

Data Purchase and Access WG Survey Results

Leads Face to Face Meeting
March 8, 2011 Toronto

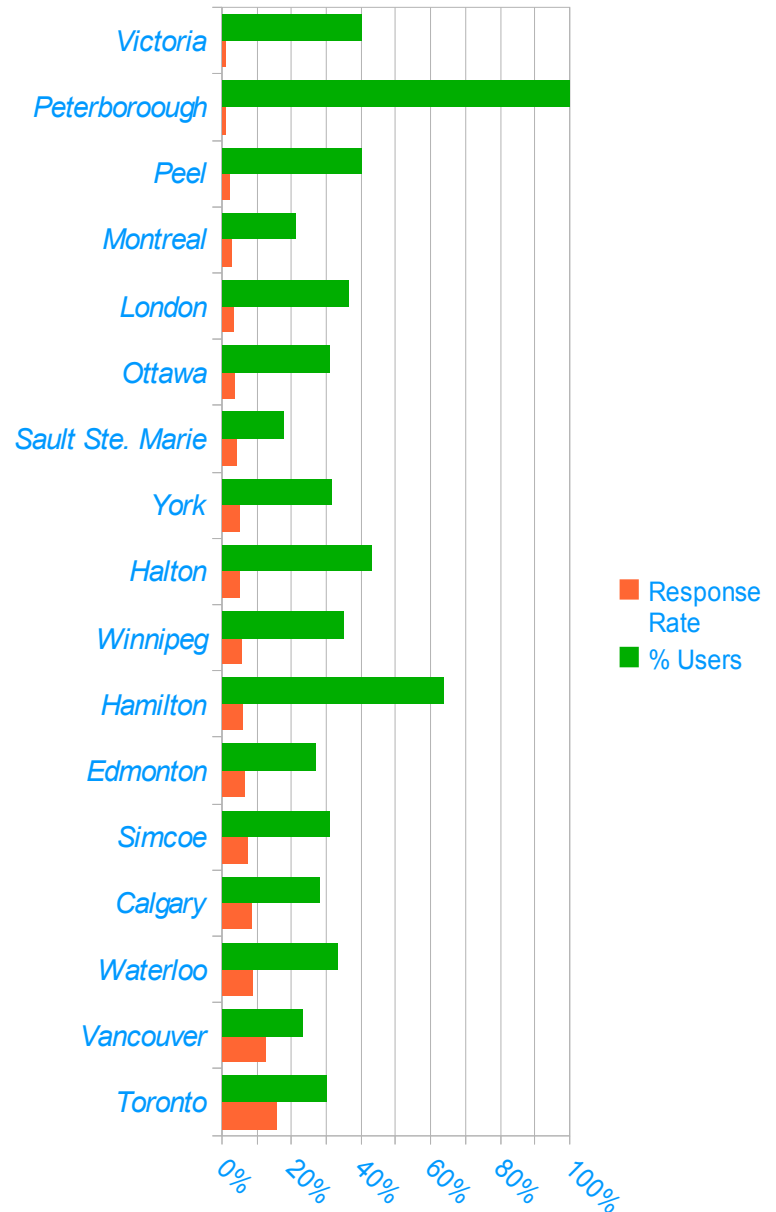
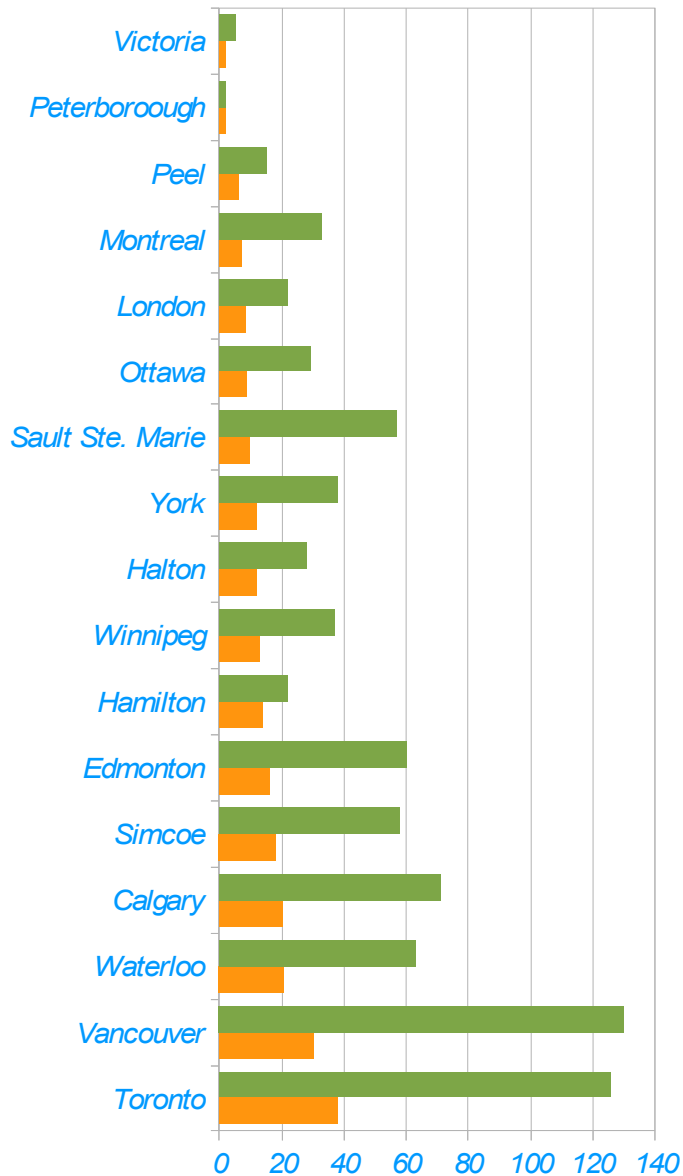


Survey Returns.....

- There were 238 returns out of 796 Registered Users (a 30% Return Rate)
- 9 out of 17 local Consortia accounted for 77% of the returns
- The average return rate for 16 regular consortia was 33%, and ranged from a low of 18% to a high of 63% (not counting one impending consortium of 2 members returning 100% of registered members!!)

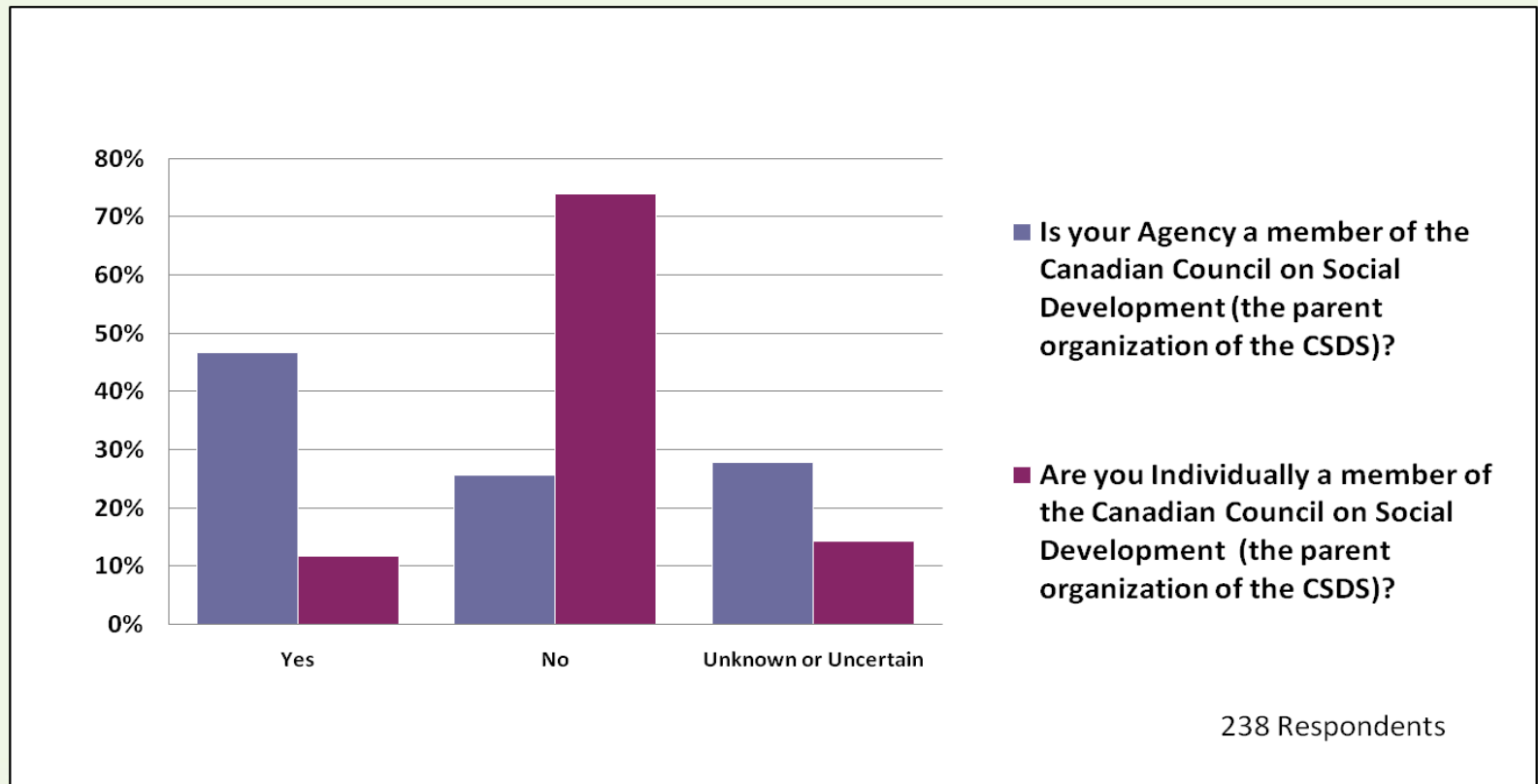


Respondents per Consortia

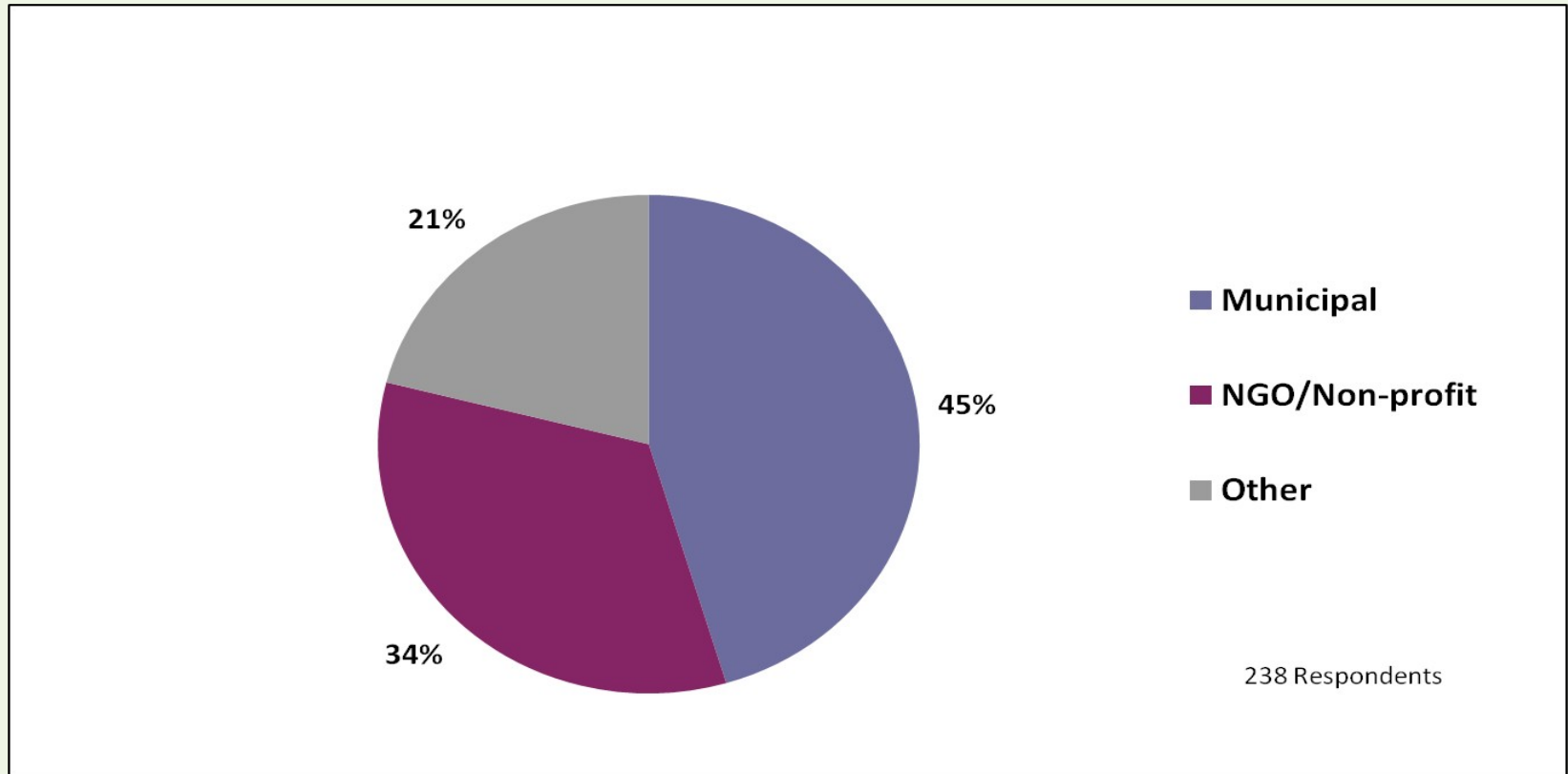


Number of Responses (Max N=238), Number of Users (Max N=796)

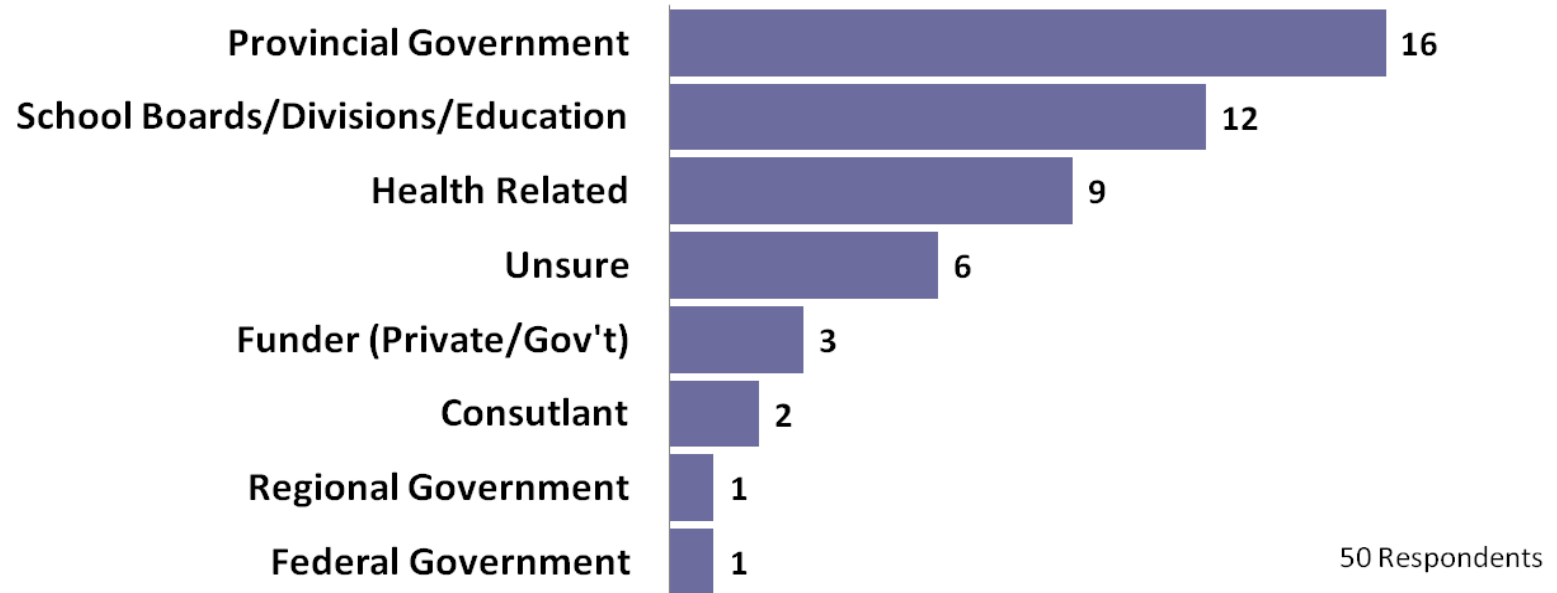
1. & 2. Are you a Member of the Consortia?



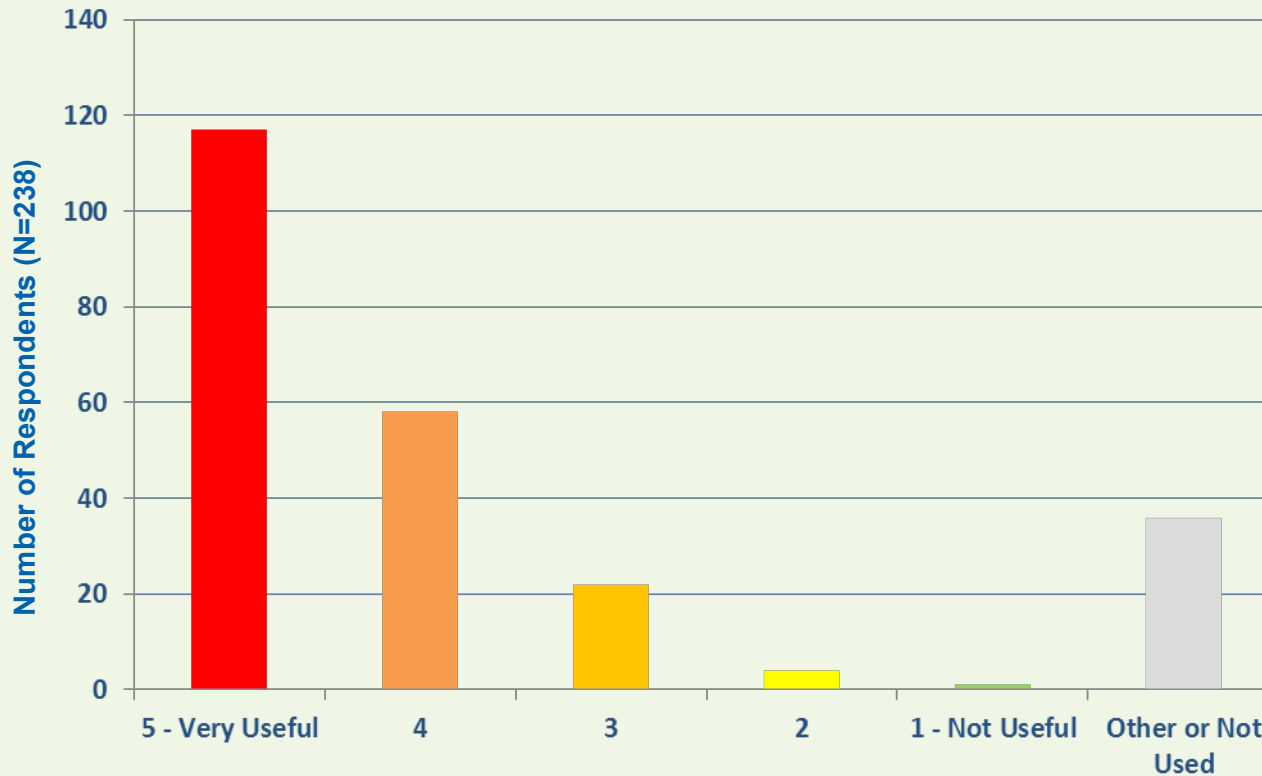
3.a) What is your organizational type?



4.. "Other" 21% Which Sector?



5.a) Usefulness of 2006 Census Basic Profiles



11 Comments Not Used

Data difficult to locate /access.(3)

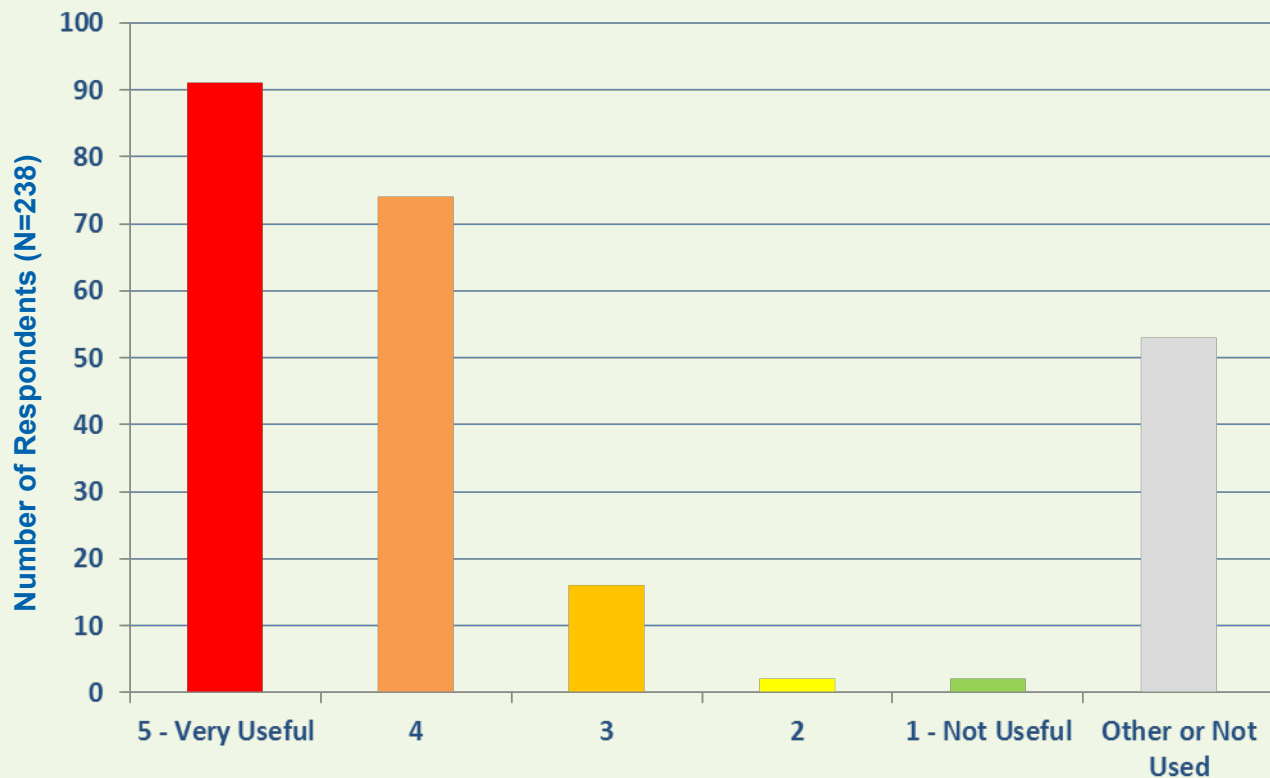
Did not know we had access.(1)

Purchased their own data.(4)

Lack of time to use data (1)



5.b) Usefulness of 2006 Census Semi-Custom Area Profiles



16 Comments Not Used

Data difficult to locate /access (2)

Did not know we had access (1)

Purchased their own data (1)

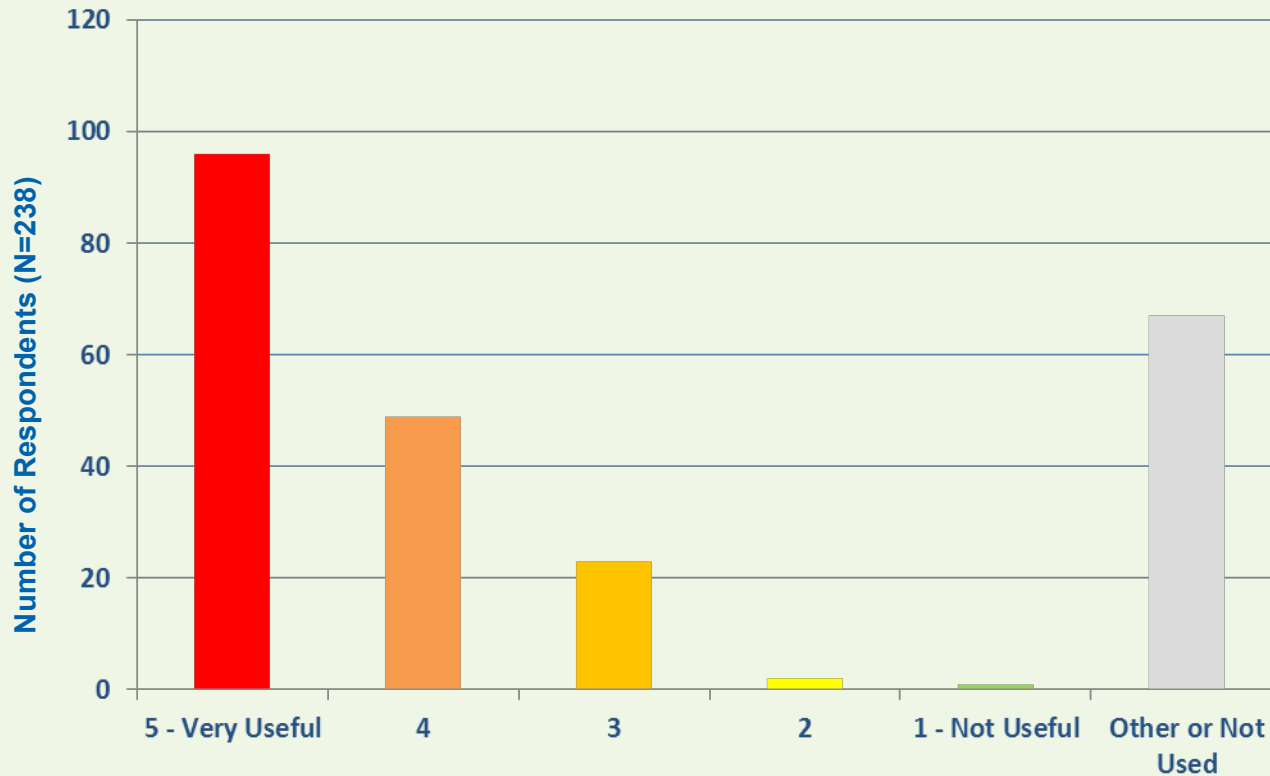
Lack of time to use data (4)

Need training in using Census data (2)

Data not relevant for my research (2)



5.c) Usefulness of 2006 Census Semi-Custom Cross Tabulations



16 Comments Not Used

Data difficult to locate /access (2)

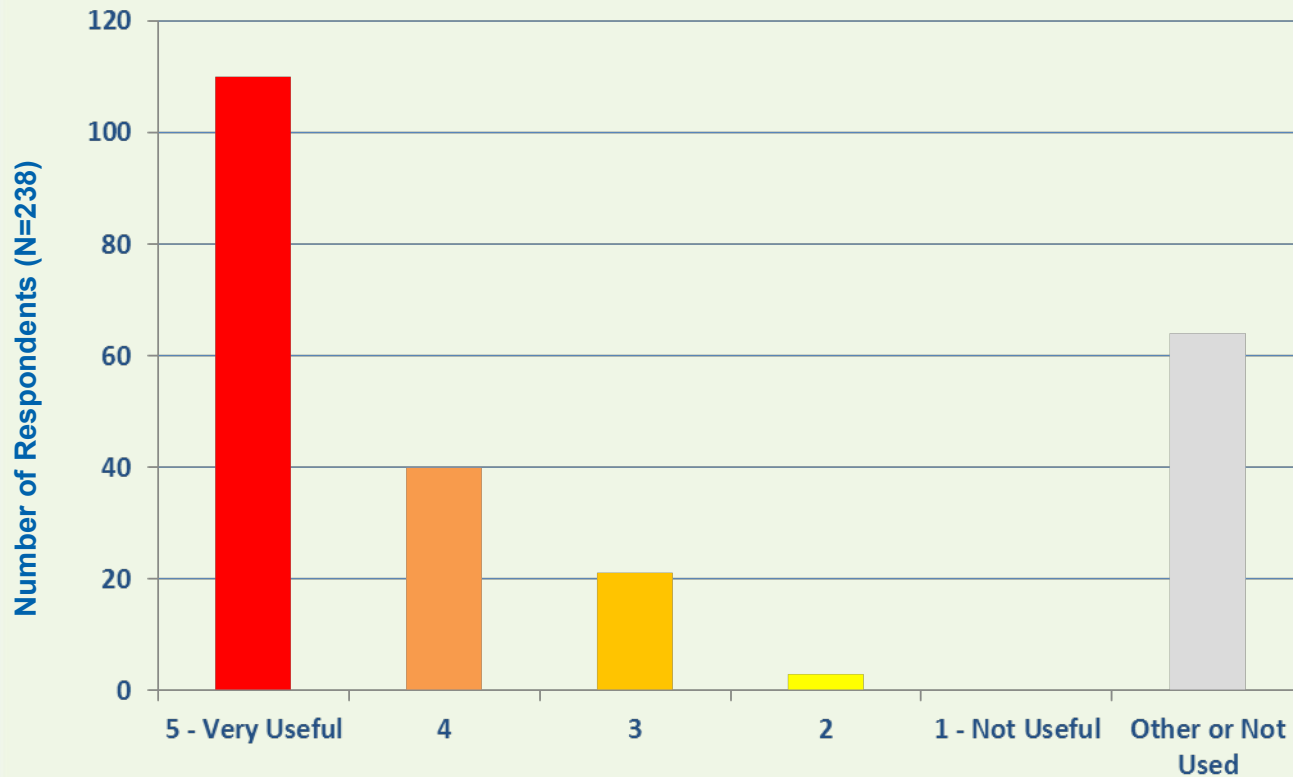
Did not know we had Access (1)

Lack of time to use data (3)

Need training in using Census data.(1)



5.d) Usefulness of 2006 Census Target Group Profiles



16 Comments Not Used

Data difficult to locate /access (1)

Did not know we had access (1)

Information in TGPs covered in other Profiles data products (1)

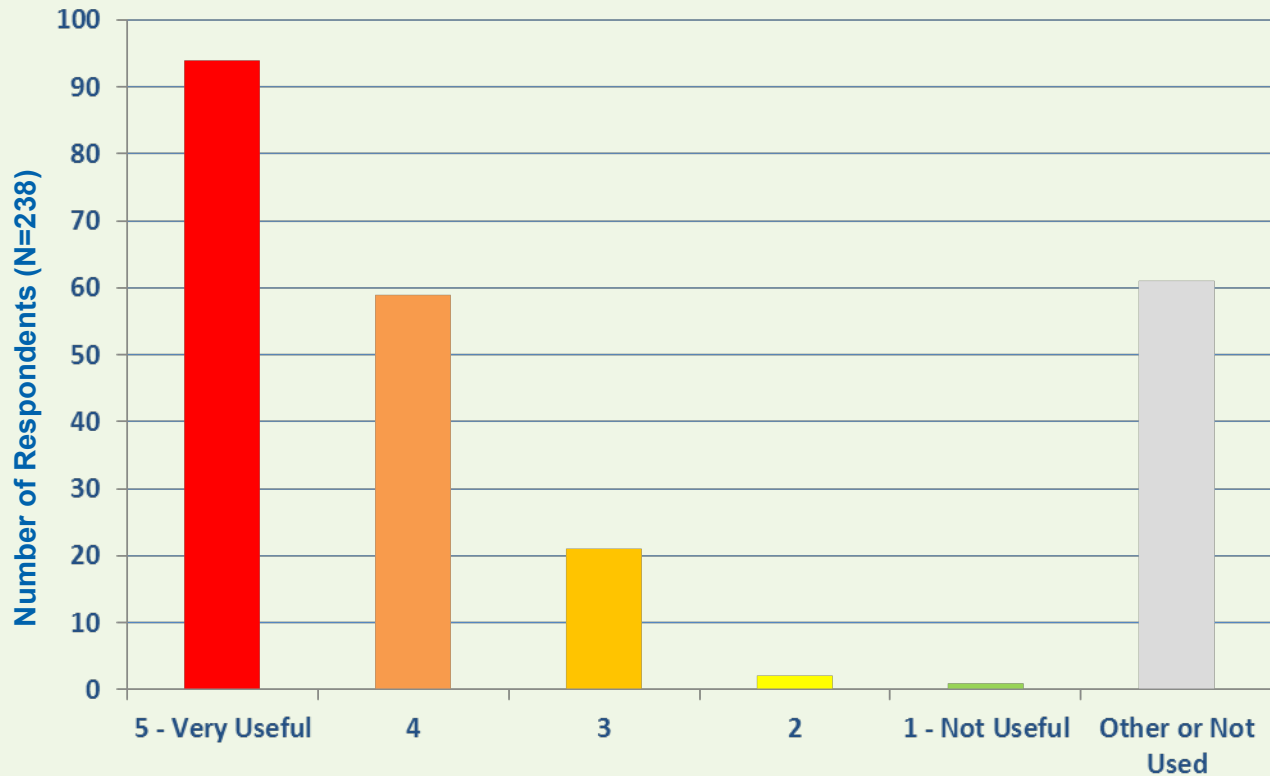
Lack of time to use data (2)

TGPs do not include "household" data, etc (2)

Data not relevant for my research (3)



5.e) Usefulness of 2006 Census Topic-Based Tabulations



13 Comments Not Used

Data difficult to locate /access (2)

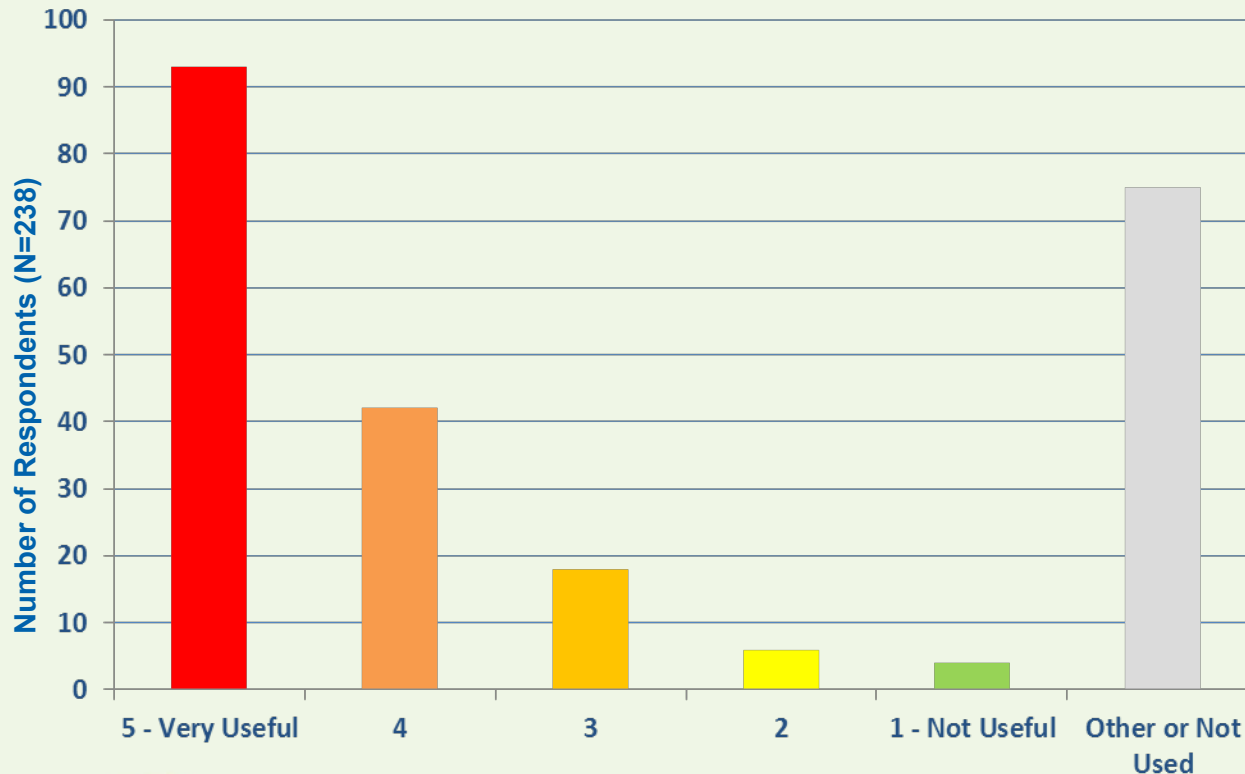
Did not know we had access (1)

Lack of time to use data (3)

Data not relevant for my research (3)



5.f) Usefulness of 2006 Census Urban Poverty Project Data



15 Comments Not Used

Data difficult to locate /access (1)

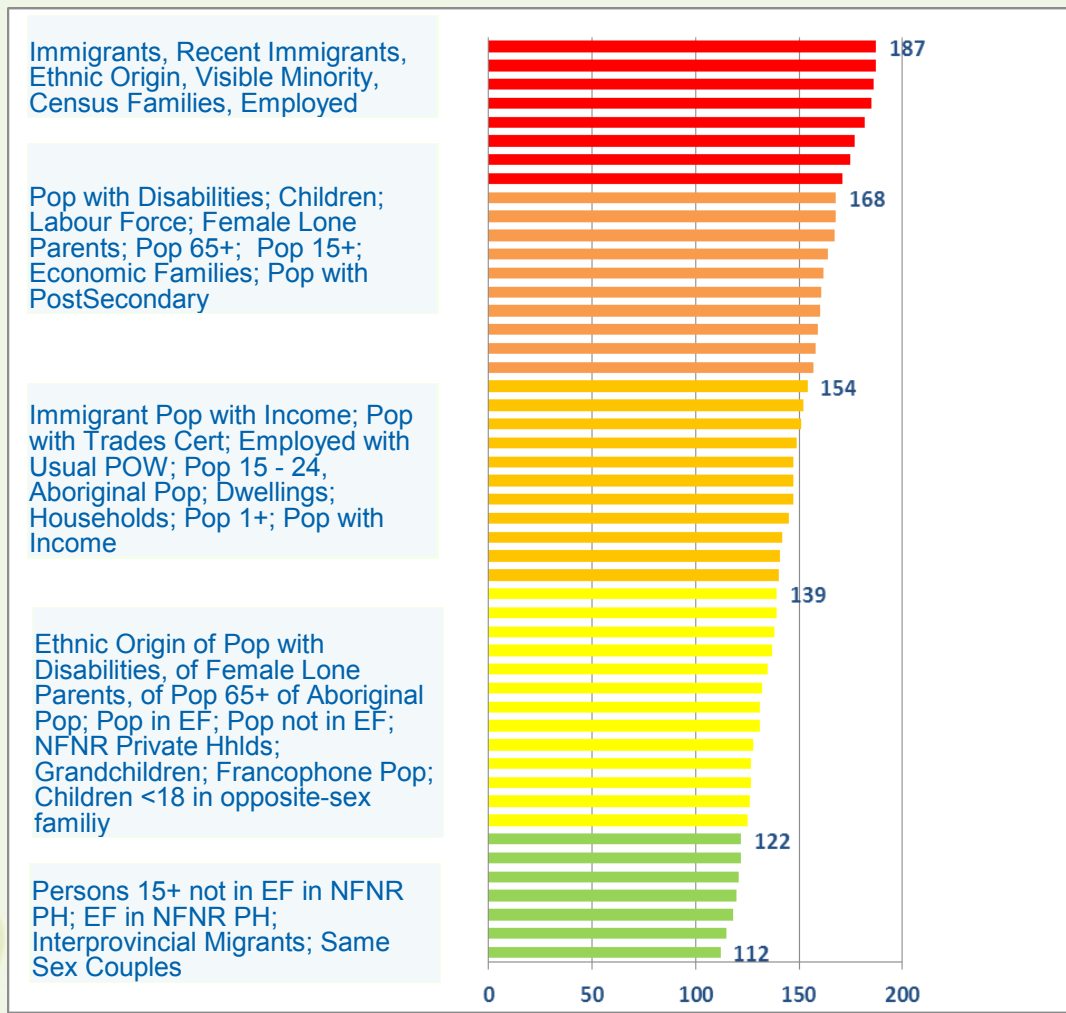
Did not know we had access (1)

UPP data not relevant for my research (6)

Did use UPP data from reports prepared by others (1)



5.g) Usefulness of 2006 Census Themes of Population Data



Number of Responses (Max N=238)

Almost all “Themes” were considered to be useful by all respondents (235/238)

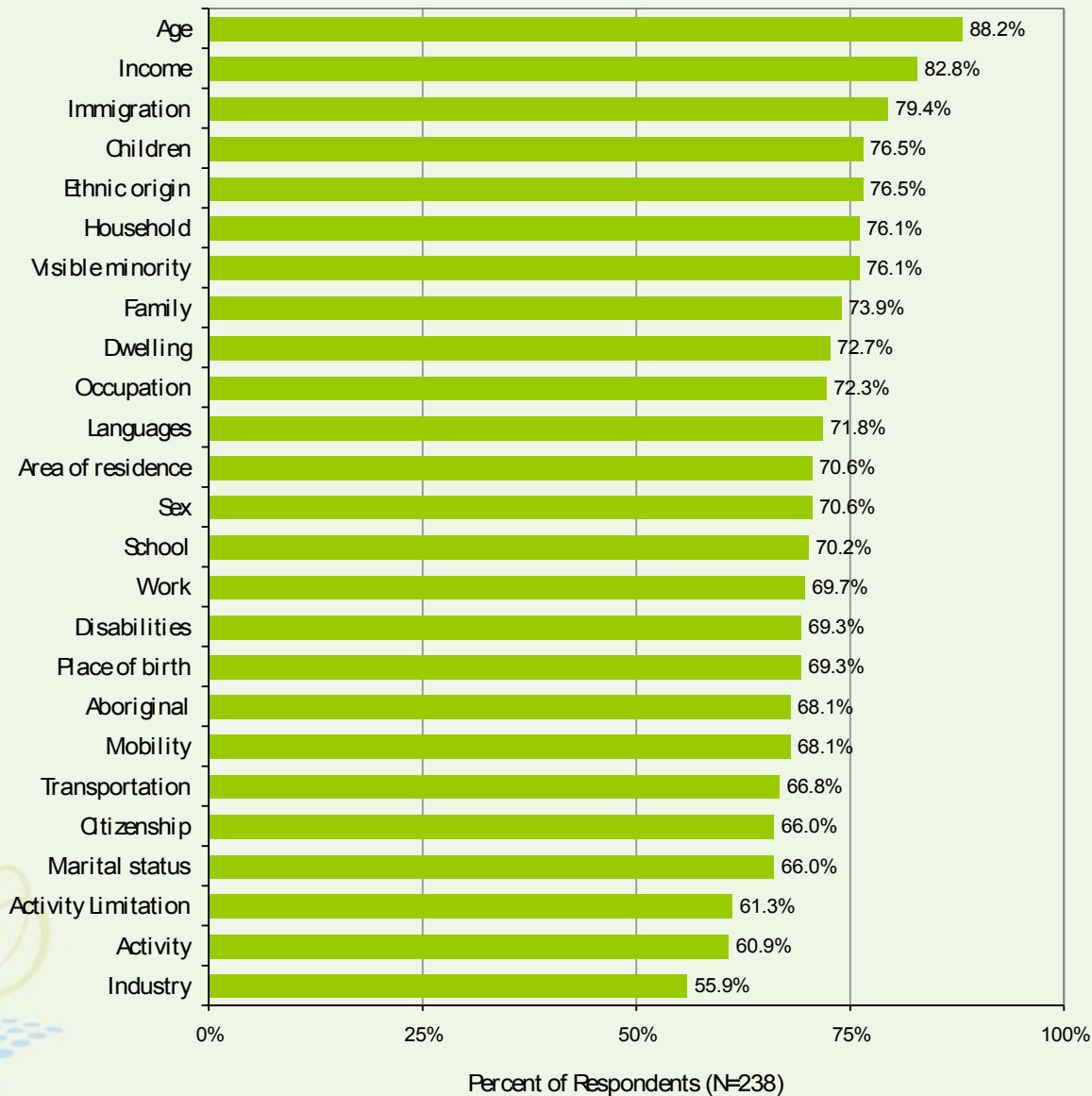
The most popular “Themes” were considered useful by 72% - 78% of respondents.

Most popular “Themes” were: Immigrants, Ethnic Origin; Visible Minority; Census Families and Employed.

Least popular “Themes” were: Interprovincial Migrants; Same Sex Couples and complex “Themes” required in Shelter-Cost tabulations.



5.h) Usefulness of Data Tables Derived from Census

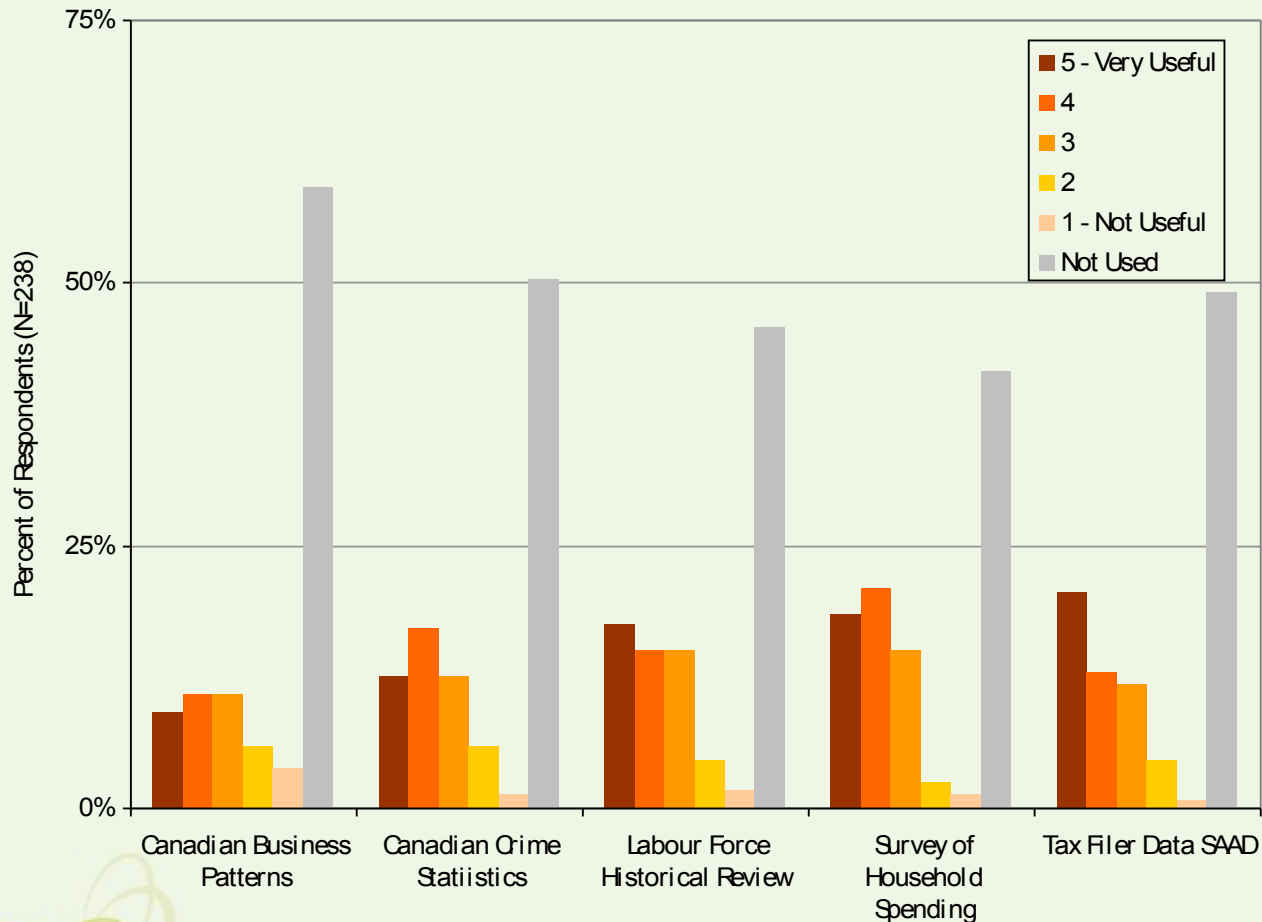


- All data tables derived from Census were found to be useful by most respondents

-114 (47.9%) respondents identified that all of the data tables were useful



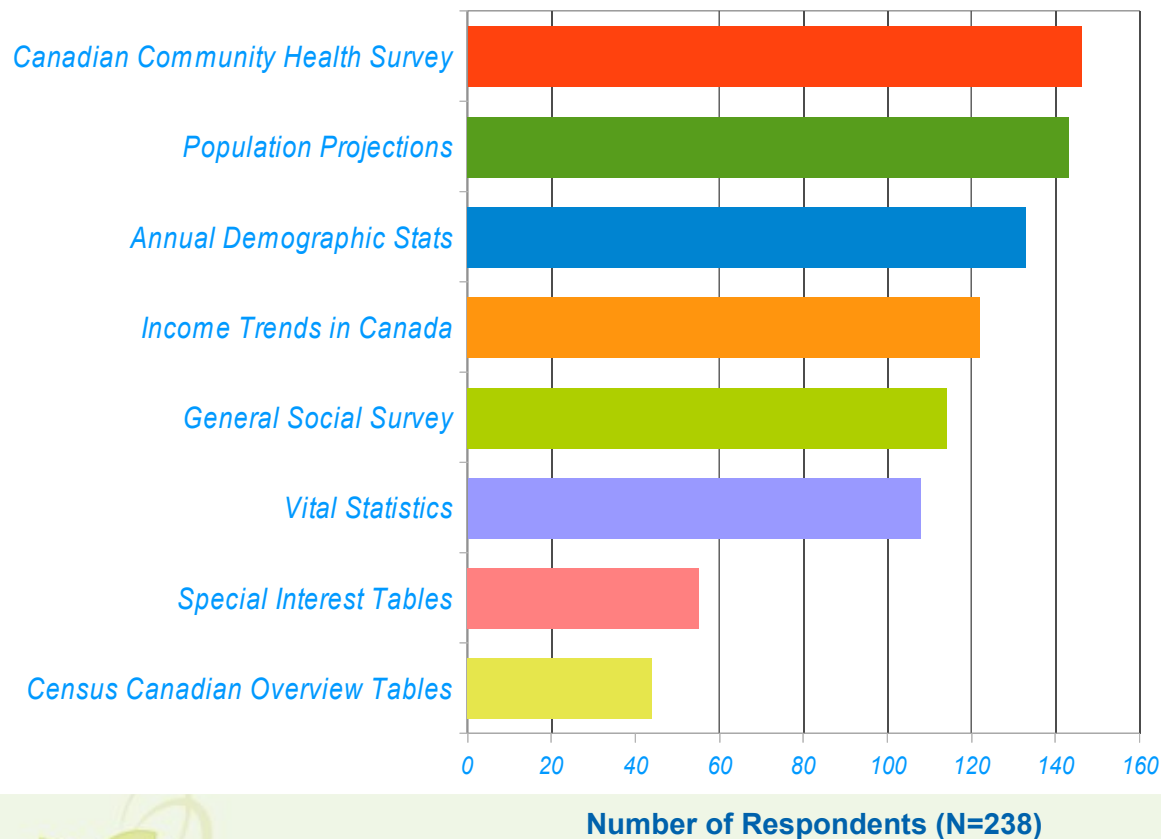
5.i) Usefulness of Consortium Data - Annual Subscription Data



- Many of these data sets are “Not Used”
- Most common “Not Used” response was that the data were not relevant to their area of work
- Other explanations for “Not Used” include: the respondent has not had the opportunity yet to use the data, they didn’t know the data was included and that the data/information is not useful in the format/geography it is presented in



6. Are there any data products you would like to see included, that aren't part of the data package?



Other:

- PALS (4)
- Violence & Victimization (3)
- Small Geography (2)
- Postal Code
- Hospital Data (CIHI) (2)
- Sub-populations (e.g. aboriginal)
- Cross-tab Child. / age not are groups
- Cross tabs people w/disabilities
- Nat. HH Survey
- Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants
- UI
- PCCF
- SLID



7. a) Did you order any data (Statscan or other) to supplement 2006 CSDS data?

Types of Data

- 17- custom geographies (LHIN, sub-LHIN, Nhoods, parks & rec., Planning Areas, Wards)
- 11 - special cross tabs
- 9 - custom tables
- 4 – Regional Information Systems Working Group (RISWG)
- 4 - Provincial Data
- 3 – tax filer data
- SDS
- Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS)
- Annual Projections
- Monthly Labour
- InfoCanada Business Directory
- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs

Themes / Topics:

- Demographic (17)
- Income (11)
- Housing (8)
- Place of work (6)
- Labour (4)
- Age – young and old (3)
- Language (3)
- Minority (3)
- Family (3)
- Immigration (2)
- Crime (2)
- Health (1), Education (1), Agriculture (1), Commuting (1), Tourism (1)

Number of Responses (Max N=58)

7. b) Do you intend to order these data again when they are updated?

Yes	34
No	4
Uncertain	20
<hr/>	
Total	58



8. Are there any datasets that were included that you would like to exclude from 2011?

- Canadian Crime stats - geog. is not useful
- Canadian Business Patterns
- Expand the consortium to get better geographic coverage.
- The data are EXCELLENT and are a very powerful tool.
- Labour Force Survey - CMA data not useful for us in Halton
- LF Census Uncertainty (2)
- SAAD if geography limited to FSA level, otherwise would be very useful to have at the CT or DA level.
- SDS
- UPP Table 12 of limited use.
- Keep only census and aboriginal data not pertinent for one consortium
- More semi-custom orders
- Need to increase our capacity in reporting on main trends we see from each of the data products.

Comments:
- 36 said no
- 6 were not sure
- 1 n/a



9. Did you have any concerns with the quality of the data that you received?

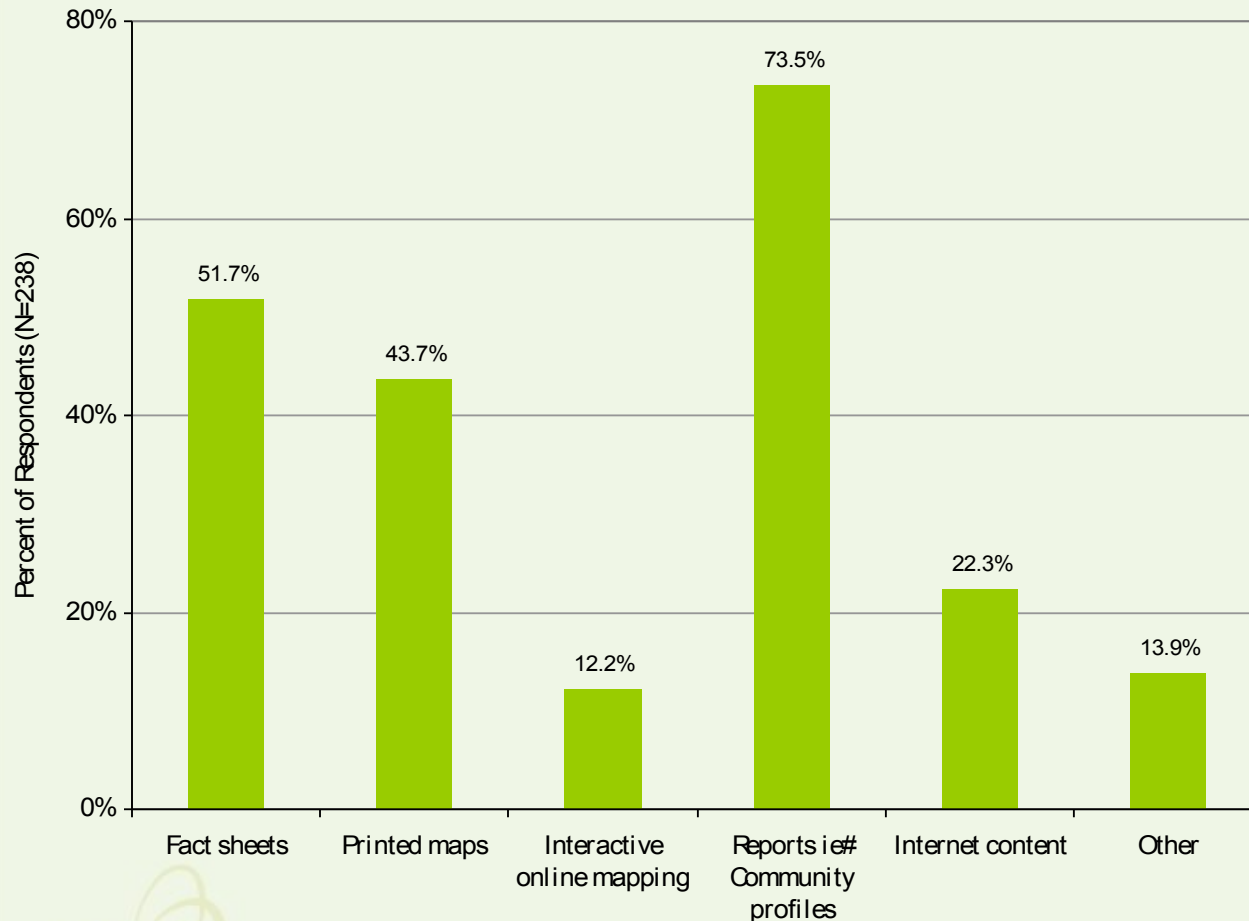
- Target group profiles better at the HH level rather than pop. as policy levers/responses are targeted to HH
- Missing data – Ex. le revenu des ménages des locataires. Par contre on a celui des ménages propriétaires.
- StatCan Errors:
 - Completeness - Profile B information in many Toronto CD Dissemination Areas
 - There were instances where we found inconsistencies and the file was regenerated by StatCan.
- Geography:
 - Geography codes inconsistent - variations of codes (number of digits used) change from table to table (3) 4 and 11 digits (UPP)
 - Local neighbourhood boundaries.
 - CT data is largely useless.
- SDS
- The consumption/spending survey better at finer geography
- Undercount:
 - Estimated undercount always an issue - for basic data (e.g. population) for the region (e.g. CMA).
 - Underestimates of Aboriginal crosstabs - Aboriginal identity or not
 - Unstated respondents to the disability question - exclusion calculating rates

Note:

- 38 said no
- 7 Geography issues
- 4 Release Delays
- 3 Worry LF Census
- 3 Catalog difficulties
- 3 Undercount
- 2 Capacity Bldg on Data Use
- 1 Wants Postal Code
- 1 uncertain

Number of Responses (Max N=58)

10. Public Documents Created Using the Data



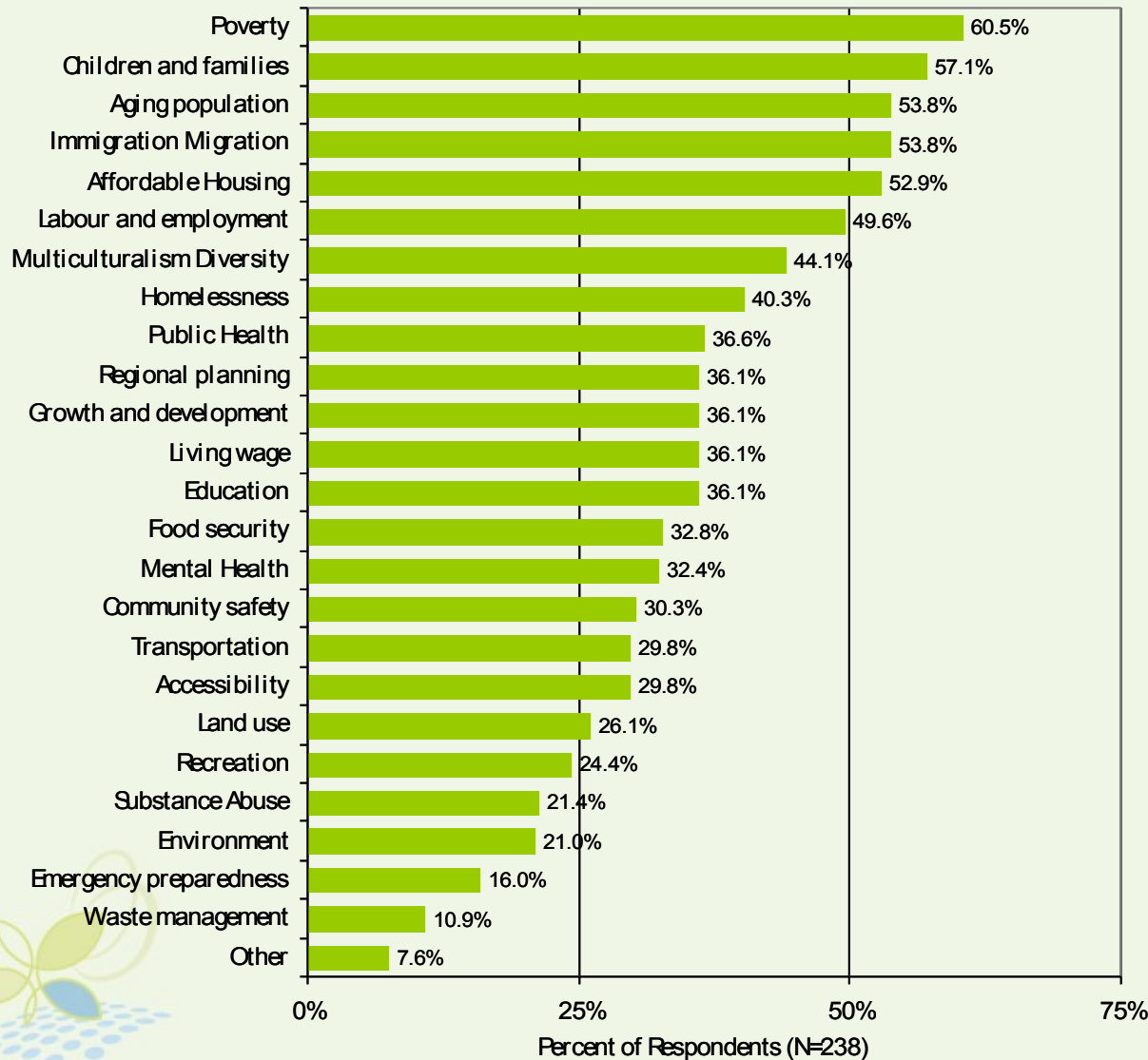
“Other” responses specified include strategic planning, presentations, research, briefing notes, media releases, mapping, funding applications and proposals, strategic modelling and forecasting

Some respondents noted that they:

- have not produced any public documents (4)
- have not yet had the opportunity (3)
- only use it for internal purposes (1)



11. Policy Issues in Respondents' Organization which use Consortium data

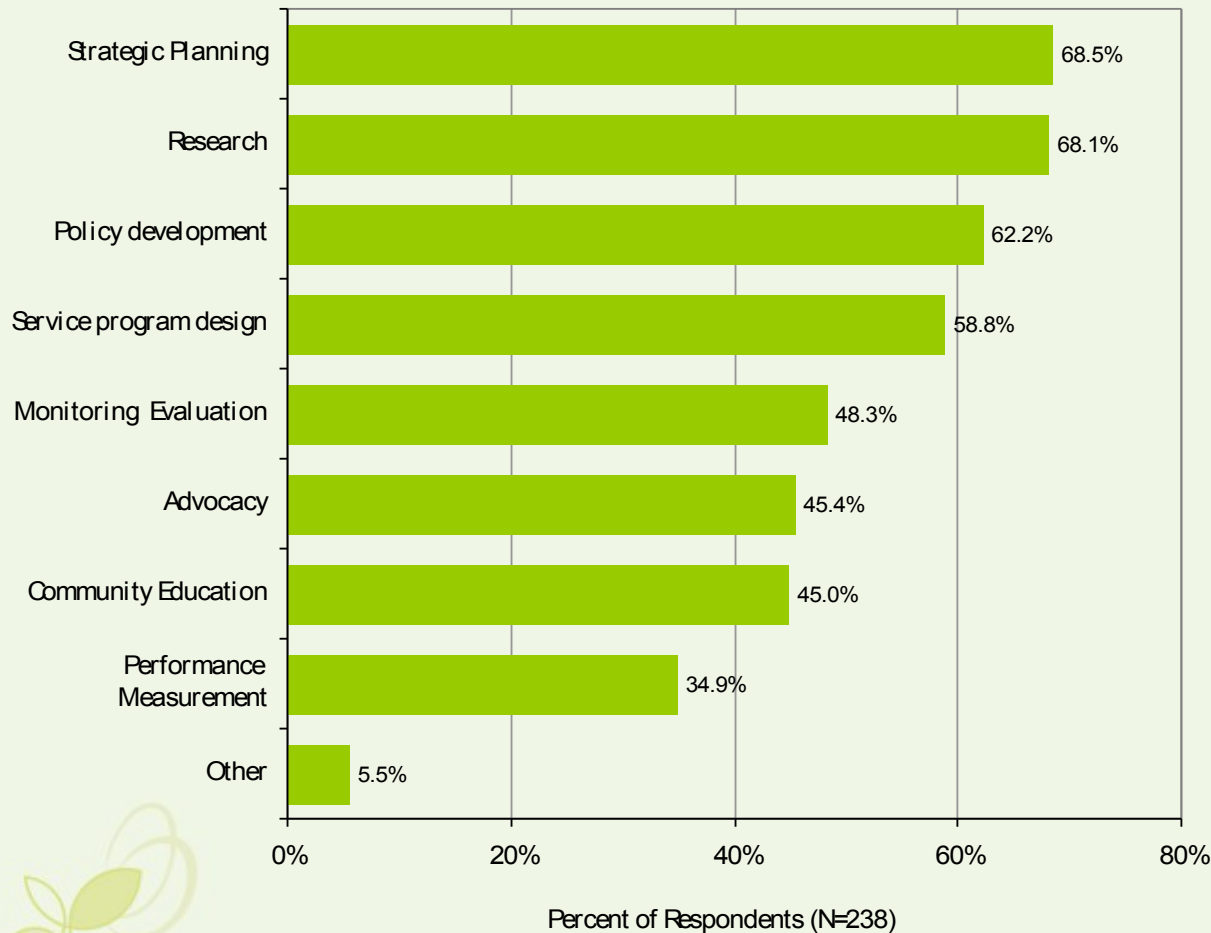


“Other” policy issues identified by respondents include:

- violence against women
- health planning and access to care
- aboriginal populations
- school program planning
- religion
- population and household projections
- population with disabilities
- children and early learning



12. Important purposes for which Consortium data are used



Other:

- identifying priority populations,
- funding applications,
- monitoring changes in demographic trends,
- support collaborative work with community



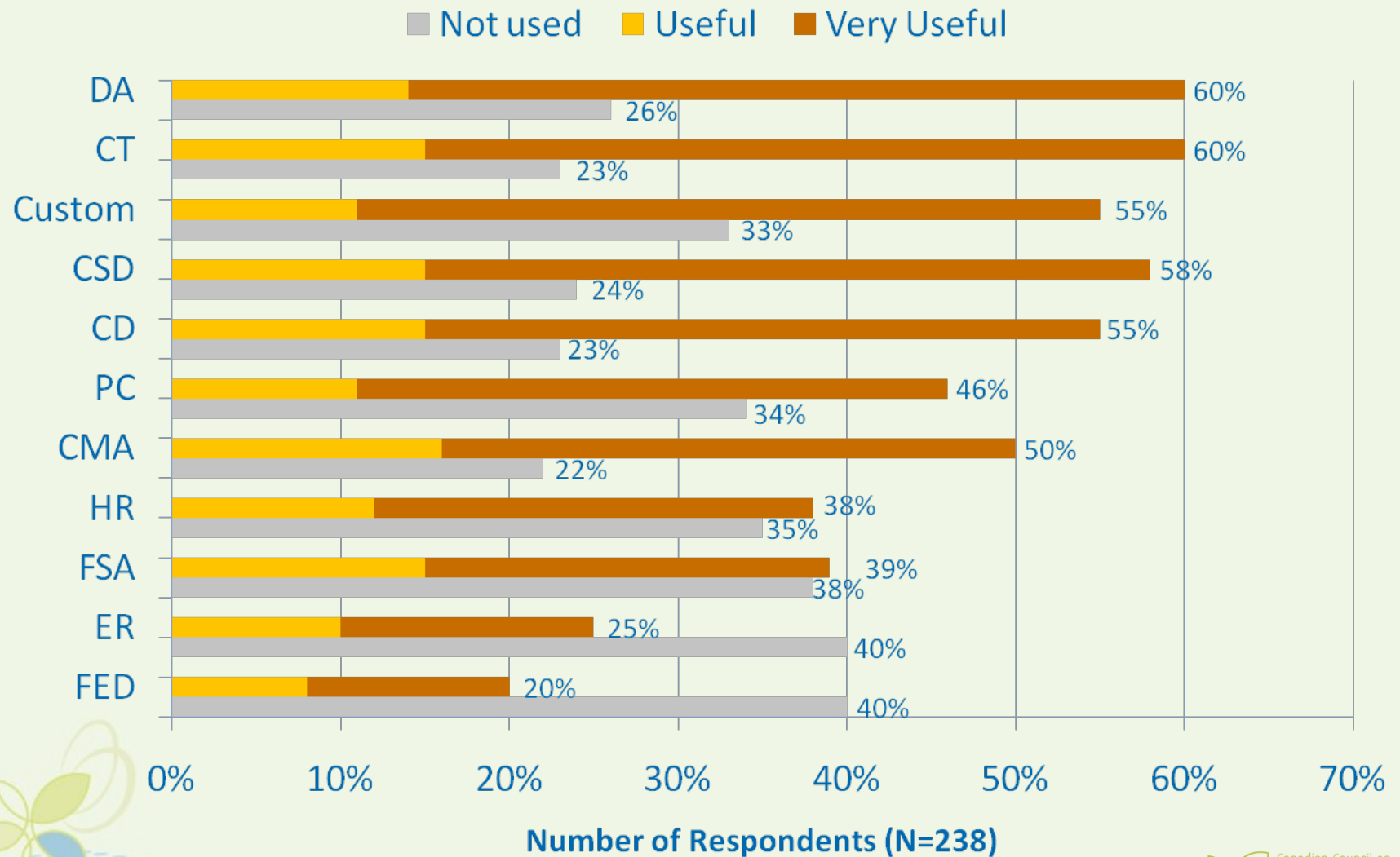
13.a) Please rate the usefulness of the following CSDS geographies on a scale of one to five

CSDS geographies	Not to Very useful					Not used
	1	2	3	4	5	Other
Census Divisions	3%	5%	14%	15%	40%	23%
Census Sub-Divisions (lower tier municipalities)	3%	3%	13%	15%	43%	24%
Dissemination Areas	2%	2%	11%	14%	46%	26%
Census Metropolitan Areas	6%	7%	15%	16%	34%	22%
Census Tracts	2%	4%	12%	15%	45%	23%
Federal Electoral Districts	12%	8%	19%	8%	12%	40%
Economic Regions	10%	11%	15%	10%	15%	40%
Health Regions	5%	8%	14%	12%	26%	35%
Forward Sortation Areas (first 3 digits of Postal Code)	5%	4%	15%	15%	24%	38%
Postal Codes (6 digits) (Taxfiler)	3%	5%	12%	11%	35%	34%
Custom geography (user-defined)	3%	2%	7%	11%	44%	33%

higher proportion

Number of Respondents (N=238)

13.b) Summary of Usefulness of Geographies



13.c) Please rate the usefulness of the following Consortium geographies on a scale of 1 to 5

- Census Division (CD):
 - CMA or dissemination area is more useful (x1)
 - Interested in "small geographic units" that are custom areas defined to match our settlement area boundaries (x1)
 - Not yet (x1)
- Census Subdivision (CSD):
 - No CSD geography available in this CD (x3) or LHIN (x1)
 - CMA or dissemination area is more useful (x1)
 - Not yet (x1)
- Dissemination Areas (DA's):
 - Have custom geographies (x1)
 - Not yet (x1)



13.d) Please rate the usefulness of the following Consortium geographies on a scale of 1 to 5

- Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA's)
 - Too expansive for our use (x2)
 - Not in a CMA (x1)
 - Our region is split between 2 CMAs (x1)
 - Doesn't cover our whole region(x1)
 - Interested in "small geographic units" that are custom areas defined to match our settlement area boundaries (x1)
 - Not yet (x1)
- Census Tracts (CT's)
 - Focus is Custom Geographies (x1)
 - Have not had an opportunity to use (x1)
 - Doesn't cover our whole region(x1)
 - In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA (x1)
 - Use neighbourhood boundaries please!(x1)



13.e) Please rate the usefulness of the following Consortium geographies on a scale of 1 to 5

- Federal Electoral Districts (FED's)
 - Have not had an opportunity to use (x1)
 - In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA
 - Interested in "small geographic units" that are custom areas defined to match our settlement area boundaries (x1)
- Economic Regions
 - Too high level, would be useful if disaggregated to CD level (x2)
 - Have not had an opportunity to use (x1)
 - In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA
 - Interested in "small geographic units" that are custom areas defined to match our settlement area boundaries (x1)
 - Uncertain of geography (x1)



13.f) Please rate the usefulness of the following Consortium geographies on a scale of 1 to 5

- Health Regions

- Do not do health related planning, not relevant to my work (x3)
- Our region has different boundaries from health unit (x1)
- In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA (x1)

- Forward Sortation Areas (FSA's) (first 3 digits of Postal Code)

- Municipality too small (x1)
- Not relevant to my work (x1)
- In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA (x1)
- They do not correspond to our settlement areas (x1)
- Use Custom Geographies (x1)



13.g) Please rate the usefulness of the following Consortium geographies on a scale of 1 to 5

- Postal Codes

- Not a meaningful geography for our planning work (x3)
- Not used but interested (x1)
- Data not used, but the reconciliation file is very important to roll-up client data into standard and or other custom geographies (x1)
- In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA (x1)

- Custom geography (User-defined)

- Yes (x2)
- Possibly in future (x2)
- Not familiar with how to create my own custom areas (x1)
- In the little work I did with this data, I needed the CMA or DA (x1)



13.h) Summary of Geography

- Small geography levels (DA, CT, custom) are the most useful.
- CD geography is also ranked as useful, but 2 respondents indicated smaller geography data is more useful
- CSD is also a useful geography, but 3 respondents indicated no CSD level data is available for their region (Toronto x2 and Hamilton)
- PC geography has an almost even split between very useful and not used, but 1 respondent indicated PC data is used to summarize data into other geographies
- CMA's are useful for more than ½ of respondents, but are not used by more than 20% of respondents due to boundary issues
- HR/FSA/ER/FED data is not used as extensively because of boundary issues or it's not a relevant boundary for respondent's work.



14. Are there any standard levels of geography that **were not included in the 2006 Consortium** data that you would like to include in the 2011 ?

- **Neighbourhoods** is the geography level named by most consortiums (Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, Sault Ste Marie, Toronto and Waterloo)
 - In 2006, 10/17 consortium have order neighborhood level data
 - Dissemination block, 6 digit postal code, LHIN & Sub-LHIN, municipal wards, economic region, electoral districts, Block face and Provincial-level are some other geographies levels mentioned.
- **Toronto** consortium members mentioned 8 geography levels: (Block face, Economic region, Electoral districts, FSA level geography, LHIN & Sub-LHIN, municipal wards, Neighbourhoods and restore the old Toronto CSD's).
- **Vancouver** consortium members said 4 (Block face, DA - CT, Dissemination block and Provincial-level)
 - One member of Vancouver's consortium said: *"It would be great if we could expand the consortium to include a broader base of partners and get better access to Provincial-level data."*



15. Does your org. use custom levels of geography (e.g. neighbourhoods)? Describe how they are defined & their purpose.

- 112 respondents indicated they use custom levels of geography, from all but one consortium (Montreal)
- 3 respondents indicated not yet, but likely in the future

Purpose	#
Strategic/policy planning	18
Service planning	13
Community profiles	12
Transportation planning	2
Per project basis	1
Population density	1
Wellbeing	1



Custom Geographies include:	#
Neighbourhoods/communities	70
Planning areas/districts	10
Service delivery areas (ie. school boundaries)	10
Wards	8
Local planning areas	7
Traffic zones/corridors	3
City	2
Former municipalities	2
FSA's	2
Postal codes	2
Custom based on request	1
Policing zones	1
Sub-neighbourhood	1
Urban/rural (non-STC)	1

16. If your org. does not currently use custom levels of geography (e.g. neighbourhoods) are you considering adding this level of geography?

- Members from these 11 consortia said **YES** to this question:
 - Calgary, Halton, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sault Ste Marie, Simcoe, Toronto, Vancouver, Waterloo, York
- Some of them had specified:
 - Calgary - social districts
 - Halton - 4 digit and 5 digit postal codes
 - Simcoe - neighbourhoods
 - Toronto - neighbourhoods
 - Waterloo - neighbourhoods use by the local Ontario Early Years Centre Data Analysis Coordinator who are different of the CDC's one.



17. Are there any levels of geography that were included in the 2006 Consortium that you would like to exclude from the 2011?

- 40 respondents (17%) answered “No” that there are no geographies they would like to exclude
- 11 respondents indicated they would like to exclude the following geographies:
 - Economic Regions (x3)
 - Dissemination Areas (x2)
 - Forwards Sortation Areas (x2)
 - CMA’s (x1)
 - Census Tracts (x1)
 - Federal Electoral Districts (x1)
 - Postal codes (x1)
- The majority of respondents (78%) left this blank



18. Are you a member of any other data consortium that purchases Statistics Canada data?

Others data consortium	CDC Consortium
FCM	Hamilton, Toronto and Waterloo Consortia
Regional information systems working group - RISWG	Halton Region; Hamilton, Simcoe County and Waterloo Consortia
Social Planning Network of Ontario	Peel Region and Waterloo Consortia
Demographic Data Users Group (DDUG)	Edmonton Consortium
Corporate Forecasting and Data Management (CFDM)	Edmonton Consortium
London's Local Data Use and Sharing Consortium	London Consortium
Fraser Valley Regional District	Vancouver Consortium
Metro Vancouver Regional District	Vancouver Consortium
Place of Work (POW) consortium	Vancouver Consortium
Transportation-employment consortium of provincial	Vancouver Consortium
Transportation-employment consortium of provincial	Vancouver Consortium

18.b) Are you a member of any other data consortium that purchases Statistics Canada data?

Provide access to data	CDC Consortium
Receive data reports via MOHLTC Health Analytics Branch	Simcoe County Consortium
Ministry of Health and Long Term Care provides Census data for all the LHINs. Also, i can get Census data from the Public Health Portal run by the Public Health Agency of Canada.	Simcoe County Consortium
We had a university-community partnership where we had access to CCHS raw data through the RDC	Toronto Consortium
Environics	Vancouver Consortium



19.a) Do you have any general comments about data or geography?

- Concern about the quality of the next census and the potential lack of small geographies
- Timing for receipt of census data is often 2-3 years after the census. Our organization is required to produce micro level pupil enrollment projections, which requires micro level profiles, cross tabs, etc.
- Like to see some continuity of products between purchases. Losing a given cross-tab makes it much harder to say something has changed for a sub-population
- Open all Statistics Canada Data
- CSDS data is very weak on housing data. There is no info on low income persons by industry or occupation - a major gap we also should make sure sex is part of every table.
- Nous travaillons beaucoup sur les familles avec enfants de moins de 18 ans. Il est difficile de trouver cette catégorie. Nous avons besoin de connaître la proportion de familles monoparentales, le diplôme des mères et l'activité des parents de familles avec enfant



19.b) Do you have any general comments about data or geography?

- If there were data that could be collected/disseminated regarding non-profit organizations across the country (more detailed than the CSGVP) that would be extremely useful.
- More detailed target group profiles with full range of age groups (including median age), gender and geography.
- The data provided : cross tables are very useful and good
- It is great to have access to data at various geographic levels that would normally not be accessible to us. Also the availability of people to assist when one has questions is also very helpful.
- Having this data at smaller geographies that are meaningful in the local setting is vital to planning for the vulnerable populations
- Dissemination Areas need to be consistent over time for comparison purposes
- The issue of CMAs and how data is distributed at this level needs further discussion with StatsCan. In highly urbanized communities, the CMA does not provide the level of detail needed for important work.



19.c) Do you have any general comments about data or geography?

- Il serait bien d'avoir accès via le Consortium aux documents cartographiques des découpages personnalisés pour lesquels nous avons les données.
- The regional atlases are incredibly useful, easy to use, and powerful. The ability (training) to develop and implement other types of atlases by members (say a health atlas) would be very helpful.
- It's great to have one go to place to access all these data
- For an organization like ours it would be great to have someone not only make the data available but be able to produce customized reports.
- The data we obtain through the Census are extremely important in identifying the geography/environment and social indicators of children at risk before they enter school.

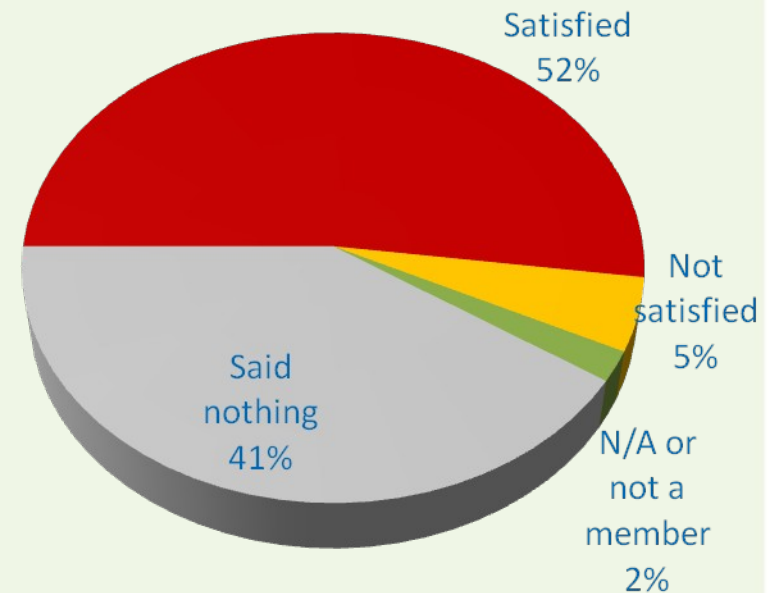


20.a) As a CSDS member, are you satisfied with the level of communication? (1/2)

- In general people are satisfied with the level of communication

Specific comments included:

- More training on use/access to data and mapping tools (x5)
- like the new website (X3)
- Communication has improved (x2)
- More updates on the 2011 long Form are needed (x1)
- The new organizational structure helps (national) (x1)
- More transparency needed around finances and funding (national) (x1)



20.b) As a CSDS member, are you satisfied with the level of communication?

	Satisfied	Not satisfied	Said nothing	N/A or not a member	Number of answer
CDC	52%	5%	41%	2%	238
Calgary	55%	0%	45%	0%	20
Edmonton	50%	6%	44%	0%	16
Halton	25%	0%	75%	0%	12
Hamilton	50%	0%	50%	0%	14
London	38%	25%	38%	0%	8
Montreal	43%	29%	14%	14%	7
Ottawa	56%	0%	44%	0%	9
Peel	67%	0%	33%	0%	6
Peterborough	50%	50%	0%	0%	2
Sault Ste Marie	50%	0%	50%	0%	10
Simcoe	56%	6%	39%	0%	18
Toronto	74%	5%	21%	0%	38
Vancouver	27%	0%	53%	20%	30
Victoria	50%	0%	50%	0%	2
Waterloo	71%	0%	29%	0%	21
Winnipeg	62%	23%	15%	0%	13
York	33%	0%	67%	0%	12

Number of Respondents (N=238)

