Canada

Labour Statistics Division, Statistics Canada

Labour Force Survey, June 2019 [Canada]

Study Documentation

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Metadata Production

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Labour Force Survey, June 2019 [Canada] (LFS June 2019)

Enquête sur la population active, Juin 2019 [Canada]

Overview

Type	Labour Force Survey
Identification	LFS-71M0001-E-2019-June
Version	Production Date: 2019-07-05 July 5, 2019
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

This public use microdata file contains non-aggregated data for a wide variety of variables collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS collects monthly information on the labour market activities of Canada's working age population. This product is for users who prefer to do their own analysis by focusing on specific subgroups in the population or by cross-classifying variables that are not in our catalogued products. This file contains both personal characteristics for all individuals in the household and detailed labour force characteristics for household members 15 years of age and over. The personal characteristics include age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and family characteristics. Detailed labour force characteristics include employment information such as class of worker, usual and actual hours of work, employee hourly and weekly wages, industry and occupation of current or most recent job, public and private sector, union status, paid or unpaid overtime hours, job permanency, hours of work lost, job tenure, and unemployment information such as duration of unemployment, methods of job search and type of job sought. Labour force characteristics are also available for students during the school year and during the summer months as well as school attendance whether full or part-time and the type of institution. These and more are available by province and for the three largest census metropolitan areas (Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver). This is a monthly file, and is available going back to 1976.

Kind of Data	Survey data
Unit of Analysis	Individuals

Scope & Coverage

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)	2019
Countries	Canada

Geographic Coverage

Canada
Provinces
Territories

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 2019-06-17 end 2019-06-21
Time Period(s)	start 2019-06-10 end 2019-06-14
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
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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.

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Disclaimer

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Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

LFS_June_2019	
# Cases	101343
# Variable(s)	60

Variables Group(s)

Dataset contains 17 group(s)

Variables Description

Dataset contains 60 variable(s)

File : LFS_June_2019

REC_NUM: Order of record in file

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-101343] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=50672 /-] [StdDev=29255.349 /-]

SURVYEAR: Survey year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2019-2019] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2019	2019	101343	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= 6-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	June	101343	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.

LFSSTAT: Labour force status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employed, at work	57779	57.0%
2	Employed, absent from work	4289	4.2%
3	Unemployed	3544	3.5%
4	Not in labour force	35731	35.3%

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.

PROV: Province

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	3772	3.7%
11	Prince Edward Island	2712	2.7%
12	Nova Scotia	5198	5.1%
13	New Brunswick	5111	5.0%
24	Quebec	17851	17.6%
35	Ontario	28440	28.1%
46	Manitoba	8014	7.9%
47	Saskatchewan	7200	7.1%
48	Alberta	10768	10.6%
59	British Columbia	12277	12.1%

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=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : LFS_June_2019

CMA: Nine largest CMAs

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Other CMA or non-CMA	73373	72.4%
1	QuÃ©bec	1449	1.4%
2	MontrÃ©al	3722	3.7%
3	Ottawa	1531	1.5%
4	Toronto	5934	5.9%
5	Hamilton	1474	1.5%
6	Winnipeg	4831	4.8%
7	Calgary	2756	2.7%
8	Edmonton	2567	2.5%
9	Vancouver	3706	3.7%

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_12: Five-year age group of respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	15 to 19 years	6828	6.7%
2	20 to 24 years	6544	6.5%
3	25 to 29 years	7277	7.2%
4	30 to 34 years	7600	7.5%
5	35 to 39 years	7886	7.8%
6	40 to 44 years	7606	7.5%
7	45 to 49 years	7887	7.8%
8	50 to 54 years	8355	8.2%
9	55 to 59 years	9474	9.3%
10	60 to 64 years	9125	9.0%
11	65 to 69 years	7650	7.5%
12	70 and over	15111	14.9%

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=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=20649 /-] [Invalid=80694 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	15 to 16 years	2803	13.6%
2	17 to 19 years	4025	19.5%
3	20 to 21 years	2614	12.7%
4	22 to 24 years	3930	19.0%
5	25 to 26 years	2820	13.7%
6	27 to 29 years	4457	21.6%
Sysmiss		80694	

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=*]

File : LFS_June_2019

SEX: Sex of respondent

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	49194	48.5%
2	Female	52149	51.5%

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.

MARSTAT: Marital status of respondent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Married	48685	48.0%
2	Living in common-law	12643	12.5%
3	Widowed	5251	5.2%
4	Separated	2506	2.5%
5	Divorced	5271	5.2%
6	Single, never married	26987	26.6%

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.

EDUC: Highest educational attainment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 to 8 years	5292	5.2%
1	Some high school	12502	12.3%
2	High school graduate	20526	20.3%
3	Some postsecondary	6162	6.1%
4	Postsecondary certificate or diploma	34438	34.0%
5	Bachelor's degree	15346	15.1%
6	Above bachelor's degree	7077	7.0%

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.

MJH: Single or multiple jobholder

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Single jobholder, including job changers	58342	94.0%
2	Multiple jobholder	3726	6.0%
Sysmiss		39275	

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.

EVERWORK: Not currently employed, worked in the past

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39275 /-] [Invalid=62068 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes, within last year	6253	15.9%

File : LFS_June_2019

EVERWORK: Not currently employed, worked in the past

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Yes, more than 1 year ago	27229	69.3%
3	No, never worked	5793	14.7%
Sysmiss		62068	

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.

FTPTLAST: Full- or part-time status of last job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6253 /-] [Invalid=95090 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Full-time (30 hours or more)	3975	63.6%
2	Part-time (1 to 29 hours)	2278	36.4%
Sysmiss		95090	

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=68206 /-] [Invalid=33137 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Public sector employees	15223	22.3%
2	Private sector employees	43378	63.6%
3	Self-employed incorporated, with paid help	2219	3.3%
4	Self-employed incorporated, no paid help	1950	2.9%
5	Self-employed unincorporated, with paid help	750	1.1%
6	Self-employed unincorporated, no paid help	4579	6.7%
7	Unpaid family worker	107	0.2%
Sysmiss		33137	

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.

IMMIG: Immigration status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Immigrant, landed 10 or less years earlier	5232	5.2%
2	Immigrant, landed more than 10 years earlier	12043	11.9%
3	Non-immigrant	84068	83.0%

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.

NAICS_21: Industry of main job

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68206 /-] [Invalid=33137 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agriculture	1796	2.6%
2	Forestry and logging and support activities for forestry	356	0.5%
3	Fishing, hunting and trapping	317	0.5%
4	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1397	2.0%

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NAICS_21: Industry of main job

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Utilities	566	0.8%
6	Construction	5689	8.3%
7	Manufacturing - durable goods	3248	4.8%
8	Manufacturing - non-durable goods	2771	4.1%
9	Wholesale trade	1917	2.8%
10	Retail trade	7741	11.3%
11	Transportation and warehousing	3467	5.1%
12	Finance and insurance	2245	3.3%
13	Real estate and rental and leasing	1072	1.6%
14	Professional, scientific and technical services	4254	6.2%
15	Business, building and other support services	2634	3.9%
16	Educational services	5239	7.7%
17	Health care and social assistance	9115	13.4%
18	Information, culture and recreation	2838	4.2%
19	Accommodation and food services	4650	6.8%
20	Other services (except public administration)	2932	4.3%
21	Public administration	3962	5.8%
Sysmiss		33137	

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.

NOC_10: Occupation at main job - 2016 NOC (10 categories)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68206 /-] [Invalid=33137 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Management occupations	5663	8.3%
2	Business, finance and administration occupations	10237	15.0%
3	Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	4496	6.6%
4	Health occupations	5063	7.4%
5	Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	7776	11.4%
6	Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	1872	2.7%
7	Sales and service occupations	16536	24.2%
8	Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	10875	15.9%
9	Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	2546	3.7%
10	Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	3142	4.6%
Sysmiss		33137	

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.

NOC_40: Occupation at main job - 2016 NOC (40 categories)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-40] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68206 /-] [Invalid=33137 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Senior management occupations	164	0.2%
2	Specialized middle management occupations	1617	2.4%

File : LFS_June_2019

NOC_40: Occupation at main job - 2016 NOC (40 categories)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	1694	2.5%
4	Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	2188	3.2%
5	Professional occupations in business and finance	2316	3.4%
6	Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	3549	5.2%
7	Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	851	1.2%
8	Office support occupations	2404	3.5%
9	Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	1117	1.6%
10	Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	2391	3.5%
11	Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	2105	3.1%
12	Professional occupations in nursing	1289	1.9%
13	Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	1015	1.5%
14	Technical occupations in health	1395	2.0%
15	Assisting occupations in support of health services	1364	2.0%
16	Professional occupations in education services	2841	4.2%
17	Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	1712	2.5%
18	Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	1639	2.4%
19	Occupations in front-line public protection services	380	0.6%
20	Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	1204	1.8%
21	Professional occupations in art and culture	607	0.9%
22	Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	1265	1.9%
23	Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	2003	2.9%
24	Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	2454	3.6%
25	Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	2718	4.0%
26	Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	2984	4.4%
27	Sales support occupations	2425	3.6%
28	Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	3952	5.8%
29	Industrial, electrical and construction trades	3525	5.2%
30	Maintenance and equipment operation trades	2528	3.7%
31	Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	1027	1.5%
32	Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	3028	4.4%
33	Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	767	1.1%
34	Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	969	1.4%
35	Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	941	1.4%
36	Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	636	0.9%
37	Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	749	1.1%
38	Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	1153	1.7%

File : LFS_June_2019

NOC_40: Occupation at main job - 2016 NOC (40 categories)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
39	Assemblers in manufacturing	651	1.0%
40	Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	589	0.9%
Sysmiss		33137	

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=4289 /-] [Invalid=97054 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Other reasons	635	14.8%
1	Own illness or disability	1336	31.1%
2	Personal or family responsibilities	984	22.9%
3	Vacation	1334	31.1%
Sysmiss		97054	

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=4289 /-] [Invalid=97054 /-] [Mean=14.474 /-] [StdDev=21.454 /-]

PAYAWAY: Paid for time off, full-week absence only

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3850 /-] [Invalid=97493 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1649	42.8%
2	No	2201	57.2%
Sysmiss		97493	

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.

UHRSMAIN: Usual hours worked per week at main job

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-] [Mean=36.346 /-] [StdDev=12.064 /-]

AHRSMAIN: Actual hours worked per week at main job

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-] [Mean=34.08 /-] [StdDev=16.25 /-]

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Full-time	50858	81.9%
2	Part-time	11210	18.1%
Sysmiss		39275	

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.

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UTOTHRS: Usual hours worked per week at all jobs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-] [Mean=37.217 /-] [StdDev=12.595 /-]

ATOTHRS: Actual hours worked per week at all jobs

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-] [Mean=34.867 /-] [StdDev=16.66 /-]

HRSAWAY: Hours away from work, part-week absence only

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-70] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49285 /-] [Invalid=52058 /-] [Mean=1.276 /-] [StdDev=4.36 /-]

YAWAY: Reason for part-week absence

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6120 /-] [Invalid=95223 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Other reasons	509	8.3%
1	Own illness or disability	1973	32.2%
2	Personal or family responsibilities	1351	22.1%
3	Vacation or civic holiday	2172	35.5%
4	Working short-time	115	1.9%
Sysmiss		95223	

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.

PAIDOT: Paid overtime hours in reference week

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-84] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49285 /-] [Invalid=52058 /-] [Mean=0.914 /-] [StdDev=3.79 /-]

UNPAIDOT: Unpaid overtime hours in reference week

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49285 /-] [Invalid=52058 /-] [Mean=0.809 /-] [StdDev=3.4 /-]

XTRAHRS: Number of overtime or extra hours worked

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=49285 /-] [Invalid=52058 /-] [Mean=1.722 /-] [StdDev=5.013 /-]

WHYPT: Reason for part-time work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11210 /-] [Invalid=90133 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Other reasons	572	5.1%
1	Own illness or disability	590	5.3%
2	Caring for children	1063	9.5%
3	Other personal or family responsibilities	457	4.1%
4	Going to school	2634	23.5%
5	Personal preference	3587	32.0%
6	Business conditions or could not find full-time work, looked for full-time work in last month	823	7.3%

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WHYPT: Reason for part-time work

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Business conditions or could not find full-time work, did not look for full-time work in last month	1484	13.2%
Sysmiss		90133	

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=62068 /-] [Invalid=39275 /-] [Mean=92.406 /-] [StdDev=84.973 /-]

PREVTEN: Job tenure with previous employer (months)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-240] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6138 /-] [Invalid=95205 /-] [Mean=60.309 /-] [StdDev=81.934 /-]

HRLYEARN: Usual hourly wages, employees only

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3.08-110] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52899 /-] [Invalid=48444 /-] [Mean=27.147 /-] [StdDev=13.656 /-]

UNION: Union status, employees only

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52899 /-] [Invalid=48444 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Union member	16285	30.8%
2	Not a member but covered by a union contract or collective agreement	1090	2.1%
3	Non-unionized	35524	67.2%
Sysmiss		48444	

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=52899 /-] [Invalid=48444 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Permanent	44894	84.9%
2	Temporary, seasonal job	2571	4.9%
3	Temporary, term or contract job	3475	6.6%
4	Temporary, casual or other temorary jobs	1959	3.7%
Sysmiss		48444	

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.

ESTSIZE: Establishment size

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52899 /-] [Invalid=48444 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than 20 employees	17563	33.2%
2	20 to 99 employees	18217	34.4%
3	100 to 500 employees	10428	19.7%

File : LFS_June_2019

ESTSIZE: Establishment size

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	More than 500 employees	6691	12.6%
Sysmiss		48444	

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.

FIRMSIZE: Firm size

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=52899 /-] [Invalid=48444 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than 20 employees	10142	19.2%
2	20 to 99 employees	9017	17.0%
3	100 to 500 employees	8037	15.2%
4	More than 500 employees	25703	48.6%
Sysmiss		48444	

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.

DURUNEMP: Duration of unemployment (weeks)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3354 /-] [Invalid=97989 /-] [Mean=15.046 /-] [StdDev=20.007 /-]

FLOWUNEM: Flows into unemployment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3544 /-] [Invalid=97799 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Job losers, temporary layoff	141	4.0%
2	Job losers, permanent layoff	941	26.6%
3	Job leavers	276	7.8%
4	Job leavers/losers (status unknown), worked more than 1 year ago	244	6.9%
5	New entrants	446	12.6%
6	Re-entrants, worked 1 year ago or less	711	20.1%
7	Re-entrants, worked more than 1 year ago	595	16.8%
8	Future starts	190	5.4%
Sysmiss		97799	

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.

UNEMFTPT: Unemployed, type of job wanted

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3544 /-] [Invalid=97799 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Full-time	2449	69.1%
2	Part-time	905	25.5%
3	Future starts	190	5.4%
Sysmiss		97799	

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_June_2019

WHYLEFTO: Reason for leaving job during previous year (links pre and post redesign)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6253 /-] [Invalid=95090 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Job leavers, other reasons	720	11.5%
1	Job leavers, own illness or disability	482	7.7%
2	Job leavers, personal or family responsibilities	381	6.1%
3	Job leavers, going to school	957	15.3%
4	Job losers, laid off	2730	43.7%
5	Job leavers, retired	983	15.7%
Sysmiss		95090	

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.

WHYLEFTN: Reason for leaving job during previous year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6253 /-] [Invalid=95090 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Job leavers, other reasons	213	3.4%
1	Job leavers, own illness or disability	482	7.7%
2	Job leavers, caring for children	113	1.8%
3	Job leavers, pregnancy	139	2.2%
4	Job leavers, personal or family responsibilities	129	2.1%
5	Job leavers, going to school	957	15.3%
6	Job leavers, dissatisfied	407	6.5%
7	Job leavers, retired	983	15.7%
8	Job leavers, business sold or closed down (self-employed)	100	1.6%
9	Job losers, end of seasonal job (employee)	670	10.7%
10	Job losers, end of temporary or casual (employee)	987	15.8%
11	Job losers, company moved or out of business (employee)	111	1.8%
12	Job losers, business conditions (employee)	691	11.1%
13	Job losers, dismissal or other reasons	271	4.3%
Sysmiss		95090	

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=33482 /-] [Invalid=67861 /-] [Mean=109.142 /-] [StdDev=89.035 /-]

AVAILABL: Availability during the reference week

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4265 /-] [Invalid=97078 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not available	489	11.5%
2	Yes, available	3776	88.5%
Sysmiss		97078	

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_June_2019

LKPUBAG: Unemployed, used public employment agency

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=396 /-] [Invalid=100947 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	396	100.0%
Sysmiss		100947	

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.

LKEMPLOY: Unemployed, checked with employers directly

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1433 /-] [Invalid=99910 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1433	100.0%
Sysmiss		99910	

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.

LKRELS: Unemployed, checked with friends or relatives

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773 /-] [Invalid=100570 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	773	100.0%
Sysmiss		100570	

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.

LKATADS: Unemployed, looked at job ads

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2030 /-] [Invalid=99313 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2030	100.0%
Sysmiss		99313	

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.

LKANSADS: Unemployed, placed or answered ads

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1150 /-] [Invalid=100193 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1150	100.0%
Sysmiss		100193	

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.

LKOTHERN: Unemployed, other methods

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=699 /-] [Invalid=100644 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	699	100.0%
Sysmiss		100644	

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.

PRIORACT: Main activity before started looking for work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3213 /-] [Invalid=98130 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Other	363	11.3%
1	Working	1461	45.5%
2	Managing a home	564	17.6%
3	Going to school	825	25.7%
Sysmiss		98130	

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.

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

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1281 /-] [Invalid=100062 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Wanted work, reason - other	256	20.0%
1	Wanted work, reason - own illness or disability	337	26.3%
2	Wanted work, reason - caring for children	128	10.0%
3	Wanted work, reason - Other personal or family responsibilities	88	6.9%
4	Wanted work, reason - school	309	24.1%
5	Wanted work, reason - awaiting recall or reply	92	7.2%
6	Wanted work, reason - discouraged	71	5.5%
Sysmiss		100062	

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=141 /-] [Invalid=101202 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	55	39.0%
2	No	86	61.0%
Sysmiss		101202	

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=78582 /-] [Invalid=22761 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Non-student	70732	90.0%
2	Full-time student	6556	8.3%
3	Part-time student	1294	1.6%
Sysmiss		22761	

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.

EFAMTYPE: Type of economic family

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Unattached individual	18673	18.4%
2	Husband-wife, dual earner couple, no children or none under 25	14021	13.8%
3	Husband-wife, dual earner couple, youngest child 0 to 17	18698	18.5%
4	Husband-wife, dual earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24	5397	5.3%
5	Husband-wife, single earner couple, husband employed, no children or none under 25	5400	5.3%
6	Husband-wife, single earner couple, husband employed, younge	4333	4.3%
7	Husband-wife, single earner couple, husband employed, younge	1042	1.0%
8	Husband-wife, single earner couple, wife employed, no childr	3752	3.7%
9	Husband-wife, single earner couple, wife employed, youngest	1232	1.2%
10	Husband-wife, single earner couple, wife employed, youngest	617	0.6%
11	Husband-wife, non-earner couple, no children or none under 2	13502	13.3%
12	Husband-wife, non-earner couple, youngest child 0 to 17	823	0.8%
13	Husband-wife, non-earner couple, youngest child 18 to 24	395	0.4%
14	Single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child 0 to 1	3557	3.5%
15	Single-parent family, parent employed, youngest child 18 to	1405	1.4%
16	Single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 0	1156	1.1%
17	Single-parent family, parent not employed, youngest child 18	397	0.4%
18	Other families	6943	6.9%

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.

AGYOWNK: Age of youngest child

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=27567 /-] [Invalid=73776 /-]

AGYOWNK: Age of youngest child

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Youngest child less than 6 years	9849	35.7%
2	Youngest child 6 to 12 years	7781	28.2%
3	Youngest child 13 to 17 years	5046	18.3%
4	Youngest child 18 to 24 years	4891	17.7%
Sysmiss		73776	

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= 1-1910] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101343 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=302.996 /-] [StdDev=282.955 /-]