



# The Odd Couple: Open Data & Recreation

CIC Conference  
June 12th, 2017  
Winnipeg, MB

Leading with open data in the recreation sector  
CIC Conference 2017



# Introductions

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# Challenges in the Recreation Sector

**Problem #1:** Benchmarking will help recreation providers evaluate their services and identify opportunities for continuous improvement. Recreation providers lack access to information to be able to benchmark their services against other recreation organisations.

**Problem #2:** Canadians are looking for up-to-date digital services to engage with their recreation providers. Recreation providers lack the resources and skills necessary to create those digital services.

# Solution: Open Data to the Rescue!



Open data can be used both to:

- 1) Provide indicator data for benchmarks
- 2) Provide the raw data for improved digital services

# Hold up. What is Open Data?

Open Data is a practice that makes machine-readable data freely available, easy to access, and most importantly, simple to reuse.

Source : <http://open.canada.ca/en/open-data-principles>

# Characteristics of Open Data

1. **Availability and Access**
2. **Reuse and Redistribution**
3. **Universal Participation**

Reference: <http://opendatahandbook.org/guide/en/what-is-open-data/>

# History

Dates of adoption of open data policies

2009 - US

2009 - Vancouver

2010 - UK

2011 - Province of British Columbia

2014 - Canada

2017 - > 55 Canadian municipalities

# Policy Objectives of Open Data

Enabling innovation through new collaboration (“[Data is the new oil](#), Wired”)

Economic development (McKinsey [estimated](#) global market of additional \$3tn to \$5tn /yr)

Citizen engagement

Government accountability



# Why is Open Data the Solution?

1. Widely spread - policies at federal, provincial and municipal levels across Canada. [55 cities across Canada](#)
2. Stakeholders can play more active role vs. commercial projects
3. Existing surveys/data (e.g. Stats Can, CIHR) can answer many questions only when connected with local data

# Also, it's okay - we're not alone

“To help meet the [SDG] goals, UN member states can draw on *Open Data* from governments — that is, data that is freely available online for anyone to use and republish for any purpose. This kind of data is essential both to help *achieve* the SDGs and to measure progress in meeting them.

[Sustainable Development Goals and Open Data](#) - published Fri, 09/25/2015 on World Bank website

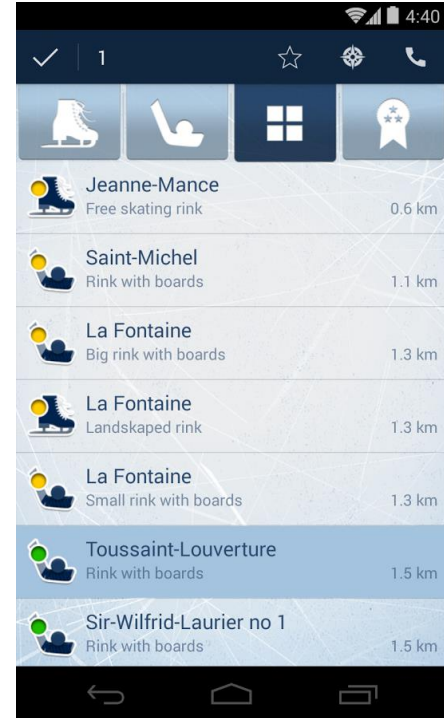
# Digital Services: e.g. Patiner Montreal

“Patiner Montreal opens up with a map of the Montreal region with City of Montreal skating rinks identified by a particular icon indicating its type Landscaped, Free Skating or Sports. Clicking on the icons shows the status of the rink.

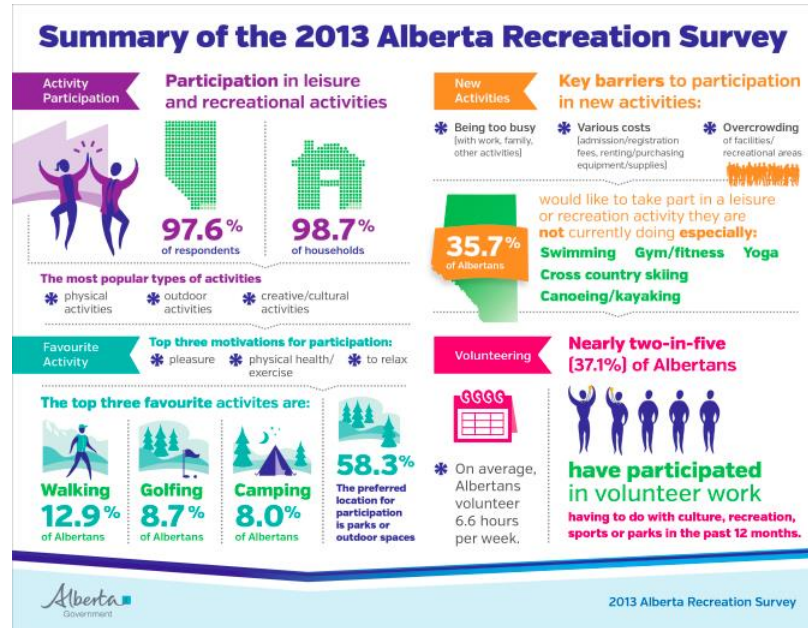
The data is gathered with difficulty from PDF and HTML files published by the City of Montreal.”

<http://www.hometechmtl.com/what-do-skating-and-eating-in-montreal-have-in-common/>

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# Benchmarking: e.g. Alberta Recreation Survey Data



<https://albertaculture.wordpress.com/2016/08/30/alberta-rec-data-no-available-on-open-data-portal/>

# Opportunities of a New Approach

Knowledge management: beyond the repository

New forms of collaboration = new collaborations

e.g. arena rates, layer trails & coyote sightings

# Next steps

- 1) Bring together stakeholders
- 2) Map data needs for both challenges
- 3) Map data assets
- 4) Look for overlap

# Project Partners



**Centre for Social Services Engineering**

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