

toronto.ca/raisingthevillage

Elaine Baxter-Trahair, General Manager, Children's Services

Presentation to Community Development and Recreation Committee

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Child Outcomes

Family Outcomes



Physical Health + Development



Mental Health + Social Development



Learning + Education



Rights + Opportunities



Nurture + Care



Family Health



Resilience + Support



Lifelong Learning



Financial Security



Community + Culture

Toronto Child & Family Network

Ministry of Children & Youth Services

Child welfare

United Way

Mental health & special needs

School boards

Aboriginal Advisory Committee

Parks, Forestry & Recreation

Family support programs

Primary health care

Ministry of Education

French Language Advisory

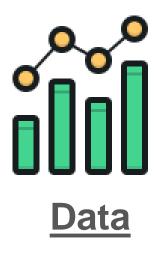
Toronto Public Library

Child care programs

Colleges and universities

Toronto Public Health

What is Raising the Village?



28 indicators on child well-being



Child & Family Inequities Score, Interactive map

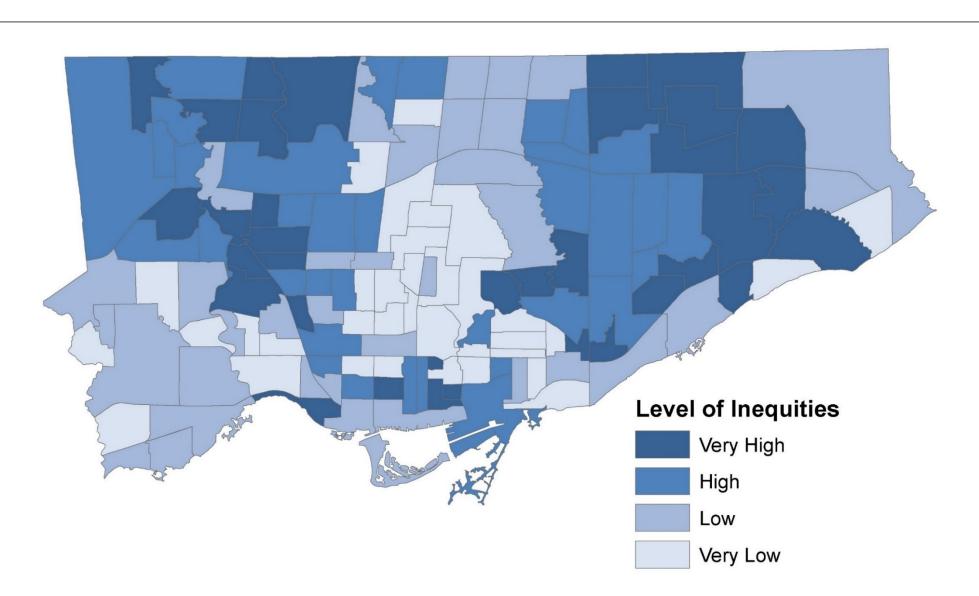
Tools



Knowledge mobilization

Website

Child & Family Inequities Score



Purpose



Planning & delivering services



Collaborating across sectors & silos



Prioritizing areas for action



Evidencebased decision making

Importance of Evidence

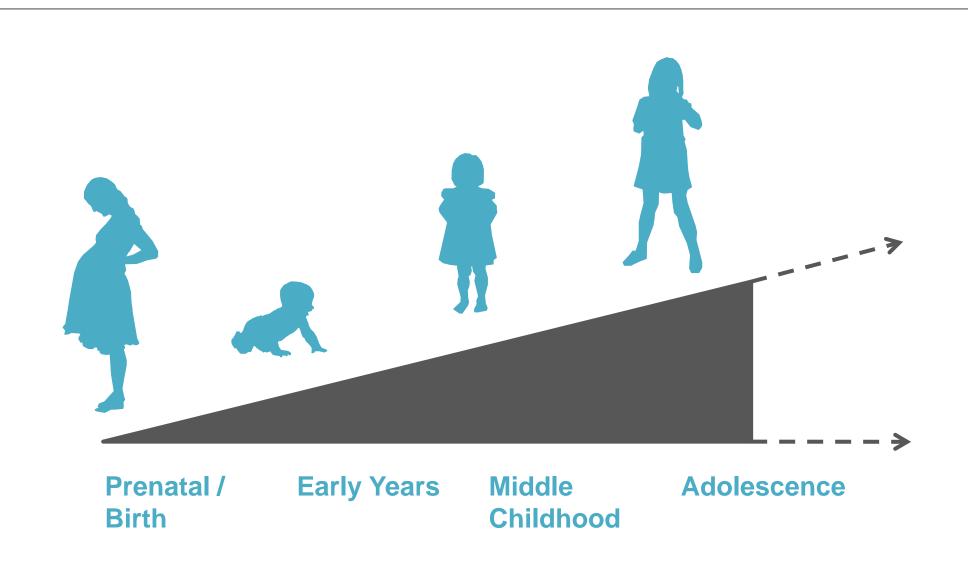
Poverty in Toronto by age group:

- Children: 27%
- Adults: 24%
- Seniors: 11%

Child poverty across Canada:

- Toronto highest at 27%
- Montreal: 26%
- Vancouver: 19%

Data Gaps



Highlights

- In student achievement, Toronto's children are doing better than the Ontario average in writing and math.
- While the rate of participation in the 18-month well baby visit is much lower than we would like to see, it has been increasing steadily from 38% in 2010, to 52% in 2013.
- just over 1 in 4 Grade 3 students said they read with a parent or caregiver regularly.
- Almost half of Grade 7 & 8 students said they rarely or never talk to their parents about relationships or problems.

Highlights

- The % of children <u>not</u> participating in arts and sports ranges from 3% in Kingsway South to 54% in Glenfield-Jane Heights.
- Boys are more likely than girls to be vulnerable in key areas of development before entering school.
- Black children are 2.4 times more likely to feel unsafe at school and 3.6 times more likely to feel unsafe in their neighbourhood than white children.
- Schools with more children living in low income neighbourhoods had higher rates of tooth decay.

Next Steps

- Interactive map
- Update data as available (2016 Census)
- Community knowledge mobilization
- Fill data gaps
- Collaborative planning (Toronto Child & Family Network)

Website



Improving outcomes for Toronto's children and families

We want the best <u>outcomes</u> for all children and families in Toronto. Raising the Village is an initiative to provide communities with data and research that measures the well-being of children and families. This initiative provides evidence for informed decision making.



Explore data about Toronto's children and families

Outcomes & Indicators

Community Determinants Demographics



Indicators

<u>Indigenous Outcomes</u>

Child & Family Inequities Score

Early Development Instrument (EDI)

Interactive map of services for children and families

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Brendon Goodmurphy @Folkmurphy
Yesterday was #NationalChildDay. What's the role of cities in fulfilling children's rights?
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