



Community Data Program

CCSD's Flagship initiative

Consortium Profiles and Questionnaire Responses

The responses below are to the questionnaire circulated between April 11 and May 7, 2015.

Ten consortia provided responses to the questionnaire:

- York
- Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
- London
- Parry Sound-Nipissing
- Peel
- Durham
- Sudbury
- Bow Valley
- Montréal
- Calgary

Give a brief description of how your consortium is managed and operated.

<p>York Region Consortium is supported by the Community and Health Services Department in York Region. Specifically, a Senior Policy Analyst and Senior Statistical Data Analyst and a Manager of Social Policy manage and operate the Consortium</p>
<p>Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph 1 lead, ~40 members</p> <p>No coordination committee but a sort of "usual suspects" who attend our quarterly trainings and who respond to our bi-monthly updates.</p>
<p>London London's consortium is made of six staunch community partners under the leadership of Mo Jeng of the City of London.</p>
<p>Parry Sound-Nipissing The Parry Sound-Nipissing consortium has three lead representatives:</p> <p>Janet Patterson, Chief Administrative Officer, District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board; Jennifer Harris, Administrative Assistant, District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board; David Plumstead, Research Analyst, District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board.</p> <p>Generally, the Parry Sound DSSAB CAO and Administrative Assistant manage the administrative details of the Community Data Program (CDP) while the Nipissing DSSAB Research Analyst looks after the technical, data, aspects of the program.</p>
<p>Peel It's just the one lead who manages the consortium (via Peel Data Centre) and recruits new members,</p>

relays info to members, deals with any admin, etc.
Durham Managed by 1 staff person in the CAO's Office. We have formed a cross-departmental Corporate Data Group within the Region of Durham, which engages front-line data users within our organization. This is not a co-ordination committee, but serves to bring data users together to discuss data needs, challenges, upcoming projects, and opportunities for collaboration with other departments.
Sudbury The Sudbury Data Consortium is led by the Social planning Council of Sudbury which manages the agreement with CCSD and collects fees from local members. We have developed draft terms of reference We have also seen fit to seek representatives from each agency that are considered executive members (those with some authority to speak on behalf or make decisions on behalf of their respective agencies) and technical members (those that access and analyse the data). Meetings that have required executive members to attend for major decision making have been rare. Usually our meetings (scheduled to be quarterly with a minimum of two meetings per year) see a mix of executive and technical members attending.
Bow Valley Just started in April of 2015. Project is a joint collaboration between two local municipalities (Banff & Canmore).
Montréal Committee of four people (two from public services and two from community-based organizations) Two part-time employees are allocated to the CDP.
Calgary The Calgary consortium is led by The City of Calgary. One person from the Social Policy and Planning group at The City of Calgary occupies the lead role and performs the majority of management and operational tasks for the Calgary data consortium. They manage membership and membership fees, arrange bi monthly meetings of the consortium members, and provide support to members around accessing and interpreting Community Data Program (CDP) data. When there are Calgary data consortium meetings in-person, consortium members take turns hosting.

How is the consortium financed?

Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Each organization pays an equal portion of the fee.
London The consortium is financed through individual member contribution and cost sharing arrangement.
Parry Sound-Nipissing The consortium is financed through annual fees charged to consortium members.
Peel The Region of Peel absorbs full cost of consortium cost. Each member organization pays the annual admin fee of \$125.
Durham The Region of Durham has financed the front-end costs of establishing the Consortium and paying the annual fee. This is done with contributions from several Regional departments that would otherwise have purchased data directly from Stats Can.
Sudbury Each of our members pays an equal portion of the \$7,249 fee for the consortium based on the community sized (150,000 people)
Bow Valley Cost shared between 2 municipalities (Banff & Canmore) though the tax base.
Montréal Each organization pays fees according to its budget and goodwill.
Calgary The City of Calgary pays the full cost of CDP membership and then divides the cost of the membership amongst the consortium members. The City of Calgary then invoices each member and collects funds.

Please provide a description of how Community Data Program fees are split between the lead organization and member organizations. How much are member organizations charged to participate in the program?

York
Fees are cost shared with York Region paying on behalf of the local municipalities.
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
The lead organization pays no more and no less than other member organizations.
London
The lion share of the costs is met by the City of London and member organizations pay a token share of about \$2,500 each.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
Member organizations are charged \$600 annually plus the yearly administration fee of \$125.
Peel
Just paying the \$125 annual fee to CDP.
Durham
Members are only charged the \$125 annual administration fee. Our Lead Organization (the Region of Durham) covers the annual consortium fees. This model may change in future depending on budgets and uptake from member organizations.
Sudbury
Fees (\$7,249) are split equally amongst all members so that fee based on community size (150K) is paid to CCSD. \$805.39 data fee + \$125 CCSD membership + tax = \$1,035.09 per agency. There is no pro-rating based on agency size although there has been some discussion of such possibilities. The lead pays the same amount as other members however, as we have taken on new members after the initial purchase, we've had to decide what to do with the new fees. There has been some discussion about putting these fees to administrative costs incurred by the lead agency. However, as the membership continues to grow we've also talked of extra fees going to subsidise travel costs for more members to join leads in out of town meetings (e.g. national leads), or possibly redistributing the new member's fee back to existing members (of course having the new member pay a discounted fee).
Bow Valley
Cost is split 50-50 between two anchor organizations (Town of Banff and Town of Canmore). Member organizations who wish to join pay the membership fee directly to CCSD.
Montréal
Consortium cost: 115 000\$ Community organizations are invited to pay \$2300, a city borough \$5750, a large organization between \$15 and \$23000.
Calgary
Generally, the fee for each organization is calculated by dividing the CDP membership cost by the number of consortium members. However, some organizations have special financial arrangements with The City of Calgary to ensure invoicing arrangements are not a barrier to participation from the broadest possible array of organizations. Assumed growth in the number of members over the five year period has not necessarily been achieved.

Please describe the mix of member organizations in the consortium (municipal services, paramunicipal organizations, research groups, NGOs, social planning council, etc.)

York
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Institute for Social Research (York University) •Regional Municipality of York •Town of Richmond Hill - Town of Newmarket - Town of East Gwillimbury •United Way of York Region

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •York Catholic District School Board •York Region District School Board •York Regional Police
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
Municipalities, health organizations, NGOs, children's aid,
London
Members include the City of London, Middlesex-London Health Unit (MLHU), London Economic Development Corporation (LEDC), the Public Library, Institutional Research Department (of Fanshawe College) and, Elgin-Oxford and Middlesex WorkForce Development Board.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
Presently, there are five organizations in the Parry Sound-Nipissing consortium, with a sixth ready to join. These are public-sector organizations and represent a mix of social/human services, health, and employment/labour force development.
Peel
<p>Our members include lower tier municipalities, non-profits, health network, school boards, community service groups:</p> <p>City of Brampton City of Mississauga Community Care Access Centre of Central West Dufferin Peel Catholic District School Board Heart House Hospice North Peel & Dufferin Community Legal Services Peel Children and Youth Initiative Peel Children's Aid Society Peel District School Board Peel Halton Workforce Development Group Peel HIV/AIDS Network Peel Newcomer Strategy Group Peel Parenting Collective Region of Peel Social Planning Council of Peel Town of Caledon William Osler Health System</p>
Durham
<p>Upper and Lower Tier Municipalities Libraries Social Planning Council Community Non-Profit Organizations School Boards Children's Aid Society</p>
Sudbury
Social planning, child social services, city police, regional hospital, municipality (planning), research centre from local university, public health, mental health/community mobilization, public and catholic school boards.
Bow Valley
Currently, only the two municipalities, and one NGO that does social planning research in the Bow Valley.
Montréal
<p>Public organizations: Public Health, City of Montréal, City Borough Community-based organizations: housing, cultural communities, immigrant integration, youth employment services</p>

One research organization, other organizations are considering joining
Calgary
<p>The Calgary data consortium is composed of the following organizations:</p> <p>Municipal services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City of Calgary <p>Paramunicipal organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calgary Board of Education - Calgary Public Library - Calgary Regional Partnership Incorporated - Calgary Economic Development <p>Research groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mount Royal University Library - Reg Erhardt Library (Southern Alberta Institute of Technology) - University of Calgary Library <p>NGOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aspen Family and Community Network Society - Boys and Girls Clubs of Calgary - Calgary Homeless Foundation - United Way of Calgary and Area - Wood's Homes

Is the consortium easy to manage? What have been the main challenges you have faced?

York
You can do as much or as little as you want. members are happy to get the data only and go about their business. the lead has to drive the agenda.
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
Yes, some issues around what to do if another organization wants to sign on midway through our 5 years. Challenges also trying to get people to use the data. Almost a data overload for some so I think it's being underutilized. A data catalogue where you could search by keyword might be easier.
London
The consortium is easy to manage. The main challenges we face is that some members do not have the time and resources to navigate the CDP portal and to extract the data they need on their own. They would rather have someone to extract the data for them and to run queries as the case of Envision. Some feel intimidated navigating the portal.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
The consortium is relatively easy to manage given the present structure, membership, and CDP activity level within the consortium. Having said that, there is more that can be done in terms of growing the membership and engaging the consortium's members around the data.
Peel
I am new to this so no real challenge yet. Sometimes biggest challenge is making sure I understand the intricacies of the data well enough to help others with it.
Durham
Has been relatively easy to manage. We hold twice yearly meetings for our internal working group and our external member organizations. This helps bring everyone together for updates from the Lead on the CDP program nationally, data release schedules and new additions to the catalogue, plus provides an opportunity to share data needs, challenges, and projects in the pipeline. One of the main challenges has been the lack of capacity within the smaller community organizations to work with data or even manage to download data from the portal and use interfaces like Beyond 20/20 effectively. We

have held a couple of orientation sessions for members that were very well attended and appreciated. We are encouraging members with capacity to help those with less familiarity and to collaborate on projects of mutual benefit.

Sudbury

The group is relatively easy to manage, however (as mentioned above) we've identified a need to ask agencies to identify executive and technical representatives for their agencies. Meetings do include both levels of membership attending; however, offline communication for mutual support is often happening at the technical level.

One challenge noted has been the difficulty for small organizations with limited capacity to become familiar with the data catalogue in terms of accessing/searching it, but probably more so in knowing (even large agencies share this challenge) what's in the catalogue.

When we've seen changes in leadership in member organizations over time, new leadership have (reasonably so) questioned the value of their participation in the consortium. Depending on the size of agencies, the membership fees may represent significant costs.

We have had trouble getting members to attend meetings. Some agencies consistently attend meetings, others do not. We believe this may be related to limited capacity/staff in some agencies; however, there may also be a belief by some agencies that they have not seen the value of their membership.

Bow Valley

N/A - too early to comment.

Montréal

The poor quality of the 2011 Census discouraged several organizations.

Many organizations have been abolished/defunded or are at risk:

- 1) The community economic development organizations are under review and being replaced by other organizational structures.
- 2) The school commissions are criticized by the government
- 3) The CRÉ (a consensus-building organization) was abolished.
- 4) The health and social services centres were abolished.
- 5) The daycare centres have had their funding conditions restricted
- 6) The mandate of the youth employment centres has been radically changed.
- 7) The United Way has had disappointing financial results.
- 8) The City of Montréal has been shaken by an Inquiry commission

The consortium is not difficult to manage, however from our point of view the membership costs are excessive in relation to the services received. With \$115 000\$ we could carry out fantastic research but being in the Canadian consortium group should be an advantage. We have difficulty finding an institutional leader for our consortium. We have lost three leaders (Public Health, City of Montreal, School Commission).

But social research is an exciting challenge and has a certain future.

The main challenge is to have functioning autonomy between francophone organizations and to find a way to associate with English-speaking consortiums.

We produce a lot of research and few francophone organizations are interested in participating in a group whose finances they don't control.

Calgary

It can be difficult to serve all of our members as they have very different needs and levels of engagement. Some are very data savvy and have a good knowledge of the CDP catalogue while others are unfamiliar with the content of the CDP catalogue and have lower levels of skills and software knowledge required to access its content.

Further, engaging members can be difficult. All members are interested in the “data” aspect of the program, but not all are engaged with the “community” aspect. , as they have varying levels of interest in the “community” aspect of the consortium. This means that some members very seldom attend the consortium meetings.

Recruitment has been challenging at times, as potential members tend to be NGOs and often lack the financial means for ongoing membership and analytical capacity to make full use of the data.

Furthermore, the changes from the Census and NHS have led to confusion and an inability to use the data in the way that they had hoped. This has affected some of the engagement from the consortium members.

What type of work is produced by members of your consortium using CDP data?

York
research, documents and publication on various socio-economic variables. mainly paper. - helps members with recreational programming - helps assess the need for affordable rental housing - informs strategic community investments - informed research on youth employability, precarious employment and the growing income inequality gap.
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
Reports, infographics.
London
CDP data is used for research, providing evidence-based information, develop Factsheets, Neighbourhood Profiles and similar products.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
The CDP data has been used to inform service/program planning, labour force reports, geo/data-mapping (mostly demographics) and various other internal and external reports. To date, popular CDP datasets and products for the Parry Sound-Nipissing consortium include Taxfiler, Canadian Business Patterns, and the Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF).
Peel
Dynamic profiles using open source software, great infographic bulletins, data to inform neighborhood work
Durham
paper and web-based interactive online mapping applications
Sudbury
Community profiles based on Census and NHS data has been produced. Some of these are still under development for posting to agency websites. Some agencies have supported internal decision-making using taxfiler, crime data and Canadian business patterns. Most of the time, the data are not published but used to explore what's available and how it MIGHT be used.
Bow Valley
Too early to comment.
Montréal
Paper atlases, books, articles Internet Atlas More than 100 thematic geoclips (activity sectors or territories) The City's economic service department provides all the city boroughs with economic and social portraits.
Calgary

Please provide a list of publications or reports that have been produced using CDP data.

York
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What if York Region were a village of just 100 people? •2011 National Household Survey - Issues and Demographic Highlights •Projections on the Diversity of Residents Living in York Region from 2006 to 2031 •Changing Landscapes: Recent Immigrants Living in York Region (based on 2006 Census) •A Profile of York Region's Low Income Population: Update •Community Snapshots: Recent Immigrants Living in York Region (based on 2001 Census) •Highlights from Community Snapshots: Recent Immigrants in York Region (based on 2001 Census) •Low Income Profile (based on 2001 Census) •Maps of Recent Immigrants in York Region Local Municipalities (based on 2006 Census) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦Ethnic origin (2006) ◦Knowledge of official language (2001) ◦Knowledge of official language (2006) ◦Language spoken most at home (2001) ◦Language spoken most at home (2006) •Fact sheets about the 2006 Census <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦What if York Region were a village of just 100 people? ◦Housing and Shelter Costs in York Region ◦Diversity of Residents Living in York Region: Employment and Income ◦Diversity of Residents Living in York Region: Ethnic Origin and Visible Minorities ◦Diversity of Residents Living in York Region: Immigration and Mobility ◦Languages of Residents Living in York Region •Fact sheets based on the 2001 Census <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦What if York Region were a village of just 100 people? ◦Families Living in York Region ◦Seniors Living in York Region ◦Youth Living in York Region ◦Low Income Population Living in York Region
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
A Report on Alcohol in Wellington, Dufferin, and Guelph Local Immigration Partnership - Progress Report 2013 2011 Census Bulletin -Ethnicity & Religion -Languages -Marriage & Families 2011 NHS Bulletin -Housing & Shelter -Citizenship & Immigration -Income & Earnings -Education & Employment County of Wellington Housing and Homelessness Plan WDG Report Card on the Well-Being of Youth
London
London have produced Factsheets, Neighbourhood Profiles, Maps and summarized data from the CDP data.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
External (public) reports: Low Income Population (North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit, April 2015) Population Estimates (North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit, September 2014) Children Living in Low Income After-Tax Households (North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit, April 2014) Ontario Works Service Plan 2013-2014 (District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board, May

2013). District of Parry Sound Demographic Profile, 2013 District of Parry Sound Socioeconomic Profile, 2014
Peel
Strengthening Neighbourhoods Mississauga -Developing a Neighbourhood Assessment Tool (Draft) Peel Newcomer Strategy Group- Immigrant data portal (not yet launched) Region of Peel Ward Profiles Economic Dashboard containing CBP data
Durham
- Durham Region Health Neighbourhoods project, including online mapping tool, overview and feature reports - Durham Region Profile - Age-Friendly Communities
Sudbury
Census and NHS community profiles (web-based geovisualization) pending website redevelopment anticipated summer 2015
Bow Valley
n/a
Montréal
See previous responses
Calgary
Sian, do we have a list of publications or reports? This is a difficult question to answer because here at The City, many reports will include a line or two with CDP data but will be primarily based on other information. I am not acquainted well enough with the work of other consortium members to be able to compile a list of publications on short notice. Council reports on Aboriginal data, centre city planning applications, City of Calgary Ward and community profiles

What success stories would you want to convey to other consortia?

York
- gaining a better understanding of the make up of our communities has allowed us to target programs and funding
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
Our consortium communicates with each other fairly often. I provide bi-monthly updates to the groups that's specific to our WDG data as well as quarterly trainings on datasets and data tools to try to increase capacity with data.
London
Some members with potential to navigate the portal find it more rewarding to do whatever they want to do with the data without restrictions and they have a variety of data sets to work on.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
The Parry Sound-Nipissing consortium is relatively new (two years) so there are not too many success stories yet! The actual creation of the consortium can be viewed as the first success, in terms of bringing more Northern Ontario organizations together around data acquisition and mobilization. This will better- inform service planning and delivery, and policy and advocacy work, which in turn, will help to improve program outcomes in northern populations and communities.
Peel
The launch of our dynamic ward profiles (and upcoming Newcomer portal)
Durham
The Durham Data Consortium was able to gain members very quickly in our initial start-up, in large part

due to the fact that they only had to pay the Administrative Fee to join. This made it very attractive to smaller non-profits and other municipalities who have limited capacity to work with the data or are unfamiliar
Sudbury
As agencies from a medium size city that often meet at other tables, many of our members are very familiar with each other. However, this committee has given us a venue through which we ask each other for support in acquiring each other's data or expertise. Some have shared GIS files generated by their own agencies and there have been a few occasions where informal GIS training sessions have been given.
Bow Valley
Too early to comment
Montréal
Health Atlas made by the Health and Social Services agency. Creation of a web site for the above-mentioned agency with several public health information products. Studies of population characteristics for territories across Montreal, Quebec and Canada. Creation of a resource atlas (education, health and social services, cooperatives, community services, daycare services, woman's services, senior services). Study on social and material deprivation for the population of Québec. Portraits of Montréal neighbourhoods and boroughs. Numerous qualitative studies carried out by the research group IRIS (Socioeconomic research and information institute)
Publication of books and articles on our research.
Calgary
City of Calgary Ward and Community Profiles

Additional Comments: Please use the space below to include any additional comments you would like to add.

London
The CDP data is a great asset to all consortium members. We just have to continue to provide supports for local consortium members to find the portal less intimidating and that they are encouraged to use it more and be more comfortable with it. There is need for quarterly workshops on how to use the portal to break any intimidation barrier.
Parry Sound-Nipissing
As a general note, the survey was completed by the three leads for the Parry Sound-Nipissing Consortium. The CDP is a great program offering data and expertise that otherwise wouldn't be available - thank you!
Peel
I look forward to learning more- and meeting everyone face-to-face in Montreal!
Sudbury
Our consortium envisioned a self-imposed mandate that goes beyond sharing the purchase of data. We envisioned this committee as a means of connecting multi-sector agencies who share the common goal of community well-being. As such we have developed terms of reference and a vision to have member agencies share their own information with other member (anonymized, aggregated, whatever is appropriate). We are discussing development of template Data Sharing Agreements that might either be used as blanket DSAs or, more likely, project based DSAs.
Bow Valley
Happy to be part of the program - as indicated, we have just joined, and the membership just took effect on April 1st. Very much looking forward to the AGM to see how other municipalities are using

the data and to our June training session with Community Data staff to get going on using the database.

Montréal

We need to talk with each other more, about what we produce, our achievements, our expertise, our challenges, our problems and our successes.

Each time that this has been possible, the benefits have been great.