# DATA PURCHASE AND ACCESS WORKING GROUP July 13, 2021

2:30pm - 4:00pm Eastern time

Connection details:

Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88655380786

#### **Attendance**

Michael Ditor, CDP team

#### Agenda

- Data acquisition updates
- IMDB data update
- 2016 Census acquisitions priority list discussion
- Custom geography stragglers
- CMHC CDP data sharing agreement
- Canadian Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Canadian Housing Survey
- Other business
- Next meeting

**UPDATES** indicate where the notes have changed since first being sent out to the group.

#### Data acquisition updates

These products have been acquired and cataloged recently:

- <u>Labour Force Survey supplemental tables, monthly</u>
- EIS Employment insurance (EI) beneficiaries, monthly, unadjusted for seasonality
- Canadian Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Downtown boundaries
- CPP-10-EF
- <u>CPP-9-EF</u> Ontario data were missing and have recently been added.
- <u>Liquid Assets Modeled estimates for 2016 Census Subdivisions</u>
- Selected Characteristics (16), Employment Income Statistics (4), Work Activity (7), Occupation NOC 2016 Skill-level (8A), Highest certificate, diploma or degree (8), Sex (3) and Age (5) for the Population 15+ in Private Households, 2016 Census
- Building Permits, 2020
- Household & Family TGP of owner and renter households

- Household & Family TGP of the population spending 30%+ and 50%+ of income on shelter costs
- <u>CPP-9-UI</u>
- CPP-10-UI
- <u>Labour Force Survey LFS characteristics by 2016 Census Division boundaries two year average</u>
   estimates

**Request:** Canadian Health Survey on Children and Youth **ACTION**: follow up with STC re: status – publication?

**UPDATE**: Building Permit data

We will be acquiring more detailed Building Permit data at the PR, CMA, CA, CD, CSD and ER geo levels. The data will be acquired on a monthly basis, from 2016 until the present – and ongoing into the future.

Type of Buildings: Residential and/or Non Residential (more detailed list of types available upon request)

*Type of Work*: new plus new/Improvement, Conversions, Deconversion, Demolition, Improvement and Pool

Variables: Value, Number of Permits, Number of Units (units for Residential buildings only)

**UPDATE:** Starting this year, most standard T1FF tables will include CSD-level data.

**UPDATE:** We have received data on CERB recipients at the CSD and CT levels. The tables will be cataloged shortly.

#### **IMDB** data update

Doug Olthof introduced himself as the contact for the National LIP (Local Immigration Partnership) Secretariat. Through our agreement with the National LIP network, the IRCC provides funding for the CDP to acquire IMDB and other immigration-related data sets. The CDP makes these data sets available to LIP network members (as well as CDP members), as well as providing capacity-building services and easy-to-use data products such as Tableau dashboards.

The CDP will be updating the IMDB data that were acquired last program year. Our preference would be to acquire the same tables as we did previously (with 2018 and 2019 tax-filing years added) plus a table that incorporates the iCARE data (with Census Subdivision, Census Division and LIP geographies). Any changes to the tables will increase the cost of the order.

If members have priority variables/dimensions that they would like to see cross-tabulated with settlement service use, then please let us know. A document listing summary concepts and dimensions available via the IMDB settlement module was made available to the working group before the meeting.

York: research of interest - Sources of income, years since landing, admission categories + use of employment services

#### 2016 Census acquisitions - priority list discussion

StatCan is currently switching to a new production system and not much can get done over the summer. This is a good time to review the remaining 2016 Census products remaining on our priority list. A list of tables was shared with the working group before the meeting.

The file summarizes the remaining 2016 Census tables that are still on the priority list. Links to detailed specifications are available for the cross-tabulations. Please indicate which tables are a priority to you (HIGH/LOW or a numbered ranking). Note that some work has already started on the Working Poor table, so this will likely be completed regardless - but your feedback re: its importance is still welcome.

DPAWG feedback: Household TGPs are still a priority.

If you're interested in 2016 Census topics not on the priority list, this need would be fulfilled with a standard table (e.g., Industry-related / employment-related)

#### 2021 Census – custom geo data

ACTION: verify when 2021 Age & Sex table can be produced at custom geos – make sure order is in the queue

#### Custom geography stragglers

We are considering if it would be of value to do another production run of the 2016 Census tables produced for custom geographies for any members who weren't able to submit. The feasibility of these production runs are still to be determined, but we would be interested in knowing who has custom geographies that weren't included in the previous production runs.

**ACTION**: confirm at end of summer who has stragglers to submit

#### CMHC - CDP data sharing agreement

Below is a list of the first tables that we have requested as part our data-sharing agreement with CMHC.

#### Rental Market Survey

*Variable:* Vacancy rate (October)

Cross-tabulations: Bedroom type, Row/apartment type, Year of construction, Structure size, Rent ranges,

Rent quartiles

Geographies: CAN, Prov, CMA, CSD, Zone, Neighbourhood, CT + Census Division

Years: 2010 - 2021

Variable: Median rent

Cross-tabulations: Bedroom type, Row/apartment type, Year of construction, Structure size Geographies: CAN, Prov, CMA, CSD, Zone, Neighbourhood, CT + Census Division

Years: 2010 - 2021

Variable: Rental Universe

Cross-tabulations: Bedroom type, Row/apartment type, Year of construction, Structure size

 ${\it Geographies} : {\it CAN, Prov, CMA, CSD, Zone, Neighbourhood, CT+ \textbf{Census Division}}$ 

Years: 2010 - 2021

#### Starts and Completions Survey

Variable: Housing starts

Cross-tabulations: Dwelling type and intended market

Geographies: CAN, Prov, CMA, CSD, Zone, Neighbourhood, CT + Census Division

*Years*: 2010 - 2021

Variable: Housing completions

Cross-tabulations: Dwelling type and intended market (INCLUDING NON-MARKET RENTAL)

Geographies: CAN, Prov, CMA, CSD, Zone, Neighbourhood, CT + Census Division

*Years*: 2010 - 2021

### Canadian Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Canadian Index of Multiple Deprivation (CIMD) is an area-based index that is composed of four dimensions of deprivation and marginalization: residential instability; situational vulnerability; economic dependency; and, ethno-cultural composition. The index was created using data from Dissemination areas (DAs) across the country. Using factor analysis, DA-level factor scores were calculated for each dimension.

The Community Data Program acquired CIMD scores at the Census Tract, Census Subdivision and Census Division level. The data we received were not created from original CT/CSD/CD-level data, but were produced by calculating a population-weighted average of the DA-level scores for all DAs falling within the relevant geographic unit.

STC indicated that it would have been much more expensive to receive index score calculated from original CT/CSD/CD-level data, with no promise of yielding different results. The method was signed off on by experts in the Data Analysis Resources Centre (DARC) and they say additional work was done to ensure that the rolled-up results were still valid.

**ACTION**: build use cases – how can these data be used?

- York has used the CIMD to set priorities for its immunization strategy and map out deprivation in York Region.
- Kingston: Public Health mapped out these data setting priorities for public health, early childhood

#### **UPDATE:**

#### From Laurie Dixon: City of Kingston's with ON-Marg (similar to the CIMD):

https://www.kflaphi.ca/ - The original SDOH mapper has move to under the under the KFLA Public Health Information management system (PHIMS) site (you have to register to access the PHIMS site – although they are having some tech issues currently)

https://www.kflaphi.ca/wp-content/uploads/Belanger\_ISDSOral\_Tracking-Trends-in-Marg-and-Depacross-ON-with-SDOH-Mapper.pdf - original presentation that outlined this work

There is also information on the Public Health Ontario site for the SODH mapper, but was not developed in Kingston:

https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/data-and-analysis/health-equity/social-determinants-of-health

Here are also a couple of research articles:

https://ojphi.org/ojs/index.php/ojphi/article/view/6439/5378

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301829684 Tracking Trends in Marginalization and Deprivation Across Ontario with SDOH Mapper

#### From Anna Malenkov: York Region's work with ON-Marg and CIMD

ONMarg is based on the Social Determinants of Health indicators and can be used as an equity tool. We used the ONMarg to identify communities within York Region that would benefit the most from additional outreach/education or mobile clinics when it came to immunization. We realized that we shouldn't make residing in these communities an eligibility criteria, but we definitely should look at main population groups, community assets, coordinate with community leaders, etc.

In terms of correlation between it and Canadian Index of Multiple Deprivation, it is based on a quick review of the Canadian one and the comparison with <u>OnMarg</u> (User Guide). Three out of four dimensions are very similar, except for Situational Vulnerability. In OnMarg the 4<sup>th</sup> dimension is a Material Deprivation one and this is the one we found to be the most story-telling for our purposes.

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Figure 1 The four dimensions of multiple deprivation and their corresponding indicators, Canada, 2016 Ethno-Residential Situational cultural instability dependency vulnerability composition Proportion of Proportion of Proportion of Proportion of dwellings that are population aged population who population that apartment 65 and older identifies as self-identify as buildings visible minority Aboriginal Proportion of population participating in Proportion of Proportion of Proportion of dwellings that are dwellings labour force population that is owned1 needing major (aged 15 and foreign-born repairs older)1 Ratio of Proportion of Proportion of employment to population with no knowledge of Proportion of persons living population1 population aged alone either official 25-64 without a Dependency high school language ratio (population (linguistic diploma aged 0-14 and isolation) Proportion of the aged 65 and population who older divided by Proportion of moved within the population aged population who past five years 15-64) are recent immigrants Proportion of (arrived in five population Proportion of years prior to receiving population that is Census) married or government common-law1 transfer payments <sup>1</sup> This indicator was reverse-coded, meaning it was coded opposite of the measure. For example, proportion of population that is married or

# **Material Deprivation**

Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs. The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment and family structure characteristics. <sup>16</sup>

Indicator	Notes
Proportion of the population aged 20+ without a high-school diploma	Not included in 2011 version, as alternative data source could not be identified.  Due to a change in the Statistics Canada definition, the 2006 and 2016 version uses "proportion of the population aged 25 to 64 without a certificate, diploma or degree."
Proportion of families who are lone parent families	No notes
Proportion of total income from government transfer payments for population aged 15+	Alternative data source used in 2011. The 2011 version instead measures "Ratio of income from government transfers payments to employment income." See 2011 Ontario Marginalization Index: Technical document.  For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015.
Proportion of the population aged 15+ who are unemployed	Not included in 2011 version, as alternative data source could not be identified.
Proportion of the population considered low-income	Defined as earning less than the Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) in 2001, 2006 and 2016 and earning less than the Low Income Measure (LIM) in 2011. Alternative data source used in 2011. See 2011 Ontario Marginalization Index: Technical document.  For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015.
Proportion of households living in dwellings that are in need of major repair	Alternative data source used in 2011. The 2011 version instead measures "proportion of dwellings in fair/poor condition." See 2011 Ontario Marginalization Index: Technical document.

2016 ON-Marg: User Guide

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#### **Canadian Housing Survey**

Members are invited to submit their priorities for acquisitions from the Canadian Housing Survey. A document with the more interesting concepts/dimensions will be shared with the group, as well as a list

of standard tables that we could try to order at more useful geographies. <u>If you'd like more reference material, here are the data dictionaries from the CHS</u>.

Please send in your feedback/priorities.

## Next meeting

Week of September 13, 2021

# Other business

No other business.