Table 2. Evaluation of the Current Data Landscape and Three Broad Approaches

	LOCALNESS	GRANULARITY	FREQUENCY	TIMELINESS	COST
Current Data Landscape					
Labout Force Survey (LFS)	★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★★	medium
Census (long form)	★★★	★★★★	★	★	high
Employment Insurance Status Vector file (EISV)	★★½	★★	★★★★	★★½	low
T1 Family File (T1FF)	★★★★	★	★★	★	low
1. Survey Based					
1. a) Increase sample size of LFS	★★½	★★★	★★★★	★★★★	high
1. b) Expand LFS to ask core questions only every 3 or 6 months	★★	★★★½	★★★	★★★★	high
1. c) Develop a new core question survey focusing on local areas	★★½	★★★	★★★	★★★	high
1. d) Add core LFS questions to the existing survey	★½	★★★	★★	★★★	high
2. Linked Administrative Data					
2. a) Link census (long form) with tax files and EISV files through time	★★★	★★★★	★★	★	low
3. Modelling Methods					
3. a) Small area estimation (SAE) models	★★★	★★½	★★★	★★★	medium
3. b) Advanced modelling techniques combining census with LFS	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★½	medium

	Localness:	Granularity:	Frequency:	Timelines:
★★★★	Census subdivisions are reliable	NOC4, NAICS4, and socio-demographic variables available	Monthly	1-month delay
★★★	Census Divisions/Census Agglomerations are reliable	One of the above is less detailed or missing	Quarterly/semi-annually	6-month delay
★★	Census Metropolitan Areas/Economic regions are reliable	Two of the above are less detailed or missing	Annually	18-month delay
★	Provinces/Territories are reliable	All three are less detailed and/or missing	< Annually	> 18 month delay