

EXPOSING DAYCARE LOBBY DATA:
DEFINITIONS USED IN DETERMINING MOTHERS' 'WORK' OR 'LABOUR
FORCE PARTICIPATION'

**WE HEAR THAT “THE REALITY IS THAT 70% OF MOTHERS ARE WORKING,”
or “EMPLOYED” or “WORKING FOR PAY OUTSIDE THE HOME” or “IN FULL
TIME JOBS”.**

WHAT IS THE “REALITY”?

1 – ‘WORKING’ DOES NOT MEAN ‘CURRENTLY DOING A FULL TIME PAID JOB AWAY FROM CHILDREN’. It includes mothers on unpaid leave, doing any paid work at all, doing unpaid work in a family business or farm, looking for a job, doing paid work with their children present.

From:

The Canadian Labour Market at a Glance – Glossary - 71-222-XIE

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/71-222-XIE/2004000/glossary.htm#P>

Note: “WORK” IS NOT DEFINED AT ALL IN THE GLOSSARY.

All emphasis are added.

Labour force

The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the Labour Force Survey reference week, were *employed or unemployed*.

Participation rate

The labour force (employed plus unemployed) expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment

Employed persons are those who, during the Labour Force Survey reference week:

- a. did *any* work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. It also includes *unpaid* family work, which is defined as *unpaid* work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household; or
- b. had a job but were *not at work* due to factors such as own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation, labour dispute or other reasons (excluding persons on layoff, between casual jobs, and those with a job to start at a future date).

Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the Labour Force Survey reference week, were on temporary layoff with an expectation of recall and were available for work; or were *without work*, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks, and were available for work; or had a new job to start within four weeks from reference week, and were available for work.

Actual hours worked

Number of hours actually worked by the respondent during the Labour Force Survey reference week, including paid and *unpaid* hours.

Full-time employment

Persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

2- NOT ONLY ARE THE 'WORK' RATES MEANINGLESS, THEY ARE EXAGGERATED.

WE HEAR THAT 70-80% OF MOTHERS ARE 'WORKING', BUT THEY DO NOT REPORT THAT **ONLY 60% OF CHILDREN** HAVE MOTHERS IN THE LABOUR FORCE.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE OF MOTHERS...

http://www.childcarecanada.org/ECEC2004/tables_big/TABLE6.pdf

Youngest child under 3 = 65.8 %

Youngest child 3-5 = 74.6%

Youngest child 6-15 = 82.3%

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH MOTHERS IN LABOUR FORCE

http://www.childcarecanada.org/ECEC2004/tables_big/TABLE5.pdf

0-2 = 588,100

3- 5 = 635,000

6-12 = 1,828,800

[total = 3,051,900]

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH MOTHERS IN LABOUR FORCE

- calculated – info is not provided by CRRU or Stats Can data

Number of children 0-12 http://www.childcarecanada.org/ECEC2004/tables_big/TABLE4.pdf

age 0-2: 58.5% = 588,100 out of 1,005,275

age 3-5: 61% = 635,000 out of 1,040,730

age 6-12: 66.3% = 1,828,800 out of 2,758,400

age 0-12: 63.5% = 3,151,900 out of 4,804,405