



cultural mapping report

appendix D

Phase One Mapping Goals

The following mapping goals guided Phase One of the OCC Project.

1. 'Baseline' mapping – to build a solid baseline of information, based on clear data categories and protocols and integrated with municipal GIS platforms that establishes the foundation or baseline on which to build a sustainable mapping system;
2. Partnership Framework – to establish a partnership arrangement guided by Culture Division staff and members of the Cultural Mapping Working Group to sustain the baseline data, involve additional partners in Phase II and deepen mapping over time;
3. Longer range plan - to establish recommendations for a longer term vision and set of goals to guide future mapping efforts.

This baseline forms the foundation to continue to broaden and deepen information on cultural resources in Hamilton in Phase Two of the OCC Project and beyond. The work was guided by a Cultural Mapping Working Group involving a cross-section of City staff including representatives from Economic Development and Real Estate, Heritage Planning, GIS Services, Tourism, Social Development & Early Childhood, Finance and Support Services, the Library, Culture. The Cultural Mapping Working Group also included several community representatives from the Cultural Sector including the Imperial Cotton Centre for the Arts, the multi-cultural community and Inform Hamilton. Terms of Reference for the Cultural Mapping Working Group are set out in Appendix B. Additional details regarding the mapping process are described in the following paragraphs.

Baseline Data

Baseline mapping data in Hamilton was defined on the basis of the Cultural Resource Framework (CRF) representing a consistent set of categories of cultural information:

- Creative Cultural Industries
- Community Cultural Organizations
- Spaces and Facilities
- Cultural Heritage
- Natural Heritage
- Festivals and Events

Each category is then broken down into sub-categories. One of the assumptions underpinning the CRF is the need to embrace a finite definition of cultural resources at the beginning of cultural mapping process and in establishing baseline data. If perceptions of the creativity and cultural sector are to shift and gain legitimacy in planning and economic development in municipalities, they cannot initially seek to reflect too broad a definition of cultural resources, hence the need for a finite definition.

For this reason, the primary initial source of data for baseline mapping is Statistics Canada's Canadian Framework of Cultural Statistics <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/81-595-m/81-595-m2004021-eng.pdf>. This Framework is how the Federal government has defined cultural resources in planning and public policy.

The baseline cultural resource mapping data collection has revealed that Hamilton has approximately 2,254 data records based on Phase I of the OCC Project. It is important to note that due to the 'virtual' nature of some web-based creative cultural industries, and the lack of permanent addresses for some non-profit community organizations and festivals, there were just over 200 additional data sets that were not mappable but will appear in the legends of the maps where appropriate.

This baseline data will form the foundation for further identification of cultural assets in Phase II of the Our Community Culture Project.

The Methodology:

The mapping methodology developed by AuthentiCity in collaboration with the Breken Group rests on three principles:

1. Placed-based and locally administered – the mapping system is managed and maintained locally based on firsthand knowledge of culture in that community.
2. Continuous updating – the database is built organically over time through contributions from different stakeholders (a 'wiki-based' approach).
3. Local capacity and sustainability– the system must be able to be managed locally through predictable and known levels of human and financial resources¹.

The logic of the methodology and process followed in Phase I of the OCC Project is based on the following four steps.

1. Collect and Merge Baseline Data - Experience in other municipalities has demonstrated that upwards of 75-80% of total baseline mapping data can be secured through Statistics Canada. The next layer of information added was from Inform Hamilton, an online database of more than 4500 records of voluntary sector, community, government, non-profit and health

sector programs and services in the city of Hamilton.

Inform Hamilton exported data records to Your Local Marketplace (YLM) that were then classified and coded according to the core CRF categories. YLM created a field that links back to the full Inform Hamilton record and each record identified as originating from Inform Hamilton.

The final layer added was heritage information held by the City's Planning and Economic Development Department based on categories and requirements set out in the Ontario Planning Act and Ontario Heritage Act, as well as data from the Imperial Cotton Centre for the Arts and GIS Division.

2. Review Consolidated Data - Once baseline data had been consolidated the task was then to review ('scrub') this data to identify duplicate records and entries that clearly fell outside the definition of cultural resources in the CRF. The consultants completed one review of the data before forwarding it to the client for review based on a more direct knowledge of the cultural sector in Hamilton.

3. Assign GIS Codes - Data is then assigned GIS codes so that it can be imported into Hamilton's GIS system.

4. Train System Administrator - Municipal staff and other interested stakeholders are then trained in the management of the mapping system including updating data.