

Statistics Canada

Report on Plans and Priorities

2015/2016



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2015/2016 Report on Plans and Priorities

A stylized, handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'James Moore', positioned above a horizontal line.

The Honourable James Moore, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Industry

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Minister's Message

Canada will continue to benefit from responsible economic policies in 2015/2016, including our low taxes, free trade opportunities and responsible investment regime.

The Industry Portfolio will help sustain job creation and economic growth by effectively managing programs and services that help Canadian companies compete and innovate. Canadians can depend on our government to invest in programs that benefit them the most. In 2015/2016, the Industry Portfolio will continue to invest in world-class research and innovation that help companies compete at home and abroad.



In 2015/2016, Statistics Canada will continue to execute its mandate by providing Canadians with accurate, timely and objective information about the state of Canada's economy, environment and society. This year, in response to emerging information needs of users and stakeholders, Statistics Canada will be developing new information in the areas of advanced technologies, children's health, job vacancies and wages.

The Industry Portfolio will help deliver on our government's commitment to return to a balanced budget by managing programs and services effectively. I am confident that we will meet our objective and that Statistics Canada will continue to contribute toward economic growth and prosperity that benefit all Canadians.

James Moore
Minister of Industry

Chief Statistician's Message

I am pleased to present Statistics Canada's *2015/2016 Report on Plans and Priorities*.

As Chief Statistician of Canada, my goal is to ensure that Canadians have access to a trusted source of statistics which meets their highest priority information needs. For the 2015/2016 fiscal year, our priorities are to:

- deliver the ongoing statistical program of economic and social indicators in conformity with Statistics Canada's Quality Assurance Framework;
- respond to the emerging and evolving information needs of data users and stakeholders;
- operate a responsive program that effectively satisfies ad hoc statistical requests; and
- enhance the efficiency, responsiveness and robustness of the Agency's operations.

To address these priorities, the Agency will undertake a number of activities including: preparing for the 2016 Census of Population and Census of Agriculture; introducing new surveys to meet data gaps such as in the area of job vacancies and wages; redesigning several current surveys to ensure their continued relevance and effectiveness; and seeking opportunities to increase the use of administrative data to replace or complement survey data where appropriate.

Statistics Canada is committed to ensuring the relevance and quality of the nation's statistics. I invite readers to learn more about the work of their national statistical agency by visiting our website, www.statcan.gc.ca. Your feedback is always welcome.

The original version was signed by



Wayne R. Smith
Chief Statistician of Canada

Section I: Organizational Expenditure Overview

Organizational Profile

Appropriate Minister: James Moore

Institutional Head: Wayne R. Smith

Ministerial Portfolio: Industry

Enabling Instruments:

- [*Statistics Act*](#)ⁱ
- [*Corporations Returns Act*](#)ⁱⁱ
- [*Corporations Returns Regulations*](#)ⁱⁱⁱ

Year of Incorporation / Commencement: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics was established in 1918. In 1971, with the revision of the *Statistics Act*, the Agency became Statistics Canada.

Our Mission

Serving Canada
with high-quality
statistical
information that
matters.

Other: Under the *Statistics Act*, Statistics Canada is required to "collect, compile, analyze, abstract and publish statistical information relating to the commercial, industrial, financial, social, economic and general activities and conditions of the people of Canada."

The Agency has two primary objectives:

- to provide statistical information and analysis of the economic and social structure and functioning of Canadian society, as a basis for the development, operation and evaluation of public policies and programs, for public and private decision-making, and for the general benefit of all Canadians;
- to promote the quality, coherence and international comparability of Canada's statistics through collaboration with other federal departments and agencies, with the provinces and territories, and in accordance with sound scientific standards and practices.

Statistics Canada's head office is located in Ottawa. There are regional offices across the country—in Halifax, Sherbrooke, Montréal, Toronto, Sturgeon Falls, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver. Canadians can follow the Agency on Twitter, and view content on the Agency's Facebook and YouTube accounts.

Organizational Context

Raison d'être

Statistics Canada was established to ensure that Canadians have access to a trusted source of statistics on Canada to meet their highest priority needs.

The Agency's mandate derives primarily from the *Statistics Act*. The Act requires that Statistics Canada collect, compile, analyze and publish statistical information on the economic, social, and general conditions of the country and its people. It also requires that Statistics Canada conduct a census of population and a census of agriculture every fifth year, and that the Agency protect the confidentiality of the information with which it is entrusted.

Responsibilities

Access to trusted statistical information underpins democratic societies, as it supports evidence-based decision-making in the public and private sectors, and informs debate on public policy issues.

Through the *Constitution Act*, 1867, "census and statistics" became a federal jurisdiction. Today, Parliament exercises its responsibility for the Census and statistics, primarily through the *Statistics Act*. The Act created Statistics Canada as Canada's national statistical office, and established the Agency's mandate, powers and obligations. The Agency can access administrative records to complement its work. In tandem with these powers, Statistics Canada is also charged with ensuring the confidentiality of information in its hands, and with limiting the use of that information to statistical purposes.

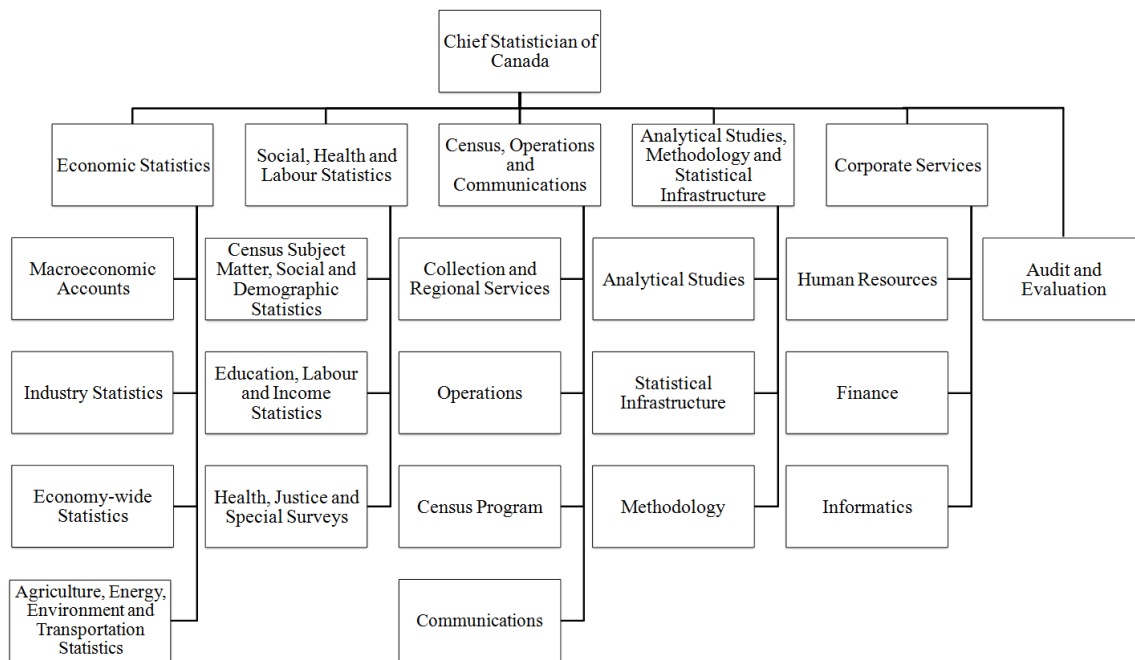
Finally, to promote the efficiency of the national statistical system, Statistics Canada has a mandate to collaborate with other government departments, along with provincial and territorial governments, to develop a well-integrated, coherent, national system of statistics that minimizes duplication and reporting burden on households and businesses.

Statistics Canada also has a mandate, under the *Corporations Returns Act*, to collect and publish information on inter-corporate ownership in Canada, notably foreign ownership of Canadian enterprises.

Numerous federal and provincial laws and regulations specifically require information from Statistics Canada before they can be implemented. Some key examples are the *Canada Pension Plan Act* and the *Income Tax Act* (the Consumer Price Index), the *Employment Insurance Act* (small-area employment and unemployment estimates), the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act* (numerous economic and demographic measures), the regulations to the *Official Languages Act* (census data on official languages) and the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act* (census data on local area population counts).

Statistics Canada's Corporate Management Framework illustrates how the Agency fulfills its responsibilities. For details on this framework, and on the enablers that allow the strategic outcomes to be achieved, please see [Reports](#)^{iv}.

Statistics Canada's organizational structure¹:



¹ As of December 2014.

Strategic Outcomes and Program Alignment Architecture

Strategic Outcome 1: Canadians have access to timely, relevant and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues.

Program 1: Economic and Environmental Statistics

Sub-program 1.1: Macro Accounts (System of National Accounts)

Sub-program 1.2: Industry Statistics

Sub-program 1.3: Economy-wide Business Statistics

Sub-program 1.4: Environmental Statistics

Sub-program 1.5: Analysis of Economic and Environmental Statistics

Program 2: Socio-economic Statistics

Sub-program 2.1: Labour, Education, Income and Tourism Statistics

Sub-program 2.2: Health and Justice Statistics

Sub-program 2.3: Demographic, Aboriginal and other Social Statistics

Sub-program 2.4: Analysis of Socio-economic Statistics

Program 3: Censuses

Sub-program 3.1: Census of Population Program

Sub-program 3.2: Census of Agriculture

Program 4: Statistical Infrastructure

Sub-program 4.1: Professional and Statistical Services

Sub-program 4.2: Operational Statistical Services

Sub-program 4.3: Continuity and Quality Maintenance Program

Strategic Outcome 2: Specific client needs for high-quality and timely statistical services are met.

Program 5: Cost-recovered Statistical Services

Sub-program 5.1: Cost-recovered Services related to Economic and Environmental Statistics

Sub-program 5.2: Cost-recovered Services related to Socio-economic Statistics

Sub-program 5.3: Cost-recovered Services related to the Censuses

Sub-program 5.4: Cost-recovered Services related to Statistical Infrastructure

Sub-program 5.5: Cost-recovered Services related to Internal Services¹

Internal Services

¹ This Program Alignment Architecture class is no longer in use at Statistics Canada.

Organizational Priorities

Priority	Type ¹	Strategic Outcome(s) and/or Program(s)
Deliver the ongoing statistical program in conformity with Statistics Canada's Quality Assurance Framework	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadians have access to timely, relevant, and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues • Economic and Environmental Statistics • Socio-economic Statistics • Censuses • Statistical Infrastructure
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Statistics Act</i> directs the Agency to “collect, compile, analyze, abstract and publish statistical information relating to the commercial, industrial, financial, social, economic, and general activities and conditions of the people of Canada.” Statistics Canada also has constitutional and legislative obligations to conduct a census of population and a legal requirement to conduct a census of agriculture every five years. • The censuses produce a statistical portrait of the Canadian population and the agriculture sector. The data are widely used by all levels of government to support legislation, regulations, policies and programs. <p>Plans for meeting the priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the ongoing program of economic and social indicators. • Undertake final planning and initial implementation of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2016 Census of Agriculture. • Make significant investments in the redesign of a number of major programs such as the Canadian Community Health Survey and the Labour Force Survey. • Develop, conduct and maintain a robust quality-assurance program. • Ensure that all survey documentation is up-to-date so that data users can properly interpret and use these data. • Use social media platforms to better inform data users and other stakeholders about developments in Statistics Canada's program. 		

¹ Type is defined as follows: previously committed to—committed to in the first or second fiscal year prior to the subject year of the report; ongoing—committed to at least three fiscal years prior to the subject year of the report; new—newly committed to in the reporting year of the RPP.

Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome(s) and/or Program(s)
Respond to the emerging and evolving information needs of data users and stakeholders	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadians have access to timely, relevant, and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues • Economic and Environmental Statistics • Socio-economic Statistics • Censuses • Statistical Infrastructure
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain the relevance of its programs, Statistics Canada must respond to the evolving information needs of its data users and other stakeholders. <p>Plans for meeting the priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce or pilot new surveys in areas such as advanced technologies, children's health, job vacancies and wages. • Enhance the coordination and documentation of consultations with users and stakeholders. • Redesign major survey programs to ensure their continued relevance and effectiveness. • Continue to introduce and implement relevant standards such as the new International Monetary Fund standard for government finance statistics. 		

Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome(s) and/or Program(s)
Operate a responsive program that effectively satisfies ad hoc statistical requests on a cost-recovery basis	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific client needs for high-quality and timely statistical services are met. Cost-recovered Statistical Services
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By undertaking cost-recovery work, Statistics Canada can meet the needs of users (federal, provincial and territorial institutions and other clients) where the data are not provided as part of a core program. In so doing, Statistics Canada can also fulfill its second strategic outcome—namely that specific client needs for high-quality and timely statistical services are met. <p>Plans for meeting the priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that Statistics Canada's Centre for Special Business Projects and Special Surveys Division continue to be centres of expertise and coordination in providing cost-recovery services related to business statistics and social statistics. Continue moving Statistics Canada's research data centres, with the support of Shared Services Canada, towards a centralized thin-client¹ information technology infrastructure. (Statistics Canada operates 27 research data centres across the country to meet the growing demand from academic, government and private-sector researchers for access to detailed microdata.) 		

¹ A thin client is a device that relies on its server to perform data processing and storage functions. The benefits are improved maintenance and security due to central administration of the hardware and software.

Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome(s) and/or Program(s)
Enhance the efficiency, responsiveness and robustness of the Agency's operations	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadians have access to timely, relevant, and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues • Economic and Environmental Statistics • Socio-economic Statistics • Censuses • Statistical Infrastructure • Internal Services
Description		
<p>Why is this a priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistics Canada must always exercise sound stewardship of the funds entrusted to it by Canadians. • Statistics Canada must make itself ready to mount new programs quickly and deliver quality results in useful time frames for decision-makers. • Canadians and Canadian institutions expect Statistics Canada to minimize the burden placed on them through surveys. <p>Plans for meeting the priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with the Corporate Business Architecture initiative and develop approaches and strategies to reduce costs and increase operational efficiencies by standardizing, harmonizing, and re-using solutions where appropriate. • Enhance and update the Departmental Investment Plan to make it comprehensive and to ensure the long-term viability of programs. • Maintain strong recruitment and development programs to ensure a highly effective, engaged and innovative work force. • Continue to support cross-government initiatives such as Open Government. • Increase the use of administrative data to complement survey data where appropriate. • Continue to improve the timeliness of statistical outputs. 		

Risk Analysis

Statistics Canada's risk environment is shaped by the Agency's mandate and objectives, government policies and priorities, as well as broader economic, social and technological trends.

To achieve its priorities and deliver program results, the Agency must identify and manage the risks associated with them. The table below identifies key risks from Statistics Canada's *Corporate Risk Profile 2014/2015*, which is part of a tailored integrated management approach to address risks that may impede the Agency's overall ability to deliver on its mandate. This approach meets the Agency's needs for sound risk management and allows it to monitor mitigation strategies and action plans for its corporate risks.

Key Risks

Risk	Risk Response Strategy	Link to Program Alignment Architecture
The timely delivery of key statistical programs is adversely affected by inadequate and/or insufficient information technology services.	The Agency works collaboratively with all its service providers. It mitigates associated risks by working through joint governance to ensure adequate support and commitment to Statistics Canada's priorities; by prioritizing the Agency's requirements for infrastructure services for major projects and establishing rigorous corporate change management processes to avoid scope creep and delays in development; by identifying clear responsibilities, deliverables and timetables; and by allowing sufficient time to accommodate external decision-making processes.	All programs are affected.
An error in a major statistical report or program leads to a loss of credibility.	Credibility is of paramount importance to Statistics Canada as stakeholders and Canadians must have confidence in the information produced by the Agency. The risk identified is mitigated by performing thorough analysis and evaluations of breaks-in-series; testing processes in a rigorous manner; ensuring robust data validation strategies in all major statistical programs; and implementing a variety of actions relating to governance, communication, documentation, diagnostics and testing protocols.	All programs are affected.
Falling response rates may impact results.	Statistics Canada continues to innovate to meet respondent preferences—for example, by making greater use of multi-mode data-collection vehicles such as e-questionnaires and mobile-device-friendly applications. In addition, the Agency is strongly committed to seeking out all possible administrative data alternatives.	All programs are affected.

<p>A release of confidential information leads to a loss of public trust.</p>	<p>The protection of data confidentiality is a fundamental duty of Statistics Canada and its employees. The risk identified is mitigated by ensuring that the state of the informatics infrastructure accessible to the public is assessed on a continual basis, that security and dissemination practices are regularly reviewed and improved, and that confidentiality and security are always top priorities for Agency personnel.</p>	<p>All programs are affected.</p>
<p>Statistics Canada's ability to access and use administrative data is reduced.</p>	<p>The identified risk is mitigated by demonstrating a long and successful history of data security and confidentiality protection; by clearly communicating both the value of statistical data and the extent of response burden reduction made possible by administrative data; and by increasing outreach and communication activities.</p>	<p>All programs are affected.</p>

Planned Expenditures

The Agency's statistical program is funded from two sources: direct parliamentary appropriations and cost-recovery activities. In recent years, spendable cost-recovery revenues have contributed \$90 to \$100 million annually to the Agency's total resources. A large portion of these spendable revenues is from federal departments to fund specific statistical projects. The total planned spending and total planned human resources for the next three fiscal years are summarized in the following tables. The tables show the year-to-year variation in Statistics Canada's resources, which results from the cyclical activity that supports the census programs. Funding typically peaks in the fiscal year in which the censuses are conducted.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
525,090,820	525,090,820	744,779,672	430,754,852

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding. Amounts shown are net of cost recovery (netted revenue).

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
5,027	5,832	4,548

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Spending fluctuations between years result mainly from the Census Program, for which activity will increase in 2015/2016, peak in 2016/2017 when the 2016 Census of Population and the 2016 Census of Agriculture are conducted, and drop sharply in 2017/2018 as these activities begin to wind down. This pattern is typical for the Agency because of the cyclical nature of the Census Program. This is the result of the extensive planning, development, testing and implementation activities that are an essential part of a successful census. A typical census cycle covers a minimum seven year period with cycles overlapping.

Included in total planned FTEs are approximately 200 public servant FTEs based across Canada outside the National Capital Region. Not included are approximately 1,800 interviewers outside the National Capital Region. These interviewers are part-time workers whose assigned work weeks are affected by the volume of collection work available. They are hired under the *Statistics Act*, by the authority of the Minister of Industry. Interviewers are covered by two separate collective agreements, and are employed by Statistical Survey Operations. Many of Statistics Canada's main outputs rely heavily on data collection and analysis, as well as on the administration of these activities, which takes place in the regions.

Budgetary Planning Summary for Strategic Outcomes and Programs (dollars)

Strategic Outcomes, Programs and Internal Services	2012/2013 Expenditures	2013/2014 Expenditures	2014/2015 Forecast Spending	2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
Strategic Outcome 1: Canadians have access to timely, relevant and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues.							
Economic and Environmental Statistics	141,149,270	130,781,314	133,978,991	127,982,162	127,982,162	131,065,312	132,477,145
Socio-economic Statistics	125,352,373	103,547,956	100,261,755	94,887,730	94,887,730	97,058,366	98,374,590
Censuses	48,740,773	45,036,722	59,628,352	145,443,672	145,443,672	368,457,957	52,583,254
Statistical Infrastructure	135,419,827	135,719,900	115,419,842	105,110,975	105,110,975	95,309,148	93,750,011
Strategic Outcome 1 Subtotal	450,662,243	415,085,892	409,288,941	473,424,539	473,424,539	691,890,782	377,185,000
Strategic Outcome 2: Specific client needs for high-quality and timely statistical services are met.							
Cost-recovered Statistical Services	0	-279,336	0	0	0	0	0
Strategic Outcome 2 Subtotal	0	-279,336	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Services Subtotal	69,229,066	56,705,219	56,319,522	51,666,281	51,666,281	52,888,890	53,569,852
Total	519,891,309	471,511,775	465,608,463	525,090,820	525,090,820	744,779,672	430,754,852

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding. All numbers in the planning summary table are presented net of cost recovery (netted revenue).

For trend analysis and explanation of variance related to the programs, please refer to Section II: Analysis of Programs by Strategic Outcomes.

Alignment of Spending with the Whole-of-Government Framework

Alignment of 2015/2016 Planned Spending with the Whole-of-Government Framework (dollars)

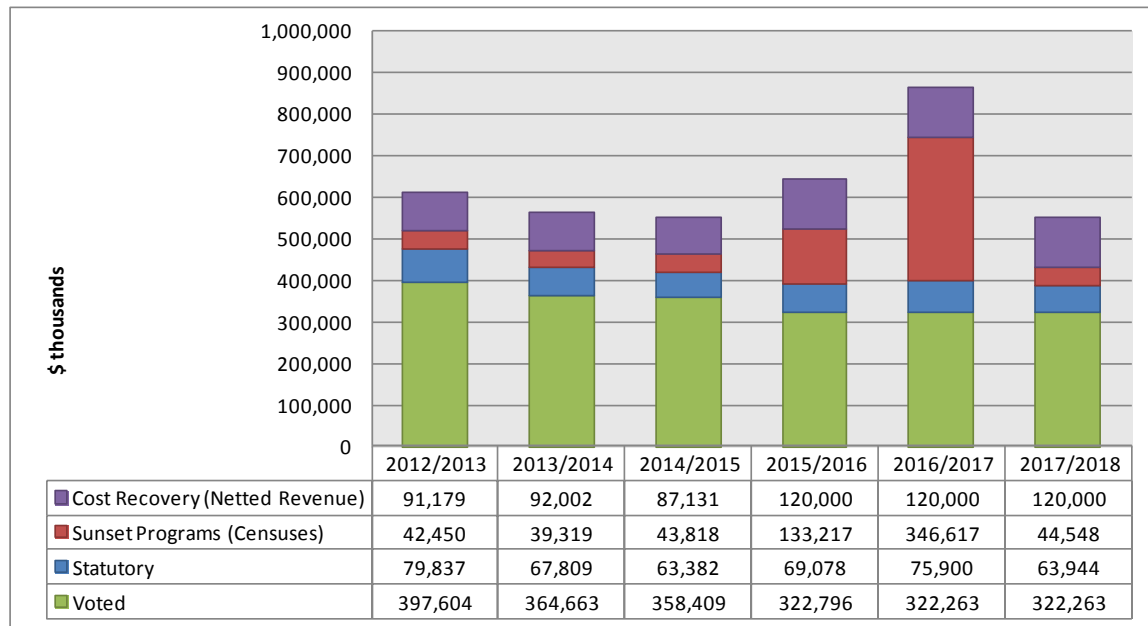
Strategic Outcome	Program	Spending Area	Government of Canada Outcome	2015/2016 Planned Spending
Strategic Outcome 1: Canadians have access to timely, relevant and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues.	1.1 Economic and Environmental Statistics	Government Affairs	A transparent, accountable and responsive federal government	127,982,162
	1.2 Socio-economic Statistics			94,887,730
	1.3 Censuses			145,443,672
	1.4 Statistical Infrastructure			105,110,975
Strategic Outcome 2: Specific client needs for high-quality and timely statistical services are met.	2.1 Cost-Recovered Statistical Services			0

Total Planned Spending by Spending Area (dollars)

Spending Area	Total Planned Spending
Economic Affairs	0
Social Affairs	0
International Affairs	0
Government Affairs	473,424,539

Departmental Spending Trend

Figure 1 Departmental Spending Trend Graph



As shown in the graph, sunset programs peak in 2016/2017 when the Agency conducts the 2016 Census of Population and the 2016 Census of Agriculture, and drop sharply in 2017/2018 as these activities begin to wind down. This pattern is typical for the Agency, and is a result of the census program cycles. The graph also shows that voted spending reduces significantly over the six-year period as a result of the Deficit Reduction Action Plan and expenditures incurred in the first three-years to compensate equivalent salary expenditures to meet legal obligations of the employer.

Estimates by Vote

For information on Statistics Canada's organizational appropriations, consult the [2015/2016 Main Estimates](#)^y on the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat website.

Section II: Analysis of Programs by Strategic Outcome

This section describes Statistics Canada's program activities and the financial and non-financial resources available to each. Planned activities, indicators, targets and timelines are identified for each program.

Strategic Outcome 1

Strategic Outcome: Canadians have access to timely, relevant and quality statistical information on Canada's changing economy and society for informed debate, research and decision making on social and economic issues.		
Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Number of visits to the Statistics Canada website	21 million	March 31, 2016

Programs

- Economic and Environmental Statistics
- Socio-economic Statistics
- Censuses
- Statistical Infrastructure

Program 1: Economic and Environmental Statistics

Description

The purpose of this program is to create a trusted, relevant and comprehensive source of information on the entire spectrum of Canada's economy to inform public debate on economic issues; support economic policy development, implementation and evaluation; and guide business decision making. It is the primary source of information for developing the country's fiscal and monetary policies, and for studying the economic evolution of Canadian industries and regions.

These statistics support various statutory requirements, among others, the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations*, the *Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act*, *Land Claims Settlements Agreements*, and the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement related to the Harmonized Sales Tax.

The outputs are also vital to research and to economic policy development, implementation, and evaluation by a number of federal departments, such as the Bank of Canada, Finance Canada, Industry Canada, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, and by provincial and territorial governments.

They are extensively used by the private sector for business planning and decision making and by international agencies, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the United Nations (UN).

Outputs include monthly and annual measures of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the Consumer Price Index (CPI), current indicators of retail and wholesale trade, Canada's merchandise export and import statistics, estimates of agricultural income and expenditures, transportation statistics, and statistics relevant to the analysis of relationships between human activity and the environment, in Canada.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
127,982,162	127,982,162	131,065,312	132,477,145

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
1,197	1,184	1,180

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

The increase in planned spending from 2015/2016 represents inflation, and the decrease in FTEs is the result of planned program efficiencies that will transfer FTEs to the Statistical Infrastructure Program.

Performance Measurement

Program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use economic and environmental statistics for monitoring the economy, for policy development and for research.	Post-release corrections due to accuracy	≤ 4 releases or ≤ 2% of releases	March 31, 2016
	Number of data products released as scheduled	95%	March 31, 2016
	Up-to-date metadata in the Integrated Metadatabase	Fully compliant	March 31, 2016
	User guide documentation up-to-date	Fully compliant	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

Statistics Canada continues to update the Economic and Environmental Statistics Program. The goal is to expand data access for Canadians while maintaining or improving the data quality and timeliness they have come to expect.

The Agency also continues to manage and reduce response burden. It is examining content changes to ensure that data are not already available from other sources and that sample sizes are appropriately managed. The Agency is also reviewing existing surveys to identify potential data duplication. In an effort to limit the number of surveys sent to businesses and the time that businesses remain in a sample, Statistics Canada conducts impact and feasibility studies to identify and minimize the likelihood of selection for multiple surveys, particularly for small and medium enterprises.

In addition, Statistics Canada is moving expeditiously to adopt electronic reporting, the data collection mode favoured by many businesses.

Sub-program 1.1: Macro Accounts (System of National Accounts)

Description

This program provides a conceptually integrated framework of statistics and analysis for studying the evolution of the Canadian economy. The accounts are centred on the measurement of production of goods and services, and the purchase/sale of goods and services in domestic and international markets. Corresponding price indexes are derived, and estimates of economic activity in ‘real’ or ‘inflation adjusted’ terms are prepared. Monetary flows are tracked among the five major sectors of the economy: households, non-profit institutions serving households, corporations (financial and non-financial), governments, and non-residents. Saving, investment, assets, liabilities, and national wealth are measured.

This program also produces statistics on economic transactions and on Canada’s assets and liabilities with the rest of the world, of which the primary output is the Balance of Payments and the International Investment Position. Financial and employment statistics for the Canadian public sector are produced; more specifically, revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities and debt statistics for the federal, provincial and municipal levels of government, including government health and education institutions.

The program supports various statutory requirements, including the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations*, the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement, and the Special Data Dissemination Standard with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Its outputs, such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Balance Sheet and Financial Flows, Provincial Economic Accounts, the Input-Output tables and the various satellite accounts, such as the Tourism Satellite Account and the Pension Satellite Account, are vital to the policy development and program responsibilities of the Bank of Canada, Finance Canada, Industry Canada, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, and several other federal and provincial departments and agencies. Its outputs are also widely used in the private sector.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
26,593,154	27,475,533	27,888,495

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
253	253	253

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use national accounts statistics for informed debate on macroeconomic issues, for economic research and analysis, and for decision-making and the conduct of macroeconomic policy.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

Producing a comprehensive program of macroeconomic statistics to support fiscal and monetary policy is one of Statistics Canada's fundamental responsibilities. In the coming year, the Agency will continue to conduct the monthly and annual economic surveys used to compile the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and other economic indicators; publish economic indicators, such as the GDP, retail sales, international imports and exports, and manufacturing shipments, on monthly and quarterly bases, within two months of the reference period; and publish statistics on the financial health of the economy, such as national wealth and household debt. The planned release dates for these and other major economic indicators can be found on the [Statistics Canada website](#).

A highlight for 2015/2016 will be the start of the next historical revision¹ of the national accounts. This revision will address emerging economic issues, and work towards implementing conceptual changes recommended by various international bodies.

¹ During a historical revision (also known as a comprehensive revision), the Agency makes changes to concepts, classification and presentation, and makes major statistical changes.

In 2015/2016, the Agency will also release additional data based on *Government Finance Statistics 2001*, the current international standard for government finance statistics. The implementation of this standard allows data from individual governments with differing structures and practices to be aggregated and compared.

Over the next three years, the Agency will make a number of key investments in the quality of its international accounts program. These investments will enable the Agency to publish a new geographical breakdown for trade in goods and services, as well as new details on the activities of foreign affiliates of Canadian companies and on the activities of foreign affiliates operating in Canada. The Agency has also developed plans to ensure that economic statistics better reflect the nature of global production. The plans include accounting for the incidence of cross-border processing, merchanting and factoryless goods production. Statistics Canada is also working towards producing financial statistics on a to-whom-from-whom basis. These statistics will permit policy makers to assess the risk of a given sector's portfolio of assets. Beyond these plans, the Agency is implementing a common infrastructure for the capital stock programs and aligning new estimates with the latest concepts and classification systems of Statistics Canada and its System of National Accounts.

Sub-program 1.2: Industry Statistics

Description

The program plans, directs, coordinates, and controls the provision of statistical information and advice on a broad range of industrial sectors. These range from distributive trades, manufacturing, transportation, and other service industries, to governments, private organizations and institutions. It also produces timely statistics concerning the activities of the agriculture sector and its participants. This is achieved by conducting annual and sub-annual surveys of manufacturing, transportation, retail, and wholesale trade. The program also includes annual and sub-annual surveys on farm income and prices, and crop and livestock statistics.

The program supplies the System of National Accounts with data required by the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations*, and the Special Data Dissemination Standard with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Data are required as part of Canada's participation to the *North American Free Trade Agreement* under the Snapback provision and the *Bank Act Regulations*, Section 427.

The program also satisfies the information requirements of Transport Canada, the Canadian Transportation Agency, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, other federal government departments, provincial governments, international organizations, industry associations, the academic community and the public at large.

The program also assists large, complex, business enterprises with data collection requirements.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
43,582,689	44,498,150	44,801,538

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
399	393	390

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing and Monthly Survey of Retail and Wholesale Trade for monitoring the economy, research, and policy development.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016
	Level of accuracy achieved	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

Statistics Canada conducts a wide range of business surveys that covers all sectors of the Canadian economy. The Integrated Business Survey Program, now underway, is an initiative that is intended to increase efficiency and make the survey infrastructure more robust. When completed, it will provide a common processing environment for approximately 150 business surveys. Electronic data collection will be the primary data-collection method and greater use will be made of administrative data. This program will generate savings, improve data quality and ease respondent burden.

Several other surveys are also being redesigned. The Agency has made changes to the surveys in the Energy Statistics Program that address data gaps, improve data quality and reduce response burden.

Sub-program 1.3: Economy-wide Business Statistics

Description

This program plans, directs, coordinates and controls the provision of statistical information and advice on financial and taxation statistics for enterprises, international trade, investment and capital stock, consumer and industrial prices, small businesses, and science, innovation and electronic information to governments, private organizations and institutions. This program tracks the size, financial structure and ownership characteristics of the corporate sector in Canada. The program also has responsibility for measuring production in the finance and insurance industries.

Data is produced on the *Corporation Returns Act* and the Financial and Taxation Statistics for enterprises, as well as Canada's merchandise export and import statistics and related price and volume indices (Customs and Balance of Payments basis).

This program supplies the System of National Accounts with data required by the *Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act*, *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations* and the Comprehensive Integrated Tax Coordination Agreement.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), and other price indexes (industrial product prices, services producer prices, non-residential construction prices, new housing prices, machinery and equipment prices, and farm input prices) are named in numerous acts for various reasons: *Canada Pension Plan Act*, *Old Age Security Act*, the adjustment of income tax basic deductions and inflation indicators in the Government of Canada-Bank of Canada Agreement on Inflation Control Targets.

The indexes are also required by the System of National Accounts to satisfy the *Fiscal Arrangements Act*, and the Special Data Dissemination Standard with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
49,142,308	50,115,097	50,796,086

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
475	468	468

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use the Consumer Price Index, Canadian International Merchandise Trade and Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises for monitoring the economy, research, and policy development.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016
	Level of accuracy achieved	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, the Agency will continue to publish current economic indicators on consumer and producer prices, international merchandise imports and exports, and firms' financial statements, within two months of the reference period.

In the coming year, the Agency will build on the work done under the recently completed multi-year Consumer Price Index (CPI) Enhancement Initiative. The CPI is Canada's most-cited measure of inflation. Additional improvements will increase the relevance and the robustness of the CPI and ensure that it better serves the needs of households, businesses and the public sector. Particular highlights include the development of a cyclical maintenance program to ensure that the CPI's methods and systems are always up to date, as well as experimentation with various alternate sources of price data to see whether the traditional reliance on in-store collection can be reduced.

Statistics Canada continues to make progress in the development of producer price indices, particularly for service-industry outputs. Areas currently under development include brokerage services, investment banking and trustee pension funds, direct insurance carriers, and building materials. The Agency is continuing with development work to include condominium apartment-style units in the New Housing Price Index.

Statistics Canada is undertaking a survey of advanced technologies used by Canadian businesses. The survey identifies the investment in and use of advanced technologies in the private sector. It also seeks to identify barriers to the use of these technologies. The results will be released in 2015/2016.

Starting in 2015/2016, Statistics Canada will update the processing environment used for the ownership survey conducted under the *Corporations Returns Act*. This update will enable Statistics Canada to automate the schedules from the recently-updated regulations and increase the flexibility of the program to address emerging data needs, such as globalization, mergers and acquisitions.

Sub-program 1.4: Environmental Statistics

Description

This program integrates environmental and socio-economic information into sets of statistics relevant for the analysis of relationships between human activity and the environment in Canada.

The primary outputs for this program are time-series estimates of various components of Canada's environmental wealth (water, ecosystems, sub-soil minerals), natural resource usage, pollution flows and environmental protection expenditures. A detailed, geographically referenced database is maintained, which facilitates environmental studies by eco-region or by water basin.

The program includes an annual, analytical publication entitled Human Activity and the Environment, which is widely used by schools, as well as by federal and provincial government policy makers.

Program outputs are used by Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada, provincial government departments, as well as various private sector organizations and international institutions.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
4,940,862	5,130,495	5,087,477

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
38	38	37

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use the environmental accounts and statistics on the changing relationship between human activity and Canada's economy for informed debate, research and decision-making on environmental issues.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016
	Level of accuracy achieved	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

Statistics Canada is expanding its environmental statistics program. In consultation with users and stakeholders the Agency has developed a conceptual framework that identifies and prioritizes data gaps in environmental statistics. One part of the framework that has been deemed a priority is the development of a new account estimating changes in land cover or ecosystems and land use in Canada. Providing yearly estimates, this account will be launched in 2016. A second new account, also scheduled to be launched in 2016, will provide yearly estimates of the stock of renewable water available by drainage area.

The Environmental Statistics Program is also updating the documentation available to users on the concepts, sources and methods of the Canadian System of Environmental Accounts. This document will provide an integrated review of the entire set of accounts. In addition, it will reflect the adoption of the United Nations System of Environmental and Economic Accounting as the new international statistical standard. The document will be completed in 2015/2016.

Sub-program 1.5: Analysis of Economic and Environmental Statistics

Description

This program plans, directs, coordinates and conducts a range of data development initiatives and statistical analyses; publishes studies that focus on topics in macroeconomics and microeconomics; uses data from the National Accounts to shed light on current issues; and generates studies on productivity, as well as estimates of multifactor productivity. This program also provides Statistics Canada's assessment of current economic conditions, through the publication of articles in "Economic Insights."

These activities serve four main functions: (1) to generate new data that can be used by the analytical community; (2) to demonstrate how these data can be used to provide analysis of relevant issues that dominate public debate; (3) to contribute to improved quality by vetting Statistics Canada data to assess their fitness for various uses; and (4) to provide in-depth feedback and quality assurance to a wide range of the data-producing units with Statistics Canada.

The program also includes the Canadian Centre for Data Development and Economic Research, which allows outside analysts from governments, research institutions and academia to make use of business microdata for research purposes.

Strategic partnerships are entered into with highly trained economists to undertake important policy-relevant economic research on topics, such as productivity, international trade, investment patterns and firm dynamics, while assuring the confidentiality and security of data.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
3,723,149	3,846,037	3,903,549

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
32	32	32

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use the results of statistical analyses, models, databases and other statistical information products for informed debate, research and decision-making on economic and environmental issues.	Number of professional citations	1,000	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

The Analytical Studies Program integrates and analyzes data collected by Statistics Canada and others to describe Canada's economy and society. In 2015/2016, the program will continue to produce analytical data products, research files, the productivity accounts database that provides a coherent measure of output and of labour and capital inputs at the industry level, tables showing entry or exit and job growth by size class, and multifactor productivity estimates.

In the coming year, Statistics Canada will continue to develop its multifactor productivity program and to enhance the understanding of firm dynamics and the changing nature of the Canadian economy. Specifically, it will develop productivity measures for the health sector, improve the manner in which natural capital is incorporated into the productivity estimates, refine estimates of metropolitan gross domestic product and differences in productivity across cities, and analyze the impact of differences in industrial structure on the Canada–U.S. productivity gap. Statistics Canada will produce analytical reports on firm dynamics, on the importance of the self-employed, on changing trade patterns and on participation in global value chains and their impact on productivity, on the changing nature of the Canadian economy, and on the success of exporters in the manufacturing sector.

The Agency will increase the capacity of the Canadian Centre for Data Development and Economic Research (CDER) to review and accept submissions from academic researchers.

Program 2: Socio-economic Statistics

Description

The Socio-economic Statistics Program's purpose is to provide integrated information and relevant analysis on the social and socio-economic characteristics of individuals, families, and households, as well as on the major factors that affect their well-being. This information is used to inform public debate on socio-economic issues; support social policy development, implementation and evaluation; guide public and private decision making; it is the primary source for assessing the impact of changing economic circumstances on Canadians.

The information is used extensively to evaluate and cost economic and social policy options and alternatives by federal departments, such as Employment and Social Development Canada, Industry Canada, Justice Canada, Public Safety Canada, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Canadian Heritage, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Transport Canada, and Infrastructure Canada, as well as by provincial governments.

The Socio-economic Statistics Program supports statistical requirements specified by legislation or regulations in the areas of labour, immigration and employment equity. The program also provides information, analysis and measures on publicly funded facilities, agencies, and systems designed to meet the socio-economic and physical needs of Canadians; on the characteristics of the individual Canadians and families they serve; and on the outcomes of the services they provide, such as justice, health, and education.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
94,887,730	94,887,730	97,058,366	98,374,590

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
644	637	637

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

The increase in planned spending from 2015/2016 represents inflation, and the decrease in FTEs is the result of planned program efficiencies that will transfer FTEs to the Statistical Infrastructure Program.

Performance Measurement

Program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and public and private sector organizations use socio-economic statistics for policy development and for research.	Post-release corrections due to accuracy	≤ 4 releases or ≤ 2% of releases	March 31, 2016
	Number of data products released as scheduled	95%	March 31, 2016
	Up-to-date metadata in the Integrated Metadatabase	Fully compliant	March 31, 2016
	User guide documentation up-to-date	Fully compliant	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

The Socio-economic Statistics Program delivers timely and accurate social and socio-economic statistics. The planned release dates for major indicators can be found on the [Statistics Canada website](#)^{vi}.

For the future, Statistics Canada is developing information roadmaps, in collaboration with stakeholders, to respond to emerging data needs in key areas of social policy, such as justice, health, the labour market, and household wealth.

Statistics Canada is well advanced in the development of a generalized infrastructure for Internet-based data collection. This response option offers convenience, security and reduced collection costs. Over the next three years, the Agency will continue to deploy this new infrastructure to make e-questionnaires the default option for business surveys, as well as a response option for the Agency's major household surveys, including the Labour Force Survey, the Canadian Community Health Survey and the General Social Survey (GSS).

The Agency is well advanced on a comprehensive redesign of the GSS Program and is moving to integrated multi-mode collection. In 2015/2016, Statistics Canada will conduct the GSS on Time Use and will also develop a new policy-relevant theme for the 2016 GSS.

Recent technological advances have facilitated and reduced the cost of handling the manipulation of large administrative files. The Social Domain Record Linkage Environment will be ready for use in 2015, and will increase efficiency through data linkages across various administrative and household survey data sets in the social domain—thereby reducing both collection costs and response burden.

Sub-program 2.1: Labour, Education, Income and Tourism Statistics

Description

This program provides indicators that allow the measurement of the economic well-being of Canadians through information on the labour market, income, expenditures and wealth, pensions, housing, and education, as well as statistics on tourism. Indicators are produced at various frequencies. Labour market estimates, which are among the most timely and important measures of the overall performance of the Canadian economy, are reported monthly. A multi-dimensional picture of the financial well-being of Canadian families and individuals is provided through an annual survey on income and expenditures, as well as a periodic measurement of wealth. Indicators collected through tax data complete that picture. Information on pension funds is provided quarterly, and information on pension plans is provided yearly. The program also has a comprehensive set of pan-Canadian education statistics and analysis that is released yearly. Tourism indicators are released monthly.

The program supplies data to the System of National Accounts, the Tourism Satellite Accounts, and the Balance of Payments.

The program collection mandate stems from requirements in the *Employment Insurance Act*, the *Judges Act*, the *Senate Act*, the *House of Commons Act*, the *Canada Pension Plan Act*, and *Quebec Pension Plan Act*, and the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations*.

The outputs of this program support economic, social and monetary policy, and governments, financial institutions and researchers alike rely heavily on these outputs to monitor the impact of policies and programs.

Specific user agencies include Finance Canada, Employment and Social Development Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Industry Canada, the Canadian Tourism Commission, and the Bank of Canada.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
40,416,645	41,667,643	42,253,346

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
258	258	258

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and Government policy makers use labour, education, income and tourism statistics to make informed decisions.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016
	Level of accuracy achieved	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

To ensure continuing relevance, there is regular communication with stakeholders to identify emerging information needs and to adapt existing programs to meet these needs.

The upcoming redesign of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) touches all of these elements. The LFS is Statistics Canada's largest ongoing household survey. Every 10 years, following a decennial census, Statistics Canada redesigns the LFS sample to maintain its relevance and quality. In January 2015, the Agency implemented the most recent sample redesign. The Agency will also redesign the LFS collection and processing systems, in 2017, to adopt corporate systems, replacing the existing systems.

Statistics Canada maintains ongoing coverage of household income and expenditure data. Measuring families' wealth by collecting information on net worth, or assets minus debts, takes place less often. Results from the new Canadian Income Survey were released in December 2014. There will be additional releases in 2015, including a revised series of income statistics that will allow for the comparison of 2012 and 2013 income data with data for earlier years.

Through the inclusion of additional questions on the LFS, the Agency will develop measures of labour-market performance, by field of study, for the highest and most recent educational credential obtained. Data collection took place in 2014, with results available in 2015/2016.

In addition, the first set of quarterly estimates from a new survey on job vacancies will be released in the summer of 2015 to address key information gaps around job vacancies by occupation and key economic regions.

Sub-program 2.2: Health and Justice Statistics

Description

This program provides statistical information and analysis about the state of health of Canadians, as well as criminal and civil justice in Canada. The program conducts the ongoing Canadian Community Health Survey and the Canadian Health Measures Survey, collects the data for and maintains Canada's Vital Statistics, as well as the Canadian Cancer Registry.

Health information is used to assist and support health planners and decision-makers at all levels of government, to sustain demographic and epidemiological research, and to report to the Canadian public about their collective health and health-care system. Vital Statistics data are used by the Population Estimates Program, whose results, in turn, are used for the Equalization Program.

The National Justice Statistics Initiative strives to develop, implement and manage an effective national justice statistics program through the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, which is the operational arm of a federal-provincial-territorial partnership. The rationale for this program stems from a Memorandum of Understanding with Justice Canada, and Cabinet decisions where Statistics Canada was named a partner in the National Justice Statistics Initiative. The program administers several surveys on crime reporting, homicide, police administration, adult and youth criminal courts, civil courts, adult corrections, as well as surveys on expenditures, personnel, and key indicators reports on adult and youth corrections. The program also administers the Family Violence Statistical Program funded by the Family Violence Initiative.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
40,378,129	40,990,468	41,506,190

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
276	271	271

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and Government policy makers use health and justice statistics to make informed decisions.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016
	Level of accuracy achieved	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

To ensure continued relevance and data quality, Statistics Canada will implement the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) redesign in 2015. With funding from the Public Health Agency of Canada, and from Statistics Canada and Health Canada, preparations are underway for a pilot children's health survey that will be undertaken in 2016.

The Agency will undertake the next cycle of the health focused-content surveys, with nutrition as the topic. The 2015 Nutrition Survey will collect data on food and dietary supplement consumption, dietary intake and related factors.

In cooperation with representatives of the National Justice Statistics Initiative, a multi-year project to create and deliver indicators of re-contact with, and pathways through, the Canadian criminal justice system is in its second phase of development. As well, Statistics Canada is updating the Justice Survey Program to reflect the current *Criminal Code of Canada*. The Agency is also redesigning the Integrated Correctional Services Survey. Furthermore, work is underway to assess the feasibility of collecting data on calls for service from Canadian police services.

Developing a generalized, integrated coding and correction environment can satisfy the needs of all users. The Agency will develop a single corporate environment for automated and manual coding and manual correction of data. This environment will consolidate and standardize automated and manual coding; facilitate an increase in automated coding, either during or after collection; and improve data quality by providing consistent quality-assurance practices.

In 2015/2016, the Agency will continue to transition surveys to the Social Survey Processing Environment, and will continue to build and improve the functionality of the common tools, including the functionalities for developing, processing and disseminating electronic questionnaires.

Sub-program 2.3: Demographic, Aboriginal and other Social Statistics

Description

This program produces Canada's quarterly and annual post-censal and inter-censal population estimates, and population projections, which are used by all levels of government, the private sector, researchers and non-government organizations. Population estimates are used to satisfy the statutory requirements of the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations*, including the Canada Health and Social Transfers, the Equalization Program, and the Wait Times Reduction Transfer. Territorial estimates are used in the Territorial Formula Financing. Population estimates are used to allocate federal seats to provinces under the *Fair Representation Act*.

Population estimates must be used in connection with the following legislations: *Canada Pension Plan Act*, *Canada Pension Plan Investment Board Act*, *Canada Student Loans Act*, and the *Canada Student Financial Assistance Act*. Data include components of population growth, namely estimates of births, deaths, immigration, total emigration, change in non-permanent residents, and inter-provincial and intra-provincial migration.

This program also includes enabling access to microdata for research purposes and producing information and analytic outputs on key social issues. These comprise immigration, visible minorities, religion, ethnicity, language, social identity, giving and volunteering, victimization, youth, families, gender, seniors, time use, care giving and receiving, and social well-being, through the General Social Survey. The information is used to support various pieces of legislation, including the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, the *Citizenship Act*, the *Multiculturalism Act*, the *Official Languages Act*, and the *Employment Equity Act*.

The program provides information and subject-matter expertise to help support the policy interests of Employment and Social Development Canada, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Justice Canada, Canadian Heritage, and Status of Women Canada. It is also responsible for providing subject-matter expertise, coordination, and integration in the collection, analysis and dissemination of data about Aboriginal people, on topics such as education, use of Aboriginal languages, labour activity, income, health, communication technology, mobility, and housing conditions, which are used by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada and Aboriginal governments and organizations.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
11,271,985	11,630,134	11,804,302

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
86	85	85

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and Government policy makers use demographic, Aboriginal and other social statistics to make informed decisions.	Timeliness of release	90%	March 31, 2016
	Level of accuracy achieved	90%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

After a period of extensive data collection and processing activities, the Demographic, Aboriginal and other Social Statistics Program is turning to dissemination and analysis. The General Social Survey (GSS) Program is preparing analytical papers based on both the social identity and the giving, volunteering and participating surveys. These surveys cover topics ranging from connections with family and friends and community involvement to charitable donations and civic engagement of Canadians.

In 2015, the GSS Program will also release the first results of the victimization survey for data collected in 2014. Furthermore, the program is coordinating the seventh edition of *Women in Canada*, a compendium of papers on different themes related to women living in Canada.

New data and analytical products based on the Aboriginal Peoples Survey and the Canadian Survey on Disability will also be disseminated in 2015.

Statistics Canada priorities for demography include initiatives to improve specific components of the Population Estimates Program (for example, emigration and interprovincial migration).

In the coming year, microdata access programs will work to increase the number of and expand the types of available data files, and will work to better facilitate access to data by enhancing metadata and improving the technological infrastructure. Building on the infrastructure and the expertise established in the access programs, Statistics Canada will continue its development of the Generalized Tabulation Tool, which will facilitate data tabulation for surveys across the social, health and labour statistics field.

Sub-program 2.4: Analysis of Socio-economic Statistics

Description

This program plans, directs, coordinates and conducts a range of statistical analyses and publications. Substantive areas of analysis include population aging and its impacts on labour markets and health care needs; wait times and access to health care; the economic circumstances of immigrants; population health status; the impact of diseases and health determinants; trends in income distribution, including both low income / vulnerable populations; and geographic patterns, including Canada's major cities.

Analysis of income and labour market data covering topics, such as data on labour force status, occupation, labour compensation, pensions, industry, individual and family income and expenditure, for both the census and sample surveys that are of interest to policy makers, academics, business leaders and individuals, is also undertaken.

These activities serve four main functions and audiences: providing high quality and often leading-edge analyses on important contemporary topics for the general public; providing information of direct relevance to matters of current policy concern; contributing, more generally, to the corpus of national and international research in the peer-reviewed literature; and providing an important quality assurance role to verify the accuracy and relevance of the statistics produced, to assist users in interpreting the data, and to develop relevant concepts for the production of statistics.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
2,820,971	2,770,121	2,810,751

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
24	23	23

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians, government policy makers and public and private sector researchers use the results of statistical analyses, models, databases and other statistical information products for informed debate, research and decision-making on socio-economic and health issues.	Number of professional citations	10,000	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

The Analysis of Socio-economic Statistics Program will continue to conduct a range of statistical analyses with a focus on documenting ongoing changes in the Canadian labour force, including trades and apprentices, changing skills and occupational requirements, immigrant outcomes, and geographic mobility. Statistics Canada will use record linkage and data integration to improve the development and analysis of large cohorts for studying the impacts of the environment on health outcomes such as cancer, mortality and hospitalization.

In 2015/2016, the Agency will strengthen its microsimulation modeling capacity, by implementing a new modeling framework.

This modeling capacity now includes the following models:

- The Social Policy Simulation Database and Model (SPSD/M) simulates the impact of various tax and other policy interventions on socio-economic outcomes.
- The Population Health Model (Pohem) performs comparative evaluations of health-related interventions on outcomes, such as prevalence of risk factors and disease, costs and economic indicators, as well as health status and life expectancy.
- The Cancer Risk Management Model (CRMM) allows for assessment of the impact of cancer control programs on population health and the economy. Cancer control programs include smoking reduction, organized screening for colorectal and lung cancers, and the evaluation of new treatment options.
- The Demosim model generates population projections for key characteristics associated with visible minority and Aboriginal populations.

- The Persim model is a workforce projection tool that supports human resources management at Statistics Canada and the federal government at large.

Work will begin on a new platform for a simple dynamic model without longitudinal histories. This model will include demographic modules on mortality, interprovincial migration, and immigration and emigration, as well as modules on education, earnings and income. The program will also consolidate Pohem, integrate neurological diseases, and add the institutionalized population into the microsimulation model to produce information on health interventions and outcomes. For Demosim, priorities for 2015/2016 include activities related to updating the model on the basis of the 2011 National Household Survey and related to improving the model.

Program 3: Censuses

Description

The Census Program's purpose is to provide statistical information, analyses, and services that measure changes in the Canadian population, in demographic characteristics, and in the agricultural sector. It serves as a basis for public and private decision making, and research and analysis in areas of concern to the people of Canada. The program includes the Census of Population Program (including the National Household Survey) and the Census of Agriculture.

The Census of Population Program provides detailed information on population sub-groups for small geographic areas, which is required to assess the effects of specifically targeted policy initiatives, and serve as a foundation for other statistical surveys. Population counts and estimates are used in determining electoral boundaries, the distribution of federal transfer payments, and the transfer and allocation of funds among regional and municipal governments, school boards, and other locally based agencies within provinces.

The Census of Agriculture provides a comprehensive picture of the agriculture sector at the national, provincial and sub-provincial levels, and is mandated by the *Statistics Act*. The program meets statistical requirements specified constitutionally, and supports those in statutory requirements and regulatory instruments. All per capita measures in fiscal policies and arrangements, in other economic analysis, and in program and service planning, come from this program's statistical information.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
145,443,672	145,443,672	368,457,957	52,583,254

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
959	1,768	484

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Spending fluctuations between years result mainly from the Census Program, for which activity will increase in 2015/2016, peak in 2016/2017 when the 2016 Census of Population and the 2016 Census of Agriculture are conducted, and drop sharply in 2017/2018 as these activities begin to wind down. This pattern is typical for the Agency because of the cyclical nature of the Census Program. This is the result of the extensive

planning, development, testing and implementation activities that are an essential part of a successful census. A typical census cycle covers a minimum seven year period with cycles overlapping.

Performance Measurement

Program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Canadians and Government policy makers use Census of Population and Census of Agriculture data to make informed decisions.	Up-to-date metadata in the Integrated Metadatabase	Fully compliant	March 31, 2016
	User guide documentation up-to-date	Fully compliant	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, the Census Program will intensify the development effort for the 2016 Census of Population Program and the 2016 Census of Agriculture. For both censuses, the work also involves investigating how administrative sources could improve the quality and efficiency of the program and reduce respondent burden. For the census of agriculture, the work also includes continued investigation of how technologies, such as remote sensing, could improve quality and efficiency.

Sub-program 3.1: Census of Population Program

Description

This program plans, develops and implements all collection, data processing and dissemination of the decennial and quinquennial censuses of population, Canada's national inventory of key socio-economic phenomena.

The Census Program provides a statistical portrait of Canada and its people. This program is the only reliable source of detailed data for small groups (such as lone-parent families, ethnic groups, industrial and occupational categories, and immigrants) and for areas as small as a city neighbourhood, or as large as the country itself. Because the Canadian census is administered every five years, and the questions are similar, it is possible to compare changes that have occurred in the composition of Canada's population over time.

The census includes every person living in Canada on Census Day, as well as Canadians living abroad, either on a military base, attached to a diplomatic mission, at sea, or in port aboard Canadian-registered merchant vessels. Persons in Canada, including those holding a temporary resident permit, study permit, or work permit, as well as their dependents, are also part of the census.

This program is mandated in many statutes and acts including *the Statistics Act, Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations, Canada Council for the Arts Act, Provincial Subsidies Act, Railway Relocation and Crossing Act, Industrial and Regional Development Act, Constitutional Amendments, Income Tax Act, Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security Act, and the War Veterans Allowance Act.*

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
139,599,846	352,549,748	47,852,428

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
908	1,560	434

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Spending fluctuations between years are due to the cyclical nature of the Census Program. This is the result of the extensive planning, development, testing and

implementation activities that are an essential part of a successful census. A typical census cycle covers a minimum seven year period with cycles overlapping.

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, the Census of Population Program will continue planning for the 2016 Census of Population. This work includes operational testing of methods and processes, analysis of results, and integration of lessons learned. Other activities include expanding and updating the Address Register, delineating collection areas and creating maps, developing national and regional public communications strategies, and acquiring and fitting up census facilities.

Sub-program 3.2: Census of Agriculture

Description

This program conducts the quinquennial Census of Agriculture, and produces and publishes economic series on the agriculture sector that flow to the System of National Accounts to form the agriculture component of the Gross Domestic Product, and thereby satisfy requirements of the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Regulations*.

Information from this program is used to improve the register of farms, for the purpose of conducting surveys and censuses, to ensure proper survey coverage using samples that are as small as statistically possible and thereby minimizing response burden. This program provides a comprehensive picture of the agriculture sector at the national, provincial and sub-provincial levels, and is mandated by the *Statistics Act*.

Small-area and benchmarking data, produced quinquennially from the Census of Agriculture, are critical to industry structural analysis, crisis management, environmental programs, pesticide management, carbon credits, water-use planning and protection, rural development, and traceability. No other comprehensive source of these data currently exists, and coverage of farms of all sizes is important. In some sectors and regions, small farms are significant to the economy, and data are required for policy and program development.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
5,843,826	15,908,209	4,730,826

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
51	208	50

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Spending fluctuations between years are due to the cyclical nature of the Census Program. This is the result of the extensive planning, development, testing and implementation activities that are an essential part of a successful census. A typical census cycle covers a minimum seven year period with cycles overlapping.

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, Statistics Canada will increase development efforts for the 2016 Census of Agriculture. These efforts include elaborating methods, processes and tools; testing systems and tools; analyzing results; and integrating lessons learned. Data collection for the largest and most complex agricultural operations will begin in 2015/2016, and the Agency will undertake final preparations for the start of the main data-collection period in 2016/2017. The work also involves an ongoing investigation of how administrative sources and technologies, such as remote sensing, can improve the quality and efficiency of the program and reduce respondent burden. Other activities include updating the agriculture portion of the Business Register, developing dissemination systems, finalizing national and regional public communications strategies and starting to implement them, and continuing the development and testing of processing and follow-up systems.

Program 4: Statistical Infrastructure

Description

Statistical infrastructure comprises activities and services that are administered to support a strong statistical system.

Professional and Statistical Services include the development of sound statistical methodology, standardized concepts and classifications (including geographic concepts), the development and provision of statistical metadata, the development and maintenance of registers of enterprises and addresses for statistical purposes, and the provision of advice with respect to the *Statistics Act*, and data-sharing agreements.

Operational Statistical Services provide support to data collection activities for Statistics Canada's surveys, such as data capture, coding, editing, interviewer hiring and training, and the provision of advice to clients regarding statistical products. It also includes the production of Statistics Canada's catalogued publications, online databases, as well as the dissemination of Statistics Canada's official release vehicle, *The Daily*.

The Continuity and Quality Maintenance Program includes the co-ordination of the aspects of the Agency's Integrated Strategic Planning Process that ensure the continuity and quality maintenance of programs.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
105,110,975	105,110,975	95,309,148	93,750,011

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
1,123	1,142	1,146

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

The decrease in planned spending from 2015/2016 represents the transfer of the inflation budget to programs, and the increase in FTEs is related to program efficiencies that will transfer FTEs to this program.

Performance Measurement

Program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
An infrastructure of statistical services and activities is administered to support an effective statistical system.	Percentage of programs using methodology services	100%	March 31, 2016
	Percentage of programs using statistical infrastructure services	100%	March 31, 2016
	Percentage of programs using operational statistical services	100%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, the Statistical Infrastructure Program will continue to undertake the activities for which it is responsible, and to perform the services that it administers to support a strong statistical system. The highlights of these activities are described in the three sub-program write-ups that follow.

Sub-program 4.1: Professional and Statistical Services

Description

The Professional and Statistical Services Program develops sound statistical methodology, standardized concepts and classifications (including geographic concepts), and statistical metadata; and prepares and maintains registers of households, farms, and other businesses and organizations for the purpose of conducting surveys and censuses.

This program is also responsible for acquiring statistical data from Canada Revenue Agency and other administrative sources in order to make these data available to other programs throughout the Agency. Research activities aimed at providing practical solutions related to survey and questionnaire design, the analysis of survey data, and other specific topics are undertaken, and expert advice on survey methodology is provided to an international audience. The program also provides Agency-specific legal services relating to the *Statistics Act* and to data sharing agreements.

Professional and Statistical Services also carries out research and development activities relating to a number of areas, such as statistical methodology, data collection, and operational activities, assists large complex business enterprises with data collection requirements, and enables access to microdata for research purposes.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
24,978,766	25,747,594	26,107,412

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
244	244	244

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Programs within Statistics Canada implement state-of-the-art statistical theory and survey methods, standardized concepts, statistical classifications, and registers in the production of statistical outputs.	Number of programs that undergo a review of their methodology and/or statistical infrastructure	4	March 31, 2016
	Percentage of programs reviewed to which the methodology and/or statistical infrastructure provided approved solutions	100%	March 31, 2016
	Proportion of the proposed solutions that were adopted by the programs	80%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, Statistics Canada will work with other federal departments and agencies and will explore the extent to which significant gains could be made:

- if administrative programs and data collections were modified to better support statistical uses;
- if greater engagement in the effort could be secured from provinces and territories; and,
- if existing legislative and policy frameworks were modified to strongly support the statistical use of administrative data sources.

Under the Corporate Business Architecture initiative, Statistics Canada has established a common corporate statistical information management policy framework. Over the next three years, implementation of data service centres will provide a corporate registry of all statistical assets, as well as an access service to efficiently share and reuse these assets across the Agency.

Statistics Canada's statistical programs rely on sound, proven and robust methodologies developed through research and experimentation. Many of these methodologies are implemented with the use of generalized systems. Statistics Canada will develop new functionalities in confidentiality protection, time-series analysis and record linkage. It will experiment with a prototype system to produce reliable statistical information to address user needs for data from small areas and subpopulations. To further support the Agency and its programs in delivering quality information, the Quality Assurance Framework will be updated to reflect new best management practices developed within the Agency and other statistical organizations in recent years.

Sub-program 4.2: Operational Statistical Services

Description

Operational statistical services comprise those activities and services relating to the collection of data from respondents; the entry of data into computer systems; the coding of data into standard categories; and the processing of data obtained from other government organizations or administrative sources, rather than directly from respondents.

This sub-program also includes the activities associated with the release of the Agency's information to the public. Examples include the production of, online databases and the dissemination of Statistics Canada's official release vehicle, *The Daily*.

The program also oversees the hiring and training of interviewers to support ongoing, ad-hoc and cost-recovered surveys, and provides an Advisory Services function, including the National Contact Centre.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
57,409,710	58,776,256	58,590,400

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
534	527	519

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Subject-matter divisions use modern and state-of-the-art statistical services to support program delivery.	Percentage of collection and operations service agreements (COSA) components that are met (Main Estimates)	75%	March 31, 2016
The information needs of users who contact Statistics Canada are met.	Percentage of clients who receive the information that they requested	90%	March 31, 2016
Canadians use the Statistics Canada website to meet their information needs.	Percentage of website visitors that found the information they were looking for	75%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

For efficient operations, Statistics Canada needs to be able to start a survey in any mode (paper, e-questionnaire, telephone interview or personal interview), to pursue collection of the survey using any combination of modes and to do so at optimal times, and to move cases securely and easily between its multiple call centres, as well as its personal interviewers working out of their own homes. The Integrated Collection and Operation System (ICOS) initiative focuses on developing collection systems to achieve the targeted level of flexibility between modes and sites; at the same time, it takes full advantage of the Internet for e-questionnaires.

Throughout 2014, a series of pilots took place to collect data using the ICOS Collection Management Portal. Statistics Canada is analyzing results to elaborate and implement enhancements. The portal will support the Census of Population Program, in 2016, and ongoing data collection beginning in 2017.

Electronic questionnaire development has progressed well over the past few years, supporting and integrating with ICOS. Development of the business requirements remains a priority to ensure that the tool will provide all the functionality needed for efficient data collection.

The 2014/2015 fiscal year was the third year of a key, four-year project to update and modernize Statistics Canada's dissemination strategy. In 2015/2016, the Agency will launch the revised dissemination platform and approach.

As Canada's national statistical office, Statistics Canada was well-positioned to redevelop and host the Government of Canada's next-generation Open Data Portal. The portal went live in the spring of 2013, and upcoming activities include maintaining and enhancing the portal and continuing to provide support to federal government departments that use it.

Sub-program 4.3: Continuity and Quality Maintenance Program

Description

This program coordinates the aspects of the Agency's Integrated Strategic Planning Process that ensure the continuity and quality maintenance of programs.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
22,722,499	10,785,298	9,052,199

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
345	371	383

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
The continuity and quality of Statistics Canada's ongoing programs is being maintained through the integrated strategic planning process.	Percentage of the investments in the Continuity and Quality Maintenance Investment Plan (CQMIP) implemented as planned	80%	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

The Agency's core strategy for ensuring robustness is to develop and maintain a 10-year plan that identifies all investments required to ensure the efficiency, continuity and quality of all statistical programs. This plan is a key part of the Integrated Strategic Planning Process, a rigorous multi-year planning framework that incorporates all Agency requirements for financial, information technology and human resources.

In 2015/2016, the 10-year plan includes investments in the redesign of major survey programs to ensure their continued relevance and effectiveness; in the introduction and implementation of relevant standards, such as the new International Monetary Fund standard for government finance statistics; and in a comprehensive review of the potential for administrative and other alternative data sources to replace, complement or supplement the Agency's statistical programs.

Strategic Outcome 2

Strategic Outcome: Specific client needs for high-quality and timely statistical services are met.		
Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Volume of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	264	March 31, 2016
Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	\$80,698,000	March 31, 2016
Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Custom Requests and Workshops	\$5,729,000	March 31, 2016

Program:

- Cost-recovered statistical services

Program 5: Cost-recovered Statistical Services

Description

This activity produces high-quality, cost-recovered statistical services that meet the needs of specific federal and provincial institutions and other clients. The projects are grouped according to type, with the groupings comprising projects that involve Economic and Environmental Statistics, Socio-economic Statistics, the Censuses, as well as Statistical Infrastructure and Internal Services.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
0	0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
616	616	616

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

The Agency's statistical program is funded from two sources: direct parliamentary appropriations and cost-recovery activities. In recent years, 'respendable' cost-recovery revenues have contributed \$90 to \$100 million, annually, to the Agency's total resources. A large portion of these respendable revenues comes from federal departments to fund specific statistical projects. All numbers in the Financial Resources table are presented net of respendable revenue based on government-wide presentation standards. All numbers in the Human Resources table include FTEs funded by respendable revenue. For information on the Cost-recovered Statistical Services Program, please refer to the Departmental Spending Trend Graph, which can be found in Section I.

Performance Measurement

Program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Government policy makers, institutions and private sector clients use Statistics Canada's cost recovery services.	Volume of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	264	March 31, 2016
	Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	\$80,698,000	March 31, 2016
	Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Custom Requests and Workshops	\$5,729,000	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

By undertaking cost-recovery work, Statistics Canada fulfills its second strategic outcome and ensures that data are made available to all Canadians. Key federal departments, such as Industry Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Natural Resources Canada and Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, use Statistics Canada's cost-recovery services related to economic and environmental statistics. These services include surveys, microdata linkages, special tabulations, impact studies, satellite accounts and associated studies. The Centre for Special Business Projects was created to provide a centre of expertise and coordination in providing cost-recovery services related to business statistics.

Several federal departments and provincial and territorial governments also rely on Statistics Canada's cost-recovery services for socio-economic statistics. The federal departments include Employment and Social Development Canada, Industry Canada, the Department of Justice, Public Safety Canada, Health Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Canadian Heritage, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Transport Canada, Infrastructure Canada and the Department of National Defence. Services used include cost-recovery surveys, microdata linkages, microsimulation modeling, tabulations and feasibility studies. Special Surveys Division is the centre of expertise in coordinating and providing cost-recovery services related to social statistics.

Sub-program 5.1: Cost-recovered Services related to Economic and Environmental Statistics

Description

This activity produces high-quality, cost-recovered economic and environmental outputs that meet the needs of specific federal and provincial institutions and other clients.

This program designs, implements, analyzes, and disseminates the results of large-scale or complex surveys and newly created databases for external clients, to provide useful information to the broadest possible spectrum of users. Examples include the surveys of small and medium-sized enterprises, the digital economy, construction wage rates, Internet use, household energy use, and household interaction with the environment.

Cost-recovered analytical projects, research and database creation, including those conducted in the Canadian Centre for Data Development and Economic Research, and micro-simulations are also part in this program.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Government policy makers, institutions and private sector clients use Statistics Canada's cost recovery services related to economic and environmental statistics.	Volume of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	92	March 31, 2016
	Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	\$17,422,000	March 31, 2016
	Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Custom Requests and Workshops	\$2,102,000	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, Statistics Canada will continue to undertake cost-recovery activities related to economic and environmental statistics. These activities will include conducting surveys in the areas of energy, agriculture, manufacturing, culture, science and technology.

Sub-program 5.2: Cost-recovered Services related to Socio-economic Statistics

Description

This activity produces high quality cost-recovered socio-economic outputs that meet the needs of specific federal and provincial institutions and other clients.

This program designs, implements, analyses and disseminates the results of large-scale or complex surveys and newly-created databases for external clients to provide useful information to the broadest possible spectrum of users. Examples include surveys on public service employment, employment insurance and labour market, young Canadians, literacy and education, Aboriginal peoples, community-related activities such as resiliency, and health including tobacco use.

Cost-recovered analytical projects and research, the Longitudinal Immigration Database, population projections for specific sub-populations or based on customised sets of assumptions, demographic projections and micro-simulations are also included in this program.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Government policy makers, institutions and private sector clients use Statistics Canada's cost recovery services related to socio-economic statistics.	Volume of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	138	March 31, 2016
	Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Statistical Surveys and Related Surveys	\$53,587,000	March 31, 2016
	Value of cost-recovery contracts conducted by Statistics Canada - Custom Requests and Workshops	\$2,017,000	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, the Agency will continue to undertake cost-recovery activities related to socio-economic statistics; specifically, conducting surveys and microdata linkages in the areas of health, justice, education, labour, and social and economic statistics.

Sub-program 5.3: Cost-recovered Services related to the Censuses

Description

This activity produces high quality cost-recovered outputs related to the Censuses that meet the needs of specific federal and provincial institutions and other clients.

This program designs, implements, analyses and disseminates the results of large-scale or complex surveys for external clients to provide useful information to the broadest possible spectrum of users. Examples include linking of the Census database to other surveys or administrative databases for analytical purposes as well as production of statistics for small geographic areas.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Government policy makers, institutions and private sector clients use Statistics Canada's cost recovery services related to the Censuses.	Value of cost-recovery projects and analytical products conducted by Statistics Canada related to the Censuses - Custom Requests and Workshops	\$913,000	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

The Census of Population Program provides standard data products free of charge to meet a wide variety of users' needs. Custom tabulations are continually produced to meet the needs of clients in terms of content, geography, format and output medium, including derivation of new variables, and creation of customized geographic products and workplace coding.

There are no external cost-recovery services related to the censuses for 2015/2016 planned at this time.

Sub-program 5.4: Cost-recovered Services related to Statistical Infrastructure

Description

This activity produces high-quality, cost-recovered outputs related to statistical infrastructures that meet the needs of specific federal and provincial institutions and other clients. An example is the imaging/data capture of the E311 Travel Declaration Cards for Canadians for the Canadian Border Services Agency.

This activity also produces high-quality, cost-recovered programs that provide access to Statistics Canada's public-use and confidential microdata, including the Data Liberation Initiative, which provides access to Public Use Microdata Files in the libraries of post-secondary institutions.

Other services include the Research Data Centres that currently supply secure access to detailed microdata files in 26 universities, and in one research institute across Canada, as well as the Real Time Remote Access program, which provides access remotely, in more or less real time, to researchers who submit code and receive automatically-vetted output back.

A portion of the revenues allocated to cover statistical infrastructure costs in support of all cost-recovered statistical services is also reflected in this program.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
0	0	0

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Performance Measurement

Sub-program Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Date to be Achieved
Government policy makers, institutions and private sector clients use the services for data capture and imaging, coding and access to Statistics Canada's microdata files, customized to meet their needs.	Percentage of Collection Operation Service Agreements (COSA) components that are met (cost recovery)	100%	March 31, 2016
	Number of post-secondary institutions, governmental and other organizations receiving access to microdata files	80	March 31, 2016
	Number of cycles of confidential microdata files and public use microdata files available to Canadian post-secondary institutions, research data centres and other institutions	1,720	March 31, 2016

Planning Highlights

In 2015/2016, the Research Data Centres (RDC) Program will work to increase the number and type of available data files, and to facilitate data access by enhancing metadata and improving the technological infrastructure.

Access programs will continue to expand their data holdings by adding new and existing Statistics Canada surveys. The Agency will also expand RDC data holdings through development projects to link survey data and administrative data, through the development of access tools, and through increased access to administrative data.

Several projects focus on improving the format and structure of metadata and on developing a search tool to enhance researchers' ability to discover data in Statistics Canada's microdata.

The Data Liberation Initiative (DLI) continues to expand its research holdings with newly released files and to expand access to end-users. A project to open access to the DLI's discovery portal is in development, allowing more researchers and students at DLI institutions to view and search survey metadata and to access variable-level information on microdata files.

A mid- to long-term goal of the RDC Program is to move to a centralized thin-client informatics infrastructure, which will ensure better control over confidential data and be consistent with activities in other countries. In 2015/2016, the Agency will continue to move towards achieving this goal.

The Agency will also increase the capacity of its real-time, remote-access tool to further expand access for academic, federal, provincial and territorial researchers to work with microdata remotely.

The Agency will continue to support past participants of the International Statistical Fellowship Program and to provide technical assistance as needed. This program is a five-year initiative led by Statistics Canada and funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (part of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada) to strengthen national statistical systems in developing countries, address gaps in leadership and management, and create the capacity to produce reliable statistics.

The Agency will also engage in program and knowledge-transfer activities, such as joint training with international organizations, regional symposiums, and the documentation of best managerial practices.

Sub-program 5.5: Cost-recovered Services related to Internal Services

This sub-program is no longer used. Internal Services are treated as indirect costs and as such are embedded in sub-programs 5.1 to 5.4 where outputs are generated and performance can be measured.

Internal Services

Description

Internal services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of an organization. These groups are Management and Oversight Services, Communications Services, Legal Services, Human Resources Management Services, Financial Management Services, Information Management Services, Information Technology Services, Real Property Services, Materiel Services, Acquisition Services, and Travel and Other Administrative Services. Internal Services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization and not to those provided specifically to a program.

Budgetary Financial Resources (dollars)

2015/2016 Main Estimates	2015/2016 Planned Spending	2016/2017 Planned Spending	2017/2018 Planned Spending
51,666,281	51,666,281	52,888,890	53,569,852

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents [FTEs])

2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
488	485	485

Note: Totals may differ within and between tables because of rounding.

The decrease in FTEs is the result of planned program efficiencies that will transfer FTEs to the Statistical Infrastructure Program.

Planning Highlights

To ensure the probity of public expenditures, Statistics Canada continues to apply the departmental project management toolkit to all projects with total costs of \$150,000 or more. In addition, the Agency ensures all direct program spending is evaluated every five years.

Human resources goals and objectives are aligned with the priorities of Statistics Canada and the Government of Canada through the continued implementation of the three-year Integrated Business and Human Resources Plan (2014/2015 to 2016/2017). The Agency has identified three priority areas for human resources: recruitment and staffing (including hiring for the 2016 Census), fostering excellence in employee performance and ongoing business transformation.

With respect to financial management, the Agency will continue to improve its Integrated Strategic Planning Process, provide the expert support required to effectively deliver programs, and participate in the financial management transformation working groups as plans are developed by central agencies.

Responding to the Treasury Board directive on recordkeeping, Statistics Canada is progressing on its five-year project to implement GCDOCS as a corporate electronic document and records management system.

Statistics Canada has developed an implementation plan for Workplace 2.0—the new Government of Canada space standard—and is moving ahead with this initiative.

The Agency is partnering with Shared Services Canada to modernize the delivery of information technology and telecommunications infrastructure. In 2015/2016, this will include the migration to end-state data centres for the New Dissemination Model and the census projects, planning for Statistics Canada's internal network consolidation, and migration to the new Government of Canada common email service and call-centre solution. The Agency will also continue the migration from Centrex phones (land lines) to cell phones.

Engagement with the public will continue using Web 2.0 tools, including social media platforms, chat sessions with Statistics Canada experts, blog discussions, online tutorials and videos promoting highlights of major releases.

In 2015/2016, Statistics Canada's official bulletin, *The Daily*, will be redesigned based on users' feedback.

Section III: Supplementary Information

Future-oriented Statement of Operations

The future-oriented condensed statement of operations provides a general overview of Statistics Canada's operations. The forecast of financial information on expenses and revenues is prepared on an accrual accounting basis to strengthen accountability and to improve transparency and financial management.

Because the future-oriented condensed statement of operations is prepared on an accrual accounting basis, and the forecast and planned spending amounts presented in other sections of the Report on Plans and Priorities are prepared on an expenditure basis, amounts differ.

A more detailed future-oriented statement of operations and associated notes, including a reconciliation of the net costs of operations to the requested authorities, can be found on [Statistics Canada's website^{vii}](#).

Future-oriented Condensed Statement of Operations For the Year Ended March 31 (dollars)

Financial information	Estimated Results 2014/2015	Planned Results 2015/2016	Change
Total expenses	607,746,657	696,476,416	88,729,759
Total revenues	87,131,081	86,656,675	(474,406)
Net cost of operations	520,615,576	609,819,741	89,204,165

The increase in planned expenses for 2015/2016 is explained mainly by funding received for the 2016 Census of Population Program and the Census of Agriculture Program.

The difference between the Main Estimates amounts (Section 1) and these Future-oriented Condensed Statement of Operations planned results is mainly caused by the inclusion of accrual entries, such as services provided without charge to Statistics Canada by other organizations, and forecasts related to carry forward, refundable salaries and amortization entries.

List of Supplementary Information Tables

The supplementary information tables listed in the *2015/2016 Report on Plans and Priorities* can be found on Statistics Canada's website^{viii}.

- Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy^{ix};
- Upcoming Internal Audits and Evaluations Over the Next Three Fiscal Years^x.

Tax Expenditures and Evaluations

The tax system can be used to achieve public policy objectives through the application of special measures such as low tax rates, exemptions, deductions, deferrals and credits. The Department of Finance Canada publishes cost estimates and projections for these measures annually in the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations*^{xi} publication. The tax measures presented in the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations* publication are the responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

Section IV: Organizational Contact Information

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Appendix: Definitions

appropriation: Any authority of Parliament to pay money out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

budgetary expenditures: Include operating and capital expenditures; transfer payments to other levels of government, organizations or individuals; and payments to Crown corporations.

Departmental Performance Report: Reports on an appropriated organization's actual accomplishments against the plans, priorities and expected results set out in the corresponding Reports on Plans and Priorities. These reports are tabled in Parliament in the fall.

full-time equivalent: Is a measure of the extent to which an employee represents a full person-year charge against a departmental budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated as a ratio of assigned hours of work to scheduled hours of work. Scheduled hours of work are set out in collective agreements.

Government of Canada outcomes: A set of 16 high-level objectives defined for the government as a whole, grouped in four spending areas: economic affairs, social affairs, international affairs and government affairs.

Management, Resources and Results Structure: A comprehensive framework that consists of an organization's inventory of programs, resources, results, performance indicators and governance information. Programs and results are depicted in their hierarchical relationship to each other and to the Strategic Outcome(s) to which they contribute. The Management, Resources and Results Structure is developed from the Program Alignment Architecture.

non-budgetary expenditures: Include net outlays and receipts related to loans, investments and advances, which change the composition of the financial assets of the Government of Canada.

performance: What an organization did with its resources to achieve its results, how well those results compare to what the organization intended to achieve, and how well lessons learned have been identified.

performance indicator: A qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of an organization, program, policy or initiative respecting expected results.

performance reporting: The process of communicating evidence-based performance information. Performance reporting supports decision making, accountability and transparency.

planned spending: For Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs) and Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs), planned spending refers to those amounts that receive Treasury Board approval by February 1. Therefore, planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditures presented in the Main Estimates.

A department is expected to be aware of the authorities that it has sought and received. The determination of planned spending is a departmental responsibility, and departments must be able to defend the expenditure and accrual numbers presented in their RPPs and DPRs.

plans: The articulation of strategic choices, which provides information on how an organization intends to achieve its priorities and associated results. Generally a plan will explain the logic behind the strategies chosen and tend to focus on actions that lead up to the expected result.

priorities: Plans or projects that an organization has chosen to focus and report on during the planning period. Priorities represent the things that are most important or what must be done first to support the achievement of the desired Strategic Outcome(s).

program: A group of related resource inputs and activities that are managed to meet specific needs and to achieve intended results and that are treated as a budgetary unit.

Program Alignment Architecture: A structured inventory of an organization's programs depicting the hierarchical relationship between programs and the Strategic Outcome(s) to which they contribute.

Report on Plans and Priorities: Provides information on the plans and expected performance of appropriated organizations over a three-year period. These reports are tabled in Parliament each spring.

results: An external consequence attributed, in part, to an organization, policy, program or initiative. Results are not within the control of a single organization, policy, program or initiative; instead they are within the area of the organization's influence.

Strategic Outcome: A long-term and enduring benefit to Canadians that is linked to the organization's mandate, vision and core functions.

sunset program: A time-limited program that does not have an ongoing funding and policy authority. When the program is set to expire, a decision must be made whether to continue the program. In the case of a renewal, the decision specifies the scope, funding level and duration.

target: A measurable performance or success level that an organization, program or initiative plans to achieve within a specified time period. Targets can be either quantitative or qualitative.

whole-of-government framework: Maps the financial contributions of federal organizations receiving appropriations by aligning their Programs to a set of 16 government-wide, high-level outcome areas, grouped under four spending areas.

Endnotes

- i. *Statistics Act*
<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/S-19/FullText.html>
- ii. *Corporations Returns Act*
<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-43/FullText.html>
- iii. *Corporations Returns Regulations*
<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2014-13/index.html>
- iv. Corporate Management Framework
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/about-apercu/cmf-cgo/cmf-cgo-eng.htm>
- v. *2015/2016 Main Estimates*
<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ems-sgd/esp-pbc/me-bpd-eng.asp>
- vi. Release dates for major indicators
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/release-diffusion/index-eng.htm>
- vii. Future-oriented statement of operations
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/about-apercu/rpp/2015-2016/s03p01-1-eng.htm>
- viii. Supplementary information tables
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/about-apercu/rpp/2015-2016/s03p02-eng.htm>
- ix. Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/about-apercu/rpp/2015-2016/s03p02-1-eng.htm>
- x. Upcoming Internal Audits and Evaluations Over the Next Three Fiscal Years
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/about-apercu/rpp/2015-2016/s03p02-2-eng.htm>
- xi. *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations*
<http://www.fin.gc.ca/purl/taxexp-eng.asp>