Canada

Labour Statistics Division, Statistics Canada

Labour Force Survey, August 2018 [Canada]

Study Documentation

October 18, 2018

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Maps, Data and GIS Centre , McMaster University
Production Date	October 26, 2018
Identification	lfs-71M0001-E-2018-august

Table of Contents

Labour Force Survey, August 2018 [Canada] (LFS August 2018)
Enquête sur la population active, aout 2018 [Canada]

Overview

Type	Labour Force Survey
Identification	lfs-71M0001-E-2018-august
Series	The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of employment and unemployment which are among the most timely and important measures of performance of the Canadian economy.

Abstract

The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of employment and unemployment which are among the timeliest and important measures of performance of the Canadian economy. With the release of the survey results only 10 days after the completion of data collection, the LFS estimates are the first of the major monthly economic data series to be released. The Canadian Labour Force Survey was developed following the Second World War to satisfy a need for reliable and timely data on the labour market. Information was urgently required on the massive labour market changes involved in the transition from a war to a peace-time economy. The main objective of the LFS is to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications - employed, unemployed, and not in the labour force - and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these. LFS data are used to produce the well-known unemployment rate as well as other standard labour market indicators such as the employment rate and the participation rate. The LFS also provides employment estimates by industry, occupation, public and private sector, hours worked and much more, all cross-classifiable by a variety of demographic characteristics. Estimates are produced for Canada, the provinces, the territories and a large number of sub-provincial regions. For employees, wage rates, union status, job permanency and workplace size are also produced. These data are used by different levels of government for evaluation and planning of employment programs in Canada. Regional unemployment rates are used by Employment and Social Development Canada to determine eligibility, level and duration of insurance benefits for persons living within a particular employment insurance region. The data are also used by labour market analysts, economists, consultants, planners, forecasters and academics in both the private and public sector. Note: Because missing values are removed from this dataset, any form of non-response (e.g. valid skip, not stated) or don't know/ refusal cannot be coded as a missing. The "Sysmiss" label in the Statistics section indicates the number of non-responding records for each variable, and the "Valid" values in the Statistics section indicate the number of responding records for each variable. The total number of records for each variable is comprised of both the sysmiss and valid values. LFS revisions: LFS estimates were previously based on the 2001 Census population estimates. These data have been adjusted to reflect 2006 Census population estimates and were revised back to 1996. The census metropolitan area (CMA) variable has been expanded from the three largest CMAs in Canada to nine. Two occupation variables based on the 2016 National Occupation Classicifcation have been reintroduced: a generic 10- category variable (NOC_10) and a detailed 40-category variable (NOC_40). A new variable on immigrant status (IMMIG) has been introduced, which distingushes between recent immigrants and established immigrants. Fourteen variables related to family and spouse/partner's labour force characteristics have been removed, as well as eight out of date variables which have been removed from the record layout.

Kind of Data	Survey data
Unit of Analysis	Individuals

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data which would divulge information obtained under the Statistics Act that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data. The LFS produces a wide range of outputs that contain estimates for various labour force characteristics. Most of these outputs are estimates in the form of tabular cross-classifications. Estimates are rounded to the nearest hundred and a series of suppression rules are used so that any estimate below a minimum level is not released. The LFS suppresses estimates below the following levels: Canada 1,500 Newfoundland 500 Prince Edward

Island 200 Nova Scotia 500 New Brunswick 500 Quebec 1,500 Ontario 1,500 Manitoba 500 Saskatchewan 500 Alberta 1,500 British Columbia 1,500 Yukon 200 Northwest Territories 200 Nunavut 200 Since the sample design, rotation pattern and reliability criteria are different in the three territories from those in the ten provinces, estimates for the territories are not included with the provincial totals, but rather they are calculated and reported separately as a part of each of the extended projects.

Keywords	Demographics, Employment, Hours of work, Income, Industries, Labour force, Labour Force Survey, Occupations, PUMFFILE, Unemployment, Work
Topics	Employment and unemployment, Labour
Time Period(s)	2018
Countries	Canada

Geographic Coverage
Canada
Provinces
Territories
Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)

Universe
The LFS covers the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age and over. It is conducted nationwide, in both the provinces and the territories. Excluded from the survey's coverage are: persons living on reserves and other Aboriginal settlements in the provinces; full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces, the institutionalized population, and households in extremely remote areas with very low population density. These groups together represent an exclusion of less than 2% of the Canadian population aged 15 and over. There are no questions in the LFS that ask respondents whether they are temporary foreign workers. Therefore it is not possible to produce counts of, or employment numbers for, temporary foreign workers from the LFS. If contacted for the LFS, temporary foreign workers will be included only if they identify the selected dwelling as their usual place of residence. In addition, they cannot be separated from a larger group of respondents who were not born in Canada and who are not landed immigrants. In 2014, the 'other' category represented 2% of the employed population and would therefore have a negligible impact on the overall employment numbers. Also included in this group are: Canadian citizens by descent who were born elsewhere, foreign students with a study permit, claimants of refugee status or family members of immigrants who are not landed immigrants themselves. National Labour Force Survey estimates are derived using the results of the LFS in the provinces. Territorial LFS results are not included in the national estimates, but are published separately.

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Labour Statistics Division, Statistics Canada
Other Producer(s)	Labour Statistics Division (LSD) , Statistics Canada

Sampling

Sampling Procedure
The LFS uses a probability sample that is based on a stratified multi-stage design. Each province is divided into large geographic stratum. The first stage of sampling consists of selecting smaller geographic areas, called clusters, from within each stratum. The second stage of sampling consists of selecting dwellings from within each selected cluster. The LFS uses a rotating panel sample design so that selected dwellings remain in the LFS sample for six consecutive months. Each month about 1/6th of the LFS sampled dwellings are in their first month of the survey, 1/6th are in their second month of the survey, and so on. One feature of the LFS sample design is that each of the six rotation groups can be used as a representative sample by itself. Within selected dwellings, basic demographic information is collected for all household members. Labour force information is collected for all civilian household members who are aged 15 and over. Recently, the monthly LFS sample size has been approximately 56,000 households, resulting in the collection of labour market information for approximately 100,000 individuals. It should be noted that the LFS sample size is subject to change from time to time in order to meet data quality or budget requirements. With the recent increase in coverage in Nunavut, the sample for all three territories is

representative of the working-age population of each territory. Nunavut was initially designed to cover ten of the largest communities in the region, representing about 70% of all Nunavut residents aged 15 years and over. The increase in survey coverage in that territory, effective in the spring of 2009 and retroactive to the winter of 2008, brings it on par with the other two territories (96% in the Northwest Territories, 93% in Nunavut and 92% in Yukon). The LFS sample is allocated to provinces, territories and regions within provinces to meet the need for reliable estimates at various geographic levels. These include national, provincial, territorial, census metropolitan areas (large cities), economic regions and employment insurance regions.

Response Rate

Non-response to the LFS tends to average about 10% of eligible households. Interviewers are instructed to make all reasonable attempts to obtain LFS interviews with members of eligible households. 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, a weight adjustment is applied to account for non-responding households. Sampling errors associated with survey estimates are measured using coefficients of variation for LFS estimates as a function of the standard error and the size of the estimate.

Weighting

The final step in the processing of LFS data is the assignment of a weight to each individual record. This process involves several steps. Each record has an initial weight that corresponds to the inverse of the probability of selection. Adjustments are made to this weight to account for non-response that cannot be handled through imputation. In the final weighting step all of the record weights are adjusted so that the aggregate totals will match with independently derived population estimates for various age-sex groups by province and major sub-provincial areas. One feature of the LFS weighting process is that all individuals within a dwelling are assigned the same weight. In January 2000, the LFS introduced a new estimation method called Regression Composite Estimation. This new method was used to re-base all historical LFS data. It is described in the research paper "Improvements to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)", Catalogue no. 71F0031X. Additional improvements are introduced over time; they are described in different issues of the same publication.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	start 2018-08-19 end 2018-08-25
Time Period(s)	start 2018-08-12 end 2018-08-18
Data Collection Mode	Data collection for the LFS is carried out each month during the week following the LFS reference week. The reference week is normally the week containing the 15th day of the month. LFS interviews are conducted by telephone by interviewers working out of a regional office CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews) site or by personal visit from a field interviewer. Since 2004, dwellings new to the sample in urban areas are contacted by telephone if the telephone number is available from administrative files, otherwise the dwelling is contacted by a field interviewer. The interviewer first obtains socio-demographic information for each household member and then obtains labour force information for all members aged 15 and over who are not members of the regular armed forces. The majority of subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone. In subsequent monthly interviews the interviewer confirms the socio-demographic information collected in the first month and collects the labour force information for the current month. Persons aged 70 and over are not asked the labour force questions in subsequent interviews, but rather their labour force information is carried over from their first interview. Starting in 2015, LFS respondents who met certain criteria were offered the option of completing the survey on-line for subsequent interviews. In each dwelling, information about all household members is usually obtained from one knowledgeable household member. Such 'proxy' reporting, which accounts for approximately 65% 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.

Data Collection Notes

The current LFS questionnaire was introduced in 1997. At that time, significant changes were made to the questionnaire in order to address existing data gaps, improve data quality and make more use of the power of Computer Assisted Interviewing

(CAI). The changes incorporated included the addition of many new questions. For example, questions were added to collect information about wage rates, union status, job permanency and workplace size for the main job of currently employed employees. Other additions included new questions to collect information about hirings and separations, and expanded response category lists that split existing codes into more detailed categories. The questionnaire was also extensively restructured in terms of the order of the questions and the flows between questions. For example, the job description questions about the current (or most recent) job were moved near the beginning of the questionnaire so that this information (especially the class of worker) could be used to control some of the question flow, question wording and applicable response categories in later questions. As well, some questions known to be problematic were modified through rewording or the inclusion of additional questions (e.g., the hours of work question series and the identification of persons on temporary layoff). Since the existing questionnaire had been designed as a paper questionnaire, the questionnaire redesign represented an opportunity to make extensive use of the power of CAI. This included the incorporation of question wording that depended upon answers to earlier questions, more complex question flows and an extensive set of on-line edits checking for logical inconsistencies. The implementation of the new questionnaire followed an extensive process of user consultations, questionnaire development and questionnaire testing. The questionnaire was phased in over a five-month period between September 1996 and January 1997.

| **Data Collector(s)** | Labour Statistics Division (LSD) , Statistics Canada |

Data Processing & Appraisal

Other Processing
Seasonal Adjustments - Most estimates associated with the labour market are subject to seasonal variation, that is, annually-recurring fluctuations attributable to climate and regular institutional events such as vacations, and holiday seasons. Seasonal adjustment is used to remove seasonal variations from almost 3,000 series, in order to facilitate analysis of short-term change for major indicators such as employment and unemployment by age and sex, employment by industry, and class of worker (employee or self-employed). Many of these indicators are seasonally adjusted at national and provincial levels. Seasonal adjustments are made using the X-12-ARIMA method. Main labour force status estimates are also seasonally adjusted for census metropolitan areas (CMAs), and published as three-month moving averages to reduce irregular movements caused by relatively small sample sizes. At the start of each year the seasonally adjusted series are updated and revised according to the latest data and information for seasonal models and factors. The seasonally adjusted series are usually revised back three years. Adjusting estimates for population changes - Adjustments are also made to LFS data every five years after new population estimates become available following the most recent census. At that time, all LFS data back to the previous census is re-weighted using the new population estimates (since the new population estimates will cover the inter-censal period between the two most recent censuses), and all corresponding historical LFS estimates are revised. Therefore, at the beginning of 2015, all estimates were adjusted to reflect 2011 Census population counts and LFS estimates have been revised back to January 2001. Also, Census metropolitan areas (CMAs), Economic regions (ERs) and Census agglomerations are based on 2011 Census boundaries rather than 2006 boundaries. These and other changes are described in the research paper The 2015 Revisions of the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Catalogue no. 71F0031XWE201501.

Estimates of Sampling Error
Since the LFS is a sample survey, all LFS estimates are subject to both sampling error and non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors can arise at any stage of the collection and processing of the survey data. These include coverage errors, non-response errors, response errors, interviewer errors, coding errors and other types of processing errors.

Accessibility

Access Authority	Data Liberation Initiative (Statistics Canada) , http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/dli/dli , ddi-idd@statcan.gc.ca
Contact(s)	Data Liberation Initiative (Statistics Canada) , http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/dli/dli , ddi-idd@statcan.gc.ca
Distributor(s)	Data Liberation Initiative

Access Conditions
DLI License Agreement

Citation Requirements

All publications using Statistics Canada data should identify Statistics Canada as the author, the respective survey title, as well as the year. The publishing of analysis and results from research using any of the data products is permitted in research communications such as scholarly papers, journals and the like. The authors of these communications are required to cite Statistics Canada as the source of the data, and to indicate that the results or views expressed are those of the author/authorized user and are not those of Statistics Canada.

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer
The original collector of the data, Statistics Canada, bears no responsibility for uses of this collection, or the interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

LFS_August_2018	
# Cases	101373
# Variable(s)	60

Variables Group(s)

Dataset contains 17 group(s) total - showing a subset of 11

Group Education

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	EDUC	Highest educational attainment	discrete	numeric-1.0	101373	0	-
2	SCHOOLN	Current student status	discrete	numeric-2.0	78646	22727	-

Group Geography

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric-2.0	101373	0	-
2	CMA	Nine largest CMAs	discrete	numeric-1.0	101373	0	-

Group Immigration

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	IMMIG	Immigration status	discrete	numeric-4.0	101373	0	-

Group Job status

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	PERMTEMP	Job permanency, employees only	discrete	numeric-1.0	51999	49374	-

Group Job tenure

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	TENURE	Job tenure with current employer (months)	continuous	numeric-3.0	61382	39991	-
2	PREVTEN	Job tenure with previous employer (months)	continuous	numeric-3.0	6479	94894	-

Group Labour force status

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	LFSSTAT	Labour force status	discrete	numeric-1.0	101373	0	-

Group Record number and survey date

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	REC_NUM	Order of record in file	continuous	numeric-7.0	101373	0	-
2	SURVYEAR	Survey year	discrete	numeric-4.0	101373	0	-
3	SURVMNTH	Survey month	discrete	numeric-2.0	101373	0	-

Group Unemployment

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
4	FLOWUNEM	Flows into unemployment	discrete	numeric-1.0	4455	96918	-
8	DURJLESS	Duration of joblessness (months)	continuous	numeric-3.0	34321	67052	-
17	YNOLOOK	Reason for not looking for work during the reference week	discrete	numeric-1.0	1274	100099	-
18	TLOLOOK	Temporary layoff, looked for work during the last four weeks	discrete	numeric-1.0	230	101143	-

Group Union membership

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	UNION	Union status, employees only	discrete	numeric-1.0	51999	49374	-

Group Weight variable

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FINALWT	Standard final weight	continuous	numeric-5.0	101373	0	-

Group Work hours, pay and absence

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YABSENT	Reason of absence, full week	discrete	numeric-1.0	8810	92563	-
2	WKSAWAY	Number of weeks absent from work	continuous	numeric-2.0	8810	92563	-
6	FTPTMAIN	Full- or part-time status at main or only job	discrete	numeric-1.0	61382	39991	-
15	HRLYEARN	Usual hourly wages, employees only	continuous	numeric-7.2	51999	49374	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 60 variable(s) total - showing a subset of 26

File : LFS_August_2018

REC_NUM: Order of record in file

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-101373] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0] [Mean=50687 / 50780.331] [StdDev=29264.009 / 29234.868]

SURVYEAR: Survey year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2018-2018] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0] [Mean=2018 / 2018] [StdDev=2.45e-05 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
2018		101373	30352191.0		100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
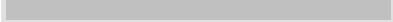
SURVMNTH: Survey month

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	January	0	0.0		
2	February	0	0.0		
3	March	0	0.0		
4	April	0	0.0		
5	May	0	0.0		
6	June	0	0.0		
7	July	0	0.0		
8	August	101373	30352191.0		100.0%
9	September	0	0.0		
10	October	0	0.0		
11	November	0	0.0		
12	December	0	0.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LFSSTAT: Labour force status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Employed, at work	52572	16224147.0		53.5%
2	Employed, absent from work	8810	2614828.0	8.6%	
3	Unemployed	4455	1338053.0	4.4%	
4	Not in labour force	35536	10175163.0		33.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
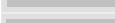
PROV: Province

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

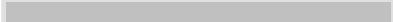| Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	3736	443183.0	1.5%
11	Prince Edward Island	2749	125929.0	0.4%
12	Nova Scotia	5312	799689.0	2.6%

File : LFS_August_2018
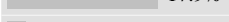
PROV: Province

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
13	New Brunswick	5174	627804.0	2.1%
24	Quebec	17579	6994259.0	23.0%
35	Ontario	27685	11930255.0	39.3%
46	Manitoba	8838	1026742.0	3.4%
47	Saskatchewan	7484	885468.0	2.9%
48	Alberta	10876	3477608.0	11.5%
59	British Columbia	11940	4041254.0	13.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CMA: Nine largest CMAs

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	Other CMA or non-CMA	73406	13881059.0	45.7%
1	QuÃ©bec	1520	684369.0	2.3%
2	MontrÃ©al	3529	3467047.0	11.4%
3	Ottawa	1416	872293.0	2.9%
4	Toronto	5694	5443426.0	17.9%
5	Hamilton	1457	670224.0	2.2%
6	Winnipeg	5502	687335.0	2.3%
7	Calgary	2621	1248623.0	4.1%
8	Edmonton	2680	1163469.0	3.8%
9	Vancouver	3548	2234346.0	7.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

AGE_12: Five-year age group of respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	15 to 19 years	6792	1983474.0	6.5%
2	20 to 24 years	6479	2371301.0	7.8%
3	25 to 29 years	7174	2561222.0	8.4%
4	30 to 34 years	7633	2519843.0	8.3%
5	35 to 39 years	7818	2461048.0	8.1%
6	40 to 44 years	7705	2397003.0	7.9%
7	45 to 49 years	7709	2290858.0	7.5%
8	50 to 54 years	8519	2536467.0	8.4%
9	55 to 59 years	9774	2665918.0	8.8%
10	60 to 64 years	9043	2412211.0	7.9%
11	65 to 69 years	7782	2005572.0	6.6%
12	70 and over	14945	4147274.0	13.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

AGE_6: Age in 2 and 3 year groups, 15 to 29

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]

File : LFS_August_2018

AGE_6: Age in 2 and 3 year groups, 15 to 29

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20445 / 6915997] [Invalid=80928 / 23436194]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	15 to 16 years	2737	751337.0	10.9%
2	17 to 19 years	4055	1232137.0	17.8%
3	20 to 21 years	2531	897539.0	13.0%
4	22 to 24 years	3948	1473762.0	21.3%
5	25 to 26 years	2758	992840.0	14.4%
6	27 to 29 years	4416	1568382.0	22.7%
Sysmiss		80928	23436194.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

SEX: Sex of respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Male	49349	14960807.0	49.3%
2	Female	52024	15391384.0	50.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

EDUC: Highest educational attainment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 to 8 years	5262	1393839.0	4.6%
1	Some high school	12710	3266755.0	10.8%
2	High school graduate	21207	6094166.0	20.1%
3	Some postsecondary	6245	1968369.0	6.5%
4	Postsecondary certificate or diploma	34473	9762958.0	32.2%
5	Bachelor's degree	14807	5368710.0	17.7%
6	Above bachelor's degree	6669	2497394.0	8.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

COWMAIN: Class of worker, main job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=67861 / 20766347] [Invalid=33512 / 9585844]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Public sector employees	15044	4124942.0	19.9%
2	Private sector employees	43108	13652682.0	65.7%
3	Self-employed incorporated, with paid help	2303	689959.0	3.3%
4	Self-employed incorporated, no paid help	1908	644210.0	3.1%
5	Self-employed unincorporated, with paid help	752	210928.0	1.0%
6	Self-employed unincorporated, no paid help	4652	1422642.0	6.9%
7	Unpaid family worker	94	20984.0	0.1%
Sysmiss		33512	9585844.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : LFS_August_2018

IMMIG: Immigration status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 / 30352191] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Immigrant, landed 10 or less years earlier	5159	2135179.0		7.0%
2	Immigrant, landed more than 10 years earlier	11967	5587542.0		18.4%
3	Non-immigrant	84247	22629470.0		74.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

YABSENT: Reason of absence, full week

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8810 / 2614828] [Invalid=92563 / 27737363]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	Other reasons	649	165560.0		6.3%
1	Own illness or disability	1170	327433.0		12.5%
2	Personal or family responsibilities	960	303333.0		11.6%
3	Vacation	6031	1818502.0		69.5%
Sysmiss		92563	27737363.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

WKSAWAY: Number of weeks absent from work

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8810 / 2614828] [Invalid=92563 / 27737363] [Mean=8.316 / 8.276] [StdDev=15.384 / 15.122]

FTPTMAIN: Full- or part-time status at main or only job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=61382 / 18838975] [Invalid=39991 / 11513216]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Full-time	51285	15756594.0		83.6%
2	Part-time	10097	3082381.0		16.4%
Sysmiss		39991	11513216.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

TENURE: Job tenure with current employer (months)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=61382 / 18838975] [Invalid=39991 / 11513216] [Mean=92.324 / 87.208] [StdDev=84.841 / 82.441]

PREVTEN: Job tenure with previous employer (months)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6479 / 1927372] [Invalid=94894 / 28424819] [Mean=67.619 / 62.115] [StdDev=85.143 / 82.065]

HRLYEARN: Usual hourly wages, employees only

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.6-144.23] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=51999 / 15955069] [Invalid=49374 / 14397122] [Mean=26.081 / 26.668] [StdDev=13.204 / 13.663]

UNION: Union status, employees only

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=51999 / 15955069] [Invalid=49374 / 14397122]

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UNION: Union status, employees only

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Union member	15550	4333971.0		27.2%
2	Not a member but covered by a union contract or collective a	1062	329596.0		2.1%
3	Non-unionized	35387	11291502.0		70.8%
Sysmiss		49374	14397122.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PERMTEMP: Job permanency, employees only

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=51999 / 15955069] [Invalid=49374 / 14397122]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Permanent	43805	13525512.0		84.8%
2	Temporary, seasonal job	3024	731195.0		4.6%
3	Temporary, term or contract job	3387	1160948.0		7.3%
4	Temporary, casual or other temorary jobs	1783	537414.0		3.4%
Sysmiss		49374	14397122.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

FLOWUNEM: Flows into unemployment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4455 / 1338053] [Invalid=96918 / 29014138]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Job losers, temporary layoff	230	56498.0		4.2%
2	Job losers, permanent layoff	1124	313422.0		23.4%
3	Job leavers	389	134741.0		10.1%
4	Job leavers/losers (status unknown), worked more than 1 year	314	101853.0		7.6%
5	New entrants	530	165694.0		12.4%
6	Re-entrants, worked 1 year ago or less	586	172571.0		12.9%
7	Re-entrants, worked more than 1 year ago	668	227466.0		17.0%
8	Future starts	614	165808.0		12.4%
Sysmiss		96918	29014138.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DURJLESS: Duration of joblessness (months)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34321 / 9575230] [Invalid=67052 / 20776961] [Mean=102.634 / 99.058] [StdDev=89.214 / 88.569]

YNOLOOK: Reason for not looking for work during the reference week

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1274 / 352489] [Invalid=100099 / 29999702]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	Wanted work, reason - other	355	103719.0		29.4%
1	Wanted work, reason - own illness or disability	350	83510.0		23.7%
2	Wanted work, reason - caring for children	116	30231.0		8.6%

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YNOLOOK: Reason for not looking for work during the reference week

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
3	Wanted work, reason - other personal or family responsibilit	119	35464.0	10.1%
4	Wanted work, reason - school	129	42159.0	12.0%
5	Wanted work, reason - awaiting recall or reply	100	32148.0	9.1%
6	Wanted work, reason - discouraged	105	25258.0	7.2%
Sysmiss		100099	29999702.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

TLOLOOK: Temporary layoff, looked for work during the last four weeks

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=230 / 56498] [Invalid=101143 / 30295693]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Yes	69	17139.0	30.3%
2	No	161	39359.0	69.7%
Sysmiss		101143	30295693.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

SCHOOLN: Current student status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=78646 / 24199345] [Invalid=22727 / 6152846]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Non-student	76717	23393820.0	96.7%
2	Full-time student	1274	554619.0	2.3%
3	Part-time student	655	250906.0	1.0%
Sysmiss		22727	6152846.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

FINALWT: Standard final weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1953] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101373 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=299.411 /-] [StdDev=286.288 /-]