



STRONG NEIGHBOURHOODS STRATEGY

2020

TSNS 2020 Consultation Summary

Updated January 28, 2014



@WellbeingTO



Overview



Between September and November 2013, more than 1,750 Toronto residents provided advice to City Council on the decisions it will make in 2014 on the Toronto Strong Neighbourhoods Strategy 2020.



More than 350 residents participated in City-led and agency-led “Community Conversations.”

More than 100 additional residents were engaged in agency-sponsored conversations.

FluidSurveys[™]

Residents completed over 1,400 surveys online and in paper. 75 of the surveys were completed in Chinese, Tamil, French and Spanish.

Overview



Much of the advice residents were asked to provide was related to the following 5 keys to neighbourhood wellbeing:

- **Economic Opportunities**, which focuses on the economic status that neighbourhood residents can achieve. It includes income levels and quality job opportunities.
- **Social Development**, which focuses on opportunities and connections that help residents reach their full potential. It includes access to education and literacy, and access to social, recreation and cultural services.
- **Participation in Decision Making**, which focuses on opportunities for neighbourhood residents to get involved in making local and city-wide decisions. It includes voting in elections and working with neighbours on plans and priorities.
- **Healthy Lives**, which focuses on the physical and mental health of neighbourhood residents. It includes access to medical care, disabilities and illnesses that residents live with, and the number of years that residents live in good health.
- **Physical Surroundings**, which focuses on both the natural and built environment in the neighbourhood, community, and workplace. It includes access to transportation, parks and open spaces, public meeting spaces and air quality.

Overview



- In April 2014, City Council will use data about how well Toronto's 140 neighbourhoods are doing in these 5 keys to designate *Neighbourhood Improvement Areas* (NIAs). In these neighbourhoods, the City will:
 - Work with residents, community organizations and businesses in the neighbourhood to identify priorities for change;
 - Work with residents to make sure City services and facilities are well integrated and address neighbourhood priorities;
 - Support partnerships with residents and community organizations to deliver services; and
 - Work with other funders and businesses to bring new investments in services and facilities to the neighbourhood.
- City Council will use advice from residents about these 5 keys and advice from its partners in the implementation of the Toronto Strong Neighbourhoods Strategy to help make this decision.

Overview



- This summary of resident advice focuses on three high-level questions:
 - Which keys are most important to consider when selecting NIAs?
 - What kind of issues do residents talk about when discussing the five keys?
 - What else should the City be considering when selecting NIAs?
- Residents also provided advice on specific programs or interventions that would benefit neighbourhoods. This advice will be used to inform implementation planning for the Toronto Strong Neighbourhoods Strategy. Implementation planning will not begin until City Council has designated Neighbourhood Improvement Areas.
- A complete list of notes from all of the Community Conversations and agency-led conversations has been included with this presentation.

Recurring Themes



Several themes were recurring throughout the consultation process:

Resident engagement	Diversity and universal access	Resources and funding
Ensure that resident input is continuously sought in a meaningful way when addressing any of the five keys.	Recognize that different groups, such as newcomers, those with disabilities, and racialized groups face additional challenges that need to be addressed.	Existing services, additional investments, and community partnerships supporting the five keys need sustainable funding.

All Five Keys are Important



There is broad consensus from all consultation participants that all of the five keys are important and are interrelated:

“All the keys are intertwined and complimentary.”

(November 1 Community Conversation)

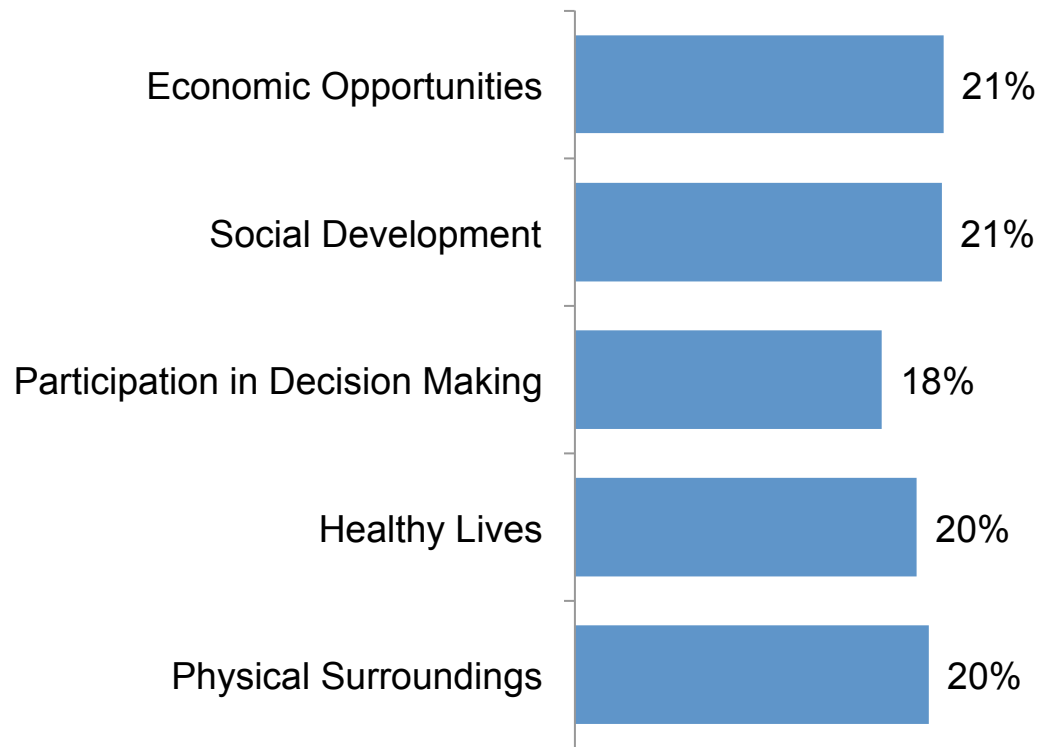
“All of these five keys that are identified are unable to exist without one another.”

(November 5 Community Conversation)

All Five Keys are Important



What should the City of Toronto consider when selecting neighbourhoods?



Community Conversation participants were asked to select the “key cards” that they thought were most important when it comes to neighbourhood selection.

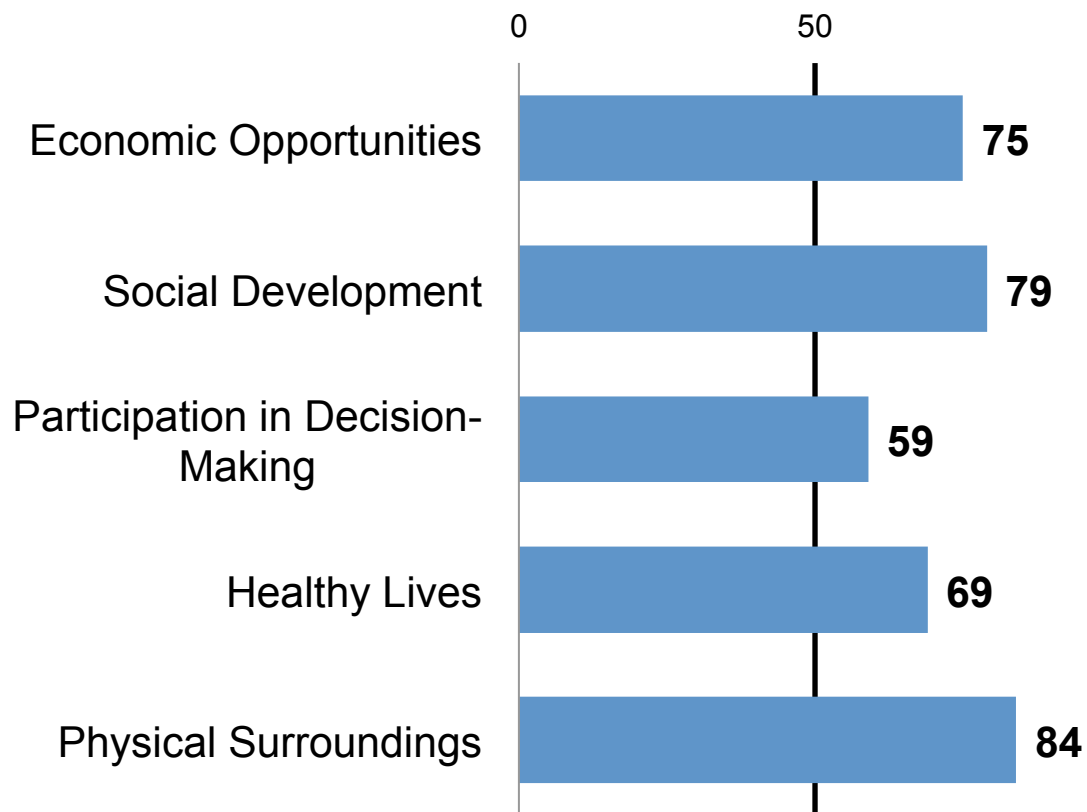
From the 1,189 cards that were selected, there was a general consensus that all keys are important and that they are interrelated.

Source: TSNS 2020 Community Conversations

All Five Keys are Important



Percent Identifying Domain as Top Priority



The Conversation results are consistent with the Survey results.

All five keys have more than 50% support from survey respondents.

Participation had the lowest level of support in both the Conversations and the Survey.

Source: TSNS 2020 Consultation Survey

Economic Opportunities



There is broad consensus on the need for quality jobs that can provide living wages to residents.

Youth and newcomers in particular were highlighted as two demographic groups needing opportunities to work in jobs that can provide skills and training.

There was disagreement on how “local” economic development needed to be. Some residents felt that quality jobs and businesses needed to be close by in the neighbourhoods. Businesses should hire local residents.

Others, however, argued that proximity is less relevant. Employment is not always local and does not necessarily need to be.

Top-10 Issues

Jobs

Economy

Income

Youth

Related to other keys

Diversity

Universal access

Business

Poverty

Proximity

Source: TSNS 2020 Community Conversations

Social Development



Social development was seen as a way to build a sense of community in neighbourhoods. It also gives people the ability to participate in decision-making and in economic opportunities.

Residents highlighted the need for accessible and affordable education, after-school programs, and recreation for youth. Residents noted several reasons these programs are not always accessible: programs do not exist in some cases, programs are full, and issues of language or income prevented some residents from being able to access programs.

Residents saw that schools are the heart of the local community. Some residents raised concerns that schools are not sufficiently involved.

Other issues include assisting with newcomer settlement and recognizing foreign credentials.

Top-10 Issues

Education

Diversity

Universal access

Youth

Resources and funding

Existing services

Communication of services

Resident engagement

Related to other keys

Community inclusion

Source: TSNS 2020 Community Conversations

Participation in Decision-Making



Many residents discussed the need for meaningful engagement. Meaningful engagement includes continuous, transparent communication with residents on what the City is doing, inclusion of all residents as opposed to a select few, and a transparent link showing how participation is leading to decisions.

Many respondents felt that the City does not do an adequate job communicating with residents. There is a clear concern that existing civic engagement efforts are token efforts. Residents also highlighted a lack of meaningful engagement with Councillors.

An additional theme in this key is the need for collaborative local decision making that includes all neighbourhood residents.

Top-10 Issues

Resident engagement

City-wide engagement

Diversity

Voting

Councilor responsibilities

Communication of services

Community inclusion

Community groups

Universal access

Barriers and opportunities

Source: TSNS 2020 Community Conversations

Healthy Lives



Residents were concerned with lack of health care services, including family doctors, affordable medications, and uninsured services. Residents also raised concerns about the proximity of these health care services to their neighbourhood. Residents also highlighted the need for mental health services.

Residents raised the issue of affordable healthy food as part of this key. Residents were concerned about food deserts and highlighted the need for grocery stores providing affordable, healthy food in close proximity to their neighbourhood.

Many suggested the need to provide a variety of affordable services in accessible community health centres.

Residents highlighted that different groups, such as newcomers, children, youth, and seniors have unique needs that should be accommodated.

Top-10 Issues

Universal access

Mental health

Health care

Healthy communities

Diversity

Related to other keys

Seniors

Resources and funding

Existing services

Food

Source: TSNS 2020 Community Conversations

Physical Surroundings



For many residents, parks that are well maintained, contain amenities, and are well lit are important. High quality parks help create group meeting spaces that strengthen communities. Some raised the prospect of including neighbourhood residents in maintaining parks.

Residents were clear that the built form of communities has consequences when it comes to safety. For example, some raised the issue of trees that obscured sightlines and areas with poor lighting contributing to safety issues in their community.

Affordable, accessible, reliable public transportation was also raised as an issue.

Affordable, quality housing was also emphasized in the discussion.

Top-10 Issues

Parks and open spaces

Transportation

Spaces for groups

Built form

Safety

Universal access

Housing

Environment/air quality

Healthy communities

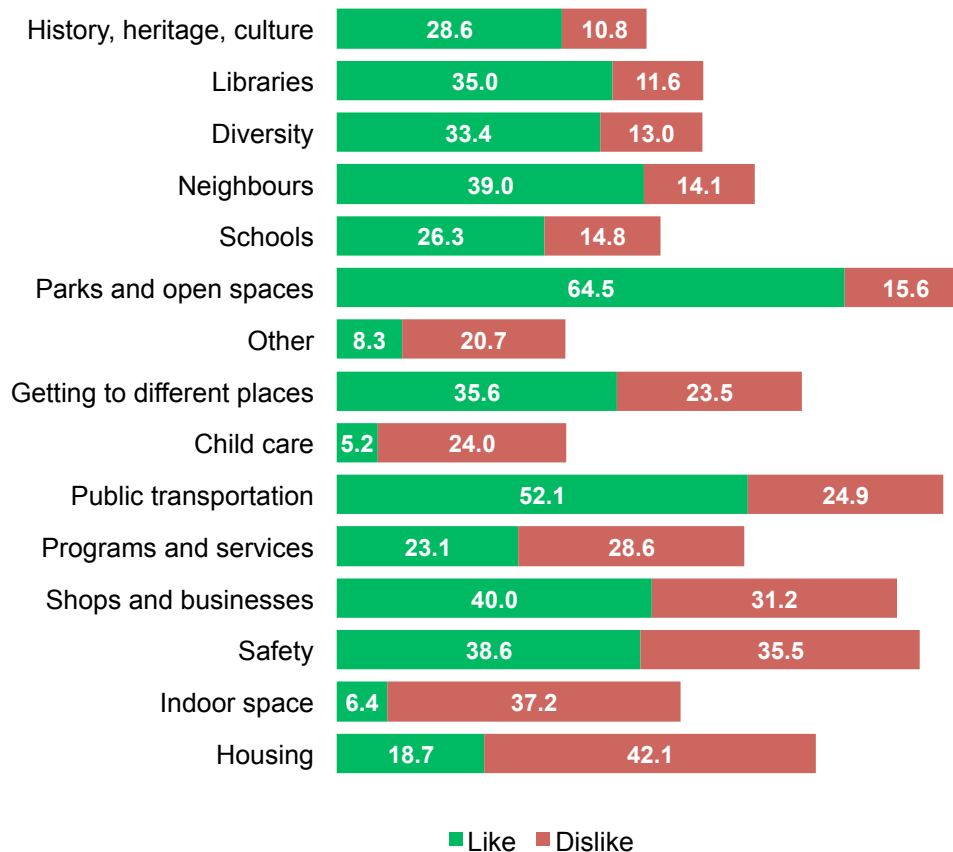
Related to other keys

Source: TSNS 2020 Community Conversations

Other Considerations



**What do like and dislike about your neighbourhood?
(Percentage of respondents)**



Housing, Indoor Spaces, and Safety were the top three neighbourhood issues identified by Survey respondents.

Safety, Diversity, and Housing were the top three mentioned issues in the Community Conversations.

Source: TSNS 2020 Consultation Survey

On Safety

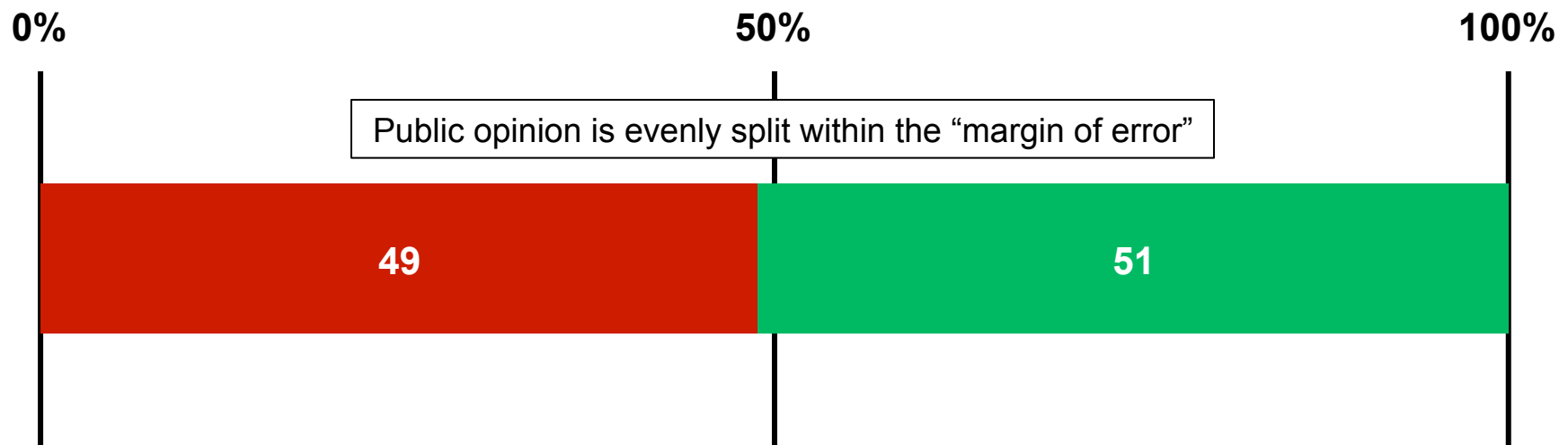


- In the Community Conversations, **Safety** was raised as an issue that could be considered as a separate “key.”
- However, some also felt that addressing all five keys would address safety issues.
- Residents raised concerns about fear, outsider perceptions, and stigmatization of living in their neighbourhood.
- Residents had mixed feelings about policing. Some residents felt that police were targeting them while others wanted more police in the neighbourhood. There was a consensus however that the police should be at the table.

How many neighbourhoods?



Which statement is most fair?



- Fewer Neighbourhoods, More Resources
- More Neighbourhoods, Fewer Resources

Source: TSNS 2020 Consultation Survey

Other Neighbourhoods



Residents want the City to ensure that neighbourhoods not selected as NIAs are not ignored. They suggested several ideas that could be considered:

1. Flexible boundaries: Consider neighbourhoods surrounding an NIA that may still be a part of the local community.
2. Share best practices between NIAs and non-NIAs to ensure city-wide improvements.
3. Build partnerships between neighbourhoods to avoid pitting communities against each other and break down divides.

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TSNS 2020

Community Conversation Responses

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Q1: Are all of the five keys to a strong neighbourhood important?

Economic Opportunities

- Why strong individuals strong city
- Economic equity important but it is not in the city domain for action.
- How to link corporate to neighbourhoods to get quality jobs.
- If talking about healthy lives need job security, central to concept.
- All keys are intertwined, complimentary
- Are there opportunities in each community? Not every community has economic opportunities accessibility of jobs (transportation, cost of living, time, location of school if need to drop off kids)
- When someone has a job/career have a sense of purpose. How do we make quality jobs?
- Jobs now do not relate to cost of living "minimum wage campaign." Even \$14 an hour no enough (study says). Need to change it to living wage.
- How to create economic opportunities to relate to peoples' lives.
- Jobs vs. careers. Much different. About enjoying what doing at the same time. More about working and not if you enjoy it.
- Job satisfaction may be based on position or pay but is it available in our communities.
- Broader systemic factors that interconnect with each other.
- What do we mean economic status? What is scale? Defining "economic status" in neighbourhood creates divisions. Is there another term. Could be different but do we want to differentiate?
- Language alone is troublesome as it creates problems in communities. Depending on job, we will all be different
- Opportunity for upward mobility? Strong neighbourhood.
- Income level does not really say about what people are doing in terms of employment. Cycle of unemployment. Teachers who cannot get jobs versus unemployment and having to move to work.
- Industries change overtime. Communities have to be flexible to work.
- Changes in the job market.
- Many people happier = money rather than job satisfaction.
- Important to have equality, jobs opportunity for everyone to have a good city.
- Without jobs, you have bad health, bad environment, and no time to vote.
- Economic opportunities need to be distributed where people live, where they are, not concentrated in one area.
- Connect with other keys, it jobs are local. (i.e. improved social development, health if left, commute rime, travel).
- Jobs need to be substantive not part time and precarious. Need to lift people out of poverty.
- Need to address racialization of poverty have a gender lens, address feminization of poverty and impacts are different for women, youth, men.
- Also needs to be culturally inclusive the jobs everyone needs equal access.
- Job connected to training and skills, need community benefits from projects (like transit)

- So training needs, to happen when jobs come or people cannot set the jobs.
- When people city plans for projects, they need and think about labour skills that exist and plan accordingly.
- Communities defined by economic opportunity.
- Some Scarborough neighbourhoods do not have the same opportunity our society makes this very important.
- Quality of life issues for entire family. Low income neighbourhoods have a trickle-down effect. It is a gateway.
- Important to break cycles of poverty. All should have the same opportunity. Related to good education, access to healthy food and diet.
- Everyone needs to think Canadian by Canadian (manufacture in Canada, start own businesses, buy local for business)
- Local community so local employment
- More growth in local hiring (at least 50% so less time travel, save money).
- Increase work for skilled workers need to adjust qualifications but need to work a minimum wage or less (no job) if no work experience in Canada.
- Work with youth (focus and women too high unemployment)
- Business must be communicating to connect with youth (need to partner but a lack of understanding)
- Mentoring (no risk)
- Women coming out of abuse (focus) so no going onto social assistance and stay out too long.
- Need child care services
- Jobs in community lead to decreased transit costs and increase in family time
- Jobs to raise family
- Survival
- Need education in order.
- Households having different minimum wage
- \$17.00 minimum wage and areas of the city
- Concept of adjusting wage to the areas of the city
- Adjust income to those living in different areas of the city
- Without good jobs poverty need jobs based on community commute time
- Jobs outside community commute, transit, time
- Build community need good economic state
- Job opportunities necessary in the community to strengthen the community
- Family more time spend with family/parental supervision etc.
- Better jobs to support families/children
- In order to survive need access to economic opportunities and not turn to other activities
- Extremely important because it affects everything else. If you aren't feeling empowered, you won't contribute or stand up for your ideas.
- Quality of job opportunities. It affects health. If people are overworked, underpaid, work at places that are unhealthy or have low safety standards people will be more tired.

- Income levels: despite minimum wage, many places pay immigrants below minimum wage. This hurts the workers and those who want to take below minimum wage.
- Economic Status: Can create stigma. A "low income community label creates a stigma. Youth who want of want to find jobs may be stigmatized and oppressed based on their postal code.
- It's about residents and what they can achieve. These things systemically prevent residents from succeeding.
- It is important to address all 3 of these, especially for those people of low income, new immigrant and youth.
- Need opportunity for training at different levels language for entry level English.
- Better advertising of programs.
- Young people not working, if we look up, can support community, youth leads up to adults, role model.
- Raise minimum wage, cannot buy food.
- Ned financial support kids of hungry.
- Lookup for job 3 years cannot get a job. If you are from J/F.
- Minimum wage should be increased workers are doing much for little pay.
- More job opportunities for youth. Youth needs jobs.
- After school programs
- Sustainable programs for community vs. one-off programs.
- If not good income or jobs, then are no opportunities for people wrong?
- Minimum wage is too low not possible to live on it.
- Amount for retirement is not enough. Need opportunities for more income. Two people make the same.
- Food is very expensive.
- Income tax is eating up people's income.
- Accommodations are limited by income.
- Provide for only 3 people. Many to the country in each family,
- People cannot afford to safety.
- Daily living, how we support our housing
- Quality of life having a job affects our health
- If you do not have a job no money will lead to getting involved in wrong activities
- Some assistance is also needed those without money will need help
- Asking this question is basic and condescending/insulting. What are we asking?
- This is seen as a setup for the program to get things cut.
- It is strategies to confuse the weak and waste time.
- From the last data, what happened?
- Everybody wants to know how an area like Jane and Finch could be missed.
- We are tax payers, part of the city.
- Everyone should have opportunities to employment and close to home.

- How many people can work in retail? Quality jobs and grocery stores for youths especially and everybody.
- Connection to economic opportunity to physical surroundings.
- Meaningful jobs, living wages, community mostly has this now. I.e. libraries, hiring local youth to help security direct traffic.
- Have to build youth in community to build community.
- Offer protection to newcomers, job security
- Long time residents are not getting the support they need but sometimes newcomers are.
- Transferring credentials
- Discouraging in Jane/Finch, housing development not meeting needs of community, developers not coming in, hospital may be closing, York not hiring locally
- Employment for youth safety
- Economic opportunity for family/children daycare to supporting working families
- Underemployment and unemployment
- Newcomer suppose (job search)
- Jobs and dignity
- Need economic opportunity in any neighbourhood
- Engage youth and seniors.
- Lesser crime rate
- Support person for youth out of high school, opportunities in school
- Jobs available for youth and support and resource.
- Economic stability leading to non-violence
- Economic opportunity for families. Bring over to get fair wages allow for better community connections. Can spend time working multiple jobs.
- Some stability in the community. Also important for healthy growth.
- Quality jobs in the community
- Job opportunities leading to less stress
- Job opportunities mean less trouble. They will not resort to dishonest activities.
- Issue of transition. Looking for jobs outside the community that may migrate out of the opportunities.
- This could be due to issue of housing affordability rather than the job opportunities. Could be a combo of job opportunities and housing affordability.
- Volunteer opportunities not enough. Need to also get paid well.
- Middle class not enough to afford programs. Do not get "handout and a hand up."
- Wages need to economy.
- Who can shorten this gap? i.e. minimum wage. Senior pensions/change in cap.
- So three times levels of government to work together.
- Want to know how all these evening results will be shared to all key local organizations so they know results and provide input on how they intend on moving forward.
- Labels for tea/coffee/sugar: why label. Need a proper name. Same as all neighbourhoods.

- All neighbourhoods should have same facilities.
- Pool hours not extended like other neighbourhoods.
- Less McDonalds jobs more jobs like Downsview with filming department.
- All kind of jobs (but low/minimum wages) products getting smaller but priced higher.
- Provincial government needs to pay employers more for minimum wage.
- Need much better paying jobs in neighbourhood (low paying restaurant/retail but no long term, well paying employers).
- Good economics are essential so kids can get jobs and education business owners must affect the community
- Raise wage levels with benefits. Good jobs with stability NOT minimum wage jobs.
- Must consider youth unemployment drop out
- If this is no family income it has a chain effect.
- If high percentage of income goes to lounge it look at percentage of income to housing.
- Having money allows people to enhance their quality of life
- Unemployment will decrease
- Quality job opportunities very truth for people with a criminal record to get a job or pardon or loan.
- Create your business
- Draw business to priority neighbourhoods
- High costs in priority neighbourhoods for insurance stigma
- Tied to certain cultural, social values
- The geography of Jane and Finch (bridges, enclosed areas). Makes it hard for economic opportunities! Limits walkability of the neighbourhood.
- We need economics to survive not just survive but live.
- The actual point of economic opportunities should not be used as a criteria because people don't always live where they work
- It's difficult for people in this community to find work due to their address
- Jane and Finch is lacking in programs for youth to learn trade jobs and not having to travel to other communities to access it
- There needs long term investments
- There is a need for sustainable programming and long term investments for youth
- Laid off workers 0- got severance pay 2 years out of work cannot find work. They used to make \$30 an hour.
- Lots of people with mental health issues sometimes stable, but not resources to help these people to help them. Jobstart can't help them very much. Staff have targets. Going to help the higher functioning people. So those who most need help with their economic opportunities are diminished because they need more help and they are not being liked after.
- Economic opportunities are extremely limited. Young people with ne experience can't get jobs because people with more experience are staying in workforce. Very few jobs.
- Need part time work young people to get experience. If I can't that (which I can't), what can I develop.
- Young people staying home with parents and parents are sometimes looking after older parents.

- Like the fact that at college you have placements to gain experience along with my education.
- Youth trying to get education relying on OSAP. Hard to save, can't pay much for my education. Have to go into too much debt.
- Assess how much employment has left the community. E.g. Christie Bakery leaving neighbourhood. Businesses moving out.
- Involve youth make it easy to have work in neighbourhood no good jobs.
- Business was always a partner - a huge partner. What happens to this neighbourhood as they leave? The companies that have left: Catro Oil, Arvin Meriton, Christie, Good Year, Labatt's these companies supported our neighbourhood. Now we don't have this asset.
- Focus on strengthening not deficit in a community
- Address disparity with single parent seniors, mental health.
- Look at unemployment
- They are all important, jobs especially important and school
- Need more help getting jobs and interviews experience
- There is a vicious cycle of not work experience
- If you live in a certain area then they won't hire you
- Need more understanding and support for youth
- We are in a mixed class / income community and we need support and services for everyone
- Information needs to be available to all residents in our community
- \$10.25 - 18 plus old.
- \$9.60 - 15-17 years old
 - Can't work cash register
- Very important
- Replace employment areas with employment or mixed use (not strictly residential)
- Lack of opportunities industry has left
- Diversity of opportunities not just solely manufacturing
- Day care needed so parents can work
- Benefits needed companies being at less than full time
- Are developers levied charges to contribute to community? Community should decide.
- Not a lot of job opportunities in Etobicoke/Lakeshore
- Factories shut down
- Access to jobs expensive TTC, 3.00 one way
- Need bridging programs for back to work resourcing
- Not enough subsidized child care
- Need more part time opportunities that pay a living wage
- Need benefits for part time workers
- Self employment guidance forward
- Job sharing for people who are not able to work full time
- Job start should be doing more hours, outreach and information
- Seem like very broad topics.

- Talk about economic opportunities.
- There are very limited opportunities within our own community.
- Transportation to other communities is expensive, time consuming.
- We think it's important but there should be other ways to measure this than average income.
- Economic opportunities-youth unemployment 20% in Toronto. Concern about it in this neighbourhood. Should consider medians.
- What can we do to help people who are on the streets, unemployed, etc?
- Developers do they reinvest enough in the communities they build in.
- Used to have better jobs in this area.
- Definition of economic improve their economic status instead of (poor neighbourhood)
- Work close by where you live so you don't have to go a long distance to work
- Economic opportunities determines all other key areas
- All keys are inter-related/interconnected should not place importance on one or the other.
- Economic opportunity is both key and problematic to residents,
- Residents can influence through community organizations but don't feel they have as much influence on the economic funding (i.e. whole money is allocated, who will bring business to the area)
- Community organizations are able to do more good and help increase other key areas more than the economic opportunity key.
- This community has seen less economic development than the others
- Jobs moving away from the core
- Economic opportunities for kids are important
- Survival of the fittest
- All 5 are interconnected
- Youth looking for jobs (need employment opportunities)(programs)
- Internship
- Access to employment
- Mix of different incomes within neighbourhoods is key
- Transportation to make jobs accessible and actually available
- Employment areas near residential areas
- Depends on all other pieces
- Not the most important participation as the underlining of all other pieces
- All are integrated, all important
- Stronger neighbourhoods, complex so you can't choose one
- When we discuss any of these, we have to be honest we can say economic opportunity, prefer welfare for their own reasons
- Safety
- Language barriers
- Ageism is a factor.
- Opportunities for jobs specific for students to keep them off the streets (part time jobs/seasonal)

- Small business can afford to pay youth vs. newcomers would for higher income
- Stronger impact on community when people have an income.
- Offers mental health if you have meaningful work.
- Everything else falls into place when people have work have income stability
- People feel like they contribute to the community family when there is economic stability.
- People feel disconnect from community
- People find survival jobs newcomers effects mental health
- Healthy declines when they do not have jobs
- No job opportunities for youth = become idle become involved in illegal activities
- Youth do not know how to look for work.
- Parents lack meaningful work
- Some youth feel they can make more money on streets
- People live below the poverty line no job opportunities
- Seniors rely on their children for income support
- All 5 keys selected are of value and important to decision-making
- But how do you measure some question?
- Measure quality job opportunities in community, income tax (where you are working, income levels)
- Lot of work "under the table" and not counted on measurable cash, not counted, not reported income need to capture. One way is to set residents to survey neighbourhood to provide info.
- Newcomers work for cash no visa papers.
- How well are TESS job services being used number of residents using it? Transmit problem being used, job fails
- Use survey hard copies in school/recreational areas/TESS for better economic opportunity data
- A major challenge economic opportunity for all residents. Newcomers in pesticides.
- Lack of planning causes missed opportunities
- Need immigration funding back.
- Length of time has been long with lack of opportunities.
- Most agencies (temporary agencies) are where jobs are. Minimum wage/no benefits
- City has to listen - need to pay youth etc.
- Hard to find employment in Etobicoke.
- Internships might be a solution. Incentives for companies to hire (paid) and must not be used. Should be quality and not take paid spots.
- New graduates from post secondary go back to other post secondary jobs
- Paid honorariums for working in community, should be full time with City.
- Target jobs
- No discrimination for youth, need to get exposure
- Some graduate not quality jobs, need City help at least staff for inquiry
- Incentives for companies
- Acknowledge immigrant training
- All are equally important

- Quality job opportunities increase the income levels in the neighbourhood.
- Difficult business in neighbourhood
- Having jobs close by affects the family and personal life. Jobs in the neighbourhood
- Economic status is very important as it affects other aspects of life.
- Business generate jobs but also brings in other concerns could be health, pollution - finding balance is important and should be considered.
- Business should consider hiring people from community
- Underpins all other pieces - People need opportunities for employment to secure other elements in their neighbourhood. All keys are integrated + important to each other. There are complex issues. One cannot be identified as the most important
- Not the most important participation as the underpinning all other pieces.
- All are integrated, all important
- Economic opportunities comes through on Councillor office because people are looking for work
- Newcomers are concerned that they don't have equal economic opportunities
- We speak from our perspective but other people we have access to who have opportunities but don't want to take them and it is a negative perspective. It's that they don't want to work, would rather be in social circumstance- can't be bothered + complain there are no jobs and yet I see many job postings. So much hand holding seems to be needed
- When we discuss any of these, we have to be honest - We can say economic opportunities prefer welfare
- Economy is most important
- Unemployment and underemployment are large problems in communities
- Need new opportunities to make up for loss of manufacturing.
- Access to information about jobs, training, etc is critical.
- Social enterprises are important strategically
- Very important to have opportunities for youth
- Support for local businesses and entrepreneurs
- Need to have equal access to opportunities
- Need way to earn money comparable to illegal activities (i.e. selling drugs)
- Big determinant of health poverty
- Why can't people in poverty _____ education, has to do with feeling of wealth
- People not able to access them eco opportunities are people getting them
- The way its expressed needs to include poverty
- If identifying it is a priority need to say its poverty
- Need to be prepared to participate.
- Limited technical training opportunities.
- Local job opportunities should go to local residents.
- Young people have training and debts with no jobs opportunities.
- Move jobs to be moved in the area.
- Example Jane/Finch Economic Community Incubator. PanAm games will create lots of short term and long terms jobs. Should go to local people.

- Subway construction should be lots of job opportunities for locals, but others are getting them
- Consider where people work vs. live, this current word people live here but not work here
- Concentration of
- Consider where people work vs. live, this current word people live here but not work here
- Each key plans a role in supporting strong neighbourhoods
- Economic opportunity is at top of the pile in importance but can't be achieved without the support of the other keys
- Without economic opportunities there is a risk of increased crime
- Without the right opportunities for economic status residents may turn to illegal means to achieve economic security
- The City has a responsibility to create a gateway for residents to achieve economic status by connecting labour supply to employers
- Economic opportunity and maintaining it cannot happen without the other keys being in place? it is a pyramid
- Each key plans a role in supporting strong neighbourhoods
- Economic opportunity is at top of the pile in importance but can't be achieved without the support of the other keys
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- Without the right opportunities for economic status residents may turn to illegal means to achieve economic security
- The City has a responsibility to create a gateway for residents to achieve economic status by connecting labour supply to employers
- Economic opportunity and maintaining it cannot happen without the other keys being in place? it is a pyramid
- Most difficult key to navigate through
- Neighbour common saying is "I want a job"
- A trigger to all the other keys
- Where the jobs are?
- Quality of jobs unpaid internships or minimum wage drops
- More choices for jobs
- Living in Malvern same socio-economic sheet as Jane and Finch quality jobs, poor access close by
- "Hiring their own kinds". Criminal and social backgrounds prevent. Not enough jobs for youth. Not fair for teenagers. Better access to jobs for teens.
- Job for youth, education is a barrier for awareness and understanding of how to get a job
- Stigma is big
- Two component + income level, what kind of jobs available we can't control income investment
- Job opportunities not a source of employment
- Need supports in child care, employment support
- Neighbourhoods is not where the jobs are
- Having economic opportunities is important for a neighbourhood jobs need to be physically close is in the neighbourhoods, or close to transportation to take you to the job.

- New Canadians isolated, difficulty in trying to engage them in opportunities. This is a huge difficult. Missing this group-isolation.
- Having a good job is a basic building block.
- Sustainable employment
- Slow process to get unemployed people employed
- Supports, such as daycare if no daycare cannot work.
- What kind of jobs are available
- Neighbourhood may not have employment but with planning you can create opportunities have transit to help.
- Have a great job, basic building block
- What attracts people to a city or neighbourhood
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- What attracts people to a city or neighbourhood
- All of these keys are elements of the type of priorities that are important.
- St. Jamestown/Regent Park jobs aren't easy to find. Business owners/entrepreneurs not getting the support they need to develop.
- Don Mills/Sheppard neighbourhood 70% newcomers. Lack credential accreditation. Very disempowering.
- Youth little opportunities in business. Have tremendous potential can't translate this into employment.
- Finding ways to support families and diverse communities.
- This is critically important.
- Two-fold path.
- Strong individuals for strong cities.
- Need access for link in their communities. (or remote).
- Quality job opportunities.

- Right skills/human resource for right jobs.
- Equity
- Not an area where municipalities can make much of difference more federal or provincial issues (i.e. fair wage issues).
- Implementation is critical zoning/child care.
- Partnerships with corporation how does corporate worker fit in conversational should they be more integrated (give back to the communities).
- Giving back to communities is only secondary priority. First priority is usually to shareholders.
- City needs to be catalyst/link corporate interest to neighbourhoods,
- Economic reality
- Underemployment real issue
- Leads to healthy lives
- Quality job opportunities biggest challenge especially for newcomers.
- Key to get neighbourhoods out of poverty.
- Employment for young people
- Physical access to jobs transportation
- If you have to travel very far very problematic
- Working in community you live in is very important
- Getting past Canadian based experience
- Linkages between immigration policies and employment policies
- Mentoring very important for newcomers
- Ontario Works makes it difficult for young people to move forward they need more support
- Families for success most people want to work and not be on Ontario Works
- A good job with benefits is a basis for all other work being done
- Helping residents to economically grow for people to get more from their community
- Helping small entrepreneurs to achieve even co-ops
- Missing affordability, from city programs like enterprise Toronto, etc.
- Cannot afford to find locations to expensive.
- Give tools out in the private
- Market to local entrepreneurs.
- Micro-business co-op? Maybe?
- Access to opportunities that available. Qualified and eligible have resources to get access
- Adult level for economics
- All 5 keys are important but some will be more important in one neighbourhood than another.
- Maybe this isn't neighbourhood based. Not everyone works in their neighbourhood.
- More about mobility. Getting easily to where you work.
- Vibrant neighbourhood needs local business and places for people to gather and internet.
- Newcomers need access to transit so they can get to their jobs. Often don't have a car in first years of emigrating.

- Centre for Social innovation in Regent Park. Helps people create employment opportunities. Employment hub.
- Should include transportation (in physical surroundings) because enlarges basin that people can access opportunity.
- Economic opportunities enrich lives.
- Lets people become taxpayers.
- Need real jobs, not just McDonalds.
- Need jobs that give a living wage.
- This is limited to education opportunities
- Education needs to be accessible before we can talk about economic opportunities.
- Word "job" should be replaced with "career"
- Need to remove workplace violence/bullying
- Everything items from this. If you have good income, you will be able to support many of the areas addressed by the other keys.
- Resources through government income also help support a good neighbourhood.
- All neighbourhood keys are important and have to be seen in a holistic key.
- Economic opportunity is important for securing basic needs such as housing food, etc.
- Reason for not putting down this is because employment is not always neighbourhood specific. People need to travel to work.
- Two people at our table felt this was the most important.
- One person noted you cannot achieve economic opportunities without health.
- Housing an adequate income is important. Lots of people work but do not have jobs that provide well.
- Economic opportunities are not always in the neighbourhood you live in.
- Promote economic opportunities for all residents but not realistic in own neighbourhood.
- Transit is very important for economic opportunities people who live or work in close proximity to transit (specifically subways) have a greater number of economic opportunities as they can travel more freely.
- Increased minimum wage is important.
- Toronto is an expensive city to live in.
- Working with women in criminal justice system. Income is income is important for women (high priority) because it gives them dignity.
- Not enough money to fund programming, child care.
- Balanced communities/residence risk in every neighbourhood.
- Socioeconomic is hard.
- Need meaningful employment and close to home.
- Resourceful employed/reasonable commute to allow for life balance.
- Travel to get jobs. Lack of transportation.
- Access to amenities and opportunities.
- Economic based of the neighbourhood.

- Need to keep employment and encourage employers and neighbourhood facilities to stay presentation of erosion.
- Better quality jobs of high higher paid.
- More directed regime.
- Good employment being placed with poorly paid "big box" jobs mostly minimum wage.
- They are all related to each other. Economic development related to social development.
- They play different in different neighbourhoods.
- Research coming up around how labour market relates to colour palette (race and ethnicity)
- What is not being addressed here is how these play out in terms of gender, ethnicity, etc.
- We all know Toronto is not developed equally (3 cities issue that got news coverage some years ago).
- All are reluctant and important but to approach them this way is very abstract.
- Depends whether we are trying to decide a few neighbourhoods or actions related to specific theme in many places.
- Will it make sense to focus on one of two keys?
- Emphasis may vary depending on neighbourhoods.
- Components of healthy neighbourhoods are universal, good these are abstract.
- Communities and work with want all of these keys very interrelated.
- Means of survival
- Good they identified quality of job opportunities
- Interesting the way it's worded. Economic status residents can achieve.
- Part of problem is people actually cannot access what they are qualified for.
- To have good job opportunity
- Once that's nailed down can address other factors.
- Need job to have sustainability in most of the life.
- Top of pyramid of factors.
- Only one that matters.
- Cannot pay for anything without a job.
- Pyramid, all connected. CEO at the top.
- Key to see it as a system.
- Things you need, need to make money. Then there's the unnecessary benefits.
- Sports, play bring people together. One way not mentioned maybe too soft (i.e. taste of the Danforth, would not visit neighbourhood without that).
- Most important because it translates into every aspect of life, health, happiness it is a basic need and contributes to social development.
- If someone has 2 jobs to meet basic needs. Hard to come out and be involved.
- Lower crime
- Every neighbourhood needs economic development.
- Allow people to work locally. Therefore not long commute
- People need jobs and people need opportunities for business

- Helps improve value of whole neighbourhood
- Fundamental to people having the ability for food and shelter and lead an enjoyable life.
- Full range of jobs (low to high). Very important for neighbourhood to have.
- No segregation based on economic class.
- Dollars we get are reaching the people that need them.
- Should be many different entry points to economic opportunity.
- Youth employment is the reason for other unsafe youth involvement jobs create opportunities to take care of themselves.
- Better transportation
- Better signal giving preference to pedestrians
- More access to community centres
- Mejorar la zona
- TTC very expensive especially for seniors
- Recreation centres
- Better plan for seniors
- We need forums more often
- Access to dental plan for seniors
- Classes, computer, English classes
- Free services
- Special attention for seniors in the municipality
- No more cuts
- If people can get jobs they can live a happy and healthy life, they can buy the things they need to maintain a healthy life
- Access to information
- There are some places to get work here, but not very many. Have to go to Yorkdale.
- As a youth, it's difficult to get work at those places.
- The only way to make real money is picking up a trade, e.g. electrician, lock smith.
- Most important.
- Challenge accessing employment opportunities.
- Concern around the disparities. Pockets of poverty and lots of wealthier people.
- Sigma of the name of a priority neighbourhood.
- We have some very many low income people pockets in this community. They have major needs.
- Economic disparity based on the wealthy people moving in. Median income disguises the pockets of poverty, they need services and resources.
- Seniors coming into neighbourhood in need of income.
- St. Vince de Paul - lots of single moms not back in to workforces. 40 or 50 middle age looking for work and disabled.
- Lots of people on social assistance.
- Housing is a huge issue.
- Majority of issues (other keys) ultimately depend on income

- But doesn't address disengagement from people in high end of income spectrum
- Important for immigrant/communities and newcomers
- All five are important.
- What would this look like for youth and newcomers?
- Income determines health.
- Safety is not included in the list of keys.
- Priority neighbourhoods labelled "ghettoized".
- Can we reach economic opportunities without dealing with the other keys?
- Newcomer communities need more focus as the NIA consists mainly of immigrants.
- TTC transportation / 55 years discount (like the system we have in Vancouver).
- Medication (better plan for seniors) 55+
- Dental plan for seniors 55+
- English classes and computer classes and dance classes.
- Therapies holistic (massages).
- Access to training programs for seniors.
- Self-employment (small business training).
- Access to small business loans and support.
- Does it have to be within neighbourhood (i.e. does housing costs, jobs, income availability) as one may have a job across the City but live in another area.
- Not sure if wording is appropriate (i.e. its more related to costs)
- Some neighbourhoods are able to work and live in the same area.
- Is main measure for all other key indicators.
- More for raising families.
- Impacts more than opportunities would fit better.
- Absence of economic opportunities impacts unemployment and gangs. E.g. For new immigrants. E.g. not enough business in neighbourhood to generate job opportunities.
- Too much idle time causes problems.
- Families cannot be happy without ability to provide for livelihood.
- Without income too many people on welfare.
- No incomes=no income tax for government.
- Would like City and province to attract investment to neighbourhood. Difficult for new immigrants to start own business without capital.
- Need good jobs, ideally not minimum wage.
- Need to leverage skills of foreign trained workers.
- Job shadowing would be good for training.
- Well trained staff from abroad are underemployed with no choice but to get low pay jobs to survive.
- Economic development/job development is very important.
- It's how we live, it's critical, affords people opportunity.
- Economic opportunities are important. Residents need (adults and youth).
- Youth in particular to gain experience/knowledge.

- There should be a lot more jobs for those who do not have any.
- Everyone should have access.
- Depending on industry/economy - we need to teach people how to create work.
- Should be resources available for small business.
- Opens the door to so many other aspects of life.
- Need jobs to improve lives.
- Issue for youth and care to so many issues.
- Stability provided by jobs for youth. Need to see jobs and future for youth, or they may struggle.
- Economic opportunities have to be present to motivate people to get skills and access necessary services.
- How are we going to foster this
- What effects will this have if we engage corporations
- Rush of gentrification
- Exodus of low income groups
- Which stakeholder will be sought
- Seeking community residents and encourage input in this. Is what I am saying will that impact the outcome
- What are jobs, training, access to this jobs
- Communication between employers and potential employees
- Soft skills development is important to this piece
- Hugely important to be able to make a decent living
- The basis for everything else economic opportunities are integral
- Name housing in one of the 5 keys. Either in physical surroundings or economic opportunities.
- Do people live in the neighbourhoods where they live?
- In community, are there job opportunities? Not as much as indicator of indicators.
- Accessible business - local business. Creates social vibrancy.
- Success should not be equated with gentrification
- Neighbourhoods are where residents thrive. Where everyone in neighbourhood thrives.
- How are we defining neighbourhood success
- Stories can transform?
- Economic status should not be first measure of neighbourhood.
- Agree with income levels.
- Need relevant transit system that connects people with economic opportunities.
- Need strong vibrant economy as a foundation
- Solid neighbourhoods in city driven by economic success
- Established economic neighbourhood draw others, draw talented people
- Success attracts investment
- Without economic opportunity, don't get others
- Need economic stability, not just endless growth. Endless growth is a western concept.

- Need diversity within local economies.
- Outside of physical surroundings and participation, the other 3 keys are neighbourhood dependent.
- All keys are dependent on one another
- Is the key that is neighbourhood dependent
- Economic opportunities may not be in the neighbourhood. They may need to leave (i.e. Jane and Finch where other neighbourhoods have economic opportunities (people working from home).

Social Development

- Issues of newcomers visible minorities. If people are lost, social development.
- Bring in newcomers, with their skills
- Caring civic communities. Always the most precious but are not valued as fire, equity access.
- Do this without a fundraiser but has to link.
- Where are the role models
- Pressure of going to university and not really knowing what they'll do when they finish.
- People reaching full potential as a person.
- Should include access to quality education. Just basic high school. Having critical skills such as reading and math. Young people may not have these essential skills.
- Decision-makers want to bring overseas workers for trades, when people are here. Are decisions being made right?
- Collaborative effort. Cannot have quality if every sector is not working together. Education, employment, criminal justice, etc. all systems are broken. How do you mend them?
- Access is essential to allow people to participate in the system, especially linked in to public participation and decision-making.
- Maslow's hierarchy of needs
- Need neighbours if all work together, organize and hold society more accountable to the other keys.
- How do we create community? Does not matter culture, economic background. To strengthen community. Community is fragmented. Everything is fragmented in silos. None are sitting at table all different mandate funding. No collaboration.
- Quality education is very important, despite provincial lead on this. This is still important.
- Literacy is very important more than ready like literacy for social life, literacy for the workplace.
- Different kind of literacy including helping people navigating systems, help people be a citizen, participate in civic culture.
- Navigate job resources - does not come from training it is more about creating spaces where people come together to come from each other, connect with each other, need for community spaces.
- Community centres need more, good one.
- Many lands of literacy civic education. Not just for newcomers, also local people need it too, teach us different, use multimedia, CBC and other mediums.
- City to say in all documents that systemic racism is reorganized and will be addressed must be recognized.
- Education watchdog needed colleges, universities need a public watchdog.

- Social development will progress when systemic racism is addressed
- Social development connect to participating in decision making when you develop social capital, then you participate in more decision making.
- Hard to reach city people when they planning, decisions happen and then residents find out.
- Helps people reach their full potential. Education of children to facilitate their social development.
- Facilities, recreational. We are social beings. These activities bring people together and creates communities.
- Communicating ideas, keeps seniors staying sharp.
- Important that youth has full access to resources, games and activities.
- Free access to community centres and recreation for these priority neighbourhoods.
- Language Tamil/Mandarin: no translators/no interpreters
- Scarborough lower curriculum than Markham for example. That why people want to move to Markham since they are at least one year ahead.
- Teachers need to be regulated so no bias: all students learn the same topics.
- Outside people taking space outline so no space for local residences.
- Swim pools too much for their area as an example
- Recreation programs should be free like old Toronto used to be.
- Financial literacy: youth need to leave through school curriculum how to learn finance to know how to build credit. And for women as well.
- People with skills, art/dance/music have program opportunity to develop.
- Broader recreation programs, not just basketball, etc. but dance/art/music.
- Mental health amongst young child bi-polar, stigma. Pushed into remedial classes so massive. Literacy problem rampant.
- Need school after school programs; house league to engage youth so to develop community.
- Education: some schools. Pathways to be put in more schools.
- Bad reputation: Stephen Leacock, business making money rather than given, space to local groups who has ideas.
- Build connections within community immigrant living in
- Schools closer to home, limit transit need
- A services close to home help to bring people out of their home
- Need education to be able to access economic opportunities.
- Literacy is critical to future pathway
- Education and retention important pathway to economic opportunities
- Foreign credential recognition support
- Education is most important aspect
- Immigrants having access to services in the community allows them to feel comfortable and will access services as they do not have to travel to find services
- Attend school close to home not to have to commute. Help prevent dropout rate
- Need education - low literacy post secondary availability and access

- Need to strengthen social development
- Higher education levels required Grad 12 no longer sufficient
- Have mentors e.g. accountants from "Canada" mentor those who are non Canadian
- Experience/degree education
- Immigration is so tied into Toronto. Once people come to Toronto.
- Welcome policy and investing in neighbourhood program should be available to everybody. I used it for extra tutoring. Many kids have more support at home.
- Workers have skills but do not speak the language, need to be able to access
- Suggestion more opportunity to work for an organization for a year
- Need to raise minimum wage
- Newcomers: where do we begin with people when they arrive? I don't think there is a lack of resource for newcomers but people may not know about it. They may live with relatives who don't know. So they sit at home.
- First place to begin; connect to new immigrants when they arrive and know what's available.
- We give people a "welcome to Canada" book at airport but it should be in your own language and tell you about programs.
- Single males or young mothers have a big barrier with daycare. It prevents people from succeeding. Parents either don't get childcare or get bad childcare.
- May drop out of high school
- People may be reluctant to go on social assistance
- Many mothers cannot do the one-year program
- Some people have funding but no daycare space
- More subsidized child care options available
- Services available across the city not based on postal code but your personal situation
- Needed to get seniors out of home or will get depressed, sick.
- Keep youth in school, not fail training.
- Many teenagers out of school need programs.
- After school programs to help youth.
- Programs cannot be short-term. Need to be sustainable.
- Need TTC tickets to get to program especially seniors and youths.
- Develop the community, everybody
- Newcomers need these programs to integrate, start a life in Canada
- Programs need to offer food
- Program/faculty hours need to be longer.
- Implement sustainable social programs both for youth and community leading to youth should be involved.
- It builds the community and improves individual
- No cuts but existing programs should be increased
- Keep programs in Jane and Finch

- Some neighbourhoods need more resources, some have other needs
- Way of getting connected different cultures, nationalities leading to making Canada multi-cultural.
- Cost of education and recreational programs is unaffordable
- As seniors they would like more programs they have limited opportunities to connect and are isolated because there are no programs.
- Discrimination against seniors
- ESL and citizenship classes are missing in the area
- Education is important - need more libraries.
- Education tuition is too high for low income parents. OSAP put in a cycle of poverty.
- Daycare - people who job hunting should have a daycare as well.
- Apply the same standard to priority neighbourhood from the richer neighbourhoods to these neighbourhoods.
- Access to education a real issue, school board not culturally appropriate, we label kids, expectation those immigrants. Won't do as well
- Should expand within retail & business community, band together with resources, involved in this area (i.e. festivals have been moved to Downsview).
- Come together for cultural festivals
- What services are available to youth & senior? Intergenerational, dialogue, formalize it. Programs exist but are underfunded and have waiting list.
- Because they exist does not mean that are serving the need.
- Participation in decision in decision making link. Intergenerational, language barrier, elders cannot participate because of language barriers.
- Traditions do change- allow children to explore.
- Education (high school, elementary). Look at better class size and teacher inherent availability of after school programs (parents with multiple jobs) educational are recreational.
- Better communication existing resource
- Looking at accessibility of programs for cultural sensitivity
- Library hours and size. Computer access with internet. Evening hours.
- Inequality needs to be looked at as a determinant as a social determinant.
- Programming, investors in neighbourhood fund.
- Affordable daycare spaces.
- Libraries, schools. Policy of inclusivity.
- Affordable housing rental housing options. Subsidized. Waiting list times.
- Social housing stock.
- Food bank/distribution across the neighbourhood.
- Recreational activities and outreach to parents.
- Prior programs are informal and unstructured.
- Needs services that are culturally reflective of the target audience.
- Needs leaders and role models we can identify.

- Can we create leaders? If there are resources, then yes we can equip people with tools to be leaders.
- Education key price of the puzzle. York University is part of neighbourhood. It does not have enough scholarships that are needs-based. They are based in neighbourhood.
- Scholarships not advertised. Should make education. Secondary and post-secondary education accessible.
- Drop-out rates for young black males very high. That is why we need. Identity-based learning. Curriculum and staff should reflect student base.
- Not everyone wants to go to university.
- Need more co-op programs.
- What is going on with hospitals to area? (Church site & Keele site)
- How will it impact our jobs in our area?
- Need to ensure
- Political boundaries to be used as neighbourhood
- Investment in neighbourhoods NOT neighbourhood improvements.
- Bring in a lot of money but only paying minimum wage. Need to structure wage to enforce employers pay more due to their profit margins.
- Standardization needed: i.e. prices of fresh fruit and vegetable higher in Jane & Finch. Why? Diabetes high in neighbourhood. Pay now or pay later?
- Too much contract / part time staff should close loopholes. So all have support to their families.
- Social services need mental health support.
- The schools are important to add not just education but other social development in school
- Social development must happen to get good jobs
- Cut back to schools have had a high effect on kids and parents stress plus social programs in schools must be restore.
- Stop the cuts to social development grants. Investments by community
- Youth gain identity through programs. Therefore essays. Spelling does not count right?
- Communicate with each other, know neighbours.
- Access to education on helps people to other jobs.
- Connects to economics cannot pursue education without money, programs at community centre cost money.
- Need quality facilities for art programs.
- Residents forced to go downtown for arts, which takes the out of the community.
- Scholarships for education
- Programs like Tropicana are a great example however they only run in the summer and they need to run year round. This model needs to be adapted or continued investment to commit to local hiring
- People need access to other types of programs other than recreational programs that can open their horizons
- Need to bring trades back into the schools

- It's hard to register for programs in PFR as they fill up all the time and no extra ones are added to accommodate demands
- We need to look into duplicating resources amongst community organizations and City needs to help facilitate a whole community approach
- After you find the duplication of programs find ways to include gaps that have not been addressed
- Use social Media to get to youth
- City has to have user friendly website to access information and other means of communication
- City/Community needs to hire LOCAL YOUTH and invest in them
- Programming needs to be locally responsive
- Fit the needs of the community and not be a cookie cutter approach
- Lots of youth with 5 credits by year 4. Those opportunities to support.
- Lakeshore office 500 people going through system. Largest 25 - 35 years old, most dropped out of high school. They can't compete in the job market. Employers know they can get someone with the education.
- These people develop mental health issues; start engaging in unhealthy behaviour, criminal activity.
- Lots of depression - young people have disappointed parents, dropped out of school.
- Some have post secondary.
- Very important decision making and civic engagement and ability to control your life and manage.
- Jail integration program.
- Look at what is going to be needed when an institution such as a jail comes in the community.
- We need a hub - multi recreational activity
- A centre that has cultural arts, services and recreation, physical, language, health care, youth programs LAMP needs more resources to do all the work
- Community needs more employment, pre-employment and training for first jobs. Too expensive to attend some training like food handlers it's a paradox. Accessible programs for the youth and families
- Free tutors and homework help at the school or in the community. Training for tutors to help youth. City should provide this. Homework clubs should be available and funded.
- Education is important
- Social, recreation and cultural important in a strong community
- Need to be maintained
- Humber Bay where are schools
- Child care needed
- Adult Learning Centre really important
- LAMP really important
- Really important that all programs are free for youth
- More spaces for free youth programming
- LAMP is great - a lot of people. Many didn't know about LAMP, access is cost prohibitive due to high cost of TTC and childcare
- Access to recreation is expensive.

- There is money in city budget to provide free access to recreation for everyone.
- Where does the money go that developers have to pay for community development?
- Access to educational tools (computers, internet, tutors)
- Tuition-student loans
- One person said this is the most important key in this neighbourhood.
- Another person said all keys equally important.
- Third person suggested council look at areas holistically instead of breaking down into 5 keys separately.
- Participants emphasized need for respect to listen to each other.
- What can we do to help the people who are really down at the bottom of the list (on the streets, unemployed, etc?)
- We could have a rehab centre if we have money. (on the streets, unemployed, etc.)
- If youth had rec centre, etc. where they could go if they couldn't go home.
- More fair access to all.
- Need more funding of programs like The Gatehouse to prevent people from going to crime, etc.
- SEYA youth can learn skills like special event management through volunteering @ LAMP. Need more space, centres like LAMP/YWCA because of cost and difficulty of TTC.
- High quality of life is important we do have all these things but large amount of housing is being built so services are being over-loaded
- Again inter-connected with other keys
- Fundamental component to economic development
- There are community centres/programs available not seen as lacking
- Relatively felt a safe community
- Implementing programs (Youth outreach age 12-25)
- Resources
- Residents from non-priority neighbourhoods use programs/facilities in priority neighbourhoods
- Ability to reach out to others
- Academic upgrades
- Resources
- If people don't have access (including knowledge), they will fall through the cracks
- Education perhaps needs to be better targeted
- Access to the basics
- More can happen in schools
- We have the infrastructure in certain areas but not in others (geographic/fees, language access
- Building capacity & lifting all boats enough to be able to meaningfully participate in economic and civic life of the City e.g. early childhood development, recreation services for healthy lifestyles
- Did not pick it, it is not important
- Hike in tuition
- Volunteerism : without them we can't do a lot of things contribute to stronger neighbourhoods

- Volunteerism: about the relationship leads to feeling of belonging stronger neighbourhoods
- What are residents work for playgrounds, health centres
- Youth, seniors, immigrants target needs of different groups how they impact the community.
- Involve more youth need more recreational programs training jobs
- Need to engage youth programs schools do not address issues are home. Different learning styles.
- Gaps in different schools and funding
- Equity in education and where you reside
- High number with newcomers in Rexdale newcomers are not accessing these services
- No funding from Ontario Works to Pay for transportation
- No daycare to put kids in to attend training especially efforts women newcomers
- Funding cuts to services
- Not enough recreation centres for youth, seniors, newcomers social isolation.
- Focus on youth access to education
- Program students to assist youth that have left school to get to access opportunities and out of gangs, fallen through the cracks.
- Mentoring programs. Support to keep children. Youth staying in school (i.e. homework clubs).
- Job at demographics, who makes it up? Lot of refugees, new Canadians, what services currently exist and gaps to what is needed
- Measures: usage rates (i.e. of recreational centre, age) underserved. Pathways to education.
- Recreational sports cost for participation expense
- Adult education retraining.
- Crime/safety not identified in 5 keys. Needs to be integrated.
- Need right leader not just speaking for a few
- Rather see money go to facilities for social development
- Depend on free services/affordable programs
- Access to education, learning English
- Access to food
- Account for religious beliefs
- Improved over the past and meeting places schools/community centres now available at no costs so community can meet both informal/formal (2 agree)
- Access to educational space after hours (3 agree)
- Already using space of churches
- Get to know each other for better communities
- Stop permits for community space that's paid (i.e. little outdoor space for soccer and other sports)
- Use all available space. City should use permits.
- More staff for City Parks in recreation programs.
- Space must be suitable for use/population
- Must bring whole community together for all residents

- Indoor spaces for youth in winter
- Schools remove outdoor hoops
- Who pays for staff city needs to figure it out
- Community centres should focus on youth specific programming, centres should look appealing and welcoming/ atmosphere should be friendly. It will keep youth off the streets.
- More services for newcomers. Residents do not know what services are offered and exists.
- Settlement services and knowing your rights equally important. Important to a "tenant's right"
- People unable to make use of the services. How people get people. Motivated about city services/ talking, advertisement about the services, strong community bonds, holding info sessions, advertising to local community papers.
- Did not pick it, because it's not important.
- All the keys are very important and interconnected with each other.
- Tuition costs are high for post- secondary Residents of literacy than grade 9 are very vulnerable
- Not just jobs but also volunteering and getting to know your community and sometimes evolve into paid employment. Because organizations strengthen and the neighbourhood strengthens. Having Relationships build between individuals and then strength builds in the neighbourhood.
- Become a member of a community where a different hat//because breaks down barriers between people and awareness of issues.
- Education should be its own key as it is critical for job success and more important than recreational
- No community space is available. Do not need more sport spaces need space for residents and groups to meet.
- Space needs to be developed in key areas not just where convenient and easy to develop
- Recreation important so some groups, especially those without resources (seniors, refugees, youth)
- Recreational space for low income important to promote health
- Access to quality libraries critical
- Should make better use of schools after hours.
- Does this include post secondary anybody has access to education so what are you talking about
- People don't access it due to poverty so having it available is a mute point
- It's about outcomes and not access, need to address poor outcomes, not just about opportunities
- Not about opening more recreation centers
- Should be full assessments
- Is existing priority neighbourhood these would have been assessed
- Need to look at whole community
- They are important
- All connected and need all not just one
- City invested money so it should be a priority
- foundation for self growth and opportunities
- Residents are not accessing services and may not know about the,
- Can be overlooked but important to a foundation

- Education, literacy are essential cutting recreation and culture is misguided cuts off from each other no place than growth and access to opportunities.
- Education difficult goal based on neighbourhood. Need lots of extra homework help, tutoring or outreach. Not enough done to keep youth in school. Empathetic attitudes were key to quality education, support for education
- Not enough youth centres (e.g. drop-in centres) place to hang out geographically. Specific programs for males (e.g. Big Brothers style programs). Different types of things to do for employment creation. Sports are key financial support for community members
- More events at events, better community building sports and music events
- More role models into community
- User fees prevent youth in neighbourhoods from participating in positive social activities
- If schools were used after hours to support social development activities? it would support parents and youth to help develop responsible future residents
- Hubs of services providers to allow residents easy access to multiple services
- Improve relationships between City and School Boards to create these hubs and improve access to social development activities
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- Latch key kids community are raising the community kids
- Lack of services in neighbourhood
- Residents took it upon themselves
- Development within the community
- No community centre
- Investment in youth
- Education difficult goal based on neighbourhood. Need lots of extra homework help, tutoring or outreach. Not enough done to keep youth in school. Empathetic attitudes were key to quality education, support for education
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- Support residents in reaching their potential is what we do at the city
- Difficult to get people to take the first step must get people out
- Key driver in building strong neighbourhood.
- Good access to library
- School attracts and build strong neighbourhoods
- Parental involvement in schools. Getting involved in your community.
- Library programs. Employment programs to connect people. We can control programs.
- Employment be sub-sector
- Social development try to engage
- Residents, get residents to be able to reach their potential
- Access to transportation housing
- Key to development
- Good schools in immigrant a Canadian parents care about this. Parents are involved.
- Library very important.
- Getting involved in community.
- Cultural services - some communities have access and some do not.
- What opportunities do residents need and desire? Need to think outside of traditional education system.
- Access to quality opportunities.
- Huge priority.
- Moral/ethical elements of community building -need to be more explicit. Turfs, gangs etc. can be undermined if people learn about justice, access to opportunities, different kinds of education etc.
- Linking community opportunities to education and social development opportunities.
- You need both economic and social development.
- Critically important.
- Maslow's hierarchy of needs does not work.
- Holistic, integrated approach.
- From immigrants point of view/newcomers/visible minorities. They feel lost here as their education is not accepted here.
- We need to continue to encourage education/leadership for new immigrants.
- Recognizing immigrants' skills and education.
- Key function for cities but always traded off during budget cuts. (i.e. budget for education, recreation, etc. are always at risk.

- Historically (pre-amalgamation), municipalities, only used "planning act" for infrastructure (physical).
- Equity has to be followed up to ensure all neighbourhoods have access to social development.
- You cannot get economic without social development.
- Need jobs, social development for youth "soft skills" for youth.
- Need to recognize needs of community (grants for recording studios vs. basketball courts).
- School board involvements in this conversation
- Where are the visible minority leaders? How come they are not celebrated in media to serve as role models?
- Literacy access to education system that people can relate to.
- Positive after school programs. Street involved youth need secure housing.
- Complex needs stabilization supports are very important to success for youth
- Going to school for some youth is not just about showing up
- Well rounded learning environment especially for newcomers.
- Need to create resiliency in communities
- Low income seniors can be very isolated.
- Building relationships between neighbours
- Creating accessible daycare
- Building connections in communities
- Child and youth in targets for this literacy
- Newcomers, seniors
- Access walk to service, can be able to get to
- Policing building community relations and engagement
- Everyone in the community has access
- Culture is important! Seems a bit buried in this key.
- Toronto is a diverse and multicultural city.
- Many newcomers have specific social and economic challenges.
- Access to services assumes you have to come to us, but who isn't coming out to use services?
- Opportunities for arts and culture do you dance, sing, etc.
- Especially for newcomers this is never given priority - important for helping newcomers integrate, social development.
- Toronto is very good social development services.
- Better directory of services there are so many services available but people don't know about them all.
- More coordination, organization and information.
- People don't know about 211 or 311.
- What does "full potential" mean?
- Doing outreach is important to let people how they can get involved
- Need regular consultation/dialogue to happen locally

- No brainer that should be in
- Promote the City Hall hotline
- People may not be aware of what their full potential is; need to educate them about this
- Access is there, but need to do more to let people know what's there
- Distribution of resources is uneven
- Communication is key, need to try something new and different
- Move away from paper
- Target different audiences differently; use different ways of communicating
- Include all the ABCs in 311; more simple "one stop shopping" and accessible
- Libraries in neighbourhoods are the nucleus of neighbourhoods because libraries share different programs that support socialization and interconnectedness
- Social development is a root to economic opportunities. You need networks, social support, etc to get to economic opportunities.
- Social development means the difference between person thriving and person struggling/surviving. People with social development can enjoy the city. Learn how to speak English or whatever it is. Needed to stay connected.
- Access to good schools, libraries, recreation centres, makes it easier to live in a neighbourhood.
- People travel to priority centres. Do not always live there.
- Creating free recreation activities in priority neighbourhoods should be reserved for those who live in the neighbourhoods and should not be used by those who can afford these services.
- All neighbourhoods should have access to good schools, libraries
- Access to quality education is key to a quality life. There is disparity in the amount that some schools are able to fundraise versus others.
- Schools can be the focus of community and can have an impact on the other keys. Key to economic opportunity and healthy lives.
- All qualities of life opportunities.
- Makes it easy of people to live in a neighbourhood.
- Not enough funding from government.
- Sobeys and Loblaw's are too expensive for residents, or must travel to Parkdale for No Frills.
- City Planning is out of touch with residents and their needs.
- Community Centres pay for services, and clients cannot afford this.
- Should down of affordable supermarket in the area.
- Old historic houses boarded up for 15 years and will be re-developed in condo development.
- "Block busting" of neighbourhoods.
- Need to maintain mixed use.
- City letting in greedy developers, not listening to residents.
- Recreation centre access a major concern to Weston. Lost recreation centre there need outlet for idle youth. Make them productive.
- Have spaces available that are able to be utilized that can become hubs of activity.

- Need to provide opportunity to kick-start good ideas and allow opportunities to grow.
- Arts centre as outlet.
- Concern for community safety.
- Need to bridge diversity in neighbourhoods.
- Need vision rather than just being reactive.
- Opportunity to build in old buildings. Add community meeting space.
- Need for business incubators to create economic activities that will give folks jobs.
- Questions should not be which are important in reality these are different aspects of well being.
- The question is how these are related to each other and to specific neighbourhoods.
- More about discrimination that affects people's access to jobs, social services.
- Expected to have skills and to market yourself. Social skills.
- Need to present yourself to employer.
- Lots of people, new Canadians cannot present themselves, do not have right clothes.
- Supports that families need, mental health supports for after school, special needs. Very important for new Canadians.
- Can see impact when it's there/and impact when it is not.
- School board, why are they not at the table.
- Economic development translates into social development.
- Economic development leads to social development and social development leads to economic development.
- Once a person achieves safety of economic development then can think of personal development, entertainment, education, connections.
- Important for youth in a neighbourhood.
- Also translates into new opportunities for economic development.
- youth need opportunities accessible with their own neighbourhood
- once basic needs satisfied can develop social needs
- Schools provide a location in neighbourhoods for parents/people to meet, this is important for access.
- Important for all kids to have access to opportunities
- Have to build for culture, education in all neighbourhoods.
- Different levels education and different supports services for the community
- Cultural services available
- Structures of community centres, libraries, schools fundamental of education for people to reach their potential
- Opportunity to improve their own situation
- Be part of something you belong
- Quality of education and services equalling high quality neighbourhoods
- Social activities for people over 55
- More participation, civic, social, information and participation

- Collaboration to community centres
 - More help for dead benefits
 - Housing
 - Some areas need more support than others, but don't profile those "priority neighbourhoods"
 - More resources to help youth.
 - Ex. Nutrition, rec centres, bilingual staff to assist with those whose first language is not English
 - I may feel weird about going to a community centre. I don't know because I won't.
 - There are a lot of Portuguese/Italian immigrants.
 - Should include family well-being.
 - Areas with high number of single-parent families should be a priority.
 - Transportation and housing.
 - Can't be successful if you find work but your social needs are not met.
 - Parks and Rec program options should increase, doesn't measure up to what is offered in other communities.
-
- To reach their full potential.
 - Need drop ins for people who are isolated. Need youth drop in space and programs. Need more programs for seniors.
 - Churches now one who used to be the social support for seniors and family.
 - Worries for the youth who are giving up, dropping out, and no money for post-secondary.
 - Each community needs to be assessed where are the node at the demographics are they using services. i.e. lots of young people not using city programs.
 - Very important key (esp. education ad literacy)
 - But is this a bit of a "catch-all" category?
 - Low awareness of services is a big barrier so utilization is more important than existence of services
 - Also connected to participation in decision making - do services match without people want/need?
 - Social activities for adults 55+.
 - Civil and social activity - want to be heard.
 - Collaboration with agencies to define better services.
 - Better opportunities for engagement.
 - Social recreational programs and space.
 - Drop in lectures.
 - Access to formal support systems.
 - Be more important to teenage/early 20s.
 - Access to education and social development. May lead to economic development.
 - Forms main bond; removes safety issues from a community.
 - Important to create a sense of neighbourhood.
 - If not a part of community you may not get out and vote or participate in activities.

- Need this for meeting others and developing relationships in schools, daycare, etc.
- Too many programs start up without thinking about impacts are they working.
- Strong communities stand out and can deal with other keys.
- Affects all other keys.
- Education is important for kids and future.
- Missing link to TDSB and TCDSB. Should link between TSNS and TDSB for strategy.
- Donna Quan, Directory of Education, has many statistics related to this topic. Should collaborate with her.
- Needed more in neighbourhoods. Else social isolation and mental health problems.
- Need libraries and place to link to culture.
- Need to connect residents of different ages and that improves strength of community to achieve something good together.
- Social Development good impacts Participation in Decision Making.
- Need social supports.
- Attitude of immigrants: should establish culture of when you first arrive country helps you, but then later when established should give back. And should learn Canadian culture and language. Canada first.
- Due to diverse language, cultures in the city, social development enables people to understand each other.
- Resources available to support programming are needed.
- Builds society makes it healthy.
- Avoid 'criminality', focus energies on positive things.
- Investing in education- provide opportunities for better jobs.
- When there is increased access to opportunities, residents are engaged in a meaningful way.
- Connect people gives them ways to grow meaningfully. i.e. obtaining employment, volunteering, arts, recreation.
- Increase access to resources for residents.
- Increase vibrancy of community.
- Helps the community to 'gel'
- Funding opportunities for youth, build awareness with residents.
- Develop grants/bursaries for youth.
- Clear communication to let people know what is available.
- The city should make more effort to engage directly with residents. i.e. community radio, community media.
- Well balanced plan needed for seniors, youth.
- Resources needed for demographics - inclusive for everyone in community.
- Need to include social and emotional learning, understanding context, social communication.
- Social development can be the bridge between individuals and opportunities.
- Vital part of any community, especially education, libraries.

- Need link between residents and institutions like schools and libraries.
- Cultural services are vital in multicultural society.
- Social development supports full integration and participation.
- There is a lot of social exclusion and marginalization. We need to work with residents to break down social isolation and engage.
- Still strong need for more work in this area to build on current NIAs and expand current work.
- In neighbourhoods with newcomers, social development is especially important to understand and navigate system. Need to support access to services. Peer model/community animator opportunities are key.
- Importance of each NIA to be a true neighbourhood and community. Social development is a part of this.
- Important for social development opportunities to have a wide reach into the community.
- Communication is key to social development opportunities.
- Collaboration between organizations and agencies is also very important.
- How do people feel a part of their community
- Fear of community resources being cut such as libraries
- Access to the various cultural communities, especially cultural books
- Social development indicators to reach out to newcomer/cultural communities
- Most diverse communities are the most marginalized groups
- Knowledge economy
- Learning a new language and skills
- Diversify an opportunity to be harnessed
- People need these services to live full, rich, meaningful life.
- Not frills! These things should not be considered frills
- Opportunities for children in all neighbourhoods.
- Education opportunities important for development.
- Important for social interaction and meeting others.
- Where kids are going.
- Access to services critical for social inclusion.
- Meeting places/recreation.
- Food, health alternatives.
- Knowing business "neighbours."
- Create security.
- Encompasses the avenues to achieving the other keys.
- Creating opportunities to strengthen community ties.
- When people have access to opportunity, economic opportunity flows
- Need equitable access to opportunity
- This goes hand in hand with economic opportunity

- Social development reflects the community aspect of things that are not defined by money/economics (i.e. social cohesion, collaboration, etc.)
- Lack of social framework Is really what poverty is about
- Youth given an opportunity to go to school.
- Cause them to reach their potential

Participation in Decision Making

- Inclusion, belong, trust
- Support non citizen rights.
- Lower voting age.
- Yes but however inclusion
- Focus on exclusion.
- Would love to have the word meaningful included. How does this "contribute" to change? Although conversation is great what will be done.
- Do we want to community involvement in the decision making process?
- They want to be involved but are they provided the opportunity to participate i.e. Scarborough has the community been actively involved in developing area? What Is the point of voting when nothing is done?
- Roots of Violence report. Nothing has been done. The recommendations from report, which the community helped it.
- Difficult to engage (disengage people) when things are not being done. What people recommend.
- People are not being included in the conversation.
- More reaching out is needed to "really engage residents" you must knock on door and meet people and ask them and learn about their perspectives.
- A real, down and at the doors to get to people's voices.
- When there is a goal to outreach that deep then you might need a partnership wish community agency.
- Collaboration city signs they partner with United Way and community agency but city does not use it. City has not used these keys to open doors or uses the media.
- City does not use facebook or twitter engage to reach people
- People only hear about consult them by luck; the marketing does not actually reach residents.
- Use community leaders (mixed feelings about this at the table).
- It is not about noting, it's about reaching people
- Local residents are day their own project to reach out to fellow residents - city cannot replicate that on do not want to.
- Residents and community organizer can reach people, they knock on doors, so city needs to try, use resources, use stakeholders.
- Participant was told by a community development officer about this and expected her to spread (that does not happen).
- Part of the resources for this process is to invest in partnerships so better outreach can be planned.

- Suggestion: having permanent community animates for city to do this
- Integrate what people go to mosque, temple, church, early years centre. Don't set separate
- Meetings go where people are don't make them come to meetings. They are working 3-4 jobs.
- Super important that people are engaged with decision makers. Communities feel disenfranchised without feeling they have political power.
- Low income neighbourhoods tend to have lower levels of civic engagement. People should have a say in politics. Giving neighbourhoods a voice.
- Malvern has low level of participation. Community working together is important.
- City staff need to be available in evenings after 6PM to hold meetings to service communities and their needs (TESS)
- Community centres (community development) need to visit. Should have city staff centres to get ideas of needs and gaps.
- Need space in facilities or lack of funding to provide programs for women even after 6 years and 55 currently participating (2 times a day per location but need more times per day)/
- Need space for seniors but only open until 6pm and closed Saturday and Sunday Dorset Park community centre.
- Faith-based communities need to work with communities fear faith base may occur over power but not true.
- A lot of space in faith based locations and work collaboratively. Work alongside, provide support since they have space and volunteers.
- Yonge street: Malvern, Dorset Park, Galloway & Lawrence heights missions. Non-profits around 150 years but will not collaborate due to fear they will take over due to closed mind sets.
- Politicians can foster these collaborations.
- More budget discussions in local Scarborough act just at the Scarborough Civic Centre.
- People who need services and education are not those who are voting.
- Need to increase voting but need to believe that will make a difference
- Language barriers to voting
- Unable because not citizens
- Cultural barriers
- Need to get people more involved in making decisions as those voting don't make these decisions
- Low income neighbourhoods
- Apathetic as don't see results
- See politicians as furthering their election process and not help the neighbourhoods
- People need to believe that by voting they can make a difference
- Difficult for those with language barriers/ethnic communities, immigrants who cannot vote cultural (previously not able to vote)
- Many people have given up faith that their voice will make a difference
- Whatever the outcome is, people will feel that they had a hard
- People will understand that change is slow but it is part of a process
- More advertising for community residents to have their say
- If something changes in one neighbourhood

- The neighbours should come together around the table and be part of the decision.
- Info does not get out.
- Decisions affect resident lives must be involved.
- Residents should make decisions for themselves, set priorities.
- Want vote for councillors if they do not come around. Ignore after.
- Need to be help politicians account.
- Residents needs to be heard/vote.
- Important to know who your councillor and what the councillor is about.
- Councillor should come to the community and engage not only those who cannot vote but also youth.
- City needs to listen to what residents need to create a space to listen and for groups to be heard. It can be top-down.
- Decision-making and support of residents go hand in hand. Residents should be part of local decision making.
- Spanish speaking people need more opportunities to be represented in the decision making.
- More translation services to participate
- Many languages are spoken
- This is just as important.
- Link to others
- You cannot participate if you do not speak (language, have mental health issue, depressed because you do not have a job).
- Need higher voter turnout
- Low voter turnout is high needs areas, education should be in curriculum, apathy, lack of inspiration because of stigma, why bother?
- Purposely do not vote because they do not feel they are represented
- Light rail along Finch, expectation built & someone from outside takes it away.

- Consultations. Opportunities to gather and talk around controversial.
- Policing: need better response to community needs.
- Budget input at city level.
- Community decision-making. Better access to info. Meaningful input into major decisions (funding).
- Access to councillors in the ward (office hours).
- Everyone should have a say and be heard.
- Should have civic education and more civic education. Especially lacking of newcomers. People not sufficiently educated to participate. Must educate importance and urgency in politics and decision making.
- Have to hold political decision-makers accountable.
- Importance of advocacy.
- People feel talking to staff "a waste of time." They want to speak with those in power.
- Belief that Jane and Finch consultation is optics. A cynical ploy after the fact only when community demanded it.

- Need trust to believe their community contribution are being "transparent"
- Need to look at electro. Process does it truly represent the community then participation will improve.
- Residents do not believe the voices are being heard.
- Too status: do not seem to be advocating for our community.
- Need fair access to affordable permanent employment.
- Is the current system serving the community?
- If people have the opportunity to make decisions about lives they are engaged real choices about fund and opportunity
- If you can make real choice you are strengthen ego.
- The issues are real and we must have the direct representation of makes in issue environment
- The people must have the power to make choices on going issues.
- And vote as one important = ingredient
- Councillors must take issues out to the public
- Public take issues to the councillors
- We need to be part of any decision that is made
- Residents should not be tokenized. People to feel like they are clearly involved.
- Seems like this is a show.
- Needs to be an ongoing conversation, not just when the city is refreshing its strategy.
- We live with the effects of the decisions that are made. Democracy is more than voting.
- Why are we getting rid of the "priority neighbourhood" designation when we still use all these criteria and need it
- There may be issues here but it doesn't translate to the people who make decisions
- All the issues that were relevant that made JF a priority centre are still important to us
- More focus needs to be put on the younger generation
- To get youth involved and in decision making it needs to be informal and youth friendly and not so suit and tie all the time
- Programs need to be expanded and they need to be diversified. These kids need to be exposed to more than just basketball
- Information needs to be sent to community groups and centres so that it can get out to the community
- Website is not user friendly and needs to be improved use facebook not twitter as I might not want to "follow" you
- City has provided no real meaningful way for people to participate. For example: planning this community.
- What mechanisms does the city have in place to help the community to participate in visioning the community?
- The city needs to reach the seniors, multicultural communities the hard to reach.
- Lakeshore has little social housing but a lot of low rental and basement apartments. We do not receive resources from city when making plans to change the housing in our neighbourhood.
- Look at voting in low income corners.

- Our biggest problem is lack of community. Engagement isn't easy
- We need a common goal and achieve and advocate for ourselves. Ken Cox Recreation Centre was a good example of it NOT working for us
- We need our own gym, parks and rec. public not private
- This is an important key
- All keys are equally important
- It's important
- It's for the youth, youth should have a say relevant issues
- Community should have a say in community benefits received (like from developer's levies)
- A lot of people don't vote, language barriers
- Info need to vote, how, where what is required
- How to find out candidate platforms etc.
- Community-neighbourhood watch needed
- Participate in community organization (grass roots etc.) to help shape community

- Lower voting rate in this community than most others in the city. With low income housing there is high turnover. They leave after about 2-3 years. Less investment in the community
- 50% of homeowners vote. 37% of renters vote. Why such a big gap?
- Voting is important because it influences the change in your communities.
- Young people might not vote because they don't feel their vote matters. Politicians don't speak to youth.
- Participation in decision making unclear if city government acknowledges and uses community input (example petitions, etc.)
- Need revision of community input.
- Does city listen to input?
- Mimico plan going on for 8 years.
- Is the city working against us?
- How can we take the things that worked in the past and have those things back again? (ex. 30% used to work close to home in neighbourhood)
- Have a problem with being told that building density will improve the area, but doesn't seem so.
- Are new big buildings pushed through?
- Is the city just going through the motions when it asks for input?
- How much info is actually given at meetings?
- How timely is information given to community full financial disclosure before.
- "Stop asking us, just do it".
- The people with the power are not here tonight.
- Wish that we came up with the idea of the meeting/initiate the process instead of the City.
- Always important that people get involved. Show up for consultations, getting knowledge and knowing your neighbours.
- Being involved in neighbourhoods means address issues as they come up.

- Important to vote to decide on your mayor
- Good community meetings held in neighbourhood by councillor
- Good participating here in this area by residents at local meetings
- Dependent on others.
- People do not participate unless there is a direct impact.
- This is secondary to other determinants.
- It doesn't matter if the other key do not exist.
- Voting with newcomers
- Disenfranchisement through lack of understanding, lack of trust in the system
- Communication
- Give people hope --- especially people who have had negative experience
- Start with decision-making at a garden
- Then you gain confidence
- It needs resources, it can be messy and challenging
- If there is no comment participation, we won't hear the needs (participants from councillors office)
- Lack of info to residents if today not well advertised as some found last minute
- Difficult to engage residents in decision making -we need them to be part of it.
- Consult with residents from inception boards, committees
- Voices to be heard
- Difficult for them to speak their minds intimidated (education is low, language barriers)
- Schools parents getting feedback
- Tap into community leaders
- Resident associations have their residents participate
- Supports for residents to come out to meetings.
- Capacity building informed of long term impacts
- Let people know what's happening.
- Resident engagement difficulty part particularly something negative in community and fear, residents will not go out, level of trust
- Different ways to get resident engagement. Lost about logistics (time of day, transportation, food, child care)
- Bring engagement to residents; don't expect them to travel too far.
- Family status/demographics
- Reach out to leaders/animations to key people in the community
- All areas are tied together
- Meetings should have residents who covers transportation costs
- Survey should be available in all languages
- Most low income do not have access to information about meetings
- Only landlord has right to protest code issues. Residents need to ask for permission to part notice
- Residents must go to politicians councillor

- Only at elections do councillors show up
- Need to educate residents on voting and three levels of government
- Having every representative from city council present regularly in meetings, putting a face to a name
- Address the issues that are raised, would make residents deal heard
- Governance should be proactive and listen to community voices; anticipate events and having laws on politics put in place.
- City council should consider youth engagement and involvement - lots of barriers between city council and youth and it's important to appreciate youth voices.
- Key issue for people
- Allows for a flow of communication i.e. safety, violence, then people are part of collaboration, hope, resources. Gives people 2nd chances to be a part of something - more ownership of community struggles.
- The elected officials have more information and therefore influence decisions.
- Resident engagement does not happen on its own. Needs help to develop and can be "ugly" at times
- Need support to facilitate.
- There can be struggles around residency engagement and need to find balance in order to be effective so that success can be identified.
- Be creative on how the support can be administered i.e. train the resident advocates on how to present councillors need the information
- If there is no community participation, we won't hear the needs (participant from councillors' office.
- Each community has to be connected. Important to have someone speak for groups.
- Informal communication important. Can be hard to get people out.
- Getting info to people is key. i.e. hard to get into apartment buildings due to landlords but this is where target groups live
- Community animators for Action for Neighbourhood change was a great model local people spreading information
- This will not happen spontaneously city needs to invest in resources to promote communication
- Need to think about how to engage youth.
- People can and do try
- No, not important
- I disagree, civic engagement is important. Need to be engaged in decision making
- I do know there are neighbourhood action groups and feel conflicted as city coming in and trying to act as community agency
- Neighbourhoods need to work together to support on another
- City identity is not "Toronto"? people affiliate to their area? "Etobicoke, Scarborough etc...."
- If the City created a Brand of Toronto then residents could feel a part of the City
- The more a neighbourhood can work together, the stronger the voice
- Neighbours who feel connected to their neighbourhoods feel more accountable to what happens in their community

- Consultations should be more accessible within communities
- More civic education for newcomers and others awareness
- Need to be better connected to government to better access to Councillors. Enough formal rep. in government and not enough response
- Can make a difference
- i.e. Regent Park residents asking for a grocery store that was a healthy, affordable.
- Revitalization, get more grocery stores
- Connect people
- Inclusion/trust should
- Right to vote not to depend on citizenship.
- Voting age requirement should be lowered.
- Important, however, many new immigrants do not feel need to be involved (do not feel they should or are heard).
- Many are not comfortable enough to get involved.
- All members of community should feel included.
- Needs to pay attention to systemic barriers.
- A lot of groups rely on decision-making as a way to get involved.
- Being engaged is an important part of healthy communities ownership
- Leadership is a priority
- Listening directly to the community
- Health development includes autonomous decision making
- Leads to empowerment
- Local leaders
- Breaking barriers about how decisions are made and how to achieve change in neighbourhoods
- Refugees may not have the trust in the decision making process need to build trust
- In some cultures, women may not feel free to speak
- Gatekeepers - strong power dynamics between agencies between city staff between refugees. All linked.
- Main structure of the strong neighbourhood
- Limited conversation due to keys
- What if a group of residents want to be involved and use city resources
- Free giveaways might help get youth involved
- This one is very important!
- People are not involving themselves in terms of decision-making.
- Defer too much for politicians
- The ladder of participation.
- People are on the bottom need to move full, meaningful participation.
- People don't want to come out to discuss a 20 year plan... people need to get involved in things that will impact their daily lives.
- Infusing strategic momentum into the process.

- Lots of examples of successful engagement.
- Not getting out there, more recognition.
- Make communities more aware of how their input impacted decisions.
- Capacity building and leadership is so important.
- Communities can build participation then need to know how to participate.
- Include hope in here
- More promotion about how/why/when
- Identify underrepresented groups and engage them
- When people are engaged, the City needs to listen and be open to flexible ideas
- Don't waste people's time
- Be real about engagement
- Teach people how to participate
- Build communities that are engaged
- Want self-motivated communities
- Parks, Forestry and Recreation fundraising guide is a good example of how to support this
- Reduce red tape
- All keys are equally important
- Particularly for youth who are not aware of formal channels are disengaged. More effective methods are need. (i.e. voting in elections).
- Lack of participation contributes to apathy
- From the perspective of small businesses, participation in local decision making is important because it affects the range of services and supports avail.
- Why participate in decision-making is not important for purposes of TSNS.
- Opportunities exist for people who want to get involved and more resources to support this will not be a sound way to spend limited dollars.
- When people are invested in their neighbourhoods they will be willing to participate in elections, planning, etc.
- Less grassroots developments if people are not active in their communities.
- How to get people invested differs for different communities.
- Participation in decision making is a product of privilege. Where there is lots of stress and pressure people will not participate as easily as a person who has a decent secure job, who has support system and less stressful life.
- Allowing non citizens to vote is important as they still contribute to the city.
- Siting commercial space should be driven by community needs.
- OMB overturns decisions of city and work of community to have a say and affect change.
- Develop vibrant community groups along similar interests (BIAs, cultural groups, ratepayers association).
- Need champions/leaders in communities. Facilitate the championship.
- Need to have councillors very engaged and supportive. Open lines of community with City Hall. Need to hold politics accountable.

- Planning and policy development not aligned with community needs. Politics also not aligned with community needs.
- Do a SWOT analysis. Work in baby steps to improve situation.
- Residents should take personal responsibility (i.e. shop locally).
- Accessible- more direct. Have more of a conversation.
- Cannot allow amenities to leave without trying to encourage than to stay/stakeholders need to be engaged.
- Like this consultation, even in voting participation one of the barriers is voting locations and access
- Transportation is important in this respect, schools and community centres would be good venues.
- Proud of these communities that asked for meetings in their neighbourhoods.
- For indicator that are most marginalized.
- Communication gap.
- Politicians. Do not know how to access or how to participate with political decision-making.
- Neighbourhoods have extra money because they know how to talk, present themselves.
- This is the least important. Can't face people have to decide what to participate in or not.
- Many things are disconnected; need vehicles for connections.
- If people want to participate there should be opportunities.
- This is very important need to focus on how to engage people; need to reach out to people in your community so you don't feel alienated.
- Very important part of democratic process
- Really important in areas such as big building. People need to get engaged so they can solve their own issues.
- It is vital and also very difficult to engage people. Don't want to think about problems after dealing and them all day at work.
- Online voting could be really successful
- Encourage people to subscribe.
- People need to feel included
- This should have been advertised in Metro and 24 news/ Everyone reads these. These sessions were not well advertised.
- Have more community fairs locally and involve local councillors.
- Need something that replaces churches as a way to have conversation
- Need social media to use
- Events need to be local, fun. Don't want city-wide questions. Make it local then can apply in other areas.
- Word of mouth is very valuable.
- Better advertising marketing to make people feel welcome to participate
- Residents know what is best for their neighbourhood
- Feedback, opinions better development
- Local strategies / from local opinions
- All neighbourhoods should have a neighbourhood action group

- Bottom-up communication voices engage residents / not lip service.
- Strong neighbourhood would have a variety of different opportunities for participating making it easier to capture the diversity of all community feedback inclusive of all.
- Civic participation
- More information in Spanish about political participation
- Reconsider the cuts for seniors
- Better activity political
- Spanish representatives in the municipality
- Very important for voices of the community to be heard
- Better community meetings
- Most meetings held in the day while people are working.
- Some locations are not ttc accessible
- Have leaders that will actually represent people in communities
- If community voices are strong, it will eliminate the political separation of society
- People feel like they own their lives when they can participation.
- i.e. improvement in customer service in housing, tenants in housing don't feel heard.
- In-humane communiqué.
- Communication and info that is accessible and understandable.
- Need more opportunities to engage and educate people to participate in decision making in their community.
- Don't have a say in the closing of churches, etc.
- The decisions already been made can we influence change? i.e. can we get needed resources?
- What about "Political Accountability?"
- More representatives that speak the language of the members.
- Access to mentorship especially for seniors.
- Access to decision-making tables.
- Very important to have a "voice"
- You find out what's available.
- Makes you a part of all the other keys.
- Makes you participate and get involved.
- Daily lives are so busy many feel they don't have a voice or power in decision making.
- Disconnect City to residences in decision making.
- Participation may not be part of decision making.
- Those who make rules don't always listen.
- Very important key since it touches all the other 4 keys and enables solving/improving others.
- Need to take care of other 4 keys (more essential needs) before can take care of this key.
- Need more outreach to neighbourhoods.
- Found out about this session from Neighbourhood Action Plan meeting.
- Residents want to help their communities.

- Feel part of the 'process'/community
 - Promotion to other adults.
 - Be a voice for others advocate
 - We need to know what each community specifically needs. Determine programs, funding.
 - Each community needs a voice.
 - If people are a part of a decision, they will be more engaged and more likely to execute.
 - Be aware of how people can participate (i.e. lone parents, seniors, etc.)
 - Multiple access points for residents leads to increased engagement across groups.
 - Sense of ownership.
 - Helps residents to find out why, open government, dialogue.
 - Include community in location of stores/businesses.
 - This key is important to ensure residents are engaged in program design and development, which builds ownership and skills that can lead to other opportunities.
 - This supports skill development and empowerment.
 - Community development work takes time.
 - ANC work is very important takes 10 years to see change in community development work.
 - Warp to partner with and work with others to discuss community issues, especially community space
 - Develop a sense to be able to change immediate ENVIRONMENT
 - Dubious because of the way municipal elections work.
 - Extension of civil consciousness.
 - More opportunities to civically engage
 - Possibly the least important. But maybe not.
 - Important that people care about their own community.
 - Does this have a generational issue? Is this important for youth?
 - Maybe the least important key for one participant.
-
- Without spaces not going to happen.
 - What are the items that will determine?
 - Lack of community groups is an indicator
 - Symptom of other items
 - Working with neighbourhoods to make plans and priorities
 - Civic participation
 - Voting can be good indicator of neighbourhood success
 - How many people are eligible to vote
 - This area has flourished in part because the residents have had a strong voice in what happens in this area
 - Need communities to band together to have one voice
 - That's how you get your funds and economic opportunity
 - Our system does not allow for as much of this as we need

- Edmonton had "community league" structure that enable more locally based decision-making
- Pre-amalgamation, decision-making was able to be more localized
- Dependent on others.
- People do not participate unless there is a direct impact.
- This is secondary to other determinants.
- It doesn't matter if the other key do not exist.

Healthy Lives

- no health - can't be involved. Can't work. Can't join in.
- sidesteps the issue
- partly racism in equity are manifested in poor health.
- Preventative when it comes to talk as a community, we are reactive.
- Speaks to true nature, not forward thinking. How do we create healthy lives?
- Lots of reports/research that is not being used to make change.
- When consult with community do not put measures in place. Things must happen before any changes occur.
- Not doing anything to reduce cost of health care. Seniors is not having access to medications no time to spend with MDs. cost of health care rising.
- What does it mean? Long term to be a "healthy community."
- Everything is interconnected, i.e. jobs to health to physical
- Define health - its quality of life, not absence of illness, people need time for leisure, time to think to be healthy.
- Think beyond human beings need the environment/animal/plants/water to be healthy for people to be healthy.
- Need an index or entitlement or insights for other parts of environment.
- What does health mean is it a focus or more primary care, move doctors, clinics more translation, more culturally appropriate services there are all needed (even if provincially funded)
- Racialized people are living shorter lives, issue of racialization creates trauma, link between systemic racism and depression.
- Healthy bodies have healthy minds. People with a disease cannot participate. Health is wealth.
- A healthy neighbourhood has a community garden.
- There should be community parks and recreational facilities no matter the physical disability.
- Good communities that accommodate disabilities can change lives.
- Add more
- New immigrants more services
- Yoga should be introduced locally to maintain health and costs will go down.
- Introduce yoga or meditation to schools for youth dining. 10 minute breaks for example.
- Food task force/mobile truck to Scarborough.
- Local farms so accessible, affordable food.

- Very ill persons need more accommodations with disability. Need scooters at affordable fee - how to apply.
- Weather clearing for disability public.
- Increase in serious but lack of support. Only care leave home otherwise confined.
- Need more Public Health Services.
- Highland farms/Metro too expensive and need more No Frills or Food Basics.
- Healthy citizens will want to be
- Other keys are determinants of healthy lives
- Mental health issues come from stress
- Need support for caregivers, caring for disabled, elderly.
- More likely to contribute when persons are healthy.
- Mental health stress/disease/sickness becomes prevalent when not healthy and not in a strong neighbourhood
- Support for caregivers and family members, elderly. Need community supports
- Mental health, if people are not healthy members of society can lead to homelessness, addiction (drug abuse), crime etc.
- There is a large stigma on mental health. It needs to be de stigmatized. People need to be aware of what mental health is.
- If people/neighbours are not healthy it's costly to everyone.
- Good health, nutrition and education and how to have good health is important
- Education is very important, not just weight loss but a holistic view of health
- Access to healthy food. Food bales often have wilted vegetables and expect food and nutrition is gone. This will make people ill.
- Support for people with special diets are important
- Seniors should not pay for medication - not all covered only generic drugs. Need good products to participate in society.
- You are your body health should not be determined
- Used to have nurses come to senior homes, but this has been cut.
- People over 60 do not get benefits.
- 5 indicators are interconnected with each other
- Access to medical care is important to encourage group. Everybody should be equal
- Seniors need access to affordable dental
- Need health services into the community centres and building where people are.
- More recreation programs contribute to better health
- Mental stimulation opportunities in services
- Need tools to participate in recycling programs (bins)
- Hospital closings across times to visit new hospital which is further.
- Medication prescribed and paid for in the past. Not covered. No money to pay for it.
- Accommodations is small and heating is uneven at more times during the day and daily snow and in winter

- More benches for people to set in
- High priority neighbourhood would be diminished
- Want change community to sustain and build on it
- Black creek community health centre a real positive. Huge need but its working, good resource and need to improve.
- Social structure between seniors and youth.
- Persons with disability will not always be visible, how do we engage and acknowledge.
- We are reluctant to connect our feeling and health effects.
- Equitable health services, look 30 minutes for ambulance to arrive for a child.
- Free access to gym and recreational space.
- Better/bigger space
- Diabetes, number of years, access to services for disabilities
- really important community shows how they are doing through health.
- Healthy people wake healthy communities
- Access to GPs in the neighbourhood
- Quickest and affordable access to supports. Community friendly care.
- Connections to services through.
- Need health resources for seniors.
- Jane and finch has highest rates of diabetes and mental health admission. Need more access and educational resources.
- Quality of food and access to quality food.
- Needs to communicate resource like Black Creek Community Farm.
- Too much fast food, too east to set up. Need more regulation and a "quota" on fast food places in locations that are oversaturated with fast food.
- How can our voices be heard.
- Transparent process needed
- Swift moves and act effectively
- What happens between November and March 2014 and where are the community voices along the entire flow chart.
- Report is different languages.
- How will it become back to community (not just, pamphlets)
- Combination of methods: web, follow-up community meetings through community groups.
- Are youth getting engaged to help put these reports back? (use our youth to engage in this process and pay them)
- Healthy is important
- Social determinants of health
- There should be a baseline of health
- This includes access to affordable, healthy organic food
- Environmental
- Mental health services

- After quality food
- OHIP does not cover everything.
- Housing conditions
- Access to mental health services, supports for people with disabilities.
- Access to healthy food, recreation.
- Connected to all of the keys.
- Planning ahead for healthcare seniors due a growing part of the community.
- Safety is a crucial part of this.
- Lots of parents are suffering from mental health issues, they need to be supported in their community to raise their children better
- Community needs to be able to have a one stop shop to access all their mental health needs and supports especially seniors where mobility is an issue and/or language barriers
- More opportunities for social inclusion in community, so people who may be alone have a place to congregate and meet new people similar to them
- Healthy lives and economic opportunities are critical to healthy neighbourhoods. All five keys are important, but these are priority, others follow.
- Looking at mental and stress level.
- Isolation factor.
- Drug prevention programs needed.
- Safe injection sites.
- Several people need dieting program
- Clinics are around
- Have an unhealthy environment access to facilities don't have Fall gym and rec services for family and seniors. Not enough programs for youth
- If you don't have access to decent transit always in a rush don't eat well costs to get to a job impacts health
- Pre-natal services are really important. Teen parents need help, dental services for families and adults
- Young fathers and parents need support in the community.
- Medical care really important
- Wheelchair access
- Lack of medical testing services accessible in this area
- Can tax be taken from other areas and re-allocated
- Community should know how much services / facilities cost better reporting
- Safe injection sites
- Clean water / clean air
- Active Transportation Charter a good idea
- Need access to health, particularly for those with physical or mental illnesses.
- Number of years residents live in health, chronic illnesses.
- Who decides on what living in health is? How is it decided, health or illness unless individuals self identify?

- Finding health care professional.
- Poverty is the #1 cause of poor health in Canada.
- Low birth weight indicates poor health.
- Kids dropping out of school, near the end.
- Need fines/enforcement of tenants rights re: maintenance issues, etc. (Healthy place to live)
- Building neighbourhoods for healthy lives is important
- Large senior population now- must consider their needs to take care of them
- Many seniors don't have family to help them
- The numbers have increased in the area so services are overloaded
- Programs are available
- Mental health issues are on the rise (Scarborough & Downtown)
- Health comes first
- Implications of this in Toronto & employment
- Gaps in mental health affects people in different ways (Depression, ability to work) puts other pressures on individuals & the system.
- Domino effect on other physical health and also on those with disability
- Being able to stay in neighbourhood & access services as people age.
- Social determinants of health/poverty & unequal access
- Equity & health promotion is the best use of our resources to deal with equitable health outcomes and promote health through the social determinants
- I have it towards the end, but not because it is not important
- Health is for everybody regardless of neighbourhood
- Who chooses or not choose to vitalize programs
- Marketing and Outreach
- People not taking responsibilities
- Agencies not talking
- How can city influence this given most funding from health comes from provincial
- Appears we are doing a good job with some of our small communities
- Mental health services + supports this group of people are under serviced + agencies don't know how to support them.
- Long wait list for people with mental health
- People with disabilities
- High if of people disabilities
- Needs to be a multicultural approach
- Youth do not access health care maybe cause of parents, services are not friendly to youth
- Need more community health centres and people need to know what they do and offer
- More supports for immigrants/non-documented populations
- Access and availability in community and needs are.
- Community health centre looks at whole person and prevention to offer a wide variety of services to avoid emergency visits

- Mental health medication costly to patient who are released from jail and reoffending.
- Links in community between health services of one cannot address health issue. Referral to be made. Need strong and clear linkages to end provider/program
- Need whole day to discuss issues with health
- Workshops on health would help
- Holistic approach to lifestyles
- Food banks/access to food
- Affordable food close by
- Fortinos expensive for residents
- Transportation cost increase to get affordable food
- Increased awareness of mental health. Willingness to admit issues and where to go for support.
- Some areas have programs to help residents with mental health find employment
- City should have subsidies progress beyond parks and recreation
- Access to counselling other health services in the community. Like a counsellor in the school.
- Access to medical care locally available
- Medical approach does not value individual symptoms and signs. So having a more holistic approach within the community
- Having all therapists in the community within arm's length
- Complicated key - one tier system- therefore Health to be available and access to everyone?
- Mental health issue appears to be huge and not enough resources?
- Health is for everybody, regardless of neighbourhood
- Who chooses or not chooses to vitalize programs
- Some time many resources seem to be available but who is willing to access or choose to access. Nobody is here?
- Improve marketing the outreach. "I didn't know, I didn't hear about this. People need to responsibility
- Agencies need to talk to each other (because they're afraid of funding issues?)
- How can the City influence this key since most of the funding is provincial? Agencies get involved in issues that they don't have resources for and then it becomes a vicious circle.
- Linked to other keys. E.g. need spaces for recreation to promote health. Jobs and income related to health.
- Access to medical care and other health care supports
- Food security is key- grocery stores are moving out. Access to fresh food
- Healthy food is more expensive and out of reach for many
- Isolation creates a lot of problems for people. I.e. homelessness in suburbs different or less obvious than downtown.
- Mental health is a large problem but people often sent downtown for help but want to get help in their own community. Need more help in suburbs.
- Yes cause if people with disabilities or illness are dying early it should be a concern
- Yes, should not have to live a shorter life if poor
- Community health centre built out of this is a thing

- Mental health is important , - people need access to those centers
- Integrated and holistic CAC model so one-stop
- Part of other and not on their own
- Key is a good as other keys, need this support or how going to do other things
- Being healthy is first, access should be easy and not far
- Not enough resources in childcare and affordable
- Not enough programs for healthy lifestyles
- Not enough sports programs
- Disability supports
- Lifestyle skills, community buildings (e.g. cooking classed
- More accessibility for more diverse
- If you're ill you don't participate in work or social activities
- Health is the nucleus of the "City's Health"
- Without health and access to health care residents are at risk to become disengaged from the community? disengagement leads to other risks for that resident
- Coping with family "economic issues is more difficult without good health as a foundation
- Continued support to sustain community health programs is essential once the services are in place
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- Continued support to sustain community health programs is essential once the services are in place
- Access to healthcare
- Health wellbeing of community important for community vitality
- Health hub in North York (2 buses) no services available at health hub
- Demographics no language barrier
- Access to mental health supports
- Grief counselling to survivors
- Increased funding to mental health programs
- Healthy food accessibility to residents
- Disability buildings are accessible
- No activities in green space
- No programming
- Not enough resources in childcare and affordable
- Not enough programs for healthy lifestyles
- Not enough sports programs
- Disability supports
- Lifestyle skills, community buildings (e.g. cooking classed

- More accessibility for more diverse
- Medical care needs to be accessible for strong neighbourhoods
- Some people are disadvantaged
- Access must be available
- With economic disadvantaged, may have problems with access
- Preventative action in strong communities. Public health is important
- More of an indicator not a driver
- Access to care
- Strong indicator
- Public dental care, infant care
- Medical care needs to be accessible for strong neighbourhoods
- Some people are disadvantaged
- Access must be available
- With economic disadvantaged, may have problems with access
- Preventative action in strong communities. Public health is important
- More of an indicator not a driver
- Access to care
- Strong indicator
- Public dental care, infant care
- Add daycare.
- Newcomer's health is declining related to economic opportunities and education.
- Need culturally specific supports. Encourage more grass roots initiatives. The grassroots knows the need doesn't have to be top-down.
- Without health, you cannot work or participate.
- Mental health stigma leads to barriers to economic opportunities. Social development.
- This is an outcome of the other keys.
- Is health an end result of economic opportunities or is it the other way around.
- Poverty and racism/societal inequities all affect health.
- Where people live (air quality, etc.) affect health access to parks. Physical surroundings.
- Selected as the most important key
- Very difficult to get around Toronto if you have a physical disability
- Housing expensive for people with disability
- Need access to mental health supports
- Mental health and harm reduction very important and under resourced
- stigma attached with seeking help more stigma in high poverty neighbourhoods and among newcomers
- nutrition issues access to healthy affordable food leads to complex illness
- exercise
- prevention is very important treatment much more expensive

- Link to other keys if you are not healthy
- Use mental wellness instead of mental health
- Stigmatization of community. By using words such as mental health
- Food strategy - address the food desert. More markets and food programs
- Need water especially for homeless
- Wording of the definition is not good.
- Access to services and disabilities.
- Where are seniors in their key
- Health care system here is very, very slow. This impacts mental health, people who need health care may feel anxious.
- Culture and recreation should be part of this key. City has huge investment in these things and they really help improve physical and mental health.
- Dance is physical activity.
- Holistic model of health. Not just the medical model to use on illness. More emphasis on what is good health.
- Need enough and good services for people with mental health addiction
- Police should always bring a nurse to interactions with people with mental health issues
- When needed, bring health care to the people
- All are equally important. Why healthy lives in particular? massive need and limited capacity to serve mental health needs. We need to urgently strengthen capacity in these areas.
- Why not? physical health and income are inextricably linked. Much research supports this. Addressing income might by default address health.
- Why not? Province and feds already deal with health, so why direct resources for this?
- How one feels emotionally is linked to your physical health
- One participant noted that her health and the health of her loved ones is of top priority
- Safety is also an important factor that should be considered
- Health and economic opportunities are interlinked. Health also has an impact on social development.
- Concerns the lack of funding in Toronto Public Health (unfilled nursing positions which lead to backlog in immunizations, less home visits to new moms).
- Hospitals may be close by but no access to Wheel Trans.
- How do clients get served if they cannot get to health care agency?
- Underemployment, high unemployment.
- Stress can be caused by not being heard by local government.
- Every resident is impacted adversely if they are not happy at home.
- Safety issues.
- Feeling disconnected; don't know your neighbour.
- No longer a sense of community.
- Just a concrete jungle.
- Don't create special purpose RGI buildings - it creates ghettos.

- Look at access to food, jobs, shelter. Impact health more.
- Food, water, good housing are important and medical care if there are these things fail.
- Connects to other keys.
- Should not segregate all residents with disability and mental health is one and without support.
- Holistic and cohesive support. Don't just drop. Participate in supports.
- Adequate safety nets for folks with mental health. Disabilities so that they leave services. Adequately integrated into community. Need money.
- If medical issues, cannot work.
- Right environment can support/help people back to work.
- Physical environment has impact on depression, other physical ailments.
- Hub program (united way). Do we have enough? Should it be expanded to overlay. What's happening here? Social agencies get space. One stop shop.
- 311. listing of social agencies. Updating website.
- This is characteristic of developed nations especially Canada.
- Access to healthcare system is excellent but not for all. New immigrants
- Lots of is done to increase access.
- Cost of system is huge. Use and abuse of system.
- More could be done to allow more access for new immigrants (i.e. more medical and dental able to set their own fees but not always good for the system. Very complicated issue).
- Toronto has good health services
- Some neighbourhoods not covered.
- Big gap for coverage of mental services.
- Strong communities is about mental health and physical wellbeing
- Basic needs are being met to participate in their community
- Safe surroundings seniors to stay in homes longer and supports to facilitate this
- Helps remain and engage in their communities
- Access to dental services
- Recreation centre
- More services for seniors
- Practice fiscal exercises
- Doctors
- Safe physical surroundings
- Healthy living
- Cleaner spaces
- There are no gyms in this neighbourhood
- You need a basketball court in the middle of the neighbourhood
- There's no ice rink, I never go skating.
- Affordable healthy eating options.
- Access to fresh produce in grocery stores.
- Much of this is provincially administered

- How does this fit in City Strategy?
- Issues include: long wait times
- Finding doctors
- Newcomer doctors not getting work
- Mental health access?
- More health services for this area.
- Dancing classes to release stress.
- Keep active.
- Space to do activities.
- Being educated about what is available and how to access.
- Main measure for someone who might be older.
- All related in terms of keys.
- Health depends on province more than city.
- Nutrition important.
- Need to not shut down hospitals. E.g. Scarborough General Hospital.
- Need health else not concerned about other keys.
- Need better services.
- Prevention and education is key. Should be added to description of key.
- Generation aging - should be kept busy in community.
- Programs need to be accessible to everyone i.e. disabilities
- Programs geared to mental health are needed. This issues becoming more prevalent.
- Longevity.
- Elderly being 'pushed out'.
- Neighbourhoods change - recognition needed to address immigration, age.

- Without health, you can't do anything.
- Without mental health, everything else is challenged.
- Seniors health and mental health is important-both context and physical and built environment.
- Clear link between physical surroundings and health, have to target whole communities.
- Safety of community influences health.
- Newcomers are at risk of depression, but may not understand or feel comfortable discussing these feelings.
- Issues with disabilities-shame in families about these issues.
- Accessibility for people with disabilities is important.
- Being able to communicate meaningfully about health and mental health is important.
- Examine at risk population, migrant workers, caregivers who live in
- Vital access to food for diet
- Research impact of society to healthy lives. Re: latch-key kids and chronic diseases
- The of all quality of life

- Can't be happy unless you are healthy
- Cognizant of diversity in all neighbourhoods
- Stigma especially with mental health, particularly in immigrant communities.
- Emphasize accessing mental health services through campaigns
- Reaching out to those who are seeking services because of cultural stigma
- Mental fitness, mentally sharp should also be a focus. That begins from a young age in school
- Important to consider people with disabilities.
- Food security also.
- What is the focus for this one? From an individual perspective or a community perspective?
- Healthy food alternatives
- Park spaces
- If people don't have access problematic
- Elderly challenge with transportation to treatment
- Accessibility
- Services in schools
- Services available in neighbourhood
- If people are not healthy they can't fully participate
- Healthcare needs to be a part neighbourhood
- The definition provided on the key is too narrow
- Healthy lives is really integrated in all keys
- Is like a by-product of achieving some of the other keys
- This is linked to access
- Access to health care and things that enable us to be healthy
- Equitable services made neighbourhoods stronger

Physical Surroundings

- Hospitals in common
- Environmental justice
- Should include comments
- State
- Not or much.
- Workplace is wrong place as it could be miles away. Places of employment far. A lot of people rely on transportation.
- Emphasis is on downtown Toronto. Scarborough is often ignored.
- Sense of community is lost as a lot of people do not work in the communities they live in.
- Need space to do anything. Need space for people to get together. "Free space."
- Schools are not used optimally as space is often empty. Prior to this churches were used.
- Fragmented community with where people live vs. where people work. No connection to community.

- People who make decisions about the community may not live in the community.
- Issue of recreation fees need accessible community spaces, recreation centres
- Read public space to have/create community
- Need public transit, Scarborough is not pedestrian friendly need more transit of ways to get around.
- Dorset park two expensive grocery stores, not good for low-income people, travel for services
- TTC needs varying rate for short distance sliding scale, indexed to income levels. Too expensive for 2 stops.
- Need more accessible green spaces - self reliance accessible.
- Need play and exercise, grow food, use physical surroundings differently.
- Have to maintain spaces, it is not kept clean, need it for health.
- Need quality public space, not just empty fields of grass attractive place for people to go
- Parks with amenities needed cricket pitch.
- Action for Neighbourhood Change. Good surroundings help with healthy lives.
- The built environment influences many of the other keys.
- Youth incentive - beautify city. Get youth to plant wild flower seeds each spring.
- Youth create community gardens in a practical manner. i.e. by park benches
- No recycling in private medical buildings.
- City should allow home owners to grow vegetables on their front lawns.
- Need to clear community parks.
- Safety electrical power in park is safety issue for children
- Needles dangerous in parks
- Choose a person from that local area to monitor local community. Clear lives.
- The better the neighbourhood looks, the more people will want to live there. Interconnected - create economic opportunities.
- Safety for kids, community safety especially at night.
- Dependable and sufficient + accessible transit (no subways)
- Bus design inadequate for strollers
- Access to services, schools, hospitals, parks.
- Better neighbourhood looks more people want to live there
- Safety up, children and all residents
- Especially after dark
- Dependable transportation and accessible subways/etc, ability to transport self
- Problem with buses design e.g. for strollers, children, wheelchairs, priority for parents
- TTC streetcars
- Air conditioning/wet inside/crowded/not enough
- Community parks
- Toronto Community Housing should make their environment more pest ...
- All communities should be well take care of
- Landscaping, murals, meeting places for residents, maintenance

- It all comes back to educating people. People have to learn to take care of their environment
- Nicer environment will cut down on obesity because people don't want to go outside
- People should have opportunities to beautify their neighbourhoods, maybe a competition
- Difficulty accessing public spaces
- Every resident should be allowed to access meeting space
- Not enough light-up two kids killed
- Makes neighbourhood ugly. TCH started something (planting flowers) but did not finish.
- Community space is important for youth to use. Leading to more community spaces are needed for residents, youth.
- Community space makes residents, youth feel safe
- 4 indicators contribute to having healthy lives and connected to physical surroundings
- People act the way they feel and the surroundings shape how people feel.
- Broken surroundings lead to broken people leading to broken community leading to broken city
- High quality public spaces physical surroundings are a prerequisite for the 5 keys.
- Lack of public meeting spaces, hard to get into community centres
- Youth who want a bike park, how do they proceed
- Transportation is not great, frustrated with transportation even from York.
- Need to monitor York University Secondary Plan. Good ideas in there, need to remember and monitor it. Need to keep pressure.
- After school programs. Safety means community spaces
- Housing availability
- Distribution of grocery stores.
- Need more rest areas and green space.
- All neighbourhoods should have some funds and input into how to use money for what they need.
- Some money for all neighbourhoods.
- Same quality facilities for all community/neighbourhoods.
- Must have active transportation. i.e. bike share not just Bixi (no cars is a problem)
- Must have more access
- For public open space. Essential for engaged community
- Transit must accommodate streetcars.
- Finch is underserved for public transit affordable.
- Related to other keys.
- Place to exercise, shop, work, connect with others.
- Better planning to physical surrounding.
- Better access to transportation
- Pools are hard to get into, not many indoor ones to use throughout the year
- Community Spaces Need physical buildings or more space to access, or enhanced green spacing
- We have crime, prostitution, drug dealing.
- Condos no consideration of affordable living.

- Business integrated into our neighbourhood is important. We are losing this.
- The built form needs to incorporate community accountable.
- Intensification - condos rentals becoming locations for prostitution, drugs.
- Facilities not accessible for free
- We need a community meeting and forums to have parks and programs park with all cement doesn't work
- Still need a recreation centre
- Street cars can late or all together. The condos cause congestion
- Need more access to affordable transit
- Need 3 buses to get where I am to go. Metro pass too expensive. Not accessible to Humber
- Air quality sucks in SE
- Grocery store too expensive
- It's important
- Better transportation
- More efficient
- More frequently
- Integration between Go and TTC
- Safety better lighting in major parks
- WheelTrans is not adequate
- Public spaces, not enough meeting places that are accessible and they are expensive.
- Enough parks and recreation
- Sidewalks are in poor condition, cracks, uneven, etc. People can and have fallen and injured themselves.
- Lakeshore has one of the worse air quality in the city.
- Nearby spaces are important.
- SEYA fought for space @ Father Redmon Rec Centre for 10 years and now programs are charged cost.
- Weakest point in this area- never enough meeting areas, indoor space
- Not enough access to space
- Libraries, community centers, schools, - costly
- Meeting spaces are needed for people to discuss the needs of the area
- 7 islands in this area different lifestyles, well-off, poor, etc.
- Need space that in each community e.g. association so they can discuss their issues
- This connect to all other keys, need good transportation, links the keys together
- Ongoing challenge to get around area; walking to places is not conducive
- Physical limitations
- Suggestion to have more events happening in this area to increase awareness of area, bring more people have (i.e. hold a nuit blanche event in different neighbourhoods)
- Public spaces in short supply
- Need more playgrounds

- Overdevelopment (isolation/lost community feeling)
- Divide (us vs. them)
- Harmony of different ethnic groups living in the community
- Transportation is a barrier
- Access to grocery stores (walking distance)
- Key that families and communities have places to go the stronger the infrastructure, the stronger the neighbourhood
- Transportation is important because it will affect economic opportunities (especially if persons movement is restricted) How does transportation affect businesses
- Walkability is good for a neighbourhoods vitality
- Access to parks -green space in combination with recreation
- Housing key to economic vibrance, health of individuals. We need to replace aging social housing schools and affordable housing or the City will become less livable,
- Culturally vibrant and economically strong
- Does it include things like social housing? If so, very important
- Transportation is key to strong neighbourhood
- If we don't have the infrastructure,
- If we have parks its better
- If you don't have parks, you would feel confined, lack of somewhere to go
- Very important especially if you don't have lots of money
- Parks are so important for kids and seniors
- Parks can lead to people connecting and next you see them forming a group
- Both strengthen already existing ideas and coming up with new ones (asset mapping)
- Food access
- Rexdale they are far from subway
- Not enough bus routes in Rexdale
- Need better lighting, tree/shades cut back
- Some neighbourhoods are vastly different
- Some are pretty and clean
- Green space is good for mental health
- Accessibility. Transportation. Need Finch LRT in North Etobicoke.
- Need mixed neighbourhoods if LRT could happen.
- Bike lanes.
- Location hubs
- Public meeting spaces- cannot ignore gang boundaries
- Inaccessible or not travel to certain areas (safety issues)
- Accessible transportation
- Access to space
- Subway access it bad
- Lawrence Heights can bus you to subway

- Do not create isolation
- People do not feel safe in some parks. Having some patrolling
- Crime prevention through environmental design -open space, light fixtures. Avoiding short costs
- How safe is your neighbourhood is very important
- Empowering community members so that they feel that voices are heard.
- What are things and factors that we should be tracking after new redevelopment projects - keep track of all the success that will help with other neighbourhoods.
- Does this include social housing?
- Transportation is Key, we see it in the media all the time
- If there is no park in the area- you feel very confined and lack of a place to go that is free for children. So simple, seniors can enjoy it. - Can be a source of communication with each other. This is part of infrastructure.
- Small shops help people who do not have vehicles.
- Build these keys with development of new communities as it is so expensive to incorporate later.
- Where will the funding come from? The City? How will the neighbourhoods be identified?
- How will the outreach work?
- Social housing is very important to me, food support should be identified.
- Many problems occurring in government housing. Drugs, bed bugs, need to target.
- Transportation needs to meet needs of community
- Need city wide transit plan.
- Transportation need more faster
- Link bike paths to access green space
- Green spaces good for healthy living
- Not so much to do in winter
- Downtown green space is used by community but in suburbs it is not used as much. Residents cannot afford fees. Green spaces are ways to get from A to B but not use. Need things in them for people to do.
- Mental health issue
- More parks (clean, garbage collection and enough kids stuff
- Transportation can be a major barrier (timing, \$), eco-friendly
- Public meeting spaces not enough
- Parking too pricey (e.g. at hospitals)
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- Transportation access is vital to participation in labour market, social development and community participation
- Lack of transportation impacts quality of life? 3 hours on a bus to get to work is not healthy

- Clean open space is essential to physical and mental health? which impacts participation in community and labour market.
- Transportation access is vital to participation in labour market, social development and community participation
- Lack of transportation impacts quality of life? 3 hours on a bus to get to work is not healthy
- Clean open space is essential to physical and mental health? which impacts participation in community and labour market.
- Safety in this neighbourhood just sits around because are afraid to go out
- Have to have a car in this neighbourhood
- Nothing near neighbourhood to do anything
- Services not available
- Design of neighbourhood does not faster going out
- Demographics have changed socio economic lower no car to get to places no sidewalks in community
- Young people need access to community green spaces and programming
- More parks (clean, garbage collection and enough kids stuff
- Transportation can be a major barrier (timing, \$), eco-friendly
- Public meeting spaces not enough
- Parking too pricey (e.g. at hospitals)
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- Parking too pricey (e.g. at hospitals)
- The physical design, surroundings makes the space
- To do social development programs
- Employment program, etc.
- Green space is important. It is a driver.
- Revitalization needs to happen in communities that are NIA.
- The physical design, surroundings makes the space
- To do social development programs
- Employment program, etc.
- Green space is important. It is a driver.
- Revitalization needs to happen in communities that are NIA.
- Use of space in recreation centre - PFR is not supporting access for community. Call it a business if it is a business. Huge deficiency in our city. Two community members have had horrible experiences trying to get space in PFR.
- Community is supporting healthy exchange between people. The City should be providing the space for community building.
- The concept is safety is not about CPR and generic programming at PFR. Let the community build and organize around safety.

- How do you expect to build strong neighbourhoods if youth and others have to be passive? They have to be engaged.
- Need to look at correlation between air quality and health.
- Who gets to participate in these discussions?
- Concentration of people.
- Many buildings getting old - need repair. Tower renewal.
- Don't necessarily believe that this one is seen as priorities.
- Transportation
- Natural community spaces improves social skills
- Safety within neighbourhoods
- Funding projects for longer terms causes instability
- Low income communities live in dense neighbourhoods
- Community gardens very important
- Women face risks walking at night
- Access to green spaces mental health
- Moms can hang out together
- Yoga and taichi research shows how it improves quality of life
- Meditation really contributes to improved health
- Graffiti is an issue. Rights to a wall so they can write what they want submit proposals
- Food banks, homeless need more food so they don't steal to survive
- An "A" priority need a roof over their head
- Skateboard parks in the core.
- Many lessons learned in Regent Park. Added through these. A grocery store and bank. There is some basic infrastructure that a community needs.
- Transportation is very important - people need to be able to get around.
- Opportunity is in hubs but the way hubs have gone is still to silo - there are community recreation hubs and community.
- Health hubs - they should be move integrated, all the different kinds of services, client-driven delivery of services integration.
- Number of hubs in a neighbourhood as a measure.
- Physical surroundings in the inner suburbs are very poor. No identity or character of the neighbourhoods.
- Open space, public space.
- Improving physical surroundings has and social benefits.
- Schools are too siloed. Should be real hubs in the community.
- Eyes on the street is essential for safety, need vibrant streets
- Design neighbourhoods for safety
- Transportation is key
- Need transportation to be welcoming and inclusive no matter where you are (more youth kicked off bus in priority neighbourhoods, tension with drivers)

- Natural and clear environment is key
- Will require changes to our fossil fuel addiction
- Need to address environmental risks
- More focus on alternative technologies
- Parks and open spaces are important to a neighbourhood. The more these spaces are beautified. The more inclusive and safe these spaces become. Without these investments, places can quickly become places ridden with crime violence.
- More spaces needed to support accessibility for people who have disabilities, etc.
- Why not? Green spaces doesn't do anything to improve people's lives because people are too busy trying to get "bread on the table." Resources should not be directed here because economic needs are the greatest.
- Housing too expensive in the city.
- Too many condos. Not built environmentally sustainable, not big enough for families.
- Not enough rental housing.
- Walkability, access to transit is key. Particularly in the suburbs.
- Safety is very important.
- Transportation should be included in all 5 keys.
- Downtown parks have lots of activities and suburban parks are almost forgotten
- Community not all aspects on cards. For example, University/Spadina, College to Queen, residents live downtown, but decreasing in numbers. City not following through with planning issues, contraventions exist.
- Originally older built form houses, along with houses and apartments; physical form deteriorating due to overcrowding and absentee landlords. Many properties are illegal rooming houses. Cash grab for property owners; cram students in illegal spaces; slum lords in community but not living there; City not able to help; mp transparency. Does not promote families and communities, and increases transient population.
- No planning, no vision from the City.
- Slumlords a Toronto issue, not a neighbourhood issue. Becoming a chronic issue (illegal rooming houses and substandard housing) due to lack of affordable housing in the City.
- Lack of affordable supermarkets.
- Lack of green space.
- Too many skyscrapers.
- Planning department not understanding the needs of residents and problems associated with building too many skyscrapers.
- Proximity to transportation and services. Provide opportunity.
- Public spaces and building are very important.
- Need public spaces to meet.
- Sidewalk detail, plots, net to feel about environmental and neighbourhood.
- Streetscape built form, public spaces, greening and pedestrianization. Social and economic revitalization.
- Proper sidewalks.
- Help attract commercial opportunities.

- Built form very important.
- SCEPTD - all things that make area safe to walk in. (i.e. lights need to be looked at, graffiti).
- Open space children's play area, making facilities to people how much park space immediately available to people.
- Physical accessible for all.
- Attractive main streets vital.
- Branding and PR campaigns should be considered/
- Parks, children, play areas needed, active space not just attractive space but physically accessible space.
- Transportation. Neighbourhoods get isolated.
- City is an organism. Transportation is flow.
- New Canadians congregate.
- Broader infrastructure.
- Dollars from other levels of government could add to hub program to increase infrastructure.
- Ability to work with private enterprise. And public space equal to city partners.
- Getting permission to run programs by-law issues.
- All good ideas, but practically different to work with the City. Bureaucratic. TDSB is the same.
- Come from recreation background getting people outside is a good thing.
- Fun things. Have a way of teaching things.
- We don't need to overbuild high rises.
- Improve traffic
- Overcrowding is housing increased density is not always a good thing
- Transportation access
- This is important growth in high rises causes ghettos.
- Links in transportation. Good transportation links with ability to travel to jobs.
- Toronto does a lot to encourage mixed housing. High rises building are for developers but do not encourage peace and harmony.
- Munich does a better job on this.
- Public transportation very important as affects where you work.
- Employees can discriminate against those living in for of suburbs.
- Public transportation contributes to equalization of city in terms of opportunities. Road improvements.
- Parks and recreation space opportunities to more around all help make a place exciting and with living there matching needs of community
- Physical space should reflect community needs
- What community needs want to have adequate public services
- They enable people to be active of engagement
- Access to quality transportation strong physical surroundings not just within but correcting neighbourhoods together.
- Safety

- More police presence
- How do we tap into religious institutions to help with leadership roles, to better help the members of the community?
- You need to feel fear to have a good neighbourhood.
- Then one day when you get robbed, you're gonna panic.
- Maintenance of public property allows people to feel proud and invested in increases moral.
- Big opportunity for decision making Transit consultations)
- Safety should be included and coupled with fairness and justice.
- More opportunities for seniors to practice more exercises.
- More physical activities in order to keep the body and mind in better shape.
- Infrastructure / seniors friendly spaces.
- Related all to other keys.
- Important for wellbeing.
- Transportation and TTC is critical.
- TTC tokens expensive, especially for students, so some people now walking.
- Parks important. Related to air quality #1.
- Cultural and community events build community spirit.
- Community space with funding to run programs helps community engagement.
- TTC safety at night is important.
- Part of a healthy community.
- Access to transportation is important.
- Parks needed for events.
- Opportunities needed to bring people to the park.
- Access to space.
- Partners better sharing space.
- Importance of community hubs for access and partnership.
- Impact of space and mental health and physical health.
- Can force you to focus on bare necessities to get through the day.
- Designing space where people are meant to live in.
- Space where community can congregate.
- Lighting is important.
- Lack of accessibility to transit, transportation
- For communities to feel connected, they need accessible and affordable transit
- Communities will atrophy if air and transportation are not dealt with. They will get congested and promote death.
- People should have access to parks and green space
- Places to meet and get together
- Connected to Healthy Living
- Part of how we decide where to live

- As a pet owner, access to green space is important
- Name housing in one of the 5 keys. Either in physical surroundings or economic opportunities.
- Physical infrastructure can often help improve safety (i.e. lighting, etc.)
- Park space makes you feel better
- How people feel. Safety. They call home.
- Healthy, beautiful, easy access in and out.
- Can be issues that mobilizes community.
- Access to transportation travelling to and from jobs can impact health, economic opportunities.
- Studies show people choose to live near open space, parks.
- Air quality...enough said.
- This is key
- Reinforces existing inequities when transportation is limited
- Transit brings people, business
- If built form is not sustainable, communities are at risk
- Every neighbourhood has parks but it is how the green space is being used. Are the parks being maintained and being used for positive means?
- The more well off a community is, the more they can take care of their parks.
- Transit and how much time someone takes to get to places.

Q2. Is there anything else City Council should consider when it chooses NIAs besides the Five Keys?

- Where are the school boards? Must link and balance.
- We look at the number of centre library. Must link and balance.
- We should look a number. How well the puzzle pieces over-served. Must balance. More complex.
- How well. Many spaces not connected. No services. Must coordinate and factor in.
- Must link. Must work in school board present.
- Would have transit on its own. Accessible, efficient, reliable.
- What is cost benefit of change neighbourhoods at this time? Much more than just money. Government may just think of quantitative vs. qualitative.
- Everything should be looked at long term as process takes time. NIA much better than priority neighbourhood term. More about priority issues.
- Child care.
- Senior programs. Recreation and social programs.
- Safety is not included in any of the cards. 30 - 40 years ago, you could walk down the street and not worry.
- Safety may target marginalized communities. Safety not a broader community issue. What does safety mean? perception from outsiders.
- Bringing rural Ontario to the city. Do not know how to do community in an urban centre.
- Should be more neighbourhood watch, neighbourhood parties.

- Food security - having access to food. Healthy, quality, affordable supermarkets.
- Walkability of communities.
- Consultation of what businesses should be in neighbourhoods.
- What do we do coexisting neighbourhood work that has been done in priority neighbourhoods.
- Some neighbourhoods have been very progressive in work that has been done. Fear is that shift that is being done is that momentum may be lost. Neighbourhood development.
- Gain momentum or lose voice. Will we build on previous work? How do we sustain work that has been done? Progress that has been made.
- Can look at different communities and learn from each other. Look at neighbourhood to neighbourhood.
- Crosslinks/connections between United Way and the City.
- How to do things better.
- Disconnect with what happens at the top and in practice. Top down effect. True change happens at grassroots approach.
- Top down effect. True change happens at the grassroots.
- Culture/art
- Use imagination to build resilience/capacity. Empower youth to see alternatives/options.
- Safety. Many people consulted by a table participant said this was number 1 priority.
- Feeling safe, walking ok outside, needing well lit areas, traffic lights, cross guarding (schools) to ensure pedestrian safety.
- Maintain roads, during winter time.
- Women are having jewellery stolen from their body.
- Need police to be a positive element to this.
- Communities need to help each other be safe, like a neighbourhood watch.
- Physical infrastructure in Scarborough is less safe -cars going fast, etc., not well lit.
- Connection between healthy workplace, food security and healthy meaningful liver.
- Access to cheap, good, health food.
- To training for groceries that are affordable is time consuming and expensive. Need more food banks.
- Food stores like an LCBO government regulated not just free market. Public good - city can take the lead on this.
- Distribution channels for food need.
- Food deserts can be a consideration.
- Guaranteed income
- Weak transportation access of all kinds means a neighbourhood is a priority.
- Participation in decision making is brought up again for all residents disconnected from city hall.
- Private market rent increases, landlords keep increasing rents rules are not followed, by-laws are not enforced on this - a factor to consider
- Planning discussions or consultations by city. It needs to be online, on youtube, live, be able to text in question, live discussion that is how consultations should happen
- More transparency needed for city budget and service planning and public input.

- Transportation mentoring it again. More emphasis an explicit criteria to select.
- Transportation opportunities
- Social inclusion, access to diversity. Through achievement, gender, race, equitable policy
- Gender discomfort/socioeconomic opportunities by gender, single parent family
- Work opportunities within community. Prevent breadwinner from taking jobs away from Toronto
- Food Accessibility - organic food from community garden.
- Food in poor neighbourhoods is lower quality and costs more.
- Safety - young people are scared by reporting of crime statistics can be scary. Some places are very bad. No more cops on the street.
- Need to support smaller community agencies as that is where the impact takes place.
- Councillor Norm Kelly needs to have connections with hubs. Community agencies by visit more, provide local meetings, events, provide a community office.
- Need to address crime, violence.
- Road construction blocks traffic but even when work is done road still not smooth.
- Many neighbourhoods with one neighbourhood.
- Tension areas (i.e. Marnel Court, Galloway, Orton Park). Need to be aware so to provide services needed for those involved in gangs. Need to know safety issue and why they are there. The key can assist the youth in their area.
- Criminal (protestation) in TCHC needs to be addressed.
- Homeless now being pushed East (Scarborough) and North due to downtown revitalization.
- Funding cuts for beds due to less support but not servicing needs.
- Community members not being put back into the community after revitalization.
- Now a 15-20 year waitlist for TCHC and this is unacceptable.
- Diversity
- What areas are not being able to develop on their own
- High crime rate/gang
- Diversity, large number of immigrants
- Is there a strategy, how to measure success. Outcome no longer a priority
- Stigma attached to being named a NIA
- How to celebrate
- How to set goals
- Need to consider success factors, potential to achieve success to reach benchmark
- What is ROI? How have communities improved?
- Measure of achievement up front
- Look at areas that we are developing on own and not choose those
- Consider high crime rate, gang areas
- Do research to go out and see the community to see what the community needs, surveys, decisions etc.
- Look at crime rate and reasons for the crime in that area or the root of other keys. Do the keys play a factor in the crime rate?

- When programs are implemented, there should be follow up
- Are things working, are there things that are continuing? follow up is important
- Many things are implemented but they are just left
- Have meetings with residents to see if the programs that we implemented are still happening.
- Important to create groups that include members of the community that people can follow up with
- Key community members who can support the community and in the long term
- Sometimes there are so many stepping stones to make thing happen that people get tired, people need support
- Community notice board. People need to know their community is important
- Connect with key community members
- People need to come to meetings and have their voice heard.
- Cost of housing there should be a freeze on the cost of rent
- Minimum wage is frozen but cost of rent keeps going up
- People are afraid to move to another neighbourhood and come up with first and last month's rent
- Even a simple one bedroom can cost \$900 a month
- Question 2: Anything else City Council should consider?
- Involve residents in program design
- Lots of questions/resume just to volunteer
- Bus trip for seniors
- Consider number of single parents, seniors, youth and correlations with services.
- Housing developers are taking advantage of condo owners with fees.
- Housing affordability
- Conduct of living environment - housing not properly manufactured. It's degrading.
- Fearful of in home because of violence, safety.
- Celebrate the strength of the neighbourhood.
- Housing for seniors need rent control
- Business in neighbourhood
- Whether police are harassing/carding youth.
- Poverty is most important issue.
- Groceries are most expensive in this neighbourhood than others.
- More consultations with residents. Residents should be consulted on long term plans of city.
- Safety and accessibility for everyone to be safe in the neighbourhood. Leading to everyone should be able to participate.
- Community engaging/connected to other communities. Leads to enjoying the community.
- Increase policy does not make a community safe.
- Community image is perceived by outsiders as not safe.
- Affordable housing. Will hold the residents together
- Support people on different phases of their development from survival to moving up.
- People having more than minimum wage so people can support themselves

- Why was Jane/Finch not originally included in the conversation
- How can we mesh the boundaries instead of having segregated boundaries?
- When it comes to funding certain neighbourhoods will get larger amount
- Wait the same standards as neighbourhoods that are not priority
- Look at deficiency in the community and why? Look at make-up and ethnicity and come to a consensus for 5 keys. How to engage in decision-making health and diet. Need physical surrounding.
- What are capacities and potential for community, look at what's working
- Supporting institutions, agencies, York.
- City has look at itself, pressure to cut costs, how can Jane/Finch be considered to be cut? Citizens have responsibilities, not just taxpayers.
- Raise taxes so there is better services, but may not benefit their community, crime down 14% why increase spending.
- What is cities approach to aboriginal communities? What is their role?
- Humber Hospital should be supported by City, multi-faceted preservation, community hub with a number of users.
- Housing needs to be its indicative.
- Food security
- Safety is a key. Needs to be defined.
- Safety can be implemented in the 5 keys are in place.
- Some participants think safety can stand as its own key.
- Liquor should NOT deregulate liquor. Should be kept with the LCBO and not sold in corner stores.
- Respect and dignity and equal treatment especially from law enforcement.
- Issue of police carding. Belief that police are targeting segments of the population, especially among young black males.
- One participant thinks police carding is not targeted.
- Stigma of being identified with a bad neighbourhood. Environmental racism.
- Stop privatizing.
- Recommend a community member of each table. Participate to ensure all information tonight gets to the right place.
- Needs to build trust.
- Need to be accountable to community members.
- No system is place to see how decisions are made or pushed.
- People need to feel by every all politicians must report back to community members on a regular basis.
- Councillor should have a grade card: report card system to show they met their community needs (need to be accountable)
- Mayor of another colour would have been put down by now (power/privilege).
- Recommend a laptop to get information down rather than note-taking.
- Affordable transit and active transit
- Affordable housing. Affordable home ownership is the big goal. Mortgage assistance.
- Mixed income

- Racism
- Separate category just about affordable , healthy, quality food
- Safety
- Crime
- Greater private investments in the arts
- Entertainment complex. i.e. movie theatre, restaurants
- Promote NIAs across the city to encourage residents to cross borders.
- The 70% of GTAs population lives outside of downtown. But all of the money goes there
- Integrated houses mixed income levels
- Family should be at the centre of the city's decisions.
- Identify who are the sub-communities of the larger community.
- Need a planners group for each area.
- Understanding of the NIAs.
- Better access to fresh food, locally grown
- Safety within neighbourhood is definitely something that needs to be considered and/or addressed
- Gun violence is still an issue and needs addressing
- All of these 5 keys that are identified are unable to exist without one another. There is a direct relationship in how each of these are perceived individually.
- Identify the process and keys that were used to identify Priority Neighbourhoods in the first place so people can compare what is being put before us and that way we can be informed and give better input.
- If a task force decided what were their deciding factors other than the Summer of the Gun. How can be proactive instead of reactive. It took for the Eaton Centre shooting for Council to be serious about how the City engages with youth again.
- Communicate information more simply, it sounds like the City has its mind made up already and just wants us to verify their thoughts. The language of this material is too research-like and needs to be easier for us to understand.
- What is going to happen after tonight with the information going to be put into report?
- Will community get to view this report before council for added input or will they have to wait for council to read and then rebuttal?
- How often are these meetings going to take place? Is there going to be a follow-up with community?
- Our community wants there to be age specific community consultations and target the groups to ensure that everyone gets their voices and concerns heard. Then that way you ask people in a more simple language what works and doesn't work from the perspective of an adult, youth, older adult, community stakeholder.
- Welcome Policy is something the City has but is stifling everyone's opportunities to recreate and have healthy lives. They cap you with a dollar amount that tends to get used up in the summer so a parent can work and have their kid in a camp. Needs to go back to the old way. Is there a way to see what people use and how they use it and how to make it better?
- Need a close gym to help with my youth program. No close gym recreation centre open after 5 pm.
- We need more recreation. We need a recreation and arts and culture centre.

- We need a hub to enhance LAMP and meet all of the existing needs. Youth don't have enough programs and rec space. Don't have anywhere to get employment training. Need more of that.
- Environment
- Neighbourhoods in flux (intensification)
- Access to services (location how accessible, cost to get access)
- How much access recreation services.
- Disparity
- Threshold tipping point for example, look at the community like the Lakeshore in flux, getting big institutions like the jail they have obstacles but also with some resources the community could deal with these issues and maybe even blossom.
- Will more resources be available re: the prisoner and those being released
- Rexdale and SE need more programs for new comers. LAMP needs more resources to support New Comers and for people with disabilities
- Council needs to pay for a full recreational activity not half a gym
- More resources for youth and families community space that's free so we don't have to pay
- This is a mixed income community and resources need to be available based on median not income based on higher numbers
- More doctors and walk-in clinics
- More career guidance opportunities for youth
- The "connections" between all of the keys it is currently too "siloes"
- Housing
- Emergency
- Affordable
- Not making assumptions about housing
- Interconnectedness between levels of government
- Social programs what does it mean does every community get everything or does one community get arts, another gets basketball etc.
- Why do youth get paid less but charged adult rates at ROM etc.?
- *SAFETY
- *Maintenance of Infrastructure
- Water system
- Income disparity - some areas in neighbourhood are wealthy and therefore mean income is skewed and does not adequately reflect community needs.
- Cultural diversity needs to be respected and interaction between groups encouraged and celebrated.
- Language barriers need to be addressed in order to determine the needs of everyone.
- Etobicoke Lakeshore past home of Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital - no mental health services were introduced when hospital closed. This sucks.
- South Toronto Detention Centre resident will need services when discharged. 200-400 per week will be discharged; 35-40 will be homeless, staying in Etobicoke/Lakeshore.
- We need City support for reintegration centre.

- Reliable info regarding changes in neighbourhood e.g. store closing, people think it is going to be condos when not the case. Info needs to be provided to public.
- Where does the increased tax revenue going should be back to neighbourhood.
- Affordable housing should be combined with other (condos, affordable housing in same building)
- Need to redefine what “affordable” means in terms of housing
- Mixture of income levels, social position, culture, etc. Diverse community
- What about immigration? Higher needs for services.
- What about the impact of race?
- What about the jail? What services does that require? What is being offered instead of a jail sentence?
- Police services and training. Why do blacks only commit 30% of drug related ‘crimes’ and yet 80% of people in jail for drug related ‘crimes’ are black.
- Should consider other ways to measure economic need in the community.
- Look at areas holistically.
- Everything is connected.
- Questions about the data collection process and time period to getting results and action. Is there any way to streamline the process or improve it?
- Need of affordable housing-mixed income compounds
- Categorize/keys are pigeonholes.
- Mix income levels in neighbourhood.
- Access to affordable housing
- Look at homelessness, drug activity, rehab and needle exchange programs
- Healthcare, policing,
- There should be more opportunities for jobs we've lost jobs to other countries
- People working improve lives and health
- There are a lot of people starting their own businesses/jobs
- Government should create jobs, that produce items manufacturing industry
- People need to be able to get to the jobs with their own City or Province
- Social development is the key area to ensure residents feel connected to neighbourhood with community
- People will identify themselves more when communities are healthy rather than unhealthy problematic
- Decreasing funding in one area will definitely have impact city wide.
- Safety
- Crime Rate
- Academic level/structure/support Kids dropped out of school)
- Family involvement (are new residents adopting/learning the culture of the existing residents
- High quality of Life
- Convenience/ability to access food/living standard
- Access to services/facility (availability)

- Availability of activities
- Level of engagement (resident engagement)
- Support systems available
- Awareness of programs/services
- Access to technology (a lot of information)
- Language barrier
- Safety
- Housing needs its own category affordability = rental & social are important & we need a mix
- Income polarity looking at divides within and between
- Schools are important need to connect schools with disparities (twinning for resources) provide better opportunities (Consider technology as an investment
- Transportation is really key & could be its own piece
- Community safety can actually be fulfilled
- Advocacy at the federal/provincial level for better funding & alignment with City priorities e.g. Immigration policies hit city
- Outreach of government funded agencies is problem, or better way to measure success of their agencies. So if they are duplicating or not working
- Some of them should not be getting funding
- Not promoting what they should be promoting
- Safety important but how do you measure it?
- Language barriers given the demographic of Toronto, outreach activities
- Food Bank - need is growing, 19% increase over last year. Over the last year. City or UW don't formally support food banks. Hard to do without support
- Food access: UW finds all the "fun" things related to food but not the basic access to food.
- Food related to health to social development to everything else
- Food is not anywhere and it's a shame The links need to be explicit
- Food friendly mapping project based on public health data. Score them
- Recommend to look at northyorkharvest.com and public health food strategy, food friendly neighbourhood maps
- These keys are very vague, they are not very descriptive so they are too general, not enough examples in the cards
- Housing, legalizing basement units, social housing, people live in unsafe basements, scatter social housing apartments to not stigmatize them
- Infrastructure to accommodate these affordable /social housing. Otherwise how can you build communities?
- Will private sector come into these areas?
- Need to look at the neighbourhoods demographics of youth, seniors, newcomers poverty level
- Affordable housing not enough in Rexdale as well as quality
- Disproportion in some areas of low income vs. high income and how you service them
- Working with poverty groups to engage them

- Long wait list for Toronto Community Housing so where do people live? Review the wait list with Toronto Community Housing.
- Looking at crime rates higher in neighbourhoods cause of low income, no jobs, no supports
- Your local counsellors how strong their voice is.
- Counsel needs to be more proactive.
- Crime-safety not considered. Mentioned in 5 keys. Need to consider. Look at Community Public Liaison Committee (CPLC).
- Safety subcommittee. Residents, agencies and Toronto Community Housing.
- Transit a safety for residents, safety audit program (look at underground parking lots).
- Once report need to give responsibility to someone to follow-up
- Increase in number of dollars, began what already exists to neighbourhood, need more to neighbour and resources.
- Funding dollars in-kind resources staffers city a reasonable number.
- Create community neighbourhood = strong neighbourhoods ombudsman suggested.
- Yet more employer invited and business partnership where needed (i.e. Rogers offered \$9.99 cable cost for poverty neighbourhood residents.)
- Transportation is a key (residents working late shifts)
- Safety should remain in the consideration (3 in agreement)
- Have a plan and stick to it (slow in and out of city)
- Discourage taking more than 1 bus to a job
- Childcare/daycare important to get women into the workforce (all 4 in agreement)
- Childcare should be affordable/available 211 hours also stops education process
- Accessibility for disabilities, 21 well 21 other categories
- Childcare creates employment for providers
- safety for yourself, your children and everyone.
- Gang involvement, one to constantly look over the shoulder
- Lights are very important. Having a buddy to walk when it's dark lights on bus stops, security cameras more patrolling in TCH buildings
- Neighbourhood watch done by residents in community is important.
- Spirituality - people not tolerant to other religions. If we could be more open and collaborate with one another.
- Promoting education about different religions.
- Specific programs catering to the needs of the community.
- Youth specific. Some culturally appropriate services
- Understanding the community needs and asserts and tailor the services
- Breaking silos communicate better within departments, different levels of government and work together
- Keeping up with statistics regarding different neighbourhoods
- Understanding about physically assets in the community
- Housing Toronto community housing issues mould, air quality, impacts all keys

- Ineffectiveness of outreach agencies not doing their jobs - government funded agencies.
- Need better way of measuring success and effectiveness.
- Then take the money because there is duplication of services not working well. Working as negative activists for City or policy issues rather than having a positive effect on individuals. These agencies are not promoting what they should be promoting. i.e. bad mouthing police service instead.
- Food Support - food banks get a bad rap and yet demand is increasing. How to address? Who is supporting this issue? Integrate food banks into communities, not just gardens and kitchens. Public health has a lot of data about food and neighbourhood, about food access and food skills. see harvest.com, northyorkharvest.com
- Food bank need has increased 19% over the last year. City or UW don't formally support food banks. Hard to do without support.
- UW funds all "fun" things related to food but not the basic access to food.
- Food related to health to social development to everything else.
- Language barriers - pamphlets, videos, signs, group discussions, etc.
- Safety - How do you measure it? Is it important? Statistics? Feelings? Perception? Media?
- Why isn't food identified in these discussions?
- The keys need to be more specific - they're too vague. Not enough examples.
- Social Housing - legalizing basement units, co-ops. Affects to personal safety. Long wait lists, bed bugs issues, - what's the plan to fix existing social housing - not saturating certain areas with social housing spread it out. Scatter housing apartments to not stigmatize them.
- High Density impacts the schools - the busing out happens! Community responsibility and breakdown + occur. Housing creates only temporary employment. Too short sighted and infrastructure is not addressed in the plans.
- What's the relationship between private vs. public sector? Partnerships need to be between them two also. Up to the planners to address this.
- Education should be separated as an indicator. Opportunities are for youth.
- Do not see youth standing out from the keys.
- Using demographics to identify areas seniors and senior support
- Cultural and language-centered services. Reduce barriers due to language.
- Affordable housing beyond social housing (affordable mortgages)
- Housing stock as a lens. Rental housing and not replacing with other rental.
- Food security lens to review neighbourhoods.
- Look at community's assets, not just the problems.
- Newcomer's needs
- Policing and connection to community
- Hiring local people
- Integration in levels of services. very frustrating for people when services are not integrated.
- City support discussions with province and others to support seamless services
- Provincial and national strategy needed
- Crime rate

- Homelessness (numbers and is there assistance) housing opportunities particularly youth shelters are not access to shelters
- Educational life skills post involvement with criminal justice system
- Repair of buildings, colour "feels dark"
- Road repairs
- More features new housing
- Reputation matters
- Feeling safe and welcome
- Events
- Collaboration between neighbourhoods
- "Everywhere in Toronto needs help" especially with most youths
- Crime rate
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- "Everywhere in Toronto needs help" especially with most youths
- Education and access to education should be its own key soft skill training/real life work environments
- Council needs to help improve partnerships at other level of government to connect all the services for residents
- Council should create a method for residents to understand what services are available and how to access them? paint a clearer picture of the state of affairs within our city
- Understand demographics of neighbourhoods in order to understand needs youth have different needs from seniors
- Labelling a neighbourhood as a priority or in need helps to perpetuate the notion that this is a neighbourhood you should not live in and residents are stigmatized further by the label and the intended "help"
- Highlight the positive invest to help residents see value so they will in turn add value and so on.....Regent Park as an example
- Communication barrier in diverse neighbourhood
- PFR to do a needs analysis
- How different groups are accessing community services
- Being open about financial aid i.e. OSAP debt load after university
- Fear to access to information

- Residents in diverse community access to services city step up communication process
- Child care funds, ESL to attend programs
- Resource officer at community hub liaison with community
- Community development officer don't know the neighbourhood disconnect need advocate for neighbourhood to people
- Build relationships intimate understanding of individual neighbourhood
- How to encourage employers to function in this neighbourhood
- City services are available but communication barrier so people are not accessing services
- Economic engine being generated in the family circle affects the whole family
- Pamphlet regarding each neighbourhood
- To know how to apply for jobs
- Activity centre for youth (services such as writing / tutoring / resume writing / 15-18 gap in services how to apply job)
- Job search programs
- Curriculum in school resume writing, job search techniques
- Downtown is not the centre of the universe
- Promote the neighbourhood amenities i.e. Kodak plant, Humber River, James walk
- Pride in community
- Centennial Park built out of garbage
- Crime rate
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- "Everywhere in Toronto needs help" especially with most youths
- Social housing mix does it make a difference
- Rental affordability an issue.
- Green space
- Ethnic communities? Is it homogenous? More dynamic if multicultural. Demographic mix.
- Safety, personal safety.
- Garbage, well lit green space.
- Employment rate.
- Population change in neighbourhood, is it transient, if so no a strong neighbourhood
- Healthy, affordable accessible food
- Private sector partnerships
- Single parent families more at risk
- Need complete, integrated wrap-around programs. (i.e. Pathways to Education)
- Employment rate in neighbourhood, income.
- Population change is people moving out. Why?
- Transitory neighbourhoods.
- How do you choose what is important?
- More support for single parents.
- What is important to parents? Children - what you can do for an early intervention.
- Make schools very good. Recreational activities very good.
- Tools in one neighbourhood give to others.
- Good education early childhood intervention
- Integration of different neighbourhoods
- Fostering personal relationships and allowing other residents go out to other neighbourhoods.
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- Integration of different neighbourhoods
- Fostering personal relationships and allowing other residents go out to other neighbourhoods.
- Empowering the neighbourhoods to create healthy exchange among each other. Shouldn't be someone at the City figuring it out.
- Need to engage community in ways that they are comfortable with. Build on existing goals. Create space for youth conversation. Share resources.
- Identify how many grassroots, services etc. exist before calling it an NIA. This should be part of the criteria.
- Multisectoral collaboration - shared space models like East Scarborough Storefront.
- Prescriptive funding criteria e.g. "must address safety" impedes participation because it regulates conversation.
- School
- Police
- We often look at community services in neighbourhoods but we need to see how they connect to neighbourhoods. Council needs to look at how effective they are, wherever they are needed.
- Fragmented pieces - some areas have overlaps of services, some have none.
- Need to look at who is being served, how well they are being served.
- Need to view city as a whole bigger picture view, get away from "silo" of neighbourhoods to be able to see which neighbourhoods have needs.
- How do we work together (with other level of government) to look at linkages between services offered by all parties.
- Decrease police budget and reinvest in social development. "Balanced budget."
- Identify gaps/mo sophisticated analysis of how services are linked.
- Branding of city
- School board should be integrated in the decision-making - they can contribute their resources (i.e. gyms, etc.)
- Can individuals navigate the system of services
- Coordinated integrated system of services
- Trends affecting newcomers
- Investing in children looking at engagement program, afterschool program
- At risk families won't go to traditional after school programs
- Look at and ask questions about high users of hospital services
- Housing issue needs to address affordable

- Policing
- Clean water available to all. Public washrooms.
- Access to recreation redirect young men to help them build skills
- Skills sets for assistance in the job search
- Reduce the red tape for approvals for projects from community
- Risk management always with insurance policies etc. find a better balance.
- Recreation very important
- Food security
- Breakfast programs
- Nutrition programs
- The STOP. Community model works well.
- Community gardens - food, social interaction. Use roof tops. Farming fish in recreation areas
- Creative ideas don't need budget. Engage community.
- Scadding court. Finance by social organization.
- Safety is missing in the 5 keys.
- Feeling safe (perception) is different than crime stats.
- Can fit in both social development or physical environment.
- There is a challenge though in labelling a neighbourhood as unsafe.
- Rate of change in neighbourhood. Affect its ability to organize and participate in decision-making.
- Neighbourhood stability versus being in flux.
- Each neighbourhood is different and has different needs. SWOT analysis of each.
- People who live there know their needs
- Seniors. Health needs don't want to be isolated.
- Assets - more integrated approach, let's look at all the assets in a community.
- Zoning, new developments in the works, city planning.
- How may a neighbourhood change in the future?
- Plans are visually good but what gets built in? the end is different than original plan.
- Resilience of a community or neighbourhood. Role of community engagement to help build resilience.
- Density. This is an important factor especially with all these condos being built.
- Cost-benefit. Greatest reach for dollar value.
- Child care
- Grocery stores
- The single population. Social isolation. The demographic that is missing
- We talked a lot about measurement. How will these things be measured? What is important to measure?
- The final recommendations should be split into "non-financial," "short-term investment" and "long-term financial investment."
- Don't need big box stores in NIAs because they destroy local economics and provide only to low quality jobs

- Youth got left out, so find ways to make them aware of what's going on and get them engaged
- More "free" programs that appeal to youth, more funding needed
- Provide "fun" volunteer opportunities
- Nurture hope (not necessarily creating it, but make it happen).
- Communication (especially between residents and City)
- Transportation
- Universal accessibility to programs
- Make people feel valued/listened to
- Create opportunities for people to have their say
- Need to reach the people who need it most (get creative)
- How do you know what's working?
- How are we measuring the effect? Evaluation
- Safety - if you look at what happened in Malvern (shooting), there are lots of people who are traumatized by this crisis. Good support immediately after but there is a lack of continuity in these services supports post crisis.
- Boundaries might be too restrictive there are things like air quality which do not "respect" hard boundaries
- How much research and evaluation has gone into what works or does not work? This info should be considered in the selection process.
- How do you compare investments in programs to investments in infrastructure? There are very different things and are difficult to compare.
- We need to remove boundaries because this creates barriers and further exclusions based on where you live. Youth who are homeless or "couch surf" would not be eligible.
- Improved communication and transparency overall about the process of selection is needed.
- What are we trying to achieve through this process and is a neighbourhood approach the most appropriate to begin with.
- Maybe other tools that are not neighbourhood specific are needed and would have more city-wide impact.
- Problem definition needs to be revisited.
- Once neighbourhoods are defined, the priorities for the specific neighbourhoods should be examined because these will vary.
- What youth are saying (Weston Mt. Dennis, Jane/Finch is that there is stigma attached to living in a "priority neighbourhood" even if the name changes to NIA, these communities are still being "singled out" as "poor" and "needy"
- This happens whenever you fragment a city. In some ways, this process disempowers communities
- This issue is not about "more services" it is about deeply embedded systemic issues. Throwing more resources may not get at some of these deep issues like motivation, intergenerational poverty.
- Perhaps a neighbourhood lens is not the right focus. Maybe a population focus is needed - investment in youth, newcomers, disabilities, etc.
- Employment services are available, but employment opportunities are sometimes limited.
- Zoning already in place.
- Use of housing, use of amenities: how is this different from the neighbourhood's intended use?

- Policies are in place; must be adhered to. E.g. density has changed from the original bylaws. Some areas are no longer "breathable", too much development.
- Prioritize spending: what are some roads in good shape being overhauled or repairs. Misspending - reconsider where money is being used.
- Need counselling programs for youth. Need better support for children or they will end up in the criminal justice system.
- Mobile library - not providing good service to residents.
- Community safety - murders, fires, neighbourhood eating itself up, cannibalism. Maybe over-policed during the day and under-policed at night.
- Stop building mono-cultural buildings; move to mixed use.
- How do we get people to care about their neighbourhood and their neighbours?
- Affordable housing is still not affordable to working poor.
- How do we grow community participation?
- Accountability from elected officials; need community organizations to do this.
- Do not discount areas on the "verge of success." Give them the push they need rather than allowing them to become seriously depressed.
- Direct list for every neighbourhood, transit, community centres, etc. Do we have these necessities?
- Timely access to most importance. City takes too long. Items are time sensitive.
- Connectivity
- 'm surprised safety is not in the keys, including violence gang activity.
- It could be included under health also relates to physical surroundings but other safety factors.
- Languages and presentations of whole project have changed since start (2005) when they mapped violence and safety, now it's much more positively framed.
- One thing it really lacks is mention of racism.
- Marginalization of racialized people impacts all of these keys cuts across
- There isn't really language of diversity - Toronto has strong cultural communities; somehow acknowledging that that through diversity tolerance of diversity would be important.
- There's a question of access but also data that tells a richer story i.e. high school dropout rates. Not just about access (i.e. Lawrence Heights has tons of green spaces but not useable).
- Other determinants not represented.
- Education system is key for that.
- Daycare is an important factor. It is unaffordable to great number of people.
- Emphasis on neighbourhood also should be considered in reference to relationship to city, province and federal government.
- The neighbourhood lens place-based policy ignores some of the systemic and structural issues happening at other levels that impact the neighbourhood. This includes policy.
- Priority neighbourhood boundaries did not match up with municipal planning neighbourhood.
- People outside boundaries did not have access to services available to priority neighbourhood.
- Emphasis on place takes away emphasis on people (i.e. Jane and Finch neighbourhood has very diverse residents with diverse needs).

- How we define neighbourhood is part of this. Sometimes geography is limiting. But do have to go by some methodology.
- Zoom out to look at how neighbourhoods relate to each other's and potentially provide something that serves multiple neighbourhoods at the same time.
- Do not look at them in isolation.
- Transportation is a regional issue then worked out on how it will work on local level.
- Housing also. Problem that there's no federal policy.
- The 5 are pretty expansive
- School board should be at the table.
- Previously after school programs at schools decrease
- City has a big role to play
- City/school board are like 2 ships passing in the night.
- Schools have underutilized great space but not used.
- Council established city/TDSB working group. Councillors will take message back.
- Hand to get teachers to stay for after school programs (long day, have own families, etc.) so brought in 3rd party/outreach groups.
- Priority centres. Programs are free, run by recreation staff. Standard recreation programs.
- Welcome policy could have voucher system. Did it in Mississauga.
- Any research on free programs. RE: attendance and participation.
- Experience is that small fee correlates with better participation, happier parents.
- Should local community centre be a priority centre?
- Better partnering with external agencies
- Looking at other municipalities for models. Having a website that makes sense, booking things on line.
- Absorption of new Canadians immigration.
- Should be a real measurement of which neighbourhoods are a priority.
- Prioritizing of issues will help.
- These 5 cards cover most of these important issues.
- Consider crime rates.
- Encourage more mixing of cultural origins. Debate: little ethnic neighbourhoods (Greek, little Italy, Portuguese neighbourhoods) good but could use more mixing. Need to create opportunities for mixing.
- Be more inclusive, encourage diversity
- Communities shouldn't just be parallel lives and tolerance need to interact and more understanding.
- Increased social inclusivity especially with invisible disabilities
- Maybe don't just focus on a few neighbourhoods. Could create economies of scale.
- Need to focus on affordable housing.
- Stigma with priority neighbourhoods we need to be mindful (i.e. change name of priority neighbourhoods). Look at more ways.
- Don't be in silos. Social/economic mix more neighbourhood towards a certain goal.

- City council should look at a mix of everything factors.
- Safety or perception safety.
- Lack of access to services outside core.
- If it's all condos and limited half decent housing.
- Presence of absence of affordable housing.
- Access to good jobs
- Incorporate or maintain mix use zoning
- A variety of jobs/industrial commercial.
- Walkability and relevant in different neighbourhoods
- Higher level of walkability = strong neighbourhood some people walk so far for transportation
- Ability to access services by walking
- Affordable housing
- Transportation
- Learning/training for all ages, races, sexual orientation
- Keeping schools, libraries, churches open to have better opportunities to build jobs, support
- Something to help transition people from one area in their life to another
- Access to equal opportunity
- More grassroots organizations
- Don't believe it should be coming from City Council (choosing the 5 keys)
- Have people in the communities help tremendously in the decision making.
- Why aren't we on the same page? (province, United Way, City Council)
- How do we get our people to participate? (elections)
- Voting stations in buildings
- Promote through media, newspapers
- Greater civic engagement in a voting process
- "I'm not proud of my neighbourhood": I don't think of it like that. I don't really interact with the community.
- This is not a strong neighbourhood.
- People are stupid. If you have a problem with the police, why not just talk to them? Why do people fear? The police who are immigrants are the police who look at you and smile.
- Gives and violence should be a factor in if the neighbourhood is a NIA.
- It's better if the neighbourhood isn't considered priority so there are fewer cops.
- Metrics: have the original neighbourhoods improved? What's the data? Shouldn't move forward if the stats from past years don't show improvement.
- What is the end goal? This has not been made clear.
- Labels are deterrents to people in other communities.
- Consult and ask neighbourhoods if they want to be an NIA. Some may not wait it because of the stigma.
- Services and supports outside of the hours of 9-5.
- Adjust market rent based on the average income of each community.

- Method for selecting priority neighbourhoods.
- Pockets of poverty these people need funding and resources.
- Prison what needed resources etc. are being put into the community to deal with the influx of people who may settle here?
- Need more services/help/resources. More hub areas i.e. South Etobicoke.
- More rec centre space i.e. Downtown we don't have enough basketball courts and keep away from dry use.
- Crime and victim/family supports
- Policing
- Service coordination
- Rate of immigration in an area
- Demographics? (e.g. Youth, seniors, newcomers, etc.)
- Private infrastructure (e.g. Grocery stores)
- Do key areas build equity?
- Applying equally across neighbourhood does not necessarily achieve this
- Disagreement with above should be applied equally it is more fair
- Urban planning minimum standard if development /investment
- Identify priority groups (newcomers, seniors, youth) and focus on further development of each (demographics)
- Newcomer initiatives!
- Recognition of various social groups!
- Language missing from each key.
- "Leadership", "youth voices heard", "public safety" - terms are vague.
- Funding provided for programs that are seen as "quick fix" in lieu of long term planning.
- Determine roots of all issues.
- Where do "we" belong (youth); /lack of youth engagement.
- Identification of most vulnerable groups.
- Social inclusion initiatives social inclusion and development.
- Wheel Trans easy way to access the system.
- Make it more affordable.
- Measure customer service to residents for those that don't speak up.
- Who offers services also effects outcomes. Need accountability, training, leadership.
- Who is in communities (i.e. demographics) i.e. how cultural background effects policy.
- Why was World Health Organization used?
- Maybe these 5 keys don't fit Toronto as every City is unique.
- Residents should have more say and a voice to change.
- Housing, infrastructure, traffic are difficult issues for everyone. Maybe should be separate.
- TTC/Public transit are issues outside specific neighbourhood.
- It is also an issue within community.
- Isolation part of issue with community.

- Isolation part of issue with transportation.
- All concerns are covered under 5 keys (2 in agreement)
- More money for TTC/communities can cover issues.
- Food security not addressed (3 in agreement)
- Cost of store products doesn't match community need to travel to get affordable food.
- Food access should be in walking distance.
- Look at whole picture. "What do we want Toronto to look like"?
- What do we want Toronto to look like, do we have a master plan and vision?
- Access not just roads. (i.e. needs to be Internet, phone, etc.) (3 in agreement)
- Libraries have some access however not just as portable.
- Councillors need to come together, boundaries/funding should not matter.
- Access also affects school boundaries.
- Barriers in police and procedures are an issue.
- Political alignments need to be broken down.
- Access for seniors.
- Councillors need to concentrate on vital issues.
- Councillors act in mature/responsible manner.
- Community safety: police, fire, crime, prevention. Survey in Dorset park showed #1 concern was safety.
- Engaging Youth and developing skill development, capacity building/Active/Trained
- Need better communication, dissemination, websites, flyers, bulletin boards, newsletters. Need media they can consume during commute.
- Number of Incidents. E.g. extreme crimes like killings, shootings, robberies.
- Need flexibility in definition of NIA.
- Relationship to other neighbourhoods.
- Demographics.
- Partnerships with surrounding neighbourhoods.
- Existing infrastructure - what can be built upon? What can be supported to help it grow? Revitalization of current spaces.
- City divisions should talk to each other. This research has been done already.
- Complete a community asset map/inventory of what is in every community. How can it be utilized?
- This model creates competition between communities.
- What about thinking from a population lens rather than a geographic lens.
- Issue that different parts of the city get far more resources than others.
- Do the geographic lines of an NIA really make a true neighbourhood or community?
- Safety is important-need to feel safe in community.
- What about sustainability? Need to sustain considerable resources for long enough to make a difference.
- Community perception-communities may be statistically safe but don't "feel" safe-how to support perception.

- Language is important-need to use better terms, not encouraging idea of youth "at risk".
- Transit/getting around the city.
- Housing is vital.
- Quality of housing needs to be considered.
- Residents need to feel able to call on and cared for by police and city staff.
- Service providers move into neighbourhoods only when money is available and when money is gone, they leave. Does not strengthen communities and creates distrust.
- So focus should be on strengthening residents themselves-knowledge, information, skills, etc.
- This is how you build sustainable change.
- Solutions should come from communities.
- Solution should be empowerment, not money.
- Money should not drive programs, communities should.
- Should address school system and ensure all schools are preparing students for success.
- Youth should be a focus.
- City should build on current best practice in existing NIAs.
- Important to evaluate this work.
- Public education should be a priority.
- Competition mode between neighbourhoods will be fostered in this process. How do they look at across the board? How to encourage diverse participation?
- Can't measure membership and cohesion
- Neighbourhoods where people don't feel part of it are typically the ones that are more stagnant
- How do the residents feel about the community?
- Practical community engagement
- Priorities to be equipped to engage the community
- Lives of community trust especially with authority (i.e. policy, government officials)
- How do you suss out residents feelings of membership, engagement and safety?
- Another indicator community cohesion
- What is the vision "that is toronto" that makes people want to belong
- There is a unifying theme for Toronto
- Breaking down the ward system. Alternative ways to represent the communities
- Alternative ways to vote
- Infographics
- Measuring trust between neighbours. Research show that increase trust creates healthier community
- Evaluation - how do we measure?
- Can these neighbourhoods be quantified in a meaningful way?
- Crowd-source policy platforms helps capture the voice of a community - did keep like that would promote inclusive language and foster more community engagement being part of the conversation.
- Original strategy had a youth component. Will the new strategy focus on a particular population?

- Youth and seniors in this neighbourhood are both large groups with many concerns or specialized needs.
- Needs of youth low income youth that don't have access to affordable activities/opportunities
- Recreation piece
- Mixed communities but also inequality. Neighbourhoods that have both extremes within an area.
- Needs of seniors. Where they move as they age.
- Affordable housing is an issue for so many people, not just low income, but have it the worse.
- Name housing in one of the 5 keys. Either in physical surroundings or economic opportunities.
- Viability of local businesses.
- General affordability. Not just housing but all goods.
- Safety. Perception is as important as something like crime stats and how crime rates affect perceptions of a community.
- Physical infrastructure can often help improve safety (i.e. lighting, etc.)
- Ownership vs. rental rates in neighbourhoods. Maybe this is an indicator.
- Vertical communities
- Need to be able to measure the volume of service levels (the depth of services) not just a dot on the map.
- Newcomers - the role of the federal government downloading responsibilities of these issues to municipalities.
- Diversity of economic income levels.
- Balance business accessibility
- Access to community business and services it not captured in economic development.
- Number of local groups. Local governance/community groups
- Investing in strong community organizations high priority
- More services to areas without participation / more funding
- Strong participation areas with social capital.
- Access to education. Consider dropout rates, post-secondary rates, support for students, support for families, standardized testing results.
- Safety. Refers to travel through the neighbourhood without concern, crime and housing quality.
- Youth unemployment
- Barrier and opportunities determined by neighbourhoods.
- Food security. Access, health and affordable.
- Arts/culture. Engaging with it.
- Promoting community gatherings.
- Identifying strengths of neighbourhood vs. risk or vulnerability and certain demographic groups.
- Do not stigmatize people.
- Need to fund catalyst from neighbourhood.
- Emphasis on community development.
- Inclusion (indicators of)
- Need venue for ongoing public feedback beyond elections

- Councillors should have regular open sessions in their wards
- Increased local capacity to make decision (just the 13, or all?)
- Look at a neighbourhood's asset and characteristics. Density, demographics.
- Where is it located? Is it historic? Is where does it lie relative to other neighbourhoods?
- Housing as an important issue.
- Need enough housing diversity of housing on a sense of ownership.
- Supports needed for newcomers to enter the labour market; their professional
- How to spread investment/development around and throughout the city and spreading the wealth.
- Spread arts and culture throughout the city more; provides identity that draws people together.
- Identify political champions and subject matter experts rather than councillors who are focussed on their area.
- How to get communities to work with one another vs. compete with one another (for development, for funding, etc...)
- Get rid of the culture of competition and move towards culture of collaboration
- Education about how to think at the city, or big picture level vs. neighbourhood level only (for politicians, funders and communities)
- Community incomes the hard numbers
- Crime stats could be related to physical surroundings (turn into easy opportunities) and how healthy people are. Opportunity for crime to occur.
- Diversity of Toronto - immigration and significant presence of newcomers as well as neighbourhoods that have significant pockets of different groups.

Q3. What should City Council do to strengthen neighbourhoods that are not NIAs?

- Use checklist of facts in front of councillors as a strong.
- Police budget. No excuses.
- Check list for all area in front of councillors. Fact based public policy.
- Arts community. Directed revised from billboard.
- More facts known. Limits on place-based.
- 311 a step forward.
- Take care that defined boundaries do not limit neighbourhood decision.
- Think beyond wards. Police divisions' boundaries. Sort focus to include.
- Cross pollination. Think holistically.
- Is there a perfect neighbourhood?
- Need to learn from each other to improve. A neighbourhood may have specific things but may also lack other thing (facilities for youth, doctor offices, green space, etc.)
- NIA emphasizes "us" vs. "them" issue.
- Redefine priority neighbourhood. Have to be careful. Is about the 5 priorities. Is there a neighbourhood that achieves well in all areas?
- Must recognize that as a Toronto we are growing. Constantly changing.

- 2020? Can we really strengthen neighbourhoods by this time? Will have concrete outcomes to evaluate? Almost setting self up for failure.
- How do we keep 5 keys front and centre all the time?
- Keys are really strategies to improving.
- Still need to engage people (door to door) even in those neighbourhood
- Community organizers, partnerships there
- Participating budget at a neighbourhood level
- Connect neighbourhoods not chosen with those that are - set a bar through the pilots are at the selected ones so that others can learn from them
- Four distribution of resources need. Resources need to include space, facilities, etc.
- Invest in one neighbouring neighbourhoods can also access resources there to share facility from investment in NIAs
- Role for City Councillor for word is to ensure investment is happening in other areas that have needs fill gaps in different place.
- A distribution of resources across areas of significant need.
- Resources going to need is a lens; can also help leverage existing assets, build on what we have, without full scale investment reduce barriers, cut red-tape, support neighbourhoods, be responsive, be creative, innovate, use BIAs, use encourage local business to support communities.
- Stores resources between neighbourhoods, track
- Strengthen through creating, leverage etc.
- Goes back to partnership use them better, align them
- City needs to be strong overall, partner organizations between neighbourhoods
- Maybe graduate neighbourhoods eventually, people like to live in neighbourhoods with good energy and reputation.
- Make the same investments
- Equal opportunities for transit
- Prioritize some more needy neighbourhoods.
- Equal access to reasonably priced foods.
- What about the nannies who live in affluent neighbourhoods.
- Communities within communities (build bridges between other social/racial groups).
- Must have youth involvement
- You cannot draw a line but beautifying city. Motivate youth there to keep city clean. Will blend these lives.
- They still require the same service of support. So the NIA can share their experiences evicts.
- Can funding widen to 2nd level? In a smaller fashion?
- NIA. Still a form of labelling/isolation.
- Still a stigma on who lives in these areas even if educational/risk/etc. but we all form the community.
- We need to integrate/cultural events.
- Do not recommend groups with NIA who do not engage in community because they believe to be isolated. Should not receive funding since they negatively affect local neighbourhood.

- Councillors within NIA must work together for benefit of the community as a whole. If they cannot get along, how can the local community members be expected to get along. Some councillors have pulled back after finding another councillor had also assisted the same residence.
- Politics can lead but not actively participating as community group leader can only do so much advocating for community.
- Public are losing faith in their politicians. Never show up, never accepts calls.
- New immigrants cannot vote but should be able to express their thoughts/ideas and be heard.
- Empower residents to make changes needed. Invest in other ways.
- Assist with mental health services, living/homes
- Engage religious place of worship as a way of outreach community spaces
- Increase access to community spaces (e.g. schools)
- Empowers community agencies to continue/expand/ what they're doing.
- Community based educational supports
- Services for substance abuse are common.
- Empower residents invest in resident activities, support in other ways
- Educate residents/communities on key areas and allow them to develop their own programs etc
- Provide some resources
- People with influence and money
- Assist those with mental health issues, mental health services/living/community access
- Involve religious community/institutions i.e. churches, places of worship to be involved in outreach to community, meetings/space/connections
- increase access to community spaces such as schools and eliminate user fees, decrease liability issues
- Community based educational supports literacy programs, tutoring, like kumon but with a community focus and means tested based on need that all have access all ages kids, youth, adults improve literacy
- Consistency in the programs that stay in community sustainable, long term i.e. not those that lose funding every year. E.g. Breakfast Club by Kiwanis operates for 2 years then lose funding and is no longer there.
- Services for those with substance abuse, clinics etc. Not continue to have bars etc. in community that has abuse issues.
- More jobs in community
- Get rid of Rob Ford
- Programs where the neighbourhood helps the neighbourhood
- More community meetings
- Politicians should get involved.
- follow not best practice from priority neighbourhoods.
- Run a thorough needs assessment/investigate the diversity and not just statistical average.
- Council should have a representative for each neighbourhood.
- City councillor is not doing his job
- Council language is not being understood in the community and vice versa

- Find a way to accurately relay/translate community is concern to city council.
- Transplanting in some areas, benches for more to sit, more library
- More gardening space
- More recreation and parks
- Giving is a voice and following through
- Allow us to participate in decision making
- The councillors of this ward is more likely to take care of the Italian constituency
- He (Peruzza) should be serving all of us
- All services should be offered.
- Youth need to be supported across the city
- Seniors especially in priority neighbourhoods and possibly city-wide.
- Not just the focus on one neighbourhood, where is the leadership of city lead
- If city is focused on cost cutting, not going to work.
- Councillor mentioning that those with disability could bring down value.
- Jane and Finch love serious, cuts hurt them.
- Cuts lead to hungry kids.
- No more breakfast programs.
- Able to focus on schools.
- Access to affordable public transit. Form does not matter (subway, LRTs, bus, etc.)
- As many as community centres in all the neighbourhoods.
- Keep all community centres in a state of good repair.
- Equality of services. If one community centre has a swimming pool than all community centres needs to have pool.
- Need more programs targeting to kids.
- Also need to target programs to seniors.
- Need to think of hours of operation for centres. Cannot just be 9AM-5PM.
- Every neighbourhood needs a service. Does not need to be in City of Toronto operated or on its space. But should be there.
- Needs qualified staff for the community centre. Should understand the community needs.
- The age-friendly strategy and approach. A good general approach to take.
- Counter gun smuggling.
- More programs
- Jane and Finch a "concrete jungle." Needs more nature which it has.
- Police need to take more care with mentally ill people.
- Supports and services co-located with the resident. Landlords build a residence with swimming pools and then close them.
- Private landlords should be compelled by city to keep their building is in state of good repair.
- Access to childcare. Need more subsidies.
- Parental supports, especially for single moms.
- Belief that this consultation is hiding the fact there will be cuts. From 13 to 12 NIAs.

- Jane & Finch does not want it to be cut from the NIA.
- For that Jane & Finch will undergo revitalization and gentrification will lead to some residents to get kicked out.
- All communities should have some budget/facility/structure so no neighbourhood needs to do without.
- No need to take from one community/neighbourhood for outlaw community/neighbourhoods.
- Need to focus not just on youth but also "serious" who will be largest portion of population soon. City wide to strengthen all community/neighbourhoods.
- Partner not chosen. Should partner/link neighbourhoods
- The existing should not have resources withdrawn maintain support/maybe adjust supports but no
- Consider participatory budget process. For neighbourhoods like access
- Consider base services that cover all neighbourhoods free transit recreational fees free across the city would benefit all
- Step up business partnerships in neighbourhood that are not chosen.
- Greater community involvement
- All neighbourhoods should be included in this process
- Is investment in NIAs code for gentrification? Who is investing?
- Communities need to show their worth.
- When new business comes to Jane-Finch, they should have to hire local residents.
- Communicate information simply and clearly
- Provide ways to for immediate neighbourhoods to work together. IE. Black Creek is not physically a part of Jane-Finch but is a part of the Jane-Finch community and service delivery to residents
- Do not do like they did in Regent Park. In Regent park they labelled everything as a community revitalization project and shipped people out and are giving them a hard time to get back into the community where they have been born and raised.
- Do not sell land to developers to build new condos that the community members cannot afford, invest in more rent-geared-to-income strategies.
- Continue to invest in the original priority neighbourhoods, there is a need for sustainable funding, if it does away then whatever was working to keep community engaged, crime rates down are just going to go right back up without the supports that have existed for so long and that are working.
- A lot of money was lost due to priority neighbourhoods and the focus on putting all that funding there. Non-priority neighbourhoods suffered because they could not access.
- Help direct more funding to help young people get training and education.
- Have an extra two teams that can be allocated to neighbourhoods that request more resources and support. Also have a pocket of funding to support this initiative for floating teams, request in non-priority neighbourhoods.
- Need more family doctors and mental health works support.
- Doctors are now being interviewed in order to become a client.
- Very big need in South Etobicoke - huge increase in youth mental health resources and supports.
- Community hubs models for every neighbourhood.
- Help with affordable living.
- Help us help ourselves.

- Promote middle class.
- Education, youth, employment.
- Job readiness.
- Review programs that work well and reinstitute.
- Programs and services need access to funding services not just for those designated as NIA or priority neighbourhoods
- NIA's doesn't have as much stigma as priority neighbourhoods
- The City should still provide support in areas that need it not only NIA's or priority neighbourhoods
- The City should consult and meet with communities that need supports but are not designated neighbourhoods they should still help with specific projects
- Less talk more action
- Community centre paid for by taxes
- Gym
- Multipurpose room
- Library
- Sir Adam Beck as an example
- Lots of youth who can't afford
- Free for youth
- Subsidized for adult
- Make it community specific
- This area has many small pockets
- High-rise condos low need
- Seniors in bungalows high need
- Look at smaller geographical areas
- Small pockets matter
- Sense of community needs to be strong
- Good neighbourhood
- What makes a good neighbourhood?
- Diversity
- Sense of community
- Parks
- Safe community
- *Safety is important - should be a key.
- Needs assessment, safety audits properly determine what actual needs are.
- Promote neighbourly
- More accountability for tax payers' money and for what section 37 money is used for.
- Fire mayor.
- Control administrative spending, direct the funds to social spending.
- Free recreation.

- Lower tuition
- Cheaper/free transportation for students
- Police training/accountability. Civilian oversight.
- Programs for first time employment. Subsidies for companies. Move city workers to outer city communities.
- Question 3: What should City Council do to strengthen neighbourhoods that are not NIAs?
- Don't worry about having Priority Neighbourhoods. Just do revitalization projects throughout city.
- Stop labelling - do Priority Areas get all the grants (from outside various sources) because of the label. While other areas get ignored/passed over.
- How can we better distribute walk-in clinics/art centres etc. throughout city?
- Could centres double up, share space? E.g. have literacy programs in the same space and then art programs etc.
- How do we prevent gentrification in area?
- City councillors should know their neighbourhoods
- Other neighbourhoods should still get some supports
- Look at where problems are happening e.g. What if violent youth came to the mall from improvement/priority area
- If an area is deteriorating, then building up that area e.g. Subsidize housing area restructured. Important to build on that - safer and more accessible.
- Connections around and within the neighbourhoods even if it's not an improvement area
- Connect youth with seniors intergenerational access to space will allow this
- More supports and programs
- Allow interaction amongst generation and diverse neighbourhoods
- City should work with business to ensure the mall allow grocery store to be in the area, draws people to the mall as a community space
- Information accessible for people in all neighbourhoods to know about special events
- Youth Outreach workers and others to come out and inform others
- Important for city to advertise and promote support given to a neighbourhood which is not considered an NIA
- This will lead to less frustration in those designated neighbourhood
- Work needs to be collaboratively done. Cooperative with provincial and federal governments
- Ensure neighbourhoods not selected do not lose out on funding and retain supports/resources adequately
- Home owners association can provide support
- Ability to reach out and obtain opinion from residents with language barriers
- Not create a big divide in the neighbourhoods (us vs. them)
- Don't love to travel to use other neighbourhoods services/programs
- Collaboration of different neighbourhoods (sharing resources, assets, etc.)
- Give the community a portion of budget and empowering the community to decide on how to spend the portion of budget (engage the residents) Economic opportunity & participating in Decision making

- New development in the community should be in harmony with the neighbourhood (e.g. Over development of condo in the Yonge & Sheppard area)
- Parking (free) or accessibility to facilities, social programs/services
- Accessibility to groceries, etc.
- Building a sense of community
- Funding to increase services/facilities from different levels of government
- Struggle to keep the existing services
- Feel not being heard (participation)
- Allow space for social development
- Strengthen neighbourhood watch/community feelings
- Consider what are the success factors of Non NIAs maybe - lessons learned for other areas. If its income, then spread the wealth
- Getting more community involvement in making local decisions making communities connect
- Access to technological resources across the City (e.g. Library, wifi)
- Also access to information for non-tech savvy populations
- Budget for better community outreach is so key for effective decision making.
- If a neighbourhood is not chosen maybe they do get
- If they are red flag, to monitor Neighbourhoods, that might slip
- The neighbourhood work takes time, there are short-term timelines
- Have we made a difference in these neighbourhoods? How to measure progress
- Don't duplicate services
- Maybe we just hear the negative stories but we don't hear positive stories
- So feels like we are dealing with same we are dealing with same population but they move on, mobile
- City move away from project-based funding to core-funding
- Not quick
- Better job of Asset mapping
- Measure 3 key things to measure
- Be realistic maintenance vs. realistic funding
- Thread carefully before you exclude one that is already a priority area
- Don't make assumptions based on visual on a neighbourhood, maybe they have a hidden problem.
- Funding should be addressed for areas that are not a NIA as there are still residents in need
- Need to revise funding criteria
- Parks and recreation not enough programs for youth looking at demographics of neighbourhoods and provide services accordingly
- More integration of services (i.e. hospitals and community health centres)
- Sharing resources so that more residents can benefit
- Sharing knowledge and not duplicating services
- Some agencies duplicate services
- Dollars from developers (section 37A of a City of Toronto Act)

- Certain number of dollars to community resources.
- Space created (arts centre)
- Local hiring
- Funders and attention to area through a service and local representatives
- Resources, training for local leader to still access program to create opportunity
- More shelters and food banks - info on where they are located.
- Consider residents not reported
- Consider pockets of low income in area that are higher income on the whole
- Make sure all residents get access to services (not just one community vs. another)
- Get resident leaders funded to give feedback on programs city should financially support resident / grass root programs.
- Create community hubs (builds communities)
- Educate residents on available programs
- Consider where city buildings and location-based services are offered
- Local communication network to promote programs'
- What works in community that are great at it? Make it go work elsewhere.
- Stop spreading money on unneeded programs that are not needed.
- Newcomers need support to avoid cultural isolation
- ID groups and provide people supports that are not mainstream,
- Councillors need to outreach to all residents
- Look at immigration patterns
- Identify community leaders
- Councillors should be part of hub
- Did we succeed in priority neighbourhood program? E.g. poverty, increase I crime
- Resources to top neighbourhood should be channelled to other neighbourhoods in need (e.g. Rosedale and fixing traffic lights)
- Thinking about neighbourhoods on case to case basis
- Ongoing evaluation
- Rebranding and fostering community dialogue and common identity for whole of Toronto
- Proactively design the new system thinking about demographic change into program planning
- For neighbourhoods that are not on list councillors should be mandated to have 5-6 community consultations face to face/ having baseline to engage residents so that residents feel heard.
- How does council define safety? Arriving at a shared understanding between the council members.
- Is there a standardized rating system, quality assurance test/indicators about what is successful or when it starts to slip?
- Preventative maintenance so that a neighbourhood doesn't enter into priority status.
- Community information would help to identify priority issues and then could target that issue
- React to red flags

- Look at the agencies per neighbourhood and spread the resources around. Look at long term investment rather than short term investment. How do funds get diverted to priority neighbourhoods?
- The funding model is not clean. Therefore change to direct funds in future
- Measurement of success is not clear. What are their outcomes?
- So they tap into resources, just to secure or maintain funds rather than what the neighbourhood or vulnerable individuals need
- We also don't hear the success stories where people access services + more on. Maybe we just hear negative stories but we don't hear the positive ones. So it feels like we are dealing with the same population, but they move on, mobile.
- What are you doing to improve tracking?
- Want City to move away from project funding and target core funding approach.
- Move away from 1 year projects. - It's like throwing money away.
- Long Term Improve neighbourhoods
- Quick fixes don't work. Go with long term planning.
- The City need to do better asset mapping.
- It's too complicated - One stop shopping should exist.
- Performance measurement can be complicated but pick 3 top issues and then target maintenance funds and innovation funding. Needs to be room to experiment with agencies and ideas that may be different or not as sophisticated as the larger agencies.
- Lead discussion with province and feds for more integrated
- Transit plan
- Strategy to support neighbourhoods that were priority neighbourhoods but do not make it to next phase.
- Invest in the 5 keys in all neighbourhoods.
- Showcase neighbourhoods that do things well.
- City should be transparent and release all neighbourhood stats agencies can use states to help with their work and access other funds
- Youth in jails need support before they get out
- Mentorship program across neighbourhoods
- Strategy to help non-priority neighbourhoods boost scores in areas needing help
- Co-ops
- Improve communication methods for all of Toronto so people can access info they need.
- Focus on the ones that need the help first (crime, youth etc.)
- Very expensive
- Collaboration between communities
- People choose not to do it
- Need more support (\$) for community based income generation community building
- Better impact in neighbourhoods (government spending) more spending less \$ into (technology)
- Focus on the ones that need the help first (crime, youth etc.)
- Very expensive

- Collaboration between communities
- People choose not to do it
- Need more support (\$) for community based income generation community building
- Better impact in neighbourhoods (government spending) more spending less \$ into (technology)
- If we keep referring to neighbourhoods we continue to create silos - we need to create a City identity. A brand we all connect with
- Look all neighbourhoods for the keys start to identify potential gaps like a neighbourhood audit to nip things in the bud before things get out of hand
- Community audits based on key areas
- Encourage civic engagement to conduct audits and participate in planning and monitoring? there are skills learned by the residents who participate that they can use to further their own situation
- Tell the good news stories!
- Offer community residents mentorship opportunities within the city
- Social purpose enterprise to create access to employability skill building and civic engagement
- If we keep referring to neighbourhoods we continue to create silos - we need to create a City identity. A brand we all connect with
- Look all neighbourhoods for the keys start to identify potential gaps like a neighbourhood audit to nip things in the bud before things get out of hand
- Community audits based on key areas
- Encourage civic engagement to conduct audits and participate in planning and monitoring? there are skills learned by the residents who participate that they can use to further their own situation
- Tell the good news stories!
- Offer community residents mentorship opportunities within the city
- Social purpose enterprise to create access to employability skill building and civic engagement
- Youth programming funds
- Dollar allocation
- Separate dollars for youth funding to invest
- Focus on the ones that need the help first (crime, youth etc.)
- Very expensive
- Collaboration between communities
- People choose not to do it
- Need more support (\$) for community based income generation community building
- Better impact in neighbourhoods (government spending) more spending less \$ into (technology)
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- Non-NIA should share with other NIAs. (i.e. non-NIA schools can share fundraising with NIA schools).

- If it is a neighbourhood that kids can play in this is what we need "breakfast" for learning "programs"
- NIA need early interventions for kids, early kindergarten. Parents also integrate into the community this way.
- Partnerships between NIA and non-NIA (i.e. Regent Park pool people from all across the city come here).
- Fostering partnerships.
- Tools that people can use no matter where they live in the city in websites that NIA and non-NIA have access to.
- To use the investments in NIAs to attract partnerships in the surrounding (non-NIA) areas.
- Make connections with other neighbourhoods which are better.
- Nice grocery stores
- Partnership
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- Use investments in NIAs to attract partnerships in the surrounding neighbourhoods, create tools for one area to be used in other areas.
- Open up space for community needs where needs exist.
- Offer up space in certain "affluent" neighbourhoods to other neighbourhoods. Open up space! Parks and Rec - change the mandate.
- Mandate: have as many positive community interactions that are driven by the community as possible.
- Encourage space/funding /resource sharing between neighbourhoods.
- Communication - keep it open.
- Need checklist for every single area and look at what needs to be done. Identify gaps.
- Politicians need to be accountable to sure that their words.
- 311 to be integrated to notify when someone in neighbourhood needs support (community bulletin board).

- Tool to bring communities together
- One stop portal
- Community score cards/give own people "facts" about their
- Boundaries (wards vs. MPs, vs. Toronto Public Health) need to be consistent. Community leaders, councillors, MPs, etc need to work together.
- Be proactive about checklist of programs/culture
- Positive cross-pollination between communities
- Use checklist as a starting point for cross-pollinating
- Share of resources between communities
- think holistically between all levels of government
- engage school boards
- we need not only look at where people live. Also need to see how people interact with other communities, where they study, work.
- Natural opportunity to educate and engage communities that are more affluent making connections
- Getting mentors connected with low income residents
- Volunteer programs innovative strategies
- Well educated residents who are underemployed bring them together with other residents
- Creating unity and engagement by bringing together needy communities with more affluent communities this would strengthen communities
- Education and knowledge very valuable sharing this knowledge across the city
- Partnerships are very valuable
- NIA just another name for priority area.
- Positive name?
- 13 priority neighbourhoods but pockets were left out. Any grants were given to these priority areas- NOT FAIR.
- Look at data.
- Police should be engaged in community.
- Sustained funding for program
- Organizations are evaluated by impact and benchmarking success indicators.
- Involve police in social and economic programs. Have them help programs.
- In one participant's neighbourhood, there are simple solutions.
- Pavement, better sidewalks for seniors and cyclists. Cross walks.
- Any neighbourhood could be failing in one key; but not designated an NIA.
- Need some process for identifying some of those neighbourhoods that may need extra resources in one area.
- Some neighbourhoods, if some of the major issues do not get addressed, they could become an NIA in the future. Prevention.
- Every time the mayor responds to one person's requests, other things are not getting done. Trade-offs!
- How to leverage the expertise and successes in other neighbourhoods.

- How can they use their knowledge and experience that made them successful to help others.
- Communities to build their capacity?
- Awareness. What are strong neighbourhoods doing? What makes it strong? Besides affluent neighbourhoods?
- Partnerships. Other orders of government.
- Partnerships. With community organizations.
- Schools are such a key and important resource and asset in every community. Get the school boards to take a more active role in supporting the community beyond the school day.
- So had to filter through all the info of every service available.
- Metcalf, Laidlaw Foundations and Network of Ontario Non-Profits.
- Shared platforms living under one roof.
- Tides Canada only one doing this work. Shared admin and fundraising.
- Opens up capacity and resources for other things.
- City can play a role in helping to find the space.
- Social enterprise. City can play a role in helping communities to find solution to their own problems.
- The role of libraries and community centres. The library can become a shelter at night after it closes.
- Apply solutions that work in other parts of the city
- Talk to residents on how to improve them
- Mobilize residents to make their own change
- Need good communication about the name change (NIA vs. priority)
- Have transition for neighbourhoods that are no longer included
- Universal access to recreation centres
- Recreation centre services and hours of operation should be responsive to local demographics and needs (for youth, open later, and for seniors not open later).
- Facilitate more collaboration among public and private sector (for employment, volunteering, etc.)
- Emphasize volunteering across the city
- We should ask the people in the neighbourhoods
- This is the wrong question to be asking - council should be asking.
- Council should be asking what issues are the most important for those who are most disadvantaged. This question allows for the "jam to be spread" where it is not necessarily needed.
- There is a need across the city beyond NIAs. (i.e. youth applying for subsidized employment opportunities needing to be part of certain postal codes, but get the people who apply represent other areas but are not eligible.
- If programs are supposed to be for the most barriered / disadvantaged. These should be open to all GTA, not NIAs.
- City needs to do its job to manage: enforce zoning bylaws, template is already in place, we need to deliver on these policies.
- How is the City getting residents to engage in meaningful discussions?
- Few residents participate; is this representative of the neighbourhood and community?
- Are youth participating? Where are the developers at these meetings?

- Every building must come is social use, but they don't. What is the planning department doing about this?
- Need schools, soccer fields, parks, what is already there is being overused.
- Community consultations need to occur more often. How do we get heard between consultations?
- Some areas with high participation get their voices heard with community and town hall meetings. They get to negotiate directly with developers. In other areas there is no or little participation; do not get to sit at the table.
- Have conversations in a variety of forms/areas to reach residents; get them to hear what they are saying.
- Residents need to commit time to voice opinions to leaders and decision makers. How to get people out and talking? Have fund, have community events.
- Need representatives from the Councillors Office -many Councillors are hard to reach.
- Spread the wealth
- Connectivity between neighbourhoods.
- This is an important program. More place-based strategies city should advocate.
- Space-based strategy/place/spaced. Not just focussed on individual.
- Way finding and signage important.
- Transportation between areas. Public transit is key. Need rapid transit.
- Access to internet. Also very important. Includes wi-fi.
- Better provincial support to neighbourhood programs.
- Neighbourhood development through master planning more local planning through hubs.
- Large funds from province to support local initiatives.
- Master plan needed for the city hall speaks to neighbourhoods/should address each neighbourhood.
- Four community councils for entire city. Not enough.
- Aside from investments, structural aspects of priority neighbourhood work that was interesting.
- Action for neighbourhood change was one such thing working directly with residents. That was really neat and could happen here. Partnering with community organizations.
- Should be some way it is not dependent on funders should be more sustainable funding not tied to funders agenda.
- Politicians should be doing what they can to ensure all areas have these things.
- Minimums of what are consider acceptable across all neighbourhoods.
- Some forms of distribution so wealthy areas do not accumulate more wealth.
- Council has to look at social mixing across neighbourhoods not just mixed income, revitalization in poor neighbourhoods, but adding social housing in wealthy areas too so poor people do not just get pushed out.
- Demography of city changes one of good parts of the program is looking at changes since started 7 years ago.
- If there was an opportunity to mix people with a building, instead of buildings dedicated to social housing, others market-based as in Regent Park.
- Social housing units shrunk from 5-bedroom to 2-bedroom how do families move back.
- Issue of displacement not on Architects radar.

- Language around how city does redevelopment is a factor.
- Lawrence heights planners seem to have learned from Regent Park and residents too.
- No regulation on quality of consultations.
- There is no brand "Toronto" a larger neighbourhood. Rather than "silos" of neighbourhoods that compete with each other. Makes the city stronger.
- Work with youth demographic particularly teenagers in high school. Ask them what they think should be considered rather than asking adults. We're in high school not no teens or students here.
- Toronto Youth Council - are they involved in this process should be.
- Also seniors could be part of presentation too
- Dollars targeted at youth, get agencies necessary finds to work with youth to get their perspective.
- Encourage BIAs to work with other communities. Usually in high income areas. Could help less economically viable areas.
- Focus on transit as affects all neighbourhoods
- Ensure all neighbourhoods have a community unite for services and as a meeting place. Really important for local groups.
- Downtown has a lot of accessible services.
- Look at other cities, research in terms of best approaches for providing services
- Suburbs and downtown very different cultures needs - need to balance.
- Aim for even development have many different centres
- Each neighbourhood should have access to at least basic services do you build them in less dense areas
- Toronto needs a vision
- Ask people locally what their issues are set a long term place to address their issues
- Recognize list of problems and make plan to address them. To be inclusive have to recognize.
- Programs should be responsibility of staff.
- Equitable/long term view/horizon, set-up metrics, groups then apply staff tab ownership
- Find a way to evaluate assess on how everyone is doing everywhere/identify needs within non-priority areas.
- If city had a standard for service per people i.e. regardless of the socioeconomic all wards.
- Should have some standard level of service the city providers.
- City of Seattle concept - Seattle Department of Neighbourhoods encourages groups in neighbourhoods to explore different initiatives.
- Giving funding to community groups (non-profits) enable non government organization to act in the community (short projects).
- If people cannot afford programs services, then should be able to volunteer to offset the cost. This way they don't feel they are getting handouts.
- Banning volunteer hours. Add more volunteer opportunities with city opportunities.
- City's people's resources.
- Look beyond people's capacity to provide money and look at other ways they can provide services to their community.
- Improve monitoring that communicate with the zone

- TTC accessible
- WheelTrans improve services and increase affordability
- Interpretation services
- Better support economic to community centres to attend community necessities
- Crosswalks on Keele
- Have an inclusive model
- Reach out to grassroots organizations in neighbourhoods that are not NIAs to hear their concerns and needs.
- Decisions should be made by communities, not City Council
- Each neighbourhood has different needs, must hear concerns from those neighbourhoods that are not NIA
- Better houses for people.
- Who owns houses in this neighbourhood? White people, Indian people.
- Some don't need it; target the areas that need it.
- Have them collaborate with NIA
- Encourage acceptance of NIA
- Maintain what is currently happening
- Well plan public events that encourage a mixing of the neighbourhoods.
- Have another pocket of money for people who want to apply for Toronto funding, like South Etobicoke (or are not designated as NIAs)
- Have more residents say in where section 37 money goes i.e. recreation centre
- Funding coordination - South Etobicoke hands out a lot of funding that you and corporate money that was directly only to promote neighbourhoods. City should bring some equity to South Etobicoke.
- Can neighbourhoods that score low on a particular key area receive consideration instead of evaluating a combination of key areas? i.e. if a neighbourhood scores poorly on social development but well in other areas, can investments be made on that issue/area only
- In other words : investments by key area rather than geography
- Our emphasis should be on NIA.
- Question is seen as out of place as neighbourhoods that are not seen as NIA would have an existing strong base.
- Council plays a strong role in city wide development.
- Stronger community development to strengthen communities.
- Council should engage communities on zoning when opening doors to big box stores that impact the small mom and pop shops.
- Listen to residents who live in those areas.
- Difficult because each councillor responsible for own area.
- We need a City wide plan to ensure councillors look at betterment of all City.
- One overall vision for City (3 in agreement) plan that all follow.
- Ensure equality if doesn't meet vision of City.
- Not everyone can be happy.

- Address all keys in solutions, question is how.
- Those that are not improvement areas - does that mean they have everything?
- Rate areas on food security map, map shortfalls/ranking for each community.
- Issue maybe GTA (city too big).
- Councillors more involved (i.e. speak house to house on issues) (3 in agreement)
- Councillors more visible in neighbourhood asking key questions.
- Individuals also responsible for outreach.
- Councillors should meet at group gatherings (Churches etc.)
- By knowing area councillors can address short comings.
- Direct connection between residents and councillors.
- Councillors should be accessible.
- Data will be available to all for decision.
- Neighbourhood may fight over resources with data.
- What are boundary lines and who makes them up.
- Boundaries flexible.
- Continuation of services to all residents.
- Communities should be joined by policy not divided (4 agreed).
- Shouldn't be excluded because you are not in community.
- Make a standard that goes across all boundaries.
- Don't group all residents into one group/label.
- Priority Neighbourhood is negative (name doesn't matter).
- Name means "unsafe" place (i.e. priority neighbourhood).
- Councillors should be "inclusive" not "exclusive".
- Share best practices/successes of NIAs.
- NIAs provide advice on programs, progress.
- Support larger events in community - allocate funding.
- Start-up funding/grants for community.
- Provide incentives (financial/non-financial) for communities to partner (i.e. space, funding)
- Build partnerships with NIAs - coordinate events all neighbourhoods could share.
- Involve non-NIAs in decision-making.
- Youth perspective: programs and opportunities should be provided; continue funding; increased awareness of programs/opportunities.
- Cross-section of neighbourhoods needed on a 'community board': representatives from all NATs at the same table. Purpose would be info-sharing, strategy developing.
- Create a forum: build incentives for communities to work together; make it relevant now. Encourage real dialogue as to why communities don't work together.
- "Twin city" initiative: example. Cabbagetown/St. Jamestown.
- Remove stigma attached to Priority Neighbourhoods (i.e. TCHC vs. homeowners).
- Previous priority communities should be engaged to solicit feedback.
- Focus on schools and education across the city.

- Focus on youth and equal opportunities across the city-education and employment.
- Support civic engagement across the city.
- Agency and systems collaboration across the city.
- Awareness raising about these issues across the city.
- City of Toronto supporting youth engagement in council.
- Focus on youth employment, including for those with post-secondary education.
- Look at community knowledge in grassroots organizations like NGPs, settlement groups and find out what they think about the communities they are serving and are doing already.
- Cross pollination of groups and activities occurring across the city.
- Showcase the victories of every community.
- All levels of government and institutions should have a shared common group to decrease the silos so that money is directed holistically rather than piecemeal
- Partnerships
- Needs to be clear defence and justification
- Keep it ongoing indicators for those that miss out.
- Cross border rather individual community neighbourhood through supporting the grassroots. Empowerment models.
- Shared piece rather than competition.
- "teach a man to fish rather than give him a fish"
- Each neighbourhood works together as a whole rather than as parts.
- System view sum of all parts so that no neighbourhood is necessarily left out.
- City council is not the only level of government that has a responsibility.
- Binding tri-level agreements to resurface this idea through the Strong Neighbourhoods project.
- The role of the Federal government in immigration and settlement.
- Cannot focus all resources in the NIAs to other neighbourhoods require resources.
- Also need to keep/maintain support in the current priority neighbourhoods. Will potentially need more resources.
- Affordability around food, housing and other quality of life issues.
- Helping in ensure those neighbourhoods stay mixed communities. Tackle displacement.
- Affordable housing can be tackled through legislation (cost neutral) like asking for a certain number of affordable units in a development.
- Maintain universal free programs in EVERY neighbourhood. For example, library programs, keep them all free.
- Free recreation programs (some basic like swimming, skating, etc.)
- Try to keep user fees down as much as possible.
- This is an incredibly hard question.
- Animate all city parts to free permits. Encourage volunteer engagement.
- ensuring zoning supports strong neighbourhoods.
- Official plan
- Work with local NGPs to support neighbourhoods

- Linking with NGOs who represent services
- Social development/physical surrounding are critical for all neighbourhoods
- Access to services/parks and recreation to all programs
- User fees to ensure services are available.
- Engage in a visioning with residents
- Access to information/virtual access to shape service.
- Online voting
- Create more and different structures for participation
- Better broadcasting of forums
- Sense of pride
- Focus on strengthening local community organizations
- Strong communities mentoring less strong communities.
- All keys need to be practical and applied in all areas.
- Lessons learned from priority neighbourhoods can be applied.
- Neighbourhood orientation working populations to all of their home communities.
- Where do people travel to and from?
- Integrated service strategies
- Not just evaluating access to service but evaluating engagement strategies
- look at assets of each neighbourhood
- city-wide adoption of any changes to local decision-making
- transition strategies for neighbourhoods who transition "out of" being an NIA
- buddy system for neighbourhoods or agencies within neighbourhoods
- seek funding from other levels of government for the NIAs so that city funding stays in all neighbourhoods
- continue to invest in economic growth in all neighbourhoods
- have city-wide program with extra incentive for all neighbourhoods
- have a strategy to spread investment and innovation geographically throughout the city (i.e. rotate nuit blanche throughout different neighbourhoods each year)
- move mobile events around
- ensure that funding remains available to agencies across the city
- consider a more flexible model of investment that does not prioritize investment by geography (don't base investment on geographic area but rather a need)
- some neighbourhoods may need more investments in keys than others.
- Some non-priority neighbourhoods may need investment in some of the key areas
- More diffuse, needs-based investment. This would also reduce stigma
- "pick a key" vs. "pick a neighbourhood" (or multiple keys)
- Build on existing momentum/assets
- Young people- give them resources to be involved in decision-making. Why is it important to be motivated?
- For those not sure how to or where to start? Use social media

- Have city council encourage city staff or agencies to be really invested and their jobs and encourage new concepts and allow things to happen
- Seeing what's happening in the neighbourhoods, supporting positive change (wal-mart wanting to go into Leslieville and community mobilized against its development)
- Bring in resources into middle school. Build awareness and why it is so important to be involved in formal engagements (i.e. voting)
- Lack of understanding on why it is important to them
- Impact on a personal level is not appreciated
- Better job of identifying existing resources within the community. Knowing why they're there and how to access them.

Other Comments?

- Need to create opportunity, consolidate taxes
- City councillor know residents, especially at election time, every 4 years
- Need stronger relations all the years with residents, being responsive
- An important consideration is demographics. Age is a factor - children, youth, seniors, etc.
- People without access to computers are left out of this conversation and also have worse health, economic opportunity.
- Jobs are changing for different populations (aging workers lousy jobs, youth not quality jobs).
- Takes too long for repairs needed on short walkway to school "took four years"
- Found out history now but took 4 years to repair "just before election"
- When it could have been done is much less time.
- 600 people where this walkway needed repairs/lighting.
- Too much and to police. Not enough. Dollar to programs.
- Transition out of "priority status." Fear it will negatively impact provincial, federal and United Way funding.
- People want to know the funding implications, from other sources of funding.
- Garbage pickup.
- SE needs to be an NIA so we can work towards a full Rec. centre and services.
- Rexdale is a NIA. Strongly feel it should remain a NIA if they are not, how will they be transitioned.
- Sustainable funding receive for short term however support/funds still needed
- Three levels of government need to have more conversations how they fund agencies.
- Tread carefully before you exclude one area from the list. Maybe there should be a "fade out." Don't make assumptions about neighbourhoods as not all issues are visible.
- What does 2020 mean?
- We should be work towards complete neighbourhoods
- Access to programs, healthy good, medical help, employment programs, community centre, grocery stores, Regent Park
- What about neighbourhoods between NIAs and non-NIAs
- Connected involved and working together

- If you build it, we will come.
- We should be work towards complete neighbourhoods
- Access to programs, healthy food, medical help, employment programs, community centre, grocery stores, Regent Park
- What about neighbourhoods between NIAs and non-NIAs
- Connected involved and working together
- If you build it, we will come.
- Our table does not like the stigma of being designated a priority neighbourhood.
- What is the definition of a strong neighbourhood? And how do we measure it?
- Rate of neighbourhood change is an important measure creates social instability.
- Take time for social bonds and relationships to develop maturity of neighbourhoods as a measure.
- Some things cannot be measured. How do we know about some issues that do not get measured?
- Something like perceptions of your neighbourhood, or volunteering in your community...
- Non-profit organizations bring so much social and economic value to communities and the City, but this is not often measured or considered.
- Homelessness- how to stabilize and support chronic homeless, rather than just cleaning them off the streets.
- People here are not representative of people/residents in these communities.
- City of Toronto does not do sufficient outreach to these communities
- For new Canadians it is a daunting task to participate service agencies tried to mobilize people without great success
- Locations huge
- Poured into youth programs in current priority neighbourhoods none of this is sustainable
- Even the youth understand that.
- Survey is too long. Did not finish it. Asked me questions I did not want to answer.
- Concern not enough community session in all priority neighbourhoods.
- We need to learn more from other countries
- Keep a focus on the city as a whole, not just neighbourhoods