Niagara Prosperity Initiative Definitions

Indicators

1. **Low Income Measure (LIM)**
   The LIM is a measurement of the proportion of Canadian families that have an after-tax annual income which is less than 50 per cent of the median Canadian income.

2. **Household Income Under $20,000 After Tax**
   The number of Households with an income under $20,000 after tax

3. **Working Poverty**
   An individual is counted among the working poor if they meet the following conditions: (i) has an after-tax income below the Low Income Measure, (ii) has earnings of at least $3000 a year (income threshold for receiving the Working Income Tax Benefit), (iii) is not a student, (iv) lives independently (non-institutional population).

4. **Income Inequality**
   Income inequality refers to the extent to which income is distributed in an uneven manner among a population.

5. **Unemployment**
   The measure is from the National Household Survey for the total population of persons aged 15 years of age and over by labour force activity who are unemployed.

6. **Tenant-occupied Households Spending 30% or more of Income on Rent**
   The measure is the number of tenant-occupied households spending 30% or more of household income on gross rent. The information is drawn from the National Household Survey number of non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings occupied by usual residents.

7. **No High School Diploma**
   The measure identifies persons aged 25 to 64 years of age with no certificate, diploma or degree. The information is drawn from the National Household Survey total population aged 25 to 64 years by highest certificate, diploma or degree.

8. **Early Development Instrument (EDI)**
   Percentage of children not developmentally ready for school on 2 or more EDI domains. In the second-half of senior kindergarten, teachers complete a questionnaire called the Early Development Instrument (EDI) for each of their senior kindergarten students. This questionnaire measures how developmentally ready the students are for grade 1 in five key domains of child development:
   1. Physical health and well-being
   2. Social knowledge and competencies
   3. Emotional health and maturity
   4. Language and cognitive development
   5. General knowledge and communication skills

   The Early Development Instrument (EDI) results reflect children's experiences prior to entering school and helps determine the supports needed from a community. The percentage of children in a community who score in the lowest 10% on two or more EDI domains are at increased risk of difficulties that could affect their future experiences at school.

9. **Child Care Subsidy Age 0-12**
   Includes all of the types of child care subsidy issued by Niagara Region for children aged 0-12.

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Outputs

1. **Number of people served:**
   Each individual who is involved or using a service from the project can only be counted once. If John first attends a session in July 2012 and again in August 2012 he is only counted once during the month of July 2012. If John attends again in July 2013, he is still only counted the first time (July 2012). The final tally of number of people served will be used to identify how many individuals made use of the project.

2. **Number of units of service provided:**
   Units of service are the total number of services or items provided to program participants. Count the number of units for each category every time they apply. A single participant can receive many units from many categories. For example, John received bus tickets to attend a financial literacy class and also receives a $20 grocery gift card. This is counted as **2** transportation passes, **1** unit of financial literacy education and the $20 gift card is counted as **2** meals and the amount of the gift card is recorded.

3. **Total revenue generated by the project:**
   Enter any revenue generated by this project. For instance, if the project grows vegetables that are sold at a farmer's market, enter the revenue from the farmer's market here. The amount of revenue generated will NOT be deducted

4. **Total in-kind received during the project:**
   Enter the in-kind contributions received during the project. The expected amount of in-kind contributions is taken from your application. Include in-kind received from any sources. Examples of in-kind contributions include:
   - Goods
   - Use of services and facilities
   - Professional services or expertise in the form of staff time
   - Providing or accessing equipment and special materials
   - Volunteers

   Do not include:
   - Items listed in the budget for which you have requested funds
   - Overhead costs already included in your budget as part of the allowed administrative costs
   - Fees not directly related to this project
   - Costs associated with completing this application
   - Costs exceeding a fair market value had the equipment or service been sold