

## How do we document "standard" versus "non-standard" employment in the current study?

The current study begins with concepts from Statistics Canada on: *employment type (full/part time), job permanency (temporary/permanent) and class of worker (employee, self-employed)*

Estimates available from the Canadian Labour Force Survey are supplement by data on work arrangements collected by the London Poverty Research Center in its Survey on Non-Standard Employment.

More specifically, information was collected on *"workplace benefits", i.e. workers were asked whether or not they received "employment benefits (e.g. such as a drug plan, vision, dental, life insurance, and/or pension)"*.

For the purpose of the study, we distinguish between:

### 1. Standard employment:

Workers who have a full time job, permanent, with benefits

Consistent with the traditional idea of what many think of as "standard employment",

### 2. Non-standard employment

- full time job, permanent, without benefits

- part time work

- temporary work (casual, contract, fixed term)

### 3. The self-employed

Given the diversity of this category of "non-standard" work, we consider it useful to consider the "self-employed" separately from other types of "non-standard" employment.