

FSD2926

**Intercultural Urban Public Space in
Toronto 2011-2013**

Dataset guide



FINNISH SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVE

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To the reader

This dataset guide is part of the dataset FSD2926 archived at the FSD (Finnish Social Science Data Archive). The guide begins with information on data content, structure and collection. There is also a list of publications wholly or in part based on the data, according to publication information received by the FSD. The data guide may contain attached files, for instance, interview questions or themes, participation invitation, transcription guidelines, or stimulation material used in the study. In case of textual data, there is also a data example, demonstrating, for instance, the level of transcription.

If necessary, the documents mentioned above have been anonymised. When the dataset is downloaded for use, all the documents included in the guide are also delivered as separate files. The data and its creators shall be cited in all publications and presentations for which the data have been used. The bibliographic citation may be in the form suggested by the archive or in the form required by the publication

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Galanakis, Michail (University of Helsinki): Intercultural Urban Public Space in Toronto 2011-2013 [dataset]. Version 1.0 (2014-02-13). Finnish Social Science Data Archive [distributor]. <http://urn.fi/urn:nbn:fi:fsd:T-FSD2926>

The user shall notify the archive of all publications where she or he has used the data. The original data creators and the archive bear no responsibility for any results or interpretations arising from the reuse of the data.

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Chapter 1

Study description

1.1 Titles

Titles and data version: Intercultural Urban Public Space in Toronto 2011-2013

Titles and data version in Finnish: Kulttuurienvälisyys ja julkinen tila Torontossa 2011-2013

The dataset guide is based on data version 1.0 (13.2.2014).

1.2 Subject description

Authoring entity

Galanakis, Michail (University of Helsinki)

Copyright statement for the data

According to the agreement between FSD and the depositor.

Depositor

Galanakis, Michail (University of Helsinki)

Date of deposit

10.2.2014

Keywords

citizen participation; communities; cultural interaction; decision-making; ethnic groups; immigration; multiculturalism; politicians; public spaces; services for young people; social inequality

ity; urban development; urban environment; urban sociology; urban spaces

Topic Classification

Fields of Science Classification: social sciences

CESSDA Classification: community, urban and rural life; cultural activities and participation; equality, inequality and social exclusion; equality, inequality and social exclusion; housing; land use and planning; minorities; specific social services: use and availability

Series description

The data belong to the series:

Individual datasets

Individual datasets that do not belong to any series.

Abstract

The dataset contains transcripts of interviews conducted mainly in Toronto, Canada, during 2011 and 2012. A few interviews were conducted in Vancouver and Guelph as well. The main themes of the interviews were multiculturalism, interculturalism, diversity and public space, and how the participants' perceptions of interculturalism and public space. The interviewees were professionally or voluntarily involved in the physical or social planning process, in providing services for youth, or in dealing with managing diversity (in policy-making, planning, arts etc). They were community activists, professional designers, managers of public spaces, social services providers, or young persons who represented the users of services aimed at communities.

The interviews were reflective, and questions asked changed according to what the interviewees talked about. The three main research questions were what the participants considered public spaces to be, how they defined interculturalism and, for expert interviews, how they planned/designed for diversity. Toronto is a very multicultural city, and one of the main aims of the study was to learn how Toronto's public space is managed and how public space could be used more creatively for the benefit of diverse groups. Other topics that came up included exclusion of youth, crime, services and facilities for youth, social and educational inequality, unemployment, public transport, street art, safety, police harassment, and privatization of public space.

In addition to 25 one- and two-person interviews, there was one focus group interview of 13 young men and women. Interviewee age ranged from adolescents to senior citizens. Background variables included the interviewee's occupation, gender and age.

1.3 Structure and collection of the data

Country: Canada

Geographic coverage: Canada, Ontario, British Columbia, Toronto, Guelph, Vancouver

Analysis or observation unit type: Individual, Event/Process

Universe: Public space stakeholders in Toronto, Guelph and Vancouver

Collection date: 19.5.2011 – 8.7.2013

Data collector(s): Galanakis, Michail (University of Helsinki)

Mode of data collection: Face-to-face interview, Focus group

Type of research instrument: Interview scheme and/or themes

Time method of the data collection: Cross-section

Sampling procedure: Non-probability: Purposive

Non-probability: Respondent-assisted

The researcher selected the interviewees on the basis of their role related to public space. The interviewees themselves suggested other people to contact. Focus group participants were recruited by a voluntary worker working in the youth centre Spot in Toronto from among those willing to participate.

Data Files: 26 interview transcripts stored as rtf files, of which 19 are individual interviews, six interviews of two persons and one focus group interview of 13 young participants. In addition, the archive has created a html folder of the rtf files.

1.4 Use of data

Data appraisal

The researcher had anonymized the names of the interviewees before submitting the transcripts to the FSD. The participants were given the option of choosing that some things they talked about would be left out of the transcript. These sections, marked with [off the record] notation, do not appear in the transcripts. During data processing, the data archive anonymised personal information related to third parties mentioned in the interviews, for instance, their address, person name, occupation or other information that might lead to disclosure of identity. The anonymised information is marked with double brackets, for instance, [[name removed, a man]] replacing a person name.

Related publications

Galanakis, M. (2013). Intercultural Public Space in Multicultural Toronto. *Canadian Journal of Urban Research* , 22(1), pp. 67-89.

Galanakis, M. (2015). Intercultural Public Space and Activism, in G. Marconi & E. Ostanel (eds) *The Intercultural City: Migration, Minorities and the Management of Diversity*. London: IB Tauris.

Galanakis, M. (2016). Intercultural Public Space and Activism. In G. Marconi and E. Ostanel (eds.), *The Intercultural City: Migration, Minorities and the Management of Diversity* (pp. 122-

1. Study description

136). London: IB Tauris.

Galanakis, M. (2016). Public Spaces for Youth? The Case of the Jane-Finch Neighbourhood in Toronto. *Space and Culture*. Vol. 19(3), pp. 208-223.

Galanakis, Michail (2015). Public Spaces for Youth? The Case of the Jane-Finch Neighbourhood in Toronto. *Space and Culture*. Sage Online Publications, DOI:10.1177/1206331215595731

Leikkilä, J., Faehnle, M., & Galanakis, M. (2013). Urban Nature and Social Diversity Promoting Interculturalism in Helsinki by Planning Urban Nature, *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 12(2), pp. 183-190.

Updated list of publications in the study description at

https://services.fsd.uta.fi/catalogue/FSD2926?lang=en&study_language=en

Location of the data collection

Finnish Social Science Data Archive

Special Permissions

Direct quotations from the data used in publications or presentations must not contain indirect identifiers (for example, detailed work history, unique life events) that might allow the identification of a third party mentioned in the interview.

Restrictions

The dataset is (B) available for research, teaching and study.

Appendix A

Data example

FSD2926 KULTTUURIENVÄLISYYS JA JULKINEN TILA TORONTOSSA 2011-2013

FSD2926 INTERCULTURAL URBAN PUBLIC SPACE IN TORONTO 2011-2013

Tämä dokumentti on osa yllä mainittua Yhteiskuntatieteelliseen tietoarkistoon arkistoitua tutkimusaineistoa.

Dokumenttia hyödyntävien tulee viitata siihen asianmukaisesti lähdeviitteellä.

Lisätiedot: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

This document forms a part of the above mentioned dataset, archived at the Finnish Social Science Data Archive.

If the document is used or referred to in any way, the source must be acknowledged by means of an appropriate bibliographic citation.

More information: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

Detta dokument utgör en del av den ovannämnda datamängden, arkiverad på Finlands samhällsvetenskapliga dataarkiv.

Om dokument är utnyttjat eller refererat till måste källan anges i form av bibliografisk referens.

Mer information: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

MG: Yeah. I understand. It's interesting. ... Were you involved in the Pedestrian Sundays?

A: So, yeah, the Pedestrian Sundays is interesting because ... well, I actually play, in a samba band, like a large percussion band, and so we always play at Pedestrian Sundays, and sometimes you're playing for crowds of like eight hundred people that are dancing in the street. And that's also interesting because it takes – Kensington normally already has this little bit of a carnival feel going on, there's always somebody doing something interesting there, but that day, it's like completely taken over, by like musicians and artists. It's really neat that the businesses have bought into it now. Initially, there was a bit of pushback, like, they didn't want the streets to be formally shut down. But now, people informally – like some of the businesses will host their own musicians there that day, and they're not part of the official, like, PSK, but some of the businesses just wanna be more involved. And so they'll allow musicians to just come, and they'll give them a spot in front of their store, and they'll recruit their – kind of make their own schedule outside the normal PSK schedule, so it's cool to see that, those, like, informal things happening.

MG: Well, the – all the times that I've visited Kensington – and I like it, so I tend to go – I realize that the demographics of the people, like the youth in the area and the streets and the cafes, are of a certain kind. I mean, I'm not totally sure about it, but the few times that I've been there, and of course now I'm very observant, I've seen very few ethnic – visible ethnic minorities around. I mean, maybe I'm wrong. Maybe if the Pedestrian Sundays start, it will also change. I mean, it is a certain kind of people, the *alternative* people that tend to go, and those that you say, they come from the suburbs, mostly on the weekends, maybe, those Sundays, well, ... I mean, I don't know, I have to interview people, actually, from the Pedestrian Sundays, that's why I'm asking you if you were involved.

A: Well I know – I definitely know some of the people that I could connect you with, but in terms of, I don't know, I would agree to some degree but also disagree. Because, a lot of the shops in Kensington are ethnically owned and operated. So you have, like, a lot of Hispanic, dry goods, dry foods stores, and, not fast food, but food vendors, and there is, like, a large Hispanic population there. A lot of, like, also, the produce storeowners are Asian. So, I think that ...

MG: Are Asians involved? Because also that was a group that I thought that they were not very visible...

A: Well, a lot of the produce stores are owned by Asian storeowners. I think that Kensington's proximity to Chinatown discourages a lot of, maybe, Asian newcomers, from shopping and using Kensington, because the proximity to Chinatown, for a lot of their, the foods that they're seeking, or if there might be a language barrier –

MG: What about the prices?

