DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

DECEMBER LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENT

1975

PREPARED BY: SPECIAL SURVEYS COORDINATION DIVISION

STATISTICS CANADA
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

INDEX

INTRODUCTION

The information contained on your tape is taken from interviews carried on in about 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods. 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 2.13% 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 coded, edited, and processed by the computer.

Your documentation package is divided into four segments.

1.   Background information on The Labour Force Survey

2.   Supplementary Labour Force Surveys: General

3.   Supplementary Survey Editing Procedure: Surveys Prior to January 1976

4.   Labour Force Supplement

Each of the above will be described in detail to illustrate the information available on your Labour Force Survey tape.

NOTE

CERTAIN CONVENTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED IN ANY PUBLIC RELEASE OF TABULATED DATA. SEE SECTION 1.5(Pg. 13)

SECTION 1: BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

This section will describe the collection vehicle used to gather the information contained on your Labour Force Survey tape. The discussion will focus on three 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.

1.1 Survey Design (Methodology)

The following gives a simplified description of the basic survey design of the collection vehicle. There are, however, certain variations below to accommodate special circumstances peculiar to Canada's many unique characteristics.

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)

The SRU's are cities whose population exceeds 15,000 persons, according to 1961 Census, or whose characteristics are unique and of special interest. Therefore, a city 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 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 household 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 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, th

DIAGRAM 1

LABOUR FORCE METHODOLOGY

| CANADA	PROVINCE	ECON. REG.

DIAGRAM 2
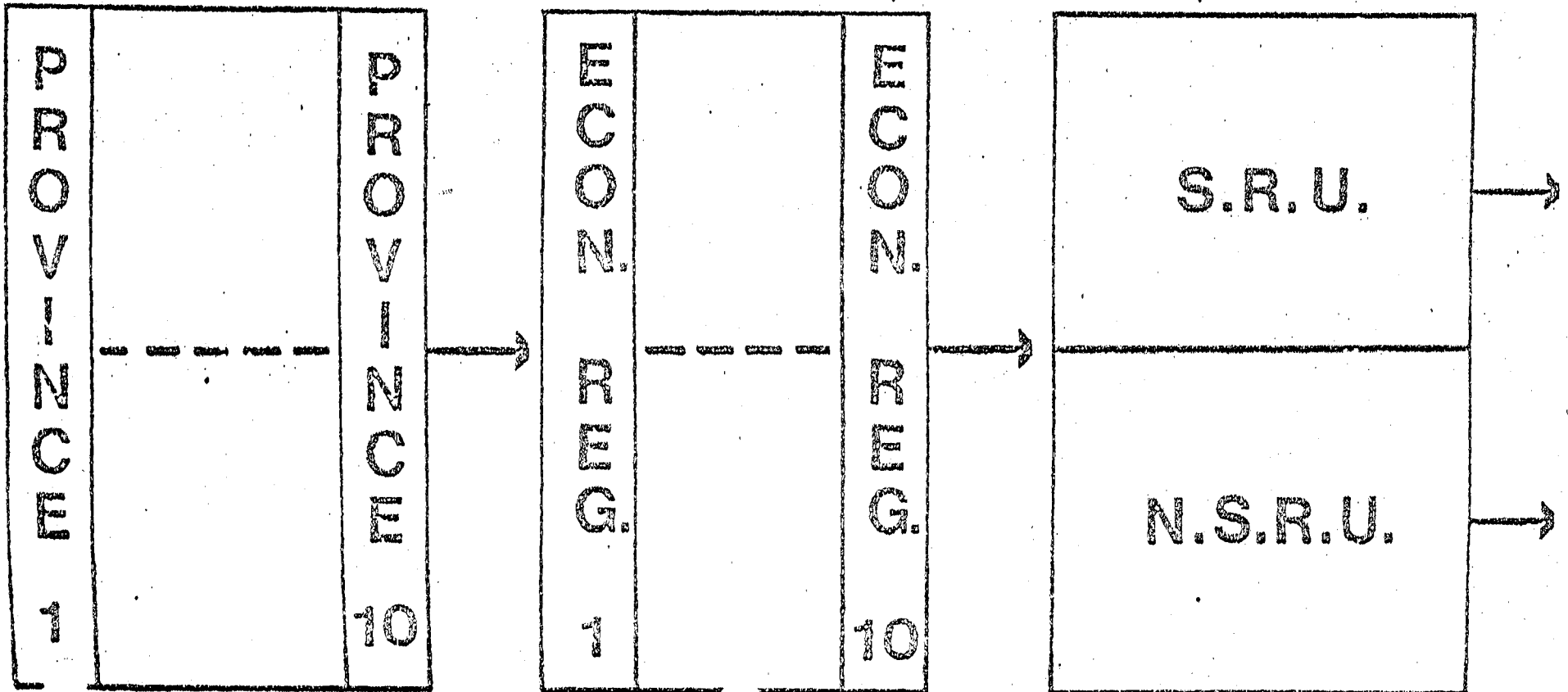
SELF-REPRESENTING UNITS

S.R.U.

SUB-UNIT
(P.S.U.)

SEGMENT

| 1st SUBUNIT | — — — — | last SUBUNIT | → | SEGMENT | — — — — | SEGMENT | → | HOUSEHOLD | — — — — | HOUSEHOLD | → |
| | | | | 1st | | last | | | | | |
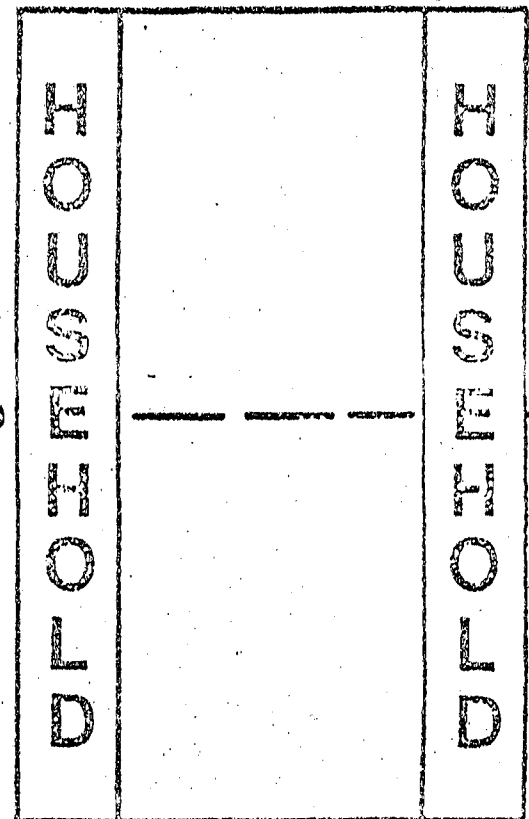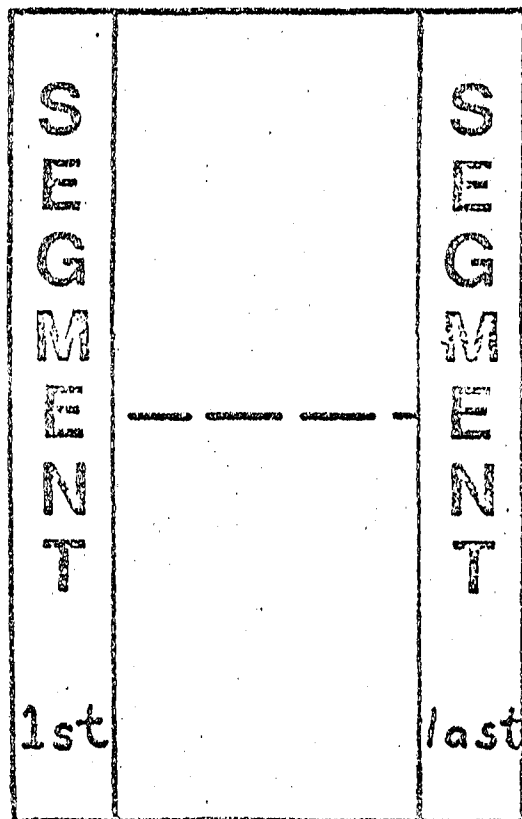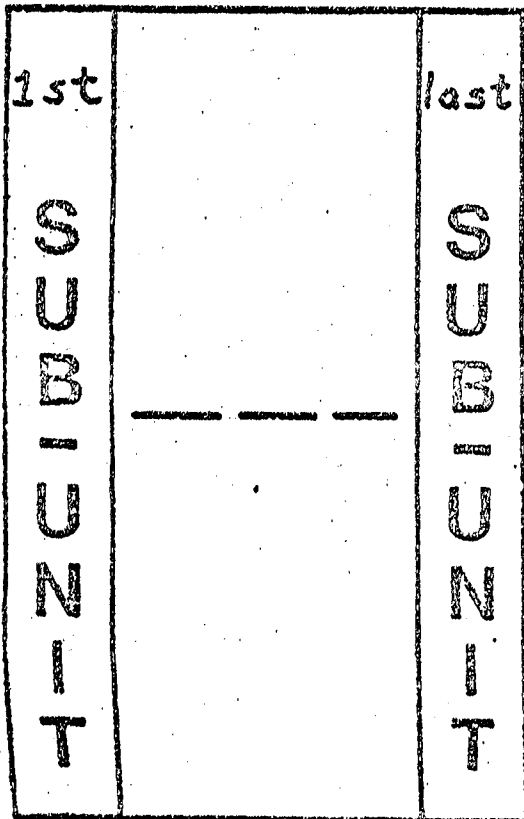
be expanded to more cities. The difference here is that sub-units are made up of large apartment buildings instead of city blocks and the households within are the apartment suites rather than units in duplexes, detached dwellings, etc. The sampling procedure for both the apartment buildings and the 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 building 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.

Non-Self-Representing Units (NRSU'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 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.

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/she 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 him with the first six months' interviews with 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.

DIAGRAM 3

SEGMENTS

HOUSEHOLD   INDIVIDUAL

| Family Under First Head Of Household | Family Under Last Head Of Household | First Person In Family 14 Years Old Or Older | Last Person In Family 14 Years Old Or Older |
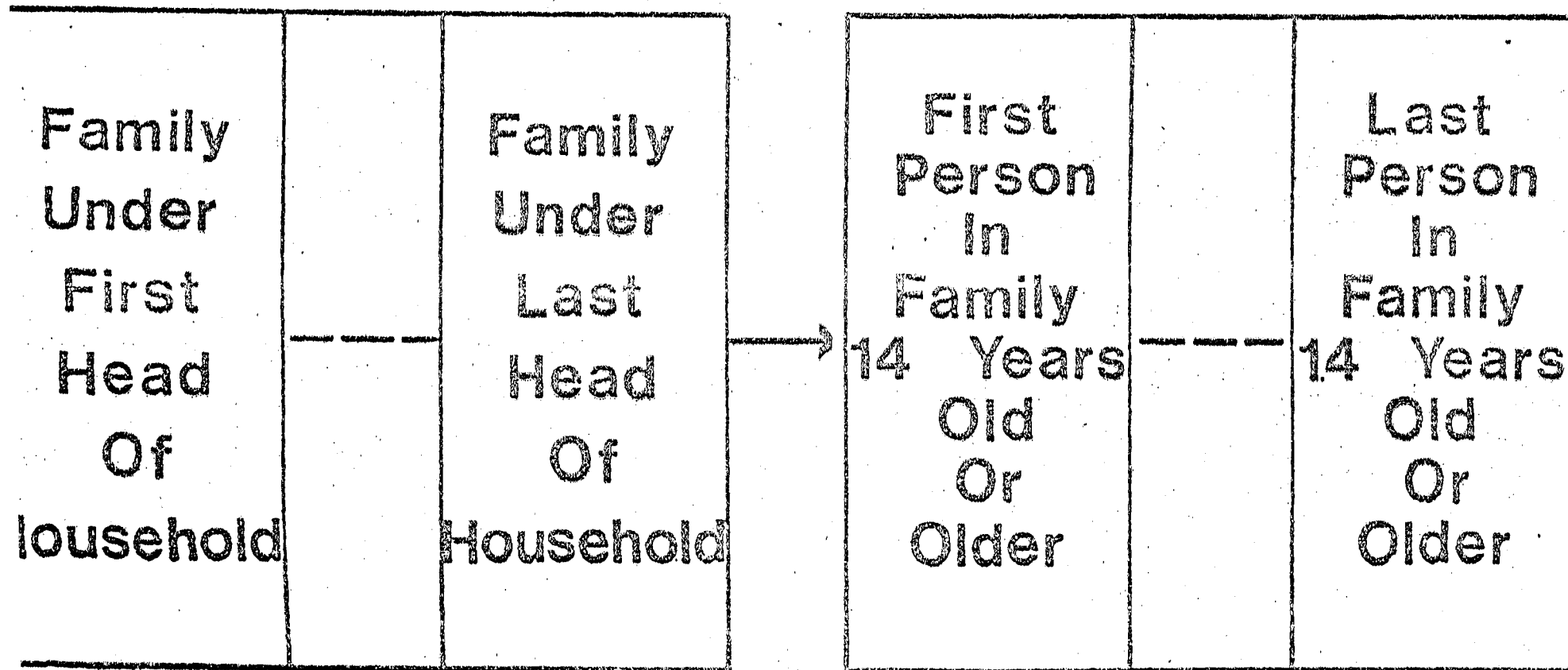
DIAGRAM 4

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 → |
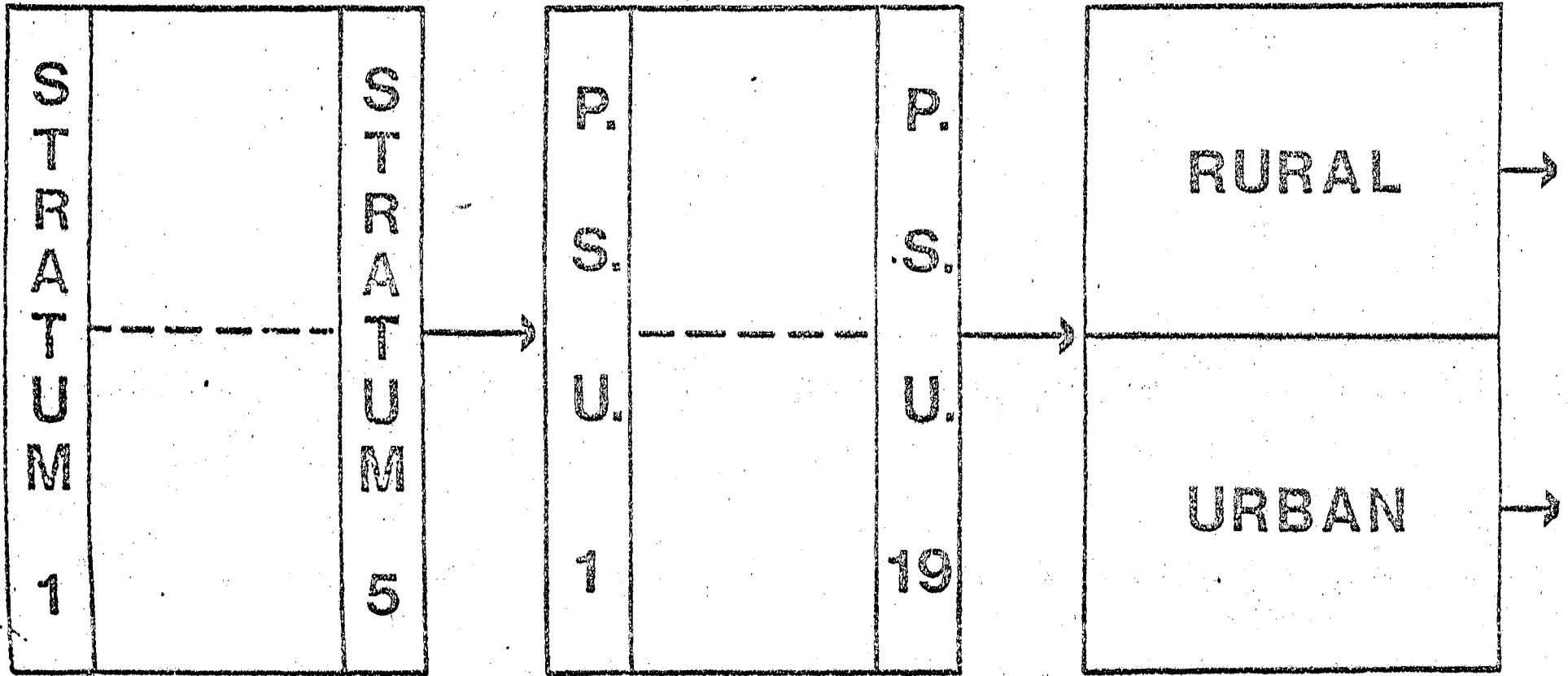
DIAGRAM 5

PRIMARY SAMPLING UNITS: RURAL

RURAL PART OF P.S.U.	SEGMENT	CLUSTER
SEGMENT 1 — — — SEGMENT 15 →	CLUSTER 1 — — — CLUSTER 58 →	HOUSEHOLD — — — HOUSEHOLD →
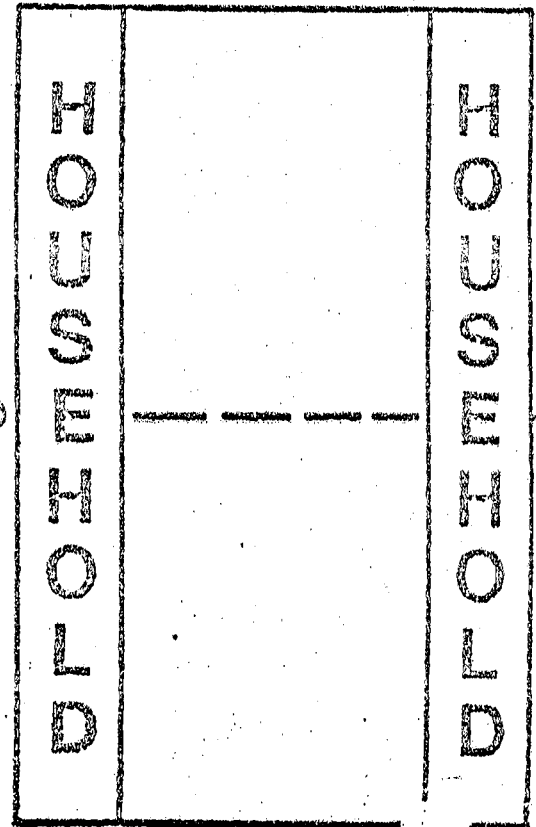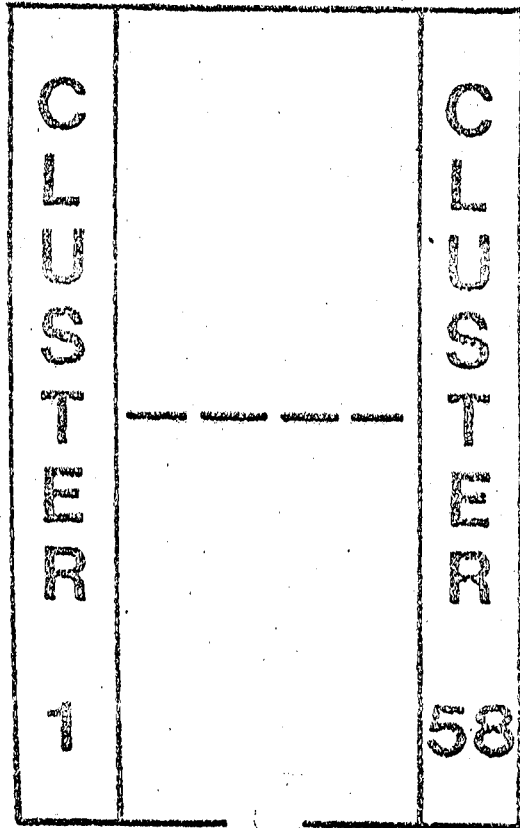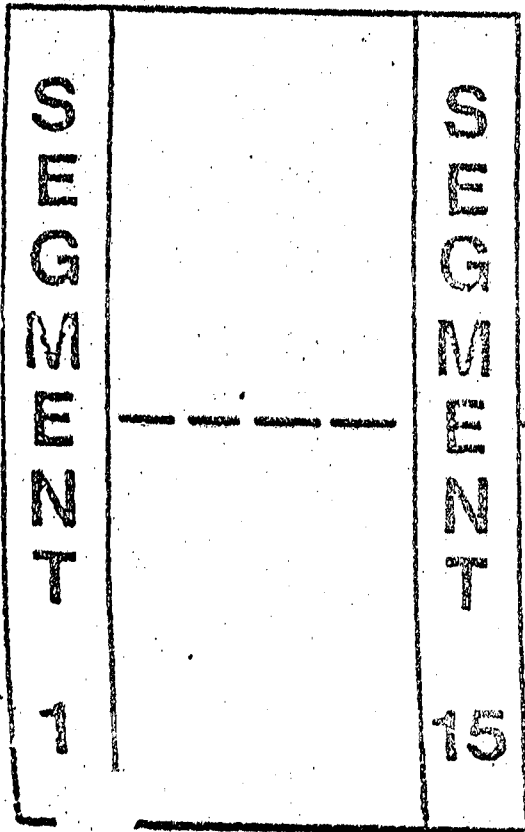
DIAGRAM 6

PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT: URBAN

URBAN PART OF P.S.U.

SEGMENT

CLUSTER

SEGMENT 1	SEGMENT 5

→

CLUSTER 1	CLUSTER 69

→

HOUSEHOLD	HOUSEHOLD

→
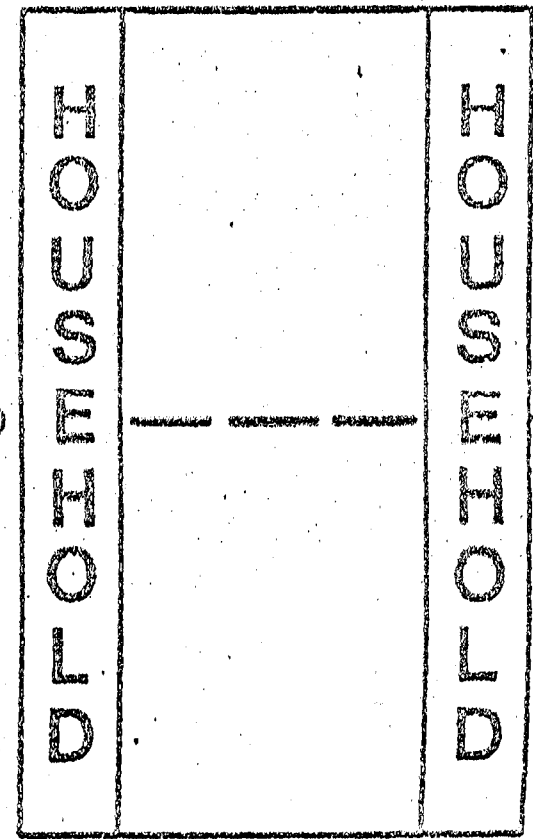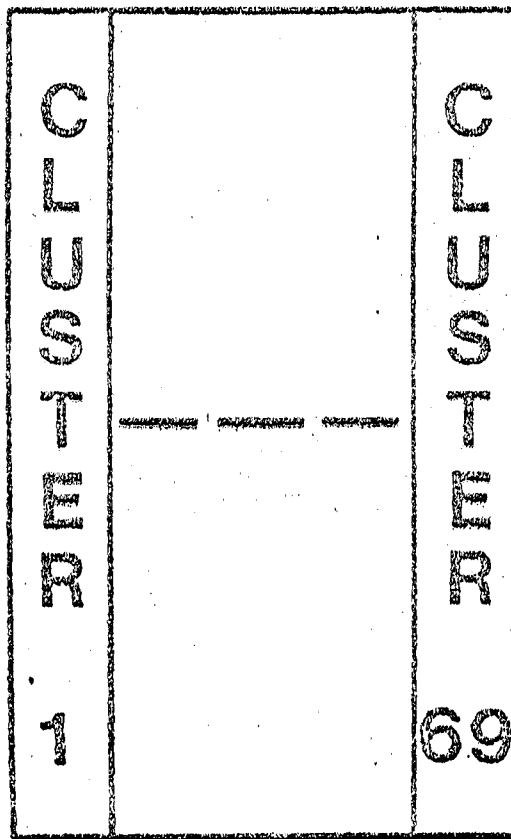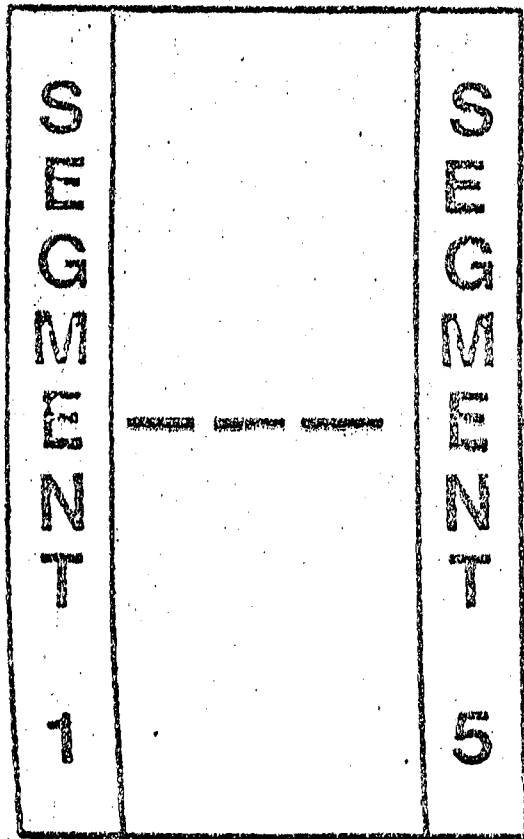
1.2 Editing of the Labour Force Survey

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 of 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 then balanced and weighted as described below.

1.3 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 1.1.

(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 the 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 group. 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.

1.4 Concepts Used in the Labour Force Survey

This sub-section gives a detailed description of the main Labour Force Survey Concepts.

The concepts are used to classify all persons of working age into one of three mutually exclusive groups: the employed, the unemployed and those not in the labour force.

(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.

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 the particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

(ii) How the Main Labour Force Status is Determined

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

11. MAJOR ACTIVITY

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	Other
:W::	:L::	:U::	:U::	:H::	:S::	:R::	OTH

12. SECONDARY ACTIVITY

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	Other	Did nothing else
:W::	:L::	:U::	:H::	:S::	:R::	OTH	::::

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 below 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.

Decision Table

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

IF 'YES' IN 20 OR 'J' in 11 OR 12 ASK

23. Why did this person work less than the usual number of hours last week?

Bad weather	Vacation	Public holiday	Labour dispute	Lost job during week	Found job during week	Temporary layoff	Working short time	Other (specify above)

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

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

Resulting L.F. Status

In Labour Force

1. Employed		x	x				x		x						
2. Unemployed				x	x	x		x							
	Not in Labour Force														
3. Unable to work										x					
4. Keeping house											x				
5. Going to School												x			
6. Retired or voluntarily idle													x		
7. Other														x	
Error															x

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 force status of the respondent is found directly to the left of this 'X'.

2. When an affirmative answer results for either conditions 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.

Following is a description of the contents of each record found on the Labour Force Survey micro data tape.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY MICRO DATA TAPE
CONTENTS OF EACH RECORD

POSITION	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
1 - 5	Identification number	Identifies each record
6 - 8	Survey number	Identifies each survey
9 - 10	Standard Geographic Code	10) Newfoundland
		11) Prince Edward Island
		12) Nova Scotia
		13) New Brunswick
		24) Quebec
		35) Ontario
		46) Manitoba
		47) Saskatchewan
		48) Alberta
		59) British Columbia
11	Area	1) Large urban centre (100,000 plus)
		2) Minor urban centre (30,000 to 99,999)
		3) Other City (15,000 to 29,999)
		4) Small urban area (NSRU)
		5) Rural area (NSRU)

| 12 | Sex | 1) | Male |
| | | 2) | Female |

13	Marital Status	1)	Single
		2)	Married
		3)	Other

14	Labour Force Status*	1)	Employed
		2)	Unemployed
		3)	Not in Labour Force

* See Decision Table in Section 1.4.

15-16	Age Group B	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

17 — 18	Age Group C	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

19	20	Hours Work in the Reference Week Group B	01)	0 hours
			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

21   Duration of Unemployment as of the Reference Week[1]

1) Less than 1 month (including T L O)
2) 1 - 3 months
3) 4 - 6 months
4) 7 months and over
5) Not in Labour Force[2]

22   Looking for full time work (Reference Week)

1) Yes
2) Other Labour Force
3) Not in Labour Force

23   Full time or Part time Worker

1) Full time
2) Part time
3) Not applicable

24   Reasons of absence (Reference Week)

1) Short- time and Turnover
2) Illness
3) Vacation
4) Other reasons

25	Education	1) Under Grade 5
		2) Grade 5-8
		3) Some High School
		4) Completed High School
		5) Some University
		6) Diploma or Certificate
		7) Degree
		8) Other Education – Some
		9) Other Education – Completed
26		BLANK

27 28	The 1971 Occupational Classification (Reference Week)	01) Managerial and Administrative
		02) Natural Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Social Science, Religion, Teaching, Medicine and Health, Artistics, 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 Quarrying, 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

29 – 30	Industry, S.I.C. 1970[3] (Reference Week)	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
31	Class of Worker (Reference Week) – Group A	1) Paid Worker
		2) Own Account Worker
		3) Employer
		4) Unpaid Family Worker
		5) Never Worked (Unemployed)
		6) Not in Labour Force
32	Class of Worker (Reference Week) – Group B	1) Paid Worker
		2) Self-Employed
		3) Unpaid Family Worker
		4) Never Worked (Unemployed)
		5) Not in Labour Force
33–39	Final Universal Weight – Labour Force Survey	Assumed Decimal Point between position 35 and position 36.
40 – 60		Supplementary Questions

1 This field also states the number of months looking for work for persons at work and also looking for work in the reference week.

2 Also would include employed persons who were not looking for work in the reference week.

3 These statistics are based on the 1971 Census Classification of Occupations and the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification. The 1970 Industrial Classification was introduced in May 1973. Changes between the 1960 and 1970 classifications were regarded as too small to warrant revising the data published prior to May 1972. Census classification of Occupation was valid until September 1973 inclusive. The 1971 Census Classification has been used since October 1975.

See (i) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1970, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 12-501.

(ii) Occupational Classification Manual, Census of Canada, 1971, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 12-536.

1.5 Publication Policy in the Labour Force Survey Section

It is important for users to become familiar with the contents of this sub-section before releasing any data derived from the Labour Force Survey Tape.

1.5.1 Introduction

The following describes the publication policy of the Labour Force Survey. With the aid of this policy, users of the Labour Force Survey data will be able to arrive at the same figures as those published by the Labour Force Survey Section and, at the same time, will be able to develop figures which are currently unpublished in a consistent manner with the established policy for rounding and release of Labour Force Survey data. Basically, the policy consists of two sections - - release policy and rounding policy.

1.5.2 Release Policy

(I) Rules to Follow

To determine whether a certain estimate is releasable, two basic rules are followed:

(a) - Provided that the standard error of an estimate is less than or equal to 50% at 3 standard deviations, the estimate may be considered for general release; - Provided that the standard error of an estimate falls within 50% and 100% at 3 or 2 standard deviations, the estimate may be considered for restricted release.

(b) - An estimate of 4,000 or more is releasable, providing it meets the criteria above.

Corollary: Regardless of its sampling variability, an estimate of 3,000 or less is not releasable. It is considered as unreliable.

Therefore, in order that an estimate may be released, these two rules - - the necessary and sufficient conditions of release - - must be met.

On the basis of sampling error, four categories of data have been established:

(1) data for unqualified release;

(2) data for qualified release;

(3) data for confidential release;

(4) data not for release.

The table below describes these four categories.

	DATA TYPE	ALPHA SYMBOL	%S.D.* at 1 S.D.	% S.D. at 3 S.D.
1.	Unqualified	a	0.0 - 0.5	
	Unqualified	b	0.6 - 1.0	
	Unqualified	c	1.1 - 2.5	Equivalent to less
	Unqualified	d	2.6 - 5.0	than ± 50% at 3 S.D.
	Unqualified	e	5.1 - 10.0	
	Unqualified	f	10.1 - 16.5	
2.	Qualified	g	16.6 - 25.0	Equivalent to + 50%
	Qualified	h	25.1 - 33.5	to ± 100% at 3 S.D.
3.	Confidential	j	33.6 - 50.0	Equivalent to ± 50% to ± 100% at 2 S.D.
4.	Not for Release	k	50.1 +	Equivalent to ± 100% at 2 S.D.

* assumes normal distribution

) What the Release Policy Means to the Labour Force Survey Tape Users

(a) Data for unqualified release

that is, with an alphabetic symbol between 'a' and 'f' as presented in *The Labour Force*, Cat. No. 71-001, or with a sampling variability between 0.0 and 16.5 per cent at 1 s.d. as derived from the variability tables, can be republished or released without any qualification with the exception of estimates of less than 4,000 which should not be released. The letter 'a' indicates that the estimate is very reliable; the letter 'b' indicates that the data is reliable but to a somewhat lesser degree than the 'a' category; and so on. Generally, published estimates are in the categories 'a' to 'f' and should be considered reliable enough for most purposes.

(b) Data for qualified release

that is, with an alphabetic symbol of 'g' or 'h' as presented in *The Labour Force*, Cat. No. 71-001 (usually not published) or with a sampling variability between 16.6 and 33.5 per cent at 1 s.d. (as derived from the variability tables), can only be published or released with qualification. A warning should accompany these data cautioning subsequent users about their high sampling variability. Any of less than 4,000 should not be released.

The 'g' and 'h' categories are data within high variability and can be obtained on request from Statistics Canada. While these latter statistics are reliable enough for some purposes, they should be used with great caution. Therefore, in any subsequent use, specific reference should be made to the higher sampling variability of data in the 'g' and 'h' categories.

(c) Data for confidential release

that is, with a sampling variability between 33.5 and 50.0 at 1 s.d., because of the high degree of sampling error inherent in them, cannot be published or released, although there may be of some internal interest to persons with access to micro data.

(d) Data defined in the table as not for release

that is, with sampling variability over 50.1 per cent at 1 s.d. or any data of less than 4,000, Statistics Canada considers to have reliability so low as to be unworthy of preparation or checking. Hence any estimates that are derived that fall into this category must be treated in the same manner as confidential data (point (c) above.)

(iii) Where to Obtain Sampling Variability

(a) Summary

Before any data is released, users should refer to the monthly Statistics Canada publications *The Labour Force*, Cat. No. 71-001, where the sampling variability for several series is published. For these series, an average of the percent standard deviation for the 12 months of the calendar year prior to the current estimate was adopted. Alphabetic indicators were then applied to the average per cent standard deviations to indicate the grouping. If the sampling variability is not published for the series you wish to use, reference should be made to the sampling variability tables. A summary description of how to interpret these tables is presented below.

(b) Sampling Variability Tables for Unpublished Estimates

Background

As was pointed out above, release of estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey variables or from the supplementary questions requires that they be checked with respect to their reliability. Such a procedure is simple for most published estimates in that each will have its own sampling variability indicator already provided (see (a) above).

The derivation of indicators of sampling variability for the myriad of possible labour force survey estimates, as well as all possible estimates from the supplementary questions, would be an extremely costly procedure. Consequently, measures of sampling variability were developed which could be cheaply generated without compromising accuracy or the intent of the Labour Force Survey Release Policy. For unpublished estimates, the coefficients of variation should be determined. These tables are obtainable from Special Surveys Coordination Division, Statistics Canada.

How to Interpret the Tables

There are individual tables for Canada and each of the ten provinces. To determine the present standard deviation for a specific estimate using the tables, found in *The Labour Force* Catalogue No. 71-001, first determine the proportion of the estimate to the appropriate population figure. Then one finds this value - - or the value closest to it - - in the row of figures across the top of the table. An intersection of this percentage with the value of the estimate found in the left-hand column of the table will yield the per cent standard deviation for the estimate. For example, using the table on the next page of 1974 estimates for Newfoundland, suppose you derived an estimate of the employed of 5,000 for some particular age-sex group in Newfoundland. First you would check the associated population for this age-sex group for Newfoundland and calculate the approximate proportion. Suppose a population of 25,000 and hence a proportion of 20%. Reference to the variability tables would indicate a sampling variability of 21.7% at one standard deviation.

In terms of the Labour Force Survey Release Policy (refer to table on page 13) such an estimate would have an alphabetic symbol of 'g' and therefore be subject to qualified release. This would dictate that a warning should accompany these data cautioning subsequent users about their high sampling variability.

The above example was straightforward as to the release status of the estimate. You might, however, be confronted with an estimate which yields a sampling variability which is on the borderline between either qualified or unqualified release or even releasable or unreleasable. In these limited cases, Statistics Canada would be willing to derive a more precise sampling variability estimate on request and determine the release status of the estimate.

1.5.3 Rounding Policy

(i) Rules to Follow

All series, with the exception of those relating to the supplementary questions, produced by the Labour Force Survey are rounded to the nearest thousand using the best rounded technique.

For these regular monthly series, the participation and unemployment rates are calculated using the best rounded estimates and are themselves rounded to one decimal point using the best rounding method.

Annual averages of the estimates are calculated by aggregating the 12 monthly rounded (as described in previous paragraphs) estimates. The result obtained when dividing by 12 is rounded using the best rounding method. Annual averages of the participation and unemployment rates are derived from the annual averages of the rounded estimates. These rates are rounded to one decimal point using the best rounding method.

3 0 6

6. Enquête

1. Unité primaire d'échantillonnage 2. Numéro du segment 3. Numéro de liste 4. Ligne 5. Nom Prénom

Unité primaire
d'échantillonnage

Numéro
du segment

Numéro de liste

Numéro
de la ligne

7. Sexe Masculin Féminin

8. État matrimonial Célibataire marié(e) Autre

9. Relation avec le chef du ménage
Chef Épouse Fils ou Fille Gendre Bru Autre parent Chambreur Pensionnaire Employé Autre

10. Âge

11. ACTIVITÉ PRINCIPALE Qu'a fait cette personne durant la majeure partie de la semaine dernière?
Travaillait Cherchait du travail Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas En permanence incapable de travailler Tenait maison Allait à l'école Retirée ou volontairement inactive Autre

12. ACTIVITÉ SECONDAIRE Cette personne a-t-elle fait autre chose la semaine dernière?
Travaillait Cherchait du travail Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas Tenait maison Allait à l'école Retirée ou volontairement inactive Autre N'a pas fait autre chose

POUR "W" À LA QUESTION 11 OU 12 DEMANDER
13. Combien d'heures cette personne a-t-elle travaillé la semaine dernière?

POUR "L" À LA QUESTION 11 OU 12 DEMANDER
14. Depuis combien de mois cette personne cherche-t-elle du travail?
Moins de 1 1–3 4–6 7–12 13–18 19 ou plus

15. Cette personne a-t-elle cherché un emploi à plein temps ou à temps partiel la semaine dernière?
À plein temps À temps partiel

À L'USAGE
EXCLUSIF
DU
BUREAU

None P PGB PGNB OA E NP

Éducation

28. COMMENTAIRES Faites vos commentaires sur toute situation vague, difficile ou inusitée. Raison pour laquelle il n'y a pas eu d'interview.

POUR "W", "L" OU "J" À LA QUESTION 11 OU 12 DEMANDER
16. Pour qui cette personne travaillait-elle? nom de la compagnie, organisme du gouvernement ou personne

17. INDUSTRIE Dans quel genre de commerce ou industrie travaillait cette personne?

18. OCCUPATION Quel genre de travail faisait cette personne dans cette industrie?

19. À quelle classe de travailleurs appartenait cette personne?

A TRAVAILLÉ POUR D'AUTRES PERSONNES		PROPRE ENTREPRISE, FERME OU PROFESSION	
Travailleur rémunéré	Travailleur familial non rémunéré	Avec aide rémunéré	Sans aide rémunéré

POUR 1–34 HEURES À 13 OU "J" À 11 OU 12 DEMANDER
20. Cette personne travaille-t-elle habituellement 35 heures ou plus à son emploi actuel?

21. SI "NON" À 20 DEMANDER
Cette personne préférerait-elle travailler 35 heures ou plus?

22. SI "OUI" À 21 DEMANDER
Pourquoi cette personne ne travaille-t-elle pas d'habitude 35 heures ou plus par semaine?
Responsabilités domestiques Âge ou invalidité physique Allait à l'école Autre (précisez ci-dessous)

SI "OUI" À 20 OU "J" À 11 OU 12 DEMANDER
23. Pourquoi cette personne a-t-elle travaillé moins du nombre habituel d'heures la semaine dernière?
Maladie Mauvais temps Vacances Jour férié Différend de travail A perdu son emploi au cours de la semaine A trouvé un emploi au cours de la semaine Congédiement temporaire Travaille à temps réduit Autre (précisez ci-dessus)

ACTIVITÉ LE MOIS DERNIER
24. ACTIVITÉ PRINCIPALE Qu'a fait cette personne la semaine terminée le 15 novembre, 1975?
Travaillait Cherchait du travail Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas En permanence incapable de travailler Tenait maison Allait à l'école Retirée ou volontairement inactive Autre

N'ÉCRIVEZ PAS DANS CET ESPACE

25. ACTIVITÉ SECONDAIRE Cette personne a-t-elle fait autre chose cette semaine-là?
Travaillait Cherchait du travail Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas Tenait maison Allait à l'école Retirée ou volontairement inactive Autre N'a pas fait autre chose

26. Cette personne a-t-elle été interviewée?

27. → POUR TOUS

À L'HEURE ACTUELLE.....

	Non	À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)	Habituellement (tous les jours)
		Oui	

A. ...cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?

B. ...cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?

C. ...cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?

D. Combien de cigarettes par jour cette personne fume-t-elle habituellement? (Indiquez le nombre et PASSEZ à F.)
1–5 6–10 11–15 16–20 21–25 26–40 Plus de 40

E. Cette personne a-t-elle déjà fumé la cigarette régulièrement (c.-à-d. habituellement tous les jours)?

F. Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle cette personne a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?
N'a jamais essayé de cesser de fumer Santé Pression économique sociale Souci d'autrui Autre Ne sait pas

G. Qu'est-ce (qui est-ce) qui a le plus aidé cette personne à cesser ou essayer de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?
Aucune aide Parents ou amis Substituts Médecin Cliniques pour fumeurs TV, radio, dépliants et brochures publicitaires Autre Ne sait pas

Enquête sur la population active

HABITUDES DE FUMER

Décembre 1975

3	0	6

6. Enquête

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27. ➡ POUR TOUS

À L'HEURE ACTUELLE.....

	Non	À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)	Habituellement (tous les jours)
		┌─── Oui ───┐	
A. ... cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?	⬡	⬡	⬡
B. ... cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?	⬡	⬡	⬡
C. ... cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?	⬡ PASSEZ À E.	⬡ PASSEZ À E.	⬡

D. Combien de cigarettes par jour cette personne fume-t-elle habituellement? (Indiquez le nombre et PASSEZ à F.)

1–5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	26–40	Plus de 40
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

E. Cette personne a-t-elle déjà fumé la cigarette régulièrement (c.-à-d. habituellement tous les jours)?

┌ Non ─┐
⬡ FIN

Oui
⬡

F. Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle cette personne a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?

N'a jamais essayé de cesser de fumer	Santé	économique	sociale	Souci d'autrui	Autre	Ne sait pas
		┌─ Pression ─┐				
⬡ FIN	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

G. Qu'est-ce (qui est-ce) qui a le plus aidé cette personne à cesser ou essayer de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?

Aucune aide	Parents ou amis	Substituts	Médecin	Cliniques pour fumeurs	TV, radio, dépliants et brochures publicitaires	Autre	Ne sait pas
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

29   ⊂0⊃ ⊂1⊃ ⊂2⊃ ⊂3⊃ ⊂4⊃   ⊂5⊃ ⊂6⊃ ⊂7⊃ ⊂8⊃ ⊂9⊃

4

QUESTIONNAIRE DE LA POPULATION ACTIVE—DÉCLARATION EXIGÉE EN VERTU DE LA LOI SUR LA STATISTIQUE, CHAPITRE 15, STATUTS DU CANADA DE 1970-71-72

6. Enquête

1. Unité primaire d'échantillonnage   2. Numéro du segment   3. Numéro de liste   4. Ligne   5. Nom   Prénom

Unité primaire
d'échantillonnage

Numéro
du segment

Numéro de liste

Numéro
de la ligne

7. Sexe   Masculin   Féminin

8. État matrimonial   Célibataire   marié(e)   Autre

9. Relation avec le chef du ménage

Chef   Épouse   Fils ou Fille   Gendre Bru   Autre parent   Chambreur Pensionnaire   Employé   Autre

10. Âge

11. ACTIVITÉ PRINCIPALE Qu'a fait cette personne durant la majeure partie de la semaine dernière?

Travaillait   Cherchait du travail   Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas   En permanence incapable de travailler   Tenait maison   Allait à l'école   Retirée ou volontairement inactive   Autre

12. ACTIVITÉ SECONDAIRE Cette personne a-t-elle fait autre chose la semaine dernière?

Travaillait   Cherchait du travail   Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas   Tenait maison   Allait à l'école   Retirée ou volontairement inactive   Autre   N'a pas fait autre chose

POUR "W" À LA QUESTION 11 OU 12 DEMANDER

13. Combien d'heures cette personne a-t-elle travaillé la semaine dernière?

POUR "L" À LA QUESTION 11 OU 12 DEMANDER

14. Depuis combien de mois cette personne cherche-t-elle du travail?

Moins de 1   1–3   4–6   7–12   13–18   19 ou plus

15. Cette personne a-t-elle cherché un emploi à plein temps ou à temps partiel la semaine dernière?

À plein temps   À temps partiel

À L'USAGE
EXCLUSIF
DU
BUREAU

None   P   PGB   PGNB   OA   E   NP

Éducation

POUR "W", "L" OU "J" À LA QUESTION 11 OU 12 DEMANDER

16. Pour qui cette personne travaillait-elle? nom de la compagnie, organisme du gouvernement ou personne

17. INDUSTRIE Dans quel genre de commerce ou industrie travaillait cette personne?

18. OCCUPATION Quel genre de travail faisait cette personne dans cette industrie?

19. À quelle classe de travailleurs appartenait cette personne?

A TRAVAILLÉ POUR D'AUTRES PERSONNES		PROPRE ENTREPRISE, FERME OU PROFESSION	
Travailleur rémunéré	Travailleur familial non rémunéré	Avec aide rémunéré	Sans aide rémunéré

POUR 1—34 HEURES À 13 OU "J" À 11 OU 12 DEMANDER

20. Cette personne travaille-t-elle habituellement 35 heures ou plus à son emploi actuel?

21. SI "NON" À 20 DEMANDER   Cette personne préférerait-elle travailler 35 heures ou plus?

22. SI "OUI" À 21 DEMANDER   Pourquoi cette personne ne travaille-t-elle pas d'habitude 35 heures ou plus par semaine?

Responsabilités domestiques   Âge ou invalidité physique   Allait à l'école   Autre (précisez ci-dessous)

SI "OUI" À 20 OU "J" À 11 OU 12 DEMANDER

23. Pourquoi cette personne a-t-elle travaillé moins du nombre habituel d'heures la semaine dernière?

Maladie   Mauvais temps   Vacances   Jour férié   Différend de travail   A perdu son emploi au cours de la semaine   A trouvé un emploi au cours de la semaine   Congédiement temporaire   Travaille à temps réduit   Autre (précisez ci-dessus)

N'ÉCRIVEZ
PAS DANS
CET
ESPACE

ACTIVITÉ LE MOIS DERNIER

24. ACTIVITÉ PRINCIPALE Qu'a fait cette personne la semaine terminée le 15 novembre, 1975?

Travaillait   Cherchait du travail   Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas   En permanence incapable de travailler   Tenait maison   Allait à l'école   Retirée ou volontairement inactive   Autre

25. ACTIVITÉ SECONDAIRE Cette personne a-t-elle fait autre chose cette semaine-là?

Travaillait   Cherchait du travail   Avait un emploi mais ne travaillait pas   Tenait maison   Allait à l'école   Retirée ou volontairement inactive   Autre   N'a pas fait autre chose

26. Cette personne a-t-elle été interviewée?

27. → POUR TOUS

À L'HEURE ACTUELLE.....

	Non	Oui À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)	Habituellement (tous les jours)
A. ...cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?			
B. ...cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?			
C. ...cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?			

D. Combien de cigarettes par jour cette personne fume-t-elle habituellement? (Indiquez le nombre et PASSEZ à F.)

1–5   6–10   11–15   16–20   21–25   26–40   Plus de 40

E. Cette personne a-t-elle déjà fumé la cigarette régulièrement (c.-à-d. habituellement tous les jours)?

F. Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle cette personne a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?

N'a jamais essayé de cesser de fumer   Santé   Pression économique   sociale   Souci d'autrui   Autre   Ne sait pas

G. Qu'est-ce (qui est-ce) qui a le plus aidé cette personne à cesser ou essayer de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?

Aucune aide   Parents ou amis   Substituts   Médecin   Cliniques pour fumeurs   TV, radio, dépliants et brochures publicitaires   Autre   Ne sait pas

28. **COMMENTAIRES** Faites vos commentaires sur toute situation vague, difficile ou inusitée. Raison pour laquelle il n'y a pas eu d'interview.

29

Enquête sur la population active

HABITUDES DE FUMER

Décembre 1975

| 3 | 0 | 6 |
6. Enquête

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27. ➡ **POUR TOUS**

À L'HEURE ACTUELLE.....

		Oui	
	Non	À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)	Habituellement (tous les jours)
A. ... cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?	⬡	⬡	⬡
B. ... cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?	⬡	⬡	⬡
C. ... cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?	⬡ **PASSEZ À E.**	⬡ **PASSEZ À E.**	⬡

D. Combien de cigarettes par jour cette personne fume-t-elle habituellement?
(Indiquez le nombre et PASSEZ à F.)

1–5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	26–40	Plus de 40
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

E. Cette personne a-t-elle déjà fumé la cigarette régulièrement (c.-à-d. habituellement tous les jours)?

Non ⬡ **FIN**   **Oui** ⬡

F. Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle cette personne a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?

			Pression			
N'a jamais essayé de cesser de fumer	Santé	économique	sociale	Souci d'autrui	Autre	Ne sait pas
⬡ FIN	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

G. Qu'est-ce (qui est-ce) qui a le plus aidé cette personne à cesser ou essayer de cesser de fumer la cigarette la dernière fois?

Aucune aide	Parents ou amis	Substituts	Médecin	Cliniques pour fumeurs	TV, radio, dépliants et brochures publicitaires	Autre	Ne sait pas
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

29 ⟨0⟩ ⟨1⟩ ⟨2⟩ ⟨3⟩ ⟨4⟩ ⟨5⟩ ⟨6⟩ ⟨7⟩ ⟨8⟩ ⟨9⟩

HABITUDES DE FUMER

Décembre 1975

Généralités: Les questions supplémentaires de l'enquête sur la population active du mois de décembre portent sur les "Habitudes de Fumer" et seront posées à TOUTES LES PERSONNES âgées de 14 ans et plus. Cette année, le ministère de la Santé et du Bien-être social a ajouté deux autres questions qu'il espère, les permettront de connaître les raisons pour lesquelles les gens cessent de fumer la cigarette et les moyens qu'ils utilisent à cette fin.

- Depuis dix ans, le Ministère ajoute des questions supplémentaires à l'enquête sur la population active portant sur l'habitude de fumer chez les répondants. Il mène un programme d'éducation publique destiné à améliorer la santé des Canadiens en les renseignant sur la fréquence du cancer des poumons et des autres maladies attribuables à la cigarette. Des données sur les habitudes de fumer tirées de l'enquête l'ont aidé à évaluer le succès du programme.

- Quel pourcentage des Canadiens abandonnent la cigarette à cause de ses méfaits pour leur santé, de son coût élevé, ou des pressions de la part de la famille ou des amis? Est-ce que certains fumeurs cessent ou essayent de cesser de fumer la cigarette par souci des non-fumeurs? De quelle façon la plupart des Canadiens cessent-ils de fumer la cigarette? – en fréquentant des cliniques pour fumeurs, en se servant de substituts comme la gomme à mâcher ou les bonbons, en suivant les conseils de leur médecin? Nous avons bon espoir que les résultats de l'enquête de cette année contribueront à répondre à ces questions importantes et qu'ils aideront le Ministère à mettre en oeuvre des programmes efficaces de traitement et de prévention contre la cigarette.

- Les questions sur les habitudes de fumer qui figurent dans le questionnaire (306) doivent être posées à toute personne âgée de 14 ans et plus pour qui vous remplissez un questionnaire de l'enquête sur la population active. Lorsque le répondant ne connait pas les habitudes de fumer d'une personne qui se trouve au même endroit au moment.de l'interview il faudrait interviewer cette personne si possible. Si elle est occupée au moment de l'interview, vous devrez la rejoindre par téléphone plus tard dans la journée afin d'obtenir les renseignements voulous.

27 ⟶ POUR TOUTES PERSONNES

À L'HEURE ACTUELLE.....

	Non	À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)	Habituellement (tous les jours)
A. ...cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?	⬡	⬡	⬡
B. ...cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?	⬡	⬡	⬡
C. ...cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?	⬡ PASSEZ À E.	⬡ PASSEZ À E.	⬡

A. (cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?)

Non

Marquez ⬡ si la personne ne fume pas la pipe.

Oui

À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)

Marquez ⬡ si la personne fume la pipe mais pas tous les jours.

Oui

Habituellement (tous les jours)

Marquez ⬡ si la personne fume régulièrement la pipe.

B. (cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?)

Non

Marquez ⬡ si la personne ne fume pas le cigare.

Oui
À l'occasion
(pas tous les jours)

Marquez ⬡ si la personne fume le cigare mais pas tous les jours.

Oui
Habituellement
(tous les jours)

Marquez ⬡ si la personne fume régulièrement le cigare.

Les cigarillos sont compris dans les cigares.

C. (cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?)

Marquez **Non PASSEZ À E.** ⬡ si la personne ne fume pas la cigarette. PASSEZ À E.

Oui
À l'occasion
(pas tous les jours)

Marquez ⬡ **PASSEZ À E.** si la personne fume la cigarette mais pas tous les jours. PASSEZ À E

Oui
Habituellement
(tous les jours)

Marquez ⬡ si la personne fume régulièrement la cigarette.

D. Combien de cigarettes par jour cette personne fume-t-elle habituellement? (Indiquez le nombre et PASSEZ à F.)

1-5	6-10		11-15	16-20	21-25	26-40	Plus de 40
⬡	⬡		⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

Marquez la case appropriée pour indiquer le nombre de cigarettes que cette personne fume habituellement chaque jour. PASSEZ À F.

Il arrive souvent que le répondant ne peut donner le nombre exact de cigarettes qu'il fume. Dans ce cas, tâchez d'obtenir l'estimation la plus juste possible et marquez la case appropriée.

Si le répondant est peu disposé à estimer le nombre de cigarettes que fume habituellement chaque jour un autre membre de la maison, téléphonez-lui plus tard quand il aura obtenu le renseignement ou appelez la personne en question quand elle pourra être rejointe.

NOTA: En ce qui a trait aux personnes qui roulent leurs cigarettes, il peut être difficile de déterminer le nombre de cigarettes fumées. On estime qu'on peut faire 200 cigarettes avec une demi-livre de tabac à cigarette.

E. Cette personne a-t-elle déjà fumé la cigarette régulièrement (c.-à-d. habituellement tous les jours)?

┌─ **Non** ──────┐   **Oui**
│ ⬡ **FIN** │   ⬡
└────────────────┘

Marquez ┌─ **Non** ──────┐ si la personne n'a jamais fumé régulière-
        │ ⬡ **FIN** │
        └────────────────┘
ment la cigarette. TERMINEZ ICI.- Aucune autre question ne s'applique.

Marquez ⬡ **Oui** si la personne a déjà fumé régulièrement la cigarette. (tous les jours).

┌───┐
│   │
│ NOTA: TOUTES LES PERSONNES DOIVENT RÉPONDRE À LA   │
│   │
│   QUESTION E   │
│   │
└───┘

I   ■ || ■

F.   Quelle est la raison principale
pour laquelle cette personne
a cessé ou essayé de cesser de
fumer la cigarette la dernière
fois?

| N'a jamais essayé de cesser de fumer ☐ FIN | Santé ☐ | Pression économique ☐ | sociale ☐ | Souci d'autrui ☐ | Autre ☐ | Ne sait pas ☐ |

Le but de cette question est de déterminer _pourquoi_ (pour quelle raison)
une personne a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette la der-
nière fois. Si le répondant donne plus d'une raison, demandez-lui la-
quelle est la plus importante.

Marquez [N'a jamais essayé de cesser de fumer ☐ FIN] si la personne dit n'avoir jamais essayé de
cesser de fumer la cigarette. TERMINEZ ICI. - aucune autre question ne
s'applique.

Santé

Marquez ☐ si, _la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé
de cesser de fumer la cigarette_, la personne était surtout inquiète pour
sa santé (par suite des campagnes contre le cancer, etc.) ou suivait les
conseils de son médecin à cause de symtômes physiques comme le souffle
court, etc.

Pression
|
économique

Marquez ☐ si, _la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé
de cesser de fumer la cigarette_, la personne était surtout préoccupée
par le coût élevé de la cigarette.

Pression
|
sociale

Marquez ☐ si, _la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé
de cesser de fumer la cigarette_, la personne était influencée par sa
famille, ses amis, ses collègues ou autres connaissances.

**Souci
d'autrui**

Marquez ⬡ si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé
de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne croyait que son habitude
de fumer affectait d'une façon ou d'une autre la santé des autres
(par exemple., un père qui a cessé de fumer la cigarette parce qu'il
croyait que cette habitude aggravait l'allergie de son enfant).

Autre

Marquez ⬡ si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé
de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne l'a fait pour des raisons
autres que celles déjà mentionnées.

**Ne sait
pas**

Marquez ⬡ si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé
de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne n'avait aucune raison spéciale
de le faire. Marquez également cette case si le répondant n'est pas au
courant des faits concernant un autre membre de la maison qui ne peut
être rejoint.

G. Qu'est-ce (qui est-ce) qui a le
plus aidé cette personne à
cesser ou essayer de cesser
de fumer la cigarette la
dernière fois?

Aucune aide	Parents ou amis	Substituts	Médecin	Cliniques pour fumeurs	TV, radio, dépliants et brochures publicitaires	Autre	Ne sait pas
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

Le but de cette question est de déterminer <u>comment</u> (de quelle façon,
avec quelle méthode) une personne a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la
cigarette la dernière. Encore ici, on ne doit indiquer que ce qui a le
<u>plus aidé.</u>

**Aucune
aide**

Marquez 〈‾‾〉 si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne l'a fait d'elle-même sans recourir aux substituts, cliniques pour fumeurs, etc.

**Parents
ou amis**

Marquez 〈‾‾〉 si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne était encouragée par des parents, des amis, des collègues ou des connaissances.

Substituts

Marquez 〈‾‾〉 si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne s'est servie de pilules, gomme à mâcher, bonbons, fruits, fume-cigarettes, etc.

NE PAS COMPRENDRE les cigares ou la pipe dans les "substituts" utilisés par les fumeurs invétérés qui ont cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette. (voir la catégorie "Autre").

Médecin

Marquez 〈‾‾〉 si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne a suivi les conseils d'un membre de la profession médicale (par ex. un médecin, une infirmière d'hygiène publique, une clinique pour les maladies respiratoires).

**Cliniques
pour
fumeurs**

Marquez 〈‾‾〉 si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette,* la personne précise que ce qui l'a aidé le plus a été sa participation à une clinique organisée pour fumeurs telle que la clinique des Adventistes du septième jour.

**TV, radio,
dépliants
et brochures
publicitaires**

Marquez ⬡ si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette*, la personne a surtout été aidée par les annonces publicitaires à la télévision et à la radio, les panneaux publicitaires, les affiches, etc. et par la lecture de dépliants et de brochures.

Autre

Marquez ⬡ si, *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette*, la personne a été aidée par d'autres moyens que ceux mentionnés plus haut.

Cette catégorie comprend ceux qui répondent avoir été le plus aidés par l'hypnose, sont passés de la cigarette à la pipe ou au cigare, ont diminué le nombre de cigarettes fumées, ont adopté une autre marque contenant moins de goudron et de nicotine, etc. à cette question.

**Ne sait
pas**

Marquez ⬡ si la personne ne sait pas précisément ce qui l'a aidé *la dernière fois qu'il/qu'elle a cessé ou essayé de cesser de fumer la cigarette*. Marquez également cette case si le répondant n'est pas au courant des faits concernant un autre membre de la maison qui ne peut être rejoint.

Labour Force Survey

SMOKING HABITS

December 1975

3	0	6

6. Survey

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27. ➡ ASK FOR ALL PERSONS

AT THE PRESENT TIME . . .

	No	Yes — Occasionally (not every day)	Yes — Usually every day
A. . . . does this person smoke a pipe?	⬡	⬡	⬡
B. . . . does this person smoke cigars?	⬡	⬡	⬡
C. . . . does this person smoke cigarettes?	⬡ SKIP TO E.	⬡ SKIP TO E.	⬡

D. How many cigarettes does this person usually smoke each day?
(Mark the number and SKIP TO F.)

1–5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	26–40	Over 40
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

E. Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly (i.e., usually every day)?

No	Yes
⬡ END	⬡

F. What was the main reason, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?

Never tried to stop	Health	Pressures — Economic	Social	Concern for others	Other	Don't know
⬡ END	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

G. What was the principle aid used, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?

No aid	Relatives or friends	Substitutes	Medical doctor	Smoker's clinics	TV, radio, pamphlets, booklets	Other	Don't know
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

29.

⟨0⟩ ⟨1⟩ ⟨2⟩ ⟨3⟩ ⟨4⟩   ⟨5⟩ ⟨6⟩ ⟨7⟩ ⟨8⟩ ⟨9⟩

2

SECTION 4; DECEMBER LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENT 1975

INTRODUCTION

Every month the Labour Force Survey collects statistics from about 30,000 households across Canada on personal characteristics of the occupants as well as information about their activities during the preceding week. The data collected aggregate into a picture of the national labour market focused on the unemployment rate.

This vehicle is also used to ask supplementary questions concerning topics of interest by other government departments of topics of current interest. Historically, this capacity has been used for enquiry into a wide variety of subjects ranging from smoking habits of Canadians to child care arrangements of working mothers to surveys on summer work experience of students.

This paper describes the data collected from the supplementary questions asked for a specific month on the Labour Force Survey.

Subject Matter: Questions 27A to 27G are concerned with smoking habits of Canadians

Reference Week: Week Ending December   , 1975.

RECORD LAYOUT

SURVEY NO. 306

DECEMBER, 1975

SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
MICRO DATA TAPE

POSITION	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
40	Question 27A	1) No 2) Occasionally (Not every day) 3) Usually Every Day
41	Question 27B	1) No 2) Occasionally (Not Every Day) 3) Usually Every Day
42	Question 27C	1) No 2) Occasionally (Not Every Day) 3) Usually Every Day
43-44		
45	Question 27D	1) 1-5 2) 6-10 3) 11-15 4) 16-20 5) 21-25 6) 26-40 7) Over 40 8) Not Applicable
46	Question 27E	1) No 2) Yes 3) Not Applicable
47	Question 27F	1) Never tried to stop 2) Health 3) Economic pressures 4) Social pressures 5) Concern for others 6) Other 7) Don't know 8) Not applicable
48	Question 27G	1) No aid 2) Relatives or friends 3) Substitutes 4) Medical Doctor 5) Smoker's Clinics 6) TV, radio, pamphlets, booklets 7) Other 8) Don't know 9) Not applicable
49-60		

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27A - Does this person smoke a pipe at the present time?

POSITION(S):   40

RELATED ITEM(S):   From the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 27A

DESCRIPTION: This question was asked to determine pipe smokers.

CODE	CLASSIFICATION
1	No
2	Occasionally (Not every day)
3	Usually every day

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27B   Does this person smoke cigars at the
                                   present time?

POSITION(S):   41

RELATED ITEM(S):   From the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 27B

DESCRIPTION: This question was asked to determine cigar smokers

CODE	CLASSIFICATION
1	No
2	Occasionally (Not every day)
3	Usually every day

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27C   Does this person smoke cigarettes at the
                                 present time?

POSITIONS(S):   43

RELATED ITEM(S): From the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 27C

DESCRIPTION: This question is asked to determine cigarette smokers.

CODE	CLASSIFICATION
1	No
2	Occasionally (Not every day)
3	Usually every day

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27D   How many cigarettes does this person smoke every day?

POSITION(S):   45

RELATED ITEM(S): From the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 27D

DESCRIPTION: This question records the number of cigarettes the respondent smokes each day.

CODE	CLASSIFICATION
1	1-5
2	6-10
3	11-15
4	16-20
5	21-25
6	26-40
7	Over 40
8	Not Applicable

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27E   Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly.

POSITION(S):   46

RELATED ITEM(S): From the Labour Force Survey Schedule: 27E

DESCRIPTION: This question asks non-smokers and occasional smokers if they ever smoked cigarettes on a regular basis (usually every day).

CODE	CLASSIFICATION
1	no
2	yes
3	not applicable

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27F   What was the main reason, the last time
                                this person stopped or tried to stop
                                smoking cigarettes?

POSITION(S):   47

RELATED ITEM(S):   This question captures whether smokers have tried to
                   stop or stopped smoking cigarettes and if so for what
                   reason.

Code	CLASSIFICATION
1	Never tried to stop
2	Health
3	Economic Pressures
4	Social Pressures
5	Concern for Others
6	Other
7	Don't Know
8	Not Applicable

Description of Variable

Labour Force Survey Micro Data Tape

VARIABLE: Question 27G What was the principle aid used, the last time
this person stopped or tried to stop smoking
cigarettes?

POSITION(S): 48

RELATED ITEM(S): From the Labour Force Survey Schedule. 27G

DESCRIPTION: This question records the aid used for people who have
tried to stop smoking cigarettes.

CODE	CLASSIFICATION
1	No Aid
2	Relatives of Friends
3	Substitutes
4	Medical Doctor
5	Smoker's Clinics
6	TV, Radio, Pamphlets, Booklets
7	Other
8	Don't Know
9	Not Applicable

POSSIBLE TABULATIONS

1. Number of pipe smokers

2   Number of cigar smokers

3. Number of cigarette smokers

4. Number of people who smoke 1-5, 6-10, 11-15 etc.,
    cigarettes per day

5. Number of people who tried to stop smoking

6. Number of people who tried to stop smoking because
    of health, economic pressure, etc.

7. Number of people who used an aid to quit smoking

8. Number of people who used substitutes, etc.

P	A	9	6	3	A	E	I	.	M	I	C	R	O	3	0	6

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
1	5	1-5			IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
2	3	6-8			SURVEY NUMBER
3	2	9-10			STANDARD GEOGRAPHIC CODE
				10	Nfld.
				11	P.E.I.
				12	N.S.
				13	N.B.
				24	Que. Quebec
				35	Ont. Ontario
				46	Man.
				47	Sask. Prairie
				48	Alta.
				59	B.C. B.C.
4	1	11			AREA
				1	Large urban centre
				2	Minor urban centre
				3	Other city
				4	Small urban area
				5	Rural area
5	1	12			SEX
				1	Male
				2	Female
6	1	13			MARITAL STATUS
				1	Single
				2	Married
				3	Other
7	1	14			LABOUR FORCE STATUS
				1	Employed
				2	Unemployed

(Atlantic brace spans codes 10, 11, 12, 13)
(Prairie brace spans codes 46, 47, 48)

| P | A | 9 | 6 | 3 | A | E | I | . | M | I | C | R | O | | | |

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
7	1	14		3	Not in Labour Force
8	2	15-16			AGE - GROUP B
				01	14 years
				02	15 years
				03	16 years
				04	17 years
				05	18 years
				06	19 years
				07	20-24 years
				08	25-29 years
				09	30-34 years
				10	35-39 years
				11	40-44 years
				12	45-49 years
				13	50-54 years
				14	55-59 years
				15	60-64 years
				16	65-69 years
				17	70-74 years
				18	75 years and over
9	2	17-18			AGE - GROUP C
				01	14 years
				02	15-16 years
				03	17-19 years
				04	20-24 years
				05	25-34 years
				06	35-44 years
				07	45-54 years
				08	55-64 years
				09	65-69 years
				10	70 years and over

| P | A | 9 | 6 | 3 | A | E | I | . | M | I | C | R | O | | | |

| P | A | 9 | 6 | 3 | A | E | I | . | M | I | C | R | O | | | |

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
10	2	19-20			HOURS WORKED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK - GROUP
				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
11	1	21			DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AS OF REFERENCE
					WEEK
				1	Less than 1 month (Including TLO's)
				2	1-3 months
				3	4-6 months
				4	7 months and over
				5	Not applicable
12	1	22			LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK - REFERENCE
					WEEK
				1	Yes
				2	Other Labour Force
				3	Not in Labour Force

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
13	1	23			FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKER
				1	Full-time
				2	Part-time
				3	Not applicable
14	1	24			REASONS OF ABSENCE – REFERENCE WEEK
				1	Short-time and Turnover
				2	Illness
				3	Vacation
				4	Other Reasons
				5	Not applicable
15 B	1	26			Blank
15 A	1	25			Educational Attainment
				1	Under grade 5
				2	Grades 5 – 8
				3	High School – Some
				4	High School – Completed
				5	University – Some
				6	University – Completed– Diploma
				7	University – Completed – Degree
				8	Other Education – Some
				9	Other Education – Completed
16	2	27-28			THE 1971 OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION– REFERENCE WEEK
				01	Managerial and Administrative
				02	Natural Science, Engineering, Mathematics
					Social Scineces, Religion Teaching,
					Medicine and Health, Artistics, Literary
					Recreational and Related Occupations

| P | A | 9 | 6 | 3 | A | E | I | . | M | I | C | R | O | | | |

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
				03	Clerical
				04	Sales
				05	Service
				06	Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandr
					Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Forestry
					and Logging
				07	Mining and Quarrying, 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
17	2	29-30			INDUSTRY, S.I.C. 1970 – REFERENCE WEEK
				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

| P | A | 9 | 6 | 3 | A | E | I | . | M | I | C | R | O | | | |

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
18	1	31			CLASS OF WORKER – REFERENCE WEEK – GROUP A
				1	Paid Worker
				2	Own Account Worker
				3	Employer
				4	Unpaid Family Worker
				5	Never Worked (Unemployed)
				6	Not in Labour Force
19	1	32			CLASS OF WORKER – REFERENCE WEEK – GROUP B
				1	Paid Worker
				2	Self-employed
				3	Unpaid Family Worker
				4	Never Worked (Unemployed)
				5	Not in Labour Force
20	7	33-39			FINAL UNIVERSAL WEIGHT – LABOUR FORCE SURVE

P	A	9	6	3	A	E	I	.	M	I	C	R	O	3	0	6	

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
21	1	40	27A	1	NO
				2	YES-OCCASIONALLY (NOT EVERY DAY)
				3	YES-USUALLY EVERY DAY
22	1	41	27B	1	NO
				2	YES-OCCASIONALLY (NOT EVERY DAY)
				3	YES-USUALLY EVERY DAY
23	1	42	27C	1	NO
				2	YES-OCCASIONALLY (NOT EVERY DAY)
				3	YES-USUALLY EVERY DAY
24		43-44			BLANK
25		45	27D	1	1-5
				2	6-10
				3	11-15
				4	16-20
				5	21-25
				6	26-40
				7	Over 40
				8	NOT APPLICABLE
26		46	27E	1	NO
				2	YES
				3	NOT APPLICABLE
27		47	27F	1	NEVER TRIED TO STOP
				2	HEALTH
				3	ECONOMIC PRESSURES
				4	SOCIAL PRESSURES
				5	CONCERN FOR OTHERS
				6	OTHER
				7	DON'T KNOW
				8	NOT APPLICABLE

| P | A | 9 | 6 | 3 | A | E | I | . | M | I | C | R | O | 3 | O | 6 | | |

Field	Size	Position	Ques.	Codes	Title
28	1	48	27G	1	NO AID
				2	RELATIVES OR FRIENDS
				3	SUBSTITUTES
				4	MEDICAL DOCTOR
				5	SMOKER'S CLINICS
				6	TV RADIO BOOKLETS PAMPHLETS
				7	OTHER
				8	DON'T KNOW
				9	NOT APPLICABLE
29	12	49-60			BLANK

MEMORANDUM

Date	November 26, 1975	*le 26 novembre, 1975*
To – A	All Regional Directors	*Tous les Directeurs régionaux*
From – De	E.T. McLeod, Chief, LFS, Field Division	*E.T. McLeod, Chef, EPA, Division des Opérations régionales*
Subject – Sujet	Particulars for the December LFS 306 including the supplementary questions pertaining to Smoking Habits	*Enquête sur la population active 306 – Particularités de l'enquête de décembre comprenant les questions supplémentaires concernant les Habitudes de Fumer*

Interview Week – commences Monday, December 15, 1975.

Reference Week – is the week of December 7 to 13, 1975.

The Labour Force Optical Reader 1288 document for December has a printed "306" in item 6 – Survey.

The supplies of the questionnaire 306 are already in the Regional offices and the manuals and a bilingual blow-up of the supplementary questions were shipped Tuesday, November 25, via Banker's Dispatch to all regional offices except to St. John's which will be by Air and to Ottawa by messenger service.

The supplementary questions for December pertain to Smoking Habits and are to be asked for ALL PERSONS 14 years of age and over. This year the Department of Health and Welfare has included two additional questions, which they hope will provide needed information as to why people stop smoking cigarettes and what aids are used when trying to stop.

Semaine d'interview – à compter de lundi le 15 décembre, 1975

Semaine de référence – la semaine du 7 au 13 décembre, 1975.

Le document du lecteur optique EPA 1288 de décembre a "306" imprimé au poste 6 – Enquête.

Les questionnaires pour l'enquête 306 ont déjà été envoyés aux bureaux régionaux. Les manuels et un agrandissement bilingue des questions supplémentaires ont été expédiés à tous les bureaux régionaux le 25 novembre via Banker's Dispatch, sauf pour les bureaux suivants: par avion à St. John's et par messager à Ottawa.

Les questions supplémentaires de l'enquête sur la population active du mois de décembre sur les Habitudes de Fumer seront posées pour TOUTES LES PERSONNES âgées de 14 ans et plus. Cette année, le ministère de la Santé et du Bien-être social a ajouté deux autres questions, qu'il espère, les permettront de connaître les raisons pour lesquelles les gens cessent de fumer la cigarette et les moyens qu'ils utilisent à cette fin.

Interviewers should be reminded that they are not to complete item 29 nor to indicate the method used (P/C or T/C) to collect the information for the December Survey.

Nous vous demandons de bien vouloir avise les intervieuers de ne remplir aucune espace au poste 29 ni d'indiquer d'aucune façon la méthode employée (V/P ou un A/T) pour acquérir les données pour l'enquête du mois de décembre.

Disposal of the October Selected Leisure Activities supplies

La disposition des fournitures de l'enquête sur les activités de loisirs spéciales du mois d'octobre.

All envelopes, manuals, question-naires, Control forms, etc, for this survey can be destroyed except for those copies required for your files.

Toutes les enveloppes, manuels, questionnaires les feuilles de Contrôle, etc., relatives à cet enquête peuvent être détruits, sauf ceux qui sont requis pour les dossiers.

Costing of the Labour Force survey Supplementary Questions

Établissement du coût pour les questions supplémentaires EPA

Interviewers are to be instructed to identify their resource expenditure in the collection of data for the December supplementary questions involving "Smoking Habits". This survey is sponsored by the Department of Health and Welfare under project 8095. Information similar to instructions given to interviewers in previous surveys should be sent to them again so that they can apportion the time spent interviewing to 0561 and to 8095. For each sample household where an interview is obtained 4 minutes should be allocated to project 8095.

Nous vous demandons de bien vouloir aviser tous les intervieuers d'identifier leur dépenses se rapportant aux questions supplémentaires de décembre concernant les "Habitudes de Fumer". Cette enquête est parrainnée par le ministère de la Santé e du Bien-être social - projet 80 95. Nous suggérons que les intervieuers reçoivent des instructions semblables à celles données pour les enquêtes antérieures, afin qu'ils puissent répartir leur temps au projet 0561 et 80 95. Pour chaque ménage pour lequel on obtient un interview on attribue 4 minutes au projet 80 95

Home Study for December - 1 hour to project 8095.

Les intervieuers peuvent imputer 1 heure au projet 80 95 pour l'étude du manuel de l'intervieuer.

Shipments to Head Office

Livraison au Bureau central

It is important that all survey documents received in the Regional office, be cleared on the same day as received. Owing to the Christmas holidays, final returns and Quota Sheets must be shipped to Head Office no later than Monday, December 29, 1975.

Il est important de mentionner que tous les documents d'enquête reçus au bureau régional devront être expédiés au Bureau central le même jour qu'ils arrivent. En raison des congés de Noël, les retours finals ainsi que les feuilles de Quota devront être expédiés au Bureau central au plus tard lundi, le décembre 1975.

ETM/dd

ETM/dd

Termination of LF Sample

erviewers should thank all respondents
ι their co-operation stating that this
will be their last call at the dwelling.
Reference may be made to the fact that
the sample frame has been redesigned and
the new Labour Force Survey sample comes
into effect as of January 1976.

Enumeration Saturday, December 13

A regional Office may find as a result
of resignations, that it was necessary
to create one or more assignments for
December where the work load is extremely
heavy and there is good reason to doubt
that the desired coverage can be obtained
in interview week (proximity to Christmas).
In such cases, the Regional Office may
authorize the interviewer to commence
interviewing on Saturday, December 13.
However, these interviewers must be in-
structed to refer to Reference Week as
"this week" when they interview on
urday, December 13. e.g."What did
-----do mostly this week?"

La cessation de l'échantillon d'Enquête sur la population active

*Les interviewers devraient bien remercier tous
les enquêtés de leur collaberation à l'enquête
sur la population active en les informant qu'ils
ne reviendront plus leur rendre visite. Une
référence peut être faite à l'effet que la base
de sondage a été reconçue et que l'échantillon de
la nouvelle enquête sur la population active
prendre effet au mois de janvier 1976.*

Le dénombrement, samedi, le 13 décembre

*Il se peut par suite des démissions qu'un bureau
régional trouve qu'il faut faire une ou plusieurs
des attributions en décembre lorsque le charge de
travail est telle qu'on aurait des doutes sûr
l'heureuse exécution des tâches durant la semaine
d'interview (à l'approche du congé de Noël). Le
cas écheant, le bureau régional peut autoriser
l'interviewer à commencer les interviews samedi,
le 13 décembre. Toutefois, nous vous demandons
de bien vouloir aviser ces interviewers d'appeler
la semaine de référence "Cette Semaine" quand ils
font des interviews ce jour-là. Par exemple,
"Qu'a fait M. ---- durant la majeure partie de la
semaine dernière?"*

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY—Authority—Statistics Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72.

3	0	6																					

6. Survey | **1. Primary Sampling Unit** **2. Segment Number** **3. Listing Number** **4. Line No.** **5. Surname** Given name

Complete a schedule for every member of the household 14 years of age or over.

Statistics Canada   Statistique Canada   — FIELD DIVISION

Primary
Sampling Unit

Segment
Number

Listing
Number

Line No.

7. Sex Male Female

8. Marital Status Single Married Other

9. Relationship to Head of Household
Head Wife Son or daughter Son-in-law Daughter-in-law Other relative Roomer Boarder Employee Other

10. Age

11. MAJOR ACTIVITY 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 Other

12. SECONDARY ACTIVITY 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 Other Did nothing else

FOR "W" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
13. How many hours did this person work last week?

FOR "L" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
14. For how many months has this person been looking for work?

Under 1 1-3 4-6 7-12 13-18 19 or more

15. Did this person look for full time or part time work last week?
Full time Part time

FOR
OFFICE
USE
ONLY

None P PGB PGNB OA E NP

Education

28. COMMENTS Make comments on all vague, difficult or unusual situations. If a non-interview enter reason.

FOR "W", "L" OR "J" IN 11 OR 12 ASK

16. **For whom did this person work?** name of firm, government agency or person

17. **INDUSTRY** In what kind of business or industry did this person work?

18. **OCCUPATION** What kind of work did this person do in this industry?

19. **To what class of worker did this person belong?**

WORKED FOR OTHERS		OWN BUSINESS, FARM OR PROFESSION	
Paid worker	Unpaid family worker	With paid help	Without paid help

FOR 1–34 HOURS IN 13 OR "J" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
20. Does this person usually work 35 hours or more at his present job?

21. **IF "NO" IN 20 ASK** Would this person prefer to work 35 hours or more?

22. **IF "YES" IN 21 ASK** Why doesn't this person usually work 35 hours or more each week?
Household responsibilities Age or physical disability Went to school Other (Specify below)

IF "YES" IN 20 OR "J" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
23. Why did this person work less than the usual number of hours last week?
Bad Illness Public weather Vacation Labour holiday dispute Lost job during week Found job during week Temporary layoff Working short time Other (Specify above)

ACTIVITY LAST MONTH

24. **MAJOR ACTIVITY** What was this person doing the week ending Nov. 15 1975?
Worked Looked for work Had a job but not at work Permanently unable to work Kept house Went to school Retired or voluntarily idle Other

DO NOT
PRINT
IN THIS
AREA

25. **SECONDARY ACTIVITY** Did this person do anything else that week?
Worked Looked for work Had a job but not at work Kept house Went to school Retired or voluntarily idle Other Did nothing else

26. Was this person interviewed?

27. ➡ **ASK FOR ALL PERSONS**

AT THE PRESENT TIME . . .

	No	Yes	
		Occasionally (not every day)	Usually every day
A. . . . does this person smoke a pipe?			
B. . . . does this person smoke cigars?			
C. . . . does this person smoke cigarettes?			

D. How many cigarettes does this person usually smoke each day? (Mark the number and SKIP TO F.)
1-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25 26-40 Over 40

E. Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly (i.e., usually every day)?

F. What was the main reason, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?
Never tried to stop Health Pressures Economic Social Concern for others Other Don't know

G. What was the principle aid used, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?
No aid Relatives or friends Substitutes Medical doctor Smoker's clinics TV, radio, pamphlets, booklets Other Don't know

29.

Labour Force Survey

SMOKING HABITS

December 1975

| 3 | 0 | 6 |
6. Survey

---

27. ➡ ASK FOR ALL PERSONS

AT THE PRESENT TIME ...

Yes

	No	Occasionally (not every day)	Usually every day
A. ... does this person smoke a pipe?	⬡	⬡	⬡
B. ... does this person smoke cigars?	⬡	⬡	⬡
C. ... does this person smoke cigarettes?	⬡ **SKIP TO E.**	⬡ **SKIP TO E.**	⬡

D. How many cigarettes does this person usually smoke each day?
(Mark the number and SKIP TO F.)

1–5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	26–40	Over 40
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

E. Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly (i.e., usually every day)?

No — ⬡ **END**   Yes ⬡

F. What was the main reason, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?

		Pressures		Concern for others		
Never tried to stop	Health	Economic	Social		Other	Don't know
⬡ **END**	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

G. What was the principle aid used, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?

No aid	Relatives or friends	Substitutes	Medical doctor	Smoker's clinics	TV, radio, pamphlets, booklets	Other	Don't know
⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡	⬡

---

29.   ⊂0⊃ ⊂1⊃ ⊂2⊃ ⊂3⊃ ⊂4⊃   ⊂5⊃ ⊂6⊃ ⊂7⊃ ⊂8⊃ ⊂9⊃

SMOKING HABITS

December 1975

General Comments: The supplementary questions this month pertain
to "Smoking Habits" and are to be asked for ALL PERSONS 14 years
of age and over. This year the Department has included two
additional questions, which they hope will provide needed infor-
mation as to why people stop smoking cigarettes and what aids
are used when trying to stop.

- For the past ten years, the Department of Health and Welfare
  has included supplementary questions to the Labour Force
  Survey related to the smoking behaviour of the respondents.
  This department conducts a public education program to im-
  prove the health of Canadians by informing them about the
  incidence of lung cancer and other diseases attributable
  to cigarette smoking. Data on smoking habits obtained from
  this survey has helped the Department in assessing the
  success of their educational program.

- What percentage of Canadians are "giving up the habit"
  because of adverse consequences to their health, because
  of the high monetary cost of cigarette smoking, because
  of pressures from family members and friends? Are any
  cigarette smokers stopping or attempting to stop because
  of concern for the effect of their habit on non-smokers?
  How do most Canadians stop smoking cigarettes? - by atten-
  ding Smokers clinics, by using substitutes such as chewing
  gum or candy, by following the advice of their medical
  doctor? Hopefully, the data obtained from this year's
  smoking habits survey, will help answer these important
  questions, and will assist the Department in developing and
  promoting effective smoking prevention and treatment programs.

- The smoking habit questions appearing on the questionnaire
  (306) are to be asked for each person, 14 years of age and
  over, for whom you complete a Labour Force Survey schedule.
  When the respondent does not know the answers concerning the
  smoking habits of an individual who is in the dwelling at
  the time of the interview, this person should be interviewed
  if possible. If this person is not available at the time of
  the interview, a telephone call should be made later in the
  day to obtain the required information.

27 ⟶ **ASK FOR ALL PERSONS**

AT THE PRESENT TIME...	No	Yes Occasionally (not every day)	Yes Usually every day
A. ...does this person smoke a pipe?	⬭	⬭	⬭
B. ...does this person smoke cigars?	⬭	⬭	⬭
C. ...does this person smoke cigarettes?	⬭ SKIP TO E.	⬭ SKIP TO E.	⬭

A. (does this person smoke a pipe?)

No

Mark ⬭ for the person who does not smoke a pipe.

Yes
Occasionally
(not every day)

Mark ⬭ for the person who occasionally smokes a pipe but not regularly everyday.

Yes
Usually
every day

Mark ⬭ for the person who regularly smokes a pipe.

B. (does this person smoke cigars?)

No

Mark ⬡ for the person who does not smoke cigars.

Yes

**Occasionally
(not every day)**

Mark ⬡ for the person who occasionally smokes a cigar but not everyday.

Yes

**Usually
every day**

Mark ⬡ for the person who regularly smokes cigars.

Cigarillos are <u>included</u> with cigars.

C. (does this person smoke cigarettes?)

Mark | **No SKIP**
⬡ **TO E.** | if the person does not smoke cigarettes. SKIP TO E.

Yes

**Occasionally
(not every day) SKIP**

Mark ⬡ **TO E.** for the person who occasionally smokes cigarettes but not everyday. SKIP TO E.

Yes

**Usually
every day**

Mark ⬡ for the person who regularly smokes cigarettes.

D. How many cigarettes does this person usually smoke each day?
(Mark the number and SKIP TO F.)

1-5	6-10		11-15	16-20	21-25	26-40	Over 40
◯	◯		◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

Mark the appropriate category to indicate the number of cigarettes this person usually smokes everyday. SKIP TO F.

Often the respondent will be unable to give the exact number of cigarettes smoked. In this case, obtain the best estimate possible and mark the appropriate space.

If the respondent is reluctant to estimate the usual number of cigarettes smoked daily by another member of the household, arrange to telephone later when the respondent will have obtained the information or when the person in question can be contacted.

NOTE: For persons who roll their own cigarettes, there may be some difficulty determining the number of cigarettes smoked. A reasonable guide would be that 200 cigarettes can be made from one-half pound of cigarette tobacco.

E. Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly (i.e., usually every day)?

┌─ No ─────┐
│ ◯ END │   Yes
└──────────┘   ◯

┌─ No ─────┐
Mark │ ◯ END │ if the person has never smoked cigarettes
└──────────┘
regularly. END HERE. - no further questions apply.

Yes

Mark ◯ if the person has ever smoked cigarettes regularly (usually everyday).

┌──┐
│ NOTE: QUESTION E MUST BE ANSWERED FOR │
│   ALL PERSONS │
└──┘

F. What was the <u>main reason</u>, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?

Never tried to stop	Health	┌─ Pressures ─┐		Concern for others	Other	Don't know
		Economic	Social			
◯ END	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

The purpose of this question is to determine <u>why</u> (for what reason) an individual stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes, on the last occasion he/she stopped or attempted to do so. If the respondent gives more than one reason, ask him/her to decide which is the <u>main</u> one.

Mark

Never tried to stop

◯ END

for the person who indicates that he/she has never tried to stop smoking cigarettes. END HERE. – no further questions apply.

Health

Mark ◯ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* was <u>mainly</u> concerned for his health (due to cancer campaigns, etc.) or where he was following doctor's advice due to physical symptoms such as shortness of breath, etc.

Pressures
↓
Economic

Mark ◯ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* was <u>mainly</u> concerned with the high monetary cost of this smoking habit.

Pressures
↓
Social

Mark ◯ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* was being pressured to give up smoking by family, friends, business associates or other acquaintances.

**Concern
for
others**

Mark ⬭ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* believed that his smoking
habit was in one way or another affecting the health of others,
(e.g. a father who stopped smoking cigarettes mainly because he
felt his habit was aggravating his child's allergy).

Other

Mark ⬭ for a person who, *when he/she last stopped or
tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* did so for reasons other than
the categories listed.

**Don't
know**

Mark ⬭ for a person who, *the last time he/she stopped or
tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* had no particular reason for
doing so. Also, this category will be marked where the respondent
is not aware of the circumstances pertaining to another member of the
household who cannot be contacted for the information.

G.	What was the principle aid used, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?	No aid	Relatives or friends	Substitutes	Medical doctor	Smoker's clinics	TV, radio, pamphlets, booklets	Other	Don't know
		⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

The purpose of this question is to determine how (by what means, by
what method) an individual stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,
on the last occasion he stopped or attempted to do so. Again, only
the principle aid is to be indicated.

**No
aid**

Mark ⬭ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* did it "on his own" without
the use of substitutes, going to a smoker's clinic, etc.

**Relatives
or friends**

Mark ⬭ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* was encouraged by relatives,
friends, business associates or acquaintances.

Substitutes

Mark ⬭ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* used aids such as pills,
chewing gum, candies, fruits, filter attachments, etc.

DO NOT INCLUDE a pipe or cigars as a "substitute" for cigarettes
used by regular cigarette smokers who stopped or tried to stop
smoking cigarettes. (see "Other" category).

**Medical
doctor**

Mark ⬭ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped or
tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* followed the advice of a member
of the medical profession.(e.g. physician, public health nurse,
chest clinic).

**Smoker's
clinics**

Mark ⬭ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped or
tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* indicates that the principle aid
was their participation in an organized smokers' clinic such as the
Seventh Day Adventist clinic.

**TV, radio,
pamphlets
booklets**

Mark ⬡ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* was aided principally by
means of T.V. and radio commercials, billboards, posters, etc.,
and/or by reading informative pamphlets or booklets.

Other

Mark ⬡ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* used some aid other than
the categories listed.

Include in this category those who respond: hypnosis; switched
to a pipe or cigars; cut down on the number of cigarettes smoked;
changed to brands with a lesser content of tar and nicotine; etc.
as their <u>principle aid</u>.

**Don't
know**

Mark ⬡ for the person who, *the last time he/she stopped
or tried to stop smoking cigarettes,* is unable to state any
specific aid which he/she had used. Also, this category will be
marked where the respondent is not aware of the circumstances
pertaining to another member of the household who cannot be
contacted for the information.

SMOKING HABITS OF CANADIANS / L'USAGE DU TABAC AU CANADA

The following questions were included in the December 1975 Labour Force Survey conducted by Statistics Canada/Les questions suivantes étaient incluses dans le Questionnaire de la Main-d'oeuvre administré en décembre 1975 par Statistique Canada:

At the present time/À l'heure actuelle . . .

a. Does this person smoke a pipe?/Cette personne fume-t-elle la pipe?

b. Does this person smoke cigars?/Cette personne fume-t-elle le cigare?

c. Does this person smoke cigarettes?/Cette personne fume-t-elle la cigarette?

NO/NON	YES/OUI	Usually/Habituellement
(Skip to e./Passez à la question e.)	Occasionally/À l'occasion (not every day/pas tous les jours)	(every day/tous les jours)

d. How many cigarettes does this person usually smoke each day?/Combien de cigarettes cette personne fume-t-elle chaque jour?

  1-5   6-10   11-15   16-20   21-25   26-40   over 40 / plus de 40

e. Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly (i.e., usually every day)?/Cette personne a-t-elle déjà fumé la cigarette de façon régulière (c'est-à-dire habituellement tous les jours)?

          NO (end)/NON (fin)   YES/OUI

f. What was the main reason, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?/La dernière fois que cette personne a abandonné ou a essayé d'abandonner la cigarette, quelle raison principale a-t-elle invoquée?

Never tried to stop (end)/Je n'ai jamais essayé d'abandonner (fin)	Health/ Raison de santé	Pressures/Pressions Economic Social/ économiques et sociales	Concern for others / Respect des autres	Other/ Autre

Don't know/Je ne sais pas

g. What was the principal aid used, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?/ La dernière fois que cette personne a abandonné ou a essayé d'abandonner la cigarette, quelle méthode principale a-t-elle utilisée?

No aid/Aucune méthode	Relatives or friends/ Parents ou amis	Substitutes/ Succédanés	Medical doctor/Médecin
Smokers' clinic/ Clinique des fumeurs	T.V., radio, pamphlets booklets/Télévision, radio, dépliants, brochures	Other/Autre	Don't know/Je ne sais pas

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Canada

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	76.4	76.0	75.6	74.5	72.5	70.4	68.3	66.2	63.9	61.6	59.2	54.0	41.8	24.2
2	54.0	53.8	53.5	52.7	51.3	49.8	48.3	46.8	45.2	43.6	41.8	38.2	29.6	17.1
3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.0	41.8	40.7	39.5	38.2	36.9	35.6	34.2	31.2	24.2	13.9
4	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.2	36.2	35.2	34.2	33.1	32.0	30.8	29.6	27.0	20.9	12.1
5	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.3	32.4	31.5	30.6	29.6	28.6	27.5	26.5	24.2	18.7	10.8
6	31.2	31.0	30.9	30.4	29.6	28.8	27.9	27.0	26.1	25.1	24.2	22.1	17.1	9.9
7	28.9	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
8	27.0	26.9	26.7	26.3	25.6	24.9	24.2	23.4	22.6	21.8	20.9	19.1	14.8	8.5
9	25.5	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.2	23.5	22.8	22.1	21.3	20.5	19.7	18.0	13.9	8.1
10	24.1	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
11	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.5	21.9	21.2	20.6	20.0	19.3	18.6	17.8	16.3	12.6	7.3
12	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.8	17.1	15.6	12.1	7.0
13	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.1	19.5	19.0	18.4	17.7	17.1	16.4	15.0	11.6	6.7
14	20.4	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
15	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.2	18.7	18.2	17.6	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.3	13.9	10.8	6.2
16	19.1	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
17	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.5	14.9	14.4	13.1	10.2	5.9
18	********	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.5	13.9	12.7	9.9	5.7
19	********	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.6	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.7	14.1	13.6	12.4	9.6	5.5
20	********	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
21	********	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.8	9.1	5.3
22	********	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.6	11.5	8.9	5.2
23	********	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.3	8.7	5.0
24	********	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.8	14.4	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.0	8.5	4.9
25	********	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.3	11.8	10.8	8.4	4.8
30	********	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.8	9.9	7.6	4.4
35	********	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1
40	********	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.5	6.6	3.8
45	********	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.1	6.2	3.6
50	********	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	5.9	3.4
55	********	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.6	3.3
60	********	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.0	5.4	3.1
65	********	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
70	********	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
75	********	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
80	********	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	4.7	2.7
85	********	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.9	4.5	2.6
90	********	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.4	2.5
95	********	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.5	4.3	2.5
100	********	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
125	********	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	3.7	2.2
150	********	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.0
200	********	********	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
250	********	********	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
300	********	********	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
350	********	********	********	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.3
400	********	********	********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.2
450	********	********	********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.1
500	********	********	********	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.1
750	********	********	********	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.5	0.9
1000	********	********	********	********	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.8
1500	********	********	********	********	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.6
2000	********	********	********	********	********	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5
3000	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4
4000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4
5000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.3
6000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3
7000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
8000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.6	0.5	0.3
9000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.4	0.3
10000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.4	0.2
12500	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.2
15000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.2

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

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	********	40.9	40.7	40.1	39.0	37.9	36.8	35.6	34.4	33.1	31.8	29.1	22.5	13.0
2	********	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
3	********	23.6	23.5	23.1	22.5	21.9	21.2	20.5	19.9	19.1	18.4	16.8	13.0	7.5
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
5	********	********	18.2	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.0	10.1	5.8
6	********	********	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.0	11.9	9.2	5.3
7	********	********	15.4	15.1	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.0	8.5	4.9
8	********	********	********	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.3	10.3	8.0	4.6
9	********	********	********	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.0	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3
10	********	********	********	12.7	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.2	7.1	4.1
11	********	********	********	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.8	6.8	3.9
12	********	********	********	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.8
13	********	********	********	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.1	6.2	3.6
14	********	********	********	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.0	3.5
15	********	********	********	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.5	5.8	3.4
16	********	********	********	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.6	3.2
17	********	********	********	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.0	5.5	3.2
18	********	********	********	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	6.8	5.3	3.1
19	********	********	********	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
20	********	********	********	********	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
21	********	********	********	********	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
22	********	********	********	********	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
23	********	********	********	********	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.1	4.7	2.7
24	********	********	********	********	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.7
25	********	********	********	********	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	5.8	4.5	2.6
30	********	********	********	********	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.1	2.4
35	********	********	********	********	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	4.9	3.8	2.2
40	********	********	********	********	********	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	3.6	2.1
45	********	********	********	********	********	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.4	1.9
50	********	********	********	********	********	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.8
55	********	********	********	********	********	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.0	1.8
60	********	********	********	********	********	********	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	2.9	1.7
65	********	********	********	********	********	********	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	2.8	1.6
70	********	********	********	********	********	********	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.6
75	********	********	********	********	********	********	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
80	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.5
85	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.4
90	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
95	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.3
100	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.3
125	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.2
150	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.1
200	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.6	0.9
250	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.4	0.8
300	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.8
350	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.7

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Prince Edward Island

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	*	*	40.0	39.4	38.4	37.3	36.2	35.0	33.8	32.6	31.3	28.6	22.1	12.8
2	*	*	*	27.9	27.1	26.4	25.6	24.8	23.9	23.0	22.1	20.2	15.7	9.0
3	*	*	*	22.8	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.2	19.5	18.8	18.1	16.5	12.8	7.4
4	*	*	*	19.7	19.2	18.6	18.1	17.5	16.9	16.3	15.7	14.3	11.1	6.4
5	*	*	*	*	17.2	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.6	14.0	12.8	9.9	5.7
6	*	*	*	*	15.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.8	11.7	9.0	5.2
7	*	*	*	*	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.3	11.8	10.8	8.4	4.8
8	*	*	*	*	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.5	11.1	10.1	7.8	4.5
9	*	*	*	*	*	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.4	9.5	7.4	4.3
10	*	*	*	*	*	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.0	7.0	4.0
11	*	*	*	*	*	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.9
12	*	*	*	*	*	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.3	6.4	3.7
13	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	3.5
14	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	5.9	3.4
15	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
16	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.1	5.5	3.2
17	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.4	3.1
18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.7	5.2	3.0
19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.6	5.1	2.9
20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.0	2.9
21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7
23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.0	4.6	2.7
24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.5	2.6
25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.8	6.5	6.3	5.7	4.4	2.6
30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.7	5.2	4.0	2.3
35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8	3.7	2.2
40	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.5	3.5	2.0
45	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.3	1.9
50	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.1	1.8
55	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.0	1.7
60	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7
65	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6
70	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.5
75	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.5

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

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	********	41.6	41.4	40.8	39.7	38.5	37.4	36.2	35.0	33.7	32.4	29.6	22.9	13.2
2	********	29.4	29.3	28.8	28.0	27.3	26.4	25.6	24.7	23.8	22.9	20.9	16.2	9.3
3	********	24.0	23.9	23.5	22.9	22.3	21.6	20.9	20.2	19.5	18.7	17.1	13.2	7.6
4	********	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.8	19.3	18.7	18.1	17.5	16.9	16.2	14.8	11.5	6.6
5	********	18.6	18.5	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.5	13.2	10.2	5.9
6	***************		16.9	16.6	16.2	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.2	12.1	9.3	5.4
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
8	***************		14.6	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	10.5	8.1	4.7
9	***************		13.8	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.8	9.9	7.6	4.4
10	***************		13.1	12.9	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.2
11	***************		12.5	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	8.9	6.9	4.0
12	*************************			11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.5	6.6	3.8
13	*************************			11.3	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.2	6.4	3.7
14	*************************			10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	3.5
15	*************************			10.5	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	5.9	3.4
16	*************************			10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
17	*************************			9.9	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
18	*************************			9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.0	5.4	3.1
19	*************************			9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.3	3.0
20	*************************			9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.6	5.1	3.0
21	*************************			8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
22	*************************			8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
23	*************************			8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
24	*************************			8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	4.7	2.7
25	*************************			8.2	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6
30	***********************************				7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
35	***********************************				6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.2
40	***********************************				6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.7	3.6	2.1
45	***********************************				5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.0
50	***********************************				5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.2	1.9
55	***********************************				5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.8
60	**					5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
65	**					4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	2.8	1.6
70	**					4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.5	2.7	1.6
75	**					4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
80	**					4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.5
85	**					4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.4
90	**						3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
95	**						3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.4
100	**						3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.3
125	***							3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.2
150	**								2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.1
200	**									2.4	2.3	2.1	1.6	0.9
250	**											1.9	1.4	0.8
300	**												1.3	0.8
350	**												1.2	0.7
400	**												1.1	0.7
450	**													0.6
500	**													0.6

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for New Brunswick

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	****	39.8	39.6	39.0	37.9	36.9	35.8	34.6	33.4	32.2	31.0	28.3	21.9	12.6
2	****	28.1	28.0	27.6	26.8	26.1	25.3	24.5	23.6	22.8	21.9	20.0	15.5	8.9
3	****	23.0	22.8	22.5	21.9	21.3	20.6	20.0	19.3	18.6	17.9	16.3	12.6	7.3
4	****	19.9	19.8	19.5	19.0	18.4	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.1	10.9	6.3
5	****	****	17.7	17.4	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.4	13.8	12.6	9.8	5.7
6	****	****	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.6	11.5	8.9	5.2
7	****	****	15.0	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
8	****	****	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.0	7.7	4.5
9	****	****	13.2	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2
10	****	****	****	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.8	8.9	6.9	4.0
11	****	****	****	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.5	6.6	3.8
12	****	****	****	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.2	6.3	3.6
13	****	****	****	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.8	6.1	3.5
14	****	****	****	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
15	****	****	****	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.7	3.3
16	****	****	****	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.1	5.5	3.2
17	****	****	****	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	6.9	5.3	3.1
18	****	****	****	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
19	****	****	****	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
20	****	****	****	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
21	****	****	****	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
22	****	****	****	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	4.7	2.7
23	****	****	****	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6
24	****	****	****	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.8	4.5	2.6
25	****	****	****	****	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.7	4.4	2.5
30	****	****	****	****	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.0	2.3
35	****	****	****	****	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.7	2.1
40	****	****	****	****	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.5	2.0
45	****	****	****	****	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.3	1.9
50	****	****	****	****	****	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.8
55	****	****	****	****	****	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
60	****	****	****	****	****	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.6	2.8	1.6
65	****	****	****	****	****	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.6
70	****	****	****	****	****	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
75	****	****	****	****	****	****	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.5
80	****	****	****	****	****	****	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.4
85	****	****	****	****	****	****	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
90	****	****	****	****	****	****	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.3
95	****	****	****	****	****	****	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.3
100	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.3
125	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.1
150	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.0
200	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	2.0	1.5	0.9
250	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	1.4	0.8
300	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	1.3	0.7
350	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	0.7
400	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	0.6

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

9

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

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	45.8	45.6	45.3	44.6	43.4	42.2	41.0	39.7	38.3	36.9	35.5	32.4	25.1	14.5
2	********	32.2	32.0	31.6	30.7	29.8	29.0	28.0	27.1	26.1	25.1	22.9	17.7	10.2
3	********	26.3	26.2	25.8	25.1	24.4	23.6	22.9	22.1	21.3	20.5	18.7	14.5	8.4
4	********	22.8	22.7	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.5	19.8	19.2	18.5	17.7	16.2	12.5	7.2
5	********	20.4	20.3	20.0	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.1	16.5	15.9	14.5	11.2	6.5
6	********	18.6	18.5	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.5	13.2	10.2	5.9
7	********	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
8	********	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.5	11.4	8.9	5.1
9	********	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.3	11.8	10.8	8.4	4.8
10	********	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.2	7.9	4.6
11	********	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0	11.5	11.1	10.7	9.8	7.6	4.4
12	********	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.2
13	********	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.0	7.0	4.0
14	********	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
15	********	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.7
16	********	********	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.1	6.3	3.6
17	********	********	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.9	6.1	3.5
18	********	********	10.7	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.6	5.9	3.4
19	********	********	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.4	5.8	3.3
20	********	********	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
21	********	********	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.1	5.5	3.2
22	********	********	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.3	3.1
23	********	********	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.2	3.0
24	********	********	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.6	5.1	3.0
25	********	********	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
30	********	********	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.6
35	********	********	********	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.5	4.2	2.4
40	********	********	********	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.0	2.3
45	********	********	********	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	3.7	2.2
50	********	********	********	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	3.5	2.0
55	********	********	********	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.0
60	********	********	********	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.2	1.9
65	********	********	********	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.8
70	********	********	********	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.0	1.7
75	********	********	********	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.7
80	********	********	********	********	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	2.8	1.6
85	********	********	********	********	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.6
90	********	********	********	********	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
95	********	********	********	********	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.5
100	********	********	********	********	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.4
125	********	********	********	********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.3
150	********	********	********	********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.2
200	********	********	********	********	********	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.0
250	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
300	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	0.8
350	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.8
400	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.7
450	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7
500	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6
750	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.2	0.9	0.5
1000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.8	0.8	0.5

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

10

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Quebec

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	82.8	82.4	82.0	80.7	78.6	76.4	74.1	71.7	69.3	66.8	64.2	58.6	45.4	26.2
2	58.5	58.3	58.0	57.1	55.6	54.0	52.4	50.7	49.0	47.2	45.4	41.4	32.1	18.5
3	47.8	47.6	47.3	46.6	45.4	44.1	42.8	41.4	40.0	38.6	37.0	33.8	26.2	15.1
4	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.4	39.3	38.2	37.0	35.9	34.7	33.4	32.1	29.3	22.7	13.1
5	********	36.9	36.7	36.1	35.1	34.2	33.1	32.1	31.0	29.9	28.7	26.2	20.3	11.7
6	********	33.6	33.5	33.0	32.1	31.2	30.2	29.3	28.3	27.3	26.2	23.9	18.5	10.7
7	********	31.2	31.0	30.5	29.7	28.9	28.0	27.1	26.2	25.2	24.3	22.1	17.1	9.9
8	********	29.1	29.0	28.5	27.8	27.0	26.2	25.4	24.5	23.6	22.7	20.7	16.0	9.3
9	********	27.5	27.3	26.9	26.2	25.5	24.7	23.9	23.1	22.3	21.4	19.5	15.1	8.7
10	********	26.1	25.9	25.5	24.9	24.2	23.4	22.7	21.9	21.1	20.3	18.5	14.3	8.3
11	********	24.9	24.7	24.3	23.7	23.0	22.3	21.6	20.9	20.1	19.3	17.7	13.7	7.9
12	********	23.8	23.7	23.3	22.7	22.0	21.4	20.7	20.0	19.3	18.5	16.9	13.1	7.6
13	********	22.9	22.7	22.4	21.8	21.2	20.5	19.9	19.2	18.5	17.8	16.2	12.6	7.3
14	********	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.5	17.8	17.1	15.7	12.1	7.0
15	********	21.3	21.2	20.8	20.3	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.2	16.6	15.1	11.7	6.8
16	********	20.6	20.5	20.2	19.6	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.0	14.6	11.3	6.5
17	********	20.0	19.9	19.6	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.6	14.2	11.0	6.4
18	********	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
19	********	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
20	********	18.4	18.3	18.1	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.5	14.9	14.3	13.1	10.1	5.9
21	********	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.1	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.6	14.0	12.8	9.9	5.7
22	********	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
23	********	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.4	15.9	15.4	15.0	14.5	13.9	13.4	12.2	9.5	5.5
24	********	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.0	15.6	15.1	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.0	9.3	5.3
25	********	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	12.8	11.7	9.1	5.2
30	********	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
35	********	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.8	9.9	7.7	4.4
40	********	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.3	7.2	4.1
45	********	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.6	8.7	6.8	3.9
50	********	********	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.3	6.4	3.7
55	********	********	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	3.5
60	********	********	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
65	********	********	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.6	3.2
70	********	********	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.0	5.4	3.1
75	********	********	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.2	3.0
80	********	********	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.1	2.9
85	********	********	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.4	4.9	2.8
90	********	********	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
95	********	********	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	4.7	2.7
100	********	********	********	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.9	4.5	2.6
125	********	********	********	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.1	2.3
150	********	********	********	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	3.7	2.1
200	********	********	********	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.9
250	********	********	********	********	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.7
300	********	********	********	********	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
350	********	********	********	********	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
400	********	********	********	********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.3
450	********	********	********	********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.2
500	********	********	********	********	********	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.2
750	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.0
1000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	0.8
1500	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7
2000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.3	1.0	0.6
3000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.8	0.5
4000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.4

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Ontario

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	84.2	83.8	83.4	82.1	79.9	77.7	75.4	73.0	70.5	67.9	65.3	59.6	46.1	26.6
2	59.5	59.3	59.0	58.1	56.5	54.9	53.3	51.6	49.8	48.0	46.1	42.1	32.6	18.8
3	48.6	48.4	48.2	47.4	46.1	44.8	43.5	42.1	40.7	39.2	37.7	34.4	26.6	15.4
4	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.1	40.0	38.8	37.7	36.5	35.2	34.0	32.6	29.8	23.1	13.3
5	37.7	37.5	37.3	36.7	35.7	34.7	33.7	32.6	31.5	30.4	29.2	26.6	20.6	11.9
6	34.4	34.2	34.0	33.5	32.6	31.7	30.8	29.8	28.8	27.7	26.6	24.3	18.8	10.9
7	********	31.7	31.5	31.0	30.2	29.4	28.5	27.6	26.6	25.7	24.7	22.5	17.4	10.1
8	********	29.6	29.5	29.0	28.3	27.5	26.6	25.8	24.9	24.0	23.1	21.1	16.3	9.4
9	********	27.9	27.8	27.4	26.6	25.9	25.1	24.3	23.5	22.6	21.8	19.9	15.4	8.9
10	********	26.5	26.4	26.0	25.3	24.6	23.8	23.1	22.3	21.5	20.6	18.8	14.6	8.4
11	********	25.3	25.1	24.8	24.1	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.3	20.5	19.7	18.0	13.9	8.0
12	********	24.2	24.1	23.7	23.1	22.4	21.8	21.1	20.3	19.6	18.8	17.2	13.3	7.7
13	********	23.2	23.1	22.8	22.2	21.5	20.9	20.2	19.5	18.8	18.1	16.5	12.8	7.4
14	********	22.4	22.3	21.9	21.4	20.8	20.1	19.5	18.8	18.2	17.4	15.9	12.3	7.1
15	********	21.6	21.5	21.2	20.6	20.1	19.5	18.8	18.2	17.5	16.8	15.4	11.9	6.9
16	********	21.0	20.9	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.3	14.9	11.5	6.7
17	********	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
18	********	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
19	********	19.2	19.1	18.8	18.3	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.0	13.7	10.6	6.1
20	********	18.7	18.6	18.4	17.9	17.4	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.2	14.6	13.3	10.3	6.0
21	********	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.0	10.1	5.8
22	********	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.6	15.0	14.5	13.9	12.7	9.8	5.7
23	********	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
24	********	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.2	9.4	5.4
25	********	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.1	11.9	9.2	5.3
30	********	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.3	12.9	12.4	11.9	10.9	8.4	4.9
35	********	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.0	10.1	7.8	4.5
40	********	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2
45	********	12.5	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.7	8.9	6.9	4.0
50	********	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.8
55	********	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6
60	********	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.7	6.0	3.4
65	****************	****************	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
70	****************	****************	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.1	5.5	3.2
75	****************	****************	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	6.9	5.3	3.1
80	****************	****************	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
85	****************	****************	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.0	2.9
90	****************	****************	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
95	****************	****************	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	4.7	2.7
100	****************	****************	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.0	4.6	2.7
125	****************	****************	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.1	2.4
150	************************	************************	************************	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.9	3.8	2.2
200	************************	************************	************************	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.3	1.9
250	************************	************************	************************	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	2.9	1.7
300	************************	************************	************************	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.7	1.5
350	********************************	********************************	********************************	********************************	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.4
400	********************************	********************************	********************************	********************************	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.3
450	********************************	********************************	********************************	********************************	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.3
500	********************************	********************************	********************************	********************************	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.2
750	********	********	********	********	********	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.0
1000	********	********	********	********	********	********	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.8
1500	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7
2000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.6
3000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	1.1	0.8	0.5
4000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.7	0.4
5000	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	********	0.4

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

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	*******	59.2	58.9	58.0	56.4	54.9	53.2	51.5	49.8	48.0	46.1	42.1	32.6	18.8
2	*******	41.9	41.6	41.0	39.9	38.8	37.6	36.4	35.2	33.9	32.6	29.7	23.0	13.3
3	*******	34.2	34.0	33.5	32.6	31.7	30.7	29.7	28.7	27.7	26.6	24.3	18.8	10.9
4	*******	29.6	29.4	29.0	28.2	27.4	26.6	25.8	24.9	24.0	23.0	21.0	16.3	9.4
5	*******	26.5	26.3	25.9	25.2	24.5	23.8	23.0	22.3	21.5	20.6	18.8	14.6	8.4
6	*******	24.2	24.0	23.7	23.0	22.4	21.7	21.0	20.3	19.6	18.8	17.2	13.3	7.7
7	*******	22.4	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.7	20.1	19.5	18.8	18.1	17.4	15.9	12.3	7.1
8	***	***	20.8	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.3	14.9	11.5	6.7
9	***	***	19.6	19.3	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.0	10.9	6.3
10	***	***	18.6	18.3	17.8	17.3	16.8	16.3	15.7	15.2	14.6	13.3	10.3	5.9
11	***	***	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	13.9	12.7	9.8	5.7
12	***	***	17.0	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.8	13.3	12.1	9.4	5.4
13	***	***	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.8	11.7	9.0	5.2
14	***	***	15.7	15.5	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.2	8.7	5.0
15	***	***	***	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.4	11.9	10.9	8.4	4.9
16	***	***	***	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.0	11.5	10.5	8.1	4.7
17	***	***	***	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.2	10.2	7.9	4.6
18	***	***	***	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	9.9	7.7	4.4
19	***	***	***	13.3	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3
20	***	***	***	13.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2
21	***	***	***	12.7	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.2	7.1	4.1
22	***	***	***	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.0	6.9	4.0
23	***	***	***	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.8	6.8	3.9
24	***	***	***	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.7	3.8
25	***	***	***	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.8
30	***	***	***	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.7	5.9	3.4
35	***	***	***	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.1	5.5	3.2
40	***	***	***	***	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
45	***	***	***	***	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
50	***	***	***	***	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.9	4.6	2.7
55	***	***	***	***	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.4	2.5
60	***	***	***	***	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
65	***	***	***	***	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.0	2.3
70	***	***	***	***	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.2
75	***	***	***	***	***	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.9	3.8	2.2
80	***	***	***	***	***	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.7	3.6	2.1
85	***	***	***	***	***	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	3.5	2.0
90	***	***	***	***	***	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.0
95	***	***	***	***	***	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.3	1.9
100	***	***	***	***	***	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.3	1.9
125	***	***	***	***	***	***	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	2.9	1.7
150	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.7	1.5
200	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.3
250	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.2
300	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.4	1.9	1.1
350	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.2	1.7	1.0
400	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.6	0.9
450	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.5	0.9
500	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.5	0.8

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

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Saskatchewan

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	********	56.4	56.1	55.2	53.8	52.3	50.7	49.1	47.4	45.7	43.9	40.1	31.0	17.9
2	********	39.9	39.7	39.1	38.0	37.0	35.8	34.7	33.5	32.3	31.0	28.3	22.0	12.7
3	********	32.6	32.4	31.9	31.0	30.2	29.3	28.3	27.4	26.4	25.3	23.1	17.9	10.3
4	********	28.2	28.1	27.6	26.9	26.1	25.3	24.5	23.7	22.8	22.0	20.0	15.5	9.0
5	********	25.2	25.1	24.7	24.0	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.2	20.4	19.6	17.9	13.9	8.0
6	********	23.0	22.9	22.6	22.0	21.3	20.7	20.0	19.4	18.7	17.9	16.4	12.7	7.3
7	*************	*****	21.2	20.9	20.3	19.8	19.2	18.6	17.9	17.3	16.6	15.1	11.7	6.8
8	*************	*****	19.8	19.5	19.0	18.5	17.9	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.5	14.2	11.0	6.3
9	*************	*****	18.7	18.4	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.8	15.2	14.6	13.4	10.3	6.0
10	*************	*****	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	13.9	12.7	9.8	5.7
11	*************	*****	16.9	16.7	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.2	12.1	9.4	5.4
12	*************	*****	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.7	11.6	9.0	5.2
13	*************	*****	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.2	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.1	8.6	5.0
14	*************************			14.8	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
15	*************************			14.3	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.3	10.3	8.0	4.6
16	*************************			13.8	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.0	7.8	4.5
17	*************************			13.4	13.0	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.6	9.7	7.5	4.3
18	*************************			13.0	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2
19	*************************			12.7	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.2	7.1	4.1
20	*************************			12.4	12.0	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.0	6.9	4.0
21	*************************			12.1	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.6	8.7	6.8	3.9
22	*************************			11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.5	6.6	3.8
23	*************************			11.5	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.4	6.5	3.7
24	*************************			11.3	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.2	6.3	3.7
25	*************************			11.0	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6
30	*************************			10.1	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.7	3.3
35	*****************************				9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.2	3.0
40	*****************************				8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
45	*****************************				8.0	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.0	4.6	2.7
50	*****************************				7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.4	2.5
55	*****************************				7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
60	*****************************				6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.0	2.3
65	*****************************				6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	3.9	2.2
70	************************************					6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	3.7	2.1
75	************************************					6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.6	2.1
80	************************************					5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.5	2.0
85	************************************					5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.4	1.9
90	************************************					5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.3	1.9
95	************************************					5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.2	1.8
100	************************************					5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.1	1.8
125	***						4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	2.8	1.6
150	***							4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.5
200	***								3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.3
250	***										2.8	2.5	2.0	1.1
300	**											2.3	1.8	1.0
350	**												1.7	1.0
400	**												1.6	0.9
450	**												1.5	0.8
500	***													0.8

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

14

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

Approximate Sampling Variability Tables for Alberta

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE ('000)	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	60.5	60.3	60.0	59.0	57.5	55.8	54.2	52.5	50.7	48.8	46.9	42.8	33.2	19.2
2	********	42.6	42.4	41.7	40.6	39.5	38.3	37.1	35.8	34.5	33.2	30.3	23.5	13.5
3	********	34.8	34.6	34.1	33.2	32.2	31.3	30.3	29.3	28.2	27.1	24.7	19.2	11.1
4	********	30.1	30.0	29.5	28.7	27.9	27.1	26.2	25.3	24.4	23.5	21.4	16.6	9.6
5	********	27.0	26.8	26.4	25.7	25.0	24.2	23.5	22.7	21.8	21.0	19.2	14.8	8.6
6	********	24.6	24.5	24.1	23.5	22.8	22.1	21.4	20.7	19.9	19.2	17.5	13.5	7.8
7	********	22.8	22.7	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.5	19.8	19.2	18.5	17.7	16.2	12.5	7.2
8	********	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.3	19.7	19.2	18.5	17.9	17.3	16.6	15.1	11.7	6.8
9	********	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.2	18.6	18.1	17.5	16.9	16.3	15.6	14.3	11.1	6.4
10	********	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.8	13.5	10.5	6.1
11	********	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
12	********	17.4	17.3	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.6	14.1	13.5	12.4	9.6	5.5
13	*****************		16.6	16.4	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.0	11.9	9.2	5.3
14	*****************		16.0	15.8	15.4	14.9	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.5	11.4	8.9	5.1
15	*****************		15.5	15.2	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.1	11.1	8.6	4.9
16	*****************		15.0	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.7	10.7	8.3	4.8
17	*****************		14.5	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.8	11.4	10.4	8.0	4.6
18	*****************		14.1	13.9	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.1	7.8	4.5
19	*****************		13.8	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.8	9.8	7.6	4.4
20	*****************		13.4	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	9.6	7.4	4.3
21	*****************		13.1	12.9	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.2	9.3	7.2	4.2
22	*****************		12.8	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.1	4.1
23	*****************		12.5	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.8	8.9	6.9	4.0
24	*****************		12.2	12.1	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.6	8.7	6.8	3.9
25	*****************		12.0	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	9.4	8.6	6.6	3.8
30	*************************			10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.8	6.1	3.5
35	*************************			10.0	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.2	5.6	3.2
40	*************************			9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.8	5.2	3.0
45	*************************			8.8	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.4	4.9	2.9
50	*************************			8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.1	4.7	2.7
55	*************************			8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.8	4.5	2.6
60	*************************			7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.5	4.3	2.5
65	*******************************				7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.1	2.4
70	*******************************				6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.0	2.3
75	*******************************				6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.9	3.8	2.2
80	*******************************				6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	3.7	2.1
85	*******************************				6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.6	2.1
90	*******************************				6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.5	2.0
95	*******************************				5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.0
100	*******************************				5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.3	1.9
125	*******************************				5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
150	*************************************					4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.7	1.6
200	*************************************						3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.4
250	*************************************						3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.2
300	***************************************							3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.1
350	***************************************								2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.0
400	***************************************									2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.0
450	***************************************									2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
500	***************************************										2.1	1.9	1.5	0.9
750	***************************************											1.2	0.7
1000	***************************************												0.6

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

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Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

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	66.2	65.9	65.6	64.6	62.8	61.1	59.2	57.4	55.4	53.4	51.3	46.8	36.3	20.9
2	46.8	46.6	46.4	45.7	44.4	43.2	41.9	40.6	39.2	37.8	36.3	33.1	25.7	14.8
3	*******	38.1	37.9	37.3	36.3	35.3	34.2	33.1	32.0	30.8	29.6	27.0	20.9	12.1
4	*******	33.0	32.8	32.3	31.4	30.5	29.6	28.7	27.7	26.7	25.7	23.4	18.1	10.5
5	*******	29.5	29.3	28.9	28.1	27.3	26.5	25.7	24.8	23.9	22.9	20.9	16.2	9.4
6	*******	26.9	26.8	26.4	25.7	24.9	24.2	23.4	22.6	21.8	20.9	19.1	14.8	8.6
7	*******	24.9	24.8	24.4	23.8	23.1	22.4	21.7	20.9	20.2	19.4	17.7	13.7	7.9
8	*******	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.2	21.6	20.9	20.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	16.6	12.8	7.4
9	*******	22.0	21.9	21.5	20.9	20.4	19.7	19.1	18.5	17.8	17.1	15.6	12.1	7.0
10	*******	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
11	*******	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
12	*******	19.0	18.9	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.8	13.5	10.5	6.0
13	*******	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.8	14.2	13.0	10.1	5.8
14	*******	17.6	17.5	17.3	16.8	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.7	12.5	9.7	5.6
15	*******	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
16	*******	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	12.8	11.7	9.1	5.2
17	*******	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.2	14.8	14.4	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.4	11.4	8.8	5.1
18	*******	15.5	15.5	15.2	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.1	11.0	8.6	4.9
19	*******	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.3	11.8	10.7	8.3	4.8
20	*******	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	10.5	8.1	4.7
21	*******	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	10.2	7.9	4.6
22	*******	14.1	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.0	7.7	4.5
23	*******	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.1	10.7	9.8	7.6	4.4
24	*******	13.5	13.4	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.5	9.6	7.4	4.3
25	*******	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.3	9.4	7.3	4.2
30	*****	*****	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.6	6.6	3.8
35	*****	*****	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	3.5
40	*****	*****	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.4	5.7	3.3
45	*****	*****	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.0	5.4	3.1
50	*****	*****	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.0
55	*****	*****	*****	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	4.9	2.8
60	*****	*****	*****	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.0	4.7	2.7
65	*****	*****	*****	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	5.8	4.5	2.6
70	*****	*****	*****	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.6	4.3	2.5
75	*****	*****	*****	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
80	*****	*****	*****	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.1	2.3
85	*****	*****	*****	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.1	3.9	2.3
90	*****	*****	*****	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	4.9	3.8	2.2
95	*****	*****	*****	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	3.7	2.1
100	*****	*****	*****	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.7	3.6	2.1
125	*****	*****	*****	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.2	1.9
150	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	1.7
200	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.5
250	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.3
300	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.2
350	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.1
400	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.0
450	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.0
500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.6	0.9
750	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.8
1000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.7
1500	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.9	0.5
2000	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.5

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

16

Smoking Habits Survey, 1975

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	76.1	75.7	75.4	74.2	72.2	70.2	68.1	65.9	63.7	61.4	59.0	53.8	41.7	24.1
2	********	53.6	53.3	52.5	51.1	49.6	48.1	46.6	45.0	43.4	41.7	38.1	29.5	17.0
3	********	43.7	43.5	42.8	41.7	40.5	39.3	38.1	36.8	35.4	34.0	31.1	24.1	13.9
4	********	37.9	37.7	37.1	36.1	35.1	34.0	33.0	31.8	30.7	29.5	26.9	20.8	12.0
5	********	33.9	33.7	33.2	32.3	31.4	30.5	29.5	28.5	27.4	26.4	24.1	18.6	10.8
6	********	30.9	30.8	30.3	29.5	28.7	27.8	26.9	26.0	25.1	24.1	22.0	17.0	9.8
7	********	28.6	28.5	28.0	27.3	26.5	25.7	24.9	24.1	23.2	22.3	20.3	15.8	9.1
8	********	26.8	26.6	26.2	25.5	24.8	24.1	23.3	22.5	21.7	20.8	19.0	14.7	8.5
9	********	25.2	25.1	24.7	24.1	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.2	20.5	19.7	17.9	13.9	8.0
10	********	24.0	23.8	23.5	22.8	22.2	21.5	20.8	20.1	19.4	18.6	17.0	13.2	7.6
11	********	22.8	22.7	22.4	21.8	21.2	20.5	19.9	19.2	18.5	17.8	16.2	12.6	7.3
12	********	21.9	21.8	21.4	20.8	20.3	19.7	19.0	18.4	17.7	17.0	15.5	12.0	6.9
13	********	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.0	19.5	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.0	16.4	14.9	11.6	6.7
14	********	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.3	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.4	15.8	14.4	11.1	6.4
15	********	19.6	19.5	19.2	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.4	15.8	15.2	13.9	10.8	6.2
16	********	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.1	17.5	17.0	16.5	15.9	15.3	14.7	13.5	10.4	6.0
17	********	18.4	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.4	14.9	14.3	13.1	10.1	5.8
18	********	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	13.9	12.7	9.8	5.7
19	****************		17.3	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.6	15.1	14.6	14.1	13.5	12.4	9.6	5.5
20	****************		16.9	16.6	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.2	12.0	9.3	5.4
21	****************		16.4	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	13.4	12.9	11.7	9.1	5.3
22	****************		16.1	15.8	15.4	15.0	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.6	11.5	8.9	5.1
23	****************		15.7	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.2	8.7	5.0
24	****************		15.4	15.1	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.0	8.5	4.9
25	****************		15.1	14.8	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.7	12.3	11.8	10.8	8.3	4.8
30	****************		13.8	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.8	9.8	7.6	4.4
35	****************		12.7	12.5	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.0	4.1
40	************************			11.7	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.3	8.5	6.6	3.8
45	************************			11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	6.2	3.6
50	************************			10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	7.6	5.9	3.4
55	************************			10.0	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.3	5.6	3.2
60	************************			9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.9	5.4	3.1
65	************************			9.2	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	3.0
70	************************			8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.0	2.9
75	************************			8.6	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.2	4.8	2.8
80	************************			8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	4.7	2.7
85	************************			8.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.5	2.6
90	************************			7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.4	2.5
95	********************************				7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.5	4.3	2.5
100	********************************				7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.4	4.2	2.4
125	********************************				6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	3.7	2.2
150	********************************				5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.0
200	**					5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.8	2.9	1.7
250	**					4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.5
300	**						3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
350	**						3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.3
400	**							3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.2
450	**							3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.1
500	**								2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.1
750	**										2.2	2.0	1.5	0.9
1000	**												1.3	0.8
1500	**													0.6

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

To summarize the rounding policy

1. Monthly estimates are rounded to thousands
   - the best rounded method is used for all other series derived from the regular labour force questions
2. Monthly participation and unemployment rates - are calculated from the rounded monthly estimates as described in No. 1 above - the rates are themselves rounded to one decimal using the best rounding method
3. Annual averages of the estimates - 12 monthly rounded (as described in No. 1 ABOVE) estimates are aggregated
   - the above aggregate is divided by 12, and the result is rounded using the best rounding method
4. Annual averages of participation and unemployment rates - the rates are derived from the annual averages of the estimates as described in No. 3 above - the rates are rounded to one decimal point using the best rounding method

It should be noted that under no circumstances should unrounded data be released.

(ii) Definitions - Best Rounding

Normal and best rounding, because of their basic similarity, are described together. Both adhere to the following rules: (1) when the digit(s) to be discarded is less than 1/2, then the preceding digit is not affected; and (2) when the digit(s) to be discarded is greater than 1/2, then the preceding digit is increased by one.

(The 1/2 referred to above is obtained by dividing the discarded digits(s) by 10 raised to the power of the number of discarded digits.)

Using the number 456.34545 we may illustrate both of these rules. Rounding this number of four significant digits we see that the digits to be discarded are less than 1/2, i.e., 4545/10000 is less than 1/2. Hence the number becomes 456.3 when rounded to four significant digits. Rounding the same number of five significant digits would result in 456.35 since 545/1000 is more than 1/2.

Normal and best rounding differ only in their respective methods of treating the situation when the digit(s) to be discarded is exactly 1/2. With normal rounding the preceding number is increased by one. With best rounding the preceding number is increased by one if, and only if, it results in an even number; otherwise it is left unchanged. (This is commonly referred to as the 'even digit rule' since, in this particular instance, the last digit in the best rounded number is always even.) Using the previous example, 456.34545 becomes 456.3455 when normal rounded to seven significant digits, but becomes 456.3454 best rounded.

SECTION 2:   SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE SURVEYS: GENERAL

2.1 Introduction to Supplementary Labour Force Surveys

As was described above, every month some 800 Statistics Canada interviewers visit some 30,000 households across Canada collecting data on the personal characteristics of their occupants as well as information about their activities during the preceding week. A prominent feature of the survey is its capacity to obtain data, in addition to that described above on a myriad of topics. Historically, this capacity has been used for inquiry into a wide variety of subjects ranging from surveys on the smoking habits of Canadians to surveys on the child care arrangements of working mothers. This part of the documentation will discuss this particular Labour Force Survey capacity. The presentation will be divided into two broad areas: namely, (1) a discussion of the characteristics of Labour Force Survey supplements; and (2) policies governing Labour Force Supplements.

2.2 Characteristics of Supplements

Type of Document Used

Depending on the length of the survey in question, one or more of three possible types of documents have been employed in conducting Labour Force Survey supplements. The most common method is the supplementary survey portion of the Labour Force Survey schedule. Since mid-1970 the supplementary questions have been allocated the space indicated as question 27. Space constraints limit the number of possible questions to be roughly 8 in any given month.

The second type of survey document comes into effect when the number of question and response space required cannot be satisfactorily contained in the supplementary survey area of the schedule. Recourse is then made to a Q-card. Using this vehicle, questions appear on a separate sheet of paper and responses are coded into the supplementary survey spaces of the Labour Force Survey schedule.

Finally, if a survey is too large to be accommodated by the supplementary survey portion of the Labour Force Survey schedule, even with the aid of a Q-card, then a separate questionnaire is used. Such surveys are generally of a drop-off-pick-up nature, with mail-in returns only for those respondents who have failed to fill in the document by the specified pick-up date.

2.3 Survey Design
Same as that described for the regular Labour Force Survey.

2.4 Processing Procedures

(i) Data Capture
The survey vehicle used dictates the method of data capture. Surveys using the 'Q-card' or the supplementary portion of the Labour Force Survey schedule are captured via an optical scan device. This system is used in the processing of the Labour Force Survey and employs a machine (IBM 1288 Reader) which interprets mechanically the responses coded on the questionnaire by the interviewer. This code is then transferred as a punch to the predetermined location on a punch card. On the other hand, surveys using the drop-off method usually require keypunching.

Regardless of the method of capture, the data contained on the questionnaire is translated to the machine-readable form, i.e., punched cards. Punched cards, for the most part, are an impractical vehicle for the manipulation or storage of data. For this reason, the data is placed on a magnetic tape in punched card image. This data is subsequently called 'the record'. One record contains the equivalent coded information that is contained on one questionnaire, including both the Labour Force and Supplementary portion.

(ii) Editing the Data
The editing procedure used on the supplementary survey is similar to that for Labour Force Surveys in terms of identifying error records. The major divergence lies in the method of the Labour Force technique. This requires returning to the source document (questionnaire) for correction. The correction is made on a turn-around document, the data is recaptured and re-edited. The supplementary survey technique avoids the return to the questionnaire in favour of updating corrections directly on magnetic tape. A more detailed description of editing the physical

(iii) Weighting the Data

For surveys that are part of the regular Labour Force schedule, each record is given its appropriate Labour Force Survey final weights (see Section 1.3 above). When surveys are dropped off and picked up, the Labour Force Survey final weight must be readjusted. No longer is it assured that the response to the supplementary portion will be identical to that for the Labour Force. A final weight for each supplementary record is derived by correcting for the difference in response between the expected population determined from the labour force file and the actual population as received for the supplementary questions.

(iv) Publication Policy for Supplementary Surveys

The Release Policy as well as the rounding policies applicable to supplementary survey data are described as part of Section 1.5 above.

SECTION 3: SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY EDITING PROCEDURE: SURVEYS PRIOR TO JANUARY 1976.

3.1 Introduction

The procedure used in the edit and correction of the monthly Labour Force Survey Supplement is a multi-step procedure, in which the execution of each step is based on the results of the previous step.
The procedure consists of the following basic steps:

    1) an initial edit for invalid responses.

    2) bulk imputation.

    3) logical validation.

    4) substitution.

    5) final correction.

In the case of the two-part survey, where the questions asked are unrelated and possibly asked of different respondents, each part is edited as a separate survey.

3.2 Initial Edit

The purpose of the initial edit is to ensure that the response given for each question is for that question. The first cause of invalid responses is the coding of two or more responses to a single question, in which case neither code can be determined. The action taken here is to replace the invalid code with a blank, which will, if necessary, be substituted in a later step.

The second cause for invalid responses, which is more frequent, occurs when a response given is not among the valid responses specified for a particular question. Although the code itself is valid, it does not fit logically into the set of answers given by that respondent. For example, a certain question may be asked of all persons. A blank in this question is invalid.

In either of the above cases, the given response is replaced by a blank, to be substituted in a later step if necessary.

3.3 Bulk Imputation

This step of the procedure is used to correct as many simple logical errors as possible. Those records which are not easily corrected will be corrected by the substitution method, in the next step.

Many logical errors are corrected by replacing a given response with either a different response or a blank. In the case where the new response is to be chosen from among several, no attempt at correction is made in this step. If, however, a previous answer indicates that a certain response should be blank, then the blank is inserted where required. Another example of this type of correction arises where one or more responses given in the survey depend on a specific answer to a previous question. Then, if the earlier question is incorrect, it can be corrected on the basis of the subsequent question(s).

Frequently, a supplement is to be asked only of persons in a specific group, such as age, students, paid workers, etc. This step of the edit is also used to ensure that those who are not within the specified group do not respond. If they have, their answers are blanked out.

3.4 Logical Validation

Prior to the substitution for errors, it is necessary that the input be separately identified into two, the first containing only those records which are entirely valid, and the second containing those records which require one or more responses to be corrected.

The validation program checks the logical consistency of each record according to the data describing that particular survey, and splits the input file accordingly, into the two required files.

The program counts the number of records on each file and the total input records, to determine if the substitution method is feasible. The substitution program is able to operate efficiently with a maximum of 20 - 25 per cent of the input records in error. It is unlikely that the error rate will exceed this percentage after the bulk imputations, but if this figure is exceeded, additional imputations can be performed before substitution.

3.5 Substitution

The most important consideration in substituting for errors is to avoid creating bias. There are several ways in which this can be prevented.

An important factor here is the choice of a valid record which will be used for substitution. Since the topic of survey questions differs with each survey, the criteria used to select a record can be varied for each edit. By selecting criteria according to the topic of the survey, an attempt is made to find a record which is the closest possible match to the one being corrected.

For example, if the responses are likely to be similar for persons in the same age group, this could be one of the criteria selected. Often, choosing one of the key responses given within the supplement will result in a record being chosen which is very similar to the one to be corrected.

The method of selecting a record allows several criteria to be used for selection, certain of these being the minimum requirement for finding a suitable record. For substitution, those criteria in excess of the minimum are dropped in succession, as necessary, when searching for a valid record. If no record is found which meets the minimum requirements, the substitution will not be performed for that particular record, and an indicator is set within the record to easily distinguish it from those which are valid.

When a suitable record is found, the method of correcting the invalid record is such that the number of changes made to the error record is kept to a minimum. A position is changed only if it is in direct conflict with the logical flow of the supplement.

A record which has been corrected in this manner will never be used in the correction of other records which are in error. Also, after a valid record has been used once for correction, it will not be used again for corrections to other records.

3.6 Final Correction

On occasion, there will be one or more records which the substitution program has been unable to correct. There are several factors which can, either singly or in combination, contribute to this: 1) unusually high percentage of error on original data and/or insufficient bulk imputations; 2) minimum selection criteria which are too stringent; 3) other than a normal distribution of error records among the various selection group, for example age-sex, resulting in fewer valid records being available for correction purposes within this particular group.

There are several solutions to choose from in the event that error records remain, the option being chosen according to the cause:

1) In the case of a small number of records, individual decisions by survey managers are made according to the type of error in each case. The errors can often be classified into a few types of recurring error, thereby making this method feasible.

2) The edit can be run again with less stringent minimum selection requirements to correct those remaining errors, bearing in mind that records already corrected according to the stricter requirements will remain unchanged.

3) More extensive bulk imputations can be made before re-running the edit. Again, only those errors remaining after the first run will be affected.

An important consideration here is that, unless the original data has a very high percentage of error, say greater than 30 per cent, the number of records affected by the final correction step will be small. Often, even a high error rate such as this can be greatly reduced by bulk imputations, without affecting the validity of the data.

Described above is the edit procedure used for the current supplements. Beginning in 1976 the current supplements will be changed. Instead of occupying an alloted space on the Labour Force Survey, the Revised Labour Force Supplement will occupy an extra page. This increases the number of possible questions from eight to fifteen or more. Therefore the above editing procedure may not be used.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY — Authority — Statistics Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72.

3	0	6

6. Survey

1. Primary Sampling Unit   2. Segment Number   3. Listing Number   4. Line No.   5. Surname   Given name

Primary
Sampling Unit

Segment
Number

Listing
Number

Line No.

7. Sex
Male   Female

8. Marital Status
Single   Married   Other

9. Relationship to Head of Household
Head   Wife   Son or daughter   Son-in-law Daughter-in-law   Other relative   Roomer Boarder   Employee   Other

10. Age

11. MAJOR ACTIVITY   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   Other

12. SECONDARY ACTIVITY   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   Other   Did nothing else

FOR "W" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
13. How many hours did this person work last week?

FOR "L" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
14. For how many months has this person been looking for work?

Under 1   1–3   4–6   7–12   13–18   19 or more

15. Did this person look for full time or part time work last week?
Full time   Part time

FOR
OFFICE
USE
ONLY

None   P   PGB   PGNB   OA   E   NP

Education

28. COMMENTS Make comments on all vague, difficult or unusual situations. If a non-interview enter reason.

FOR "W", "L" OR "J" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
16. For whom did this person work? name of firm, government agency or person

17. INDUSTRY In what kind of business or industry did this person work?

18. OCCUPATION What kind of work did this person do in this industry?

19. To what class of worker did this person belong?

WORKED FOR OTHERS		OWN BUSINESS, FARM OR PROFESSION	
Paid worker	Unpaid family worker	With paid help	Without paid help

FOR 1–34 HOURS IN 13 OR "J" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
20. Does this person usually work 35 hours or more at his present job?

21. IF "NO" IN 20 ASK   Would this person prefer to work 35 hours or more?

22. IF "YES" IN 21 ASK   Why doesn't this person usually work 35 hours or more each week?
Household responsibilities   Age or physical disability   Went to school   Other (Specify below)

IF "YES" IN 20 OR "J" IN 11 OR 12 ASK
23. Why did this person work less than the usual number of hours last week?
Bad Illness   Public weather   Vacation   Labour holiday   dispute   Lost job during week   Found job during week   Temporary layoff   Working short-time   Other (Specify above)

ACTIVITY LAST MONTH
24. MAJOR ACTIVITY What was this person doing the week ending Nov. 15 1975?
Worked   Looked for work   Had a job but not at work   Permanently unable to work   Kept house   Went to school   Retired or voluntarily idle   Other

DO NOT PRINT IN THIS AREA

25. SECONDARY ACTIVITY Did this person do anything else that week?
Worked   Looked for work   Had a job but not at work   Kept house   Went to school   Retired or voluntarily idle   Other   Did nothing else

26. Was this person interviewed?

27. ➡ ASK FOR ALL PERSONS

AT THE PRESENT TIME . . .
No   Yes
Occasionally (not every day)   Usually every day

A.   . . . does this person smoke a pipe?

B.   . . . does this person smoke cigars?

C.   . . . does this person smoke cigarettes?

D. How many cigarettes does this person usually smoke each day? (Mark the number and SKIP TO F.)
1–5   6–10   11–15   16–20   21–25   26–40   Over 40

E. Has this person ever smoked cigarettes regularly (i.e., usually every day)?

F. What was the main reason, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?
Never tried to stop   Health   Pressures Economic Social   Concern for others   Other   Don't know

G. What was the principle aid used, the last time this person stopped or tried to stop smoking cigarettes?
No aid   Relatives or friends   Substitutes   Medical doctor   Smoker's clinics   TV, radio, pamphlets, booklets   Other   Don't know

29.