, go to PE_Q01A
If subsequent interview, go to PE_Q01B
- PE_Q01A **What are the names of all persons who usually live here?**
- RS_Q02 **Is anyone staying here temporarily?**
Add a person only if he/she has no other usual residence elsewhere.
If yes, What are the names of all persons who are staying here temporarily?
- RS_Q04A **Are there any other persons who usually live here but are now away at school, in hospital, or somewhere else?**
Add a person only if he/she has no other usual residence elsewhere.
If yes, What are the names of the other people who live or stay here?
Go to INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHICS
- PE_Q01B **Do the following people still live or stay in this dwelling?**
Select a member to change membership status.
Does ... still live or stay in this dwelling?
If no, Is ... no longer a member of the household or deceased?
- RS_Q04B **Does anyone else now live or stay here?**
Add a person only if he/she has no other usual residence elsewhere.
If yes, What are the names of the other people who live or stay here?

INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHICS

The following demographic information is collected for each household member.

- DM_Q02B **What is ...'s date of birth?**
- DM_Q03A **So ...'s age on [date of last day of reference week] was [calculated age]?**
Is that correct?
If yes, go to DM_N05
If no, go to DM_Q04
- DM_Q04 **What is ...'s age?**
- DM_N05 **Enter ...'s sex.**
- DM_Q07 **What is ...'s marital status?**
Read categories to respondent
- DM_N09 **Enter ...'s family identifier: A to Z.**
Assign the same letter to all persons related by blood, marriage or adoption.
- DM_N10 **Determine a reference person for the family and select ...'s relationship to that reference person.**
The reference person should be an adult involved in the care or support of the family.
- DM_Q12 **What is the highest grade of elementary or high school ... ever completed?**
If "Grade 11 - 13", go to DM_Q13
Otherwise go to DM_Q14
- DM_Q13 **Did ... graduate from high school (secondary school)?**
- DM_Q14 **Has ... received any other education that could be counted towards a degree, certificate or diploma from an educational institution?**
If yes, go to DM_Q15
If no, go to DM_Q16
- DM_Q15 **What is the highest degree, certificate or diploma ... has obtained?**
- DM_Q16 **Is ... a full-time member of the Regular Armed Forces?**

FOR EACH PERSON AGED 15 OR OVER WHO IS NOT A FULL-TIME MEMBER OF THE REGULAR ARMED FORCES COMPLETE THE LABOUR FORCE INFORMATION COMPONENT.

LABOUR FORCE INFORMATION

In this component, a path is assigned according to the answers provided. This path is used to control the flow through the component. For paths 1, 2, 6, and 7 the path determines the labour force status, but for paths 3, 4 and 5 other conditions (i.e., availability for work) must be considered to distinguish between those who are unemployed and those who are not in the labour force.

PATHS

- 1 Employed, at work
- 2 Employed, absent from work
- 3 Temporary layoff

WA_Q2D

(Do the clients provide you with) other equipment, tools or supplies?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q2E

(Do the clients provide you with) technical and / or clerical support staff?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_C3

If PWQ1= "Working for an employer" or PWQ6=Yes go to WAQ3 else go to WASTP.

WA_Q3

Do you usually work on a written contract basis?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to WA_STOP
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q4

Thinking about your clients ^SinceLE. Was your last employer one of your clients?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to WA_Q9
- <7> Don't know go to WA_Q9
- <8> Refusal go to WA_Q9

WA_Q5

Was more than half of your revenue ^SinceLE generated by work done for your last employer?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to WA_Q9
- <7> Don't know go to WA_Q9
- <8> Refusal go to WA_Q9

WA_Q6

Was the contract work that you did for your last employer similar to the work you did as an employee?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to WA_Q10
- <7> Don't know go to WA_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to WA_Q10

WA_Q7

While working on contract for your last employer, did you have more, less or the same control over your work schedule than when you were an employee?

- <1> More
- <2> The same
- <3> Less
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q8

While working on contract for your last employer, did you have more, less or the same control over the content of your work than you did as an employee?

- <1> More
- <2> The same
- <3> Less
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: WA_STOP

WA_Q9

^SinceUE, was most of the work you did on a contract basis similar to work that you had done as an employee at your last job?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q10

While working on a contract basis, did you have more, less or the same control over your work schedule compared to when you had worked as an employee ?

- <1> More
- <2> The same
- <3> Less
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_Q11

And, did you have more, less or the same of control over the content of your work?

- <1> More
- <2> The same
- <3> Less
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WA_STOP

END OF WORK ARRANGEMENTS

BC_START

START OF INSURANCE BLOCK

BC_Q1

Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about benefit plans and insurance coverage.
Are you covered by a dental plan, other than a provincial plan?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to BC_Q3
- <7> Don't know go to BC_Q4
- <8> Refusal go to BC_Q4

BC_Q2

What is the source of your coverage?

- <1> Spouse's - partner's plan
- <2> Own plan purchased as a self-employed person
- <3> Plan purchased through an association
- <4> Through an employer at a paid job
- <5> Through a franchisor
- <6> Other
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: BC_Q4

BC_Q3

What is the main reason you haven't purchased a dental plan?

- <1> Not good value for money
- <2> Cannot afford at this moment
- <3> Keep putting it off
- <4> Haven't thought about it
- <5> Other - specify go to BC_S3
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: BC_Q4

BC_S3

Specify (Main reason you haven't purchased a dental plan.)

BC_Q4

Are you covered by a health plan, other than provincial medicare?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to BC_Q6
- <7> Don't know go to BC_Q7
- <8> Refusal go to BC_Q7

BC_Q5

What is the source of your coverage?

- <1> Spouse's - partner's plan
- <2> Own plan purchased as a self-employed person
- <3> Plan purchased through an association
- <4> Through an employer at a paid job
- <5> Through a franchisor
- <6> Other
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: BC_Q7

BC_Q6

Which of the following is the main reason you haven't purchased a health plan?

- <1> Not good value for money
- <2> Cannot afford at this moment
- <3> Keep putting it off
- <4> Haven't thought about it
- <5> Other - specify go to BC_S6
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: BC_Q7

BC_S6

Specify (Main reason you haven't purchased a health plan.)

BC_Q7

Have you purchased disability insurance that would provide you with income in the case of long term health problem?

- <1> Yes go to BC_Q9A
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know go to BC_Q9A
- <8> Refusal go to BC_Q9A

BC_Q8

What is the main reason you haven't purchased disability insurance?

- <1> Not good value for money
- <2> Cannot afford at this moment
- <3> Keep putting it off
- <4> Haven't thought about it
- <5> Do not qualify
- <6> Other - specify go to BC_S8
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: BC_Q9A

BC_S8

Specify (Main reason you haven't purchased a disability insurance.)

BC_Q9A

Some people start preparing early for retirement, some later. For your retirement, do you have your own RRSPs?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

BC_Q9B

(For your retirement, do you have...) some other forms of savings or investments for retirement (e.g. mutual funds, GICs, stocks, bonds outside the RRSP)?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

BC_Q9C

(For your retirement, do you have...) your own pension plan from a paid job?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

BC_Q9D

(For your retirement, do you have...) assets such as equity in your home or cottage or business?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

BC_Q9E

(For your retirement, do you have...) other assets such as land or rental property?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

BC_Q9F

(For your retirement, do you have...) any other assets?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

BC_C10

If all BC_Q9A through BC_Q9F = No then go to BC_Q10, else go to BC_STOP

BC_Q10

What is the main reason you have not started preparing yourself financially for retirement?

- <1> Spouse - partner has a pension plan, RRSP or other investments
- <2> Cannot afford saving or investing at this time
- <3> It is too early to prepare for retirement
- <4> Government Pension Plan is sufficient (CPP-QPP)
- <5> Other - specify go to BC_S10
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **BC_STOP**

BC_S10

Specify (Main reason you haven't started preparing for retirement.)

BC_STOP

END OF INSURANCE BLOCK

WRT_START

START OF WORK RELATED TRAINING BLOCK

WRT_I1

The next few questions are about training related to your ^ACTIVITYE.
I am going to ask you some questions about two ways of training. The first, I will call formal. It refers to structured forms of training. The second type is informal, and by that I mean teaching yourself or learning from others.

INTERVIEWER: Press "Enter" to continue.

WRT_Q1

^SinceUE, did you take any formal training or education related to your ^ACTIVITYE? Please include programs, courses, correspondence courses, apprenticeship training, workshops or seminars.

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WRT_Q2

^SinceUE, was there any formal training or education related to your work that you wanted to take but did not?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to WRT_I4
- <7> Don't know go to WRT_I4
- <8> Refusal go to WRT_I4

WRT_Q3

What were the reasons you did not take this training or education?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <01> Cannot afford, expensive
- <02> Not good value for money
- <03> Lack of time, too busy at work
- <04> Lack of childcare
- <05> Other family responsibilities
- <06> Course offered at inconvenient time or location
- <07> Lack of information on available courses
- <08> Other - specify go to WRT_S3
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

Default Next Question: **WRT_I4**

WRT_S3

Specify (Reasons you didn't take this formal training.)

WRT_I4

Next, I would like to ask you about informal training and by that I mean teaching yourself or learning from others.

INTERVIEWER: Press "Enter" to continue.

WRT_Q4A

There are various methods that one can use to learn informally. ^SinceUE, did you use any of the following methods for work-related learning? Studying manuals, books, or other publications in either print or electronic format?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WRT_Q4B

(Did you use any of the following methods for work-related learning?) Observing a colleague demonstrate skills?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WRT_Q4C

(Did you use any of the following methods for work-related learning?) Discussing with others?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WRT_C5

For those who answered Y to at least one in WRTQ4A or WRTQ4B or WRTQ4C go to WRTQ5 else, if WRTQ1=Yes or WRTQ2=Yes go to WRTQ6, else go to WRTSTP.

WRT_Q5

^SinceUE, how much time did you spend on informal learning related to your work?

- <1> A lot of time?
- <2> Some time?
- <3> Not much time?
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WRT_C6

If WRTQ1 IS NOT YES AND WRTQ2 IS NOT YES GO TO WRTQ9 ELSE GO TO WRTQ6

WRT_Q6

In your current circumstances, which one is more useful to you: formal or informal training ?

- <1> Formal training
- <2> Informal training go to WRT_Q8
- <3> Both
- <7> Don't know go to WRT_Q9
- <8> Refusal go to WRT_Q9

WRT_Q7

For you, what are the main advantages of FORMAL training compared to informal training?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <1> Credentials associated with having a degree/diploma/certificate
- <2> Benefits of an instructor/structured environment
- <3> Easier to find the time once money is paid, time is set, etc
- <4> An opportunity to meet/network with others in my field
- <5> Other - specify go to WRT_S7
- <6> None
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: WRT_E7

WRT_S7

Specify (Main advantages of formal training.)

WRT_E7

You cannot select "None" and another category. Please return and correct.

Note: If in WRT_Q7, item 6 and another category are chosen, then show message.

WRT_C8

If WRTQ6="Both" then go to WRTQ8, if WRTQ6="Informal" go to WRTQ8, else go to WRTQ9

WRT_Q8

For you, what are the main advantages of INFORMAL training compared to formal training?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <01> Lower cost
- <02> Less time consuming
- <03> More flexibility of time
- <04> Can learn at own pace
- <05> Can be more specific to my needs
- <06> Quick access to up-to-date information
- <07> Other - specify go to WRT_S8
- <08> None
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

Default Next Question: WRT_E8

WRT_S8

Specify (Main advantages of informal training.)

WRT_E8

You cannot select "None" and another category. Please return and correct.

Note: If in WRT_Q8, item 8 and another category are chosen, then show message.

WRT_Q9

Would you say that most of your training needs are related to:

- <1> Knowledge or skills specific to your profession or occupation
- <2> Knowledge or skills specific to operating your business
- <3> Both (50/50)
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

WRT_STOP

END OF OF WORK RELATED TRAINING BLOCK

MS_START

START OF MOTIVATION AND SATISFACTION BLOCK

MS_IMP

Import the following variables:

PW_Q1 from PW Block

PW_Q6 from PW Block

MS_Q1

Now, I would like you to think back to your decision to become self-employed.

Did you become self-employed because you could not find suitable paid employment?

- <1> Yes go to MS_Q3
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

MS_Q2

What is the main reason you became self-employed instead of working for an employer?

- <01> Flexible hours
- <02> Balance of work and family
- <03> Work from home
- <04> Independence, freedom, own boss
- <05> Control, responsibility, decision making
- <06> Challenge,creativity, success, satisfaction
- <07> More money, unlimited income
- <08> Lower taxes, deductions
- <09> Less stress
- <10> Had to be self-employed (nature of job)
- <11> Joined or took over family business
- <12 > Other - specify go to MS_S2
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

Default Next Question: MS_Q3

MS_S2

Specify (Reason you became self-employed instead of an employer?)

MS_Q3

What do you like about being self-employed?

INTERVIEWER: Mark up to 3 answers.

- <01> Flexible hours
- <02> Balance of work and family
- <03> Work from home
- <04> Independence, freedom, own boss
- <05> Control, responsibility, decision making
- <06> Challenge, creativity, success, satisfaction
- <07> More money, unlimited income
- <08> Lower taxes/deductions
- <09> Less stress
- <10> Other - specify go to MS_S3
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

Default Next Question: MS_E3

Note: Maximum of 3 responses.

MS_S3

Specify (What do you like about being self-employed?)

MS_E3

If one answer in MSQ3, go to MSQ5, else if more than one answer , go to MSQ4

MS_Q4

What do you like the most about being self-employed?

Note: The answer list for MS_Q4 should only present those answers which were selected in MS_Q3.

MS_E4

A blank answer has been selected.Please return and correct.

Note: If in MS_Q4 a blank item is chosen then show message.

MS_Q5

And, what do you dislike about being self-employed?

INTERVIEWER: Mark up to 3 answers.

- <01> Uncertainty, insecurity, risk, lack of stability
- <02> Fluctuations of income, cash flow problems
- <03> Difficulties with obtaining financing, with banks
- <04> Tax burden
- <05> Low income
- <06> Lack of benefits
- <07> Too much responsibility
- <08> Long hours, no time off
- <09> Interference in family life
- <10> Working alone, isolation
- <11> Tasks related to running a business
- <12> Stress
- <13> Other - specify go to MS_S5
- <97> Don't know
- <98> Refusal

Default Next Question: MS_E5

Note: Maximum of 3 responses.

MS_S5

Specify (What do you dislike about being self-employed?)

MS_E5

If one answer in MSQ5, go to MSQ7, else if more than one answer , go to MSQ6

MS_Q6

What do you dislike the most about being self-employed?

Note: The answer list for MS_Q6 should only present those answers which were selected in MS_Q5

MS_E6

A blank answer has been selected. Please return and correct.

Note: If in MS_Q6, a blank item is chosen then show message.

MS_Q7

If instead of self-employment, you could get a paid-job, at the going wage or salary rate for someone with your experience and education, would you accept it, yes or no?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

MS_C8

If Info.LFIQ300= 1 (employee) go to MSSTP, else if (staryear>=1995 and PWQ1=2 (working for an employer) or (staryear>=1995 and PWQ6=yes(paid employee), go to MSQ8 else go to MSSTP.

MS_Q8

Compared to when you worked for the last time as a paid employee, do you find balancing work and family life now to be more, less or equally difficult?

- <1> More difficult
- <2> Equally difficult
- <3> Less difficult
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

MS_STOP

END OF MOTIVATION AND SATISFACTION BLOCK

ASN_START

START OF ASSOCIATIONS BLOCK

ASN_IMP

Import the following variables:
BC_Q2=DentalPlanSource from BC Block
BC_Q5= HealthPlanSource from BC Block

ASN_Q1

In your ^ActivityE, are you required to belong to any professional, occupational or trade associations?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_Q2

Do you voluntarily belong to any professional, occupational or trade association, or any organization that represents the interests of the self-employed?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_C3

IF ASNQ1 OR ASNQ2=YES THEN GO TO ASNC3A, ELSE IF ASNQ1 AND ASNQ2=NO GO TO ASNQ4, ELSE GO TO ASNSTP

ASN_C3A

If HealthPlanSource= "3" (Plan purchased through an association), then go to ASN_C3B, else go to ASN_Q3A.

ASN_Q3A

Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer group rates on health insurance?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_C3B

If DentalPlanSource= "3" (Plan purchased through an association), then go to ASN_Q3BB, else go to ASN_Q3B.

ASN_Q3B

**(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...)
group rates on dental insurance?**

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_Q3BB

**(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...)
group rates on disability insurance?**

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_Q3C

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) information about training?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_Q3D

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) training?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_Q3E

(Do any of the organizations that you belong to offer...) networking opportunities?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: ASN_STOP

ASN_Q4

What is the main reason that you do not belong to such an association?

- <1> Unaware of any such organizations - not enough information
- <2> Doesn't exist in my field
- <3> Not interested - never inquired
- <4> Not good value - cost
- <5> No time - too busy to participate
- <6> Other
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

ASN_STOP

END OF ASSOCIATIONS BLOCK

FN_START

START OF FINANCES BLOCK

FN_E1

Note: If startdate is greater than January 1999 go to FN_I11, else go to FN_I1

FN_I1

To make statistical comparisons, we need to know income levels of self-employed. I would like to remind you that your answers will remain confidential.

INTERVIEWER: Press «Enter» to continue.

FN_C1

If Incorporated=Yes, go to FNQ5, else go to FNQ1

FN_Q1

I would like to ask you about your net revenue from your ^ACTIVITYE in 1999. If a partnership, report your share only.

Did you make less than \$40,000?

INTERVIEWER: Report the difference between the gross revenue and the business expenses before taxes and deductions.

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to FN_Q2B
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q10

FN_Q2A

Did you make less than \$20,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q3A
- <2> No go to FN_Q3B
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q10

FN_Q2B

Did you make less than \$60,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q3C
- <2> No go to FN_Q2C
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q10

FN_Q2C

Did you make less than \$80,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q3D
- <2> No go to FN_Q3E
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q3A

Did you make less than \$10,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to FN_Q4A
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q10

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q3AA

Did you have a net loss?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_C10

FN_Q3B

Did you make less than \$30,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q4B
- <2> No go to FN_Q4C
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q3C

Did you make less than \$50,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q4D
- <2> No go to FN_Q4E
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q3D

Did you make less than \$70,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q4F
- <2> No go to FN_Q4G
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q3E

Did you make less than \$90,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q4A

Did you make less than \$15,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q4B

Did you make less than \$25,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q4C

Did you make less than \$35,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q4D

Did you make less than \$45,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q4E

Did you make less than \$55,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q4F

Did you make less than \$65,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q4G

Did you make less than \$75,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q5

Do you draw a salary or receive dividends from the company?

- <1> Salary
- <2> Dividends
- <3> Both
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

FN_Q6

In 1999, what was your gross personal income from your ^ACTIVITYE before taxes and deductions?

Did you make less than \$40,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to FN_Q7B
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q10

FN_Q7A

Did you make less than \$20,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q8A
- <2> No go to FN_Q8B
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q7B

Did you make less than \$60,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q8C
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q10
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q10

FN_Q7C

Did you make less than \$80,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q8D
- <2> No go to FN_Q8E
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q8A

Did you make less than \$10,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to FN_Q9A
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q8B

Did you make less than \$30,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q9B
- <2> No go to FN_Q9C
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q8C

Did you make less than \$50,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q9D
- <2> No go to FN_Q9E
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q8D

Did you make less than \$70,000?

- <1> Yes go to FN_Q9F
- <2> No go to FN_Q9G
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q8E

Did you make less than \$90,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q9A

Did you make less than \$15,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q9B

Did you make less than \$25,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q10**

FN_Q9C

Did you make less than \$35,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q9D

Did you make less than \$45,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q9E

Did you make less than \$55,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q9F

Did you make less than \$65,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_Q9G

Did you make less than \$75,000?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_Q10

FN_C10

Note: If FN_Q3AA=Yes, go to FN_Q11, else go to FN_Q10

FN_Q10

In 1999, did more than half of your household income come from your self-employment?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: **FN_Q11**

FN_I11

And now a question about financial matters.

INTERVIEWER: Press «Enter» to continue.

FN_Q11

Have you ever experienced personal financial difficulties as a result of being self-employed?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to FN_Q15
- <7> Don't know go to FN_Q15
- <8> Refusal go to FN_Q15

FN_Q12

How did you deal with the most recent difficulties?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <01> **Reduced personal or family expenditures?**
- <02> **Used savings?**
- <03> **Borrowed money?**
- <04> **Sold assets?**
- <05> **Cashed in RRSP's?**
- <06> **Received government assistance?**
- <07> **Declared bankruptcy?**
- <08> **Relied on other sources of income?**
- <97> Don't know go to FN_Q15
- <98> Refusal go to FN_Q15

FN_E13

If FNQ12="OtherIncome" go to FNQ13, OR if FNQ12="BorrowMoney" go to FNQ14, else go to FN_Q15

FN_Q13

On what other sources of income have you relied?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <1> Earnings of other members of the household
- <2> Earnings from another business operated by respondent (including starting a new business)
- <3> Earnings from respondent's paid job (including starting a paid job)
- <4> Relied on own pension
- <5> Other
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

FN_E14

If FNQ12= "BorrowMoney", then go to FNQ14, else FN_Q15

FN_Q14

From whom did you borrow, from a financial institution, from family or friends?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <1> From a financial institution
- <2> From family or friends
- <3> Other
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

FN_Q15

Would you be interested in paying premiums to an insurance program which would pay you benefits if poor business conditions cause you personal financial problems?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No go to FN_Q17
- <7> Don't know go to FN_STOP
- <8> Refusal go to FN_STOP

FN_Q16

Why would you be interested?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <1> Would feel more secure, less stressed out
- <2> High probability would use it (business unstable)
- <3> Has no other income to rely on, no other insurance
- <4> Program would help to stay in business
- <5> Other - specify go to FN_S16
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_STOP

FN_S16

Specify (Why you would be interested in contributing to this program.)

Default Next Question: FN_STOP

FN_Q17

Why would you not be interested?

INTERVIEWER: Mark all that apply.

- <1> Low probability would ever use it (business stable)
- <2> Has other - sufficient income sources to rely on, can find work, other insurance
- <3> Program would not do enough to help
- <4> Does not believe in insurance program for self-employed
- <5> Other - specify go to FN_S17
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

Default Next Question: FN_STOP

FN_S17

Specify (Why you would not be interested in contributing to this program.)

Default Next Question: FN_STOP

FN_STOP

END OF FINANCES BLOCK

FQ_START

START OF FINAL QUESTIONS BLOCK

FQ_I1

We are now coming to the end of the survey.

To better understand the characteristics of the self-employed, I would like to ask about your background.

INTERVIEWER: Press "Enter" to continue.

FQ_Q1

Were you born in Canada?

- <1> Yes go to FQ_Q3
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know go to FQ_Q3
- <8> Refusal go to FQ_Q3

FQ_Q2

In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

- <1931..2000> ImmigrYr
- <9997> Don't know
- <9998> Refusal

FQ_E2

The year entered is before the year of birth of the respondent.

Note: If (FQQ2 <^Birthyear or (2000-^age)) then show hard error message.

FQ_I3

Thank you for completing this survey. To avoid duplication, Statistics Canada has entered into an agreement with the Department of Human Resources Development Canada for sharing information from this survey. The department will not be given your name or other identifiers and they have agreed to keep all other information confidential and to use it only for statistical purposes.

INTERVIEWER: Press "Enter" to continue.

FQ_Q3

INTERVIEWER: Do you agree to let Statistics Canada share your information with Human Resources Development Canada?

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <7> Don't know
- <8> Refusal

FQ_STOP

END OF FINAL QUESTIONS BLOCK

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