**DATA PURCHASE AND ACCESS WORKING GROUP**
**February 13, 2023**
**1:30pm - 3:00pm Eastern time**

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


<u>Attendance</u>

Michael Ditor, CDP
Lesley Ann Foulds – Durham Region
Jennifer Rojas – Brant County
Andrea Smith – Durham Region
Aneesah Luqman – Durham Region
Lindsay Beyger - Durham Region
Chris Eden – Halton Region
Eric Campbell – Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph
Laurie Dixon – Kingston
Louisa Wong – Hamilton
Mat Krepicz – Toronto
Muskaan – Simcoe County
Natalie Hui – York Region
Rachel Lewis – Kawartha Lakes
Stefka Patchova – Ottawa & Region
Ted Hildebrandt – SPRC Hamilton
Tonya Nicholson – Simcoe County
Victoria Chapman – Simcoe County
Peter Marriott – Vancouver
Albert Boakye – Winnipeg
Martin Lefebvre – Northern Ontario
Andrea Dort – Peel Region


<u>Agenda</u>

- Housekeeping: meeting format, notes
- Update: Presentation from STC on COVID income supports affecting income-related indicators
- Data acquisition updates: LFS tables
- 2016 Census tables
- 2021 Census tables
- Proposal for dashboard project to track effects of inflation and rising interest rates
- Other business
- Next meeting

Presentation from Statistics Canada at the upcoming Lead's meeting

We have asked Statistics Canada if they could present on how the COVID income supports are skewing the income-based indicators coming out of the 2021 Census and options to mitigate this problem. In discussing what we would like to see StatsCan present, the following points were raised:

- Members would like guidance and recommendations on interpreting 2020 income-related indicators (core housing need, housing affordability, low-income...) and the unequal effects of supports across geographies and demographic groups.
- Could the income supports be removed from the 2020 incomes and then re-calculate income-based indicators?  What is the feasibility of this (perhaps a technical question for the production team)? Such calculations have been done at the PR level. Can this be done at the CT level?

   **STATISTICS CANADA RESPONSE**: Removing income supports and re-calculate the statistics can be done, but uncertain of the usefulness of the re-calculated statistics. In the hypothetical situation where the supports did not exist, the behaviour/response from residents would likely change. What is more meaningful is to see how much the income supports contributed to the actual statistics (decomposition analysis).

- Could a multi-year running average be used to estimate low-income incidence (and other indicators)?

   **STATISTICS CANADA RESPONSE:** STC doesn't have budget to do this in 2023 with Census data. Could try 2021 taxfiler data.

- Would it be better to use 2021 income? (only available later in 2023?)
- What scenarios would they recommend that we use?  2020 income data? With supports removed? 2019 data?  2021 data?
- Any thoughts on the costs that would be required to implement any of these recommendations?


Data acquisition updates

Since the November 14 DPAWG meeting the following tables were added to the catalogue:

- REVISED Household & Family TGP of the low-income population (MBM) using the rebased 2018 Market Basket Measure, Census, 2016
- REVISED CPP Table 1 - activity limitations and rebased MBM: Age Groups (23), Sex (3), Income status in 2015-CPP (7) and Selected cultural and demographic characteristics (53) for the Population in Private Households, 2016 Census
- REVISED Target group profile of the low-income population (MBM) using the rebased 2018 Market Basket Measure, Census, 2016

- [MIG: Migration Estimates, Tables A-D, 2020-2021](#)
- [Annual population estimates by age and sex, July 1, 2001 to 2022](#)
- [Canadian Internet Use Survey - Percent of population that purchased physical goods, 2020](#)
- [Canadian Internet Use Survey - Percent of population that purchased digital goods or services, 2020](#)
- [Canadian Internet Use Survey - Internet use access at home, 2020](#)
- [Canadian Internet Use Survey - Percent of population that purchased physical goods, 2018](#)
- [Canadian Internet Use Survey - Percent of population that purchased digital goods or services, 2018](#)
- [Postal Code Conversion File, December 2022 update](#)
- [Longitudinal Administrative Databank (LAD) - Low income duration of tax filers - CD and CSD, reference period: 2013 to 2020](#)
- [Longitudinal Administrative Databank (LAD) - Low income entry and exit rates of tax filers - CD and CSD, reference period: 2019 to 2020](#)
- [Longitudinal Administrative Databank (LAD) - Low income persistence of tax filers - CD and CSD, reference period: 2013 to 2020](#)
- [Census family structure including detailed information on stepfamilies, number of children, average number of children and age of youngest child - 2016 Census - 100% data](#)
- [Census family structure including detailed information on stepfamilies, number of children, average number of children and age of youngest child - 2011 Census - 100% data](#)
- [Census family structure including detailed information on stepfamilies, number of children, average number of children and age of youngest child - 2021 Census - 100% data](#)
- [Census family status and household living arrangements, household type of person, age group and gender - 2011 Census - 100% data](#)
- [Census family status and household living arrangements, household type of person, age group and gender - 2021 Census - 100% data](#)
- [Household and family characteristics of persons including detailed information on stepfamilies, presence of grandparents in household, age group and gender - 2016 Census - 100% Data](#)
- [Household and family characteristics of persons including detailed information on stepfamilies, presence of grandparents in household, age group and gender - 2021 Census - 100% Data](#)
- [Labour Force Survey - supplemental tables, monthly](#)
- [Housing Dashboard - Version 1](#)
- [EIS - Employment insurance (EI) beneficiaries, monthly, unadjusted for seasonality](#)
- [2021 Census Profile: Education, Labour Force and Commuting Dashboard](#)
- Household & Family TGP for the population in subsidized housing
- Household & Family TGP for the population in housing requiring major repairs
- Household & Family TGP for the population in unsuitable housing

## 2016 Census data

*PM*: On the rebased MBM tables (which are much appreciated) from 2016, any chance of getting custom geos?

*CDP*: We have wrapped up our 2016 Census data acquisitions and will be focusing on 2021 data.

## 2021 Census

*Toronto*:   Is anyone using or hoping to use expanded low-income measures such as MBM+50% or MBM+75%?  or LIM-AT+15%

*Kingston*: We use LIM-AT+15

*Vancouver*: Our Parks department is changing leisure access eligibility to LIM-BT + 20% as a pilot. For now I'm doing eligibility estimates from the T1FF data

*CDP*: We don't have any immediate plans to acquire a profile or counts of the population with incomes under these income lines. CPP-10 uses income cut-offs similar to these, but is unlikely to be acquired before 2024.

*SPC Ottawa*: For visible minority TGP, is it possible to add a "Non-visible minority & non-Indigenous" category? Alternatively, to add A "White" category?

Would the TGP include the total population for the specific category? Or are we requesting the census profile for the 25% data?

*CDP*: Yes, we will get the 25% Profile

*PM*: +1 to Stefka--we usually derive a category by subtracting people with Indigenous identity from the non-visible minority population. One nuance is that there are some people (e.g. people who check both "Arab" and "White" on the form) who will show up in there

*Toronto*: We've had this request to STC for a while too. STC should not be co-mingling "white" and "indigenous" together.

**ACTION**: Check if this can be included in composite TGP for visible minority classifications

## Environics Analytics

We recently had a meeting with Environics Analytics about finding a way to offer EA data to our members.  CDP asked DPAWG members about their experience with EA data and what data might be of interest.

Context: a number of years ago, the CDP team purchased EA WealthScapes data with Prosper Canada to create the *Neighbourhood Financial Health Index* – a composite index that combined elements of net worth, average income and low income to rank neighbourhoods on their financial health.  The project had some success but was limited in how it could share the results due to EA's restrictive data licence. The map containing the NFHI results needed to be removed from public sites after one year.

Questions, comments:

*Kingston*: somewhat sceptical re: data quality. Methodology information is missing.

- York, Toronto, Hamilton have had similar experiences.
- Interest in financial health index
- Sample size; what type of interpolations are being done?
- What does the subscription agreement entail?
- EA data used mobile phone usage to track downtown revitalization – could be of interest
- Downtown core utilization, footfall, pedestrian traffic, mobile phone data

*Simcoe*: more acceptable in the marketing sector vs the social sector
*York*: ask for written proposal, ask for information on methodology – several members second this request

Proposal for dashboard project to track effects of inflation and rising interest rates

Simcoe County proposed the idea of pulling together a dashboard on data to understand inflation, the measures used by the government to control inflation (e.g., raising interest rates), who in the population is most impacted and to look at industries affected by recession and inflation effects.

**ACTION**: propose indicators for potential dashboard project to track effects of recession/inflation

- Median/average income – indexed (CPI)
- Owners with and without mortgages – owner major payments (as an item affected by interest rates)
- Household shelter costs:  broader look at shelter costs
- UBC – housing assessment resource tools – being piloted in communities across country
- HART (Housing Assessment Resource Tools) project is developing standardized ways to measure and address housing need, in order to improve balanced supply of housing.
  https://housingresearchcollaborative.scarp.ubc.ca/hart-housing-assessment-resource-tools/
- Food security:  +1 for food security! We use CCHS estimates, but are in need of a food costing update (in BC our last update was 2017)
- Nutritious Food Basket from Health Units ; Simcoe County health unit just updated their nutritious food basket information
- Check Beyond Hunger; Kingston: https://act.beyondhunger.ca/page/66634/action/1

- York: could Food Bank Canada share their detailed survey data beyond their public reports?
- Vancouver: At one point the CDP was talking about 211 data--don't know if that's still active but one indicator could be referrals for basic needs
- SPRC Hamilton: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/230213/dq230213b-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan
- MLS data access?  e.g., How many housing sales fell within the bottom 10% ; bottom 10% housing sales over time – to answer: what is still affordable?
- Rental market impacted by high interest rates – availability of rents – look at median rent over time
- Check with national United Way : data on food security; what financial security is available?

Next meeting

Look at week of April 10, 2023

Other business

Victoria Chapman from Simcoe County and Michael Ditor (CDP) remained at the end of meeting to discuss the Longitudinal Administrative Databank tables, the associated sample size and the coefficients of variation.

*Meeting ended 3pm*