

Major Longitudinal Surveys

The **National Population Health Survey (NPHS)** was designed to collect information on the health of the Canadian population and related socio-demographic information. The first cycle of data collection began in 1994 and continues every second year thereafter. The NPHS fulfilled both cross-sectional and longitudinal needs during its first three cycles. In 2000-2001, it became strictly a longitudinal survey. The cross-sectional and The North components have been taken over by the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS). The NPHS is now composed of two components: the survey of households (survey id 3225) and the survey of health care institutions (survey id 5003).

The **Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)** The Survey of Labour and Income measures changes in the economic well being of individuals and families and the factors that influences these changes as experienced by individuals over time. Data collection started in June 1994. At the heart of the survey's objectives is the understanding of the economic well-being of Canadians: what economic shifts do individuals and families live through, and how does it vary with changes in their paid work, family make-up, and receipt of government transfers or other factors? The survey's longitudinal dimension makes it possible to see such concurrent and often related events.

The **National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSCY)** The NLSCY began in June 1994 and is jointly conducted by Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada. It is a long-term study of Canadian children that follows their well-being from birth to early adulthood and monitors children's development and the various factors that influence it both positively and negatively over time.

The **Workplace and Employee Survey** The first full survey was 1999. The overall goal of the survey is to examine the way in which employers and their employees respond to the changing work environment. This Survey has two components: a workplace survey of business practices and an employee survey of business practices, and an employee survey on hours of work, wages, job type, use of technology and training.

The **Youth in Transition Survey**. A pilot Survey was conducted in 1999 and the first full survey was January 2000. The survey focuses on the experiences of youth in the labour market and in education. As the title suggests the emphasis is on the transitions between school, training and employment.

The **Longitudinal Survey of immigrants to Canada.(LSIC)** The study examines the ability of newly arrived immigrants to adjust over time to Canadian living and society. While integration may take many years, the LSIC is designed to examine the first four years of settlement, a time when newcomers establish economic, social and cultural ties to Canadian society. Data for 2001 (Wave 1) released on September 4, 2003

