Welcome!

How do you measure a community's wellbeing?

December 8, 2016
Council Chambers

#wellbeingWR
Agenda

1. Welcome and overview of the Community Wellness Initiative
2. Canadian Index of Wellbeing
3. Question and answer period

Networking Break

4. Panel Discussion – communities that use the CIW
5. Question and answer period
6. Evaluation and Wrap-up
Purpose of Today

• Learn about the Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW) and how it tracks wellbeing.
• Hear some just released national results from the CIW.
• Hear from communities that use the CIW.
• Provide input on the CIW as the starting point for a conceptual measurement framework for Waterloo Region.
Journey to date

- Over the past several years there have been meetings to discuss the potential to develop community wellness/wellbeing priorities.
- Initially the meetings grew out of a Community Safety and Wellbeing focus.
- There was interest to move forward but with broader lens of wellness/wellbeing.
- Chair Seiling volunteered to help bring together partners to discuss a path forward.
- Region was asked to provide backbone support to advance this work.
Why is there interest?

• Work together to impact wellbeing in a way we are unable to alone.
• Identifying priorities and actions that will positively impact wellbeing.
• Develop a common way to measure wellbeing and understand our collective impact.
Process based on feedback

• Build on work of existing collaboratives / networks.

• **Strike a balance** between planning the journey and moving to action.

• Be **responsive and adaptive** in our planning.

• **Engage the community** to enhance capacity and shape our wellbeing journey.
We need your insights

• Continue to gather your input today
  • Blue work mat
  • Twitter - #wellbeingWR
  • Mural in lobby
  • Quadrant graph
Gauge your interest - on using the CIW as a starting point for our measurement approach
Our Journey

- Held discovery meetings – Summer 2016
- Established a measurement working group – Ongoing
- Capacity building series – Ongoing
How are we going to do this?

Community Wellness Initiative
Identifying priorities for collective action

- Develop a CWI shared vision and action plan
- Engage in a collaborative process
- Strengthen community capacity
- Develop a coordinated measuring and monitoring approach
- Foster community engagement & communication
**Measurement Approach**

- Identify a commonly agreed upon set of indicators of community wellness
  - Understand the status of wellbeing in Waterloo Region at the system level
  - Understand the impact of our efforts and actions identified in the wellbeing plan
  - Tell us over time whether community wellness is improving
  - Explore the possibility of a joint region wide citizen survey
In order to do this

• We need find a way to develop a comprehensive picture of community wellbeing.
• We need a starting place to have the conversation with common language.
• This starting place would be refined based on our community input.
• We reviewed wellbeing measurement systems.
• One that rises to the top is the Canadian Index of Wellbeing.
Considerations

• It is holistic and measures wellbeing across a wide spectrum of domains.
• Research teams from across the country were engaged to develop the indicators.
• A number of communities are already using the CIW.
• The CIW is already used and supported locally.
• The Association of Ontario Health Centres is advocating for more municipalities to use it.
• It is Canadian based and home grown – University of Waterloo.
Canadian Index of Wellbeing

Bryan Smale

- **Director** of the **Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW)**
- Housed at the University of Waterloo.
The Canadian Index of Wellbeing: Measuring Wellbeing from the National to the Local

Bryan Smale, Ph.D.
Director, Canadian Index of Wellbeing
University of Waterloo

Measuring our Community’s Wellbeing
Waterloo Region Wellness Initiative
8 December 2016
The CIW's mission is to:

- Conduct rigorous research related to, and regularly and publicly report on, the quality of life of Canadians;

- Encourage policy shapers and government leaders to make decisions based on solid evidence; and

- Empower Canadians to advocate for change that responds to their needs and values.
Public Consultations

- Community organisations, special interest groups, general public
- Policy makers, government agencies
- Consultants, academics, researchers

Research Teams

- Domains and indicators selected, reports released

Sharing Results

- First composite index released, permanent home at University of Waterloo

Timeline:
- 1999
- 2002
- 2005 to 2009
- 2010
- 2012
What is WELLBEING?

The presence of the highest possible quality of life in its full breadth of expression, focused on but not necessarily exclusive to:

- good living standards
- robust health
- a sustainable environment
- vital communities
- an educated populace
- balanced time use
- high levels of democratic participation
- access to and participation in leisure and culture
Indicator selection

- Conceptual fit
  - Valid, reliable, feasible, accessible, relevant...
  - Review, evaluate, update
CIW Composite Index
64 Indicators consolidated into a single CIW average

8 Domains
8 Indicators in each domain
CIW Indicators Approach

Tracking Indicators of Wellbeing in all Domains
How are Canadians really doing?

GDP +38.0%

CIW +9.9%

Percentage Change in Index

YEAR

Trends in domains of wellbeing...

- Education +32.8%
- Healthy Populations +16.2%
- Community Vitality +14.8%
- Democratic Engagement +13.0%
- Living Standards +11.9%
- CIW +9.9%
- Time Use +3.0%
- Environment -2.9%
- Leisure and Culture -9.3%
Selected indicators for *Living Standards*

**Income gap**

**Housing affordability**

**Pct. poverty**
Selected indicators for *Leisure and Culture*

- **Social leisure**
  - Time in social leisure activities

- **Arts and culture**
  - Time in arts and culture activities

- **Expenditures**
  - Expenditures on recreation / culture
CLOSING THE GAP: INNOVATIVE AND INTEGRATED POLICY DIRECTIONS

The myth that economic gains “trickle down” has been exposed.

Undeniably, there is a massive gap between Canada’s GDP and the wellbeing of Canadians and it has been exacerbated by the 2008 recession. While the economy recovered post-recession, living standards plummeted and have failed to recover. No meaningful progress has been made on the environment. Fewer Canadians report having very good overall and mental health and people are sacrificing the things that often make life worthwhile: leisure, arts, culture, volunteering, and social connections.

We can do better. Reductions in the numbers of people living in poverty and our success in ensuring greater access to education demonstrate that sound public policy can enhance the wellbeing of Canadians. Recent commitments by the federal government to tackle climate change also promise to bring an array of positive benefits to current and future Canadians. So we do have the ability to raise Canadians’ wellbeing in meaningful ways.

WELLBEING AT THE HEART OF POLICY

To reverse worsening trends and to narrow the gap, we need to understand that wellbeing is a system of interconnected systems. If we place wellbeing rather than the problem at the centre of decision making, we begin to see the possibilities for solutions that cut across those systems. Ultimately, if we place wellbeing at the heart of policy development, then comprehensive, innovative, evidence-based policy emerges that can benefit all Canadians in multiple ways.

This is an invitation to all levels of government and all stakeholders to engage in broader dialogue and collaboration across boundaries, across departments, and across sectors. Our country deserves no less.

CREATING A VISION FOR POSITIVE CHANGE

In the fall of 2016, the CIW invited 18 people with expertise in one or more of the eight domains to a workshop to reflect on potential policy directions that would enhance the wellbeing of all Canadians. They were asked to consider the findings in this report — not only in their own area of expertise, but in all domains — to identify connections among domains, and to propose strategies and policy directions that could address multiple challenges simultaneously.

A central theme that emerged from the discussions was inequality: not just in income, but in health, access to community resources, and in opportunities for leisure and culture. In response, the group recommended policy directions that considered the impact on multiple domains of wellbeing — an innovative and integrated approach to policy that would create multiple benefits for Canadians and reaffirm their core values.

With respect to Income Inequality, the group identified two specific policy directions:

1. A universal basic income and extension of benefits to low-income Canadians.
2. The group also put forth policy directions to tackle inequality in other, interconnected aspects of Canadians’ lives:
   - Build on the strength of the education domain and develop a Pan-Canadian education strategy;
   - Focus on an “upstream” approach to health;
   - Leverage the collaborative power of communities for social change;
   - Provide universal access to leisure and culture and;
   - Improve the collection of social and environmental data.

If we place wellbeing at the heart of policy development, then comprehensive, innovative, evidence-based policy emerges that can benefit all Canadians in multiple ways.
How are Ontarians Really Doing?

A PROVINCIAL REPORT ON ONTARIO WELLBEING | APRIL 2014

Ontarians continue to grow, even recovering relatively in Ontario as measured by the CIW, in more prosperous years. Perhaps more more rebounding from the recession in the

Ontario’s overall wellbeing compared to GDP (per capita) for Canada and

Canada GDP | +28.9
Ontario GDP | +24.1
Canada CIW | +7.5
Ontario CIW | +7.3

2002 2006 2010

Canada LS | +14.3
Ontario LS | +6.4

GDP have been similar, in every respect other the indicators for living standards in Ontario in the rest of the country, and in some cases, security in Ontario has been almost Canada as a whole by 27.1% and

Employment of 34.5% in Ontario have not movement seen nationally.

Percentage of people living in poverty in Ontario increase in Canada as a whole (down by 33.0%

Ontario’s income gap is slightly greater than 13.0%. Ontario’s income gap surpassed the 05 and has not narrowed significantly since.
Adapting the CIW to Ontario...

How are Ontarians Really Doing?

In keeping with the Canadian trend, Ontario’s overall wellbeing has lagged far behind growth in its GDP. Since 1994, wellbeing in Ontario has increased by 7.3% compared to an increase in provincial GDP of 24.1%.

While economic productivity in Ontario continues to grow, even recovering relatively quickly following the 2008 recession, wellbeing in Ontario as measured by the CIW, has never thrived to the same extent, even in more prosperous years. Perhaps more troubling, wellbeing has not shown signs of rebounding from the recession in the same way that GDP has.

Trends in the Canadian Index of Wellbeing compared to GDP (per capita) for Canada and Ontario (1994 to 2010)

- Ontario GDP | +24.1
- Ontario CIW | +7.3
- Education | +36.0
- Community Vitality | +15.4
- Living Standards | +6.4
- Healthy Populations | +5.6
- Democratic Engagement | +1.7
- Time Use | +1.1
- Environment | -1.9
- Leisure and Culture | -5.9
Adapting the CIW to the regional level...

Regional Municipality of Peel

Figure 3
Percentage Reporting Very or Somewhat Strong Sense of Belonging to Community (2001 to 2014)

- Peel
- Ontario
- Canada

DEMOGRAPHICS

The demographics of the Peel region are similar to those of the Ontario region, with a significant portion of the population living in urban areas. The population is diverse, with a mix of ethnic backgrounds.

Population

- The Peel region has a population of approximately 1.1 million people, making it one of the largest regions in Ontario.
- The population is growing steadily, with an estimated growth rate of 1.5% per year.

Five Ontario regional reports

- North Region
- East Region
- West Region
- Central Region
- Toronto Region
CIW Community Wellbeing Survey
**CIW Community Wellbeing Survey**

**Sample**
- Stratified (by neighbourhood) random sample of households in the community or region

**Questionnaire**
- Behaviours and perceptions directly related to each of the domains of the CIW
- Aspects of and overall wellbeing
- Comprehensive demographics

**Analysis**
- Technical report summarising all measures in the questionnaire
- Targetted analyses on issues of local concern
Interconnections among domains...
CIW connections to sustainability…

Economic

Equitable

Viable

Sustainable

Bearable

Social

Environment
Oxford County Sustainable Development Plan

Vision: A vibrant, prosperous, and responsible Oxford for all.

Mission: To achieve community sustainability throughout Oxford.

Goals

1. COMMUNITY

   GOAL 1i: An Oxford that is accessible for all citizens

   **OBJECTIVES**

   **1iA** Provide high-quality and accessible health care, social services, support programs, and housing that meet the needs of all citizens.

   **Targets:**
   - Reduce core housing need in Oxford by X% by 2020 and Y% by 2030.
   - Reduce % population living in poverty by X% in 2020 and by Y% in 2030.

   **1iB** Develop accessible intercommunity transportation options to reduce reliance on personal automobile ownership.

   **Target:**
   - Reduce the average distance driven per resident by X% from 2007 levels by 2020 and by Y% by 2030.

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**Oxford County Residents' Perceptions of the Quality of and Access to Health Care Services**

![Bar Chart showing perceptions of health care quality and access](chart.png)
Oxford County Sustainable Development Plan

Oxford County Community Wellbeing Survey: A Comparison of Oxford Residents on Selected Aspects of their Wellbeing

A report for the Community Oxford Committee

Margo Hillbrecht and Bryan Simale
Canadian Index of Wellbeing
University of Waterloo
September 2016

A partnership with Community Oxford

THEMES derived from CIW domains

Community Engagement (civic engagement, sense of belonging)

Accessibility (health services, recreation and culture)

Quality of Work (flexibility, work-life balance)

Health Behaviours and Perceptions (health status, healthy behaviours)

Environmental Concerns (conservation, stewardship)

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN PILLARS

COMMUNITY

ENVIRONMENT

ECONOMY

Figure 25A. Percentage of residents who agree that air and water quality in the community are very good by income level

- Air quality
- Water quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Less than $40,000</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 to $90,000</td>
<td>56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 or more</td>
<td>71.1</td>
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Mapping the CIW to UN SDGs...

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

CIW National Indicators

Community Vitality
- Percentage of population that provides unpaid help to others on their own

Living Standards
- After tax median income of economic families (2013)
- Percentage of persons in low income
- Gini coefficient (a measure of the income gap)
- Percentage of population who experienced food insecurity
- Housing affordability based on Shelter Consumption Affordability Rate (SCAR)

CIW Community Wellbeing Survey

Living Standards
- "How often did you have the following experiences in the past year? Please indicate how often each experience occurred for you in the past year?"
  - Item 1: "I could not pay my bills on time (e.g., water, hydro, phone, credit card)."
  - Item 2: "I could not pay my mortgage or rent on time."
  - Item 3: "I ate less because there was not enough food or money for food."
  - Item 4: "I did not have enough money to buy the things I needed."

Overall Health and Wellbeing
- "We would like you to indicate your overall level of satisfaction with a variety of areas that affect your wellbeing. For each of the following statements, please indicate how satisfied you are by checking the circle that best describes how you feel."
  - Item 15: "My financial situation."

Demographics
- "What was your total household income from all sources last year?"

Notes
The selected indicators address most directly Target 1.2. Where possible depending on the data source, the national indicator can be disaggregated to examine conditions for selected subgroups within the population.
Mapping the CIW to the UN SDGs...
Questions
Networking break

• Contribute to our mural of the vision for wellbeing in Waterloo Region.

• Talk to others that you don't know.
Panel discussion

Hear how other communities use the CIW to engage the community, track and measure progress, set priorities and inspire actions.

Moderator – Christiane Sadeler
Executive Director
Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council
Panel Discussion

Gary Machan
CIW Implementation Specialist
AOHC

Denise Squire
Executive Director
Woolwich Community Health Centre

Peter Crockett
Chief Administrative Officer
County of Oxford

Nancy Mattes
Former Director
Social Prosperity
Wood Buffalo
CREATING A CULTURE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING:
The CIW & Local Government

Gary Machan
Canadian Index of Wellbeing Implementation Specialist
Association of Ontario Health Centres
OUR VISION

The best possible health and wellbeing for everyone living in Ontario

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO HEALTH CENTRES
ASSOCIATION DES CENTRES DE SANTÉ DE L’ONTARIO
WHO WE ARE

The Association of Ontario Health Centres (AOHC) is an organization firmly committed to championing transformative change to improve the health and wellbeing of people and communities facing barriers to health. We are the voice of Ontario’s community-governed primary health care organizations, a vibrant network of:

- **74** or 100% of Community Health Centres
- **10** or 100% of Aboriginal Health Access Centres
- **10** Community Family Health Teams
- **13** Nurse Practitioner-Led Clinics

Our association is strong and united. Each member represents the local communities they serve, and each is committed to working together to achieve shared province-wide goals.
SETTING THE STAGE

• Inspired by a presentation by the Honorable Roy Romanow, Barrie Community Health Centre became the first entity to adopt the CIW at the local level in partnership with local government.

• Due to the strong sectoral interest in this initiative, a major Ontario Trillium Foundation grant was awarded to the Association of Ontario Health Centres to serve as a catalyst in communities across the province.

• Over 35 Community Health Centres are now serving as early adopters of the CIW in their communities, several of whom are working with municipal/regional government.

• Of real significance, both Community Health Centres and local government share the same vision to improve the health and wellbeing of the people they serve. And both serve similar challenged populations.
A TOOL TO SHIFT THE CONVERSATION

“If we want Canadians to be the healthiest people in the world, we have to connect all the dots that will take us there. To connect the dots, we have to know what they are.”

The Honourable Roy Romanow

P.C., O.C., S.O.M., Q.C.; Former Premier of Saskatchewan; Former Commissioner on the Future of Health Care in Canada; Former Co-Chair, Canadian Index of Wellbeing Advisory Board; Senior Fellow, Political Studies, University of Saskatchewan
To move towards a culture of health and wellbeing, we need **Health in all Policies legislation** to improve the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors.

The CIW can be a powerful tool to help the public sector meet its aspirations to **build healthier communities**.
The Resilience Collaborative was the first CIW group in Canada.

The Collaborative included many partners from multiple sectors including: Lakehead University, the school board, the county government, the area’s Public Health Unit, the United Way and a regional environment network.
One very effective strategy was the release of CIW regional reports shortly after the release of CIW national reports.

The Collaborative released a corresponding local environment “piggy back” report, in tandem with on the ground outreach activities including an eco-fair with the school board and a journalism contest for students.
These efforts led to improved environmental programs and policies related to local food procurement practices, the advancement of solar power, and extended recycling services.
THE CIW IN ACTION: OTTAWA
The Ottawa Report Shaped Election Debate & Coverage

Taking the measure of Fat City: Ottawa affluent and troubled, report finds

Elizabeth Payne
Published on: October 7, 2014 | Last Updated: October 7, 2014 10:02 AM EST

Quality of life gap widening in Ottawa, group says

Ottawa Citizen

Ottawa offers a good quality of life for residents—those who are affluent. But according to a new report from the local health and resource centres, the city needs to do a better job investing in people and communities.

The report, called Bridging the Gap, used the Canadian Index of Wellbeing’s 86 indicators to assess the divide in the quality of life for Ottawa citizens. The results are telling, according to the Coalition of Community Health and Resources Centres.

Although Ottawa has the highest median income in the country, the city’s poverty rate sits at 11.7 per cent—only marginally lower than the number for Ontario—13.9 per cent— and Canada as a whole, which has a 14.7 per cent poverty rate.

“When you look at the (Canadian Index of Wellbeing) indicators for Ottawa you find a disturbing divide,” said Jack McCarthy, executive director of Somerset West Community Health Centre. “There (are) some indicators that show a city of great prosperity, but there are many others that reveal the city needs to do a better job improving health and wellbeing.”

The report was released during a panel discussion at city hall on Oct. 7. One panelist, Mira Roth, executive director of the Alliance to End Homelessness, said the city needs to draw on the potential and assets of that highly educated and high-earning population to find creative ways to help those in poverty.
AND RAISED AWARENESS ABOUT KEY FACTORS DETERMINING HEALTH AND WELLBEING

1 Affordable Housing 2 Food Security 3 Public Transit 4 Equity and Employment
“The leadership that [the community health centres in Ottawa] have shown in terms of the CIW, the leadership that they have shown in terms of saying evidence-based policy is what determines good policy is really important, obviously, for Ottawa, but it’s really important for the rest of the country. My own belief is that government policy which is not based on evidence [...] fundamentally isn’t going to work.”
THE CIW IN ACTION: VAUGHAN
“It’s very encouraging to see the CIW take root across the province. The City of Vaughan is demonstrating the value of this powerful instrument for planning and policymaking that delivers positive change.”

—Charles Pascal
Former Executive Director of the Atkinson Charitable Foundation and former Ontario Deputy Minister
Isabel Araya, chair of the Vaughan Community Wellbeing Coalition, presenting the Vaughan Community Wellbeing Report to Vaughan City Council, November 2015
USING THE CIW TO TEST A NEW RECREATION INITIATIVE

BUILDING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES: ONE PARK AT A TIME

Explore the Riverwalk trail through the eight domains of the Canadian Index of Wellbeing and find out how it helps improve quality of life in the City of Vaughan.

1. **Community Vitality**
   One of the major factors impacting health, especially among seniors, is social isolation. Riverwalk’s proximity to senior residences will encourage people to connect on a regular basis and help increase social integration and sense of belonging. The trail is paved, free of obstacles, offering people of all ages a safe and accessible environment.

2. **Environment**
   Greenways and greenbelts are on the rise in this rapidly growing community. The trail is easily accessible and promotes active transportation options and helps reduce the number of cars on the road. This, in turn, will help preserve delicate ecosystems and human health.

3. **Healthy Populations**
   Regular exercise is key to good health. Research shows that a 30-minute daily walk significantly lowers a wide range of health risks, including anxiety, depression, heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, and progression to dementia and Alzheimer’s. Riverwalk provides a convenient way to encourage all Vaughan residents, who, on average, live less active than the rest of the province and country.

4. **Living Standards**
   Walking comes free of charge. There are no entrance fees or membership dues, and no expensive equipment is required. This is an important consideration for many people, especially seniors, on stagnant or fixed incomes. Riverwalk represents planning and design for all segments of the population, especially those who face barriers to health and wellbeing.

5. **Education**
   Public forums will be held in partnership with Vaughan Public Libraries to promote the use of the trail and educate on the benefits of walking. In addition, York University will take on the research and evaluation of the Riverwalk Initiative as part of their ongoing interest in the health benefits of the built environment.

6. **Leisure and Culture**
   The type of leisure activities offered should reflect Vaughan’s aging population. Walking is by far the most popular activity reported by Vaughan’s seniors. Riverwalk will also provide opportunities for gardening and volunteering. Discussions are underway to explore ways to grow indigenous species, possibly as part of an education program.

7. **Democratic Engagement**
   The idea for this community initiative came out of a population denial to Vaughan council by Isra El-Arby, chair of the Vaughan Community Wellbeing Coalition. In response to the City’s Older Adult Recreation Strategy, Arby advocated for more active aging opportunities for seniors. She requested that the council and the coalition work together to encourage walking in the community.

8. **Time Use**
   Riverwalk provides easily accessible green space and recreational opportunities, not having to spend time commuting back and forth or finding parking, especially in a city like Vaughan where more residents use their cars compared to provincial and national averages. It also increases the number of people participating in recreational activities.

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*Images courtesy of the City of Vaughan, Vaughan Public Libraries, and York University.*
CREATING A CULTURE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING: NEXT STEPS

The CIW & Local Government

1. Create a health and wellbeing proclamation
2. Develop a health and wellbeing report in collaboration with multiple partners
3. Implement policy recommendations based on report findings
4. Imbed CIW indicators into reporting mechanisms
Future Oxford

OUR PATH TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

THemes derived from CIW domains:

- **Community Engagement**
  - (civic engagement, sense of belonging)

- **Accessibility**
  - (health services, recreation, culture)

- **Quality of Work**
  - (flexibility, work-life balance)

- **Health Behaviours & Perceptions**
  - (health status, healthy behaviours)

- **Environmental Concerns**
  - (conservation, stewardship)

Sustainability Plan Pillars:

- **Community**
- **Environment**
- **Economy**

Committed to 100% Renewable Energy by 2050
Systems Change
Collaboration between Sectors
Social Profit Sector
Social Profits

Strategies to Facilitate Systems Change:
- Convening conversations
- Reflection, Feedback Loops
- CIW Community Wellbeing Survey

Strategies to Support Greater Collaboration:
Collective Impact
Shared Measurement

Strategies to Strengthen the Social Profit Sector:
Capacity Assessment Survey

Strategies to Strengthen Social Profit Agencies:
Accreditation

Social Innovation
Capacity Building
Increase Sense of Belonging to Community

Source: Adapted from the Canadian Index of Wellbeing framework
What you see above the surface

What lies beneath

"We'd now like to open the floor to shorter speeches disguised as questions."
Questions for the panel
Next steps

• Measurement group will be reviewing the CIW in more detail on January 13. All are welcome to attend.
• By end of January hope to have a decision on the measurement framework to use as our starting point.
• Identify indicators to use for report on Wellbeing in Waterloo Region (from CIW and from additional sources).
• Develop status report on wellbeing for Waterloo Region.
• Conduct community engagement process.
• Consider a coordinated citizen survey - Date to be determined.
Continue to be involved!

- Capacity Building Series
- Receive ongoing updates
- Go to our website for details

Bit.ly/wrwellness-wellbeing

Follow us on twitter @wellbeingWR
## Upcoming Events

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>January 13, 2017</td>
<td>Expanded measurement and monitoring work group meeting</td>
<td>See Lorie or Eve to register</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 20, 2017</td>
<td>Capacity Building – Community wellbeing through a health equity lens</td>
<td>99 Regina, Room 508</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Capacity Building – Developmental Evaluation</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16, 2017</td>
<td>Forum 2</td>
<td>Hespeler Memorial Arena, 640 Ellis Road Cambridge</td>
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- Details on our website at: [Bit.ly/wrwellness-wellbeing](http://bit.ly/wrwellness-wellbeing)
In closing

• Presentations from today will be available on our website
• Leave your feedback forms at the registration table
• Feedback gathered will help inform our measurement approach
On your way out

GAUGE YOUR INTEREST - ON USING THE CIW AS A STARTING POINT FOR OUR MEASUREMENT APPROACH
Thanks

Registration - Julie Hill and Karen Wood

Speakers – Bryan Smale, Gary Machan, Denise Squire, Peter Crocket, Nancy Mattes

Panel Moderator – Chris Sadeler

Control deck – Terri Plummer, Ian Duggan & Carl Nattrass

Backbone support – Eve Nadler & Lorie Fioze
Thank you for your participation