

Barisonzi, Marcello (he, him, his | il, le, lui) (StatCan) - 9:07 AM

I read this in the news yesterday.

Is this a good example of difference-in-difference analysis?

[Pupils in Wales perform only as well as disadvantaged children in England – IFS | Schools | The Guardian](#)

A. **Frenette, Marc (StatCan)** - 9:31 AM

Hi Marcello - we won't be covering statistical methods in today's session (that was yesterday's focus, as well as next week's case study sessions), but I am happy to respond. I only read the news article, not the study, but it seems like it is a cross-sectional comparison of Wales and England, which could be operationalized through simple regression or matching. Since the PISA data covers many time periods, it may be possible to implement a form of difference-in-differences (DiD) approach to compare trends in both countries, but recall that the point of DiD is to try to evaluate a program or policy change. So in principle, if there was a new program implemented in Wales, for example, one could apply the DiD approach that Aneta discussed yesterday to try to tease out the impact of the program on test scores in Wales, relative to England. If the program was targeted towards low-income youth, one could furthermore examine Wales-England differences over time for low-income youth, compared to non-low income youth over time. Ideally, one would also need to take into account pre-program trends (which would be possible in PISA since the data go back decades). I hope this answer is useful - please feel free to reach out if you have any further questions.

Hadziavdic, Sadia (TC/TC) - 9:20 AM

this is great...are you saying that you are giving employers access to database of employees who match their requirements.. and giving employees access to list of employers who are looking for their skills and can potentially hire them / and take them off EI benefits.?

A. **Frenette, Marc (StatCan)** - 9:33 AM

Hi Sadia - all of your data sets are designed for research purposes, to inform policy and society more broadly. Privacy concerns prevent us from providing specific information on individual people or firms to others.

Clarke, Rachel (SPAC/PSPC) (elle-la / she-her) - 9:27 AM

Many (all?) of the linkable environments state that they are for researchers only - is there access for public servants doing GBA Plus analysis?

A. **Frenette, Marc (StatCan)** - 9:41 AM

Hi Rachel - Shelley Jeglic from Data Access Division will be discussing specific access options for federal public servants in the third part of this morning's session.

A. **Yang, Doo DY [NC]** - 9:46 AM

This is the challenge I often experience.

Some data or information is public while others are not readily available for other departments. For example, it is not clear if SDLE is available for all departments or it is the environment only available for StatCan internal use.

Is there a way I can identify which information is accessible or needs a separate account or agreement?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

SDLE does not contain any analytical data. It should be seen as concordance tables between file IDs. SDLE is available to anyone who has budget for a custom request. The list of files already linked in SDLE is accessible here: [Derived Record Depository \(DRD\) linkage status \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#).

Sibley, Krissy - 9:37 AM

Can reports on a sub-set of business be requested?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Absolutely, we can extract custom data from the Business Linkable File Environment (BLFE). Usually, we work with data subsets provided by the partner and we link it to the Business register to get the appropriate BN (identifier). Using this correspondence, we link it to BLFE to produce any type of outcome (tables; reports; analysis; impact studies; infographics....).

Mastalerz, Aleksandra B [NC] - 9:45 AM

What program do you use to make the infographics?

A. **Rosa, Julio (StatCan)** - 9:57 AM

In he provided examples we used: BIGS (Business Innovation Growth Support).

A. **Feng, Yan** - 10:00 AM

Business Innovation and Growth Support programs delivered by about 18 departments and agencies. For example, Innovative Solution Program, Industrial Research Assistance Program, Aerospace. StatCan will release short analytical papers providing analysis on the infographics mentioned in the presentation. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at TBS (dsrd-sdrd@tbs-sct.gc.ca) or Julio Rosa (julio.rosa@stacan.gc.ca) at StatCan.

Judy Lifshitz - 9:43 AM

What is the easiest way to find the EDI indicators?

A. **Feng, Yan** - 10:03 AM

Please contact us at TBS (dsrd-sdrd@tbs-sct.gc.ca) or Julio Rosa (julio.rosa@stacan.gc.ca) at StatCan regarding the EDI indicators.

Bertoia, Carl (HC/SC) - 9:48 AM

What if the request is for a planned departmental evaluation? Would that be the equivalent of a clear research question?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

It would be the same. The goal here is to well explain the intent of the linkage project and the public good. For a record linkage project, the researcher/analyst/client needs to select variables of interest to be included in the datafile shared in RDC (for example). That is possible only if the person knows what will be measured. Adding variables to a shared file in RDC takes time.

Chartrand, Louis - 9:48 AM

What be required, to link our data to your data? I'm wondering if it would be possible to have a clearer picture of how scholarships impact future careers and well-being, or how research grants impact economic activity.

A. **Chartrand, Louis** - 9:53 AM

Maybe it's a question that should go in the process Chantal is describing right now

A. **Al-Azzam, Mohammad MS [NC]** - 9:54 AM

Are we able to know the linkage rate between two datasets in advance before providing a long proposal?

A. **Frenette, Marc (StatCan)** - 9:57 AM

Bonjour Louis - I'll provide a very general answer. It depends on the data sets, but for social data linkages, having the social insurance number is the best option. We can also link using first and last name, exact date of birth, and postal codes.

A. **Poirier, Chantal (elle | she) (StatCan)** - 10:50 AM

It's hard to predict the linkage rate since it is related to data availability and quality. Part of the feasibility study, SDLE can evaluate the data and estimate a linkage rate.

Bertoia, Carl (HC/SC) - 9:49 AM

What if the data is needed for departmental reporting?

A. **Rosa, Julio (StatCan)** - 10:03 AM

StatCan provides custom statistic services to all departments on demand. We extract custom microdata available according to your specific request. (This process requires an assessment and clearance approval).

Dhungel, Ishwor I [NC] - 9:54 AM

OK I work with another department or agency can I collaborate with SDLE? if we can- what are the procedures?

A. **Poirier, Chantal (elle | she) (StatCan)** - 10:09 AM

Hi, you can contact SDLE at the following address statcan.sdle-ecds.statcan@statcan.gc.ca. We will then send you the SDLE proposal form to get more information about your project.

Ortlieb, Kayla (HC/SC) - 9:55 AM

Overall - what's the average timeline from proposal stage to actual linkage and microdata file creation?

A. **Ward, Alicia (she; her | elle; la)** - 9:56 AM

Good question

A. **Poirier, Chantal (elle | she) (StatCan)** - 11:11 AM

It depends on many factors, but I would recommend that you plan for at least 6 months and that is if there is not data acquisition process initiated.

Ortlieb, Kayla (HC/SC) - 9:57 AM

Do all linkage projects become available to other researchers in the research data centres? Or is it exclusive to the department requesting?

A. **Frenette, Marc (StatCan)** - 10:00 AM

Some data linkages are created with an exclusive data access requirement, usually for a set amount of time. Often, provinces request this as a condition of sharing (and linking) their data to StatCan data.

Poirier, Chantal (elle | she) (StatCan) - 10:01 AM

Here is the link to the files linked in SDLE: [Derived Record Depository \(DRD\) linkage status \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)

Hadziavdic, Sadia (TC/TC) - 10:03 AM

who is going to answer questions from Q&A

A. **Roberge, Julie (she/her, elle)** - 10:06 AM

Hello Sadia, presenters are answering written questions throughout. We will also be sharing a record of the questions and answers following the meeting.

A. **Frenette, Marc (StatCan)** - 10:07 AM

I would also add that any questions that cannot be answered during the workshop will be answered by the presenters following the workshop.

Dhungel, Ishwor I [NC] - 10:05 AM

Are the results of past projects via the Social Data Linkage Environment publicly available or available by request? Example is: Assessing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and financial support programs on social inequalities in mental health in Canada (008-2022)

A. **Poirier, Chantal (elle | she) (StatCan)** - 10:15 AM

The subject-matter area responsible for the project should be contacted to get more information about the project itself. You can reach out to SDLE (statcan.sdle-ecds.statcan@statcan.gc.ca) and if the project has been done in collaboration with us, we will be able to get in touch with subject-matter area.

Vaters, Lisa – 10:43 a.m.

What is your definition of wealth and of comfort?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

This language refers to the general definition of “quality of life” given in the Department of Finance’s discussion paper, *Measuring What Matters*, released with Budget 2021. In general, ‘quality of life’ is measured according to the 84 indicators that make up the Quality of Life Framework. Collectively, that dashboard of measures provides a substantive sense of what is meant by quality of life as a multidimensional concept.

Chartrand, Louis – 10:44 AM

I like the idea of using QoL instead things like GDP or income to see how people are doing in general. But do you think it could be used on a small subset of the population? Say to see the impact of a policy?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Indeed, this is one of the main objectives of the Quality of Life Framework. The Framework was created to better support federal government decision making and budgeting, with the goal of improving the lives of people who live in Canada. The cross-cutting Fairness and Inclusion lens of the Framework highlights the importance of disaggregated data, to examine how quality of life outcomes are felt across different population groups when disaggregating for characteristics such as age, gender, and geography, to name a few.

As the Framework moves into the next phase of implementation, tracking changes for indicators over time will be critical to provide data to support a variety of policy applications. The Quality of Life Statistics Program is moving towards stable, timely and granular data collection as much as possible, to better support this timely feedback loop.

On the Quality of Life Hub, the data visualization [Selected indicators of quality of life in Canada](#) and the [Data visualization tools for municipalities](#) are two tools users can explore to investigate indicator data for smaller subsets of the population.

Beyond the data available on Statistics Canada's website, organizations can also use Quality of Life indicators where relevant to collect their own data and measure the impacts of a program on its recipients/participants more specifically.

Note, however, that levels of disaggregation vary, and disaggregation gaps remain a challenge in some cases. Work to fill disaggregation data gaps is ongoing as a key priority for the Quality of Life Statistics Program.

Gharbi, Zaid (TC/TC) – 10:48 AM

Do the QoL indicators have targets; if yes, who sets the target, and are these indicators same as what UN use when ranking countries?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan) - 4:06 PM (April 8th)**

Quality of Life indicators do not have set targets; rather, changes to indicators are tracked over time to support policy analysts by providing a timely feedback loop to help measure progress. Alignment of the Quality of Life Framework with other key federal government frameworks as well as international frameworks is prioritized. Particularly, attention is paid to alignment with other prominent international frameworks such as the OECD's *How's Life* and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are reflected in the Canadian Indicator Framework. Alignment with other key frameworks is highlighted on the bottom of select Quality of Life Hub pages, if interested to view more details.

Because quality of life indicators is well aligned with other federal strategies like the SDGs and the poverty reduction strategy, some indicators may have targets associated with these strategies, but these are not established by the Quality of Life Framework itself.

Yang, Doo DY [NC] – 10:49 AM

Is there a concordance table of indicators between the frameworks: QoL, Sustainable Development, and Gender Results Framework?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan) - 4:06 PM (April 8th)**

Yes - crosswalks between the Canadian Indicator Framework, the Gender Results Framework, the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy and the Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators have been conducted. Results of this alignment exercise can be shared upon request. Alignment between quality of life indicators and other Frameworks is also published on select indicator pages on the [Quality of Life Hub](#).

Pereira, Brian – 10:55 AM

This QoL work looks amazing. Is your team looking to hire research/data science experts in the future?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan) - 4:06 PM (April 8th)**

Thank you very much for the kind words! The Quality of Life Statistics Program at Statistics Canada has made incredible strides over the last three years, all thanks to the hard work and dedication of its staff and management team. Recently, the Quality of Life Hub team has hired a data scientist to help coordinate and lead the Hub modernization plan, but no further hires are planned at this time due to operating in a tight fiscal context.

Sandoval Romero, Vanessa – 10:56 AM

The QoL framework has been incorporated into the Departmental Plan this year. What are the expectations for departments and agencies to adopt and implement this framework in their policies and programs? Is there a comprehensive plan in place to consistently incorporate these broad variables (social, economic, environmental, etc.) into policymaking within the GoC?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

In line with Ministerial mandate letters, the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat (TBS) is leading on the implementation of the Quality of Life (QOL) Framework beyond the Budget process (through which expected QOL impacts for each initiative are being considered and publicly reported on since 2021).

TBS has adopted a phased approach to QOL implementation, starting with the consideration of QOL in reporting (in a new QOL section in the 2024-25 Departmental Plans), spending/program reviews and Treasury Board (TB) submissions. Over the coming months, TBS will be looking more closely at QOL in the context of results (i.e., performance measurement and evaluation), as part of the review of the TB Policy on Results. Guidance will be provided as implementation progresses.

Organizations are encouraged to become familiar with QOL data that relates to their policies/programs and use it as relevant to support evidence-based decision making and inform programs/policies.

TBS is in the process of establishing a new community of practice on QOL where organizations can share useful resources and early examples of use of the QOL Framework and related evidence across the policy cycle. To know more about the community of practice, join the [QOL GConnex group](#).

Yang, Doo DY [NC] – 11:00 AM

Is TBS interested in the QoL outcomes at the program level?

The program I'm working on supports 100k and more youth every year, but it is only 1.5% of the total youth population. The national level of statistics QoL can hardly show the program's impact.

Would it be a good idea running a smaller scale CSS targeting the program participants?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

While the Quality of Life Framework is built as a national-level Framework, a core piece of the architecture is the cross-cutting Fairness and Inclusion lens, which disaggregates quality of life indicators by different population groups, including age. The Canadian Social Survey (CSS) collects data for non-institutionalized persons 15 years of age or older, living off-reserve in the 10 provinces of Canada. If interested in quality of life outcomes for youth living in Canada measured through the CSS, data tables for select indicators are publicly available on the [Quality of Life Hub](#). Custom tabulations can also be requested through client services at Statistics Canada. In general, Statistics Canada surveys the Canadian population 15 years of age and older, so data gaps may exist for youth aged 14 years and under for select quality of life indicators.

Beyond Statistics Canada's data, organizations can also use Quality of Life indicators where relevant to collect their own data and measure the impacts of a program on its recipients/participants more specifically.

Laliberté, Danièle DL [NC] – 11:04 AM

Could you please give us an example of which other administrative data you are using to measure your set of indicators? For instance, do you/how do you use ESDC Program level data (Canada Education savings Program, Apprenticeship Grants program, and so on). Are interested in the contribution of these programs to increasing quality of life?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Data for quality of life indicators are collected from a variety of sources, both internal and external to Statistics Canada including survey, administrative and external sources.

Examples of Statistics Canada surveys used for endorsed indicators include:

- Canada's Core Public Infrastructure survey (CCPI)
- Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)
- Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS)
- Canadian Housing Survey (CHS)
- Canadian Income Survey (CIS)
- Canadian Legal Problems Survey (CLPS)
- Canadian Social Survey (CSS)
- Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD)
- Census of Population
- General Social Survey (GSS) - Canadians' Safety (Victimization)
- General Social Survey (GSS) - Giving, Volunteering and Participating
- General Social Survey (GSS) - Social Identity
- General Social Survey (GSS) - Time Use
- Households and the Environment Survey (HES)
- Labour Force Survey (LFS)
- Survey of Financial Security (SFS)
- Survey of Safety in Public and Private Spaces (SSPPS)
- Survey Series on People and their Communities (SSPC)

Examples of Statistics Canada administrative sources for endorsed indicators include:

- Canadian Productivity Accounts (CPA) (Labour Productivity Measures – Provinces and Territories)
- Canadian System of Environmental-Economic Accounts - Physical Flow Accounts (PFA)
- Corrections Key Indicator Report for Adults and Youth (CKIRAY)
- Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD)
- Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP)
- National Balance Sheet Accounts
- National Economic Accounts (NEA)
- Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR)
- Vital Statistics Death Database (VSDD)

Examples of external sources for endorsed indicators include:

- Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC)
- Elections Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

- Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)

At this time, program-level data such as the Canada Education savings Program or Apprenticeship Grants program are not used to measure quality of life indicators. Statistics Canada is in the process of undertaking the first ever biennial review of the Framework and through this process, Statistics Canada will engage with partners to solicit their suggestions for updates to indicators, such as updates to or additional sources of measurement.

Savari, Shahab A. – 11:06 AM

The QOL indicators are very general. Do you have plans to give more detailed indicators in the future?

- A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

The Quality of Life Framework and its indicators are intended to be high level to provide a snapshot of overall well-being for Canadians. One way the Framework provides more detail is through the cross-cutting Fairness and Inclusion lens which examines how quality of life outcomes are felt across different population groups when disaggregating for characteristics such as age, gender and geography.

Additionally, Statistics Canada is committed to conduct a review of the Framework every two years and is currently in the process of completing the first ever Framework review. Through this process, the relevancy of indicators will be assessed as well as making other small changes to indicators. At this time, no substantial changes will be made to the Framework architecture or the process for using it in government decision-making and reporting. A more fulsome review will be conducted in two years at which time more substantial changes may be considered, including the addition of new indicators (alongside a stable funding source for data collection).

Donnahbel Agustin (VAC/ACC) – 11:11 AM

How are the indicators with data gaps identified (highlighted) on the website? In other words, is there an easy way to see which indicators have data gaps? Thank you so much!

- A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Statistics Canada uses multiple criteria to identify data gaps. Data gaps in the Quality of Life Framework can be defined in a variety of ways but generally fall into two main categories: collection and dissemination data gaps. For example, collection data gaps may include indicators for which data have never been collected or data have been collected but not regularly or recently, or data have been collected but not for certain populations. Dissemination data gaps include indicators for which data have been collected but have not been published or for products that are in need of a data refresh.

The Quality of Life Statistics Program continues to identify and fill data gaps as they pertain to quality of life indicators. This work often involves developing new survey content, or working with other survey programs at Statistics Canada to improve geographical reach, or to reach key populations. There are a number of known data gaps that exist, for example for certain age groups such as children and youth under the age of 15, or for geographic locations like in the North or on reserves.

Endorsed indicators on the Hub display information about the most recent collection, as the Hub is updated frequently. If an indicator does not yet have an identified data source, there will be a note displayed under the Measurement section of the Hub page stating so. A few quality of life indicators remain in development, and therefore do not have associated pages on the Hub at this time.

Statistics Canada is always open to receiving feedback from data users on the Quality of Life Hub, so please feel free to provide further feedback [here](#).

Prystay, Linda (TC/TC) – 11:13 AM

The 84 indicators: Is there a methodology in place for them to be updated if needed over time?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Absolutely – the Quality of Life Framework was designed to be evergreen, and Statistics Canada is committed to conduct a biennial review of the Framework and its indicators to ensure they remain relevant and responsive to the needs of policy makers and continue to evolve as a planning tool.

Statistics Canada is currently undertaking the first ever Framework review this fiscal year, which is proceeding in two phases: the first phase is an internal (to Statistics Canada) review that will yield recommendations to improve the timeliness, regularity and granularity of quality of life indicators and the second phase is an external review that will solicit the views of key data users on the relevance of indicators to policy applications. Results of this review will be shared in the coming months.

Czerny, Peter (PHAC/ASPC) – 11:13 AM

Is the PHAC Health Inequalities Data Tool a model for how the StatCan Quality of Life Hub will evolve?
[Health Inequalities Data Tool \(canada.ca\)](#)

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

The Quality of Life Statistics Program is currently in the process of modernizing the Quality of Life Hub, with plans to launch the site's new landing page in mid-May. Further Hub updates will follow in the coming months, including more substantial updates planned for October. Updates to the Hub will integrate more dynamic features like carousels and data visualizations.

Czerny, Peter (PHAC/ASPC) – 11:26 AM

Do federal governments departments and agencies automatically have institutional access to PUMFs?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

The [Public Use Microdata File \(PUMF\) Collection](#) program is a subscription-based service that offers access to Statistics Canada's [PUMFs](#). With the subscription, users gain unlimited access to all PUMF data in various formats and documentation available through Statistics Canada's [Electronic File Transfer \(EFT\)](#) service and an online database with an easy to use discoverability tool hosted by [Rich Data Services \(RDS\)](#). The RDS platform offers multilingual support for metadata, the Explorer and Tabulation Engine user interfaces, bi-variate linear regression analysis, compliance with Section 508/Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) accessibility requirements, and an Application Programming Interface (API) query for Java Script, Python and R.

The subscription is available to government departments and businesses from inside and outside of Canada. The annual subscription fee is \$10,000 for 12 months of continuous access. The subscription runs from April 1st to March 31st and can begin at any time of the year at a prorated fee. For more information on the PUMF Collection program, contact statcan.dad-pumf-dad-fmgd.statcan@statcan.gc.ca.

Yang, Doo DY [NC] – 11:39 AM

PUMF seems to be freely downloadable from the StatCan website. What does the departmental subscription add more to it?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Some more recently published Public Use Microdata files (PUMFs) are now freely available to download via the Statistics Canada [Data](#) web page. However, historical PUMFs are not available on the website. Files that are available for download are available in various formats (e.g., CSV or TXT format), and come with associated documentation such as user guides, codebooks, layout cards, or syntax files.

The subscription-based service allows unlimited access to all PUMF data. Users have the added benefit of accessing the data through Statistics Canada's analytical platform for PUMFs and their metadata through the [Rich Data Services \(RDS\)](#) platform. The *RDS Explorer and Tabulation Engine's* user-friendly interfaces allow users to browse, interact, and download data and metadata for online or offline analysis. The RDS platform offers multilingual support for metadata, the Explorer and Tabulation Engine user interfaces, bi-variate linear regression analysis, compliance with Section 508/Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) accessibility requirements, and an Application Programming Interface (API) query for Java Script, Python and R. Access to all files and documentation is also available through Statistics Canada's Electronic File Transfer Service (EFT).

In addition to the analytic platform and access to all PUMF data, the subscription-based service provides users with support from the PUMF team (statcan.dad-pumf-dad-fmgd.statcan@statcan.gc.ca) and through [Contact Us](#) (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

Yang, Doo DY [NC] –11:43 AM

Could you explain the differences between PUMF and (Secure) Microdata? For example, what is possible with Microdata but not with PUMF.

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

Public use microdata files (PUMFs) contain anonymized and non-aggregated data with confidentiality protection measures applied to the data prior to the file being released for access by researchers. For example, some variables may not be included, or variables may have less precision, such as income or geography, to prevent direct or indirect identification of individuals or businesses.

Confidential microdata files also offer anonymized and non-aggregated data but the data are more detailed and generally all variables are included on the file. These files are only accessible in a secure environment (Research Data Centre (RDC) or virtual data lab (VDL) with confidentiality measures applied to statistical outputs produced by the researcher rather than to the data.

The level of detail required to answer a research question determines the need to access a PUMF or confidential microdata file.

Rabbitt, Christopher – 11:48 AM

What's a good resource for finding what data exists, especially on the more "secure access" side of things?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

The Statistic Canada website provides a list of confidential microdata currently available for access [Data - RDC \(statcan.gc.ca\)](https://www.statcan.gc.ca) in Research Data Centres (RDC) or the virtual data lab (vDL). If data you are seeking are not listed, please contact statcan.mad-rdc-data-dam-cdr-donnees.statcan@statcan.gc.ca to enquire about its availability.

The [Public Use Microdata File Collection](#) is available to government departments and businesses from inside and outside Canada with a subscription. Through the subscription, users gain access to the PUMF collection through [Rich Data Services](#), which has an easy-to-use discoverability tool.

Balcom, Andrew (ISED/ISDE) – 11:51 AM

Are the Virtual Data Lab and the Microdata access portal available now, or in the near future?

A. **Chan, Winnie (StatCan)** - 4:06 PM (April 8th)

The Federal Research Data Centre (FRDC) provides federal, provincial and municipal government employees and data users from non-government organizations (NGOs) and the private sector with a secure environment to access confidential microdata. Accredited FRDC users with eligible projects can now access confidential microdata remotely via the virtual data lab (vDL).

The Microdata Research Portal on the StatCan website is where researchers submit research proposals requesting access to confidential microdata (<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/rdc-cdr/eng>)

Bertoia, Carl (HC/SC) – 12:00 PM

Just a note for HC staff:

You might want to check out what STC subscriptions and data we already have. Contact manager in the Health Care System Division, Health Care Strategies Directorate, Strategic Policy Branch

Bertoia, Carl (HC/SC) – 12:02 PM

HC has data sharing agreements with both STC and CIHI.