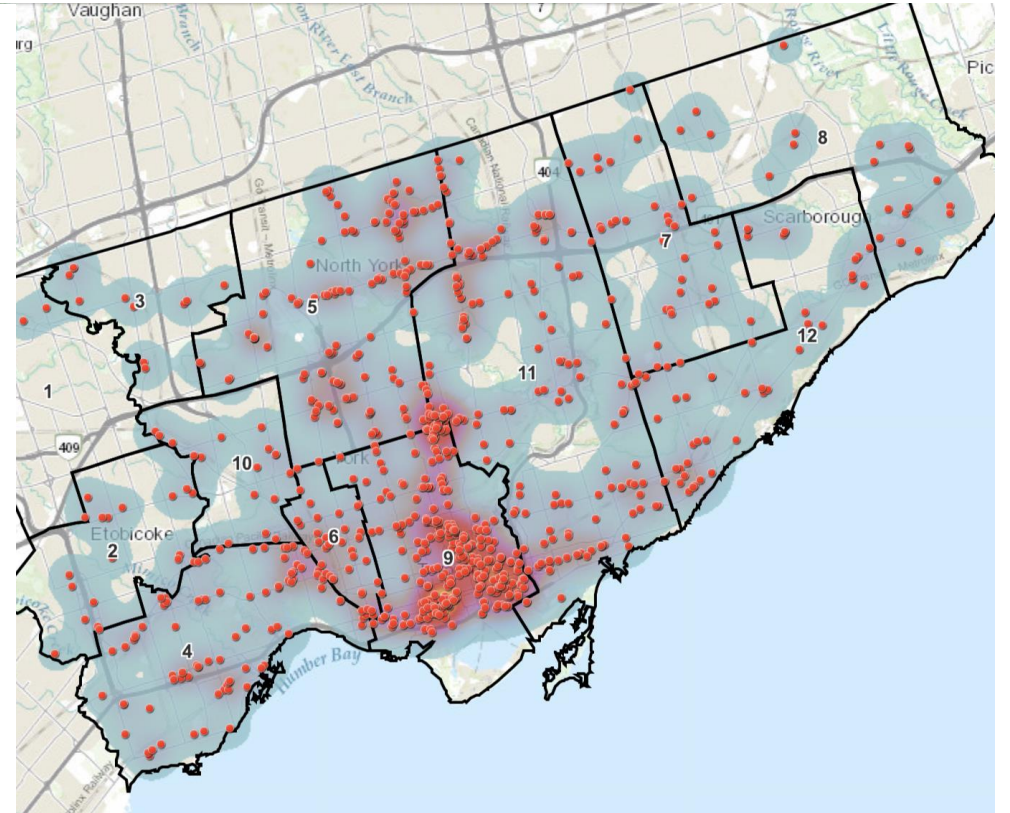


Introduction to the Equitable Provision of Actionable Needs (EPAN) Resourcing Model for Schools

Dr. Brandy Doan-Goss,
Chief of Research

SES, TCDSB and EPAN

- All neighbourhoods in Toronto have unique socioeconomic assets and needs. Census Canada collects and reports SES data broken down by postal code.
- SES is complex measure comprising of multiple variables.



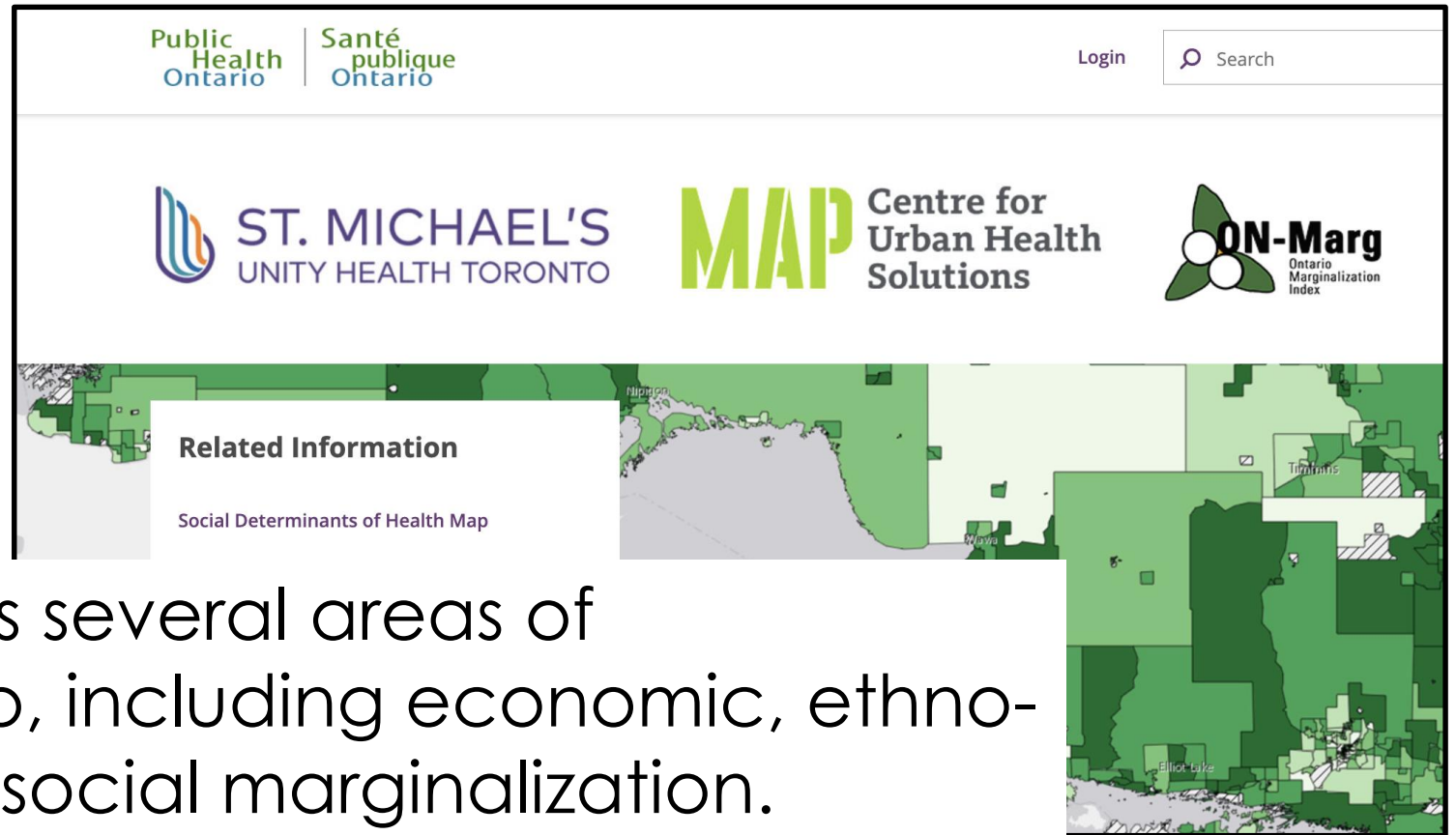
Refining the EPAN Model

- Lessen deficit language and assumptions. E.g., we prefer the term, socio-economic stress to describe the situation of students who are living with financial distress.
- Use open source (i.e., free) data with associated transparency in application and published research outcomes.
- Reliable and valid.
- Simple and efficient.
- Address proportionality.



EPAN Model – Ontario Marginalization Index

MargON combines a wide range of SES indicators into four distinct dimensions of marginalization.



It's a tool that measures several areas of “deprivation” in Ontario, including economic, ethno-racial, age-based and social marginalization.



MargON for EPAN

- Developed by an Interdisciplinary research team
- Open data → transparent and free
- Statistically reliable – many health outcome studies conducted
- Currently uses 2016 Census data (2021 release pending)
- MargON has four factors but we only use one:
 1. Residential instability
 2. Material deprivation
 3. Dependency
 4. Ethnic concentration



EPAN Model: 7 Variables

Material Deprivation:

1. % of Lone Parent Families +
2. % of aged 25+ without certificates, degrees or diplomas +
3. % of those who had income from government transfer payments +
4. % unemployed under age 15,
5. % below Low Income Cut-Off score (LICO), and,
6. % of houses in need of major repair.

TCDSB Data:

7. Annual enrollment data



EPAN Model Addresses Equity

Disproportionality Index: A calculation created by the **Anti-racism Act (2017)** as a “measure of an identity group’s overrepresentation or underrepresentation in a program, service or function.

These indices can be understood as follows:

A score **<1** indicates under-representation

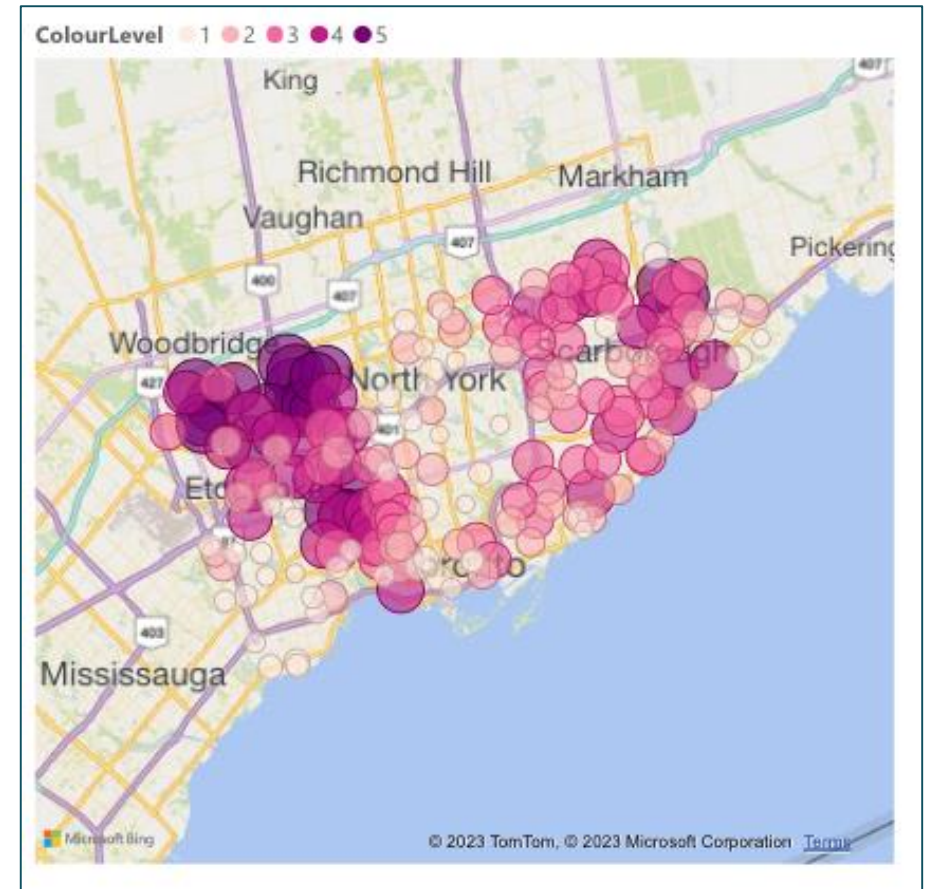
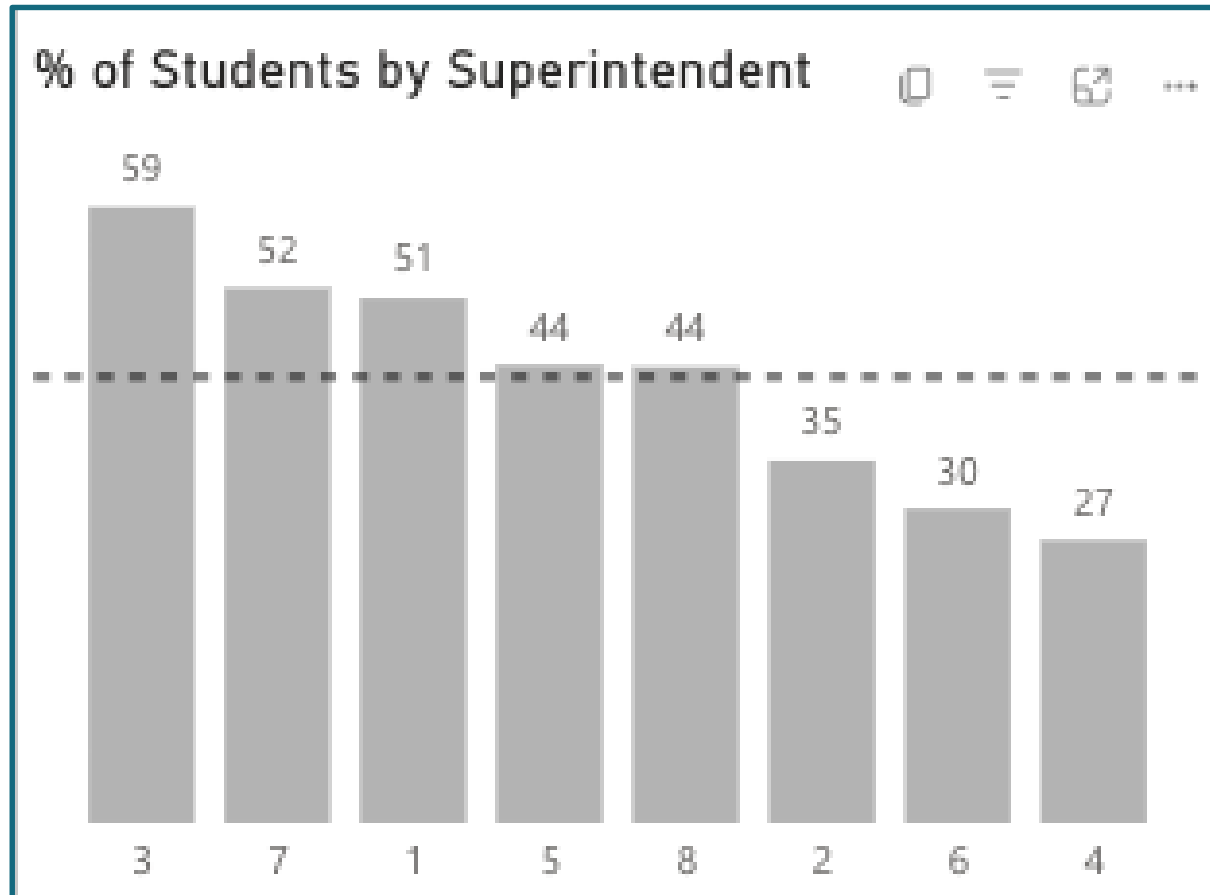
A score **=1** indicates equitable representation

A score **>1** indicates over-representation

Thus, each school is given a composite score that represents the number of students living in socio-economic stress relative to their community.



Snapshots of our EPAN Dashboard



Thank You!

Questions?

