

Data Purchase and Access Working Group

February 14, 2018

Adobe Connect: <https://cdp.adobeconnect.com/theboardroom/>

Teleconference: 1-866-398-2885

Attendance:

- Blair Hodgson (WDG)
- Chenlu Shao (NS)
- Jasmine Ing (Calgary)
- Ken Clarke (Perth-Huron)
- Louisa Wong (Hamilton)
- Rachel Brighton (NS – Valley Regional Enterprise Network)
- Ted Hildebrandt (Halton)
- Evan Nemeth (NS)
- Mike Ditor (CCSD)
- Julie Lam (CCSD)

Agenda:

Updates on acquisitions

Custom geographies

Table specifications

- Education dimension
- Calgary table suggestions
- Standard tables at smaller geos
- Priority list review

Next meeting

Action items:

- Update the schedule B.
- Get an ETA for batch 2 delivery.
- Integrate Calgary table to the priority list and get the leads to endorse the table. Circulate the table so that the leads can see the table in detail.
- Draw up first round of specifications for Working Poor and Income Inequality tables and circulate the table to the DPAWG to continue the discussion by email.
- Update specifications file and send to the working group.

Updates:

Waiting for tables to come in. A number of orders put in, but we have not gotten feedback yet. The process is taking longer than expected. No turnaround times have been given. STC is busy, but they do recognize our needs.

Completed custom geographies:

- Region of Durham
- City of Hamilton
- City of Kingston
- Wellington County

They expect to have half of our custom geographies finished by end of this month, February. They cannot guarantee that tables at custom geographies will be delivered before end of this program year (March 31, 2018). There was a list of 10 communities that is expected to be done by end of February.

If we didn't want to wait until the end of the month for the remaining geographies to be geocoded and wanted to start producing tables at custom geographies so that they could be completed before the end of the program year, now would be the time for them to begin. It doesn't appear as though they are amenable to this suggestion though. Besides the increased cost of producing the tables resulting from running more batches, production time is a valuable resource for Statistics Canada this year and they would prefer to wait until a larger portion of custom geographies are completed. We hope to hear back from STC sometime this week, otherwise we will send a note to all members that we won't be acquiring tables at custom geographies this program year. It is likely that we won't get the first set of tables until at least the end of April.

We will send a note to all members to give them an idea of what is going on with 2016 Census data acquisition.

Batch one may include WDG, Kingston, Hamilton, Durham, London, Peel, York, Regina, St John, Simcoe, TO, Waterloo.

Heath: Raise an issue – our members are going to check schedule B on the website which is now out of date. Can we get a notice out to let them know that things have changed considerably since then.

ACTION: Update the schedule B.

Jasmine: Follow-up, being asked when to get custom geographies, is there an ETA for Calgary?

Do not have that information at the moment – it is possible that Calgary can be included in batch 1.

ACTION: Get an ETA for batch 2 delivery.

Jasmine: Are we still waiting for custom geo files from other members? Will this delay us? Are we waiting for members or waiting for STC?

It's all waiting for STC to complete the geo-coding. Many members were rightfully annoyed last cycle because of the slow progress. They have hired more people to specifically work on this task. We will continually request from STC. Still waiting to hear back regarding the suggestion on a smaller Batch 1— have not heard back.

Jasmine: My understanding is delay from geo-coding. Are there delays in terms of us – are we still deciding on certain tables?

We have tables that have already been requested at custom geographies.

Table specifications:

Suggested Education variables

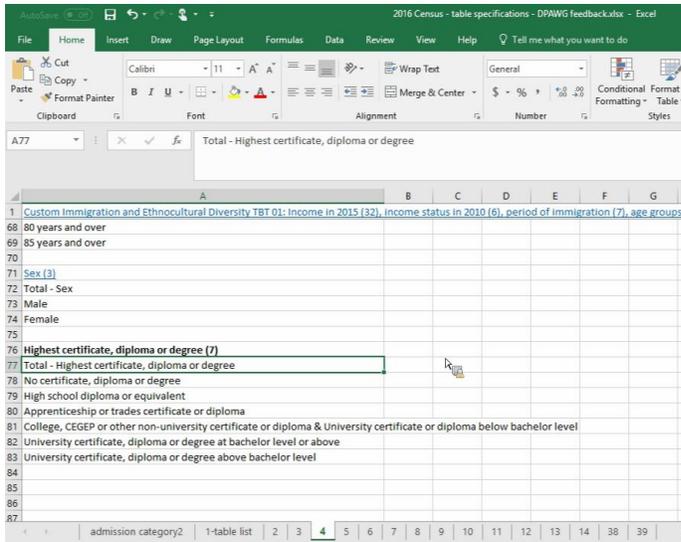
- Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree
- No certificate, diploma or degree
- Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate
- Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma
- College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma or University certificate or diploma below bachelor level
- Bachelor's degree
- University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level (also including Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry; Master's degree; and Earned doctorate)

Heath: Adds diploma below Bachelor with College, CEGEP etc. The main interest here is to get at the education levels above Bachelor degree.

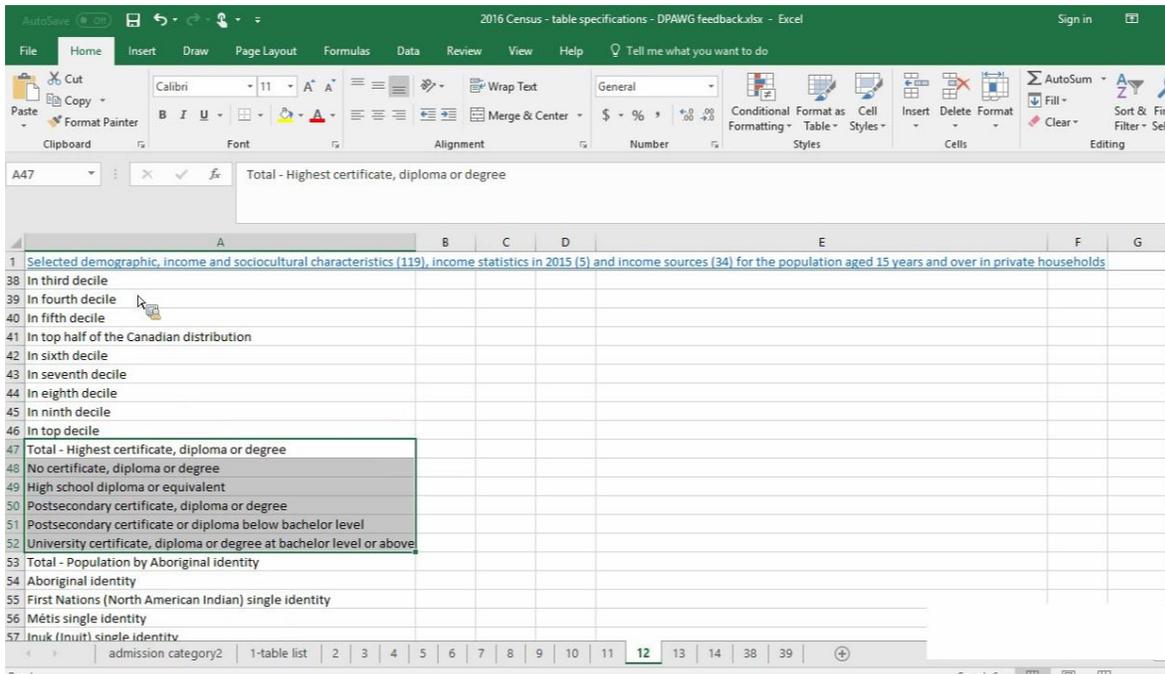
Evan: Different in rural populations, not necessarily valuable for us. But more detail is fine.

Blair: University certificates above bachelor's degree. Just to clarify, we would be interested in everything in the bullet that describes educational attainment above a bachelors degree (not specifically certificates).

Jasmine: Going from 8 to 9 categories will impact the size of the Beyond 2020 table.



Can add another term here, as we have 7 at the moment. You can use the Beyond 2020 Calculator to see the impact of dimensions.



Do we want to apply the same idea to this table?

Jasmine: In principle that sounds fine, but are taking out items or adding them in? Are reducing the number of categories or increasing?

Heath: I had proposed to have a category to have more breakdowns for bachelor levels (refer to email).

EMAIL - separate out the bachelor's degree and higher category so that we could look at the population with bachelor's degrees as compared to the population with more advanced than bachelor degrees (i.e.

University certificate or diploma above bachelor level; Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry; Master's degree; Earned doctorate).

Heath: Looking at the college perspective, that may be a problem. Is going from 8 to 9 a significant issue? What can we do to free up the high end? What can we roll up? Seems like college is the best option.

If it will not make a large impact on the table, then we can go ahead and add it.

Jasmine: I'm game to add it to a table where it does make a difference, but if we are moving from 8 to 9 as a rule, I don't think that is a good idea - it bumps the impact factor from 3 to 4. If we are going from 7 to 8, and doesn't change the impact factor, then go ahead with it. Otherwise, increasing the impact factor will mean we have to get rid of a dimension. And I agree with rolling certificate below a bachelors in with CEGEP, college, etc.

Heath: Just to confirm, Jasmine is right, it is 7 to 8. The concern is 8 to 9.

Calgary table suggestion

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following table structure:

Selected characteristics (16)	Employment Income Statistics (4)	Sex and Age (15)	Work Activity During the Reference Year (7)
Total - Population aged 15 years and over in private households	Total - Employment income statistics	Total - Sex and Age	Total - Work activity during the reference year
Visible minority population	With employment income	15 to 24 years	Worked
Not a visible minority	Median employment income (\$)	25 to 44 years	Worked full year, full time
Non-immigrants	Average employment income (\$)	45 to 64 years	Worked part year, full time
Immigrants		65 years and over	Worked full year, part time
Before 2006		Male	Worked part year, part time
2006 to 2014		15 to 24 years	Did not work
Non-permanent residents		25 to 44 years	
Aboriginal Identity		45 to 64 years	
Non-Aboriginal Identity		65 years and over	
Adults living in census families		Female	
Married/common law without children in their census family		15 to 24 years	
Married/common law with children in their census family		25 to 44 years	
Lone parents (in lone-parent census families)		45 to 64 years	
Children in census families (as in sons, daughters or grandchildren)		65 years and over	
Adults not living in census families			

Jasmine: Table that will get some gender elements of work and ideas of underemployment. We put together a table that barely hits impact factor 31. We can get this down to CT level. Proposing this table to the group, as we have not been able to answer some questions based on the current tables in the catalogue.

Mike: We may be able to do a table split if we breakdown the education dimension. It doesn't seem to be that much more money, especially if it adds value to the table.

Jasmine: We are satisfied with the compromise we've made based on our perspective. But if there are others who find this table useful and have suggestions for refining, that would be great.

Heath: This is interesting for us, I would like to get this run by some people who would find it useful. Can do this quickly.

ACTION: Integrate this table to the priority list and get the leads to endorse the table. Circulate the table so that the leads can see the table in detail.

Jasmine: Do you know what tables STC is planning on release? That may help us understand what we can order.

Mike: Not at the moment!

Standard tables at smaller geos

Check again with STC regarding future releases of standard tables at smaller geographies.

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dt-td/Lp-eng.cfm?LANG=E&APATH=3&DETAIL=0&DIM=0&FL=A&FREE=0&GC=0&GID=0&GK=0&GRP=1&PID=0&PRID=10&PTYPE=109445&S=0&SHOWALL=0&SUB=999&Temporal=2016,2017&THEME=119&VID=0&VNAMEF=MEE=&VNAMEF=>

Both of these tables look at change from 2005 to 2015 around low income data, one across ages, and the other across family characteristics. I think this comparative data might be helpful in investigating some of the odd results we've seen when comparing low income data to the 2006 figures already out there. It would be helpful to have comparably constructed data across the two time periods.

98-400-X2016125 to Census Subdivision level
Low-income Indicators (4), Individual Low-income Status (6), Economic Family Characteristics of Persons (25) and Year (2) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data and 2016 Census - 100% Data

98-400-X2016126 to Census Subdivision level
Low-income Indicators (4), Individual Low-income Status (6), Age (15), Sex (3) and Year (2) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data and 2016 Census - 100% Data

Calgary endorses these two tables.



Working Poor and Income Inequality

There was a request was to replicate working poor and income inequality tables using Census data, which would allow us to create interesting cross-tabs.

ACTION: Draw up first round of specifications for Working Poor and Income Inequality tables and circulate the table to the DPAWG to continue the discussion by email.

Jasmine: In your email, can you let us know whether we can request a lot or only a few other items to crosstab with (based on impact factor)? These tables would likely be a high priority for us. I think we may be able to do more crosstabs with the working poverty one (it is a very small table right now).

Mike: Working poverty –it might be useful to have one dimension with a lot of different variables – similar to a Selected socioeconomic, labour force, sociocultural etc. dimension.

Jasmine: I wonder if some of the dimensions from the "gender/underemployment" table I suggested might be a good fit for the working poverty table?

Heath: Yes, though we'd certainly advocate for a broader range of visible minority groups when looking at working poor.

Jasmine: For income inequality, I think we may want to prioritize getting to a very small level of geo? And one of those big dimensions of characteristics?

Jasmine: Cannot identify certain people by looking at just income and higher level income statistics. We do get using the income bands from the census. Want to be able to see a high income person in a low income neighbourhood from deciles.

We have gotten requests for income inequality tables at lower levels of geography (CT). There is value in this.

Next meeting:

Week of March 19 – 23, 2018. TBD by Doodle Poll.