

DISAGGREGATED DATA



RACIAL EQUITY HUMAN DIGNITY SOCIAL JUSTICE

WHAT IS IT?

Disaggregated data is collected from multiple sources and/or measures, compiled, and then broken down into sub-categories based on gender, class, ethno-cultural background, language, religion, etc.

CAN I/WE COLLECT IT?

YES!

The Ontario Human Rights Code permits the collection and analysis of data based on race and other grounds, provided that the data is collected for purposes consistent with the Code, such as to monitor discrimination, identify and remove systemic barriers, address historical disadvantage and promote substantive equality.¹

TOOLS YOU CAN USE:



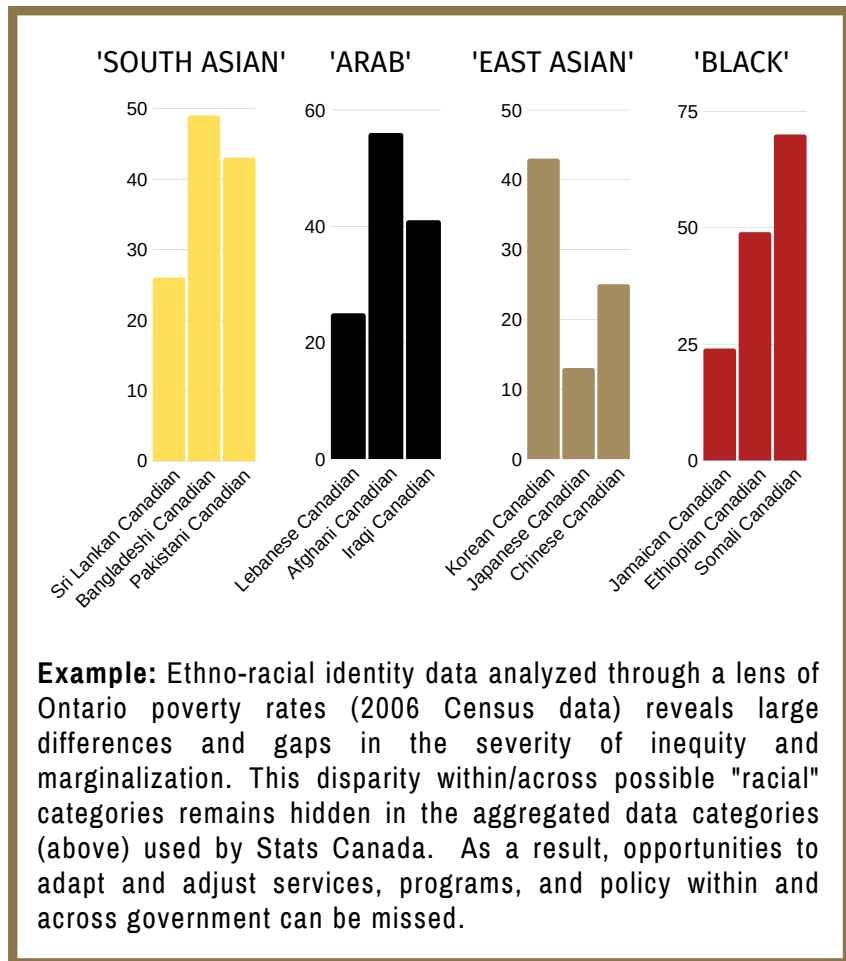
COP-COC has developed a research and organizational programming tool-template to help groups, governments, service providers, and institutions gather, monitor, and analyze disaggregated data, available on our website: www.colourofpoverty.ca

OHRC: "Count Me In! Collecting Human Rights-Based Data":

- **FULL GUIDE:** <http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/count-me-collecting-human-rights-based-data>
- **SUMMARY FACTSHEET:** <http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/count-me-collecting-human-rights-based-data-summary-fact-sheet>

A CLOSER LOOK:

Unlike aggregate data, disaggregated data shows inequities across different measures (i.e. race, ethnic heritage/ancestry and poverty levels), allowing relationships that may otherwise be hidden to be identified and analyzed. Understanding these relationships (i.e. between racialization and poverty) and systemic inequities among different communities of colour can allow for increasingly impactful and targeted advocacy, programming, and policy.



Example: Ethno-racial identity data analyzed through a lens of Ontario poverty rates (2006 Census data) reveals large differences and gaps in the severity of inequity and marginalization. This disparity within/across possible "racial" categories remains hidden in the aggregated data categories (above) used by Stats Canada. As a result, opportunities to adapt and adjust services, programs, and policy within and across government can be missed.

¹ Ontario Human Rights Commission, <http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/racism-and-racial-discrimination-data-collection-fact-sheet>