Social Indicators and Trends in Vancouver

Finding our communities' reflections in data and indicators



Webinar with non-profit organizations





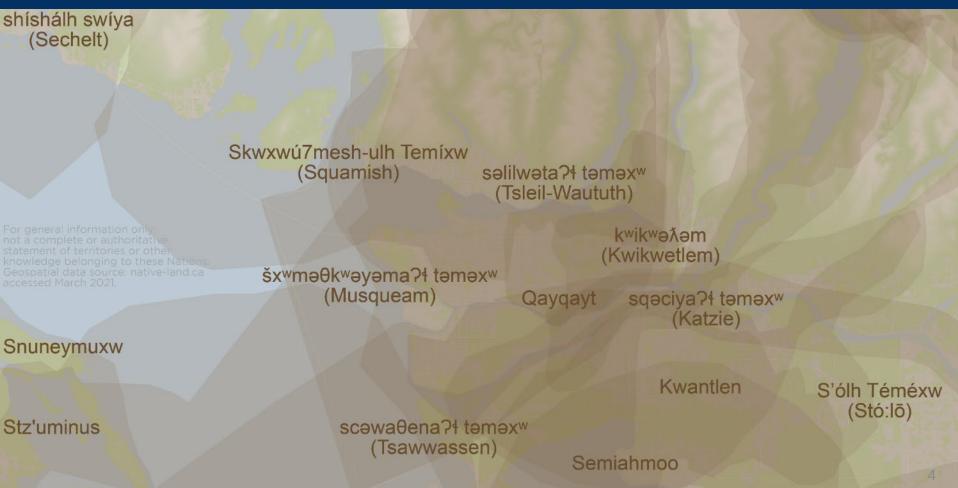
Land acknowledgement





Land acknowledgement





Webex orientation and accessibility



Accessibility

- We apologize that this webinar is not fully accessible
- Please contact <u>socialpolicy.research@vancouver.ca</u> and we will make arrangements to share information in different formats and make future events more accessible

Audio not working?

Try the call-in option

Want to share comments, questions, reactions, or thoughts?

- Presenters will be monitoring the Q+A
- Send a chat message to <u>all participants</u> to introduce yourself or start a public discussion (your name will be visible)

Need help?

Send a chat message to panelist <u>Julianna Torjek</u>

Privacy and Security

Information shared in Webex is stored and processed outside of Canada

Send

Purpose and agenda



Purpose

- Share data and analysis to inform community services grant applications, strategic planning, and service delivery
- Take a closer look at preliminary data on the impacts of COVID-19
- Understand how 2021 Census data was collected and is being released, including new topics and questions
- Start and continue conversations
 about how we can collectively
 understand well-being, equity, and
 change in our communities

Agenda

- Convening and introductions
- City of Vancouver staff presentation: Data sources, indicators and trends
- Statistics Canada presentation:
 2021 Census: results on gender diversity
- New tools for engagement
- Data governance discussion
- Closing and next steps



Data sources, indicators, and trends

City of Vancouver Social Policy Research and Data Team

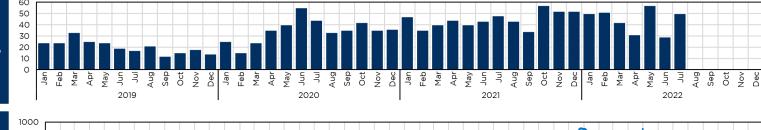


(Nothing is normal)

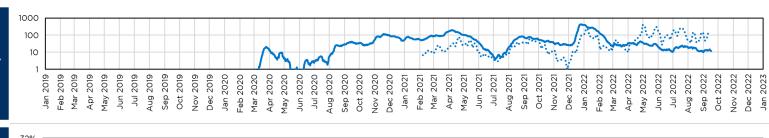


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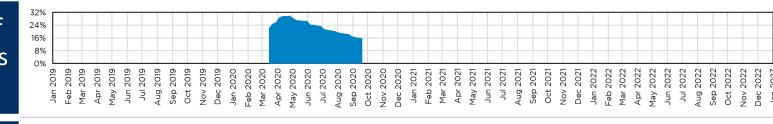




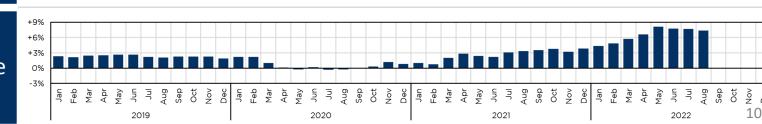
Daily COVID PCR tests/ wastewater [] in Vancouver



Weekly rate of CERB recipients in Vancouver



Monthly yearover-year change in CPI for Metro





How do we use data to inform our work?



- The context of data collection always matters, but especially now
- Population-level data is a powerful and essential tool, but it has limits
- Community knowledge is essential to fill the gaps
 - What's on the ground is more current than what's in a dataset
 - Though data is being disaggregated into more categories, not all identities are reflected
 - Even the most comprehensive dataset can't capture the unique experience of an individual



Last year we started thinking about an ecosystem...

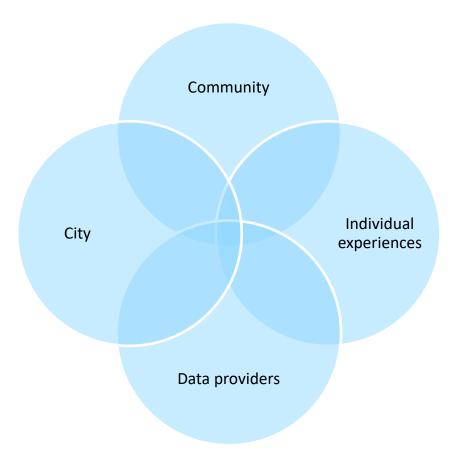


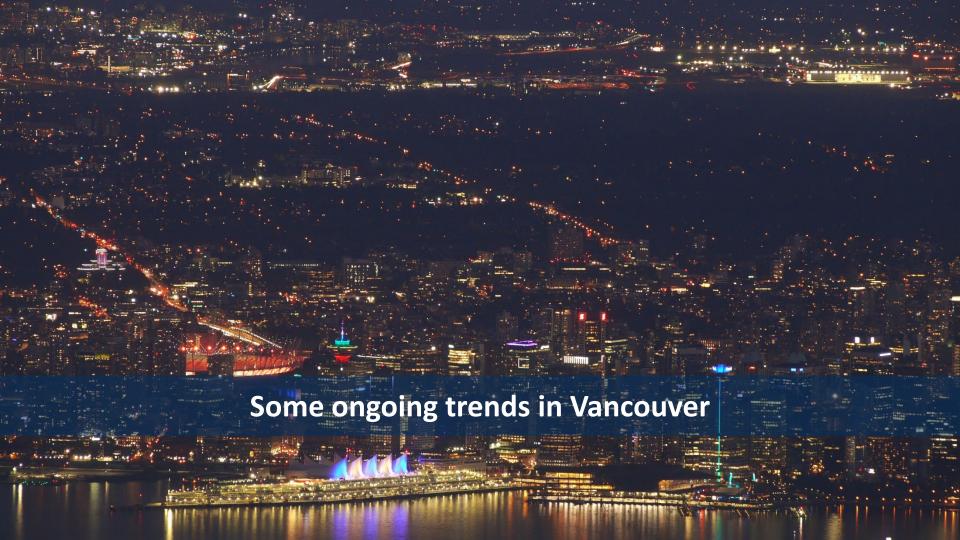
Examples of City roles

- Leverage and share resources to build capacity
- Make larger data sources relevant and accessible to communities
- Collect, curate, and synthesize other sources of knowledge

Example of community roles

- Amplify voices of those that haven't been included
- Help enrich and fill gaps in data
- Contextualize and ground abstract data points in the real world

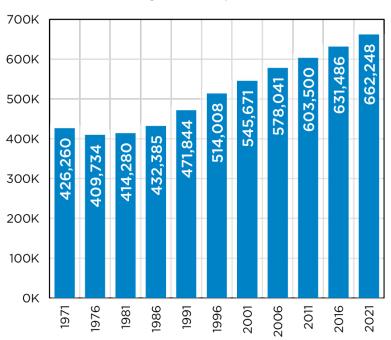




Vancouver's population continues to grow

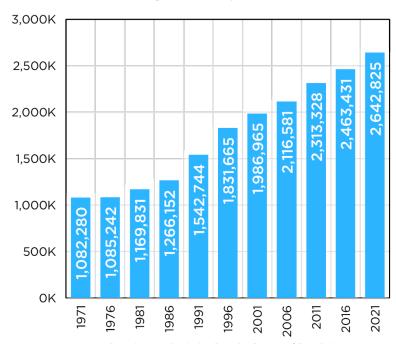


City of Vancouver: Total Population, 1971-2021



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population Population from 1991 to present does not include Musqueam

Metro Vancouver: Total Population, 1971-2021

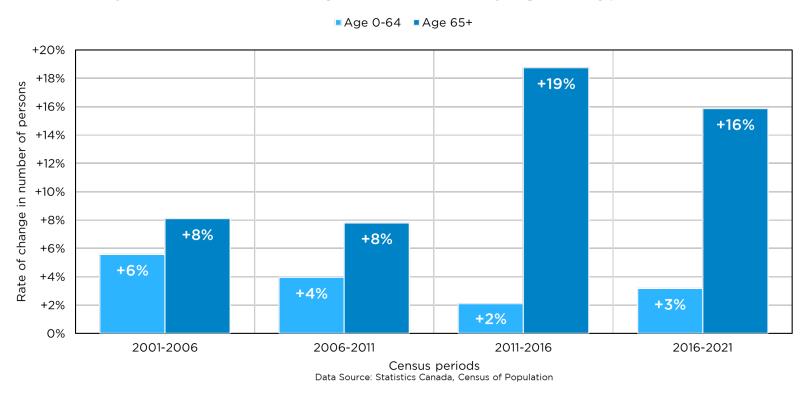


Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population Population is for regional district boundaries at the time of the census

Vancouver's population continues to age



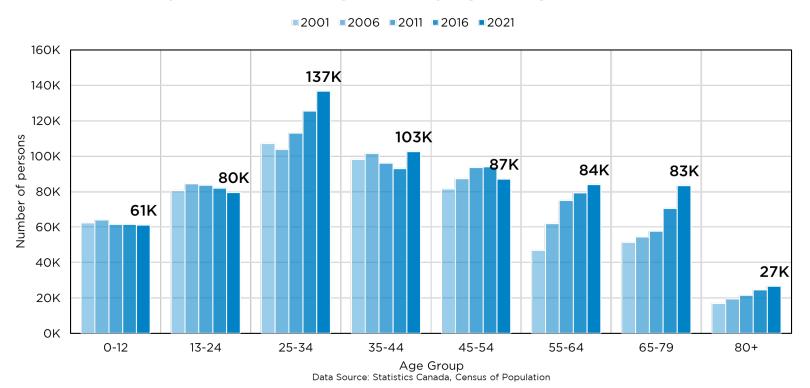
City of Vancouver: Net Population Growth by Age Group, 2001-2021



Still fewer children and youth in the city



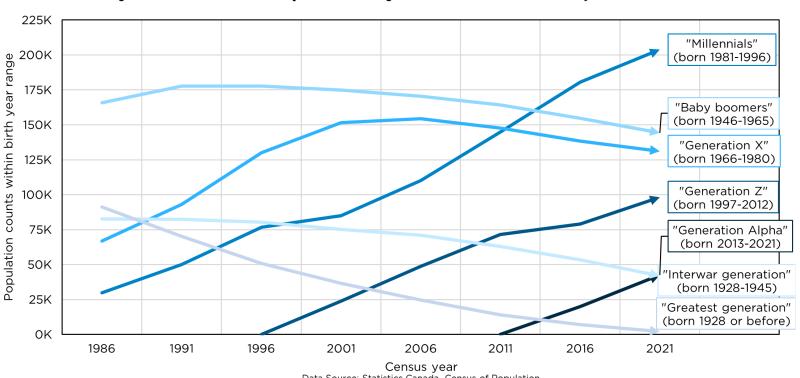
City of Vancouver: Population by Age Groups 2001-2021



A continuing generational shift



City of Vancouver: Population by Societal Generation, 1986-2021

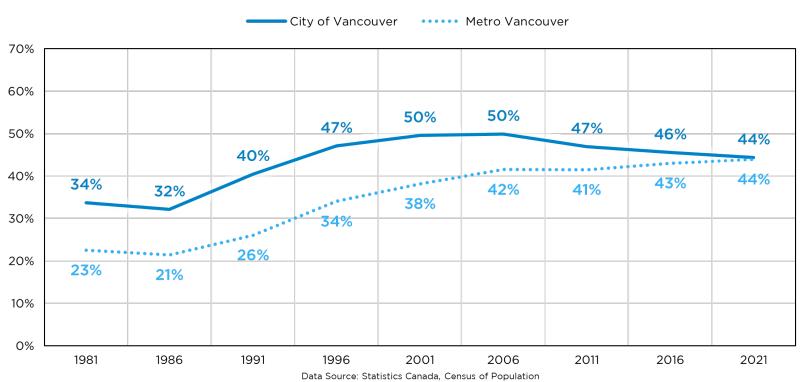


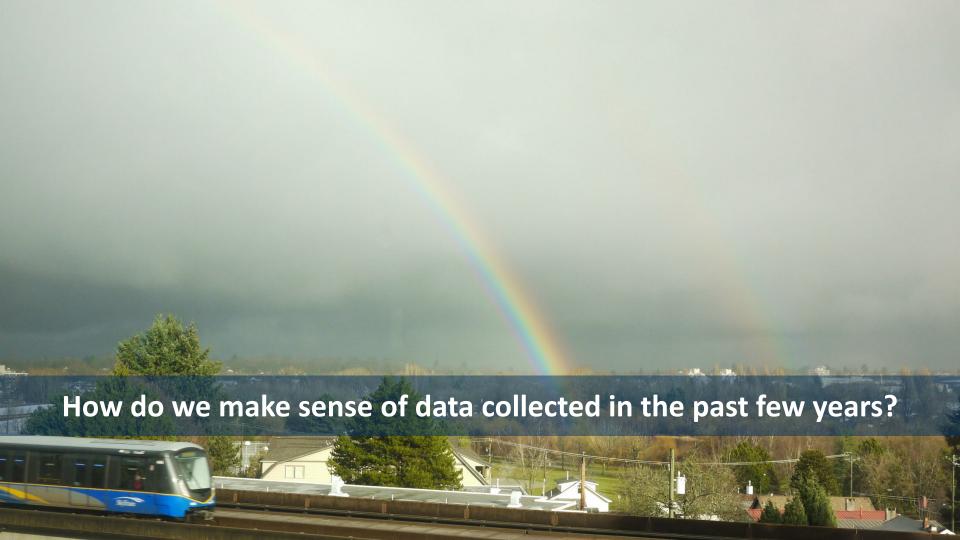
Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population

A diverse city, but perhaps less so than the neighbours



Population With a Non-English Mother Tongue, 1981-2021

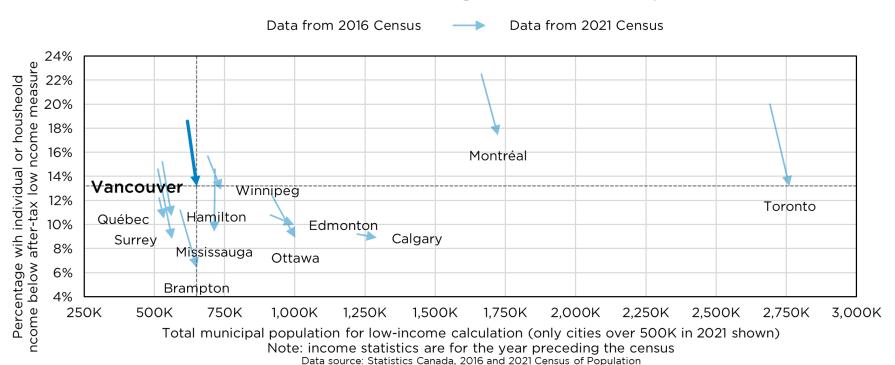




Is a reduced low-income rate a good news story?



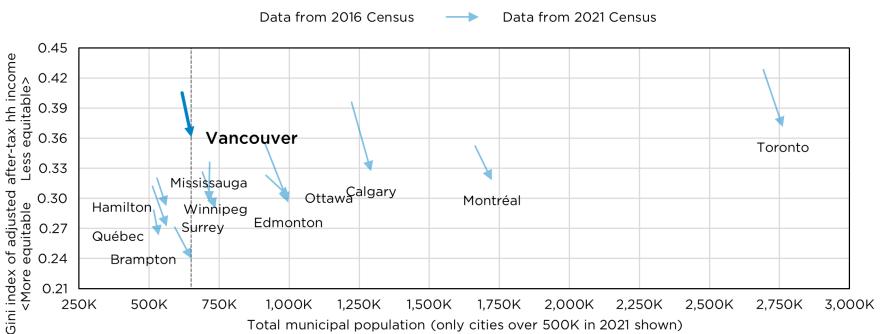
Low Income Rate (LIM-AT) in Large Canadian Cities, 2016-2021



Shift toward a more equitable income distribution?



Gini Index for After-Tax Income in Large Canadian Cities, 2016-2021



otal municipal population (only cities over 500K in 2021 shown)

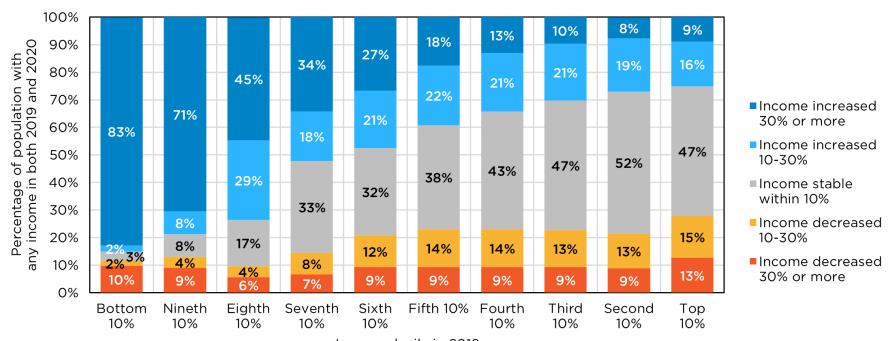
Note: income statistics are for the year preceding the census

Data source: Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census of Population

In 2020, incomes did increase for the lowest earners



City of Vancouver: Change in Total Income by Decile, 2019-2020

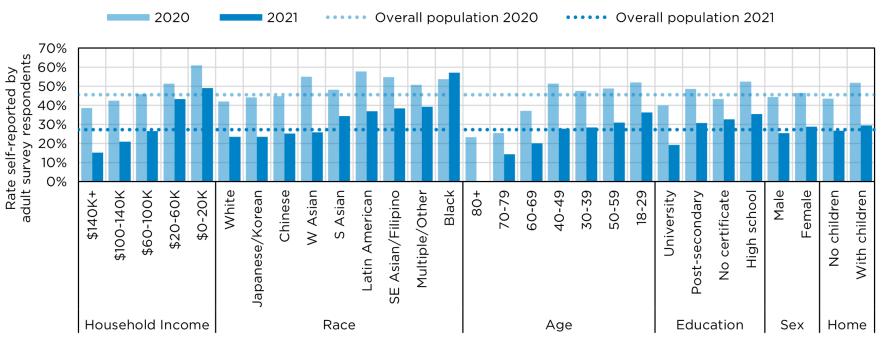


Income decile in 2019
Data source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

Financial stress appears to have decreased as the pandemic went on



Vancouver Residents Anticipating Future Financial Stress, 2020/2021

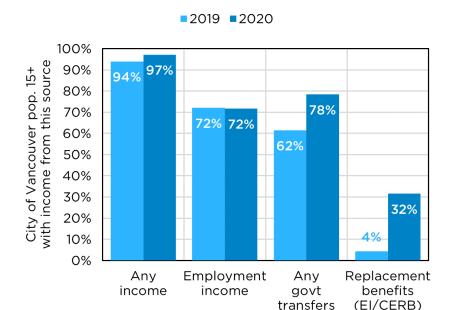


Data Source: BC Centre for Disease Control SPEAK (Survey on Population Experiences, Actions and Knowledge), May 2020 and Apr-May 2021 Population categories ordered by variation shown in 2021 results. Data for Indigenous respondents have not been published.

But, incomes increased due to temporary programs

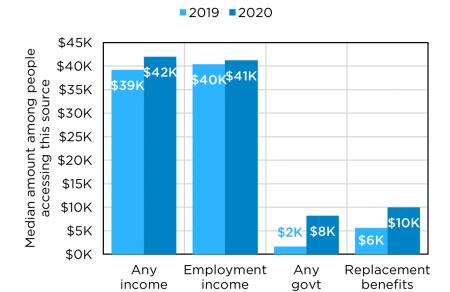


Rate of Access to Income Sources, 2019-2020



Data source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

Median Amount from Income Sources, 2019-2020



Data source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

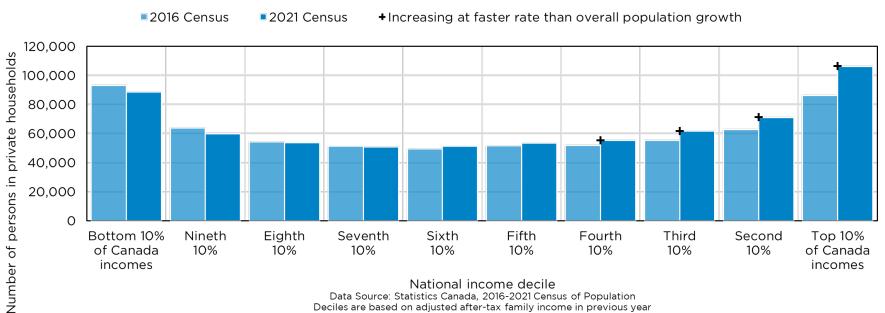
transfers

(EI/CERB)

Vancouver is still not accessible to people at all income levels



City of Vancouver: Population Estimates by National Income Decile, 2016-2021



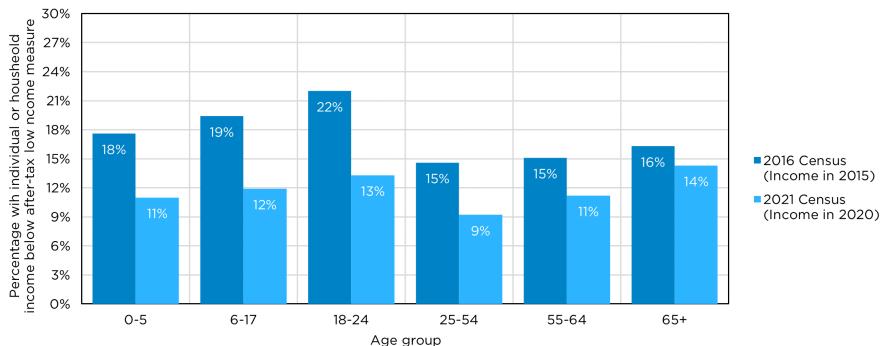
National income decile

Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016-2021 Census of Population Deciles are based on adjusted after-tax family income in previous year

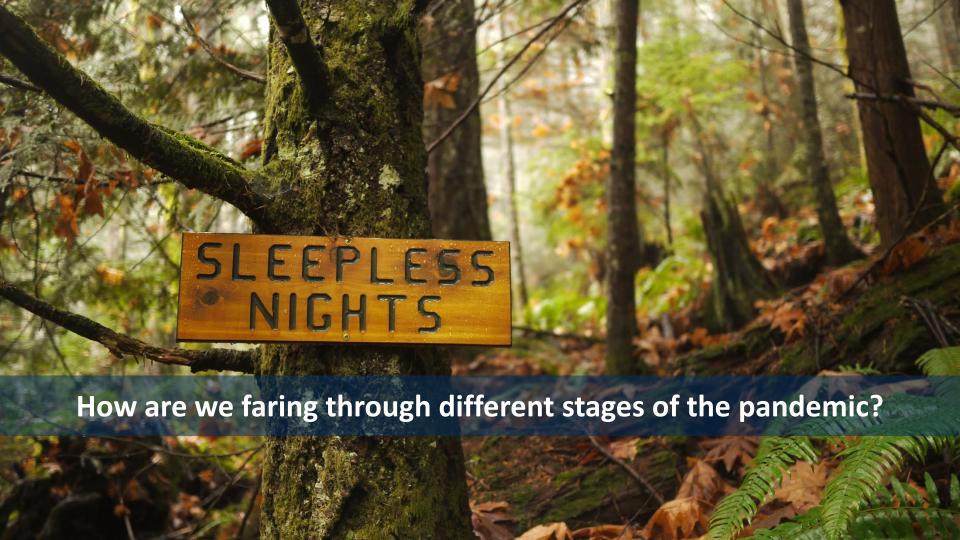
And not all populations saw a reduced low-income rate



Metro Vancouver: Low Income Rate (LIM-AT) by Age, 2016-2021

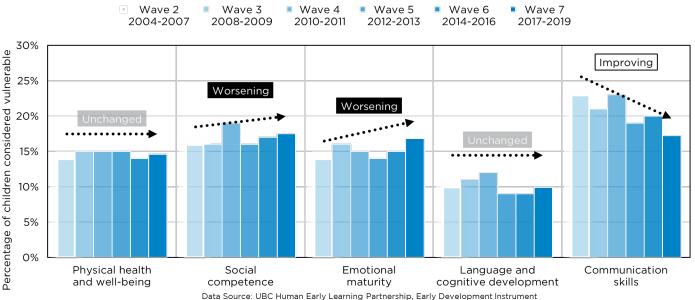


Data source: Statistics Canada, 2016 and 2021 Census of Population





City of Vancouver: Child Vulnerability Trends by EDI Domain, 2004-2019



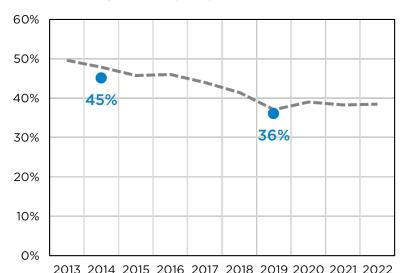
Data Source: UBC Human Early Learning Partnership, Early Development Instrument
Trend calculation by City of Vancouver staff using EDI Critical Difference formula from Wave 2 to Wave 7 survey

Decline in children and youth assets and impacts on well-being



Grade 4 Children "Thriving" on MDI Well-Being Index, 2013-2022

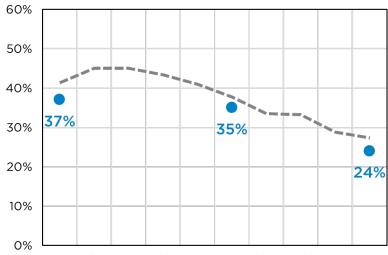
- Vancouver School District
- --- Avg for Participating Metro Vancouver Districts



Data Source: UBC Human Early Learning Partnership,
Middle Years Development Instrument
Note that participating districts vary each survey year

Grade 7 Children "Thriving" on MDI Well-Being Index, 2013-2022

- Vancouver School District
- ---- Avg for Participating Metro Vancouver Districts



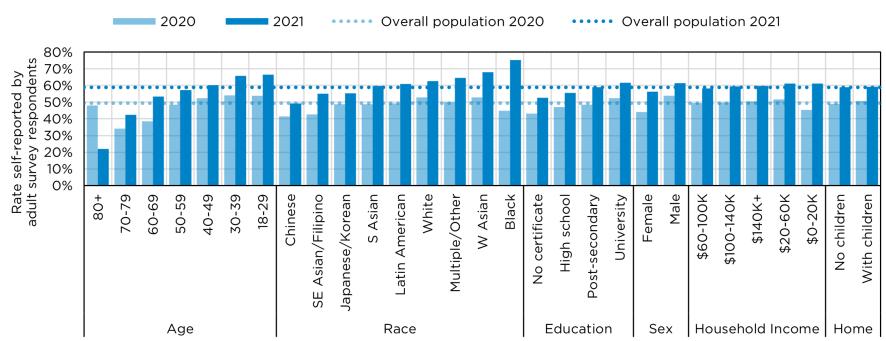
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Data Source: UBC Human Early Learning Partnership, Middle Years Development Instrument Note that participating districts vary each survey year

Impacts on mental health as the pandemic progressed



Vancouver Residents With Worsening Mental Health, 2020/2021

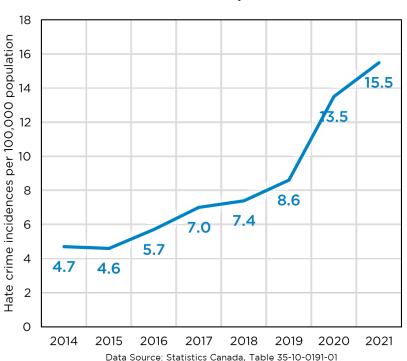


Data Source: BC Centre for Disease Control SPEAK (Survey on Population Experiences, Actions and Knowledge), May 2020 and Apr-May 2021 Population categories ordered by variation shown in 2021 results. Data for Indigenous respondents have not been published.

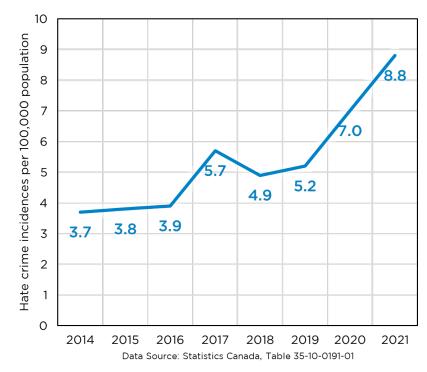
Increased racism, discrimination and violence



Rate of Police-Reported Hate Crime in Metro Vancouver, 2014-2021



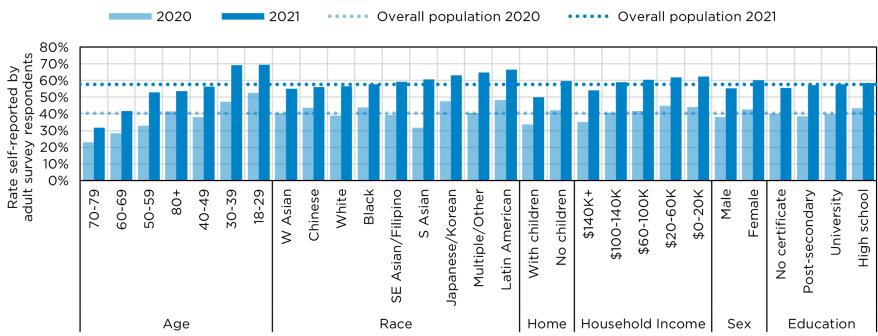
Rate of Police-Reported Hate Crime in Canada, 2014-2021



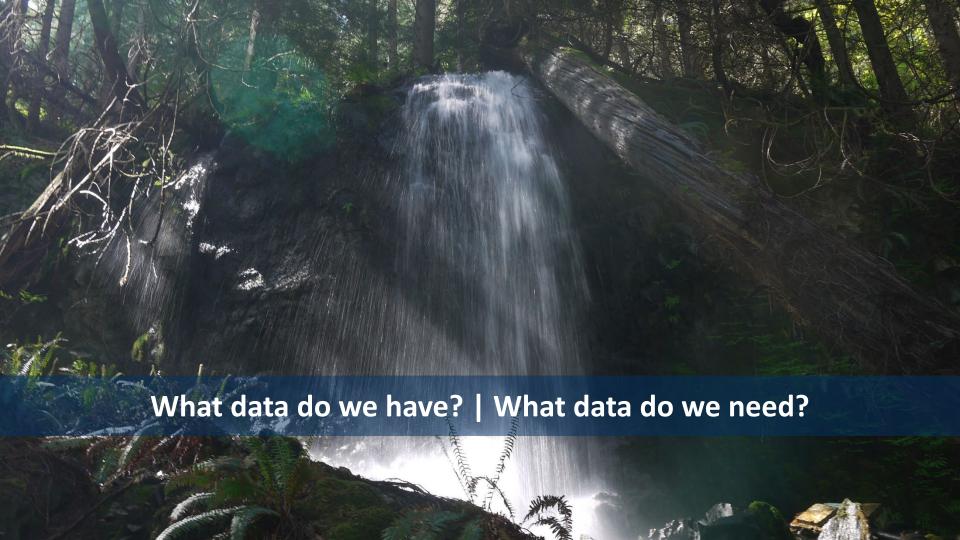
The new normal may be more precarious



Vancouver Residents With Weak Sense of Belonging, 2020/2021



Data Source: BC Centre for Disease Control SPEAK (Survey on Population Experiences, Actions and Knowledge), May 2020 and Apr-May 2021 Population categories ordered by variation shown in 2021 results. Data for Indigenous respondents have not been published.



Putting it together



- What story would you tell about the data we've seen today?
 - How might it inform your/your organization's work?
- Is your community's experience reflected in this story?
 - If not, what data do you have that we can build a more complete story with?
- What questions do you have that population-level data might be able to answer?



Romane Bladou, "All That We Cannot Grasp" Platforms 2022 public art series šx"ᡮexən Xwtl'a7shn plaza

Anticipating 2021 Census releases





- Many updates to census concepts, variables and terms in 2021 Census
- Initial releases include regional and city-wide data, as well as local data at Statistics Canada geographies like census tracts
- City will access neighbourhood data and custom tabulations in 2023 and beyond

2021 Census: Results on Gender Diversity

Statistics Canada

Break

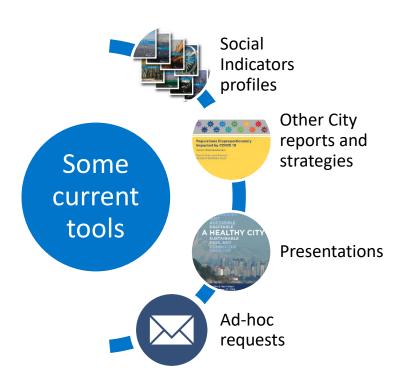
Reconvene in 10 minutes

New tools for engagement

Exploring and expanding the Healthy City Dashboard

How do we share data in a way that's useful to the community?





Some big (long-term goals)

- Share information that's current, relevant and supports work toward a more equitable city
- Develop more interactive, accessible and engaging ways of sharing data
- Use mixed methods, combining numeric indicators with qualitative data, narrative and storytelling
- Enable community-generated and community-governed data
- Turn research into an ongoing conversation that informs City and community work

Healthy City Strategy: framework across determinants of health





























- Holistic and interconnected framework: basic needs, community connections and engagement, environmental health
- Upstream, prevention-oriented approach: both universal and targeted initiatives
- Collaboration, innovation and systems change beyond City jurisdiction and action
- Big and complex strategy
- Data has been essential throughout

An opportunity to try something new (2019-present)

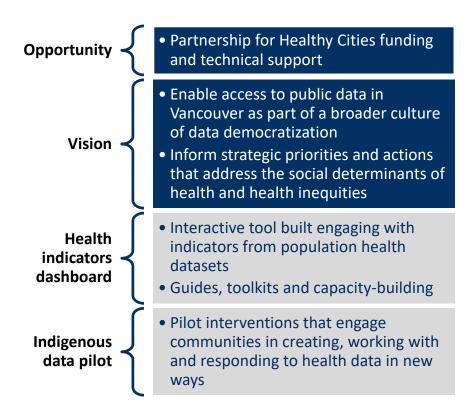


Democratizing data: making health indicators accessible and engaging

Challenges: paper reports
 maintained in manual systems;
 engagement through one-on-one
 conversations and custom materials

Decolonizing data: enabling more community-created indicators

 Challenges conventional data sources tend to produce deficitbased indicators, not always collected in a safe way



Healthy City Dashboard: initial development 2021-2022





Existing targets and

indicators approved by council in 2014





Dashboard features: landing page



- Landing page: quick snapshots of key indicators
- Currently a selection of indicators adopted with the original Healthy City Strategy in 2014, but goal to update, expand and incorporate other strategies under the HCS

1 - A Good Start

A good start is critical for our health and well-being throughout life. We need a safe home, nutritious food, supportive relationships, and opportunities to learn and connect. Investing in children and youth supports them to have all they need to thrive in life



Dashboard features: indicator detail page



- Indicator page: time series, trend assessment, rationale, data sources, commentary
- Currently interpretation and commentary by City staff, but longterm goal to enable community sense-making and storytelling



Dashboard features: tags



- Tags: data on key partners and alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals, showing related indicators
- Currently static text, but long-term goal to enable more meaningful alignment and integration with other frameworks and strategies

Key Partners

Meeting our target requires support from:

Provincial government

Sustainable Development Goals

This indicator aligns with:

Quality education

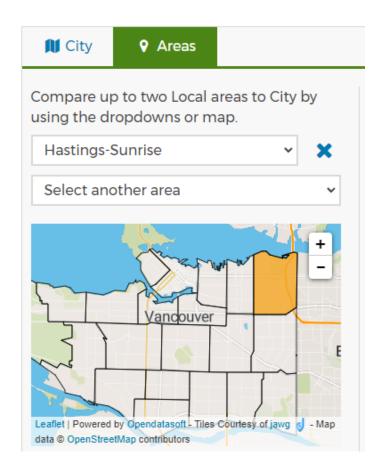
Related indicators:

- Participants in library programs
- High school graduation within 6 years

Dashboard features: areas view



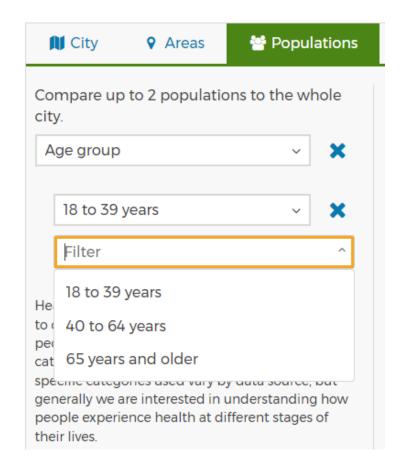
- Areas view: neighbourhood data over time
- Intended to inform local service planning, analysis and capacitybuilding



Dashboard features: populations view



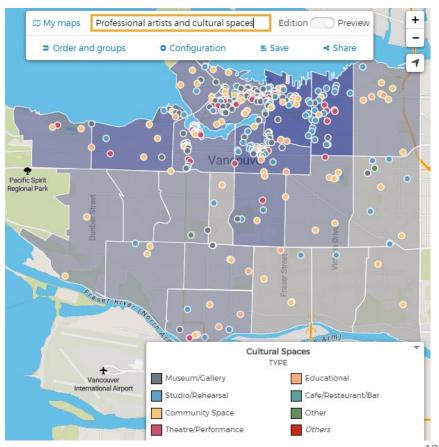
- Populations view: disaggregated data for specific categories of people
- Important to provide data in a way that directs attention to systems, not individuals



Advanced features: beyond the dashboard



 Datasets, chart builders, map builders: download data and build your own visualizations combined with other open datasets



Indigenous data project

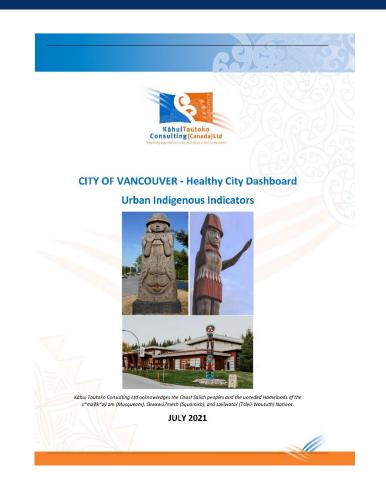


Pilot project

- Summer 2021: identified potential community-grounded indicators
- Report at <u>https://vancouver.ca/social-policy-research</u>

Next steps

- Working with community to scope potential data governance models
- Identifying data sources and prioritizing indicators for inclusion in dashboard



Your turn



- Are there indicators already in the dashboard that tells an important story about your community or the work you are doing?
- Are there indicators you would like to explore in more depth or help make sense of?

 Are there indicators missing that we should prioritize adding to the dashboard?

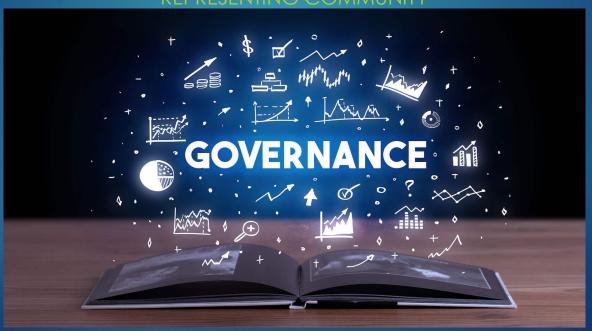
https://opendata.vancouver.ca/pages/healthy-city-dashboard/

Data sovereignty and governance

Representing community

Data Sovereignty & Governance

REPRESENTING COMMUNITY



What is Data Sovereignty?

- Data Sovereignty focuses on both the **Individual** and **Collective**. Collective Data Sovereignty is an emerging discussion, focused on communities that are Equity Deserving, and has been driven by Indigenous Communities in discussions about operationalizing decolonization concepts and building more reciprocal nation-to-nation relationships.
- Data Sovereignty enables communities and individuals to have control over their data, meaning that they own and control how this information can be collected stored, interpreted, used, shared, and eventually destroyed.
- Data sovereignty provides the means to prevent unwanted access by, for example, un-vouched contractors and support staff
- This includes the protection of sensitive, private data and ensures it remains under the control of its owner, ie the person and/or community that is sharing the data
- Data Governance Models and Processes are the mechanisms to enable Data Sovereignty



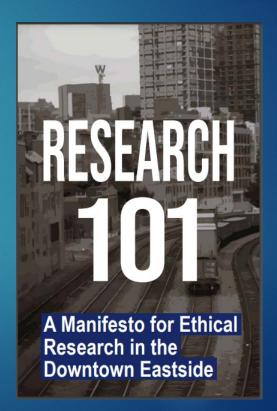
Why does it matter?

- Ultimately we are trying to serve the communities and individuals we are collecting data from, and our processes should reflect this.
- Harm has resulted from people and groups feeling over-researched and under-engaged throughout the full process of narrative development.
- "Nothing about us without us": our work is inherently about working together to address systemic inequities.



Environmental Scan points to need for this emerging discussion





Our Current Projects

- Interdepartmental community of practice for data equity and decolonization
- Community data governance working group
- Urban Indigenous communities



Co Creation for Sharing Power

Transferring power to community

Power is shared with communities through equipping them with the tools and resources to carry out their own processes or developing their own outcomes as part of the planning process.

Process example: City transfers power and resources to a grassroots organization to conduct community consultations.

Outcome example: City transfers or leases building space to a grassroots organization to run a community library.

Deciding and acting together

High-level of involvement in co-producing outcomes or processes.

Process example: Setting meeting agendas and facilitating meetings together with a grassroots organization.

Outcome example: Co-designing a community centre with a grassroots organization.

COLLABORATIVE INVOLVEMENT

Providing services

Traditional service mode – the community as the recipients of the service, outcome or process. Low expected involvement from community.

Process example: Consulting community members at a typical consultation meeting.

Outcome example: Developing a public library branch in the neighborhood.

Deciding together

Asking communities to be involved in some parts of the decision-making process, but not leaning on them to make any of those decisions come to life.

Process example: Designing a community engagement plan with a local grassroots organization and local community leaders, but not depending on them to facilitate those engagement activities.

Outcome example: Asking the community to identify their wants and needs for spaces in a local community centre.

ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT

Outcomes of Data Sovereignty

- Builds trust between partners
- Decreases bias
- Improves research quality and relevance



- Promotes meaningful capacity development and community empowerment to make change
- Reduce community harm (physical, psychological, social harm, economic, legal and relational)

How should the City share information garnered from the Grant Applications back to you?



What information would you find useful to know about the sector and specifically those who receive grants from the City?



Is there other information we should be collecting about equity deserving communities in the City that you would find useful to further you work?



Are you or folks in your communities interested in being engaged in an ongoing way about data governance? How?





Links for Reference

- https://fnigc.ca/
- https://planh.ca/
- https://www.vitalstrategies.org/
- Home (making-space.city)
- https://sfpirg.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2020/02/Research101_Manifesto.pdf
- https://secure.toronto.ca/pa/decisionBody/922.do#:~:text=The%20 mandate%20of%20the%20FNIM,collection%20and%20digital%20tec hnology%20initiatives.

Closing

Reflections and next steps

Some meta-goals for our data work



- Try to understand a rapidlychanging world at many scales simultaneously
- Enable action based on many different types of evidence toward health, equity and sustainability for everyone in the city
- Do data in a more equitable and decolonized way that is co-created with the communities affected



Next steps



- Your feedback and suggestions are welcome
- Stay in touch: https://vancouver.ca/social-policy-research or socialpolicy.research@vancouver.ca
- Please reach out if we can help you access data to inform your work
- Thank you for attending!

