



Now and Tomorrow
Excellence in Everything We Do



Emerging Data Infrastructure & Potential Collaborations

Strategic Policy and Research Branch

Presented to Population Change and Life Course
Strategic Knowledge Cluster Meeting: March 28, 2013

Purpose

- Provide status report and update on LISA
- Present key directions for HRSDC strategy on Administrative Data

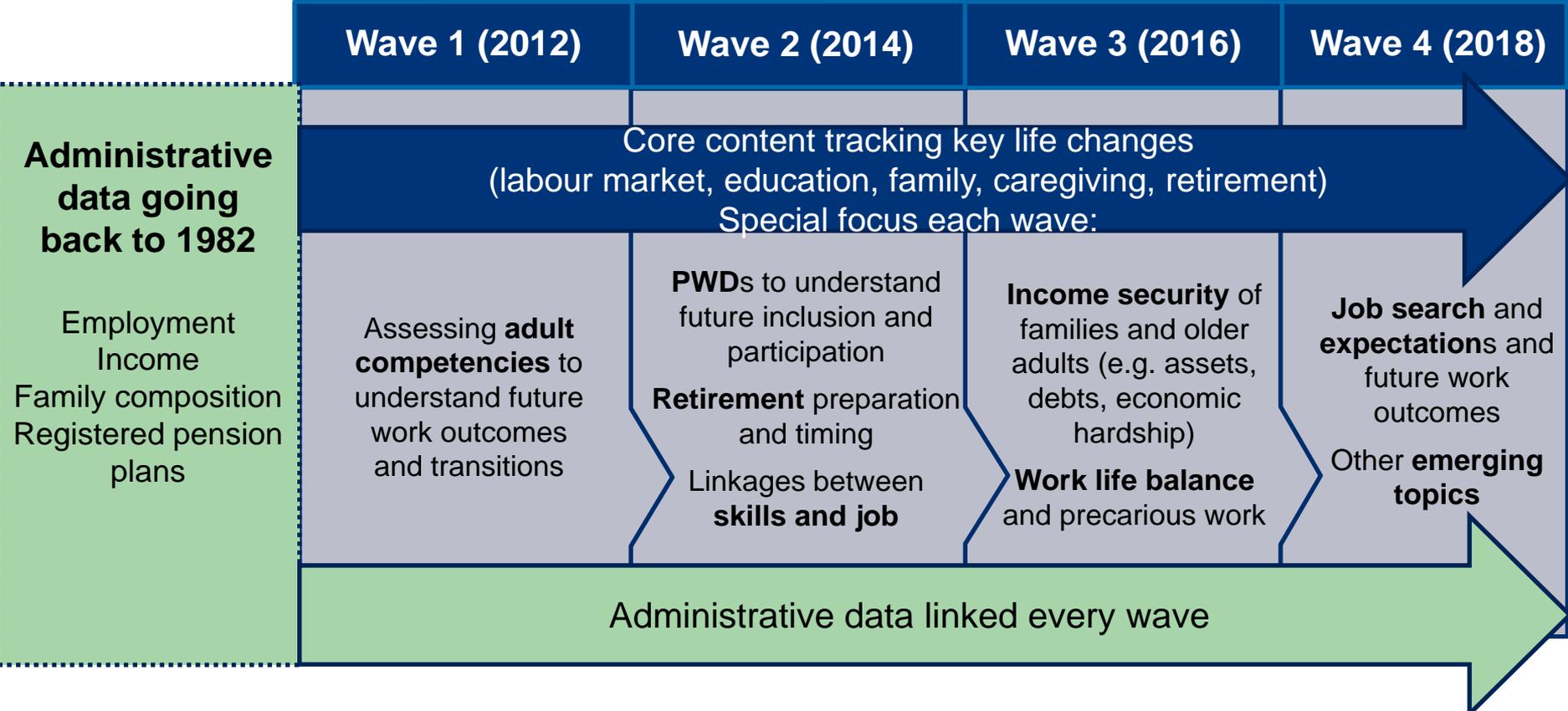
Status report on LISA

LISA – Status report on first two waves

- LISA provides key evidence on the underlying factors (e.g. ageing, family responsibilities) behind work, income, and learning paths of Canadians.
- Wave 1 was coordinated with collection of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC).
 - Collection is complete (November 2011 to June 2012).
 - Data will be released in the Research Data Centres in November 2013.
- In 2011 and 2012, a consultation process took place on content for wave 2 and the subsequent waves. HRSDC and Statistics Canada met with academics, other governmental departments' representatives and HRSDC experts.
 - A consultation document was circulated after all presentations given to stakeholders and through the academic RDC network.
- Key insights from the expert consultations were used, for example:
 - Complement information to the one gained through linkages with administrative data;
 - Capture key background information on families (e.g. number of children including their gender and age, relationships between household members, marital status) to track changes in family structure;
 - Cover retirement transition and planning through both pre- and post- retirement modules; and
 - Broaden analytical potential through measurement of concepts such as expectations and personality traits.
- Decision regarding wave 2 collection will be finalised before mid-April.

LISA: Strong evidence on why changes occur in the life of Canadians

- **Linked survey and administrative data provide key evidence on the underlying factors (e.g. ageing, family responsibilities) behind work, income, and learning paths to fulfill HRSDC priorities (Increasing LM participation, Right Skills for Success, Improving Fairness and Efficiency of Policies and Programs)**



Longitudinal data builds a greater evidence base as time goes on

LISA- Next Steps

1. **November 2013:** Release of first wave LISA data which encompass administrative data going back to 1982 provides an opportunity to showcase its analytical value to the policy and research communities
2. Possible directions for an engagement and dissemination strategy once data is released in the Research Data Centres (RDCs):
 - Develop information products on LISA for researchers (academics, other government departments), e.g. bulletin sent at regular intervals within RDC network
 - Organize LISA sessions during annual conferences (e.g. CRDCN meeting, CEA, Canadian Population Society)
3. Coordinating and developing partnerships for LISA research program, for example with Population Change and Lifecourse Cluster, CDRCN, SSHRC and CIHR

HRSDC Directions on Administrative Data

Context for data is challenging and....exciting

- **A significant part of data is underutilized...**
 - Government administrative data (e.g. EI, CPP, CPP-D, SA, PSE institutions, tax files, health records)
 - Underutilized or underdeveloped to meet its full potential: Mostly used for program administration purposes; limited data linkages to measure transitions and interactions between programs
 - Private sector data (e.g. HR labour demand, job postings)
 - Potential to integrate with survey and admin data to fill gaps (e.g. on local area labour market pressures)

- **...and difficult to access**
 - Government administrative data is accessible only in program areas
 - Little ad/hoc development of data products for wide dissemination

- **These administrative data can potentially provide a rich source of information that would otherwise be expensive to collect from surveys and that has the potential to fill key data gaps:**
 - Local area labour market demand information
 - PSE student pathways
 - Labour market transitions
 - Demographics/information on vulnerable groups (PWDs, immigrants, older workers, retirement transition, Aboriginals)
 - Program needs and interactions (e.g. EI Part I-Part II-SA, EI-CPP)

HRSDC is working to reposition its data infrastructure and establish administrative data as a key information source

Key components of the strategy to achieve this:

- **Priority # 1: Improve use and integrate existing data** from HRSDC, OGDs, P/Ts and private sector – focusing on data needs to support new/emerging GoC/Departmental needs and priorities
 - Information on LM pressures and education-skills/occupation matching by detailed occupation, geography
 - Labour market outcomes by field of study
 - Effectiveness of programs in promoting return to work and LM participation or access to education
 - Detailed characteristics of vulnerable groups including: labour market, learning and income security/social development outcomes (e.g. barriers to LM participation of immigrants, financial situation of Aboriginal people)
 - Information on new PSE cohorts and new means to deliver education

- **Priority # 2: Greater focus on access, use and dissemination** - through developments of data products, tools, applications and open data platforms

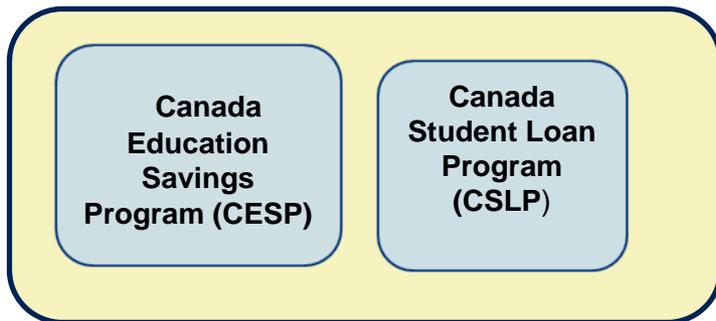
- **Priority # 3: Foster/create new partnership and data sharing agreements** - to enhance data access, use, transformation and dissemination of data and foster innovation

The first phase of the strategy focuses on establishing a new Learning Data infrastructure

- **New Learning Data infrastructure, being developed in partnership with Statistics Canada, will enhance PSIS as the foundational PSE data source:**
 - **Improve the coverage of PSIS** (RAIS would be included) to include all Canadian public postsecondary institutions in Canada
 - **Use core information to link with other administrative data** to present full picture of student pathways
 - Linkages with tax data etc. to examine school-to-work transitions and labour market outcomes of postsecondary graduates
 - **Explore development of unique student identifier in PSIS** to enable analysis of student mobility, pathways and their relationship to outcomes
 - **Develop PSIS as a sampling frame (e.g. for the National Graduate Survey)** by collecting key variables needed for sample identification as part of the core content

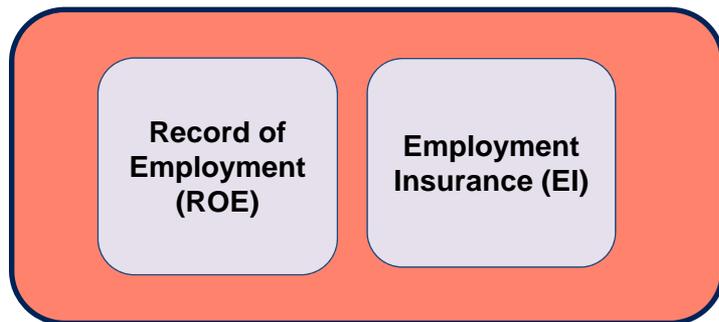
ANNEX 1: HRSDC Administrative Data

Learning



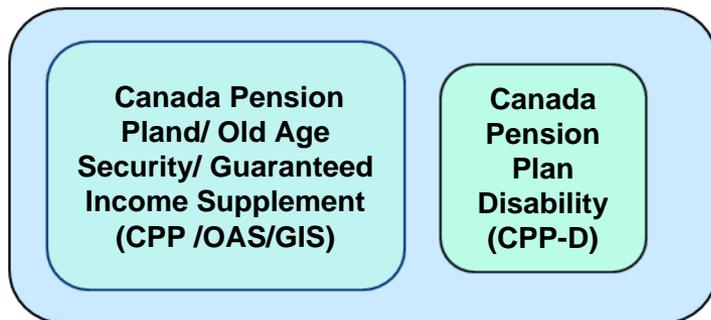
- CESP: Information on about 4 million Canadians on:
 - savings instruments
- CSLP: Information on about 400,000 Canadians on:
 - PSE financing

Labour Market



- ROE: Information on 8 to 9 million Canadians (annually) on:
 - Job separations
- EI: Information on Canadians with eligible insurable earnings (of which about 2M annually initiate a new claim):
 - Earnings before separation
 - Occupation and/or industry
 - Socio-economic characteristics of beneficiaries
 - Eligibility, accessibility, benefits received
 - Repeat users

Income Security



- CPP/OAS/GIS: Information on 4.8M seniors
 - Financial supports/Pensions for retirees
 - Coverage and eligibility to various programs
- CPP-D: Information on 325K persons with severe disabilities
 - Pension information for PWD
 - Income/financial supports