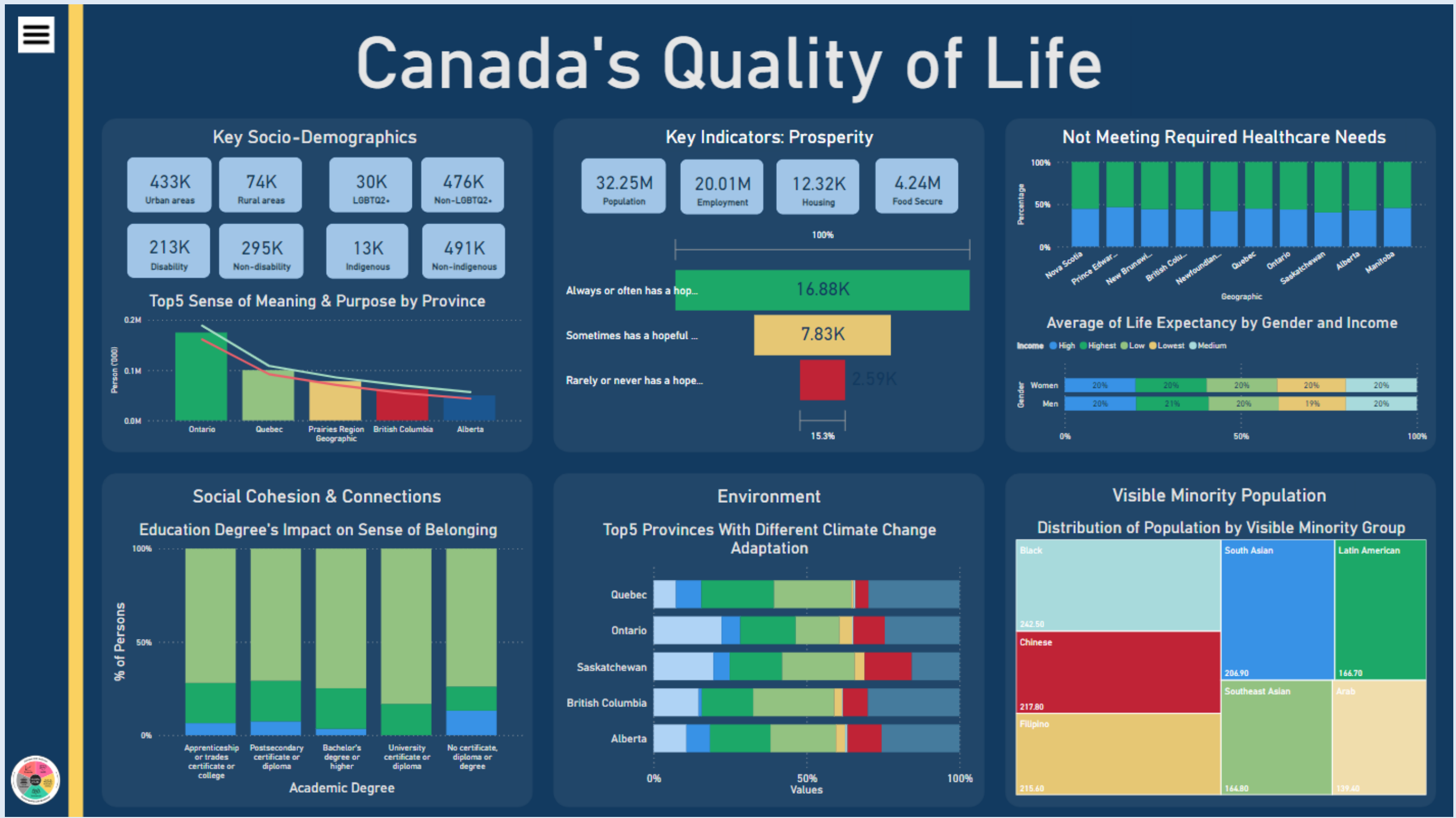




Canada's Quality Life

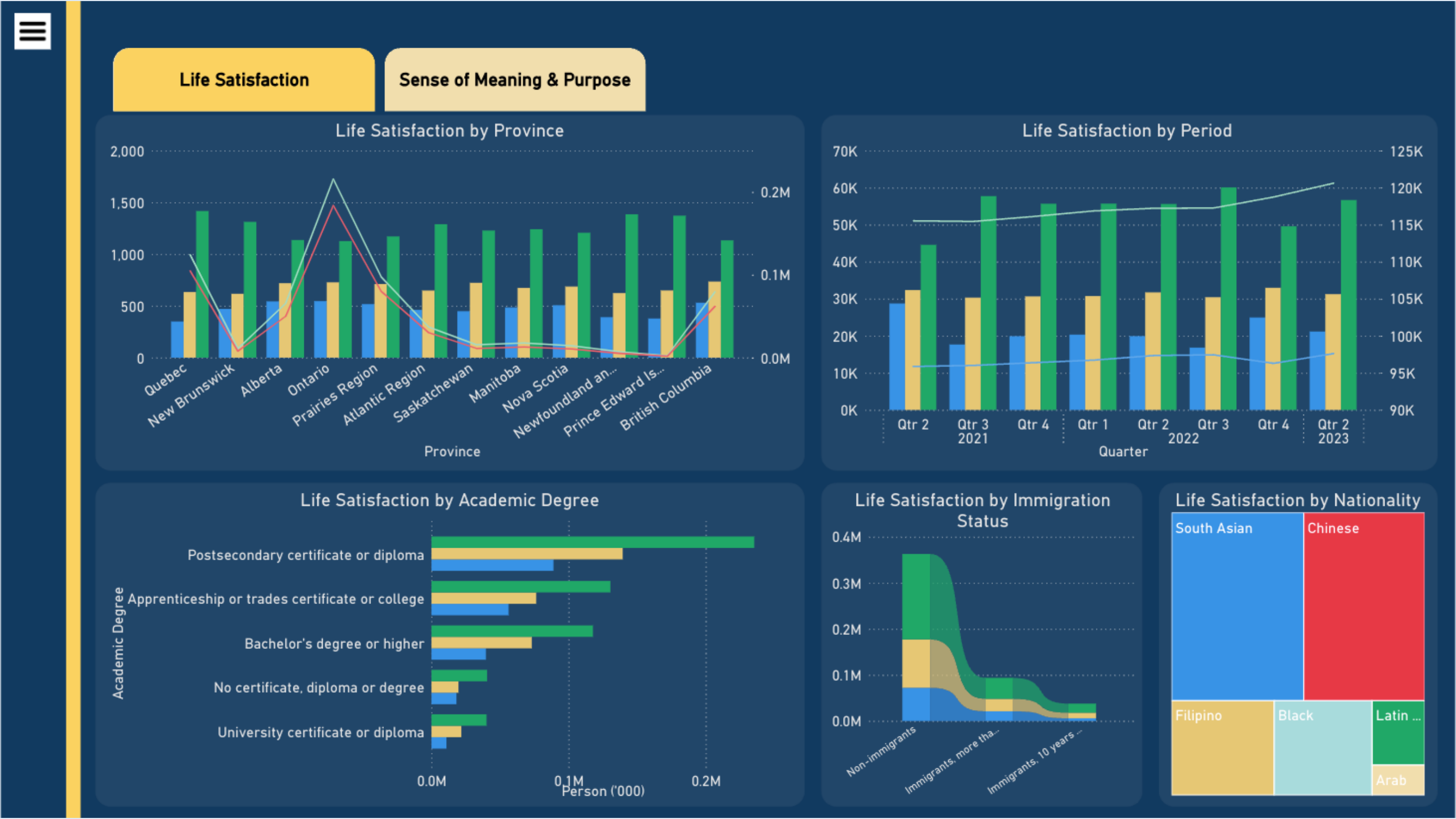
Overall dashboard



Key highlights:

- 1) There are 6 pillars of Canada's quality of life, including life satisfaction and a sense of meaning & purpose.
- 2) The Overall dashboard will give key highlights of each pillar. For example, the top five provinces with a sense of meaning and purpose are Ontario, Quebec, the Prairies region, British Columbia, and Alberta.

Life satisfaction dashboard



Key highlights:

1) **Regional Analysis:** Quebec leads in high life satisfaction; Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia show lower satisfaction, indicating regional disparities.

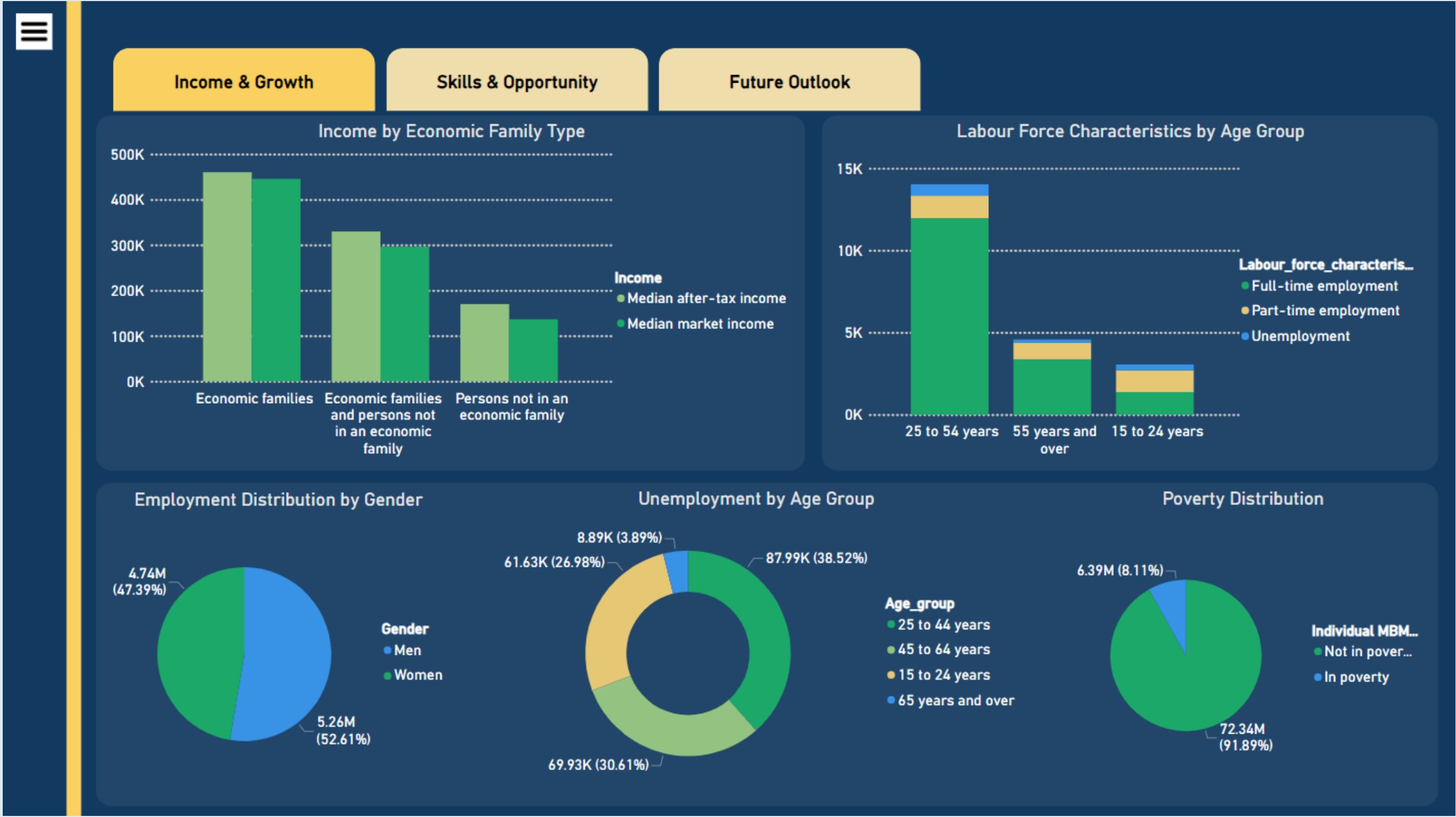
2) **Period Trends:** Stable high satisfaction over years; decrease in lower ratings suggests societal improvements.

3) **Educational Attainment:** Postsecondary certificate/diploma holders report the highest satisfaction; a correlation between education and life satisfaction is evident.

Sense of Meaning & Purpose



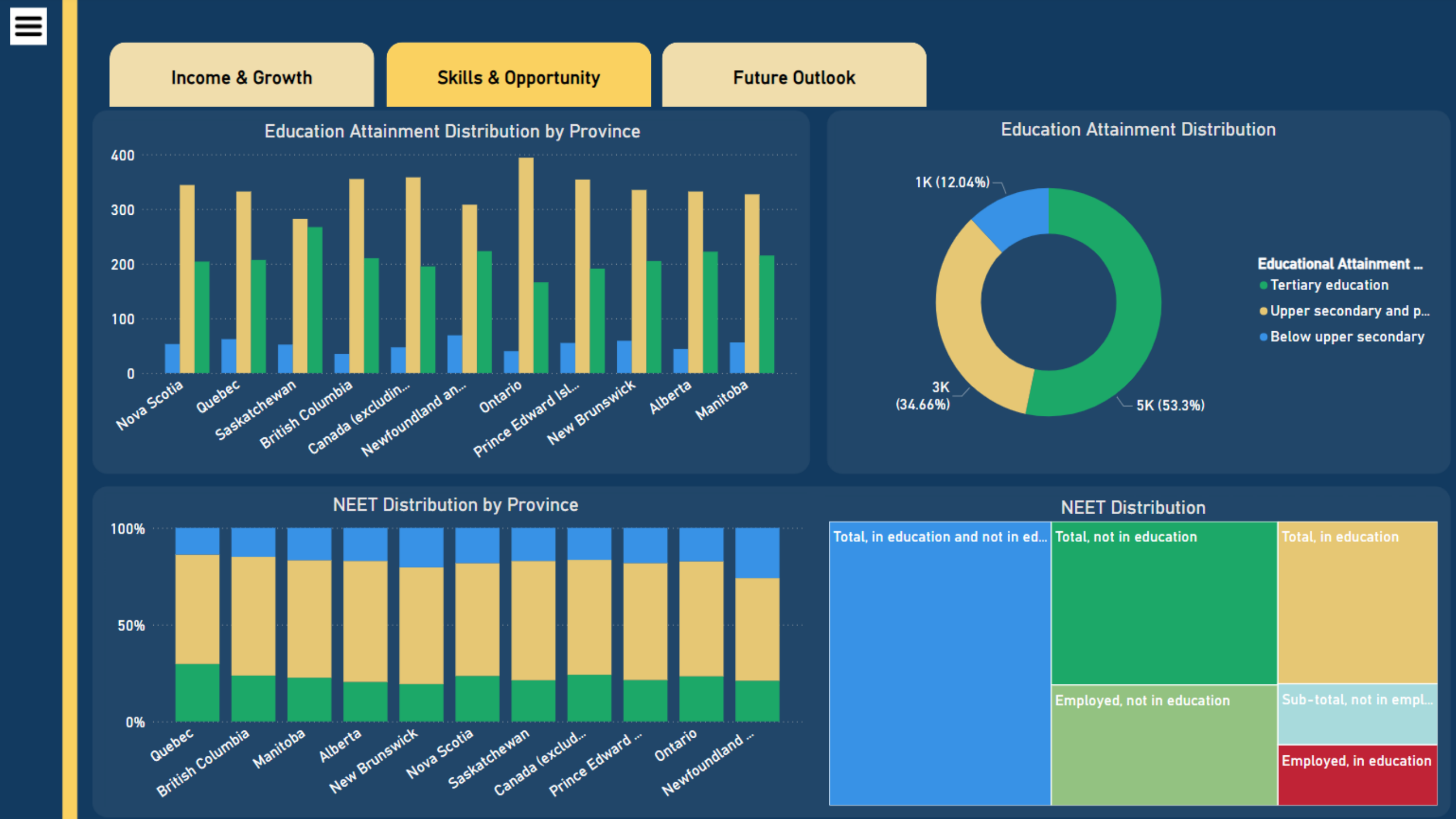
Prosperity: Income & Growth



Key highlights:

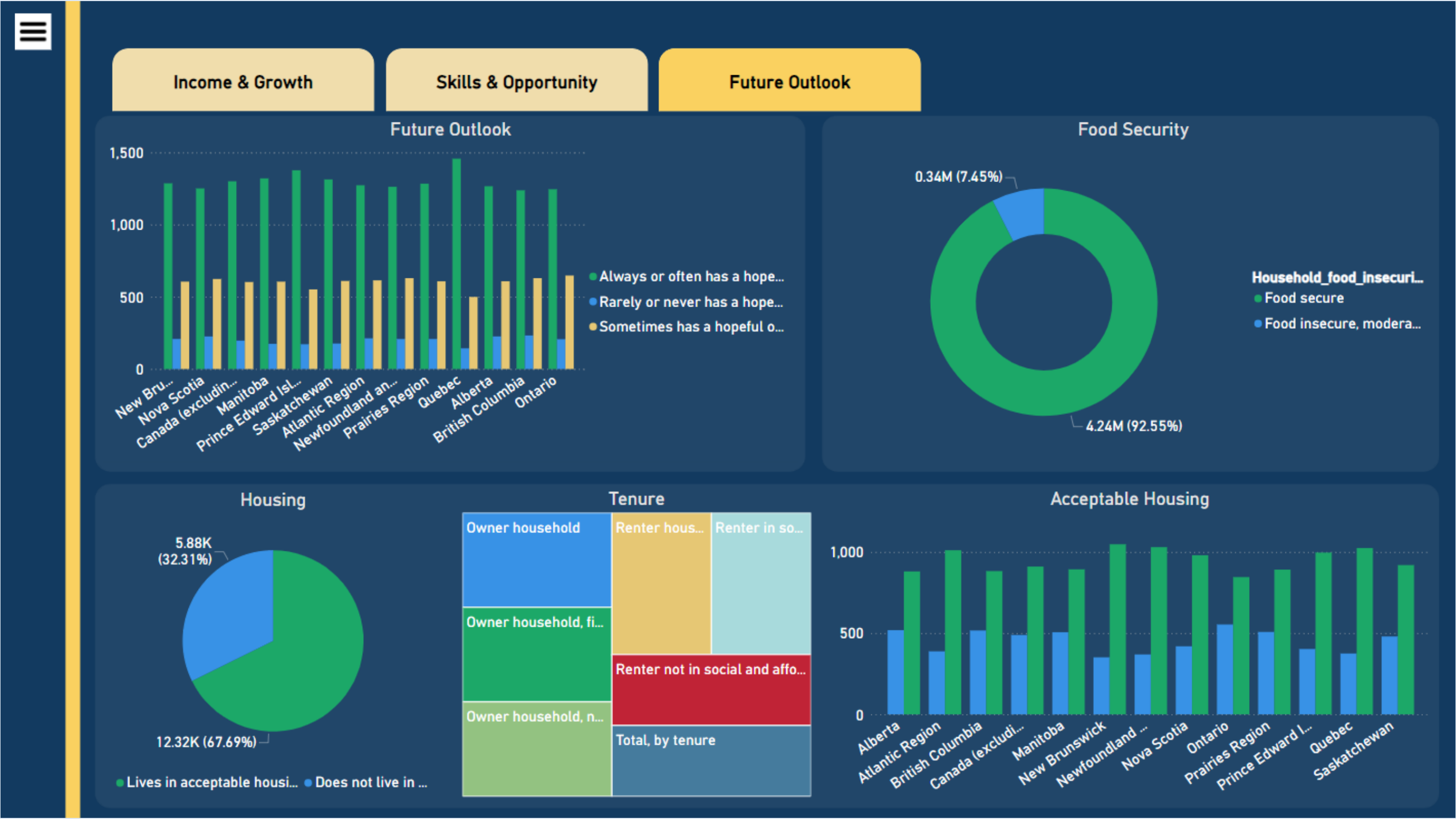
- 1) Economic families with multiple earners have higher median incomes.
- 2) The 25-54 age group dominates full-time employment, while younger and older cohorts face higher unemployment.
- 3) Women make up over half of the workforce, with unemployment highest among those aged 25-44, necessitating targeted support for employment and poverty alleviation.

Prosperity: Skills & Opportunity

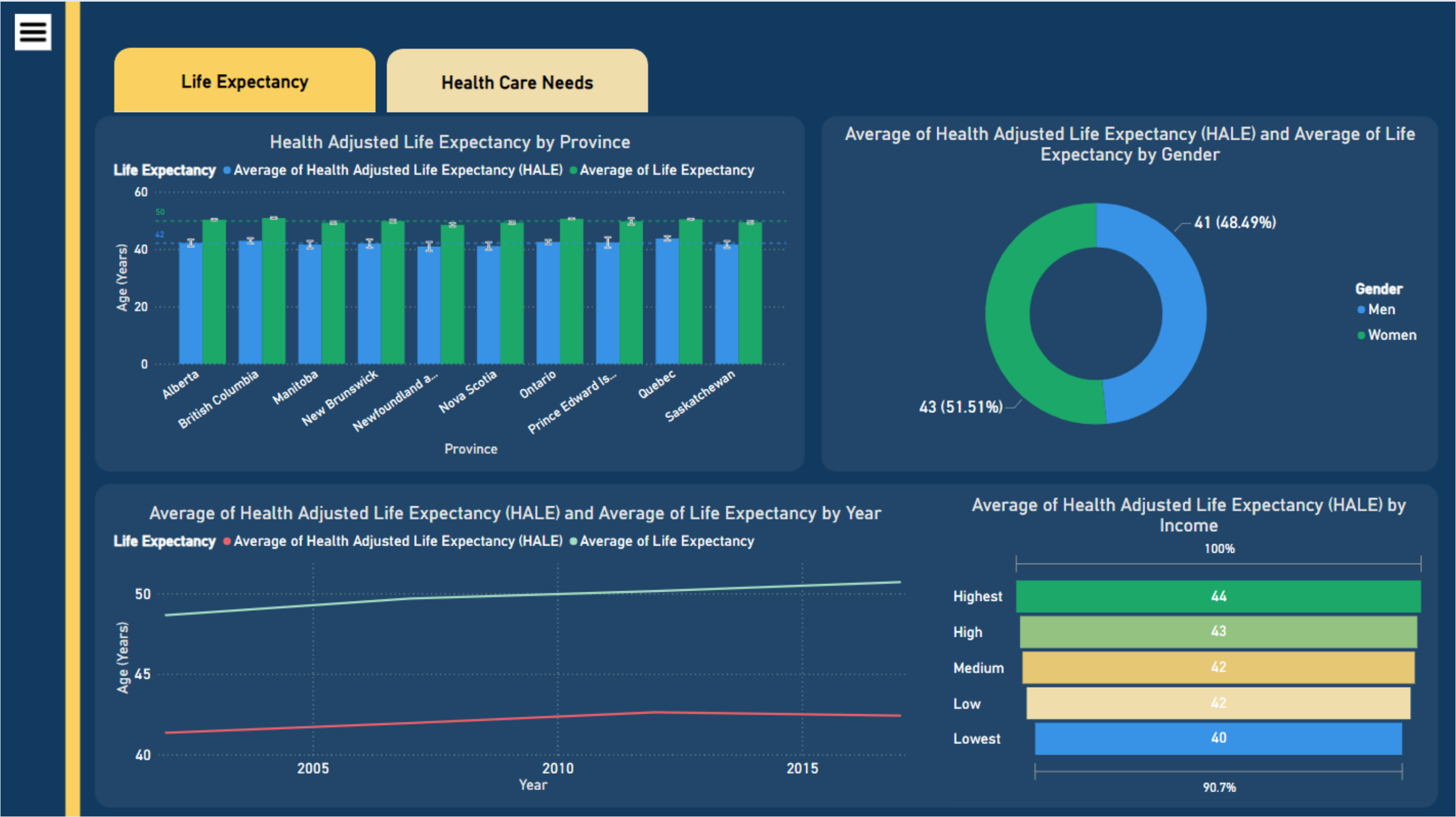


- Key highlights:**
- 1) Ontario leads in postsecondary education attainment (38%), while New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador have the lowest rates (22%).
 - 2) Newfoundland and Labrador top in higher secondary education (58%), whereas Ontario and British Columbia lag (around 42% each).
 - 3) Quebec has the lowest NEET percentage (12%), while Ontario and Manitoba have the highest rates (around 18%).

Prosperity: Future Outlook

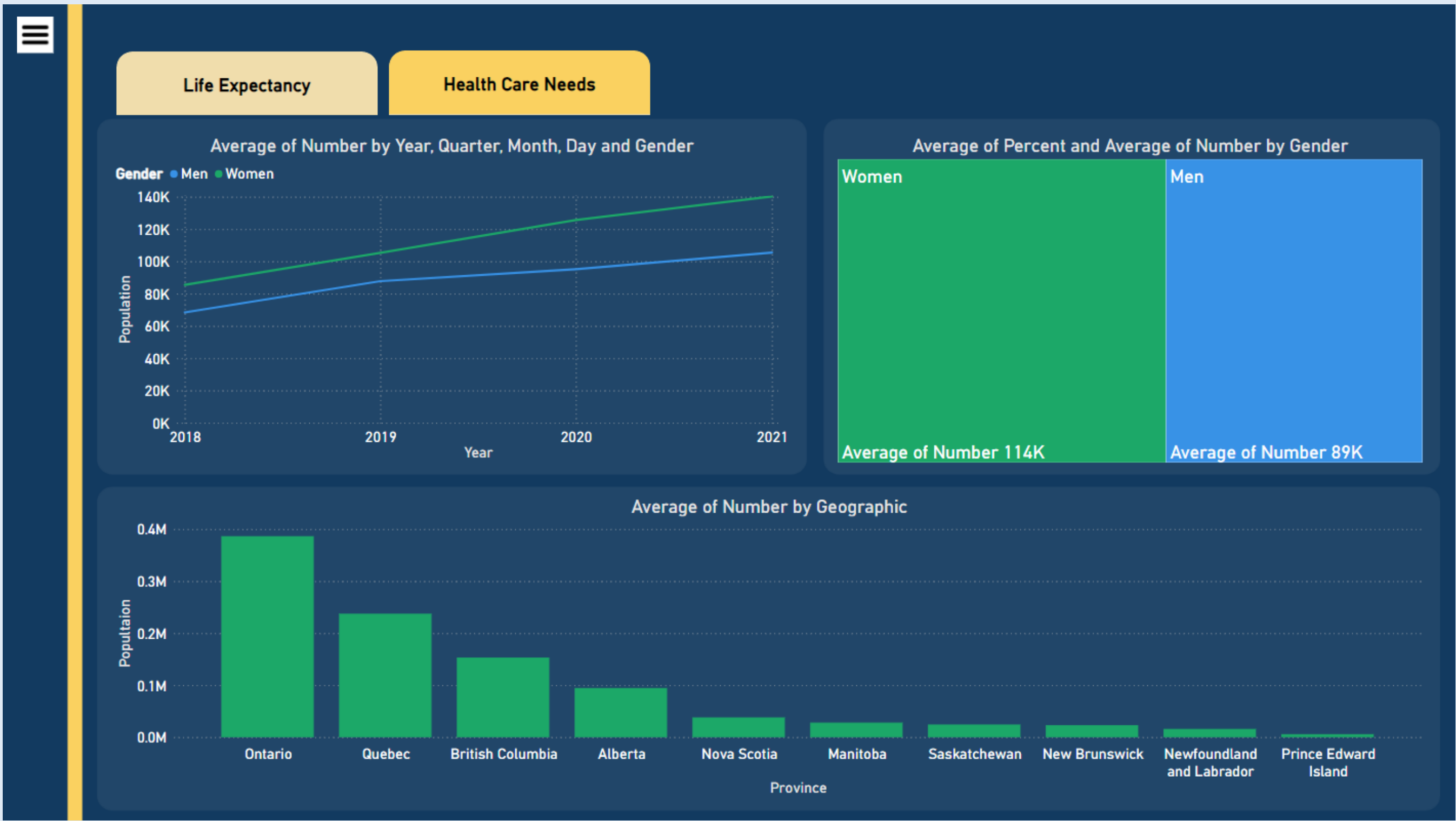


Health: Life Expectancy



- Key highlights:**
- 1) All the provinces have similar life expectancy and HALE with British Columbia and Ontario leading the pack.
 - 2) Females on an average have better life expectancy which can be attributed to consistent access to healthcare facilities.
 - 3) Individuals with the highest income having HALE of 44, compared to those with the lowest income at 40, illustrating the profound impact of socioeconomic status on health outcomes.

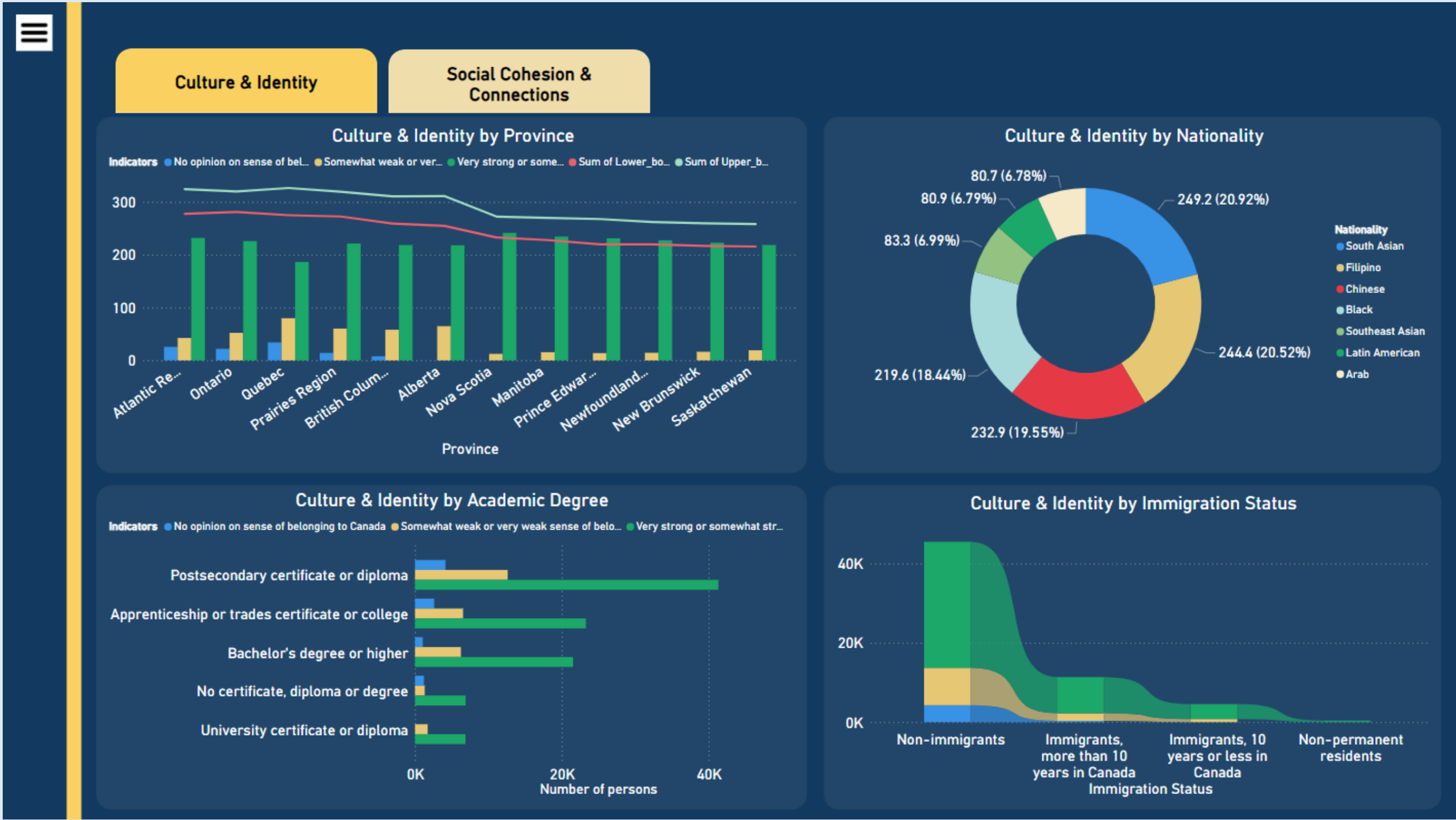
Health: Health Care Needs



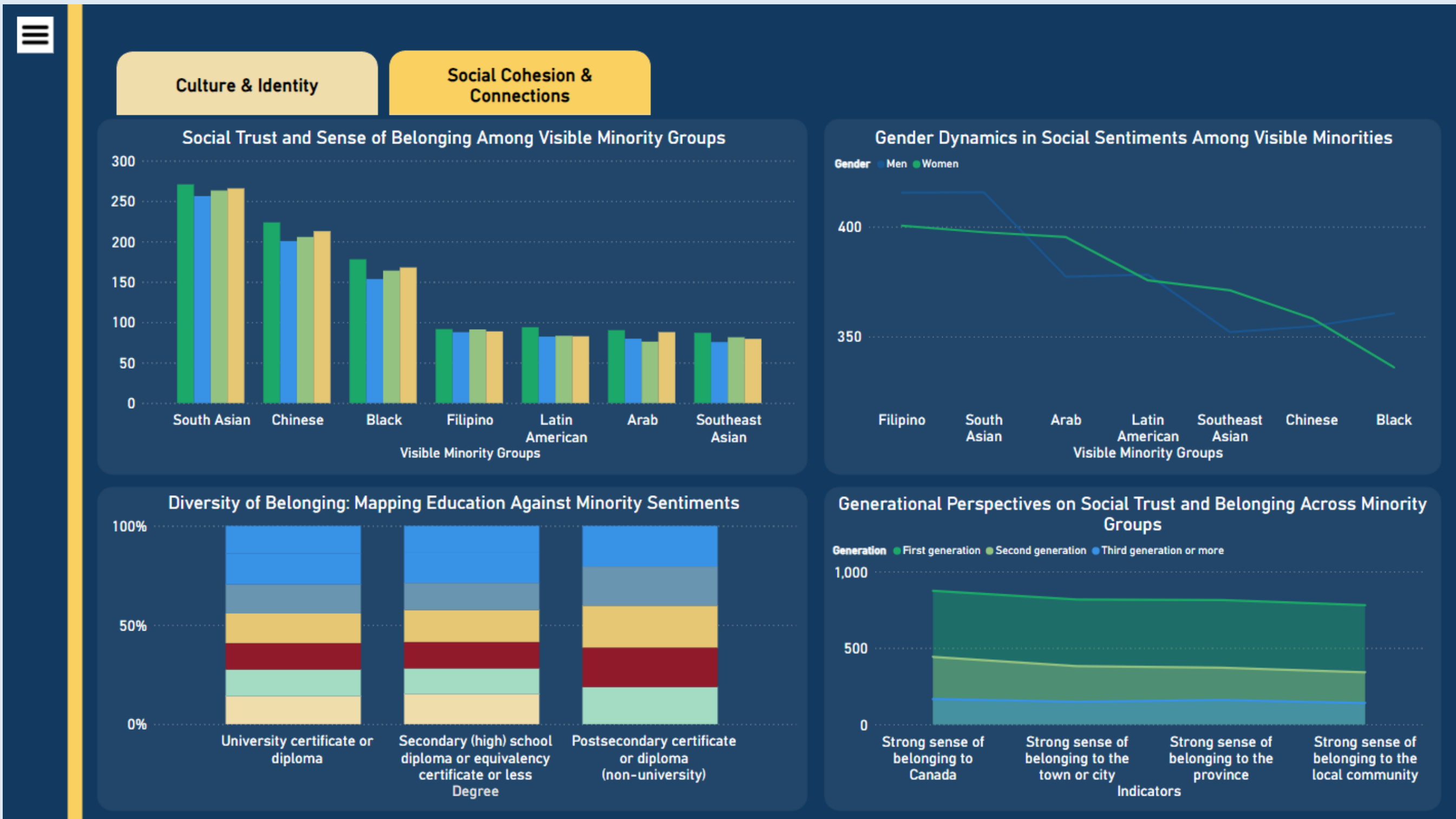
Key highlights:

- 1) A rising trend in the female and male population can be observed in parallel implying that health care infrastructure access is consistently improved with equal efforts.
- 2) Women have been a significant user of health care facilities as more than half the resources are focused towards them.
- 3) The average number of population that has access to timely health care facilities is the highest in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

Society: Culture & Identity

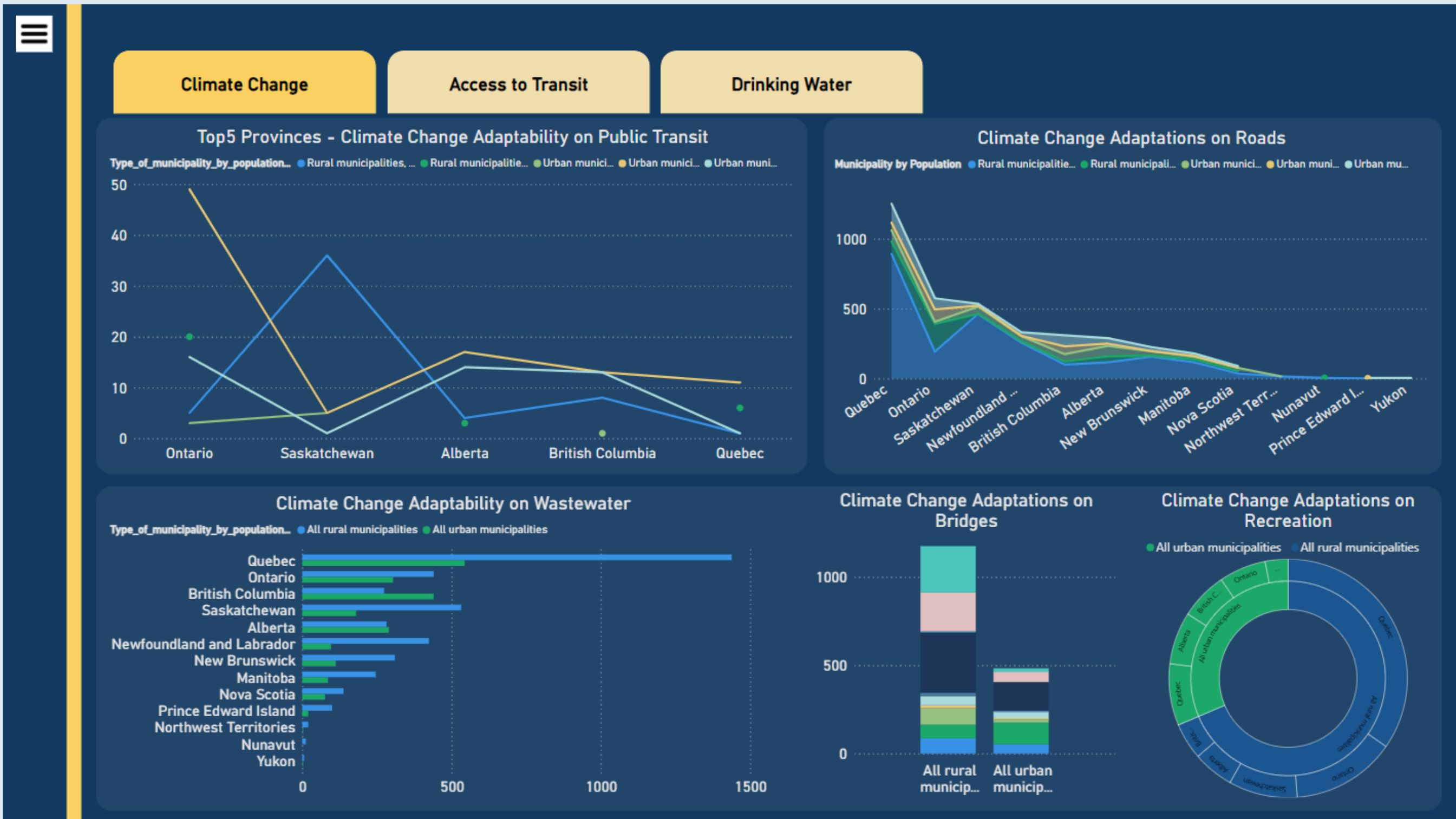


Society: Social Cohesion, Connections



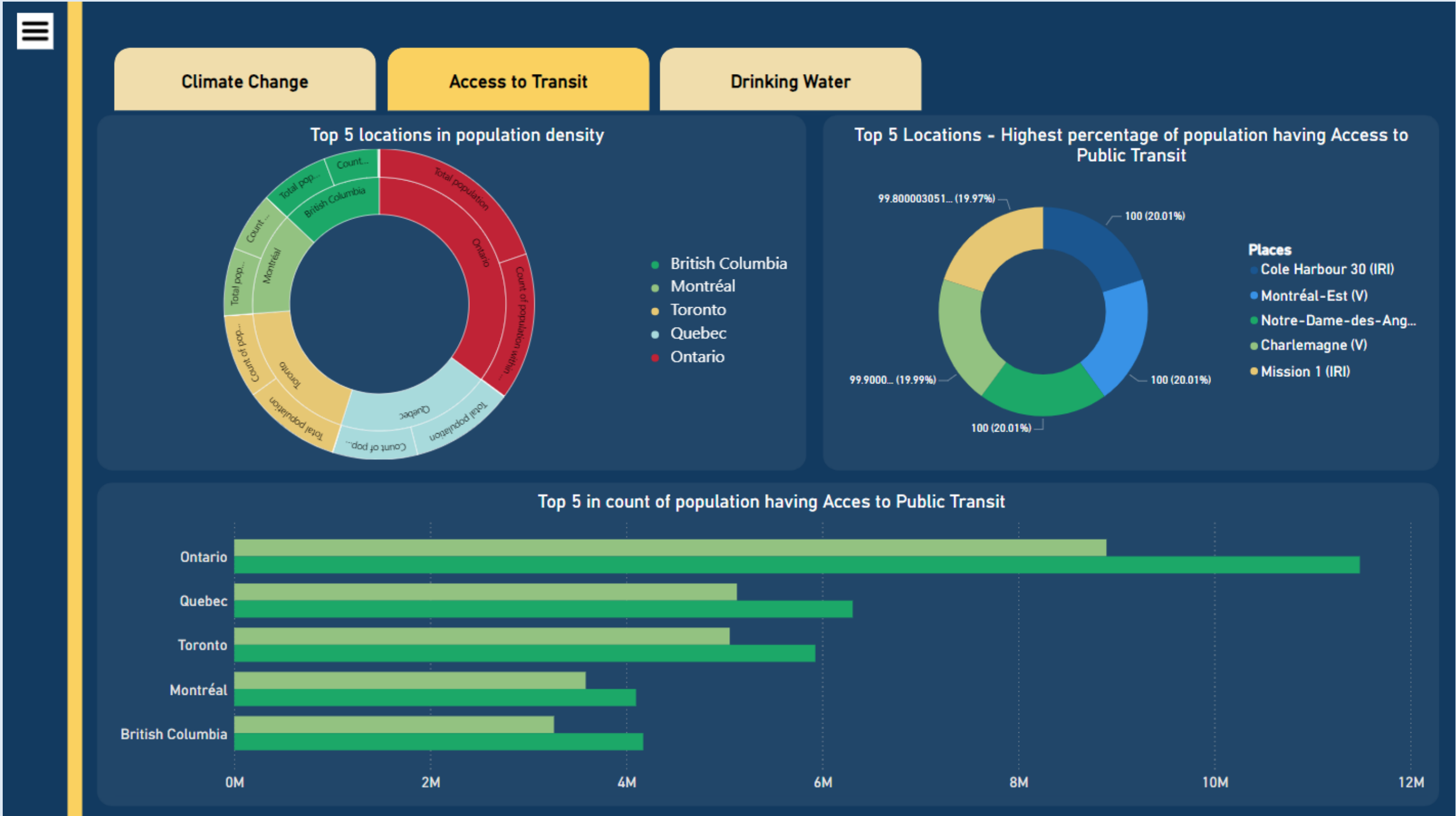
- Key highlights:**
- 1) Different levels of social trust and sense of belonging among various visible minority groups, indicating a spectrum of social cohesion within the population.
 - 2) Distinction in social sentiments between men and women within minority groups, which could have implications for gender-specific integration policies or programs.
 - 3) Educational degrees with minority sentiments towards belonging, suggesting that education level may impact one's sense of social integration.

Environment: Climate Change



- Key highlights:**
- 1) Public Transit: Ontario is at the forefront among provinces in terms of the number of municipalities that have undertaken climate change adaptation measures for public transit.
 - 2) Roads: In the realm of road infrastructure, Quebec stands out for having the highest number of diverse municipalities that have made climate change adaptations compared to other provinces.
 - 3) Wastewater: Quebec holds the leading position in executing climate change adaptation strategies in the wastewater sector across Canadian provinces.

Environment: Access to Transit



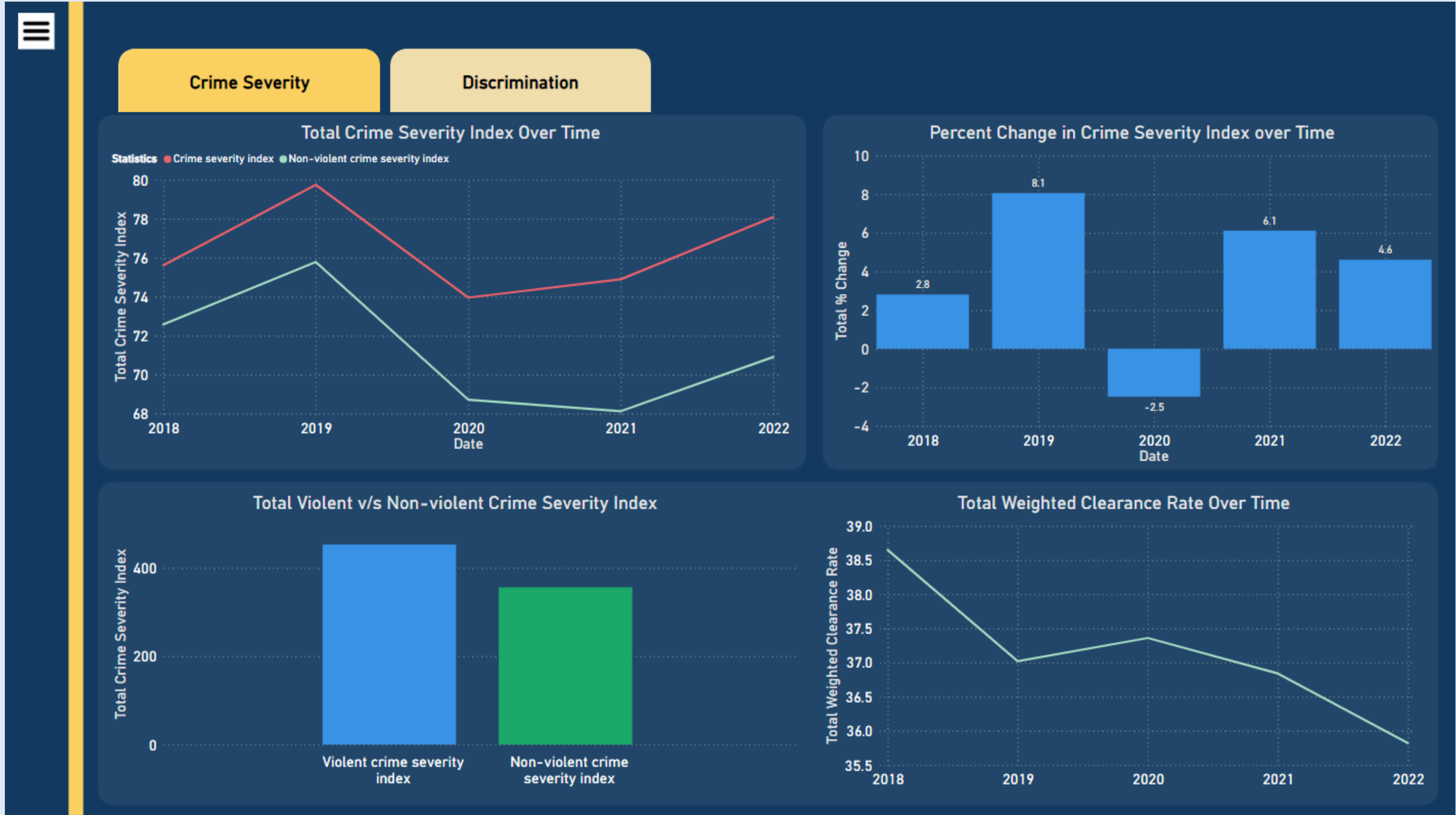
- Key highlights:
- 1) Population density: Most densely populated province in Canada is Ontario.
 - 2) Population: Almost 75% of the population in each location has a public transit stop around 500 meters from their home.

Environment: Drinking Water



- Key highlights:**
- 1) One Advisory: Nova Scotia secured first position in the number of organizations that issued only one drinking water advisory over the provinces.
 - 2) No Advisories: Quebec is at the forefront regarding the number of organizations that have issued drinking water advisories.
 - 3) 20 advisories: Only two provinces, Newfoundland, Labrador, and Manitoba, have issued 20 or more drinking water advisories.

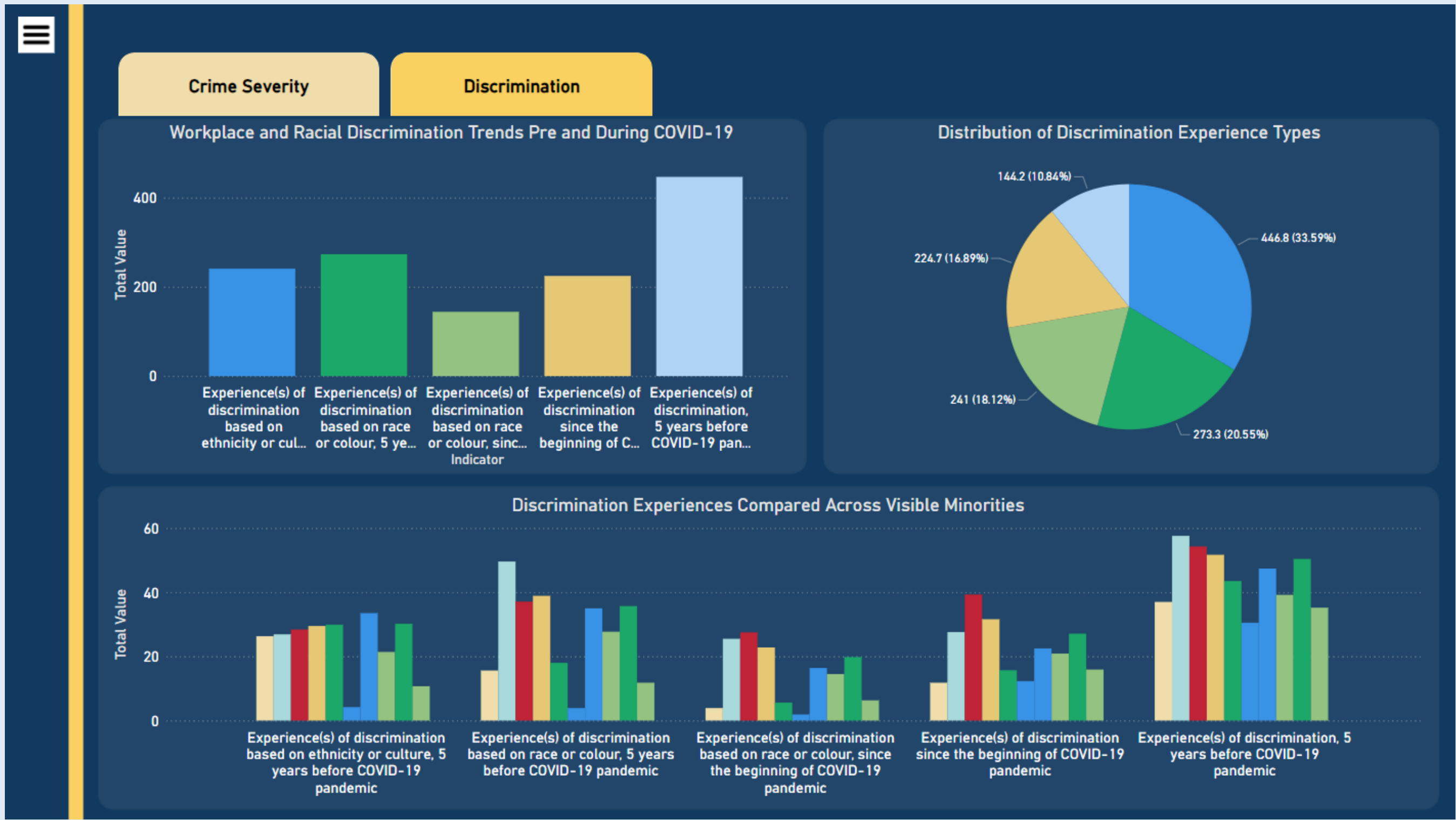
Good Governance: Crime Severity



Key highlights:

- 1) Violent crime severity index increased steadily from 2018, indicating a rise in violent criminal activities or reporting.
- 2) Non-violent crime severity index shows a declining or stable trend during the same period, contrasting with the trend in violent crimes.
- 3) A significant drop in the crime severity index in 2020 suggests the impact of COVID-19 restrictions on crime rates and societal behavior.

Good Governance: Discrimination



- Key highlights:**
- 1) Increased discrimination against South Asian and Chinese populations since the COVID-19 outbreak, with over 50% reporting ethnicity or culture-based incidents.
 - 2) Workplace discrimination especially in job promotions and work environments before the pandemic.
 - 3) Significant rise in race-based discrimination against South Asians during the pandemic, emphasizing the need for enhanced workplace inclusivity measures.

Challenges

Pivot Format Dataset

- Dataset arrived in a pre-pivoted format
- Initial exploration and analysis process were complicated
- Conversion of data into a more structured format for visualization was necessary
- Required careful consideration of data integrity and accuracy

Mixed Data Views

- Dataset contained detailed views and aggregated total values
- Potential confusion and ambiguity in analysis due to this
- Clearing this discrepancy required distinguishing between individual data points and overall trends
- Ensured accurate interpretation through careful differentiation

Pillar-Based Topic Selection

- Six distinct pillars with multiple topics within each
- Identifying and linking relevant topics across pillars was challenging
- Understanding overarching themes and interrelationships between topics was crucial to select the impactful insights for visualization in PowerBI dashboard