

Social Indicators and Trends

Inequity, Change, Data and a Global Pandemic

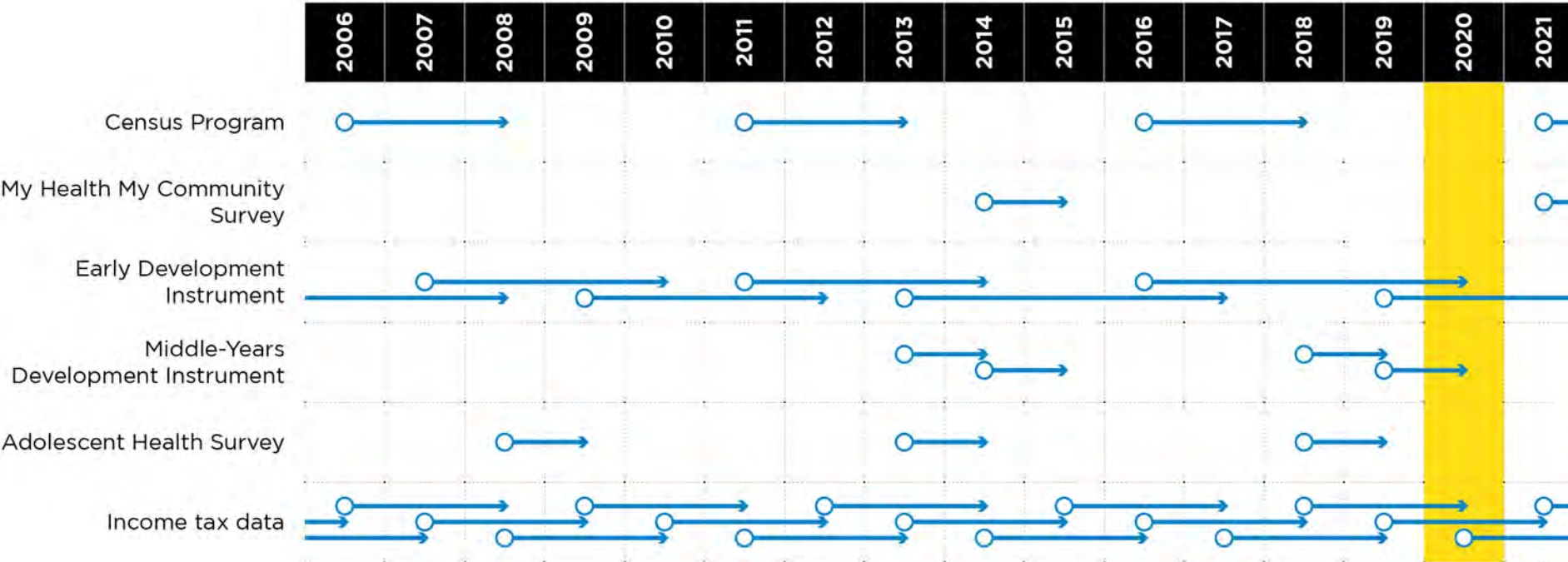


Data Webinar October 6, 2020



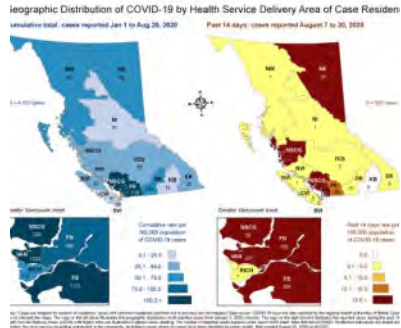
Is everything different in our communities? How do we know?

Examples of local population data sources



Need to triangulate many inputs and types of knowledge

Administrative Data



- e.g. COVID cases, program data
- Robust and immediate, but limited in scope and little ability to stratify

Population Surveys

StatCan COVID-19: Data to Insights for a Better Canada

The mental health of population groups designated as visible minorities in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic

by Melissa Meyer

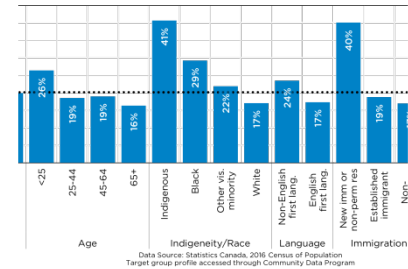
This article is the third in an analytical series that uses crowdsourced data to examine the mental health of diverse groups of Canadians during the COVID-19 pandemic. Previous articles focused on gender (male, female and gender diverse) and place of birth (foreign-born and Canadian born).

It is now well established that the COVID-19 pandemic, along with the public health measures implemented in its wake to curb the spread of the virus (i.e., social distancing) have taken a toll on the mental health of Canadians (Friday & Asin 2020; Retsamano 2020; Statistics Canada 2020a & b). What is currently unknown is whether the mental health of Canadians designated as visible minorities has been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Given that close to one quarter (22.3%) of Canadians belonged to population groups designated as visible minorities (whether referred to as visible minorities in 2016, this is an imperfect knowledge gap to fill).

- e.g. perception and impact surveys
- Direct and timely measure of change, but limited local data for Vancouver except BCCDC survey

Population Datasets

City of Vancouver: Poverty Rate by Selected Demographics, Rate for specific group within City of Vancouver Overall rate in City of Vancouver



- e.g. census profiles, income data
- Comprehensive, local and population-specific, but collected 1-6 years ago

Community Knowledge



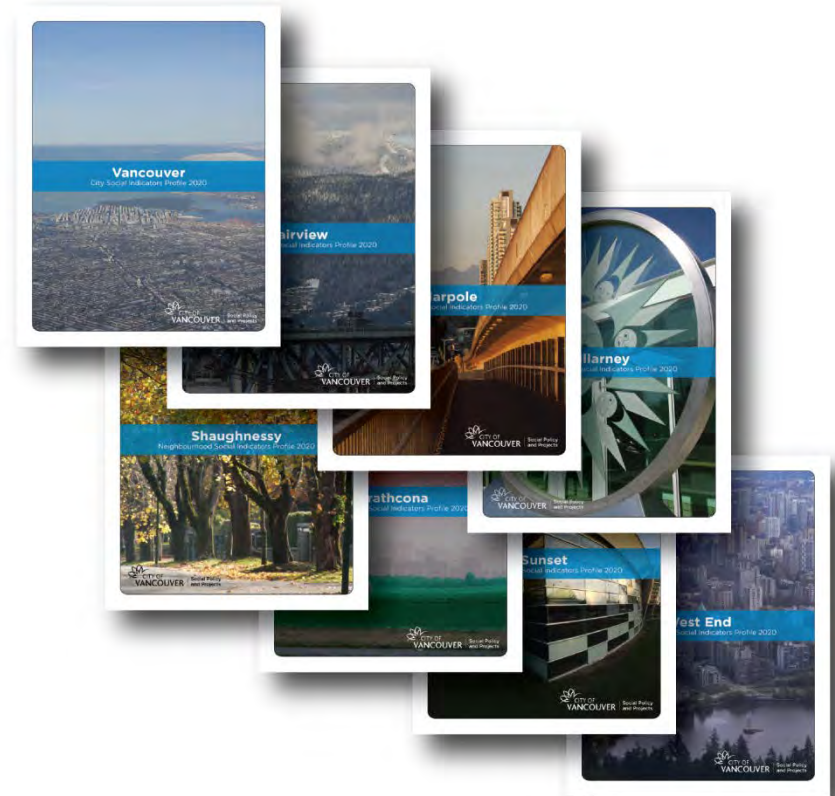
- e.g. interviews, focus groups, service contacts
- Direct measures of immediate impact, but challenging to scale up to population level

Ongoing updates to our Social Indicators and Trends profiles:

- Orientation and intention
- Overview of high-level trends and inequities
- New additions to the profiles
- Future goals and opportunities

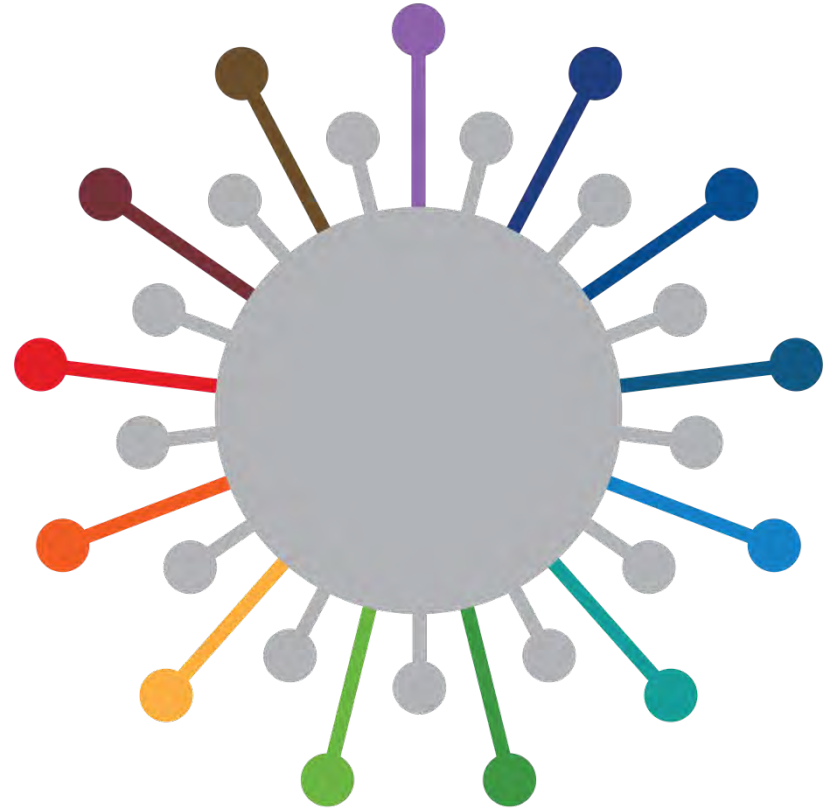
One input among many:

- Need two-way conversation between population data and community knowledge



“New” census data—but from the before times?

- Impacts of COVID-19 reflect *systemic* inequities that existed before the pandemic
- Can use baseline from the census to *scale* observed impacts across the population
- Core work of addressing social determinants of health is *ongoing* and our goals haven't changed





Some ongoing (and familiar?) trends

Overview of profiles

- **Approach:**

- Breadth of topics relevant to social sustainability and determinants of health
- Quantitative indicators, mainly census
- Common report structure for all areas

- **Major topics:**

- Growth and Change
- Identity and Diversity
- Economy and Equity
- Community Health

- **Limitations:**

- Concepts not in census data
- Imposes categories on individuals
- Cultural safety and relevance

Social Indicators and Trends: City of Vancouver Profile 2020

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About This Profile

The information presented in this publication has been assembled by staff in the Social Policy and Projects Division, Arts, Culture and Community Services at the City of Vancouver, in consultation with staff in other City departments and community partners. Our thanks to all who have provided feedback in the development of this series. Questions, comments and suggestions may be directed to:

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Statistical information in this document is derived from a number of sources noted in the text. These data providers are not responsible for the use or presentation of information in this document or any errors arising from its use. Data from the 2016 Census of Population and previous iterations of the national census program, including custom data accessed by the City of Vancouver, is provided by Statistics Canada under license terms viewable online at: <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/reference/licence>.

This document contains a number of charts and maps that are not accessible to readers using screen reading technology. Please contact the Social Policy and Projects Division if you require assistance accessing information presented in this document.

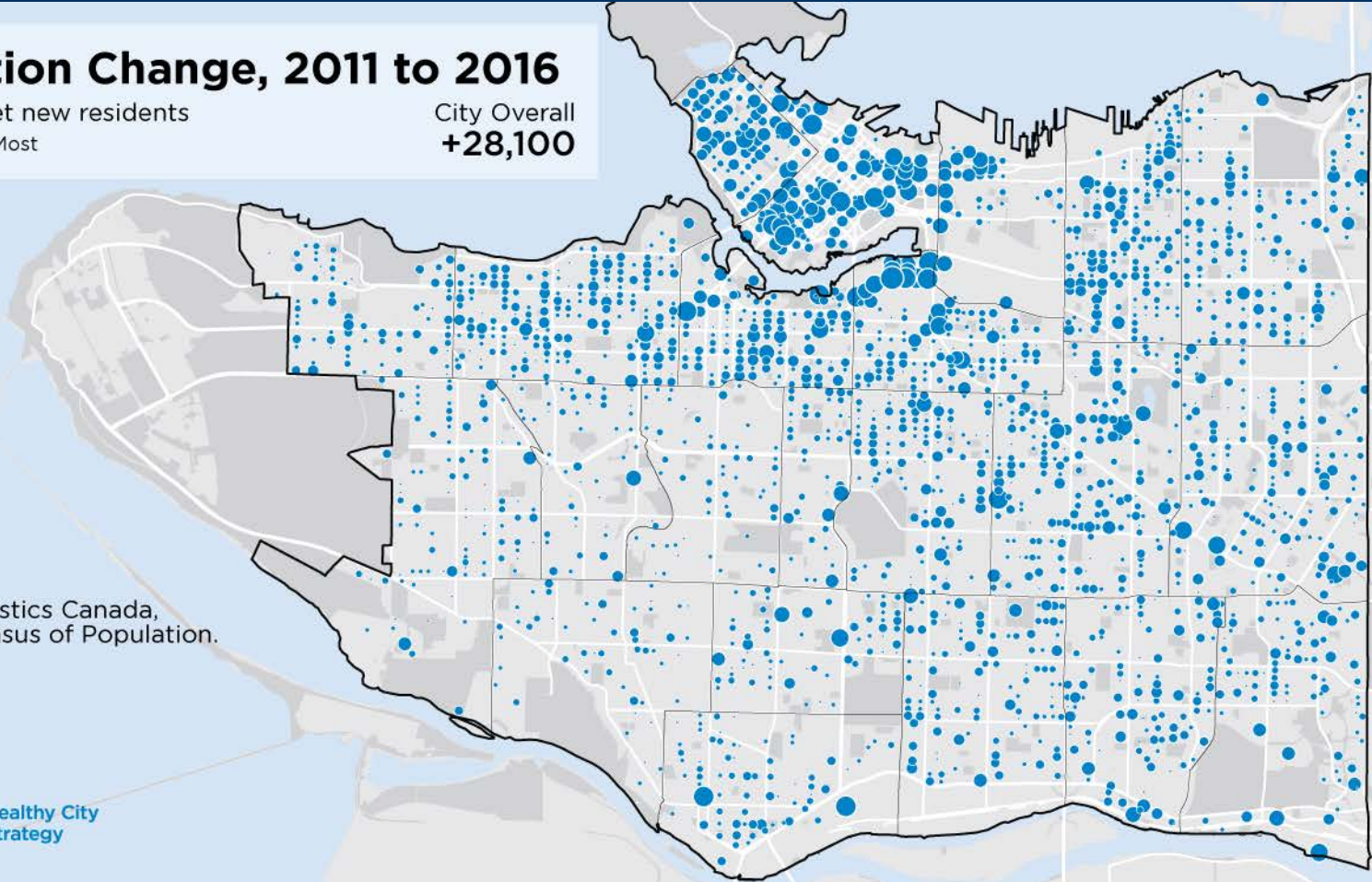
Growth and Change

The city is growing, but unevenly

Net Population Change, 2011 to 2016

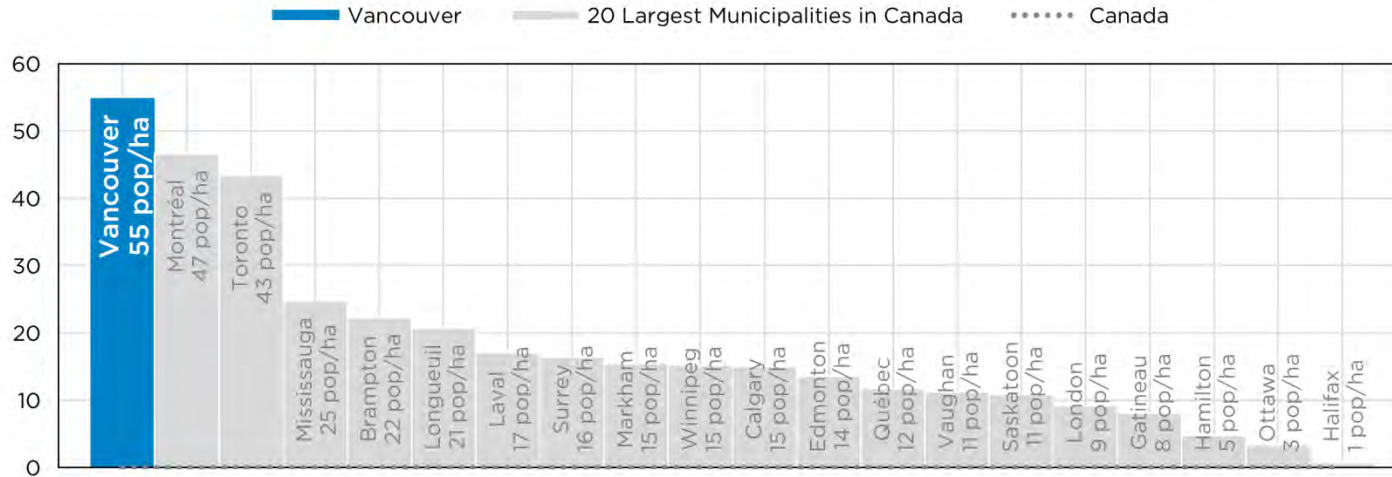
Relative number of net new residents
Least · · · · · Most

City Overall
+28,100

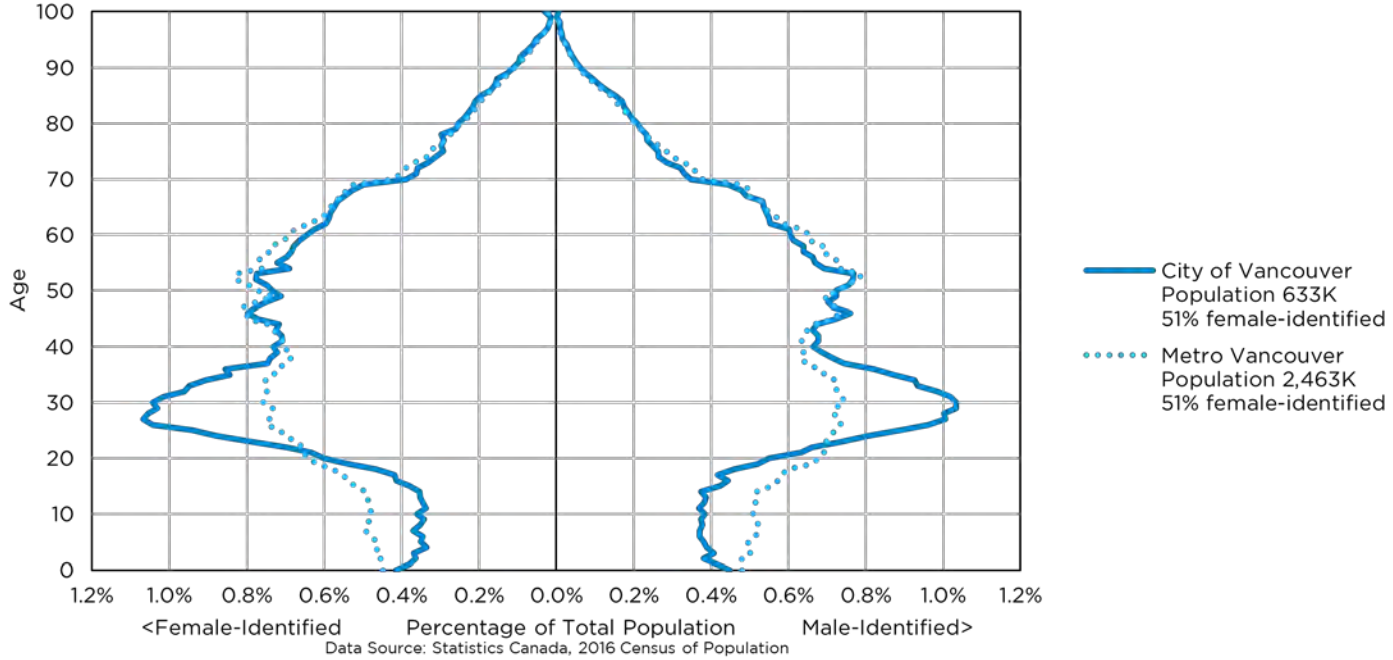


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Data Source: Statistics Canada,
2011 and 2016 Census of Population.

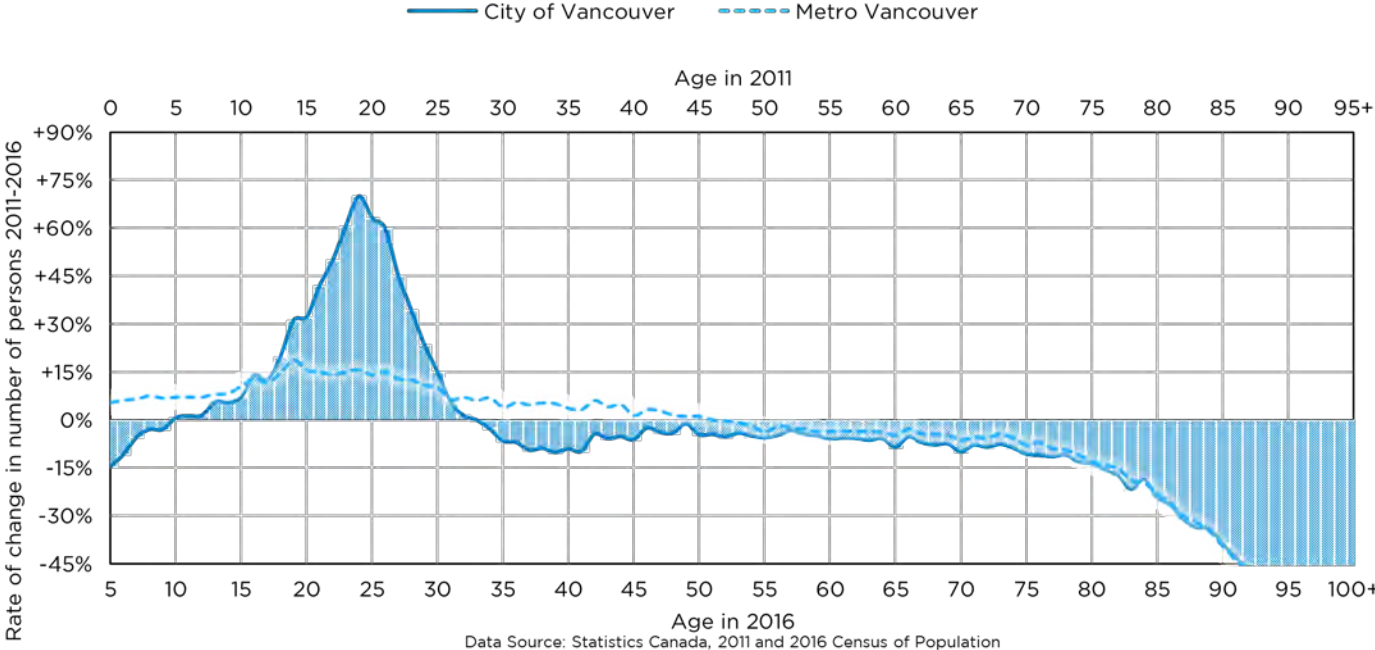
Population Density, 2016



Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2016

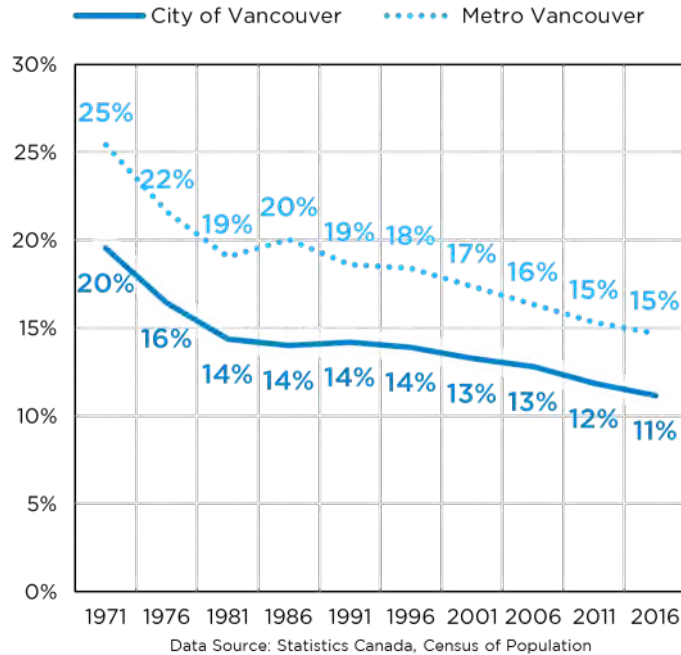


Rate of Change in Population Cohorts, 2011-2016

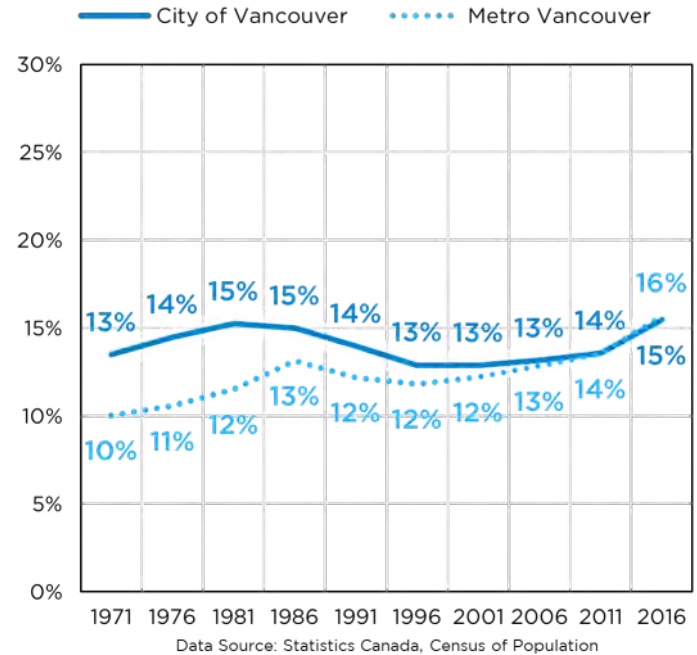


Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census of Population

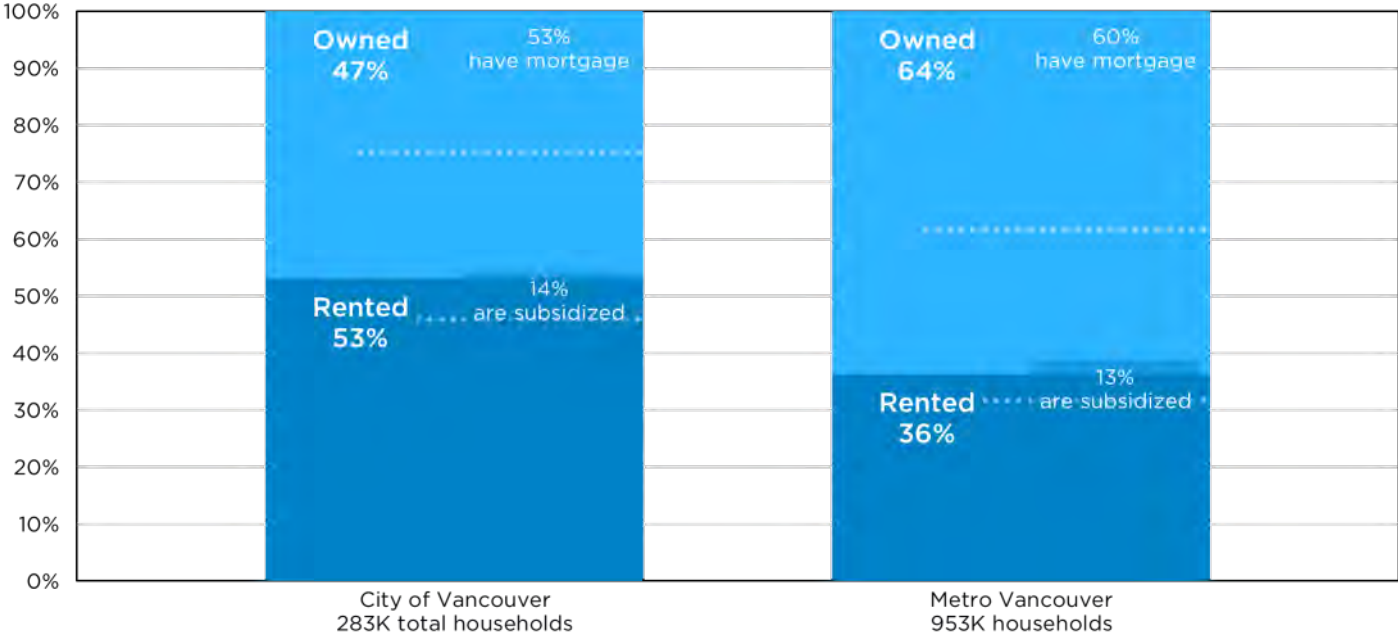
Share of Pop. 0-14, 1971-2016



Share of Pop. 65+, 1971-2016

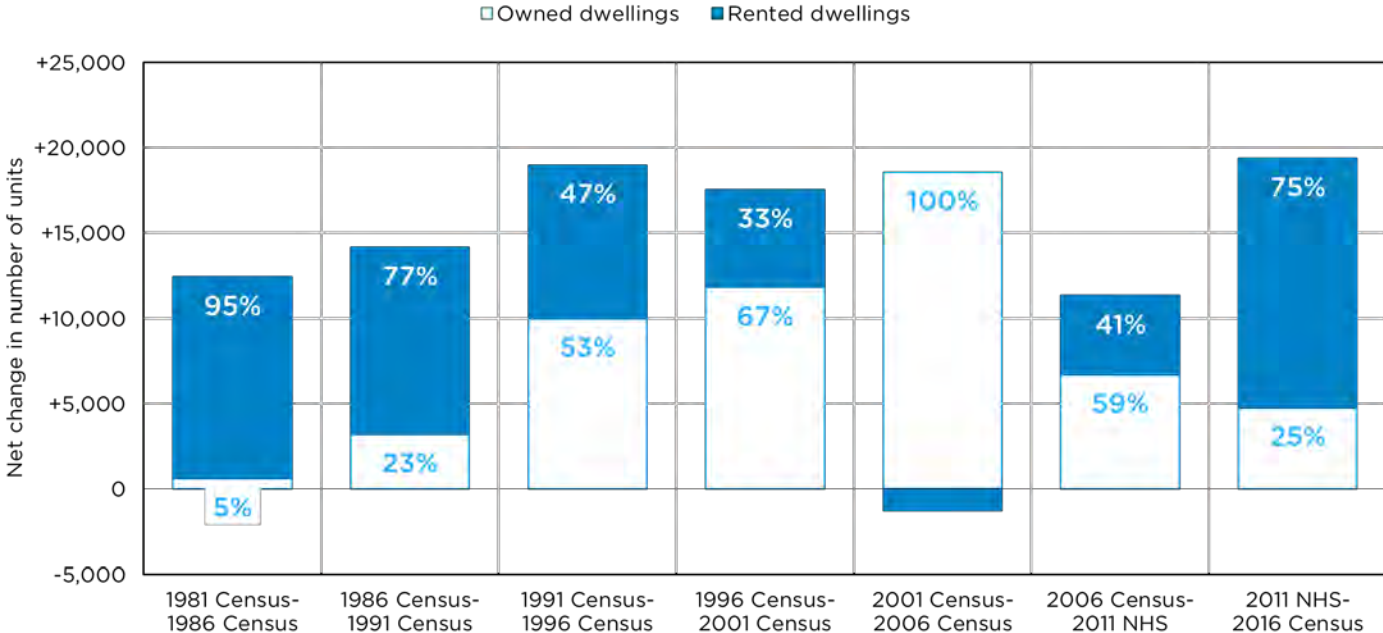


Occupied Private Households by Housing Tenure, 2016



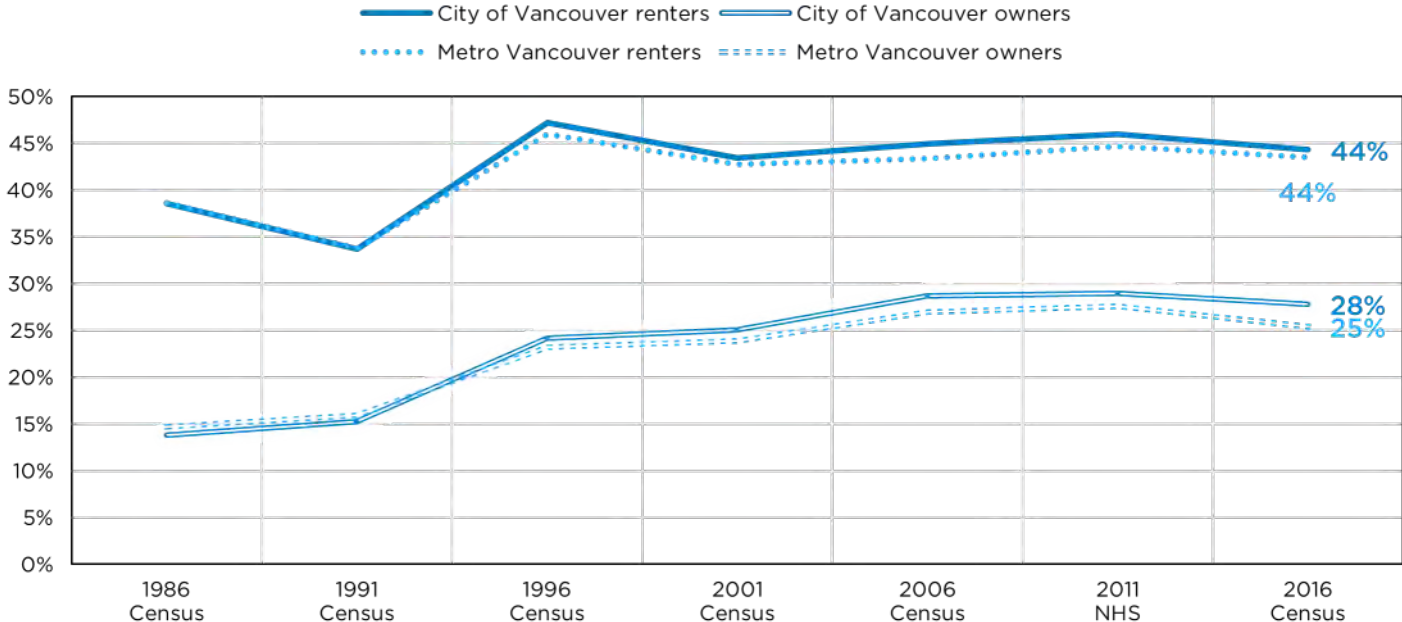
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

City of Vancouver: Net New Households by Tenure, 1981-2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey

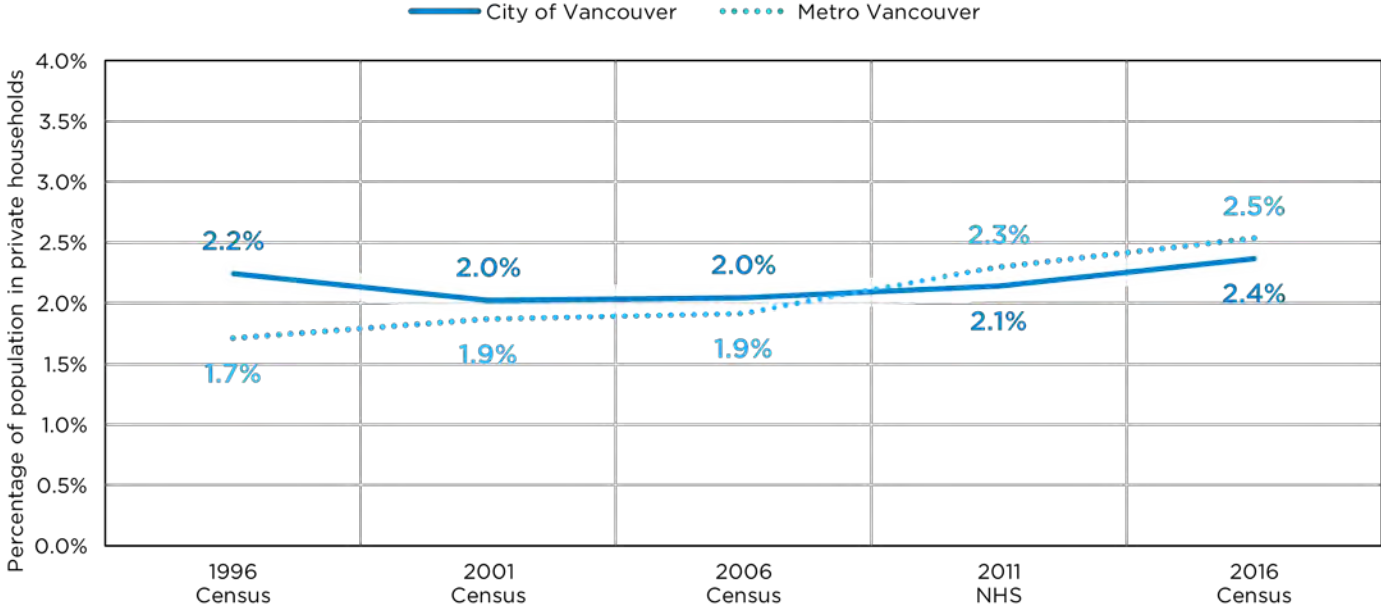
Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Shelter, 1986-2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey

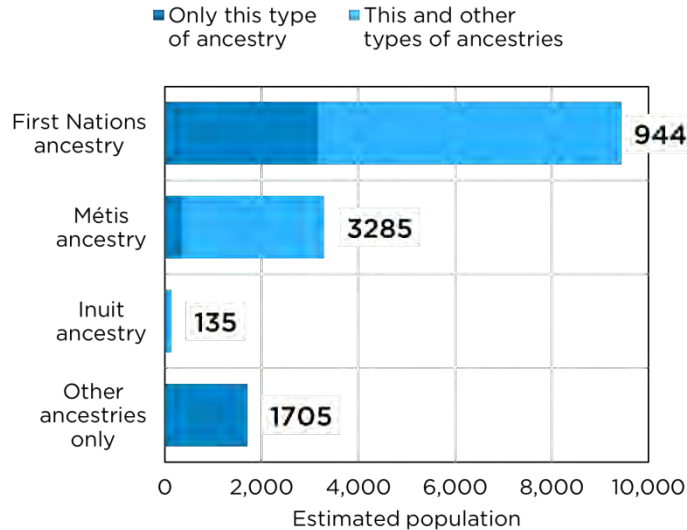
Identity and Diversity

Population with Indigenous Identity, 1996-2016



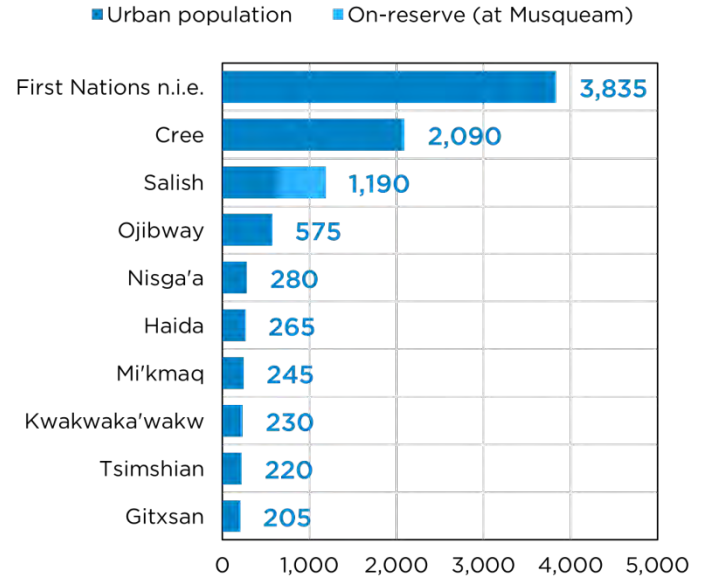
Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey
Note: City of Vancouver figures include Musqueam

City of Vancouver: Reported Ancestry of Population with Indigenous Identity, 2016



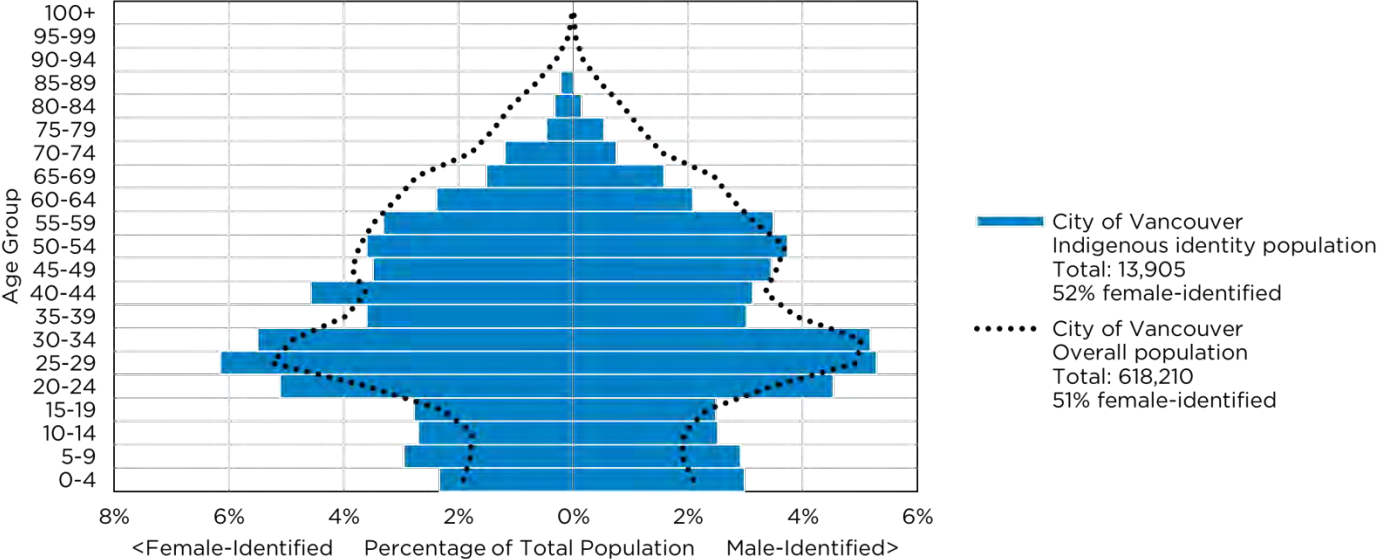
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, accessed through Community Data Program
 Note that people may report multiple categories

City of Vancouver: Top Reported First Nations Ancestries, 2016



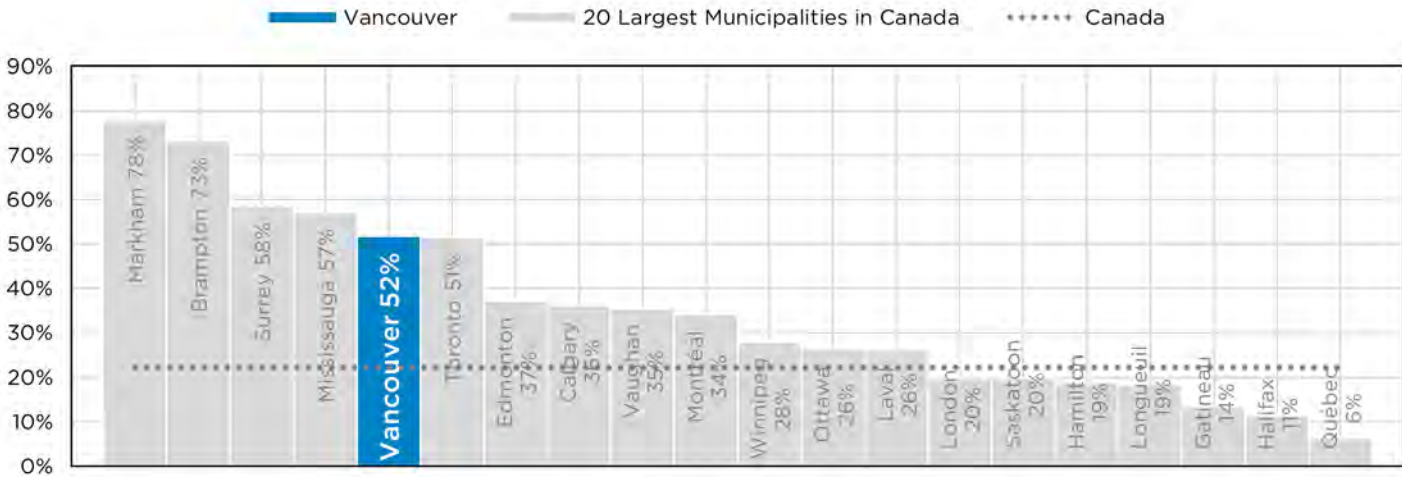
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
 Note: n.i.e. means "not indicated elsewhere"

City of Vancouver: Indigenous Identity Population by Age and Sex, 2016

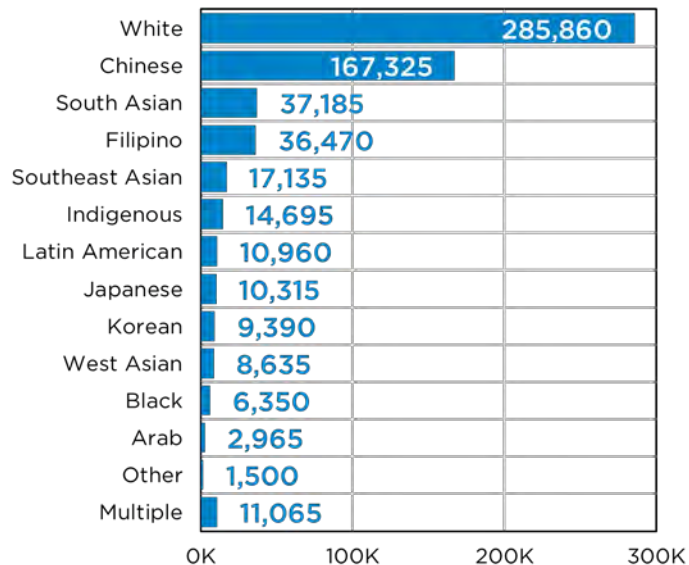


Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
 Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program
 Note: population at Musqueam is not included in this chart

Population in a Visible Minority Group, 2016

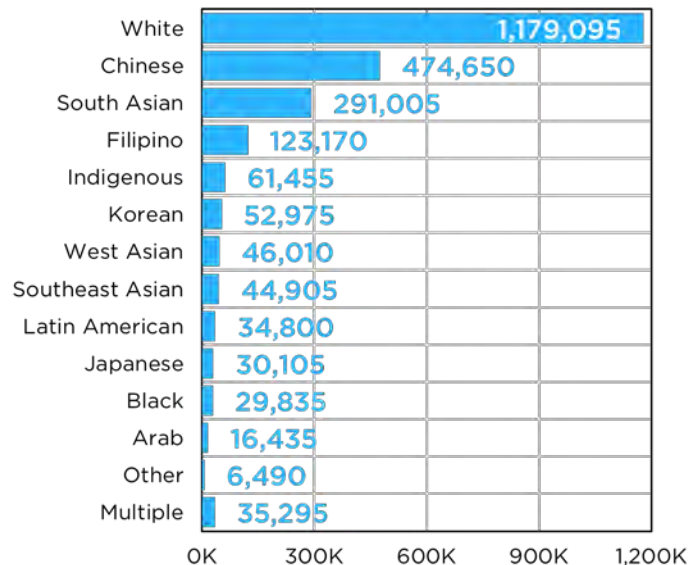


City of Vancouver: Population Groups, 2016



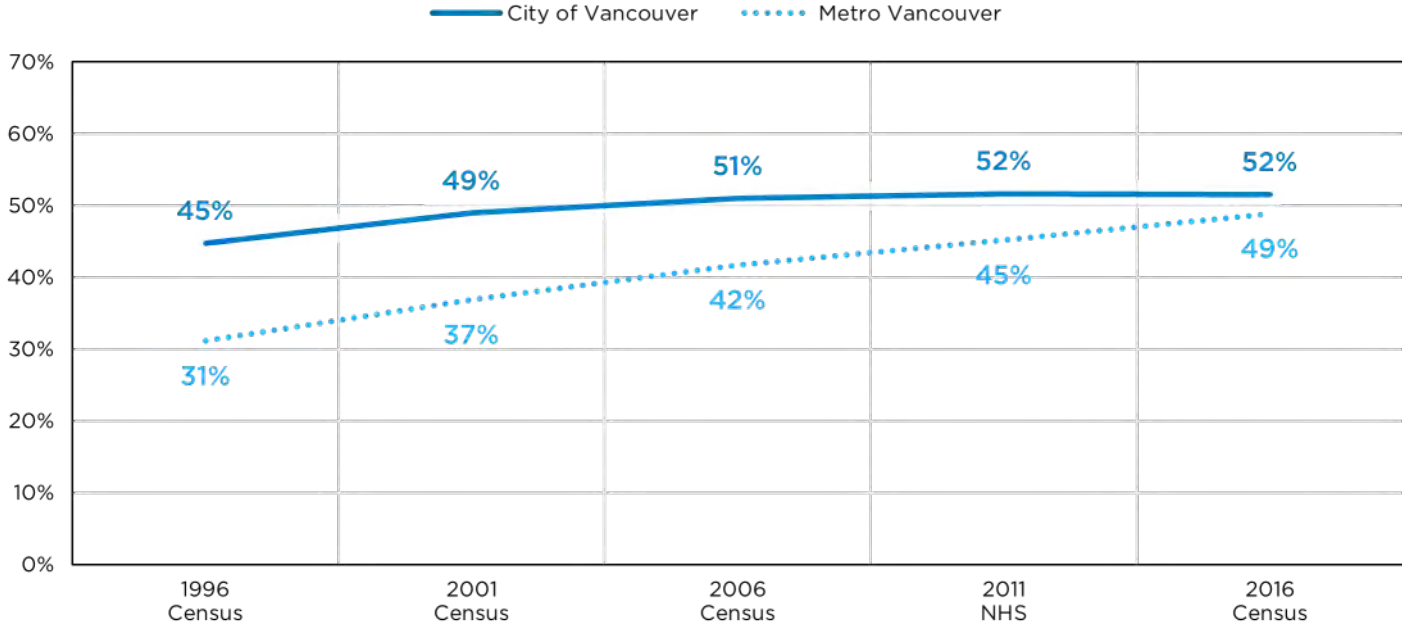
Data Source: Statistics Canada,
2016 Census of Population

Metro Vancouver: Population Groups, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada,
2016 Census of Population

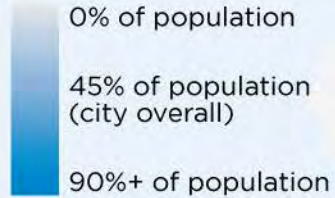
Population in a Visible Minority Group, 1996-2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey

Visible Minority Populations, 1996

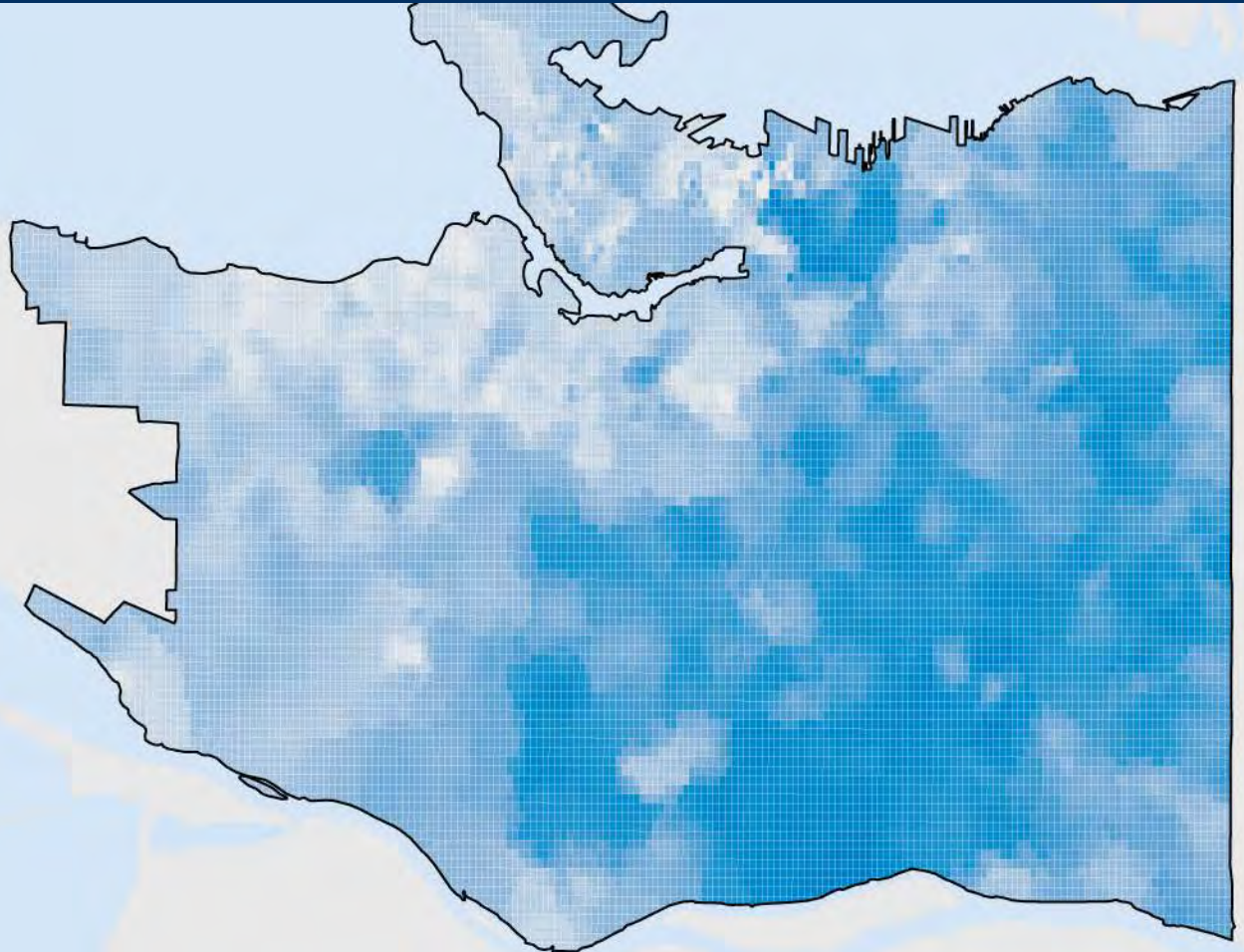
Location quotient of percentage of population in a visible minority group:



Shading is interpolated based on enumeration areas and does not reflect exact data at this resolution.

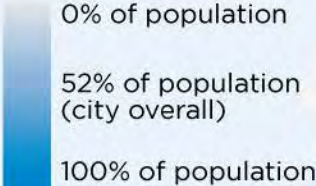


Data source:
Statistics Canada,
1996 Census of Population

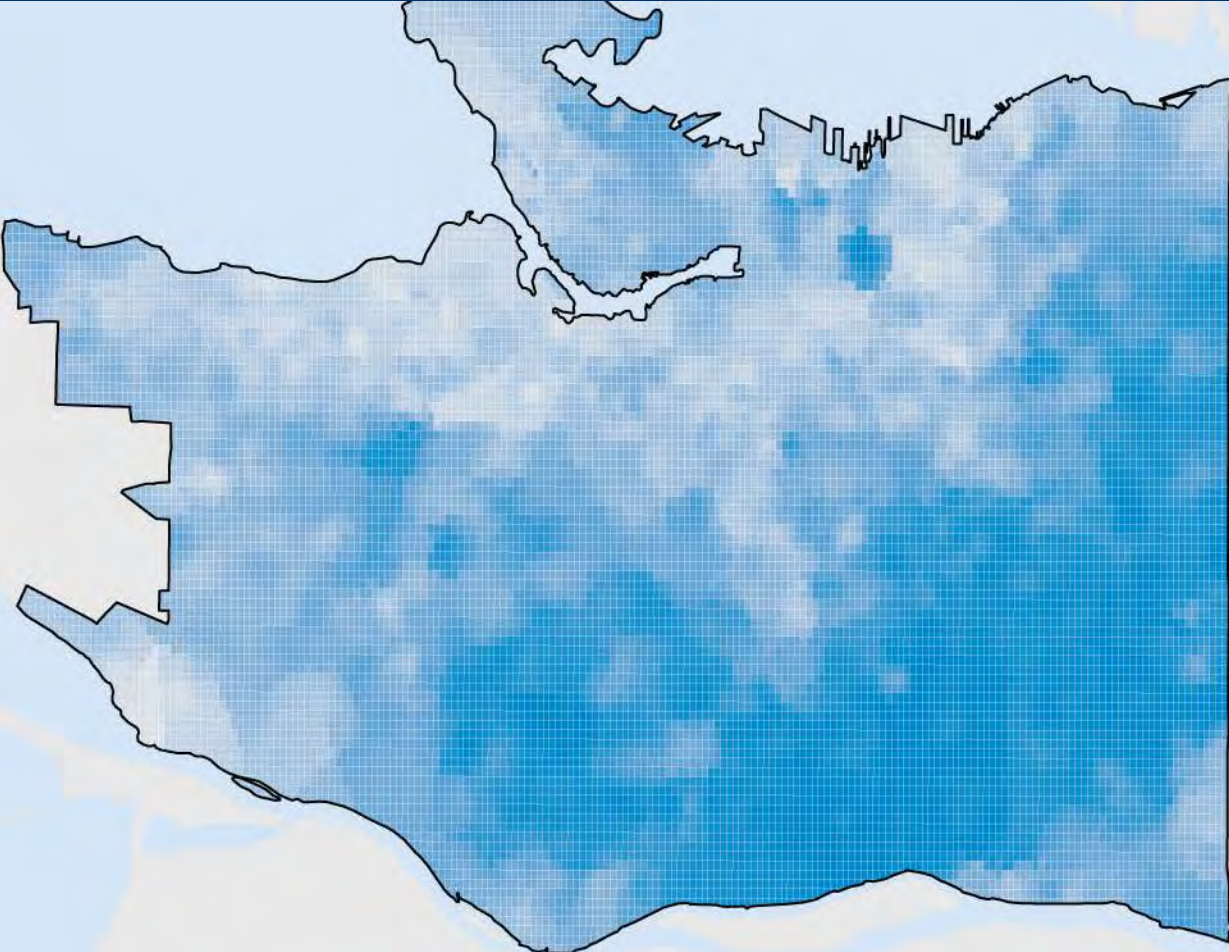


Visible Minority Populations, 2016

Location quotient of percentage of population in a visible minority group:



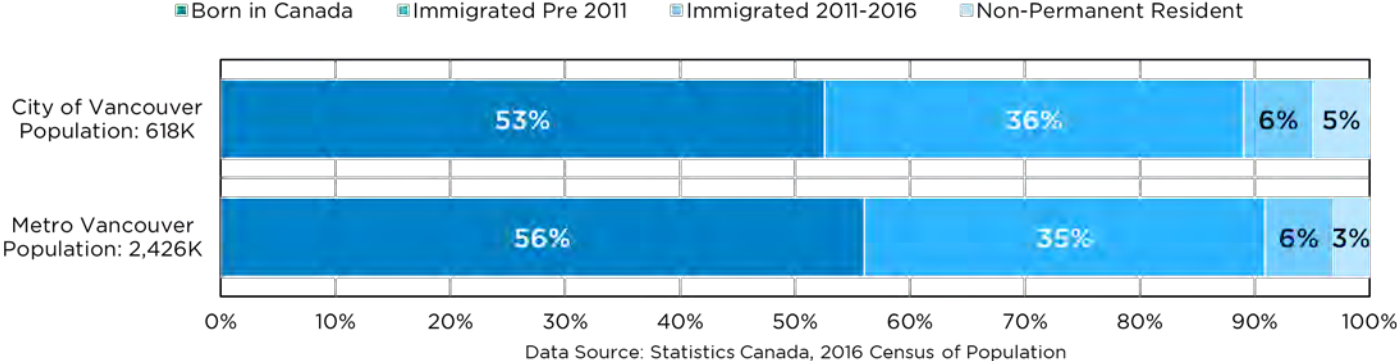
Shading is interpolated based on dissemination areas and does not reflect exact data at this resolution.



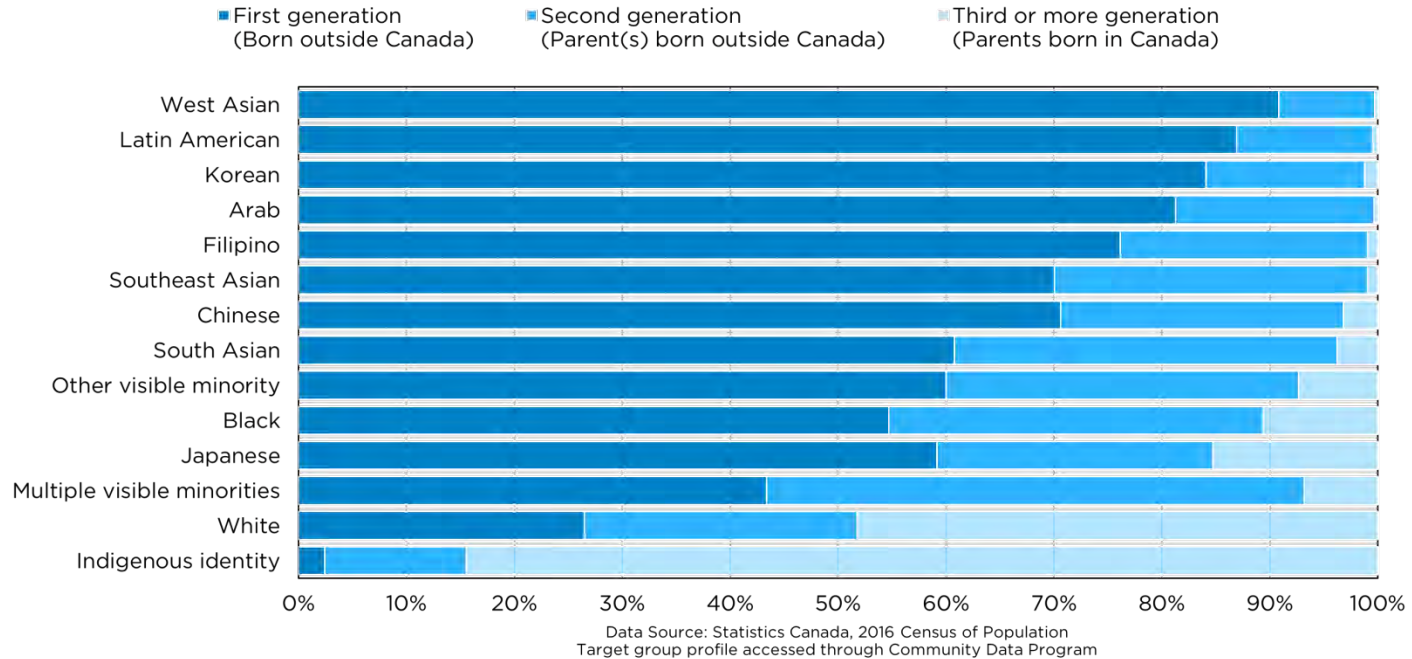
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Data source:
Statistics Canada,
2016 Census of Population

Almost half of us were born outside Canada

Population by Immigration Status, 2016

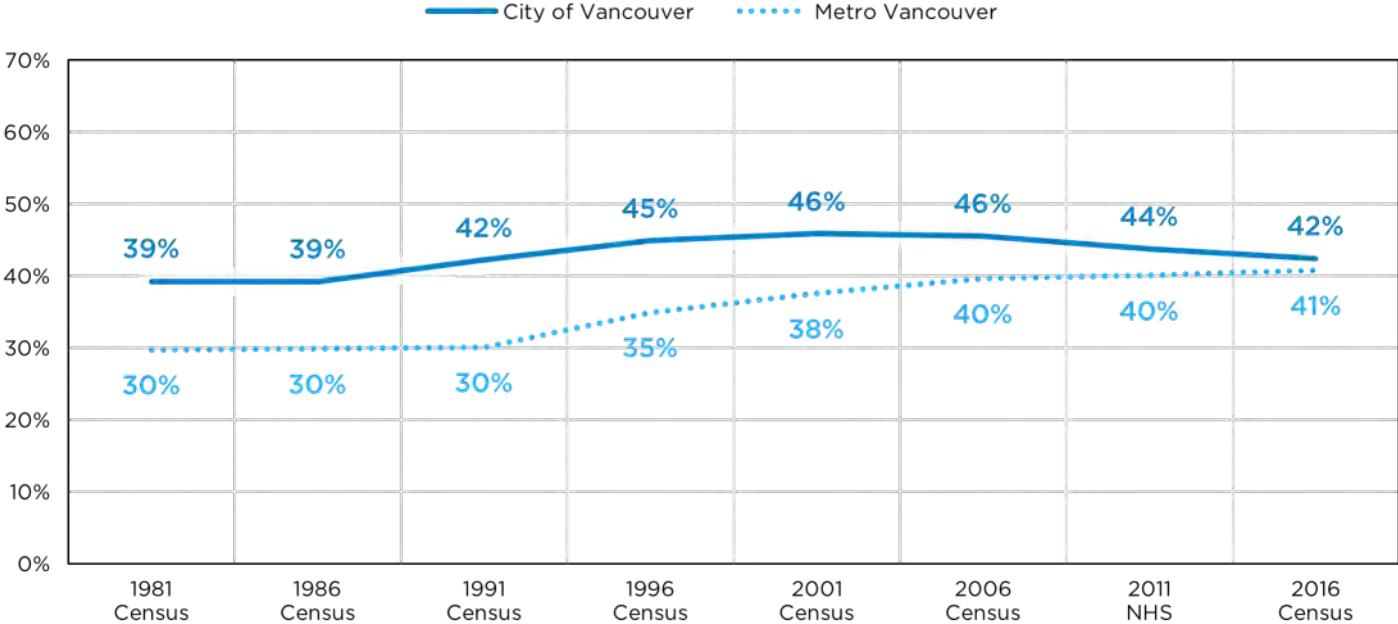


City of Vancouver: Pop. Groups by Generations in Canada, 2016



But Vancouver may be less of an immigrant destination

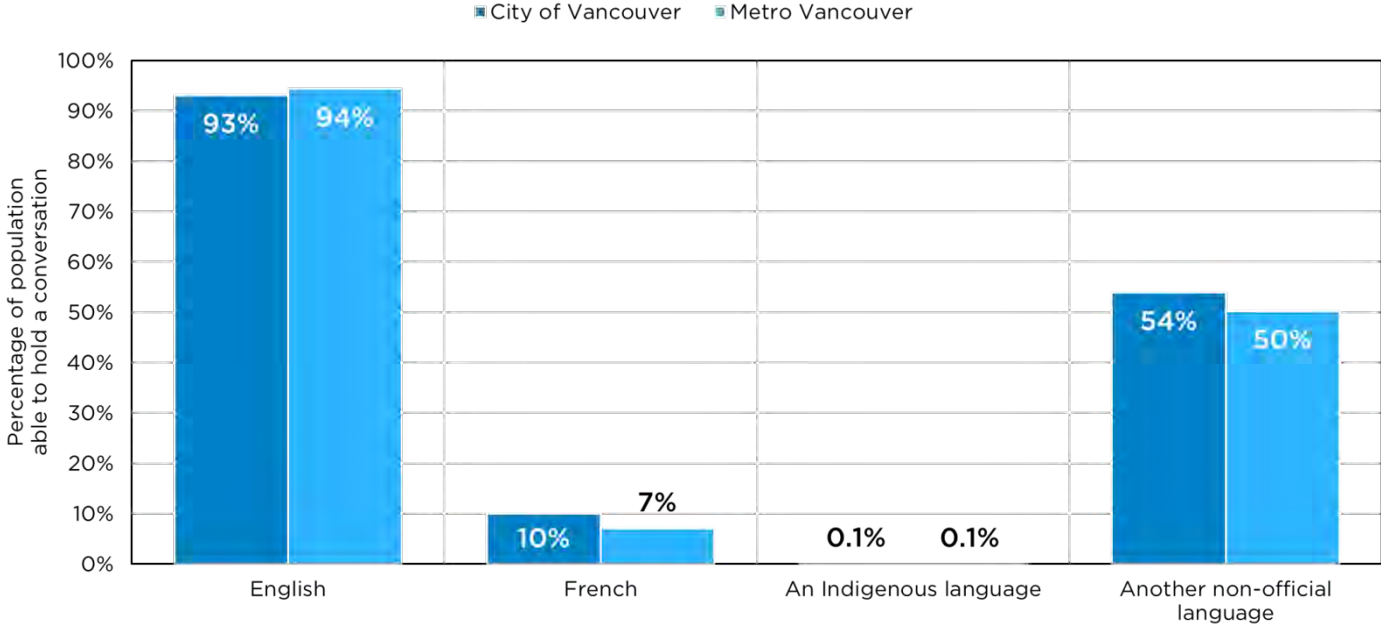
Immigrants as Percentage of Population, 1981-2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey

A majority of us speak a non-official language

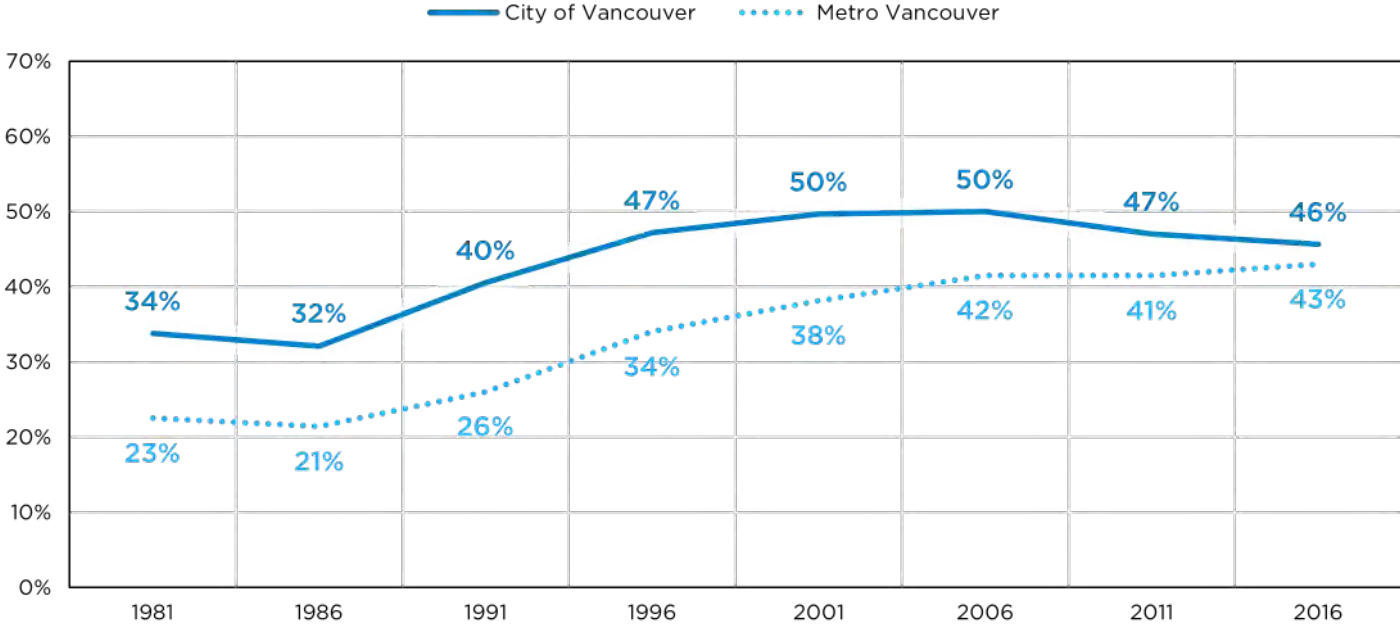
Population by Language Knowledge, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

But there is a smaller rate of non-English speakers over time

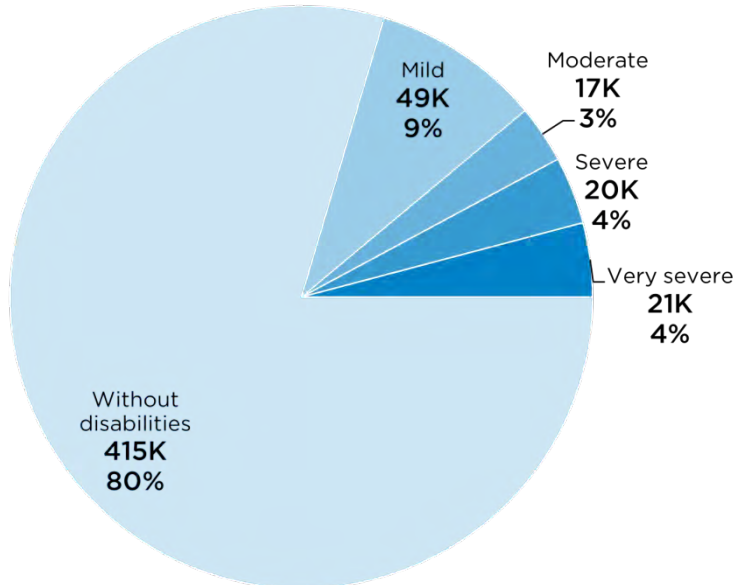
Population With a Non-English Mother Tongue, 1981-2016



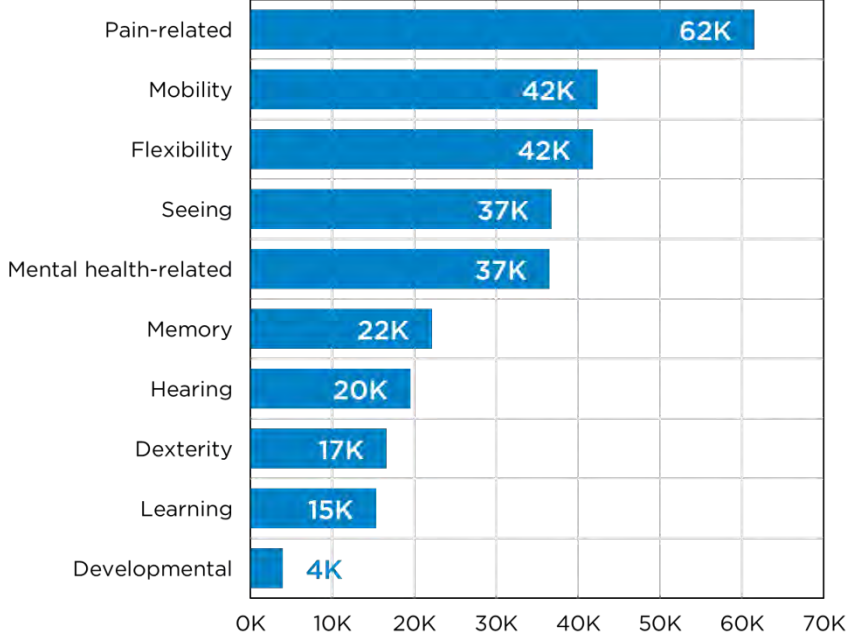
Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population

City of Vancouver Estimated Population with Disabilities by Severity, 2017

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability
Table accessed through Community Data Program



City of Vancouver Estimated Population with Indicated Type of Disability, 2017

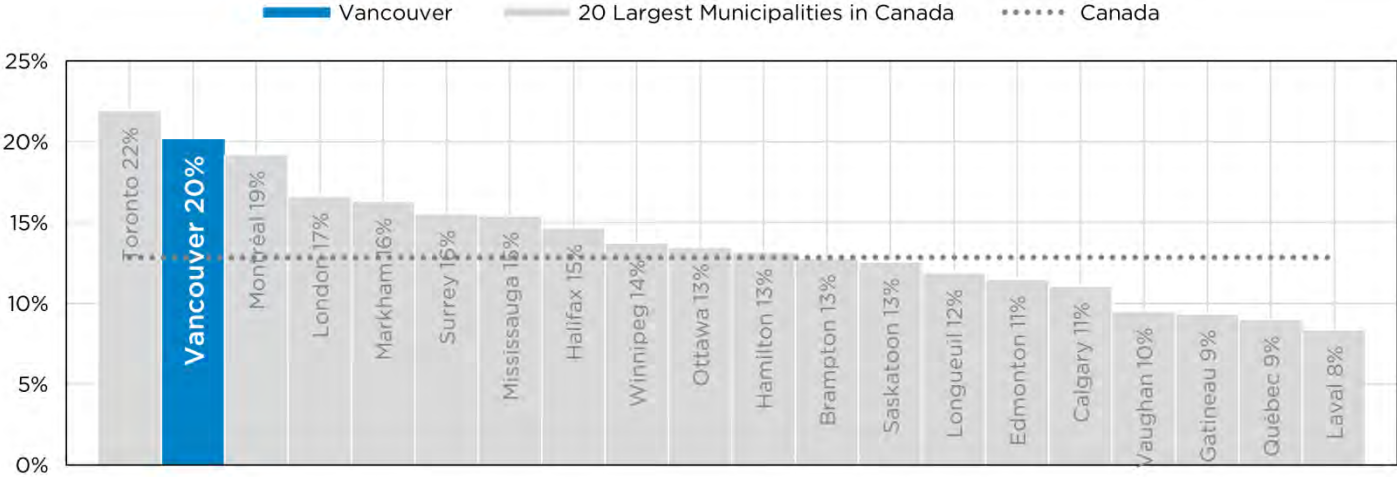


Data Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability
Table accessed through Community Data Program.
Note that individuals may report multiple disabilities.

Economy and equity

Our baseline: one in five had incomes below poverty line

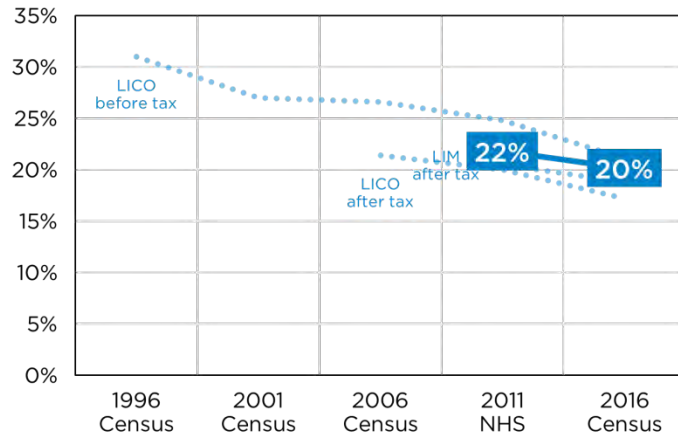
Population Below National Poverty Line, 2016



What does a declining poverty rate signify?

City of Vancouver: Low Income Rates, 1996-2016

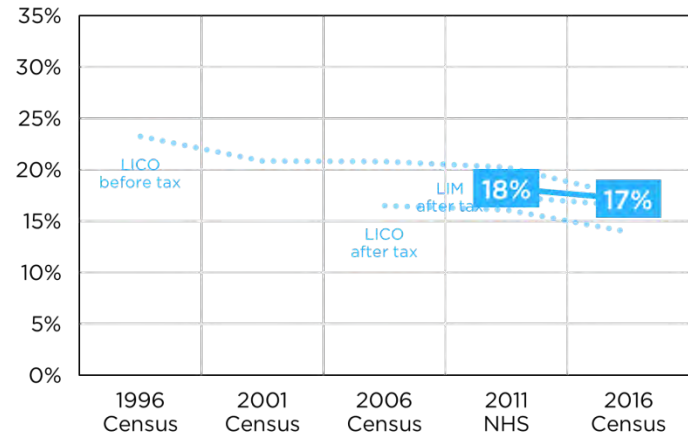
- Market basket measure (MBM)
Canada's official poverty line
- Other low income lines



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey, accessed through Community Data Program. Note that income statistics in the census program are for the previous year.

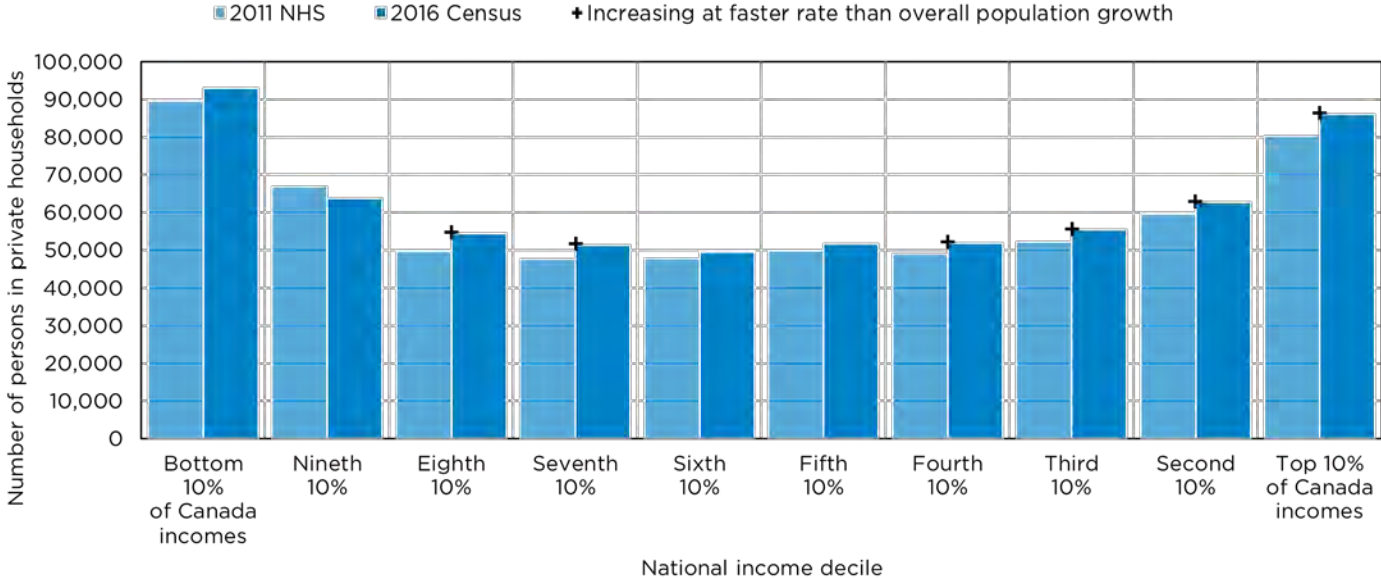
Metro Vancouver: Low Income Rates, 1996-2016

- Market basket measure (MBM)
Canada's official poverty line
- Other low income lines



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey, accessed through Community Data Program. Note that income statistics in the census program are for the previous year.

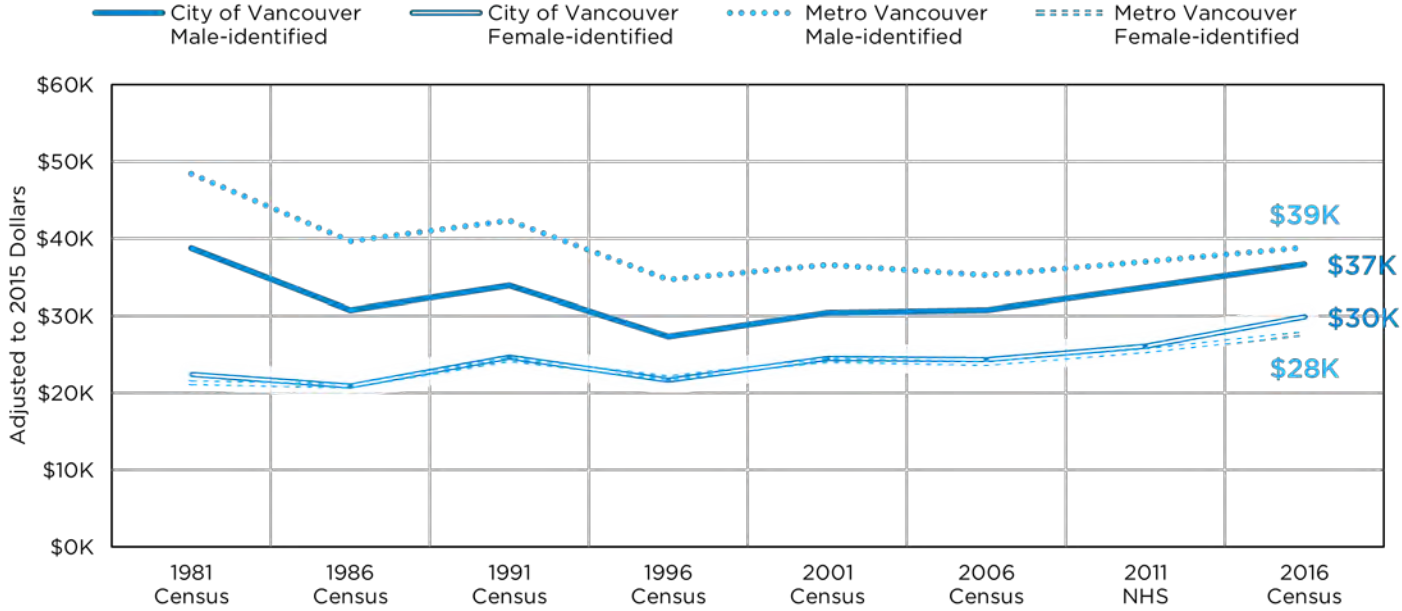
City of Vancouver: Population Estimates by National Income Decile, 2011-2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey
 Deciles are based on adjusted after-tax family income in previous year

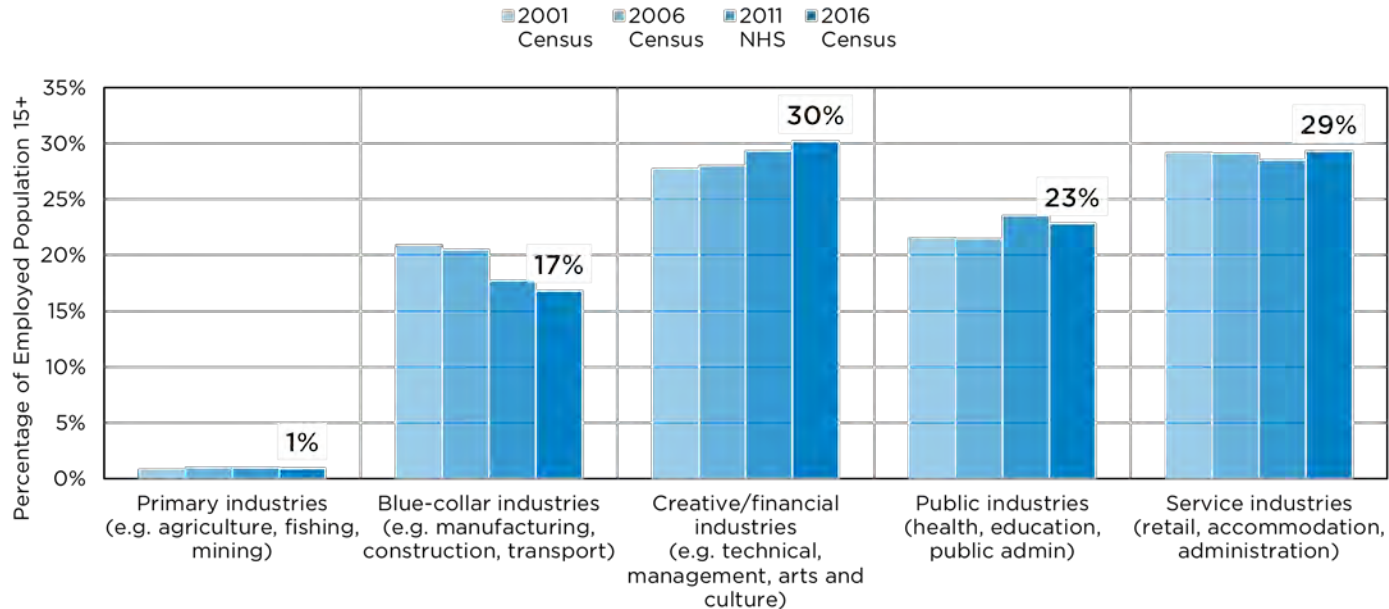
Median income is increasing faster than inflation

Median Personal Income, 1981-2016 (Inflation-Adjusted)



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey
Note: income statistics in the census program are for the previous year

City of Vancouver: Labour Force by Broad Industries 2001-2016

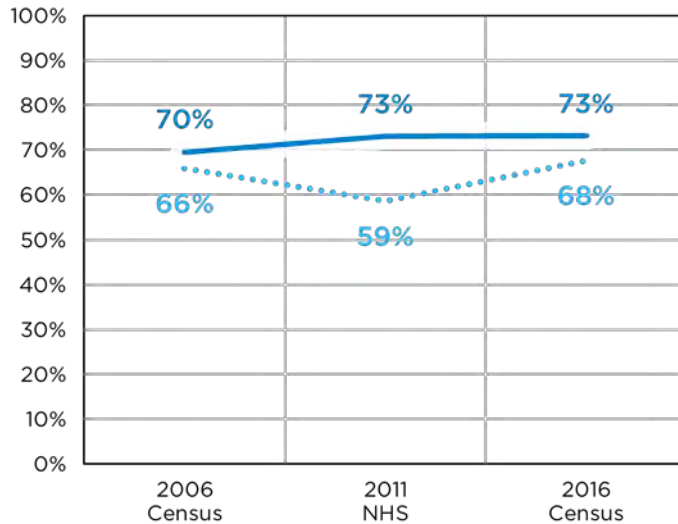


Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey
Industry classification varies between census periods so categories may not be consistent

We are more likely to have post-secondary degrees over time

Population 25-64 with Post-Secondary Credential, 2006-2016

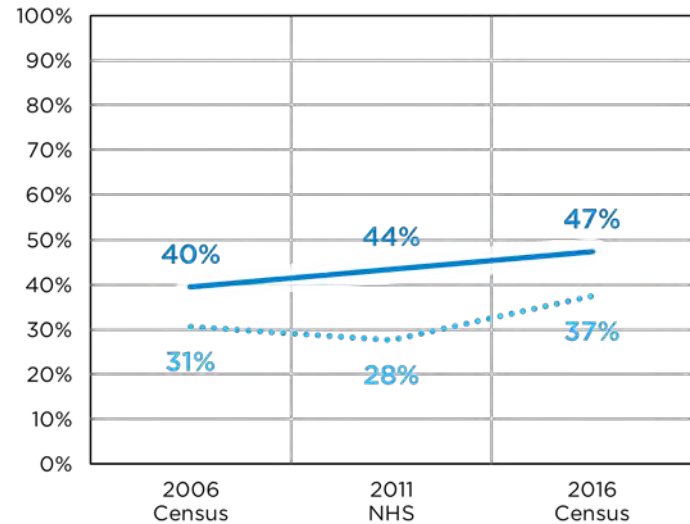
— City of Vancouver Metro Vancouver



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey

Population 25-64 with University Degree, 2006-2016

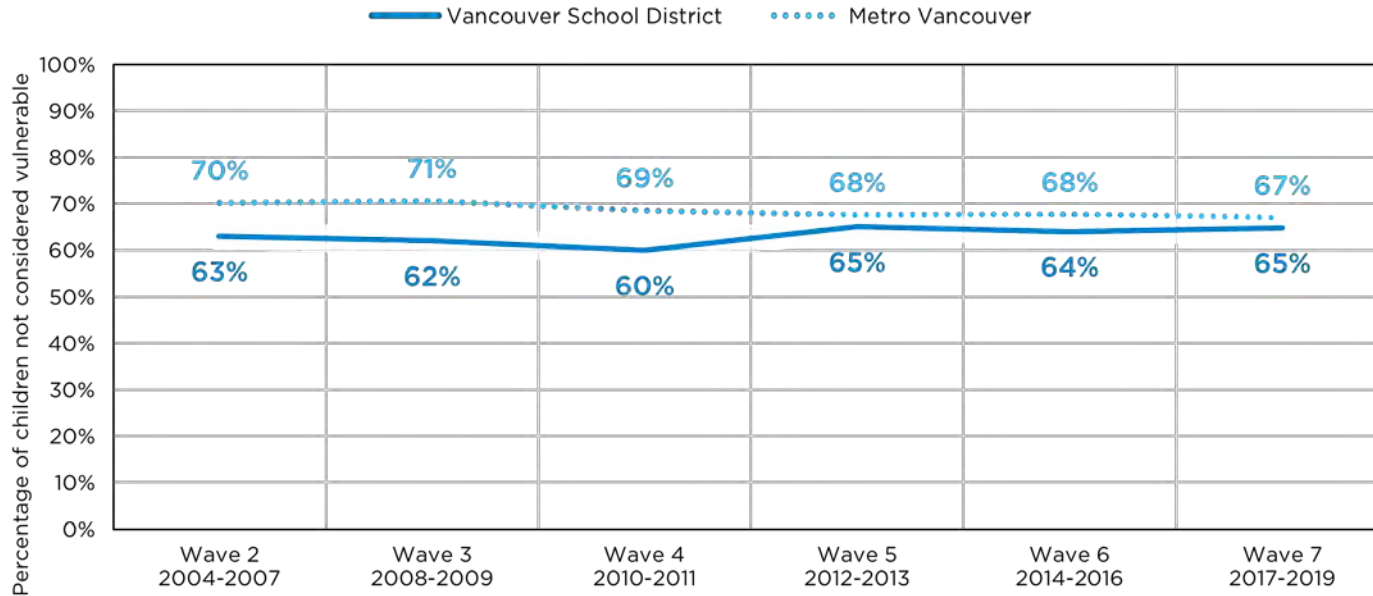
— City of Vancouver Metro Vancouver



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey

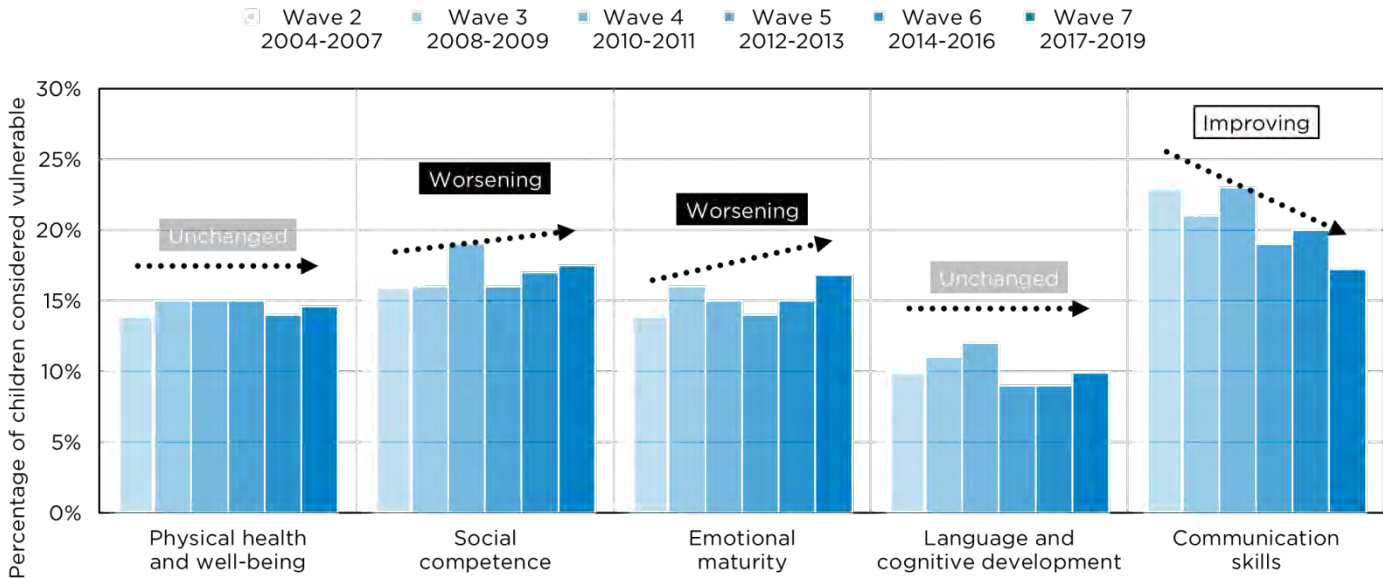
Community Health

Kindergarten Children Ready for School (Not Vulnerable on Any EDI Scales), 2004-2019



Data Source: UBC Human Early Learning Partnership, Early Development Instrument

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

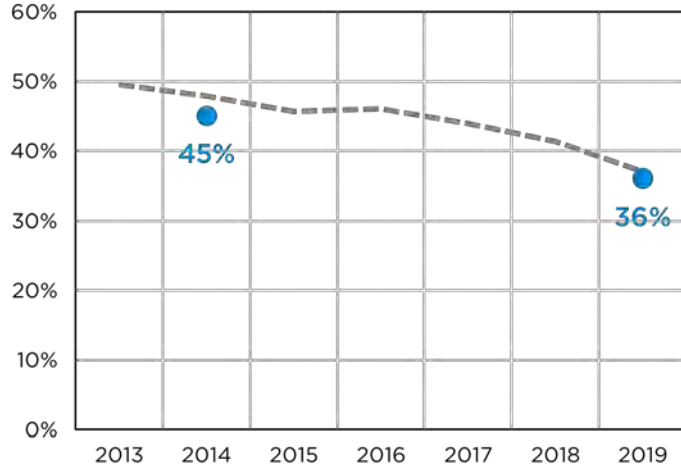


Data Source: UBC Human Early Learning Partnership, Early Development Instrument
Trend calculation by City of Vancouver staff using EDI Critical Difference formula from Wave 2 to Wave 7 survey

Youth well-being may be declining across the province

Grade 4 Children "Thriving" on MDI Well-Being Index, 2013-2019

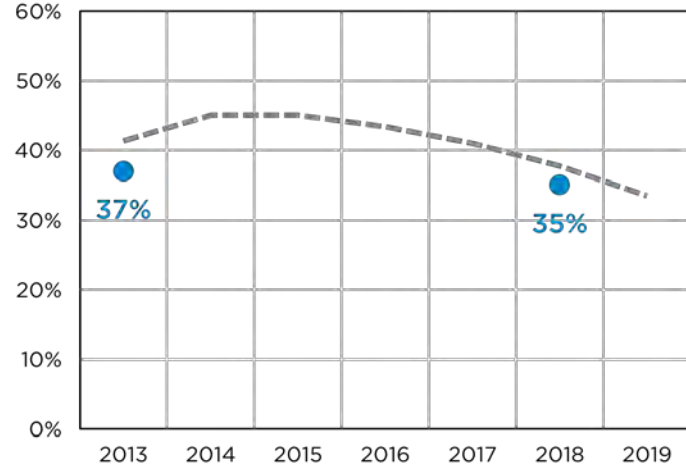
- Vancouver School District
- Avg for Participating Metro Vancouver Districts



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

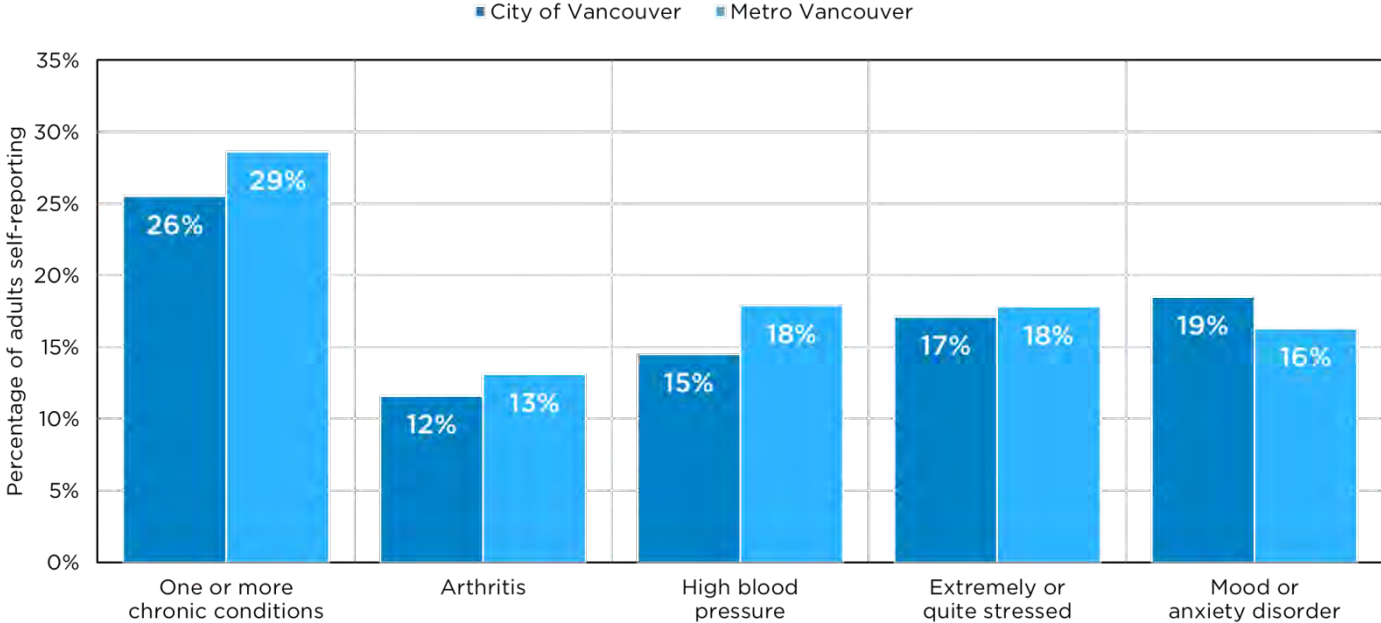
Grade 7 Children "Thriving" on MDI Well-Being Index, 2013-2019

- 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

Reported Health Conditions, 2013-2014



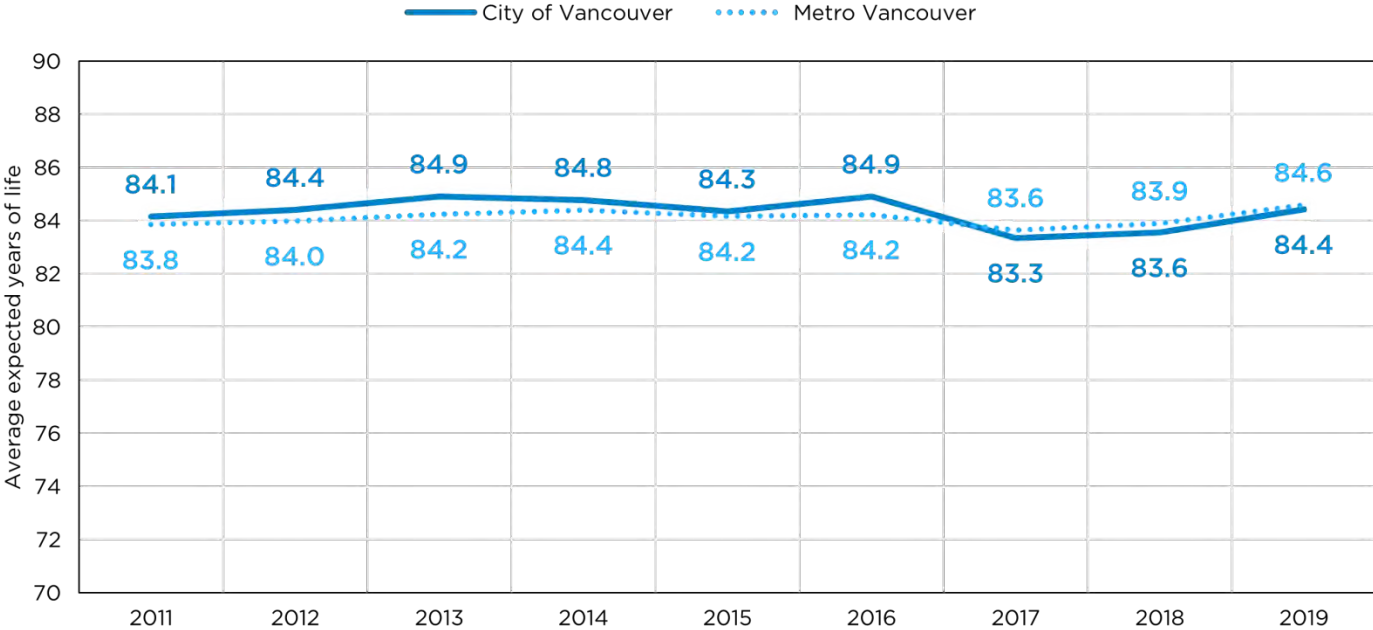
Data Source: Vancouver Coastal Health/Fraser Health, My Health My Community Survey

Neighbourhood Social Connections and Resilience, 2013-2014



Data Source: Vancouver Coastal Health/Fraser Health, My Health My Community Survey

Estimated Life Expectancy at Birth, 2011-2019

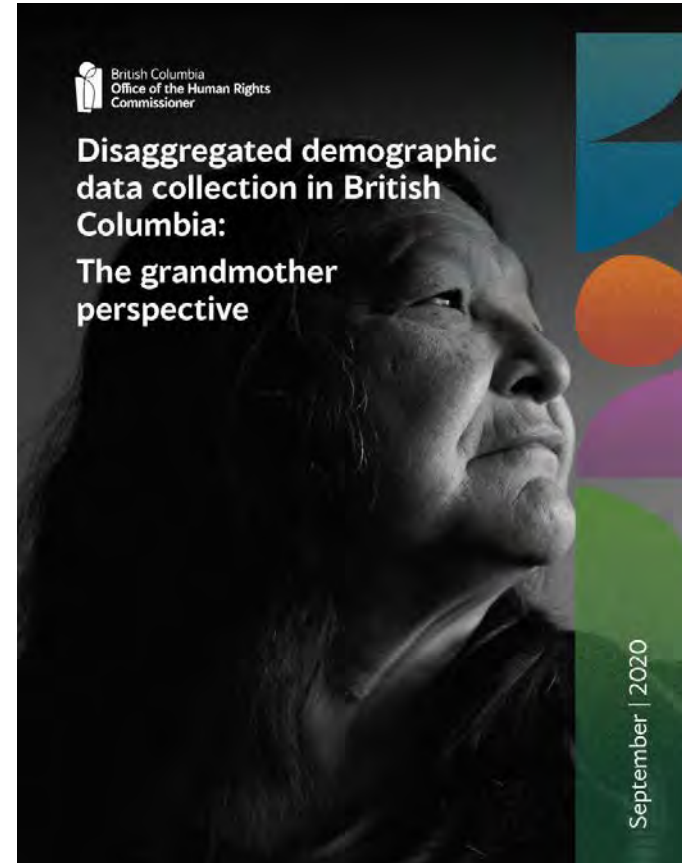


Data Source: BC Stats, Demography and Population Statistics Division, estimates as of March 2020



Adding more layers

- **Longstanding advocacy** from many communities, especially Indigenous, Black and communities of colour, amplified during pandemic
- **Framework** from BC Human Rights Commissioner (September 2020):
 - Disaggregated data is *tool*
 - In service of *respectful relationships grounded in community governance*
 - For the purpose of *eliminating systemic oppression and building equity*

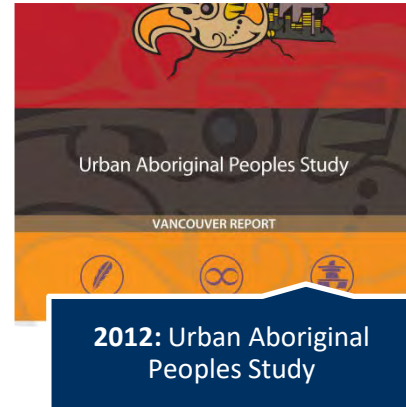


Inherent limits to many census concepts:

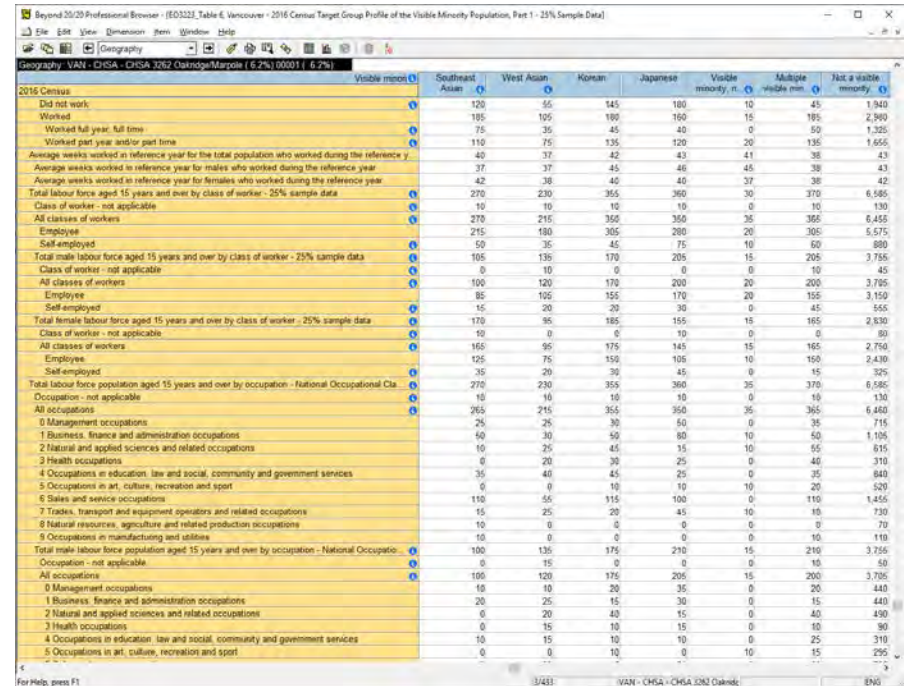
- Deficit-focused
- Government-selected concepts and definitions
- Top-down, hierarchical processes

Obligation for meaningful relationships and governance extends beyond this work:

- Work with Indigenous communities and learn from research done in different ways



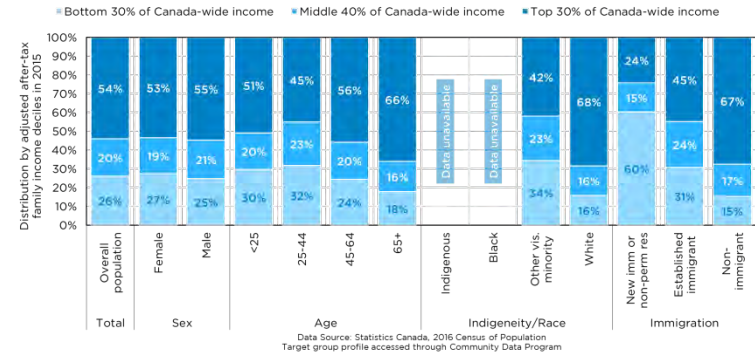
- City is member of Community Data Program to access custom geographical and population-based information
- Data at neighbourhood level for specific population groups e.g.:
 - Indigenous identities
 - “Visible minority” groups
 - Immigrant groups
 - People with poverty incomes
 - People in labour force
 - (and more to come)



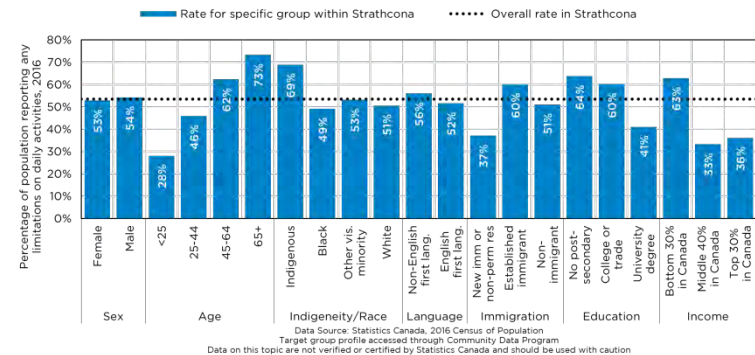
2016 Census	Visible minor.	South Asian	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Visible minority, n	Multiple visible min.	Not a visible minority
Did not work	120	55	145	180	10	45	1,940	
Worked	185	100	100	160	15	185	2,960	
Worked full year, full time	75	35	45	40	0	50	1,225	
Worked part year and/or part time	110	75	135	120	20	135	1,735	
Average weeks worked in reference year for the total population who worked during the reference year	40	37	42	43	41	35	43	
Average weeks worked in reference year for males who worked during the reference year	37	37	45	46	45	38	43	
Average weeks worked in reference year for females who worked during the reference year	42	38	40	40	37	38	42	
Total labour force aged 15 years and over by class of worker - 25% sample data	270	230	355	360	30	370	6,585	
Class of worker - not applicable	10	10	10	10	0	10	130	
All classes of workers	270	215	360	360	35	365	6,455	
Employee	215	180	305	280	20	305	5,575	
Self-employed	50	35	45	75	10	60	880	
Total male labour force aged 15 years and over by class of worker - 25% sample data	105	135	170	205	15	205	3,755	
Class of worker - not applicable	0	10	0	0	0	10	45	
All classes of workers	100	120	170	200	20	200	3,705	
Employee	85	105	155	170	20	155	3,150	
Self-employed	15	20	20	30	0	45	555	
Total female labour force aged 15 years and over by class of worker - 25% sample data	170	95	185	155	15	165	2,830	
Class of worker - not applicable	10	0	0	10	0	10	85	
All classes of workers	165	95	175	145	15	165	2,745	
Employee	125	75	150	105	10	160	2,430	
Self-employed	35	20	30	45	0	45	325	
Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by occupation - National Occupational Classification	270	230	355	360	25	370	6,585	
Occupation - not applicable	10	10	10	10	0	10	70	
All occupations	265	215	365	360	25	365	6,480	
0 Management occupations	25	25	30	50	0	35	715	
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	60	30	50	80	10	50	1,105	
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	20	45	15	10	55	615	
3 Health occupations	0	20	30	25	0	45	315	
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	35	45	45	25	0	35	840	
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	10	10	10	20	520	
6 Sales and service occupations	110	55	115	100	0	110	1,455	
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	15	25	20	45	10	10	730	
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	10	0	0	0	0	0	70	
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	10	0	0	0	0	10	110	
Total male labour force population aged 15 years and over by occupation - National Occupational Classification	100	135	175	210	15	210	3,755	
Occupation - not applicable	0	10	0	0	0	10	50	
All occupations	100	120	175	205	15	200	3,705	
0 Management occupations	10	20	35	35	0	20	440	
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	20	25	15	30	0	15	440	
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0	20	40	15	0	40	490	
3 Health occupations	0	15	10	15	0	10	90	
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	10	15	10	10	0	25	310	
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0	0	10	0	10	15	295	

- **Disaggregated indicators show clear inequities across groups**
 - Important to use for systems change, not stigmatization
- **Possible to look at many aspects of identity**
 - But only one at a time; not an intersectional analysis
- **Some population groups have small numbers in the census**
 - Some data is unavailable at local level
 - Qualitative judgement needed to determine validity of available numbers
- **Numbers tell but do not explain**
 - Many factors contribute to outcomes
 - Important to ground-truth in community

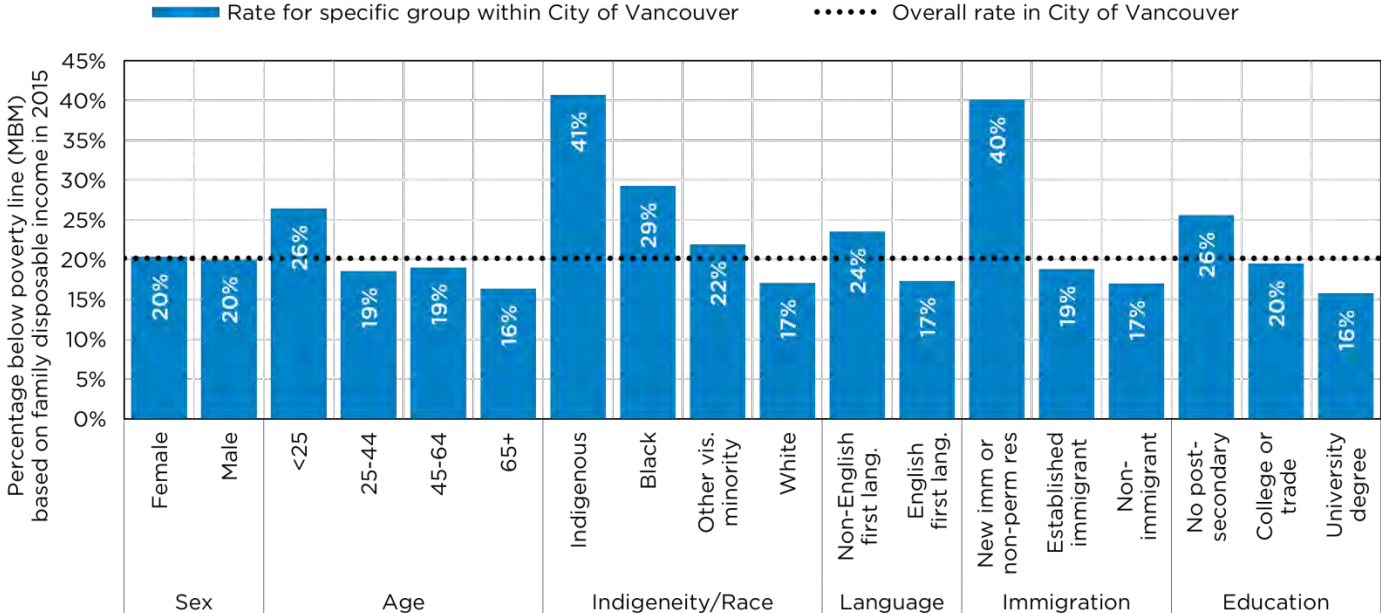
Shaughnessy: Income Distribution by Demographics, 2016



Strathcona: Rate of Activity Limits by Demographic, 2016



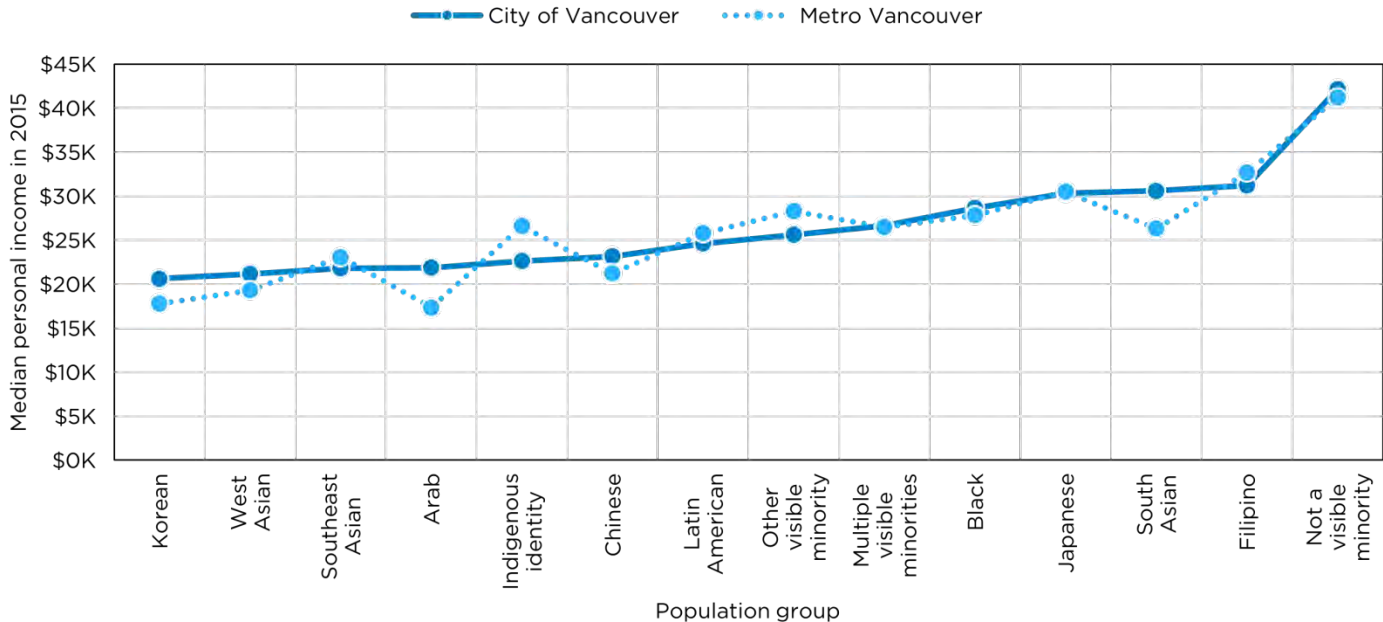
City of Vancouver: Poverty Rate by Selected Demographics, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
 Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program

Median income is lower for Indigenous and racialized groups

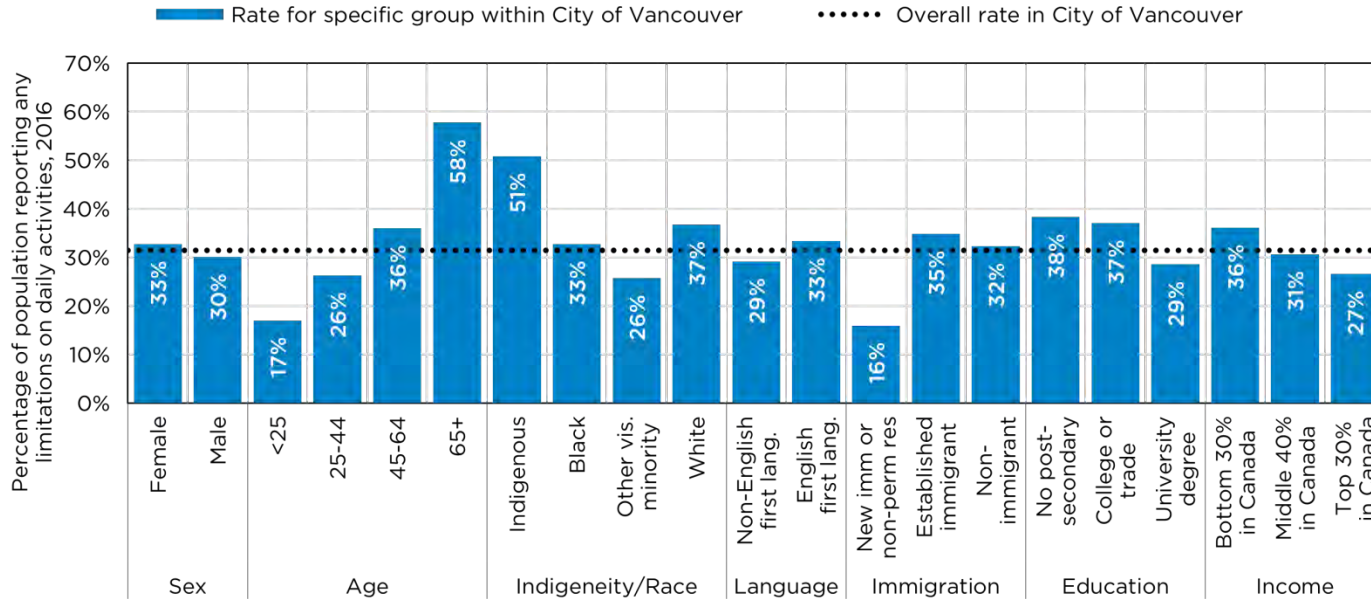
Median Personal Income by Population Group, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program

Disabilities increase with age, but not the only factor

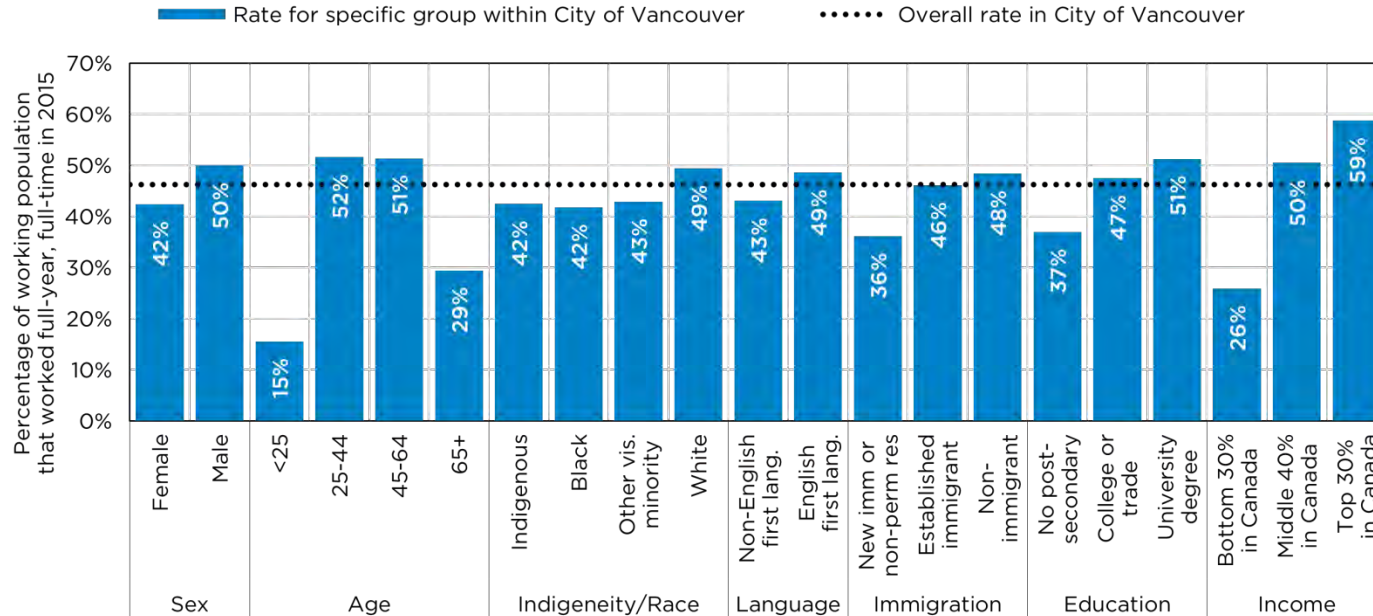
City of Vancouver: Rate of Activity Limits by Demographic, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
 Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program
 Data on this topic are not verified or certified by Statistics Canada and should be used with caution

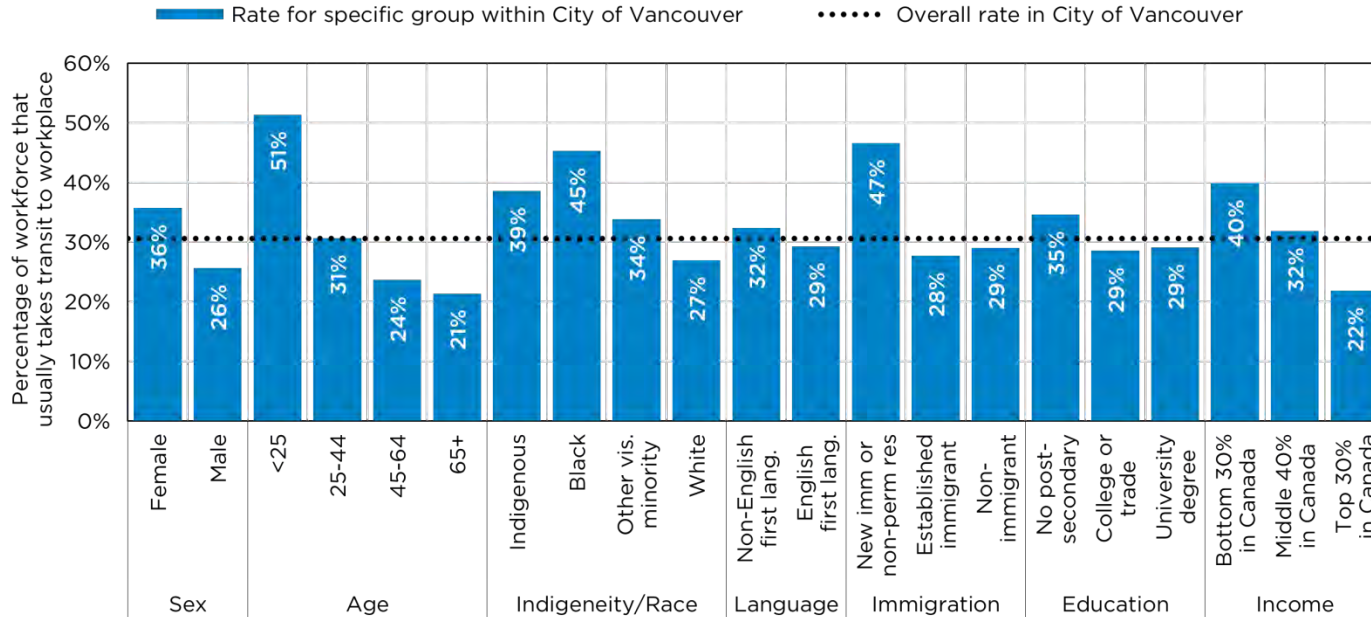
Many populations more likely to be in precarious work

City of Vancouver: Rate of Full-Time Work by Demographic, 2016



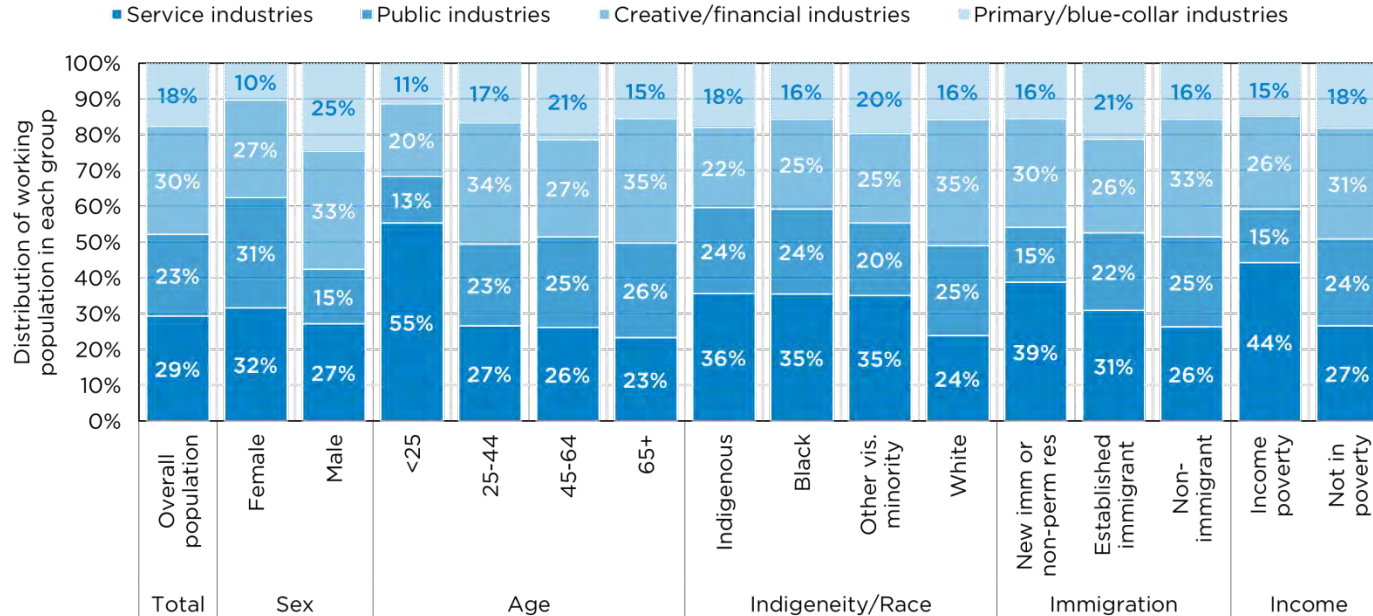
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
 Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program

City of Vancouver: Transit Commuters by Demographic, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
 Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program

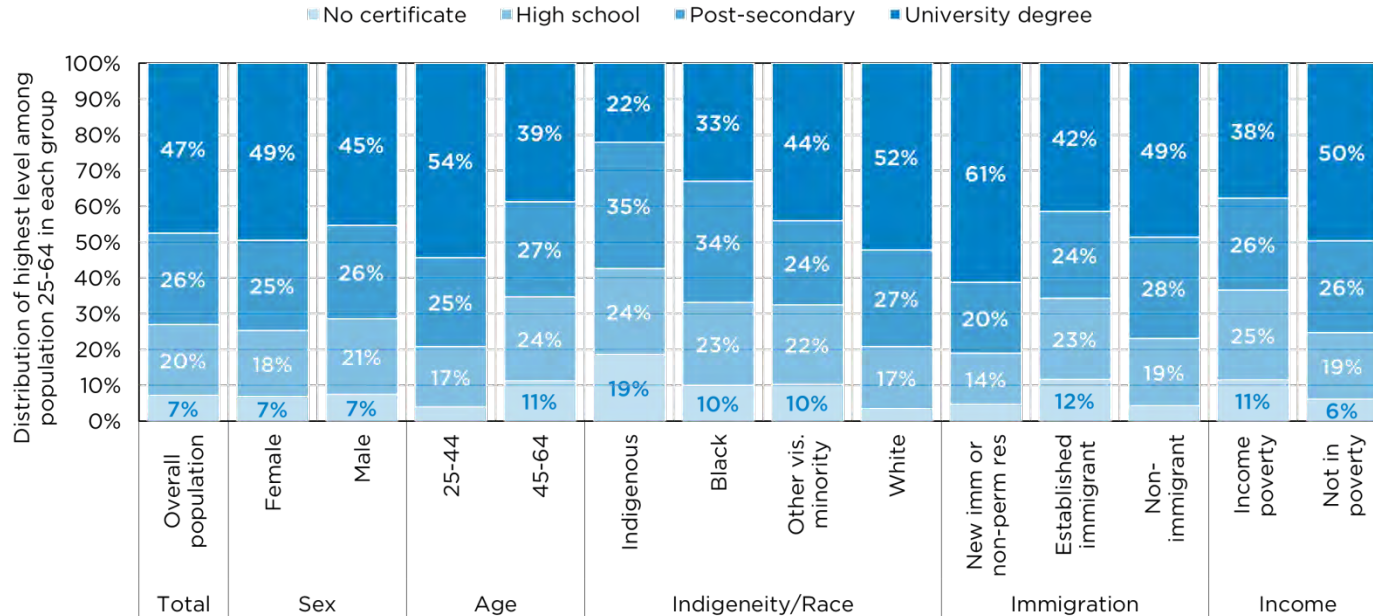
City of Vancouver: Industry of Work by Demographic Group, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program

Types of education more valued by society are not open to all

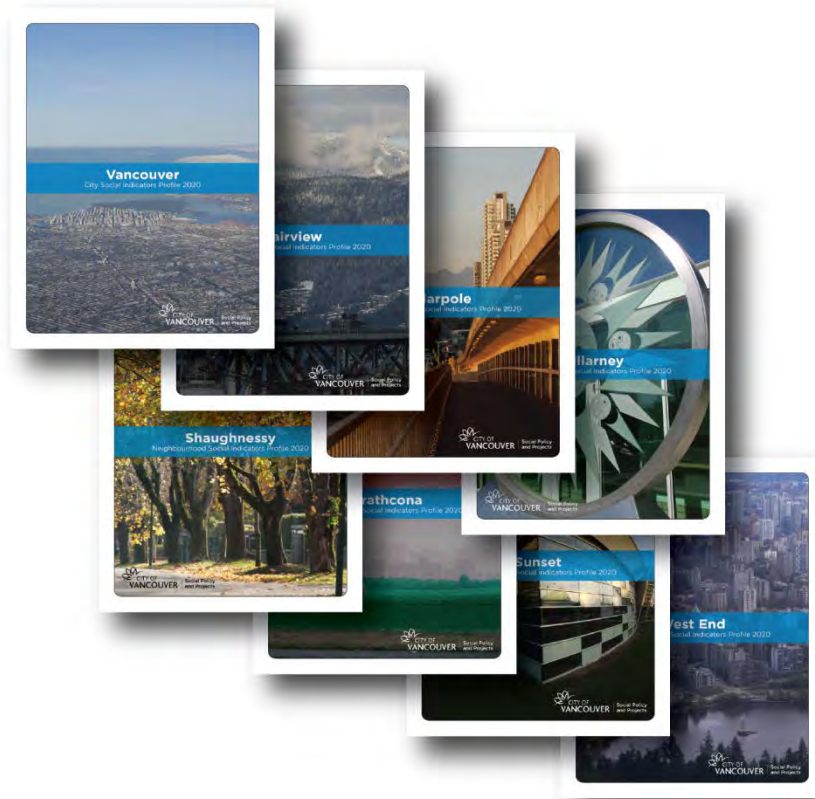
City of Vancouver: Level of Formal Education by Demographic, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
Target group profile accessed through Community Data Program

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- Updated city and neighbourhood Social Indicators profiles
 - Indicators shown in this presentation are available by neighbourhood
- Feedback and suggestions welcome
 - Iterative approach
 - Priorities for additional topics
 - Approach to disaggregation
 - Balance between comprehensiveness and usability



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- Data may be available for:
 - More specific breakdowns of population groups
 - Additional indicators
 - At city-wide level, some intersections between variables
 - Different geographies
- Limits on team capacity and time:
 - Please look in the profiles first!
 - Be as specific as possible
 - Prioritize immediate needs to support applications for City grants

Selected Char	Total	Aboriginal identity	Non-Aboriginal identity	Total - Visible minority	Total visible minority
Total - Population in private households	513,213	13,900	604,305	618,210	319,010
In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)	116,040	4,500	111,135	116,035	69,505
In low income based on the Low-income measure, before tax (LIM-BT)	130,675	5,395	125,295	130,680	78,430
In low income based on the Low-income cut-off, after tax (LICO-AT)	106,250	4,800	101,370	106,250	59,030
In low income based on the Low-income cut-off, before tax (LICO-BT)	130,335	5,720	124,610	130,335	73,600
In low income based on the Market Basket Measure (MBM)	124,675	3,660	119,020	124,660	76,300
Total - Economic family income decile group	618,210	13,900	604,305	618,210	319,010
In bottom half of the distribution	311,200	9,750	301,450	311,200	161,065
In bottom decile	92,845	4,435	88,410	92,845	52,135
In second decile	63,625	1,860	61,770	63,625	38,965
In third decile	54,245	1,465	52,840	54,245	33,070
In fourth decile	51,235	1,155	50,085	51,235	23,760
In fifth decile	49,250	895	48,350	49,245	27,140
In top half of the distribution	307,010	4,155	302,855	307,010	137,940
In sixth decile	51,595	940	50,650	51,595	27,010
In seventh decile	51,790	600	51,190	51,795	27,205
In eighth decile	55,215	970	54,250	55,220	26,230
In ninth decile	62,495	850	61,645	62,495	27,525
In top decile	86,915	795	86,115	86,915	29,850
Total - Income statistics for population 15 years and over	547,845	11,630	536,220	547,845	276,610
With total income	536,095	11,215	518,880	536,100	264,180
Median total income (\$)	32,896	22,624	33,150	32,896	25,186
Average total income (\$)	50,317	36,449	50,638	50,317	38,127
Total - Tenure including presence of mortgage payments and subsidized housing	618,166	13,900	604,265	618,170	319,010
Owner	336,160	2,485	333,675	336,160	206,590
With mortgage	192,470	1,635	190,830	192,465	119,260
Without mortgage	143,690	845	144,845	143,690	88,330
Renter	280,010	11,420	268,590	280,010	112,015
Subsidized housing	33,950	3,785	30,160	33,950	13,880
Not subsidized housing	246,060	7,630	238,430	246,060	98,140
Total - Housing core need indicator	618,210	13,900	604,305	618,210	319,010
In household in core need	93,365	4,495	88,865	93,365	51,950
Adequacy, suitability or affordability, major repairs needed, or not suitable, or 30% or more of household income is spent on shelter	273,105	8,245	264,860	273,105	154,415
Total - Population aged 15 years and over by labour force status	547,845	11,630	536,215	547,845	276,610
In the labour force	370,955	7,675	363,280	370,955	173,710
Employed	350,145	6,880	343,265	350,145	163,210
Unemployed	20,810	795	20,020	20,810	10,495
Not in the labour force	176,890	3,950	172,935	176,890	102,900
Total - Population 15 years and over by Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016	547,845	11,630	536,215	547,845	276,610
Occupations - Not applicable	152,070	3,530	148,530	152,065	90,340
All occupations	395,770	8,095	387,680	395,780	186,270

- **To use data to start conversations** about systemic inequities and trends in the city
- **To build knowledge and capacity** across the community
- **To decentralize** data curation, analysis and interpretation
- **To enable systemic change** that leads to a more healthy, equitable, sustainable and resilient city





Thank you | vancouver.ca/social-policy-research