

A Paper on the Canadian Labour Force With a Focus on Student

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the unemployment rate and the unemployment rates for the students in Canada. The study was aimed at evaluating employment rate of all the students in Canada at large. The major focus was on the students who participated on the employment opportunities across the Canadian government. As discussed below the data shows a given number of students of both sex having been engaged in the employment activities in the country. the study focused on the individuals of age 15-24 years from October 21st to 22nd February. This study mainly focused on full and part time students in the area.

INTRODUCTION

In Most cases students are seen as people having less time to do other activities apart from the class work. In relation to that there has been a lot of neglect on student jobs across the globe. However in Canada a survey conducted indicated that the students actually take part in activities that aid to their survival. the percentage that indicated a high employment rate was the non students followed by the part time students. This shows that the part time students could actually use their free time to maneuver and do some part time activities in

their area of residence or another place. This data is key in determining the actual work force of the country in terms of the per capita income. In addition, the participation rate to the general survey was key in determining the actual figures during the exercise. This is key to avoid heaping of data on a certain bracket during the study. A pilot study was done in order to identify these students who were engaging themselves with the labor force of the country. One of the most techniques that were used included the sampling techniques as the data given was a representation of the entire population. The data was given in terms of percentages to illustrate what is the margin of those students and nonstudents working in different parts of Canada.

DATA

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The data on the unemployment rates shows that the students who were engaged in the employment activities were actually less than those who were not engaged in the activity. This is shown as below. The data also has different variables of which the student enrollment is included in the data, the months as from October to February are also included in the data. This was so to help the analysis of the data be more convenient and easy.

##	students	October	November	December	January	February
## 1	students and non-students	9.6	9.7	8.9	13.7	10.8
## 2	Students	9.3	8.3	7.2	12.5	8.6
## 3	Full-time students	9.3	8	7	12.6	8.5
## 4	Part-time students	9.5	10.2	8.7	12.4	9.9
## 5	Non-students	9.9	11.1	10.7	14.7	13

students	October	November	December	January	February
students and non-students	9.6	9.7	8.9	13.7	10.8
Students	9.3	8.3	7.2	12.5	8.6
Full-time students	9.3	8	7	12.6	8.5
Part-time students	9.5	10.2	8.7	12.4	9.9
Non-students	9.9	11.1	10.7	14.7	13

The above data indicates that from the months of October to February the information acquired from the student unemployment rate is drastically low compared to the other group.

EMPLOYMENT RATE

The rate at which students and non-students are being employed in the Canadian government is high. The data below illustrates the assertion above;

##	students	October	November	December	January	February
## 1	students and non-students	56	56.1	56.5	51.4	54.6
## 2	Students	42.7	44.6	44.8	39.2	43.4

## 3	Full-time students	40.7	42.7	43.2	37.3	41.4
## 4	Part-time students	73.4	73.4	70.3	68.7	71
## 5	Non-students	79.5	77.1	78.2	71.5	75.8

students	October	November	December	January	February
students and non-students	56	56.1	56.5	51.4	54.6
Students	42.7	44.6	44.8	39.2	43.4
Full-time students	40.7	42.7	43.2	37.3	41.4
Part-time students	73.4	73.4	70.3	68.7	71
Non-students	79.5	77.1	78.2	71.5	75.8

It shows that the student who are on their part time basis are more advantageous when it come to part time work than any other students

RESULTS

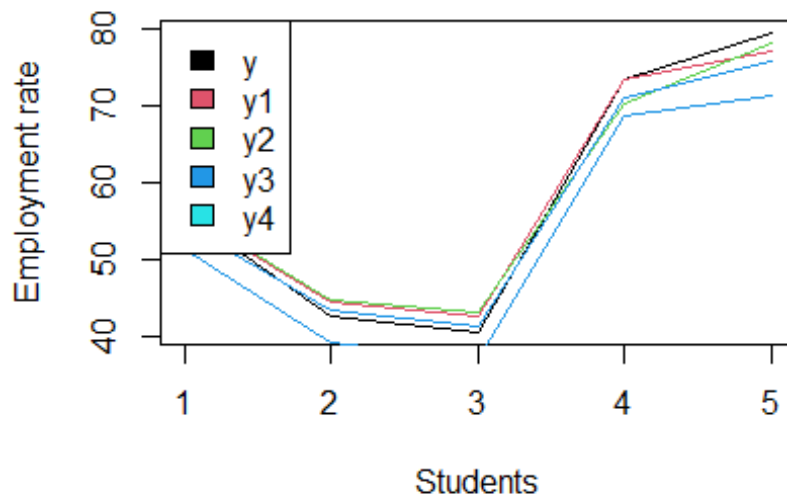
At this section tyhe focus was mainly on the summary statistics of the data in both the employment and the unemployemnt data. An R code was run to identify the figure below;

```
##      students      October      November      December
## Length:5      Length:5      Length:5      Length:5
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
##      January      February
## Length:5      Length:5
## Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character

##      students      October      November      December
## Length:5      Length:5      Length:5      Length:5
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
##      January      February
## Length:5      Length:5
## Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character

##      Length      Class      Mode
##      5 character character
```

A graph of students employment rate



DISCUSSIONS

From the above data we can indeed say that there was a high percentage of students on part time basis working. This clearly indicates that there has been some time put aside for such individual to attend to their normalcy. The data is given in terms of percentages. from the unemployment sector there has been a lower rate in terms students attending to the employment sectors. this also shows that indeed there is always a greater advantage to students who actually focus on their daily academic life. As from the above graphical work the graphs indicates how the student enrollment aided in the labor force of the community at large. the symbols used include .y,y1,y2,y3,y4. this indicates the students enrollment aas from the data section above.From this data its clear that The most influential part of this paper is that we are focusing on the data majorly because the current population that is actually aiding to the modern development of the worlds most powerful companies is the youths. Once a strict and pointing focus is made on such an area its easy to control the production sector of th country. In this current system of the world employment sectors it is easy to manipulate students in order to join the work force, this is so because they are easily enticed wit cheap salary and also their work is largely increased in terms of the production input. In the coming future students actually should be given a higher priority in terms of labor giving as they deliver the best in terms of service delivery. also thy are securing the place as their only source of income.

APPENDIX

REFERENCES

Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0021-01 Unemployment rate, participation rate, and employment rate by type of student during school months, monthly,
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1410002101>

SAMPLE SURVEY

2021 Canadian general Survey Questionnaire List of students residing in the dwelling and the relationships among them 1. Who are the students residing in the dwelling? Every student in the dwelling was asked about: first and last names (including non-students) residents of institutions and boarding schools.

2. What is your employment status.
3. Are there people who resided in the dwelling students or not there today? If 'yes', what do they study? should be included)
4. Did any of the people in the dwelling have an additional residential address that they slept in most nights in December? If 'yes', who? (If 'no', go to Question No. 10)
5. Where was the additional address

Identifying data and demographic data 10. Sex: male or female?

11. What is the number of your Identity Card?
12. What is your passport number? (This question will only be asked of people with no Canadian Identity Card)
13. What is your birth date (Hebrew or Latin)? Day, month and year
14. What country were you born in, according to current borders?