

WOMEN PLAN TORONTO'S RESOURCES
AND
VARIOUS ACTIVITIES SINCE 1985

Updated in the summer of 1990
by Deena Ladd

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ARTICLES AND PAPERS SUBMITTED

- Modlich, R. "St. Lawrence Square, Social Housing, Social Cost." Presented to the 1988 Law Union Conference. 5th November, 1988.
- Modlich, R. "The Fight for Illegal Apartments, amnesty must continue." Toronto Star 23rd October, 1988.
- Modlich, R. "Transportation issues and Ideas Generated by Women Plan Toronto." Presented to The Canadian Institutes of Planners Convention.
- Modlich, R. "Women Plan Toronto: a feminist urban vision." Plan Canada July 1988.
- Modlich, R. & B. Sterner. "Women Plan Toronto." City Planning Fall 1988.
- Sanford, Dr. Barbara & Dr. Brenda Farge. "How Women Lose at The Games: An Olympic Intervenor Report for Women Plan Toronto." January 1990.
- Weir, C. "A vision of Holistic Transportation." Presented to a symposium on transportation needs and priorities in the Greater Toronto Region. April 1987.
- Weir, C. "Women, Municipal Politics and Sustainable Development." 1990.
- Weir, C. "Women, Urban Planning and Sustainable Development." 1990.
- Weir, C. "Sexual, Social and Economic Inequality as it relates to Urban Planning and Community Wellness." 10th May, 1989.
- Whitzman, C. "Proceedings - Women Changing our Cities Conference." 1989.

DEPUTATIONS

Family Violence

- Weir, C. Recommendations RE: Family Violence to the Board of Health at City of Toronto.

Weir, C. Family Violence.

Housing

D'Souza, Mitzi. "RE: Legal Action Against Basement Tenants."
Presented to the City of Toronto Neighbourhoods Committee.
30th November, 1987.

Modlich, R. "RE: Basement Apartment Legalization." Presented to
the OMB and the Committee of Adjustment.

Modlich, R. "Submission in Response to Housing Intensification."
Metro Plan Review. Undated.

Modlich, R. "RE: Housing Design and Women." Response to the
City of Toronto.

Response to Provincial Housing Policy. 20th February, 1990.

Planning and Development

Modlich, R. "Need for Integrating Social Service Planning into
Physical Planning." Address to Ontario Planners Conference.
1988.

Modlich, R. Response to Labour Development Unit.

Modlich, R. "RE: Main Streets Concept." Response to City of
Toronto.

Modlich, R. & Colleen Weir. OMB Submission on the Eaton and
Tridel City Centre Proposal in Scarborough.

Modlich, R. Response to the Ataratiri Open Space Proposal.

Modlich, R. "Women's Concerns in St Lawrence Square." Presented
to City of Toronto. 18th September, 1988.

Response prepared to the METRAC draft on Planning and Women's
Safety.

Response prepared to the Metro Parks Report, part of the Metro
Plan Review.

Roll, S. "RE: Public Washroom Closure." Presented to the City
Council. Undated.

Whitzman, C. "Deputation to Scarborough City Council RE:
Proposed Housing Development at Lawrence and Midland Roads"

27th June, 1988.

Transportation

Hierlihy, D. "RE: Proposed Leslie Street Extension." Presented to Metro Toronto Council. 21st June, 1988.

Meistrich, A. "RE: Metro Roads Report, part of the Metro Plan Review." 1990.

Weir, C. "RE: TTC cutbacks in night service." Presented to the Toronto Transit Commission. 4th November, 1986.

Women Plan Toronto. "Initial Findings on Safe Transit Access for Mothers with small Children in strollers." Undated.

INITIATIVES, ADVOCACY AND SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

Participatory Research Project: Finding out what the needs of women in the community were. This led to the formation of Women Plan Toronto. 1985.

Activities around the 1988 Toronto Municipal Elections:

- Pamphlet printed
- Candidate meetings
- Ward Watchers
- General education on how the municipal government works
- Getting Women interested in the municipal political process

Women Plan Toronto initiated concerns about the importance of accessible and well designed public washrooms. The City of Toronto were forced to respond regarding this issue. 1988.

Women Plan Toronto has been involved in the Safe City Committee which looks at the issue of violence against women. WPT has been involved since 1989 till present in this committee of the Toronto municipal government.

Colleen Weir has been representing Women Plan Toronto on the issue of accessibility for the disabled community with the proposed Spadina LRT.

For other activities, please look at Women Plan Toronto's Annual Reports.

PAMPHLETS

Women Plan Toronto. An Outline - Planning Ontario Communities: The Planning Act, Official Plan, Zoning By-laws, Building Permits. (a flyer for lay people) 1987.

Women Plan Toronto. Are your Official Plan, Zoning By-laws or Site Plan Controls allowing you to deal with these issues? (a flyer for Ontario Planners) 1987.

Women Plan Toronto. What Can We Do? Lots!! (city planning issues for women) 1987.

Women Plan Toronto. Do You Know? (about municipal elections) 1988.

PUBLICATIONS

Women Plan Toronto. Shared Experiences and Dreams (participatory research project looking at the needs of women in the community) 1986.

Women Plan Toronto & METRAC. Women in Safe Environments - (the WISE Report) 1987.

CONFERENCES

Women Plan Toronto's Founding Conference in 1986.

Women Plan Toronto. Women Changing our Cities: Towards a Healthier Toronto 2000. 1989.

Women Plan Toronto. "Building Foundations" Conferenc. 1990.

There are overall reports on each of these conferences.

LECTURES

Women Plan Toronto is available to speak in the areas of planning and it's implications, safety and other areas. These are some of the places which Women Plan Toronto was invited to speak.

- Women Plan Toronto gave a lecture at University of Toronto on the subject of "Women Plan Toronto and the Implications of Planning". Fall 1988
- Women Plan Toronto gave a lecture at University of Saskatchewan on the subject of "Women Plan Toronto and Safety and Planning Implications." February 1989.
- Women Plan Toronto gave a lecture at York University on the issue of planning. Winter Term of 1990.
- Women Plan Toronto has given lectures at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute several times on the issues of planning and women. In 1987 and in the Spring of 1990.

WORKSHOPS

Women Plan Toronto offers the following workshops:

Model A - "Whats bugging us -what needs to change".

Model B - "Let's design an ideal community".

Model C - Election Workshops - What to ask Municipal Candidates
- Who's responsible for what?

Model D - "City Planning - making it a women's business!"

**WOMEN PLAN TORONTO
RESOURCE LIST
as of July 1988**

PUBLICATIONS

1986: Women Plan Toronto -- Shared Experiences and Dreams. 67 pp. \$5.00

(with Metro Action Committee on Public Violence Against Women and Children) 1987: The Women in Safe Environments [WISE] Report. 85 pp. \$5.00.

Modlich, R. 1987: Women Plan Toronto: implications for city planning. 25 pp. \$1.50.

PAMPHLETS

1987: An Outline -- Planning Ontario Communities (a flyer for lay people)

1987: Are your Official Plan, Zoning by-law or Site Plan Controls allowing you to deal with these issues? (a flyer for Ontario planners)

1987: What Can We Do? Lots! [City Planning Issues for Women]

ARTICLES AND PAPERS

Modlich, R. "Transportation Issues and Ideas Generated by Women Plan Toronto", presented to Canadian Institute of Planners convention.

Weir, C. April 1987: "A vision of Holistic Transportation", presented to symposium on transportation needs and priorities in the Greater Toronto Region.

Modlich, R. July 1988: "Women Plan Toronto: a feminist urban vision," in Plan Canada 28 (4).

RECENT DEPUTATIONS

HOUSING

Modlich, R. (undated) "Submission in Response to Housing Intensification, Metro Plan Review"

D'Souza, M. November 30, 1987: "Re: Legal Action Against Basement Tenants" (City of Toronto, Neighbourhoods Committee)

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Whitzman, C. June 27, 1988: "Deputation to Scarborough City Council Re: Proposed Housing Development at Lawrence and Midland Roads" (density transfer in return for minimal day-care provision)

Roll S undated: "Re: Public Washroom Closure" to Toronto City Council.

TRANSPORTATION

Weir, C. November 4, 1986: Brief presentd to the Toronto Transportation Commission (on TTC cutbacks in night service)

Women Plan Toronto. undated: "Initial Findings on Safe Transit Access for Mothers with Small Children in Strollers."

Hierlihy, D. June 21, 1988: "To Metro Toronto Council Re: Proposed Leslie Street Extension"

Fact Sheet

Prepared by Women Plan Toronto for OPPI Workshop on Women and Planning, September 1995

Women in the Population

- while in most age groups men and women are approximately equal, in the over 65 year age group 62% are women, increasing their ration with increasing age¹;

Women in the Workforce

- 52% of women of labour force age are in paid employment compared to 65% of such men²;

Value of Unpaid Housework

- the value of unpaid housework in Canada ranges between \$211 to \$319 -billion a year and require nearly 25 billion hours
- represents 30 to 46% of the GDP (value of market production of all goods and services)
- in 1992, women spent 1,482 hours doing unpaid work, compared to 831 hours for men;
- takes up 10% more time than paid job of Canadian workers and would translate into 13 million jobs if wives worked 1762 (63%) and husbands 1,001 (37%) hours of 2771³ ;

Wage Gap between Men and Women

- narrowed marginally in 1993, but still at over \$11,000/yr on average for Canadians employed full time (\$28,392 for women, \$39,433 for men) this means women earn 72 cents for every \$1 men earn (in 1992 this was 71.8 cents); ⁴
- women are 3 times more likely than men to have no source of personal income;⁵
- single parent family income, 87% of whom are headed by women has dropped 7% between 1992 to 1993 to \$20,200; while husband-wife families fell only 0.2% to \$47,400⁶
- almost half of the women over 65 years of age live below the poverty line and on 15% less income than their male counterparts ⁷.

Housing

- 80% of male and only 20% of female household maintainers own their dwelling; only 12% of male compared to 20% of female owners had to spend more than 30% of their incomes on shelter; 46% renting women maintainers compared to 27% of their male counterparts had to spend over 30% of

¹ *Women in Canada, A Statistical Report, Second Edition*, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, February 1999

² Ibid

³ Statistics Canada Report, in the 4th quarter 1993 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, released on April 6, 1994)

⁴ Statistics Canada report, *Earnings of Men and Women, 1993*

⁵ Ibid

⁶ Statistics Canada Report, Ottawa Sept. 12, 1995

⁷ Ibid

Gender and/or Diversity Sensitive Planning Matrix
some suggestions

Issues	Current Planning Responses	Gender Sensitive Planning Responses
nurturing (care for children elderly, sick)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>child care not permitted in many residential and non residential areas,</i> - <i>link between land use and social service planning deleted from Planning Act</i> - <i>zoning and planning regulations inadequate to ensure healthy communities</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>day care centres in any zone,</i> - <i>shorter, flexible employment hours for both men and women,</i> - <i>planning for social services within a community framework</i>
mobility (travel with children, elderly , multi destinations etc.) off rush hours, without a car	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>car orientation too costly for women,</i> - <i>public transit too standard work-trip oriented, as opposed to accompanied, multi destination off rush hour travel</i> - <i>pedestrian and cycling amenity and safety not high priority</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>transit design, scheduling, routing pricing sensitive to caregivers, elderly, disabled</i> - <i>higher priority for safe, well designed ped. and cycle routes</i> - <i>special parking for women, elderly, women with children</i>
safety, public, private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>“dead” areas, confusing street network, neglected, dark, deserted entrapping areas and streets, graffiti,</i> - <i>media portraying sexism and violence</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>social and functional mix in all neighbourhoods, to ensure acceptance of diversity and round the clock activity and surveillance</i> - <i>multi-stakeholder safe community initiatives</i>
housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>insufficient low income units, diversity within communities;</i> - <i>bill 20 restricting 2nd units in houses</i> - <i>reduced requirements for affordable units</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>increased support for non-profit housing units</i> - <i>2nd units in houses as of right</i> - <i>reinstate affordability quotas for low income earning households</i>
economic vulnerability, jobs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>segregation of uses makes access to jobs hard requiring cars, time and money</i> - <i>restriction of home occupations</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>greater mix of uses,</i> - <i>compatibility of uses solely governed by environmental impact and scale</i>
participating in decision making, due to lack of time, cost of child care and fear of going out at night	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>traditional professionalism still denies validity of women’s experiences</i> - <i>inadequate and inappropriate consultation time frames</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>outreach meetings to consult with groups who traditionally do not respond</i> - <i>adequate and appropriate consultation</i> - <i>release time for community participation and work</i> - <i>community definition of neighbourhood planning principles</i>
holism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>functional, territorial, jurisdictional segmentation</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>functionally and geographically integrated planning process</i> - <i>planning for diversity</i>

their income on housing.⁸

Mobility

- 58% of all Toronto transit users are women; women make 38% of their trips by transit and 66% of all transit captives are women⁹

Violence

- in 1993, 42% of women over 16 report having been assaulted; 29% of married women report having been assaulted by their partners

Power

- in Canada 18% of the seats in the House of Commons, 30% of Metro and 25% of the City of Toronto Councils are filled by women¹⁰,

Women as Planners

- in the 1993 OPPI survey the average salary of women planners was 16.6% lower than that of male respondents; planners in the 2nd most senior professional group (Division Director/Manager) are paid 9.2% and junior planners 1.5% less than their male counterparts.
- the increase in salaries between 1992 and 1993 was 4.5% for male and 3% for female planners¹¹
- of women planning graduates from the Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University since 1972¹²:
 - the most common specializations among women planners is in the rubric of social planning
 - over half say that gender results in at least some differential treatment within the profession
 - half say that their gender influenced their role in the profession, eg. More consensus building, compromise, emphasis on process and participation
 - 68% thought that gender should be a consideration in planning, eg. Safety, access to child care

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⁸ Ibid

⁹ TTC, METRAC, MTPF, *Moving Forward, Making Transit Safer for Women*, Toronto, Canada, 1989, p.19

¹⁰ Globe and Mail, Aug. 26, 1995

¹¹ Salary Survey, 1993, OPPI, Toronto, Canada

¹² Data based on a survey of women planning graduates of the Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, 1972 to 1994;