Discussion Topic 2 – How do we measure "success" of a pilot?

Wrap up

As a society, what are we trying to achieve with a Basic Income guarantee? Can we achieve these aims using other programs?

1. Improve outcomes for participants– health, social, quality of life, food security

2. Fostering independence for individuals, especially within vulnerable populations

3. Encouraging participation in the workforce, or participation in society in other productive ways.

4. Shifting societal attitudes towards individuals who are currently receiving government transfers (welfare), thereby reducing stigma

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What social outcomes do you believe should be tracked? Health? Education? Poverty? Volunteerism? Other?

1. Volunteerism is important to track. In addition, other forms of work (for example, care work), and other contributions to society that are not included in traditional labour market data should be tracked.

2. Other social outcomes like food access, impacts on the justice system, incarceration rates, domestic violence rates, education levels.

3. Outcomes specific to First Nations – ability to return to the community, stay in the community and contribute to the community

4. Need to establish baseline indicators to be able to track

What economic outcomes do you believe should be tracked? Private investment? Business counts? Competitiveness (of services and taxes)? Employment? Total income? Other?

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1. Level of entrepreneurship

2. Employment rates, wages

3. Changes to economic outcomes may not be realized within the pilot period, unless it is extended

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How long should the pilot run and how much longer beyond that should the tested communities be tracked in order to reach reasonably definitive conclusions?

1. 2-5 years for the pilot

2. But many agreed that 10 years may be needed to realize many of the effects

3. After pilot is complete, data tracking should continue over a significant period of time

4. Need to have an 'exit strategy' for when the pilot is complete to ensure participants are supported

Should the government itself collect data or should data collection be outsourced? At what point, if ever, should the data be made available for general analysis?

1. Project should be managed at arms length – possibly by a crown corporation or academic institution. A third party should be used to ensure continuity if the government changes.

2. Confidentiality for participants is critical, but the non-identifying data should be available publically.

3. Some of the relevant data may already be available (health data, education data, etc.) but specific data collected by the entity administering the BIG should be available as well.

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