



*Centre for the
Study of Living Standards
Centre d'étude des
niveaux de vie*

What Is A Healthy Labour Market and How Does Newfoundland and Labrador Compare?

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Presentation to Building Healthy Labour Markets in Newfoundland and Labrador: A Provincial Labour Market Symposium

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Figure 1 - Dimensions of Labour Market Well-being

Concept	Present	Future
“Typical Worker” or “Representative Agent”	Average Current Earnings	Accumulation of Productive Skills – Human Capital
Heterogeneity of Experiences	Distribution of Earnings	Insecurity of Future Returns

Figure 2: Index of Labour Market Well-being Components

A. Labour Market Income (LMI)

- 1) Labour Compensation Per Worker (LCPW)
- 2) Labour Compensation Per Hour (LCPH)

B. Human Capital (HC)

Average Educational Attainment (EA)

C. Labour Market Equality (LME)

- 1) Hourly Wage Inequality (HWI)
- 2) Incidence of Low Wage Employment (LWE)

D. Labour Market Security (LMS)

- 1) Risk from Unemployment (RU)

Average of the Overall (UR) and Long-term Unemployment Rate (LUR)

UI Coverage Rate (UICR)

UI Benefits Rate (UIBR)

Index of Employment Protection (EP)

- 2) Risk to Health from Employment (RH)

Labour Market Death Rate (DR)

Labour Market Workplace Injuries Rate (IR)

- 3) Risk of Poverty in Retirement (RPR)

Poverty Intensity for Households Headed by a Person 65 and over (PIE)

Social Security Replacement Rate (SSRR)

Occupational or Employer-Sponsored Pension Coverage Rate (OPCR)

Defined-benefit Pension Plan Membership as Proportion of Occupational Plan Membership (DRP)

Chart 1: Index of Labour Market Well Being in G7 Countries, 1980-2001

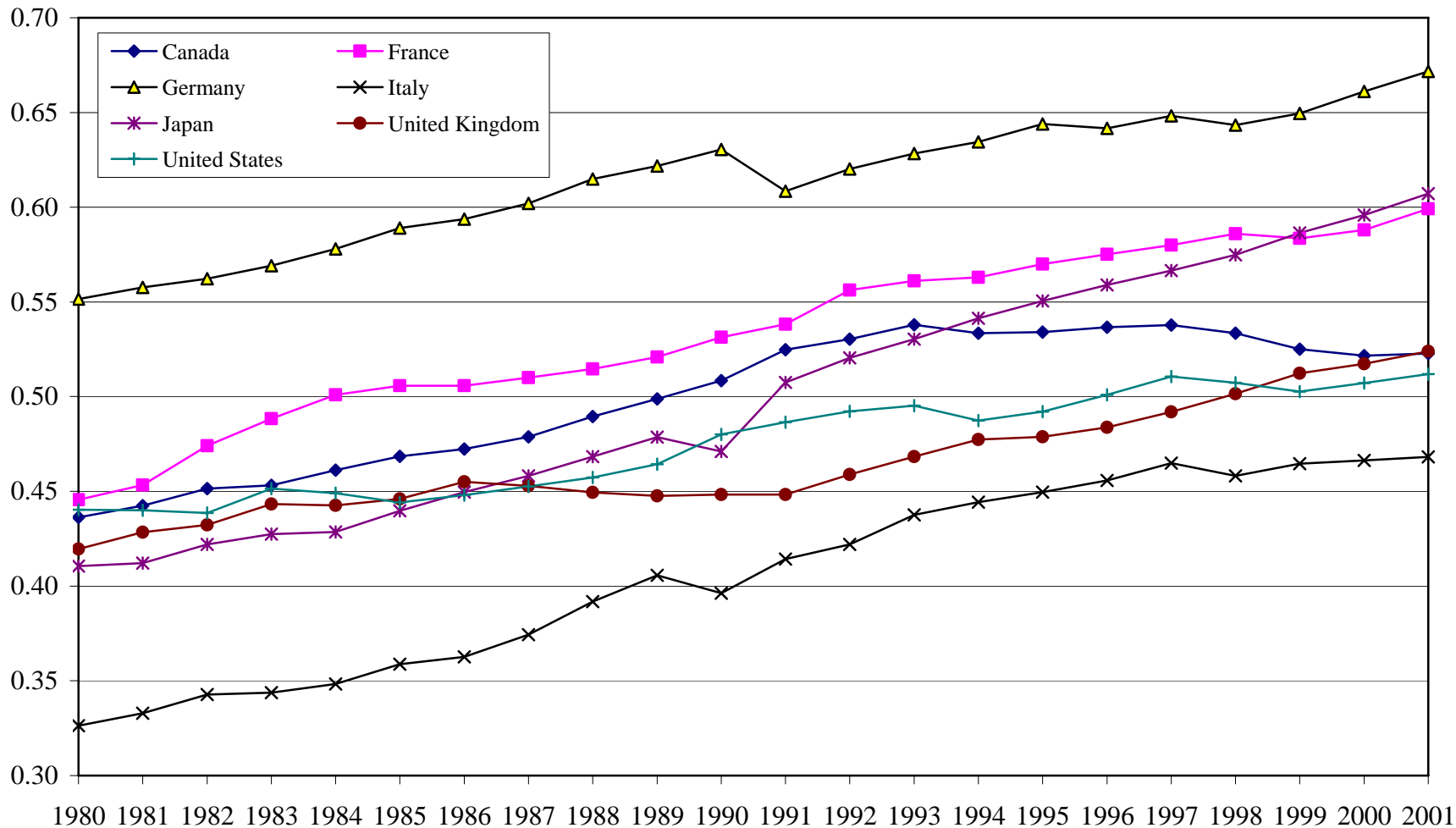
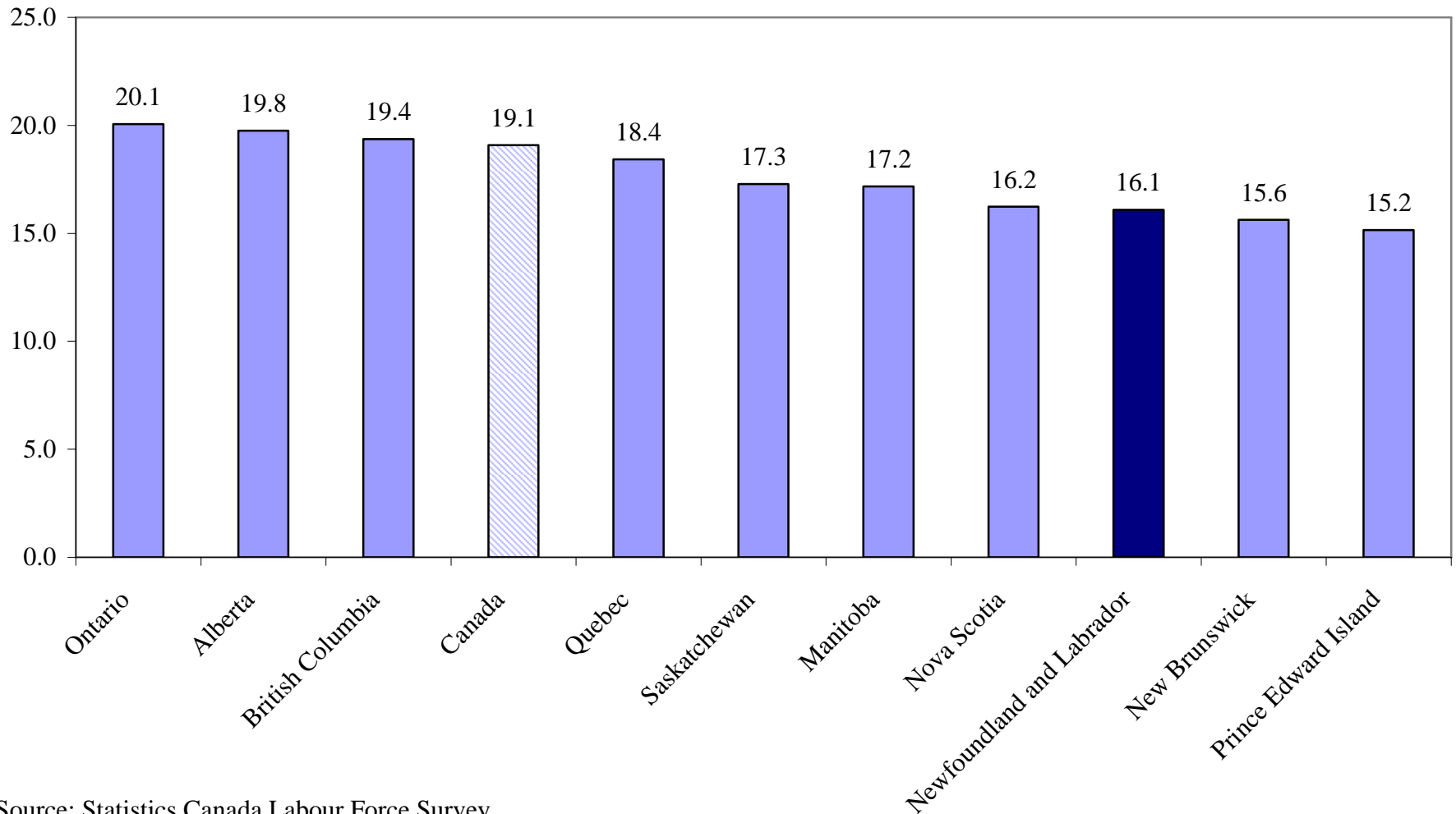
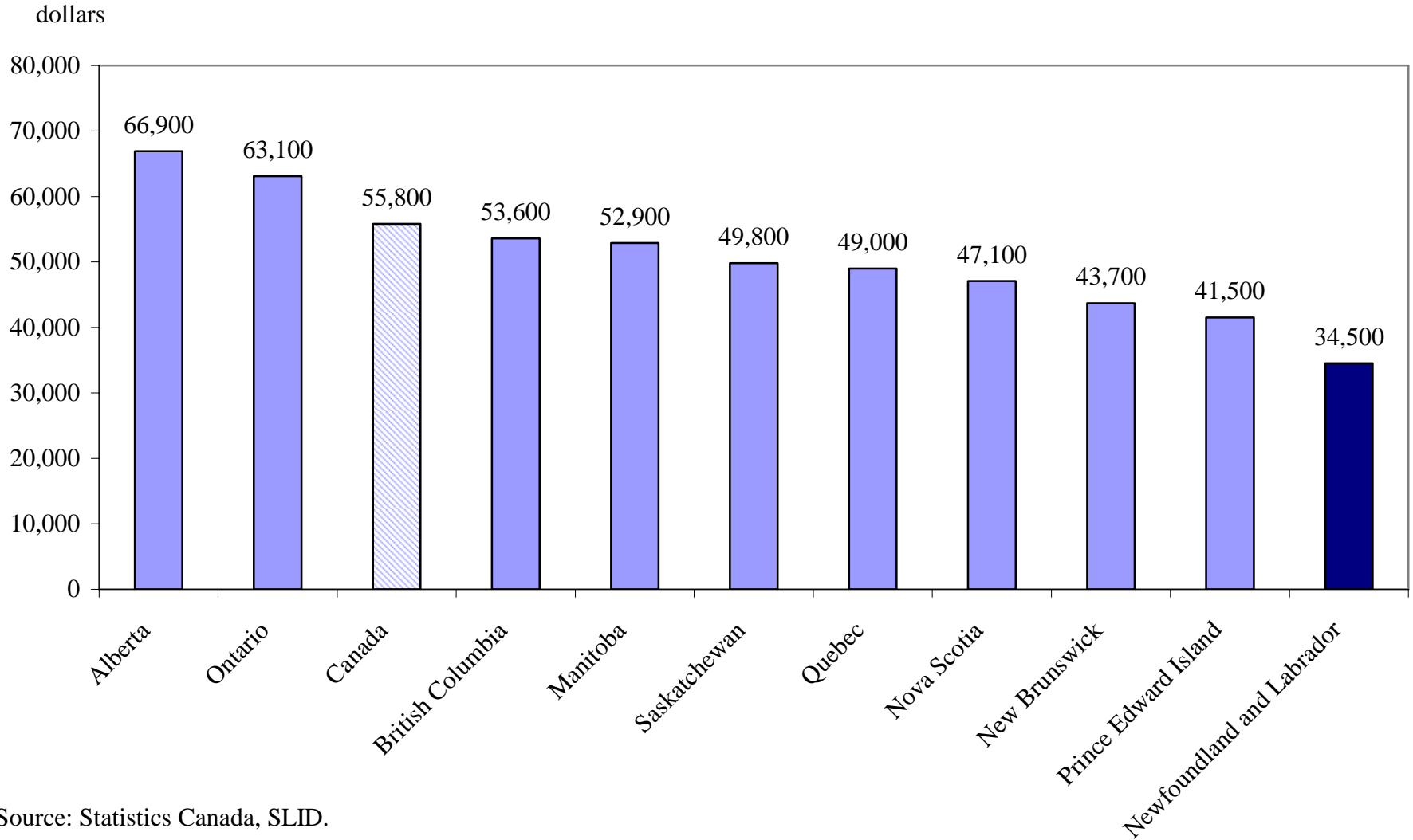


Chart 2: Average hourly wage for all employees for Canada and the provinces in 2005, dollars



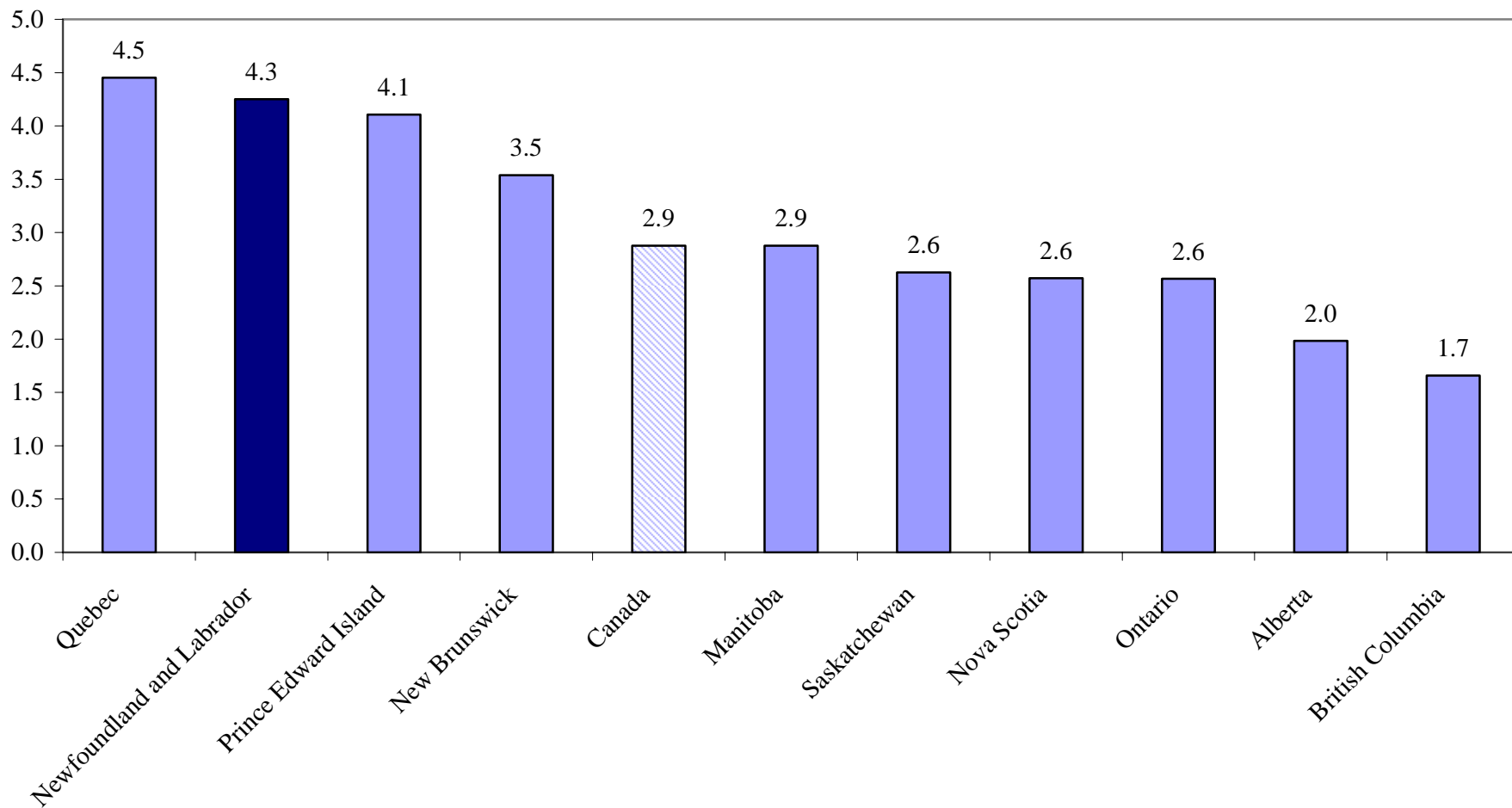
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey.

Chart 3: Median market income for economic families in Canada and the provinces, 2004



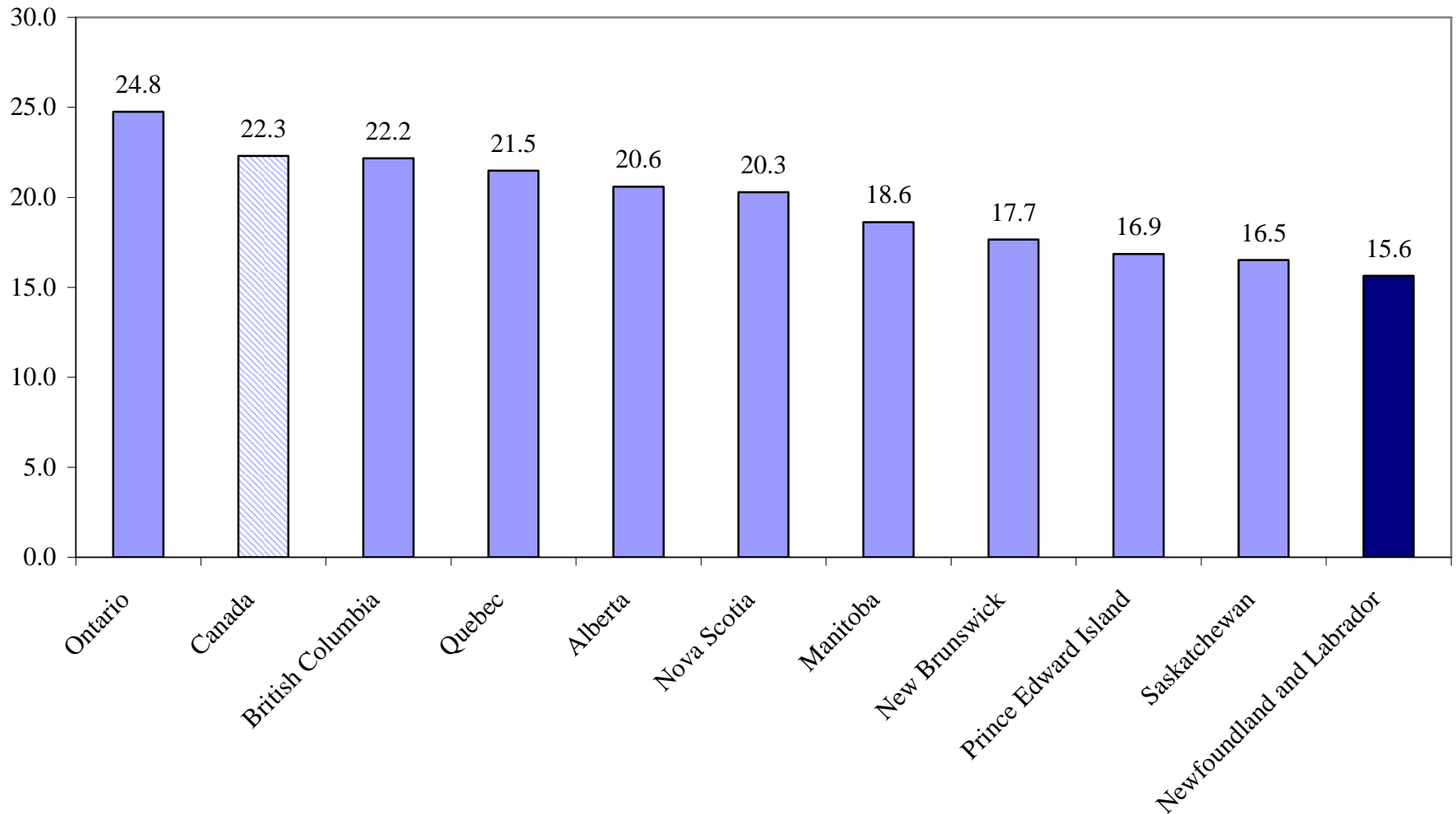
Source: Statistics Canada, SLID.

Chart 4: Proportion of workers with 0-8 years of education for Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



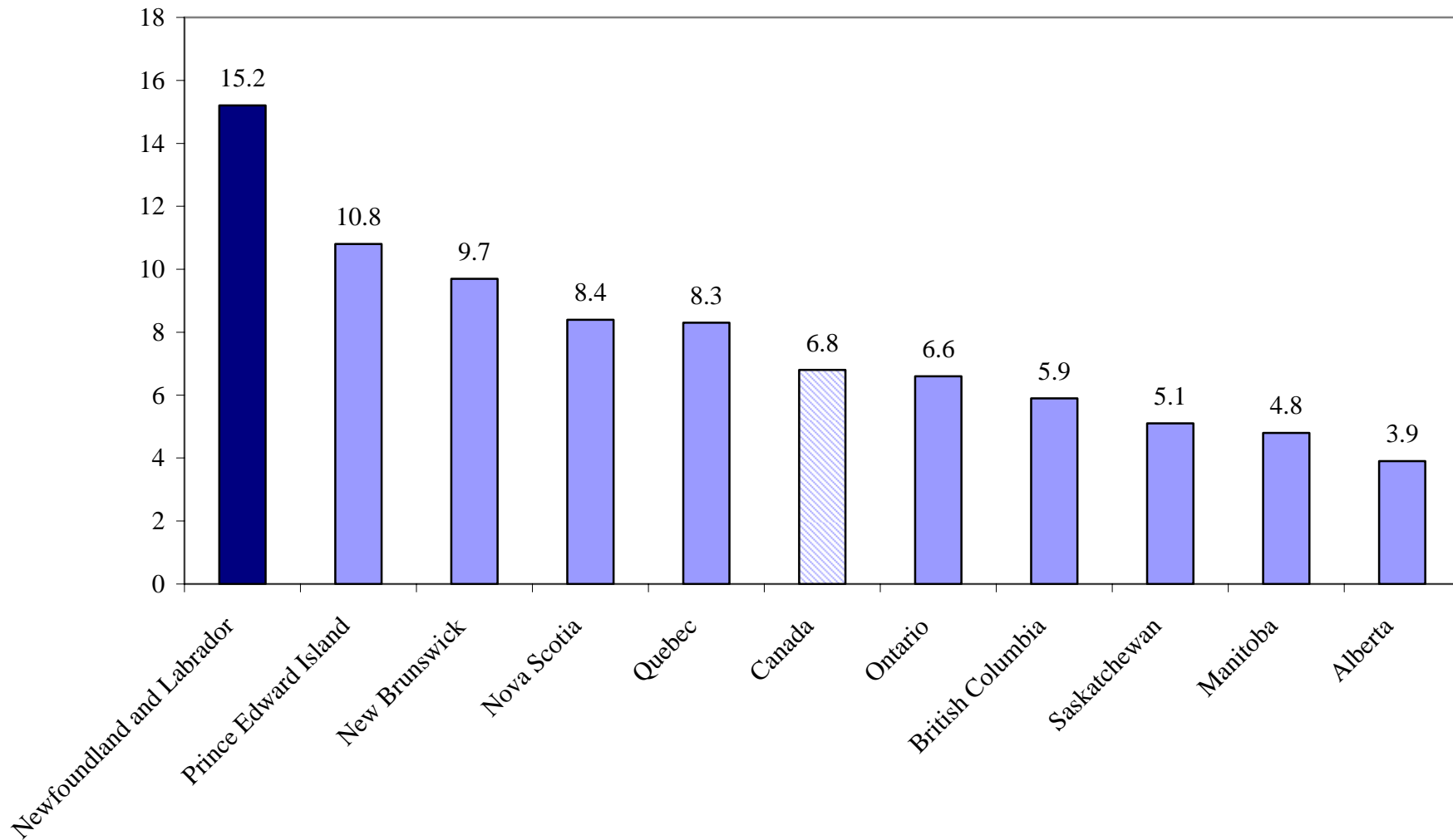
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 5: Proportion of workers with university degree for Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



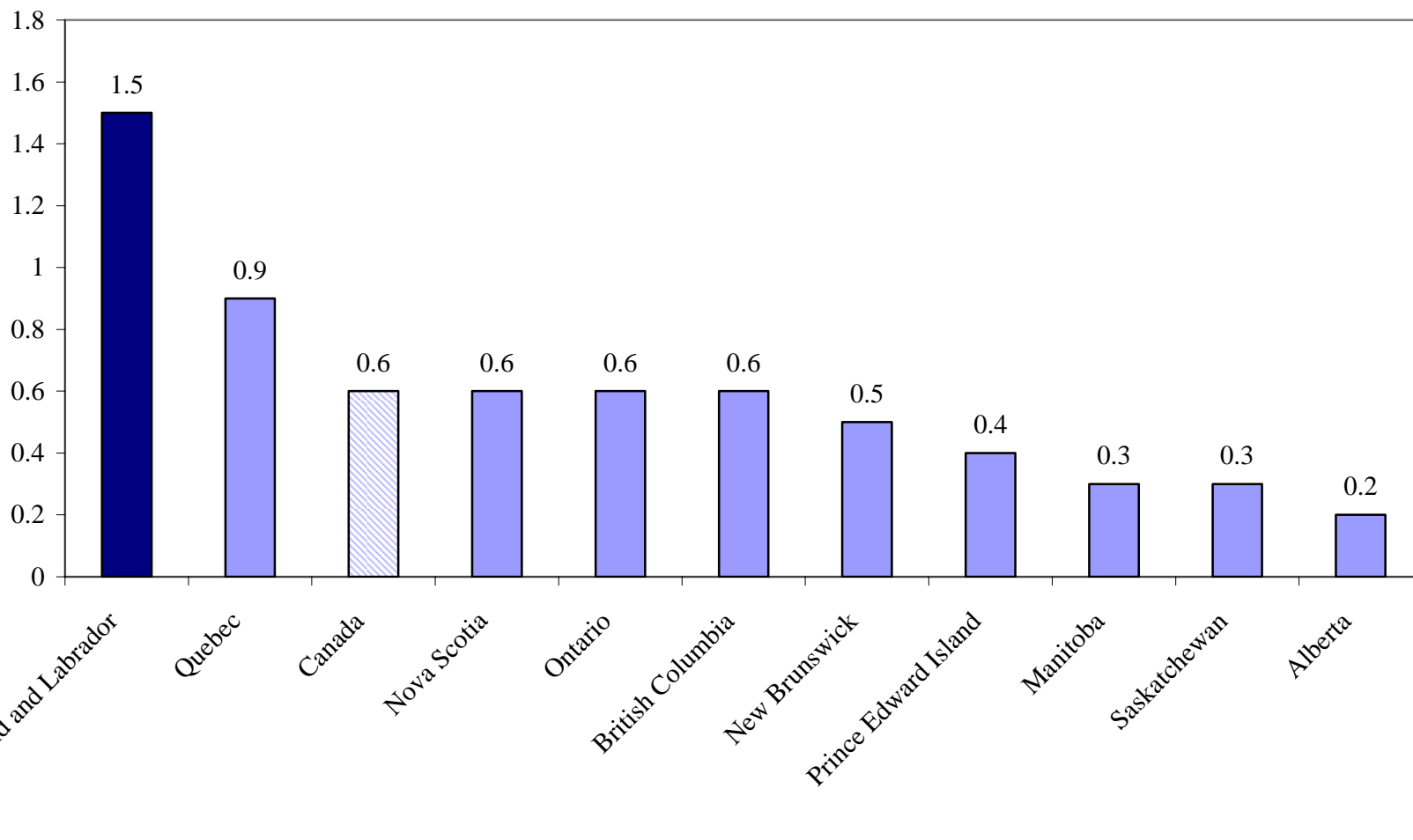
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 6: Unemployment rate in 2005 for Canada and the provinces, per cent



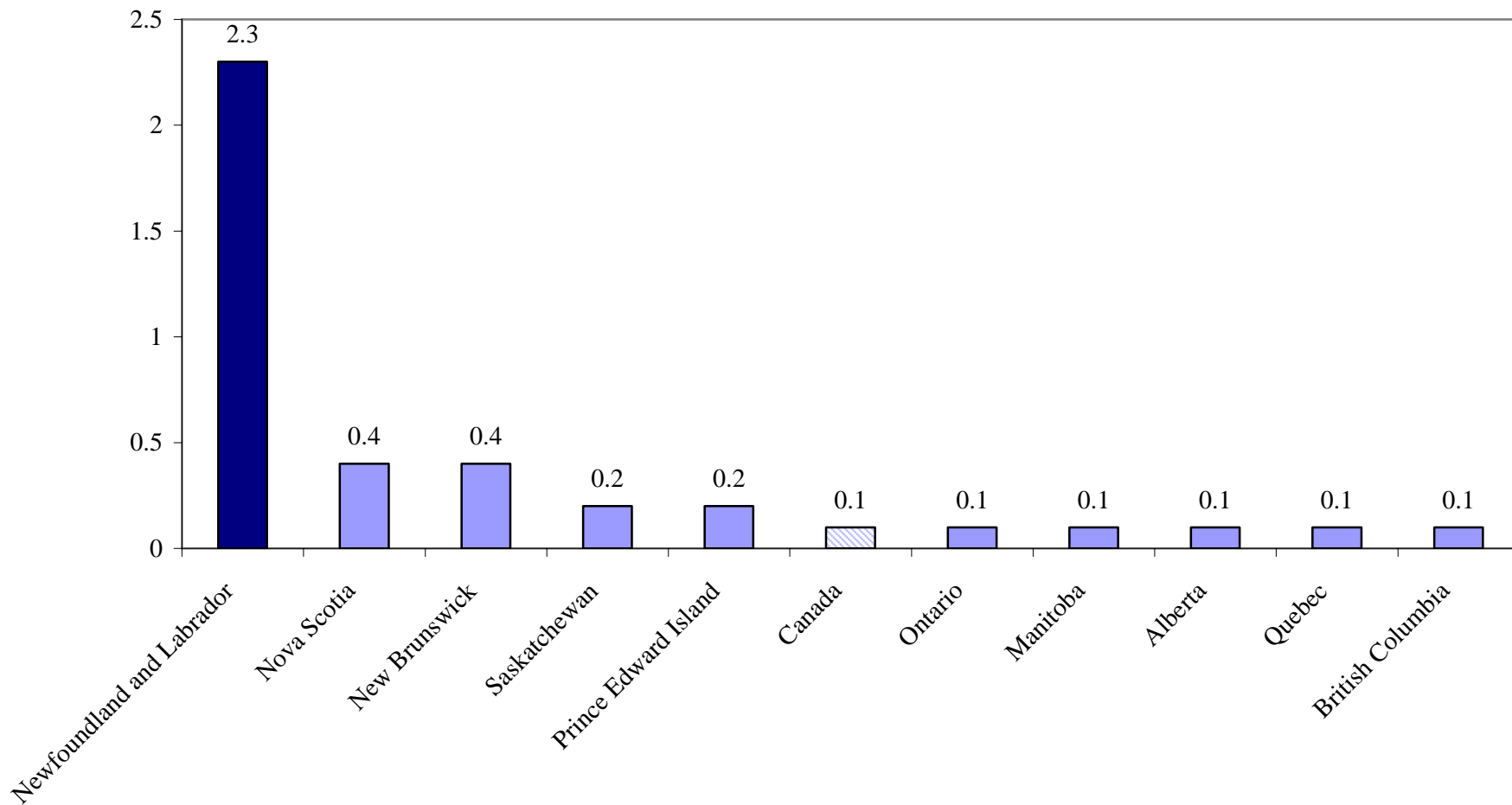
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 7: Persons unemployed 1 year and more as a proportion of the labour force in Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



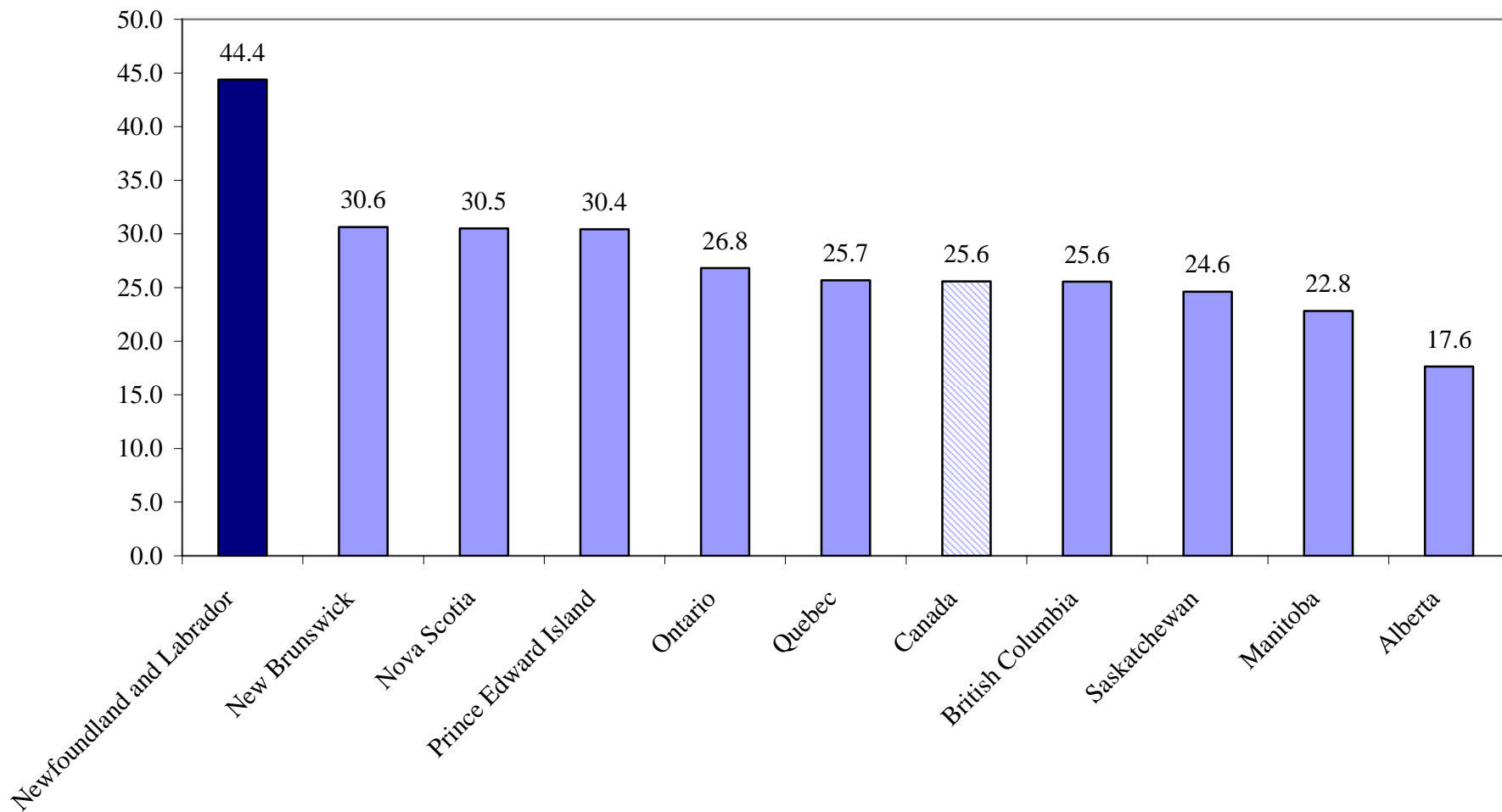
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 8: Share of discouraged searchers in labour force for Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



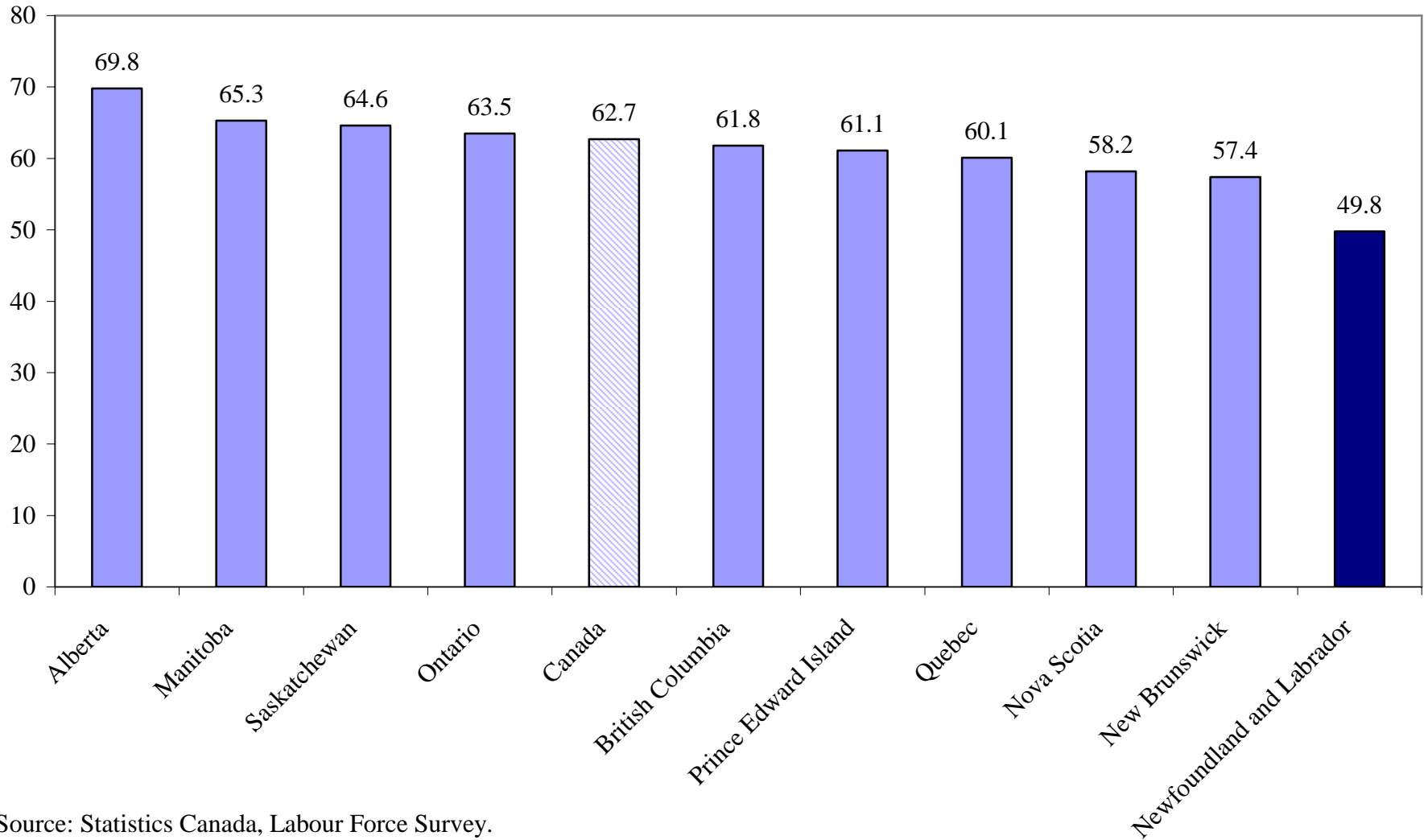
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 9: Involuntary rate of part-time workers in Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



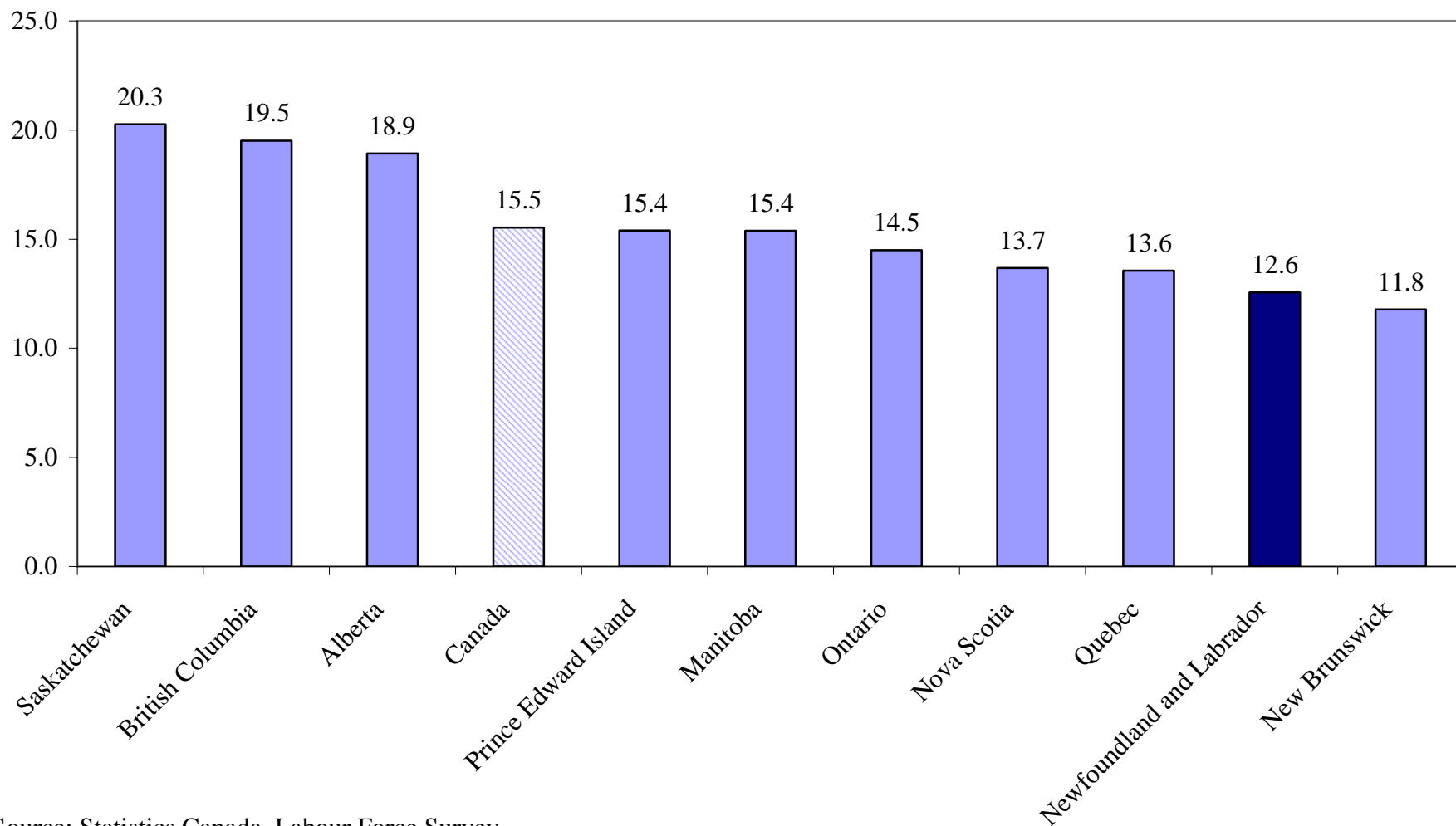
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 10: Employment rate in 2005 for Canada and the provinces, per cent



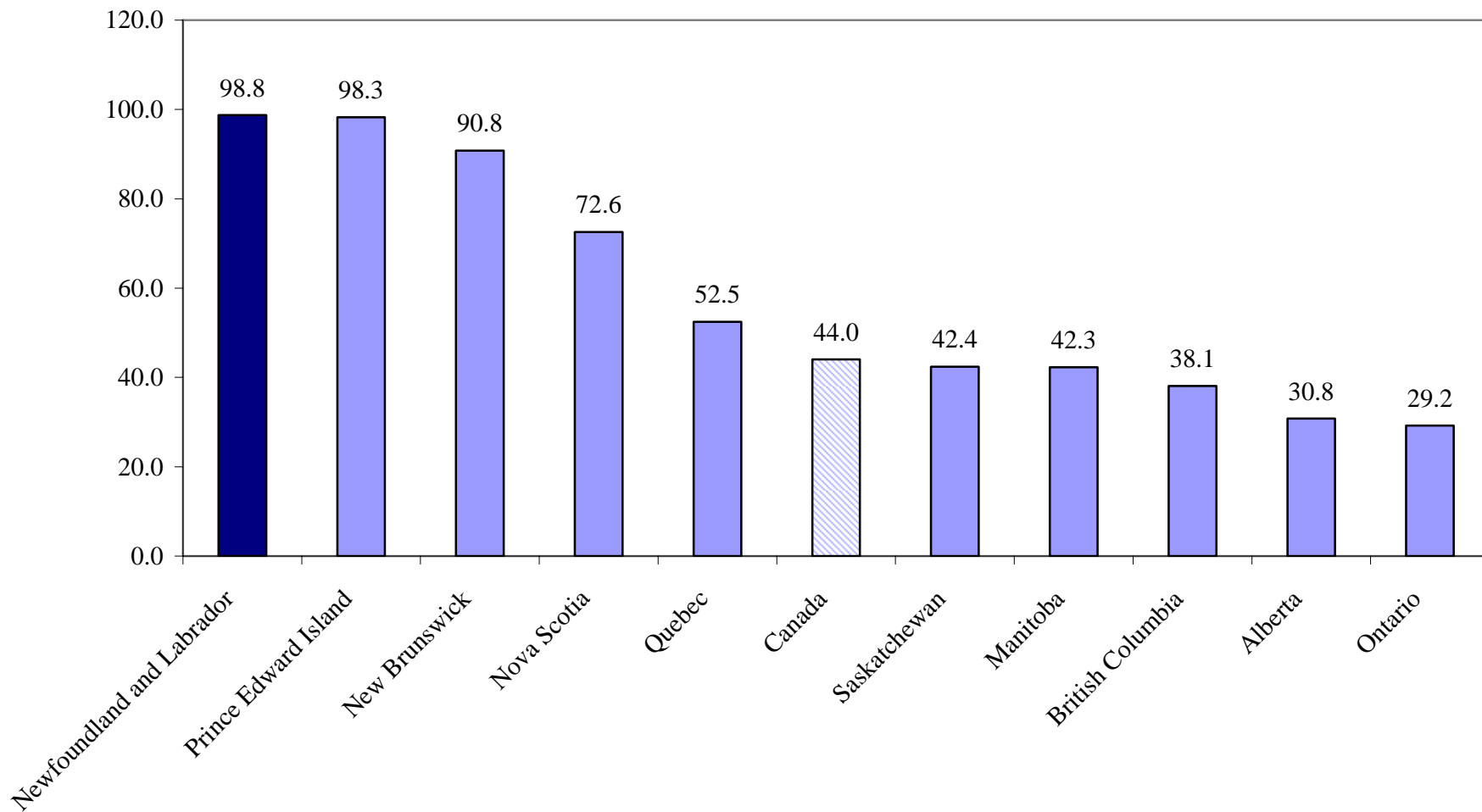
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 11: Self-employed as a share of total employed workers in Canada and the provinces, 2005, per cent



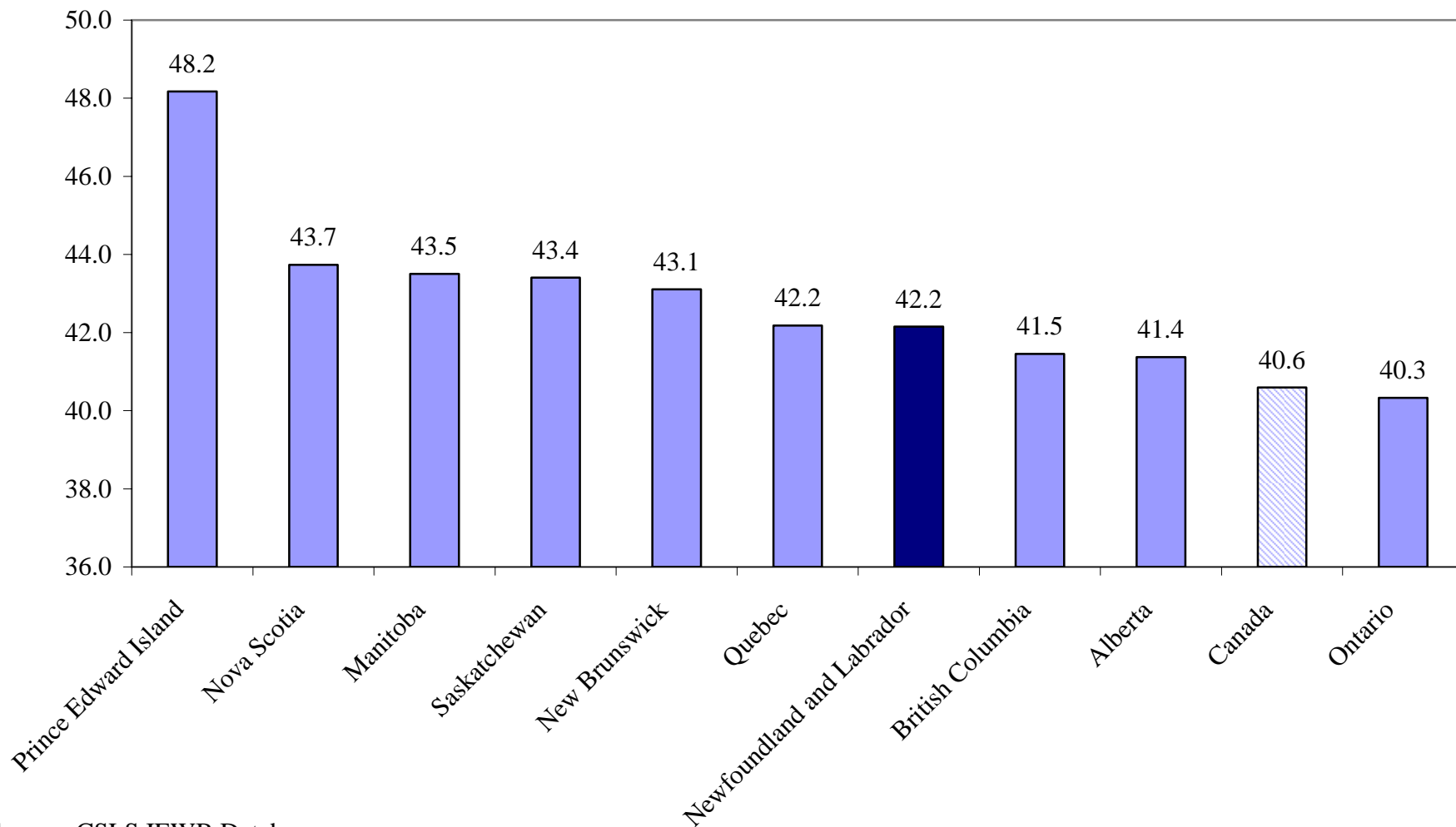
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 12: Proportion of unemployed receiving benefits (coverage) for Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



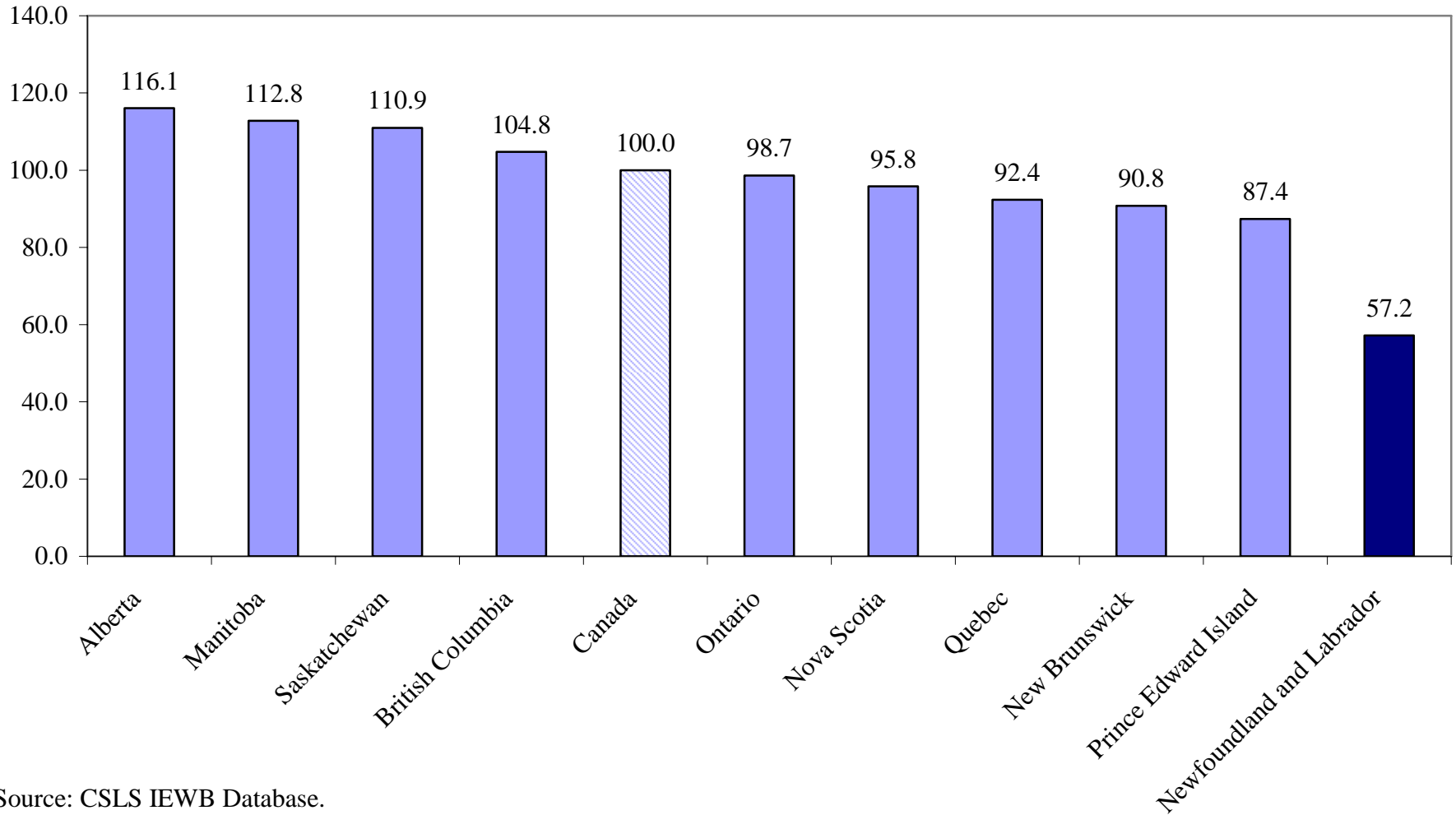
Source: CSLS IEWB Database.

Chart 13: Proportion of earnings replaced by EI benefits for Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



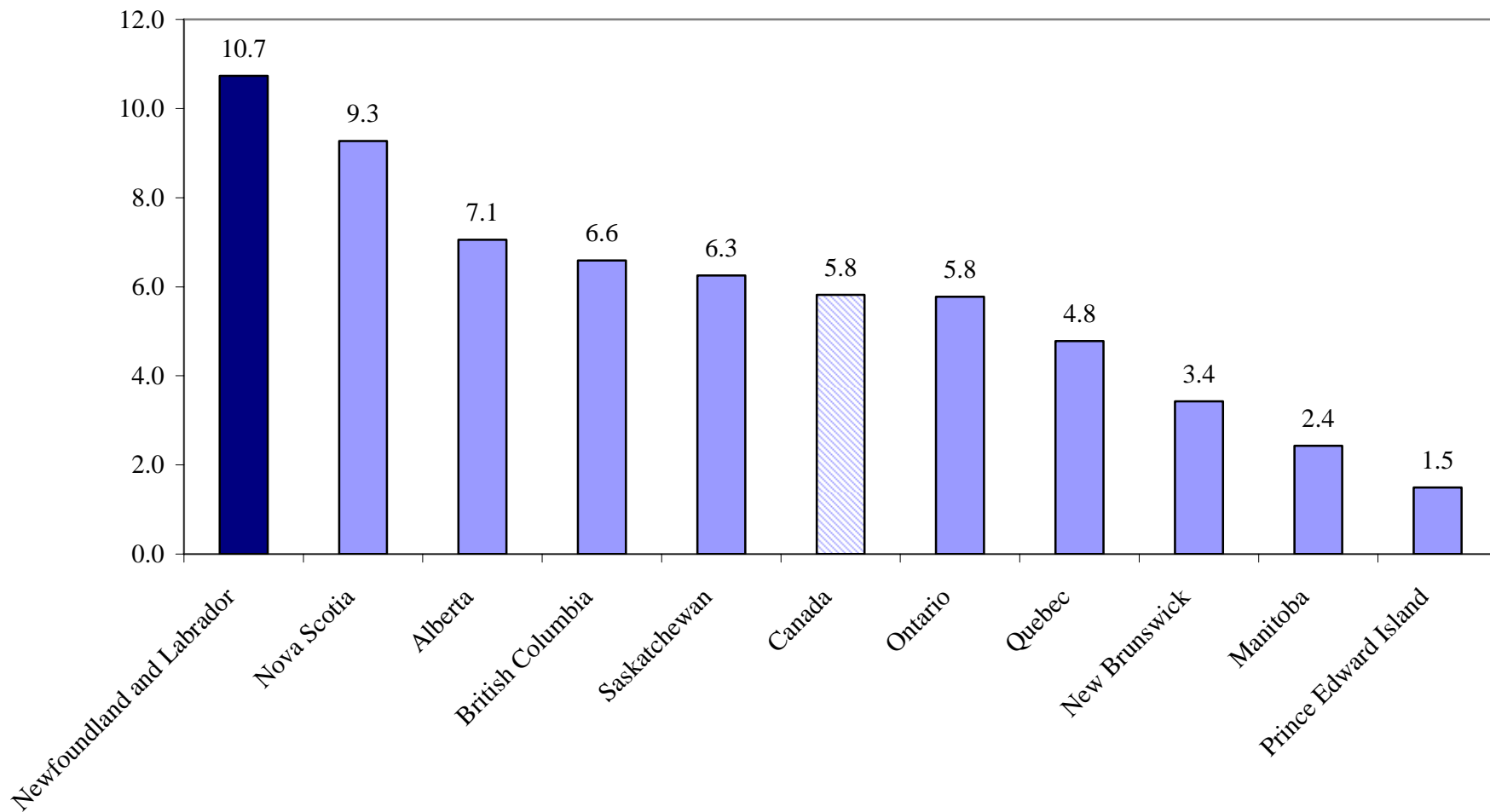
Source: CSLS IEWB Database.

Chart 14: Overall CSLS index of security from the risk imposed by unemployment in 2005, Canada=100



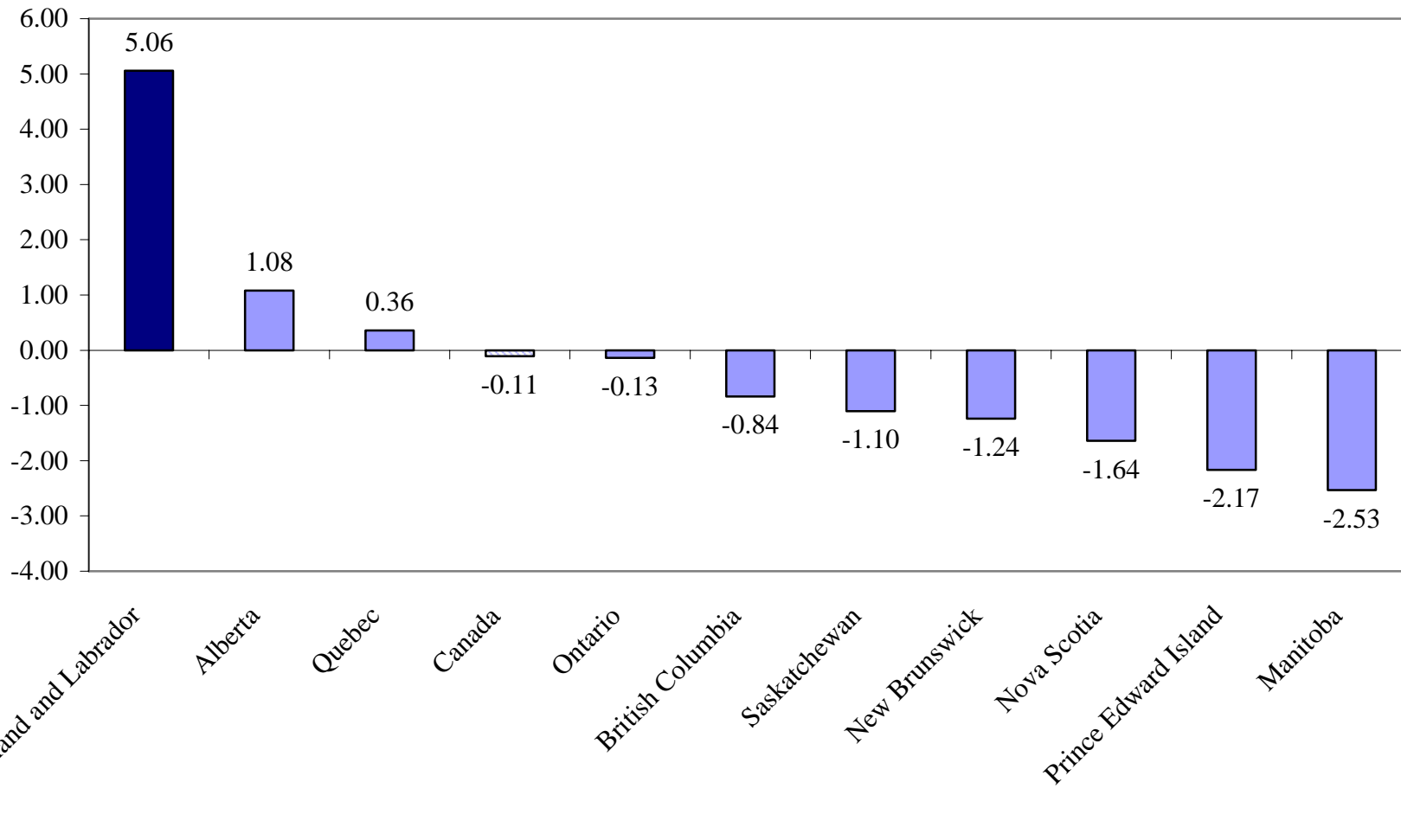
Source: CSLS IEWB Database.

Chart 15: Incidence of workforce fatalities for Canada and the provinces in 2004, per 100,000 workers



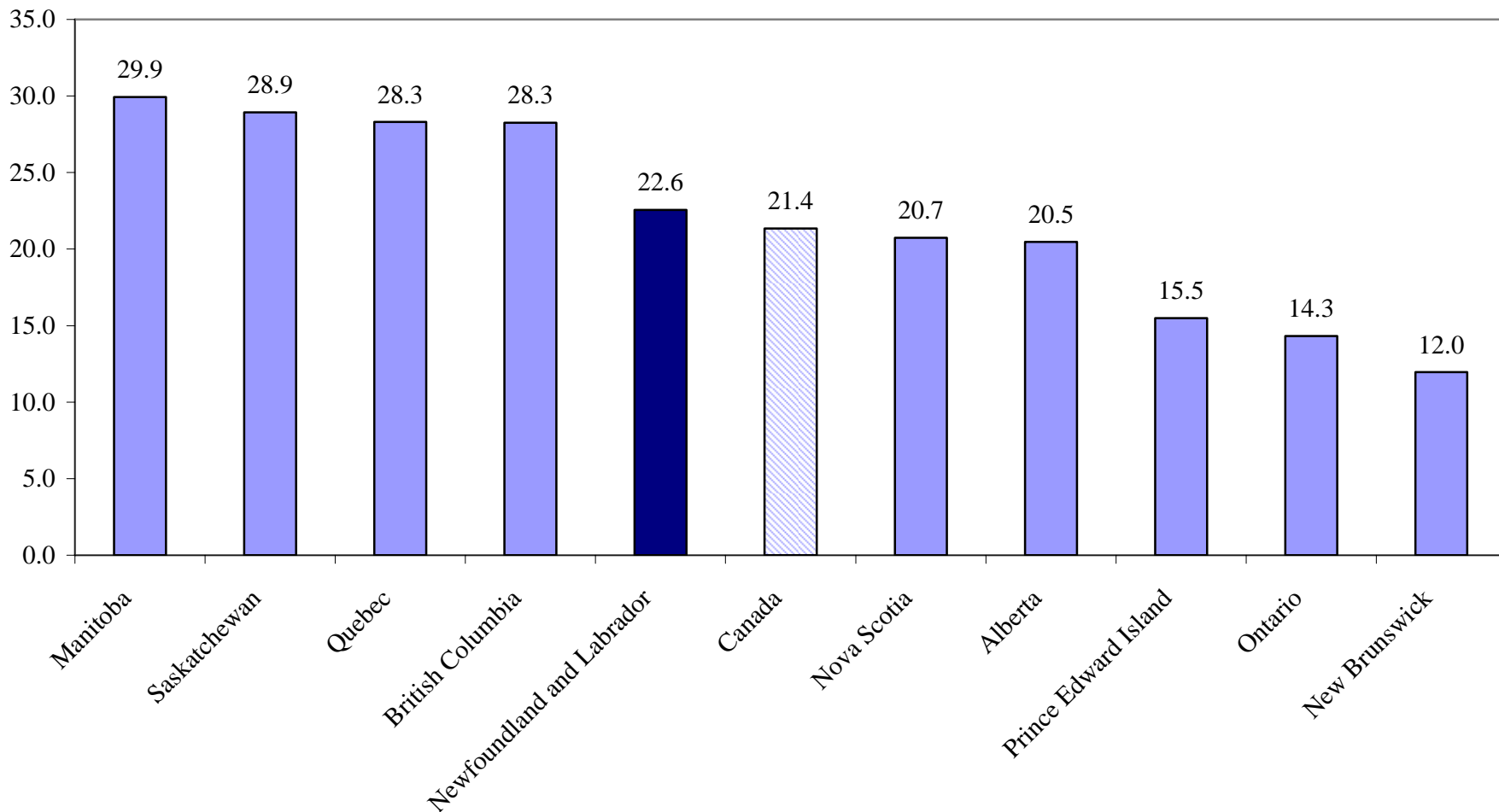
Source: Labour Force Survey, AWCBC National Work Injury and Disease Statistics 2002-2004, Table 2

Chart 16: Absolute changes of incidence of workforce fatalities for Canada and the provinces, per 100,000 workers, 1993-2004



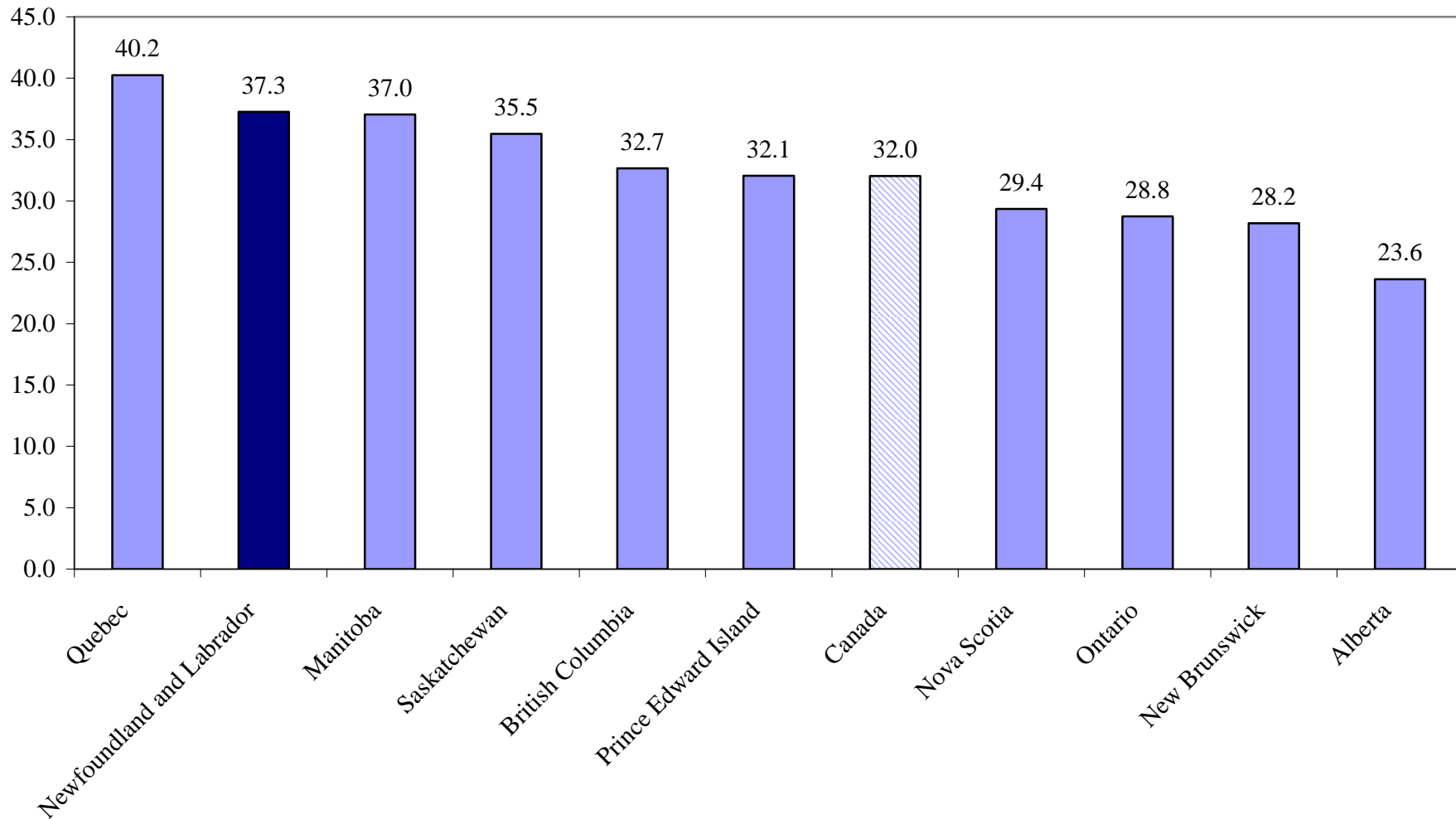
Source: Labour Force Survey, AWCBC National Work Injury and Disease Statistics.

Chart 17: Incidence rate of injuries for Canada and the provinces in 2004, per 1000 workers



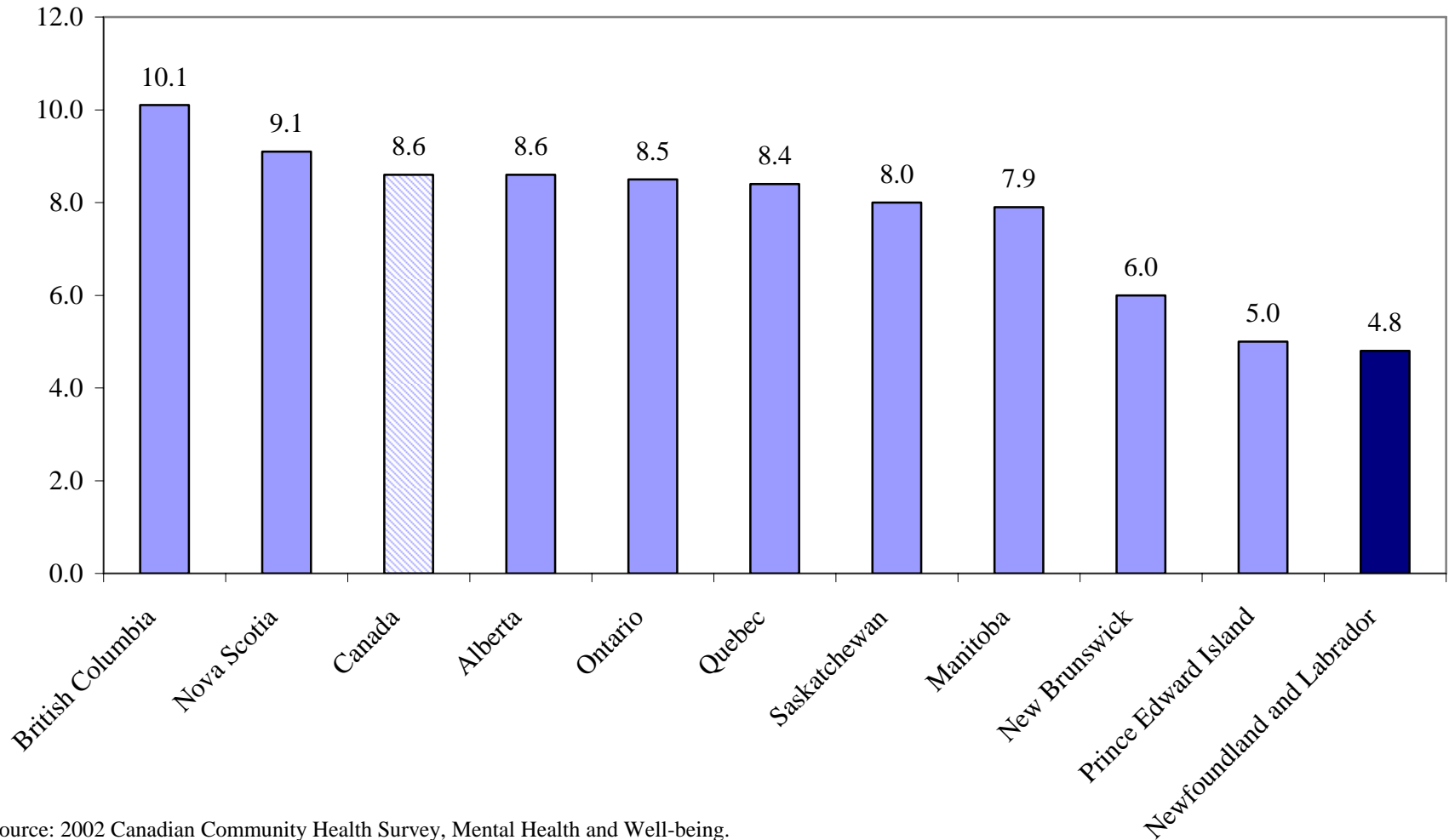
Source: Labour Force Survey, AWCBC National Work Injury and Disease Statistics.

Chart 18: Union coverage rate for Canada and the provinces in 2005, per cent



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Chart 19: Percentage reporting job dissatisfaction for workers aged 18 to 75 years old in Canada and the provinces, 2002



Source: 2002 Canadian Community Health Survey, Mental Health and Well-being.