New Datasets

The Canadian Community Health Survey - Annual Component (Cycle 2014 to 2020) (CCHS) linked to Canadian Vital Statistics Death Database (CVSD), Hospital Mental Health Database (HMHDB), Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), T1 Family File (T1FF) is now available for download and can be accessed by researchers with approved projects.

The objective of this linkage is to examine the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated policy responses on mental health and substance use in the Canadian population. More specifically, using linkages of the annual Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) data to administrative health databases, we will assemble a pan-Canadian open cohort of adults followed for mental health and substance use outcomes over the study period from 2014-2021, as well as receipt of COVID-19 financial benefits from tax files.

The Longitudinal Immigration Database (IMDB) - 2022 is now available for download and can be accessed by researchers with approved projects.

The IMDB provides detailed and reliable information on the performance and impact of immigration programs.

The IMDB includes administrative immigration data for all immigrants since 1952 and non-permanent residents since 1980. Outcomes for this population are available from tax files since 1982. The IMDB provides detailed and reliable information on socioeconomic outcomes of immigrants after their admission, such as employment income and mobility. It connects short- and long-term outcomes with characteristics at admission, such as immigrant admission category, source country and knowledge of official languages.

The Integrated Criminal Court Survey (ICCS) All Years is now available for download and can be accessed by researchers with approved projects.

The objective of the Integrated Criminal Court Survey is to develop and maintain a national database of statistical information on appearances, charges, and cases in youth courts and adult criminal courts. The survey is intended to be a census of pending and completed federal statute charges heard in provincial-territorial and superior courts in Canada. Appeal courts, federal courts (e.g., Tax Court of Canada) and the Supreme Court of Canada are not covered by the survey.

The Criminal Justice Relational Database (CJRD) is a new platform consisting of integrated datasets which are accessible for research through Statistics Canada's Research Data Centre (RDC) network. The CJRD is a tool to allow researchers to conduct statistical modeling to explore the demographic and socioeconomic factors associated with criminal justice involvement in Canada. This release constitutes the phase 1 of this platform.

Updated Datasets

Updates the Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort (CanCHEC) Overlap File data documentation are now available for download and can be accessed by researchers with approved projects.

The Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohorts (CanCHECs) are population-based probabilistically linked datasets that combine long-form census respondents (or the National Household Survey respondents) with administrative health data (e.g., mortality, cancer, hospitalizations, ambulatory care, and mental health) and annual postal codes. These data can be used to examine health outcomes by population characteristics measured by the long-form census or the National Household Survey (e.g., income, education, occupation, language, ethnicity, immigrant status, or Indigenous identity). Environmental data can be attached to the CanCHECs using the annual postal code file to examine the association between environmental exposure and a health outcome.

Individuals who appear in more than one CanCHEC can be identified using the CanCHEC Overlap File. The exclusive purpose of the CanCHEC Overlap File is to allow researchers who are pooling two or more CanCHECs to remove duplicate records for a given individual to prevent overcounting individuals and associated events. It is important to note that the CanCHEC Cycle Overlap dataset cannot be used for any other purpose.

Access to updated Business data is now available!

Data Access Division is providing RDC researchers access to an updated version of the Business Research Microdata (BRM) files. This vintage of the BRM covers 2000 to 2021. In previous releases, while export and import data started in 2010, they are available from 2005 in this new version. A variable capturing labour income at the enterprise level has also been made available in this release. Approved researchers will work directly with confidential datafiles containing anonymized business and sub-provincial identifiers.

The BRM, developed by the Economic Analysis Division at Statistics Canada, provides researchers with firm-level variables that have been used by the Division in its research and analysis. Variables have been processed, derived, and defined in the same way as in the Division's own work.

Key information on firms includes finances, ownership by gender in private enterprises, merchandise trade, investment, R&D expenditures, patenting and investment in robots.

The BRM has been used to study employment and business dynamics, productivity growth, trade, firm survival and performance, and related gender-based analyses. See a selected list of publications which is provided in the attached Release Note to Researchers.

The Future to Discover (FTD) project data file is a rich longitudinal database containing information on a cohort of secondary school students that has been followed for 6 years. The FTD Project randomly assigned these secondary school students to three program groups: no intervention; one intervention; or two interventions. The target population includes all Grade nine students in the province of New Brunswick and Manitoba who are Canadian citizens or landed immigrants to Canada.

The FTD cohort data files were linked to the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), the Canadian Vital Statistics – Death Database (CVSD), completing Phase 1 of this project record linkage project. The FTD cohort data files were linked in Phase 2 to the Hospital Mental Health Database (HMHDB), the Hospital Mental Health and Substance Use (HMHSU), and the Integrated Criminal Court Survey (ICCS).

Update:

New documentation has been added.