

## Original survey information

<b>Generic information</b>	
Name of survey	Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)
Institution responsible	Statistics Canada (StatCan) <a href="http://www.statcan.gc.ca">www.statcan.gc.ca</a>
Main objective	The SLID was designed to be, first and foremost, a longitudinal survey with primary focus on labour and income and the relationships between them and family composition. Later, the decision was made to extend the objectives of SLID to be the primary source of cross-sectional household income data.
Survey structure	Cross-sectional survey and panel
Frequency	Yearly
Survey year / Wave	Reference year 2004
Coverage	Population of the 10 Canadian provinces with the exception of Indian reserves, residents of institutions and military barracks. The territories Yukon, Nunavut and Northwest Territories do not fall under the coverage of the survey.
<b>Sampling</b>	
Sampling design	The samples for SLID are selected from the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) and thus share the latter's sample design (stratified, multi-stage design that uses probability sampling). The sample is composed of 6 rotation groups, one of which is replaced every month. The SLID sample is composed of 2 panels, each consisting of 2 LFS rotation groups. A panel is surveyed for a period of 6 consecutive years and a new panel is introduced every 3 years, so that 2 panels are always overlapping.
Sampling frame	The LFS sample is drawn from an area frame in overseas departments
Final sample size	The sample contains 55,216 persons and 28,936 economic families.
<b>Collection</b>	
Collection period	January – mid-March 2005
Instruments and main contents	There are 3 main interview types (and respective questionnaires): the Preliminary Interview for new entrants, the Labour Interview (both held in January) and the Income Interview (held in May, if no use of tax return file is possible, no such interview in May 2001 though). Both the Labour and the Income Interview are preceded by an Entry Exit Component.
<b>Definitions</b>	
Household	A household is generally defined as being composed of a person or group of persons who co-reside in, or occupy, a dwelling. As in the case of dwellings, both collective and private households are identified. Household applies to a person or group of person who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. The dwelling may be either a collective dwelling or a private dwelling. The household may consist of a family group such as a census family, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons or of a person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent reference day (e.g., temporary residents elsewhere) are considered part of their usual household.
Household head	The head is defined as the major income earner (also referred to as reference person).
<b>Data quality aspects</b>	
Unit response rate	The cross-sectional response rate was 74.9%
Item non-response / imputation	The primary method employed for imputing income data in this survey is to use the previous year's data, updated for any changes in circumstances. Only in the absence of such data are income figures imputed using the "nearest neighbour" technique in SLID. Amounts received through certain government programs, such as child tax benefits, the Goods and Services Harmonized Sales Tax Credit, and the Guaranteed Income Supplement, are also derived from other information. Data obtained from the tax route are complete and do not need imputation.
Weighting	Cross-sectional household weight that inflates to population size
<b>Labour market information</b>	
Source	Interview
Reference period	reference year, as well as last month before date of interview
Definition of employment	All persons who had a job during the reference year are routed to the labour section of the questionnaire, where very detailed information about each job (including exact start and end dates, as well as a multitude of job characteristics) are collected; based on this information, the data provider derives weekly and monthly labour force statuses (only the monthly ones are included in the PUMF file), whereby a person is defined as employed if he/she had at least a job during the week/month. <u>On top of that, the SLID collects information about the major activity at the end of the reference.</u>
Treatment of military personnel	Population in military barracks are excluded, Armed Forces are identifiable through occupation.
<b>Income</b>	
Source	Interview, where for the income interview respondents had the choice of granting permission to StatCan to use their T1 income tax data
Reference period	Calendar year 2004
Unit of collection	Personal incomes
Unit of time	Annual amounts
Restrictions	All estimates are rounded so there are no more than three significant digits
Gross/net	Amounts collected are gross of taxes and contributions; taxes and social contributions are either collected directly from tax records (for those who gave permission to use them) or imputed (but not collected through interview), and then provided as separate variables.