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Job Mobility Survey

July 1973

Microdata User's Guide

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
ON THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

1.0 Introduction: This section of the documentation package will describe the collection vehicle used to gather the information contained on your micro data tape. In doing this, the discussion will focus on three broad areas:

- (1) the characteristics of the collection vehicle;
- (2) the concepts and definitions used in the collection vehicle; and
- (3) pertinent policies which dictate how the data collected by the vehicle is to be used.

Before discussing any specific characteristics of the Labour Force Survey, a brief overview will be given in order to lend perspective to survey details which follow.

1.1 Overview: The information contained on your Labour Force Survey micro data tape is taken from a sample survey of some 35,000 households. These households were visited by about 800 part-time interviewers, working out of eight regional offices across Canada (St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Toronto and Vancouver). The sample used in this survey was designed to represent all persons in the population 14 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of the following: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members

of the armed forces. These excluded categories amount to about 3% of the total population 14 years of age and over.

A household is in the Labour Force Survey sample for six consecutive months. As mentioned above, the interviewer will conduct an interview and fill in a schedule for each member of the household 14 years of age and over. Enumeration week follows the reference survey week. Essentially the questionnaire asks for information on the activities of those individuals in the previous week and hence estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to one specific week in the month. Completed questionnaires are then forwarded to the Regional Offices and subsequently to Ottawa where they are edited, coded and processed by the computer.

- 1.2 Survey Design (Methodology): The following gives a simplified description of the basic survey design of the collection vehicle. There are, however, certain variations from that described below to accommodate special circumstances peculiar to Canada's many unique characteristics. A comprehensive description of this design is found in Appendix A which presents the Canadian Labour Force Survey Methodology, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-504, Ottawa, 1965.

Canada is divided into ten provinces, each of which is split into one to ten economic regions. Nearly all economic regions are split into two types of areas, self-representing units (SRU

areas) and non-self-representing units (NSRU areas). See Diagram 1.

Some economic regions have no self-representing units, comprising nothing but rural areas and small towns while other economic regions are nothing but a self-representing unit such as in the Toronto area. In between are other economic regions which have a mixture of the two. There are two distinct sampling procedures in each of these, although they are the same from one province to another.

Self-Representing Unit Areas (SRU's) - In the SRU areas there is a two-stage sample. Each economic region that contains SRU areas is split into one or more cities of 15,000 and over, according to the 1961 Census, and these are defined as SRU's. Self-representing units are divided into so-called sub-units of about 15,000 persons in each so that a city of the size of 30,000 would comprise two sub-units while a city like Toronto metropolitan area would contain about 100 sub-units.

All sub-units in SRU's are automatically selected, that is, there is no sampling for them. Sub-units are termed primary sampling units for coding purposes; however, the actual primary sampling unit is the city block or segment.

Each sub-unit is split up into several hundred contiguous city blocks or segments and each segment comprises anything from ten to several hundred households. If the city block is so small that it comprises fewer than ten households, it is combined with

LABOUR FORCE METHODOLOGY

CANADA

PROVINCE

ECON. REG.

PROVINCE	1
PROVINCE	10

ECON.	REG.	1
ECON.	REG.	10

S.R.U.	N.S.R.U.
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another city block to form one segment. Within the segment about two to five households are selected using a random start and a constant step interval, as determined by the size of the segment. See Diagram 2.

Thus, in order to derive five households to be selected and interviewed within the segment, a large step interval would be applied in a large segment and a small step interval in a small segment. For example, suppose that there are about 60 households in a segment according to a most recent field count, and the desirable take is five. That particular segment would then have a step interval of 12, that is, a sampling ratio of 1 in 12. The random start for the first survey in which a sample is drawn in the sub-unit and five months thereafter might be, for example, nine, in which case the interviewer would interview the ninth, the twenty-first, the thirty-third, forty-fifth and fifty-seventh household. After six months, the selected households would be replaced by those determined by the next random start, namely ten, and the rotation to households determined by successive random starts would continue every half-year for one more year until random start twelve is applied. Then the segment is replaced by the next segment on the list and a random start of one is applied.

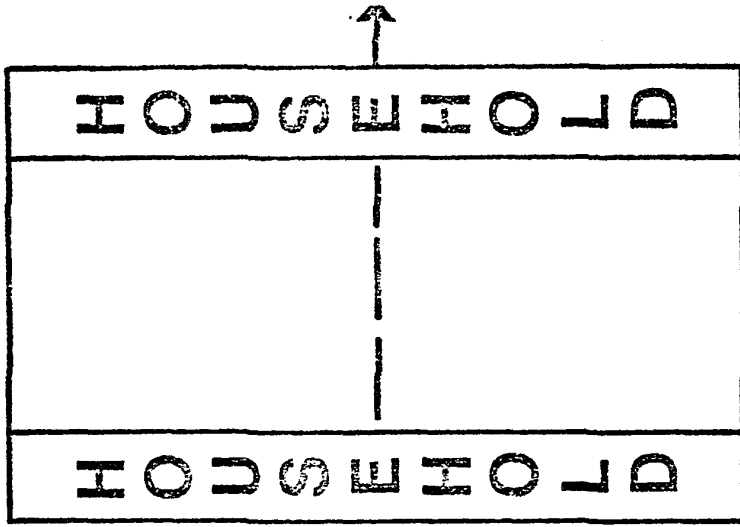
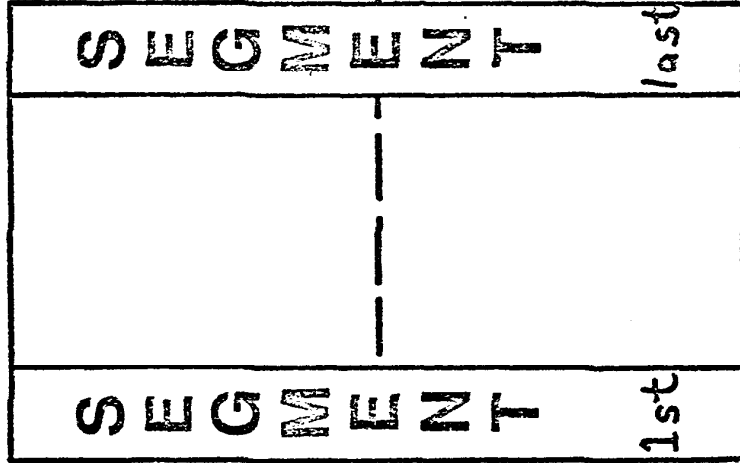
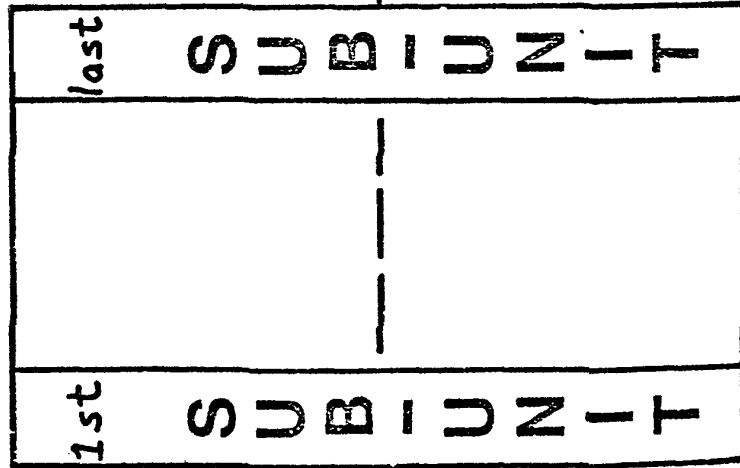
As time progresses, growth or demolition of households in a city block may occur. New households are added to the list and in so doing there could be an increase in the number of households interviewed. These are simply coded in succession as they are

SELF-REPRESENTING UNITS

S.R.U.

SUB-UNIT
(P.S.U.)

SEGMENT



added to the list to accommodate the additions. If in the above example in the first six months ten more households had been added, the sixty-ninth household would have been added to the sample, that is, $57 + 12$. In addition to what is called the sub-units, there are presently, in twelve large cities, apartment sub-units which will be expanded to more cities. The difference here is that sub-units are made up of large apartment buildings instead of city blocks and the households within are the apartment suites rather than units in duplexes, detached dwellings, etc. The sampling procedure for both the apartment buildings and apartment suites within is identical to that of selection of segments and the households within the segments respectively. Three of four apartment suites per apartment buildings are selected within each selected apartment building in the second stage sampling procedure.

Generally, once the household has been selected a questionnaire is completed for every person 14 years of age and over, although the interview is with one particular person in the household. See Diagram 3.

This person is quite often the housewife, and the respondent supplies information on herself and proxy responses for other members of the family.

Non-Self-Representing Units (NSRU's) - In NSRU's there is a four-stage sample. First, each economic region is split into one to five strata. The strata are delineated into six to nineteen

SEGMENTS

HOUSEHOLD

INDIVIDUAL

<p>Family Under First Head Of Household</p>	<p>---</p>	<p>Family Under Last Head Of Household</p>	<p>First Person In Family 14 Years Old Or Older</p>	<p>---</p>	<p>Last Person In Family 14 Years Old Or Older</p>
---	------------	--	---	------------	--

primary sampling units. The strata are areas containing between 20,000 to 80,000 persons according to the 1961 Census.

Consequently, the primary sampling units are smaller areas, also contiguous, within each stratum containing between 2,000 and 5,000 persons according to the 1961 Census. In each stratum, two primary sampling units are selected with probability proportional to size, the size being the 1961 Census population.

Each primary sampling unit is split into rural and urban portions. See Diagram 4,

The rural portion contains enumeration areas as they have been delineated for the 1961 Census while the urban portion contains towns of 1,000 to over 10,000 with large towns in many cases split among several primary sampling units.

Upon selection of a PSU, the rural portion is divided into segments which largely correspond to Census enumeration areas and there are up to 15 rural segments per PSU. Two to four of these are selected with probability proportional to size, the size being the 1961 Census count of households. Upon selection of a rural segment, it is sub-divided into clusters of households which are well defined areas bounded by streets, roads, telephone poles, railroads, rivers, that is, any delineable area on a map. There are up to 58 clusters per rural segment, of which two to seven are selected, again with probability proportional to size as defined by the most recent field count. See Diagram 5,

NON SELF-REPRESENTING UNITS

N.S.R.U.

STRATUM

P.S.U.

STRATUM	1
STRATUM	5

P.	S.	U.	1
P.	S.	U.	19

RURAL	→
URBAN	→

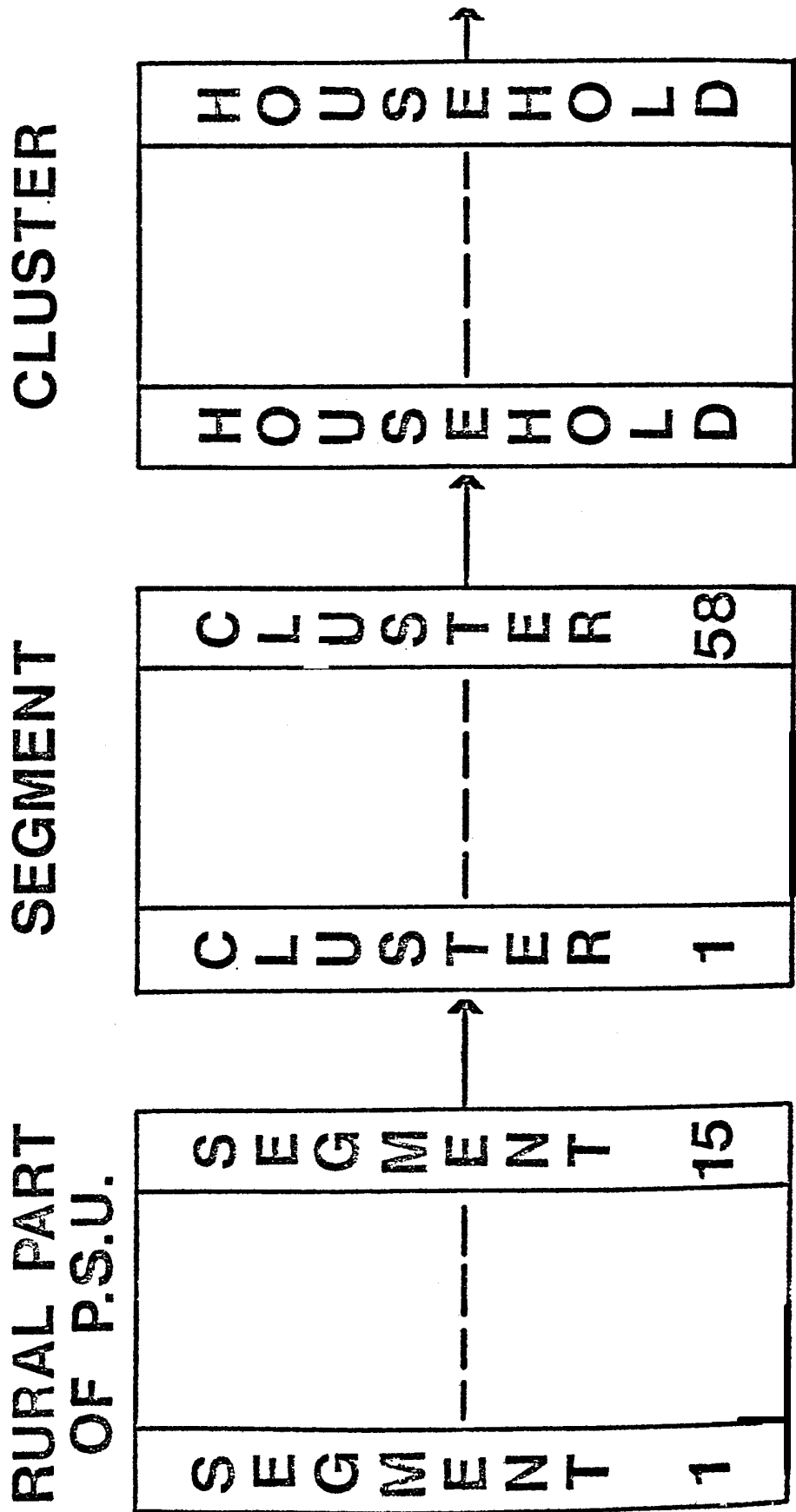
It should be pointed out that when the segment is introduced, the clusters are counted in the field to derive a most up-to-date size for selection purposes. After the clusters have been selected, about three to five households are chosen within each with equal probability and these are enumerated in the field. Also, when a cluster is selected an interviewer lists it in the field prior to selection of the households. He/she is then given a random start and a step interval from which to derive the households he is to interview for each six-month period. This list is updated every month as new construction occurs or as households are demolished.

As in the SRU'S, once a household has been selected a questionnaire is completed for every person 14 years of age and over.

The urban portion of each PSU is split into two to five urban segments of which two are selected either with certainty or with probability proportional to the 1961 Census count of households. These urban segments comprise either incorporated villages or portions of larger towns. Each segment is split up into a maximum of 69 clusters, of which about five to ten are selected with probability proportional to the most up-to-date field count. See Diagram 6.

Each cluster is composed of at least three households. The size of each cluster in an urban segment depends upon the number of households in the city or town block. When a cluster is selected, households are listed and the interviewer is provided with a random start and a step interval for selection purposes, and this provides

PRIMARY SAMPLING UNITS: RURAL



PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT: URBAN

URBAN PART
OF P.S.U.

SEGMENT 1	SEGMENT 5

SEGMENT

CLUSTER 1	CLUSTER 69

CLUSTER

HOUSEHOLD	HOUSEHOLD

him with the first six months interviews within the cluster. The number of households selected in each urban cluster is around three to five. In both the urban and rural portions, the number of selected households is determined by what is considered to be a reasonable work load for a day considering geographic factors.

As with the SRU's and the rural portion of the NSRU's, a questionnaire is completed for every person 14 years of age and over.

1.3 Editing of the Labour Force Survey: Each month some 70,000 completed questionnaires are received by the Ottawa Head Office from the Regional Offices over a period of eight working days. Following receipt, these documents are coded for industry and occupation, scanned by a 1288 Optical Character Reader and then submitted to a computer edit. This edit consists of an analysis of the errors, omissions and inconsistencies within the documents as specified by predetermined edit rules, of which there are over 200. During the first edit both "probable" and "hardcore" edits are flagged and printed out on turnaround documents which are then reviewed by the editing staff. Probable errors consist of those which are considered to be unlikely relationships, such as female fishermen or a person who had a job during the reference week but for which insufficient hours were recorded and no reasons are stated for being away from work. Hardcore errors consist of those which are unacceptable to the survey. For example, this may consist of a husband whose sex is recorded as female.

Following the review of the edit signals and the correction or adjustment to them as necessary, material is re-submitted to the Optical Character Reader where these corrections are recorded. The hardcore errors are re-edited and all probable errors which have been reviewed and approved are now accepted. The documents which have been accepted are placed on a clean file and stored until the entire volume of the questionnaires has been edited and corrected and stored on tape. The clean tape is balanced and weighted as described below.

1.4 Weighting of the Labour Force Survey: An understanding of the weighting system used for the Labour Force Survey will be aided by presentation of three simple definitions which will be used in the description below. Definitions (a) and (b) are also contained in Section 1.2.

- (a) Self-Representing Units (SRU's) - These are cities whose population exceeds 15,000 persons or whose unique characteristics demand their establishments as SRU's. All of these cities are sub-sampled directly and so each is represented in the survey by a sub-sample of its own population. Hence the name self-representing. Larger SRU's are divided into sub-units which in turn are self-representing.
- (b) Non-Self-Representing Units (NSRU's) - These are areas lying outside the SRU's. Due to the relatively low density of the population in these areas and consequently the increased travelling costs, NSRU's are sampled in four stages. The first stage is the Primary Sampling Unit (PSU). These consist of contiguous rural enumeration areas and reasonably nearby urban areas associated with them. In contrast to SRU's, enumeration is conducted only in a sample of PSU's with one PSU representing several others. Hence the name non-self-representing.
- (c) Balancing Units - These comprise a SRU sub-unit or the rural or urban part of a NSRU.

The weighting of the respondent households from the survey is performed in two steps as follows:

- (i) Balancing of Survey Returns - A sub-weight is calculated for each "balancing unit". The purpose of the sub-weight is to compensate for differential response rates as between balancing units. The sub-weight is the number of households assigned for enumeration in the balancing unit, divided by the number of households for which interviews were obtained, multiplied (a) by the reciprocal of the sampling ratio for the stratum and (b) in the case of non-self-representing units by a provincial rural-urban factor calculated to adjust the proportion of the rural-urban population in the sampled primary sampling units to the known provincial ratio (1961 Census data). This balancing sub-weight is attached to all records in each "balancing unit".
- (ii) Weighting of Survey Records to Projected Population - The balanced survey results are weighted up to population estimates projected from the 1961 Census to the current reference period. This is done in each of the ten provinces and twenty age-sex groups. The age-sex sub-weights are calculated using as denominators the accumulation of the balancing sub-weights (as calculated in (i) above) for the 200 age, sex and province categories, and as numerators the projected populations (based on the 1961 Census) in the corresponding age and sex groups. A final weight is calculated for each record by multiplying the age-sex sub-weight by the balancing sub-weight. This final weight is attached to each record and appears in position 33-39 of the LFS Micro Data Tape.

For a more detailed description of the weighting of the Labour Force Survey, see Appendix A which presents the Canadian Labour Force Survey Methodology, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-504, Ottawa, 1965.

1.6 Concepts Used in the Labour Force Survey: This sub-section gives a detailed description of the main Labour Force Survey concepts.¹ A description of all items contained on the Labour Force Schedule can be found in Appendix D, while the details on the various data fields contained on the micro data tape are summarized in sub-sections 2.3 and 2.4.

(i) Definition of the Main Labour Force Survey Concepts:

Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed - The employed includes all persons who, during the reference week:

- (a) did any work for pay or profit;
- (b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household; or
- (c) had a job, but were not at work, because of bad weather, illness, industrial dispute, or vacation, or because they were taking time off for other reasons.

Persons who had jobs but did not work during the reference week and who also looked for work are included in the unemployed as persons without work and seeking work.

1. A comprehensive description of the concepts used in the Labour Force Survey can be found in Appendix B, which presents Concepts and Definitions Used in the Canadian Labour Force Survey, Labour Force Survey Discussion Paper No. 3, July 1973.

Unemployed - The unemployed includes all persons who, through the reference week:

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e., did not work during the reference week and were looking for work; or would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed no suitable work was available in the community; or
- (b) were temporarily laid off for the full week, i.e., were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off for less than 30 days.

Not in the Labour Force - Those not in the labour force includes all civilians 14 years of age and over (exclusive of institutional population) who are not classified as employed or unemployed. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others who worked part-time are classified as employed. If they looked for work they are classified as unemployed.

From these concepts, unemployment and participation rates are derived. The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed persons as a per cent of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the unemployment in that group expressed as a per cent of the labour force for that group. Likewise, the participation rate represents the labour force as a percentage of the population 14 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population of that group.

- (ii) How the Main Labour Force Status is Determined: As mentioned, a Labour Force schedule is completed for every member of the household 14 years and over.

The labour force status of a person is basically determined from items 11 and 12 which give the activity of a person during the reference week:

		11. MAJOR ACTIVITY						
Item 11:		What did this person do mostly last week?						
		Worked	Looked for work	Had a job but not at work	Permanently unable to work	Kept house	Went to school	Retired or voluntarily idle
		W	L	J	U	H	S	R
								OTH

		12. SECONDARY ACTIVITY						
Item 12:		Did this person do anything else last week?						
		Worked	Looked for work	Had a job but not at work	Kept house	Went to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Did nothing else
		W	L	J	H	S	R	OTH

These two items are re-coded to give the individual's labour force status as shown in field 14 of the micro data tape. When a respondent reports more than one activity in a week, survey concepts dictate the following set of priorities:

- Top priority goes to working. If a person does any work at all in the reference week, he is counted as employed.
- Second priority goes to looking for work. If a person did not work at all during the entire reference week, and looked for work, he is counted as unemployed even though he may have a job to return to.
- Third priority goes to holding a job. If a person is absent from his job the entire reference week (because of illness, vacation, etc.), he is counted as employed if he did not look for work.
- Lowest priority goes to activities outside the labour force (school, keeping house, etc.).

This is shown on the decision table on the next page which relates directly to the labour force questionnaire. It should be noted that persons on temporary layoffs are treated as persons with a job but not at work on the questionnaire. It is at the tabulation stage that they are moved to the unemployed category.

The LFS questionnaire uses three questions (numbers 11, 12 and 23) in determining labour force status: For 11,12 see above.

The replies to these questions are used according to the rules in the following decision table:

1.	Is Major Activity	W?
2.	Is Secondary Activity	W?
3.	Is Major Activity	L?
4.	Is Secondary Activity	L?
5.	Is Major Activity	J?
6.	Is Secondary Activity	J?
7.	Is Temp. Layoff in Q.	23?
8.	Is Major Activity	U?
9.	Is Major Activity	H?
10.	Is Major Activity	S?
11.	Is Major Activity	R?
12.	Is Major Activity	Oth?

Error

[illegible]

The above decision table portrays, in symbolic form, the series of decisions which are made in the processing of the Labour Force Survey to assign labour force status to a respondent. It can also be interpreted to give the necessary and sufficient conditions for the specification of any given labour force status.

Primarily answers to conditions 1 through 6 then 8 through 12 are sought in sequence from the respondents survey questionnaire until an affirmative answer (Y = Yes) results or each of the 11 conditions imply a negative response (N = No) (in which case the document is in error and is rejected).

1. When an affirmative answer results for any condition 1 through 4 (incl.) and 8 through 12 (incl.), the column in which the Y (Yes) is present is scanned downward until an "X" appears -- the resulting labour status of respondent is found directly to the left of this "X".
2. When an affirmative answer results for either condition 5 or 6, then an answer (Y or N) must be sought for condition 7. Scanning down the column containing the appropriate combination of responses for conditions 5 and 7 or 6 and 7, the resulting labour force status is determined as in 1 above.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
ON THE JOB MOBILITY SURVEY

1. Overview: In this section we will describe (a) the survey design (methodology), (b) the response rates, (c) the editing procedures, (d) the link to the Labour Force Survey, and (e) the weighting procedures.
2. The Survey Design (Methodology): Due to the size and complexity of the Job Mobility Survey, as well as the inherent problem of proxy reporting, a separate questionnaire, for self-enumeration, was dropped off at the time of the regular Labour Force Survey interview. The target population was all persons 18 years of age and over who were not full-time students in March as identified by Question 27A on the regular LFS document. For a detailed description, see Section 1.8.4. These questionnaires were then picked up by the enumerator during the week following the Labour Force interview. If certain questionnaires were not available at the time of call back, a self-addressed return envelope was left with the respondent. A more thorough description of interview procedures can be found in Appendix F.
3. The Response Rates: Of the 73,736 individual responses to the Labour Force Survey in July 1973, the expected number of responses to the Job Mobility Survey (that is persons identified as 18 years of age and over and non-students) was 61,183. This expected response includes 3,689 persons identified as being Temporarily Absent during the time of the July interview who were 18 or over and not students. These persons would not

have completed a Job Mobility questionnaire. The expected number of respondents was, therefore, 57,494. The actual number of respondents subsequent to data capture (key-edit) was 49,324. During the data processing phases some 4,424 individual responses proved invalid. This left a final response of 44,900. A description of the invalid response is presented below.

4. The Editing Procedures: These 44,900 records served as input to a two-stage edit procedure, namely, (1) manual editing and coding and (2) computer editing and update.

The Job Mobility Survey questionnaires were subjected to a manual scrutiny before data capture. Each questionnaire was checked for double entries, clarity of occupational description, and generally attempted to remove ambiguity of response to facilitate data capture. (For further detail, see Appendix G.)

The questionnaires were then sent to the Data Processing Division for capture employing the key edit technique. The key editing output was subsequently transferred to magnetic tape which interfaced with the computer edit programs as described below.

The automated edit stage was composed of five parts: (1) validation of code (other than age and date); (2) validation of questions relating to age; (3) validation of questions relating to specific dates; (4) validation of occupational coding; and (5) logical consistency checks.

The response to each question was checked by the computer to ensure its conformity with acceptable responses. If the response to a question was outside the acceptable limits, one of three actions was taken, namely, the record image was flagged and printed out for manual inspection; an acceptable response was imputed; or a new response was imputed which denoted the occurrence of the error. (For further detail, see Appendix H.) A great deal of emphasis was placed on the update of these first invalid responses on the assumption that they would impact on the subsequent edit modules. This dictated that considerable effort be expended updating these records on an individual basis.

Given the time-consuming nature of the previous edit stage, the initial production schedule became outdated. In light of these fact, it was decided that no updates would be made to the Age module in order to accelerate the remaining processing cycle. Inconsistencies were identified for the sponsor's information. The same procedure was followed for validation of questions relating to specific dates.

Following the manual edit stage, the Job Mobility questionnaires were sent to the Central Coding Unit of the Labour Division in Statistics Canada for occupational coding (CCDO - four digit). The questionnaire contained five questions which required this coding. All the valid occupational codes were keyed into the editing program. The occupational codes as captured were then compared against this list of valid codes. Incorrect codes were printed out and updated manually by the survey sponsors.

The survey sponsor submitted bulk decisions to update some of the key response patterns after an evaluation of the data corrected in the validation module. (For details see Appendix I.)

5. The Link: As described earlier, the Labour Force Survey data and Job Mobility data employed different techniques of data collection and capture. As a result, the two data tapes required merging after editing was complete. Each data record from the JMS was linked to its associate LFS data record via a unique fourteen (14) digit identifier which theoretically is the same on both records. However, problems complicating this link were: (1) the possibility of error on the coding of the LFS identification by the interviewer; (2) the possibility of error at the time of coding the JMS identification; and (3) the possibility of error while key punching the JMS questionnaires.

Due to the limitations pointed out above, a certain margin of error can be expected in the linking process. The objectives of the link are to match the JMS data record to its associate LFS data record and to minimize the amount of data lost through non-matches. The link is a four-stage process.

Stage 1: The match was performed on Identification, Age and Sex. The number of records matched was 40,089.

Stage 2: The non-match records from Stage 1 were then subjected to a manual scan which employed a combination of the best information available to effect the link. The identification, age and sex were compared and minor adjustments were made to the JMS identification to make

it compatible with the LFS identification. This in most cases involved one or two blank columns in the JMS identification. Originally, it was felt that responses to Question 17 of the JMS could be compared with the Labour Force Status question from the LFS record. This comparison proved impractical as: (1) Question 17 of the JMS includes information on current job and last job for retired persons while the Labour Force Status covers only current job; and (2) as there is a time differential between the completion of the two questionnaires, the status of the individual could have changed as people become unemployed or leave the labour force. The corrections were made to the JMS non-matched tape prior to the second matching pass.

Stage 3: From this pass an additional 2705 data records were linked matching on Identification and Sex and Age.

Stage 4: Apart from the problems caused by JMS records with blanks in the identification field, other non-matches result from blank responses in the age or sex field of the JMS questionnaire. At this stage, the match was done on identification and either age or sex. The missing information for sex was imputed from the Labour Force record. The missing information for age was determined from the year of birth response and the result was then compared to the labour force age. No match was made for records with both age and sex missing. The number of records matched was 2,106.

During this linking process, the CARMAC group were preparing corrections to individual records identified for their inspection. Through this process 31 of the

44,900 JMS linked records were considered invalid and deleted from the tape. Consequently, after all linking and editing stages, 44,869 records are contained on the final tape. Attached is a summary table which shows the disposition of records throughout the processing operation.

Although margins of error exist throughout all stages of survey processing, rough estimates are only possible for the data capture. As you are aware, the data capture carried approximately a 2% error rate.

6. Weighting Procedure: As discussed earlier, the JMS and LFS employed different techniques for the collection of data. Quite naturally, they have different response rates. Each LFS record contains a final universal weight as derived from the Labour Force Survey weighting stage. As the JMS represents a distinguishable sub-population of the Labour Force Survey population, all persons not responding to the JMS were considered purely as non-respondents. The final universal weights for the JMS were derived by adjusting the LFS weights for non-response.

The procedures followed for this adjustment were developed by the Labour Force Survey methodologist of the Household Survey Development Staff. As pointed out in Section 1.4, the final LFS weight is created at the Province, Age, Sex level. In order to minimize the sampling error, readjustment of this weight was done at the Sub-Provincial (NSRU-SRU), Age and Sex level. The adjustment for non-response is made by creating a ratio of expected responses (the aggregate weight to the Labour

Force Survey within a particular Age, Sex, NSRU-SRU category) to the actual response (the aggregate weight to the Job Mobility Survey within a particular Age, Sex, NSRU-SRU category). This ratio is then applied to the weights of each individual record within that grouping. (For details see Appendix J).

In order to achieve this readjustment, at least one response to the JMS must be found for each age, sex, area group for which responses exist for the LFS. If at least one response for each age, sex, area group cannot be found for the JMS survey, collapsing of characteristics must take place. For this survey no collapsing was necessary.

Total Responses to the July 1973 Labour Force Survey	73,736
Target JMS Responses	61,183
Responses unavailable due to July Temporary Absences	3,689
Expected response to JMS minus T.A.s	57,494
Response to JMS after Collection and Capture	49,324
Invalid Records due either Totally blank to Identification or Total Blank Responses to the JMS Questionnaire	3,157
Responses as Input to Edit and Matching Programs	46,167
Unmatched Responses	1,267
Matched Responses	44,900
Responses Declared Invalid by Subject Matter Update Procedures	31
Responses Contained on the Final Tape	44,869

This leaves a Response Rate:

$$\frac{\text{Usable Response}}{\text{Expected Response}} \times 100 \text{ or } \frac{44869}{57494} \times 100$$

Response Rate 78%

As a result of this adjustment for non-response, only figures published for populations for Canada and the Provinces 35 years and over are identifiable.

These population figures should be consistent with those published by the Labour Force Survey for July 197. Since the adjustment was made on the basis of demographic (age, sex) and geographic (NSRU-SRU) characteristics only, one would not expect to be able to derive comparable estimates for any other characteristics (Labour Force Status, etc.). Therefore, in release of any of these characteristics it should be pointed out they are not official estimates and vary from published figures as a result of the different response rates to the two surveys.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES

REGULAR LABOUR FORCE QUESTIONS

2.1 Description of Variables, Regular Labour Force Questions

This section gives the following details for each variable contained on the Micro Data Tape which relates to the regular Labour Force questions:

- 1) name of variable;
- 2) position(s) on tape;
- 3) related item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule;
- 4) description of the variable.

The following table of contents will allow easy access to this information.

<u>Position(s) No.</u>	<u>Name of Variable</u>
1-5	Identification Number
6-8	Survey Number
9-10	Standard Geographic Code
11	Area
12	Sex
13	Marital Status
14	Labour Force Status
15-16	Age - Group A
17-18	Age - Group B
19-20	Hours Worked During the Reference Week
21	Duration of Unemployment as of the Reference Week
22	Looking for Full-time Work (Reference Week)
23	Full-time and Part-time Worker
24	Reasons of Absence (Reference Week)
25-26	The 1961 Occupational Classification (Reference Week)
27-28	The 1971 Occupational Classification (Reference Week)
29-30	Industry, S.I.C. 1970 (Reference Week)
31	Class of Worker (Reference Week) Group A
32	Class of Worker (Reference Week) Group B
33-39	Final Universal Weights - Labour Force Survey

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Identification No.

Position(s): 1-5

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: N/A

Description: This variable is a unique five-digit number which identifies each record on the file. The numbers begin with 00001 and increment by one for each record. The file is sorted by province and area so that within each province the records from centers of population 100,000 or more will have the lowest numbers and the records from rural areas will have the largest numbers. Within each area, however, the records will not be in any order by location so that any two records in sequence within a combination of province and area codes may not be from the same city or geographic location within the province.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Survey No.

Position(s): 6-8

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: N/A

Description: This is the number which is assigned to each month's
Labour Force Survey.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Standard Geographic Code

Position(s): 9-10

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 1

Description: This two-digit code identifies the province and region in which the surveyed unit is located. The first digit of the code gives the regional location and the second digit identifies the province.

<u>Code</u> <u>First Digit</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Second Digit</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Atlantic	0	Newfoundland
2	Quebec	1	Prince Edward Island
3	Ontario	2	Nova Scotia
4	Prairies	3	New Brunswick
5	British Columbia	4	Quebec
		5	Ontario
		6	Manitoba
		7	Saskatchewan
		8	Alberta
		9	British Columbia

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Area

Position(s): 11

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 1

Description: This variable provides area identification other than province and geographic regions. These areas are defined as follows:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Urban Areas with a Population of 100,000 or more
2	Urban Areas with a Population of 30,000-99,999
3	Urban Areas with a Population of 15,000-29,999
4	Urban Areas with a Population of less than 15,000
5	Rural Areas

Note: a) The area identification is based on: (1) the 1961 Census boundaries which were used to define all Primary Sampling Units (PSU's), and (2) the 1971 Census counts of population.

b) Certain areas were not coded according to their proper classification because of their identifiability within their respective provinces. These cases are:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Proper Area Classification</u>	<u>Classified as:</u>
Saint John, N.B.	1	2
Winnipeg	1	2
St. John's, Nfld.	1	3
Moose Jaw	2	3
Lethbridge	2	3
Prince George	2	3

c) Code 3 contains all SRU's⁽¹⁾ of less than 30,000 population. Generally SRU's are centres of 15,000 or over. However, there are exceptions -- mainly in Newfoundland. Therefore, included in Code 3 are some areas of less than 15,000 population.

1) Definitions of SRU's and NSRU's are given in Section 1.2 - Survey Design (Methodology), pp. 3-8.

- d) Code 4 contains urban centres of all NSRU's⁽¹⁾
Generally, NSRU's are centres of less than
15,000. However, there are a few exceptions.
Therefore, included in Code 4 are some areas
of 15,000 or more.

(1) Definitions of SRU's and NSRU's are given in Section 1.2 - Survey
Design (Methodology), pp. 3-8.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

variable: Sex

Position(s): 12

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 7

Description:	<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	1	Male
	2	Female

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Marital Status

Position(s): 13

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 8

Description: Single defines persons who have never been married.
Married defines persons who are married and are not
widows, widowers, legally separated or divorced.
Other then includes persons who are widows, widowers,
legally separated or divorced.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Single
2	Married
3	Other

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Labour Force Status

Position(s): 14

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 11, 12, 23

Description: Items 11 and 12 on the regular Labour Force Survey Schedule determine the activity of persons during the reference week. Item 11 describes the person's major or actual activity during the reference week while Item 12 records any other activity the individual might have had. These two items are used to determine the Labour Force Status of individuals interviewed and are re-coded to give the individual's Labour Force Status as shown in field 14. When a respondent reports more than one activity in a week, survey concepts dictate the following set of priorities.

- Top priority goes to working. If a person does any work at all in the reference week, he is counted as employed.
- Second priority goes to looking for work. If a person did not work at all during the entire reference week, and looked for work, he is counted as unemployed even though he may have a job to return to.
- Third priority goes to holding a job. If a person is absent from his job the entire reference week (because of illness, vacation, etc.), he is counted as employed if he did not look for work.
- Lowest priority goes to activities outside the Labour Force (school, keeping house, etc.).

It should be noted that persons on temporary layoff (Item 23) and not at work for the full week are treated as persons with a job but not at work on the questionnaire. It is at the tabulation stage that they are moved to the unemployed category.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Employed
2	Unemployed
3	Not in Labour Force

NOTE: See pages to for further detail.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Age - Group A

Position(s): 15-16

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 10

Description: The age of an individual in the Labour Force Survey refers to the person's age as of the last birthday. Group A represents a selection of age intervals which, while minimizing sampling error associated with the single years of age, present a fairly detailed age categorization.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
01	14 years old
02	15 years old
03	16 years old
04	17 years old
05	18 years old
06	19 years old
07	20-24 years old
08	25-29 years old
09	30-34 years old
10	35-39 years old
11	40-44 years old
12	45-49 years old
13	50-54 years old
14	55-59 years old
15	60-64 years old
16	65-69 years old
17	70-74 years old
18	75 years old and over

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Age - Group B

Position(s): 17-18

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 10

Description: This set of age categories represents the ten age intervals used for weighting the Labour Force Survey and are those appearing in LFS publications.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
01	14 years old
02	15-16 years old
03	17-19 years old
04	20-24 years old
05	25-34 years old
06	35-44 years old
07	45-54 years old
08	55-64 years old
09	65-69 years old
10	70 and over

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Hours Worked During the Reference Week

Position(s): 19-20

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 13

Description: Item 13 on the regular Labour Force Survey document collects the actual number of hours worked during the reference week and is asked for everyone recorded as "W" in either 11 or 12. It should be noted that for a person who worked at more than one job during the reference week, total hours at all jobs is recorded.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
01	0 hour
02	1-4 hours
03	5-9 hours
04	10-14 hours
05	15-19 hours
06	20-24 hours
07	25-29 hours
08	30-34 hours
09	35 hours
10	36-37 hours
11	38 hours
12	39 hours
13	40 hours
14	41-44 hours
15	45-49 hours
16	50-54 hours
17	55-59 hours
18	60-64 hours
19	65 hours and over
20	Not applicable

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Duration of Unemployment as of the Reference Week⁽¹⁾

Position(s): 21

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 14

Description: Item 14 asks everyone recorded as "L" in 11 or 12 how many months was his last continuous period of job hunting. If a person worked or quit looking for work, the continuity of looking is considered to be broken. On the other hand, the period of looking is not considered to be broken by a period of inactivity due to temporary illness, an indefinite layoff period, or the belief that no work is available. It should be noted that the answer categories as they appear on the schedule are discontinuous by nature. For example, a person responding 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ months does not seem to fall into either the 1-3 or 4-6 months categories. However, enumerators are trained to consider such responses in the following manner. Using the 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ month response, for example, the respondent is considered to have entered his fourth month of looking and therefore is recorded as in the 4-6 months duration category. It should be noted that the less than one month category includes persons on temporary layoff (TLO's) up to 30 days as well as persons seeking work up to one month. Because of the unique characteristics of persons on layoff up to 30 days, separate identification of individuals having such a characteristic was considered unreleasable.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Less than 1 month (including TLO's)
2	1-3 months
3	4-6 months
4	7 months and over
5	Not applicable

(1) It should be noted that this group includes persons whose Labour Force Status (position 14 on Micro Tape) could be either employed or unemployed.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Looking for Full-time Work (Reference Week)⁽¹⁾

Position(s): 22

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 15

Description: Anyone who responded that they were looking for work in either Items 11 or 12 are asked whether they are looking for full or part-time work. The interviewers are instructed to let the respondent classify him or herself according to their own conceptions of full and part-time work. It should be noted that looking for part-time work as a separate code was also suppressed in order to prevent residual identification of persons on temporary layoff up to 30 days.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Looking for full-time work
2	Other Labour Force
3	Not in Labour Force

(1) It should be noted that this group includes persons whose Labour Force Status (position 14 on Micro Tape) could be either employed or unemployed.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Full-time or Part-time Worker⁽¹⁾

Position(s): 23

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 13, 20

Description: A full-time worker is defined as a person who usually works 35 hours or more a week, while a part-time worker usually works less than 35 hours a week. The number of regular full-time employees is a simple accumulation of (1) persons who said they worked 35 hours or more in Item 13 of the survey schedule, and (2) persons who were working 1-34 hours or had a job but were not at work during the reference week who indicated in Item 20 that they usually worked 35 hours or more. Regular part-time workers, on the other hand, worked less than 35 hours during the reference week (Item 13) and don't usually work 35 hours or more (Item 3).

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Full-time
2	Part-time
3	Not applicable

(1) If you cross tabulate this variable (23) with Labour Force Status (14), you will note that there are unemployed persons who are classified as usually working full or part-time. These are persons who had a job but were not at work during the reference week and also looked for work. Refer to cases 4 and 6 on the decision table in Section 1.6, page .

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Reasons of Absence (Reference Week)⁽¹⁾

Position(s): 24

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 13, 20, 23

Description: These reasons explain why persons who usually work 35 hours or more a week worked less than that amount during the reference week. Persons who had jobs but were not at work (that is, with no hours worked during the reference week) are also included. The category short-time and turnover includes persons who worked only some days of the reference week (on temporary layoff for part of the week) or only some hours of the work day with the same employer, e.g., a factory is operating on a reduced work week because of shortage of material. As well, persons who lost a job or found a job during the week are also included. The category illness includes accidents and, in general, refers to the temporary illness or disability of the person. The vacation category includes vacations with or without pay, as long as the person's job is being held for his return. This reason, for example, would apply to school teachers on vacation who have a contract or definite arrangement to resume teaching in the fall. The other reasons category includes persons absent from work for all or part of the reference week due to bad weather, public holiday, industrial dispute, death or illness of other persons, fire or quarantine, persons who have a definite arrangement to report to a new job, etc.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Short-time and turnover
2	Illness
3	Vacation
4	Other reasons
5	Not applicable

(1) If you cross tabulate this variable (24) with Labour Force Status (14), you will note that there are unemployed persons with reasons of absence. These are people who had a job but were not at work during the reference week and also looked for work. Refer to cases 4 and 6 on the decision table in Section 1.6, page .

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: The 1961 Occupational Classification (Reference Week) for all surveys prior to January 1974.

Position(s): 25-26

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 16, 17, 18

Description: See Occupational Classification Manual, Census of Canada, 1961, Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, April 1961. The classification simply reflects a revision to the occupational classification to take account for changes that have occurred in the occupational structure of the country due to developments in the economy and is based on the 1961 Census. The classification system was completely revised with a view to creating more homogeneous groups and in doing so class headings have been chosen to emphasize that the content is occupational and not industrial. Persons who were recorded as "W", "L" or "J" in Items 11 or 12 are asked to tell about the kind of work they did during the reference week. A person who is looking for work describes the last job he or she had. A person who is looking for work and never worked⁽¹⁾ before is accounted for in code 10. If a person had more than one job during the reference week, details are to be given for job involving the most hours.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
01	Managerial
02	Professional and Technical
03	Clerical
04	Sales
05	Service and Recreation
06	Transport and Communication
07	Farmers, Loggers, Fishermen, Trappers and Hunters
08	Miners, Quarrymen, Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers
09	Labourers and Unskilled Workers
10	Never Worked (Unemployed)
11	Not in Labour Force

(1) Never worked comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: The 1971 Occupational Classification (Reference Week) for all surveys from January 1973.

Position(s): 27-28

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule:

Description: See Occupational Classification Manual, Census of Canada, 1971, Volumes 1 and 2, Information Canada, Ottawa, May 1971. This classification system represents a much more fundamental departure from the past in that it is based on the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations (CCDO) -- a multi-purpose occupational classification system which provides definitions for the constituent occupations and groups. Persons who were recorded as "W", "L" or "J" in Items 11 or 12 are asked to tell about the kind of work they did during the reference week. A person who is looking for work describes the last job he or she had. A person who is looking for work and never worked⁽¹⁾ before is accounted for in code 11. If a person had more than one job during the reference week, details are to be given for job involving the most hours.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
01	Managerial and Administrative
02	Natural Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Religion Teaching, Medicine and Health, Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related Occupations
03	Clerical
04	Sales
05	Service
06	Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Forestry and Logging
07	Mining and Quarrymen, Processing and Machining
08	Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing
09	Construction Trades
10	Transport Equipment Operation Materials Handling, Other Crafts and Equipment Operations
11	Never Worked (Unemployed)
12	Not in Labour Force

(1) Never worked comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Industry, S.I.C. 1970 (Reference Week)

Position(s): 29-30

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 16, 17, 18

Description: See Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Revised 1970, Information Canada, December 1970. The present classification structure was established through studies of the data collected on different censuses and surveys covering segments of the Canadian economy. Persons who were recorded as "W", "L" or "J" in Items 11 or 12 are asked to describe the kind of business or industry in which they worked as well as provide the name of the firm, government agency or person for whom they worked. A person who is looking for work answers about the last business or industry. A person who is looking for work and never worked⁽¹⁾ before is accounted for in code 14. For persons with more than one job during the reference week, detail is provided for the business or firm where most hours were worked.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
01	Agriculture
02	Forestry, Fishing and Trapping, Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells
03	Manufacturing - Durable
04	Manufacturing - Non-durable
05	Construction
06	Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities
07	Wholesale Trade
08	Retail Trade
09	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
10	Community and Recreation
11	Personal Services
12	Other Services
13	Public Administration
14	Never Worked (Unemployed)
15	Not in Labour Force

(1) Never worked comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Class of Worker (Reference Week) - Group A

Position(s): 31

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 19

Description: The category paid worker includes any person who worked for salary, wages, tips, piece rates, commission or payment in kind. It should be noted that working owners, working shareholders, or executives of an incorporated business are "paid workers". Own account workers includes any person who operated his own business or farm or who, during the reference week, did not employ any hired help, either paid in kind or wages. The Employer category includes any person who operated his own business or farm, or who practiced a profession and who, during the Reference Week, employed one or more paid workers in the business, farm or profession. Unpaid Family Workers are persons who worked without money, wages or salary at tasks which contributed to the operation of a farm or business owned and operated by a related member of the household. A person who is looking for work during the reference week but has worked before answers about the class of worker of his last job. A person who is looking for work in the reference week but never worked⁽¹⁾ before is accounted for in code 5.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Paid Worker
2	Own Account Worker
3	Employer
4	Unpaid Family Worker
5	Never Worked (Unemployed)
6	Not in Labour Force

(1) Never worked comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Class of Worker (Reference Week) - Group B

Position(s): 32

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 19

Description: The category paid worker includes any person who worked for salary, wages, tips, piece rates, commission or payment in kind. It should be noted that working owners, working shareholders, or executives of an incorporated business are "paid workers". The self-employed category includes both "own account workers" and "employers". The former includes any person who operated his own business or farm, or who practiced a profession, but who, during the reference week, did not employ any hired help, either paid in kind or by wages. On the other hand, the latter includes any person who operated his own business or farm, or who practiced a profession, and who, during the reference week, employed one or more paid workers in the business, farm or profession. Unpaid family workers are persons who worked without money, wages or salary at tasks which contributed to the operation of a farm or business owned and operated by a related member of the household. A person who is looking for work in the reference week but has worked before answers about the class of worker of his last job. A person who is looking for work in the reference week but never worked⁽¹⁾ before is accounted for in code 5.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1	Paid Worker
2	Self-employed
3	Unpaid Family Worker
4	Never Worked (Unemployed)
5	Not in Labour Force

(1) Never worked comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

Variable: Final Universal Weights - Labour Force Survey

Position(s): 33-39

Related Item(s) from the Labour Force Survey Schedule: N/A

Description: A decimal point is assumed between positions 35 and 36. A description of how these final weights are determined can be found in the Methodology, Canadian Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 71-504, Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, January 1965, pp. 28-30, and in Section 1.4.

QUESTIONNAIRE
JOB MOBILITY SURVEY



Labour Force Survey Division

JOB MOBILITY SURVEY

Authority - Statistics Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72

Name (surname)

(Given names)

This questionnaire will be picked up by your interviewer or

1-5 PSU Segment 6-8 Listing 9-12 Line 13-14 M F A 16-17

Answers to most of the questions in this survey require only a check mark ☒ in the appropriate box. Answers which require a number should be written in the boxes provided. Please remember to write zero where appropriate. If you should have any difficulties with a question note this in the space on the back of the form and ask your Statistics Canada interviewer for assistance when she returns.

You will find that a number of questions ask about jobs that you or your father have had during your lifetime. In this survey a "Job" is defined as "Working for pay or profit". As a reminder, this expression has been included in brackets after the word "Job" in some questions.

- 18-20
1. In what year were you born?
(year)
2. Where were you born? (Check one only, according to present boundaries.)
- | | |
|--|--|
| Newfoundland <input type="checkbox"/> 00 | Portugal <input type="checkbox"/> 17 |
| Prince Edward Island <input type="checkbox"/> 01 | France <input type="checkbox"/> 18 |
| Nova Scotia <input type="checkbox"/> 02 | Greece <input type="checkbox"/> 19 |
| New Brunswick <input type="checkbox"/> 03 | Other Western Europe
(e.g. Spain, Belgium,
Scandinavia, Finland,
Austria, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 20 |
| Quebec <input type="checkbox"/> 04 | Poland <input type="checkbox"/> 21 |
| Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> 05 | Ukraine <input type="checkbox"/> 22 |
| Manitoba <input type="checkbox"/> 06 | Other Eastern
Europe (e.g.
U.S.S.R., Hungary,
Balkan States, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 23 |
| Saskatchewan <input type="checkbox"/> 07 | Middle East or Asia
Minor (e.g. Lebanon,
Turkey, Israel, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 24 |
| Alberta <input type="checkbox"/> 08 | British West Indies <input type="checkbox"/> 25 |
| British Columbia <input type="checkbox"/> 09 | China or Japan <input type="checkbox"/> 26 |
| Yukon <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | Other <input type="checkbox"/> 27 |
| North West Terr. <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | |
| United Kingdom <input type="checkbox"/> 12 | |
| United States of America <input type="checkbox"/> 13 | |
| Italy <input type="checkbox"/> 14 | |
| Germany <input type="checkbox"/> 15 | |
| Netherlands <input type="checkbox"/> 16 | |
3. If you were not born in Canada, answer the following question; otherwise go to question 4. In what year did you last take up residence in Canada? (Do not consider as a break in residence time spent studying abroad, or short visits outside of Canada, e.g. away 6 months or less.)
(year)

4. What is the highest level of education that you have completed? (If you were not educated in this country check the category which best describes your educational attainment.) (Check only one in the entire list.)

No formal schooling ☐ 00

Go to question 6

Elementary school

- Some ☐ 01
Completed ☐ 02

High school

Academic

- Some ☐ 03
Completed ☐ 04

Vocational or technical

- Some ☐ 05
Completed ☐ 06

After high school but not university

Business or trades training: (e.g. secretarial school, hairdressing school, barbering school, trade school, etc.)

- Some ☐ 07
Completed ☐ 08

Nursing school or Teacher's College

- Some ☐ 09
Completed ☐ 10

Community College, Junior College, CEGEP, Technical Institute

- Some ☐ 11
Completed ☐ 12

University

- Some ☐ 13

Completed:

- Certificate or diploma ☐ 14
Bachelor's degree ☐ 15
Master's degree ☐ 16
Doctorate ☐ 17
Professional degree (e.g. M.D., L.L.D., C.A., etc.) ☐ 18

5. How many years altogether were you in school?
(years)

6. Aside from regular school, did you ever complete an apprenticeship, a full-time program in a company training school lasting six weeks or more, or training in the Canadian Armed Forces leading to qualification in a trade? Yes ☐ 0 No ☐ 1

7. If you have ever served in the Canadian Armed Forces, answer the following question; otherwise go to question 8. What was your longest period of continuous service? (Do not count service in the cadet, militia, or reserve units.)

30-31 32-33
From to
(year) (year)

NOW WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT JOBS WHICH YOU HAVE HAD STARTING WITH YOUR FIRST JOB

8. Describe your first full-time job (for pay or profit) after completing your education as indicated above in question 4. (If you never had a full-time job after completion of your education go to question 20.)

(i) What kind of work were you doing? (Give a full description, e.g. selling shoes, motor vehicle repairing, metal machining, clerical work, secretarial work)

(ii) What were your most important activities or duties? (e.g. fitting shoes, auto body work, operating lathe, posting invoices, taking dictation and typing)

(iii) What was your job title? (e.g. manager of shoe department, auto body repairman, lathe operator, invoice clerk, secretary-stenographer)

(iv) In what kind of business, industry or service was this job? (e.g. retail shoe store, auto body repair shop, machine parts mfg., medical clinic)

34 - 37
For office use only

(v) If, in this job, you owned a business or farm, or if you were a manager or supervisor, answer the following question; otherwise go to question 8 (vi). How many personnel did you usually employ or have working under you?

None ☐ 0
1 - 5 ☐ 1
6 - 10 ☐ 2
11 - 20 ☐ 3
21 - 74 ☐ 4
75 or more ☐ 5

(vi) In what year did you begin working at this job? 1 (year)

9. Did you use English or French on your first full-time job? (Check one only)

English but not French ☐ 0
French but not English ☐ 1
Both English and French ☐ 2
Neither English nor French ☐ 3

10. From the beginning of your first full-time job until now, in how many years have you worked full-time for pay or profit? (Count as a full year any in which you worked for a period of seven months or more.) 42 43 (years)

11. Since you began your first full-time job, was there a single period of one year or more when you were not working for pay or profit?

No ☐ 0 → Go to question 16
Yes ☐ 1 → Go to question 12

12. In what year did this period begin? (First period if more than one.) 45 46 (year)

13. At any time after that, did you return to a full-time job (for pay or profit) for a single period of 7 months or more?

No ☐ 0 → Go to question 19
Yes ☐ 1 → Go to question 14

14. In what year did you return? (Most recent if more than once.) 48 49 (year)

15. In the space provided below describe the job to which you returned. (Most recent if more than one.)

(i) What kind of work were you doing? (Give a full description, e.g. selling shoes, motor vehicle repairing, metal machining, clerical work, secretarial work)

(ii) What were your most important activities or duties? (e.g. fitting shoes, auto body work, operating lathe, posting invoices, taking dictation and typing)

(iii) What was your job title? (e.g. manager of shoe department, auto body repairman, lathe operator, invoice clerk, secretary-stenographer)

(iv) In what kind of business, industry or service was this job? (e.g. retail shoe store, auto body repair shop, machine parts mfg., medical clinic)

50 - 53
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(v) If, in this job, you owned a business or farm, or were a manager or supervisor, answer the following question; otherwise go to question 17. How many personnel did you employ or have working under you?

None ☐ 0
1 - 5 ☐ 1
6 - 10 ☐ 2
11 - 20 ☐ 3
21 - 74 ☐ 4
75 or more ☐ 5

GO TO QUESTION 17

16. In the space provided below describe the job (for pay or profit) which you held ten years ago, i.e., in July 1963. (If you were not working at that time describe the last job which lasted 7 months or more which you had prior to July 1963. If you did not have one go to question 17.)

(i) What kind of work were you doing? (Give a full description, e.g. selling shoes, motor vehicle repairing, metal machining, clerical work, secretarial work)

(ii) What were your most important activities or duties? (e.g. fitting shoes, auto body work, operating lathe, posting invoices, taking dictation and typing)

(iii) What was your job title? (e.g. manager of shoe department, auto body repairman, lathe operator, invoice clerk, secretary-stenographer)

(iv) In what kind of business, industry or service was this job? (e.g. retail shoe store, auto body repair shop, machine parts mfg., medical clinic)

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(v) If, in this job, you owned a business or farm, or were a manager or supervisor, answer the following question; otherwise go to question 17. How many personnel did you employ or have working under you?

None ☐ 0
1 - 5 ☐ 1
6 - 10 ☐ 2
11 - 20 ☐ 3
21 - 74 ☐ 4
75 or more ☐ 5

17. Describe your present job (for pay or profit)—main job if more than one. If you are not working now, or if you are retired, answer for your last job which lasted 7 months or more.

(i) What kind of work are (were) you doing? (e.g. selling shoes, motor vehicle repairing, metal machining, clerical work, secretarial work)

(ii) What are (were) your most important activities or duties? (e.g. fitting shoes, auto body work, operating lathe, posting invoices, taking dictation and typing)

(iii) What is (was) your job title? (e.g. manager of shoe department, auto body repairman, lathe operator, invoice clerk, secretary-stenographer)

(iv) In what kind of business, industry or service is (was) this job? (e.g. retail shoe store, auto body repair shop, machine parts mfg., medical clinic)

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(v) If, in this job, you own (owned) a business or farm, or are (were) a manager or supervisor, answer the following question; otherwise go to question 17 (vii). How many personnel do (did) you employ or have working under you?

- None ☐ 0
1 - 5 ☐ 1
6 - 10 ☐ 2
11 - 20 ☐ 3
21 - 74 ☐ 4
75 or more ☐ 5

(vi) In this job are (were) you working:
(Check one only)

(a) For others for wages, salary or commission? ☐ 0

(b) In your own business, farm or professional practice that is:

(i) incorporated? ☐ 1

(ii) unincorporated? ☐ 2

(vii) If you are now retired or not working, answer the following question; otherwise go to 17 (viii). In what year did you leave the job described above?

66 - 67

1		
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(year)

(viii) Are (were) you working at this job:

Usually 35 hours or more per week? ☐ 0

Usually less than 35 hours per week? ☐ 1

18. Do (did) you use English or French on the job indicated in question 17? (Check one only)

English but not French ☐ 0

French but not English ☐ 1

Both English and French ☐ 2

Neither English nor French ☐ 3

19. From the beginning of your first full-time job (for pay or profit) to the present, how many periods of more than 3 months were you not working for pay or profit?

- None ☐ 0
One period ☐ 1
Two periods ☐ 2
Three periods ☐ 3
Four periods ☐ 4
Five to ten periods ☐ 5
Eleven to twenty periods ☐ 6
Twenty-one or more periods ☐ 7

NOW WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME FURTHER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF YOUR FAMILY AND YOUR PARENTS

20. What is your present marital status?

Single (never married) ☐ 0

Go to question 27

Married ☐ 1

Separated ☐ 2

Divorced ☐ 3

Widowed ☐ 4

21. In what year were you married? (If you were married more than once, give the year of your first marriage.)

72 - 73

1		
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(year)

22. How many children have you had (count all live births)?

0 ☐ 0

Go to question 27

1 ☐ 1

2 ☐ 2

3 ☐ 3

4 ☐ 4

5 ☐ 5

6 ☐ 6

7 ☐ 7

8 or more ☐ 8

23. How many of these children are now living with you?

0 ☐ 0

1 ☐ 1

2 ☐ 2

3 ☐ 3

4 ☐ 4

5 ☐ 5

6 ☐ 6

7 or more ☐ 7

MALES GO TO QUESTION 27

24. In what year was your youngest child born?

76 - 77

1		
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(year)

25. After your first child was born, but before your last child (if more than one) began school, did you have a job (for pay or profit) for at least one period of 7 months or more?

Yes, full-time (usually 35 hours or more per week) ☐ 0

Yes, part-time (usually less than 35 hours per week) ☐ 1

No ☐ 2

26. After your youngest child began school, did you have a job (for pay or profit) for at least one period of 7 months or more?

- Yes, full-time (usually 35 hours or more per week) ☐ 0
- Yes, part-time (usually less than 35 hours per week) ☐ 1
- No, I did not have a job ☐ 2
- No, my children are not yet of school age ☐ 3

27. How many brothers do you have? (Count step and half-brothers and those no longer living.)

- 0 ☐ 0
- 1 ☐ 1
- 2 ☐ 2
- 3 ☐ 3
- 4 ☐ 4
- 5 ☐ 5
- 6 ☐ 6
- 7 or more ☐ 7

28. How many of your brothers are older than you? (Count step and half-brothers and those no longer living.)

- 0 ☐ 0
- 1 ☐ 1
- 2 ☐ 2
- 3 ☐ 3
- 4 ☐ 4
- 5 ☐ 5
- 6 ☐ 6
- 7 or more ☐ 7

29. How many sisters do you have? (Count step and half-sisters and those no longer living.)

- 0 ☐ 0
- 1 ☐ 1
- 2 ☐ 2
- 3 ☐ 3
- 4 ☐ 4
- 5 ☐ 5
- 6 ☐ 6
- 7 or more ☐ 7

30. How many of your sisters are older than you? (Count step and half-sisters and those no longer living.)

- 0 ☐ 0
- 1 ☐ 1
- 2 ☐ 2
- 3 ☐ 3
- 4 ☐ 4
- 5 ☐ 5
- 6 ☐ 6
- 7 or more ☐ 7

31. When you were 16 years old where were you living: (Check one only)

In the same city, town, village or municipality as you are now? ☐ 0

In a different city, town, village or municipality of population: (check according to the size when you were 16, not present size)

- 100,000 or more? ☐ 1
- 20,000 to 99,999? ☐ 2
- 5,000 to 19,999? ☐ 3
- 1,000 to 4,999? ☐ 4
- Less than 1,000: On a farm? ☐ 5
- Not on a farm? ☐ 6

32. Where was that?

- Newfoundland ☐ 00
- Prince Edward Island ☐ 01
- Nova Scotia ☐ 02
- New Brunswick ☐ 03
- Quebec ☐ 04
- Ontario ☐ 05
- Manitoba ☐ 06
- Saskatchewan ☐ 07
- Alberta ☐ 08
- British Columbia ☐ 09
- Yukon or North West Terr. ☐ 10
- Outside of Canada ☐ 11

33. Since you became 16 years of age, how many times have you moved (changed your place of permanent residence) from one city, town, village or municipality to another? (Count moves inside and outside of Canada.)

Never moved ☐ 0

Go to question 35

- One time ☐ 1
- Two times ☐ 2
- Three times ☐ 3
- Four times ☐ 4
- Five times ☐ 5
- Six to ten times ☐ 6
- Eleven to twenty times ☐ 7
- Twenty-one or more times ☐ 8

34. Since you became 16 years of age, how many times have you moved (changed your place of permanent residence) in Canada (present boundaries) from one province to another? (Count moves involving the Yukon or North West Territories as inter-provincial moves.)

- None ☐ 0
- One time ☐ 1
- Two times ☐ 2
- Three times ☐ 3
- Four times ☐ 4
- Five times ☐ 5
- Six to ten times ☐ 6
- Eleven to twenty times ☐ 7
- Twenty-one or more times ☐ 8

35. Where were your parents born? (Check one for each parent.)

	Father	Mother
Atlantic Provinces (Nfld., N.S., N.B., P.E.I.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
Quebec	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Ontario	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Prairie Provinces (Man., Sask., Alta., N.W.T.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
British Columbia (and Yukon)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
United Kingdom	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Western Europe (France, Germany, Neth., Italy, Scandinavia, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Eastern Europe (Poland, Ukraine, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

36. Did your father immigrate to Canada? (If yes, indicate the period in which he immigrated.)

- No ☐ 0
- Yes Before 1911 ☐ 1
- 1911 - 1920 ☐ 2
- 1921 - 1930 ☐ 3
- 1931 - 1940 ☐ 4
- 1941 - 1950 ☐ 5
- 1951 - 1960 ☐ 6
- 1961 - 1970 ☐ 7
- 1971 - 1973 ☐ 8
- Don't know ☐ 9

37. (a) When you were 16 years old were you living with both your parents?

Yes ☐ 0 → Go to question 38

No ☐ 1 → Go to question 37(b)

(b) Who was the head of your family when you were 16 years of age? If you had left home by that age, indicate the person who was head of your family at the time you left. (Check one only)

Father ☐ 0

Mother ☐ 1

Other male ☐ 2

Other female ☐ 3

38. Now we would like to find out what kind of work your father did when you were about 16 years old. If your father was not the head of your household at that time answer for the person checked in question 37(b). (If you do not know the answer to a particular question indicate this rather than leave it unanswered.)

(i) What kind of work was he doing? (Give a full description, e.g. selling shoes, motor vehicle repairing, metal machining, clerical work, secretarial work)

(ii) What were his most important activities or duties? (e.g. fitting shoes, auto body work, operating lathe, posting invoices, taking dictation and typing)

(iii) In what kind of business, industry or service was this job? (e.g. retail shoe store, auto body repair shop, machine parts mfg., medical clinic)

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(iv) If he owned a farm to do this work, how many people did he usually employ?

Did not own a farm ☐ 0

None ☐ 1

1-10 ☐ 2

11-20 ☐ 3

21-74 ☐ 4

75 or more ☐ 5

Don't know ☐ 6

(v) In this job was he working:

(a) For others for wages, salary or commission? ☐ 0

(b) In his own business, farm, or professional practice that is:

(i) incorporated? ☐ 1

(ii) unincorporated? ☐ 2

(c) Don't know ☐ 3

39. What was your parents' highest level of education? (If your parents were not educated in Canada check the category which best describes their educational attainment.) (Check one only for each parent.)

	Father	Mother
No formal schooling	<input type="checkbox"/> 00	<input type="checkbox"/> 00

Elementary school

Some ☐ 01 ☐ 01

Completed ☐ 02 ☐ 02

High school

Academic

Some ☐ 03 ☐ 03

Completed ☐ 04 ☐ 04

Vocational or technical

Some ☐ 05 ☐ 05

Completed ☐ 06 ☐ 06

After high school but not university

Business or trades training: (e.g. secretarial school, hairdressing school, barbering school, trade school, etc.)

Some ☐ 07 ☐ 07

Completed ☐ 08 ☐ 08

Nursing school or Teacher's college

Some ☐ 09 ☐ 09

Completed ☐ 10 ☐ 10

Junior college, College classique, Technical Institute

Some ☐ 11 ☐ 11

Completed ☐ 12 ☐ 12

University

Some ☐ 13 ☐ 13

Completed:

Certificate or diploma ☐ 14 ☐ 14

Bachelor's degree ☐ 15 ☐ 15

Master's degree ☐ 16 ☐ 16

Doctorate ☐ 17 ☐ 17

Professional degree (e.g. M.D., L.L.B., C.A., etc.) ☐ 18 ☐ 18

40. Did your mother work at a full-time job (for pay or profit) at any time during your primary and secondary schooling?

No ☐ 0

Go to question 42

Yes, she worked less than a year ☐ 1

Yes, she worked for 1-5 years ☐ 2

Yes, she worked for 6-10 years ☐ 3

Yes, she worked for more than 10 years ☐ 4

Don't know ☐ 5

41. During your primary and secondary education what type of job (for pay or profit) did your mother mainly have? (Check one only)

Professional, managerial, technical (e.g. teacher, nurse, dietitian, department manager, radiologist) ☐ 0

Secretarial or clerical (e.g. stenographer, telephone operator) ☐ 1

Sales (e.g. saleslady, model) ☐ 2

Service (e.g. waitress, hairdresser, baby sitter, nurse aide) ☐ 3

Skilled or semi-skilled industrial worker ☐ 4

Working on her own account out of her home (e.g. dressmaker, cleaning lady) ☐ 5

Farming ☐ 6

Don't know ☐ 7

42. To what ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestor (on the male side) belong on coming to this continent? (Check one only)

- English ☐ 00
 French ☐ 01
 German ☐ 02
 Irish ☐ 03
 Italian ☐ 04
 Jewish ☐ 05
 Native Indian or Eskimo ☐ 06
 Netherlands ☐ 07
 Norwegian ☐ 08
 Polish ☐ 09
 Russian ☐ 10
 Scottish ☐ 11
 Ukrainian ☐ 12
 Other ☐ 13
 Don't know ☐ 14

43. To which ethnic or cultural group do you feel that you now belong: (Check one only)

- American ☐ 00
 Canadian ☐ 01
 Danish ☐ 02
 English ☐ 03
 French ☐ 04
 German ☐ 05
 Hungarian ☐ 06
 Irish ☐ 07
 Italian ☐ 08
 Jewish ☐ 09
 Native Indian or Eskimo ☐ 10
 Netherlands ☐ 11
 Norwegian ☐ 12
 Polish ☐ 13
 Russian ☐ 14
 Scottish ☐ 15
 Swedish ☐ 16
 Ukrainian ☐ 17
 Welsh ☐ 18
 Other ☐ 19

44. What is your religion?

- Anglican ☐ 0
 United Church of Canada ☐ 1
 Presbyterian ☐ 2
 Lutheran ☐ 3
 Dutch Reform ☐ 3
 Roman Catholic ☐ 4
 Ukrainian Catholic ☐ 5
 Greek Orthodox ☐ 5
 Jewish ☐ 6
 Baptist ☐ 7
 7th Day Adventist ☐ 7
 Methodist ☐ 7
 Other Protestant ☐ 7
 Other ☐ 8
 No religion ☐ 9

45. What is the language which you first learned to speak?

- English ☐ 0
 French ☐ 1
 German ☐ 2
 Italian ☐ 3
 Ukrainian ☐ 4
 Indian or Eskimo ☐ 5
 Netherlands ☐ 6
 Polish ☐ 7
 Other ☐ 8

6. What is the language in which you feel most comfortable when talking?

- English ☐ 0
 French ☐ 1
 German ☐ 2
 Italian ☐ 3
 Ukrainian ☐ 4
 Indian or Eskimo ☐ 5
 Netherlands ☐ 6
 Polish ☐ 7
 Other ☐ 8

47. Can you speak English or French well enough to carry on a conversation?

- English only ☐ 0
 French only ☐ 1
 English and French ☐ 2
 Neither English nor French ☐ 3

48. In how many weeks did you have a job (for pay or profit) during 1972?

- None ☐ 0

Go to question 51

- 1-13 weeks ☐ 1
 14-26 weeks ☐ 2
 27-39 weeks ☐ 3
 40-48 weeks ☐ 4
 49-52 weeks ☐ 5

49. How many hours per week did you usually work during 1972?

- 35 hours or more ☐ 0
 20-34 hours ☐ 1
 Less than 20 hours ☐ 2

50. What was your income (before taxes) from employment during 1972? (Include wages, salaries, tips, commissions, etc. or if you have your own farm, business or professional practice give your net income after deducting business expenses but before taxes.) (Check one only)

- No income ☐ 00
 Less than \$2,000 ☐ 01
 \$ 2,000 - 2,999 ☐ 02
 \$ 3,000 - 3,999 ☐ 03
 \$ 4,000 - 4,999 ☐ 04
 \$ 5,000 - 5,999 ☐ 05
 \$ 6,000 - 6,999 ☐ 06
 \$ 7,000 - 7,999 ☐ 07
 \$ 8,000 - 8,999 ☐ 08
 \$ 9,000 - 9,999 ☐ 09
 \$10,000 - 10,999 ☐ 10
 \$11,000 - 11,999 ☐ 11
 \$12,000 - 12,999 ☐ 12
 \$13,000 - 13,999 ☐ 13
 \$14,000 - 14,999 ☐ 14
 \$15,000 - 15,999 ☐ 15
 \$16,000 - 16,999 ☐ 16
 \$17,000 - 19,999 ☐ 17
 \$20,000 and over ☐ 18
 Net loss ☐ 19

51. During 1972, what was your total personal income (before taxes) from all sources (include interest, dividends, rents received, pensions, youth allowances, welfare, etc.)? If you own a farm or are self-employed, state the amount after the deduction of business expenses.

No income	<input type="checkbox"/> 00
Less than \$2,000	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
\$ 2,000 - 2,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
\$ 3,000 - 3,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
\$ 4,000 - 4,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
\$ 5,000 - 5,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
\$ 6,000 - 6,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
\$ 7,000 - 7,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
\$ 8,000 - 8,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
\$ 9,000 - 9,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
\$10,000 - 10,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
\$11,000 - 11,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
\$12,000 - 12,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
\$13,000 - 13,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
\$14,000 - 14,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
\$15,000 - 15,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
\$16,000 - 16,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 16
\$17,000 - 19,999	<input type="checkbox"/> 17
\$20,000 and over	<input type="checkbox"/> 18
Net loss	<input type="checkbox"/> 19

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE

Comments:

RELEASE GUIDELINES

JOB MOBILITY SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

This document serves two purposes. Firstly, after reading this document and properly employing the Sampling Variability Tables, users will be provided with a better understanding and appreciation for the reliability of the data contained in the survey file. This section addresses such topics as sampling error, types of estimates, coefficients of variation and confidence limits.

Secondly, a set of publication and release guidelines is outlined. This section includes rounding guidelines, sample weighting guidelines for tabulation, sampling variability guidelines and guidelines for statistical analysis. It is important that the guidelines presented be adhered to by users who may wish to publish or release any data obtained from the survey files.

DATA QUALITY

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

Sampling Error

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

The basis for measuring the potential size of sampling errors is the standard error of the estimates derived from survey results. However, because of the large variety of estimates that can be produced from a survey such as this, the standard error of an estimate is usually expressed relative to the estimate to which it pertains. This resulting scale-free measure, known as the coefficient of variation of an estimate, is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

Determining the Coefficients of Variation

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

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

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

Rule 2: Estimates of Proportions or Percentages Possessing a Characteristic

The coefficient of variation of an estimated proportion or percentage depends on both the size of the proportion or percentage and the size of the total upon which the proportion or percentage is based. Estimated proportions or percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the proportion or percentage, when the proportion or percentage is based upon a sub-group of the population. (Note that in the tables the cv's decline in value reading from left to right.)

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

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

Rule 3: Estimates of Differences Between Aggregates or Percentages

The standard error of a difference between two estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of squares of each standard error considered separately. That is, the standard error of a difference ($\bar{d} = \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$) is:

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

where \bar{X}_1 is estimate 1, \bar{X}_2 is estimate 2, and α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of variation of \bar{X}_1 and \bar{X}_2 respectively. The coefficient of variation of \bar{d} is given by $\sigma_{\bar{d}}/\bar{d}$. This formula is accurate for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics but is only approximate otherwise.

Rule 4: Estimates of Ratios

In the case where the numerator is a subset of the denominator, the ratio should be converted to a percentage and Rule 2 applied.

In the case where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator, the standard deviation of the ratio of the estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of squares of each coefficient of variation considered separately multiplied by R. That is, the standard error of a ratio ($R = \bar{X}_1 / \bar{X}_2$) is:

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

where α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of variation of \bar{X}_1 and \bar{X}_2 respectively.

The coefficient of variation of R is given by σ_R/R . The formula will tend to overstate the error, if \bar{X}_1 and \bar{X}_2 are positively correlated and understate the error if \bar{X}_1 and \bar{X}_2 are negatively correlated.

Rule 5: Estimates of Differences of Ratios

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

How to Obtain Coefficients of Variation for Quantitative Estimates

For quantitative estimates, special tables would have to be produced to determine their sampling error.

As a general rule, however, the coefficient of variation of a quantitative total will be larger than the coefficient of variation of the corresponding category estimate (i.e., the estimate of the number of persons contributing to the quantitative estimates). If the corresponding category estimate is not releasable, the quantitative estimate will not be either.

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

Confidence Limits

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

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

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

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

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

$$CI_{\bar{X}} = \{\bar{X} - (t)(\bar{X})(\alpha_{\bar{X}}), \bar{X} + (t)(\bar{X})(\alpha_{\bar{X}})\}$$

where $\alpha_{\bar{X}}$ is the determined coefficient of variation of \bar{X}

$t = 1$ if a 68% confidence interval is desired
 $t = 1.6$ if a 90% confidence interval is desired
 $t = 2$ if a 95% confidence interval is desired
 $t = 3$ if a 99% confidence interval is desired.

PUBLICATION AND RELEASE GUIDELINES

It is important for users to become familiar with the contents of this section before publishing or otherwise releasing any estimates derived from these tabulations of the Survey.

This section of the documentation outlines the guidelines to be adhered to by users publishing or otherwise releasing any data derived from these tabulations. This section consists basically of four sub-sections: the rounding guidelines; the sample weighting guidelines; the sampling variability guidelines; and guidelines for statistical analysis.

Rounding Guidelines

- a) Estimates in the main body of a statistical table are to be rounded to the nearest hundred units using the normal rounding technique. In normal rounding, if the first or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4, the last digit to be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be dropped is 5 to 9, the last digit to be retained is raised by one. For example, in normal rounding to the nearest 100, if the last two digits are between 00 and 49, they are changed to 00 and the preceding digit (the hundreds digit) is left unchanged. If the last digits are between 50 and 99 they are changed to 00 and the preceding digit is incremented by 1.

- b) Marginal sub-totals and totals in statistical tables are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest 100 units using normal rounding.
- c) Averages, proportions, rates and percentages are to be computed from unrounded components (i.e. numerators and/or denominators) and then are to be rounded themselves to one decimal using normal rounding. In normal rounding to a single digit, if the final or only digit to be dropped is 0 to 4, the last digit to be retained is not changed. If the first or only digit to be dropped is 5 to 9, the last digit to be retained is increased by 1.
- d) Sums and differences of aggregates (or ratios) are to be derived from their corresponding unrounded components and then are to be rounded themselves to the nearest 100 units (or the nearest one decimal) using normal rounding.
- e) In instances where, due to technical or other limitations, a rounding technique other than normal rounding is used resulting in estimates to be published or otherwise released which differ from corresponding estimates published by Statistics Canada, users are urged to note the reason for such differences in the publication or release document(s).
- f) Under no circumstances are unrounded estimates to be published or otherwise released by users. Unrounded estimates imply greater precision than actually exists.

Sample Weighting Guidelines for Tabulation

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

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

Sampling Variability Guidelines

Before releasing and/or publishing any estimate from these tabulations, users should first determine the number of respondents who contribute to the calculation of the estimate. If this number is less than 30, the weighted estimate should not be released regardless of the value of the coefficient of variation for this

estimate. Once the coefficient of variation for this estimate has been determined, the user should follow the guidelines:

TYPE OF ESTIMATE	CV (in %)	GUIDELINES
1. Unqualified	0.0 - 16.5	Estimates can be considered for general unrestricted release. Requires no special notation.
2. Qualified	16.6 - 25.0	Estimates can be considered for general unrestricted release, but should be accompanied by a warning cautioning subsequent users of the high sampling variability associated with the estimates. Such estimates should be identified by the letter Q (or in some other similar fashion).
3. Confidential	25.1 - 33.3	Estimates can be considered for general unrestricted release only when sampling variabilities are obtained using an exact variance calculation procedure. Unless exact variances are obtained, such estimates should be deleted and replaced by dashes (--) in statistical tables.
4. Not for Release	33.4 or greater	Estimates cannot be released in any form under any release or circumstances. In statistical tables, such estimates are to be deleted and replaced by dashes (--).

Note: These sampling variability guidelines should be applied to rounded estimates.

Guidelines for Statistical Analysis

The survey is based upon a complex design, with stratification and multiple stages of selection, and unequal probabilities of selection of respondents. Using data from such complex surveys presents problems to analysts because the survey design and the selection probabilities affect the estimation and variance calculation procedures that should be used.

While many analysis procedures found in statistical packages allow weights to be used, the meaning or definition of the weight in these procedures differ from that which is appropriate in a sample survey framework, with the result that while in many cases the estimates produced by the packages are correct, the variances that are calculated are almost meaningless.

For many analysis techniques (for example linear regression, logistic regression, analysis of variance), a method exists which can make the application of standard packages more meaningful. If the weights on the records are rescaled so that the average weight is one (1), then the results produced by the standard packages will be more reasonable; they still will not take into account the stratification and clustering of the sample's design, but they will

take into account the unequal probabilities of selection. The rescaling can be accomplished by dividing each weight by the overall average weight before the analysis is conducted.

SUMMARY

The following section summarizes the guidelines to be followed before any data from this survey are published or released by the user.

1. Under **no** circumstances are unrounded estimates to be published or otherwise released by users. Unrounded estimates imply greater precision than actually exists.
2. The Coefficients of Variation for the estimates produced should be determined using the Sampling Variability Tables provided.
3. The guidelines for the notation of estimates other than those with a cv of between 0.0 - 16.5 (unqualified) should be followed.
4. The use of "actual variance" estimates allows users to release otherwise unreleasable estimates, (i.e. estimates with coefficients of variance in the "restricted" range).

C. V. TABLES

JOB MOBILITY SURVEY

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Newfoundland

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
		0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****	46.8	46.5	45.8	44.6	43.3	42.0	40.7	39.3	37.9	36.4	33.2	25.7	14.9	
2	*****	33.1	32.9	32.4	31.5	30.6	29.7	28.8	27.8	26.8	25.7	23.5	18.2	10.5	
3	*****		26.9	26.5	25.7	25.0	24.3	23.5	22.7	21.9	21.0	19.2	14.9	8.6	
4	*****		23.3	22.9	22.3	21.7	21.0	20.4	19.7	19.0	18.2	16.6	12.9	7.4	
5	*****		20.8	20.5	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.3	14.9	11.5	6.6	
6	*****			18.7	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.1	15.5	14.9	13.6	10.5	6.1	
7	*****			17.3	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.3	13.8	12.6	9.7	5.6	
8	*****			16.2	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.8	9.1	5.3	
9	*****			15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.1	11.1	8.6	5.0	
10	*****			14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.0	11.5	10.5	8.1	4.7	
11	*****			13.8	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.0	7.8	4.5	
12	*****			13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.5	9.6	7.4	4.3	
13	*****			12.7	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.2	7.1	4.1	
14	*****			12.2	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	8.9	6.9	4.0	
15	*****				11.5	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.6	3.8	
16	*****				11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.3	6.4	3.7	
17	*****				10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.1	6.2	3.6	
18	*****				10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.8	6.1	3.5	
19	*****				10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	5.9	3.4	
20	*****				10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.4	5.8	3.3	
21	*****				9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.3	5.6	3.2	
22	*****				9.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.1	5.5	3.2	
23	*****				9.3	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.4	3.1	
24	*****				9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.3	3.0	
25	*****				8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.0	
30	*****					7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.1	4.7	2.7	
35	*****					7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.6	4.4	2.5	
40	*****					6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.1	2.4	
45	*****						6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	3.8	2.2	
50	*****							5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.7	3.6	2.1
55	*****							5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.5	2.0
60	*****								5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.3	1.9
65	*****								5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.8
70	*****								4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.8
75	*****									4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
80	*****									4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.7
85	*****									4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	2.8	1.6
90	*****										4.0	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.6
95	*****										3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
100	*****										3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.5
125	*****											3.0		2.3	1.3
150	*****													2.1	1.2
200	*****													1.8	1.1
250	*****														0.9

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Prince Edward Island

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('0000)		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
		0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****		41.8	41.1	40.0	38.9	37.7	36.5	35.3	34.0	32.7	29.8	23.1	13.3	
2	*****			29.1	28.3	27.5	26.7	25.8	25.0	24.1	23.1	21.1	16.3	9.4	
3	*****			23.7	23.1	22.5	21.8	21.1	20.4	19.6	18.9	17.2	13.3	7.7	
4	*****				20.0	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.6	17.0	16.3	14.9	11.6	6.7	
5	*****				17.9	17.4	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.2	14.6	13.3	10.3	6.0	
6	*****				16.3	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.2	9.4	5.4	
7	*****					14.7	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.9	12.4	11.3	8.7	5.0	
8	*****					13.8	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.0	11.6	10.5	8.2	4.7	
9	*****					13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.9	9.9	7.7	4.4	
10	*****						11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2	
11	*****						11.4	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.0	7.0	4.0	
12	*****						10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.9	
13	*****							10.1	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.3	6.4	3.7	
14	*****							9.8	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.0	6.2	3.6	
15	*****							9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.7	6.0	3.4	
16	*****							9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.5	5.8	3.3	
17	*****								8.6	8.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2	
18	*****								8.3	8.0	7.7	7.0	5.4	3.1	
19	*****								8.1	7.8	7.5	6.8	5.3	3.1	
20	*****									7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0	
21	*****									7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9	
22	*****									7.3	7.0	6.4	4.9	2.8	
23	*****										6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8	
24	*****										6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7	
25	*****										6.5	6.0	4.6	2.7	
30	*****											5.4	4.2	2.4	
35	*****												3.9	2.3	
40	*****												3.7	2.1	
45	*****												3.4	2.0	
50	*****													1.9	
55	*****													1.8	

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Nova Scotia

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****	46.7	46.5	45.8	44.6	43.3	42.0	40.7	39.3	37.9	36.4	33.2	25.7	14.9
2	*****	33.1	32.9	32.4	31.5	30.6	29.7	28.8	27.8	26.8	25.7	23.5	18.2	10.5
3	*****	27.0	26.8	26.4	25.7	25.0	24.3	23.5	22.7	21.9	21.0	19.2	14.9	8.6
4	*****	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.3	21.7	21.0	20.3	19.7	18.9	18.2	16.6	12.9	7.4
5	*****	20.8	20.5	20.5	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.6	16.9	16.3	14.9	11.5	6.6
6	*****	19.0	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.5	14.9	14.3	13.6	10.5	6.1
7	*****	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.3	13.8	13.2	12.6	9.7	5.6
8	*****	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.7	9.1	5.3
9	*****	15.5	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.1	11.6	11.1	8.6	5.0
10	*****	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.0	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.0	7.8	4.5
11	*****	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.6	7.4	4.3
12	*****	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.2	7.1	4.1
13	*****	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.9	6.9	4.0
14	*****	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.6	6.6	3.8
15	*****	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	6.4	3.7
16	*****	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	6.3	3.6
17	*****	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	6.2	3.5
18	*****	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	5.9	3.4
19	*****	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	5.8	3.3
20	*****	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	5.6	3.2
21	*****	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	5.5	3.2
22	*****	9.8	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	5.4	3.1
23	*****	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.1	3.0
24	*****	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.0	3.0
25	*****	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	4.9	2.9
30	*****	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4	4.4	2.7
35	*****	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.3	2.5
40	*****	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.1	2.3
45	*****	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.8	2.2
50	*****	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.1
55	*****	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.3	2.0
60	*****	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.1	1.9
65	*****	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.0	1.8
70	*****	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	1.8
75	*****	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.7	1.7
80	*****	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	1.7
85	*****	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.6
90	*****	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.6
95	*****	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5
100	*****	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.5
125	*****	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3
150	*****	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
200	*****	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.1
250	*****	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9
300	*****	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9
350	*****	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
400	*****	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for New Brunswick

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****	48.1	47.9	47.2	45.9	44.6	43.3	41.9	40.5	39.0	37.5	34.2	26.5	15.3
2	*****	34.0	33.9	33.4	32.5	31.5	30.6	29.6	28.6	27.6	26.5	24.2	18.7	10.8
3	*****	27.8	27.7	27.2	26.5	25.8	25.0	24.2	23.4	22.5	21.6	19.8	15.3	8.8
4	*****	24.0	24.0	23.6	23.0	22.3	21.6	21.0	20.2	19.5	18.7	17.1	13.3	7.7
5	*****	21.4	21.4	21.1	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.7	18.1	17.4	16.8	15.3	11.9	6.8
6	*****	19.6	19.6	19.3	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.3	14.0	10.8	6.2
7	*****	18.1	18.1	17.8	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.2	12.9	10.0	5.8
8	*****	16.7	16.7	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.1	9.4	5.4
9	*****	15.7	15.7	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.4	8.8	5.1
10	*****	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.3	10.8	8.4	4.8
11	*****	14.2	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.8	10.3	8.0	4.6
12	*****	13.6	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.8	10.3	9.9	7.7	4.4
13	*****	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.5	7.4	4.2
14	*****	12.6	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.1	7.1	4.1
15	*****	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.8	6.8	4.0
16	*****	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.4	6.6	3.8
17	*****	11.4	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.7	8.3	6.4	3.7
18	*****	11.1	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.1	6.2	3.6
19	*****	10.5	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.5	5.9	3.5
20	*****	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.3	5.7	3.4
21	*****	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.1	5.5	3.3
22	*****	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.3	6.9	5.3	3.2
23	*****	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.7	5.1	3.1
24	*****	9.4	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.5	4.9	3.0
25	*****	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.3	4.7	2.9
30	*****	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.8
35	*****	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	3.9	2.6
40	*****	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.5	2.4
45	*****	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.3	2.3
50	*****	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.2
55	*****	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.1
60	*****	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.0
65	*****	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.5	1.9
70	*****	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.8
75	*****	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.7
80	*****	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.6
85	*****	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.5
90	*****	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.4
95	*****	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.3
100	*****	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.2
125	*****	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9
150	*****	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8
200	*****	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
250	*****	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
300	*****	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Atlantic Region

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE														
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%	
1	52.6	52.4	52.1	51.3	50.0	48.6	47.1	45.6	44.1	42.5	40.8	37.2	28.8	16.7	
2	*****	37.1	36.9	36.3	35.3	34.3	33.3	32.3	31.2	30.0	28.8	26.3	20.4	11.8	
3	*****	30.3	30.1	29.6	28.8	28.0	27.2	26.3	25.4	24.5	23.6	21.5	16.7	9.6	
4	*****	26.2	26.1	25.7	25.0	24.3	23.6	22.8	22.0	21.2	20.4	18.6	14.4	8.3	
5	*****	23.4	23.3	23.0	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.4	19.7	19.0	18.2	16.7	12.9	7.4	
6	*****	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.6	18.0	17.3	16.7	15.2	11.8	6.8	
7	*****	19.8	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.2	16.7	16.0	15.4	14.1	10.9	6.3	
8	*****	18.5	18.4	18.1	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.0	14.4	13.2	10.2	5.9	
9	*****	17.5	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.7	14.2	13.6	12.4	9.6	5.6	
10	*****	16.6	16.5	16.2	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.8	9.1	5.3	
11	*****	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.2	8.7	5.0	
12	*****	*****	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.3	11.8	10.8	8.3	4.8	
13	*****	*****	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.3	8.0	4.6	
14	*****	*****	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.9	10.0	7.7	4.5	
15	*****	*****	13.5	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.5	9.6	7.4	4.3	
16	*****	*****	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.2	
17	*****	*****	12.6	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.0	7.0	4.0	
18	*****	*****	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.8	6.8	3.9	
19	*****	*****	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.5	6.6	3.8	
20	*****	*****	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.3	6.5	3.7	
21	*****	*****	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.1	6.3	3.6	
22	*****	*****	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.2	3.6	
23	*****	*****	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5	
24	*****	*****	*****	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4	
25	*****	*****	*****	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.4	5.8	3.3	
30	*****	*****	*****	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.4	6.8	5.3	3.0	
35	*****	*****	*****	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8	
40	*****	*****	*****	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6	
45	*****	*****	*****	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.6	4.3	2.5	
50	*****	*****	*****	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.1	2.4	
55	*****	*****	*****	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.2	
60	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	3.7	2.2	
65	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.6	2.1	
70	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.4	2.0	
75	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.3	1.9	
80	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.2	1.9	
85	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.8	
90	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.0	1.8	
95	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7	
100	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.7	
125	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.5	
150	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.4	
200	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.2	
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.1	
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.0	
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.5	0.9	
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.8	
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.9	1.4	0.8	
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.7	1.3	
750	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.1	
1000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.5	

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Quebec

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	91.3	90.9	90.4	89.0	86.6	84.2	81.7	79.1	76.4	73.6	70.7	64.6	50.0	28.9
2	64.5	64.3	63.9	62.9	61.3	59.5	57.8	55.9	54.0	52.1	50.0	45.7	35.4	20.4
3	52.7	52.5	52.2	51.4	50.0	48.6	47.2	45.7	44.1	42.5	40.8	37.3	28.9	16.7
4	*****	45.4	45.2	44.5	43.3	42.1	40.8	39.5	38.2	36.8	35.4	32.3	25.0	14.4
5	*****	40.6	40.4	39.8	38.7	37.7	36.5	35.4	34.2	32.9	31.6	28.9	22.4	12.9
6	*****	37.1	36.9	36.3	35.4	34.4	33.3	32.3	31.2	30.1	28.9	26.4	20.4	11.8
7	*****	34.3	34.2	33.6	32.7	31.8	30.9	29.9	28.9	27.8	26.7	24.4	18.9	10.9
8	*****	32.1	32.0	31.5	30.6	29.8	28.9	28.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	22.8	17.7	10.2
9	*****	30.3	30.1	29.7	28.9	28.1	27.2	26.4	25.5	24.5	23.6	21.5	16.7	9.6
10	*****	28.7	28.6	28.1	27.4	26.6	25.8	25.0	24.2	23.3	22.4	20.4	15.8	9.1
11	*****	27.4	27.3	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	23.8	23.0	22.2	21.3	19.5	15.1	8.7
12	*****	26.2	26.1	25.7	25.0	24.3	23.6	22.8	22.1	21.3	20.4	18.6	14.4	8.3
13	*****	25.2	25.1	24.7	24.0	23.4	22.7	21.9	21.2	20.4	19.6	17.9	13.9	8.0
14	*****	24.3	24.2	23.8	23.2	22.5	21.8	21.1	20.4	19.7	18.9	17.3	13.4	7.7
15	*****	23.5	23.3	23.0	22.4	21.7	21.1	20.4	19.7	19.0	18.3	16.7	12.9	7.5
16	*****	22.7	22.6	22.3	21.7	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.1	18.4	17.7	16.1	12.5	7.2
17	*****	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.5	17.9	17.2	15.7	12.1	7.0
18	*****	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.3	18.6	18.0	17.4	16.7	15.2	11.8	6.8
19	*****	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.9	19.3	18.7	18.1	17.5	16.9	16.2	14.8	11.5	6.6
20	*****	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.5	15.8	14.4	11.2	6.5
21	*****	19.8	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.4	14.1	10.9	6.3
22	*****	19.4	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.0	17.4	16.9	16.3	15.7	15.1	13.8	10.7	6.2
23	*****	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.5	15.9	15.4	14.8	13.5	10.4	6.0
24	*****	18.5	18.5	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.0	14.4	13.2	10.2	5.9
25	*****	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.3	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.1	12.9	10.0	5.8
30	*****	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.4	12.9	11.8	9.1	5.3
35	*****	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.4	12.9	12.4	12.0	10.9	8.5	4.9
40	*****	*****	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.2	10.2	7.9	4.6
45	*****	*****	13.5	13.3	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.5	9.6	7.5	4.3
50	*****	*****	12.8	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1
55	*****	*****	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.5	8.7	6.7	3.9
60	*****	*****	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.3	6.5	3.7
65	*****	*****	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6
70	*****	*****	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.5	7.7	6.0	3.5
75	*****	*****	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.5	5.8	3.3
80	*****	*****	*****	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
85	*****	*****	*****	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.0	5.4	3.1
90	*****	*****	*****	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.5	6.8	5.3	3.0
95	*****	*****	*****	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.0
100	*****	*****	*****	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
125	*****	*****	*****	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.8	4.5	2.6
150	*****	*****	*****	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.1	2.4
200	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	3.5	2.0
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.8
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.7
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.5
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.4	1.4
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.4
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.3	1.3
750	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.1
1000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.7
1500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
2000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
3000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Ontario

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	93.6	93.1	92.7	91.2	88.8	86.3	83.7	81.1	78.3	75.5	72.5	66.2	51.3	29.6
2	66.2	65.9	65.5	64.5	62.8	61.0	59.2	57.3	55.4	53.4	51.3	46.8	36.3	20.9
3	54.0	53.8	53.5	52.7	51.3	49.8	48.3	46.8	45.2	43.6	41.9	38.2	29.6	17.1
4	46.8	46.6	46.3	45.6	44.4	43.2	41.9	40.5	39.2	37.7	36.3	33.1	25.6	14.8
5	*****	41.7	41.4	40.8	39.7	38.6	37.4	36.3	35.0	33.8	32.4	29.6	22.9	13.2
6	*****	38.0	37.8	37.2	36.3	35.2	34.2	33.1	32.0	30.8	29.6	27.0	20.9	12.1
7	*****	35.2	35.0	34.5	33.6	32.6	31.6	30.6	29.6	28.5	27.4	25.0	19.4	11.2
8	*****	32.9	32.8	32.3	31.4	30.5	29.6	28.7	27.7	26.7	25.6	23.4	18.1	10.5
9	*****	31.0	30.9	30.4	29.6	28.8	27.9	27.0	26.1	25.2	24.2	22.1	17.1	9.9
10	*****	29.5	29.3	28.9	28.1	27.3	26.5	25.6	24.8	23.9	22.9	20.9	16.2	9.4
11	*****	28.1	27.9	27.5	26.8	26.0	25.2	24.4	23.6	22.8	21.9	20.0	15.5	8.9
12	*****	26.9	26.8	26.3	25.6	24.9	24.2	23.4	22.6	21.8	20.9	19.1	14.8	8.5
13	*****	25.8	25.7	25.3	24.6	23.9	23.2	22.5	21.7	20.9	20.1	18.4	14.2	8.2
14	*****	24.9	24.8	24.4	23.7	23.1	22.4	21.7	20.9	20.2	19.4	17.7	13.7	7.9
15	*****	24.0	23.9	23.6	22.9	22.3	21.6	20.9	20.2	19.5	18.7	17.1	13.2	7.6
16	*****	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.2	21.6	20.9	20.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	16.5	12.8	7.4
17	*****	22.6	22.5	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.7	19.0	18.3	17.6	16.1	12.4	7.2
18	*****	22.0	21.8	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.8	17.1	15.6	12.1	7.0
19	*****	21.4	21.3	20.9	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.6	18.0	17.3	16.6	15.2	11.8	6.8
20	*****	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.9	19.3	18.7	18.1	17.5	16.9	16.2	14.8	11.5	6.6
21	*****	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.5	15.8	14.4	11.2	6.5
22	*****	19.9	19.8	19.5	18.9	18.4	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.1	10.9	6.3
23	*****	19.4	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.0	17.5	16.9	16.3	15.7	15.1	13.8	10.7	6.2
24	*****	19.0	18.9	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.1	16.5	16.0	15.4	14.8	13.5	10.5	6.0
25	*****	18.6	18.5	18.2	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.5	13.2	10.3	5.9
30	*****	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.2	12.1	9.4	5.4
35	*****	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.3	11.2	8.7	5.0
40	*****	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	10.5	8.1	4.7
45	*****	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.8	9.9	7.6	4.4
50	*****	*****	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2
55	*****	*****	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.8	8.9	6.9	4.0
60	*****	*****	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.5	6.6	3.8
65	*****	*****	11.5	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.2	6.4	3.7
70	*****	*****	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	3.5
75	*****	*****	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	5.9	3.4
80	*****	*****	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
85	*****	*****	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
90	*****	*****	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.0	5.4	3.1
95	*****	*****	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.3	3.0
100	*****	*****	*****	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.0
125	*****	*****	*****	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6
150	*****	*****	*****	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
200	*****	*****	*****	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.7	3.6	2.1
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.2	1.9
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.5	2.7	1.6
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.5
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.3	0.9
750	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.7
1000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.5
1500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4
2000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3
3000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2
4000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Manitoba

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****	68.2	67.8	66.8	65.0	63.2	61.3	59.3	57.3	55.3	53.1	48.5	37.5	21.7
2	*****	48.2	48.0	47.2	46.0	44.7	43.3	42.0	40.5	39.1	37.5	34.3	26.5	15.3
3	*****	39.4	39.2	38.6	37.5	36.5	35.4	34.3	33.1	31.9	30.6	28.0	21.7	12.5
4	*****	34.1	33.9	33.4	32.5	31.6	30.6	29.7	28.7	27.6	26.5	24.2	18.8	10.8
5	*****	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.1	28.3	27.4	26.5	25.6	24.7	23.7	21.7	16.8	9.7
6	*****	*****	27.7	27.3	26.5	25.8	25.0	24.2	23.4	22.6	21.7	19.8	15.3	8.8
7	*****	*****	25.6	25.2	24.6	23.9	23.2	22.4	21.7	20.9	20.1	18.3	14.2	8.2
8	*****	*****	24.0	23.6	23.0	22.3	21.7	21.0	20.3	19.5	18.8	17.1	13.3	7.7
9	*****	*****	22.6	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.4	19.8	19.1	18.4	17.7	16.2	12.5	7.2
10	*****	*****	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.1	17.5	16.8	15.3	11.9	6.9
11	*****	*****	20.5	20.1	19.6	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.0	14.6	11.3	6.5
12	*****	*****	19.3	18.8	18.2	17.7	17.1	16.6	15.9	15.3	14.6	13.0	10.8	6.3
13	*****	*****	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	15.9	15.3	14.7	14.0	12.4	10.4	6.0
14	*****	*****	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.3	14.8	14.2	13.6	12.0	10.0	5.8
15	*****	*****	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.7	13.1	11.5	9.7	5.6
16	*****	*****	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.7	11.1	9.4	5.4
17	*****	*****	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	10.8	9.1	5.3
18	*****	*****	15.7	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	10.4	8.8	5.1
19	*****	*****	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.1	8.6	5.0
20	*****	*****	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.4	9.8	8.4	4.8
21	*****	*****	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.2	9.6	8.2	4.7
22	*****	*****	14.2	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.9	9.3	8.0	4.6
23	*****	*****	13.9	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.5	11.1	10.6	9.0	7.8	4.5
24	*****	*****	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.8	10.4	8.8	7.7	4.4
25	*****	*****	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.6	10.2	8.6	7.5	4.3
30	*****	*****	*****	11.9	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.3	7.7	6.9	4.0
35	*****	*****	*****	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.0	6.3	3.7
40	*****	*****	*****	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.0	6.4	5.9	3.4
45	*****	*****	*****	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.0	5.6	3.2
50	*****	*****	*****	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	5.6	5.3	3.1
55	*****	*****	*****	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	5.3	5.1	2.9
60	*****	*****	*****	*****	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	5.0	4.8	2.8
65	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.3	4.7	4.5	2.7
70	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	4.5	4.3	2.6
75	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	4.3	4.1	2.5
80	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.1	3.9	2.4
85	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.0	3.8	2.3
90	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.3	3.8	3.6	2.2
95	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	3.6	3.4	2.1
100	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	3.5	3.3	2.0
125	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.0	2.8	1.8
150	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	1.6
200	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.9	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.3	1.5
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.1	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.4
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.3
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.7	1.5	1.2
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.6	1.4	1.1
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.5	1.3	1.0
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.4	1.2	1.0

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Saskatchewan

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****	61.7	61.4	60.5	58.9	57.2	55.5	53.7	51.9	50.0	48.1	43.9	34.0	19.6
2	*****	43.6	43.4	42.8	41.6	40.4	39.2	38.0	36.7	35.4	34.0	31.0	24.0	13.9
3	*****	35.6	35.5	34.9	34.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	28.9	27.7	25.3	19.6	11.3
4	*****	30.9	30.7	30.2	29.4	28.6	27.7	26.9	26.0	25.0	24.0	21.9	17.0	9.8
5	*****	27.6	27.5	27.0	26.3	25.6	24.8	24.0	23.2	22.4	21.5	19.6	15.2	8.8
6	*****	25.1	24.7	24.0	23.4	22.7	21.9	21.2	20.4	19.6	17.9	13.9	8.0	
7	*****	23.2	22.9	22.2	21.6	21.0	20.3	19.6	18.9	18.2	16.6	12.8	7.4	
8	*****	21.7	21.4	20.8	20.2	19.6	19.0	18.4	17.7	17.0	15.5	12.0	6.9	
9	*****	20.5	20.2	19.6	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.0	14.6	11.3	6.5	
10	*****	19.4	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.5	17.0	16.4	15.8	15.2	13.9	10.7	6.2	
11	*****	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.7	10.2	5.9	
12	*****	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.2	9.8	5.7	
13	*****	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.2	9.4	5.4		
14	*****	16.2	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.3	8.8	5.1	
15	*****	15.6	15.2	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.0	8.5	4.9	
16	*****	15.1	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.7	10.6	8.2	4.8	
17	*****	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.3	8.0	4.6	
18	*****	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.0	10.1	7.8	4.5	
19	*****	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.0	10.7	9.8	7.6	4.4	
20	*****	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	9.6	7.4	4.3	
21	*****	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.4	7.2	4.2	
22	*****	12.9	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1	
23	*****	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.8	6.8	3.9	
24	*****	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.0	8.0	6.2	3.6	
25	*****	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6	
30	*****	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3	
35	*****	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.4	3.1	
40	*****	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.5	5.1	2.9		
45	*****	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8		
50	*****	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.9	4.6	2.6		
55	*****	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	4.4	2.5		
60	*****	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.1	2.3		
65	*****	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.1	3.9	2.3		
70	*****	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	4.9	3.8	2.2		
75	*****	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.7	2.1		
80	*****	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.0		
85	*****	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	3.4	2.0		
90	*****	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.0	1.8		
95	*****	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.0	1.8		
100	*****	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.6	2.8	1.6		
125	*****	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4		
150	*****	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.2		
200	*****	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.0			
250	*****	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0			
300	*****	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0			
350	*****	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0			
400	*****	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0			
450	*****	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0			

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Alberta

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	*****	81.3	80.9	79.6	77.5	75.3	73.1	70.7	68.3	65.8	63.3	57.8	44.7	25.8
2	*****	57.5	57.2	56.3	54.8	53.2	51.7	50.0	48.3	46.6	44.7	40.8	31.6	18.3
3	*****	46.9	46.7	46.0	44.7	43.5	42.2	40.8	39.5	38.0	36.5	33.3	25.8	14.9
4	*****	40.6	40.4	39.8	38.7	37.7	36.5	35.4	34.2	32.9	31.6	28.9	22.4	12.9
5	*****	36.3	36.2	35.6	34.7	33.7	32.7	31.6	30.6	29.4	28.3	25.8	20.0	11.6
6	*****	33.2	33.0	32.5	31.6	30.7	29.8	28.9	27.9	26.9	25.8	23.6	18.3	10.5
7	*****	30.7	30.6	30.1	29.3	28.5	27.6	26.7	25.8	24.9	23.9	21.8	16.9	9.8
8	*****	28.7	28.6	28.1	27.4	26.6	25.8	25.0	24.2	23.3	22.4	20.4	15.8	9.1
9	*****	27.1	27.0	26.5	25.8	25.1	24.4	23.6	22.8	21.9	21.1	19.3	14.9	8.6
10	*****		25.6	25.2	24.5	23.8	23.1	22.4	21.6	20.8	20.0	18.3	14.1	8.2
11	*****		24.4	24.0	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.3	20.6	19.9	19.1	17.4	13.5	7.8
12	*****		23.3	23.0	22.4	21.7	21.1	20.4	19.7	19.0	18.3	16.7	12.9	7.5
13	*****		22.4	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.6	19.0	18.3	17.5	16.0	12.4	7.2
14	*****		21.6	21.3	20.7	20.1	19.5	18.9	18.3	17.6	16.9	15.4	12.0	6.9
15	*****		20.9	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.6	17.0	16.3	14.9	11.6	6.7
16	*****		20.2	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.5	15.8	14.4	11.2	6.5
17	*****		19.6	19.3	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.3	14.0	10.8	6.3
18	*****		19.1	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	13.6	10.5	6.1
19	*****		18.5	18.3	17.8	17.3	16.8	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.5	13.2	10.3	5.9
20	*****			17.8	17.3	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.1	12.9	10.0	5.8
21	*****			17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.8	12.6	9.8	5.6
22	*****			17.0	16.5	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.5	12.3	9.5	5.5
23	*****			16.6	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.0	9.3	5.4
24	*****			16.2	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.8	9.1	5.3
25	*****			15.9	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.7	11.6	8.9	5.2
30	*****			14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.0	11.6	10.5	8.2	4.7
35	*****			13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.1	10.7	9.8	7.6	4.4
40	*****			12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1
45	*****			11.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.9
50	*****				11.0	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.2	6.3	3.7
55	*****				10.4	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5
60	*****				10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.5	5.8	3.3
65	*****				9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.2	5.5	3.2
70	*****				9.3	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.3	3.1
75	*****				8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
80	*****				8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
85	*****				8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
90	*****				8.2	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7
95	*****				7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6
100	*****					7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.8	4.5	2.6
125	*****					6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.0	2.3
150	*****						6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.7	3.7	2.1
200	*****							5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.8
250	*****								4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	2.8	1.6
300	*****									3.8	3.7	3.3	2.6	1.5
350	*****										3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
400	*****											2.9	2.2	1.3
450	*****												2.1	1.2
500	*****													1.2
750	*****													0.9

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Prairie Region

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
		0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	68.5	68.2	67.8	66.8	65.0	63.2	61.3	59.3	57.3	55.2	53.1	48.4	37.5	21.7	
2	48.4	48.2	48.0	47.2	46.0	44.7	43.3	42.0	40.5	39.1	37.5	34.3	26.5	15.3	
3	*****	39.4	39.2	38.6	37.5	36.5	35.4	34.3	33.1	31.9	30.6	28.0	21.7	12.5	
4	*****	34.1	33.9	33.4	32.5	31.6	30.6	29.7	28.7	27.6	26.5	24.2	18.8	10.8	
5	*****	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.1	28.2	27.4	26.5	25.6	24.7	23.7	21.7	16.8	9.7	
6	*****	27.8	27.7	27.3	26.5	25.8	25.0	24.2	23.4	22.6	21.7	19.8	15.3	8.8	
7	*****	25.8	25.6	25.2	24.6	23.9	23.2	22.4	21.7	20.9	20.1	18.3	14.2	8.2	
8	*****	24.1	24.0	23.6	23.0	22.3	21.7	21.0	20.3	19.5	18.8	17.1	13.3	7.7	
9	*****	22.7	22.6	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.4	19.8	19.1	18.4	17.7	16.1	12.5	7.2	
10	*****	21.6	21.4	21.1	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.1	17.5	16.8	15.3	11.9	6.9	
11	*****	20.6	20.4	20.1	19.6	19.0	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.0	14.6	11.3	6.5	
12	*****	19.7	19.6	19.3	18.8	18.2	17.7	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.3	14.0	10.8	6.3	
13	*****	18.9	18.8	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	15.9	15.3	14.7	13.4	10.4	6.0	
14	*****	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.3	14.8	14.2	12.9	10.0	5.8	
15	*****	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.7	12.5	9.7	5.6	
16	*****	17.0	17.0	16.7	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.1	9.4	5.4	
17	*****	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.7	9.1	5.3	
18	*****	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	11.4	8.8	5.1	
19	*****	15.6	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.1	8.6	5.0	
20	*****	15.2	15.2	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.8	12.4	11.9	10.8	8.4	4.8	
21	*****	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.4	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.6	10.6	8.2	4.7	
22	*****	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.8	9.8	7.4	4.6	
23	*****	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.5	11.1	10.6	9.6	7.2	4.5	
24	*****	13.8	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.8	10.3	9.3	6.9	4.4	
25	*****	13.6	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.1	6.7	4.3	
30	*****	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.2	5.8	4.0	
35	*****	11.5	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.6	5.2	3.7	
40	*****	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.0	4.6	3.4	
45	*****	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.2	6.2	3.8	3.2	
50	*****	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	5.9	3.5	3.1	
55	*****	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	5.5	3.1	2.9	
60	*****	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.2	2.8	2.8	
65	*****	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.0	2.6	2.7	
70	*****	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	4.8	2.4	2.6	
75	*****	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.6	2.2	2.5	
80	*****	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.3	2.0	2.4	
85	*****	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.2	1.8	2.3	
90	*****	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.0	1.6	2.3	
95	*****	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	3.8	1.4	2.2	
100	*****	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.7	1.3	2.2	
125	*****	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.9	
150	*****	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.5	0.9	1.8	
200	*****	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.1	0.7	1.5	
250	*****	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.6	0.6	1.4	
300	*****	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.3	0.5	1.3	
350	*****	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.4	1.2	
400	*****	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.1	
450	*****	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.2	1.0	
500	*****	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	
750	*****	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.8	
1000	*****	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	
1500	*****	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for British Columbia

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	76.8	76.5	76.1	74.9	72.9	70.9	68.7	66.6	64.3	62.0	59.5	54.3	42.1	24.3
2	*****	54.1	53.8	53.0	51.6	50.1	48.6	47.1	45.5	43.8	42.1	38.4	29.8	17.2
3	*****	44.2	43.9	43.2	42.1	40.9	39.7	38.4	37.1	35.8	34.4	31.4	24.3	14.0
4	*****	38.2	38.0	37.5	36.5	35.4	34.4	33.3	32.2	31.0	29.8	27.2	21.0	12.2
5	*****	34.2	34.0	33.5	32.6	31.7	30.7	29.8	28.8	27.7	26.6	24.3	18.8	10.9
6	*****	31.2	31.1	30.6	29.8	28.9	28.1	27.2	26.3	25.3	24.3	22.2	17.2	9.9
7	*****	28.9	28.8	28.3	27.6	26.8	26.0	25.2	24.3	23.4	22.5	20.5	15.9	9.2
8	*****	27.0	26.9	26.5	25.8	25.1	24.3	23.5	22.7	21.9	21.0	19.2	14.9	8.6
9	*****	25.5	25.4	25.0	24.3	23.6	22.9	22.2	21.4	20.7	19.8	18.1	14.0	8.1
10	*****	24.2	24.1	23.7	23.1	22.4	21.7	21.0	20.3	19.6	18.8	17.2	13.3	7.7
11	*****	23.1	22.9	22.6	22.0	21.4	20.7	20.1	19.4	18.7	17.9	16.4	12.7	7.3
12	*****	22.1	22.0	21.6	21.0	20.5	19.8	19.2	18.6	17.9	17.2	15.7	12.2	7.0
13	*****	21.2	21.1	20.8	20.2	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.8	17.2	16.5	15.1	11.7	6.7
14	*****	20.4	20.3	20.0	19.5	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.2	16.6	15.9	14.5	11.3	6.5
15	*****	*****	19.6	19.3	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.0	10.9	6.3
16	*****	*****	19.0	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.1	15.5	14.9	13.6	10.5	6.1
17	*****	*****	18.5	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.0	14.4	13.2	10.2	5.9
18	*****	*****	17.9	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.6	14.0	12.8	9.9	5.7
19	*****	*****	17.5	17.2	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.2	13.7	12.5	9.7	5.6
20	*****	*****	17.0	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.2	9.4	5.4
21	*****	*****	16.6	16.3	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.0	11.9	9.2	5.3
22	*****	*****	16.2	16.0	15.5	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.7	11.6	9.0	5.2
23	*****	*****	15.9	15.6	15.2	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.3	8.8	5.1
24	*****	*****	15.5	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.1	8.6	5.0
25	*****	*****	15.2	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.4	11.9	10.9	8.4	4.9
30	*****	*****	*****	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.3	10.9	9.9	7.7	4.4
35	*****	*****	*****	12.7	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.2	7.1	4.1
40	*****	*****	*****	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.8
45	*****	*****	*****	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.1	6.3	3.6
50	*****	*****	*****	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.7	6.0	3.4
55	*****	*****	*****	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.3	5.7	3.3
60	*****	*****	*****	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.0	5.4	3.1
65	*****	*****	*****	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.7	5.2	3.0
70	*****	*****	*****	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
75	*****	*****	*****	*****	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
80	*****	*****	*****	*****	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7
85	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6
90	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	5.7	4.4	2.6
95	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.6	4.3	2.5
100	*****	*****	*****	*****	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.2	2.4
125	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.9	3.8	2.2
150	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.0
200	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.7	1.5
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4	1.4
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.3
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.2
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.1
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.1
750	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.5	0.9	0.9
1000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.3	0.8	0.8

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

Survey of Job Mobility, 1973

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Canada

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	70.0%	90.0%
1	86.5	86.1	85.7	84.3	82.1	79.8	77.4	74.9	72.4	69.8	67.0	61.2	47.4	27.4
2	61.2	60.9	60.6	59.6	58.1	56.4	54.7	53.0	51.2	49.3	47.4	43.3	33.5	19.4
3	49.9	49.7	49.5	48.7	47.4	46.1	44.7	43.3	41.8	40.3	38.7	35.3	27.4	15.8
4	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.2	41.0	39.9	38.7	37.5	36.2	34.9	33.5	30.6	23.7	13.7
5	38.7	38.5	38.3	37.7	36.7	35.7	34.6	33.5	32.4	31.2	30.0	27.4	21.2	12.2
6	35.3	35.2	35.0	34.4	33.5	32.6	31.6	30.6	29.6	28.5	27.4	25.0	19.4	11.2
7	32.7	32.5	32.4	31.9	31.0	30.2	29.3	28.3	27.4	26.4	25.3	23.1	17.9	10.3
8	30.6	30.4	30.3	29.8	29.0	28.2	27.4	26.5	25.6	24.7	23.7	21.6	16.8	9.7
9	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.1	27.4	26.6	25.8	25.0	24.1	23.3	22.3	20.4	15.8	9.1
10	27.4	27.2	27.1	26.7	26.0	25.2	24.5	23.7	22.9	22.1	21.2	19.4	15.0	8.7
11	26.1	26.0	25.8	25.4	24.8	24.1	23.3	22.6	21.8	21.0	20.2	18.4	14.3	8.3
12	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.3	23.7	23.0	22.3	21.6	20.9	20.1	19.4	17.7	13.7	7.9
13	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.4	22.8	22.1	21.5	20.8	20.1	19.4	18.6	17.0	13.1	7.6
14	*****	23.0	22.9	22.5	21.9	21.3	20.7	20.0	19.4	18.6	17.9	16.4	12.7	7.3
15	*****	22.2	22.1	21.8	21.2	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.7	18.0	17.3	15.8	12.2	7.1
16	*****	21.5	21.4	21.1	20.5	19.9	19.4	18.7	18.1	17.4	16.8	15.3	11.8	6.8
17	*****	20.9	20.8	20.5	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.6	16.9	16.3	14.8	11.5	6.6
18	*****	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.7	17.1	16.4	15.8	14.4	11.2	6.5
19	*****	19.8	19.7	19.4	18.8	18.3	17.8	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.0	10.9	6.3
20	*****	19.3	19.2	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.3	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	13.7	10.6	6.1
21	*****	18.8	18.7	18.4	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.8	15.2	14.6	13.4	10.3	6.0
22	*****	18.4	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.4	14.9	14.3	13.0	10.1	5.8
23	*****	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.5	14.0	12.8	9.9	5.7
24	*****	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.2	13.7	12.5	9.7	5.6
25	*****	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.4	12.2	9.5	5.5
30	*****	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.2	8.7	5.0
35	*****	14.6	14.5	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.3	8.0	4.6
40	*****	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3
45	*****	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1
50	*****	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.5	8.7	6.7	3.9
55	*****	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.3	6.4	3.7
60	*****	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	3.5
65	*****	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
70	*****	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.7	3.3
75	*****	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.1	5.5	3.2
80	*****	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.6	3.1
85	*****	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.0
90	*****	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
95	*****	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
100	*****	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7
125	*****	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.5	4.2	2.4
150	*****	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.2	
200	*****	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.4	1.9	
250	*****	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.0	1.7	
300	*****	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.5
350	*****	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
400	*****	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.3
450	*****	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.2
500	*****	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.0
750	*****	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.9
1000	*****	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	0.7
1500	*****	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.5
2000	*****	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.4
3000	*****	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
4000	*****	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
5000	*****	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
6000	*****	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
7000	*****	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8000	*****	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
9000	*****	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10000	*****	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

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

RECORD LAYOUT

JOB MOBILITY SURVEY

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
1	ID	5	0001-0005	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
2	SURNO	3	0006-0008	SURVEY NUMBER	
3	GEOCODE	2	0009-0010	GEOGRAPHIC CODES	
				10 NEWFOUNDLAND	2689/ 299844
				11 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	715/ 64349
				12 NOVA SCOTIA	4115/ 458166
				13 NEW BRUNSWICK	3162/ 373394
				24 QUEBEC	9013/ 3767517
				35 ONTARIO	11243/ 4937364
				46 MANITOBA	2524/ 595213
				47 SASKATCHEWAN	2788/ 539330
				48 ALBERTA	3657/ 979476
				59 BRITISH COLUMBIA	4963/ 1470767
4	SUBPROA	1	0011	SUB-PROVINCIAL AREAS	
				1 LARGE URBAN CENTRE	15365/ 6756629
				2 MINOR URBAN CENTRE	3505/ 1394180
				3 OTHER CITY	3471/ 947483
				4 SMALL URBAN CENTRE	7111/ 1535785
				5 RURAL AREA	15417/ 2851341
5	SEX	1	0012	SEX	
				1 MALE	21753/ 6557906
				2 FEMALE	23116/ 6927513
6	MARST	1	0013	MARITAL STATUS	
				1 SINGLE	6662/ 2120405
				2 MARRIED	34391/10187317
				3 OTHER	3816/ 1177697
7	LFS	1	0014	LABOUR FORCE STATUS	
				1 EMPLOYED	25193/ 7959369
				2 UNEMPLOYED	1138/ 343602
				3 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
8	AGEGRA	2	0015-0016	AGE GROUP A	
				05 18 YEARS	621/ 179618
				06 19 YEARS	830/ 245215
				07 20-24 YEARS	5271/ 1662247
				08 25-29 YEARS	5295/ 1671755
				09 30-34 YEARS	4393/ 1354475
				10 35-39 YEARS	3927/ 1210882
				11 40-44 YEARS	4188/ 1299947
				12 45-49 YEARS	4031/ 1220162
				13 50-54 YEARS	3926/ 1161203
				14 55-59 YEARS	3463/ 1011716
				15 60-64 YEARS	2704/ 776349
				16 65-69 YEARS	2363/ 624701
				17 70-74 YEARS	1726/ 490172
				18 75 YEARS AND OVER	2131/ 576978

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
9	AGEGRB	2	0017-0018	AGE GROUP B	
				03 18-19 YEARS	1451/ 424833
				04 20-24 YEARS	5271/ 1662247
				05 25-34 YEARS	9688/ 3026230
				06 35-44 YEARS	8115/ 2510829
				07 45-54 YEARS	7957/ 2381365
				08 55-64 YEARS	6167/ 1788065
				09 65-69 YEARS	2363/ 624701
				10 70 YEARS AND OVER	3857/ 1067150
10	HRWKREF	2	0019-0020	HOURS WORKED DURING REFERENCE WEEK	
				01 0 HOURS	4679/ 1619164
				02 1-4 HOURS	119/ 31907
				03 5-9 HOURS	252/ 74895
				04 10-14 HOURS	268/ 77254
				05 15-19 HOURS	383/ 109584
				06 20-24 HOURS	614/ 181875
				07 25-29 HOURS	298/ 92782
				08 30-34 HOURS	695/ 236593
				09 35 HOURS	829/ 316672
				10 36-37 HOURS	633/ 225197
				11 38 HOURS	1098/ 403231
				12 39 HOURS	54/ 18876
				13 40 HOURS	8405/ 2665166
				14 41-44 HOURS	692/ 204298
				15 45-49 HOURS	1761/ 528249
				16 50-54 HOURS	1102/ 333868
				17 55-59 HOURS	425/ 127493
				18 60-64 HOURS	980/ 255977
				19 65 HOURS AND OVER	1906/ 456288
				20 NOT APPLICABLE	19676/ 5526050
11	DURUNE	1	0021	DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT	
				1 LESS THAN 1 MONTH (INCLUDING TEMPORARY LAYOFFS)	334/ 97417
				2 1-3 MONTHS	399/ 119283
				3 4-6 MONTHS	201/ 59282
				4 7 MONTHS AND OVER	259/ 84833
				5 NOT APPLICABLE	43676/13124605
12	LOOKFTWK	1	0022	LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK	
				1 YES, LOOKED FOR FULL-TIME	1087/ 329682
				2 OTHER LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	25244/ 7973289
				3 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
13	FTPTWK	1	0023	FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKER	
				1 FULL-TIME	23263/ 7350785
				2 PART-TIME	2001/ 629607
				3 NOT APPLICABLE	19605/ 5505027
14	REABSWK	1	0024	REASON FOR ABSENCE FROM WORK DURING REFERENCE WEEK	
				1 SHORT-TIME AND TURNOVER	264/ 73664
				2 ILLNESS	576/ 188257
				3 VACATION	4368/ 1528251
				4 OTHER REASON	400/ 105025
				5 NOT APPLICABLE	39261/11590222

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
15	OCC61	2	0025-0026	OCCUPATION CODES 1961	
				01 MANAGERIAL	2529/ 829604
				02 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL	3208/ 1125586
				03 CLERICAL	3710/ 1314631
				04 SALES	1609/ 518657
				05 SERVICE AND RECREATION	2908/ 904417
				06 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	1542/ 469463
				07 FARMERS/LOGGERS/FISHERMEN/TRAPPERS/HUNTERS	2737/ 570041
				08 MINERS/QUARRYMEN/CRAFTSMEN/RELATED WORKERS	7163/ 2300141
				09 LABOURERS AND UNSKILLED WORKERS	868/ 252940
				10 NEVER WORKED (UNEMPLOYED)	57/ 17492
				11 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
16	OCC71	2	0027-0028	OCCUPATION CODES 1971	
				01 MANAGERIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	1334/ 486415
				02 SCIENCES/ENGINEERING/MATH/RELIGION/TEACHING	3229/ 1112220
				03 CLERICAL	3906/ 1378525
				04 SALES	2655/ 843917
				05 SERVICE	2861/ 887198
				06 FARMING/HORTICULTURE/FISHING/HUNTING/FORESTRY	2803/ 583817
				07 MINING/QUARRYING/PROCESSING/MACHINING	2246/ 705573
				08 PRODUCT FABRICATING/ASSEMBLING/REPAIRING	2382/ 848326
				09 CONSTRUCTION TRADES	2403/ 680730
				10 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATION/MATERIAL HANDLING	2455/ 758759
				11 NEVER WORKED (UNEMPLOYED)	57/ 17492
				12 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
17	IND70	2	0029-0030	INDUSTRY CODES 1970	
				01 AGRICULTURE	2099/ 450506
				02 FORESTRY/FISHING/TRAPPING/MINES/QUARRIES/OIL	1097/ 238320
				03 MANUFACTURING - DURABLE	2613/ 950941
				04 MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE	2833/ 982776
				05 CONSTRUCTION	2078/ 605238
				06 TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/OTHER UTILITIES	2490/ 786947
				07 WHOLESALE TRADE	1294/ 427906
				08 RETAIL TRADE	2949/ 911683
				09 FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE	1091/ 401099
				10 COMMUNITY AND RECREATION	3508/ 1141498
				11 PERSONAL SERVICES	1485/ 453618
				12 OTHER SERVICES	920/ 342177
				13 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1817/ 592771
				14 NEVER WORKED (UNEMPLOYED)	57/ 17492
				15 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
18	COWA	1	0031	CLASS OF WORKER A	
				1 PAID WORKER	22340/ 7303663
				2 OWN ACCOUNT WORKER	2149/ 500695
				3 EMPLOYER	1263/ 352173
				4 UNPAID FAMILY WORKER	522/ 128948
				5 NEVER WORKED (UNEMPLOYED)	57/ 17492
				6 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
19	COWB	1	0032	CLASS OF WORKER B	
				1 PAID WORKER	22340/ 7303663
				2 SELF-EMPLOYED	3412/ 852869
				3 UNPAID FAMILY WORKER	522/ 128948
				4 NEVER WORKED (UNEMPLOYED)	57/ 17492
				5 NOT IN LABOUR FORCE	18538/ 5182448
20	FILLER1	28	0033-0060	FILLER1	

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
21	SEXJM	1	0061	JMS_SEX - SEX	
				0 MALE	21753/ 6557906
				1 FEMALE	23116/ 6927513
22	INDAGE	2	0062-0063	JMS_AGE - INDIVIDUAL AGE	
				NOT STATED	591/ 188140
				18:99	44278/13297279
23	YOB	3	0064-0066	JMS_Q1 - IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN?	
				NOTE: THE 1 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 950.	
24	PLOFBTH	2	0067-0068	JMS_Q2 - WHERE WERE YOU BORN?	
				00 NEWFOUNDLAND	2762/ 345134
				01 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	750/ 89743
				02 NOVA SCOTIA	3899/ 517563
				03 NEW BRUNSWICK	3031/ 426798
				04 QUEBEC	8392/ 3365869
				05 ONTARIO	7684/ 3100833
				06 MANITOBA	2441/ 617405
				07 SASKATCHEWAN	3355/ 796415
				08 ALBERTA (INCLUDES YUKON)	2433/ 652985
				09 BRITISH COLUMBIA (INCLUDES N.W.T.)	1703/ 512719
				10 UNITED KINGDOM	2143/ 764305
				11 UNITED STATES	888/ 244824
				12 ITALY	845/ 402310
				13 GERMANY	413/ 140715
				14 NETHERLANDS	435/ 144850
				15 PORTUGAL	162/ 64839
				16 FRANCE	86/ 34613
				17 GREECE	122/ 60599
				18 OTHER WESTERN EUROPE (SPAIN,BELGIUM,FINLAND, ETC.)	533/ 186437
				19 POLAND	374/ 141982
				20 UKRAINE	287/ 89291
				21 OTHER EASTERN EUROPE (USSR, HUNGARY, BALKANS, ETC)	611/ 225399
				22 MIDDLE EAST OR ASIA MINOR (LEBANON, TURKEY, ETC.)	100/ 47037
				23 BRITISH WEST INDIES	137/ 66016
				24 CHINA OR JAPAN	178/ 67396
				25 OTHER	615/ 238202
				26 BLANK	490/ 141139
25	YRES	2	0069-0070	JMS_Q3 - IF YOU WERE NOT BORN IN CANADA, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION; OTHERWISE GO TO QUESTION 4. IN WHAT YEAR DID YOU LAST TAKE UP RESIDENCE IN CANADA?	
				NOT APPLICABLE	37581/10821706
				00:73	7288/ 2663713
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
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26	HIGHED	2	0071-0072	JMS_Q4 - WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION THAT YOU HAVE COMPLETED?	
				00 NO FORMAL SCHOOLING	803/ 190162
				01 SOME ELEMENTARY SCHOOLING	7439/ 1924155
				02 COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	6746/ 1983882
				03 SOME ACADEMIC (SECONDARY)	8807/ 2512733
				04 COMPLETED ACADEMIC (SECONDARY)	4730/ 1534220
				05 SOME VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL (SECONDARY)	1200/ 404476
				06 COMPLETED VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL (SECONDARY)	1527/ 499535
				07 SOME BUSINESS OR TRADES (POST SEC-NON-UNIVERSITY)	1530/ 505404
				08 COMPLETED BUSINESS OR TRADES (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	3412/ 1084216
				09 SOME NURSING OR TEACHING (POST SEC-NON-UNIVERSITY)	345/ 97644
				10 COMPLETED NURSING OR TEACHING (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	1430/ 434807
				11 SOME COLLEGE/CEGEP/TECH INST (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	610/ 230988
				12 COMPLETED COLLEGE/CEGEP/TECH (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	663/ 224572
				13 SOME UNIVERSITY	1484/ 507220
				14 COMPLETED UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA	793/ 246963
				15 COMPLETED BACHELOR'S DEGREE	1301/ 454181
				16 COMPLETED MASTER'S DEGREE OR DOCTORATE	378/ 146589
				17 COMPLETED PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (M.D, L.L.B., C.A.)	440/ 163777
				18 BLANK	1231/ 339895

NOTE: CODES 07 AND 08 - BUSINESS OR TRADES TRAINING INCLUDES SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL, BARBERING SCHOOL, TRADE SCHOOL, ETC.(POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODES 09 AND 10 - NURSING SCHOOL OR TEACHER'S COLLEGE (POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODES 11 AND 12 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE, JUNIOR COLLEGE, C.E.G.E.P., TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

27	NUMYRSC	2	0073-0074	JMS_Q5 - HOW MANY YEARS ALTOGETHER WERE YOU IN SCHOOL?	
				00:25	44869/13485419
28	APPRENT	1	0075	JMS_Q6 - ASIDE FROM REGULAR SCHOOL, DID YOU COMPLETE AN APPRENTICESHIP, A FULL-TIME PROGRAM IN A COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL LASTING SIX WEEKS OR MORE, OR TRAINING IN THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES LEADING TO QUALIFICATION IN A TRADE?	
				0 YES	5491/ 1802709
				1 NO	30111/ 8948770
				2 BLANK	9267/ 2733939

29	YRETFR	2	0076-0077	JMS_Q7A - IF YOU EVER SERVED IN THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION; OTHERWISE GO TO QUESTION 8. WHAT WAS YOUR LONGEST PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE? YEAR ENTERED ARMED FORCES.	
				NOT APPLICABLE	41742/12540525
				00:73	3127/ 944894

NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED AS 50.

30	YRLTFR	2	0078-0079	JMS_Q7B - IF YOU EVER SERVED IN THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION; OTHERWISE GO TO QUESTION 8. WHAT WAS YOUR LONGEST PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE? YEAR LEFT ARMED FORCES.	
				NOT APPLICABLE	41758/12545411
				00:73	3111/ 940008

NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED AS 50.

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
31	OCCFJOB	2	0080-0081	JMS_Q8A - 1971 OCCUPATION CODE OF YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) AFTER COMPLETING YOUR EDUCATION (AS INDICATED IN QUESTION 4).	
				NOT APPLICABLE/NOT STATED	10366/ 2729330
				11 MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED	391/ 140037
				21 SCIENCES/ENGINEERING/MATHEMATICS	739/ 273250
				23 SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RELATED FIELDS	178/ 66909
				25 OCCUPATIONS IN RELIGION	76/ 21700
				27 TEACHING AND RELATED	2020/ 596621
				31 MEDICINE AND HEALTH	1565/ 494075
				33 ARTISTIC/LITERARY/RECREATIONAL/ AND RELATED	216/ 81955
				41 CLERICAL AND RELATED	7359/ 2546172
				51 SALES	2717/ 862212
				61 SERVICE	4307/ 1235361
				71 FARMING/HORTICULTURAL/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	3325/ 845084
				73 FISHING/HUNTING/TRAPPING/AND RELATED	428/ 48661
				75 FORESTRY AND LOGGING	861/ 185349
				77 MINING/QUARRYING INCLUDING OIL/GAS	303/ 82833
				81 PROCESSING	365/ 125962
				82 PROCESSING	1643/ 497517
				83 MACHINING AND RELATED	844/ 306536
				85 PRODUCT FABRICATING/ASSEMBLING/REPAIRING	2893/ 1048897
				87 CONSTRUCTION TRADES	1926/ 572621
				91 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATION	1016/ 293103
				93 MATERIALS HANDLING AND RELATED	842/ 262020
				95 OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING	379/ 137379
				99 OCCUPATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	110/ 31838
32	FILLER2	2	0082-0083	FILLER2	
33	NUMPERS	1	0084	JMS_Q8B - IF, IN THIS JOB, YOU OWNED A BUSINESS OR FARM, OR IF YOU WERE A MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. HOW MANY PERSONNEL DID YOU USUALLY EMPLOY OR HAVE WORKING UNDER YOU?	
				0 NONE	4136/ 1117198
				1 1-5 PERSONS	1016/ 310463
				2 6-10 PERSONS	254/ 86124
				3 11-20 PERSONS	199/ 70557
				4 21 PERSONS OR MORE	225/ 80116
				5 BLANK	39039/11820961
34	YEARFJ	2	0085-0086	JMS_Q8C - IN WHAT YEAR DID YOU BEGIN WORKING AT THIS JOB?	
				NOT APPLICABLE	16104/ 4589719
				00:73	28765/ 8895700
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	
35	LANFST	1	0087	JMS_Q9 - DID YOU USE ENGLISH OR FRENCH ON YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB?	
				0 ENGLISH BUT NOT FRENCH	25672/ 7369775
				1 FRENCH BUT NOT ENGLISH	4663/ 1705376
				2 BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH	3620/ 1348042
				3 NEITHER ENGLISH NOR FRENCH	1655/ 633531
				4 BLANK	9259/ 2428694
36	YEARFT	2	0088-0089	JMS_Q10 - FROM THE BEGINNING OF YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB UNTIL NOW, IN HOW MANY YEARS HAVE YOU WORKED FULL-TIME FOR PAY OR PROFIT? (COUNT AS A FULL YEAR ANY IN WHICH YOU WORKED FOR A PERIOD OF SEVEN MONTHS OR MORE.)	
				NOT APPLICABLE	11257/ 2995987
				00:90	33612/10489432

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
37	YEFTFJ	1	0090	JMS_Q11 - SINCE YOU BEGAN YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB, WAS THERE A SINGLE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR OR MORE WHEN YOU WERE NOT WORKING FOR PAY OR PROFIT?	
				0 YES	23326/ 7330932
				1 NO	11761/ 3557426
				3 BLANK	9782/ 2597061
38	YEARPER	2	0091-0092	JMS_Q12 - IN WHAT YEAR DID THIS PERIOD BEGIN? (FIRST PERIOD IF MORE THAN ONE.)	
				NOT APPLICABLE	33466/10005881
				00:73	11403/ 3479538
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	
39	RETMOETH	1	0093	JMS_Q13 - AT ANY TIME AFTER THAT, DID YOU RETURN TO A FULL-TIME JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) FOR A SINGLE PERIOD OF 7 MONTHS OR MORE?	
				0 YES	7448/ 2113309
				1 NO	6739/ 2109252
				2 INVALID CODE	15/ 4288
				3 BLANK	30667/ 9258570
40	YEARRET	2	0094-0095	JMS_Q14 - IN WHAT YEAR DID YOU RETURN? (MOST RECENT IF MORE THAN ONCE.)	
				NOT APPLICABLE	38294/11400894
				00:73	6575/ 2084525
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	
41	OCCRETUR	2	0096-0097	JMS_Q15A - 1971 OCCUPATION CODE OF THE JOB TO WHICH YOU RETURNED AFTER AT LEAST A ONE YEAR ABSENCE.	
				NOT APPLICABLE/NOT STATED	37674/11203268
				11 MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED	142/ 44797
				21 SCIENCES/ENGINEERING/MATHEMATICS	94/ 35839
				23 SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RELATED FIELDS	54/ 17923
				25 OCCUPATIONS IN RELIGION	26/ 8018
				27 TEACHING AND RELATED	583/ 159892
				31 MEDICINE AND HEALTH	454/ 144008
				33 ARTISTIC/LITERARY/RECREATIONAL/AND RELATED	47/ 17453
				41 CLERICAL AND RELATED	1718/ 591017
				51 SALES	703/ 220891
				61 SERVICE	1035/ 310089
				71 FARMING/HORTICULTURAL/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	226/ 54733
				73 FISHING/HUNTING/TRAPPING/AND RELATED	29/ 3479
				75 FORESTRY AND LOGGING	66/ 14114
				77 MINING/QUARRYING INCLUDING OIL/GAS	46/ 12660
				81 PROCESSING	86/ 29684
				82 PROCESSING	268/ 85460
				83 MACHINING AND RELATED	157/ 57968
				85 PRODUCT FABRICATING/ASSEMBLING/REPAIRING	573/ 211370
				87 CONSTRUCTION TRADES	414/ 115764
				91 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATION	211/ 61753
				93 MATERIALS HANDLING AND RELATED	149/ 47780
				95 OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING	95/ 32483
				99 OCCUPATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	19/ 4976
42	FILLER3	2	0098-0099	FILLER3	

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
43	NUMPER	1	0100	JMS_Q15B - IF, IN THIS JOB, YOU OWNED A BUSINESS OR FARM, OR WERE A MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. HOW MANY PERSONNEL DID YOU EMPLOY OR HAVE WORKING UNDER YOU?	
				0 NONE	1358/ 372766
				1 1-5 PERSONS	402/ 122935
				2 6-10 PERSONS	97/ 31694
				3 11-20 PERSONS	79/ 28835
				4 21 PERSONS OR MORE	103/ 34397
				5 BLANK	42830/12894792
44	OCCTENYR	2	0101-0102	JMS_Q16A - 1971 OCCUPATION CODE OF THE JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) WHICH YOU HELD TEN YEARS AGO I.E. IN JULY 1963. (IF YOU WERE NOT WORKING AT THAT TIME DESCRIBE THE LAST JOB WHICH LASTED 7 MONTHS OR MORE WHICH YOU HELD PRIOR TO JULY 1963. IF YOU DID NOT HAVE ONE GO TO QUESTION 17.)	
				NOT APPLICABLE/NOT STATED	28877/ 8494730
				11 MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED	647/ 233571
				21 SCIENCES/ENGINEERING/MATHEMATICS	404/ 153336
				23 SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RELATED FIELDS	78/ 29382
				25 OCCUPATIONS IN RELIGION	61/ 17086
				27 TEACHING AND RELATED	611/ 188594
				31 MEDICINE AND HEALTH	537/ 177154
				33 ARTISTIC/LITERARY/RECREATIONAL/AND RELATED	114/ 43351
				41 CLERICAL AND RELATED	2460/ 872281
				51 SALES	1477/ 482424
				61 SERVICE	1582/ 500909
				71 FARMING/HORTICULTURAL/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	1695/ 365368
				73 FISHING/HUNTING/TRAPPING/AND RELATED	203/ 23605
				75 FORESTRY AND LOGGING	290/ 59329
				77 MINING/QUARRYING INCLUDING OIL/GAS	175/ 47378
				81 PROCESSING	220/ 78652
				82 PROCESSING	616/ 180803
				83 MACHINING AND RELATED	442/ 161416
				85 PRODUCT FABRICATING/ASSEMBLING/REPAIRING	1421/ 494525
				87 CONSTRUCTION TRADES	1466/ 430871
				91 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATION	813/ 237052
				93 MATERIALS HANDLING AND RELATED	382/ 115156
				95 OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING	268/ 90751
				99 OCCUPATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	30/ 7698
45	FILLER4	2	0103-0104	FILLER4	
46	NUMPERT	1	0105	JMS_Q16B - IF, IN THIS JOB, YOU OWNED A BUSINESS OR FARM, OR WERE A MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. HOW MANY PERSONNEL DID YOU EMPLOY OR HAVE WORKING UNDER YOU?	
				0 NONE	2775/ 712895
				1 1-5 PERSONS	1308/ 384628
				2 6-10 PERSONS	404/ 135617
				3 11-20 PERSONS	304/ 101047
				4 21 PERSONS OR MORE	386/ 142426
				5 BLANK	39692/12008806

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
47	OCCPREST	2	0106-0107	JMS_Q17A - 1971 OCCUPATION CODE OF YOUR PRESENT JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) - MAIN JOB IF MORE THAN ONE. IF YOU ARE NOT WORKING NOW, OR IF YOU ARE RETIRED, ANSWER FOR YOUR LAST JOB WHICH LASTED 7 MONTHS OR MORE.	
				NOT APPLICABLE/NOT STATED	17841/ 4916764
			11	MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED	1249/ 459686
			21	SCIENCES/ENGINEERING/MATHEMATICS	694/ 264387
			23	SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RELATED FIELDS	230/ 82075
			25	OCCUPATIONS IN RELIGION	85/ 23586
			27	TEACHING AND RELATED	1320/ 406448
			31	MEDICINE AND HEALTH	1209/ 397467
			33	ARTISTIC/LITERARY/RECREATIONAL/AND RELATED	228/ 89205
			41	CLERICAL AND RELATED	4934/ 1717544
			51	SALES	2560/ 831751
			61	SERVICE	2944/ 909160
			71	FARMING/HORTICULTURAL/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	1944/ 423440
			73	FISHING/HUNTING/TRAPPING/AND RELATED	251/ 26177
			75	FORESTRY AND LOGGING	347/ 72139
			77	MINING/QUARRYING INCLUDING OIL/GAS	185/ 49713
			81	PROCESSING	351/ 119765
			82	PROCESSING	884/ 262126
			83	MACHINING AND RELATED	741/ 265567
			85	PRODUCT FABRICATING/ASSEMBLING/REPAIRING	2326/ 813988
			87	CONSTRUCTION TRADES	2208/ 631055
			91	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATION	1186/ 353258
			93	MATERIALS HANDLING AND RELATED	684/ 214968
			95	OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING	424/ 141949
			99	OCCUPATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	44/ 13202
48	FILLER5	2	0108-0109	FILLER5	
49	NUMPREST	1	0110	JMS_Q17B - IF, IN THIS JOB, YOU OWN (OWNED) A BUSINESS OR FARM, OR ARE (WERE) A MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. HOW MANY PERSONNEL DO (DID) YOU EMPLOY OR HAVE WORKING UNDER YOU?	
				0 NONE	4139/ 1116445
			1	1-5 PERSONS	2113/ 638395
			2	6-10 PERSONS	600/ 202229
			3	11-20 PERSONS	443/ 152080
			4	21 PERSONS OR MORE	622/ 222330
			5	BLANK	36952/11153940
50	COW	1	0111	JMS_Q17C - CLASS OF WORK OF PRESENT JOB. IN THIS JOB ARE (WERE) YOU WORKING:	
				0 FOR OTHERS FOR WAGES, SALARY OR COMMISSION	17680/ 5668986
			1	INCORPORATED (SELF-EMPLOYED)	785/ 248148
			2	NOT INCORPORATED (SELF-EMPLOYED)	2772/ 684088
			3	INVALID CODE	5/ 1225
			4	BLANK	23627/ 6882971
51	YEARET	2	0112-0113	JMS_Q17D - IF YOU ARE NOW RETIRED OR NOT WORKING, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. IN WHAT YEAR DID YOU LEAVE THE JOB DESCRIBED ABOVE?	
				NOT APPLICABLE	39032/11744662
			00:73		5837/ 1740757
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	
52	UDHTDPJ	1	0114	JMS_Q17E - USUAL HOURS OF PRESENT JOB. ARE (WERE) YOU WORKING AT THIS JOB:	
				0 USUALLY 35 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK	26207/ 8247566
			1	USUALLY LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK	2523/ 818973
			2	BLANK	16139/ 4418880

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
53	LANGPJ	1	0115	JMS_Q18 - DO (DID) YOU USE ENGLISH OR FRENCH ON THE JOB INDICATED IN QUESTION 17?	
				0 ENGLISH BUT NOT FRENCH	20830/ 6152292
				1 FRENCH BUT NOT ENGLISH	2977/ 1083365
				2 BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH	3538/ 1371445
				3 NEITHER ENGLISH NOR FRENCH	303/ 110159
				4 BLANK	17221/ 4768157
54	PER3MO	1	0116	JMS_Q19 - FROM THE BEGINNING OF YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) TO THE PRESENT, HOW MANY PERIODS OF MORE THAN 3 MONTHS WERE YOU NOT WORKING FOR PAY OR PROFIT?	
				0 NONE	17361/ 5574523
				1 ONE PERIOD	4911/ 1507808
				2 TWO PERIODS	2318/ 744129
				3 THREE PERIODS	1376/ 425045
				4 FOUR PERIODS	920/ 279089
				5 FIVE TO TEN PERIODS	1512/ 442031
				6 ELEVEN TO TWENTY PERIODS	793/ 220186
				7 TWENTY-ONE OR MORE PERIODS	2319/ 653372
				8 BLANK	13359/ 3639237
55	PMARST	1	0117	JMS_Q20 - WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT MARITAL STATUS?	
				0 SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED) (GO TO QUESTION 27)	6716/ 2131818
				1 MARRIED	33306/ 9873231
				2 SEPARATED	813/ 264732
				3 DIVORCED	489/ 164617
				4 WIDOWED	2718/ 807610
				5 BLANK	827/ 243412
56	YEARFM	2	0118-0119	JMS_Q21 - IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU MARRIED? (IF YOU WERE MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE, GIVE THE YEAR OF YOUR FIRST MARRIAGE.)	
				NOT APPLICABLE	9570/ 2962251
				00:73	35299/10523168
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	
57	NUMCHILD	1	0120	JMS_Q22 - HOW MANY CHILDREN HAVE YOU HAD (COUNT ALL LIVE BIRTHS)?	
				0 NO CHILDREN (GO TO QUESTION 27)	5123/ 1688209
				1 1 CHILD	5692/ 1816312
				2 2 CHILDREN	8708/ 2754994
				3 3 CHILDREN	6389/ 1921413
				4 4 CHILDREN	4193/ 1176681
				5 5 CHILDREN	2533/ 669168
				6 6 CHILDREN	1531/ 397623
				7 7 CHILDREN	1021/ 246158
				8 8 CHILDREN OR MORE	2356/ 519980
				9 BLANK	7323/ 2294881
58	NUCHRES	1	0121	JMS_Q23 - HOW MANY OF THESE CHILDREN ARE NOW LIVING WITH YOU? (MALES GO TO QUESTION 27 AFTER ANSWERING QUESTION 23)	
				0 NO CHILDREN	8057/ 2324202
				1 1 CHILD	7735/ 2348353
				2 2 CHILDREN	7718/ 2400966
				3 3 CHILDREN	4553/ 1356284
				4 4 CHILDREN	2523/ 710140
				5 5 CHILDREN	1256/ 313938
				6 6 CHILDREN OR MORE	1409/ 321203
				7 BLANK	11618/ 3710333

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
59	YEBTHY	2	0122-0123	JMS_Q24 - IN WHAT YEAR WAS YOUR YOUNGEST CHILD BORN?	
				NOT APPLICABLE	24743/ 7626135
				00:73	20126/ 5859284
				NOTE: THE 19 IS ASSUMED I.E. 1950 IS CODED 50.	
60	PERJOBM	1	0124	JMS_Q25 - AFTER YOUR FIRST CHILD WAS BORN, BUT BEFORE YOUR LAST CHILD (IF MORE THAN ONE) BEGAN SCHOOL, DID YOU HAVE A JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) FOR AT LEAST ONE PERIOD OF 7 MONTHS OR MORE?	
				0 YES, FULL-TIME (USUALLY 35 HOURS OR MORE / WEEK)	4644/ 1444306
				1 YES, PART-TIME (USUALLY LESS THAN 35 HOURS / WEEK)	1173/ 355857
				2 NO	12256/ 3479664
				3 DOUBLE CODES (0 AND 1)	11/ 3820
				5 BLANK	26785/ 8201772
61	PERJB7	1	0125	JMS_Q26 - AFTER YOUR YOUNGEST CHILD BEGAN SCHOOL, DID YOU HAVE A JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) FOR AT LEAST ONE PERIOD OF 7 MONTHS OR MORE?	
				0 YES, FULL-TIME (USUALLY 35 HOURS OR MORE / WEEK)	4713/ 1469155
				1 YES, PART-TIME (USUALLY LESS THAN 35 HOURS / WEEK)	1437/ 448798
				2 NO, I DID NOT HAVE A JOB	8458/ 2373855
				3 NO, MY CHILDREN ARE NOT YET OF SCHOOL AGE	3272/ 938397
				4 DOUBLE CODES (0 AND 1)	7/ 2569
				5 TRIPLE CODES (0, 1 AND 2)	1/ 265
				6 BLANK	26981/ 8252380
62	NUMBRO	1	0126	JMS_Q27 - HOW MANY BROTHERS DO YOU HAVE? (COUNT STEP AND HALF-BROTHERS AND THOSE NO LONGER LIVING.)	
				0 NO BROTHERS	6170/ 2013773
				1 1 BROTHER	9994/ 3155926
				2 2 BROTHERS	8431/ 2570015
				3 3 BROTHERS	6644/ 1942822
				4 4 BROTHERS	4780/ 1358568
				5 5 BROTHERS	3099/ 854558
				6 6 BROTHERS	1877/ 500627
				7 7 BROTHERS OR MORE	2397/ 646868
				8 BLANK	1477/ 442263
63	NUMOBRO	1	0127	JMS_Q28 - HOW MANY OF YOUR BROTHERS ARE OLDER THAN YOU? (COUNT STEP AND HALF-BROTHERS AND THOSE NO LONGER LIVING.)	
				0 NO BROTHERS	16327/ 5016440
				1 1 BROTHER	11551/ 3479780
				2 2 BROTHERS	6136/ 1803078
				3 3 BROTHERS	3415/ 978544
				4 4 BROTHERS	1902/ 535782
				5 5 BROTHERS	988/ 268075
				6 6 BROTHERS OR MORE	992/ 282004
				7 BLANK	3558/ 1121716
64	NUMSIS	1	0128	JMS_Q29 - HOW MANY SISTERS DO YOU HAVE? (COUNT STEP AND HALF-SISTERS AND THOSE NO LONGER LIVING.)	
				0 NO SISTERS	6789/ 2229154
				1 1 SISTER	10269/ 3241813
				2 2 SISTERS	8717/ 2621340
				3 3 SISTERS	6358/ 1835125
				4 4 SISTERS	4466/ 1249173
				5 5 SISTERS	3057/ 853010
				6 6 SISTERS	1789/ 491212
				7 7 SISTERS OR MORE	2078/ 558926
				8 BLANK	1346/ 405665

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
65	NUMOSIS	1	0129	JMS_Q30 - HOW MANY OF YOUR SISTERS ARE OLDER THAN YOU? (COUNT STEP AND HALF-SISTERS AND THOSE NO LONGER LIVING.)	
				0 NO SISTERS	17790/ 5463430
				1 1 BROTHER	11268/ 3404924
				2 2 SISTERS	5836/ 1695421
				3 3 SISTERS	3277/ 935361
				4 4 SISTERS	1771/ 499100
				5 5 SISTERS	922/ 258717
				6 6 SISTERS OR MORE	818/ 230128
				7 BLANK	3187/ 998337
66	CITYRS16	1	0130	JMS_Q31 - WHEN YOU WERE 16 YEARS OLD WHERE YOU LIVING IN THE SAME CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE OR MUNICIPALITY AS YOU ARE NOW?	
				0 YES, SAME CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE OR MUNICIPALITY	19582/ 5456754
				1 DIFFERENT PLACE, POPULATION 100,000 OR MORE	3794/ 1438460
				2 DIFFERENT PLACE, POPULATION 20,000 TO 99,999	2689/ 975701
				3 DIFFERENT PLACE, POPULATION 5,000 TO 19,999	2740/ 949232
				4 DIFFERENT PLACE, POPULATION 1,000 TO 4,999	3876/ 1280109
				5 DIFFERENT PLACE, LESS THAN 1,000, ON A FARM	7100/ 1965411
				6 DIFFERENT PLACE, LESS THAN 1,000, NOT ON A FARM	2824/ 734838
				7 BLANK	2264/ 684913
67	PROVRS16	2	0131-0132	JMS_Q32 - WHERE WAS THAT? (PROVINCE OR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE AT AGE 16.)	
				00 NEWFOUNDLAND	2563/ 313443
				01 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	668/ 77642
				02 NOVA SCOTIA	3384/ 441028
				03 NEW BRUNSWICK	2640/ 366332
				04 QUEBEC	8028/ 3235433
				05 ONTARIO	7559/ 3085966
				06 MANITOBA	2279/ 566611
				07 SASKATCHEWAN	3283/ 750889
				08 ALBERTA	2624/ 696697
				09 BRITISH COLUMBIA (INCLUDES YUKON AND N.W.T.)	2268/ 672210
				10 OUTSIDE CANADA	5276/ 2027446
				12 BLANK	4297/ 1251721
68	NMVES16	1	0133	JMS_Q33 - SINCE YOU BECAME 16 YEARS OF AGE, HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU MOVED (CHANGED YOUR PLACE OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE) FROM ONE CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE OR MUNICIPALITY TO ANOTHER? (COUNT MOVES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF CANADA.)	
				0 NEVER MOVED (GO TO QUESTION 35)	12697/ 3492635
				1 1 MOVE	8642/ 2643813
				2 2 MOVES	5849/ 1815361
				3 3 MOVES	4565/ 1457697
				4 4 MOVES	2920/ 932900
				5 5 MOVES	2124/ 675954
				6 6-10 MOVES	3744/ 1178306
				7 11-20 MOVES	1183/ 361063
				8 BLANK	3145/ 927691

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
69	NMVPR16	1	0134	JMS_Q34 - SINCE YOU BECAME 16 YEARS OF AGE, HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU MOVED (CHANGED YOUR PLACE OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE) IN CANADA (PRESENT BOUNDARIES) FROM ONE PROVINCE TO ANOTHER? (COUNT MOVES INVOLVING THE YUKON OR NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AS INTER-PROVINCIAL MOVES.)	
				0 NONE	23653/ 7292640
				1 1 MOVE	4975/ 1492859
				2 2 MOVES	2627/ 769883
				3 3 MOVES	1578/ 476420
				4 4 MOVES	861/ 263041
				5 5 MOVES	491/ 147292
				6 6-10 MOVES	810/ 240774
				7 11-20 MOVES	242/ 70610
				8 21 MOVES OR MORE	132/ 39814
				9 BLANK	9500/ 2692086
70	FPOB	2	0135-0136	JMS_Q35F - WHERE WAS YOUR FATHER BORN?	
				00 ATLANTIC PROVINCES (NFLD., N.S., N.B., P.E.I.)	10048/ 1374294
				01 QUEBEC	8220/ 3228885
				02 ONTARIO	6575/ 2464716
				03 PRAIRIE PROVINCES (MAN., SASK., ALTA. N.W.T.)	3530/ 937914
				04 BRITISH COLUMBIA (AND YUKON)	451/ 140725
				05 UNITED KINGDOM	4781/ 1630701
				06 WESTERN EUROPE	3465/ 1235923
				07 EASTERN EUROPE	2747/ 890235
				08 OTHER	2870/ 951525
				09 DON'T KNOW	463/ 132705
				10 BLANK	1719/ 497796
71	MPOB	2	0137-0138	JMS_Q35M - WHERE WAS YOUR MOTHER BORN?	
				00 ATLANTIC PROVINCES (NFLD., N.S., N.B., P.E.I.)	9963/ 1368376
				01 QUEBEC	7900/ 3114209
				02 ONTARIO	6246/ 2379860
				03 PRAIRIE PROVINCES (MAN., SASK., ALTA., N.W.T.)	4255/ 1110861
				04 BRITISH COLUMBIA (AND YUKON)	546/ 169188
				05 UNITED KINGDOM	4410/ 1503723
				06 WESTERN EUROPE	3035/ 1111904
				07 EASTERN EUROPE	2347/ 765136
				08 OTHER	2901/ 948595
				09 DON'T KNOW	358/ 102889
				10 BLANK	2908/ 910678
72	FIMMCAN	1	0139	JMS_Q36 - DID YOUR FATHER IMMIGRATE TO CANADA? (IF YES, INDICATE THE PERIOD IN WHICH HE IMMIGRATED.)	
				BLANK	5344/ 1557629
				0 NO, DID NOT IMMIGRATE	29988/ 8930840
				1 BEFORE 1911	3865/ 1112794
				2 1911 - 1920	1876/ 581399
				3 1921 - 1930	1460/ 473988
				4 1931 - 1940	196/ 67673
				5 1941 - 1950	341/ 123948
				6 1951 - 1960	653/ 258687
				7 1961 - 1970	213/ 95579
				8 1971 - 1973	45/ 18945
				9 DON'T KNOW	888/ 263935
73	LIVBPAR	1	0140	JMS_Q37A - WHEN YOU WERE 16 YEARS OLD WERE YOU LIVING WITH BOTH YOUR PARENTS?	
				0 YES	36319/10958287
				1 NO	7156/ 2122406
				2 BLANK	1394/ 404726

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
74	HEAD16	1	0141	JMS_Q37B - WHO WAS THE HEAD OF YOUR FAMILY WHEN YOU WERE 16 YEARS OF AGE? IF YOU HAD LEFT HOME BY THAT AGE, INDICATE THE PERSON WHO WAS HEAD OF YOUR FAMILY AT THE TIME YOU LEFT.	
				0 FATHER	18397/ 5427300
				1 MOTHER	3379/ 1068459
				2 OTHER MALE	1141/ 328762
				3 OTHER FEMALE	321/ 96489
				4 BLANK	21631/ 6564409
75	OCCFATH	2	0142-0143	JMS_Q38A - 1971 OCCUPATION CODE OF THE JOB HELD BY YOUR FATHER WHEN YOU WERE ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD. IF YOUR FATHER WAS NOT THE HEAD OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD AT THAT TIME ANSWER FOR THE PERSON CHECKED IN QUESTION 37B.	
				NOT APPLICABLE/NOT STATED	7740/ 2233775
				11 MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED	1010/ 368170
				21 SCIENCES/ENGINEERING/MATHEMATICS	362/ 141626
				23 SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RELATED FIELDS	103/ 40419
				25 OCCUPATIONS OF RELIGION	117/ 41012
				27 TEACHING AND RELATED	234/ 76228
				31 MEDICINE AND HEALTH	353/ 126729
				33 ARTISTIC/LITERARY/RECREATIONAL/AND RELATED	144/ 53252
				41 CLERICAL AND RELATED	1399/ 505231
				51 SALES	2734/ 958710
				61 SERVICE	2355/ 789646
				71 FARMING/HORTICULTURAL/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	11895/ 3236337
				73 FISHING/HUNTING/TRAPPING/AND RELATED	1522/ 191289
				75 FORESTRY AND LOGGING	928/ 201036
				77 MINING/QUARRYING INCLUDING OIL/GAS	732/ 197852
				81 PROCESSING	541/ 198393
				82 PROCESSING	1506/ 473460
				83 MACHINING AND RELATED	1183/ 421244
				85 PRODUCT FABRICATING/ASSEMBLING/REPAIRING	2439/ 864432
				87 CONSTRUCTION TRADES	4116/ 1274414
				91 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATION	1844/ 590205
				93 MATERIALS HANDLING AND RELATED	691/ 197112
				95 OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING	627/ 220333
				99 OCCUPATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	294/ 84517
76	FILLER6	2	0144-0145	FILLER6	
77	FFARM	1	0146	JMS_Q38B - IF YOUR FATHER OWNED A FARM TO DO THIS WORK, HOW MANY PEOPLE DID HE USUALLY EMPLOY?	
				0 DID NOT OWN A FARM	12947/ 3965001
				1 NONE	9302/ 2473962
				2 1-10 PERSONS	2220/ 627056
				3 11 PERSONS OR MORE	147/ 49447
				4 DON'T KNOW	519/ 148198
				5 BLANK	19734/ 6221756
78	FCOWR16	1	0147	JMS_Q38C - FATHER'S CLASS OF WORK. IN THIS JOB WAS YOUR FATHER WORKING:	
				0 FOR OTHERS FOR WAGES, SALARY OR COMMISSION	16302/ 5230503
				1 INCORPORATED (SELF-EMPLOYED)	1145/ 347564
				2 NOT INCORPORATED (SELF-EMPLOYED)	10312/ 2803472
				3 DON'T KNOW	4037/ 1169174
				5 BLANK	13073/ 3934706

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
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79	FHGHEDC	2	0148-0149	JMS_Q39F - WHAT WAS YOUR FATHER'S HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION?	
				00 NO FORMAL SCHOOLING	3878/ 994798
				01 SOME ELEMENTARY SCHOOLING	15058/ 4274215
				02 COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	8179/ 2575081
				03 SOME ACADEMIC (SECONDARY)	4491/ 1364413
				04 COMPLETED ACADEMIC (SECONDARY)	2358/ 804292
				05 SOME VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL (SECONDARY)	457/ 159807
				06 COMPLETED VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL (SECONDARY)	735/ 256402
				07 SOME BUSINESS OR TRADES (POST SEC-NON-UNIVERSITY)	486/ 162792
				08 COMPLETED BUSINESS OR TRADES (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	1125/ 373734
				09 SOME NURSING OR TEACHING (POST SEC-NON-UNIVERSITY)	40/ 11516
				10 COMPLETED NURSING OR TEACHING (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	149/ 43791
				11 SOME COLLEGE/CEGEP/TECH INST (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	159/ 57130
				12 COMPLETED COLLEGE/CEGEP/TECH (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	284/ 105951
				13 SOME UNIVERSITY	447/ 151773
				14 COMPLETED UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA	290/ 97195
				15 COMPLETED BACHELOR'S DEGREE	353/ 129653
				16 COMPLETED MASTER'S DEGREE OR DOCTORATE	150/ 54922
				17 COMPLETED PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (M.D., L.L.B., C.A.)	401/ 154610
				18 BLANK	5829/ 1713344

NOTE: CODES 07 AND 08 - BUSINESS OR TRADES TRAINING INCLUDES SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL, BARBERING SCHOOL, TRADE SCHOOL, ETC.(POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODES 09 AND 10 - NURSING SCHOOL OR TEACHER'S COLLEGE (POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODES 11 AND 12 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE, JUNIOR COLLEGE, C.E.G.E.P., TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

80	MHGHEDC	2	0150-0151	JMS_Q39M - WHAT WAS YOUR MOTHER'S HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION?	
				00 NO FORMAL SCHOOLING	3360/ 897191
				01 SOME ELEMENTARY SCHOOLING	13593/ 3868561
				02 COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	8783/ 2791564
				03 SOME ACADEMIC (SECONDARY)	5299/ 1594639
				04 COMPLETED ACADEMIC (SECONDARY)	3120/ 1056508
				05 SOME VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL (SECONDARY)	289/ 98427
				06 COMPLETED VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL (SECONDARY)	614/ 219940
				07 SOME BUSINESS OR TRADES (POST SEC-NON-UNIVERSITY)	346/ 112001
				08 COMPLETED BUSINESS OR TRADES (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	765/ 252216
				09 SOME NURSING OR TEACHING (POST SEC-NOT UNIVERSITY)	299/ 86357
				10 COMPLETED NURSING OR TEACHING(P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	1229/ 364168
				11 SOME COLLEGE/CEGEP/TECH INST (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	58/ 17916
				12 COMPLETED COLLEGE/CEGEP/TECH (P S-NON-UNIVERSITY)	128/ 46577
				13 SOME UNIVERSITY	203/ 65633
				14 COMPLETED UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA	197/ 57683
				15 COMPLETED BACHELOR'S DEGREE	171/ 58387
				16 COMPLETED MASTER'S DEGREE, DOCTORATE OR PROF	74/ 26201
				17 BLANK	6341/ 1871452

NOTE: CODES 07 AND 08 - BUSINESS OR TRADES TRAINING INCLUDES SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL, BARBERING SCHOOL, TRADE SCHOOL, ETC.(POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODES 09 AND 10 - NURSING SCHOOL OR TEACHER'S COLLEGE (POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODES 11 AND 12 - COMMUNITY COLLEGE, JUNIOR COLLEGE, C.E.G.E.P., TECHNICAL INSTITUTE (POST SECONDARY, NON-UNIVERSITY).

CODE 16 - COMPLETED MASTER'S DEGREE, DOCTORATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (M.D., L.L.B., C.A.)

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
81	MWKFTPT	1	0152	JMS_Q40 - DID YOUR MOTHER WORK AT A FULL-TIME JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) AT ANY TIME DURING YOUR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLING?	
				0 NO (GO TO QUESTION 42)	34209/10079446
				1 YES, SHE WORKED LESS THAN A YEAR	406/ 132322
				2 YES, SHE WORKED FOR 1 - 5 YEARS	2244/ 754301
				3 YES, SHE WORKED FOR 6 - 10 YEARS	1176/ 398927
				4 YES, SHE WORKED FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS	2351/ 808401
				5 DON'T KNOW	1030/ 316752
				6 BLANK	3453/ 995270
82	TYPJBM	1	0153	JMS_Q41 - DURING YOUR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION WHAT TYPE OF JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) DID YOUR MOTHER MAINLY HAVE?	
				0 PROFESSIONAL, MANAGERIAL, TECHNICAL	1213/ 383988
				1 SECRETARIAL OR CLERICAL	890/ 311403
				2 SALES (E.G. SALESLADY, MODEL)	863/ 299169
				3 SERVICE	1238/ 407592
				4 SKILLED OR SEMI-SKILLED INDUSTRIAL WORKER	993/ 375524
				5 WORKING ON HER OWN ACCOUNT OUT OF HER HOME	1056/ 344711
				6 FARMING	1951/ 557995
				7 DON'T KNOW	1977/ 576055
				8 BLANK	34688/10228983
				NOTE: CODE 0 - PROFESSIONAL, MANAGERIAL, TECHNICAL (E.G. TEACHER, NURSE, DIETITIAN, DEPARTMENT MANAGER, RADIOLOGIST).	
				CODE 1 - SECRETARIAL OR CLERICAL (STENOGRAPHER, TELEPHONE OPERATOR)	
				CODE 4 - SERVICE (E.G. WAITRESS, HAIRDRESSER, BABY SITTER, NURSES AIDE)	
				CODE 5 - WORKING ON HER OWN ACCOUNT OUT OF HER HOME (E.G. DRESSMAKER, CLEANING LADY)	
83	ANCETHGR	2	0154-0155	JMS_Q42 - TO WHAT ETHNIC OR CULTURAL GROUP DID YOU OR YOUR ANCESTOR (ON THE MALE SIDE) BELONG ON COMING TO THIS COUNTRY?	
				00 ENGLISH	12220/ 3246995
				01 FRENCH	9755/ 3268182
				02 GERMAN	2743/ 767334
				03 IRISH	3440/ 988023
				04 ITALIAN	1061/ 491789
				05 JEWISH	347/ 160132
				06 NETHERLANDS	817/ 244623
				07 NORWEGIAN	447/ 118222
				08 POLISH	574/ 193550
				09 RUSSIAN	241/ 64604
				10 SCOTTISH	3985/ 1097744
				11 UKRAINIAN	1330/ 377245
				12 OTHER (INCLUDES NATIVE INDIAN OR ESKIMO)	3098/ 1074891
				13 DON'T KNOW	1951/ 553839
				14 BLANK	2860/ 838246

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED	
84	RESETHGR	2	0156-0157	JMS_Q43 - TO WHICH ETHNIC OR CULTURAL GROUP DO YOU FEEL THAT YOU NOW BELONG?		
				00 AMERICAN	203/	64305
				01 CANADIAN	36385/10805082	
				02 DANISH	49/	13749
				03 ENGLISH	1153/	298816
				04 FRENCH	1161/	335136
				05 GERMAN	310/	93170
				06 HUNGARIAN	68/	26202
				07 IRISH	281/	74987
				08 ITALIAN	512/	248387
				09 JEWISH	249/	117717
				10 NETHERLANDS	80/	27732
				11 NORWEGIAN	56/	14048
				12 POLISH	145/	56754
				13 RUSSIAN	36/	9627
				14 SCOTTISH	478/	125572
				15 SWEDISH	41/	10510
				16 UKRAINIAN	513/	143920
				17 WELSH	37/	11215
				18 OTHER (INCLUDES NATIVE INDIAN OR ESKIMO)	1190/	460507
				19 BLANK	1922/	547984
85	RESRELG	1	0158	JMS_Q44 WHAT IS YOUR RELIGION?		
				0 ANGLICAN	5204/	1435090
				1 UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA	8645/	2350550
				2 PRESBYTERIAN	1767/	564192
				3 LUTHERAN OR DUTCH REFORM	1629/	475207
				4 ROMAN CATHOLIC	17342/	5695392
				5 GREEK ORTHODOX	1094/	338316
				6 BAPTIST,7TH DAY ADVENTIST,METHODIST,OTH PROTESTANT	3640/	854119
				7 OTHER (INCLUDES JEWISH)	2055/	663199
				8 NO RELIGION	2197/	727277
				9 BLANK	1296/	382077
86	LANGFT	1	0159	JMS_Q45 - WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE WHICH YOU FIRST LEARNED TO SPEAK?		
				0 ENGLISH	26849/	7303072
				1 FRENCH	10335/	3616997
				2 GERMAN	1534/	435635
				3 ITALIAN	874/	414741
				4 UKRAINIAN	1090/	303001
				5 NETHERLANDS	470/	152478
				6 POLISH	356/	134010
				7 OTHER (INCLUDES INDIAN OR ESKIMO)	2222/	795236
				8 BLANK	1139/	330250
87	LANGCOM	1	0160	JMS_Q46 - WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE IN WHICH YOU FEEL MOST COMFORTABLE WHEN TALKING?		
				0 ENGLISH	31184/	8625956
				1 FRENCH	9506/	3387182
				2 GERMAN	468/	146249
				3 ITALIAN	644/	309881
				4 UKRAINIAN	378/	102090
				5 OTHER (INCL INDIAN OR ESKIMO, NETHERLANDS, POLISH)	1519/	577041
				6 BLANK	1170/	337021

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
88	LANGCON	1	0161	JMS_Q47 - CAN YOU SPEAK ENGLISH OR FRENCH WELL ENOUGH TO CARRY ON A CONVERSATION?	
				0 ENGLISH ONLY	30734/ 8526824
				1 FRENCH ONLY	5317/ 1905131
				2 ENGLISH AND FRENCH	6957/ 2482333
				3 NEITHER ENGLISH NOR FRENCH	425/ 172974
				4 BLANK	1436/ 398156
89	WKSRSJB	1	0162	JMS_Q48 - IN HOW MANY WEEKS DID YOU HAVE A JOB (FOR PAY OR PROFIT) DURING 1972?	
				0 NONE (GO TO QUESTION 51)	15833/ 4421057
				1 1-13 WEEKS	1999/ 572120
				2 14-26 WEEKS	2236/ 633225
				3 27-39 WEEKS	2220/ 648527
				4 40-48 WEEKS	2315/ 713716
				5 49-52 WEEKS	16825/ 5511574
				6 BLANK	3441/ 985200
90	URSHRWK	1	0163	JMS_Q49 - HOW MANY HOURS PER WEEK DID YOU USUALLY WORK DURING 1972?	
				0 35 HOURS OR MORE	22914/ 7253206
				1 20-34 HOURS	2066/ 659506
				2 LESS THAN 20 HOURS	1314/ 385860
				3 BLANK	18575/ 5186847
91	INCOMEMP	2	0164-0165	JMS_Q50 - WHAT WAS YOUR INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) FROM EMPLOYMENT DURING 1972? (INCLUDE WAGES, SALARIES, TIPS, COMMISSIONS, ETC. OR IF YOU HAVE YOUR OWN FARM, BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE GIVE YOUR NET INCOME AFTER DEDUCTING BUSINESS EXPENSES BUT BEFORE TAXES.)	
				00 NO INCOME	4989/ 1430535
				01 LESS THAN \$2,000	4516/ 1226847
				02 \$ 2,000 - 2,999	2286/ 633936
				03 \$ 3,000 - 3,999	2513/ 722485
				04 \$ 4,000 - 4,999	2523/ 775379
				05 \$ 5,000 - 5,999	2440/ 784497
				06 \$ 6,000 - 6,999	2042/ 664539
				07 \$ 7,000 - 7,999	1846/ 624053
				08 \$ 8,000 - 8,999	1610/ 554689
				09 \$ 9,000 - 9,999	1247/ 431068
				10 \$10,000 - 10,999	1246/ 431224
				11 \$11,000 - 11,999	712/ 253828
				12 \$12,000 - 12,999	595/ 219812
				13 \$13,000 - 13,999	391/ 143021
				14 \$14,000 - 14,999	323/ 120993
				15 \$15,000 - 15,999	223/ 79055
				16 \$16,000 - 16,999	154/ 61725
				17 \$17,000 - 19,999	273/ 109312
				18 \$20,000 AND OVER	436/ 169660
				19 NET LOSS	71/ 18504
				20 BLANK	14433/ 4030255

FIELD	ACRONYM	LEN	POSITION	QUESTION AND VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS	UNWTD/WEIGHTED
92	INCOMPER	2	0166-0167	JMS_Q51 - DURING 1972, WHAT WAS YOUR PERSONAL INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) FROM ALL SOURCES (INCLUDE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, RENTS RECEIVED, PENSIONS, YOUTH ALLOWANCES, WELFARE, ETC.)? IF YOU OWN A FARM OR ARE SELF-EMPLOYED, STATE THE AMOUNT AFTER THE DEDUCTION OF BUSINESS EXPENSES.	
				00 NO INCOME	8462/ 2437283
				01 LESS THAN \$2,000	8991/ 2425620
				02 \$ 2,000 - 2,999	3030/ 842960
				03 \$ 3,000 - 3,999	2759/ 798748
				04 \$ 4,000 - 4,999	2415/ 730880
				05 \$ 5,000 - 5,999	2284/ 734778
				06 \$ 6,000 - 6,999	1886/ 607027
				07 \$ 7,000 - 7,999	1664/ 562462
				08 \$ 8,000 - 8,999	1485/ 508002
				09 \$ 9,000 - 9,999	1146/ 398442
				10 \$10,000 - 10,999	1172/ 408416
				11 \$11,000 - 11,999	683/ 242027
				12 \$12,000 - 12,999	584/ 211876
				13 \$13,000 - 13,999	412/ 149353
				14 \$14,000 - 14,999	327/ 121875
				15 \$15,000 - 15,999	236/ 81464
				16 \$16,000 - 16,999	188/ 69385
				17 \$17,000 - 19,999	258/ 104812
				18 \$20,000 AND OVER	475/ 184248
				19 NET LOSS	85/ 24398
				20 BLANK	6327/ 1841360
93	FILLER7	5	0168-0172	FILLER7	
94	WEIGHT	9	0173-0181	JOB MOBILITY SURVEY WEIGHT (99999V9999)	