



About Us

- The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) regularly provides tax and benefits data about individuals, corporations, trusts, excise, etc. to Canadian government departments and agencies at the federal and provincial/territorial levels.
- Data and statistics are also provided on demand and data sets published on the web.
- Commitment to Open Government increasingly open by default.

Publications

- Government of Canada Open Data
- CRA Corporate Reports

Ad Hoc Data Requests

- Media
- Ministerial correspondence
- Academics
- Think tanks & professional associations
- Industries and Municipalities
- Parliamentary Budget Officer
- General public

Let's go back...

- In 2015-16 the CRA received about 370 ad hoc requests for data/statistics and produced nearly 390 regularly scheduled products.
- Big data was becoming a "thing".
- But some critical infrastructure and legacy source systems were reaching their end life and were not built with statistical reporting in mind.
- We had an opportunity!

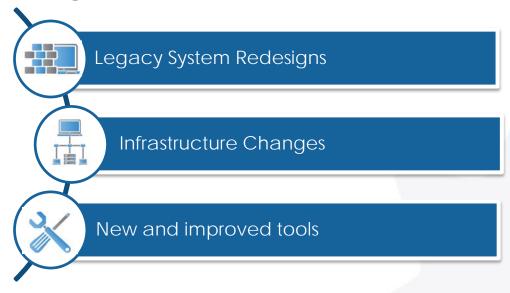
Fast forward four years

"The world's most valuable resource is no "The world's most valuable resource is no"

- Computing power has increased
- The cost of storage has gone down
- The value of data is better appreciated for:
 - Decision Making
 - Predictive modeling
 - Behavioural insights
 - Measuring productivity
 - Service & compliance
- Demand for data and analytical services has increased and become more complex
- A.I., machine learning, and other emerging technologies are reshaping the way we look at data
- There is a seemingly endless supply of data
- We are responding

In the last year

- By 2018-19 the CRA received over 550 ad hoc requests and produced roughly 460 regular products...and we do it with about the same number of people.
- We established a Chief Data Officer (CDO) to provide horizontal leadership, optimize data business value, ensure high quality data, enhance our capacity to conduct research, promote/share expertise around BI.
- The CRA has instituted a growth fund for ongoing enhancements to the BI environment and Agency Data Lake.
- We got better and we got faster:



We do a lot to ensure data accuracy

- In May 2018, the Agency Data Clearing House was established to ensure tax and benefit data released by the CRA are: accurate; consistent; complete; and, subject to appropriate disclosure controls.
- Provide technical training and advice to support employees.
- Examine economic factors and legislative policy.
- Implementing a Data Quality Framework to:
 - Ensure adequate data quality assurance checkpoints are in place;
 - Define the roles and responsibilities and governance with respect to data quality;
 - Establish data quality standards and practices;
 - Develop and define data quality indicators;
 - Implement a data quality issues resolution process;
 - Ensure robust metadata practices are applied.

We do a lot to ensure data accuracy (cont'd)

- Our data quality assurance (DQA) processes:
 - Measure central tendencies (e.g., mean, median, mode, standard deviation);
 - Detect outliers and dominance;
 - Examine data over time;
 - Compare similar sets of data; and,
 - Serve as a feedback loop to functional programs/data owners

...but there are still challenges

- Clients seek access to data more frequently and some prefer to do their own data quality review.
- Increased transparency rising expectation to make more data available publicly.
- Legacy systems are still undergoing redesign.
- Finite resources...can't just throw money at it.



Factors influencing timeliness

- Completeness (e.g., Preliminary vs. Final Data)
 - When are data ready and reliable for public consumption?
 - At what point is it reliable enough for policy research and analysis?
- Competing priorities we are first and foremost a tax administration
- Complexity of data how would you like that sliced?
- Data accessibility it's captured where?
- Low tolerance for error Data quality assurance takes time

Timeliness Challenges

- We need to be more efficient, but:
 - How much Quality Assurance is the right amount?
 - Data are always changing;
 - Manual processes still exist;
 - Tools and infrastructure are not yet optimized; and,
 - Did I mention resources?

How do we meet the needs of our clients?

- Communicate and engage
- (Re)design forms and systems that consider the needs of data and statistical reporting right from the start
- Continue to invest in infrastructure
- Employee (re)training

If we don't find the balance what happens?



Too Fast

- Inaccurate/missing information
- Misinterpretation
- Risk of disclosure
- Public image



Too Slow

- Data not available to researchers & policy makers or outdated
- Delayed decision-making
- Public image



Advice please...

From your perspective what can we do to achieve the right balance?

