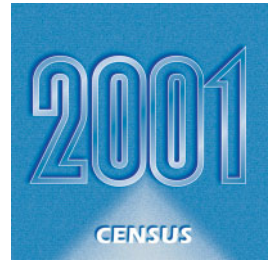




Catalogue No. 92-398-XIE

## **Class of Worker**

### **2001 Census Technical Report**



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# 2001 Census Technical Report

## Class of Worker

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# Introduction

The 2001 Census required the participation of the entire population of Canada, i.e. some 30 million people distributed over a territory of 9 million square kilometres. An endeavour of this magnitude represented a tremendous challenge. Although there are high quality standards governing the collection and processing of the data, and in spite of efforts aimed at reducing non-response, for example through the use of communications, it is not possible to eliminate all errors. While this term does not necessarily imply any mistake as such, some element of error is bound to result in view of decisions to control census costs.

Statistics Canada is committed to explaining the methods and concepts used to collect and process its data and to providing users with information on the quality of the data produced, as well as other data characteristics which might limit their usefulness or interpretation. This report is aimed at informing users on the complexity of the data and on any difficulties that could affect their use. It explains the theoretical framework and the definitions used to gather the data, and describes unusual circumstances that could affect data quality. Moreover, the report touches upon data capture, edit and imputation, and deals with the historical comparability of the data.

The **2001 Census Technical Reports Series** includes 16 reports covering the variables of the 2001 Census of Population, as well as *Coverage* and *Sampling and Weighting*.

This report deals with the class of worker variable. It has been prepared by Judy Hosein, with the support of staff from Labour Statistics Division, the Census Operations Division and the Social Survey Methods Division.

Users will find additional information on census concepts, variables and geography in the *2001 Census Dictionary* (Catalogue No. 92-378-XIE), and an overview of the complete census process in the *2001 Census Handbook* (Catalogue No. 92-379-XIE).

# 1. Data Collection and Coverage

This stage of the census process ensures that each of the 11.8 million households in Canada is enumerated. The census enumerates the entire Canadian population, which consists of Canadian citizens (by birth and by naturalization), landed immigrants, and non-permanent residents, together with family members who live with them. Non-permanent residents are persons living in Canada who have a Minister's permit, a student or employment authorization, or who are claiming refugee status, and family members living with them.

The census also counts Canadian citizens and landed immigrants who are temporarily outside the country on Census Day. This includes federal and provincial government employees working outside Canada, Canadian embassy staff posted to other countries, members of the Canadian Armed Forces stationed abroad, and all Canadian crew members of merchant vessels. Because people outside the country are enumerated, the Census of Canada is considered a modified *de jure* census.

## 1.1. Collection Methods

To ensure the best possible coverage, the country is divided into small geographic areas called enumeration areas (EAs). Each census representative is responsible for at least one EA. The optimal number of households in an EA ranges from 175 in rural areas to 600 in urban areas. In the 2001 Census, there were 42,851 enumeration areas in Canada, and 38,000 people were engaged in collecting the data.

In 2001, approximately 98% of households were self-enumerated. Self-enumeration requires that a census representative drop off a questionnaire at each household during the two weeks before Census Day. An adult or responsible member of the household is asked to complete the questionnaire for all members of the household, and then mails the questionnaire in a pre-addressed envelope.

Approximately 2% of households were enumerated in the 2001 Census using the canvasser enumeration method. In this case, a census representative visits the household and completes a questionnaire for the household by interview. This method is normally used in remote and northern areas of the country, and on most Indian reserves. The canvasser enumeration method is also used in certain urban areas where it is considered highly possible that respondents would be unlikely to return a questionnaire.

## 1.2 Special Coverage Studies

Since 100% coverage is virtually impossible with such a large survey, a number of checks are performed on the collection of data. These studies measure the extent of coverage errors that occur when dwellings or individuals are missed, incorrectly included or double-counted. These checks are the Vacancy Check, the Reverse Record Check and the Overcoverage Study. These studies are discussed in the 2001 Census Technical Report on *Coverage* (Catalogue No. 92-394-XIE), planned for release in December 2004.

## 1.3 Questionnaire and Instructions

### Question 44: Class of worker

### Question 45: Incorporation status

The data obtained with these questions provide a better understanding of the extent of self-employed work in various industries and occupations, and the kinds of remuneration that paid and self-employed workers receive in different occupations. This information is particularly important to managers responsible for small-business development, because it helps them understand their role and the economic characteristics associated with a high incidence of self-employment. The questions also supply data on the number of self-employed workers who have incorporated their business or farm.

Remember, these questions are only for persons aged 15 and over.	
<b>44</b> In this job or business, was this person mainly: <i>Mark "X" one circle only.</i>	<b>61.</b> 01 <input type="radio"/> working for wages, salary, tips or commission? → <b>Go to Question 45</b> 02 <input type="radio"/> working without pay for his/her spouse or another relative in a family farm or business? → <b>Go to Question 46</b> 03 <input type="radio"/> self-employed without paid help (alone or in partnership)? 04 <input type="radio"/> self-employed with paid help (alone or in partnership)?
<b>45</b> If self-employed, was this person's farm or business incorporated? ■	05 <input type="radio"/> No 06 <input type="radio"/> Yes

## 2. Data Processing

This part of the census process involved the processing of all the completed questionnaires, from the data capture of the information through to the creation of an accurate and complete retrieval database. The final database was transferred to the Data Quality Measurement Project to determine the overall quality of the data, and to the Dissemination Project for the production and marketing of the 2001 Census products and services. A new objective for 2001 was to create an image retrieval system giving access to the images (pictures) of all the census questionnaires and visitation records, so that subsequent processes requiring access to original census forms would not have to handle the thousands of boxes and paper documents, as in previous censuses.

### 2.1 Regional Processing

Regional Processing was responsible for the manual coding of the industry and occupation responses and the data capture of the questionnaire information into a machine-readable format for subsequent processing systems. Given the enormous volume of census questionnaires and information to be captured (representing over 4 billion keystrokes), Regional Processing has been contracting this work out since 1981 to the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA), formerly called Revenue Canada. By using the trained staff and infrastructure already in place at CCRA, the census realized cost savings by partnering with another government agency. For the 2001 Census, approximately 2,800 CCRA employees were sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act to perform the census work, under the same rules and regulations as those which apply to the employees of Statistics Canada.

When the collection activities for a specific enumeration area (EA) were completed, the questionnaires, along with their maps and visitation records, were shipped in EA boxes from the field collection units to one of eight designated CCRA tax centres across the country.

The first step was to prepare the completed questionnaires for data capture. This traditionally included the manual assignment of codes to written answers that were provided by the respondents. For 2001, most of the written responses were converted to codes using automated systems (see Section 2.4). The only written responses that had to be manually coded for the 2001 Census were the questions on industry and occupation contained in the long-form questionnaires. Research into the automation of the coding of these questions has begun, and it is expected that an automated system will be operational for the 2006 Census.

Once the questionnaires were received and registered at one of the CCRA tax centres, and the industry and occupation codes assigned, the next step was to sort, label and batch the questionnaires in preparation for data capture. The labels affixed to each questionnaire contained a unique sequence number that was used to control the movement of the questionnaire throughout the CCRA operations. For the first time, the label also included a bar code to facilitate the scanning of the questionnaire in the imaging operation (see Section 2.2).

Data capture was then performed by traditional manual keying at mainly mainframe terminals. Verification of the accuracy of the data capture operation was done by selecting a sample of questionnaires that were already key-entered and capturing the information from the questionnaires in this sample a second time. Quality control statistics were produced by comparing the two sets of captured information.

As the data were keyed, they were transmitted in real time over dedicated communication lines to the CCRA computer in Ottawa. Within 24 hours, the data were then transferred to tape cartridges and transported by bonded carrier to Statistics Canada, where they were loaded into the mainframe computer. Questionnaires were reassembled into their EA boxes for shipment to Statistics Canada's 2001 processing site in Ottawa.

## 2.2 Imaging

In previous censuses, the remaining processing steps that required access to the questionnaires and visitation records used the paper documents. For 2001, the need to handle the paper was eliminated by imaging (scanning) all the questionnaires and visitation records as soon as they arrived at the 2001 processing site from the CCRA tax centres. Subsequent operations then had access to the questionnaires and visitation record images, using an image retrieval system, rather than using the paper documents.

As the EA boxes arrived at the 2001 processing site, they were registered. Then, the documents were prepared for imaging. Since the questionnaires and visitation records were in booklet format, they had to be cut into separate sheets in order to be run through the scanners. Following the cutting, since the 2A questionnaire was actually two booklets glued together (one English and the other French), the unused portion had to be separated from the completed portion. Extra material that was included with the questionnaires was removed (e.g., paper clips, notes). The questionnaires were then batched by EA for imaging.

The 13 million documents were imaged using 15 high-volume scanners running five days a week, two shifts per day. The geographic identifier that was required to identify each document image was automatically assigned using the bar code on the label affixed during the data-capture operations at CCRA (see Section 2.1). Quality control was performed to ensure that each document contained the right number of pages, and that the number of questionnaires by form type was correct for each EA. A problem-resolution operation resolved any problems that arose. The images were then written to optical platters for subsequent access and archiving. As the questionnaires were scanned, their images were also kept in magnetic storage for immediate access by the Interactive Verification activities (see Section 2.3).

The images on the optical platters are being kept in a secure location and are only accessible to authorized Statistics Canada employees from within the secure location.

## 2.3 Interactive Verification

The main objective of Interactive Verification was to identify and correct errors in the data, for which proper resolution required reference to the images of the questionnaires and/or visitation records. A detailed set of edits was applied to the captured data to identify possible errors, such as households with missing or duplicate persons, incorrect enumeration of foreign or temporary residents, questionnaires assigned to the wrong household, or misclassification of households as occupied or unoccupied. A thorough review of the information on all relevant census forms was conducted to determine the appropriate corrective action for each edit failure. In some cases, this required adding and/or deleting persons or dwellings; consequently, this process had an impact on the census counts.

As the census data arrived on cartridges from CCRA, they were loaded into Statistics Canada's computers, ready for the Interactive Verification activities. A series of automated "structural" edits were performed, mainly to verify the information filled out by the Census Representative on the front cover of the questionnaire. These edits included, among other things, matching questionnaire and household types, cross-checking the number of questionnaires and people enumerated, and verifying that the geographic identifiers were unique. Some edits were also performed on the income information, so that anomalies could be extracted and examined by income subject-matter experts.

All edits were done by EA. Errors were flagged, and then corrected by referring to the images of the questionnaires and visitation record for that EA. The corrections were made to the electronic data using an interactive PC-based system. Some of the corrections were also noted on the questionnaire images, using a process commonly called "annotation".



Once the EA edits were completed, automated and manual processes were used to verify the block number that the Census Representative had copied from the EA map onto the questionnaire and visitation record.

A National Block Program has been implemented for the first time in 2001. A "block" is basically the smallest area bounded by streets or roads, lakes and rivers. In urban centres, "blocks" are generally recognizable city blocks. In rural areas, "blocks" are much larger areas, but are still bounded by identifiable features, with no significant feature splitting an area. These blocks are added together to create the EAs for data collection purposes, and the dissemination areas (DAs) for the dissemination of census products and services.

During the field collection operations, as census representatives delivered a questionnaire to each dwelling within their EA, they wrote the person's name (if possible) and the address in their visitation records (VRs). At the same time, they copied the VR line number from the VR onto the questionnaire, to uniquely identify the questionnaire for that dwelling. As well, they identified the block number for the dwelling from their EA map and copied the number into the VR and onto the questionnaire. These block numbers were data-captured, so that all the dwellings in Canada could be identified as belonging to a particular block.

As a final step in the Interactive Verification process, the data were reformatted and forwarded for the final processing steps, namely Automated Coding and Edit and Imputation.

Interactive Verification also performed some special processing to ensure that Canadians living outside Canada on Census Day (people aboard coast guard and Canadian Armed Forces vessels, Canadian-registered merchant vessels, and diplomatic and military personnel) were enumerated.

## 2.4 Automated Coding

Automated coding matched the write-in responses that were "data-captured" from the long-form questionnaires during Regional Processing (see Section 2.1) to entries in an automated reference file/classification structure containing a series of words or phrases and corresponding numerical codes. Although a large percentage of write-in responses can be coded in a purely automated manner, a series of responses always remains unmatched. Specially trained coders and subject-matter experts reviewed all unmatched responses and, with the assistance of PC-based interactive coding systems, assigned the appropriate numerical code after examining responses to other questions and from other members of the household. Automated coding was applied to write-in responses for the following questions on the long form (2B):

- relationship to Person 1;
- home language;
- non-official languages;
- first language learned in childhood (mother tongue);
- language of work (new in 2001);
- place of birth;
- place of birth of parents (new in 2001);
- citizenship;
- ethnic origin (ancestry);
- population group;
- Indian Band/First Nation;
- place of residence 1 year ago;
- place of residence 5 years ago;
- major field of study;

- religion (last asked in 1991);
- place of work;
- industry according to the 1980 SIC (first time for automated coding in 2001).

As the responses for a particular variable were coded, the data for that variable were sent to the Edit and Imputation phase.

## 2.5 Edit and Imputation

### 2.5.1 General

The data collected in any survey or census contain omissions or inconsistencies. These errors can be the result of respondents answering the questions incorrectly or incompletely, or they can be due to errors generated during processing. For example, a respondent may be reluctant to answer a question, may fail to remember the right answer or may misunderstand the question. Census staff may code responses incorrectly or may make other mistakes during processing.

Prior to Edit and Imputation, the questionnaires underwent some basic manual edits during collection. Field staff reviewed the questionnaires for missing responses or unacceptable multiple responses. Such problems were resolved by contacting the respondents and obtaining the required information. Following collection, Interactive Verification (see Section 2.3) performed some basic structural edits, where the images of the questionnaires and visitation records were referenced as necessary.

The final clean-up of the data was done in Edit and Imputation and was, for the most part, fully automated. It applied a series of detailed edit rules that identified any missing or inconsistent responses. These missing or inconsistent responses were corrected most of the time by changing the values of as few variables as possible through imputation. Imputation invoked "deterministic" and/or "minimum-change "hot deck" methods. For deterministic imputation, errors were corrected by inferring the appropriate response value from responses to other questions. For minimum-change "hot deck" imputation, a record with a number of characteristics in common with the record in error was selected. Data from this "donor" record were borrowed and used to change the minimum number of variables necessary to resolve all the edit failures.

Two different automated systems were used to carry out this processing.

The **N**earest-neighbour **I**mputation **M**ethod (NIM), developed for the 1996 Census to perform Edit and Imputation for basic demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, common-law status and relationship to Person 1, was expanded for 2001 and implemented in a system called CANCEIS (**C**ANadian **C**ensus **E**dit and **I**mputation **S**ystem) to include Edit and Imputation for such variables as labour, place of work, mode of transportation and mobility. As in 1996, CANCEIS continued to allow more extensive and exact edits to be applied to the response data, while preserving responses through minimum-change "hot deck" imputation.

SPIDER (**S**ystem for **P**rocessing **I**nstructions from **D**irectly **E**ntered **R**equirements) was used to process the remaining census variables, such as mother tongue, dwelling and income. This tool translated subject-matter requirements, identified through decision logic tables, into computer-executable modules. SPIDER performed both deterministic and "hot deck" imputation.

## 2.5.2 Class of Worker – Processing

At the Edit and Imputation stage, the data were processed as follows:

- Step 1: identification of the economic family structure appropriate to having an unpaid family worker in the family
- Step 2: resolution of multiple responses
- Step 3: imputation of missing responses
- Step 4: editing the data (deterministically) to avoid conflicting responses

### Identifying the Appropriate Economic Family

By definition, the class of worker category “Unpaid family worker” should only be given to respondents who work for another family member who is self-employed and who is in the same economic family. Identifying whether this criteria is met takes place in this module.

The words “unpaid family work” are appropriate to many activities that we are not trying to measure in the labour force activities questions (e.g., housework and home maintenance). As a result, the final unpaid family worker counts are subject to over-reporting. If verification of family status were not done, the unpaid family worker counts would be three to four times as large and unusable.

### Resolving Multiple Responses

Multiple responses are resolved, where possible, to yield one class of worker response and one incorporation status result. Table B1 summarizes the 1996 and 2001 class of worker counts as taken from the appropriate check boxes on the questionnaire. As an example of responses that could be considered multiples, no incorporation status responses should have been given for the paid worker categories, since incorporation status is only relevant for the self-employed. To put these figures in perspective, in 1996, 499,925 respondents (unweighted) reported that they were paid workers who were unincorporated. The comparative figure for 2001 is 506,240.

As is evident with this measure of multiple response, automated procedures are required to ensure that only single responses are left on the final processed variables. In this case, the majority of the over-response is decided in favour of the paid worker category. Logically, asking a person who is a paid worker if their business is (or is not) incorporated is a legitimate question. If respondents miss the qualifier “for self-employed persons”, they quite reasonably select the incorporation response that is appropriate to their situation.

### Imputation

The third major Edit and Imputation stage, as it applies to the Class of Worker variable, is the imputation of class of worker responses for those workers who were identified from other economic questions as having worked, but whose class of worker or incorporation status responses were blank.

The imputation procedures integrate class of worker, industry and occupation to assign respondents to an appropriate class of worker category, based on matching with another respondent on the database with a similar profile. Also resolved through these procedures are cases where the response “Unpaid family worker” is in conflict with the economic family structure.

The imputation module used for incorporation status is similar to that of class of worker. Essentially, these modules ensure that the “donor” record has similar socio-economic characteristics as the record requiring imputation.

## **Post-edit (Deterministic)**

The last major Edit and Imputation process which affects the class of worker variable is the editing of the Industry, Occupation and Class of Worker variables in order to guarantee internal consistency, e.g., that a person whose industry is Government has been classified as a paid worker. Our full-edit procedures assign thousands of records through CANCEIS. This is the last stage where adjustments to the data can be made.

Table B2 summarizes the conditions that were used to assign class of worker responses deterministically. Overall, there were 6,167 respondents that had their class of worker responses changed to paid workers as a result of the deterministic edits – approximately 0.2% of all paid workers. These changes are only significant, however, when discussing the individual industries or occupations that provided the conditions for the change.

### **2.5.3 Dwelling Classification Study (DCS)**

The Dwelling Classification Study takes a sample of dwellings declared either unoccupied or absent during the collection process. Later, the DCS returns to these dwellings to determine if, on Census Day, they were occupied, unoccupied or should not have been listed because they did not meet the definition of a census dwelling. If a dwelling was occupied, one of two separate adjustments is made to the census database. If the dwelling was listed as vacant in the census, then a technique, called "random additions", was applied to add households and persons to the census database. In the 2001 Census, 111,626 households and 222,720 persons were added to the database to account for the estimated number of persons living in vacant dwellings. The second adjustment was concerned with absent households. These were adjusted by creating a new household size for all such dwellings on the census database. A total of 143,684 households with 317,587 persons were added to the census database through this adjustment.

### **2.5.4 Weighting**

Data on age, sex, marital status, common-law status, mother tongue and relationship to Person 1 were collected from all Canadians. However, the bulk of the information gathered in the census came from the 20% sampling of the population. Weighting, applied to the respondent data after Edit and Imputation, was used to adjust the census sample to represent the whole population.

The weighting method produced fully representative estimates from the sample data. For the 2001 Census, weighting employed a methodology known as calibration (or regression) estimation. Calibration estimation started with initial weights of approximately 5 and then adjusted them by the smallest possible amount needed to ensure closer agreement between the sample estimates (e.g., number of males, number of people aged 15 to 19) and the actual population counts for age, sex, marital status, common-law status and household size.

Once invalid and non-response data were corrected, they were transferred to the final national retrieval databases for subsequent data quality studies and dissemination.

## 3. Data Quality Measurement

### 3.1 General

Throughout the census-taking process, every effort was made to ensure high-quality results. Rigorous quality standards were set for data collection and processing, and the Public Communications Program assisted in minimizing non-response. A Data Quality Measurement Program was established to provide users with information on the quality and limitations of census data.

Although considerable effort is made throughout the entire process to ensure high standards of data quality, the resulting data are subject to a certain degree of inaccuracy. To assess the usefulness of census data for their purposes and to understand the risk involved in drawing conclusions or making decisions on the basis of these data, users should be aware of their inaccuracies and appreciate their origin and composition.

Within the **2001 Census Technical Reports Series**, users will find detailed 2001 Census information on *Coverage* and *Sampling and Weighting*. These two reports are scheduled to be released in November and December 2004 respectively.

### 3.2 Non-response

In 2001, the non-response rate for the Class of Worker variable rose to 6.1% at the Canada level (unweighted). Regionally, increases in non-response rates were below the national level for the Maritime provinces, but significantly above the national level for the Prairies and the Western provinces.<sup>1</sup>

The results were similar for the incorporation status variable. In terms of unweighted data, non-response increased from 8.3% to 10.2% at the Canada level. Provincially, the results were varied. Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories experienced decreases in non-response rates that were offset by increases in the remaining provinces.

Table B3 summarizes the non-response counts for the Class of Worker variable by province for the 1996 and 2001 censuses, and Table B4 summarizes the same data for the Incorporation Status variable.

### 3.3 Multiple Responses

Table B1 summarizes the original values given by respondents for the Class of Worker variable and the Incorporation Status variable. In 2001, there was a notable increase in responses that can be considered "multiple" responses, i.e. conflicting responses such as paid worker and self-employed or paid worker and unincorporated. Multiple class of worker responses increased to 12.4% in 2001, and multiple responses for incorporation status rose to 0.5%.

Class of worker multiples including the Incorporation Status variable accounted for 22.6% of all responses in the paid and unpaid class of worker categories. If incorporation status is excluded, the incidence of multiples drops to 0.6% of all paid/unpaid workers. Multiple responses such as incorporation status with paid worker, or incorporation status with unpaid family worker are not considered a real data quality problem. They are more a reflection of over-reporting of information that is not required.

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<sup>1</sup> The exception is Saskatchewan, where the non-response rate increased to 5.5%, almost 1 percentage point below the national level.

## 4. Historical Comparability

The principal source of comparison for class of worker data is the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Class of worker distributions from the census are generally comparable with that of the LFS in 2001.

In percentage distribution terms, the census still classifies fewer workers as self-employed (5.8% in the census versus 7% in the LFS). Conversely, the census classifies more respondents as paid workers (89.8% in the census versus 88.2% in the LFS). There are about 2% to 3% of all workers that the census classifies as employees and the LFS classifies as self-employed.

The LFS covers the self-employed categories more successfully than the census. Trained census representatives can illicit more information from respondents concerning part-time jobs such as babysitting and newspaper delivery. They are given instructions and encouragement to isolate these categories. Many of them can be categorized as self-employed, without paid help and unincorporated. The enumerators are encouraged to assign a self-employed status to these workers. Census questionnaires are (in the majority of the cases) mailed back with no enumerator intervention. There is no opportunity to direct the respondents to classify themselves as self-employed and, generally, respondents often find the paid worker category of the Class of Worker variable to be appropriate for them.

Further, considering this difference is in large part a response problem, there is little that can be done to change the data. We can give further examples in the Census Guide or attempt to add instructions to the questionnaire, but respondents generally answer questions without referring to extra guides or instructions, and space available on the questionnaire is limited.

Conversely, comparisons based on percentage change indicate that there are notable differences between the census and the LFS in 2001. For the general categories, the LFS shows more paid workers, more self-employed and fewer unpaid family workers than the census. Table B5 shows the detailed class of worker distributions for the census, and Table B6 presents the same distributions for both the LFS and the census data, restricted to the LFS universe.

In terms of incorporation status, Table 1 below compares historical trends between the census and the LFS data from 1991-2001.

**Table 1. Self-employed by Incorporation Status, Labour Force Survey and Census, Year Over Year Percentage Changes, 1996 and 2001**

Category	1991-1996		1996-2001	
	Census	Labour Force Survey	Census	Labour Force Survey
Self-employed with paid help, incorporated	16.4	-0.5	8.4	73.5
Self-employed, without paid help, incorporated	39.3	25.3	2.4	18.8
Self-employed with paid help, unincorporated	13.5	0.9	5	-0.6
Self-employed without paid help, unincorporated	38.9	30.3	3.8	-3.1

In 2001, the census self-employed counts increased at a slower rate than that of the LFS for all the incorporated categories. Of the unincorporated categories, the census experienced positive growth for each category whereas the LFS registered an overall decline. This contrasts with 1996 when the census self-employed counts grew faster than that of the LFS for the incorporated as well as the unincorporated categories.

## 5. Conclusion

In 2001, the Class of Worker and Incorporation Status variables were found to be of acceptable quality. Comparison of census results to the Labour Force Survey show similar trends to that found in 1996. In terms of the Incorporation Status variable, the incidence of multiple responses increased slightly in 2001. However, the imputation modules handled the multiple responses very effectively, and the post-processing distributions were very favourable.



## Appendix A. Glossary of Terms

The definitions of census terms, variables and concepts are presented here as they appear in the *2001 Census Dictionary* (Catalogue No. 92-378-XIE). Users should refer to the *2001 Census Dictionary* for full definitions and additional remarks related to any concepts, such as information on direct and derived variables and their respective universe.

### Class of Worker

This variable classifies persons who reported a job into the following categories:

- (a) persons who worked mainly for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece-rates, or payments "in kind" (payments in goods or services rather than money);
- (b) persons who worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help, operating a business, farm or professional practice, alone or in partnership;
- (c) persons who worked without pay in a family business, farm or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member; unpaid family work does not include unpaid housework, unpaid childcare, unpaid care to seniors and volunteer work.

The job reported was the one held in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 15, 2001) if the person was employed, or the job of longest duration since January 1, 2000, if the person was not employed during the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs in the reference week were asked to provide information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

### Wage and Salary Earners

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 2000, and who indicated that in the job reported, they were working mainly for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece-rates or payments "in kind" (payments in goods or services rather than money). Some examples include: those who worked in someone else's private household at such jobs as babysitting and cleaning; salespersons on commission working for only one company and not maintaining an office or staff; and those who worked for payment "in kind" in non-family enterprises, such as members of a religious order who received free room and board or other supplies in lieu of cash.

### Self-employed

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 2000, and for whom the job reported consisted mainly of operating a business, farm or professional practice, alone or in partnership. Some examples include: operating a farm, whether the land is rented or owned; working on a freelance or contract basis to do a job (e.g. architects, private duty nurses); operating a direct distributorship selling and delivering products such as cosmetics, newspapers, brushes and soap products; and fishing with own equipment or with equipment in which the person has a share.

Respondents were to specify if their business was incorporated or unincorporated, as well as if they had paid help or no paid help. It should be noted that new tax laws in 1980 permitted the respondent, for the first time, to deduct a spouse's wages as expenses. Consequently, self-employed persons who decided to pay wages to their spouse to take advantage of the new law changed status from "without paid help" to "with paid help" between 1971 and 1981. This change should be kept in mind when comparing data between the 1971 Census and subsequent censuses.

## **Unpaid Family Workers (Worked Without Pay for a Relative in a Family Business, Farm or Professional Practice)**

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked without regular money wages, for a relative who was a member of the same household. The job reported consisted mainly of tasks contributing to the operation of a business, farm or professional practice, owned or operated by the relative.

Census data are directly comparable for this category from 1981 to 2001. The 1971 Census may not be strictly comparable to subsequent censuses because of conceptual changes in the 1981 Census. For instance, females who were unpaid family workers, worked as farm labourers, and did less than 20 hours of unpaid work a week, were excluded from the labour force according to the 1971 definitions. These persons are included in the employed labour force in 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001. Also, new tax laws, mentioned earlier, changed the status of some people from "unpaid family workers" to "paid workers" between 1971 and 1981.

In addition, there were some data quality problems with the 1981 data that led to the underestimation of the "Unpaid family workers". In 1986, an apparent dramatic increase from 1981 in this category of worker was due more to better reporting in 1986 than an actual increase in the number of unpaid family workers.

### **Census products**

Census products often present the class of worker data in the following categories:

- (a) paid workers: this includes wage and salary earners and self-employed persons in incorporated companies (the latter are included because they are considered employees of their own companies and thus, paid workers);
- (b) self-employed in unincorporated companies (a breakdown of "with paid help" and "without paid help" can be provided);
- (c) unpaid family workers.

### **Comparability between Census Data and the Labour Force Survey data**

Some persons who are considered as paid workers in the census are considered as self-employed persons without a business in the Labour Force Survey. These are persons who work at jobs such as babysitting and cleaning for private households, or as newspaper carriers.

## Appendix B. Tables

Table B1. Class of Worker by Incorporation Status, Unweighted, Census, 1996 and 2001

	Level Estimates		% Distribution	
	1996	2001	1996	2001
<b>Total – Class of Worker (COW)</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	4,734,150	6,449,610	100	100
Incorporated	158,915	155,750	3.4	2.4
Unincorporated	856,720	871,460	18.1	13.5
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	1,785	1,775	0.04	0.03
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	3,716,725	5,420,625	78.5	84
<b>Paid</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	2,677,085	2,842,980	100	100
Incorporated	27,305	28,500	1	1
Unincorporated	499,925	506,240	18.7	17.8
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	710	700	0.03	0.02
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	2,149,145	2,307,540	80.3	81.2
<b>Unpaid</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	54,525	48,715	100	100
Incorporated	5,795	4,670	10.6	9.6
Unincorporated	20,560	16,855	37.7	34.6
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	50	40	0.1	0.1
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	28,125	27,145	51.6	55.7
<b>Total Self-employed</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	381,165	377,140	100	100
Total Incorporated	118,790	114,860	31	30
Total Unincorporated	245,215	243,980	64	65
<b>Self-employed With Paid Help</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	149,460	144,015	100	100
Incorporated	72,875	68,990	48.8	47.9
Unincorporated	70,105	67,965	46.9	47.2
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	395	340	0.3	0.2
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	6,090	6,715	4.1	4.7

	Level Estimates		% Distribution	
	1996	2001	1996	2001
<b>Self-employed Without Paid Help</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	231,705	233,125	100	100
Incorporated	45,915	45,875	19.8	19.7
Unincorporated	175,115	176,010	75.6	75.5
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	365	405	0.2	0.2
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	10,315	10,845	4.5	4.7
<b>Both With Paid Help and Without Paid Help Checked</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	995	955	100	100
Incorporated	310	295	31.2	30.9
Unincorporated	575	575	57.8	60.2
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	20	30	2.0	3.1
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	90	60	9.0	6.3
<b>No COW Logicals Checked</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	1,604,365	3,161,605	100	100
Incorporated	2,635	2,960	0.2	0.1
Unincorporated	81,340	92,910	5.1	2.9
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	85	85	0.005	0.003
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	1,520,300	3,065,645	94.8	97.0
<b>All COW Logicals Checked</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	185	170	100	100
Incorporated	10	10	5.4	5.9
Unincorporated	85	110	45.9	64.7
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	55	30	29.7	17.6
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	40	20	21.6	11.8
<b>Other Multiple Responses</b>				
Total Incorporated Status	15,830	18,040	100	100
Incorporated	4,080	4,455	25.8	24.7
Unincorporated	9,020	10,795	57	59.8
Both Incorporated Logicals Checked	115	140	0.7	0.8
Neither Incorporated Logical Checked	2,620	2,650	16.6	14.7

**Table B2. Summary of Expert Coding changes, Occupation, Industry and Class of Worker, Census 2001**

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Class of Worker</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Change to Class of Worker</b>	<b>Number of Records Initially Changed</b>
A011 – Legislators	Must be "paid"			156
A012 – Senior Government Managers and Officials	Must be "paid"			122
A112 – Human Resources Managers	Must be "paid"			209
A113 – Purchasing Managers	Must be "paid"			93
A114 – Other Administrative Services Managers	Must be "paid"			661
A311 – Telecommunication Carriers Managers	Must be "paid"			163
A331 – Government Managers in Health and Social Policy Development and Program Administration	Must be "paid"			35
A332 – Government Managers in Economic Analysis, Policy Development and Program Administration	Must be "paid"			31
A333 – Government Managers in Education Policy Development and Program Administration	Must be "paid"			15
A334 – Other Managers in Public Administration	Must be "paid"			20
A351 – Commissioned Police Officers	Must be "paid"			7
A352 – Fire Chiefs and Senior Fire-fighting Officers	Must be "paid"			3

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Class of Worker</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Change to Class of Worker</b>	<b>Number of Records Initially Changed</b>
A392 – Utilities Managers	Must be "paid"			187
B317 – Court Officers and Justices of the Peace	Must be "paid"			23
B318 – Immigration, Unemployment Insurance and Revenue Officers	Must be "paid"			80
B562 – Letter Carriers	Must be "paid"			404
C012 – Chemists	If self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 6215 – Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	11
C021 – Biologists and Related Scientists	If self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 6215 – Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	13
C034 – Chemical Engineers	If self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 6215 – Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	0
C111 – Applied Chemical Technologists and Technicians	If self-employed with or without paid help, AND	if Industry is not 6215 – Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	1
C121 – Biological Technologists and Technicians	If self-employed with or without paid help, AND	if Industry is not 6215 – Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	81

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Class of Worker</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Change to Class of Worker</b>	<b>Number of Records Initially Changed</b>
C124 – Conservation and Fishery Officers	Must be "paid";	if Industry is not 9120, 9112, 9141, 7121, 1153, 9130, 8153, 8134, 7212, 9111, 1142, or 7139, then prorate records to the above industries as follows: 44%, 15%, 12%, 8%, 6%, 5%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 1%, and 1% respectively		1,888
C163 – Inspectors in Public and Environmental Health and Occupational Health and Safety	Must be "paid"			139
D211 – Medical Laboratory Technologists and Pathologists' Assistants	If Class of Worker is self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 6215 or 6219,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	34
D212 – Medical Laboratory Technicians	If Class of Worker is self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 6215 or 6219,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	26
D215 – Medical Radiation Technologists	If Class of Worker is self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 6215 or 6219,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	28
E037 – Program Officers Unique to Government	Must be "paid"			48
E111 – University Professors	Must be "paid"			194

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Class of Worker</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Change to Class of Worker</b>	<b>Number of Records Initially Changed</b>
E131 – Secondary School Teachers	Must be "paid"			410
E132 – Elementary School and Kindergarten Teachers	Must be "paid"			557
E133 – School and Guidance Counsellors	Must be "paid"			107
F011 – Librarians	Must be "paid"			164
F013 – Archivists	Must be "paid"			58
G412 – Cooks	If Class of Worker is self-employed with or without paid help, AND	Industry is not 8141, 7221, 7222, 7223, or 7224,	THEN change Class of Worker to "paid"	74
G611 – Police Officers (Except Commissioned)	Must be "paid"			125



**Table B3. Non-response Rates by Province, Class of Worker, Census, 1996 and 2001**

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	1996 %	2001 %	1996 %	2001 %
Canada	4.3	6.1	3.8	5.4
Newfoundland	3.7	4.7	3.6	4.8
Prince Edward Island	3.9	4.9	3.6	4.6
Nova Scotia	3.7	4.8	3.5	4.6
New Brunswick	3.8	5.4	3.3	5.3
Quebec	4.0	5.5	3.7	5.4
Ontario	4.5	6.3	4.1	5.6
Manitoba	3.7	6.5	3.1	4.5
Saskatchewan	3.9	5.5	3.4	4.6
Alberta	4.1	6.1	3.5	4.8
British Columbia	4.7	7.1	4.1	6.0
Yukon	6.3	10.0	4.9	6.6
Northwest Territories	3.4	6.4	3.4	6.4
Nunavut	...	4.7	...	4.7

**Table B4. Non-response Rates by Province, Incorporation Status, Census, 1996 and 2001**

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	1996 %	2001 %	1996 %	2001 %
Canada	8.3	10.2	7.2	8.6
Newfoundland	8.6	7.6	8.1	7.6
Prince Edward Island	7.5	6.7	7.1	6.3
Nova Scotia	6.6	7.9	6.2	7.6
New Brunswick	7.4	8.8	7.1	8.6
Quebec	8.3	9.9	7.8	9.6
Ontario	7.1	8.7	6.8	8.3
Manitoba	12.9	19.5	8.3	10.3
Saskatchewan	10.4	11.3	7.4	7.9
Alberta	9.6	12.8	7.1	8.8
British Columbia	7.6	8.8	7.1	8.1
Yukon	10.3	15	8.7	10.5
Northwest Territories	15.6	13.2	15.6	13.3
Nunavut	...	17.8	...	17.8

**Table B5. Class of Worker by Province, Census, 1996 and 2001**

Canada and the Provinces	Weighted		
	1996 Census	2001 Census	% Change
<b>CANADA</b>			
All Classes of Worker	15,547,485	16,961,470	9.1
Employees	13,553,615	14,900,415	9.9
Self-employed (SE) With Paid Help, Incorporated	383,910	380,340	-0.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	231,395	254,495	10.0
SE, Incorporated	615,305	634,835	3.2
Paid Workers (Employees + SE, Incorporated)	14,168,920	15,535,250	9.6
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	375,940	380,905	1.3
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	915,315	972,875	6.3
SE, Unincorporated	1,291,260	1,353,780	4.8
Unpaid Family Workers	87,305	72,435	-17.0
<b>NEWFOUNDLAND</b>			
All Classes of Worker	261,475	263,280	0.7
Employees	240,320	243,830	1.5
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	3,765	3,200	-15.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	1,525	1,360	-10.8
SE, Incorporated	5,295	4,560	-13.9
Paid Workers	245,605	248,390	1.1
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	6,300	5,870	-6.8
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	9,060	8,595	-5.1
SE, Unincorporated	15,360	14,465	-5.8
Unpaid Family Workers	505	425	-15.8
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>			
All Classes of Worker	75,925	79,985	5.3
Employees	66,290	69,940	5.5
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	1,585	1,850	16.7
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	480	540	12.5
SE, Incorporated	2,065	2,390	15.7
Paid Workers	68,350	72,335	5.8
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	3,235	2,925	-9.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	3,945	4,290	8.7
SE, Unincorporated	7,180	7,215	0.5
Unpaid Family Workers	390	440	12.8

Canada and the Provinces	Weighted		
	1996 Census	2001 Census	% Change
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>			
All Classes of Worker	465,180	485,595	4.4
Employees	417,885	437,950	4.8
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	7,765	7,990	2.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2,970	3,440	15.8
SE, Incorporated	10,740	11,425	6.4
Paid Workers	428,625	449,380	4.8
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	12,715	11,680	-8.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	21,890	23,175	5.9
SE, Unincorporated	34,605	34,855	0.7
Unpaid Family Workers	1,950	1,360	-30.3
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>			
All Classes of Worker	388,280	404,255	4.1
Employees	354,525	369,740	4.3
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	6,605	6,220	-5.8
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2,500	2,660	6.4
SE, Incorporated	9,110	8,880	-2.5
Paid Workers	363,630	378,625	4.1
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	8,430	8,505	0.9
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	14,770	16,200	9.7
SE, Unincorporated	23,190	24,705	6.5
Unpaid Family Workers	1,455	930	-36.1
<b>QUEBEC</b>			
All Classes of Worker	3,672,265	3,938,510	7.3
Employees	3,275,160	3,526,850	7.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	84,335	82,745	-1.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	54,000	58,830	8.9
SE, Incorporated	138,335	141,570	2.3
Paid Workers	3,413,490	3,668,420	7.5
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	74,365	68,555	-7.8
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	168,545	188,255	11.7
SE, Unincorporated	242,915	256,820	5.7
Unpaid Family Workers	15,865	13,270	-16.4

Canada and the Provinces	Weighted		
	1996 Census	2001 Census	% Change
<b>ONTARIO</b>			
All Classes of Worker	5,851,605	6,512,930	11.3
Employees	5,137,455	5,757,975	12.1
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	134,000	135,375	1.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	75,400	82,665	9.6
SE, Incorporated	209,395	218,045	4.1
Paid Workers	5,346,855	5,976,020	11.8
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	141,305	154,575	9.4
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	333,520	357,275	7.1
SE, Unincorporated	474,830	511,850	7.8
Unpaid Family Workers	29,920	25,055	-16.3
<b>MANITOBA</b>			
All Classes of Worker	600,505	631,830	5.2
Employees	514,015	549,485	6.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	13,250	12,205	-7.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	8,840	8,260	-6.6
SE, Incorporated	22,085	20,470	-7.3
Paid Workers	536,110	569,955	6.3
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	17,005	15,905	-6.5
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	42,875	42,160	-1.7
SE, Unincorporated	59,885	58,070	-3.0
Unpaid Family Workers	4,515	3,805	-15.7
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>			
All Classes of Worker	535,585	550,605	2.8
Employees	424,375	444,240	4.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	12,870	12,860	-0.1
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	9,965	10,410	4.5
SE, Incorporated	22,830	23,270	1.9
Paid Workers	447,200	467,515	4.5
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	19,725	18,035	-8.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	59,945	57,280	-4.4
SE, Unincorporated	79,670	75,320	-5.5
Unpaid Family Workers	8,710	7,775	-10.7

Canada and the Provinces	Weighted		
	1996 Census	2001 Census	% Change
<b>ALBERTA</b>			
All Classes of Worker	1,573,795	1,830,350	16.3
Employees	1,320,215	1,564,515	18.5
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	52,945	55,760	5.3
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	38,855	46,915	20.7
SE, Incorporated	91,805	102,680	11.8
Paid Workers	1,412,015	1,667,195	18.1
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	35,720	37,300	4.4
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	112,920	115,580	2.4
SE, Unincorporated	148,640	152,880	2.9
Unpaid Family Workers	13,135	10,275	-21.8
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>			
All Classes of Worker	2,068,055	2,209,790	6.9
Employees	1,754,000	1,886,365	7.5
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	65,765	61,245	-6.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	36,310	38,980	7.4
SE, Incorporated	102,070	100,230	-1.8
Paid Workers	1,856,075	1,986,590	7.0
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	56,245	56,675	0.8
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	145,020	157,535	8.6
SE, Unincorporated	201,265	214,215	6.4
Unpaid Family Workers	10,715	8,990	-16.1
<b>YUKON</b>			
All Classes of Worker	20,230	19,330	-4.4
Employees	17,645	16,760	-5.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	535	505	-5.6
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	290	230	-20.7
SE, Incorporated	830	735	-11.4
Paid Workers	18,470	17,490	-5.3
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	485	495	2.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	1,190	1,280	7.6
SE, Unincorporated	1,685	1,780	5.6
Unpaid Family Workers	85	65	-23.5

Canada and the Provinces	Weighted		
	1996 Census	2001 Census	% Change
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>			
All Classes of Worker	34,580	22,460	-35.0
Employees	31,730	20,905	-34.1
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	495	315	-36.4
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	265	160	-39.6
SE, Incorporated	760	475	-37.5
Paid Workers	32,490	21,375	-34.2
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	405	260	-35.8
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	1,640	790	-51.8
SE, Unincorporated	2,040	1,050	-48.5
Unpaid Family Workers	45	35	-22.2

**Table B6. Comparison between the Census and the Labour Force Survey, Labour Force, Canada and the Provinces, 1996 and 2001**

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>CANADA</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	14,607.6	15,665.8	100	100	7.2	14,964.0	16,385.7	100	100	9.5
All Classes of Worker	14,121.8	15,379.9	96.7	98.2	8.9	14,499.4	15,991.0	96.9	97.6	10.3
Employees	12,258.1	13,467.7	83.9	86.0	9.9	12,285.3	13,635.1	82.1	83.2	11.0
Self-employed (SE) With Paid Help, Incorporated	371.3	366.9	2.5	2.3	-1.2	491.4	514.9	3.3	3.1	4.8
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	219.0	237.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	165.5	297.2	1.1	1.8	79.6
SE, Incorporated	590.4	604.4	4.0	3.9	2.4	656.9	812.1	4.4	5.0	23.6
Paid Workers	12,848.5	14,072.0	88.0	89.8	9.5	12,942.2	14,447.2	86.5	88.2	11.6
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	357.1	360.0	2.4	2.3	0.8	334.5	310.7	2.2	1.9	-7.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	844.7	887.2	5.8	5.7	5.0	1,164.8	1,194.9	7.8	7.3	2.6
SE, Unincorporated	1,201.8	1,247.2	8.2	8.0	3.8	1,499.3	1,505.6	10.0	9.2	0.4
Unpaid Family Workers	71.4	60.7	0.5	0.4	-15.0	57.8	38.1	0.4	0.2	-34.1
Not Applicable	485.9	285.9	3.3	1.8	-41.2	464.6	394.7	3.1	2.4	-15.0
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	6,734.1	7,342.4	100	100	9.0	6,760.2	7,532.7	100.0	100.0	11.4
All Classes of Worker	6,482.4	7,192.0	96.3	98.0	10.9	6,528.8	7,334.6	96.6	97.4	12.3
Employees	5,856.4	6,521.7	87.0	88.8	11.4	5,769.4	6,532.2	85.3	86.7	13.2
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	95.1	96.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	105.3	124.2	1.6	1.6	17.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	61.1	67.5	0.9	1	10.4	37.6	75.6	0.6	1.0	101.1
SE, Incorporated	156.3	164.3	2.3	2.2	5.2	142.9	199.8	2.1	2.7	39.8



	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
Paid Workers	6,012.6	6,686.0	89.3	91.1	11.2	5,912.3	6,732.0	87.5	89.4	13.9
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	97.9	107.1	1.5	1.5	9.4	89.4	93.8	1.3	1.2	4.9
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	321.5	355.8	4.8	4.8	10.7	484.1	484.1	7.2	6.4	0.0
SE, Unincorporated	419.4	462.9	6.2	6.3	10.4	573.5	577.9	8.5	7.7	0.8
Unpaid Family Workers	50.4	43.1	0.7	0.6	-14.5	43.0	24.7	0.6	0.3	-42.6
Not Applicable	251.7	150.4	3.7	2.0	-40.3	231.4	198.1	3.4	2.6	-14.4
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	7,873.5	8,323.4	100	100	5.7	8,203.9	8,852.9	100.0	100.0	7.9
All Classes of Worker	7,639.4	8,187.9	97.0	98.4	7.2	7,970.7	8,656.4	97.2	97.8	8.6
Employees	6,401.8	6,946.0	81.3	83.5	8.5	6,516.0	7,102.9	79.4	80.2	9.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	276.2	270.0	3.5	3.2	-2.2	386.1	390.7	4.7	4.4	1.2
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	157.9	170.0	2.0	2.0	7.7	128.0	221.6	1.6	2.5	73.1
SE, Incorporated	434.1	440.0	5.5	5.3	1.4	514.1	612.3	6.3	6.9	19.1
Paid Workers	6,835.9	7,386.1	86.8	88.7	8.0	7,030.1	7,715.2	85.7	87.1	9.7
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	259.2	252.9	3.3	3.0	-2.4	245.1	216.9	3.0	2.5	-11.5
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	523.3	531.4	6.6	6.4	1.6	680.7	710.9	8.3	8.0	4.4
SE, Unincorporated	782.5	784.3	9.9	9.4	0.2	925.8	927.8	11.3	10.5	0.2
Unpaid Family Workers	21.1	17.6	0.3	0.2	-16.4	14.8	13.4	0.2	0.2	-9.5
Not Applicable	234.2	135.5	3.0	1.6	-42.1	233.2	196.5	2.8	2.2	-15.7

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>NEWFOUNDLAND</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	244.3	240.2	100	100	-1.7	235.1	261.5	100.0	100.0	11.2
All Classes of Worker	227.5	231.0	93.1	96.2	1.5	218.5	249.7	92.9	95.5	14.3
Employees	208.6	213.5	85.4	88.9	2.3	191.6	225.5	81.5	86.2	17.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	3.5	3.1	1.5	1.3	-12.8	7.0	4.8	3.0	1.8	-31.4
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	-11.5	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.9	35.3
SE, Incorporated	5.0	4.4	2.0	1.8	-12.5	8.7	7.1	3.7	2.7	-18.4
Paid Workers	213.6	217.8	87.4	90.7	2.0	200.3	232.6	85.2	88.9	16.1
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	5.5	5.3	2.3	2.2	-3.5	5.4	4.0	2.3	1.5	-25.9
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	8.0	7.4	3.3	3.1	-6.8	12.5	12.9	5.3	4.9	3.2
SE, Unincorporated	13.5	12.8	5.5	5.3	-5.5	17.9	16.9	7.6	6.5	-5.6
Unpaid Family Workers	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	-13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Applicable	16.8	9.2	6.9	3.8	-45.0	16.5	11.8	7.0	4.5	-28.5
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	110.4	112.5	100	100	1.9	103.4	121.7	100.0	100.0	17.7
All Classes of Worker	102.0	107.5	92.4	95.6	5.4	96.6	115.5	93.4	94.9	19.6
Employees	96.3	101.7	87.2	90.4	5.6	89.2	106.8	86.3	87.8	19.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	-14.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	18.2
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	-8.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0
SE, Incorporated	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	-12.1	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	12.5
Paid Workers	97.6	102.8	88.4	91.4	5.4	90.8	108.6	87.8	89.2	19.6

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	11.0	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.4	-64.3
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.5	5.8	4.3	6.3	4.2	5.2	46.5
SE, Unincorporated	4.1	4.4	3.7	3.9	7.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	5.6	0.0
Unpaid Family Workers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-13.3	6.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	8.4	4.9	7.6	4.4	-41.1	56.8	6.2	54.9	5.1	-89.1
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	134.0	127.7	100	100	-4.7	131.7	139.7	100.0	100.0	6.1
All Classes of Worker	125.6	123.5	93.7	96.6	-1.7	121.9	134.2	92.6	96.1	10.1
Employees	112.4	111.8	83.9	87.5	-0.5	102.4	118.7	77.8	85.0	15.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	2.6	2.3	2	1.8	-12.5	6.0	3.5	4.6	2.5	-41.7
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	-12.6	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.3	50.0
SE, Incorporated	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	-12.6	7.2	5.3	5.5	3.8	-26.4
Paid Workers	116.1	115.0	86.6	90	-0.9	109.6	124.0	83.2	88.8	13.1
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.9	-8.7	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	-12.5
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.6	-13.2	8.3	6.6	6.3	4.7	-20.5
SE, Unincorporated	9.4	8.3	7.0	6.5	-11.2	12.3	10.1	9.3	7.2	-17.9
Unpaid Family Workers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Applicable	8.4	4.3	6.3	3.4	-49.0	9.8	5.5	7.4	3.9	-43.9

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	70.5	73.3	100	100	4.0	70.8	77.0	100	100	8.8
All Classes of Worker	69.1	72.6	98.0	99.1	5.1	69.3	76.4	97.9	99.2	10.2
Employees	60.0	63.2	85.1	86.2	5.3	58.4	65.9	82.5	85.6	12.8
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	16.3	1.7	2.6	2.4	3.4	52.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	10.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	60.0
SE, Incorporated	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.1	14.3	2.2	3.4	3.1	4.4	54.5
Paid Workers	62.0	65.5	88.0	89.3	5.6	60.6	69.3	85.6	90.0	14.4
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	3.1	2.8	4.4	3.8	-11.3	3.2	2.2	4.5	2.9	-31.3
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.5	9.8	5.2	4.8	7.3	6.2	-7.7
SE, Unincorporated	6.8	6.8	9.6	9.3	0.1	8.4	7.0	11.9	9.1	0.0
Unpaid Family Workers	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	21.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	1.4	0.7	2.0	0.9	-50.7	1.4	0.6	2.0	0.8	-57.1
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	32.9	35.1	100	100	7.0	33.0	36.5	100.0	100.0	10.6
All Classes of Worker	32.0	34.7	97	99	8.7	32.2	36.2	97.6	99.2	12.4
Employees	29.5	31.9	90	91	8.2	29.4	32.7	89.1	89.6	11.2
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	0.3	0.5	1	1	34.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.6	100.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	0.1	0.1	0	0	-14.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0
SE, Incorporated	0.4	0.6	1	2	25.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.5	200.0
Paid Workers	29.9	32.4	91	92	8.4	29.7	33.6	90.0	92.1	13.1

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	0.6	0.6	2	2	4.3	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.0
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	1.3	1.5	4	4	15.5	1.7	2.2	5.2	6.0	29.4
SE, Unincorporated	1.8	2.1	6	6	11.7	2.2	2.7	6.7	7.4	22.7
Unpaid Family Workers	0.2	0.3	1	1	26.2	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Not Applicable	0.9	0.4	3	1	-56.4	0.8	0.3	2.4	0.8	-62.5
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	37.7	38.2	100	100	1.4	37.8	40.5	100	100	7.1
All Classes of Worker	37.2	37.9	98.7	99.2	2.0	37.1	40.2	98.1	99.3	8.4
Employees	30.6	31.3	81.2	82.0	2.4	29.0	33.2	76.7	82.0	14.5
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	1.2	1.3	3.2	3.5	10.9	1.4	2.0	3.7	4.9	42.9
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	14.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	25.0
SE, Incorporated	1.5	1.7	4.1	4.5	11.7	1.8	2.5	4.8	6.2	38.9
Paid Workers	32.1	33.0	85.3	86.6	2.9	30.8	35.7	81.5	88.1	15.9
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	2.5	2.2	6.8	5.7	-14.7	2.7	1.7	7.1	4.2	-37.0
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	2.4	2.6	6.4	6.7	6.9	3.5	2.7	9.3	6.7	-22.9
SE, Unincorporated	4.9	4.7	13.1	12.4	-4.1	6.2	4.4	16.4	10.9	-29.0
Unpaid Family Workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Applicable	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.8	-40.6	0.6	0.3	1.6	0.7	-50.0

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	427.5	441.0	100.0	100.0	3.2	435.3	469.3	100.0	100.0	7.8
All Classes of Worker	413.6	432.3	96.8	98.0	4.5	419.4	458.6	96.3	97.7	9.3
Employees	369.8	388.6	86.5	88.1	5.1	359.4	402.3	82.6	85.7	11.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	7.6	7.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	11.3	11.9	2.6	2.5	5.3
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2.8	3.2	0.7	0.7	13.8	2.4	5.6	0.6	1.2	133.3
SE, Incorporated	10.4	10.9	2.4	2.5	5.2	13.7	17.5	3.1	3.7	27.7
Paid Workers	380.2	399.5	88.9	90.6	5.1	373.1	419.8	85.7	89.5	12.5
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	12.0	10.9	2.8	2.5	-9.8	11.5	8.5	2.6	1.8	-26.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	19.8	20.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	33.1	30.1	7.6	6.4	-9.1
SE, Unincorporated	31.9	31.6	7.5	7.2	-0.9	44.6	38.6	10.2	8.2	-13.5
Unpaid Family Workers	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.3	-29.9	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	13.9	8.7	3.2	2.0	-37.1	15.9	10.7	3.7	2.3	-32.7
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	197.9	210.7	100	100	6.4	199.8	221.1	100.0	100.0	10.7
All Classes of Worker	190.2	205.8	96.1	97.7	8.2	191.1	215.7	95.6	97.6	12.9
Employees	176.5	191.2	89.1	90.7	8.3	167.4	195.7	83.8	88.5	16.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	-0.3	2.2	2.8	1.1	1.3	27.3
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	13.5	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.8	112.5
SE, Incorporated	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.3	3.9	3.0	4.5	1.5	2.0	50.0
Paid Workers	179.0	193.9	90.5	92.0	8.3	170.4	200.2	85.3	90.5	17.5

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.8	-37.9
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	7.4	8.5	3.8	4.0	14.5	16.4	13.5	8.2	6.1	-17.7
SE, Unincorporated	10.1	11.2	5.1	5.3	10.8	19.3	15.3	9.7	6.9	-20.7
Unpaid Family Workers	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	-25.5	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	7.7	4.8	3.9	2.3	-37.4	8.7	5.4	4.4	2.4	-37.9
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	229.6	230.3	100.0	100.0	0.3	235.5	248.2	100.0	100.0	5.4
All Classes of Worker	223.4	226.4	97.3	98.3	1.3	228.3	242.9	96.9	97.9	6.4
Employees	193.3	197.4	84.2	85.7	2.1	192.0	206.6	81.5	83.2	7.6
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	5.7	5.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	9.1	9.1	3.9	3.7	0.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2.1	2.4	0.9	1.0	14.1	1.6	3.9	0.7	1.6	143.8
SE, Incorporated	7.8	8.3	3.4	3.6	5.8	10.7	13.0	4.5	5.2	21.5
Paid Workers	201.1	205.7	87.6	89.3	2.3	202.7	219.6	86.1	88.5	8.3
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	9.4	8.2	4.1	3.5	-12.8	8.6	6.7	3.7	2.7	-22.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	12.4	12.2	5.4	5.3	-1.4	16.7	16.6	7.1	6.7	-0.6
SE, Unincorporated	21.8	20.4	9.5	8.9	-6.3	25.3	23.3	10.7	9.4	-7.9
Unpaid Family Workers	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	-38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Applicable	6.1	3.9	2.7	1.7	-36.8	7.2	5.3	3.1	2.1	-26.4

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	358.0	365.4	100	100	2.1	353.6	383.0	100.0	100.0	8.3
All Classes of Worker	346.4	358.8	96.8	98.2	3.6	344.4	371.9	97.4	97.1	8.0
Employees	315.0	327.1	88	89.5	3.8	300.2	333.2	84.9	87.0	11.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	6.4	6.0	1.8	1.6	-7.1	8.8	10.3	2.5	2.7	17.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2.4	2.5	0.7	0.7	4.2	2.5	2.9	0.7	0.8	16.0
SE, Incorporated	8.8	8.5	2.5	2.3	-4.1	11.3	13.2	3.2	3.4	16.8
Paid Workers	323.8	335.5	90.5	91.8	3.6	311.5	346.4	88.1	90.4	11.2
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	8.0	7.9	2.2	2.2	-1.1	8.9	6.9	2.5	1.8	-22.5
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	13.3	14.6	3.7	4.0	9.8	23.3	18.0	6.6	4.7	-22.7
SE, Unincorporated	21.3	22.5	5.9	6.2	5.7	32.2	24.9	9.1	6.5	-22.7
Unpaid Family Workers	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	-38.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	-14.3
Not Applicable	11.6	6.6	3.2	1.8	-43.5	9.2	11.1	2.6	2.9	20.7
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	164.7	172.6	100	100	4.8	161.8	176.4	100.0	100.0	9.0
All Classes of Worker	158.6	169.3	96.3	98.1	6.7	157.3	170.6	97.2	96.7	8.5
Employees	148.3	158.3	90.1	91.7	6.7	141.4	157.0	87.4	89.0	11.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.8	-3.1	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.4	66.7
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	23.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
SE, Incorporated	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	4.0	1.5	3.5	0.9	2.0	133.3
Paid Workers	150.3	160.3	91.3	92.9	6.7	142.9	160.5	88.3	91.0	12.3



	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.3	23.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	-17.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	5.6	6.1	3.4	3.6	9.5	11.9	8.2	7.4	4.6	-31.1
SE, Unincorporated	7.4	8.4	4.5	4.8	12.8	13.6	9.6	8.4	5.4	-29.4
Unpaid Family Workers	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	-36.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	6.0	3.4	3.7	1.9	-44.3	4.5	5.8	2.8	3.3	28.9
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	193.3	192.7	100.0	100.0	-0.3	191.8	206.5	100.0	100.0	7.7
All Classes of Worker	187.7	189.5	97.1	98.3	1.0	187.0	201.4	97.5	97.5	7.7
Employees	166.7	168.8	86.2	87.6	1.3	158.8	176.2	82.8	85.3	11.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	5.0	4.6	2.6	2.4	-8.2	7.3	7.8	3.8	3.8	6.8
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	-1.4	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9	-13.6
SE, Incorporated	6.8	6.4	3.5	3.3	-6.4	9.5	9.7	5.0	4.7	2.1
Paid Workers	173.5	175.2	89.8	90.9	1.0	168.3	185.9	87.7	90.0	10.5
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	6.2	5.7	3.2	2.9	-8.1	7.2	5.5	3.8	2.7	-23.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	7.7	8.5	4.0	4.4	9.9	11.4	9.8	5.9	4.7	-14.0
SE, Unincorporated	13.9	14.1	7.2	7.3	1.9	18.6	15.3	9.7	7.4	-17.7
Unpaid Family Workers	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	-42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Applicable	5.6	3.2	2.9	1.7	-42.5	4.8	5.1	2.5	2.5	6.3

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>QUEBEC</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	3,515.0	3,719.6	100	100.00	5.8	3,558.9	3,825.4	100.0	100.0	7.5
All Classes of Worker	3,357.8	3,622.2	95.5	97.38	7.9	3,424.9	3,690.1	96.2	96.5	7.7
Employees	2,984.5	3,235.1	84.9	86.98	8.4	2,933.1	3,212.2	82.4	84.0	9.5
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	82.2	80.6	2.3	2.17	-1.9	127.4	120.9	3.6	3.2	-5.1
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	51.6	56.1	1.5	1.51	8.8	46.2	61.0	1.3	1.6	32.0
SE, Incorporated	133.8	136.7	3.8	3.68	2.2	173.6	181.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
Paid Workers	3,118.3	3,371.8	88.7	90.65	8.1	3,106.7	3,394.1	87.3	88.7	9.3
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	71.0	65.8	2.0	1.77	-7.3	68.7	65.0	1.9	1.7	-5.4
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	155.7	173.4	4.4	4.66	11.4	233.2	227.3	6.6	5.9	-2.5
SE, Unincorporated	226.6	239.1	6.4	6.43	5.5	301.9	292.3	8.5	7.6	-3.2
Unpaid Family Workers	12.9	11.3	0.4	0.30	-12.7	16.3	3.7	0.5	0.1	-77.3
Not Applicable	157.2	97.3	4.5	2.62	-38.1	134.1	135.3	3.8	3.5	0.9
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	1,586.1	1,722.7	100.0	100	8.6	1,571.9	1,726.5	100.0	100.0	9.8
All Classes of Worker	1,512.3	1,675.0	95.3	97	10.8	1,508.3	1,660.3	96.0	96.2	10.1
Employees	1,393.7	1,542.1	87.9	90	10.6	1,348.3	1,505.8	85.8	87.2	11.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	18.7	19.2	1.2	1	2.5	21.2	28.0	1.3	1.6	32.1
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	14.8	17.0	0.9	1	15.0	9.7	15.9	0.6	0.9	63.9
SE, Incorporated	33.5	36.2	2.1	2	8.0	30.9	43.9	2.0	2.5	42.1
Paid Workers	1,427.2	1,578.3	90.0	92	10.6	1,379.2	1,549.7	87.7	89.8	12.4

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	18.0	17.9	1.1	1	-0.2	17.7	18.7	1.1	1.1	5.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	58.2	71.3	3.7	4	22.6	97.7	89.3	6.2	5.2	-8.6
SE, Unincorporated	76.2	89.3	4.8	5	17.2	115.4	108.0	7.3	6.3	-6.4
Unpaid Family Workers	8.9	7.4	0.6	0	-16.6	13.7	2.7	0.9	0.2	-80.3
Not Applicable	73.8	47.7	4.7	3	-35.3	63.6	66.2	4.0	3.8	4.1
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	1,928.9	1,996.8	100	100	3.5	1,987.1	2,098.9	100.0	100.0	5.6
All Classes of Worker	1,845.5	1,947.2	95.67	97.5	5.5	1,916.5	2,029.8	96.4	96.7	5.9
Employees	1,590.8	1,693.0	82.47	84.8	6.4	1,584.7	1,706.4	79.7	81.3	7.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	63.5	61.4	3.29	3.1	-3.2	106.3	92.9	5.3	4.4	-12.6
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	36.8	39.1	1.91	2.0	6.3	36.5	45.1	1.8	2.1	23.6
SE, Incorporated	100.3	100.5	5.20	5.0	0.3	142.8	138.0	7.2	6.6	-3.4
Paid Workers	1,691.1	1,793.5	87.67	89.8	6.1	1,727.5	1,844.4	86.9	87.9	6.8
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	53.0	47.8	2.75	2.4	-9.7	51.0	46.3	2.6	2.2	-9.2
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	97.5	102.0	5.05	5.1	4.7	135.5	138.0	6.8	6.6	1.8
SE, Unincorporated	150.4	149.8	7.80	7.5	-0.4	186.5	184.3	9.4	8.8	-1.2
Unpaid Family Workers	4.0	3.8	0.21	0.2	-4.0	2.6	-	0.1	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	83.4	49.6	4.33	2.5	-40.5	70.5	69.1	3.5	3.3	-2.0

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>ONTARIO</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	5,550.1	6,052.2	100.0	100	9.0	5,718.4	6,418.9	100.0	100.0	12.2
All Classes of Worker	5,365.6	5,959.1	96.7	98	11.1	5,528.8	6,279.1	96.7	97.8	13.6
Employees	4,692.5	5,253.4	84.5	87	12.0	4,763.2	5,376.3	83.3	83.8	12.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	130.2	131.1	2.3	2	0.7	157.7	185.5	2.8	2.9	17.6
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	71.8	78.1	1.3	1	8.8	61.7	113.0	1.1	1.8	83.1
SE, Incorporated	202.1	209.2	3.6	3	3.5	219.4	298.5	3.8	4.7	36.1
Paid Workers	4,894.6	5,462.6	88.2	90	11.6	4,982.6	5,674.8	87.1	88.4	13.9
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	135.5	147.3	2.4	2	8.7	122.7	123.4	2.1	1.9	0.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	310.4	328.1	5.6	5	5.7	408.3	468.8	7.1	7.3	14.8
SE, Unincorporated	445.8	475.4	8.0	8	6.6	531.0	592.2	9.3	9.2	11.5
Unpaid Family Workers	25.2	21.1	0.5	0	-16.2	15.2	12.1	0.3	0.2	-20.4
Not Applicable	184.5	93.1	3.3	2	-49.6	189.6	139.8	3.3	2.2	-26.3
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	2,599.3	2,860.9	100.0	100	10.1	2,628.5	2,981.6	100.0	100.0	13.4
All Classes of Worker	2,497.6	2,809.0	96.1	98.2	12.5	2,536.2	2,910.4	96.5	97.6	14.8
Employees	2,269.5	2,559.2	87.3	89.5	12.8	2,264.6	2,598.1	86.2	87.1	14.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	33.6	35.1	1.3	1.2	4.2	37.7	43.4	1.4	1.5	15.1
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	18.6	22.1	0.7	0.8	18.7	13.9	27.6	0.5	0.9	98.6
SE, Incorporated	52.3	57.2	2	2	9.4	51.6	71.0	2.0	2.4	37.6
Paid Workers	2,321.7	2,616.3	89.3	91.5	12.7	2,316.2	2,669.1	88.1	89.5	15.2

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	37.9	44.4	1.5	1.6	17.0	32.3	34.9	1.2	1.2	8.0
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	120.8	133.3	4.6	4.7	10.3	176.1	197.2	6.7	6.6	12.0
SE, Unincorporated	158.7	177.6	6.1	6.2	11.9	208.4	232.1	7.9	7.8	11.4
Unpaid Family Workers	17.2	15.0	0.7	0.5	-12.5	11.6	9.1	0.4	0.3	-21.6
Not Applicable	101.7	51.9	3.9	1.8	-49.0	92.4	71.2	3.5	2.4	-22.9
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	2,950.9	3,191.3	100	100	8.1	3,089.9	3,437.2	100.0	100.0	11.2
All Classes of Worker	2,868.0	3,150.1	97.2	98.7	9.8	2,992.6	3,368.7	96.9	98.0	12.6
Employees	2,423.1	2,694.2	82.1	84.4	11.2	2,498.6	2,778.2	80.9	80.8	11.2
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	96.6	96.0	3.3	3.0	-0.6	120.0	142.1	3.9	4.1	18.4
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	53.2	56.0	1.8	1.8	5.3	47.8	85.4	1.5	2.5	78.7
SE, Incorporated	149.8	152.1	5.1	4.8	1.5	167.8	227.5	5.4	6.6	35.6
Paid Workers	2,572.9	2,846.3	87.2	89.2	10.6	2,666.4	3,005.7	86.3	87.4	12.7
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	97.6	103.0	3.3	3.2	5.5	90.4	88.5	2.9	2.6	-2.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	189.5	194.8	6.4	6.1	2.8	232.3	271.6	7.5	7.9	16.9
SE, Unincorporated	287.1	297.8	9.7	9.3	3.7	322.7	360.1	10.4	10.5	11.6
Unpaid Family Workers	8.0	6.1	0.3	0.2	-24.0	3.6	2.9	0.1	0.1	-19.4
Not Applicable	82.8	41.2	2.8	1.3	-50.3	97.2	68.5	3.1	2.0	-29.5

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>MANITOBA</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	550.5	567.7	100.0	100.0	3.1	566.2	588.3	100.0	100.0	3.9
All Classes of Worker	538.3	561.4	97.8	98.9	4.3	553.3	581.9	97.7	98.9	5.2
Employees	457.8	486.7	83.2	85.7	6.3	467.1	498.3	82.5	84.7	6.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	12.8	11.7	2.3	2.1	-8.3	15.8	15.4	2.8	2.6	-2.5
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	8.3	6.9	1.5	1.2	-16.7	2.1	8.4	0.4	1.4	300.0
SE, Incorporated	21.1	18.6	3.8	3.3	-11.6	17.9	23.8	3.2	4.0	33.0
Paid Workers	478.9	505.3	87.0	89.0	5.5	485.0	522.1	85.7	88.7	7.6
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	16.2	14.8	2.9	2.6	-8.3	16.5	14.0	2.9	2.4	-15.2
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	39.7	38.1	7.2	6.7	-4.0	48.1	44.6	8.5	7.6	-7.3
SE, Unincorporated	55.9	53.0	10.2	9.3	-5.2	64.6	58.6	11.4	10.0	-9.3
Unpaid Family Workers	3.6	3.1	0.6	0.5	-12.7	3.5	1.2	0.6	0.2	-65.7
Not Applicable	12.2	6.2	2.2	1.1	-49.0	13.0	6.4	2.3	1.1	-50.8
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	255.0	267.0	100.0	100.0	4.7	256.6	267.5	45.3	100.0	4.2
All Classes of Worker	248.9	263.6	97.6	98.7	5.9	250.2	264.1	44.2	98.7	5.6
Employees	222.2	239.1	87.1	89.5	7.6	223.0	238.6	39.4	89.2	7.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	3.3	3.1	1.3	1.2	-5.3	3.4	3.4	0.6	1.3	0.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	-34.9	-	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.0
SE, Incorporated	6.0	4.9	2.4	1.8	-18.5	3.4	5.3	0.6	2.0	55.9
Paid Workers	228.2	244.0	89.5	91.4	6.9	226.4	243.9	40.0	91.2	7.7

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	4.4	4.2	1.7	1.6	-4.9	3.4	4.5	0.6	1.7	32.4
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	13.9	13.1	5.4	4.9	-5.5	18.4	15.1	3.2	5.6	-17.9
SE, Unincorporated	18.2	17.3	7.2	6.5	-5.3	21.8	19.6	3.9	7.3	-10.1
Unpaid Family Workers	2.5	2.3	1.0	0.9	-7.0	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	-64.7
Not Applicable	6.1	3.5	2.4	1.3	-43.1	6.3	3.4	1.1	1.3	-46.0
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	295.5	300.6	100	100	1.7	309.6	320.8	100.0	100.0	3.6
All Classes of Worker	289.4	297.9	97.9	99.1	2.9	303.0	317.8	97.9	99.1	4.9
Employees	235.6	247.7	79.7	82.4	5.1	244.1	259.7	78.8	81.0	6.4
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	9.5	8.6	3.2	2.9	-9.3	12.4	11.9	4.0	3.7	-4.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	5.6	5.1	1.9	1.7	-8.0	1.8	6.6	0.6	2.1	266.7
SE, Incorporated	15.1	13.7	5.1	4.6	-8.8	14.2	18.5	4.6	5.8	30.3
Paid Workers	250.7	261.4	84.8	86.9	4.3	258.3	278.2	83.4	86.7	7.7
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	11.8	10.7	4.0	3.5	-9.5	13.1	9.5	4.2	3.0	-27.5
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	25.9	25.0	8.7	8.3	-3.1	29.8	29.5	9.6	9.2	-1.0
SE, Unincorporated	37.6	35.7	12.7	11.9	-5.2	42.9	39.0	13.9	12.2	-9.1
Unpaid Family Workers	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	-25.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	-66.7
Not Applicable	6.1	2.8	2.1	0.9	-54.8	6.7	3.0	2.2	0.9	-55.2

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	492.6	500.2	100	100	1.5	498.3	507.3	100.0	100.0	1.8
All Classes of Worker	483.6	493.4	98.2	98.6	2.0	488.1	498.8	98.0	98.3	2.2
Employees	379.7	394.1	77.1	78.8	3.8	372.0	395.2	74.7	77.9	6.2
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	12.4	12.4	2.5	2.5	-0.2	16.8	15.0	3.4	3.0	-10.7
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	9.3	9.6	1.9	1.9	2.9	4.4	9.0	0.9	1.8	104.5
SE, Incorporated	21.7	22.0	4.4	4.4	1.2	21.2	24.0	4.3	4.7	13.2
Paid Workers	401.4	416.1	81.5	83.2	3.7	393.2	419.2	78.9	82.6	6.6
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	18.9	17.1	3.8	3.4	-9.4	20.3	12.0	4.1	2.4	-40.9
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	56.5	53.6	11.5	10.7	-5.2	69.0	63.3	13.8	12.5	-8.3
SE, Unincorporated	75.4	70.7	15.3	14.1	-6.2	89.3	75.3	17.9	14.8	-15.7
Unpaid Family Workers	6.8	6.6	1.4	1.3	-3.4	5.6	4.3	1.1	0.8	-23.2
Not Applicable	9.0	6.8	1.8	1.4	-24.5	10.2	8.5	2.0	1.7	-16.7
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	224.7	233.2	100	100	3.8	222.8	229.4	100.0	100.0	3.0
All Classes of Worker	219.9	229.7	97.9	98.5	4.5	216.7	225.8	97.3	98.4	4.2
Employees	187.0	197.3	83.2	84.6	5.5	179.4	193.6	80.5	84.4	7.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	3.5	3.4	1.6	1.5	-2.7	4.5	4.2	2.0	1.8	-6.7
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.1	-13.4	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.1	62.5
SE, Incorporated	6.3	5.9	2.8	2.5	-7.5	6.1	6.8	2.7	3.0	11.5
Paid Workers	193.3	203.2	86.0	87.1	5.1	185.5	200.4	83.3	87.4	8.0



	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.0	-0.1	5.2	3.4	2.3	1.5	-34.6
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	16.9	17.0	7.5	7.3	0.4	21.1	19.7	9.5	8.6	-6.6
SE, Unincorporated	21.6	21.6	9.6	9.3	0.3	26.3	23.1	11.8	10.1	-12.2
Unpaid Family Workers	5.1	5.0	2.2	2.1	-1.8	4.9	2.4	2.2	1.0	-51.0
Not Applicable	4.8	3.4	2.1	1.5	-28.2	6.1	3.6	2.7	1.6	-41.0
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	267.9	267.0	100.0	100.0	-0.3	275.5	277.9	100.0	100.0	0.9
All Classes of Worker	263.7	263.7	98.4	98.7	-0.0	271.4	273.1	98.5	98.3	0.6
Employees	192.7	196.8	71.9	73.7	2.1	192.6	201.7	69.9	72.6	4.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	8.9	9.0	3.3	3.4	0.8	12.3	10.8	4.5	3.9	-12.2
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	6.4	7.1	2.4	2.7	10.1	2.8	6.4	1.0	2.3	128.6
SE, Incorporated	15.4	16.1	5.7	6.0	4.7	15.1	17.2	5.5	6.2	13.9
Paid Workers	208.1	212.9	77.7	79.7	2.3	207.7	218.9	75.4	78.8	5.4
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	14.3	12.5	5.3	4.7	-12.4	15.1	8.6	5.5	3.1	-43.0
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	39.6	36.6	14.8	13.7	-7.6	47.9	43.6	17.4	15.7	-9.0
SE, Unincorporated	53.9	49.1	20.1	18.4	-8.8	63.0	52.2	22.9	18.8	-17.1
Unpaid Family Workers	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.6	-7.9	0.7	1.9	0.3	0.7	171.4
Not Applicable	4.2	3.4	1.6	1.3	-20.2	4.1	4.8	1.5	1.7	17.1

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>ALBERTA</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	1,470.2	1,679.0	100	100	14.2	1,525.1	1,726.4	100.0	100.0	13.2
All Classes of Worker	1,445.5	1,665.5	98.3	99.2	15.2	1,499.2	1,706.4	98.3	98.8	13.8
Employees	1,206.7	1,419.0	82.1	84.5	17.6	1,208.9	1,410.6	79.3	81.7	16.7
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	51.6	53.8	3.5	3.2	4.4	66.4	70.5	4.4	4.1	6.2
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	37.1	43.2	2.5	2.6	16.6	22.3	48.4	1.5	2.8	117.0
SE, Incorporated	88.6	97.1	6.0	5.8	9.5	88.7	118.9	5.8	6.9	34.0
Paid Workers	1,295.4	1,516.0	88.1	90.3	17.0	1,297.6	1,529.5	85.1	88.6	17.9
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	34.2	35.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	33.7	34.6	2.2	2.0	2.7
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	105.4	105.9	7.2	6.3	0.5	160.2	130.7	10.5	7.6	-18.4
SE, Unincorporated	139.6	141.0	9.5	8.4	1.0	193.9	165.3	12.7	9.6	-14.7
Unpaid Family Workers	10.6	8.5	0.7	0.5	-19.8	7.7	11.5	0.5	0.7	49.4
Not Applicable	24.7	13.5	1.7	0.8	-45.4	25.9	20.0	1.7	1.2	-22.8
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	671.8	770.6	100	100	14.7	683.7	781.6	100.0	100.0	14.3
All Classes of Worker	657.9	763.2	97.9	99.0	16.0	669.3	768.5	97.9	98.3	14.8
Employees	574.1	676.8	85.5	87.8	17.9	566.5	667.8	82.9	85.4	17.9
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	14.3	14.9	2.1	1.9	4.1	17.1	21.3	2.5	2.7	24.6
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	11.1	11.9	1.7	1.5	6.9	5.1	11.8	0.7	1.5	131.4
SE, Incorporated	25.4	26.8	3.8	3.5	5.3	22.2	33.1	3.2	4.2	49.1
Paid Workers	599.5	703.5	89.2	91.3	17.3	588.7	700.9	86.1	89.7	19.1

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	10.2	11.1	1.5	1.4	8.9	9.0	12.7	1.3	1.6	41.1
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	40.3	42.3	6.0	5.5	5.1	67.0	49.9	9.8	6.4	-25.5
SE, Unincorporated	50.4	53.4	7.5	6.9	5.9	76.0	62.6	11.1	8.0	-17.6
Unpaid Family Workers	7.9	6.2	1.2	0.8	-21.0	4.6	5.1	0.7	0.7	10.9
Not Applicable	13.9	7.4	2.1	1.0	-46.6	14.4	13.1	2.1	1.7	-9.0
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	798.5	908.4	100	100	13.8	841.5	944.8	100.0	100.0	12.3
All Classes of Worker	787.7	902.4	98.6	99.3	14.6	829.9	937.9	98.6	99.3	13.0
Employees	632.6	742.2	79.2	81.7	17.3	642.5	742.8	76.4	78.6	15.6
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	37.2	38.9	4.7	4.3	4.5	49.3	49.3	5.9	5.2	0.0
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	26.0	31.4	3.3	3.5	20.8	17.2	36.6	2.0	3.9	112.8
SE, Incorporated	63.2	70.3	7.9	7.7	11.2	66.5	85.9	7.9	9.1	29.2
Paid Workers	695.8	812.5	87.1	89.4	16.8	709.0	828.7	84.3	87.7	16.9
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	24.0	24.0	3.0	2.6	0.0	24.7	22.0	2.9	2.3	-10.9
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	65.1	63.6	8.2	7.0	-2.3	93.1	80.9	11.1	8.6	-13.1
SE, Unincorporated	89.1	87.6	11.2	9.6	-1.7	117.8	102.9	14.0	10.9	-12.6
Unpaid Family Workers	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.2	-16.6	3.1	6.3	0.4	0.7	103.2
Not Applicable	10.8	6.1	1.4	0.7	-44.0	11.5	6.9	1.4	0.7	-40.0

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>										
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total Labour Force	1,928.8	2,027.3	100	100	5.1	2,002.4	2,128.7	100.0	100.0	6.3
All Classes of Worker	1,874.2	1,983.5	97.2	97.8	5.8	1,953.5	2,078.0	97.6	97.6	6.4
Employees	1,583.4	1,687.0	82.1	83.2	6.5	1,631.4	1,715.5	81.5	80.6	5.2
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	63.0	58.6	3.3	2.9	-7.1	78.4	77.9	3.9	3.7	-0.6
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	33.9	36.1	1.8	1.8	6.6	21.7	45.7	1.1	2.1	110.6
SE, Incorporated	96.9	94.7	5.0	4.7	-2.3	100.1	123.6	5.0	5.8	23.5
Paid Workers	1,680.4	1,781.7	87.1	87.9	6.0	1,731.5	1,839.1	86.5	86.4	6.2
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	52.8	53.0	2.7	2.6	0.5	43.7	40.1	2.2	1.9	-8.2
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	132.3	141.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	171.8	194.4	8.6	9.1	13.2
SE, Unincorporated	185.1	194.4	9.6	9.6	5.0	215.5	234.5	10.8	11.0	8.8
Unpaid Family Workers	8.7	7.5	0.5	0.4	-14.6	6.5	4.4	0.3	0.2	-32.3
Not Applicable	54.6	43.8	2.8	2.2	-19.9	48.8	50.7	2.4	2.4	3.9
<b>Female</b>										
Total Labour Force	891.4	957.0	100.0	100.0	7.4	898.8	990.3	100.0	100.0	10.2
All Classes of Worker	862.9	934.1	96.8	97.6	8.2	870.8	967.3	96.9	97.7	11.1
Employees	759.4	824.2	85.2	86.1	8.5	760.2	835.9	84.6	84.4	10.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	17.1	16.7	1.9	1.7	-2.7	16.5	16.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	9.4	10.4	1.0	1.1	11.0	5.2	12.3	0.6	1.2	136.5
SE, Incorporated	26.5	27.0	3.0	2.8	2.2	21.7	29.1	2.4	2.9	34.1
Paid Workers	785.9	851.2	88.2	88.9	8.3	781.9	865.0	87.0	87.3	10.6

	Census					Labour Force Survey				
	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change	Weighted Estimate ('000s)		% Distribution		% Change
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996-2001
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	16.3	17.8	1.8	1.9	9.1	15.3	15.4	1.7	1.6	0.7
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	54.4	59.9	6.1	6.3	10.1	69.5	82.7	7.7	8.4	19.0
SE, Unincorporated	70.7	77.7	7.9	8.1	9.9	84.8	98.1	9.4	9.9	15.7
Unpaid Family Workers	6.4	5.2	0.7	0.5	-18.0	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.4	2.5
Not Applicable	28.4	22.9	3.2	2.4	-19.4	28.1	23.0	3.1	2.3	-18.1
<b>Male</b>										
Total Labour Force	1,037.4	1,070.3	100	100	3.2	1,103.6	1,138.4	100.0	100.0	3.2
All Classes of Worker	1,011.2	1,049.4	97.5	98.1	3.8	1,082.8	1,110.7	98.1	97.6	2.6
Employees	824.0	862.8	79.4	80.6	4.7	871.2	879.6	78.9	77.3	1.0
SE With Paid Help, Incorporated	45.9	41.9	4.4	3.9	-8.7	61.9	61.1	5.6	5.4	-1.3
SE Without Paid Help, Incorporated	24.5	25.7	2.4	2.4	4.9	16.6	33.4	1.5	2.9	101.2
SE, Incorporated	70.5	67.7	6.8	6.3	-4.0	78.5	94.5	7.1	8.3	20.4
Paid Workers	894.5	930.5	86.2	86.9	4.0	949.7	974.1	86.1	85.6	2.6
SE With Paid Help, Unincorporated	36.5	35.2	3.5	3.3	-3.4	28.4	24.6	2.6	2.2	-13.4
SE Without Paid Help, Unincorporated	77.9	81.4	7.5	7.6	4.6	102.3	111.7	9.3	9.8	9.2
SE, Unincorporated	114.3	116.7	11.0	10.9	2.0	130.7	136.3	11.8	12.0	4.3
Unpaid Family Workers	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	-5.4	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	-100.0
Not Applicable	26.2	20.8	2.5	1.9	-20.4	20.8	27.7	1.9	2.4	33.2

## Appendix C. 2001 Census Products and Services

The census is a reliable source for describing the characteristics of Canada's people and dwellings. The range of products and services derived from census information is designed to produce statistics that will be useful, understandable and accessible to all users. Sources, such as the *2001 Census Catalogue*, the Statistics Canada Web site (<http://www.statcan.ca>) and, specifically, the On-Line Catalogue, contain detailed information about the full range of 2001 Census products and services.

There are several new product and service features for the 2001 Census:

### 1. Media

- The Internet is the preferred medium for disseminating standard data products and reference products.
- More census data are available to the public free of charge via the Internet.

### 2. Content

- Data tables for the 2001 Census are released by topics, that is, groups of variables on related subjects.
- Wherever possible, the language and vocabulary used in 2001 Census products available on the Internet is simplified to make the information accessible to more people.
- Users are offered various methods of searching and navigating through census standard products (including reference products) on the Internet.

### 3. Geography

- Geographic units such as dissemination areas, urban areas, designated places and metropolitan influenced zones were added to the standard products line. Some new units, such as dissemination areas, replace others.

### 4. Variables

- Information on the following new subjects was collected in the 2001 Census: birthplace of parents, other languages spoken at home and language of work. The 2001 questionnaire also included the question on religion, which is asked in every decennial census. The family structure variable was broadened to include same-sex couples.