

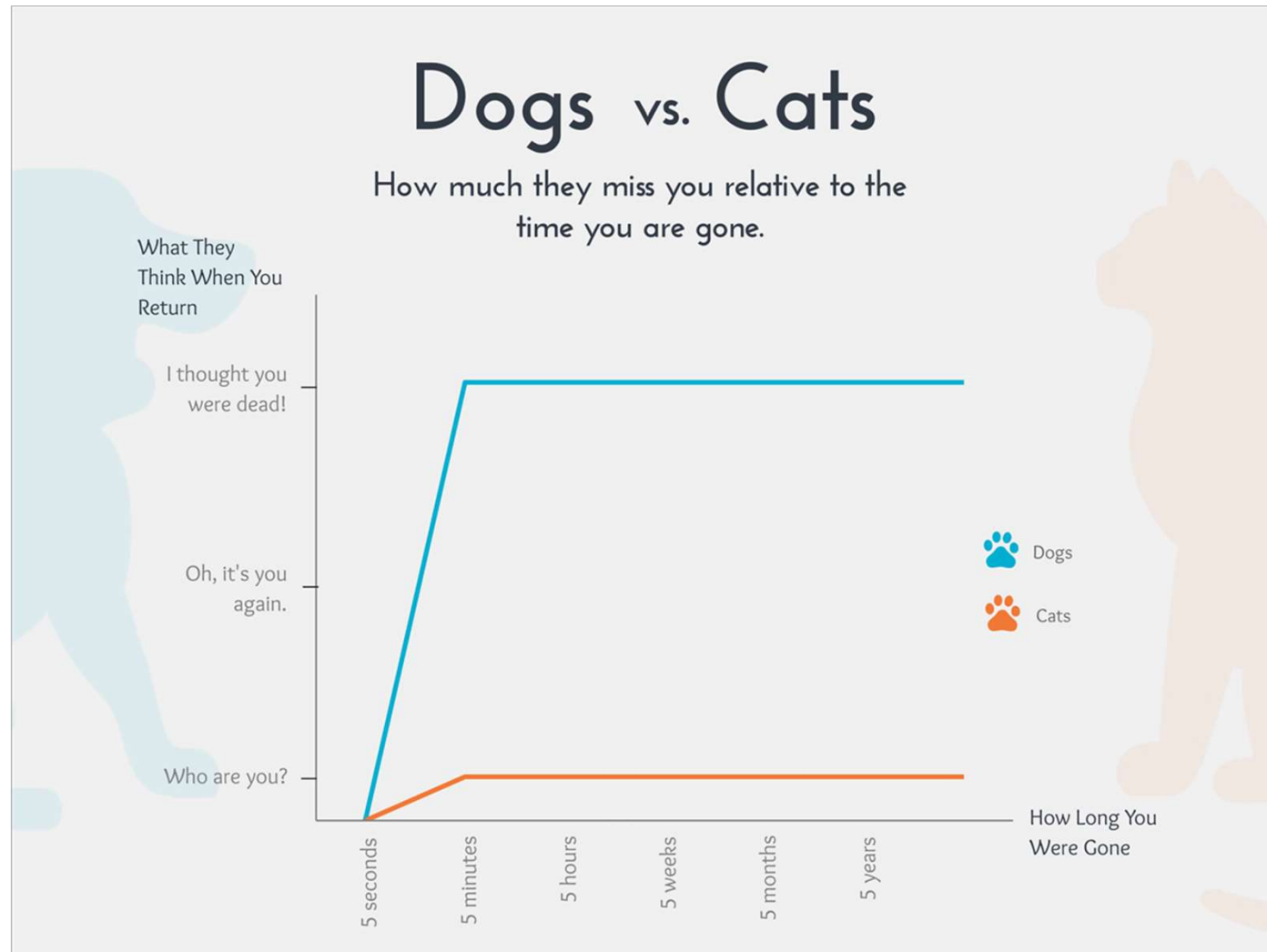
# Presenting the Data & Telling the Story

Session 5 of the Data Series

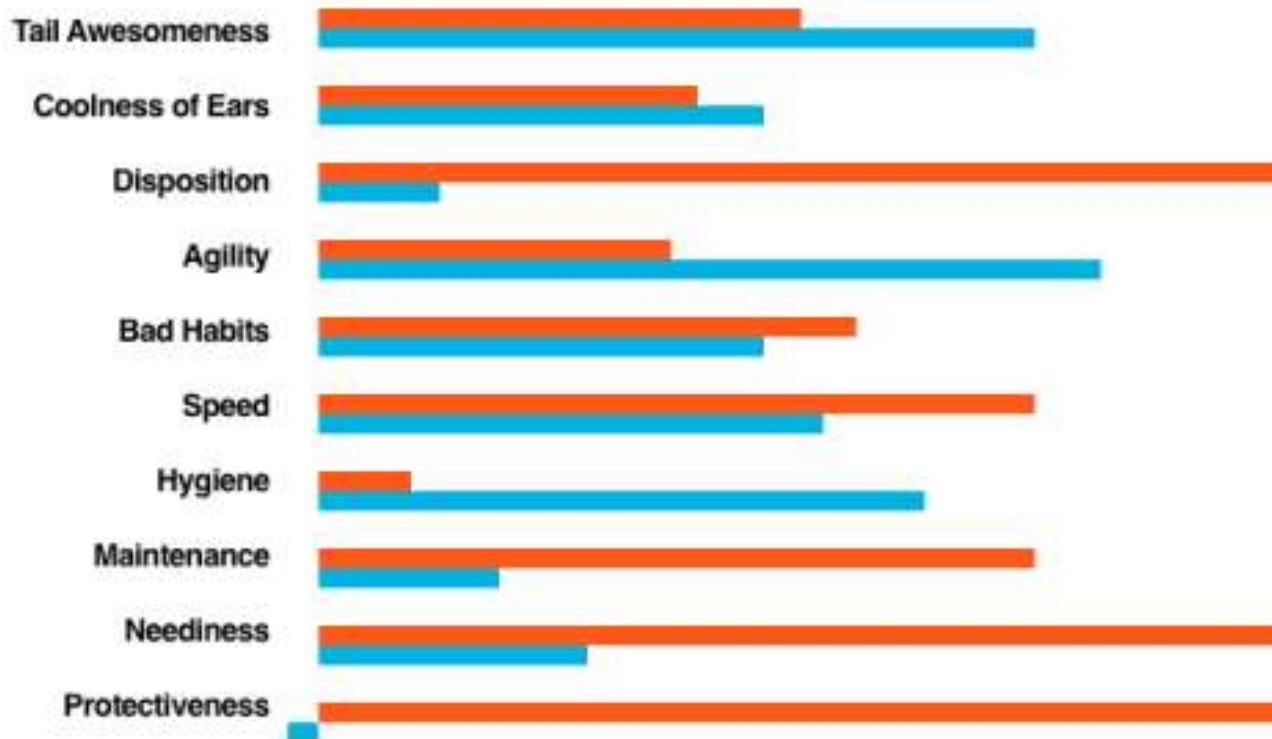
Mike Stolte - [mstolte@theCIEL.com](mailto:mstolte@theCIEL.com)  
[www.theCIEL.com](http://www.theCIEL.com)

ETSI-BC  
CFDC East Kootenay

You can graph anything



# CATS vs DOGS



DOGHOUSEDIARIES

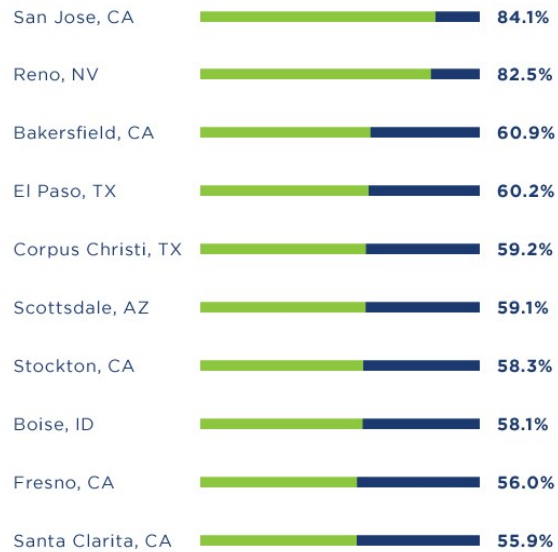
# CATS VS DOGS:

## THE CITIES WITH THE HIGHEST RATIO OF CAT/DOG-FRIENDLY RENTALS

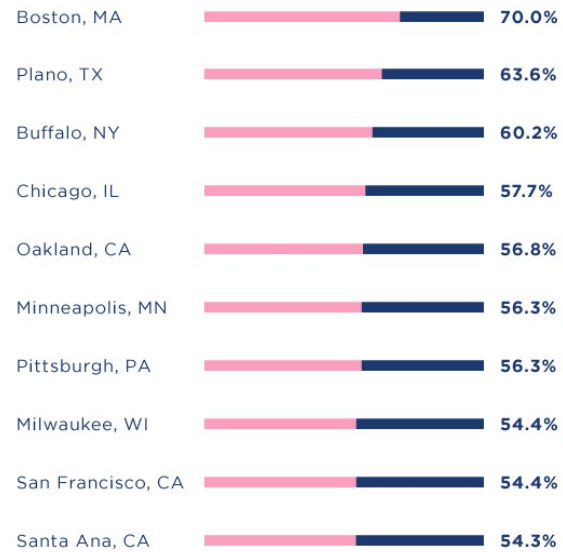
In 72 of the 100 largest cities, landlords are more likely to allow dogs than cats. In many of the largest cities, where people live in close quarters and space is tight – Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco, for example – more rentals allow cats than dogs. By contrast, rentals in smaller, less dense cities in the South and West – Reno, Bakersfield, and El Paso – are more likely to allow dogs, and by a large margin.



### DOG-FRIENDLY RENTALS



### CAT-FRIENDLY RENTALS



#### Methodology

To determine whether landlords prefer cats or dogs, we cataloged the

# Agenda

1. DFAP - Four important steps (Determine, Find, Analyze, **Present**)
  2. Best Practices in Presenting Data - Features to Employ
  3. Infographics
  4. CityViz & ETSI-BC Collaboration – Sasha
  5. Breakout Groups
  6. Q & A
  7. Next Steps
  8. Conclusion
-

# The Important 4 Steps

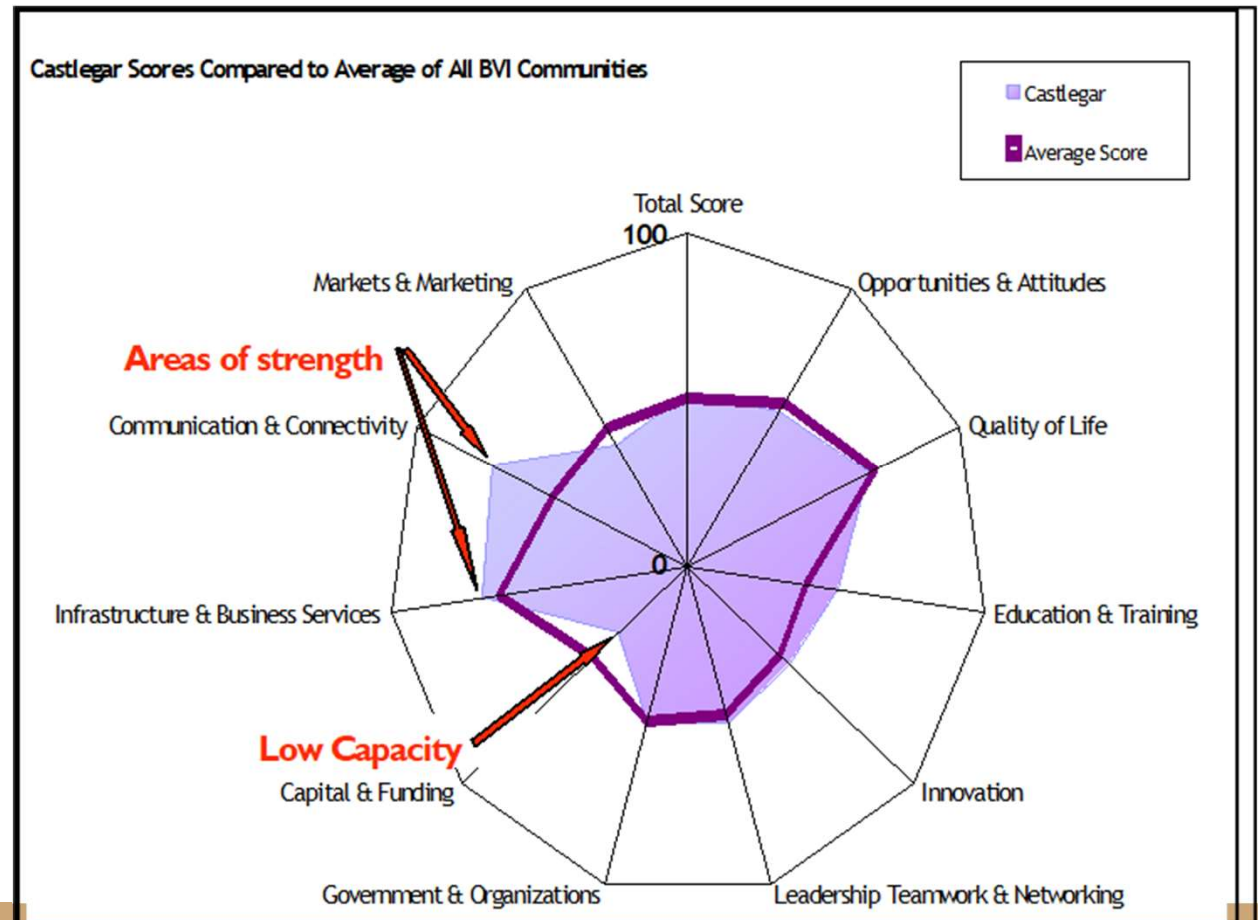
Give context; make it look simple

**D** - Determine what you need and what you need it for

**F** - Find it (or create it)

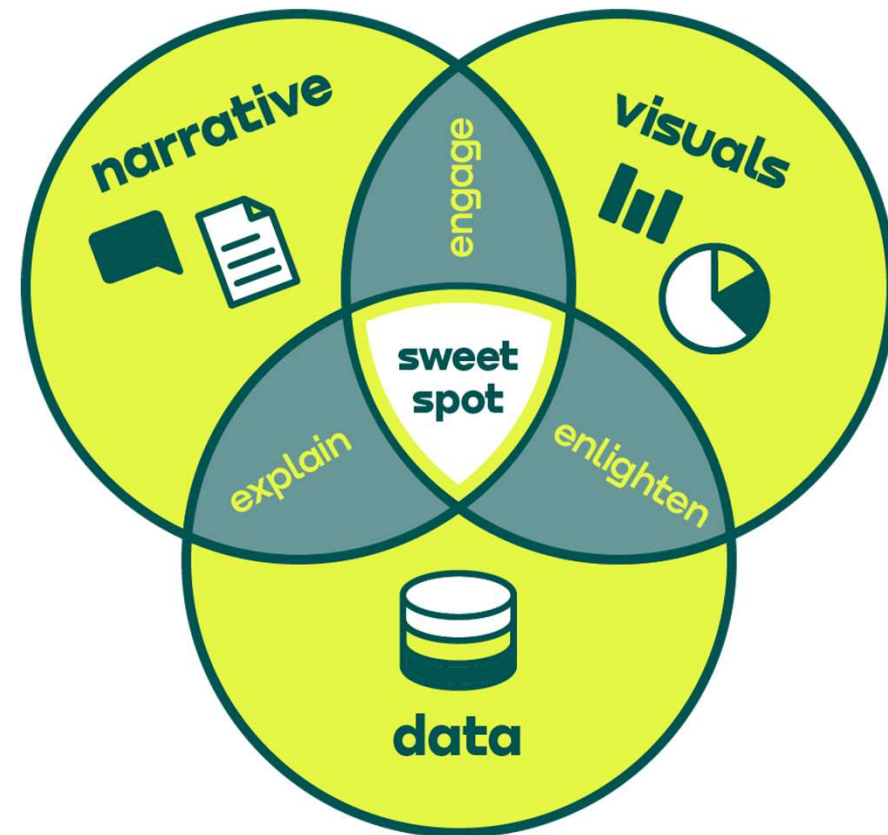
**A** - Analyze it

**P** - Present it



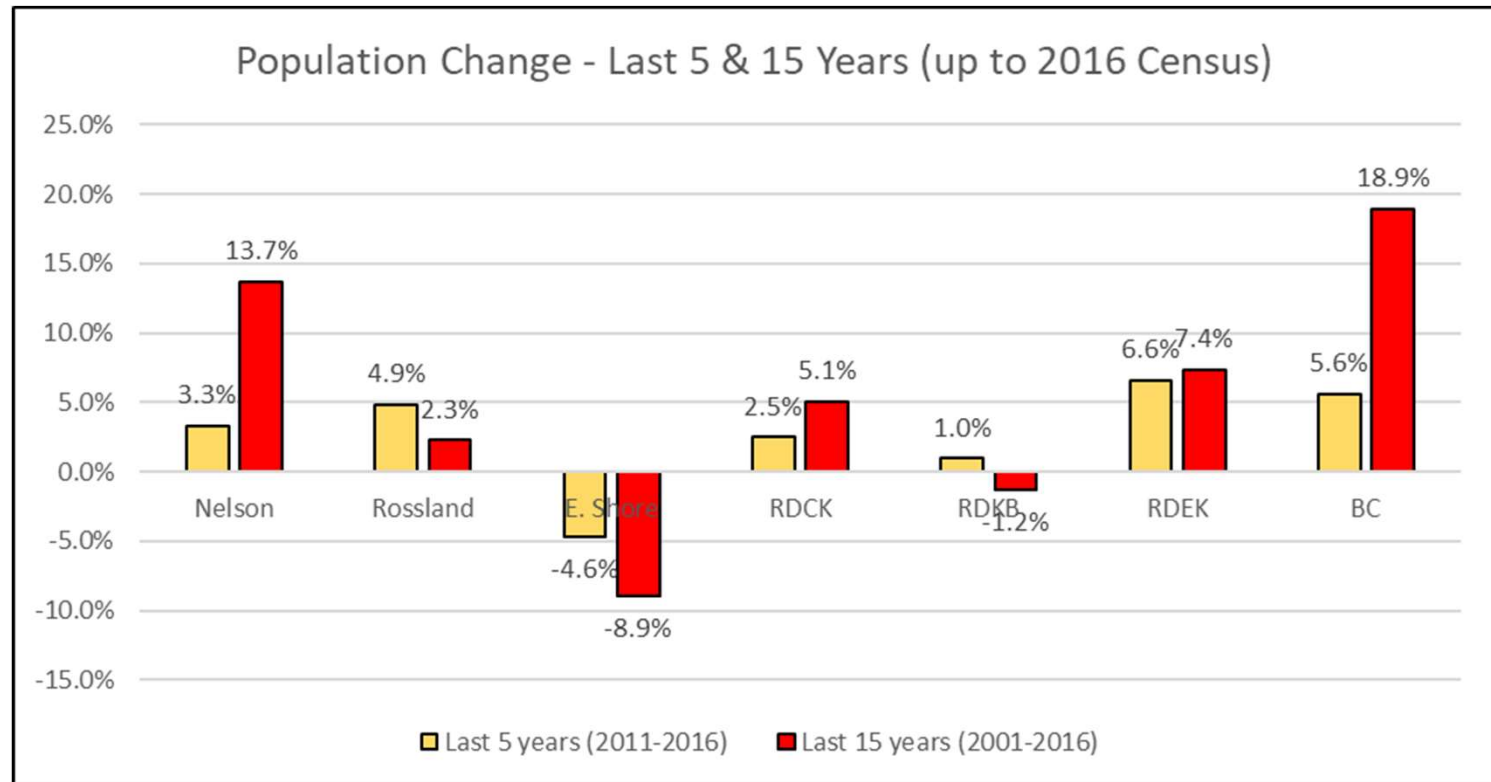
# Some things to consider

1. Keep it simple (no acronyms, technical terms)
2. Provide multiple ways of displaying data
  1. Data
  2. Graphs
  3. Photos
  4. Stories
3. Use anecdotes, humour and thought-provoking questions
4. Frame your story with reference points & context
5. Tell a compelling story – beginning to end – explain what the data signifies



Graphing  
can aid in  
analysis

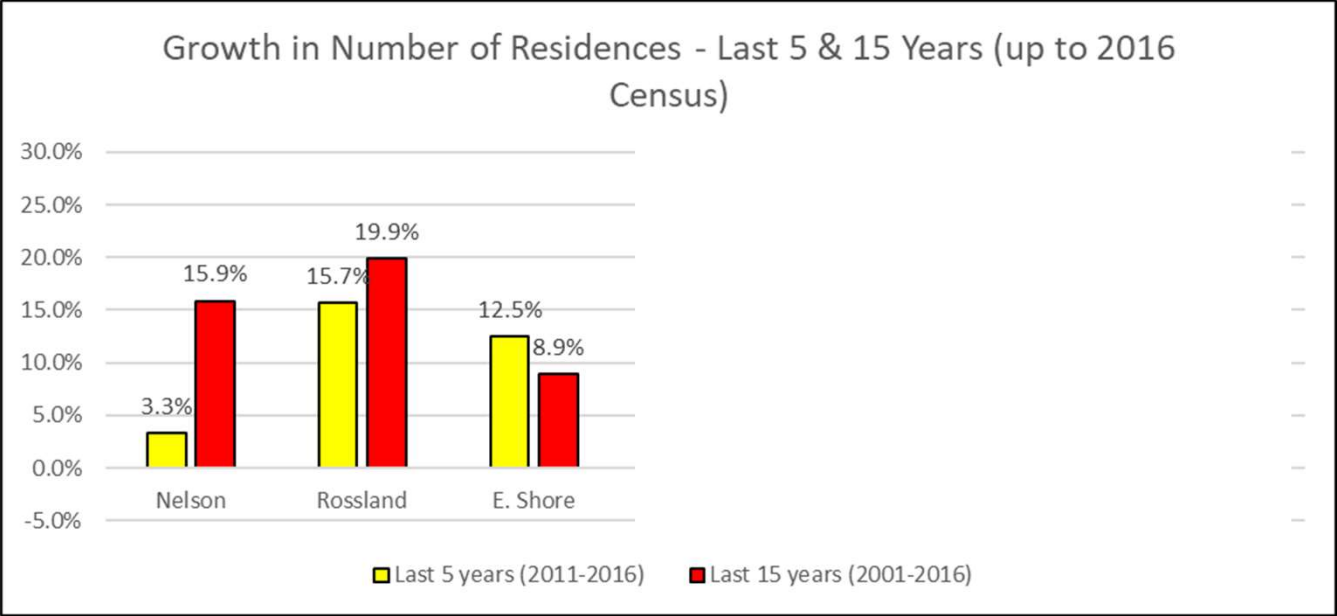
Population Changes Over Time	Nelson	Rossland	E. Shore	RDCK	RDKB	RDEK	BC
Last 5 years (2011-2016)	3.3%	4.9%	-4.6%	2.5%	1.0%	6.6%	5.6%
Last 15 years (2001-2016)	13.7%	2.3%	-8.9%	5.1%	-1.2%	7.4%	18.9%





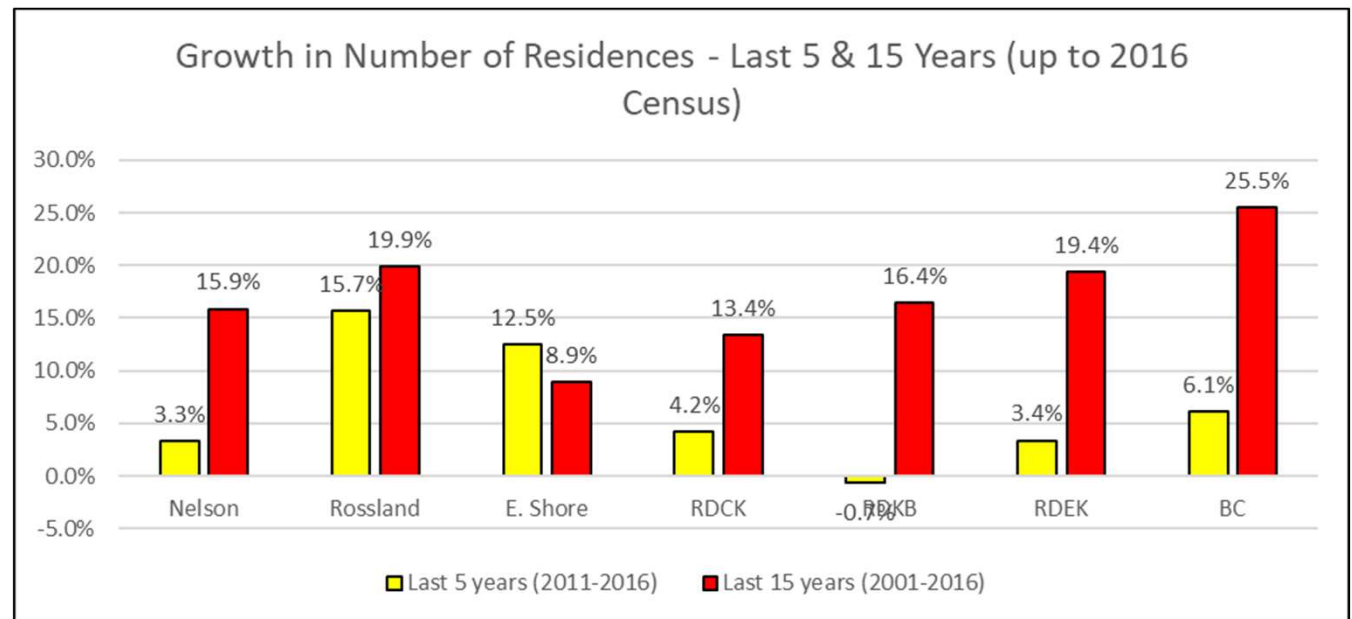
# Provide useful comparisons

<b>Growth in Number of Residences</b>	<b>Nelson</b>	<b>Rossland</b>	<b>E. Shore</b>
Last 15 years (2001-2016)	15.9%	19.9%	8.9%
Last 5 years (2011-2016)	3.3%	15.7%	12.5%

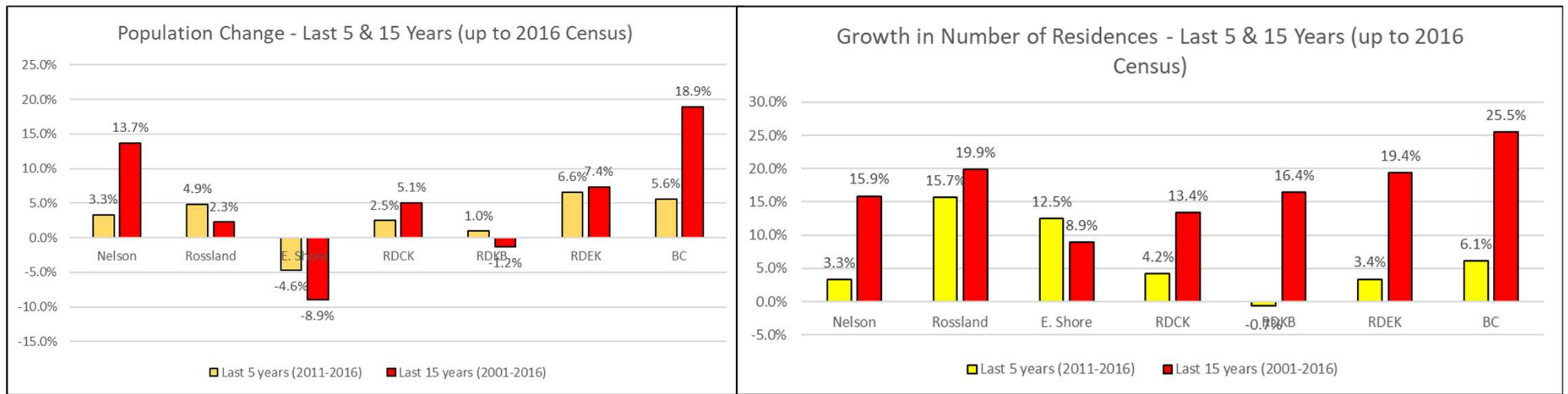


# Provide useful comparisons

Growth in Number of Residences	Nelson	Rossland	E. Shore	RDCK	RDKB	RDEK	BC
Last 15 years (2001-2016)	15.9%	19.9%	8.9%	13.4%	16.4%	19.4%	25.5%
Last 5 years (2011-2016)	3.3%	15.7%	12.5%	4.2%	-0.7%	3.4%	6.1%

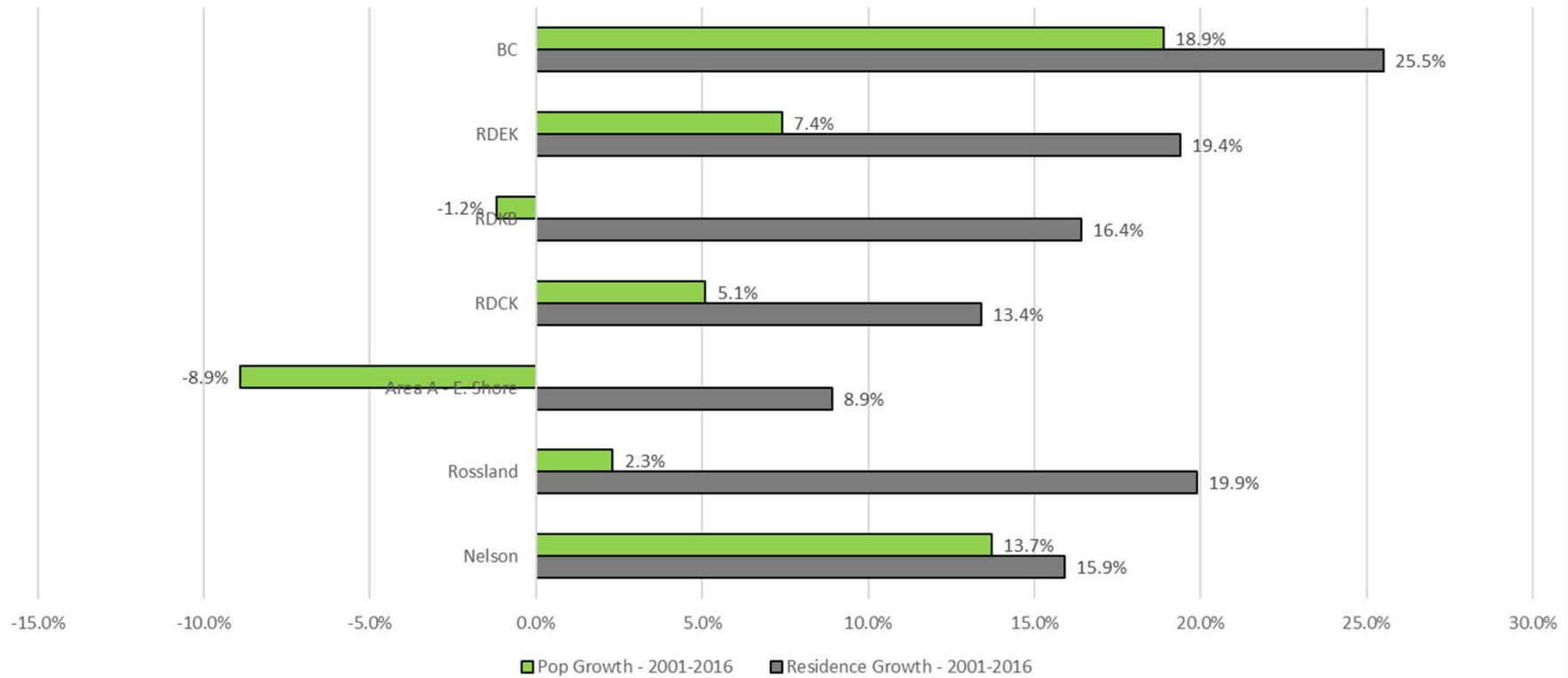


# Playing with Data



# Linking Data

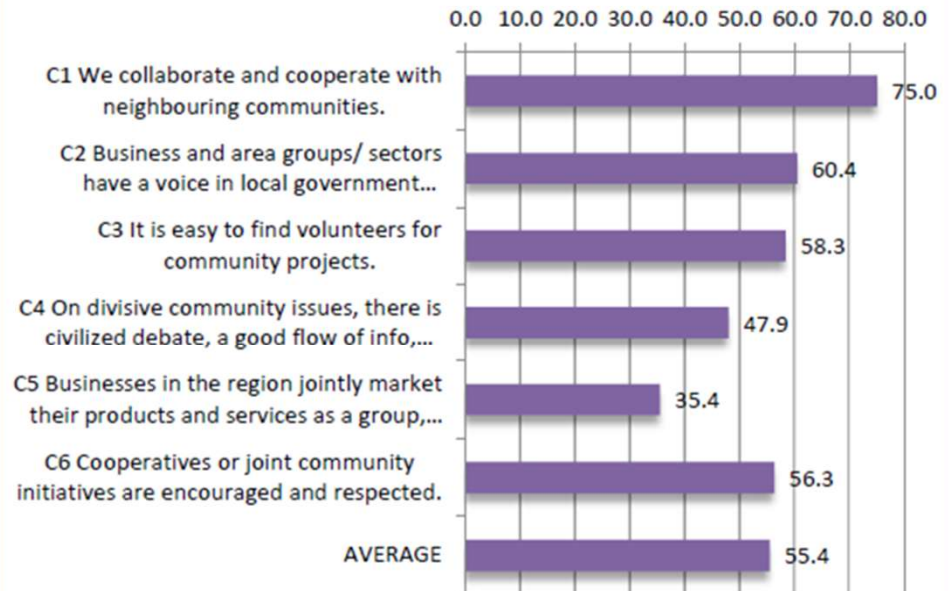
Growth in Residences vs Growth in Population Over 15 years (2001-2016); Source Statistics Canada Census



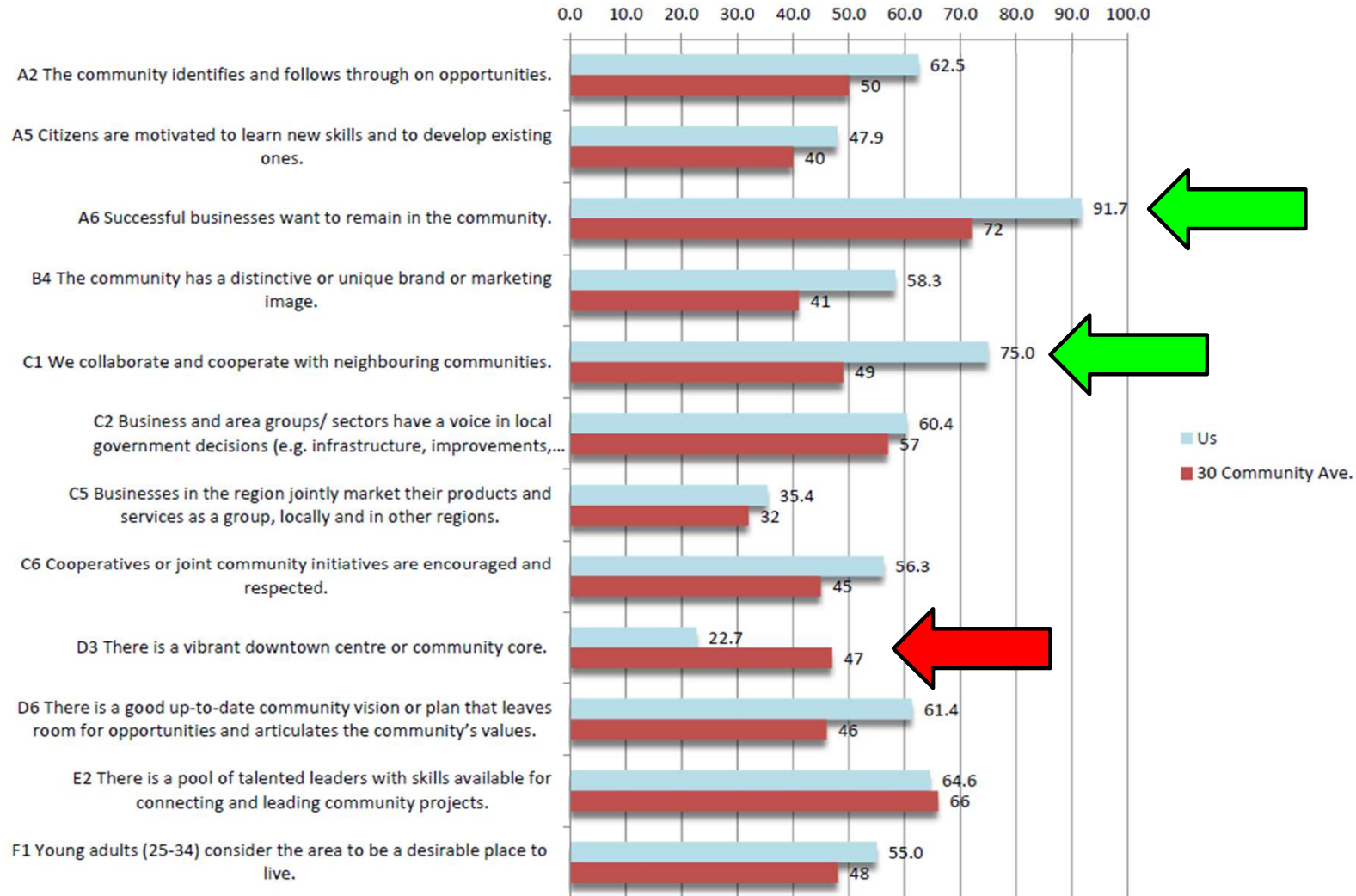
# Present data different ways



## Section C - Cooperative Advantage



## Gut Check - Dirty Dozen - Comparison with 30 Community Ave. in Canada

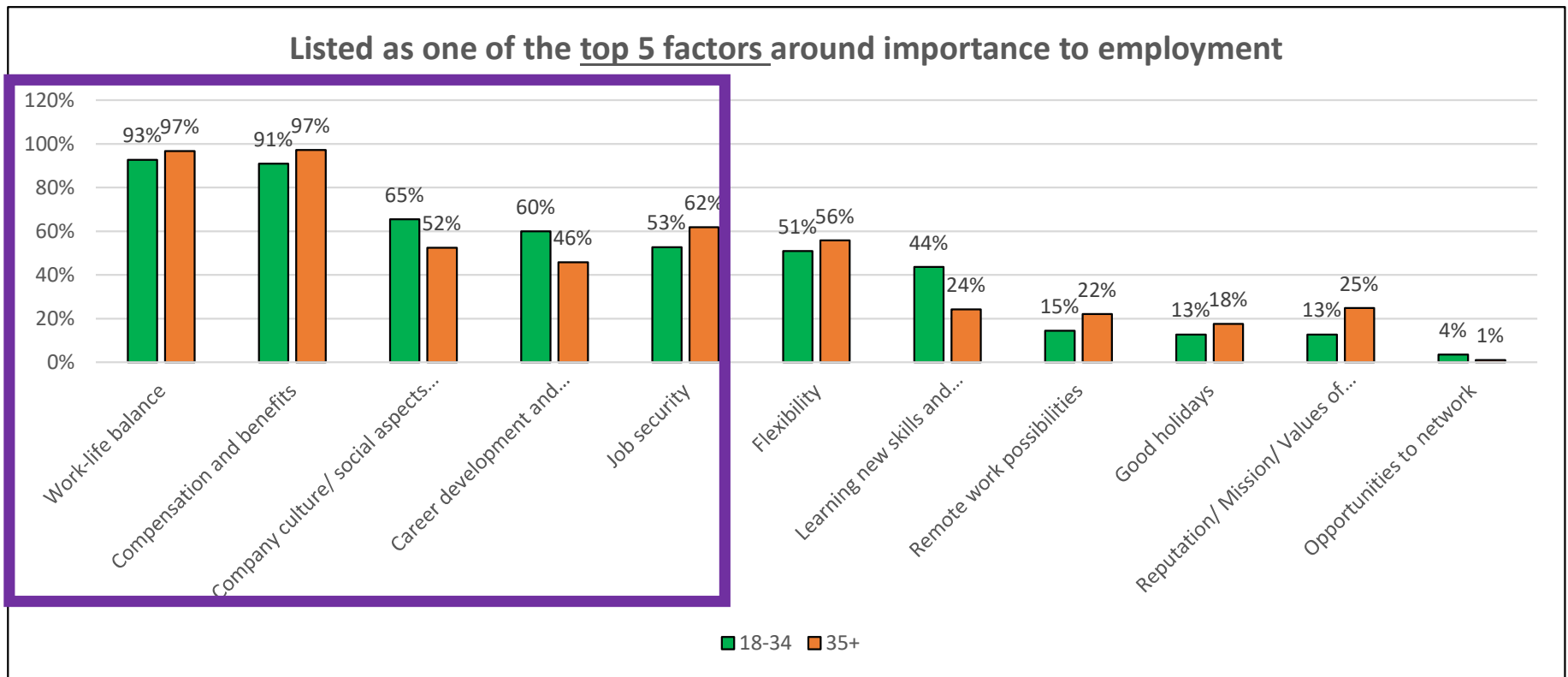


Reference  
points,  
Animation,  
& Call out  
arrows

# From North Okanagan VitalSigns 2023 Report

 <p><b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>	8	<p><b>GOAL 6</b> Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.</p>	 <p><b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND</p>	8	<p><b>GOAL 15</b> Protect, restore and promote terrestrial ecosystems, forests, land, and biodiversity.</p>
 <p><b>7</b> AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	N/A	<p><b>GOAL 7</b> Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.</p>	 <p><b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	7, 17	<p><b>GOAL 16</b> Promote peaceful societies, accountable institutions, and access to justice for all.</p>
 <p><b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	6, 18, 19	<p><b>GOAL 8</b> Promote sustained, inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.</p>	 <p><b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>	21	<p><b>GOAL 17</b> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.</p>
 <p><b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p>	9	<p><b>GOAL 9</b> Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.</p>	<p><b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</b></p> 		

# 10 – Importance to Employment (Ranked)





## Most Important Needs – Top 5 for Each Age Group

### 18-34

1. Work-Life Balance
2. Compensation and Benefits
3. Company Culture/ Social Aspects of Work
4. Career Development and Promotional Opportunities
5. Job Security

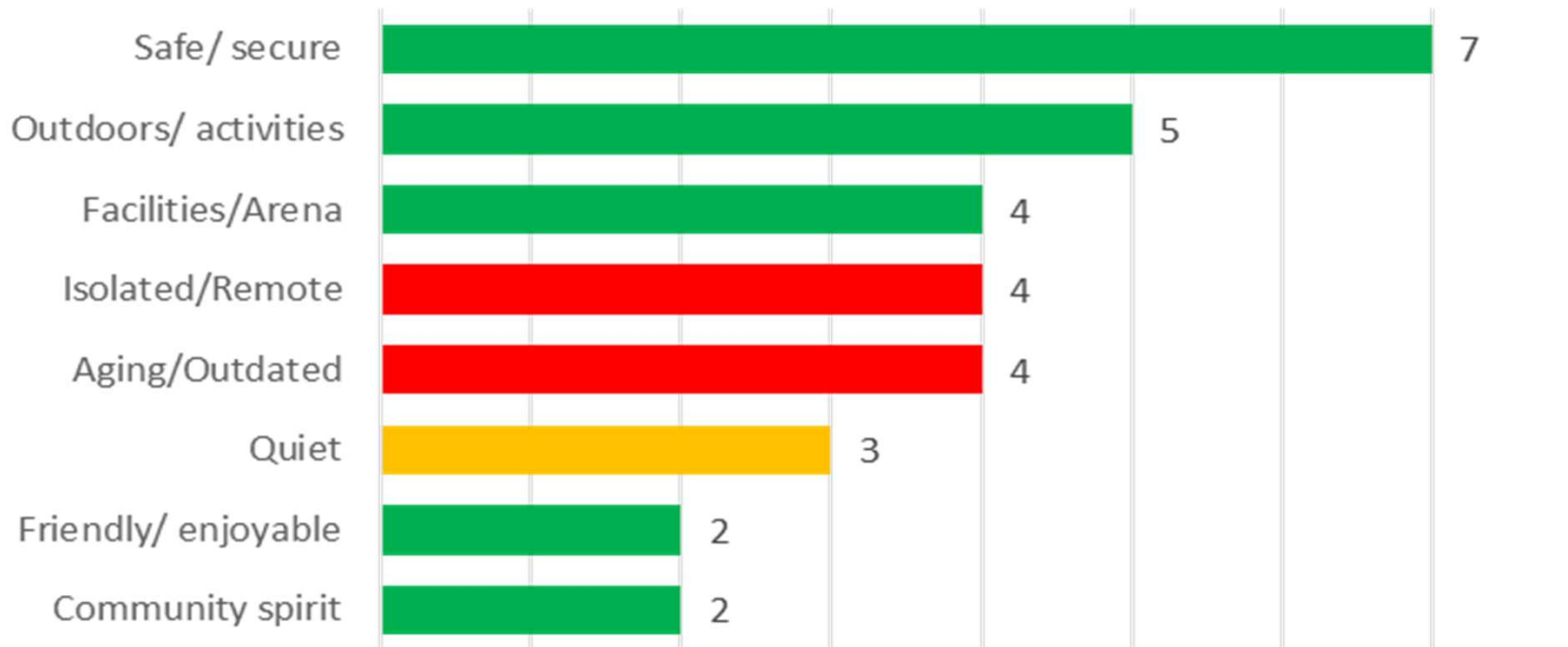
### 35+

1. Compensation and Benefits
2. Work-Life Balance
3. Job Security
4. Flexibility
5. Company Culture/ Social Aspects of Work

# Use colours strategically/ Use simple questions

## Negative: Positive Ratio

Most Common Words to Describe CF (Dec. 2021  
TRACT Survey of Managers/Supervisors)



# Find useful references; Highlight them

PQ 2016 (inc. sal. and commissions)									
Median Wage									
\$ 32,779		Source: Economic Policy Institute - 2019*							
		<b>Multiplier (includes supplier and induced jobs)</b>							
\$ 58,141		3.99	Management of companies						
\$ 39,129		3.64	Finance and insurance						
\$ 40,142		4.18	Professional, scientific, and technical services						
\$ 43,118		2.05	Health care and social assistance						
\$ 43,118		1.94	Educational services						
\$ 19,645		3.79	Arts, entertainment, and recreation						
\$ 17,505	→	1.22	Retail trade (if wholesale trade included in this, 2.35x multiplier) this number jumps by 50%						
\$ 39,741		2.76	Transportation and warehousing						
\$ 19,663		2.29	Agriculture, forest, fishing, and hunting						
\$ 32,000	→	7.39	Ave. of Utilities, Durable and Non-durable manufacturing						

Highlight what is important, make a  
2nd slide if really important

1.22x to 7.39x

**Multiplier effect of one job** using economic multipliers for different industries (direct & indirect jobs created by 1 new job; Multipliers ranged from 1.22x for retail to 7.39x for manufacturing & utilities)

*Economic Policy Institute (EPI), 2019; and Statistics Canada, 2016*

**\$500,000 - \$1,133,245**

Estimates of **Total Economic Impact** of 1 new resident earning median wages (\$31,000) on local economy over 5 years (using 2 different approaches)

16x - 36x

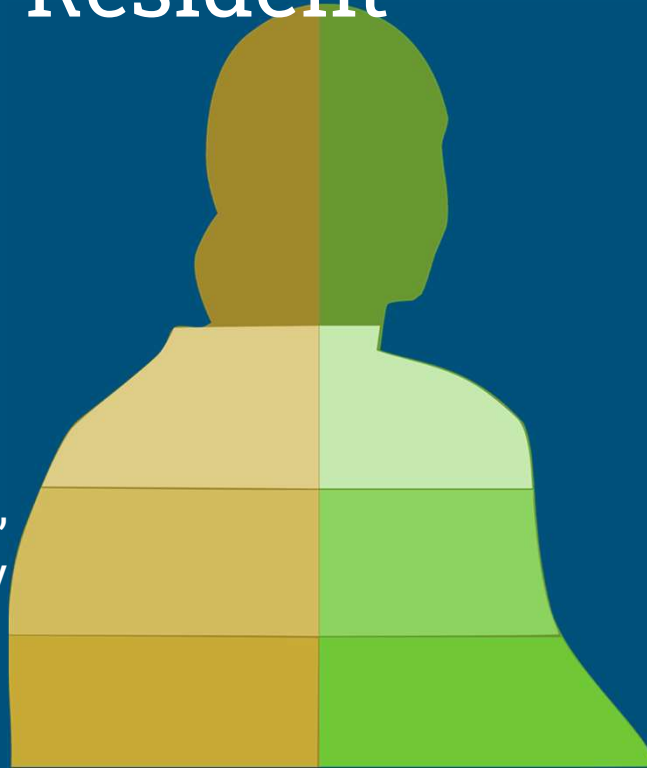
**Total Economic Impact** of recruiting and retaining one new resident over 5 years  
(Impact is Total Economic Impact/Median CEDEC 5 Yearly Salary of \$31,000)

Don't forget intangible value; Use animation to pace presentation

## Value of a New Resident

### Tangible Value (\$)

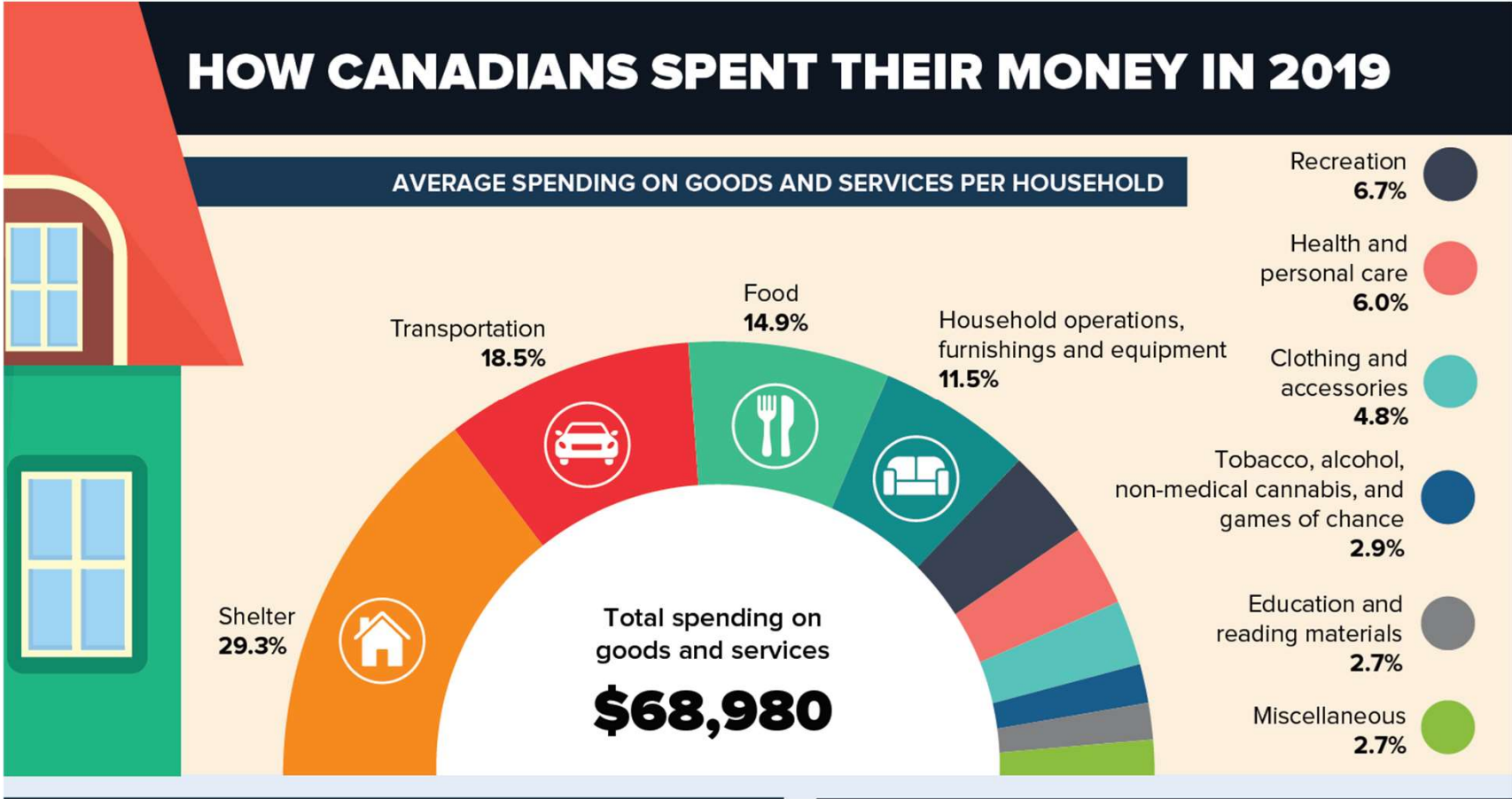
- Salary
- Spending on Housing, Food, Household, Recreation, Services
- Lower dependency ratios, more resilient community
- Increased tax base
- Stimulation of local businesses



### Intangible Value (non \$)

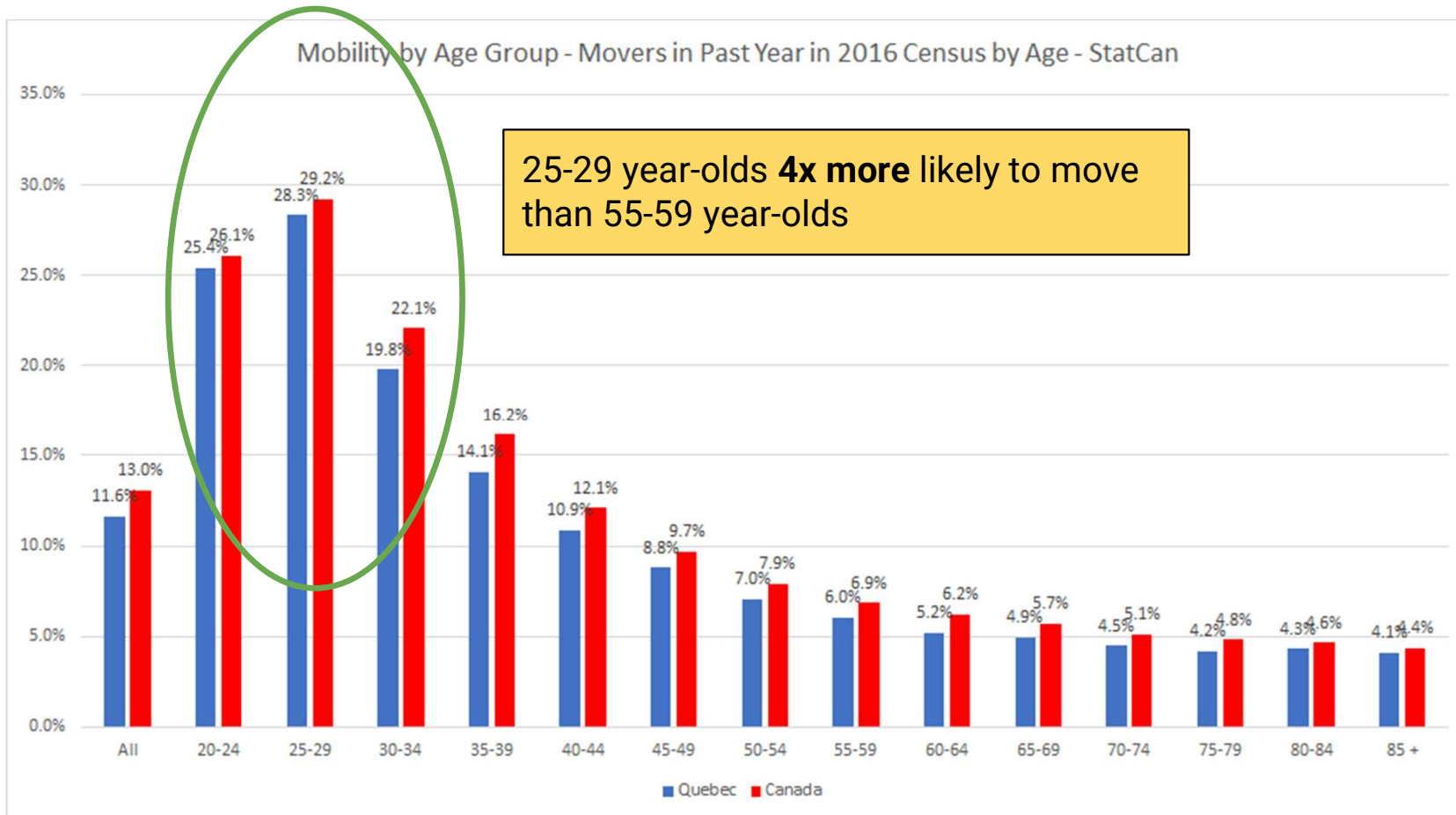
- Volunteering
- Energy
- Skills
- Knowledge
- Culture
- Community Renewal
- Diversity

Borrow infographics that relate to your subject; Use camera tool on pdfs, print screen & free images





Use the right kind of graph; highlight the trends; state the obvious



# My assignment

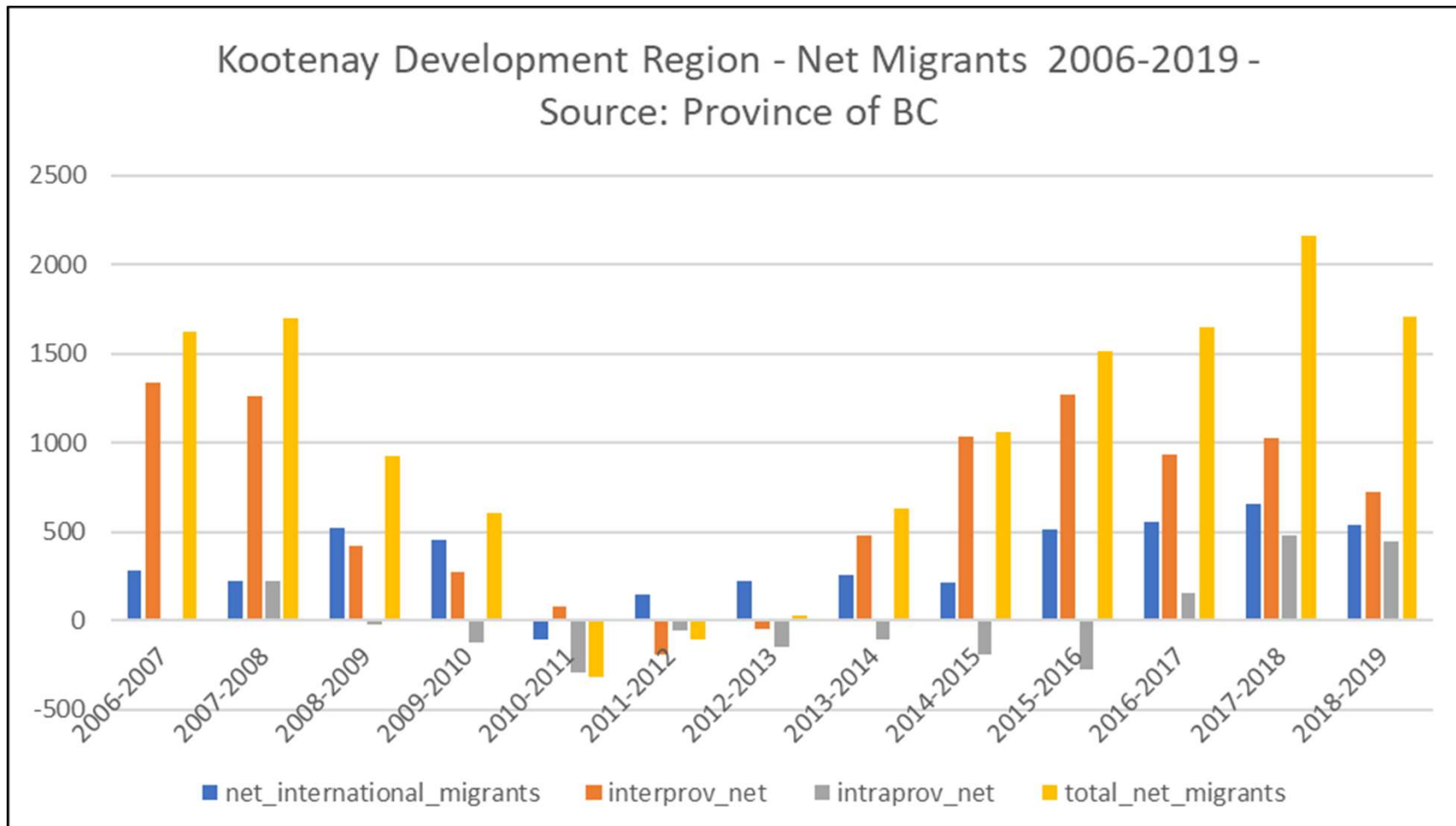


## *KMC 38 – The Phoenix Issue*

[Browse KMC Issues](#) / Browsing Kootenay Mountain Culture Magazine

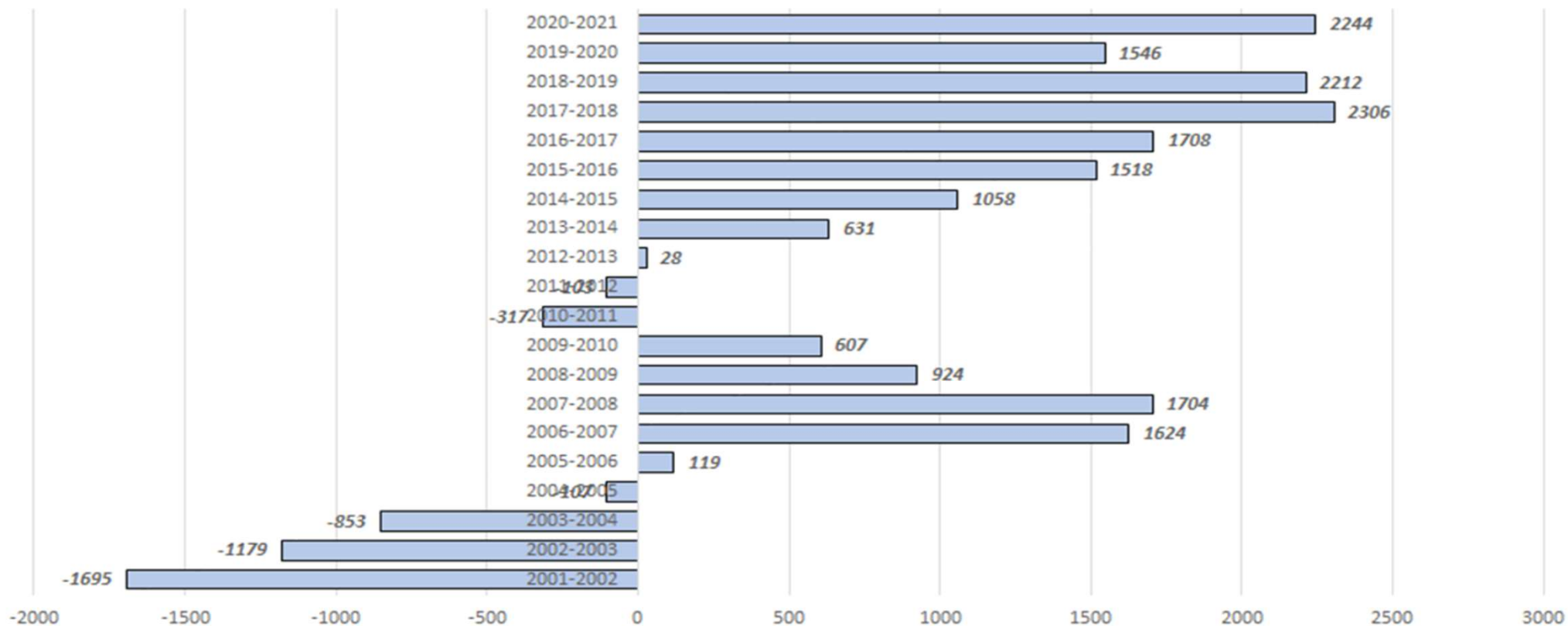
*Kootenay Mountain Culture Magazine rose up from the impacts of a global pandemic and has launched the Winter 2020/21 edition. Appropriately, it's the "Phoenix Issue."*

# The overall picture in our region

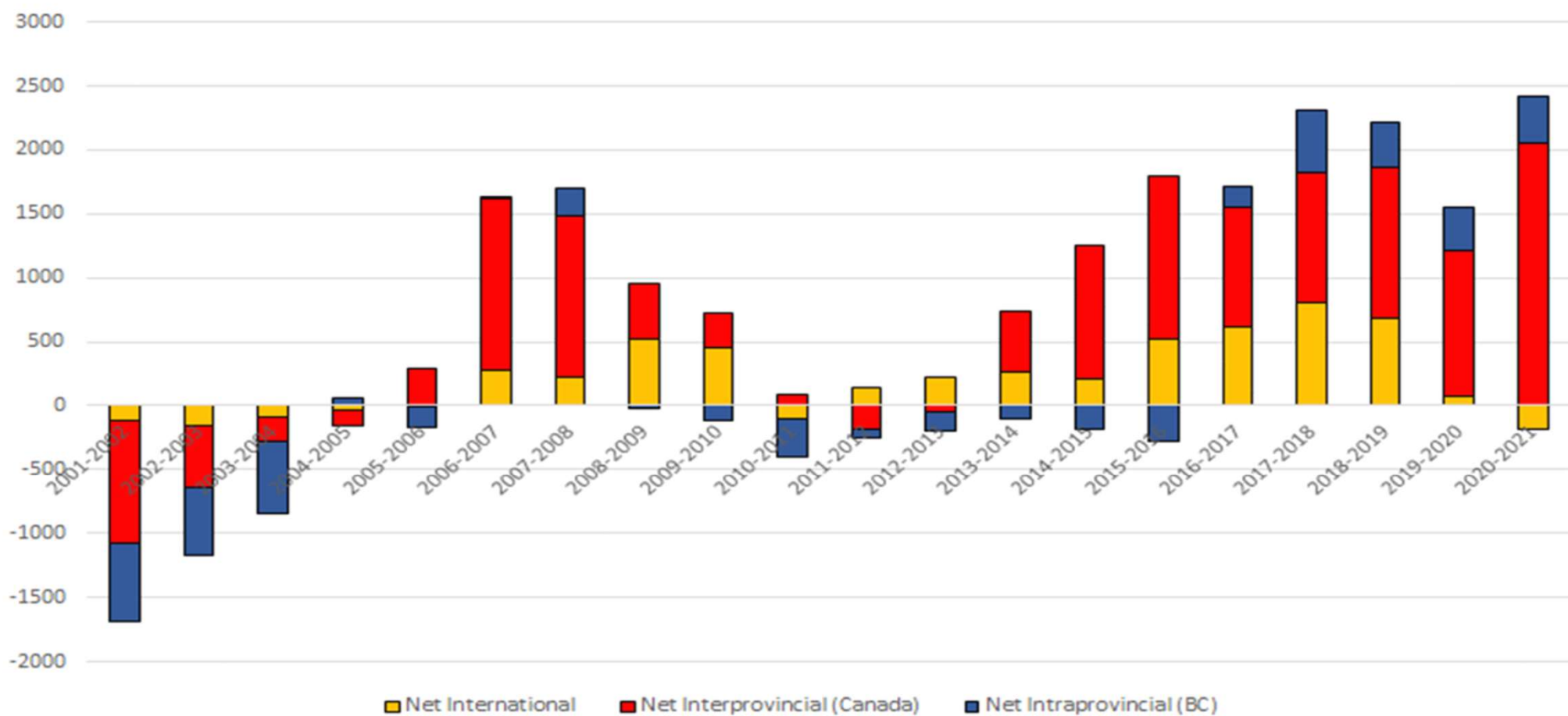


## Net Total Migration to Kootenay Development Region 2001-2021 - Statistics Canada

Net Total Migration



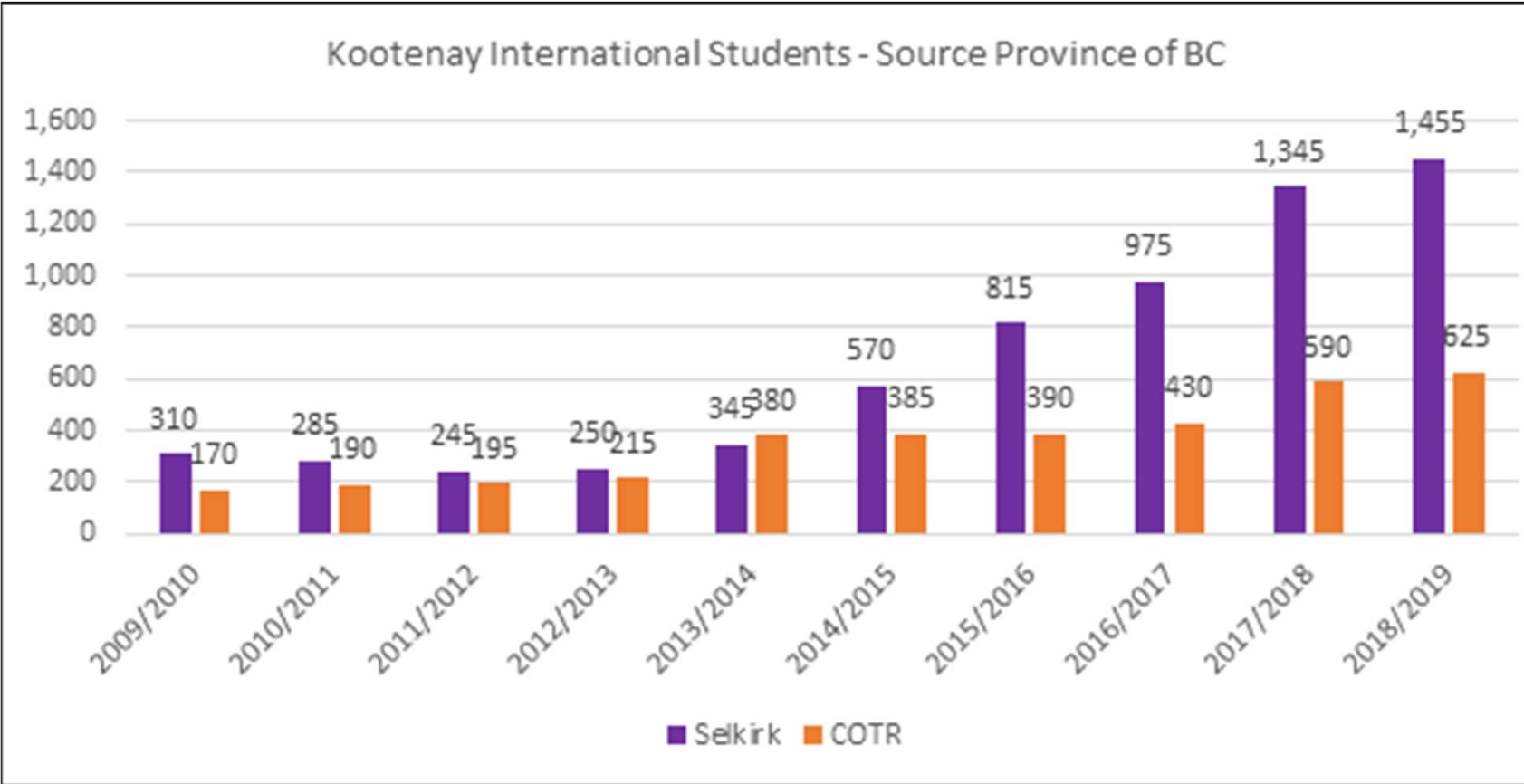
Make-up of Migrants to Kootenay Development Region - 2001-2021 - Stats Canada



Piecing  
together a  
picture

Nelson Mother Tongue - Top Countries (Census 2016)		
1	German	140
2	Russian	110
3	Italian	85
4	Dutch	50
5	Cantonese	40
6	Tagalog	40
7	Punjabi	35
8	Spanish	35
9	Portuguese	30
10	Japanese	20

# What is the story happening in your community/region?



# Beware of data (not checking into anomalies)

Selkirk College - International Headcount, Where Students are From (Oct. 31st of Each Yr.)						
	Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	India	216	308	322	496	549
2	China	121	143	244	265	273
3	Philippines	0	10	39	59	60
4	Japan	61	46	37	35	20
5	Viet Nam	1	1	7	20	15
6	Korea, Rep. of	19	27	24	17	21
7	Brazil	7	9	12	12	11
8	United Kingdom	3	6	8	10	10



# The story from the stats

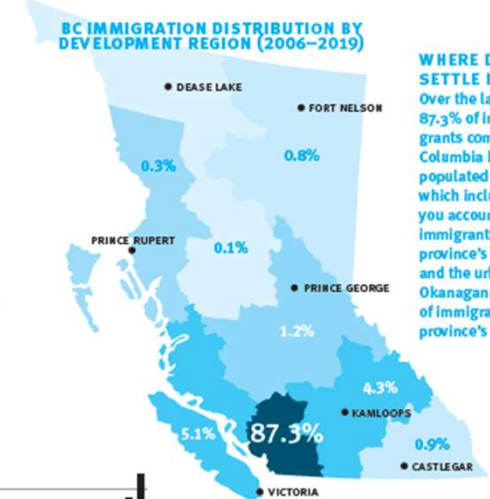
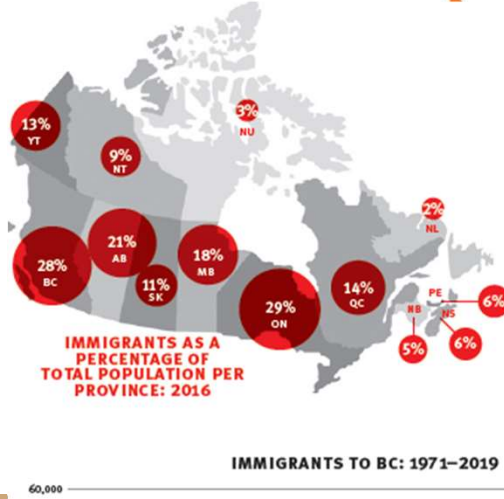


# Using Infographics

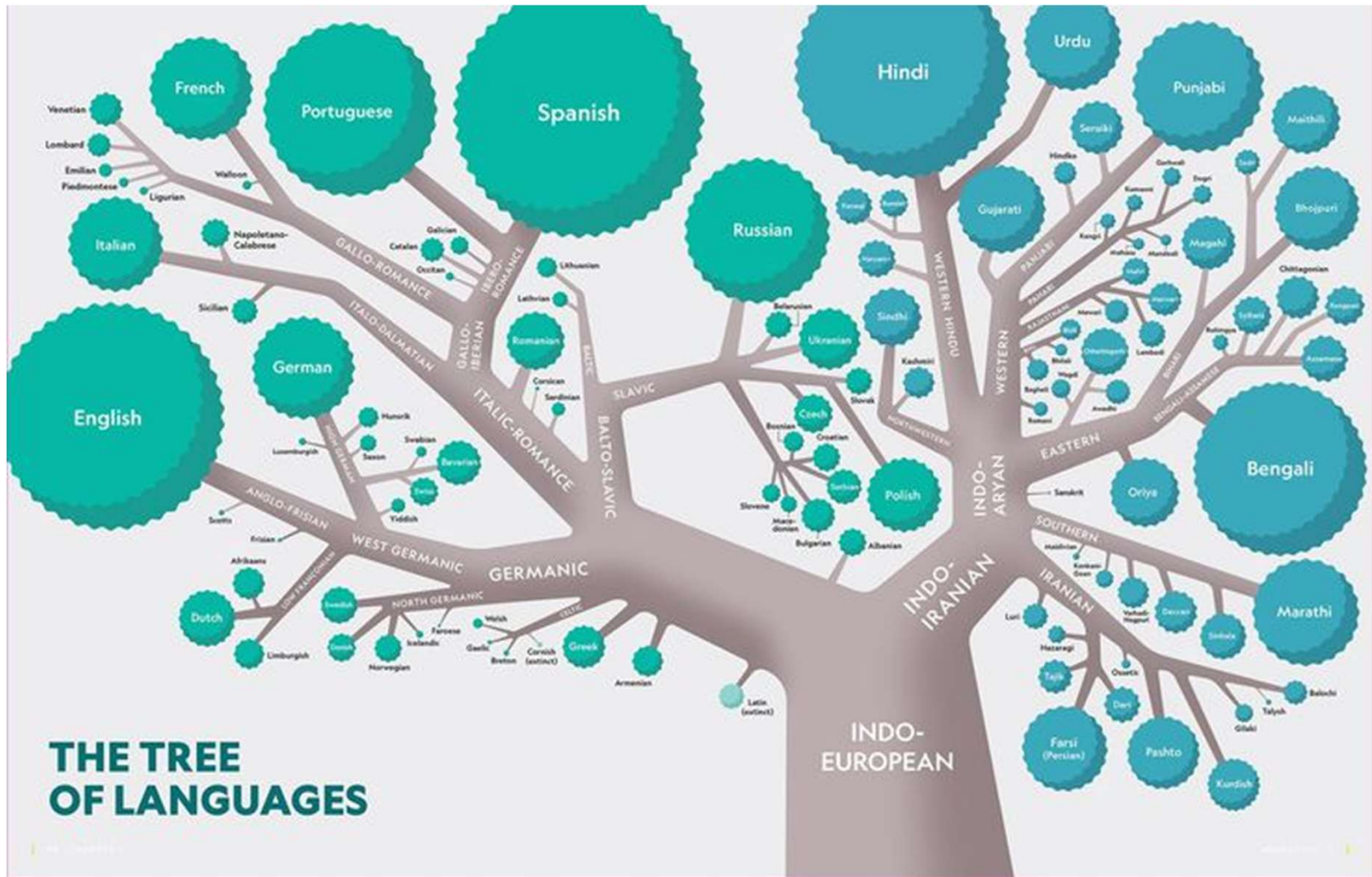
**IMMIGRATION NATION** ACCORDING TO THE UNITED NATIONS, CANADA IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR COUNTRIES FOR INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRATION. WHERE ARE NEW CITIZENS ARRIVING FROM AND WHERE ARE THEY SETTLING? AS THE FOLLOWING DATA SHOWS, BRITISH COLUMBIA IS ONE HOT SPOT TO STOP. By Mike Stolte



**BIG-CITY ATTRACTION**  
In 2019, 56% of immigrants moved to one of Canada's three biggest cities: Vancouver, Toronto, and Montreal. That same year, almost 85% of immigrants moved to one of the country's 17 largest cities. With exceptions from those arriving from the United States and United Kingdom, immigrants typically cluster in communities that have specialized immigrant services, a critical mass of those who speak their language, and the ability to buy goods and services they had access to in their home countries.



**WHERE DO THEY SETTLE IN BC?**  
Over the last 15 years, 87.3% of international immigrants coming to British Columbia have landed in the populated Lower Mainland, which includes Vancouver. If you account for the 9.4% of immigrants heading to the province's capital of Victoria and the urban centres of the Okanagan region, only 3.3% of immigrants end up in the province's rural regions.



THE WORLD OF FOOD...

In six ready-to-watch portions

**Meat, Your Maker**  
McDonald's sells 75 hamburgers per second. That's 4,500 hamburgers per minute!

**Hooked on Grass**  
90 million acres of corn are produced each year in the U.S., but less than 1% is sweet corn, which people actually eat.

**Man vs. Fish**  
Eight foods account for 90% of all allergic reactions: milk, eggs, peanuts, tree nuts, soy, wheat, fish and shellfish.

**Cash Crops**  
Globally, it is estimated that approximately 1/3 of food produced is wasted before it reaches consumers.

**Slaves to Sugar**  
High-fat/high-sugar foods stimulate the brain in the same way that drugs do.

**Mad Science of Junk Food**  
Junk food makes up 1/4 of the U.S. diet.

**Hungry for More?**  
So is chef Eric Greenspan

**Don't miss**  
**ERIC GREENSPAN IS HUNGRY**  
NEW SERIES  
PREMIERING NOVEMBER 2014

**IN 1492 COLUMBUS**  
Sailed the Ocean Blue  
Columbus was actually looking for spices when he discovered the Americas.

A TIMELINE OF GREAT EVENTS in Food History

**c. 2575-c. 2465 BCE**  
Bread was used as the currency to pay the people who helped build the pyramids in ancient Egypt.

**1438-1533 AD**  
Incas used to worship the potato. They were known to bury potatoes with their dead.

**1500 AD**  
Many Europeans thought that the tomato was poisonous because of the high lead content in plates and flatware. Acidic foods like tomatoes caused lead to leach into the foods, resulting in lead poisoning.

**1620 AD**  
The Pilgrims aboard the Mayflower settled at Plymouth Rock in part because they were running out of beer.

**1980 AD**  
The drive-through restaurant changed the food industry but also had an effect on cars. Cup holders were once a rarity in auto design, but by the late 1980s it was common for cars to feature more cup holders than passengers.

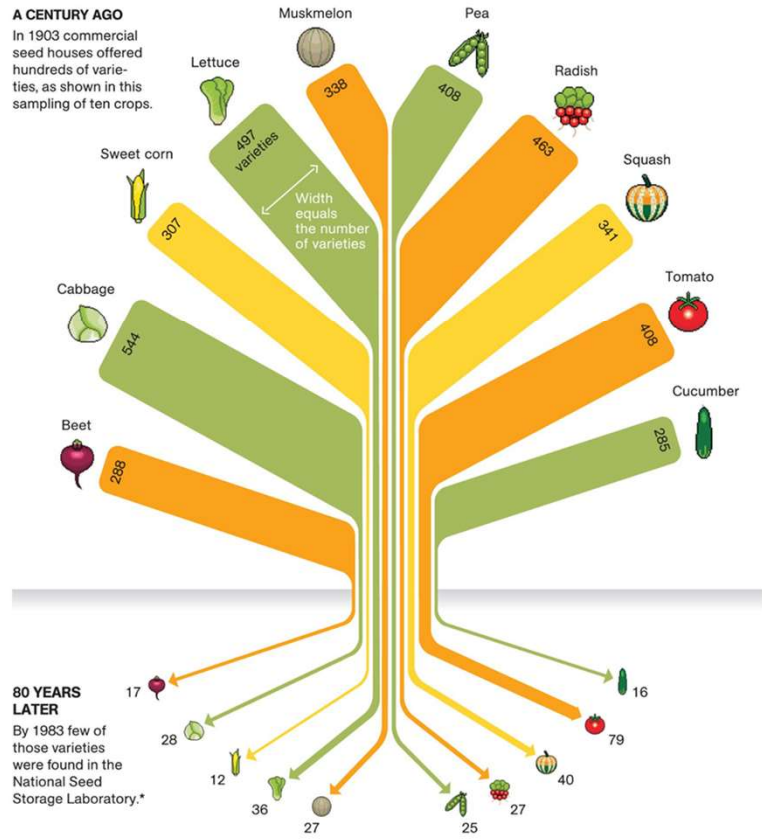
**OUR DWINDLING FOOD VARIETY**

As we've come to depend on a handful of commercial varieties of fruits and vegetables, thousands of heirloom varieties have disappeared. It's hard to know exactly how many have been lost over the past century, but a study conducted in 1983 by the Rural Advancement Foundation International gave a clue to the

scope of the problem. It compared USDA listings of seed varieties sold by commercial U.S. seed houses in 1903 with those in the U.S. National Seed Storage Laboratory in 1983. The survey, which included 66 crops, found that about 93 percent of the varieties had gone extinct. More up-to-date studies are needed.

**A CENTURY AGO**

In 1903 commercial seed houses offered hundreds of varieties, as shown in this sampling of ten crops.



**80 YEARS LATER**

By 1983 few of those varieties were found in the National Seed Storage Laboratory.\*


\*CHANGED ITS NAME IN 2001 TO THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR GENETIC RESOURCES PRESERVATION.

JOHN TOMANIO, NGM STAFF. FOOD ICONS: QUICKHONEY. SOURCE: RURAL ADVANCEMENT FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL.

# Cool Ways to Present Data

- <https://ourworldindata.org/>
  - <https://www.census.gov/popclock/>
  - <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/graphic/>
  - Smart Draw <https://www.smartdraw.com/infographic/examples/>  
\$9.95/mo.
  - 13 Infographic Maker Softwares Compared  
<https://blog.templatetoaster.com/infographic-maker-software-best/#>
-

# BC Community Info Tool (CIT): <https://communityinformationtool.gov.bc.ca/cit-dashboard/public/search-communities>


**Community Information Tool**

[Save As PDF](#)
[Create URL to a Community](#)

[Criteria Search](#)
[Reset All](#)

## COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

You are viewing the available data for **Armstrong**

**5,114**  
Population

**5.9%**  
Population Change %

**5.6%**  
Provincial Pop Change %

**49**  
Median Age

**43**  
Provincial Median Age

**\$63,561**  
Median Household Income

**\$69,995**  
Prov. Median Household Income

Labour Force - Armstrong

**Highest Level of Education - Age 15+**

Grade 12 and Under 2,245	College Cert 910	U... 275
	Apprentice 530	Be... 275

**2,290**  
Labour Force

**53%**  
Employment Rate

**7%**  
Unemployment Rate

**56%**  
Participation Rate

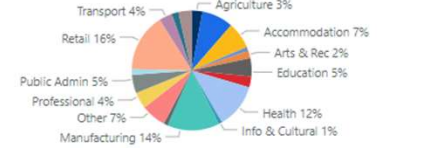
**2,470,715**  
Province Labour Force

**60%**  
Province Average

**7%**  
Province Average

**64%**  
Province Participation Rate

**Labour Force by Industry**



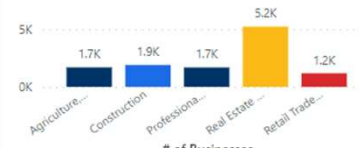
Key Sectors - Armstrong

**Employment in Resource Sectors**

4%

0% 4% 100%

**North Okanagan Top 5 Industries (by 2 digit NAICS code)**



Connectivity - Armstrong

**Served**

Based on Access to 50/10 Mbps Internet Speeds

% Access to 50/10 Internet - Armstrong

100%

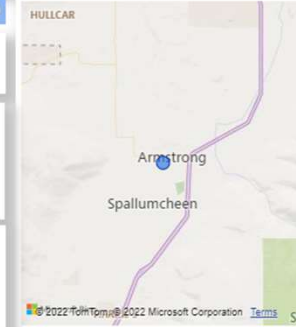
Select a Regional District or Census Subdivision to see the % of Rural Communities Served

VIEW MORE DETAILED REPORTS FOR YOUR COMMUNITY:

Assets & Infrastructure

Economic

Social

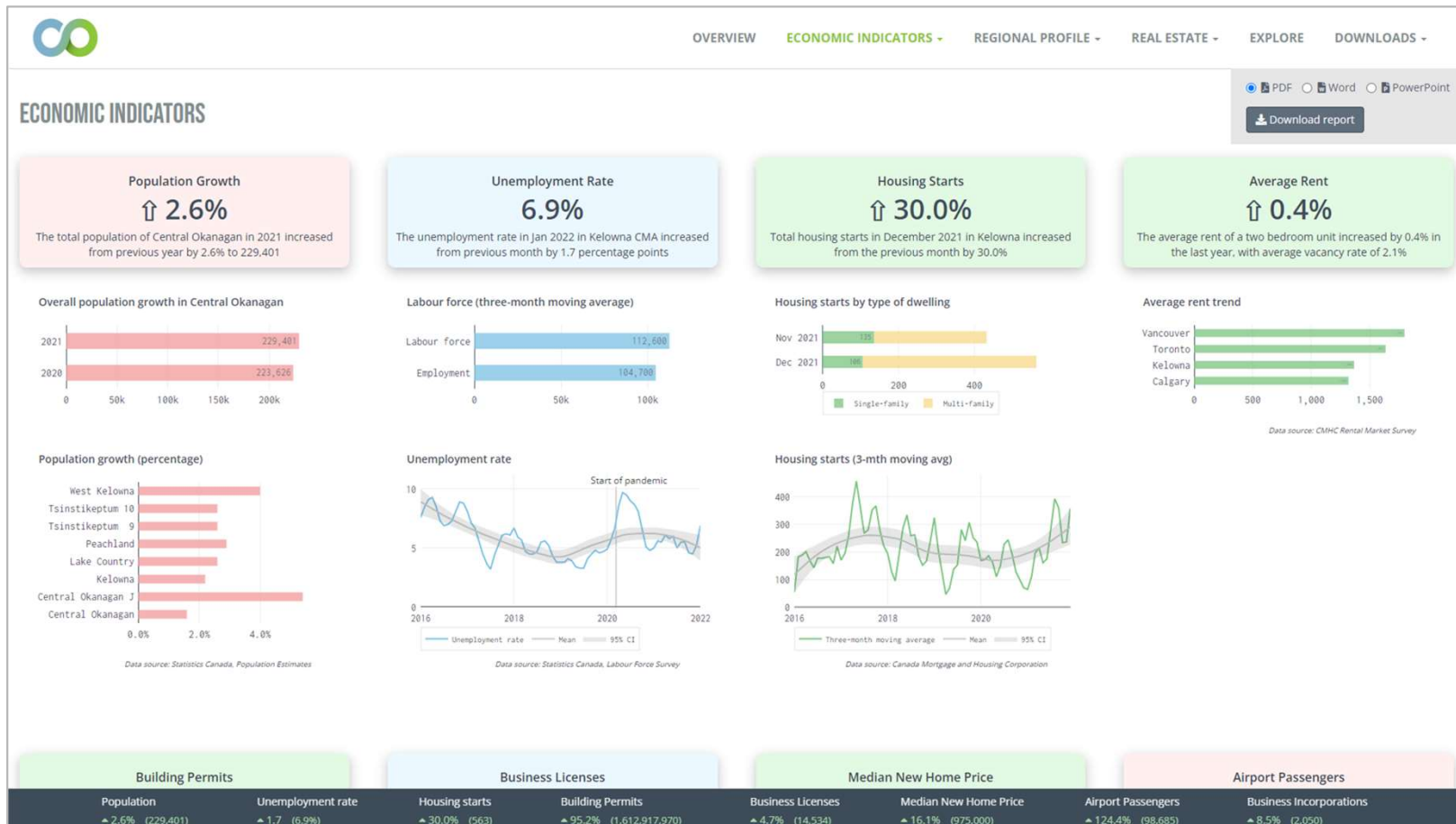


HULLCAR

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# Check out Dashboards - cityviz.ca

<https://data.investkelowna.com/economic-indicators>





# Conclusion/ Q & A



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[www.theCIEL.com](http://www.theCIEL.com)

ETSI-BC  
CFDC East Kootenay

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