C.6 LINKED DATABASES

A number of analytical projects have used longitudinally-linked employment and business databases to examine births and deaths of firms and job creation. The importance of such linkages is that it is possible to emphasize the gross changes in the flows. Most studies have shown that the gross flows far exceed the net flows, whether considering job or firm creation.

C.6.1 Longitudinal Database - Employment And Immigration

Using decision rules to reconcile the conflicts between the T4 and ROE data, this database describes the employment history of every working Canadian with a SIN ending in 5 (10 per cent sample). The employment history includes the separate ROEs with start and end date as well as the T4 information. Benefit, Claim and training program information is also included.

C.6.2 Longitudinal Employment Analysis Project (LEAP)

The LEAP database at Statistics Canada, provides a linkage of the T4 to T2 records to provide an employment database consistent with the legal entities and enterprises for which financial data is available. Linkage to the corporate (CALURA) databases allows the establishment of the country of ownership or control as well as other financial attributes. The longitudinal linkage is through the BRID identifier, by aggregating PAYDACs, providing SIC coding as well as linkage to the corporate T2 or other databases. The T4 information does not necessarily indicate a full year of employment for an individual. Some of the analytical projects, using this information, develop measures such as a full-year equivalent (FYE) or average labour units (ALU) by adjusting by appropriate SEPH (Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours) wage rate. The basic lags of this database are such that 1988 data will be available in early 1990.

C.6.3 Developmental Databases

Statistics Canada is in the process of developing a more broadly-linked database incorporating the T4/ROE employment information, linked at the individual level, with the corporate databases and potentially establishment databases, linked at the BRID level. Numerous special-purpose databases have also been created for analytical studies.