

Turning Evidence into Action: How Using Data is Making a Difference in Our Communities

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*Community
Development
Halton*

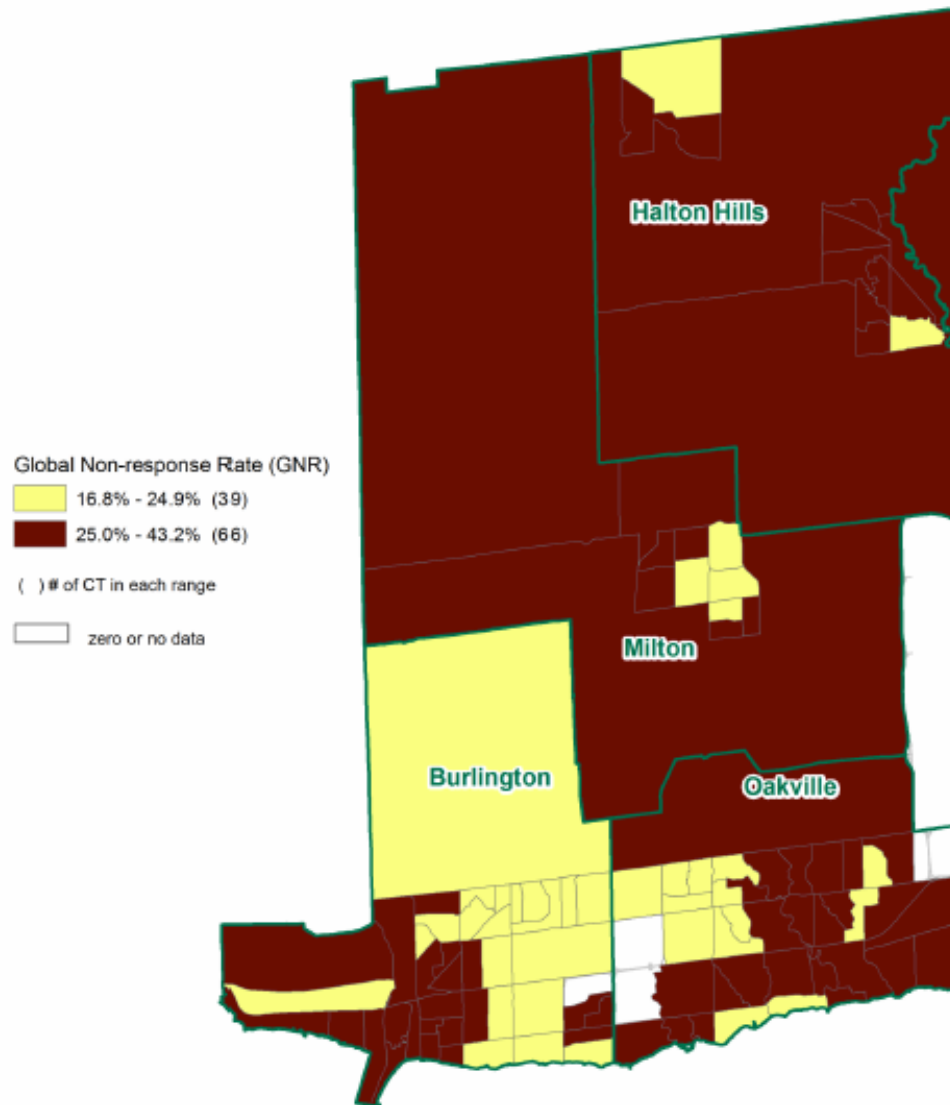
Why Access To Data Important

- Data is critical for understanding our communities, in the daily decision-making process
- Access to data facilitates important debate about the nature of our communities and development of innovative solutions
- How do we get debate into the public square? How do we **engage** the citizen and public in important debates in our communities?
- What are we allowed to imagine about the state of the nation?

2011 National Household Survey

- NHS content is identical to what would have been collected on the 2011 Census long form
- Response rate for the NHS at the Canada level: 69.3% for occupied private dwellings
- **Survey objective:** provide users with data at lower geographic levels and for population groups
- Issues with NHS:
 - Data Quality
 - Data Comparability
 - Low Income Measures

Global Non-response Rate by Census Tract, Halton Region 2011 National Household Survey



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 NHS

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Tracking Poverty using Taxfiler Data

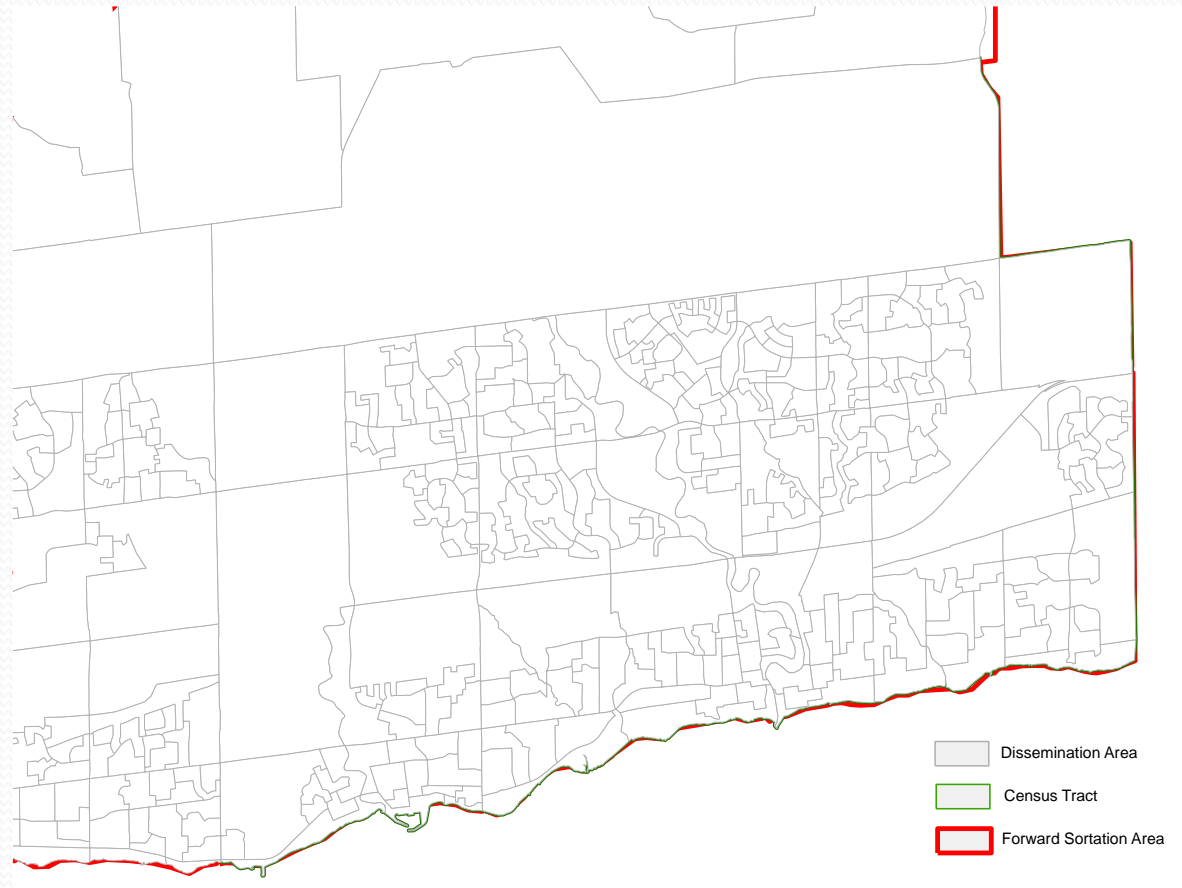
CRA – Taxfiler data

- Taxfiler data were compiled from income tax forms submitted annually
- Over 23 million records are processed each year
- 18 months to 2 years time lag (2011 data are available now)
- Most data have postal geographic reference

CDP Acquisition 2012-2016

- Family Tables 1-18
- Senior Tables 1-5
- Economic Dependency Profiles
- Neighbourhood Income and Demographics 1-6
- Labour Income Profiles
- Financial Data and Charitable Donations Tables

Postal and Census Geographies



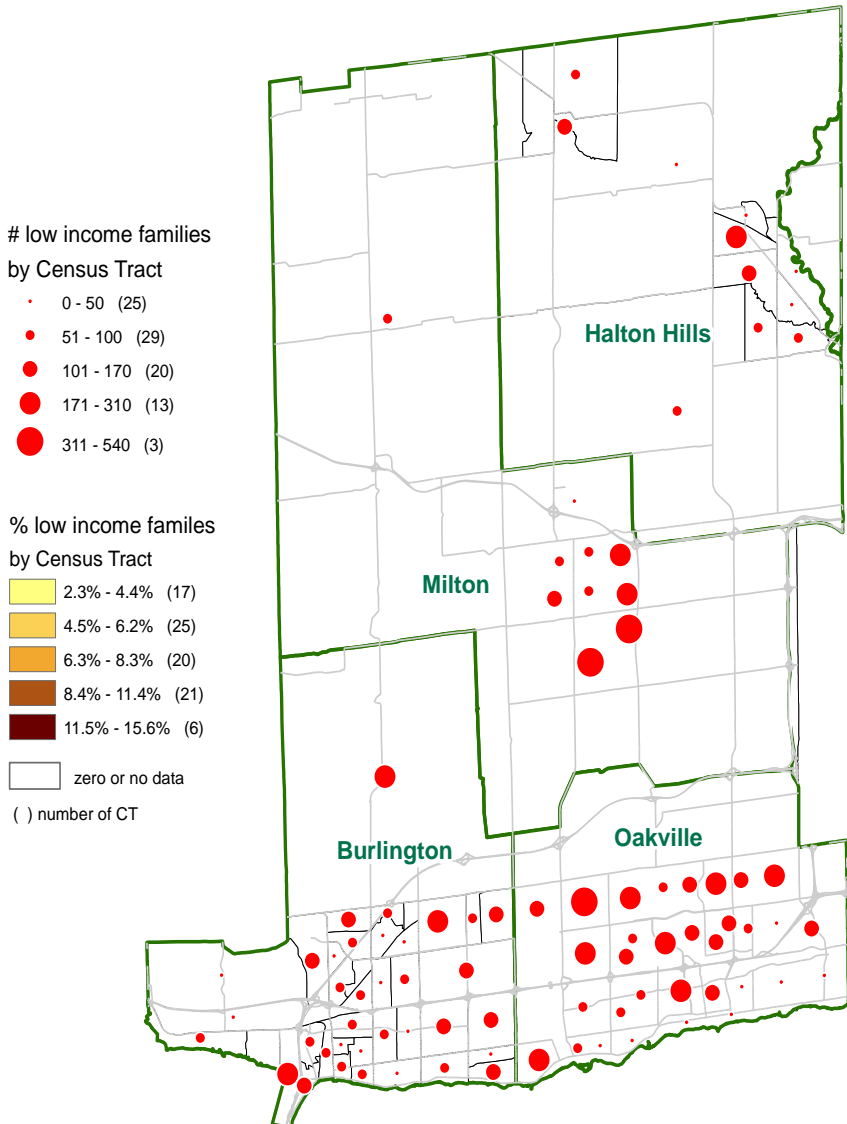
Halton Region

	Change in low income families, 2006-2010			
	All families		Low income families	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
City of Burlington	+2,740	+5.8%	+130	+4.3%
Town of Oakville	+3,190	+6.7%	+440	+11.7%
Town of Milton (urban area)	+6,790	+43.5%	+800	+80%
Town of Halton Hills (Acton and Georgetown)	+420	+2.6%	-30	-3.2%
Halton Region	+13,140	+10.4%	+1,340	+15.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, Taxfiler data, 2006 -2010

Note: the data in this table do not cover areas outside the Urban Forward Sortation Areas (FSAs)

Low Income Families Halton Region, 2010



Source: Statistics Canada, 2010 Taxfiler data

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Publications

Social Profile of Milton 2009: A Changing Social Landscape

October 2009



Social Profile of Halton Region 2009

Based upon 2006 Statistics Canada Census Data

Profile of Newcomers in Halton

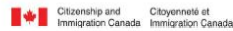


Local Immigration Partnership Project

Prepared by



Funded by: Financé par:



February 2012

March 2009



A Social Profile of Burlington

Based upon 2006 Statistics Canada Census Data



Seniors and Daily Outings



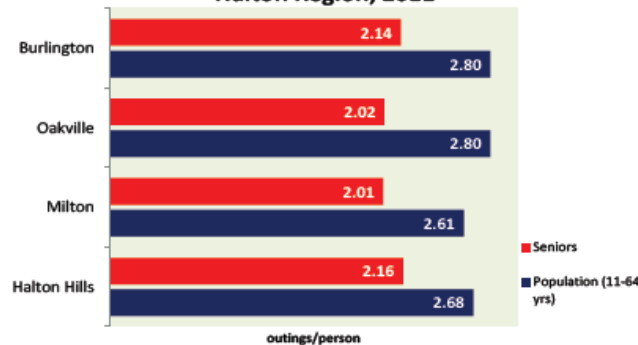
The Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS) is a comprehensive travel survey conducted in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) and surrounding areas once every five years. Unlike the Census or the National Household Survey (NHS) which collects travel data to work only, the TTS covers all trips (e.g. work, school, shopping) made within a 24 hour period. Community Lens # 33 examines the daily travel characteristics of seniors in Halton Region using the data from the 2006 TTS. With the recent release of the 2011 TTS results, this Lens continues our learning of the changing daily travel patterns of this growing population.

The amount of travel can be measured by the number of trips made. A trip is defined as a one way journey from one location to another. For example, going to visit a medical professional and returning home constitutes two trips. For the purpose of this analysis, the terms "trip" and "outing" are interchangeable.

Between 2006 and 2011, the total number of outings made by seniors in Halton increased by about 10%. Although work trips account for about 5 to 6% of all outings made by seniors, they experienced the greatest percentage increase (26%) compared to 10% for other outings (non-work). More seniors are staying in the workforce.

In 2011, on average, Halton's seniors made about 2 daily outings compared to an average of 2.75 daily outings made by their younger cohorts (11 to 64 years old). This is a slight increase in senior's outing rate (outings/person) from 1.99 in 2006 to 2.08 in 2011. Halton Hills has the highest outing rate at 2.16 outings/person. On the other hand, Milton has the lowest outing rate in both 2006 and 2011.

**Daily Outings per Person by Age Group
Halton Region, 2011**



Source: 2011 Transportation Tomorrow Survey

While an average senior completed two daily outings, over one-third of them did not make any outings at all. They did not leave their homes. This average is about three times higher than the non-senior population. Older seniors are more likely of not completing any outings than their younger counterparts. Although this statistic does not necessarily translate into social

Community Lens is prepared by Community Development Halton to disseminate and interpret important community data as it becomes available. For more information please contact us at data@cdhalton.ca or 905-632-1975

Community Initiatives

Initiatives using CDP Data

- Data Workshops
- Asset Mapping
- Neighbourhood Development
- Community Series in local churches

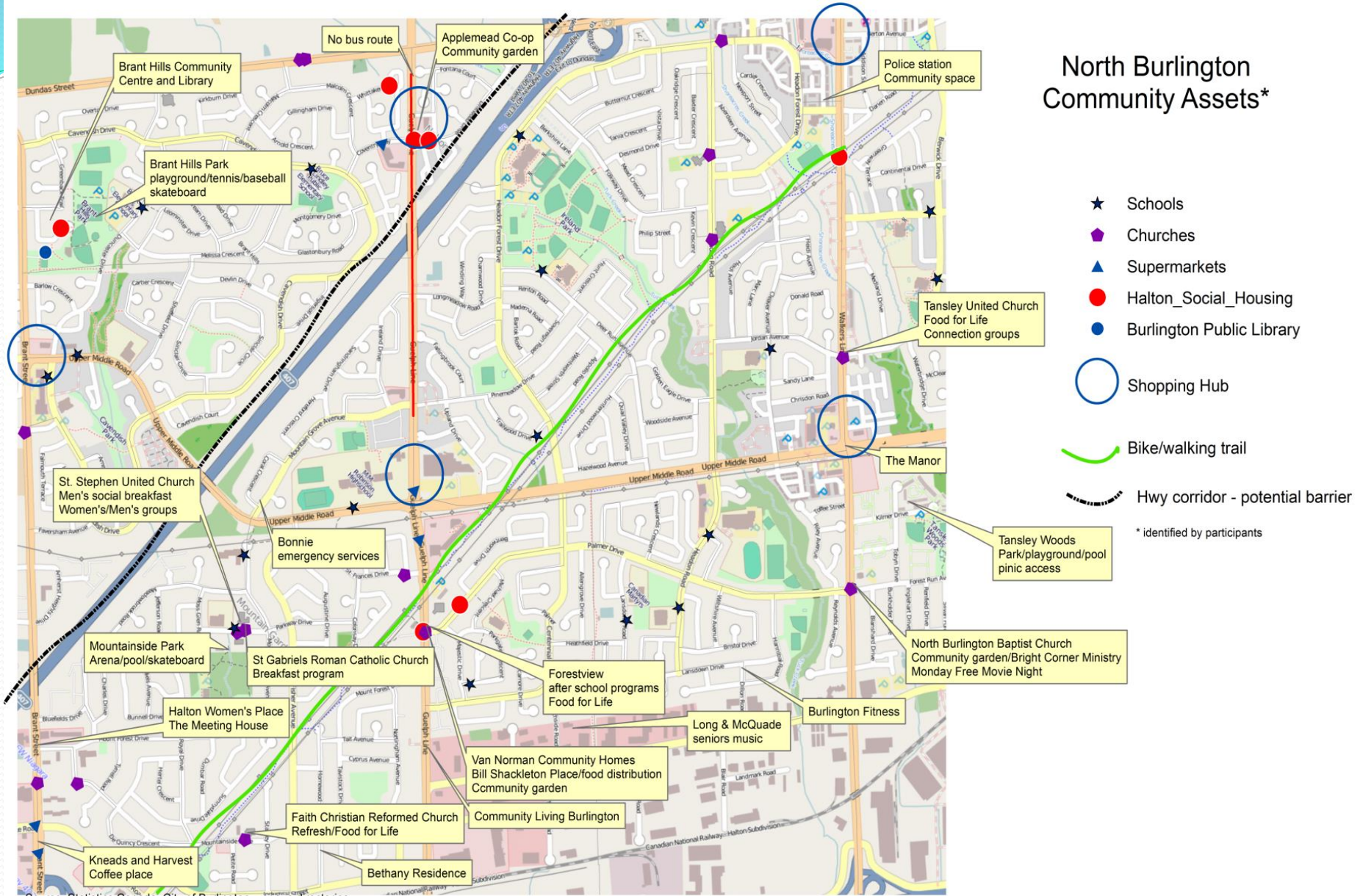
Data Workshops

Making Data Work For You:
Do We Know Who We Are?

December 12, 2013



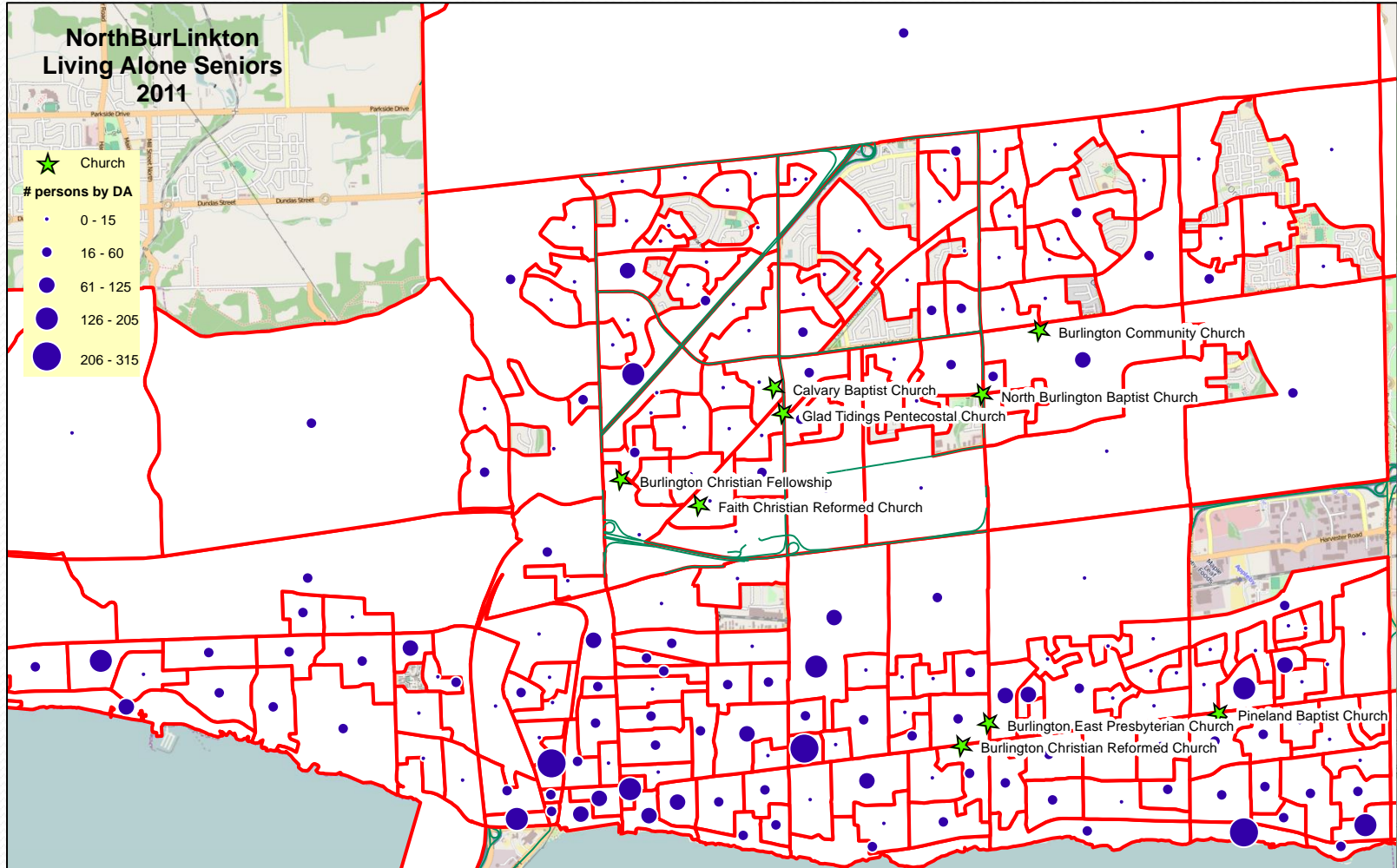
North Burlington Community Assets*



Source: Statistics Canada, City of Burlington, various directories

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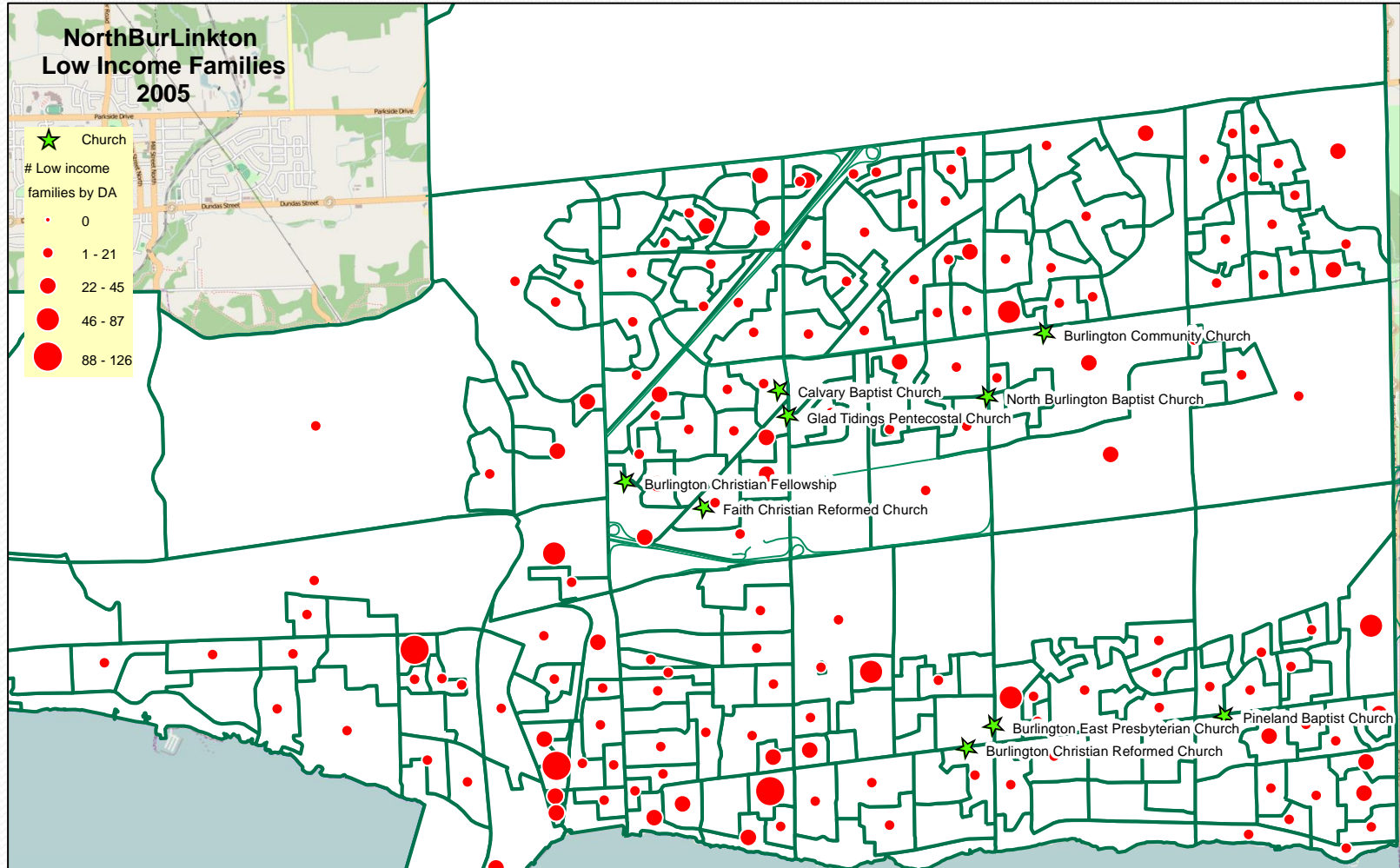
Living Alone Seniors



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census

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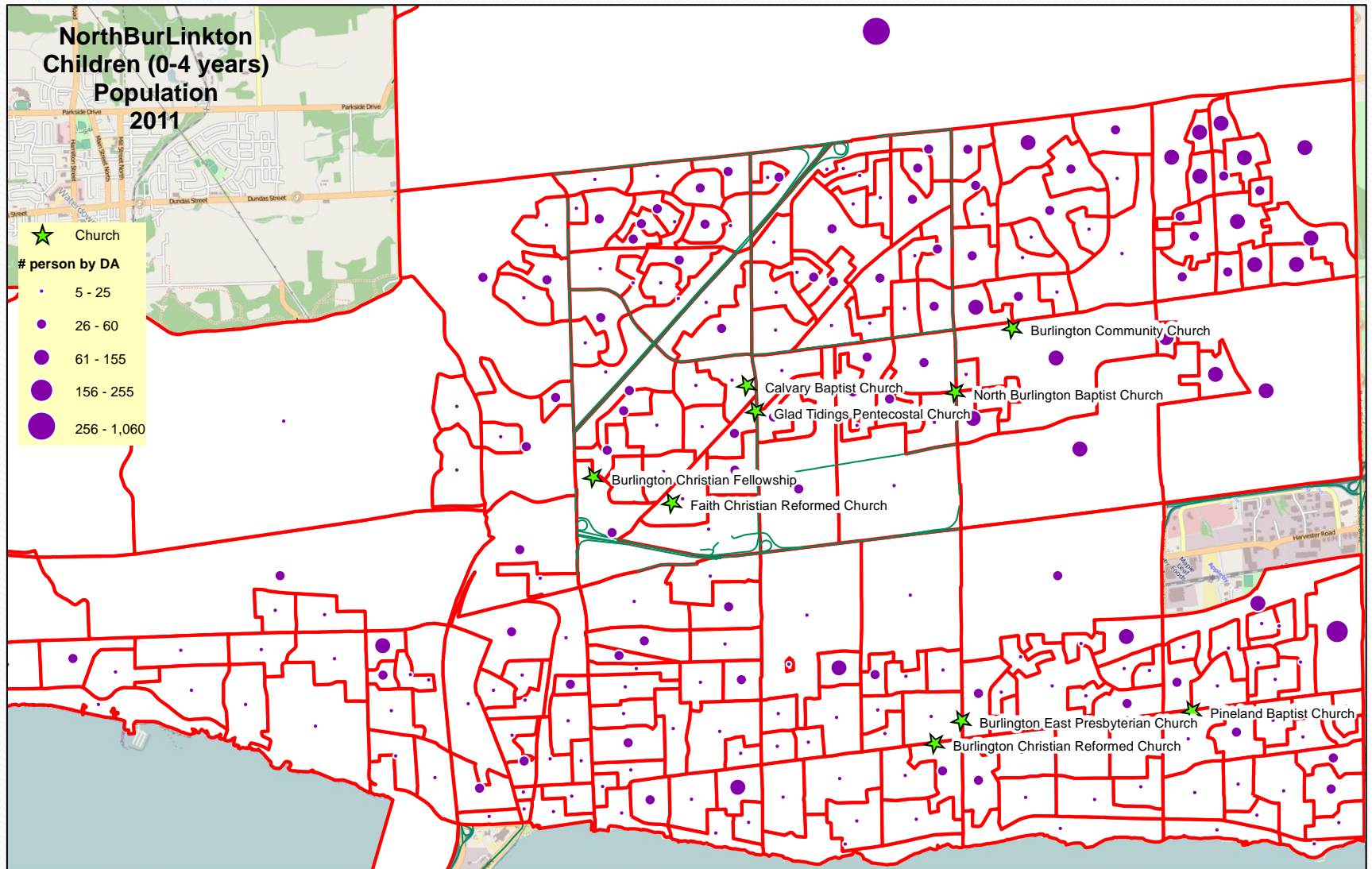
Low Income Families



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

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Children (0-4 years)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census

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Living Wage for Halton



Calculating a Living Wage for Halton

A Discussion Paper

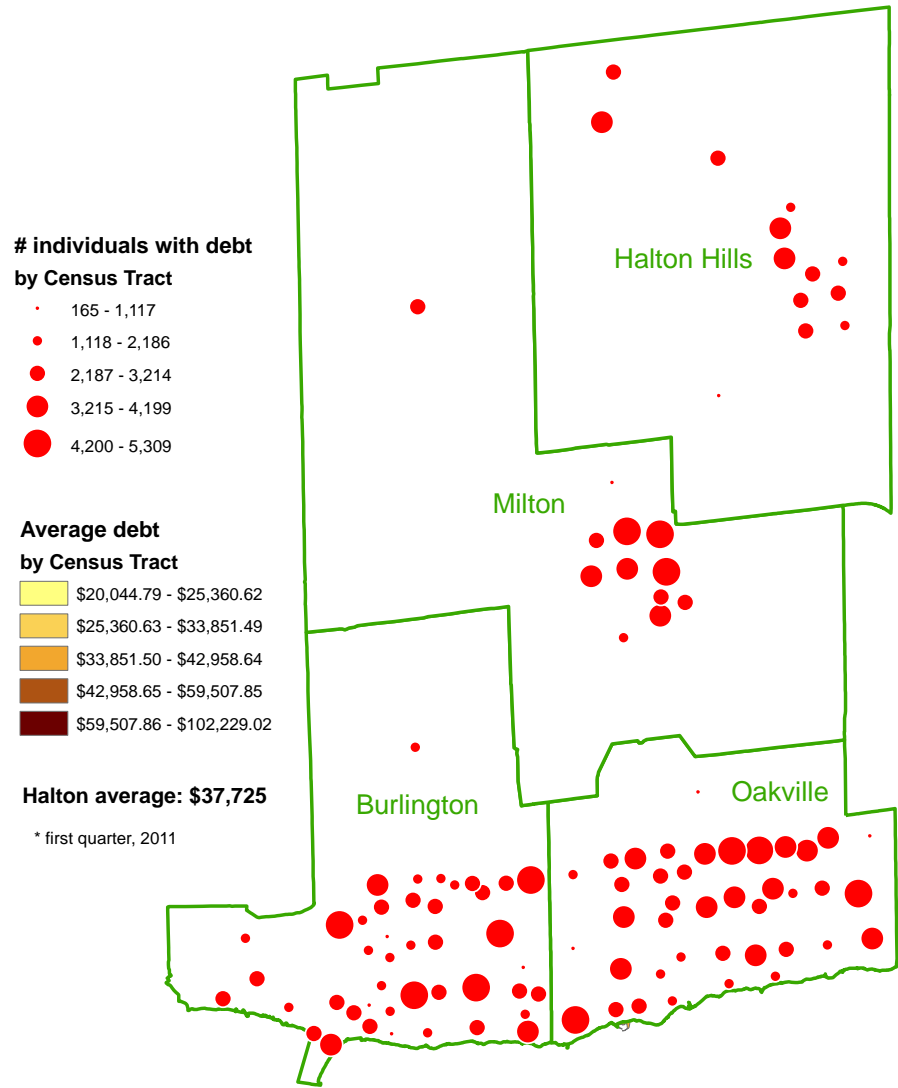
March 2013



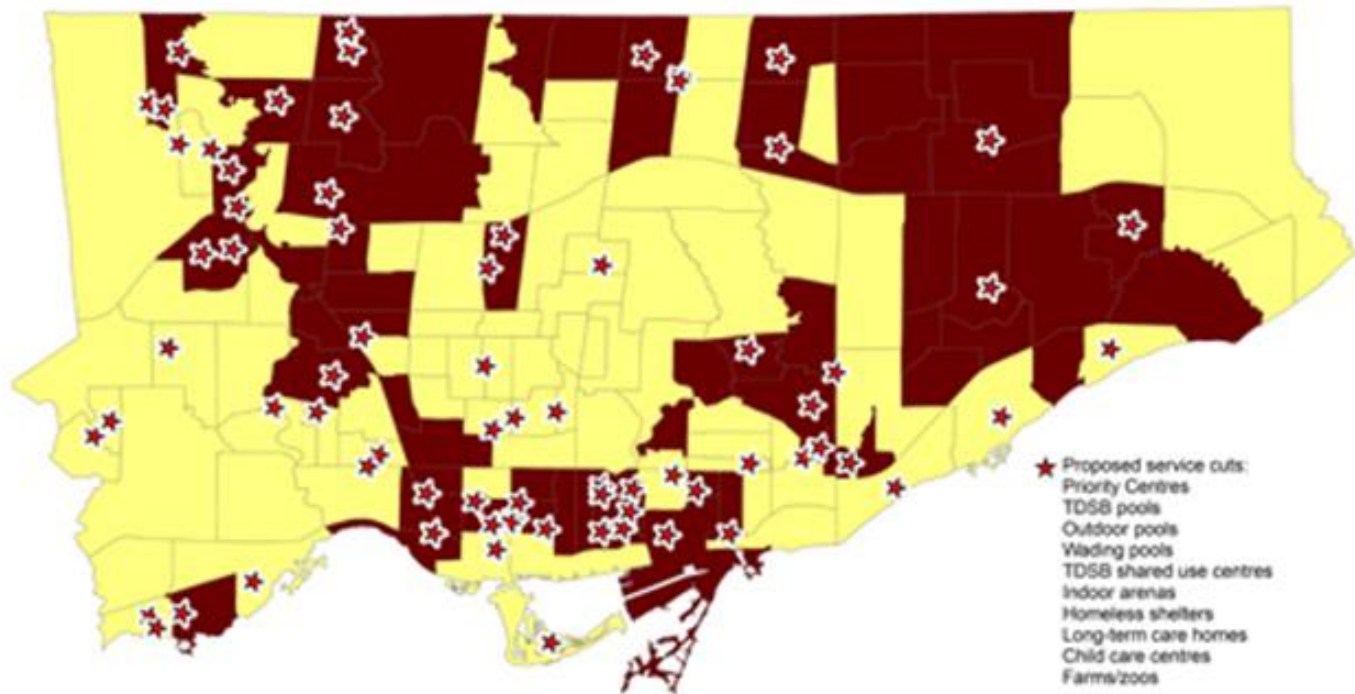
POVERTY FREE HALTON

- Survey of Household Spending

Average Non-mortgage Debt Halton Region, 2011*



Mapping the Cuts: Location of Proposed Service Cuts in the City of Toronto's 2012 Budget by Neighbourhood Low Income Status



Produced by Social Planning Toronto, 2011
 Source: City of Toronto, Neighbourhood Planning Areas Version 2
 2006 Census, 2012 City Budget (proposed)
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% Low Income Persons

Below Average Neighbourhood Poverty
 (6.1% - 24.5%)

Poor Neighbourhoods (24.6% - 67.9%)

% low income persons in Toronto: 24.5%

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